

CFLs Save Money And Help The Environment

All CFLs contain a small amount of mercury

- It helps the bulbs to be an efficient light source.
- No mercury is released when bulbs are intact or in use.
- There are on average just 4 milligrams of mercury in one CFL, about the size of the dot over this “i”. That’s a lot less than you’ll find in an older thermometer (500mg), tilt thermostat (3g) or dental amalgam (500mg).
- Most mercury vapor inside fluorescent light bulbs becomes bound to the inside of the light bulb as it is used. However, if a bulb is broken, some of the vapor could be released into the air. If this happens please follow the steps under “What to Do If a Bulb Breaks”.

About Mercury

WHAT IS MERCURY?

Mercury is an element (Hg on the periodic table) found naturally in the environment.

- Mercury emissions in the air can come from both natural and man-made sources.
- Coal-fired power plants are the largest man-made source because mercury that naturally exists in coal is released into the air when coal is burned to make electricity.
- Coal-fired power generation accounts for roughly 40 percent of the mercury emissions in the U.S.
- The use of CFLs reduces power demand, which helps reduce mercury emissions from power plants.

Because mercury in the environment can build up over time, proper disposal of products that contain mercury will help keep our environment safe for future generations.

For more information on all sources of mercury, visit www.epa.gov/mercury

Compact Fluorescent Light Bulbs



ENERGY STAR®

ENERGY STAR is a government backed symbol that identifies energy efficient products which meet guidelines set by the EPA and DOE.



ENERGY STAR Qualified CFLs

- 1 SAVE MONEY**
Replacing a 60 watt incandescent with a 14 watt CFL can save you at least \$50 in energy costs over the life of the bulb.

Bulb Comparison	Yearly Cost to Operate
60 watt incandescent	\$21.68
14 watt CFL	\$5.06
Savings per bulb, per year	\$16.62

100 watt incandescent	\$36.14
23 watt CFL	\$8.31
Savings per bulb, per year	\$27.83

*Cost is based on 5 hours per day and the LIPA rate of .198 per kWh. To determine the electric operating cost, follow this formula: wattage ÷ 1,000 x hours per year = kWh per year x electric rate = cost per year.

- 2 SAVE ENERGY**
ENERGY STAR qualified CFLs use up to 75% less energy than incandescent bulbs, and last 6-10 times longer.

- 3 AVAILABLE IN A VARIETY OF SHAPES AND STYLES**

- Spirals
- Mini-spirals
- A-Line
- Globes
- 3-way bulbs
- Dimmable bulbs
- Reflectors
- Flood lamps

What You Need To Know



Just look for the ENERGY STAR®

For a complete list of dealers call 1-877-654-5472 or visit www.lipower.org/efficiency



Save Money, Save Energy, Save the Planet...



www.lipower.org/efficiency

1-800-692-2626

Printed on Recycled paper

Efficiency Long Island brought to you by:



www.lipower.org/efficiency

Color & Bulb Choices

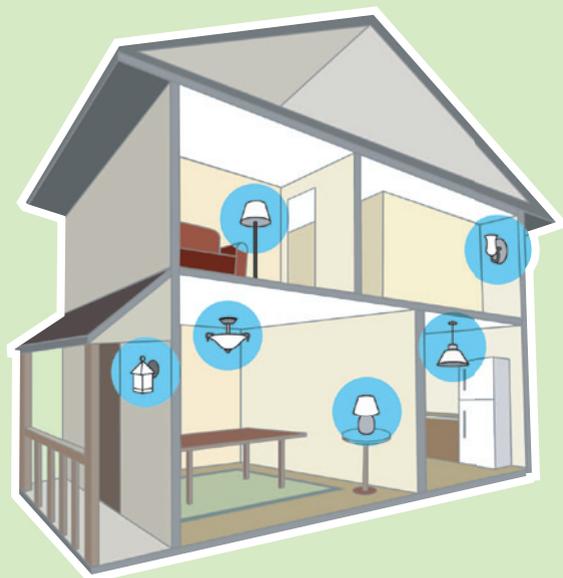


HOW TO CHOOSE

	HARP SHADE	CLAMP SHADE	PENDANT FIXTURE	CEILING FIXTURE	CEILING FAN	WALL SCONCE	RECESSED CAN	TRACK LIGHTING	OUTDOOR COVERED	OUTDOOR EXPOSED
FOR THIS FIXTURE										
CHOOSE THIS BULB										

NOTE: If your fixture is on a dimmer or three-way switch, be sure to select a bulb that is designed to dim or for three-way use.

WHERE TO USE



WHICH ROOMS?

Where lights are on most:

- Family and living room
- Kitchen
- Dining room
- Porch

WHICH FIXTURES?

Open fixtures that allow air flow:

- Table lamps
- Floor lamps
- Wall scones
- Pendants
- Open ceiling fixtures

If your fixture is on a dimmer or three-way switch, you'll need to select a bulb that is designed to dim or for three-way use.



2700K - 3000K

(K)elvin = color temperature

"warm or soft white"
a warm glow

cozy, inviting,
relaxing mood

- living room
- family room
- bedroom
- restaurants
- lobbies

similar to standard
incandescent bulbs

3500K - 4100K

(K)elvin = color temperature

"neutral or cool white"
a radiant crisp glow

clean, efficient,
fast paced ambiance

- kitchen
- bathroom
- hobby room
- basement
- garage

similar to
halogen bulbs

5000K - 6500K

(K)elvin = color temperature

"sunlight or daylight"
a vibrant glow

alert, active,
bright atmosphere

- reading
- detail oriented activities
- hospitals

similar to
average daylight

How Much Light Do I Need?

Lumens are the measurement of the amount of light produced by the lamp.

Use the table below to become familiar with the lumen or light output range for the most popular residential incandescent bulbs.

Incandescent Bulbs (watts)	Minimum Light Output (lumens)	Common ENERGY STAR Qualified Light Bulbs (watts)
40	450	9 to 13
60	800	13 to 15
75	1,100	18 to 25
100	1,600	23 to 30
150	2,600	30 to 52

INSTALLATION

Installing a CFL isn't much different than installing an incandescent bulb; however, please keep these safety tips in mind. First, hold the CFL by its base, rather than by the glass tube, to prevent cracking (Cracked tubes shorten the bulb's life). Second, make sure the new bulb fits easily. Do not allow the lamp shade or harp to press against the glass.

About the Safe Recycling and Disposal of CFL Bulbs

Just like batteries, telephones, TVs, computers and cell phones, CFLs should be recycled. LIPA asks that you dispose of CFLs properly.



Visit www.recycleabulb.com or www.earth911.com for more information on CFL recycling.

What To Do If A CFL Bulb Breaks

1. Before Clean-up: Air Out the Room

- Have people and pets leave the room, and don't let anyone walk through the breakage area on their way out.
- Open a window and leave the room for 15 minutes or more.
- Shut off the central forced-air heating/air conditioning system, if you have one.

2. Clean-Up Steps for Hard Surfaces

- Do not use a vacuum or broom to clean up the broken bulb on hard surfaces.
- Carefully scoop up glass fragments and powder using stiff paper or cardboard and place them in a glass jar with metal lid (such as a canning jar) or in a sealed plastic bag.
- Use sticky tape, such as duct tape, to pick up any remaining small glass pieces and powder.
- Wipe the area clean with damp paper towels or disposable wet wipes. Place towels in the glass jar or plastic bag.

3. Clean-up Steps for Carpeting or Rug:

- Carefully pick up glass fragments and place them in a glass jar with metal lid (such as a canning jar) or in a sealed plastic bag.
- Use sticky tape, such as duct tape, to pick up any remaining small glass fragments and powder.
- If vacuuming is needed after all visible materials are removed, vacuum the area where the bulb was broken.
- Remove the vacuum bag (or empty and wipe the canister), and put the bag or vacuum debris in a sealed plastic bag.

4. Future Cleaning of Carpeting or Rug: Air Out the Room During and After Vacuuming

- The next several times you vacuum, shut off the central forced-air heating/air conditioning system and open a window before vacuuming.
- Keep the central heating/air conditioning system shut off and the window open for at least 15 minutes after vacuuming is completed.

5. Disposal of Clean-up Materials

- Immediately place all clean-up materials outdoors in a trash container or protected area for the next normal trash pickup.
- Wash your hands after disposing of the jars or plastic bags containing clean-up materials.

For more CFL safety and use information visit www.energystar.gov