



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revised: 07/20/2007

PRODUCT: LINEAR, CIRCULAR & U-BEND FLUORESCENT LAMP

SECTION 1: MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer's Name and Address:

LITETRONICS International, Inc.
4101 W. 123rd Street
Alsip, Illinois 60803 USA

Contact:

1-800-860-3392
708-389-8000
Fax: 708-371-0627

SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	PERCENTAGE
Inert ingredients (glass, aluminum, etc.)			approx. 97% by wt.
Phosphor powder*			approx. 3% by wt.
nuisance dust	15mg/m3	10mg/m3	
fluorides* (16984-48-8)	2.5mg/m3	2.5mg/m3	approx. .01% by wt.
antimony* (7440-37-0)	.5mg/m3	.5mg/m3	approx. .01% by wt.
manganese* (7439-96-5)	5mg/m3(c)	5mg/m3	approx. .02% by wt.
Mercury (7439-97-6)	.1mg/m3	.025mg/m3	approx. .01% by wt.
	Ceiling	8 hr. TWA	

*These materials are tightly bound within the calcium phosphate crystal matrix.

SECTION 3: PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Not applicable. This item is a light bulb up to 8 feet long and up to 1.25 inches in diameter.

SECTION 4: FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Fire and explosion data not applicable. Under extreme heat, glass envelope might melt or crack.

SECTION 5: REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Lamp is stable.
Incompatibility: Glass will react with hydrofluoric acid.
Polymerization: Not applicable.

SECTION 6: HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Not applicable for the intact lamp. Breakage of the lamp may result in some exposure to the phosphor powder dust and to elemental mercury vapor. No adverse effects are expected from occasional exposure to broken lamps, but as a matter of good practice, prolonged or frequent exposure should be avoided through the use of adequate ventilation during the disposal of large quantities of lamps.

Emergency and First Aid Procedure: Normal first aid procedure for glass cuts, if such occur through lamp breakage.

SECTION 7: PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Normal precautions should be taken for the collection of broken glass.

Waste Disposal Method: Under the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), tests of used or spent fluorescent, incandescent and High Intensity Discharge (HID) lamps indicate that some types of these lamps may be classified as characteristic universal waste.

A Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Test conducted on fluorescent lamps for mercury will cause the lamp to be classified as a hazardous waste for mercury. These lamps will come under the Universal Waste Rule published by the EPA on July 6, 1999. State regulations will vary. Please visit www.lamprecycle.org. LITETRONICS International, Inc., recommends recycling spent fluorescent lamps.

SECTION 8: CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection: None. NIOSH-approved respirator might be used if large volumes of lamps are being broken for disposal.

Ventilation: Avoid inhalation of any airborne dust. Provide local exhaust when disposing of large quantities of lamps.

Hand and Eye Protection: Appropriate hand and eye protection should be worn when disposing of lamps or handling broken glass.

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Under the occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazards communication Standard, a lamp (light bulb) is exempted as an "article", and that as such, does not require an MSDS.