Lighting explained...

Consumers have endless options when it comes to purchasing light bulbs, but the labels can be confusing. The light you choose can make a big difference!

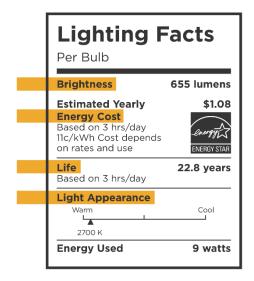
Use the information below as a helpful guide for browsing light bulb options.

READ THE LABEL

Under the <u>Energy Labeling Rule</u>, all light bulb manufacturers are required to provide consumers key, easy-to-understand information on bulb efficiency. This information is represented on the <u>Lighting Facts</u> label, which will provide you the information needed to purchase the most energy-efficient bulb for your home or business.

The Lighting Facts label includes information on the bulb's brightness, energy cost, life, light appearance, and energy used.

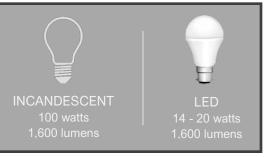
Source: U.S. Department of Energy



BUY LUMENS, NOT WATTS

<u>Lumens</u> measure the amount of light produced by the bulb. <u>Watts</u> measure energy consumption.

Buyer's Tip: To replace a 100-watt incandescent bulb, look for a bulb that produces about 1.600 lumens.



LED (Light Emitting Diode) lights use up to 75% less energy than traditional incandescent light bulbs.

Buyer's Tip: Purchase ENERGY STAR-rated bulbs to maximize energy efficiency.



CHOOSE THE RIGHT COLOR

Light color is measured on a temperature scale referred to as <u>Kelvin</u> (K). The lower the Kelvin is, the more <u>yellow</u> the light appears. On the contrary, the higher the Kelvin is, the more <u>white</u> or <u>blue</u> the light appears.

