

# REJUVENATION®

## BENEFITS OF COMPACT FLUORESCENT LIGHTING

### Lower energy use

- An 18 watt CFL uses just 180 kilowatt hours (which are what the power company uses to bill you,) over its life.
- Over that same time period, 75 watt incandescent bulbs use 750 kilowatt-hours.

### Less expensive

- At a rate of \$0.116/kWh (the national average), that one 18w CFL cost about \$3.57 over a year, while the 75w incandescents cost about \$15.00.
- At \$6.00 per bulb, the CFL has a total cost of about \$25.50 over its life.
- At \$1.50 per bulb, the 75w incandescents carry a total cost of \$101.85 over that same time.

### Longer lasting

- A 10,000 hour of life span means you haul out the ladder to change the hall light once every 5 ½ years.
- It takes about 14 incandescents to reach 10,000 hours, so you'll haul that ladder out every 3 months.

### Less polluting

- Our 18w CFL will save about 1300 lbs of carbon dioxide over its lifespan, and will reduce 10-15 lbs of sulfur dioxide per year, which reduces global warming and acid rain.
- According to Energy Star (a joint program of the EPA and Department of Energy), if we all swapped one incandescent with a CFL, we'd save \$600 million a year in energy costs and offset the carbon dioxide emissions of 800,000 cars.
- On average, American homes have 45 light bulbs. If they were all converted, we'd offset 36 million cars (roughly, California, Florida, and Texas, combined) and save \$27 billion in energy per year (which is more than what we'll spend in oil imports from OPEC countries- at \$115 a barrel.)

### But what about the mercury?

- CFLs do contain mercury, but in such small amounts – generally about 5 mg – that unless you lick up the mercury from a broken bulb, you'll be ok. (See our clean-up section for the right way to clean up after a broken bulb.)
- As it turns out, those incandescents generate much more mercury in the power plant emissions required to burn them (13 mg versus 3 ½ mg) over the life of a CFL. So even if the CFL did break, the incandescent still puts more mercury into the environment.

**“Fluorescent lights make me look like an eel.”**

Yes, the lights in your office *do* make you look like an eel, but these don't. CFLs use the Correlated Color Temperature scale (CCT) and Color Rendering Index (CRI) to describe the quality of the light emitted and its effect on objects. Basically, the higher the CCT, the more “natural” the light emitted looks. The higher the CRI, the more natural the colors of objects illuminated by that light are. A CRI over 75 is considered excellent color rendering. Regular incandescents are usually in the 2700 – 2800 CCT range. Our CFLs are 2700 Kelvin and have a CRI of 82, so don't worry, you won't look eelish at all.

<b>Correlated Color Temperature</b>		<b>CRI Ratings</b>	
Kelvin	Description		
8500 +	Very Blue	75 - 100	Excellent
6000 - 7000	Moderately Blue	60 - 74	Moderate
4000 - 6000	Daylight Range	0 - 59	Poor
3500 - 4000	White Light		
2500 - 3500	Warm Light		
2000 - 2500	Sunrise		
1500 - 2000	Candle Light		

**Which CFL bulbs are right for me?**

When selecting CFL bulbs for your light fixture, consider the function, location and atmosphere to ensure proper use.

**Function**

- Fully enclosed indoor fixtures need CFLs rated for that use. Our spiral lamps (up to 27 watts) are rated for totally enclosed fixtures.
- They last longest in places where they'll be on for at least 15-20 minutes at a time. Turning them on and off several times a day shortens their life.
- Dimmable CFLs are designed for dimmer switches. Regular CFLs will fail when dimmed.
- Can lights need CFL bulbs designed especially for them; do not use ours in can lights.

**Location**

- If your fixture has open shades, consider the A shape or Globe shape CFL instead of spiral or tube lamps; they're just as good but have more “normal” looking shapes.

**Atmosphere**

- When you're going for dark and moody, pull back the wattage some.
- Think about having multiple sources of light at lower wattages (like table and floor lamps in addition to your sconces and ceiling fixtures.) This allows some flexibility in how much and where the light is directed.