The document refers to the EU Regulation 2023/988 on General Product Safety (GPSR)

UK

CAUTION - WARNING

Improper connection and use of damaged electrical cable wires can cause fire or even death by electrocution.

Installation, replacement or repair of electrical cable wires may only be carried out by a qualified person.

It is essential to read the operating instructions before use.

ELECTRICAL CABLE SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

1 It is essential to check the condition of the cable before use - never use a damaged cable.
2. cables without the marking ‘for outdoor use’ - can only be used indoors.
3. keep the cable away from water during use. Do not use the cable when it is wet. Keep the cable away from children and pets, protect it from mechanical damage: do not run over it, do not move it, do not trample it, do not hit it with any tool.
4. When in use, the cable must be fully unrolled and must not be covered with any material or objects.
5. Store the cable in a dry area.
6. Always use the cable only for its intended purpose and in accordance with the designated standards.
7. the used cable must not be disposed of with normal waste. It is the user's responsibility to take used equipment to a designated collection point for proper treatment. Everyone has a direct impact on the protection of the environment; therefore, together with our customers, we are protecting our planet and promoting sustainable development.

FR
Cet appereil se recycle
À DÉPOSER EN MAGASIN
OU
À DÉPOSER EN DÉCHÈTERIE
Points de collecte sur www.quefairedemesdechets.fr
Privilégiez la réparation ou le don de votre appereil !

Nr BDO: 000376152 , Nr LUCID: DE2105969976679, Nr SYDEREP: FR268702_01MWBD

H07BQ-F: Heat-resistant rubber insulated cable (EPR), outer sheath made of polyurethane type TMPU; 100% copper multi-stranded conductors, class 5 as per standard PN-EN-60228. Max. conductor temperature during conductor operation: 90°C; min. ambient temperature for fixed wiring: -40°C; min. ambient temperature when laying cables: -20°C; max. conductor temperature during short-circuit: 250°C. Application:power cables and wires for fixed installation and for mobile and portable receivers, used wherever there is exposure to mechanical damage, bending, friction, displacement, dragging. They are used in open areas and in dry, wet or damp premises. They may be used in cold stores, laid as conduits and connections to agricultural and industrial equipment and machinery. Used on construction sites, factories, shipyards, farms. Rated voltage: 450/750 V; standards: PN-EN 50525-2-21

H07RN-F OnPd: Ethylene propylene rubber (EPR) insulated cable, outer sheath made of oil-resistant and flame-retardant chloroprene rubber; 100% copper conductors, class 5. Flame propagation resistance PN-EN 60332-1-2, max. conductor temperature during cable operation: 60°C; min. ambient temperature when laying cables – 20°C; maximum conductor temperature during short-circuit: 250°C. Application: Can be used in permanent protected installations for crane motor connections. Suitable for medium mechanical loads on equipment operating in moderate climates. Suitable for consumers with high power consumption in domestic and industrial applications; large heating systems, hotplates, portable lamps, electrical appliances e.g. drills, circular saws, as well as domestic electric tools. Voltage rating: 450/750 V; standard:EN 50525-2-2

H05RR-F OW: EPR EI4 rubber insulated cable; EPR EM3 rubber outer sheath ; 100% copper conductors, class 5 copper multi-stranded conductors, according to PN-EN 60228:2007.max. conductor temperature during cable operation: 60°C; min. ambient temperature when laying cables – 5°C; maximum conductor temperature during short-circuit: 200°C.Properties of the coating: for use in temperatures above and below zero. Application: intended for general use in domestic premises, kitchens, offices and for supplying power to appliances where the cables are subjected to low mechanical stress (e.g. hoovers, kitchen appliances, toasters. Rated voltage: 300/500V; standards: PN-EN 50525-2-21

H05VV-F OWY: cable with a polyvinyl chloride insulation; outer sheath made of polyvinyl chloride (PVC); 100% copper multi-stranded conductors, flexible, class 5 as per PN-HD 60228:2007. Flame propagation resistance as per IEC 60332-1-2. Max. conductor temperature during cable operation: 70°C; min. ambient temperature for fixed wiring: -5°C; min. ambient temperature when laying conductors: -5°C; max. conductor temperature during short circuit: 150°C; min. bending radius 6 x D, D- outer diameter of the conductor. Sheath properties: best suited for temperatures above 0°C. Application: suitable for permanent surface installations (recommended indoors), for self-assembly of extension cables, for household appliances with medium mechanical loads, also in damp and wet rooms. It can be used for domestic/workshop/office equipment in medium working conditions where the risk of mechanical damage and mechanical exposures are low and there is no risk of contact with hot components, as well as not being subjected to radiation. Rated voltage: 300/500V; standards: PN-EN 50525-1:2011, EKNZ 001-11

H1Z2Z2-K: cable with insulation and sheath made of special cross-linked halogen-free material, complying with EN 50618, EN 50396, EN 60811 in the temperature range -40 °C +120 °C, resistant to UV, ozone, ammonia, the effects of chemical substances; conductors1 00% tin-plated copper multi-stranded of class 5, as per standard PN-EN 60228, stranded wires, which ensures greater safety and allows greater energy transmission. Max. conductor temperature during cable operation: 90°C; min. ambient temperature for fixed wiring: -40°C; min. ambient temperature when laying cables: -25°C; max. conductor temperature during short-circuit: 250°C. Properties of the sheath: characterised by high environmental resistance and resistance to harmful external influences. Application:Use: in PV installations, for connections between photovoltaic modules, between module strings and for connecting module assemblies to the inverter; for cabling any type of photovoltaic system. Rated voltage: 1.0/1.0 kV AC

H03VV-F OMY: Cable with polyvinyl chloride insulation and a PVC outer sheath; 100% copper multi-stranded conductors, flexible, class 5, as per PN-HD 60228:2007. Permissible operating temperature as per PN-EN 50565-1:2014-11, PN-EN 50565-2:2014-11; Max. conductor temperature during cable operation: 70°C; min. ambient temperature when laying cables: -5°C; max. conductor temperature during short circuit: 150°C, Application: in domestic premises, kitchens, offices; in light working conditions no particular danger in terms of mechanical damage, for light, portable equipment, e.g. radio receivers, table and standing light fixtures, office machines Rated voltage: 300/500V; standards: PN-EN 50525-1:2011, EKNZ 001-11

H03VVH2-F OMYp: Cable with PVC insulation and outer sheath (PVC); 100% copper conductors acc. to PN-HD 60228:2007. Flame propagation resistance acc. to IEC 60332-1-2. permissible operating temperature acc. to PN-EN 50565-1:2014-11, PN-EN 50565-2:2014-11; max. conductor temperature during cable operation 70°C; min. ambient temperature when laying cables: -5°C; max. conductor temperature during short-circuit: 150°C, min. bending radius 6 x D, D- outer diameter of the cable. Application: for the connection of devices with low current requirements, In dry rooms, for small portable consumers and office machines,in medium working conditions where the risk of mechanical damage and exposure are small. Rated voltage: 300/300 V; standards: PN-EN 50525-1:2011, EKNZ 001-11

YDY or YDYp (NYM-J): Insulated and sheathed cable in insulating polyvinyl chloride (PVC) outer sheath; 100% copper wire conductors, class 1. Permissible operating temperature as per PN-EN 50565-1:2014-11, PN-EN 50565-2:2014-1; Max. conductor temperature during cable operation: 70°C; min. ambient temperature when laying cables: -5°C; max. conductor temperature during short-circuit: 160°C; minimum bending radius 6 x D, D- outer diameter of the conductor. Application: for all types of connections indoors, outdoors for permanent connections, for use in facilities regulated for the reaction to fire of building products. Rated voltage: 450/750 V, standards: PN-EN 50525-1:2011, PN-E-90068

YKY (NYYJ): Conductor in PVC insulated and sheathed outer sheath; 100% copper conductors,class 1 wire.Reaction to fire CPR Eca. Permissible operating temperature: Max. conductor temperature during cable operation: 70°C; ambient temperature for fixed wiring: -30°C; min. ambient temperature when laying cables: -5°C;max. conductor temperature during short-circuit: 160°C; When permanently laid, operation permissible at a temperature of -40°C to 70°C and relative humidity of up to 100%. The smallest permissible bending radius of the cable when laid is equal to 10 times the outer diameter of the cable. Application: for the transmission of electricity, indoors and outdoors, in cable ducts and for laying directly in the ground. Rated voltage: 0.6/1 kV; standards: IEC 60502-1:2004, NZ001-17

NHXMH-J: cable with XLPE cross-linked polyethylene insulation, type 2XI1 to DIN VDE 0276-604, sheath made of special thermoplastic halogen-free material, type HM2 to DIN VDE 0250-214, with class 1 copper wires to EN60228; Flame spread resistance IEC 60332-1-2, IEC 60332-3-24 (SS 4241475 F4C), Fume emission during combustion IEC 61034-2 light transmission >80%; release of corrosive gases during combustion BS EN 60754-2, EN 60754-2, pH ≥ 4.3; conductivity ≤ 2.5 μS/mm BS EN 60754-1 HCL ≤ 0.5% CPR - reaction to fire class (according to EN 13501-6) B2ca. Application: Installation conduits with insulation of cross-linked polyethylene and sheath of thermoplastic halogen-free material, with low emission of smoke and corrosive gases emitted during combustion. Designed for installation in buildings with stringent fire protection requirements. Designed for permanent installation in power and lighting installations, for installation in dry and damp rooms over, in and under plaster, in masonry and concrete, with the exception of direct embedding in loose single-fraction concrete, vibrated and rammed concrete for installation in facilities where human life or property must be particularly protected in the event of fire (hotels hospitals, schools, airports, underground stations, railway stations, industrial installations), for installation in dry or damp rooms, on or under plaster, in masonry walls and directly in concrete, for permanent installation only. For outdoor or underground installation, cables must be placed in cable ducts or pipes. Voltage rating: 300/500V, standards: DIN VDE 0250 214, version (N) based on DIN VDE 0250 214

H07V-K, LGY: cable with PVC insulation, single-core according to standard:PN-EN 60228:2007, round, 100% copper, class 5 wire; permissible operating temperature: according to PN-EN 50565-1:2014-11, PN-EN 50565-2:2014-11; conductor temperature during cable operation up to 70°C; max. conductor temperature during short-circuit: 160°C; min. ambient temperature when laying cables: -5°C; reaction to fire according to CPR: ECA; bending radius: D≤8 (D - outer diameter of conductor) Application: permanent protected connections inside equipment and inside or outside luminaires, suitable for laying in surface-mounted or embedded installation tubes, for signalling or control circuits. Voltage rating: 300/500V; standards: PN-EN 50525-2-31:2011, PN-87/E-90054

Cable selection and installation
1.When selecting the type of cable, consider:
- the working conditions of the cable
- the method of laying the cable
- cable route
2.It is necessary to lay the cables in such a way that their properties are not impaired during this operation, therefore it is necessary to pay special attention to:
2.1 the working conditions of the cables are influenced by the following factors:
- concentration of cables
- ambient temperature
- temperature difference
- the number of cables and the way in which they are laid
- interaction of cables
- exposure to mechanical actions such as pressure, tension, shear, vibration, pulling
- UV protection of the cable
- thermal resistance of the soil
2.2 leakage or stray currents and the resulting corrosion of the material
2.3 ground movements, vibrations, shocks
2.4. the method of unwinding and pulling the cable must be adapted to the material of the cable sheath in order to avoid mechanical damage.
2.5. protection of the cable from chemical substances must be taken into account. 3.
3. cables must be laid in such a way as to limit the spread of fire in the event of fire. Fire precautions must be taken into account when designing the installation.
4. The minimum permissible laying and installation temperature for PVC insulated and sheathed cables is -5°C (the temperature of the cable is not ambient temperature). When the temperature of the cable is lower, it is necessary to warm it up to a suitable temperature by storing it in a heated location for 1 to 2 days.
5. If cables are pulled into cable ducts, the pulling force must not exceed the permissible values. The aforementioned force should be recorded throughout the cable laying process. If conductors are attached to the pull-in cable, then the pull-in force must not exceed the values: P= n*S* δ ; where : n - number of conductors S - cross-section of conductors [mm2] δ - permissible tension equal to 50 [N/mm 2] for cables with copper conductors. The above maximum pull-in forces must not be exceeded. The force should always be applied by means of a rotary clamping device preventing the cable from twisting around its axis.
6. in the case of long cable sections where heavy copper cables are used, the calculation of pulling forces should be carried out separately for each cable section.
7. the cable trench should be properly prepared for the cable pulling process, with well shaped bends and sufficient guide rolls. Care must be taken to ensure that the minimum bending radius of the cables is maintained and that the pulling force is measured at all times.
8. when installing cables, a minimum bending radius in accordance with the cable specification must be observed.

9. cables with outer sheaths of a colour other than black should not be stored in places exposed to direct sunlight so that they do not fade in colour. Such cables should be protected by wrapping them in black polyethylene foil or special protective lagging. (does not apply to cables with UV resistant sheaths)

Neither the manufacturer nor the retailer can be held responsible for incorrect use of the products.

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