

| Article | Manufacturer / Supplier |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Brand: Curant Trading | Name: Curant Trading AB |
| Name: Curant CHP Hygien Plan | FTI recycling system: - |
| Description: Panel radiator in a design specially adapted for preschools, hospitals and healthcare facilities where high demands are placed on cleanliness. Supplied with suspension brackets, air screw and plug. Valves and thermostats not included. translated by Google | EMAS registration: - |
| | ISO 14001 certification: - |
| | REPA-register: - |
| Article no.: | |
| BSAB code: PTB.11 - Panelradiatorer | |
| BK04: 20001 - Radiators | |

Summary





| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Conditions: | Documentation complete, product assessment possible |
| Assessment: | A |
| Assessment explanation: | A |
| Note: | |

| | During the manufacturing phase | In the finished product |
|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Phase-out substances: | Yes (U) | - |
| Priority risk-reduction substances: | Yes (R) | - |
| PBT/vPvB substances: | - | - |
| Potential PBT/vPvB substances: | - | - |
| Endocrine Disrupting Substances Category 1: | Yes (H) | - |
| Endocrine Disrupting Substances Category 2: | - | - |
| Environmentally hostile substances: | Yes (Y) | - |
| Substances hazardous to health: | Yes (C) | - |

Substances hazardous to health present in the product in the raw materials:

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Other eco-labelling: | Nanoparticles: | Presence of nanoparticles is unknown. |
| Energy class: | | |

Reported documentation

| Type | Issue | Check | Status |
|--|------------|------------|--------|
|  Building Product Declaration 3 | 2016-12-05 | 2017-06-17 | Static |
|  Product Information | | 2017-06-17 | Static |
|  Maintenance Instruction | | 2017-06-17 | Static |
|  CE Declaration of Conformity | 2016-01-14 | 2017-06-17 | Static |

Contents

| Name: | CAS no. | Amount | Classifications |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|
| cold rolled steel DC-05 EN 10130 | | 99.99 % | |
| aluminum | 7429-90-5 | 0.039996 % | |
| (phosphorus) | 7723-14-0 | 0.009999 % | H228, H412 |
| iron | 7439-89-6 | 97.9902 % | |
| carbon | 7440-44-0 | 0.019998 % | |
| nitrogen | 7727-37-9 | 0.0049995 % | |

Contents

| Name: | | CAS no. | Amount | Classifications |
|---|------|------------|------------|---|
| manganese | | 7439-96-5 | 0.19998 % | |
| (sulfur) | | 7704-34-9 | 0.009999 % | H315 |
| unspecified epoxypolyester powder coating *1 "Worst Case" substance | | | 0.01 % | |
| (bisphenol A and epikchlorohydrin, reaction product with average molecular weight<= 700) | R | 25068-38-6 | 0.006 % | H315, H317, H319, H411 |
| (Bisphenol A) | U H1 | 80-05-7 | 0.0042 % | H317, H318, H335, H360F |
| ((chloromethyl)-oxirane) | U H1 | 106-89-8 | 0.0018 % | H226, H301, H311, H314, H317, H331, H350 |
| inorganic filler material | | | 0.002 % | |
| (unspecified polyester resin) | | | <0.006 % | |
| (1,2-ethanediol) | | 107-21-1 | | H302 |
| (1,3-isobenzofurandione) | R | 85-44-9 | | H302, H315, H317, H318, H334, H335 |
| (2-butenedioic acid (z)-) | R | 110-16-7 | | H302, H315, H317, H319, H335 |
| Pigment | | | | |

Emissions

Conforms To E0:

Conforms to E1:

Conforms To M1:

Conforms To M2:

Conforms To CARB1:

Conforms To CARB2:

EMICODE:

Energy consumption

Raw materials:

Manufacturing:

Total:

Residual products / Waste

During
construction

During
demolition

Re-use: Yes

Material recycling: Yes

Energy recycling:

Landfill deposition:

EWC (European Waste Code):

Hazardous waste: - -

Portion of recycled material

Pre-consumer:

Post-consumer:

Service life

Service life: 50- år

Classification of the product

Hazard statements:

Precautionary statements

Risk phrases

Safety phrases

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

CSR-policy:

Distribution

| | |
|---|----|
| Pallet return system: | No |
| Multiple-use packaging: | No |
| Take-back of packaging: | No |
| System for producer responsibility for packaging: | No |

Construction stage

| | |
|---------------------------------------|----|
| Storage Requirements: | No |
| Requirements on surrounding products: | No |

Usage Phase

| | |
|----------------------------------|----|
| Requirements on input materials: | No |
| Energy supply: | No |

Demolition Phase

| | |
|-------------------|-----|
| Disassembly: | Yes |
| Special measures: | No |




Waste Management

Special restrictions/recommendations: No

Miscellaneous

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Assessed: | 2017-03-30 by Angelica Hultin |
| Revised: | 2021-05-13 by Auto Update |
| SHMD number: | SHMD-2DYNGX3KJR |
| Criteria: | SundaHus Material Data Assessment Criteria edition 6.1.7 |

Explanations

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|---|--|
| (U) | At least one phase-out substance has been used in the manufacturing phase. |
| U | The substance fulfills the criteria for a phase-out substance according to the Swedish Chemicals Authority tool for substitution, PRIO. |
| (R) | At least one prioritized risk reduction substance has been used in the manufacturing phase. |
| R | The substance fulfills the criteria for a prioritized risk reducing substance according to the Swedish Chemicals Authority tool for substitution, PRIO. |
| (H) | At least one substance on the European Commission Priority List with endocrine disruptors in category 1 has been used in the manufacturing stage for this product; this means that there is evidence of endocrine disrupting effects in at least one species (including humans). |
| H1 | The substance is present in the European Comissions prioritization list over endocrine disruptors under category 1, which means that there is scientific evidence for an endocrine disrupting effect in atleast one animal (including humans). |
|  | Substances hazardous to health present in the product during the manufacturing phase. |
|  | Presence of nano particles unknown |
|  | At least one environmentally hazardous substance used at construction |

Explanations

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| "Worst Case" substance | Worstcase substances are those that past experience or literature has shown may be present in particular product types. Worstcase substances are used when specific information on the product content is missing, in order to ensure that no critical elements are left out in the assessment. |
| (substance name) | A substance name in parentheses indicates that the substance is only present during the manufacturing stage, not in the finished product. |
| *1 | Ämnen förvalda pga. bristande info om de ingående ämnena. |
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H228 | Flammable solid. |
| H301 | Toxic if swallowed. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H311 | Toxic in contact with skin. |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H331 | Toxic if inhaled. |
| H334 | May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H350 | May cause cancer. |
| H360F | May damage fertility |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |