



LEGRAND'S ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS

• **Incorporate environmental management into our industrial sites**

Of all Legrand sites worldwide, over 80% are ISO 14001-certified sites belonging to the Group for more than five years.

• **Involve the environment in product design**

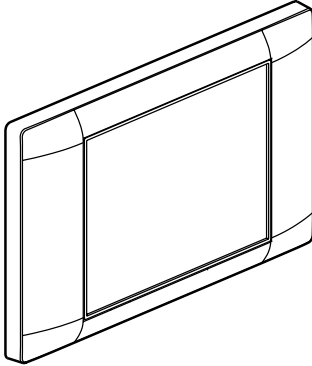
Provide our customers with all relevant information composition, consumption, end of life, etc...
Reduce the environmental impact of products over their whole life cycle.

• **Offer our customers environmentally friendly solutions**

Develop innovative solutions to help our customers design more energy efficient, better managed and more environmentally friendly installations.



REFERENCE PRODUCT

Function	Envelopes: Put in standby a wiring device powerpoint by closing the hole in the support for 20 years (wall for example).
Reference products	
Cat. No. EC770/0GPLWE	
Grid and plate only white	

The company reserves the right to change specifications and designs without notice. All illustrations, descriptions, dimensions and weights in the document are for guidance and cannot be help binding on the Company.



PRODUCTS CONCERNED

The environmental data for the reference product represent the following Catalogue Numbers:

Catalogue Numbers		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EC770/0GPLWE • EC770/1GPLWE • EC770/2GPLWE • EC770/3GPLWE • EC770/4GPLWE • EC770/5GPLWE • EC770/6GPLWE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ED770/0GPLWE • ED770/1GPLWE • ED770/2GPLWE • ED770/3GPLWE • ED770/4GPLWE • ED770/5GPLWE • ED770/6GPLWE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ES770/0GPLWE • ES770/1GPLWE • ES770/2GPLWE • ES770/3GPLWE • ES770/4GPLWE • ES770/5GPLWE • ES770/6GPLWE



END OF LIFE

• Hazardous waste contained in the product:

This product contains no hazardous waste.

• Non-hazardous waste contained in the product: 53.1 g

• Theoretical recycling potential:

The theoretical recycling potential of a product is the percentage of material that can be recycled using existing techniques. It takes no account of the existence or lack of recycling services, which are highly dependent on the local situation.

This product contains 98% by weight of potentially recyclable material excluding packaging:

- Plastic materials : 88%
- Metal materials : 11%

• Energy recovery potential:

Energy recovery consists in using the calories contained in waste by burning it and recovering the energy produced, for example, to heat buildings or to produce electricity. The process uses the convertible energy contained in the waste, 88% of the product mass can be recycled with energy recovery.



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

The evaluation of environmental impacts examines the stages of the reference product life cycle: manufacturing, distribution, installation, use and end of life of the product marketed and used in Australia.

The following modelling elements were taken into account:

Manufacture	Unit packaging taken into account.
Distribution	Transport between the last Group distribution centre and an average delivery to the sales area.
Installation	No additional components are required to install the products.
Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance: Under normal conditions of use, this type of product requires no servicing or maintenance. • No consumables are necessary to use the products. • Product category: envelopes. • Use scenario: operation for 20 years with no needed electricity. <p>This modelling duration does not constitute a minimum durability requirement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy model: no electricity.
End of life	In view of the data available on the date of creation of the document, and in accordance with the requirements of the PCR of the 'PEP ecopassport' programme, transport of the reference product by road only once, over a distance of 1000 km, to a processing site at end of life was counted.
Software used	EIME version 4.1 and its database. version 11.3

Product Environmental Profile

Excel Life
Grid and Plate only White



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS continued

		Total for Life cycle		Raw material and manufacture		Distribution		Installation		Use		End of life	
Mandatory indicators	Contribution to greenhouse effect	4.14E+02	G~CO ₂	3.96E+02	96%	1.06E+01	3%	0.00E+00	0%	0.00E+00	0%	7.42E+00	2%
	Damage to the ozone layer	4.47E-05	g~CFC-11	3.19E-05	71%	7.53E-06	17%	0.00E+00	0%	0.00E+00	0%	5.25E-06	12%
	Eutrophisation of water	3.81E-02	g~PO ₄ ³⁻	3.78E-02	99%	1.82E-04	< 1%	0.00E+00	0%	0.00E+00	0%	1.23E-04	< 1%
	Photochemical ozone formation	1.96E-01	g~C ₂ H ₄	1.81E-01	92%	9.12E-03	5%	0.00E+00	0%	0.00E+00	0%	6.34E-03	3%
	Acidification of the air	6.84E-02	g~H+	6.62E-02	97%	1.34E-03	2%	0.00E+00	0%	0.00E+00	0%	9.46E-04	1%
	Total energy consumed	8.00E+00	MJ	7.77E+00	97%	1.34E-01	2%	0.00E+00	0%	0.00E+00	0%	9.37E-02	1%
	Consumption of water	1.94E+00	dm ³	1.92E+00	99%	1.28E-02	< 1%	0.00E+00	0%	0.00E+00	0%	8.90E-03	< 1%

Optional indicators	Depletion of natural resources	2.31E-17	y ⁻¹	2.28E-17	99%	1.83E-19	< 1%	0.00E+00	0%	0.00E+00	0%	1.28E-19	< 1%
	Toxicity of the air	9.63E+04	m ³	9.29E+04	97%	1.97E+03	2%	0.00E+00	0%	0.00E+00	0%	1.40E+03	1%
	Toxicity of the water	2.12E+02	dm ³	2.09E+02	99%	1.34E+00	< 1%	0.00E+00	0%	0.00E+00	0%	9.28E-01	< 1%
	Production of hazardous waste	3.98E-03	kg	3.97E-03	100%	3.67E-06	< 1%	0.00E+00	0%	0.00E+00	0%	2.76E-06	< 1%

The environmental impacts of the reference product are representative of the products covered by the PEP which therefore constitute a homogeneous environmental family.

The values of these impacts are valid for the context specified in this document. They must not be used directly to draw up the environmental balance sheet for the installation.

Registration number: LGRP-2011-516-V1-en	Drafting rule: PCR PEP ecopassport 2010: 1.0
Authorisation number of checker: VH02	Programme information: www.pep-ecopassport.org
Date of issue: 11-2011	Validity period: 4 years
Independent verification of the declaration and data, in accordance with ISO 14025: 2006 Internal: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> External:	
In accordance with ISO 14025: 2006 Type III environmental declaration	
The critical review of the PCR was conducted by a panel of experts chaired by J.Chevalier CSTB	
The elements of the present PEP cannot be compared with elements from another programme	