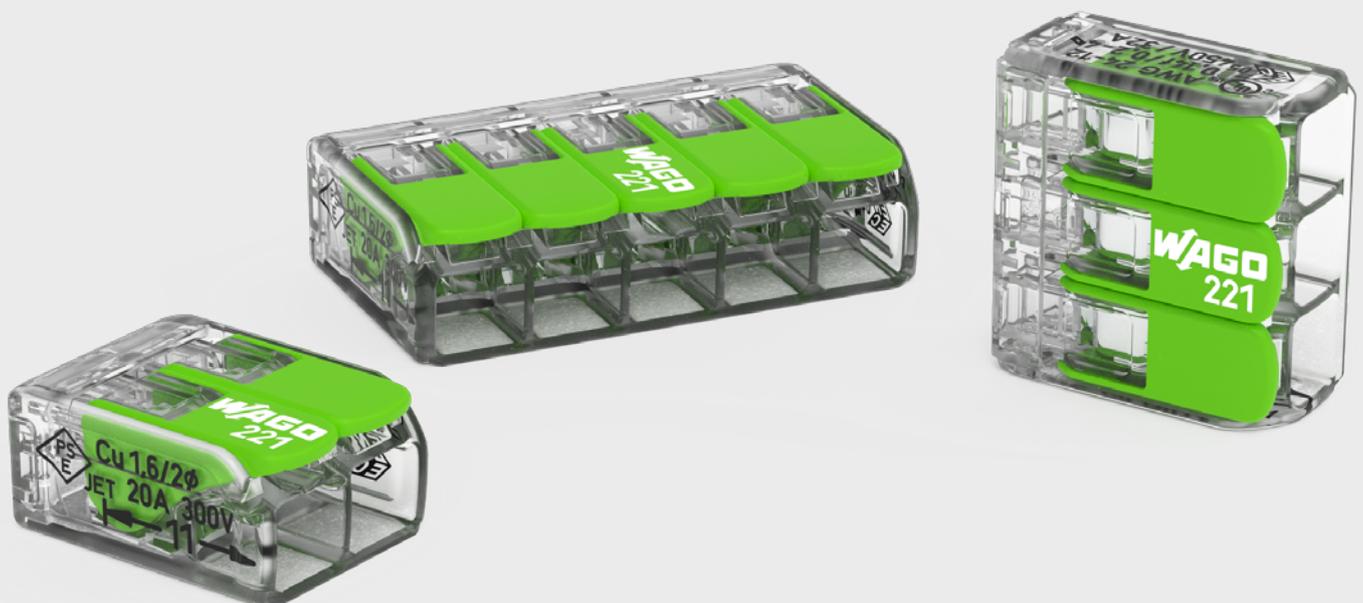




# WAGO Green Range Splicing Connector with Levers

The First Splicing Connector Made of Partially Recycled and Bio-Circular Plastics



# The Path to Greater Sustainability

As an industrial manufacturing company, we require many resources, meaning energy and raw materials like plastics. Conventional plastics consist of carbon compounds derived from sources such as petroleum and natural gas – two non-renewable materials whose extraction damages our environment and climate. To steadily reduce the need for new plastic, we are rethinking one of our most popular products, the 221 Series Splicing Connector with Levers, which is now available in a version made from partially bio-circular and recycled plastics. Its name: the WAGO Green Range Splicing Connector with Levers. The new terminal block from the Green Range product family is a first step towards greater sustainability since every big change begins with the first small step.

## Your Benefits:

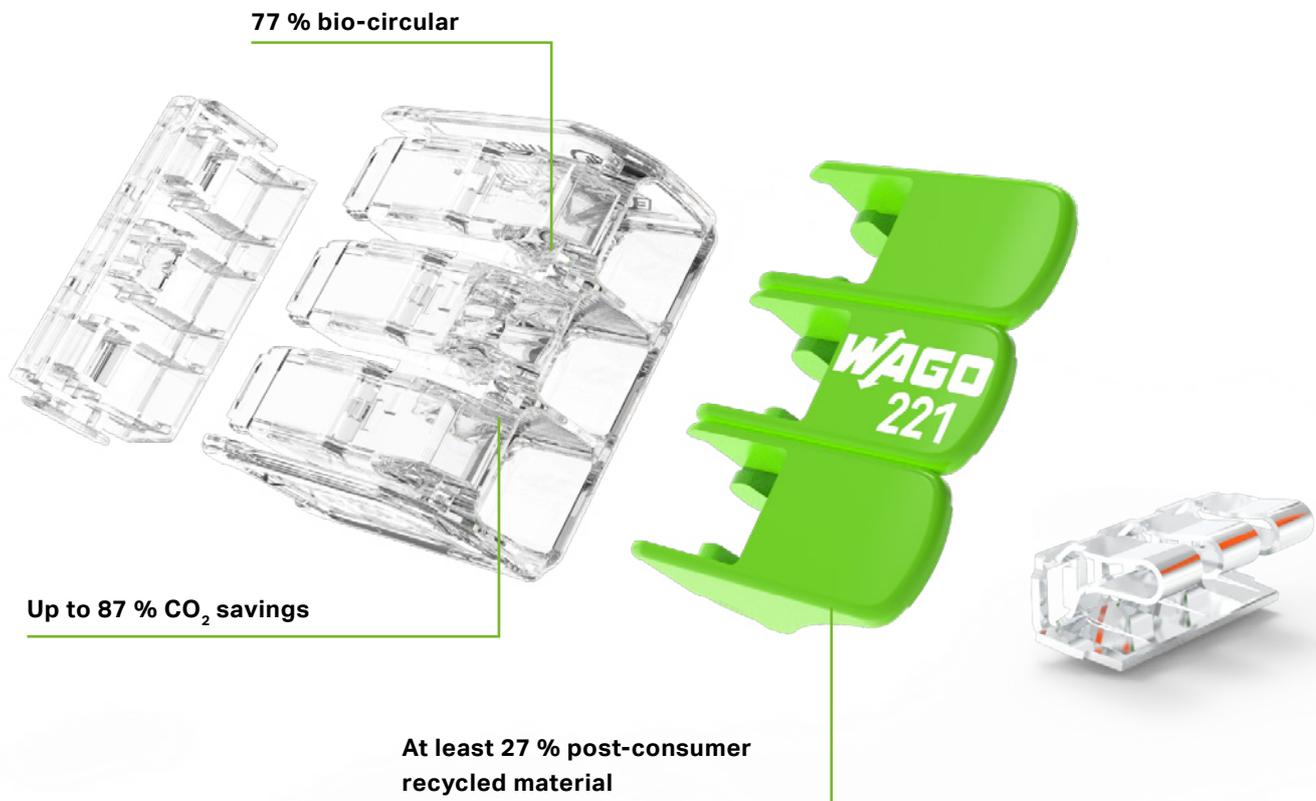
- Plastics made partially from post-consumer recycled material (such as recycled PET bottles) and bio-based recyclables from industrial and household use
- Reduced consumption of fossil resources
- Proven quality from the inventor of spring pressure connection technology in Germany



# Connecting the Past and the Future

The WAGO Green Range Splicing Connector with levers has the same advantages and features as its sister with orange levers. However, it consists partly of bio-circular plastics (derived from bio-based recyclables from industrial and household use) and recycled plastics (post-consumer recycled material) with a certification of origin. Thus the WAGO Green Range Splicing Connector with Levers conserves fossil resources and helps keep existing plastics in circulation. The details: The levers (PBT) are derived at least 27 % from reused PET bottles. The housing is based on up to 77 % biological

waste like tall oil, waste fats and waste from cooking oil production. Sophisticated technical processes turn these into a high-quality polycarbonate that reduces the use of fossil resources. That makes the connector a more sustainable alternative with the same quality and certifications as the familiar 221 Series Splicing Connector. The WAGO Green Range Splicing Connector with Levers is the terminal block for anyone who wants to achieve more sustainable production or construction – whether device manufacturers, building technicians or electrical installers.



The Green Range Splicing Connector with Levers can be used for wiring in distribution boxes – like here, at a charging station for e-bikes.



# WAGO Splicing Connector with Levers – Green Range

## Technical Data

### 221 Series – 4 mm<sup>2</sup> variant, Green Range

0.14 ... 4 mm<sup>2</sup> f

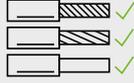
0.2 ... 4 mm<sup>2</sup> r,s

450 V / 4 kV / 2

32 A

Ambient temperature:

Max. 85 °C (T85)



221-422



221-423



221-425



The same technical features as the classic!

	2-pole	3-pole	5-pole
Packaging	221-422	221-423	221-425
	SPU*: 100 PU**: 1000	SPU: 50 PU: 500	SPU: 25 PU: 250
Blister foil	221-422/995-016	221-423/995-012	221-425/995-008
	SPU: 16 PU: 288	SPU: 12 PU: 216	SPU: 8 PE: 144

\*Subpackaging unit

\*\* Packaging unit

## Packed in grass paper

Not only does the splicing connector use more sustainable resources – its packaging also follows suit. WAGO pays attention to the type of materials used and the associated environmental footprint when it comes to packaging too. WAGO's Green Range Splicing Connector with Levers is packaged in grass paper, a more sustainable alternative to 100 % recycled paper. Grass paper is made of up to 30 % grass fiber and up to about 70 % recycled paper. Grass paper production emits less CO<sub>2</sub>\* and consumes less water\*\* than pure recycled paper production. In addition, its impact on biodiversity is about 28 % lower since the grass fiber comes from ecological compensation sites for development or fallow agricultural land. By law, these sites must be mown several times a year, and the grass clippings go into grass paper production

\* About 5.6 % less CO<sub>2</sub>e \*\* About 11 % lower water consumption

