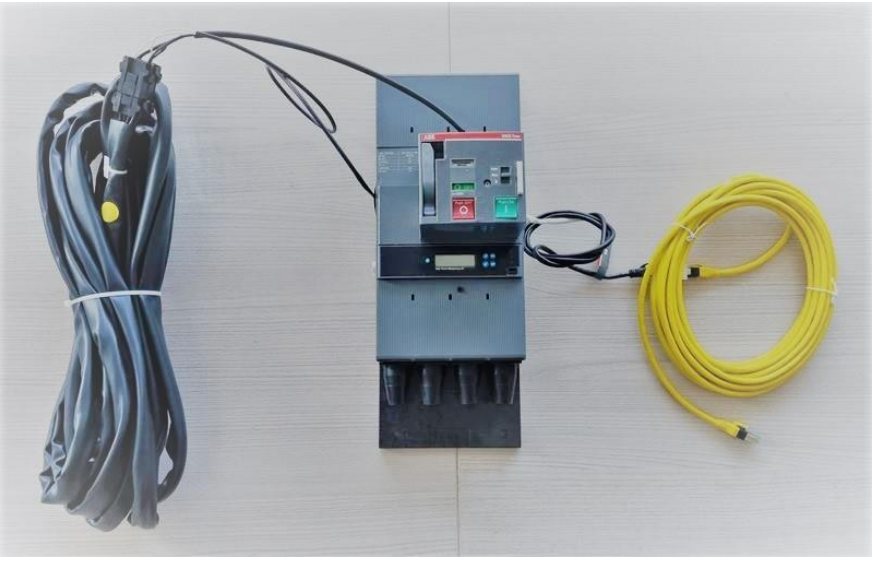
EPD

Environmental Product Declaration

XT4/UE 250/S/25/M/E GSCL003A/1 130001

Production site: Frosinone, Italy



DOCUMENT KIND Environmental Product Declaration	IN COMPLIANCE WITH ISO 14025 and EN50693			
PROGRAM OPERATOR EPDItaly	PUBLISHER EPDItaly			
EPDITALY REGISTRATION NUMBER EPDITALY0523	ISSUE DATE 12/04/2023			
VALID TO 11/04/2028	STATUS Approved	SECURITY LEVEL Public		
OWNING ORGANIZATION ABB S.p.A.	DECLARATION NO 1SDH002272A1001	REV. A.002	LANG. en	PAGE 1/16

EPD Owner	ABB S.p.A. Via Luciano Lama, 33, 20099 Sesto San Giovanni (MI) – Italy
Manufacturer name and address	ABB S.p.A. Via E. Fermi 40 - 03100 Frosinone (FR) - Italy
Company contact	EPD_ELSP@in.abb.com
Program operator	EPDItaly – info@epditaly.it via Gaetano De Castillia n° 10 - 20124 Milano, Italia
Declared product & Functional unit or declared unit	XT4/UE 250/S/25/M/E GSCL003A/1 130001 single circuit breaker, which establishes or interrupts the electrical continuity of the circuit to which it is applied, during a service of 20 years, including related accessories, packaging and documentation.
Product description	ABB's new Tmax XT size XT4 of Molded Case circuit breakers in customized version for ENEL (Italian Electricity Utility), combines the finest protection that has always characterized ABB's molded case circuit breakers with the most precise metering and connectivity functionalities, providing ENEL an exclusive solution for its daily needs. Suitable for applications for 250A, the Tmax XT size XT4 offers breaking capacity in line with customer expectation.
CPC code	46212 - Electrical apparatus for switching or protecting electrical circuits, for making connexions to or in electrical circuits, for a voltage not exceeding 1000 V
Independent verification	This declaration has been developed referring to EPDItaly, following the "Regolamento di EPDItaly"; further information and the document itself are available at: www.epditaly.it. EPD document valid within the following geographical area: Italy according to sales market conditions Independent verification of the declaration and data carried out according to ISO 14025: 2010. ☐ INTERNAL ☒ EXTERNAL Third party verification carried out by: SGS (006H) Accredited by: ACCREDIA
Reference PCR and version number	Core PCR: EPDItaly007 – PCR for Electronic and Electrical Products and Systems, Rev. 2, 2020/10/21. Sub PCR: EPDItaly012 - Electronic and electrical products and systems – Switches, Rev. 0, 2020/03/16.
Product RSL description	20 years
Markets of applicability	Europe / World (raw materials), Italy (production, use and end-of-life)
LCA Study	This EPD study is based on the LCA study described in the LCA report 1SDH002269A1001
EPD type	Product specific
EPD scope	"Cradle to grave"
Year of reported primary data	2021
LCA software	SimaPro 9.3.0.3 (2022)
LCI database	Ecoinvent v3.8 (2021)
LCIA methodology	EN 50693:2019
Comparability	EPDs published within the same product category, though originating from different programs, may not be comparable. Full conformance with a PCR allows EPD comparability only when all stages of a life cycle have been considered. However, variations and deviations are possible.
Liability	EPDItaly declines any responsibility regarding the manufacturer's information, data and results of the life cycle assessment. ABB S.p.A. releases EPD Italy from any non-compliance with environmental legislation self-declared by the manufacturer

Contents

ABB Purpose & Embedding Sustainability

ABB is a leading global technology company that energizes the transformation of society and industry to achieve a more productive, sustainable future. By connecting software to its electrification, robotics, automation and motion portfolio, ABB pushes the boundaries of technology to drive performance to new levels. With a history of excellence stretching back more than 130 years, ABB’s success is driven by about 110 thousand talented employees in over 100 countries.

ABB's Electrification business offers a wide-ranging portfolio of products, digital solutions and services, from substation to socket, enabling safe, smart and sustainable electrification. Offerings encompass digital and connected innovations for low and medium voltage, including EV infrastructure, solar inverters, modular substations, distribution automation, power protection, wiring accessories, switchgear, enclosures, cabling, sensing and control.

ABB is committed to continually promoting and embedding sustainability across its operations and value chain, aspiring to become a role model for others to follow. With its ABB Purpose, ABB is focusing on reducing harmful emissions, preserving natural resources and championing ethical and humane behavior.

General Information

ABB's Frosinone factory represents a centre of excellence in ABB for the development and manufacture of low-voltage circuit breakers. The 150,000 square-meter facility with 800 employees is highly automated and produces more than three million circuit breakers every year. A Lighthouse Plant, selected by the Italian government as a model for digital transfor-mation and Industry 4.0 strategies, Frosinone promotes smart, digitalized, and connected operations, increasing efficiency across the full value chain. Achieving zero production waste to landfill was a whole-factory program. Flexibility, lean production processes, capacity to efficiently and rapidly meet market demands, and process innovation are some of the most significant characteristics of this site

ABB offers a wide range of low voltage Circuit Breakers for any application, also distribution. The primary scope of Low Voltage Circuit Breakers is to isolate parts of an electrical distribution system in the event of abnormal conditions. Abnormal conditions are generally caused by faults on a system which can lead to dangerous situations for both people and the system itself. In addition to providing system protection, circuit breakers enable parts of the electrical distribution to be isolated for operation and maintenance.

In the factory, the different components and subassemblies are assembled on the manufacturing line. All components and subassemblies are produced by ABB's suppliers and are only assembled in the factory.

This EPD covers the following Low Voltage Circuit Breaker:

XT4/UE 250/S/25/M/E GSCL003A/1 130001

Circuit breaker	XT4/UE 250/S/25/M/E GSCL003A/1 130001
Rated voltage U [V]	400
Rated current In [A]	250
Rated short circuit breaking current Icu [kA]	25
Number of poles	4

TABLE 1: Product/FU Technical Specification

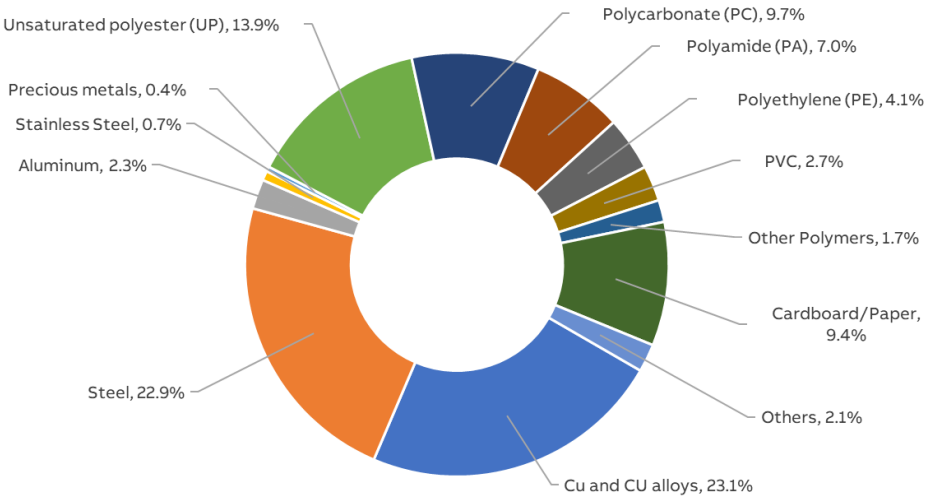
The accessories associated with this product are also included in the study.

Constituent materials

XT4/UE 250/S/25/M/E GSCL003A/1 130001 Circuit Breaker weights about 7.7 kg including its installed accessories, packaging and paper documentation.

Materials	Name	IEC 62474 MC	[g]	Weight %
Metals	Cu and CU alloys	M-121	1768.1	23.1%
	Steel	M-119	1751.4	22.9%
	Aluminum	M-120	173.1	2.3%
	Stainless Steel	M-100	55.3	0.7%
	Precious metals	M-159	28.3	0.4%
Plastics	Unsaturated polyester (UP)	M-301	1066.8	13.9%
	Polycarbonate (PC)	M-254	744.9	9.7%
	Polyamide (PA)	M-258	534.7	7.0%
	Polyethylene (PE)	M-261	315.2	4.1%
	PVC	M-32	207.2	2.7%
	Other Polymers	M-251	128.2	1.7%
Others	Cardboard/Paper	M-341	724.8	9.4%
	Others	N/A	163.3	2.1%
Total			7661.3	100.0%

TABLE 2 : Product/FU Constituent Materials



Graph 1: Product/FU Constituent Materials Percentage

Packaging of the product contains the following substance composition:

Material	Unit	Total	%
Corrugated Cardboard	g	620	99%
Polyethylene	g	4	<1%

Official declarations LB-DT 17-21D [13] and 1SDL000282R1265 [14] states compliance of ABB molded case circuit breakers and air circuit breakers respectively to RoHS II and REACh regulations; annex 1SDL000571R0 [15] provides exemptions considered for RoHS II while annex 1SDL000572R0 [16] lists REACh substances present in a concentration above 0,1% adding reference to products where involved parts are mounted.
From declarations and annexes mentioned here above it can be noted that XT4 in customized version for ENEL are in compliance to RoHS regulation with support of exemptions and substances present inside candidate list by REACh are contained in a concentration above 0,1%.

LCA background information

Declared Unit

The declared unit to this study is a single circuit breaker, which establishes or interrupts the electrical continuity of the circuit to which it is applied, during a service of 20 years, including related accessories and packaging.

System Boundaries

The life cycle of the Low Voltage Circuit Breaker, an EEPS (Electronic and Electrical Products and Systems), is a “from cradle to grave” analysis and covers the following main life cycle stages: manufacturing, including the relevant upstream process (e.g. acquisition of raw material, preparation of semi-finished goods, etc.) and the main manufacturing and processing steps; distribution; installation, including the relevant steps for the preparation of the product for use; use including the required maintenance steps within the RSL (reference service life of the product) associated to the reference product; end-of-life stage, including the necessary steps until final disposal or recovery of the product system.

The following table shows the stages of the product life cycle and the information stages according to EN 50693 for the evaluation of electronic and electrical products and systems.

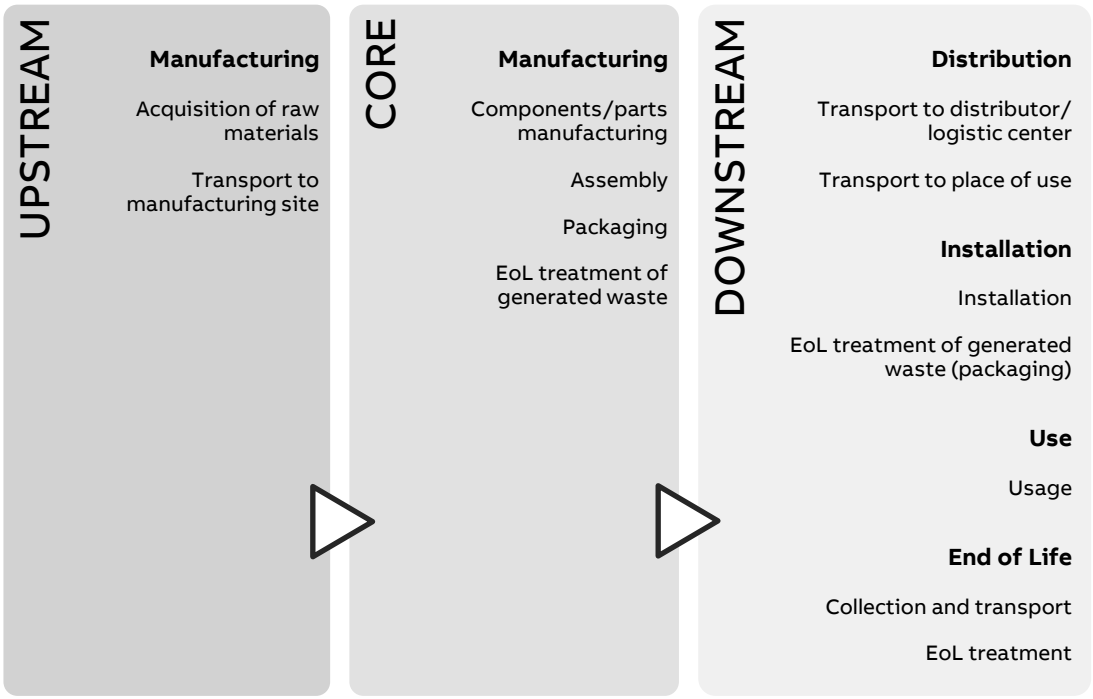
UPSTREAM	**CORE**	**DOWNSTREAM**			
Manufacturing		**Distribution**	**Installation**	**Use**	**End-of-Life (EoL)**
Acquisition of raw materials Transport to manufacturing site	Components/parts manufacturing Assembly Packaging EoL treatment of generated waste	Transport to distributor/ logistic center Reconditioning at distributor/ logistic center Transport to place of use	Installation EoL treatment of generated waste (packaging)	Usage Maintenance EoL treatment of generated waste	De-Installation Collection and transport EoL treatment

TABLE 3: Life Cycle Stages & Modules

The stages of the product life cycle and the information considered for the evaluation are:

- The upstream part of the manufacturing stage includes raw materials, manufacturing of the product and its assembly. Transport of semi-finished items and subassemblies to ABB are also included.
- The core part of the manufacturing stage includes local consumptions (ABB), waste due to manufacturing of products and packaging.

- The distribution stage includes the impacts related to the distribution of the product at the installation site.
- The installation stage includes the end of life of the packaging.
- The use and maintenance stages include the impact related to energy consumption during the service life of the product.
- End of life includes the operations for the disposal of the product at the end of its service life.



Temporal and geographical boundaries

The ABB component suppliers are sourced all over the world. All primary data collected from ABB are from 2021, which is a representative production year. Secondary data is from ecoinvent [6] database

The ecoinvent [6] datasets in the LCA model have been selected according to their geographic representativeness. Wherever the specific geographic data sets were not available, the most representative data sets were used.

Boundaries in the life cycle

As indicated in the PCR EPDItaly012, capital goods, such as buildings, machinery, tools and infrastructure, the packaging for internal transport which cannot be allocated directly to the production of the reference product, may be excluded from the system boundary.

Infrastructures, when present, such as processes deriving from the ecoinvent [6] database have not been excluded.

Data quality

In this EPD, both primary and secondary data are used. Site specific foreground data have been provided by ABB. Main data sources are the bill of materials available on the enterprise resource planning. For all processes for which primary are not available, generic data originating from the ecoinvent [6] database, allocation cut-off by classification, are used. The ecoinvent [6] database is available in the SimaPro [7] software used for the calculations.

Environmental impact indicators

The information obtained from the inventory analysis is aggregated according to the effects related to the various environmental issues. According to PCR EPDItaly012 and EN 50693 the environmental impact indicators must be determined using the characterization factors and impact assessment methods specified in EN 15804:2012+A2:2019.

PCR EPDItaly012 and the EN 50693 standard establish four indicators for climate impact (GWP-GHG): GWP (total) which includes all greenhouse gases; GWP (fossil fuels); GWP (biogenic carbon) which includes the emissions and absorption of biogenic carbon dioxide and biogenic carbon stored in the product; GWP (land use).

Allocation rules

Physical surface areal allocation is used for consumptions related to the manufacturing process in the production site, as well for company waste. Since the factory produces several products (different ACB and MCCB products), only a part of the environmental impact has been allocated to the production line.

Allocation coefficients are based on the line's surface area for electricity and methane consumption, while the total number of operators was considered for water consumption. Company consumption is allocated to manufacturing line and divided by the total number of circuit breakers produced in 2021.

Concerning end-of-life allocation, the "cut-off" approach has been applied. As a result, the ecoinvent [6] database "allocation, cut-off by classification" has been applied. With this approach, outputs subject to recycling are considered as inputs to the next life cycle, and neither environmental burdens nor environmental gains deriving from the recycling process are allocated to the waste stream. Transportation for the end of life has been considered as per the PCR standards.

Limitations and simplifications

Raw materials life cycle stage includes the extraction of raw materials as well as the transport distances to the manufacturing suppliers. These distances are assumed to be 1000 km. This distance has been added to the one already included in the market processes used for the model, as a result of a conservative choice made by the LCA operators.

Application of grease lubricant on the circuit breakers operating mechanism has been ex-cluded since it is negligible.

Surface treatments like galvanizing, tin and silver plating as well as their related transport processes (back and forth from the finishing suppliers) have been considered in the LCA model. Specific phosphate surface treatments and gold plating have been excluded by operational choice.

Scraps for metal working and plastic processes are included when already defined in ecoinvent [6].

Printed circuit boards (PCB) have been modelled with a representative cluster dataset including: every single component, the unpopulated board as well as the surface mounting technology (SMD) process. For some components with no eligible equivalent on ecoinvent [6] database, the dataset “Electronic component, passive, unspecified {GLO}| market for | Cut-off, S” was used.

Inventory analysis

The ecoinvent [6] cut-off by classification system processes are used to model the background system of the processes.

Due to the large amounts of components in the Low Voltage Circuit Breaker, raw material inputs have been modelled with data from ecoinvent [6] representing either a European [RER] or Global [RoW] market coverage based on the supplier's location. These datasets are assumed to be representative.

Manufacturing stage

Copper and copper alloys are the most frequently used materials, followed by steel and plastics. All the circuit breaker's components have been modelled according to their specific raw materials and manufacturing processes. Steel components have been modelled with their specific kind of steel: "Steel, chromium steel 18/8 {GLO}| market for | Cut-off, S", "Steel, low-alloyed {GLO}| market for | Cut-off, S" and "Steel, unalloyed {GLO}| market for | Cut-off, S".

The single use packaging as well as paper documentation are also included in the analysis in the manufacturing stage. ABB receives packaging components from outside suppliers and packages the circuit breakers before shipping them.

The entire suppliers' network has been modelled with the calculation of each transportation stage: from the first manufacturing supplier to the next.

All the distances from the last subassembly suppliers' factories to the ABB manufacturing facility have been calculated.

The manufacturing of the Circuit Breakers is located in ABB facility. In the factory, the different components and subassemblies are assembled into the circuit breaker. All the semi-finished and ancillary products are produced by ABB's suppliers.

The electric energy mix used for the production phase is representative for ABB Frosinone production site (year 2021) and includes renewable energy only (Hydroelectric + Wind + So-lar).

Distribution

The transport distances from ABB plant to the place of use are assumed to be 500 km.

Installation

The installation phase only implies manual activities, and no energy is consumed. This phase also includes the disposal of the packaging and paper technical documentation of the Low Voltage Circuit Breaker.

Use

Use and maintenance are modelled according to the PCR EPDItaly012 - Switches.

For the use phase, the general Italian low voltage electricity mix from ecoinvent [6] is used.

During the use phase, the product dissipates some electricity due to ohmic losses. They are calculated according to the own internal resistance of the circuit breaker and the following PCR rules:

- nominal current reduced by a factor of 0.5;
- RSL of 20 years;
- functioning time of 30% of the RSL.

The formula for the calculation of the electricity consumed is shown in sub-PCR EPDItaly012 and it is described as follows, where P_{use} is the power consumed by the switch at a given value of current:

$$E_{use}\ [kWh] = \frac{P_{use} * 8760 * RSL * \alpha}{1000}$$

In [A]	P[W]3 poles	Puse [W]	E use [kWh]
250	49.2	12.30	646.49

TABLE 4: Product / FU Use Phase Data

The above calculations have been performed according to the number of poles (3) on which relevant current flows during use phase.

Since no maintenance happens during the use phase, the environmental impacts linked this procedure have been omitted from the analysis.

End of life

The transport distances from the place of use to the place of disposal are assumed to be 1000 km as per transportation scenario in EN 50693 (4.3.2)

The end-of-life stage is modelled according to PCR EPDItaly012 and IEC/TR 62635. The percentages for end-of-life treatments of circuit breakers are taken from IEC/TR 62635.

The recyclability potential of the product is 69.7%. Remaining material end of life waste flows are land fill (27.8%) and incineration (2.5%)

Environmental indicators

The following tables show the environmental impact indicators of the life cycle of a single switch, as indicated by PCR EPDItaly007, sub-PCR EPDItaly012 and EN 50693:2019.

The indicators are divided into the contribution of the processes to the different modules (upstream, core and downstream) and stages (manufacturing, distribution, installation, use and end-of-life).

XT4/UE 250/S/25/M/E GSCL003A/1 130001

Impact category	Unit	Total	UPSTREAM	CORE	DOWNSTREAM			
			Manufacturing		Distribution	Installation	Use	End of Life
GWP - fossil	kg CO2 eq	3.15E+02	6.73E+01	9.32E-01	3.46E-01	9.69E-02	2.45E+02	1.19E+00
GWP - biogenic	kg CO2 eq	2.85E+01	9.62E-01	-1.01E-01	8.11E-04	2.11E-01	2.74E+01	3.66E-02
GWP - luluc	kg CO2 eq	1.34E-01	8.60E-02	3.84E-03	1.26E-04	2.36E-05	4.36E-02	2.65E-04
GWP - total	kg CO2 eq	3.44E+02	6.83E+01	8.34E-01	3.47E-01	3.08E-01	2.73E+02	1.23E+00
ODP	kg CFC11 eq	3.93E-05	5.26E-06	1.10E-07	8.34E-08	1.45E-08	3.36E-05	1.59E-07
AP	mol H^+ eq	2.54E+00	1.33E+00	3.98E-03	1.76E-03	3.32E-04	1.20E+00	3.51E-03
EP - freshwater	kg PO4 eq	5.88E-01	3.92E-01	9.97E-04	6.68E-05	1.31E-05	1.94E-01	1.49E-04
POCP	kg NMVOC eq	9.93E-01	4.24E-01	3.07E-03	1.97E-03	3.93E-04	5.59E-01	3.93E-03
ADP – minerals and metals	kg Sb eq	4.63E-02	4.39E-02	4.69E-06	8.01E-07	1.46E-07	2.41E-03	1.65E-06
ADP – fossil	MJ	4.69E+03	9.15E+02	1.42E+01	5.44E+00	9.57E-01	3.74E+03	1.05E+01
WDP	m3 depriv.	1.97E+02	3.44E+01	8.42E-01	1.85E-02	6.02E-03	1.62E+02	9.62E-02

GWP-fossil: Global Warming Potential fossil; GWP-biogenic: Global Warming Potential biogenic; GWP-luluc: Global Warming Potential land use and land use change; GWP-total: Global Warming Potential total; ODP: Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP: Acidification potential; EP-freshwater: Eutrophication potential-freshwater compartment; POCP: Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; ADP-minerals & metals: Abiotic Depletion for non-fossil resources potential; ADP-fossil: Abiotic Depletion for fossil resources potential, WDP: Water deprivation potential.
Note: The sum of the values linked to the life cycle stages is not always equal to the total listed in the table due the rounding of the numbers

TABLE 5: Environmental Impact Indicators

Resource use parame-ters	Unit	Total	UPSTREAM	CORE	DOWNSTREAM			
			Manufacturing		Distribution	Installation	Use	End of Life
PENRE	MJ, net calorific value	4.61E+03	8.38E+02	1.42E+01	5.44E+00	9.58E-01	3.74E+03	1.05E+01
PERE	MJ, net calorific value	1.36E+03	9.76E+01	-1.77E+00	6.93E-02	1.34E-02	1.26E+03	1.53E-01
PENRM	MJ, net calorific value	7.67E+01	7.67E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PERM	MJ, net calorific value	1.19E+01	1.24E+00	1.07E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PENRT	MJ, net calorific value	4.69E+03	9.15E+02	1.42E+01	5.44E+00	9.58E-01	3.74E+03	1.05E+01
PERT	MJ, net calorific value	1.37E+03	9.88E+01	8.90E+00	6.93E-02	1.34E-02	1.26E+03	1.53E-01
FW	m3	5.41E+00	9.02E-01	2.28E-02	6.00E-04	1.95E-04	4.48E+00	2.90E-03
MS	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
RSF	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
NRSF	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00

PERE: Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw material; PERM: Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw material; PERT: Total use of renewable primary energy resources (primary energy and primary energy resources used as raw materials); PENRE: Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw material; PENRM: Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw material; PENRT: Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources (primary energy and primary energy resources used as raw materials); FW: Net use of fresh water; MS: Use of secondary materials; RFS: Use of renewable secondary fuels, NRSF: Use of non-renewable secondary fuels.

Note: The sum of the values linked to the life cycle stages is not always equal to the total listed in the table due the rounding of the numbers

TABLE 6: Resource Use Indicators

Waste production indicators	Unit	Total	UPSTREAM	CORE	DOWNSTREAM			
			Manufacturing		Distribution	Installation	Use	End of Life
HWD	kg	7.85E-01	3.96E-01	6.75E-03	3.00E-04	8.43E-04	3.75E-01	6.78E-03
NHWD	kg	2.97E+01	1.34E+01	2.50E-01	5.09E-01	1.45E-01	1.29E+01	2.54E+00
RWD	kg	1.35E-02	2.63E-03	3.98E-05	3.68E-05	6.37E-06	1.07E-02	7.00E-05
MER	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
MFR	kg	6.48E+00	6.69E-01	9.40E-02	0.00E+00	5.24E-01	0.00E+00	5.19E+00
CRU	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
ETE	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
EEE	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00

HWD: hazardous waste disposed; NHWD: non-hazardous waste disposed; RWD: radioactive waste disposed; MER: materials for energy recovery; MFR: material for recycling; CRU: components for reuse; ETE: exported thermal energy; EEE: exported electricity energy.

Note: The sum of the values linked to the life cycle stages is not always equal to the total listed in the table due the rounding of the numbers

TABLE 7: Waste Production Indicators

Additional environmental information

Recyclability potential

According to the waste treatment scenario calculation in Simapro [7], based on the recycling rate in the technical report IEC/TR 62635 Edition 1.0 [9] Table D.4, the following recyclability potentials were calculated.

	XT4/UE 250/S/25/M/E GSCL003A/1 130001
Recyclability potential	**69.7%**

TABLE 8: Recyclability Potential

ABB IT-ELSP adopts and implements for its own activities an integrated

Quality/Environmental/Health Management System in compliance with the following

standards:

- UNI EN ISO 9001/2015 - Quality Management Systems – Requirements (Certificate # 8337/00/S)
- UNI EN ISO 14001/2015 - Environmental management systems – Specification with guidance for use (Certificate # EMS-370/S)
- UNI EN ISO 45001:2018 - Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series – Requirements (Certificate # OHS-23)
- SA 8000:2014 - Social Accountability 8000 – SA 8000 (Certificate # SA-78)

References

1. PCR EPDItaly012 - Electronic and electrical products and systems – Switches (published: 16th March 2020)
2. PCR EPDItaly007 - Electronic and electrical products and systems (rev.2 published: 21stOctber 2020)
3. EN 50693:2019 - Product category rules for life cycle assessments of electronic and electrical products and systems
4. ISO 14040:2006 - Environmental management -Life cycle assessment - Principles and framework
5. ISO 14044:2006 - Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Requirements and guidelines
6. Ecoinvent database v3.8 (2021) - (https://ecoinvent.org/)
7. SimaPro Software version 9.3.0.3 - PRé Sustainability
8. UNI EN 15804:2012+A2:2019: Sustainability of constructions - Environmental product declarations (September 2019).
9. IEC/TR 62635 - Guidelines for end-of-life information provided by manufacturers and recyclers and for recyclability rate calculation of electrical and electronic equipment - Edition 1.0 2012-10
10. 1SDH002269A1001 – LCA Report including additional technical data regarding the basis of this EPD study
11. LB-DT 17-21D - RoHS II (MCCBs and ACBs)
12. 1SDL000282R1265 - REACH (MCCBs and ACBs)
13. 1SDL000571R0 Ver 01 - RoHS Exemptions (MCCBs and ACBs)
14. 1SDL000572R0 Ver 01 - SVHC present in excess of 0.1% (MCCBs and ACBs)