

# **Philips Lighting Company**

Lamp Material Data Sheet (LMDS)

## Product: Philips Halogen Double-Ended Lamps All Wattages

LMDS #: HAL-12200A Date: 12/31/2015 Page 1 of 2

Section 1. Manufacturer and Contact Information

## Philips Lighting North America Corporation

200 Franklin Square Drive Somerset, NJ 08873-4186

24 HR Emergency Phone Number: ( Other Information Calls:

(800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (800) 555-0050 Philips Lighting Technical Information

# Section 2. Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

These lamps contain the following materials:		Exposure Limits in Air		
Material	(CAS #)	OSHA PEL mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH TLV mg/m <sup>3</sup>	PERCENTAGE by weight
Inert Materials (metals, quartz, ceramics) Hydrogen Bromide (10035-10-6)		10.0	9.9	>99% <0.01%

### Section 3. Physical Properties

Not applicable to an intact lamp. These items are light bulbs in various configurations and designs consisting of a tubular quartz bulb and ceramic end caps.

### Section 4. Fire and Explosion Hazards

Not applicable to an intact lamp. Under extreme heat the outer glass envelope may melt or crack. When these lamps are operating, they become very hot and pose a fire hazard if not used in fixtures designed and approved to use these types of lamps. Therefore, these lamps should only be used in an approved fixture.

#### Section 5. Reactivity

Not applicable to an intact lamp.

#### Section 6. Health Hazards

Not applicable to an intact lamp. Breakage of the lamp may result in the release of a small amount of bromine. No adverse effects are expected from occasional exposure to broken lamps, but as a matter of good practice, prolonged exposure should be avoided through the use of adequate ventilation during the disposal of large quantities of lamps.

These lamps do get very hot when operating and may pose a burn hazard – Do not touch the lamp while it is operating. Allow the lamp to cool down sufficiently before removing it from its fixture.

If a lamp breaks, turn off or disconnect power to the fixture and allow the lamp to cool down sufficiently before attempting to remove it from the fixture. Normal precautions should be taken when handling any broken glass.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures: Apply normal first aid for glass cuts if such should occur through lamp breakage.

#### Section 7. Lamp Disposal Procedures

Normal precautions should be taken for the collection of glass particles in the event a lamp is broken.

Waste Disposal Method: These lamps do not contain any materials that would subject them to special waste disposal requirements.

Before disposing of waste lamps, check with federal, state, and/or local officials for current guidelines and regulations. Philips encourages recycling of its products through qualified lamp recycling facilities.

#### Section 8. Control Measures

Respiratory Protection: None. NIOSH-approved respirator should be used if large quantities 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 and/or handling broken glass.

#### Section 9. Regulatory Information

These lamps do not contain any materials that would subject them to special waste disposal or transportation requirements.

This document supercedes previous document: LMDS HAL-12200 issued 12/19/2012