

SAUTER Declaration on materials and the environment

Product



EY-AS524F001 Type EY-AS525F001 / F005

Designation Modu525 automation station

EY-modulo 5 Product range

Product group of eco-balance 3, controllers and sensors

Manufacturer	Fr. Sauter AG Im Surinam 55, CH-4058 Basel		
Management system certified according to		Since	With
	ISO 9001	10 Aug. 1993	SQS
	ISO 9001:2000	10 Aug. 2002	SQS
	ISO 14001:2004	10 Aug. 2005	SQS
	OHSAS 18001:1999	10 Aug. 2005	SQS
Environmentally-compatible product design	Basis	Fr. Sauter AG management sy	rstem
	Process	Business process	
		Product innovEcological acc	

01.02

Product description	CE conformity		
	Function, operation, maintenance, servicing	PDS 92.016	
Environmental risk	Fire protection according to	EN 60695-2-11, EN 60695-10-2	
	Fire load ¹	22.2 – 22.5 MJ	
	Hazardous substances ²	RoHS conforming to	
	Banned substances (see link below)	2011/65/EU and REACH	
		1907/2006/EC	
	Parts containing halogen (causing corrosive smoke)	None	
	Liquids polluting the aquatic environment	None	
	Explosive substances	None	
Packaging ³	Cardboard PAP 20	72.0 g	
	Paper PAP 20	11.0 g	

Materials

	Total weight of product ⁴	804.2 – 840.0 g	Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)	EU waste code 5
Plastic				
PC		22.5 g	Yes	20 01 39
PC+ABS		382.3 g	Yes	20 01 39
POM		4.5 g	Yes	20 01 39
Metal				
None				
Printed circu	uit board			
Assembled P	CB, lead-free solder	375 – 430.7 g	Not required	20 01 36
Various				
None				
Special com	ponents			
Battery CR20	32 (component of PCB)	3 g	Not required	20 01 34
Note				
All componer	nts are silicone-free			

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¹ See Remarks on last page

² Only applies to electrical devices

³ Directive 94/62/EC and follow-on document, ruling 97/129/EC

⁴ See Remarks on last page

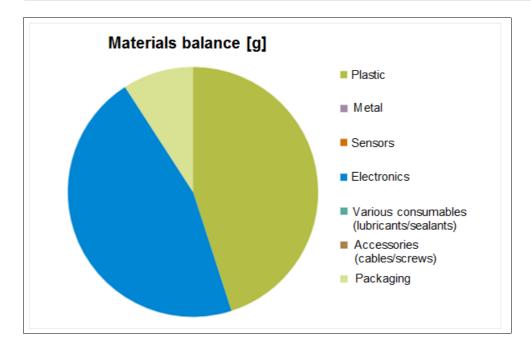
⁵ Directive 75/442/EEC and follow-on document, ruling 2001/118/EC



Note

The following materials balance and the calculation of the environmental impact relate to type EY-AS525F001.

Materials balance



Energy requirement in the utilisation phase

Power requirement for component

5.0 W Average power consumption 42.7 kWh/a Typical energy consumption per year

The energy requirement evaluation was performed for a typical utilisation scenario. The European electricity mix from ecoinvent 2.2 was used to evaluate the power consumption in the utilisation phase.

Calculation of the environmental impact

Evaluation over the entire life stage of 8 years in a typical utilisation scenario. The results shown are based on a method of ecological scarcity that combines various environmental effects into an "environmental impact points" key figure. The method is based on Switzerland's environmental targets and evaluates the individual effects depending on the "Distance to Target".

Indicato	or	Unit	Production	Utilisation	Disposal	Total
	arming potential PCC 2007, 100a	kg CO2 eq.	22.3	187.8	0.8	210.9
	ve energy demand ewable resources)	MJ eq.	409	3'810	4.0	4'220
	ve energy demand le resources)	MJ eq.	32.8	288	0.05	321
Acidifical 2001	tion potential, CML	kg SO2 eq.	4.71E-01	7.74E-01	7.59E-04	1.25E+00
Eutrophic 2001	eation potential, CML	kg PO4 eq.	2.32E-01	6.15E-01	4.05E-04	8.47E-0
Ozone cr 2001	eation potential, CML	kg C2H4 eq.	2.00E-02	3.12E-02	3.34E-05	5.12E-02
Ecologic Total	al scarcity 2006:	UBP	67'400	191'700	2'560	262'000
tive environmental impact	10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10%			2 = C n n = C n n = C n n = C n n = C n n = C n n = C n n = C n n = C n n = C n n = C n n = C n n = C n n = C n n = C n n n = C n n n n	Slobal warming pote 1007, 100a Cumulative energy of enewable resource Cumulative energy of esources accidification potenti cutrophication pote	demand (non- s) demand (renewable lal, CML 2001 ntial, CML 2001
	0%	Н			cological scarcity 20	•
	Producti	on Util	isation D	isposal		

The relationship of the contributions made by the utilisation in comparison to those made by the reduction and disposal depends on the intensity of the utilisation (utilisation scenario).

Dispo	sal

Product:

The device must be disposed of as waste from electrical and electronic equipment (electrical/electronic scrap) and must not be disposed of as household waste. This applies in particular to the assembled PCB.

Special treatment for special components may be compulsory by law or may make ecological sense.

Packaging:

Recyclable

The local and currently valid laws (WEEE2012/19/EU) must be observed.

Special information:

None

	None		
Comments	⁽¹⁾ Fire load, depending on type:		
	EY-AS524F001	21.3 MJ	
	EY-AS525F001	22.2 MJ	
	EY-AS525F005	22.5 MJ	
2) Weight, depending on type:		:	
	EY-AS524F001	804.2 g	
	EY-AS525F001	826.0 g	
	EY-AS525F005	840.0 g	
How the environment benefits	With these products we make a significant contribution to energy savings in buildings and to reducing global warming.		
	In the Green Building area, our products ensure that customer requirements are fulfilled optimally and that there is maximum cost efficiency over the entire building life-cycle.		
			

Extent of applicability

This declaration is an environmental declaration based on ISO 14025 and describes the environmental impact of the product over its entire life stage. The declaration is made in a compact form without an external check or registration.

The data gathered with existing data inventories for production processes has been evaluated from the ecoinvent 2.2 European database.

For the determination of the energy requirement during the utilisation phase of the product, standard HVAC applications and average climatic conditions in Switzerland were assumed, based on the ecological accounting for the corresponding product group.



Disclaimer: This declaration is for information purposes only.

Deviations from the information it contains can occur without notification. Fr. Sauter AG explicitly rules out any liability for any consequences that may result due to the above information.



Your local SAUTER representative will provide further information on environmental aspects, and specifically on disposal.

References

Ecoinvent 2010 ecoinvent data v2.2, Swiss Centre for Life Cycle Inventories, Dübendorf FOEN 2008 Eco-balances: method of ecological scarcity – eco-factors 2006, FOEN