



MD

SAUTER Declaration on materials and the environment

Product



Type

EGQ220F031
(without temperature measurement)

EGQ222F031
(with temperature measurement)

Designation

Room transmitter, CO₂

Product range

Sensors and transducers

Product group of eco-balance

Controllers and sensors

Manufacturer	Fr. Sauter AG Im Surinam 55, CH-4016 Basel	
Product description	CE conformity	
	Function, operation, maintenance, service	PDS 37.140
Environmental risk	Fire protection according to	EN 60695-2-11, EN 60695-10-2
	Fire load ¹	2.5 MJ
	Hazardous substances ²	Conforming to RoHS 2011/65/EU
	Banned substances (see link below)	Conforming to REACH 1907/2006/EC
	Parts containing halogen (causing corrosive smoke)	Printed circuit boards
	Liquids polluting the aquatic environment	None
	Explosive substances	None
Packaging ³	Cardboard	13.0 g

Materials

	Total weight of product ⁴	91.5 g	Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)	EU waste code ⁵
Plastic				
PC	46.5 g		Yes	20 01 39
Metal				
Steel of different alloys	1.6 g		Not required	20 01 40
Printed circuit board				
PCB assembly, lead-free solder	39.0 g		Not required	20 01 36
Various				
None				
Special components				
Terminal strip	4.5 g		Not required	20 01 36



Note

The following materials balance and the calculation of the environmental impact relate to type EGQ220F031 / EGQ222F031.

¹ See **Remarks** on last page

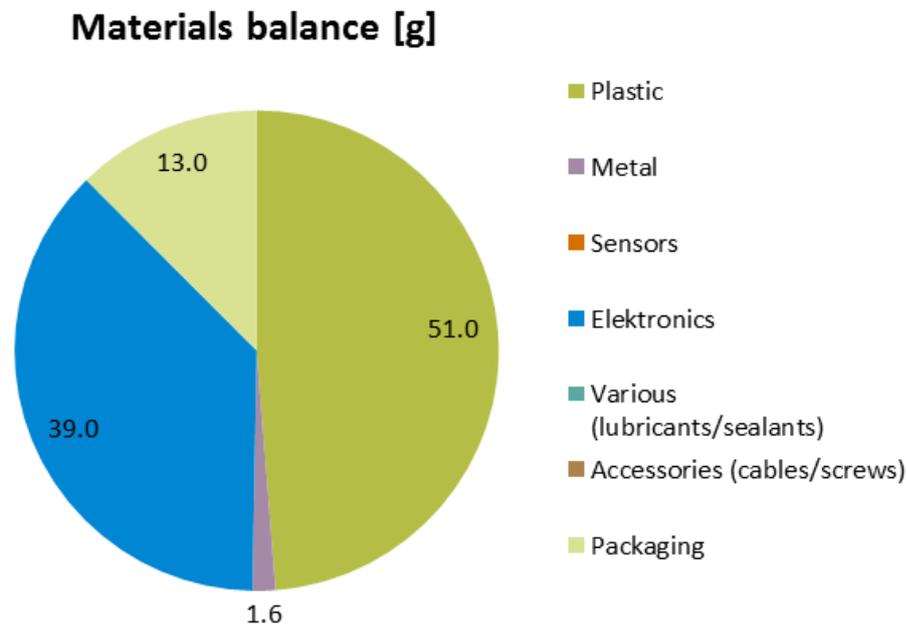
² Only applies to electrical devices

³ Directive 94/62/EC and follow-on document, ruling 97/129/EC

⁴ See **Remarks** on last page

⁵ Directive 75/442/EEC and follow-on document, ruling 2001/118/EC

Materials balance



Energy requirement in the utilisation phase

Power requirement for component

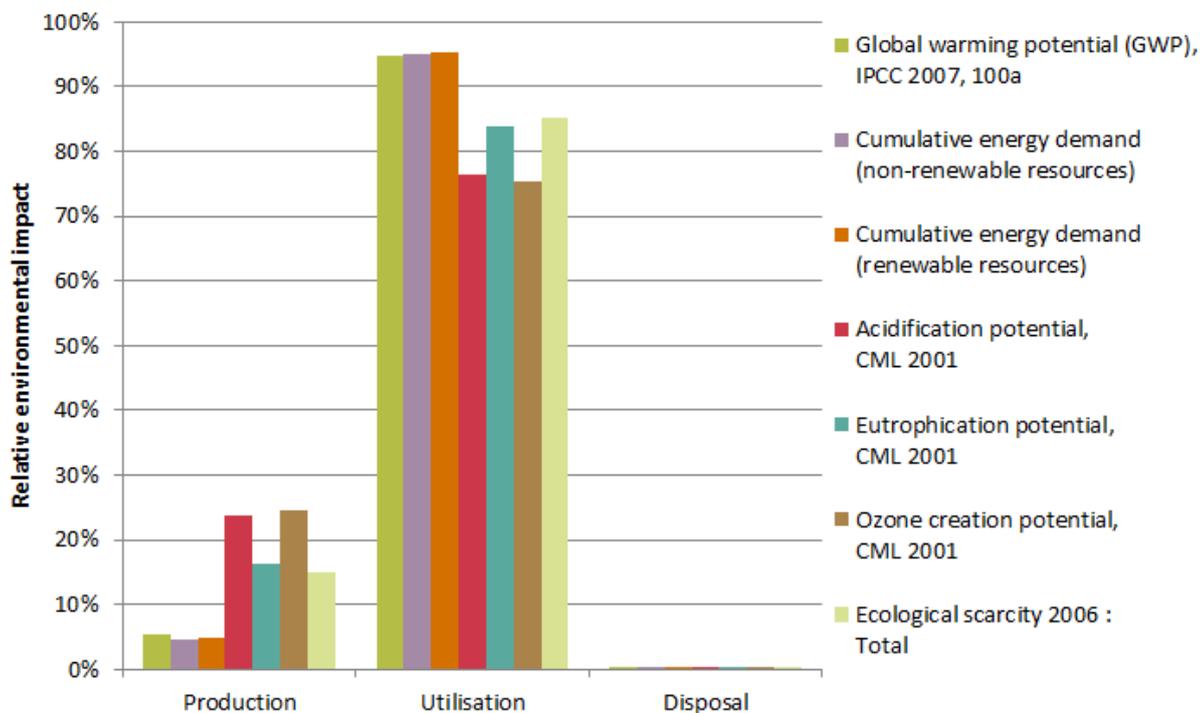
- Power consumption 3 W
- Typical energy consumption per year 25.6 kWh/a

The energy requirement evaluation was performed for a typical utilisation scenario. The European electricity mix from ecoinvent 2.2 was used to evaluate the power consumption in the utilisation phase.

Calculation of the environmental impact

Evaluation over the entire life stage of 8 years in a typical utilisation scenario. The results additionally shown are based on a method of ecological scarcity that combines various environmental effects into an “environmental impact points” key figure. The method is based on Switzerland’s environmental targets and evaluates the individual effects depending on the “Distance to Target”.

Indicator	Unit	Production	Utilisation	Disposal	Total
Global warming potential (GWP), IPCC 2007, 100a	kg CO2 eq.	6.3	112.7	0.0	119.1
Cumulative energy demand (non-renewable resources)	MJ eq.	112	2'280	0.2	2'400
Cumulative energy demand (renewable resources)	MJ eq.	8.7	173	0.00	182
Acidification potential, CML 2001	kg SO2 eq.	1.44E-01	4.65E-01	3.35E-05	6.08E-01
Eutrophication potential, CML 2001	kg PO4-- eq.	7.12E-02	3.69E-01	1.64E-05	4.40E-01
Ozone creation potential, CML 2001	kg C2H4 eq.	6.08E-03	1.87E-02	1.31E-06	2.48E-02
Ecological scarcity 2006 : Total	UBP	20'200	115'000	70	135'000



The relationship of the contributions made by the utilisation in comparison to those made by the production and disposal depends on the intensity of the utilisation (utilisation scenario).

