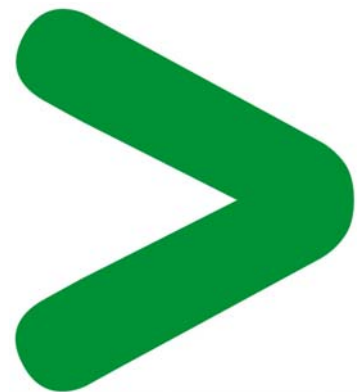


Product Environmental Profile

Harmony™ 9001SKR except 9001SKR8,9
Non Illuminated Momentary Push Button



Product Environmental Profile - PEP

Product overview

The main purpose of the 9001SKR Non Illuminated Momentary range is to turn on or off electrical equipment.

This range consists of: a plastic push button head for mounting in 30mm diameter holes with or without contact block subassemblies . In the case that contact blocks are included, to know the environmental impacts, use the present PEP and add the impacts described on contact block subassembly PEP.

The representative product used for the analysis is 9001SKR1B.

Product Environmental Profile - PEP

End of life

At end of life, the products in the 9001SKR Non Illuminated Momentary Push Button have been optimized to decrease the amount of waste and allow recovery of the product components and materials.

This product range doesn't need any special end-of-life treatment. According to countries' practices this product can enter the usual end-of-life treatment process.

The recyclability potential of the products has been evaluated using the "ECO DEEE recyclability and recoverability calculation method" (version V1, 20 Sep. 2008 presented to the French Agency for Environment and Energy Management: ADEME).

According to this method, the potential recyclability ratio is: 44%.

As described in the recyclability calculation method this ratio includes only metals and plastics which have proven industrial recycling processes.

Environmental impacts

Life cycle assessment has been performed on the following life cycle phases: Materials and Manufacturing (M), Distribution (D), Installation (I) Use (U), and End of life (E).

Modelling hypothesis and method:

- The calculation was performed on the 9001SKR1B.
- Product packaging: is included
- Installation components: no special components included.
- Scenario for the Use phase: this product range is included in the category 3 (Enclosure or envelope): (assumed service life is 20 years and use scenario does not need to be defined).

End of life impacts are based on a worst case transport distance to the recycling plant (1000km)

Presentation of the product environmental impacts

Environmental indicators	Unit	For 9001SKR1B					
		S = M + D + I + U + E	M	D	I	U	E
Raw Material Depletion	Y-1	1.39E-17	1.37E-17	1.94E-20	0.00	0.00	9.68E-20
Energy Depletion	MJ	5.81	5.72	1.42E-02	0.00	0.00	7.10E-02
Water depletion	dm ³	2.32	2.31	1.35E-03	0.00	0.00	6.74E-03
Global Warming	g CO ₂	2.63E+02	2.56E+02	1.13	0.00	0.00	5.62
Ozone Depletion	g CFC-11	7.47E-05	6.99E-05	7.95E-07	0.00	0.00	3.97E-06
Air Toxicity	m ³	4.94E+04	4.81E+04	2.12E+02	0.00	0.00	1.06E+03
Photochemical Ozone Creation	g C ₂ H ₄	1.93E-01	1.87E-01	9.61E-04	0.00	0.00	4.80E-03
Air acidification	g H ⁺	3.67E-02	3.59E-02	1.43E-04	0.00	0.00	7.16E-04
Water Toxicity	dm ³	9.93E+01	9.84E+01	1.41E-01	0.00	0.00	7.03E-01
Water Eutrophication	g PO ₄	2.91E-02	2.89E-02	1.87E-05	0.00	0.00	9.34E-05
Hazardous waste production	kg	4.25E-03	4.25E-03	4.18E-07	0.00	0.00	2.09E-06

Life cycle assessment has been performed with the EIME software (Environmental Impact and Management Explorer), version 4.0, and with its database version 11.0.

The Manufacturing phase is the life cycle phase which has the greatest impact on the majority of environmental indicators.

According to this environmental analysis, proportionality rules may be used to evaluate the impacts of other products of this range according to the weight of the product.

System approach

As the products of the range are designed in accordance with the RoHS Directive (European Directive 2002/95/EC of 27 January 2003), they can be incorporated without any restriction in an assembly or an installation subject to this Directive.

Please note that the values given above are only valid within the context specified and cannot be used directly to draw up the environmental assessment of an installation.

	This indicator quantifies the consumption of raw materials during the life cycle of the product. It is expressed as the fraction of natural resources that disappear each year, with respect to all the annual reserves of the material.
	This indicator gives the quantity of energy consumed, whether it be from fossil, hydroelectric, nuclear or other sources. This indicator takes into account the energy from the material produced during combustion. It is expressed in MJ.
	This indicator calculates the volume of water consumed, including drinking water and water from industrial sources. It is expressed in dm ³ .
	The global warming of the planet is the result of the increase in the greenhouse effect due to the sunlight reflected by the earth's surface being absorbed by certain gases known as "greenhouse-effect" gases. The effect is quantified in gram equivalent of CO ₂ .
	This indicator defines the contribution to the phenomenon of the disappearance of the stratospheric ozone layer due to the emission of certain specific gases. The effect is expressed in gram equivalent of CFC-11.
	This indicator represents the air toxicity in a human environment. It takes into account the usually accepted concentrations for several gases in the air and the quantity of gas released over the life cycle. The indication given corresponds to the air volume needed to dilute these gases down to acceptable concentrations.
	This indicator quantifies the contribution to the "smog" phenomenon (the photochemical oxidation of certain gases which generates ozone) and is expressed in gram equivalent of ethylene (C ₂ H ₄).
	The acid substances present in the atmosphere are carried by rain. A high level of acidity in the rain can cause damage to forests. The contribution of acidification is calculated using the acidification potentials of the substances concerned and is expressed in mode equivalent of H ⁺ .
	This indicator represents the water toxicity. It takes into account the usually accepted concentrations for several substances in water and the quantity of substances released over the life cycle. The indication given corresponds to the water volume needed to dilute these substances down to acceptable concentrations.
	This indicator calculates the quantity of specially treated waste created during all the life cycle phases (manufacturing, distribution and utilization). For example, special industrial waste in the manufacturing phase, waste associated with the production of electrical power, etc. It is expressed in kg.

PEP achieved with Schneider-Electric TT01 V7 and TT02 V15 procedures in compliance with ISO14040 series standards

PEP established according to PEPecopasspor t PCR : PEP- PCR-ed 2-EN-2011 12 09 rules