Understanding the 2012 Lighting Legislation

What does the legislation say?
Between 2012 and 2014, standard A-line 40- and 100-watt incandescent light bulbs must use 30% less energy, but produce the same light output as the incandescent bulbs most of us use today.

What does this mean for me?
While you won’t be required to throw out your existing bulbs, you may be surprised when trying to find the same replacements at the store. After 2012, you’ll find that these bulbs will have to be replaced with energy-efficient options, such as Halogen, CFL and LED light bulbs.

Are there exceptions to the ban?
Specialty bulbs, such as refrigerator bulbs, etc.
- Reflector bulbs
- 3-way bulbs
- Candelabra bulbs
- Globes
- Shatter-resistant bulbs
- Vibration service
- Rough service
- Colored bulbs
- Bug lights
- Plant lights

GE’s Point of View: A Transform Global Lighting Industry
Find out about the transformation of the global lighting industry and how it affects you!

For more information
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President & CEO GE Lighting, Michael B Petras, Jr.
How much energy can an energy-efficient lighting really save?
The most common alternative to incandescents used today is the CFL. While
the upfront investment is more for these bulbs, the cost is more than offset
in money savings and product longevity.

Using a GE Energy Smart® CFL vs. standard incandescent bulb

Are there really comparable CFL replacements?
Yes! There are shapes, sizes and color temperatures available for nearly
every fixture in the home.

What replacement options are there beyond CFLs?
LEDs and halogen lighting are the two other options that meet the
requirements of the 2012 Lighting Legislation. There are GE Halogen options
for nearly every fixture in the home. GE Energy Smart® LEDs are a great
option for accent lighting.

GE Energy Smart® LEDs
• Last up to 13 years based on rated life at 4 hours/day usage
• Cost as low as $.08/year to operate based on $.10/kWh electric rate and
  1,500 hours use/year

GE Halogen bulbs
• Produce bright, crisp light — the “designers’ choice” for lighting
• Last up to 50% longer than incandescents
• Retain brightness over the course of its life
• Fully dimmable
• Instantly reaches full brightness

Can changing light bulbs really make a difference?
According to the American Council for Energy-Efficient Economy, lighting eats
up 20% of the average household energy bill. What could this mean for
American economy? Consumers could save $40 billion in energy from 2012 to
2030*.

*Source: American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy

More Bright Ideas:
> GE Energy Smart® Compact Fluorescent (CFL) Bulbs
> GE Reveal® Light Bulbs
> GE Edison™ Light Bulbs
> Mood Lighting with CFLs

Find a Replacement Bulb

> General Purpose & 3-Way
> Decorative
> Globe
> Ceiling Fan
> Indoor Floodlight
> Outdoor Floodlight
> Outdoor Postlight

GE ENERGY SMART® CFLs

LEARN MORE AT energystar.gov
## Comparison of efficacy by power (120 volt lamps)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bulb (Watts)</th>
<th>CFL</th>
<th>Lumens Output</th>
<th>Efficacy (lm/W)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td>110</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
<td>500</td>
<td>12.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td>700</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>10W</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>14.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>13-15W</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>14.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>20W</td>
<td>1,100</td>
<td>15.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>16</td>
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<td>95</td>
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<td>100</td>
<td>1,600</td>
<td>1,700</td>
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<td>135</td>
<td>1,700</td>
<td>2,350</td>
<td>17.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>38-42W</td>
<td>2,850</td>
<td>19</td>
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<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>3,900</td>
<td>3,900</td>
<td>19.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>55W</td>
<td>6,200</td>
<td>20.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Incandescent light bulbs are usually marketed according to the electrical power consumed. This is measured in watts and depends mainly on the resistance of the filament, which in turn depends mainly on the filament's length, thickness, and material. For two bulbs of the same voltage, type, color, and clarity, the higher-powered bulb gives more light.

The table shows the approximate typical output, in lumens, of standard incandescent light bulbs at various powers. Note that the lumen values for "soft white" bulbs will generally be slightly lower than for standard bulbs at the same power, while clear bulbs will usually emit a slightly brighter light than correspondingly powered standard bulbs.