

Cradle to Cradle Certified® Circularity Data & Cycling Instructions

Product Name: **Hager A.1, A.8, C.1 and C.8**

Certification Level: **Bronze**

Company Name: **Berker GmbH & Co. KG**

Product Circularity Level: **Bronze**

Certification #: **12194**

Circular Sourcing	1	Cycled content type:	Post-consumer recycled content (11.78% - 15.94%)
		Description of cycled content in the product:	Polycarbonate materials contain 50% post-consumer recycled content at a minimum. This was verified via the UL Environmental Claim Validation Procedure. At the functional product level, the overall verified recycled content is between 11.78% and 15.94%. Steel materials contain recycled content, however, this could not be verified due to difficulties in obtaining the necessary chain of custody documentation.
		Chemical recycling technology pathway, alternatives, and trade-offs (if relevant):	Not applicable.
	2	Potential contaminants tested in recycled content (note: required limits were achieved if listed):	Halogenated organic compounds and/or total halogens, Toxic metals
		Description of tests conducted and recycled content materials tested:	The post-consumer recycled content in the polycarbonate was tested for toxic metals and halogens to demonstrate compliance with Cradle to Cradle Material Health requirements. Test methods include IEC 62321, EPA 3052, and EN 14582.
	3	Biomass source of renewable material in the product:	No renewable content
		Description of renewable material in the product:	Not applicable.
	4	Potential contaminants tested in renewable content (note: required limits were achieved if listed):	Analytical testing not required for certification (no tests conducted)
		Description of tests conducted and renewable materials tested:	Not applicable to product
5	Source of virgin non-renewable material in the product:	Metallic (39.2% - 58.24%), Fossil/Petrochemical-based (synthetic) (36.44% - 44.95%)	
	Description of virgin non-renewable material source:	Metals, including steel, brass, bronze, and silver. Plastics, including PP, PA6, virgin PC, and urea formaldehyde.	
6	Potential contaminants tested in virgin non-renewable content (note: required limits were achieved if listed):	Analytical testing not required for certification (no tests conducted)	
	Description of tests conducted and non-renewable materials tested:	Not applicable.	
Circular Design	1	Product's intended cycle:	Designed for technical cycling
	2	Intended cycling pathway(s) and percentage of product by weight compatible for cycling via these pathway(s):	Mechanical recycling (80.83% - 91.5%)
		Percentage of product compatible for high-value cycling via the intended pathway(s):	Not applicable to product
	3	Description of tests conducted to support cycling via the intended pathway(s):	Not applicable to product
		Design for durability, maintenance, repair, or refurbishment:	Not designed for maintenance, repair, or refurbishment
4	Product warranty period:	2 years	
	Product defined functional use period (as designed):	Switches are compliant & designed according to the standard IEC 60669-1:2017 Sockets are compliant & design according to the standard IEC 60884-1:2022 Those standards enforce extremely demanding endurance tests: •For sockets, 10,000 strokes •For switches, 40,000 operations Those endurance tests are representative of approximately 20 years of use.	
Circular Systems	1	Circularity, material health, or other related certifications, that have been obtained for the product, restricted substance/chemical lists and/or related chemical or circularity regulations:	UL Environmental Claim Validation Procedure
	2	Intended disassembly and extraction scenarios:	Product is designed for clean disassembly (without components contaminating or damaging each other), Product is designed for clean extraction (without damaging or contaminating product or building)
	3	Reverse logistics mechanism in place for extraction and reprocessing of the product:	Drop-off point (through dedicated take back), Reprocessing of materials (through dedicated take-back)
		Description of reverse logistics in place for extraction and reprocessing of the product:	Hager has established partnerships with organizations across multiple countries to ensure the effective recovery, treatment, and recycling of products at the end of their first use through the WEEE value stream. Partner organizations are located in France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, United Kingdom, Portugal, Poland, Romania, Switzerland, Spain, Sweden, Austria, Belgium, and Ireland. Under the WEEE directive, member states should take measures to prevent disposal of WEEE products in unsorted municipal waste streams.
4	Percentage of product actively cycled:	Not applicable to product	
Impact Indicators	1	Environmental Product Declaration (EPD):	Product Environmental Profile is available for each product on hager.com
	2	Other impact indicators:	Not applicable to product
Cycling Instructions	1	Procedure for identification of homogeneous materials in the product intended for cycling:	Hager A.1, Hager C.1, Hager A.8, Hager C.8 products can be placed in the WEEE waste stream. The WEEE directive intends for WEEE products to be collected for material recovery without homogenous materials being separated by the end user. Recycling and material recovery facilities are responsible for separating and sorting homogenous materials. WEEE intends for member states to ensure that collection, transport, and recycling of WEEE products happens in a manner that contains hazardous substances.
	2	Instructions for the cleaning, maintenance, and repair of the product or a link to where these instructions may be found (if cleaning, maintenance, or repair is required during product use):	For surfaces made of plastic, metal, or glass: To clean, wipe the surfaces with a soft, lint-free cloth dampened with water. For heavier soiling, it is recommended to use household cleaning agents containing soap, diluted with water. Open-pored surfaces made of natural materials are sensitive to dirt. They should only be cleaned with a dry, lint-free cloth. For stainless steel surfaces: Aggressive external influences from the environment or direct treatment can damage the material. This can lead to rust or discoloration. We recommend cleaning and impregnating stainless steel parts several times a year with special cleaning and care products for stainless steel. Please follow the respective instructions for use, as plastics and metal-coated surfaces may not be suitable for treatment with these products. For all surfaces: Abrasive cleaners and polishes, as well as acidic (lime-dissolving), chlorine-containing, and alkaline cleaning agents, generally damage all surfaces. Additionally, painted surfaces must not come into contact with alcohol-based cleaning agents. Repair instructions are not applicable, as the product is not intended for repair.
		3	Instructions for the extraction, recovery, disassembly, and reprocessing of the product or a link to where these instructions may be found:

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Definitions	1	Biodegradable material	A material that can undergo near-complete biological decomposition into carbon dioxide, water, inorganic compounds, and biomass in a natural medium (soil, water, or anaerobic environments) within a limited time period, thereby efficiently returning nutrients from the material back to the earth.
	2	Biological cycle	The cycle by which materials or parts are released to, and ideally reprocessed in, the environment via composting, biodegradation, or other biological metabolic pathways.
	3	Compostable material	Characteristic of a product, packaging, or associated component that allows it to biodegrade, generating a relatively homogeneous and stable humus-like substance within a limited time period.
	4	Cycling	The processing of material, parts, or whole products toward a new use cycle via a technical or biological cycling pathway that includes at least one of the following: reuse, remanufacturing, refurbishing, recycling, nutrient extraction/anaerobic digestion, composting, or biodegradation.
	5	Cycled content	Material or parts that have been reclaimed, recycled, salvaged, or otherwise captured from a pre-consumer or post-use phase of a previous cycle.
	6	Cycling pathway	A specific method, system, or other means of processing a material at the end of its use phase. Examples include municipal recycling, home composting, aerobic biodegradation in wastewater (i.e., at municipal treatment plant), take-back and repair/remanufacture by the manufacturer.
	7	Functional use period (as designed)	The full use phase of the product, as designed, including known maintenance, upgrades, anticipated repairs, remanufacturing cycles, and reuse (excluding recycling). Similarly defined terms include full service life, actual lifetime, and use phase time.
	8	High-value cycling	The cycling of high-quality materials as defined by the Gold level requirements for "high-value cycling potential" in Version 4.1 of the Cradle to Cradle Certified Product Standard, Section 5.4. The applicable requirements are: "a. Materials intended for technical cycles and solid materials intended for biological cycles: i. Must not contain additives or features that are likely to result in low-value (i.e., low-quality) reprocessed material, and ii. Must be able to substitute for virgin material without loss of essential product function or material durability, contain at least 80% renewable or post-consumer recycled content, or have at least two plausible next uses. b. Solid materials intended for biological cycles must be certified by a C2CPII-recognized compostability program.
	9	Intermediate product	A product sold exclusively as an input to be used in another product and not sold to the general public. (Note: Products intended for professional use (e.g., construction worker use) are not considered intermediate products. A building is not a product. Products sold as inputs to be used in other products that are also sold to the general public are not considered intermediate products).
	10	Post-consumer cycled content	Material generated by households or by commercial, industrial and institutional facilities in their role as end-users of the product which can no longer be used for its intended purpose.
	11	Pre-consumer cycled content	Material or parts diverted from the waste stream during a manufacturing process. Material or parts such as rework, regrind, or scrap that are generated in a process and are capable of being reclaimed within the same process that generated it are excluded.
	12	Recycled content	Proportion of pre-consumer or post-consumer materials, by mass, of recycled material in a product or packaging.
	13	Recycling	The process by which a material, after serving its intended function, is processed into a new material via mechanical or chemical transformation and then added to a new material formulation in a different context.
	14	Refillable	A characteristic of a product or packaging that can be filled with the same or similar product more than once, in its original form and without additional processing except for specified requirements such as cleaning or washing. Programs must exist to facilitate refilling and reuse to support a refillable claim.
	15	Refurbishing	The process of returning a product to good working condition by replacing or repairing major components that are faulty or close to failure, and making cosmetic changes to update the appearance of a product, such as cleaning, changing fabric, painting, or refinishing.
	16	Remanufacturing	The process of disassembly and recovery at the subassembly or component level. Functioning, reusable parts are taken out of a used product and rebuilt into a new one. This process includes quality assurance and potential enhancements or changes to the components.
	17	Renewable content	Material derived from a living, natural resource (agriculture, aquaculture, or animal derived) that can be continually replenished. Material must be legally harvested, as defined by exporting and receiving country. If the material is wood, or another material associated with extensive evidence of ecosystem destruction due to land conversion and/or poor management practices, to count as renewable the material must be certified by a C2CPII-recognized program as responsibly sourced. If the material is a biologically derived plastic or liquid formulation, material only counts as renewable if its bio-based content has been quantified using radiocarbon dating or through chain of custody documentation showing derivation from natural resources.
	18	Responsibly sourced renewable content	Material that is certified by a C2CPII-recognized standard that verifies sustainable, environmentally friendly forest or vegetation management. These recognized standards have criteria that address: 1) Compliance with all applicable laws and regulations of the country in which farming or harvesting operations occur; 2) Operations that respect land rights and land use rights, and are unlikely to cause displacement of food production; 3) Planning, monitoring, management, and continuous impact assessment for the farming and/or harvesting of material; 4) Maintenance, conservation, or enhancement of biodiversity in the forest/vegetation or other ecosystem; 5) Maintenance or enhancement of the productive function of the forest/vegetation or other ecosystem area and efficient use of harvested materials (e.g., rate of harvest does not exceed rate of regrowth in the long term); 6) Maintenance or enhancement of the health and vitality of the forest/vegetation or other ecosystem and its protective systems (soil and water). May also be referred to as sustainably grown.
	19	Reusable	Characteristic of a product or packaging that has been designed to be used in more than one use cycle for the same purpose for which it was originally conceived.
	20	Separable	The ability of removing one homogeneous material from another one it is physically attached to.
21	Technical cycle	The cycle by which a product's materials or parts are reprocessed for a new product use cycle via recycling, repair, refurbishment, remanufacturing, or reuse.	

Please see the Cradle to Cradle Certified Products Registry at www.c2ccertified.org for additional details, including the current certification status and list of certified products. Cradle to Cradle Certified® is a trademark of the Cradle to Cradle Products Innovation Institute

