

## MICRO BRITE™

### A19 Cold Cathode Fluorescent Lamps



A19

#### Features and Benefits

- 18,000 to 25,000-hour life
- Up to 85% energy savings
- Dimmable
- Flashable
- Fits standard fixtures
- Reduces replacement and maintenance costs
- Can be used indoors or outdoors
- 2-year warranty

#### Applications

- General lighting
- Sign applications
- Table lamps
- Architectural perimeter lighting
- Exterior cove and accent lighting

#### Micro-Brite Dimmable A19 Cold Cathode Fluorescent Lamps

Micro-Brite™ cold cathode fluorescent lamps from Litetronics are a direct replacement for incandescent lighting. Micro-Brite lamps have an expected life of up to 25,000 hours and can save up to 85% in energy costs when compared to incandescent lamps. Due to their extremely long life, Micro-Brite lamps also cut down on maintenance and replacement costs.

The Micro-Brite A19 lamp is the same shape and size as an incandescent A19, but with all the benefits of cold cathode technology. Micro-Brite A19 lamps are available in 3, 5, and 8-watt models to replace 20-watt through 45-watt incandescent lamps. With these immense energy savings, Micro-Brite A19 lamps actually pay for themselves. Micro-Brite A19 lamps are available in a complete line of colors: 2250K, 2700K, 2850K, and 4100K. Switch to Micro-Brite, and start saving money today.

# LITETRONICS®

4101 West 123rd Street  
Alsip, Illinois 60803  
[www.Litetronics.com](http://www.Litetronics.com)

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# MICRO BRITE™ Cold Cathode Micro Compact Fluorescent Lamps



**A19**

LAMP	WATTS	BASE	VOLTS	DESCRIPTION	ORDERING CODE	QTY/ CASE	AVERAGE RATED LIFE	CRI	CORRELATED COLOR TEMP(K)	INITIAL LUMENS	M.O.L.**
<b>A19</b>	*3 \$	MED	120	3W A19 CL SW	MB-310	15	25,000	82	2700	130	4-1/4"
	5 \$	MED LO	120	5W A19 CL LW	MB-500DL	15	25,000	82	2250	200	4-1/4"
	5 \$	MED LO	120	5W A19 CL PW	MB-500DP	15	25,000	82	2850	200	4-1/4"
	5 \$	MED LO	120	5W A19 WH LW	MB-501DL	15	25,000	82	2250	200	4-1/4"
	5 \$	MED LO	120	5W A19 WH PW	MB-501DP	15	25,000	82	2850	200	4-1/4"
	5 \$	MED	120	5W A19 WH 4	MB-502D	15	25,000	82	4100	200	4-1/4"
	°8 \$	MED LO	120	8W A19 CL LW	MB-800DL	15	18,000	82	2250	325	4-7/8"
	°8 \$	MED LO	120	8W A19 CL PW	MB-800DP	15	18,000	82	2850	325	4-7/8"
	°8 \$	MED LO	120	8W A19 WH LW	MB-801DL	15	18,000	82	2250	325	4-7/8"
	°8 \$	MED LO	120	8W A19 WH PW	MB-801DP	15	18,000	82	2850	325	4-7/8"
	°8 \$	MED	120	8W A19 WH 4	MB-802D	15	18,000	82	4100	325	4-7/8"

## SPECIFICATIONS

INPUT LINE FREQUENCY	50/60 HZ
MIN STARTING TEMPERATURE	5°F
MAX OPERATING TEMPERATURE	105°F
POWER FACTOR	> .90
TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION	< .30

## CONVERSION CHART

CFL	=	INCANDESCENT
3-watt	=	20-watt
5-watt	=	30-watt
8-watt	=	45-watt

§ Energy Savings

\* Non-Dimming

° Non-Flashing

\*\* Maximum Overall Length (in inches)





## Material Safety Data Sheet

**Product : Cold Cathode Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CCFL)**

**Company Identification** Litetronics International Inc.,  
4101 West, 123<sup>rd</sup> Street  
Alsip, IL- 60803  
USA  
1-800-860-3392

### **Hazardous Ingredients**

Lamp Assembly

OSHA	Phosphor Powder (nuisance dust)	Yttrium Oxide(1314-36-9)	Mercury(7439-97-6)
Mg/m <sup>3</sup>	15	1	0.1
ACGIH(TLV)	10	1	0.025
% by Wt	<2%	<0.5%	<0.01%

### **Chemical / Physical Data**

This item is a light bulb and is Not applicable to intact lamps.

### **Fire & Explosion Data**

The shell material of the light bulb is composed of Polybutylene terephthalate(PBT). It has a melting temperature of ~500°F. Generally continuous external flame source is needed to initiate or sustain combustion.

### **Reactivity Data**

The PBT is a stable thermoplastic solid compound, and will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

### **Health Hazard Data**

Not Applicable to the intact lamp. Breakage of the cover will not result in any release of material. The luminescent material are contained in the glass tube, which is inside the cover. Breakage of the tube may result in some exposure to phosphor powder dust and mercury. No adverse effects are expected from occasional exposure to broken lamps, but as a matter of good practice prolonged or frequent exposure should be avoided through the use of adequate ventilation during disposal of large number of lamps.

Emergency & First Aid Procedure : Normal first aid procedure for glass cuts, if such occur through lamp breakage.



### **Precautions for safe handling and use**

Normal precautions should be taken for collection of broken glass

Waste Disposal Method : At the end of rated life, when the lamp is removed from service, it will, when subjected to the current Toxic Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) prescribed by the Environmental Protection Agency for determining whether an item is a hazardous waste be listed as a non-hazardous waste under current EPA definition. Dispose lamps according to local and state law, visit [www.lamprecycle.org](http://www.lamprecycle.org).

### **Control Measures**

Respiratory Protection : None. NIOSH approved respirator might be used if large volume of lamps are being broken for disposal.

Ventilation : Avoid inhalation of any airborne dust. Provide local exhaust when disposing large quantities of broken lamps.

Hand & Eye Protection : Appropriate hand and eye protection should be worn when disposing or handling of broken lamps.

When breaking lamps wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles.

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Under the occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazards communication Standard, a lamp (light bulb) is exempted as an "article", and that as such, does not require an MSDS.