Assembly Bill No. 2208

CHAPTER 409

An act to add Chapter 16 (commencing with Section 109020) to Part 3 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to fluorescent lamps.

[Approved by Governor September 18, 2022. Filed with Secretary of State September 18, 2022.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2208, Kalra. Fluorescent lamps: sale and distribution: prohibition.

Existing law regulates certain consumer products, including consumer products containing mercury.

This bill would prohibit, on and after January 1, 2024, a screw or bayonet base type compact fluorescent lamp, as defined, and, on and after January 1, 2025, a pin-base type compact fluorescent lamp or a linear fluorescent lamp, as defined, from being offered for final sale, sold at final sale, or distributed in this state as a new manufactured product. The bill would exempt various lamps that meet specified criteria from that prohibition, including lamps used for image capture and projection and lamps used for disinfection.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter 16 (commencing with Section 109020) is added to Part 3 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

CHAPTER 16. MERCURY-CONTAINING LIGHTING

109020. For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply:

(a) "Compact fluorescent lamp" means a compact low-pressure, mercury-containing, electric-discharge light source in which a fluorescent coating transforms some of the ultraviolet energy generated by the mercury discharge into visible light, and includes all of the following characteristics:

(1) One base (end cap) of any type, including, but not limited to, screw, bayonet, two pins, and four pins.

(2) Integrally ballasted or non-integrally ballasted.

(3) Light emission between a correlated color temperature of 1700K and 24000K and a Duv of +0.024 and -0.024 in the International Commission on Illumination (CIE) Uniform Color Space (CAM02-UCS).

(4) All tube diameters and all tube lengths.

(5) All lamp sizes and shapes for directional and nondirectional installations, including, but not limited to, PL, spiral, twin tube, triple twin, 2D, U-bend, and circular.

(b) "Linear fluorescent lamp" means a low-pressure, mercury-containing, electric-discharge light source in which a fluorescent coating transforms some of the ultraviolet energy generated by the mercury discharge into visible light, and includes all of the following characteristics:

(1) Two bases (end caps) of any type, including, but not limited to, single-pin, two-pin, and recessed double contact.

(2) Light emission between a correlated color temperature of 1700K and 24000K and a Duv of +0.024 and -0.024 in the CIE CAM02-UCS.

(3) All tube diameters, including, but not limited to, T5, T8, T10, and T12.

(4) All tube lengths from 0.5 to 8.0 feet, inclusive.

(5) All lamp shapes, including, but not limited to, linear, U-bend, and circular.

109021. (a) On and after January 1, 2024, a screw or bayonet base type compact fluorescent lamp shall not be offered for final sale, sold at final sale, or distributed in this state as a new manufactured product.

(b) On and after January 1, 2025, a pin-base type compact fluorescent lamp or a linear fluorescent lamp shall not be offered for final sale, sold at final sale, or distributed in this state as a new manufactured product.

109022. This chapter does not apply to the following:

(a) A lamp used for image capture and projection, including photocopying, printing, directly or in preprocessing, lithography, film and video projection, and holography.

(b) A lamp that has a high proportion of ultraviolet light emission and is one of the following:

(1) A lamp with high ultraviolet content that has ultraviolet power greater than two milliwatts per kilolumen (mW/klm).

(2) A lamp for germicidal use, such as the destruction of DNA, that emits a peak radiation of approximately 253.7 nanometers.

(3) A lamp used for disinfection or fly trapping from which either the radiation power emitted between 250 and 315 nanometers represents at least 5 percent of, or the radiation power emitted between 315 and 400 nanometers represents at least 20 percent of, the total radiation power emitted between 250 and 800 nanometers.

(4) A lamp used for the generation of ozone where the primary purpose is to emit radiation at approximately 185.1 nanometers.

(5) A lamp used for coral zooxanthellae symbiosis from which the radiation power emitted between 400 and 480 nanometers represents at least 40 percent of the total radiation power emitted between 250 and 800 nanometers.

(6) Any lamp used in a sunlamp product, defined as any electronic product designed to incorporate one or more ultraviolet lamps and intended for irradiation of any part of the living human body, by ultraviolet radiation

with wavelengths in air between 200 and 400 nanometers, to induce skin tanning (21 CFR 1040.20(b)(9)).

(c) A lamp used for medical or veterinary diagnosis or treatment, or used in a medical device.

(d) A lamp used in pharmaceutical product manufacturing or quality control.

(e) A lamp used for spectroscopy and photometric applications, such as, for example, UV-visible spectroscopy, molecular spectroscopy, atomic absorption spectroscopy, nondispersive infrared (NDIR), Fourier transform infrared (FTIR), medical analysis, ellipsometry, layer thickness measurement, process monitoring, or environmental monitoring.

(f) A lamp used by academic and research institutions exclusively for conducting research projects and experiments.

O