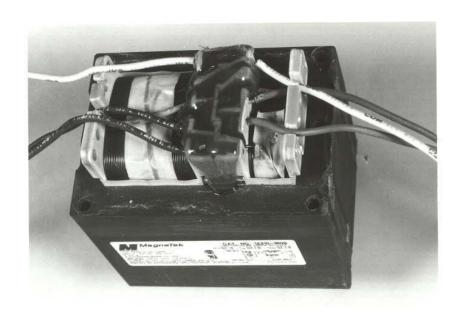


Photograph #1
Typical Ballast used for fluorescent lights

Photos taken by Bill Burns, IDOT.



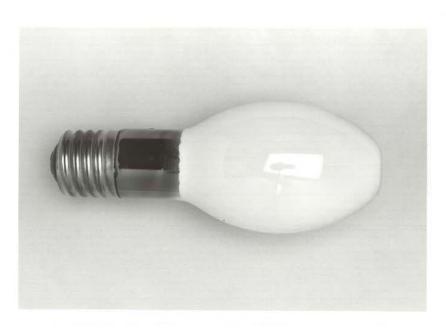
Photograph #2
Ballast unit for Mercury Vapor and Sodium Lights.
Ballast unit consists of a Capacitor (left), open wound transformer (right), and starter (Photo #10).



Photograph #3
Transformer typically found in Mercury Vapor and Sodium lights. Because of "open windings" this unit does not contain PCBs.



Photograph #3.1
Transformer label. Unit has no PCBs.



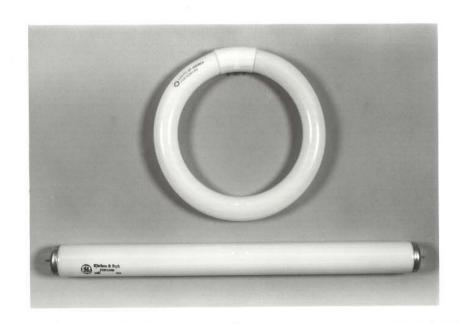
Photograph #4
Mercury Vapor bulbs which are typically found in security (yard type) lighting. Bulbs have a white to gray coating inside the bulb.



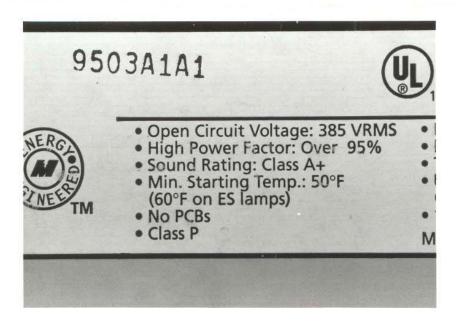
Photograph #5
High Pressure Sodium bulb. These bulbs look about the same as Mercury vapor, but are clear. They are also identifiable by a metal rod which supports the element.



Photograph #6
Fluorescent fixture typically used for commercial and utility type household lighting. Bulbs range from 1.2 m to 2.4 m (4' to 8') in length.



Photograph #6.1 Fluorescent bulbs typically used for interior household lighting. Bulbs range from 0.3 m to 2.4 m (12" to 8') in length.



Photograph #7
Ballast label noting a PCB free unit. (Ballast is shown in photograph #1.)



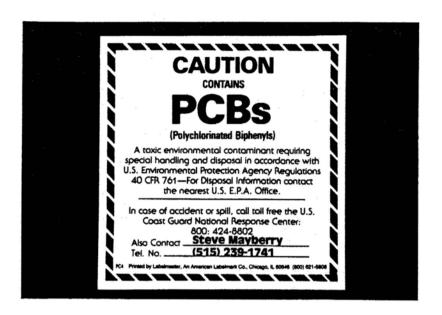
Photograph #8
Capacitor typically found in Mercury Vapor
Light ballasts. (PCB statement is found on bottom. Refer to Photograph #9.)



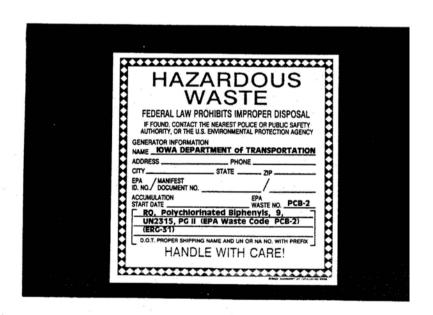
Photograph #9 Capacitor bottom noting the unit is PCB free.



Photograph #10
"Starter" used in Mercury Vapor and Sodium lights. Unit is solid state and contains no PCB's.



Photograph #11
Storage container label for ballasts.
(Second of 2 labels required for ballasts.)



Photograph #12 Storage container label for ballasts. "Accumulation Start Date" must be completed when first ballast is placed in the container. (First of 2 labels.)