

**WARNING:**

In accordance with ANSI/IESNA Standard RP-27, this HBO bulb is a Risk Group 3 product.  
*Read and understand this warning before using this bulb!*

**RUPTURE & RADIATION (UV- VISIBLE) HAZARD:**

1. The discharge vessel of HBO lamps is constructed of quartz glass that is filled with a quantity of mercury and either Argon or Xenon gas. Most HBO lamps are not at positive pressure when cold (not operating, at room temperature). However, there are several HBO lamps that DO have a positive internal pressure of up to approximately 8 bar (or approximately 120 psi) in the cold (room temperature) state. The printing of the following bold warning statement on individual packages identifies them as positive-pressure lamps.

**WARNING**

**RISK OF LAMP RUPTURING. TO AVOID PERSONAL INJURY OR PROPERTY DAMAGE, ALWAYS WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING WHEN HANDLING THESE LAMPS. Never handle these lamps unless government-approved (OSHA-approved in the U.S.A.) safety glasses, facemask (with neck protector), chest protector, and gauntlets are worn.**

These positive-pressure lamps may unexpectedly rupture resulting in the discharge of quartz and/or metal fragments as well as exposing the surrounding area to mercury. In the event of such a rupture, there is a risk of personal injury or property damage. Therefore these positive-pressure lamps should be handled in accordance with these safety instructions.

2. All HBO lamps have high internal pressures (400 – 1100 psi or 30 to 75 bar) during operation and may unexpectedly rupture resulting in the discharge of hot fragments (approximately 800°C / 1472°F) of quartz and/or metal particles, as well as the release of mercury/mercury vapor. In the event of such a rupture, there is a risk of personal injury, burns, and fire.
3. All HBO lamps generate intense ultraviolet (UV) and visible radiation during operation. This radiation can cause permanent damage to the eyes (including blindness) and serious injury to the skin (including burns and blistering). To avoid eye damage, other personal injury, and/or property damage, the lamp MUST be operated in a suitable fixture.
4. A suitable fixture is one that will prevent the arc from being viewed directly while operating, and in the event of a lamp rupture, will prevent hot (up to 800°C / 1472°F), flying fragments of quartz and/or metal from escaping into the area.
5. Fixtures for lamps that produce ozone during operation should be ventilated and filtered to the outside for ozone removal.
6. To minimize the risk of a lamp rupture, replace the lamp at or before the end of rated life (see OSRAM SYLVANIA product catalog for rated life) or when the lamp shows signs of blackening.

**Subject: Warning – HBO High Pressure Mercury Lamps****BROKEN LAMPS (MERCURY VAPOR RELEASE AND DISPOSAL):**

1. In the event of a lamp rupturing during operation, all personnel should leave the area immediately to avoid the inhalation of mercury vapor. The area should then be thoroughly ventilated for a minimum of 30 minutes or until the mercury vapor in the area is below the ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Threshold Limit Value). Inhaling vapor or small particles of mercury or its compounds can be harmful to lungs, kidneys, and nervous system. Penetration of the skin or ingestion can also be harmful.
2. To avoid mercury vapor getting into air conditioning systems, instruments/equipment using lamps of 350 watts or greater should be connected to separate air exhaust systems through mercury vapor-absorbing filters. When the lamp housing has cooled, *mercury residue may be picked up with special mercury adsorptive agents or a mercury vacuum cleaner (available from laboratory safety equipment suppliers) and disposed of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.* There should be no direct skin contact with and/or inhalation of mercury residues that may be residing in lamp housing, optics or lamp parts.

If a cold (room temperature) lamp is broken, proceed with clean-up and disposal as indicated above (in the *bold, italicized statement*).

**GENERAL SAFETY & INSTALLATION TIPS****INSTALLATION:**

1. Do not use if lamp is scratched, cracked, or damaged in any way.
2. To prevent electric shock, shut off main power to the fixture before attempting to service or replace lamp.
3. To avoid damaging the quartz and causing premature lamp failure, do not handle lamp with bare hands.
4. Only handle lamp with suitable, clean safety gloves. See special, bolded warning for using government-approved safety equipment when handling positive-pressure lamps.
5. If the quartz parts are inadvertently touched, clean fingerprints off with denatured alcohol and wipe dry with a soft, clean, lint-free cloth. Do not use cleaning rags or material that can leave a residue.
6. To prevent skin burns, allow lamp to cool before handling.
7. To avoid breakage, mounting of the lamp must be free of mechanical stress during installation and during operation by allowing for thermal expansion along its axis. For this reason, HBO lamps should be fixed at one end only and the electrical connection on the other end must be flexible enough to avoid stressing the lamp.
8. HBO lamps should not be subjected to force/stress during installation.
9. Replace all fixture covers and shields after replacing lamp to prevent eye damage, other personal injury, or property damage.
10. Use only in instruments/equipment specifying this light source.
11. Make sure lamp is properly installed into socket/connector to obtain good electrical and thermal contact and avoid damaging lamp and/or socket/connector. Electrical connections should be free from dirt and corrosion.
12. Socket/connector condition may affect lamp life. Replace socket/connector or lamp if deterioration (pitting, scorching, corrosion, etc.) of either is observed.

**Subject: Warning – HBO High Pressure Mercury Lamps****OPERATION:**

1. Some HBO lamps are designed for operation on only AC or only DC while some are designed for operation on either AC or DC.
2. Note: all HBO lamps with power consumption of 350 W and higher are only suited for DC operation. Make sure that the polarity is correct before turning power on. Incorrect polarity can destroy the lamp in a matter of seconds.
3. Operate with compatible power supply and fixture only.
4. To ensure that AC-suited lamps operate at correct power during AC operation, connections on the ballast/choke in the power supply should be made to the voltage taps that are marked the same as the marking on the lamp base (L1 or L2). Some power supplies are equipped with a switch (or taps) for selecting L1 or L2. For correct and safe lamp operation, use only those ballasts/power supplies that have been approved or meet minimum requirements as specified by OSRAM. See your OSRAM dealer for list of approved equipment.
5. HBO lamps need 5 to 20 minutes (depending on lamp type and cooling conditions) before they reach their operating temperatures. To ensure proper ignition on subsequent start-up, lamps should not be switched off during the warm-up period.
6. The average service life of high wattage HBO lamps ( $\geq 350$  watts) is determined by their ON/OFF duty cycle. These lamps have been designed for a limited amount of ignitions only (less than 10). Lamp performance is reduced with increased duty cycle.

**OPERATING POSITION:**

HBO lamps may only be operated in the operating positions described in the OSRAM SYLVANIA product catalog.

Some HBO lamps are designed to operate horizontally (mainly low wattage types in the power range of 50 to 200 W) and others, vertically (all lamp types with power consumption of 350 W and higher). Greater arc stability is obtained in vertically operating lamps when they are operated as close to vertical as possible. See catalog for permissible operating positions and electrode positions.

**OZONE GENERATION:**

During operation, HBO lamps produce a spectrum that ranges from about 150 nm in the ultraviolet region to the infrared region.

If the quartz glass bulb is transparent in the ultraviolet region between 180 and 220 nm, this short-wave radiation will convert a small quantity of atmospheric oxygen ( $O_2$ ) surrounding the lamp into ozone ( $O_3$ ). Moreover, the oxygen molecules will link together with the nitrogen ( $N_2$ ) in the air, creating nitrogen oxides ( $NO_x$ ). (Some believe that the smell attributed to ozone is in actuality from the nitrogen oxides.)

Ozone gas is toxic when inhaled in high concentrations over long periods of time. Ozone levels can be measured and monitored with commercial measuring equipment. Always keep ozone levels below the applicable TLV (threshold limit value).

The production of ozone and nitrogen oxide can be suppressed by using doped quartz glass, which absorbs the ozone-producing ultraviolet radiation. The quartz glass used in high wattage i-line (365nm) enhanced HBO lamps only transmits wavelengths above 250 nm, which provides effective, ozone-free lamps. Please be advised that the OSRAM HBO 4000 W/PL lamp is designed to generate UV wavelengths below 250nm.

**Subject: Warning – HBO High Pressure Mercury Lamps**

Consequently, this lamp will generate ozone in operation and should be externally ventilated.

An "ozone smell" (or smell of nitrogen oxide) may be detected shortly after ignition. There are two probable causes for this condition. O<sub>3</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> production is caused by the (short-duration) radiation of the spark gap used for lamp ignition. Or, the cold condition of the quartz glass bulb has slightly shifted its UV-absorption characteristics thus permitting a small amount of radiation in the very short-wave ultraviolet range to be emitted by the bulb. Typically, after the lamp has run up to its operating temperature range, virtually no ozone is produced by the lamp, as a rule, due to the quartz glass absorption and the self-absorption of the plasma.

**LAMP COOLING:**

1. To prevent premature failure, lamp base temperatures must be kept below 230°C (446°F) for 50 to 350 watt lamps and below 200°C (392°F) for all lamps with power consumption of more than 350 watts.
2. Discoloration, surface pitting, and/or corrosion of the lamp connections indicates a thermal overload. Components exhibiting these conditions must be cleaned or replaced.
3. If convection cooling is insufficient and additional cooling is required, cooling fins may be applied to the bases and/or forced air may be used.
4. If forced air is used, care must be taken to direct airflow at the bases only. Striking elsewhere on the lamp with the airflow will result in poor lamp performance or premature failure.

**LAMP REMOVAL:**

Turn off power to the lamp and allow lamp to cool (forced or convection) for a minimum of 30 minutes prior to shutting main fixture power and opening fixture. Do not remove lamp until it has cooled. See special, bolded warning for using government-approved safety equipment when handling positive-pressure lamps.

Lamps should be placed in their original OSRAM SYLVANIA packaging for temporary storage until disposal and/or transportation to a disposal location. See "Lamp Transportation" and "Lamp Disposal" sections below for relevant information.

**LAMP TRANSPORTATION**

1. All HBO lamps should be transported ONLY in their original packaging.
2. Transportation in non-original packaging can damage the lamp and void warranty.
3. U.S. Federal regulations require mercury-containing lamps to be shipped ONLY in DOT-compliant packaging. Original OSRAM packaging is DOT-compliant.
4. When transporting positive-pressure lamps, the bolded warning found in the "Rupture & Radiation Hazard" section MUST be placed on outside surface of the shipping carton and the warning instructions must also be placed inside the shipping packaging:

**MERCURY FILL OF HBO LAMPS:**

Mercury is referred to by its chemical symbol, Hg, which is derived from the Greek and Latin "hydrargyrum," a silvery shiny liquid metal at room temperature. In humid air it is covered with a gray oxide skin. Of all metals it has the highest vapor pressure which increases exponentially with rising temperatures. For this reason, mercury is volatile at room temperature. The colorless and odorless vapors produced are poisonous and heavier than air.

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The inhalation (respiration) of mercury or mercury compounds as vapor or dust will lead to the damage of lungs, kidneys, and the nervous system. Apart from inhalation, mercury can be transmitted through the skin (penetration) or through the gastro-intestinal tract (ingestion), which is also harmful.

The ACGIH threshold limit values (TLVs) are merely guidelines to assist in the control of health hazards. The ACGIH says that the TLVs refer to airborne concentrations of substances and represent conditions under which it is believed that nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed day after day without adverse health effects. Therefore, the TLV for mercury should never be exceeded.

Analytical detection of mercury vapor is possible by means of gas/vapor detector tubes (rough measurement) or air-monitors that absorb mercury vapor.

OSRAM HBO® lamps have the following mercury contents:

<b>Power level</b>	<b>Maximum Mercury content (mg)</b>
50 – 200 W	110
350 W	300
500 W	500
1,000 W	1000
1,500 W	800
2,000 – 2,500 W	5,000
3,500 W and higher	12,000

**Subject: Warning – HBO High Pressure Mercury Lamps****PROPERTIES OF MERCURY:**

- Chemical symbol: Hg
- Atomic number: 80
- Molecular Weight: 200.59
- Density: 13.6 g/cm<sup>3</sup> @ 20°C / 68°F
- Melting Point: -39°C / -38.2°F
- Boiling Point: 357°C / 674°F
- Vapor pressure:
  - 160 Pa @ 20°C / 68°F
  - 370 Pa @ 30°C / 86°F
  - 823 Pa @ 40°C / 104°F
- Concentration in air:
  - 13.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> @ 20°C / 68°F
  - 29.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> @ 30°C / 86°F
  - 62.7 mg/m<sup>3</sup> @ 40°C / 104°F
- CAS Registry Number: 7439-97-6
- RCRA waste number: U151
- Other Names: Hydrargyrum, Colloidal mercury, Kwik, Mercure, Mercurio, Metallic mercury, Quecksilber, Quick silver, Liquid Silver

**LAMP DISPOSAL:**

1. Disposal of spent lamps must be in accordance with applicable federal, state/provincial, and local regulations. State laws differ in their disposal requirements for lamps containing mercury.
2. Lamp users in North America may obtain specific state or province information concerning disposal regulations, toll-free, by calling 1-866-666-6850.



3. OSRAM SYLVANIA Products Inc. cannot advise lamp users as to general or specific disposal regulations for federal, state/provincial, and/or local municipalities.

**Special disposal note for cold, positive-pressure lamps (see “RUPTURE & RADIATION HAZARD” section for applicable lamps)**

There is a risk that these lamps could rupture because of their high internal pressure when hot (during operation) and when cold (at room temperature when not operating). A lamp rupture could result in personal injury or property damage from flying fragments of quartz and/or metal. Therefore, spent (end-of-life) lamps should ALWAYS be stored in the packaging in which they originally came.