

### 1 Product and Company Identification

Product identifier Low Pressure High Output Amalgam 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

None

Phone: 888-220-6118

Phone: 866-388-0488

Technical assistance # Australian emergency # Phone: 011 03 97283953

Mobile: 011 0488 080069

Outside North America Phone: 519-457-2318

## 2 Hazards Identification

Physical hazardsNot applicable to intact lamps.Health hazardsNot applicable to intact lamps.Environmental hazardsNot applicable to intact lamps.

WHMIS 2015 defined hazards

**Supplemental information** 

Label elements

Within North America

Hazard symbolNot applicable to intact lamps.Signal wordNot applicable to intact lamps.Hazard statementNot applicable to intact lamps.

WHMIS 2015: Health Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HHNOC)

WHMIS 2015: Physical Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (PHNOC)

None known

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None known

3 Composition/Information on Ingredients

 Components
 CAS#
 Percent

 Indium
 7440-74-6
 <0.1</td>

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

**Composition Comments** \*Lamp consisting of quartz glass containing mercury amalgamated with metal(s).



#### 4 First Aid Measures

Inhalation Not applicable to intact lamps. **Skin Contact** Not applicable to intact lamps. **Eye Contact** Not applicable to intact lamps. Ingestion Not 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

Specific methods Use 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

Methods and materials for containment

Keep unnecessary personnel away.

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate

protective clothing.

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, a lamp breakage inside an intact sleeve 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 solid amalgam 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 (solid Hg amalgam).

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	Туре	Value	
Indium (CAS 7440-74-6)	TWA	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Mercury (CAS 7440-74-6)	TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000) Components	Туре	Value	
Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6)	TWA	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

**Biological limit values** No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering

controls

**Exposure limits** 

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

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.



Emergency responders should wear impermeable clothing and footwear when Other

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 quideline 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 eye and skin protection to block UV radiation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

practice.

#### 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

**Appearance** Article (Solid) Color Colorless

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

Odor Odorless **Odor Threshold** Not available

**Physical State** Solid

Ηq Not available Freezing point Not available **Boiling point** Not applicable Pour point Not available **Evaporation rate** Not available Flash point Not applicable **Auto-ignition temperature** Not available Flammability limits in air, upper, Not available

% 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

Amalgam mercury is contained in a glass tube and therefore is not able to react with Reactivity

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 Amalgam 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

Indium (CAS 7440-74-6)

**LC50** 

Not Available

LD50

Not Available

Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6)

Acute

Inhalation

LC50 Rat 2.3 ppm, 4 hr

LD50

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.

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 media

Not available **Environmental effects** Not available **Aquatic toxicity** Not available Partition coefficient Not available Chemical fate information Not available

## 13 Disposal Information

**Disposal instructions** Waste 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

Not available Contaminated packaging

### 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** 

Indium (CAS 7440-74-6) 1%

Trojan Technologies Group ULC DC001401-001-01-02 2025-04

Sheet 6 of 9

3020 Gore Road, London, ON CANADA N5V 4T7 office (519) 457-3400



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 regulations** This 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

Indium (CAS 7440-74-6) Listed
Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6) Listed

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

Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6)



**US - Illinois Chemical Safety Act: Listed substance** 

Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6)

US - Louisiana Spill Reporting: Listed substance

Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6)

**US - Michigan Critical Materials Register: Parameter number** 

Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6)

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Listed substance

Indium (CAS 7440-74-6) Listed

Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6) Listed

US - New Jersey RTK - Substances: Listed substance

Indium (CAS 7440-74-6) Listed Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6) Listed

US - New York Release Reporting: Hazardous Substances: Listed substance

Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6)

**US - North Carolina Toxic Air Pollutants: Listed substance** 

Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6)

US - Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances: All compounds of this substance are considered environmental hazards

Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6)

**US - Texas Effects Screening Levels: Listed substance** 

Indium (CAS 7440-74-6) Listed

Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6) Listed

US - Washington Chemical of High Concern to Children: Listed substance

Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6)

**US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List** 

Indium (CAS 7440-74-6) Listed Mercury (CAS 7439-97-6) Listed

#### 16 Other Information

Disclaimer

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)

22-January-2018

**Issue Date** 

Version # 01

**Effective Date** 22-April-2025

Prepared by Manufacturer Personnel

LEGEND			
4			
3			
2			
1			
0			





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.