



SAGA™ EQUIPOTENTIAL SOCKET OUTLET

# PEP ecopassport® Product Environmental Profile





Document in compliance with ISO 14025: 2006 "Environmental labels and declarations. Type III environmental declarations"

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# ABB Purpose & Embedding Sustainability

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.

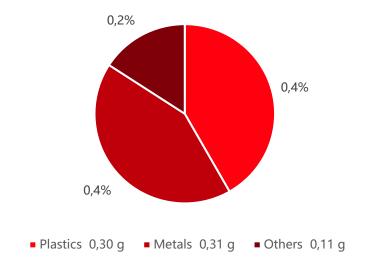
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## **General Information**

Reference product	Equipotential Socket Outlet (2CKA002495A0099)
Description of the product	The product covered in this study is called Equipotential Socket Outlet. It is a socket outlet used to earth certain medical devices in hospitals. It is designed for indoor use only and is installed manually in a flush mounted wall box. The product is a white square (69,07x69,12x28,42 mm), which is mainly made of steel, polycarbonate, brass and urea.
Functional unit	Earth medical devices to protect users during 20 years against direct contact with live parts, with a protection class IP and IK.
Other products covered	This EPD covers no other product variations than the one mentioned above (reference product).

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# Constituent Materials



Total weight of Reference product

71,92 g

Plastics as % of weight		Metals as % of weight		Others as % of weight		
Name and CAS number	Weight%	Name and CAS number	Weight%	Name and CAS number	Weight%	
Polycarbonate	0,2	Low-alloyed steel	0,3	Cardboard (packaging)	0,2	
Urea formaldehyde resin	0,2	Brass	0,1	-	x	
LDPE film (packaging)	0,0	-	x	_	x	

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# Additional Environmental Information

The transport scenario is estimated based on the distance to the capital city of the countries it is sold to, according to the sales data for 2022.  Installation is done manually without using energy or other auxiliary materials. Treatment of packaging waste is included in this stage, assuming the European end-of-life scenario mentioned in chapter 5.1.5.2.1 of the PSR.  No power is consumed during the use stage, as the Equipotential Socket Outlet is solely an aesthetic protective outlet with no energy use itself.  End of life The standard scenario set in the PCR is considered.  Steel has a recovery rate of 80% and brass has one of 60% according to the PCR. The Module D formula from the PCR was used to calculate the benefits of these components. Other materials were not included here, due to a material recovery rate of 0. For the product packaging, the default (European) end-of-life data from chapter 3.1.5.2.1 of the PSR is used to determine the recycling rates. According to that, cardboard has a recovery rate of 82% and plastic has one of 41%, which are also included in this stage.	Manufacturing	The Equipotential Socket Outlet is produced at and delivered from two internal BJE sites in Germany. One site is in Lüdenscheid and the other one in Bad Berleburg/Aue. For this product, all production steps happen in Bad Berleburg/Aue, and only the final distribution happens from Lüdenscheid. All components apart from the c-plate are supplied by external suppliers. No recycled material content is assumed. All components are transported by lorry from the supplier to these two manufacturing sites. The manufacturing waste for all materials is included. The values are as follows, based on BJE expert knowledge: 2,9% for metal, 2% for paper and cardboard, 2% for metal, and 30% for all remaining materials (based on chapter 3.1.5.1.2 of PSR-0005-ed3). The 30% standard value was applied for sub-components supplied externally, regardless of the material type.  The energy BJE in Bad Berleburg/Aue purchases for the manufacturing consists of 82% hydropower and 18% CHP. However, to avoid double counting of renewable energy, a dataset for the German market mix for electricity was used instead of a hydropower dataset. The amount of natural gas for both on-site electricity generation (CHP) and heating, as well as the emissions of both was used as an input to the model. All CO2 emissions are compensated through ClimatePartner, but this compensation is not accounted for in the EPD.  For transport of waste from the manufacturing site to the treatment facility, the default distance of 100 km by truck is used, in line with chapter 3.1.5.1.2 of PSR-0005-ed3. Specific one-year data from 2022 on manufacturing site level was collected and allocated to the products components which are manufactured in-house by mass allocation following the requirements of ISO 14044.
Installation  auxiliary materials. Treatment of packaging waste is included in this stage, assuming the European end-of-life scenario mentioned in chapter 5.1.5.2.1 of the PSR.  No power is consumed during the use stage, as the Equipotential Socket Outlet is solely an aesthetic protective outlet with no energy use itself.  End of life  The standard scenario set in the PCR is considered.  Steel has a recovery rate of 80% and brass has one of 60% according to the PCR. The Module D formula from the PCR was used to calculate the benefits of these components. Other materials were not included here, due to a material recovery rate of 0. For the product packaging, the default (European) end-of-life data from chapter 3.1.5.2.1 of the PSR is used to determine the recycling rates. According to that, cardboard has a recovery rate of 82% and plastic has one of	Distribution	the capital city of the countries it is sold to, according to the
Equipotential Socket Outlet is solely an aesthetic protective outlet with no energy use itself.  End of life  The standard scenario set in the PCR is considered.  Steel has a recovery rate of 80% and brass has one of 60% according to the PCR. The Module D formula from the PCR was used to calculate the benefits of these components.  Other materials were not included here, due to a material recovery rate of 0. For the product packaging, the default (European) end-of-life data from chapter 3.1.5.2.1 of the PSR is used to determine the recycling rates. According to that, cardboard has a recovery rate of 82% and plastic has one of	Installation	auxiliary materials. Treatment of packaging waste is included in this stage, assuming the European end-of-life scenario
Steel has a recovery rate of 80% and brass has one of 60% according to the PCR. The Module D formula from the PCR was used to calculate the benefits of these components.  Other materials were not included here, due to a material recovery rate of 0. For the product packaging, the default (European) end-of-life data from chapter 3.1.5.2.1 of the PSR is used to determine the recycling rates. According to that, cardboard has a recovery rate of 82% and plastic has one of	Use	Equipotential Socket Outlet is solely an aesthetic protective
Benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries  according to the PCR. The Module D formula from the PCR was used to calculate the benefits of these components.  Other materials were not included here, due to a material recovery rate of 0. For the product packaging, the default (European) end-of-life data from chapter 3.1.5.2.1 of the PSR is used to determine the recycling rates. According to that, cardboard has a recovery rate of 82% and plastic has one of	End of life	The standard scenario set in the PCR is considered.
	•	according to the PCR. The Module D formula from the PCR was used to calculate the benefits of these components. Other materials were not included here, due to a material recovery rate of 0. For the product packaging, the default (European) end-of-life data from chapter 3.1.5.2.1 of the PSR is used to determine the recycling rates. According to that, cardboard has a recovery rate of 82% and plastic has one of

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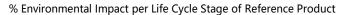


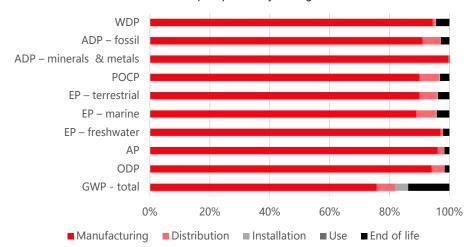
# **Environmental Impacts**

Reference lifetime	20 years
Product category	3.13 "Other equipment"
Installation elements	Not applicable
Use scenario	Not applicable
Geographical representativeness	Production site data is for Germany, and all other data has a European scope.
Technological representativeness	Materials and process data are specific for the production of the Equipotential Socket Outlet.
Software and database used	SimaPro 9.5.0.1, ecoinvent 3.9.1, PEF 3.0
Software and database used  Energy model used	SimaPro 9.5.0.1, ecoinvent 3.9.1, PEF 3.0
	SimaPro 9.5.0.1, ecoinvent 3.9.1, PEF 3.0  Electricity, high voltage {DE}  market for   Cut-off, U Electricity, low voltage {DE}  electricity production, photovoltaic, 3kWp slanted-roof installation, single-Si, panel, mounted   Cut-off, U Natural gas, high pressure {DE}  market for   Cut-off, S
Energy model used	Electricity, high voltage {DE}  market for   Cut-off, U Electricity, low voltage {DE}  electricity production, photovoltaic, 3kWp slanted-roof installation, single-Si, panel, mounted   Cut-off, U
Energy model used  Manufacturing	Electricity, high voltage {DE}  market for   Cut-off, U Electricity, low voltage {DE}  electricity production, photovoltaic, 3kWp slanted-roof installation, single-Si, panel, mounted   Cut-off, U Natural gas, high pressure {DE}  market for   Cut-off, S

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### **Common base of mandatory indicators**





#### **Environmental impact indicators**

Indicator	Unit	Total	Manu- facturing	Distri- bution	Installation	Use	End of life	Bene- fits
GWP-total	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	4,92E-01	3,73E-01	3,00E-02	2,16E-02	0,00E+00	6,77E-02	-8,06E-02
GWP-fossil	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	4,73E-01	3,72E-01	3,00E-02	3,70E-03	0,00E+00	6,75E-02	-8,26E-02
GWP-biogenic	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	1,80E-02	-2,49E-05	2,39E-05	1,79E-02	0,00E+00	1,70E-04	2,27E-03
GWP-luluc	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	5,99E-04	5,70E-04	1,35E-05	4,15E-07	0,00E+00	1,53E-05	-2,30E-0
GWP-fossil = Glob GWP-biogenic = G GWP-luluc = Globa	Blobal Warming	Potential bid	ogenic	e change				
ODP	kg CFC- 11	1,51E-08	1,42E-08	6,36E-10	2,36E-11	0,00E+00	2,39E-10	-1,50E-0
ODP = Depletion p	eq. potential of the s	tratospheric	ozone layer					
AP	H+ eq.	4,33E-03	4,16E-03	9,09E-05	4,72E-06	0,00E+00	7,17E-05	-1,79E-0
AP = Acidification	potential, Accur	nulated Exc	eedance					
EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	2,85E-05	2,77E-05	2,30E-07	1,50E-08	0,00E+00	5,93E-07	-9,77E-0
EP-marine	kg N eq.	4,79E-04	4,26E-04	3,08E-05	1,94E-06	0,00E+00	2,01E-05	-1,46E-0
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	5,62E-03	5,06E-03	3,29E-04	2,01E-05	0,00E+00	2,14E-04	-1,74E-0
EP-freshwater = E	utrophication po	tential fract						
EP-marine = Eutro EP-terrestrial = Eu	phication poten	tial, fraction	of nutrients rea	ching marine en	vater end compar ad compartment	tment		
	phication poten	tial, fraction	of nutrients rea	ching marine en		0,00E+00	6,63E-05	-5,91E-0
EP-terrestrial = Eu	phication poten trophication pot kg NMVOC eq.	tial, fraction ential, Accu 2,10E-03	of nutrients rea mulated Exceed 1,89E-03	ching marine en dance	id compartment		6,63E-05	-5,91E-0
POCP	phication poten trophication pot kg NMVOC eq.	tial, fraction ential, Accu 2,10E-03	of nutrients rea mulated Exceed 1,89E-03	ching marine en dance	id compartment		6,63E-05 6,78E-08	
POCP POCP = Formation  ADP-minerals	kg NMVOC eq.	tial, fraction ential, Accu 2,10E-03 pospheric o	of nutrients rea mulated Exceed 1,89E-03 zone	ching marine en dance 1,36E-04	5,51E-06	0,00E+00		-2,15E-0
POCP POCP = Formation ADP-minerals & metals	kg NMVOC eq.  n potential of tro  kg Sb eq.  MJ  netals = Abiotic of	tial, fraction ential, Accu 2,10E-03 pospheric o 4,42E-05 6,80E+00 depletion po	of nutrients reamulated Exceeding 1,89E-03  zone  4,40E-05  6,19E+00  tential for non-fe	9,32E-08	5,51E-06 1,79E-09	0,00E+00 0,00E+00	6,78E-08	-2,15E-0
POCP POCP = Formation ADP-minerals & metals ADP-fossil ADP-minerals & m	kg NMVOC eq.  n potential of tro  kg Sb eq.  MJ  netals = Abiotic of	tial, fraction ential, Accu 2,10E-03 pospheric o 4,42E-05 6,80E+00 depletion po fossil resour	of nutrients reamulated Exceeding 1,89E-03  zone  4,40E-05  6,19E+00  tential for non-fe	9,32E-08	5,51E-06 1,79E-09	0,00E+00 0,00E+00	6,78E-08	-2,15E-0 -9,30E-0
POCP POCP = Formation ADP-minerals & metals ADP-fossil ADP-minerals & m ADP-fossil = Abioti	kg NMVOC eq.  n potential of tro  kg Sb eq.  MJ  netals = Abiotic of the depth of t	tial, fraction ential, Accu 2,10E-03 pospheric o 4,42E-05 6,80E+00 depletion po ossil resour 1,87E-01	of nutrients reamulated Exceeding 1,89E-03  zone  4,40E-05  6,19E+00  tential for non-feces potential	1,36E-04  9,32E-08  4,11E-01  pssil resources	5,51E-06 1,79E-09 7,34E-03	0,00E+00 0,00E+00 0,00E+00	6,78E-08 1,93E-01	-5,91E-0- -2,15E-0- -9,30E-0
POCP POCP = Formation ADP-minerals & metals ADP-fossil ADP-minerals & m ADP-fossil = Abioti	kg NMVOC eq.  n potential of tro  kg Sb eq.  MJ  netals = Abiotic of the depletion for the dept.  m³ eq. depr.  potential operation potential of tro  m³ eq. depr.	tial, fraction ential, Accu 2,10E-03 pospheric o 4,42E-05 6,80E+00 depletion po ossil resour 1,87E-01	of nutrients reamulated Exceeding 1,89E-03  zone  4,40E-05  6,19E+00  tential for non-foces potential  1,77E-01	1,36E-04  9,32E-08  4,11E-01  pssil resources	5,51E-06 1,79E-09 7,34E-03	0,00E+00 0,00E+00 0,00E+00	6,78E-08 1,93E-01	-2,15E-0 -9,30E-0

#### **Common base of mandatory indicators**

#### Inventory flows indicator - Resource use indicators

Indicator	Unit	Total	Manu- facturing	Distri- bution	Installation	Use	End of life	Bene- fits
PERE	MJ	5,93E-01	5,61E-01	7,18E-03	9,87E-04	0,00E+00	2,34E-02	-1,24E-01
PERM	MJ	9,53E-02	9,53E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-7,66E-02
PERT	MJ	6,88E-01	6,56E-01	7,18E-03	9,87E-04	0,00E+00	2,34E-02	-2,01E-01
PENRE	MJ	6,79E+00	6,18E+00	4,11E-01	7,34E-03	0,00E+00	1,93E-01	-9,29E-01
PENRM	MJ	1,43E-02	1,43E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-6,70E-04
PENRT	MJ	6,80E+00	6,19E+00	4,11E-01	7,34E-03	0,00E+00	1,93E-01	-9,30E-01

PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials

# Inventory flows indicator – Indicators describing the use of secondary materials, water, and energy resources

Indicator	Unit	Total	Manu- facturing	Distri- bution	Installation	Use	End of life	Bene- fits
SM	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
FW	m³	5,34E-03	5,00E-03	5,94E-05	1,54E-05	0,00E+00	2,68E-04	-1,04E-03

SM = Use of secondary material

RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels

NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels

FW = Use of net fresh water

#### Inventory flows indicator - Waste category indicators

Indicator	Unit	Total	Manu- facturing	Distri- bution	Installation	Use	End of life	Bene- fits
Hazardous waste disposed	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Non- hazardous waste disposed	kg	2,05E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,05E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Radioactive waste disposed	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00

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PERM = Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials

PERT = Total Use of renewable primary energy resources

PENRE = Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials

PENRM = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials

PENRT = Total Use of non-renewable primary energy resources

### **Common base of mandatory indicators**

#### Inventory flows indicator – Output flow indicators

Indicator	Unit	Total	Manu- facturing	Distri- bution	Installation	Use	End of life	Bene- fits
Components for reuse	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for recycling	kg	1,15E-02	2,11E-03	0,00E+00	9,35E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for energy recovery	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported energy	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00

#### Inventory flow indicator – other indicators

Indicator	Unit	
Biogenic carbon content of the product	kg of C	0,00E+00
Biogenic carbon content of the associated packaging	kg of C	5,17E-03

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### **Optional indicators**

#### **Environmental indicators**

Indicator	Unit	Total	Manu- facturing	Distri- bution	Installation	Use	End of life	Bene- fits
Total use of primary energy during the life cycle	MJ	7,49E+00	6,85E+00	4,18E-01	8,33E-03	0,00E+00	2,17E-01	-1,13E+00
Emissions of fine particles	incidence of diseases	2,63E-08	2,23E-08	1,99E-09	4,93E-11	0,00E+00	1,91E-09	-7,80E-09
lonizing radiation, human health	kBq U235 eq.	1,30E-02	1,18E-02	2,41E-04	1,13E-05	0,00E+00	9,64E-04	-2,07E-03
Ecotoxicity (fresh water)	CTUe	7,75E+00	7,33E+00	2,21E-01	2,27E-02	0,00E+00	1,78E-01	-1,83E+00
Human toxicity, car-cinogenic effects	CTUh	2,43E-09	1,86E-09	1,22E-11	1,24E-12	0,00E+00	5,55E-10	-5,50E-10
Human toxicity, non- carcinogenic effects	incidence of diseases	5,01E-08	4,91E-08	3,60E-10	5,15E-11	0,00E+00	5,40E-10	-2,19E-08
Impact related to land use/soil quality		3,12E+00	2,83E+00	2,11E-01	6,04E-03	0,00E+00	7,53E-02	-1,05E+00

#### Other indicators

Indicator	Unit	Total	Manu- facturing	Distri- bution	Installation	Use	End of life	Bene- fits
No Other indicators used								

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## **Environmental Impact Indicator Glossary**

#### Impact indicators

Indicator	Description	Distri- bution
Global warming potential (GWP) - total	Indicator of potential global warming caused by emissions to air contributing to the greenhouse effect. The total global warming potential (GWP-total) is the sum of three subcategories of climate change.  GWP-total = GWP-fossil + GWP-biogenic + GWP- land use and land use change	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.
Ozone depletion (ODP)	Emissions to air that contribute to the destruction of the stratospheric ozone layer	kg CFC- 11 eq.
Acidification of soil and water (A)	Acidification of soils and water caused by the release of certain gases to the atmosphere, such as nitrogen oxides and sulphur oxides	H+ eq.
Eutrophication (E)	Indicator of the contribution to eutrophication of water by the enrichment of the aquatic ecosystem with nutritional elements, e.g. industrial or domestic effluents, agriculture, etc. This indicator is divided to three: freshwater, marine and terrestrial.	kg P eq., kg N eq., mole N eq.
Photochemical ozone creation (POCP)	Indicator of emissions of gases that affect the creation of photochemical ozone in the lower atmosphere (smog) because of the rays of the sun.	kg NMVOC eq.
Depletion of abiotic resources – elements (ADPe)	Indicator of the depletion of natural non-fossil resources	kg Sb eq.
Depletion of abiotic resources – fossil fuels (ADPf)	The use of non-renewable fossil resources in an unsustainable way (e.g. from material to waste)	MJ (lower heating value)
Water Deprivation potential (WDP)	Deprivation-weighted water consumption. Assesses the potential of water deprivation, to either humans or ecosystems, building on the assumption that the less water remaining available per area, the more likely another user will be deprived.	m³ eq. depr.

#### **Resource use indicators**

Indicator	Description	Distri- bution
Total use of primary energy	Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources (primary energy and primary energy resources used as raw materials) + Total use of renewable primary energy resources (primary energy and primary energy resources used as raw materials)	MJ (lower heating value)

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Registration number: ABBG-00279-V01.01-EN	Drafting Rules: PCR-ed4-EN-2021 09 06				
	Supplemented by: PSR-0005-ed3-EN-2023 06 06				
Verifier accreditation number: VH43	Information and reference documents: www.pep-ecopassport.org				
Date of issue: <b>04-2024</b>	Validity period: <b>5 years</b>				
Independent verification of the declaration and data, in compliance with ISO 14025: 2006					
Internal:   External:					
Document in compliance with ISO 14025: 2006 "Environment environmental declarations"	al labels and declarations. Type III				
PEP are compliant with XP C08-100-1 :2016 or EN 50693:2019  The elements of the present PEP cannot be compared with elements from any other program.					
Document in compliance with ISO 14025: 2006 "Environmental labels and declarations. Type III environmental declarations"					

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