

Proper Labeling of Used Lamps

It is important to keep lamps and used lamps containerized. Follow these simple guidelines:

- *Use the shipping box provided.*
- *Label the box with the date the first used lamp is deposited.*
- *Always close the container*
- *Turn in box within 6 months of first deposit.*
- *There is a one-for-one exchange at Troop Self-Help.*

Example of Proper Labeling



**Thank you for recycling all
Fluorescent lamps at
Fort Campbell!**

Used Fluorescent Lamps can be turned in at the following Universal Waste consolidation points:

- Troop Self-Help, Bldg. 862,
Bastogne Ave. & 14th Street
- Blanchfield Army Community
Hospital, Bldg. 650, Joel Drive
- AAFES Main Exchange, Bldg.
2840, Bastogne Ave
- Boeing Sikorsky, Bldg. 7281,
160th SOAR
- Schools Only Drop-off
1110 Falcon Loop

Fort Campbell Environmental Division

<http://www.campbell.army.mil/envdiv/en1.htm>

HazWaste Program Manager
270-798-9786

HazWaste/SAP/OBOD Support
270-798-9763



DISPOSAL OF FLUORESCENT LAMPS



The Fort Campbell, KY
Environmental Division

Disposal of Fluorescent Lamps



What's in a fluorescent lamp?

Mercury. When mercury atoms inside a fluorescent lamp are excited by electricity, they release photons (ultraviolet light), which acts with the coatings on the glass to create visible light.

Most types of High Intensity Discharge (HID) lamps, such as mercury vapor, metal halide, and high-pressure sodium lamps also contain mercury.

Why recycle?

The Environmental Division encourages recycling of **all mercury lamps**, even those labeled “environmentally friendly”.

Although today's fluorescent lamps contain less than half the mercury of lamps made a decade ago, even a small amount can be dangerous. Mercury is a hazardous waste and is required to be tested per the Environmental Protection Agency.

Mercury is harmless while sealed within the lamp, but when improperly disposed of, this material can become an airborne

pollutant, eventually contaminating streams, lakes and creeks .

Due to mercury contamination, fishing advisories are currently in effect for 38 states, including some of the rivers and streams within Tennessee and all of the rivers and streams within Kentucky. For the fourth year in a row these high mercury levels have prompted the State of Kentucky to issue warnings to women of childbearing age and children under the age of six to limit fish consumption from local waterways to once a week.



For more information:

<http://www.epa.gov/ehtpages/watwatermercury.html>

Recycling is the Answer!

Recycling fluorescent lamps provides both cost savings and critical environmental benefits. Safe recycling of fluorescent lamps involves separation of the glass, aluminum end-caps, and phosphor powder (which is where most of the mercury resides in a used lamp). Technologies exist to crush and separate these materials very effectively, reclaiming nearly all of the mercury. The recovered mercury is purified (triple -distilled) and is sold on the open market. Recovered glass is shipped to a manufacturer of fiberglass insulation, recovered aluminum is shipped to a smelter and recovered phosphor powder is processed into a product for the mining industry.

What Types of Bulbs are Recyclable?

- 2', 4', 6', 8' Fluorescent lamps
- T8 fluorescent lamps
- T12 fluorescent lamps
- Compact fluorescent lamps
- Circular fluorescent lamps
- U-Tubes
- HID (high intensity discharge) lamps
- UV (ultraviolet) lamps
- Others



If a lamp is fluorescent it contains mercury.

Community Goals

Fort Campbell generates large quantities of used lamps. Due to the volume at Fort Campbell we need to manage fluorescent lamps responsibly.

It's important to not only practice recycling at the unit or activity level but also to tell others about recycling. These small steps could make a big difference to our air and water.