

Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

Compact Fluorescent Work Light Safety Specifications

Model # TF200

INFORMATION AND APPLICABILITY

The Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) for chemicals are not applicable to manufactured articles such as task lights. No material contained in a lamp is released during normal use and operation, however since fluorescent lamps contain materials that fall under MSDS purview, we have provided the following information as a courtesy to our customers. This sheet contains applicable MSDS information for the lamp only.

PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product:	Compact Fluorescent Tasklight including 13 watt compact fluorescent lamp	Company:	Elumx LLC, (770) 631-0095	119 Flat Creek Trail Fayetteville, GA 30214
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LAMP COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

THERE ARE NO KNOWN HEALTH HAZARDS FROM EXPOSURE TO LAMPS THAT ARE INTACT

Glass and Metal: The glass tube is manufactured from soda-lime glass similar to that used throughout the glass industry for common consumer products. The metals used in the product consist of aluminum, tin, lead, copper, zinc and nickel. None of these materials present a potential hazard in the event of breakage of the lamp, aside from the hazard due to broken glass.

Phosphor: Phosphate mix consisting of varying amounts of manganese, lanthanum, yttrium and a barium/aluminum oxide. Compact fluorescent lamps typically have a maximum of 1.5 grams of phosphor, but the weight will vary by lamp type.

Mercury: A small amount of mercury is used in the manufacture of all fluorescent lamps, typically 5 mg or less in compact fluorescent lamps. Modern lamps contain significantly less mercury than older designs. Elumx continues to seek out lamps using less mercury.

Lamp Base: Typically this component is made of PBT (Polybutylene-terephthalate) or PET (Polyethylene-terephthalate) which are fire-retarded plastics filled with glass fibers into a high molecular weight polymer that is not hazardous.

HEALTH CONCERNS

Glass: Glass dust is considered to be physiologically inert and as such has an OSHA exposure limit of 15-mg/cubic meter for total dust, and 5-mg/cubic meter for respirable dust. The major hazard from broken lamps is the possibility of sustaining glass cuts. Perform normal first aid procedures. Seek medical attention as required.

Phosphor: There have been no significant adverse effects on humans by ingestion, inhalation, skin contact, or eye contact. Antimony, manganese, yttrium and tin compounds are characterized by OSHA as hazardous chemicals, however, due to their insolubility, relatively low toxicity, and small amount present in the phosphor and lamp, these materials do not present a significant hazard in the event of breakage of the lamp.

Mercury: The breakage of one or even a small number of fluorescent lamps should not result in sufficient concentration in air to produce significant exposures to an individual. If, however, a large number of lamps are broken for example in a disposal area, appropriate industrial hygiene monitoring and controls should be implemented to minimize airborne levels or surface contamination including the use of a well ventilated area and local exhaust ventilation and/or personal protective equipment. Elumx recommends the recycling of large quantities of fluorescent lamps. For details see www.lamprecycle.org for a list of lamp recyclers.

Ultraviolet: Compact fluorescent lamps emit ultraviolet energy in compliance with the photobiological safety requirements in IESNA RP-27.1 and IESNA RP-27.3 and are in compliance with CIE S009: 2002.

Inhalation: If inhaled resulting in discomfort, or if irritation of symptoms of pulmonary involvement should occur, remove from exposure and seek medical attention.

Ingestion: In the unlikely event of ingestion of a large quantity of material, seek medical attention.

Contact with eye/skin: Rinse eyes (including under eyelids)/skin immediately with water and seek medical attention.

LAMP DISPOSAL CONCERNS

Take usual precautions for the collection and disposal of broken glass. Place materials in a closed container to avoid the generation of dust from the phosphors. The Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) indicates that compact fluorescent lamps do not contain enough mercury content to constitute hazardous waste when disposed of individually or in small quantities. When larger quantities are being disposed of, it is recommended to have the lamps recycled at a designated lamp recycling center. To check state regulations or to locate a recycler, go to www.lamprecycle.org.