

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

as per ISO 14025 and EN 15804+A1

Owner of the Declaration	dormakaba International Holding GmbH
Publisher	Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)
Programme holder	Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)
Declaration number	EPD-DOR-20200033-IBA6-EN
Issue date	26.05.2020
Valid to	25.05.2025

ARGUS sensor barriers dormakaba

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1. General Information

dormakaba

Programme holder

IBU – Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.
 Hegelplatz 1
 10117 Berlin
 Germany

Declaration number

EPD-DOR-20200033-IBA6-EN

This declaration is based on the product category rules:

Electronic and physical Access Control Systems, 01.08.2021
 (PCR checked and approved by the SVR)

Issue date

26.05.2020

Valid to

25.05.2025

Dipl.-Ing. Hans Peters
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Florian Pronold
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ARGUS sensor barriers

Owner of the declaration

dormakaba International Holding GmbH
 DORMA Platz 1
 58256 Ennepetal
 Germany

Declared product / declared unit

1 sensor barrier type ARGUS (1 piece)

Scope:

This EPD refers to a specific sensor barrier. The products are manufactured at dormakaba production facility in Bühl (Germany). Green electricity is being used at the production site.

The LCA results declared in the EPD refer to the product Argus 40. To enable the user of the EPD to calculate the results for two additional sensor barriers types (Argus 60 and Argus 80) the factors in chapter 6 can be used for the calculation.

The owner of the declaration shall be liable for the underlying information and evidence; the IBU shall not be liable with respect to manufacturer information, life cycle assessment data and evidences.

The EPD was created according to the specifications of EN 15804+A1. In the following, the standard will be simplified as *EN 15804*.

Verification

The standard EN 15804 serves as the core PCR	
Independent verification of the declaration and data according to ISO 14025:2011	
<input type="checkbox"/>	internally
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	externally

Dr.-Ing. Wolfram Trinius,
 (Independent verifier)

2. Product

2.1 Product description/Product definition

Argus sensor barriers combine the options of a modern access system in the supervised entrance area in three models. From short basic versions to exquisite objects with sophisticated sensors, they offer a wide range of functions.

Argus ensures fluid movements and creates openness and security. Passage widths and opening angles adapt to requirements, from material transport to complex body movement. The interlock always responds sensitively. It's practically barrier-free.

This variety is expressed in the modular design elements: with a wide range of colours and materials for handrails, side and profile parts, as well as drives and door leaves, previously unimagined design possibilities are opened up. Versatile aluminium as the basic material shows the way here. Argus sensor barriers from dormakaba blend harmoniously into any reception room: as a modern addition to a concept, as a discreet functional unit or as a self-confident statement. User guidance by light and passage widths from 650 mm up to 1,000 mm provide comfortable accessibility. Taller door leaves – with or without taller drives units – offer higher security.

The product declared in this EPD is the Argus 40 sensor barrier type. To enable the user of the EPD to calculate the LCA-results for two additional sensor barriers types (Argus 60 and Argus 80) the technical specifications and conversion factor are additionally described in this EPD.

Argus 40

With a length of just 1,200 mm, Argus 40 is a high-quality sensor barrier that can be used even when space is limited. It impresses with its fine materials and functional basic equipment. It meets normal safety requirements without compromise.

Argus 60, Argus 80

Argus 60 at a length of 1,650 mm and Argus 80 at a length of 1,660 mm achieve the maximum security level. The horizontal sensor strip is supplemented with a vertical sensor. For the placing on the market in the European Union/European Free Trade Association (EU/EFTA) (with the exception of Switzerland) the following legal provisions apply:

- Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC
- 2014/30/EU Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive
- 2011/65/EU ROHS2 Directive
- DIN EN ISO 12100:2011-03 Safety of machinery
- DIN EN 16005: 2013-01 and Amendment 2015-10 Power operated pedestrian doorsets
- DIN EN ISO 13849- 1:2016-06 Safety of machinery
- DIN EN ISO 13849- 2:2013-02 Safety of machinery
- DIN EN 60335-2-103: 2016-05 Household and similar electrical appliances
- DIN EN 61000-3-2:2015-03 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)
- DIN EN 61000-6-2: 2005 and Amendment:2011 Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)
- DIN EN 61000-6-3:2007 and A1:2011 Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)

The CE-marking takes into account the proof of conformity with the respective harmonized standards based on the legal

provisions above.

For the application and use the respective national provisions apply.

2.2 Application

Argus can be used for convenient entry into:

- Office and administrative buildings
- Ministries and government buildings
- Banks and financial institutions
- Industrial buildings
- Schools and universities

2.3 Technical Data

The sensor barriers have following technical properties:

ARGUS 40		
Power supply /supply voltage	100 - 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz, 300 VA	-
Operating temperature	20° -30°	°C
Operating Humidity	up to 90% relative, non-condensing	%
Transit Frequency	No Transit Frequency	kHz
Power consumption "operating"	0,07	kW
Power consumption "standby"	0,017	kW
Ambient temperature	5°C to max. 40°C	°C
Interlock height	990	mm
Interlock length	1200	mm
Passage width	650	mm
Total width	1060	mm
For indoor or outdoor use	Indoor use	-

Control system and power supply integrated in the unit

ARGUS 60		
Power supply /supply voltage	100 - 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz, 300 VA	-
Operating temperature	20° -30°	°C
Operating Humidity	up to 90% relative, non-condensing	%
Transit Frequency	No Transit Frequency	kHz
Power consumption "operating"	0,27 (equiped with ambient light)	kW
Power consumption "standby"	0,217 (equiped with ambient light)	kW
Ambient temperature	5°C to max. 40°C	°C
Interlock height	990	mm
Interlock length	1650	mm
Passage width	650	mm
Total width	1060	mm
For indoor or outdoor use	Indoor use	-

Control system and power supply integrated in the unit

ARGUS 80		
Power supply /supply voltage	100 - 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz, 300 VA	-
Operating temperature	20° -30° °C	
Operating Humidity	up to 90% relative, non-condensing %	
Transit Frequency	No Transit Frequency	kHz
Power consumption "operating"	0,27 (equiped with ambient light)	kW
Power consumption "standby"	0,217 (equiped with ambient light)	kW
Ambient temperature	5°C to max. 40°C °C	
Interlock height	995 mm	
Interlock length	1660 mm	
Passage width	650 mm	
Total width	1060 mm	
For indoor or outdoor use	Indoor use -	

Control system and power supply integrated in the unit

Product not harmonised in accordance with the CPR but in accordance with other provisions for harmonisation of the EU:

- Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC
- 2014/30/EU Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive
- 2011/65/EU ROHS2 Directive
- DIN EN ISO 12100:2011-03 Safety of machinery
- DIN EN 16005: 2013-01 and Amendment 2015-10 Power operated pedestrian doorsets
- DIN EN ISO 13849- 1:2016-06 Safety of machinery
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- DIN EN 61000-6-3:2007 and A1:2011 Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)

2.4 Delivery status

Each unit is packed in a card-box. Packaged sensor barrier dimensions:

- 196 cm x 132 cm x 83 cm

2.5 Base materials/Ancillary materials

The product weights for the three different Argus sensor barriers are:

Argus 40: 94 kg/piece Argus 60: 117 kg/piece Argus 80: 158 kg/piece

The composition of the three different Argus types is listed in the following table:

Material	Argus 40 [mass %]	Argus 60 [mass %]	Argus 80 [mass %]
Aluminium	69	66	52
Brass	1	<1	<1
Plastics	7	9	7
Stainless steel	12	11	9
Steel	2	2	1
Glass	0	3	24
Electronic	2	4	3
Electromechanics	5	4	3
others	1	1	1

The products include partial articles which contain substances listed in the *Candidate List of REACH Regulation 1907/2006/EC* (date: 15.01.2019) exceeding 0.1 percentage by mass in the alloy:

- Lead (Pb): 7439-290-1-1 (CAS-No.)

The *Candidate List* can be found on the *ECHA* website address: <https://echa.europa.eu/de/home>.

2.6 Manufacture

The sensor barriers are manufactured and assembled at the production facility in Bühl in Germany. The aluminium profiles are supplied by an external partner. During assembly the individual parts are assembled into the framework. The assembled units are then packaged with the installation accessories and installation manual for shipment.

The plant in Bühl, Germany, is certified to the quality management system *ISO 9001*, which ensures consistent quality of dormakaba's products.

2.7 Environment and health during manufacturing

The manufacturing plant has an internal environmental, health and safety engineer as well as an integrated system according to national regulations and good European practices. The system ensures healthful and safe workplaces and good working conditions for each employee.

2.8 Product processing/Installation

dormakaba deploys its own, specially-trained assembly teams for installation.

2.9 Packaging

The sensor barriers are packed in cardboard boxes and are fixated in the single package box together with installation accessories and installation instructions. Packaging materials shall be collected separately for recycling.

2.10 Condition of use

There is no need for preventive replacement of wear parts. A visual inspection of all screws and mechanical components as well as a function test of the complete unit is recommended once a year.

2.11 Environment and health during use

No impacts on human health or the environment are expected during product use.

2.12 Reference service life

The reference service life amounts to 20 years (see table of Federal Institute for Research on Building, Urban Affairs and Spatial Development (BBSR)). Description of the influences on the ageing of the product when applied in accordance with the rules of technology.

2.13 Extraordinary effects

Fire

Due to the predominant use of non-flammable and flame-retardant materials as well as materials which do not burn dripping, no influence on the environment in case of fire is to be expected.

Water

No substances are used which have a negative impact on the ecological water quality upon contact by the device with water.

Mechanical destruction

No impacts on the environment are foreseeable in the case of an unforeseeable mechanical destruction.

2.14 Re-use phase

The mechanical parts of the sensor barriers may be updated to changing norms or technical standards in the future if upgrade kits are offered. The unit may be relocated during its reference service life. The components made of aluminium, steel and glass are recyclable. Components made of plastic may be used for thermal recovery.

2.15 Disposal

All packaging materials used are environmentally friendly, recyclable and separated by type. Packaging materials must be disposed of in an environmentally friendly manner. Please consult with local waste management companies. The cardboard can be fully recycled and the foil is not intended as waste, but as a protective cover, until commissioning or in times, where units are out of service. At the end-of-life the foil can also be fully recycled.

Following codes in accordance with the *European Waste*

Catalogue apply:

Packaging

- EWC 15 01 01 Paper and cardboard packaging
- EWC 15 01 02 Plastic packaging

All materials are directed to an energy recovery or metallurgical recycling process.

Following codes in accordance with the *European Waste Catalogue* apply:

EoL

- EWC 17 04 02 Aluminum
- EWC 17 04 01 Copper, bronze, brass
- EWC 17 02 03 Plastic
- EWC 17 04 05 Iron and steel/
- EWC 17 02 02 Glass
- EWC 16 02 14 Used devices with the exception of those included in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13/
- EWC 16 02 16 Components removed from used devices with the exception of those included in 16 02 15

2.16 Further information

Contact details:

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77815 Bühl
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F +49 7223286111

3. LCA: Calculation rules

3.1 Declared Unit

The declared unit is 1 piece of Argus sensor barrier.

Name	Value	Unit
Declared unit	1	pce.
Mass of declared sensor barrier (Argus 40)	94	kg
Conversion factor to 1 kg	0.01063	-

3.2 System boundary

Type of EPD:
cradle to gate - with options.

The Environmental Product Declaration refers to the production stage (A1-A3), the use stage (B6), the end of life stage (C3) and indicates the recycling potential which is declared in the module "benefits and loads beyond the product system boundary" (D).

In line with the PCR, A5 is declared to ensure the export of biogenic CO₂ from renewable packaging materials.

Production Modules A1 to A3 include the provision and processing of raw materials as well as the processing of input materials, the transport to manufacturer and production site. Module B6 includes the operational energy consumption of the sensor barrier during its use. Module C3 includes the incineration of plastics for energy recovery. Module D comprises the recycling of metals and gives the recycling potentials as well as potential benefits from energy substitution.

A5 is declared to ensure the export of biogenic CO₂ that is incorporated in the used packaging materials (wood, paper). Potential benefits from the incineration of packaging materials are also declared in module D.

3.3 Estimates and assumptions

For the end of life, it is assumed that the product is disassembled into different material fractions in order to be recycled. The metal and electronic parts are recycled, and plastics are incinerated with energy recuperation. The end of life is declared in C3, minor proportions of waste to landfill (e.g. 1% glass) are considered as residues from the recycling process and are also modelled in C3. Losses within metal recycling are assumed to be 5%.

For the packaging material of the product (wood and paper) the biogenic CO₂ uptake within A3 is considered and exported from the product system in A5.

For the energy consumption in the use stage (B6) the European electricity grid mix is used for a service life of 20 years.

3.4 Cut-off criteria

No cut-off criteria are applied in this study. All reported data were incorporated and modelled using best available Life Cycle Inventory (LCI) data.

Production of capital equipment, facilities and infrastructure required for manufacture are outside the scope of this assessment.

Transport processes of pre-products, raw materials and packaging material to the manufacturing facility are considered.

3.5 Background data

All background data used are taken from the /GaBi ts software/ data bases. The consistent data sets contained in the GaBi data base are documented in the online GaBi ts

documentation. The last update of the database was in 2019.

In order to guarantee comparability of the results, the consistent background data from the GaBi data base exclusively is used in the LCA (e.g. data sets on energy, transport, auxiliaries and consumables).

3.6 Data quality

Primary data was collected by dormakaba International Holding AG using a specific questionnaire for the sensor barrier. The foreground data collected by the manufacturer are based on a specific bill of material, yearly production amounts and extrapolations of measurements on specific machines and plants. The production data refer to an average of the year 2018. The data quality of the primary data is very high.

3.7 Period under review

The data in this LCA is based on data records from 2018. The period under review was 12 months.

3.8 Geographic Representativeness

Land or region, in which the declared product system is manufactured, used or handled at the end of the product's lifespan: Unbekannt

3.9 Allocation

The production process does not deliver any co-products. The applied software model does not contain any allocation.

Environmental burden of the incineration of combustible materials (plastics and packaging material) in their end of life are assigned to the system (A5 and C3). The credits for thermal and electrical energy, resulting from energy substitution in the incineration process, are declared in module D and calculated with European average data.

The amount of secondary material in the different metals is considered in the study within A1.

Only the net amount is declared in Module D, i.e. the part of the secondary material capable of fully substituting the input is a component of the product system examined and is not allocated to Module D.

3.10 Comparability

Basically, a comparison or an evaluation of EPD data is only possible if all the data sets to be compared were created according to *EN 15804* and the building context, respectively the product-specific characteristics of performance, are taken into account.

4. LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

The following technical scenario describes the declared modules.

Operational energy use (B6)

The energy consumption in this EPD for Argus 40 is declared for a use time of 20 years. The LCA is calculated with LCI of the European grid mix 2016.

Name	Value	Unit
Power consumption in 20 years	3404	kWh
Days per year in use	365	days
On mode per day (approx. 2000 cycles per day, each 2 seconds)	1.1	hours
Idle mode per day	22.9	hours
On mode power	70.0	W
Idle mode power	17.0	W

End of life (C1-C4)

Name	Value	Unit
Collected separately waste type	94	kg
Recycling	87	kg
Energy recovery	7	kg

The product is disassembled in a recycling process. Material recycling is then assumed for the metals, electronic and electromechanics. The plastic components are assumed to be incinerated with energy recovery. Minor proportions of residues arising from the recycling process are landfilled (1%).

Reuse, recovery and/or recycling potentials (D), relevant scenario information

Collection rate is 100%.

5. LCA: Results

The results for the use stage (B6) are declared for a time period of **20 years**.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM BOUNDARY (X = INCLUDED IN LCA; MND = MODULE NOT DECLARED; MNR = MODULE NOT RELEVANT)

Product stage			Construction process stage		Use stage							End of life stage				Benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries
Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport from the gate to the site	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-Recovery-Recycling-potential
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
X	X	X	MND	X	MND	MND	MNR	MNR	MNR	X	MND	MND	MND	X	MND	X

RESULTS OF THE LCA - ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT according to EN 15804+A1: 1 piece Argus 40

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A5	B6	C3	D
Global warming potential (GWP)	kg CO ₂ eq	7.12E+02	6E+01	1.42E+03	5.11E+01	-6.05E+02
Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer (ODP)	kg CFC11 eq	1.24E-08	1.27E-14	3.97E-11	7.9E-12	-6.77E-09
Acidification potential of land and water (AP)	kg SO ₂ eq	3.6E+00	9.08E-03	4.02E+00	6.22E-02	-2.99E+00
Eutrophication potential (EP)	kg PO ₄ ³ eq	2.49E-01	1.62E-03	3.76E-01	5.25E-03	-1.93E-01
Formation potential of tropospheric ozone photochemical oxidants (POCP)	kg Ethen eq	2.06E-01	6.09E-04	2.55E-01	5.8E-03	-1.63E-01
Abiotic depletion potential for non fossil resources (ADPE)	kg Sb eq	1.39E-02	1.09E-06	4.51E-04	4.34E-05	-1.33E-02
Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources (ADPF)	MJ	8.78E+03	1.41E+01	1.52E+04	4.74E+02	-6.61E+03

RESULTS OF THE LCA - INDICATORS TO DESCRIBE RESOURCE USE according to EN 15804+A1: 1 piece Argus 40

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A5	B6	C3	D
Renewable primary energy as energy carrier (PERE)	MJ	3.71E+03	6.03E+02	0	2.66E+01	-2.97E+03
Renewable primary energy resources as material utilization (PERM)	MJ	6E+02	-6E+02	0	0	0
Total use of renewable primary energy resources (PERT)	MJ	4.31E+03	2.9E+00	1.03E+04	2.66E+01	-2.97E+03
Non renewable primary energy as energy carrier (PENRE)	MJ	9.94E+03	1.66E+01	0	7.41E+02	-7.69E+03
Non renewable primary energy as material utilization (PENRM)	MJ	2.22E+02	0	0	-2.22E+02	0
Total use of non renewable primary energy resources (PENRT)	MJ	1.02E+04	1.66E+01	2.56E+04	5.19E+02	-7.69E+03
Use of secondary material (SM)	kg	9.53E+00	0	0	0	0
Use of renewable secondary fuels (RSF)	MJ	0	0	0	0	0
Use of non renewable secondary fuels (NRSF)	MJ	0	0	0	0	0
Use of net fresh water (FW)	m ³	8.82E+00	1.55E-01	1.21E+01	1.11E-01	-7.93E+00

RESULTS OF THE LCA - WASTE CATEGORIES AND OUTPUT FLOWS according to EN 15804+A1:

1 piece Argus 40

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A5	B6	C3	D
Hazardous waste disposed (HWD)	kg	4.03E-05	2.86E-08	1.22E-05	7.7E-08	-9.58E-06
Non hazardous waste disposed (NHWD)	kg	1.7E+02	1.37E+00	1.86E+01	1.14E+01	-1.54E+02
Radioactive waste disposed (RWD)	kg	5.47E-01	9.7E-04	4.12E+00	1.82E-02	-4.24E-01
Components for re-use (CRU)	kg	0	0	0	0	0
Materials for recycling (MFR)	kg	0	0	0	7.65E+01	0
Materials for energy recovery (MER)	kg	0	0	0	0	0
Exported electrical energy (EEE)	MJ	0	8.75E+01	0	3.72E+01	0
Exported thermal energy (EET)	MJ	0	1.58E+02	0	6.71E+01	0

6. LCA: Interpretation

The energy consumption in the use phase (B6) is declared for a time period of 20 years and dominates all environmental impact categories over the life cycle of the product. The production stage (A1-A3) is in comparison to the use stage significantly lower and is mainly determined by the pre-chain of the raw materials (module A1).

Within A1 the product components made of aluminum are most important (>50%) within the environmental impact of the sensor barrier. This correlates with the mass proportion of aluminium in the product (69%). Only for Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources (ADPe) the electronic parts have a significant influence (>50%).

The influence of modules A2, A3, A5 and C3 are negligible over the product's life cycle for all impact categories.

Argus 60 and Argus 80

To obtain the environmental impact results for the other two sensor barriers (Argus 60 and Argus 80), the results for Argus 40 must be multiplied with the factors given below. The results are given for the individual modules of the product's life cycle.

Argus 60 and 80 are additionally equipped with ambient light and have a higher power consumption over an operation of 20 years (38444 kWh/20 years) which results in a higher environmental impact for the 20-year use stage.

Argus 60

	A1-A3	A5	B6	C3	D
Global warming potential	1.22	0.86	11.29	1.30	1.18
Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer	1.16	0.79	11.29	1.19	1.20
Acidification potential of land and water	1.20	0.76	11.29	1.22	1.19
Eutrophication potential	1.20	0.80	11.29	1.23	1.19
Formation potential of tropospheric ozone photochemical oxidants	1.18	0.81	11.29	1.20	1.19
Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources	1.21	0.71	11.29	1.20	1.23
Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources	1.20	0.80	11.29	1.20	1.18
Renewable primary energy as energy carrier					
Total use of renewable primary energy resources	1.14	0.80	11.29	1.24	1.18
Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources	1.20	0.80	11.29	1.20	1.18

Argus 80

	A1-A3	A5	B6	C3	D
Global warming potential	1.37	0.86	11.29	1.38	1.27
Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer	1.23	0.79	11.29	1.29	1.30
Acidification potential of land and water	1.37	0.76	11.29	1.35	1.28
Eutrophication potential	1.41	0.80	11.29	1.39	1.28
Formation potential of tropospheric ozone photochemical oxidants	1.08	0.81	11.29	1.33	1.27
Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources	1.21	0.71	11.29	1.31	1.22
Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources	1.33	0.80	11.29	1.31	1.27
Renewable primary energy as energy carrier					
Total use of renewable primary energy resources	1.22	0.80	11.29	1.34	1.28
Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources	1.33	0.80	11.29	1.31	1.27

7. Requisite evidence

This Environmental Product Declaration does not require any evidence relating to the material composition of the product and

its area of applicability.

8. References

EN 15804

EN 15804:2012-04+A1 2013, Sustainability of construction works — Environmental Product Declarations — Core rules for the product category of construction products.

ISO 14025

DIN EN ISO 14025:2011-10, Environmental labels and declarations — Type III environmental declarations — Principles and procedures.

IBU 2016

Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.: General Programme Instructions for the Preparation of EPDs at the Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.
Version 1., Berlin: Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V., 2016.
www.ibu-epd.com

PCR Part A

PCR – Part A:
Calculation rules for the Life Cycle Assessment and

Requirements on the Project Report, version 1.7, Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V., www.bau-umwelt.com, 2018

PCR Part B

PCR – Part B:

Requirements on the EPD for Electronic Access Control Systems, Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V., www.bau-umwelt.com.

GaBi ts software

GaBi version 9, SP 39: software and database for life cycle assessment, 1992-2019, thinkstep AG, Leinfelden-Echterdingen, with recognition by LBP University of Stuttgart

GaBi ts documentation

GaBi ts dataset documentation for the software-system and databases, LBP, University of Stuttgart and thinkstep, Leinfelden-Echterdingen, 2019 (<http://www.gabi-software.com/international/support/gabi/gabi-database-2018-lic-dokumentation/>)

Machinery Directive

DIRECTIVE 2006/42/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 17 May 2006 on machinery, and amending Directive 95/16/EC

Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive

DIRECTIVE 2014/30/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility

ROHS2 Directive

Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment

DIN EN ISO 12100

DIN EN ISO 12100:2011-03 Safety of machinery

DIN EN 16005

DIN EN 16005: 2013-01 and Amendment 2015-10 Power operated pedestrian doorsets

DIN EN ISO 13849- 1

DIN EN ISO 13849- 1:2016-06 Safety of machinery

DIN EN ISO 13849- 2

DIN EN ISO 13849- 2:2013-02 Safety of machinery

DIN EN 60335-2

DIN EN 60335-2-103: 2016-05 Household and similar electrical

appliances

DIN EN 61000-3-2

DIN EN 61000-3-2:2015-03 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)

DIN EN 61000-6-2

DIN EN 61000-6-2: 2005 and Amendment:2011 Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)

DIN EN 61000-6-3

DIN EN 61000-6-3:2007 and A1:2011 Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)

REACH

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

ISO 9001

ISO 9001:2015-09 Quality management systems - Requirements

European Waste Catalogue (EWC)

COMMISSION DECISION of 18 December 2014 amending Decision 2000/532/EC on the list of waste pursuant to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council

BBSR

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