

Compact Fluorescent Lighting

CFL Information and Resources for Connecticut Residents

Connecticut residents can find state-specific information for hazardous waste collection, recycling, mercury content and basic information related to CFLs by visiting the Department of Environmental Protection website at <http://www.ct.gov/dep> or by calling **860-424-3000**.

Information can be found by searching the following subjects:

Household Hazardous Waste Collection

- Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Household Hazardous Waste Programs and Collection Schedule

Other Information

- Compact Fluorescent Lamp
- Household Products Containing Mercury
- Establishing a Reverse Distribution Program for Recycling Mercury-Added Lamps

Additional Resources for Information on CFL Recycling

www.epa.gov/bulbrecycling

www.earth911.org



Connecticut
Light & Power

The Northeast Utilities System



www.CTEnergyInfo.com



The United Illuminating Company



www.CTEnergyInfo.com



Connecticut's Energy Efficiency Programs are funded by a Charge on Customer energy bills. The Programs are designed to help customers manage their energy usage and cost.

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Why you should use Compact Fluorescent Lightbulbs (CFLs).

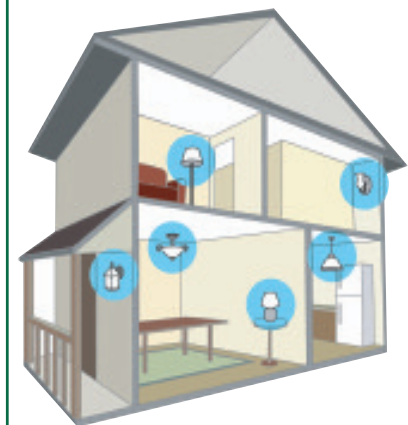
Switching from traditional incandescent lightbulbs to CFLs is an effective, easy change every American can make right now to reduce energy use at home and prevent greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to global climate change. Lighting accounts for close to 20 percent of the average home's electric bill. ENERGY STAR®-qualified CFLs use up to 75 percent less energy than standard incandescent lightbulbs, last up to 10 times longer, cost little up front and provide a quick return on investment. If every home in America replaced just one incandescent lightbulb with an

ENERGY STAR-qualified CFL, in one year we would save enough energy to light more than 3 million homes and prevent greenhouse gas emissions equivalent to those of more than 800,000 cars.

Choosing a CFL that's right for you.

There is a CFL for nearly every application in your home, and choosing the right bulb for your needs and desired results will make all the difference. There are a number of things to think about such as location, fixture, wattage and color. The following charts will help you make a more informed decision when changing to or replacing CFLs.

WHERE TO USE



WHICH ROOMS?

Where lights are on the most:

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

WHICH FIXTURES?

Open fixtures that allow air flow:

- Table lamps
- Floor lamps
- Wall sconces
- 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.

Color temperature affects the appearance of home furnishings. The Kelvin Scale measures the temperature of color in light.

KELVIN	2700K - 3000K	3500K - 4100K	5000K - 6500K
COLOR	"warm or soft white" a warm glow	"neutral or cool white" a radiant crisp glow	"sunlight or daylight" a vibrant glow
IMPACT	cozy, inviting, relaxing mood	clean, efficient, fast paced ambiance	alert, active, bright atmosphere
USAGE	- living room - family room - bedroom - restaurants - lobbies	- kitchen - bathroom - hobby room - basement - garage	- reading - detail oriented activities - hospitals
COMPARES TO	standard incandescent bulbs	halogen bulbs	average daylight



Do CFLs contain mercury?

CFLs contain a very small amount of mercury sealed within the glass tubing – an average of 5 milligrams – about the amount that would cover the tip of a ballpoint pen. By comparison, older thermometers contain about 500 milligrams of mercury. It would take 100 CFLs to equal that amount. Mercury is an essential component of CFLs and is what allows the bulb to be an efficient light source. No mercury is released when the bulbs are intact or in use. Many manufacturers have taken significant steps to reduce mercury used in their fluorescent lighting products. In fact, the average amount of mercury in a CFL is anticipated to drop as technology advances. Many manufacturers and retailers offer new CFLs with reduced mercury content. Look for "Low Mercury" on the packaging.

What precautions should I take when using CFLs in my home?

CFLs are made of glass and can break if dropped or roughly handled. Be careful when removing the bulb from its packaging and when installing or replacing it. Always screw and unscrew the lamp by its base (not the glass), and never forcefully twist the CFL into a light socket. If a CFL breaks in your home, seal the bulb pieces in two plastic bags and put it into the outside trash (or another protected outside location) for the next normal trash collection. CFLs should not be disposed of in an incinerator. Used CFLs should be disposed of properly.

What you should do with a CFL when it burns out.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) recommends that consumers take advantage of available local recycling options for compact fluorescent lightbulbs. The EPA is working with CFL manufacturers and major U.S. retailers to expand recycling and disposal options. Consumers can contact their local municipal solid waste agency directly for more information.

ENERGY STAR® QUALIFIED LIGHTING PRODUCTS

ENERGY STAR-qualified lighting products come in a variety of styles, including standard "A" shapes, candle/chandelier, decorative globes, indoor/outdoor floodlights and more. They are offered in different colors to create the right mood, ambiance and atmosphere. Selecting the same bulb color and manufacturer is recommended to achieve consistent light color in a room.

FOR THIS FIXTURE	HARP SHADE	CLAMP SHADE	PENDANT FIXTURE	CEILING FIXTURE	CEILING FAN	WALL SCONCE	RECESSED CAN	TRACK LIGHTING	OUTDOOR COVERED	OUTDOOR EXPOSED
CHOOSE THIS BULB										
KEY	Mini Spiral	Standard Spiral	Quad Spiral	A Line	Globe	Candle	Flood	Outdoor Reflector/Flood		

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.

Compact Fluorescent Bulb Tips

- For quickest payback, use compact fluorescent lightbulbs (CFLs) to replace lights that are on several hours or more per day.
- Only 3-way bulbs should be used in 3-way light sockets.
- Only use CFLs sold as dimmable with dimmer switches; using regular CFLs on dimmers will cause premature product failure and may create a fire hazard.
- Installing CFLs in poorly ventilated or closed fixtures may significantly shorten their lifetime.
- If installed outdoors, CFLs should be protected from moisture.
- CFLs may cause interference with remote control devices (TV, VCR) or cordless phones. Simply move the bulb away from the effected appliance.

