

128 Av. du Maréchal-de-Lattre-de-Tassigny 87045 Limoges Cedex - France Tel: +33(0)5 55 06 87 87 Fax: +33(0)5 55 06 88 88



> Product Environmental Profile Schuko 2P+E socket - automatic terminals Céliane Programme

PEP conforme au Programme "PEP ecopassport" selon les règles PEP-AP001 (Informations sur le site internet du programme : www.pep-ecopassport.org). Les règles d'analyse du cycle de vie sont disponibles sur demandes auprès de l'entreprise.





Legrand's environmental commitments

> Incorporate environmental management into our industrial units

At present, 84% of units worldwide and 96% of our European units are ISO 14001 certified.



> Take the environment into account in product design

Provide our customers with all relevant information (composition, consumption, end of life, etc.). Reduce the environmental impact of products over their whole life cycle.

> Offer our customers environmentally friendly solutions

Develop innovative solutions to help our customers design installations that consume less energy, are better managed and more environmentally friendly.



Product description

> Reference products for this environmental profile

The values given are based on the following items.

Function

Schuko 2P+E socket - automatic terminals - Céliane programme

Reference products



Cat. No. 671 53

2P+E socket



Cat. No. 802 51

Screw-type support frame - 1-gang 2 modules



Cat. No. 681 31

Cover plate



Cat. No. 686 31

1-gang plate

> Products covered by this product environmental profile

The environmental impacts of the reference products are representative of the products covered by this PEP, which therefore constitute a homogeneous environmental family.

| Cat. Nos | 671 53 | 802 51/61/69 | 681 31/684 31 | 686 31/41 687 31/41/51 |
|----------|--------|--------------|---------------|---------------------------|
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PEP ecopassport n° LGRP-2011-072-v1-en

PEP ref.: A E2087 A_EN Last update 1/06/10 page: 1/5





Constituent materials

These products contain no substances forbidden by regulations applicable at the time of their market launch, excluding maintenance operations carried out during normal use.

Total weight of reference products:

94 g (unit packaging included)

| Plastics as % of weight | | Metals as % of weight | | Other as % of weight | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|-----------------------|--------|---------------------------|--------|
| Polycarbonate (PC) | 23.30% | Steel | 20.30% | Titanium dioxide | 2.05% |
| Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) | 14.60% | Copper (Cu) | 8.10% | Glass fibre | 0.35% |
| Polyamide (PA66) | 6.10% | Zinc (Zn) | 3.70% | Carbon black | 0.15% |
| Polyethylene terephthalate (PET) | 2.20% | | | Misc. other | 0.15% |
| Polyamide (PA 6) | 0.35% | | | Packaging as % of weight | |
| | | | | Cardboard and paper | 17.45% |
| | | | | Polypropylene (PP) | 1.00% |
| | | | | Glue and ink | 0.05% |
| Misc. plastics | 0.10% | Misc. metals | 0.05% | | |
| Total plastics | 46.65% | Total metals | 32.15% | Total other and packaging | 21.20% |

Estimated recycled material content:

26% by weight



Manufacture

These products are manufactured by a Legrand Group production unit which has received ISO 14001 environmental certification for design and manufacturing.



Distribution

Typical transport conditions

 On average this product covers 376 km by road transport from our production site to the distributor nearest to our customer.

Packaging

- The 17 g of packaging contains: 94.30% cardboard and paper, 5.50% polypropylene (PP), the remainder being glue and ink
- Recycling potential: 100% by weight of packaging
- Energy recovery potential: 100% by weight of packaging

The packaging has been designed in accordance with the current applicable regulations:

- Directive 94/62/EC concerning packaging and packaging waste
- Decree 98-638 transposing the Directive into French law

Legrand undertakes to:

- Reduce its packaging at source as much as possible in terms of weight and volume, in accordance with its customers' needs.
- Produce packaging with a heavy metal content of <100 ppm and without deliberately introducing N-class environmentally hazardous substances.
- Design and use packaging that is convertible and where possible reusable.

PEP ecopassport n° LGRP-2011-072-v1-en

PEP ref.: A E2087 A_EN Last update 1/06/10 page: 2/5





Use

Typical conditions of use

This product dissipates 74 mW of power at a current of 8 A and 250 V, giving a total energy consumption of 80 Wh for 54 hours of use per year over a period of 20 years.

Consumable

No consumables are necessary to use the products.

Servicing and maintenance

This type of product requires no servicing or maintenance under normal conditions of use.



End of life

Legrand is involved in the provision of collection and treatment systems to facilitate the disposal of Waste Electronic and Electrical Equipment (WEEE). When designing equipment, our teams now take its end of life into account (marking, easy separation of parts, elimination of hazardous substances, etc.).

Product management

> Hazardous waste contained in the product:

This product contains no hazardous waste.

> Non-hazardous waste contained in the product:

This product contains 76 g of non-hazardous waste (plastics, metals, other).

Recycling potential:

The recycling potential of a product is the percentage of material that can be recycled using existing techniques. It takes no account of the existence or lack of recycling systems, which are highly dependent on the local situation

This product contains 96% by weight of recyclable material (excluding packaging):

Plastic materials : 57%Metal materials : 39%

Energy recovery potential:

Energy recovery consists of using the calories contained in waste by burning it and recovering the energy produced, for example, to heat buildings or to produce electricity. The process uses the convertible energy contained in the waste.

This product contains 58% by weight of materials that can be recovered for energy production (excluding packaging).





Environmental impacts

Methodology

The environmental impacts of the reference product are representative of the products covered by this PEP, which therefore constitute a homogeneous environmental family.

The assessment of the environmental impacts of the reference product covers the following stages of the life cycle: raw materials, manufacture, distribution and use.

The modelling assumptions for use are:

- Lifetime: 20 years
- This product dissipates 74 mW of power at a current of 8 A and 250 V, giving a total energy consumption of 80 Wh for 54 hours of use per year over a period of 20 years.

| Indicators (see glossary) | Overall M+D+U | Unit | Manufacture M | Distribution D | Use U |
|---|------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------|
| Depletion of natural resources | 5.678E-16 | Y-1 | 99% | < 1% | < 1% |
| Total energy consumed | 11.652 | MJ | 85% | 7% | 8% |
| Consumption of water | 5.102 | dm ³ | 82% | 15% | 3% |
| Contribution to the greenhouse effect | 617.410 | g~CO ₂ | 90% | 3% | 7% |
| Contribution to the depletion of the ozone layer | 1.812E-04 | g~CFC-11 | 94% | 5% | 1% |
| Contribution to the creation of photochemical ozone | 0.265 | g~C ₂ H ₄ | 88% | 6% | 6% |
| Potential for acidification of the air | 0.131 | g~H ⁺ | 91% | 4% | 5% |
| Production of hazardous waste | 5.545E-03 | kg | 86% | < 1% | 14% |

Modelling performed with EIME software, version 6.0, and its version 10.2 database taken from the original version 10 database.

Modelling of electricity consumption during use: "Europe" module

(*) Period of use identified for the assessment of the environment impacts.

This period of use is different from the life expectancy of the product and does not constitute a minimum durability requirement. It is the quantified expression of a unit of service rendered.

The environmental impacts of products other than the reference product are generally in proportion to the product weight.





Glossary

Consumption of water

Contribution to the creation of photochemical ozone

Contribution to the depletion of the

ozone layer

Contribution to the greenhouse effect

Depletion of natural resources

Eco-solution

Convertible

EIME

Energy recovery potential

Hazardous waste

LCA

Life cycle approach

Non-hazardous waste

Potential for acidification of the air

Production of hazardous waste

Recycling potential

Reference product(s)

Total energy consumed

Reusable

WEEE (Waste Electrical and Electronic

Equipment)

Indicates the total water consumption for the whole life cycle of the product.

Indicates (as $g\sim C_2H_4$) the gas emissions having an effect on the creation of photochemical ozone in the lower atmosphere (smog) under the effect of solar radiation

P ()

Indicates what is released by all the life cycle phases of the product as CFC-11

gram-equivalents.

Indicates what is released by all the life cycle phases of the product as CO_2 gramequivalents. Example of the equivalence principle: 1 g of CO_2 = 1 g \sim CO₂; 1 g of

 CH_4 (methane) is equivalent to the effect of 64 g of CO_2 , etc.

Said of a product or packaging capable of being reused or recycled, or from which it

is possible to recover energy by incineration.

Indicates the depletion of natural resources, by considering the worldwide amount of reserves (mineral, fossil, etc.) for these resources and the current level of consumption. Expressed as a fraction of the reserves that disappear each year.

Products or services enabling the reduction of a building's environmental impacts.

Environmental Information and Management Explorer - Product environmental impact modelling software based on the life cycle assessment methodology.

% by weight of the product or packaging from which energy can be recovered. Energy recovery consists of using the calories contained in waste by burning it and

recovering the energy produced, for example, to heat buildings or to produce electricity. The process uses the convertible energy contained in the waste.

This is specific waste having a certain level of toxicity and requiring special

treatment. Its definition is codified by the European community

(Annex to Decision 2000/532/EC amended by Decisions 2001/118/EC and 2001/119/EC)

Compilation and assessment of inputs and outputs, as well as the potential environmental impacts of a product or a system during its life cycle, "from the cradle to the grave". The approach is described by standard ISO 14040 and its related

standards.

Methodology taking all the life stages of a product into account (manufacture, installation, use and end of life) in order to determine the consequences for the

environment.

This is made up of non-toxic waste and is of a similar nature to household waste. Its

definition is codified by the European community

(Annex to Decision 2000/532/EC amended by Decisions 2001/118/EC and 2001/119/EC)

Indicates the potential for acidification of the air caused by the release of certain gases into the atmosphere. Expressed as H⁺ ion gram-equivalent.

Indicates the weight of ultimate hazardous waste produced for the whole life cycle

of the product.

% by weight of the product or packaging capable of being put back into a system

manufacturing the same product or another product.

Product (or product grouping) modelled in the LCA that is produced.

Said of a product or packaging capable of being used for the same function, provided the product's proper functionality is verified by the person carrying out the

operation.

Indicates the total energy consumption (in megajoules) for the whole life cycle of the

product.

For products covered by the European Directive on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (2002/96/EC), part of the product having to be treated selectively in

compliance with Annex II of the Directive.

PEP ecopassport n° LGRP-2011-072-v1-en

PEP ref.: A E2087 A_EN Last update 1/06/10 page: 5/5