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## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**HALCO-HPS-SDS-1**

Revision: 3/2017

**Product: High Pressure Sodium Lamps**

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Halco High Pressure Sodium Lamps are exempt from the requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) because they are classified as "articles". The OSHA Standard defined an article as something that: (1) is formed to a specific shape and design, (2) which has end use function(s) dependent in whole or in part upon its shape or design during end use; and (3) which under normal conditions of use does not release more than very small quantities or trace amounts of a hazardous chemical and does not pose a physical hazard or health risk to employees.

The following information is provided as a courtesy to Halco's customers.

### **SECTION 1: MANUFACTURER AND CONTACT INFORMATION**

Manufacturer's Name and Address: Halco Lighting Technologies  
2940 Pacific Drive  
Norcross, GA 30071  
Telephone: 770-242-3609  
Fax: 770-242-3615

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### **SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS**

High Pressure Sodium lamps consist of an inner, high purity alumina ceramic tube enclosed in an outer envelope of heat-resistant glass that contains a small quantity of lead.

The ceramic tube contains a very small amount of sodium/mercury amalgam, which increases with lamp wattage. The fill gas used in the ceramic tube is a high purity xenon gas, considered to be inert. The electrodes are composed of tungsten and are coated with an emitter paste of barium calcium tungstate. Neither of these materials presents a significant exposure risk due to their physical form and insolubility. The support structure of the lamp uses nickel-plated iron or stainless steel wires.

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### **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

NOT APPLICABLE TO AN INTACT LAMP.

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**SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES**

NO KNOWN HEALTH HAZARDS FROM EXPOSURE TO AN INTACT LAMP

No adverse effect from occasional exposure to broken lamp. Exercise caution to avoid sustaining cuts from broken glass. Use proper First-Aid if a cut is sustained.

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**SECTION 5: FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS**

Not applicable to an intact lamp. If subjected to extreme heat, the glass components of the lamp may crack or melt and the lamp may emit toxic fumes.

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**SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

NO APPLICABLE INFORMATION AVAILABLE

**SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Storage not applicable. Exercise caution when handling glass

**SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Respiratory Protection: None. An approved respirator use with 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: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

NO APPLICABLE INFORMATION AVAILABLE

**SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

NO APPLICABLE INFORMATION AVAILABLE

**SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

The lamps are TCLP compliant, however, they should be managed as a with precaution when handling as waste under the EPA Universal Waste Rules for mercury lamps.

**NO SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS(NON-MANDATORY)**

State or local regulations regulates disposal of mercury vapor lamps. All mercury vapor lamps contain some amount of mercury. When a mercury vapor lamp is to be disposed, it is subject to the current EPA Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) disposal criteria. All disposal options should be evaluated with respect to federal, state, and local requirements.