



Massachusetts
Department
of
ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION

fact sheet

Cleanup Procedures for Broken Fluorescent Lamps

The following guidance provides instructions for businesses and institutions for cleaning up a broken fluorescent light bulb on hard surfaces. Following these steps will protect you and others from getting cut by broken glass, and from potential exposure to mercury that is released when a bulb breaks. If you break a bulb on a carpeted surface, please see Cleanup Procedures for Carpeted Surfaces below.

Materials You Will Need

- String, tape or other material to delineate the spill area
- Disposable gloves
- Index cards or other stiff paper
- The smallest possible sealable container that the broken bulb will fit in. A glass with a metal screw-on lid or a rigid plastic container with a tight-fitting lid, such as a lidded five-gallon pail, are preferable. Please note that most mercury recycling companies will provide empty lidded five-gallon plastic containers for transporting mercury waste materials.
- Sticky tape, such as duct tape
- Damp paper towel or wet wipe

Cleanup Procedures for Hard Surfaces

DO NOT USE A VACUUM OR BROOM TO CLEAN UP A BROKEN BULB

1. Cordon off the area where breakage occurred so that nobody steps in broken glass, phosphor powder or mercury. This should be done as soon as possible.
2. If there is a window or door that opens to the outside near the broken bulb, open it to ventilate the area and wait about 15 minutes. If the bulb broke in an inside area, such as a hallway or retail store aisle where there is no window or door to the outside, or outside the building, do not wait to clean up.
3. Wearing disposable gloves, use stiff paper to carefully push the glass and powder to a central point where you can scoop it up, being careful not to get it on your clothing. Place the collected fragments into the container. If you need to further break the glass to fit it into the container, do this outside, being careful not to cut yourself.
4. Use sticky tape, such as duct tape, to pick up any visible glass shards, powder or mercury and place it in the container. Then, using wet wipes or moist paper towels, wipe the area thoroughly. Place used towels and disposable gloves into the container and close it tightly. Once closed, do not re-open it to put more material in.
5. Label the container "Universal Waste – Broken fluorescent lamp" and date it. If possible, place the container in a well-ventilated area, or where other spent lamps are stored for recycling. You may legally store the containerized broken lamp for up to a year from the date on the container, but we recommend recycling or disposing of it as soon as possible, in case mercury vapors leak out of the container.

Cleanup Procedures for Carpeted Surfaces

Research performed by the Maine Department of Environmental Protection has shown that, after standard cleanup procedures, some residual mercury may remain on the carpet. Please see <http://www.state.me.us/dep/rwm/homeowner/cfreport.htm> for more information.

If the carpet is in an area where young children or pregnant women may be exposed, it is advisable to cut out and replace the section of the carpet where the breakage occurred in order to remove any residual mercury.

If carpeting is not removed, follow the previous cleanup steps 1 through 5.

After completing these steps, ventilate the area to the outside to the best of your ability, using a fan if possible. Keep foot traffic off the immediate area of breakage for several days.

Ventilate the area when it is next vacuumed and remove and dispose of the vacuum bag or empty and wipe out the canister immediately afterwards. If possible, vent the area to the outside the next few times the area is vacuumed.

For questions, or for additional guidance, call the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) Mercury Hotline toll-free at 866-9-MERCURY (866-963-7287) or the Bureau of Environmental Health in the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (DPH) at 617-624-5757.

Sources of Information & Assistance

- **General information about mercury:** MassDEP Mercury Hotline toll-free at 866-9-MERCURY (866-963-7287) or <http://www.mass.gov/dep/toxics/stypes/hgres.htm>
- **Health effects of mercury:** Department of Public Health at (617) 624-5757 or <http://www.mass.gov/dph/topics/mercury.htm>
- **Universal Waste Rule fact sheet:** MassDEP Business Compliance Assistance Line at 617-292-5898 or <http://www.mass.gov/dep/recycle/compliance/factguid.htm#universal>
- **On-Site pollution prevention assistance:** Office of Technical Assistance for Toxics Use Reduction (OTA) at 617-626-1060 or <http://www.mass.gov/envir/ota/>

Massachusetts Department of
Environmental Protection
One Winter Street
Boston, MA 02108-4746

Commonwealth of
Massachusetts
Deval L. Patrick, Governor

Executive Office of
Energy and Environmental Affairs
Ian A. Bowles, Secretary

Department of
Environmental Protection
Laurie Burt,
Commissioner

Produced by the
Bureau of Waste Prevention
September 2008
Printed on recycled paper.

This information is available in
alternate format by calling our
ADA Coordinator at
(617) 574-6872.

