## **Energy Saving Light Bulbs Dangerous Due to Mercury**

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Energy-saving light bulbs were at the centre of a fresh health scare last night after researchers claimed they can release potentially harmful amounts of mercury if broken.

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December 27th, 2010 Daily Mail Full story here: <u>http://www.dailymail.co.uk/health/article-1340938/Eco-bulbs-health-hazard-babies-pregnant-women-mercury-inside.html</u>

## By: David Derbyshire

Energy-saving <u>light bulbs</u> were at the centre of a fresh health scare last night after researchers claimed they can release potentially harmful amounts of mercury if broken. Levels of toxic vapour around smashed eco-bulbs were up to 20 times higher than the safe guideline limit for an indoor area, the <u>study</u> said.

It added that broken bulbs posed a potential health risk to pregnant women, babies and small children.

The concerns surround 'compact fluorescent lamps' (CFLs), the most common type of eco-bulb in Britain, which are mini-versions of the strip lights found in offices. The European Union is phasing out the traditional 'incandescent bulbs' used for more than 120 years and is forcing people to switch to low-energy alternatives to meet its climate change targets.

A CFL uses a fifth of the energy of a conventional bulb and can save £7 a year in bills. However, critics complain that CFLs' light is harsh and flickery. Medical charities say they can trigger epileptic fits, migraines and skin rashes and have called for an 'opt out' for vulnerable people.

<u>Incandescent bulbs</u> do not contain mercury, along with other variants of energy-saving lights, such as LEDs and halogen bulbs. The study, for Germany's Federal Environment Agency, tested a 'worst case' scenario using two CFLs, one containing 2 milligrams of mercury and the other 5 milligrams. Neither lamp had a protective casing and both were broken when hot.

Scientists at the Fraunhofer Wilhelm Klauditz Institute found that they released around 7 micrograms (there are 1,000 micrograms in a milligram) per cubic metre of air. The official guideline limit is 0.35 micrograms per cubic metre.

Federal Environment Agency president Jochen Flasbarth said: 'The presence of mercury is the

downside to energy-saving lamps. We need a lamp technology that can prevent mercury pollution soon.

'The positive and necessary energy <u>savings</u> of up to 80 per cent as compared with light bulbs must go hand in hand with a safe product that poses no risks to health.'

During tests the German government agency's researchers were alarmed to discover that some bulbs had no protective cover and broke when hot.

High levels of mercury were measured at floor level up to five hours after the bulbs failed.

A spokesman for the agency said: 'Children and expectant mothers should keep away from burst energy-saving lamps.

'For children's rooms and other areas at higher risk of lamp breakage, we recommend the use of energy-saving lamps that are protected against breakage.' However, the UK Government insisted the CFL bulbs were <u>safe</u> – and that the risk from a one-off exposure was minimal.

The Health Protection Agency says a broken CFL is unlikely to cause health problems. However, it advises people to ventilate a room where a light has smashed and evacuate it for 15 minutes.

Householders are also advised to wear protective gloves while wiping the area of the break with a damp cloth and picking up fragments of glass. The cloth and glass should be placed in a plastic bag and sealed.

CFLs are not supposed to be put in the dustbin, whether broken or intact, but taken as hazardous waste to a <u>recycling</u> centre.

A spokesman for the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs said: 'Guidance from the Health Protection Agency makes it clear that the mercury contained in low energy bulbs does not pose a health risk to anyone immediately exposed, should one be broken.'

Friends of the Earth said the switch to low-energy bulbs would reduce exposure to mercury from coal-fired power stations.

Jerry's Comment:

While it might save emissions from coal fired plants, the risk to your health is obvious. Is it really worth saving a few dollars on YOUR electricity bill to take such a risk on your families health? I think the answer is obvious.

As technology moves ahead we will continue to be directed in ways that others feel is right for us. It's up to you to decide what risk you are willing to take, whether it's GMO food, or anything that can – and certainly will – cause you harm.

Knowledge is power. Empower yourself....