Osram Sylvania Products, Inc.

Sylvania Incandescent "White", "Daylight", Frosted, or Clear Lamps With Lead-Soldered Bases

Manufacturer MSDS Number: 1.4

SECTION 1 : Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Sylvania Incandescent "White", "Daylight", Frosted, or Clear Lamps With Lead-Soldered Bases
Manufacturer Name:Osram Sylvania Products, Inc.
Address:

835 Washington Avenue
St. Marys, PA 15857

Business Phone:(814) 834-1800
Product Description:

INCANDESCENT LAMPS WITH LEAD SOLDER

For information in North America, call: (814) 834-1800
Manufacturer MSDS Revision Date:

August 8, 2008
Supersedes: February 10, 2003
Rev.: B

Trade Names:

Sylvania Incandescent "White", "Daylight", Frosted, or Clear Lamps With Lead-Soldered Bases

This data sheet covers all of the following types unless otherwise indicated: A15, A19 (> 135 W, Rough Service, Traffic Signal), A21, BR, ER, R20, S19.

Sylvania brand Incandescent Lamps, manufactured by OSRAM SYLVANIA Products, Inc., are exempted from the requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) because they are "articles." The following information is provided by OSRAM SYLVANIA as a courtesy to its customers.

Product Codes:

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SECTION 2 : Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Chemical Name			
Glass (Soda Lime)			

OSHA PEL TWA: In Air: 15.0 (2) mg/cubic m
ACGIH TLV TWA: In Air: 10.0 (2) mg/cubic m
Hazardous Paragraph:

Respiratory Irritant

Chemical Name	CAS#		
Lead Solder (as Pb) (1, 3)	7439-92-1		

OSHA PEL TWA: In Air: 0.05 mg/cubic m
ACGIH TLV TWA: In Air: 0.05 mg/cubic m
Hazardous Paragraph:

Toxic

Chemical Name	CAS#		
Lead Glass (as Pb) (1, 3)	7439-92-1		

OSHA PEL TWA: In Air: 0.05 mg/cubic m
ACGIH TLV TWA: In Air: 0.05 mg/cubic m
Hazardous Paragraph:

Toxic

Chemical Name	CAS#		
Aluminum	7429-90-5		

OSHA PEL TWA: In Air: 10.0 mg/cubic m

ACGIH TLV TWA: In Air: 10.0 mg/cubic m

Hazardous Paragraph:

Respiratory Irritant

Chemical Name	CAS#		
Copper (as dust)	7440-50-8		

OSHA PEL TWA: In Air: 1.0 mg/cubic m

ACGIH TLV TWA: In Air: 1.0 mg/cubic m

Hazardous Paragraph:

Respiratory Irritant

Chemical Name			
Phenolic Resin			

Hazardous Paragraph:

Physical Irritant

Comments:

(1) These chemicals are subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

(2) Limits as nuisance particulate.

(3) The lead in this product is one of the substances known to the state of California to cause reproductive toxicity if ingested. [California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65).]

Materials listed on this data sheet are contained in varying percentages in this product. Exact percentages are proprietary and will not be disclosed other than as required in accordance with the regulations.

THERE ARE NO KNOWN HEALTH HAZARDS FROM EXPOSURE TO LAMPS THAT ARE INTACT.
If a lamp is broken, some of the above materials may be released

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SECTION 3 : Physical And Chemical Characteristics

Not applicable to intact lamp.

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SECTION 4 : Fire And Explosion Hazards

Fire:

Flammability: Non-combustible

Extinguishing Media:

Use extinguishing agents suitable for surrounding fire.

Fire Fighting Instructions:

Use a self-contained breathing apparatus to prevent inhalation of dust and/or fumes that may be generated from broken lamps during firefighting activities.

Unusual Fire Hazards:

When exposed to high temperature, toxic fumes may be released from broken lamps.

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SECTION 5 : Health Hazards

Applies to All Ingredients:

Potential Health Effects:

THERE ARE NO KNOWN HEALTH HAZARDS FROM EXPOSURE TO LAMPS THAT ARE INTACT. No adverse effects are expected from occasional exposure to broken lamps. As a matter of good practice, avoid prolonged or frequent exposure to broken lamps unless there is adequate ventilation. The major hazard from broken lamps is the possibility of sustaining glass cuts.

NIOSH/OSHA Occupational Health Guidelines for Chemical Hazards and/or NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards lists the following effects of overexposure to the chemicals/materials tabulated below when they are inhaled, ingested, or contacted with skin or eye:

Lead - Ingestion and inhalation of lead dust or fume must be avoided. Lead dust or fumes may cause irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract. Excessive lead absorption can be toxic and may include symptoms such as anemia, weakness, abdominal pain, and kidney disease.

All other components of this product do not pose a significant risk of respiratory and/or physical effects.

Carcinogenicity:

CARCINOGENIC ASSESSMENT (NTP ANNUAL REPORT, IARC MONOGRAPHS, OTHER): None

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SECTION 6 : Emergency And First Aid Procedures

Eye Contact:

Wash eyes, including under eyelids, immediately with copious amounts of water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact:

Thoroughly wash affected area with mild soap or detergent and water and prevent further contact. Seek medical attention as needed.

Inhalation:

If discomfort, irritation or symptoms of pulmonary involvement develop, remove from exposure and seek medical attention as needed.

Ingestion:

In the unlikely event of ingesting a large quantity of material, seek medical attention immediately.

Other First Aid:

Glass Cuts: Perform normal first aid procedures. Seek medical attention as required.

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SECTION 7 : Reactivity Data

Chemical Stability:

Stable

Conditions to Avoid:

None for intact lamps.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials:

(Materials to Materials): None for intact lamps.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

(Including combustion products): None for intact lamps.

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SECTION 8 : Precautions For Safe Handling

Hygiene Practices:

After handling broken lamps, wash hands and face thoroughly before eating, drinking, smoking or handling tobacco products, applying cosmetics, or using toilet facilities.

Waste Disposal:

PROCEDURES FOR DISPOSAL OF LAMPS:
If lamps are broken, ventilate area where breakage occurred. Clean-up by vacuuming or other method that avoids dust generation. Take usual precautions for collection of broken glass. Place materials in closed containers to avoid generating dust.

It is the responsibility of the waste generator to ensure proper classification of waste products. To that end, TCLP tests should be conducted on all waste products, including this one, to determine the ultimate disposition in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations.

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SECTION 9 : Control Measures

Ventilation System:

FOR BROKEN LAMPS:
Use adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposure levels below the PEL or TLV limits. If such ventilation is unavailable, use respirators as specified below.

Eye/Face Protection:

FOR BROKEN LAMPS:
OSHA specified safety glasses, goggles or face shield are recommended if lamps are being broken.

Protective Clothing/Body Protection:

FOR BROKEN LAMPS:
OSHA specified cut and puncture-resistant gloves are recommended for dealing with broken lamps.

Respiratory Protection:

FOR BROKEN LAMPS:
Use appropriate NIOSH approved respirator if airborne dust concentrations exceed the pertinent PEL or TLV limits. All appropriate requirements set forth in 29 CFR 1910.134 should be met.

Hygienic practices:
FOR BROKEN LAMPS: After handling broken lamps, wash hands and face thoroughly before eating, drinking, smoking or handling tobacco products, applying cosmetics, or using toilet facilities.

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SECTION 10 : Other Information

Applies to All Ingredients:

OSHA 29 CFR 1200:

Sylvania brand Incandescent Lamps, manufactured by OSRAM SYLVANIA Products, Inc., are exempted from the requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) because they are □articles.□

Lead Solder (as Pb) (1, 3) :

Section 313 Toxic Release Form:

(1) These chemicals are subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

State:

(3) The lead in this product is one of the substances known to the state of California to cause reproductive toxicity if ingested. [California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65).]

Lead Glass (as Pb) (1, 3) :

Section 313 Toxic Release Form:

(1) These chemicals are subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

State:

(3) The lead in this product is one of the substances known to the state of California to cause reproductive toxicity if ingested. [California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65).]

MSDS Revision Date:

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MSDS Author:

In case of questions, please call:
OSRAM SYLVANIA Products, Inc.
Environmental/Safety Engineer
Telephone No.: (814) 834-1800

Disclaimer:

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