



Switch

INOSYS LBS MANU – 2P – 250A (160A and 315A)



The commitments of Socomec to respect the environment

As part of its environmental policy, Socomec is committed to:

- Develop innovating solutions primarily focused on energy efficiency to help its customer in the design of less energy-consuming, better managed and ecofriendly installations.
- Diversify its product offer in the renewable energy and energy efficiency sectors,
- Minimize the environmental impact of its industrial activities through the progressive ISO 14001 certification of its production sites,
- Minimize at the preliminary design stage the environmental impacts of its products taking into account their whole life cycle,
- Provide his customers with reliable data on the environmental performance of the products.

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development commissions



■ Representative product

Reference product

The representative product is the INOSYS LBS MANU – 2P – 250A with sales reference 87P02026.

References covered by this PEP

The INOSYS LBS MANU – 2P – 160A with sales references 86P02017, and the INOSYS LBS MANU – 2P – 315A with sales reference 86P02032, are also covered by this PEP.

Functional unit

Establish, support and interrupt for 20 years rated currents in normal conditions of circuit characterized by the current 250A, including any conditions specified for overload in operation characterized by the current 250A, for the operating voltage 1500VDA and a current for short-circuit 5kA during 1s.

■ Material and substances

All products covered by this PEP are showing the same bill of materials and substances.

Declaration of the constitutive materials according to IEC 62474

Total mass of the reference product (including packaging): 2,49 kg (packaging: 565 g)
The packaging is composed of cardboard and plastics.

For the INOSYS LBS MANU – 2P – 250A with sales reference 87P02026

| Metals, % weight | | Plastics, % weight | | Others, % weight | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|---------------------------|--------|------------------|--------|
| Zinc and its alloys | 11,8 % | Other plastics and rubber | 40,1 % | Others organics | 23,7 % |
| Other non-ferrous metals and alloys | 9,1 % | Others thermoplastics | 5,6 % | | |
| Copper and its alloys | 8,4 % | | | | |
| Other ferrous alloys – non stainless | 1,3 % | | | | |

The estimated content of recycled materials is 10,8 %, based on a Life Cycle Analysis model with EIME software which is a software distributed by CODDE, a subsidiary of Bureau Veritas.

Substances management

Socomec is leading a program to limit the use of hazardous substances in the design of new products and to monitor the presence of substances of concern in its supplies to anticipate future use restrictions.



ROHS directives 2011/65/EU and 2015/863 compliance: Product references covered by this PEP meet the requirements of the RoHS Directive on the restriction of substances such as lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyl (PBB), polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) and phthalates (DEHP, DBP, BBP, DIBP).



REACH 1907/2006 regulation: to the best of our knowledge at the publication date of this document, none of the substance of the candidate list to authorization (SVHC) has been found in the references covered by this PEP.

■ Manufacturing

The products covered by this PEP are manufactured on a site where impacts on the environment are reduced by optimizing its energy consumption and by practicing a rigorous waste management.

Moreover, Socomec is committed to the progressive ISO 14001 certification of its manufacturing sites.

■ Distribution

As part of its distribution policy aiming to respect the environment, Socomec is in favor of groupage transports and ISO14001 certified logistic partners.
 The packaging is mainly made of : cardboard/paper and plastic.
 No reconditioning is needed for this product.



The packaging complies with Directive 94/62/EC.
 The sizing of the packaging has been optimized to ensure the best possible protection of the product at the lowest possible volume in order to reduce the impact of the transport stage on the environment.

Packaging design solutions favors mono-material recyclable cardboard without coloring or bleaching. The wedging of the packaged product is made of recycled cardboard, no polystyrene is used.

■ Installation

The installation stage consists in connecting the product to the existing electrical installation. The installation does not generate any significant impacts on the environment, except impacts from packaging waste.

■ Use phase

Consumption scenario

Use phase scenario: European energy mix.

| Product | Dissipated power per pole at lth | Total dissipated power at lth | Total dissipated power at 50% of lth | Total lifespan energy consumption at 50% of lth and 30% of use time (20 years) |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| INOSYS LBS MANU 2P 160A | 3,5 W | 7 W | 1,75 W | 92 kWh |
| INOSYS LBS MANU 2P 250A | 7 W | 14 W | 3,5 W | 183 kWh |
| INOSYS LBS MANU 2P 315A | 13 W | 26 W | 6,5 W | 342 kWh |

Care and maintenance

The product does not require any maintenance under normal conditions of use.

Consumables

The product does not require any consumable.

■ End of life

End of life treatment

The following parts require specific care and selective treatment in accordance with Annex VII of the WEEE Directive 2012/19/EU - Waste of electrical and electronic equipment:

| Type of risk | Type of component | Mass (%) | Location | Comment |
|---|-------------------|----------|----------|-----------------|
| Potential security hazard for operators | <i>Springs</i> | 1% | 1 | Mechanical risk |



Recovery potential of the product according to IEC TR 62635

The total potential value of this product is 39,1 %.
This potential value takes into account the material recycling and energy recovery.

■ Environmental impacts

Calculation methodology: life cycle assessment (LCA)



The calculation of the impacts on the environment was made using a life cycle assessment methodology in accordance with the ISO 14040 requirements and with PEP eco passport product category rules. For more details follow the link: www.pep-ecopassport.org
This study was carried out with the version 5.8.1 of the software EIME with version database CODDE_2018_11. The software is distributed by CODDE which is a subsidiary of Bureau Veritas. This product follows the rules defined in the PSR005.

The whole life cycle has been taken into account


| Step | Geographical representativeness | Scenario |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| Manufacturing (M) | Production of components and packaging : Europe Assembly : France | From the raw material extraction to the last Socomec logistic platform, including packaging |
| Distribution (D) | Distribution scenario : Europe | From the last Socomec logistic platform to the final customer |
| Installation (I) | Transport and treatment of packaging wastes : Local | Local road transport of generated wastes to the treatment site, and landfilling |
| Use phase (U) | Energy mix : Europe Production of maintenance components : analog to manufacturing phase | Power consumption required during 20 years and maintenance according to consumption scenario described on page 3. |
| End Of Life (EOL) | Transport and treatment : Local | Road transport from the final customer to the treatment sites. End of life treatment. |

Environmental impacts of the INOSYS LBS MANU – 2P – 250A with sales reference 87P02026

The following impacts have been calculated to best represent geographically and technologically each step of the life cycle. Impacts of others products covered by this PEP can be calculated by applying a proportionally rule (factor K) to the impacts of reference product.

| Indicators | Unit | Impacts of 250A | | | | | | Factor K | |
|---|---------------------|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|
| | | Total impact | M | D | I | U | EOL | 160A | 315A |
| Contribution to global warming | kg CO2 eq. | 1,05E+02 | 1,28E+01 | 1,30E+00 | 1,24E-01 | 9,01E+01 | 4,25E-01 | 0,571 | 1,733 |
| Contribution to ozone layer depletion | kg CFC11 eq. | 6,59E-06 | 6,91E-07 | 2,64E-09 | 1,85E-09 | 5,87E-06 | 6,32E-09 | 0,556 | 1,766 |
| Contribution to the soil and water acidification | kg SO2 eq. | 4,37E-01 | 5,26E-02 | 5,85E-03 | 5,11E-04 | 3,76E-01 | 1,75E-03 | 0,570 | 1,739 |
| Contribution to water eutrophication | kg (PO4)3- eq. | 3,47E-02 | 8,92E-03 | 1,34E-03 | 3,52E-04 | 2,27E-02 | 1,21E-03 | 0,675 | 1,568 |
| Contribution to photochemical ozone formation | kg C2H4 eq. | 2,44E-02 | 3,07E-03 | 4,15E-04 | 3,81E-05 | 2,07E-02 | 1,31E-04 | 0,576 | 1,733 |
| Contribution to the depletion of abiotic resources - elements | kg Sb eq. | 3,56E-04 | 3,48E-04 | 5,21E-08 | 6,62E-09 | 7,83E-06 | 2,27E-08 | 0,989 | 1,017 |
| Contribution to the depletion of abiotic resources - fossil fuels | MJ | 1,18E+03 | 1,28E+02 | 1,83E+01 | 1,45E+00 | 1,02E+03 | 4,97E+00 | 0,564 | 1,737 |
| Contribution to water pollution | m³ | 4,76E+03 | 6,99E+02 | 2,14E+02 | 1,69E+01 | 3,72E+03 | 5,79E+01 | 0,616 | 1,688 |
| Contribution to air pollution | m³ | 7,72E+03 | 3,73E+03 | 5,33E+01 | 1,03E+01 | 3,88E+03 | 3,54E+01 | 0,750 | 1,427 |
| Use of renewable primary energy (excl. raw materials) | MJ | 2,24E+02 | 4,10E+00 | 2,45E-02 | 1,96E-02 | 2,29E+02 | 6,73E-02 | 0,484 | 1,867 |
| Use of renewable primary energy used as raw materials | MJ | 1,15E+01 | 9,72E+00 | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* | 1,183 | 1,183 |
| Total use of renewable primary energy resources | MJ | 2,35E+02 | 5,61E+00 | 2,45E-02 | 1,96E-02 | 2,29E+02 | 6,73E-02 | 0,515 | 1,838 |
| Use of non-renewable primary energy (excl. raw materials) | MJ | 1,76E+03 | 1,59E+02 | 1,84E+01 | 1,51E+00 | 1,57E+03 | 5,19E+00 | 0,555 | 1,771 |
| Use of non-renewable primary energy used as raw materials | MJ | 1,86E+01 | 1,86E+01 | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources | MJ | 1,77E+03 | 1,77E+02 | 1,84E+01 | 1,51E+00 | 1,57E+03 | 5,19E+00 | 0,559 | 1,763 |
| Use of secondary materials | kg | 2,93E-01 | 2,93E-01 | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Use of renewable secondary fuels | MJ | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* | 1 | 1 |
| Use of non-renewable secondary fuels | MJ | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* | 1 | 1 |
| Net use of fresh water | m³ | 3,27E+02 | 1,17E-01 | 1,16E-04 | 6,47E-05 | 3,27E+02 | 2,22E-04 | 0,502 | 1,856 |
| Hazardous waste disposed of | kg | 1,91E+01 | 1,91E+01 | 0,00E+00 | 3,00E-04 | 4,70E-02 | 1,03E-03 | 1,000 | 1,005 |
| Non-hazardous waste disposed of | kg | 3,60E+02 | 1,82E+01 | 4,62E-02 | 6,33E-01 | 3,36E+02 | 2,17E+00 | 0,538 | 1,815 |
| Radioactive waste disposed of | kg | 2,27E-01 | 1,84E-03 | 3,29E-05 | 2,31E-05 | 2,24E-01 | 7,90E-05 | 0,504 | 1,854 |
| Components for reuse | kg | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* | 1 | 1 |
| Materials for recycling | kg | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* | 1 | 1 |
| Materials for energy recovery | kg | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* | 1 | 1 |
| Exported energy | MJ by energy vector | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* | 1 | 1 |
| Total use of primary energy during the life cycle | MJ | 2,01E+03 | 1,83E+02 | 1,84E+01 | 1,53E+00 | 1,80E+03 | 5,25E+00 | 0,552 | 1,766 |

NB : 0* means that this impact either represents less than 0.01% of the total life cycle of the reference flow, or has no impact (in the case where the total impact is zero).

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| Verifier accreditation number : VH12 | Information and reference documents : www.pep-ecopassport.org |
| Date of issue : 07-2019 | Validity period : 5 years |
| Independent verification of the declaration and data, in compliance with ISO 14025 : 2010 | |
| Internal : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | External : <input type="checkbox"/> |
| The PCR review was conducted by a panel of experts chaired by Philippe Osset (SOLINNEN) |  |
| PEP are compliant with XP C08-100-1 :2014 | |
| The elements of the present PEP cannot be compared with elements from another program | |
| Document in compliance with ISO 14025: 2010 « Environmental labels and declarations. Type III environmental declarations » | |

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