

1 Product and Company Identification

Product identifier Low Pressure UV Lamp

CAS # Mixture

Product use Ultraviolet (UV) Lamp

Recommended restrictions None known

 Manufacturer information
 Trojan Technologies
 Australian supplier
 Alastair MacNab

3020 Gore Road Trojan Technologies Group ULC

London, ON N5V 4T7 CA 96 Ricketts Road

Phone: 519-457-3400 MOUNT WAVERLY VIC 3149

Phone: 888-220-6118

Technical assistance # Australian emergency # Phone: 011 03 97283953

Within North America Phone: 866-388-0488 Mobile: 011 0488 080069

Outside North America Phone: 519-457-2318

2 Hazards Identification

Physical hazards
Not applicable to intact lamps.

Health hazards
Not applicable to intact lamps.

Environmental hazards
Not applicable to intact lamps.

WHMIS 2015 defined hazards

Label elements

Hazard symbol

Signal word

Not applicable to intact lamps.

Not applicable to intact lamps.

Hazard statement

Not applicable to intact lamps.

WHMIS 2015: Health Hazard(s)

not otherwise classified

(HHNOC)

None known

WHMIS 2015: Physical Hazard(s)

not otherwise classified

(PHNOC)

None known

Hazard(s) not otherwise

classified (HNOC)

None known

Supplemental information

None

3 Composition/Information on Ingredients

 Components
 CAS
 # Percent

 Mercury
 7439-97-6
 <0.1</td>

Composition Comments *Lamp consisting of quartz glass containing mercury.



4 First Aid Measures

InhalationNot applicable to intact lamps.Skin ContactNot applicable to intact lamps.Eye ContactNot applicable to intact lamps.IngestionNot applicable to intact lamps.

General Information Burns caused by overexposure or severe injuries caused by fragment of quartz glass

should be treated by a physician. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. If you feel unwell,

seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Avoid contact with eyes and

skin.

Keep out of reach of children.

There are no known health hazards from exposure to intact, un-energized lamps.

5 Fire Fighting Measures

Flammable properties Not flammable by WHMIS/OSHA criteria.

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguishing powder, foam, or water.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Not available
Specific hazards arising from Not available

the chemical

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of

fire.

Specific methodsUse standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved

materials.

General fire hazards No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

Hazardous combustion May include and are not limited to: Mercury, metallic oxides.

Products Lamp is not combustible.

6 Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency

procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away.

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate

protective clothing.

Methods and materials for containment

In the event of a lamp breakage, appropriate action should be taken to contain the amalgam mercury. In a dry scenario where the lamp is not operating, solid amalgam

mercury can be easily captured.

In an operating closed- or open-channel system, in case of a lamp and sleeve breakage in a system treating the water flow, no containment measure is available.

Prevent entry of the mercury into waterways, sewers, or other catchment systems.

Methods and materials for cleanup

If lamps are broken, ventilate the area where the breakage occurred. Take the usual precautions for collecting broken glass. Clean up with a mercury vacuum cleaner or with other suitable means that avoids dust and mercury vapor generation. DO NOT USE A STANDARD VACUUM. Place collected materials in a closed container to avoid generating dust. In the event of a lamp breakage, appropriate action should be taken to contain the spill. Additional guidance on cleaning up broken lamps may be obtained at: http://www2.epa.gov/cfl/cleaning-broken-cfl#instructions.

Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds or public waters. Do not contaminate water courses or ground. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. This material is a water pollutant and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. This material is a water pollutant and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.



7 Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling Handle carefully to avoid breakage.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Use good industrial hygiene practices in handling this material.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep out of reach of children. Keep in properly labeled containers.

8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

 Components
 Type
 Value

 Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6)
 TWA
 0.025 mg/m³

US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

 Components
 Type
 Value

 Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6)
 TWA
 0.1 mg/m³

Exposure limits Exposure to mercury is only possible due to lamp breakage, refer Section 6.

Biological limit valuesNo biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering

controls

Use only under good ventilation conditions.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Avoid contact with eyes. Wear appropriate safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

In operation, UV lamps emit non-ionizing radiation in the 180~400 nanometer wavelength region of the electromagnetic spectrum. The UV light intensity greatly

exceeds levels found in nature.

Exposure can result in temporary or permanent eye injury, skin burns or other serious effects. Individuals present where UV lamps are in operation are at risk for UV exposure if the appropriate shielding and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) are not used. Refer to product manuals and product warning labels for safe operating

procedures and Personal Protective Equipment.

Skin protection:

Hand protection Avoid contact with the skin. Wear impervious gloves. Confirm from a reputable supplier

first. If glass is broken, use cut resistance gloves to prevent injury.

Other Emergency responders should wear impermeable clothing and footwear when

responding to a situation where contact with the mercury liquid is possible.

Wash hands IMMEDIATELY if mercury leakage occurs.

Contaminated clothes must be changed immediately and discarded appropriately.

Respiratory protection Where exposure guideline levels may be exceeded, use an approved NIOSH

respirator.

Thermal hazards Not applicable

General safety and hygiene

consideration

Ultraviolet radiation is emitted from the lamps. Use of approved safety glasses and/or face shield to block UV radiation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene

and safety practice.



9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Article (Solid) **Appearance** Color Colorless

Quartz tube containing mercury and other metals **Form**

Odor Odorless **Odor Threshold** Not available

Physical State Solid

Ha Not available Not available Freezing point **Boiling point** Not applicable Pour point Not available **Evaporation rate** Not available Flash point Not applicable **Auto-ignition temperature** Not available Not available

Flammability limits in air, upper,

% by volume

Flammability limits in air, lower,

% by volume

Not available

Vapor pressure In case of breakage, mercury vapor pressure: <0.01 mm Hg at room temperature.

10 Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity Mercury is contained in a glass tube and therefore is not able to react with chemicals

within the surrounding environment.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Chemical stability Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Conditions to avoid None identified for intact lamps.

Incompatible materials Mercury is contained in a glass tube and therefore is not able to react with chemicals

within the surrounding area.

Hazardous decomposition

products

None identified for intact lamps.

In case of breakage: May include and are not limited to: Mercury, metallic oxides.

11 Toxicological Information

Toxicological data

Components **Species Test Results**

Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6)

Acute Inhalation

LC50 Rat 2.3 ppm, 4 hr

I D50

Not Available

Emergency overview The lamp, which consists of quartz glass, is not dangerous under regular conditions.

> This item is a manufactured article. The mercury within the lamp is only available if the lamp is broken. Please follow standard health and safety guidelines for the use of this

product.

The following statements are applicable only in case of accidental breakage of the lamp:

Routes of exposure Eye, Skin contact, Skin absorption, Inhalation, Ingestion.

Information on likely routes of exposure:

Eyes May cause irritation



Skin May cause irritation.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6) Hg Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6) VAP Hg Can be absorbed through the skin.

Inhalation May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Ingestion May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.

Dermal May cause irritation.

Chronic Effects Long-term occupational exposure to moderate to high levels of mercury (0.035 to 0.1

mg/m³) has resulted in both nervous system and kidney effects. Significant toxicity has

been observed in animals exposed to low concentrations.

Carcinogenicity Non-hazardous by WHMIS/OSHA criteria.

ACGIH Carcinogens Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6) A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6) Volume 58 - 3 Not classifiable as to

carcinogenicity to humans.

MutagenicityNon-hazardous by WHMIS/OSHA criteria.Reproductive effectsNon-hazardous by WHMIS/OSHA criteria.

Teratogenicity Animal studies indicate that mercury exposure during pregnancy can cause subtle

behavioral changes in offspring, in the absence of harmful effects in the mothers.

Name of Toxicologically Synergistic Products

Not available

Signs and symptoms Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and

vomiting.

12 Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity See below

Ecotoxicological data

Components Species Test Results

Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6)

Aquatic

Fish LC50 Indian catfish (Heteropneustes fossils) 0.099 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability Not available Bioaccumulation / Accumulation Not available

US CWA Bioaccumulative Chemicals of Concern: Listed substance

Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6) Listed

US CWA Bioaccumulative Chemicals of Concern: Listed substance

Mobility in environmental mediaNot availableEnvironmental effectsNot availableAquatic toxicityNot availablePartition coefficientNot availableChemical fate informationNot available



13 Disposal Information

Disposal instructionsWaste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state/provincial and local

environmental control regulations. This material and its container must be disposed of

as hazardous waste.

Waste from residues / unused

Products

Not available

Contaminated packaging Not available

14 Transport Information

UN number

 TDG/US DOT
 3506

 IMDG/IMO
 3506

 IATA/ICAO
 3506

Remarks TDG/US DOT

This product is not subject to the transportation regulations of dangerous goods by

road (ADR) based on special provision 366 (<1 kg mercury per article).

Remarks IMDG/IMO This product is not subject to the transportation regulations of dangerous goods by sea

(IMDG) based on special provision 366 (<1 kg mercury per article).

* Remarks IATA/ICAO For transport exemptions consult IATA special provisions A48, A69 and A191.

UN proper shipping name

TDG/US DOT MERCURY CONTAINED IN MANUFACTURED ARTICLES
IMDG/IMO MERCURY CONTAINED IN MANUFACTURED ARTICLES
IATA/ICAO MERCURY CONTAINED IN MANUFACTURED ARTICLES

Transport hazard class(es)

TDG/US DOT: 8 (6.1)
IMDG/IMO: 8 (6.1)
IATA/ICAO: 8 (6.1)

Packing group

TDG/US DOT: none
IMDG/IMO: none
IATA/ICAO: none

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant No

15 Regulatory Information

Canadian federal regulations This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the

Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required

by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Canada CEPA Schedule I: Listed substance

Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6) Listed

Canada WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure: Threshold limits

Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6) 0.1%

WHMIS classification Exempt - Manufactured article

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

29 CFR 1910.1200 hazardous chemical No

US federal regulationsThis product is a manufactured article and is exempt.

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: De minimis concentration

Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6) 1.0 %



Substance is not eligible for the de minimis exemption except for the purposes of supplier notification requirements.

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: Reportable threshold

Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6) 10 lbs

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: Listed substance

Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6) Listed

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6) 1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only.

US CWA Bioaccumulative Chemicals of Concern: Listed substance

Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6) Listed

US CWA Section 307(a)(1) Toxic Pollutants: Listed substance

Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6) Listed

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6) Listed

US CAA Section 112(i) High-Risk Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): Weight factor

Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6) 100

US CAA Section 112(i) High-Risk Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): Listed substance

Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6) Listed

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6) Listed

CERCLA (Superfund) reportable quantity

Mercury: 1

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - No

Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity

Hazard - No

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause

birth defects or other reproductive harm.

State regulations

US - California Hazardous Substances (Director's): Listed substance

Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6) Listed

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6) Listed

US - Illinois Chemical Safety Act: Listed substance

Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6) Listed

US - Louisiana Spill Reporting: Listed substance

Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6) Listed

US - Michigan Critical Materials Register: Parameter number

Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6) Listed

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Listed substance

Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6) Listed

US - New Jersey RTK - Substances: Listed substance



	technologies			
		Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6)		Listed
	US - New York Release Report	ting: Hazardous Substances: Listed subst	tance	
		Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6)		Listed
	US - North Carolina Toxic Air	Pollutants: Listed substance		
		Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6)		Listed
	US - Pennsylvania RTK - Haza environmental hazards	rdous Substances: All compounds of this	s substance are co	nsidered
		Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6)		Listed
	US - Texas Effects Screening	Levels: Listed substance		
		Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6)		Listed
	US - Washington Chemical of	High Concern to Children: Listed substar	nce	
		Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6)		Listed
	US. Massachusetts RTK - Sub	stance List		
		Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6)		Listed
US	S. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardou	s Substances		
		Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6)		Listed
US	S. Rhode Island RTK			
		Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6)		Listed
Co	ountry(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (ye	s/no)*
Ca	anada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)		Yes
Ca	anada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)		No

^{*}A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

Inventory

16 Other Information

Discla	aimar

United States & Puerto Rico

The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. Information contained herein was obtained from sources considered technically accurate and reliable. While every effort has been made to ensure full disclosure of product hazards, in some cases data is not available and is so stated. Since conditions of actual product use are beyond control of the supplier, it is assumed that users of this material have been fully trained according to the requirements of all applicable legislation and regulatory instruments. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made and supplier will not be liable for any losses, injuries or consequential damages which may result from the use of or reliance on any information contained in this document.

NFPA Code	(Health: 1)
	(Flammability: 0)
	(Reactivity: 0)
Issue Date	15-February-2018
Version #	01
Effective Date	15-February-2018
Prepared by	Manufacturer Personnel

4
3
2
1
0



Yes



For an updated SDS, please contact the supplier/manufacturer listed on the first page of the document.

In the event of a lamp breakage, appropriate action should be taken to contain the spill. Lamp breakage can occur in several scenarios, each requiring different action. In an operating closed- or open-channel system, a lamp and sleeve break will be very difficult to contain since the mercury vapor will quickly condense, be diluted, and subsequently carried away by the flowing wastewater/water stream. Please refer to the Section 6 in order to respond to a lamp breakage.