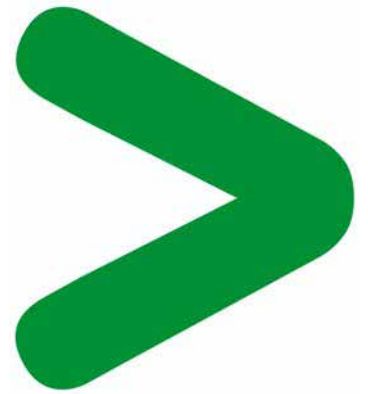


Product Environmental Profile

8501X Machine Tool Relay (DC) P600 rating



Product Environmental Profile - PEP

Product overview

The main purpose of the 8501X Machine Tool Relay (DC) combines a rugged, heavy-duty design with modular construction for greater flexibility. They are ideal for those applications where long life, high reliability and ease of maintenance are important.

This range offers a complete line of relays and accessories for all control applications. A basic relay has room for up to 4 convertible contact cartridges. It can be expanded to 6 or 8 poles by installing an adder deck; latching and timing relays are made by adding a latch or timer attachment to a basic relay.

The 8501X Machine Tool Relay (DC) range carries a NEMA P600 rating.

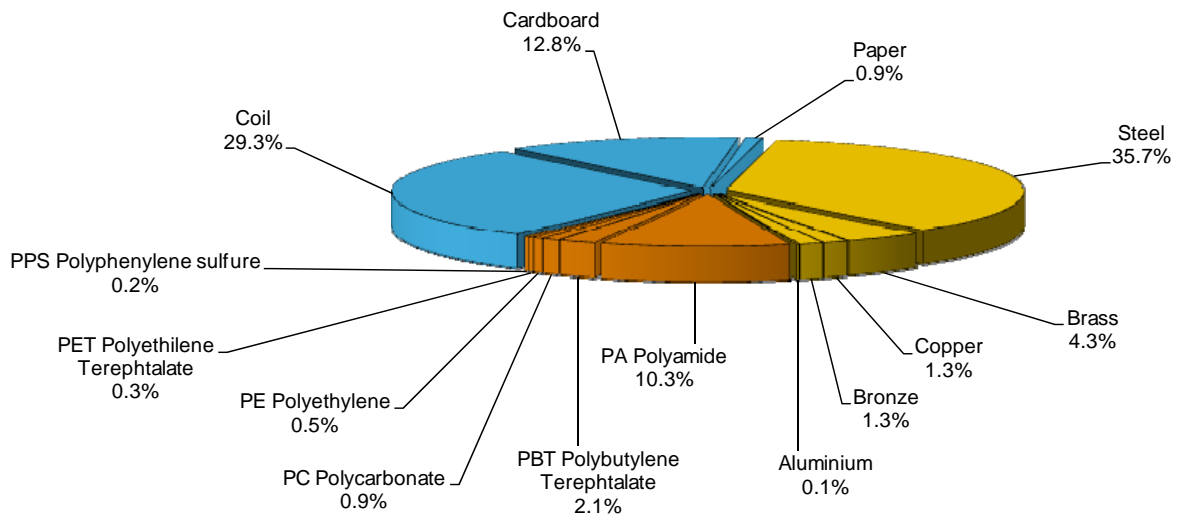
The representative product used for the analysis is 8501XDO40V62Y414.

The environmental impacts of this referenced product are representative of the impacts of the other products of the range which are developed with a similar technology.

The environmental analysis was performed in conformity with ISO 14040.

Constituent materials

The mass of the product range is from 1406 g and 1823 g including packaging. It is 1535.19 g for the 8501XDO40V62Y414. The constituent materials are distributed as follows:



Substance assessment

Products of this range are designed in conformity with the requirements of the European RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU and do not contain, or only contain in the authorised proportions, lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium or flame retardants (polybrominated biphenyls - PBB, polybrominated diphenyl ethers - PBDE) as mentioned in the Directive

Manufacturing

The 8501X Machine Tool Relays (DC) product range is manufactured at a Schneider Electric production site on which an ISO14001 certified environmental management system has been established.

Distribution

The weight and volume of the packaging have been optimized, based on the European Union's packaging directive. The 8501X Machine Tool Relays (DC) packaging weight is 210g. It consists of 196g of cardboard and 14g of paper.

Use

The products of the 8501X Machine Tool Relays (DC) range do not generate environmental pollution (noise, emissions) requiring special precautionary measures in standard use.

The dissipated power depends on the conditions under which the product is implemented and used. This dissipated power is between 22.44 W and 89.78 W for the 8501X Machine Tool Relays (DC) product range. It is 44.89 W at 100% load for the referenced 8501XDO40V62Y414. This thermal dissipation represents less than 14% of the power which passes through the product.

The product range does not require special maintenance operations.

Product Environmental Profile - PEP

End of life

At end of life, the products in the 8501X Machine Tool Relays (DC) have been optimized to decrease the amount of waste and allow recovery of the product components and materials.

This product range contains 1 plastic part which contains brominated flame retardant that should be separated from the stream of waste so as to optimize end-of-life treatment by special treatments. The location of these components and other recommendations are given in the End of Life Instruction document which is available for this product range on the Schneider-Electric Green Premium website [Green Premium website](http://www2.schneider-electric.com/sites/corporate/en/products-services/green-premium/green-premium.page) (<http://www2.schneider-electric.com/sites/corporate/en/products-services/green-premium/green-premium.page>).

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 without packaging is: 64%.

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).

Modeling hypothesis and method:

- the calculation was performed on the 8501XDO40V62Y414

- product packaging: is included

- installation components: no special components included.

- scenario for the Use phase: this product range is included in the category Energy Passing: (assumed service life is 20 years and use scenario is: Product dissipation is 44.89 W, loading rate is 100% and service uptime percentage is 30%).

- the geographical representative area for the assessment is US and the electrical power model used for calculation is US model.

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 8501XDO40V62Y414					
		S = M + D + I + U + E	M	D	I	U	E
Air Acidification (AA)	kg H+ eq	2.82E-01	2.59E-03	5.96E-06	0.00E+00	2.79E-01	1.99E-05
Air toxicity (AT)	m ³	1.29E+02	5.8013	1.30E-02	0.00E+00	1.23E+02	4.33E-02
Energy Depletion (ED)	MJ	2.15E+04	2.06E+02	4.28E-01	0.00E+00	2.13E+04	1.4263
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	kg CO ₂ eq.	1.65E+03	1.30E+01	3.04E-02	0.00E+00	1.64E+03	1.01E-01
Hazardous Waste Production (HWP)	kg	3.46E+01	1.67E-01	3.76E-08	0.00E+00	3.44E+01	1.25E-07
Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq.	4.15E-05	1.19E-05	5.75E-11	0.00E+00	2.96E-05	1.92E-10
Photochemical Ozone Creation Potential (POCP)	kg C ₂ H ₄ eq.	3.03E-01	5.59E-03	7.56E-06	0.00E+00	2.97E-01	2.52E-05
Raw Material Depletion (RMD)	Y-1	1.32E-12	1.30E-12	6.21E-19	0.00E+00	2.42E-14	2.07E-18
Water Depletion (WD)	dm ³	2.96E+03	6.98E+01	3.15E-03	0.00E+00	2.89E+03	1.05E-02
Water Eutrophication (WE)	kg PO ₄ ³⁻ eq.	5.94E-03	6.92E-04	5.64E-08	0.00E+00	5.24E-03	1.88E-07
Water Toxicity (WT)	m ³	3.34E+08	5.03E+06	8.88E+03	0.00E+00	3.29E+08	2.96E+04

Life cycle assessment has been performed with the EIME software (Environmental Impact and Management Explorer), version 5 and with its database version 2013-02.

The use 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: Depending on the impact analysis, the environmental indicators (without RMD) of other products in this family may be proportional extrapolated by energy consumption values.

System approach

As the products of the range are designed in accordance with the European RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU, 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.

Glossary

Raw Material Depletion (RMD)	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.
Energy Depletion (ED)	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.
Water Depletion (WD)	This indicator calculates the volume of water consumed, including drinking water and water from industrial sources. It is expressed in dm ³ .
Global Warming (GW)	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 .
Ozone Depletion (OD)	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.
Air Toxicity (AT)	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.
Photochemical Ozone Creation (POC)	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).
Air Acidification (AA)	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 ⁺ .
Water Toxicity (WT)	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.
Hazardous Waste Production (HWP)	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 V9 and TT02 V16 procedures in compliance with ISO14040 series standards

PEP in line with PEPecopassport PCR : PEP-PCR-ed 2.1-EN-2012 12 11

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