

SLI LIGHTING

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT: INCANDESCENT LAMPS

Revision: November 12, 1996

SLI Lighting brand incandescent lamps, manufactured by SLI, are exempted from the requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) because they are "articles". The following information is provided as a courtesy to the customers.

SESSION 1: MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer's Name and Address: SLI Lighting
122 East Laurel Street
Mullins, SC 29574
Phone: 800-922-6693
Fax: 843-464-6135

SESSION 2: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>AGGIH TLV</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE</u>
Lead + (7439-92-1)	.05mg/m ³	less than .1mg/m ³	approx. .025

+ Lead is found within the glass tubing inside the lamp and inside the solder.

SECTION 3: PHYSICAL/ CHEMICAL DATA

This item is a glass light bulb. The base is generally brass, some applications use aluminum. Chemical characteristics not applicable.

SECTION 4: FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

This item is a light bulb. It has no fire data. Under extreme heat, bulb might crack or melt.

SECTION 5: REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:	Lamp is stable.
Incompatibility:	Glass will react with Hydrofluoric Acid. Base will react with acids.
Polymerization:	Will not occur.

SECTION 6: HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Not applicable for the intact lamp, when power is off. When lamp is on, bulb gets hot to the touch.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURE: If glass cuts occur due to breakage of lamp, use normal first aid procedure.

SECTION 7: PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

When replacing a lamp, be sure the power to the socket is turned off before removing old lamp. Normal precautions should be taken for the collection of broken glass.

WASTE DISPOSALS METHOD: Under the new Toxicology Characteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP) promulgated by the U.S. Environment Protection Agency (EPA), tests of used or spent fluorescent, incandescent, and high intensity discharge lamps indicate that some types of these lamps may be classified as characteristic hazardous waste. Notable, the TCLP test results for fluorescent lamps vary tremendously from laboratory to laboratory and appear to be dependent on lamp operating conditions of burning time. Lamps from all manufacturers exhibit the same phenomena. The National Electrical Manufacturing Association (NEMA) is working closely with the EPA for clarifications and guidance.

Small numbers of these lamps placed in ordinary trash may not appreciably affect the method of lamp disposal. If spent lamps are added to other regulated wastes or disposed in large quantities, disposal of lamps may be regulated. Households are exempt from Federal hazardous waste jurisdiction, but individual states may vary. Customers should review their waste handling practices to assure that they are properly disposing of waste lamps.

SECTION 8: CONTROL MEASURES

HAND & EYE PROTECTION: Appropriate hand and eye protection should be worn when disposing of lamps or handling broken glass.
