







# Product Environmental Profile - PEP

## System approach

The Domae DomA45 product range is used to protect electrical installations against overloads or short-circuits. In the event of an overload or short-circuit, the electrical installation may be damaged, destroyed or become dangerous (fire hazard): it will then have to be replaced. The Domae DomA45 product range is designed to provide optimum protection for such installations.

As the products in the range were designed in conformity with the RoHS directive (2002/95/EC of 27 January 2003), they can be integrated unrestrictedly in a device or installation directly governed by these regulations.

*NB: the environmental impacts of the product depend on the conditions under which it is installed and used.*

*The environmental impact data given in the above table is only valid within the specified context and cannot be used directly in the environmental report on the 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<sup>3</sup>.

### Global Warming Potential (GWP)

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<sub>2</sub>.

### 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.

### 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 methane (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>).

### 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<sup>+</sup>.

### 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.



We are committed to safeguarding our planet by "Combining innovation and continuous improvement to meet the new environmental challenges".

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