



Philips Lighting Company

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision: 12/05

PRODUCT: METAL HALIDE FAMILY, Including Coated Lamps Page 1 of 3

SECTION 1: MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer's Name and Address: Philips Lighting Company
A Division of Philips Electronics
North America Corporation
200 Franklin Square Drive
Somerset, NJ 08875

Emergency Telephone No.: (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC
(732) 563-3197 Environmental

Other Information Calls: (607) 776-3311 Ext. 300

SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

	OSHA (PEL) mg/m ³	ACGIH (TLV) mg/m ³	% by Wt.
Mercury (7439-97-6)	0.1 Ceiling	.025 8 hr. TWA	Less than .03%
Iodine (7553-56-2)	1.0 mg/m ³	1.0 mg/m ³ (.1 ppm ceiling)	Less than .02% (.1 ppm ceiling)
Sodium Iodide (NaI) (7681-82-5)		None Established	Less than .02%
Inert ingredients (Glass, Quartz, Metal)			Approx. 97.9% by wgt
*Yttrium Vanadate (7440-65-5)	1.0 mg/ m ³	2.0 mg/ m ³	0.6%

*Coated lamps only



A division of
Philips Electronics North America Corporation

200 Franklin Square Drive
P.O. Box 6800
Somerset, NJ 08875-6800
Tel: 732.563.3000

SECTION 3: PHYSICAL DATA

This item is a light bulb. Chemical characteristics are not applicable.

SECTION 4: FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

This item is a light bulb; it has no fire data. Under extreme heat, outer envelope might melt or crack.

SECTION 5: REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Lamp is stable.
Incompatibility: Glass will react with hydrofluoric acid.
Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION 6: HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Not applicable to intact lamp. **WARNING!** These lamps can cause serious skin burn and eye inflammation from short wave ultraviolet radiation if outer envelope of the lamp is broken or punctured. Do not use where people will remain for more than a few minutes when envelope is broken unless adequate shielding or other safety precautions are used. Certain lamps that will automatically extinguish when the outer envelope is broken are available commercially.

The inner envelope is composed of quartz. Breakage of this envelope may result in some exposure to elemental mercury vapor or iodine compound vapors. No adverse effects are expected from occasional exposure to broken lamps. As a matter of good practice breakage should be avoided. Prolonged or frequent exposure to broken envelopes should be avoided through the use of adequate ventilation during disposal of large quantities of lamps.

EMERGENCY FIRST AID: 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 collection of broken glass.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: The arc tube contains a small amount of mercury. A toxic characteristic leachate test conducted on based HID lamps for lead and/or mercury will cause the lamp to be classified as a hazardous waste for mercury and lead. These lamps will come under the Universal Waste Rule published by EPA on July 6, 1999. State regulations will vary. Check with local and state authorities. Philips Lighting Company recommends recycling of spent Metal Halide lamps. The lead used in the solder should pose little risk of exposure under normal use and handling.

SECTION 8: CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection: Appropriate dust mask should be used if large volumes of lamps are broken for disposal.

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

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

SECTION 9: REGULATORY INFORMATION

For Air Shipment: This lamp will require a manifest of dangerous goods if it is a 1500W when shipping more than four lamps in a package.