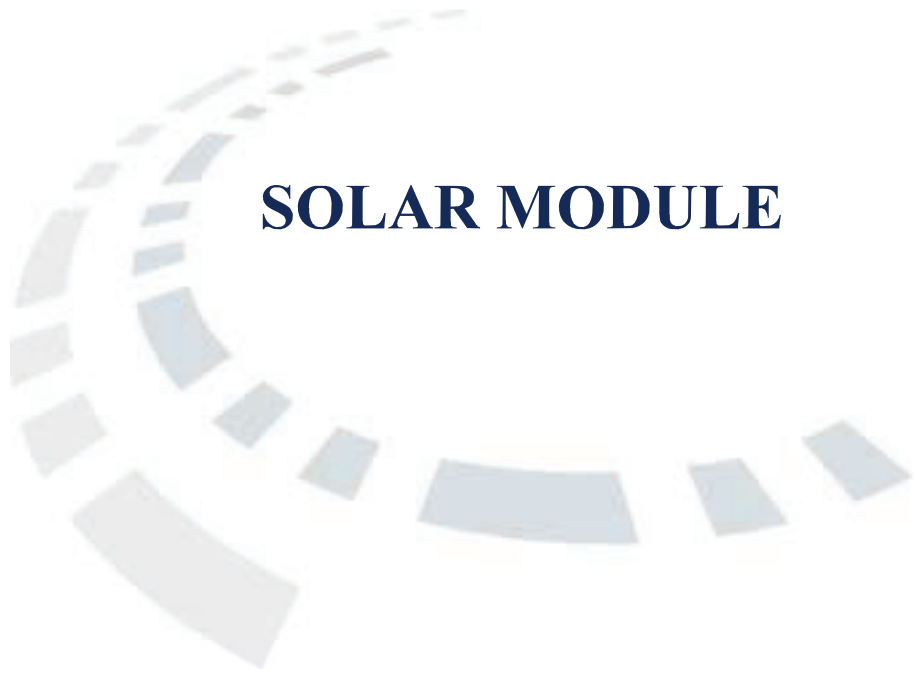




EXHIBIT F

INDICATIVE EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATION SHEET:



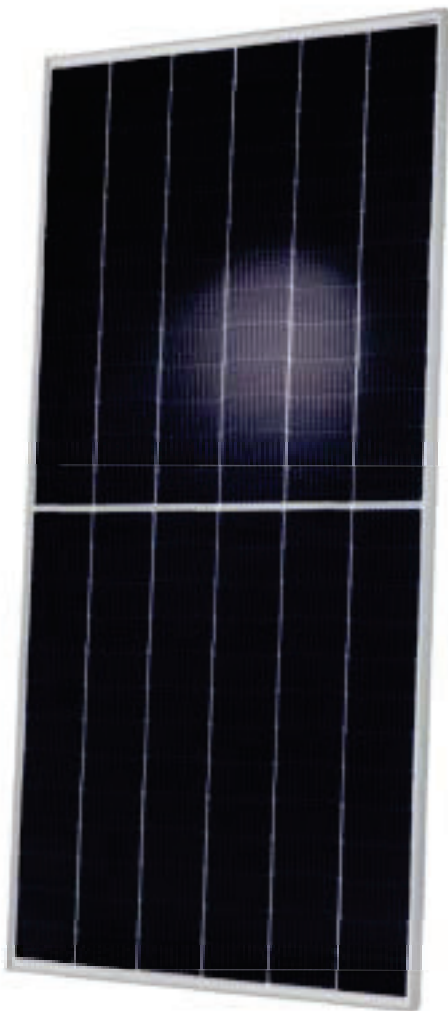
SOLAR MODULE

Q.PEAK DUO XL-G11 SERIES



570-585 Wp | 156 Cells
21.4% Maximum Module Efficiency

MODEL Q.PEAK DUO XL-G11.3/BFG



Bifacial energy yield gain of up to 20 %

Bifacial Q.ANTUM solar cells make efficient use of light shining on the module rear-side for radically improved LCOE.



Low electricity generation costs

Q.ANTUM DUO Z combines cutting edge cell separation and innovative wiring with Q.ANTUM Technology for higher yield per surface area, lower BOS costs, higher power classes, and an efficiency rate of up to 21.4 %.



A reliable investment

Double glass module design enables extended lifetime with 12-year product warranty and improved 30-year performance warranty¹.



Enduring high performance

Long-term yield security with Anti LeTID and Anti PID Technology², Hot-Spot Protect.



Frame for versatile mounting options

High-tech aluminum alloy frame protects from damage, enables use of a wide range of mounting structures and is certified regarding IEC for high snow (5400 Pa) and wind loads (2400 Pa).



Innovative all-weather technology

Optimal yields, whatever the weather with excellent low-light and temperature behavior.

¹ See data sheet on rear for further information.

² APT test conditions according to IEC/TS 62804-1:2015 method B (-1500V, 168h) including post treatment according to IEC 61215-1-1 Ed. 2.0 (CD)

The ideal solution for:



Ground mounted
solar panels

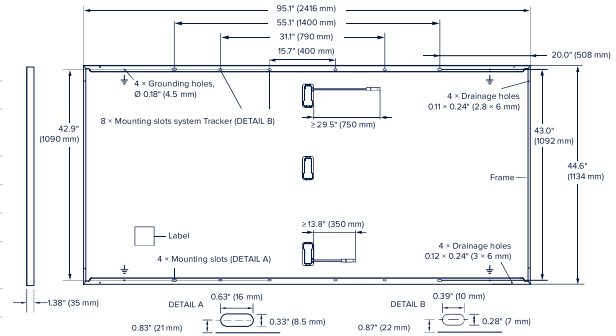
INDICATIVE - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



Q.PEAK DUO XL-G11 SERIES

Mechanical Specification

Format	95.1in × 44.7in × 1.38in (including frame) (2416mm × 1134mm × 35mm)
Weight	75.8lbs (34.4kg)
Front Cover	0.08 in (2 mm) thermally pre-stressed glass with anti-reflection technology
Back Cover	0.08 in (2 mm) semi-tempered glass
Frame	Anodised aluminium
Cell	6 × 26 monocrystalline Q.ANTUM solar half cells
Junction box	2.09-3.98 × 1.26-2.36 × 0.59-0.71in (53-101mm × 32-60mm × 15-18mm), Protection class IP67, with bypass diodes
Cable	4 mm ² Solar cable; (+) ≥ 29.5in (750mm), (-) ≥ 13.8in (350mm)
Connector	Stäubli MC4-Evo2, Hanwha Q CELLS HQC4; IP68



Electrical Characteristics

POWER CLASS	570	575	580	585
-------------	-----	-----	-----	-----

MINIMUM PERFORMANCE AT STANDARD TEST CONDITIONS, STC¹ (POWER TOLERANCE +5 W/-0 W)

Minimum	Power at MPP ¹	P _{MPP}	[W]	570	BSTC*	575	BSTC*	629.0	580	BSTC*	634.4	585	BSTC*	639.9
	Short Circuit Current ¹	I _{SC}	[A]	13.50	14.77	13.52	14.80	13.55	14.83	13.57	14.86			
	Open Circuit Voltage ¹	V _{OC}	[V]	53.50	53.69	53.53	53.72	53.56	53.75	53.59	53.78			
	Current at MPP	I _{MPP}	[A]	12.83	14.03	12.87	14.09	12.92	14.14	12.97	14.19			
	Voltage at MPP	V _{MPP}	[V]	44.44	44.43	44.66	44.65	44.88	44.87	45.10	45.09			
	Efficiency ¹	η	[%]	≥ 20.8		≥ 21.0		≥ 21.2		≥ 21.4				

Bifaciality of P_{MPP} and I_{SC} 70% ± 5% • Bifaciality given for rear side irradiation on top of STC (front side) • According to IEC 60904-1-2

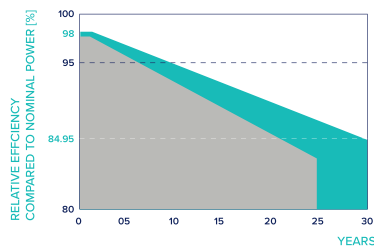
¹ Measurement tolerances P_{MPP} ± 3%; I_{SC}, V_{OC} ± 5% at STC: 1000 W/m²; * at BSTC: 1000 W/m² + φ × 135 W/m², φ = 70% ± 5%, 25 ± 2°C, AM 1.5 according to IEC 60904-3

MINIMUM PERFORMANCE AT NORMAL OPERATING CONDITIONS, NMOT²

			429.1	432.9	436.6	440.4
Power at MPP	P _{MPP}	[W]				
Short Circuit Current	I _{SC}	[A]	10.87	10.89	10.91	10.93
Open Circuit Voltage	V _{OC}	[V]	50.60	50.63	50.66	50.68
Current at MPP	I _{MPP}	[A]	10.09	10.14	10.18	10.22
Voltage at MPP	V _{MPP}	[V]	42.51	42.71	42.89	43.08

² 800 W/m², NMOT, spectrum AM 1.5

Qcells PERFORMANCE WARRANTY

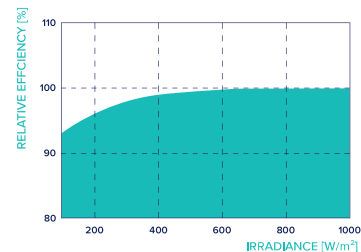


At least 98% of nominal power during first year. Thereafter max. 0.45% degradation per year. At least 93.95% of nominal power up to 10 years. At least 84.95% of nominal power up to 30 years.

All data within measurement tolerances. Full warranties in accordance with the warranty terms of the Qcells sales organisation of your respective country.

*Standard terms of guarantee for the 5 PV companies with the highest production capacity in 2021 (February 2021)

PERFORMANCE AT LOW IRRADIANCE



Typical module performance under low irradiance conditions in comparison to STC conditions (25°C, 1000 W/m²).

TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

Temperature Coefficient of I _{SC}	α	[%/K]	+0.04	Temperature Coefficient of V _{OC}	β	[%/K]	-0.27
Temperature Coefficient of P _{MPP}	γ	[%/K]	-0.34	Nominal Module Operating Temperature	NMOT	[°F]	109 ± 5.4 (43 ± 3 °C)

Properties for System Design

Maximum System Voltage	V _{sys}	[V]	1500	PV module classification	Class II
Maximum Series Fuse Rating		[A DC]	25	Fire Rating based on ANSI/UL 61730	TYPE 29 ⁴
Max. Design Load, Push/Pull ³		[lbs/ft ²]	75 (3600 Pa)/33 (1600 Pa)	Permitted Module Temperature on Continuous Duty	-40°F up to +185°F (-40°C up to +85°C)
Max. Test Load, Push/Pull ³		[lbs/ft ²]	113 (5400 Pa)/50 (2400 Pa)		

³ See Installation Manual

⁴ New Type is similar to Type 3 but with metallic frame

Qualifications and Certificates

UL 61730, CE-compliant,
IEC 61215:2016,
IEC 61730:2016,
U.S. Patent No. 9,893,215
(solar cells)



Specifications subject to technical changes © Qcells Q.PEAK DUO XL-G11-BFG series_570-585_2022-07_Rev01_NA

Qcells pursues minimizing paper output in consideration of the global environment.

Note: Installation instructions must be followed. Contact our technical service for further information on approved installation of this product.

Hanwha Q CELLS America Inc. 400 Spectrum Center Drive, Suite 1400, Irvine, CA 92618, USA | TEL +1 949 748 59 96 | EMAIL hqc-inquiry@qcells.com | WEB www.qcells.com

INDICATIVE - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

qcells

PRODUCT SAFETY DATA SHEET

Q CELLS SOLAR PV MODULES ARE ARTICLES AS DEFINED BY THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD (HCS), 29 C.F.R. § 1910.1200 AND ARE EXEMPT FROM THE LABELING AND SAFETY DATA SHEETS (SDS) REQUIREMENTS OF THE STANDARD.

Q CELLS provides this product safety data sheet only for convenience of interested parties in the United States of America who are used to the format of safety data sheets in order to assess the product safety. This product safety data sheet does not replace any other documents provided by Q CELLS such as Safety Information, Installation and Operation Manual, Packaging and Transport Information, Product Data Sheet as well as Warranty Terms of the respective product.

1. SECTION: IDENTIFICATION

Solar PV modules convert light into electricity. Light-sensitive cells are electrically interconnected in series and sealed between glass and plastic foils for this purpose. This product safety data sheet is applicable to the following solar PV modules of the Q CELLS brand made by Hanwha Q CELLS America Inc.:

- Q.PEAK DUO-G5, Q.PEAK DUO BLK-G5, Q.PEAK DUO L-G5, Q.PEAK DUO-G5.X, Q.PEAK DUO BLK-G5.X, Q.PEAK DUO L-G5.X,
- Q.PEAK DUO-G6, Q.PEAK DUO BLK-G6, Q.PEAK DUO L-G6, Q.PEAK DUO-G6.X, Q.PEAK DUO BLK-G6.X, Q.PEAK DUO L-G6.X,
- Q.PEAK DUO-G7, Q.PEAK DUO BLK-G7, Q.PEAK DUO L-G7, Q.PEAK DUO-G7.X, Q.PEAK DUO BLK-G7.X, Q.PEAK DUO L-G7.X,
- Q.PEAK DUO-G8, Q.PEAK DUO BLK-G8, Q.PEAK DUO L-G8, Q.PEAK DUO-G8.X, Q.PEAK DUO BLK-G8.X, Q.PEAK DUO L-G8.X,
- Q.PEAK DUO-G9, Q.PEAK DUO MS-G9, Q.PEAK DUO ML-G9, Q.PEAK DUO BLK ML-G9, Q.PEAK DUO XL-G9, Q.PEAK DUO ML-G9.X, Q.PEAK DUO BLK ML-G9.X, Q.PEAK DUO XL-G9.X,
- Q.PEAK DUO ML-G10, Q.PEAK DUO BLK ML-G10, Q.PEAK DUO XL-G10, Q.PEAK DUO ML-G10.X, Q.PEAK DUO BLK ML-G10.X, Q.PEAK DUO XL-G10.X
- Q.PEAK DUO XL-G11.X

Minor variations within the product families listed above can be identified by a versioning system which replaces character “X” with numerals and lower case letters of either “1”, “2”, “3” or “a”, “b”, “c”, “d” to form G8.1, G6.2, G7.3 or G10.a, G10.c, G10.d for example. All of these variants as well as the ones with additional suffixes “/TAA” and / or “+” are covered by this product safety data sheet. This is also true for B-grade modules which have minor optical imperfections. Product names of these replace “Q.” with “B.LINE”. B-grade modules of Q.PEAK DUO L-G6.2 are named B.LINE PEAK DUO L-G6.2 for example.

Responsible Party as Importer:

Name: Hanwha Q CELLS America Inc.

Address: 400 Spectrum Center Drive, Suite 1400, Irvine, CA 92618, USA

Phone: 1 949 748 59 96

2. SECTION: IDENTIFICATION OF SAFETY RISKS (HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION)

Q CELLS solar PV modules do not pose any risk of hazardous chemicals. Hazard symbols and precautionary hazard statements for hazardous chemicals are not applicable. No symptoms or effects – neither acute nor delayed – have to be expected when Q CELLS solar PV modules are handled as stipulated in the Installation and Operation Manual. Q CELLS provides a Safety Information sheet with all modules shipments. This document contains detailed risk statements and recommendations for installation and operation. Before installing the module, read the Installation and Operation Manual for Q CELLS modules carefully. You can obtain the complete Installation and Operation Manual from your retailer.

Attention: Only qualified and authorized specialists may install modules and put them into operation. Keep children and unauthorized persons away from the modules.

Risks:

- Risk of death from electrocution! Solar modules generate electricity and are energized as soon as they are exposed to light.
- In rare cases, solar PV modules – as any other electrical device – can cause fire due to worn electrical contacts which result in electrical arcing.
- Solar PV modules can reach high temperatures which can cause skin burns.



INDICATIVE - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

PRODUCT SAFETY DATA SHEET

- Sharp edges, corners and broken glass can cause injuries.
- Solar PV modules can cause Injuries due to their weight.
 - Falling solar PV modules can cause injuries.
 - Lifting solar PV modules can cause injuries.

For precautionary statements, please refer to the Installation and Operations Manual of the respective product.

MISUSE OR INCORRECT USE OF SOLAR MODULES VOIDS THE LIMITED WARRANTY AND MAY CREATE A SAFETY HAZARD AND RISK PROPERTY DAMAGE. THIS INCLUDES IMPROPER INSTALLATION OR CONFIGURATION, IMPROPER MAINTENANCE, UNINTENDED USE, AND UNAUTHORIZED MODIFICATION.

3. SECTION: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Safety data sheets are only required for hazardous chemicals covered by the Hazard Communication Standard (HCS). Solar PV modules made by Q CELLS are not covered by HCS. The following table provides an overview of materials solar PV modules by Q CELLS are made of. The values given for the share of weight are targets and can vary for the products covered by this Product Safety Data Sheet.

Component	Material	Total Share	Remark
Frame	Aluminum	8 % – 16 %	not hazardous
	Silicone	< 2 %	not hazardous, see section 8
Laminate	Glass	60 % – 80 %	not hazardous
	Plastics (EVA, PET, PE, PPE, PC)	8 % – 16 %	no hazards known
	Silicon	2 % – 4 %	not hazardous
	Metals (Aluminum, Copper, Tin)	< 2 %	not hazardous
	Lead	< 0,1 %	hazardous
	Silver	< 0,05 %	not hazardous

4. SECTION: FIRST-AID MEASURES

In case of electrocution:

- Always protect yourself by taking all necessary safety precautions before rescuing persons injured.
- **Attention:** Stay away from sources of high voltage and leave the rescue to qualified personnel with appropriate personal protection equipment!
- Call emergency rescue services.
- Do not touch live parts. Qualified personnel should shut down the PV system as far as possible – e.g. disconnect the modules at the inverter before uncovering any live electrical parts. Be sure to observe the specified time intervals after switching off the inverter. High voltage components need time to discharge. Follow OSHA requirements for control of hazardous energy at 29 C.F.R. § 1910.147.
- In the event a person is electrocuted or affected by electrical energy of the solar PV module, CALL 911. Before attempting rescue, SHUT-DOWN THE POWER SOURCE.
- Remove the victim from the power source using only insulated tools ONLY IF CONTACT WITH LIVE ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS CAN BE PREVENTED.
- Carefully move the injured from the zone of danger.
- After moving to a safe location, check heartbeat, respiration and consciousness of the injured person.
- Apply appropriate life-saving measures (CPR) accordingly before taking care of minor injuries.
- Consult a medical professional even if there are no visible injuries.
 - Flush thermal skin burns caused by touching hot surfaces of solar PV modules with cool water. Consult a medical professional.
 - Injuries due to sharp edges, corners and broken glass need to be appropriately treated. Consult a medical professional.

PRODUCT SAFETY DATA SHEET

- Other types of injuries need to be treated appropriately as well. Consult a medical professional.

5. SECTION: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

- Q CELLS solar PV modules are fire rated as Class C according to IEC and UL 1703/UL 61730 as well as Type 1 and 2 according to UL 1703/UL 61730.
- Q CELLS solar PV modules are extensively tested at the factory to ensure electrical safety of the product before shipment.
- In rare cases, solar PV modules – as any other electrical device – can cause fire due to worn electrical contacts which result in electrical arcing.
- In case solar PV modules which are not part of an array are on fire, USE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS RATED FOR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, Class C.
- IN CASE A SOLAR PV MODULE ARRAY IS PRESENT, ANY FIRE SHOULD ONLY BE FOUGHT BY PROFESSIONAL FIREFIGHTERS. FIREFIGHTERS NEED TO TAKE PRECAUTIONS FOR ELECTRICAL VOLTAGES UP TO 1,500 VOLTS (DC).
- Some components of the modules can burn. Potential combustion products include oxides of carbon, nitrogen and silicon.
- In case of prolonged fire, solar PV modules may lose their structural integrity.

General recommendations from the below-mentioned reports:

- Fire service personnel should follow their normal tactics and strategies at structure fires involving solar power systems, but do so with awareness and understanding of exposure to energized electrical equipment. Emergency response personnel should operate normally, and approach this subject area with awareness, caution, and understanding to assure that conditions are maintained as safely as possible.
- Care must be exercised during all operations, both interior and exterior.
- Responding personnel must stay back from the roofline in the event modules or sections of an array may slide off the roof.
- Contacting a local professional PV installation company should be considered to mitigate potential hazards.
- Turning off an array is not as simple as opening a disconnect switch. As long as the array is illuminated, parts of the system will remain energized.
- When illuminated by artificial light sources such as fire department light trucks or an exposure fire, PV systems are capable of producing electrical power sufficient to cause inability to let go from electricity as a result of stimulation of muscle tissue, also known as lock-on hazard.
- Firefighting foam should not be relied upon to block light.
- The electric shock hazard due to application of water is dependent on voltage, water conductivity, distance and spray pattern.
- It is recommendable to fight fire with water instead of foam if a PV system is present. Salt water should not be used.
- Firefighter's gloves and boots afford limited protection against electrical shock provided the insulating surface is intact and dry. They should not be considered equivalent to electrical personal protection equipment.

Readers interested in more details may refer to the following reports:

- National Fire Protection Association, Fire Protection Research Foundation report "Fire Fighter Safety and Emergency Response for Solar Power Systems" issued May 2010, revised October 2013
- Important recommendations from a report called "Firefighter Safety and Photovoltaic Installations Research Project" issued by Underwriters Laboratories on November 29, 2011

6. SECTION: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

This section is not applicable.

7. SECTION: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Before installing the module, read the Installation and Operation Manual for Q CELLS modules carefully. Noncompliance with the instructions may result in damage and physical injury or death. Only qualified and authorized specialists may install modules and put them into operation.



PRODUCT SAFETY DATA SHEET

You can obtain the complete installation manual from your retailer. Details about transport and storage of palletized Q CELLS solar PV modules can be found in the Packaging and Transport Information of the respective module type.

Storage, transport and unpacking:

- Store the module dry, well-ventilated and properly secured. The original packaging is not weatherproof.
- Always transport the module in its original packaging.
- Do not stack the modules. This prevents damage of the junction box.
- The module is made of glass. Take great care when unpacking, storing and transporting it.
- Do not subject the module glass to any mechanical stress (e.g. through torsion or deflection). Do not step on the module or place any objects onto the module.
- Protect both sides of the module against scratching and other damage.
- Carry the module by holding the edges with both hands, or use a glass suction lifter.
- Never lift or carry the module using the module junction box or wiring. Avoid pulling on the wiring at all costs.

8. SECTION: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Before installing the module, read the Installation and Operation Manual carefully. Noncompliance with the instructions may result in damage and physical injury. Only qualified and authorized specialists may install modules and put them into operation. You can obtain the complete installation manual from your retailer.

- Please follow the valid national regulations and safety guidelines for the installation of electrical devices and systems.
- Please make sure to take all necessary safety precautions.
- Ensure that all personnel are aware of and adhere to accident-prevention and safety regulations.
- For handling of modules wear suitable protective gloves.
- Do not install damaged modules. Ensure that all electrical components are in a proper, dry, and safe condition.
- Do not modify the module (e.g. do not drill any additional holes). Never open the junction box.
- Ensure that modules and tools are not subject to moisture or rain at any time during installation. Only use dry, insulated tools for electrical work.
- Only connect cables with plugs. Ensure for a tight connection between the plugs. Plugs click together audibly.
- Cover the modules with an opaque material during installation. Cover the modules to be disconnected.

Silicones used in manufacturing release methanol during curing. Once cured, no additional methanol is released during use. Small amounts of these chemicals may be present in shipping cartons. Upon receipt, open container in a well-ventilated location and allow to stand for 5 minutes before removing units from cartons. Exposures above recommended limits for methanol of 200 ppm eight-hour time-weighted-average (TWA) will not occur.

9. SECTION: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- Physical state: solid
- Voltage: refer to data sheet (below 50 volts for a single module)

Attention: Voltage of single modules add up when modules are electrically connected in series. Q CELLS solar PV modules are designed and certified for voltages up to 1,000 volts or even up to 1,500 volts. Connection of modules in series is only permitted up to the maximum system voltage as listed in the applicable data sheet.

- Weight: refer to data sheet



PRODUCT SAFETY DATA SHEET

- Solubility in water: insoluble in water

10. SECTION: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Under normal operating conditions as specified in the Product Data Sheet, Q CELLS solar PV modules are chemically stable.

- Q CELLS solar PV modules are tested for salt spray and ammonia resistance according to IEC 61701 and IEC 62716, respectively.
- Q CELLS solar PV modules support ambient operating temperatures from -40°C to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ (-40°F to $+185^{\circ}\text{F}$).
- Do not install modules above 13.120 ft (4000 m) altitude above sea level.
- Some components of the modules can burn. Potential combustion products include oxides of carbon, nitrogen and silicon.
- Do not scratch off dirt. Use a soft cellulose cloth or sponge to carefully wipe off stubborn dirt. Do not use micro fleece wool or cotton cloths.
- Rinse dirt off with lukewarm water (dust, leaves, etc.)
- Use an alcohol based glass cleaner. Do not use abrasive detergents or tensides.
- Isopropyl alcohol (IPA) can be used selectively to remove stubborn dirt and stains within one hour after it appeared.
- Follow the safety guidelines provided by the IPA manufacturer.
- Do not let IPA run down between the module and the frame or into the module edges.

11. SECTION: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Small amounts of methanol may be present inside shipping cartons. Open cartons and allow to vent before removing units. No exposure to hazardous chemicals will occur when the units are in use.

12. SECTION: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Q CELLS solar PV modules are designed to withstand outdoor operating conditions for 25 years. Biodegradation is not expected due to high chemical stability of the components.

13. SECTION: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Q CELLS solar PV modules should be recycled rather than dumped in a landfill. Raw materials of the product can be recovered by recycling companies. Disposal must be in accordance with national and local laws and regulations for electric / electronic waste.

14. SECTION: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Q CELLS solar PV modules can be shipped via standardized container freight. Regulations for hazardous goods do not apply. For further details, please refer to the Packaging and Transport Information which can be provided as a separate document by Q CELLS.

15. SECTION: REGULATORY INFORMATION

- Q CELLS solar PV modules are tested according to international standards IEC 61215, IEC 61730 as well as US standards UL 1703 / UL 61730.
- Please refer to the Installation and Operation Manual and Product Data Sheet of the respective Q CELLS solar PV module.

16. SECTION: OTHER INFORMATION

- Date of initial creation of this product safety data sheet: July 1, 2016
- Date of last revision: October 01, 2021

Hanwha Q CELLS America Inc.

400 Spectrum Center Drive, Suite 1400, Irvine, CA 92618, USA | [TEL +1 949 748 59 96](tel:+19497485996) | [EMAIL claims@us.q-cells.com](mailto:claims@us.q-cells.com) | inquiry@us.q-cells.com | [WEB www.q-cells.us](http://www.q-cells.us)



INDICATIVE - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

PV MODULE REFLECTION – GLARE

PV MODULE REFLECTION – GLARE

When light falls on a surface it is split; some of the light traverses the surface (transmission), some light enters the surface and is lost (absorption) and some is redirected away from the surface (reflection). In order for a PV module to produce as much power as possible, the cover glass is optimized for high transmission. This is why Hanwha Q CELLS PV modules have cutting-edge anti-reflective coatings (ARC) in order to maximize transmission and limiting the possibility for reflections.

Each of these actions, transmission, absorption and reflection, can be measured as a proportion of the original light falling on the surface, eg. $T + A + R = 100\%$. For our purposes it is only necessary to look at the proportion of this original light, as the intensity of the light falling on the surface of the PV module glass will change with numerous factors including different system configurations, locations and times of both the day and year.

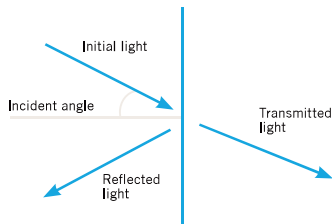


Figure 1: Light falling on a surface

The proportion of light reflected from any surface is dependent upon the angle at which the light hits the glass, called the incident angle where 0° is direct light and 90° is parallel to the surface. The proportion of reflected light can be calculated for different incident angles using the Fresnel equations. For a sheet of glass it would be necessary to calculate the reflection twice, once for the frontside of the glass and once for the backside. However as the rear of PV module glass is connected to an EVA and light absorbing PV cell it is only necessary to consider the frontside effect. To calculate the reflection the refractive index of the involved media is needed. As an example air has an index of 1, for normal “window” glass the value is around 1.5, for water it is 1.33 and for PV module glass it is around 1.25. From these figures alone it is possible to, correctly, presume that the glass used in PV modules creates less reflected light than normal “window” glass or a body of water. Figure 2 shows the curves of these different cases, along with measurements by TÜV Rheinland of Hanwha Q CELLS modules. It can be seen that the proportion of light reflected starts close to zero but rises as the incident angle gets closer to 90° .

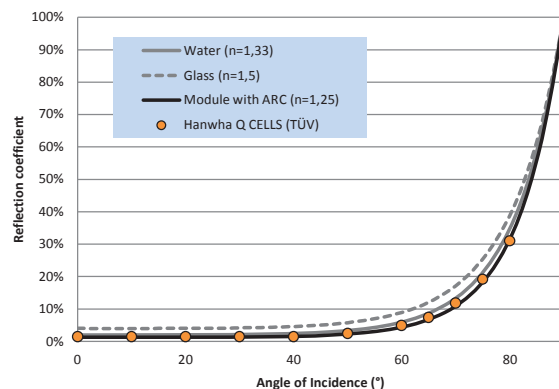


Figure 2: Reflection vs. incident angle

CONCLUSION

From both the theoretical and measured data it is clear that ARC glass used in all Hanwha Q CELLS currently produced PV modules reflects less light than both naturally occurring features, such as bodies of water, and common manmade structures. Moreover for incident angles below 55° less than 4 % of the initial light is reflected away from the PV module.

EMAIL: service@q-cells.com
TEL: +49 (0)3494 66 99 23222

PRODUCT SAFETY DATA SHEET

HANWHA Q CELLS SOLAR PV MODULES ARE ARTICLES AS DEFINED BY THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD (HCS), 29 C.F.R. § 1910.1200 AND ARE EXEMPT FROM THE LABELING AND SAFETY DATA SHEETS (SDS) REQUIREMENTS OF THE STANDARD.

Hanwha Q CELLS provides this product safety data sheet only for convenience of interested parties in the United States of America who are used to the format of safety data sheets in order to assess the product safety. This product safety data sheet does not replace any other documents provided by Hanwha Q CELLS such as Safety Information, Installation and Operation Manual, Packaging and Transport Information, Product Data Sheet as well as Warranty Terms of the respective product.

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Solar PV modules convert light into electricity. Light-sensitive cells are electrically interconnected in series and sealed between glass and plastic foils for this purpose. This product safety data sheet is applicable to the following solar PV modules of the Q CELLS brand made by Hanwha Q CELLS:

- Q.PLUS-G4.X, Q.PLUS BFR-G4.X, Q.PLUS L-G4.X, Q.PEAK-G4.X, Q.PEAK BLK-G4.X, Q.PEAK L-G4.X,
- Q.PLUS DUO-G5, Q.PLUS DUO BLK-G5, Q.PLUS DUO L-G5, Q.PLUS DUO-G5.X, Q.PLUS DUO BLK-G5.X, Q.PLUS DUO L-G5.X,
- Q.PEAK DUO-G5, Q.PEAK DUO BLK-G5, Q.PEAK DUO L-G5, Q.PEAK DUO-G5.X, Q.PEAK DUO BLK-G5.X, Q.PEAK DUO L-G5.X,
- Q.PEAK DUO-G6, Q.PEAK DUO BLK-G6, Q.PEAK DUO L-G6, Q.PEAK DUO-G6.X, Q.PEAK DUO BLK-G6.X, Q.PEAK DUO L-G6.X

Minor variations within the product families listed above can be identified by a versioning system which replaces character “X” with numerals of either “1”, “2” or “3” to form G4.1, G4.2, G4.3, G5.1, G5.2, G5.3, G6.1, G6.2 and G6.3, respectively. All of these variants as well as the ones with additional suffix “/TAA” are covered by this product safety data sheet. This is also true for B-grade modules which have minor optical imperfections. Product names of these replace “Q.” with “B.LINE”. B-grade modules of Q.PEAK-G4.1 are named B.LINE PEAK-G4.1 for example.

Responsible Party as Importer:

Name: Hanwha Q CELLS America

Address: 300 Spectrum Center Drive, Suite 1250, Irvine, CA 92618

Phone: 1-949-748-5996

SECTION 2: IDENTIFICATION OF SAFETY RISKS (HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION)

Hanwha Q CELLS solar PV modules do not pose any risk of hazardous chemicals. Hazard symbols and precautionary hazard statements for hazardous chemicals are not applicable. No symptoms or effects – neither acute nor delayed – have to be expected when Hanwha Q CELLS solar PV modules are handled as stipulated in the Installation and Operation Manual. Hanwha Q CELLS provides a Safety Information sheet with all modules shipments. This document contains detailed risk statements and recommendations for installation and operation. Before installing the module, read the Installation and Operation Manual for Q CELLS modules carefully. You can obtain the complete Installation and Operation Manual from your retailer.

Attention: Only qualified and authorized specialists may install modules and put them into operation. Keep children and unauthorized persons away from the modules.

Risks:

- Risk of death from electrocution! Solar modules generate electricity and are energized as soon as they are exposed to light.
- In rare cases, solar PV modules – as any other electrical device – can cause fire due to worn electrical contacts which result in electrical arcing.
- Solar PV modules can reach high temperatures which can cause skin burns.
- Sharp edges, corners and broken glass can cause injuries.
- Solar PV modules can cause Injuries due to their weight.
 - Falling solar PV modules can cause injuries.
 - Lifting solar PV modules can cause injuries.

For precautionary statements, please refer to the Installation and Operations Manual of the respective product.

MISUSE OR INCORRECT USE OF SOLAR MODULES VOIDS THE LIMITED WARRANTY AND MAY CREATE A SAFETY HAZARD AND RISK PROPERTY DAMAGE. THIS INCLUDES IMPROPER INSTALLATION OR CONFIGURATION, IMPROPER MAINTENANCE, UNINTENDED USE, AND UNAUTHORIZED MODIFICATION.

PRODUCT SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Safety data sheets are only required for hazardous chemicals covered by the Hazard Communication Standard (HCS). Solar PV modules made by Hanwha Q CELLS are not covered by HCS. The following table provides an overview of materials solar PV modules by Hanwha Q CELLS are made of. The values given for the share of weight are targets and can vary for the products covered by this Product Safety Data Sheet.

COMPONENT	MATERIAL	TOTAL SHARE	REMARK
FRAME	Aluminum	8 % – 16 %	not hazardous
	Silicone	<2 %	not hazardous, see section 8
LAMINATE	Glass	60 % – 80 %	not hazardous
	Plastics (EVA, PET, PE, PPE, PC)	8 % – 16 %	no hazards known
	Silicon	2 % – 4 %	not hazardous
	Metals (Aluminum, Copper, Tin)	1 % – 3 %	not hazardous
	Lead	<0,1 %	hazardous
	Silver	<0,05 %	not hazardous

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

In case of electrocution:

- Always protect yourself by taking all necessary safety precautions before rescuing persons injured.
- Attention: Stay away from sources of high voltage and leave the rescue to qualified personnel with appropriate personal protection equipment!
- Call emergency rescue services.
- Do not touch live parts. Qualified personnel should shut down the PV system as far as possible – e.g. disconnect the modules at the inverter before uncovering any live electrical parts. Be sure to observe the specified time intervals after switching off the inverter. Highvoltage components need time to discharge. Follow OSHA requirements for control of hazardous energy at 29 C.F.R. § 1910.147.
- In the event a person is electrocuted or affected by electrical energy of the solar PV module, CALL 911. Before attempting rescue, SHUTDOWN THE POWER SOURCE.
- Remove the victim from the power source using only insulated tools ONLY IF CONTACT WITH LIVE ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS CAN BE PREVENTED.
- Carefully move the injured from the zone of danger.
- After moving to a safe location, check heartbeat, respiration and consciousness of the injured person.
- Apply appropriate life-saving measures (CPR) accordingly before taking care of minor injuries.
- Consult a medical professional even if there are no visible injuries.
 - Flush thermal skin burns caused by touching hot surfaces of solar PV modules with cool water. Consult a medical professional.
 - Injuries due to sharp edges, corners and broken glass need to be appropriately treated. Consult a medical professional.
 - Other types of injuries need to be treated appropriately as well. Consult a medical professional.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

- Hanwha Q CELLS solar PV modules are fire rated as Class C according to IEC and UL 1703 as well as Type 1 according to UL 1703.
- Hanwha Q CELLS solar PV modules are extensively tested at the factory to ensure electrical safety of the product before shipment.
- In rare cases, solar PV modules – as any other electrical device – can cause fire due to worn electrical contacts which result in electrical arcing.
- In case solar PV modules which are not part of an array are on fire, USE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS RATED FOR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, Class C.
- IN CASE A SOLAR PV MODULE ARRAY IS PRESENT, ANY FIRE SHOULD ONLY BE FOUGHT BY PROFESSIONAL FIREFIGHTERS. FIREFIGHTERS NEED TO TAKE PRECAUTIONS FOR ELECTRICAL VOLTAGES UP TO 1,500 VOLTS (DC).
- Some components of the modules can burn. Potential combustion products include oxides of carbon, nitrogen and silicon.
- In case of prolonged fire, solar PV modules may lose their structural integrity.

PRODUCT SAFETY DATA SHEET

General recommendations from the below-mentioned reports:

- Fire service personnel should follow their normal tactics and strategies at structure fires involving solar power systems, but do so with awareness and understanding of exposure to energized electrical equipment. Emergency response personnel should operate normally, and approach this subject area with awareness, caution, and understanding to assure that conditions are maintained as safely as possible.
- Care must be exercised during all operations, both interior and exterior.
- Responding personnel must stay back from the roofline in the event modules or sections of an array may slide off the roof.
- Contacting a local professional PV installation company should be considered to mitigate potential hazards.
- Turning off an array is not as simple as opening a disconnect switch. As long as the array is illuminated, parts of the system will remain energized.
- When illuminated by artificial light sources such as fire department light trucks or an exposure fire, PV systems are capable of producing electrical power sufficient to cause inability to let go from electricity as a result of stimulation of muscle tissue, also known as lock-on hazard.
- Firefighting foam should not be relied upon to block light.
- The electric shock hazard due to application of water is dependent on voltage, water conductivity, distance and spray pattern.
- It is recommendable to fight fire with water instead of foam if a PV system is present. Salt water should not be used.
- Firefighter's gloves and boots afford limited protection against electrical shock provided the insulating surface is intact and dry. They should not be considered equivalent to electrical personal protection equipment.

Readers interested in more details may refer to the following reports:

- National Fire Protection Association, Fire Protection Research Foundation report "Fire Fighter Safety and Emergency Response for Solar Power Systems" issued May 2010, revised October 2013
- Important recommendations from a report called "Firefighter Safety and Photovoltaic Installations Research Project" issued by Underwriters Laboratories on November 29, 2011

SECTION 6: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

This section is not applicable.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Before installing the module, read the Installation and Operation Manual for Q CELLS modules carefully. Noncompliance with the instructions may result in damage and physical injury or death. Only qualified and authorized specialists may install modules and put them into operation. You can obtain the complete installation manual from your retailer.

Details about transport and storage of palletized Hanwha Q CELLS solar PV modules can be found in the Packaging and Transport Information of the respective module type.

Storage, transport and unpacking:

- Store the module dry, well-ventilated and properly secured. The original packaging is not weatherproof.
- Always transport the module in its original packaging.
- Do not stack the modules. This prevents damage of the junction box.
- The module is made of glass. Take great care when unpacking, storing and transporting it.
- Do not subject the module glass to any mechanical stress (e.g. through torsion or deflection). Do not step on the module or place any objects onto the module.
- Protect both sides of the module against scratching and other damage.
- Carry the module by holding the edges with both hands, or use a glass suction lifter.
- Never lift or carry the module using the module junction box or wiring. Avoid pulling on the wiring at all costs.

PRODUCT SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Before installing the module, read the Installation and Operation Manual carefully. Noncompliance with the instructions may result in damage and physical injury. Only qualified and authorized specialists may install modules and put them into operation. You can obtain the complete installation manual from your retailer.

- Please follow the valid national regulations and safety guidelines for the installation of electrical devices and systems.
- Please make sure to take all necessary safety precautions.
- Ensure that all personnel are aware of and adhere to accident-prevention and safety regulations.
- For handling of modules wear suitable protective gloves.
- Do not install damaged modules. Ensure that all electrical components are in a proper, dry, and safe condition.
- Do not modify the module (e.g. do not drill any additional holes). Never open the junction box.
- Ensure that modules and tools are not subject to moisture or rain at any time during installation. Only use dry, insulated tools for electrical work.
- Only connect cables with plugs. Ensure for a tight connection between the plugs. Plugs click together audibly.
- Cover the modules with an opaque material during installation. Cover the modules to be disconnected.

Silicones used in manufacturing release methanol during curing. Once cured, no additional methanol is released during use. Small amounts of these chemicals may be present in shipping cartons. Upon receipt, open container in a well ventilated location and allow to stand for 5 minutes before removing units from cartons. Exposures above recommended limits for methanol of 200 ppm eight-hour time-weighted-average (TWA) will not occur.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- Physical state: solid
- Voltage: refer to data sheet (below 50 volts for a single module)

Attention: Voltage of single modules add up when modules are electrically connected in series. Hanwha Q CELLS solar PV modules are designed and certified for voltages up to 1,000 volts or even up to 1,500 volts. Connection of modules in series is only permitted up to the maximum system voltage as listed in the applicable data sheet.

- Weight: refer to data sheet
- Solubility in water: insoluble in water

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Under normal operating conditions as specified in the Product Data Sheet, Hanwha Q CELLS solar PV modules are chemically stable.

- Hanwha Q CELLS solar PV modules are tested for salt spray and ammonia resistance according to IEC 61701 and IEC 62716, respectively.
- Hanwha Q CELLS solar PV modules support ambient operating temperatures from -40°C to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ (-40°F to $+185^{\circ}\text{F}$).
- Do not install modules above 13,120 ft (4000 m) altitude above sea level.
- Some components of the modules can burn. Potential combustion products include oxides of carbon, nitrogen and silicon.
- Do not scratch off dirt. Use a soft cellulose cloth or sponge to carefully wipe off stubborn dirt. Do not use micro fleece wool or cotton cloths.
- Rinse dirt off with lukewarm water (dust, leaves, etc.)
- Use an alcohol based glass cleaner. Do not use abrasive detergents or tensides.
- Isopropyl alcohol (IPA) can be used selectively to remove stubborn dirt and stains within one hour after it appeared.
- Follow the safety guidelines provided by the IPA manufacturer.
- Do not let IPA run down between the module and the frame or into the module edges.

PRODUCT SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Small amounts of methanol may be present inside shipping cartons. Open cartons and allow to vent before removing units. No exposure to hazardous chemicals will occur when the units are in use.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Hanwha Q CELLS solar PV modules are designed to withstand outdoor operating conditions for 25 years. Biodegradation is not expected due to high chemical stability of the components.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Hanwha Q CELLS solar PV modules should be recycled rather than dumped in a landfill. Raw materials of the product can be recovered by recycling companies. Disposal must be in accordance with national and local laws and regulations for electric/electronic waste.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Hanwha Q CELLS solar PV modules can be shipped via standardized container freight. Regulations for hazardous goods do not apply. For further details, please refer to the Packaging and Transport Information which can be provided as a separate document by Hanwha Q CELLS.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

- Hanwha Q CELLS solar PV modules are tested according to international standards IEC 61215, IEC 61730 as well as US standards UL 1703.
- Please refer to the Installation and Operation Manual and Product Data Sheet of the respective Hanwha Q CELLS solar PV module.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

- Date of initial creation of this product safety data sheet: July 1, 2016
- Date of last revision: August 14, 2018

INDICATIVE EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATION SHEET:



INVERTER

SUNNY HIGHPOWER PEAK3



SHP 100-20 / SHP 150-20

Efficient

- High power density with 150 kW thanks to its compact structure
- Max. yield due to possible DC/AC ratio of up to 150%

Reliable

- Superior PV system availability with 150 kW units
- Innovative digital features aligned with the energy management platform ennexOS

Flexible

- For DC input voltages up to 1500 V
- Flexible DC solutions with customer-specific PV array junction boxes

Easy to install

- Ergonomic handling and simple connection for quick installation
- Centralized commissioning and control of the PV power plant via SMA Data Manager

SUNNY HIGHPOWER PEAK3

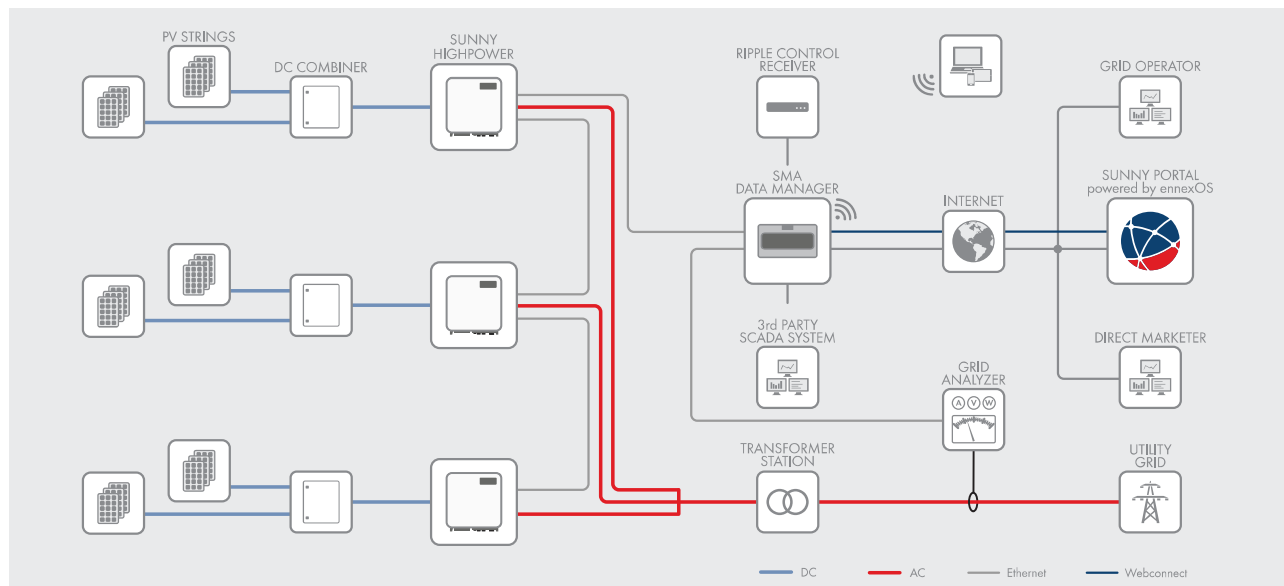
Customized for tomorrow today

The Sunny Highpower PEAK3 is the central component of the SMA solution for PV power plants with a decentralized architecture and system voltages of 1500 V DC. This compact string inverter enables cost-optimized solutions for industrial PV applications thanks to its high power density. It also provides a simple way of transport and allows for quick installation and commissioning. This string inverter with 150 kW of power is equipped with the automatic SMA Smart Connected service for proactive servicing that facilitates operation and maintenance and reduces service costs throughout the entire project lifetime.

INDICATIVE EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATION SHEET:



RACKING



Technical Data	Sunny Highpower 100-20	Sunny Highpower 150-20
Input (DC)		
Max. PV array power	150000 Wp	225000 Wp
Max. input voltage	1000 V	1500 V
MPP voltage range / rated input voltage	590 V to 1000 V / 590 V	880 V to 1450 V / 880 V
Max. input current / max. short-circuit current	180 A / 325 A	180 A / 325 A
Number of independent MPP trackers	1	1
Number of inputs	1 or 2 (optional) for external PV array junction boxes	
Output (AC)		
Rated power at nominal voltage	100000 W	150000 W
Max. apparent power	100000 VA	150000 VA
Nominal AC voltage / AC voltage range	400 V / 304 V to 477 V	600 V / 480 V to 690 V
AC grid frequency / range	50 Hz / 44 Hz to 55 Hz 60 Hz / 54 Hz to 66 Hz	50 Hz / 44 Hz to 55 Hz 60 Hz / 54 Hz to 66 Hz
Rated grid frequency	50 Hz	50 Hz
Max. output current	151 A	151 A
Power factor at rated power / displacement power factor adjustable	1 / 0 overexcited to 0 underexcited	
Harmonic (THD)	< 3%	< 3%
Feed-in phases / AC connection	3 / 3-PE	3 / 3-PE
Efficiency		
Max. efficiency / European efficiency	98.8% / 98.6%	99.1% / 98.8%
Protective devices		
Ground fault monitoring / grid monitoring / DC reverse polarity protection	● / ● / ●	● / ● / ●
AC short-circuit current capability / galvanically isolated	● / -	● / -
All-pole-sensitive residual-current monitoring unit	●	●
Monitored surge arrester (type II) AC / DC	● / ●	● / ●
Protection class (according to IEC 62109-1) / overvoltage category (as per IEC 62109-1)	I / AC: III; DC: II	I / AC: III; DC: II
General Data		
Dimensions (W / H / D)	770 mm / 830 mm / 444 mm (30.3 in / 32.7 in / 17.5 in)	
Weight	98 kg (216 lbs)	
Operating temperature range	-25 °C to +60 °C (-13 °F to +140 °F)	
Noise emission (typical)	< 65 dB(A)	
Self-consumption (at night)	< 5 W	
Topology	transformerless	
Cooling method	OptiCool, active cooling, speed-controlled fan	
Degree of protection (according to IEC 60529)	IP65	
Max. permissible value for relative humidity (non-condensing)	100%	
Features / function / accessories		
DC connection / AC connection	Terminal lug (up to 300 mm ²) / Screw terminal (up to 150 mm ²)	
LED display (Status / Fault / Communication)	●	
Ethernet interface	● (2 ports)	
Data interface: SMA Modbus / SunSpec Modbus / Speedwire, Webconnect	● / ● / ●	
Mounting type	Rack mounting	
OptiTrac Global Peak / Integrated Plant Control / Q on Demand 24/7	● / ● / ●	
Off-grid capable / SMA Fuel Save Controller compatible	● / ●	
Warranty: 5 / 10 / 15 / 20 years	● / ○ / ○ / ○	
Certificates and approvals (planned)	IEC 62109-1/-2, AR N-4110, AR N-4120, CEI 0-16, C10/11:2012, EN 50549, PEA 2017, DEWA	
● Standard features ○ Optional features — Not available Data at nominal conditions Status: 12/ 2018		
Type designation	SHP 100-20	SHP 150-20



DuraTrack® HZ v3

RELIABILITY IS POWER.

167×

fewer components than
competitive trackers

25,000+

Megawatt Years of Operation

ARRAY TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

3901 Midway Place NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109 USA

+1 505.881.7567
+1 855.TRACKPV (872.2578)
+1 505.881.7572

sales@arraytechinc.com

arraytechinc.com

THE MOST RELIABLE TRACKER UNDER THE SUN

HIGHEST POWER DENSITY.

Higher density means more power and more profit. DuraTrack HZ v3 offers the unique ability to maximize the power density of each site, boasting 6% more density than our closest competitor.

LEADING TERRAIN ADAPTABILITY.

Uneven terrain? Hill yes! Our flexibly linked architecture, with articulating driveline joints and forgiving tolerances, create the most adaptable system in market for following natural land contours and creates the greatest power generation potential from every site.

FEWER COMPONENTS. GREATER RELIABILITY.

Less is more. Array was founded on a philosophy of engineered simplicity. Minimizing potential failure points (167 times fewer components than competitors), DuraTrack HZ v3 consistently delivers higher reliability and superior uptime.

FAILURE-FREE WIND DESIGN.

DuraTrack HZ v3 was designed and field tested to withstand some of the harshest conditions on the planet. It is the only tracker on the market that reliably handles wind events with a fully integrated, fully automatic wind-load mitigation system.

ZERO SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE.

Three decades of solar tracker system design, engineering and testing has resulted in uncompromising reliability. Maintenance-free motors and gears, fewer moving parts, and industrial-grade components means maintenance-free energy generation.

INDICATIVE - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



DuraTrack® HZ v3

COST VERSUS VALUE

We believe value is more than the cost of a tracking system. It's about building with forgiving tolerances and fewer parts so construction crews can work efficiently. It means protecting your investment with a failure-free wind management system. It also includes increasing power density. But most of all, value is measured in operational uptime, or reliability.

THE GLOBAL LEADER IN RELIABILITY

Array has spent decades designing and perfecting the most reliable tracker on the planet. Fewer moving parts, stronger components and intelligent design that protects your investment in the harshest weather are but a few of the innovative differences that keep your system running flawlessly all day and you resting easy at night.



STRUCTURAL & MECHANICAL FEATURES/SPECIFICATIONS	
Tracking Type	Horizontal single axis
MW per Drive Motor	Up to 1.036800 MW DC using 360W crystalline
String Voltage	Up to 1,500V DC
Maximum Linked Rows	32
Maximum Row Size	100 modules crystalline, glass-on-glass, and bifacial; 240 modules First Solar 4; 72 modules First Solar 6
Drive Type	Rotating gear drive
Motor Type	2 HP, 3 PH, 480V AC
Motors per 1 MW DC	Less than 1
East-West / North-South Dimensions	Site / module specific
Array Height	54" standard, adjustable (48" min height above grade)
Ground Coverage Ratio (GCR)	Flexible, 28–45% typical, others supported on request
Terrain Flexibility	N-S tolerance: 0° - 8.5° standard, 15° optional Driveline: 40° in all directions
Modules Supported	Most commercially available, including frameless crystalline, thin film, and bifacial
Tracking Range of Motion	± 52° standard
Operating Temperature Range	-30°F to 140°F [-34°C to 55°C]
Module Configuration	Single-in-portrait standard, including bifacial. Two-or-three in landscape (frameless), four-in-landscape (thin film) also available.
Module Attachment	Single fastener, high-speed mounting clamps with integrated grounding. Traditional rails for crystalline in landscape, custom racking for thin film and frameless crystalline and bifacial per manufacturer specs.
Materials	HDG steel and aluminum structural members
Allowable Wind Load (IBC 2012)	135 mph, 3-second gust exposure C
Wind Protection	Passive mechanical system relieves wind and obstruction damage — no power required
ELECTRONIC CONTROLLER FEATURES/SPECIFICATIONS	
Solar Tracking Method	Algorithm with GPS input
Control Electronics	MCU plus Central Controller
Data Feed	MODBUS over Ethernet to SCADA system
Night-time Stow	Yes
Tracking Accuracy	± 2° standard, field adjustable
Backtracking	Yes
INSTALLATION, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	
PE Stamped Structural Calculations & Drawings	Yes
On-site Training & System Commissioning	Yes
Connection Type	Fully bolted connections, no welding
In-field Fabrication Required	No
Dry Slide Bearings & Articulating Driveline Connections	No lubrication required
Scheduled Maintenance	None required
Module Cleaning Compatibility	Robotic, Tractor, Manual
GENERAL	
Annual Power Consumption (kWh per 1 MW)	400 kWh per MW per year, estimated
Land Area Required per 1 MW	Approx. 4 to 4.5 acres per MW @ 33% GCR (site and design specific)
Energy Gain vs. Fixed-Tilt	Up to 25%, site specific
Warranty	10 year structural, 5 year drive & control components
Patent Numbers	US patent 8,459,249 US patent 9,281,778 US patent 9,581,678 B2 and patents pending
Codes and Standards	UL Certified (3703 & 2703); IEC 62817

INDICATIVE EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATION SHEET:



TRANSFORMER

Three-phase pad-mounted compartmental type transformer



General

At Eaton, we are constantly striving to introduce new innovations to the transformer industry, bringing you the highest quality, most reliable transformers. Eaton's Cooper Power series Transformer Products are ISO 9001 compliant, emphasizing process improvement in all phases of design, manufacture, and testing. In order to drive this innovation, we have invested both time and money in the Thomas A. Edison Technical Center, our premier research facility in Franksville, Wisconsin. Such revolutionary products as distribution-class UltraSIL™ Polymer-Housed Evolution™ surge arresters and Envirotemp™ FR3™ fluid have been developed at our Franksville lab.

With transformer sizes ranging from 45 kVA to 12 MVA and high voltages ranging from 2400 V to 46 kV, Eaton has you covered. From fabrication of the tanks and cabinets to winding of the cores and coils, to production of arresters, switches, tap changers, expulsion fuses, current limit fuses, bushings (live and dead) and molded rubber goods, Eaton does it all. Eaton's Cooper Power series transformers are available with electrical grade mineral oil or Envirotemp™ FR3™ fluid, a less-flammable and bio-degradable fluid. Electrical codes recognize the advantages of using Envirotemp™ FR3™ fluid both indoors and outdoors for fire sensitive applications. The bio-based fluid meets Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and Section 450.23 NEC Requirements.



Powering Business Worldwide

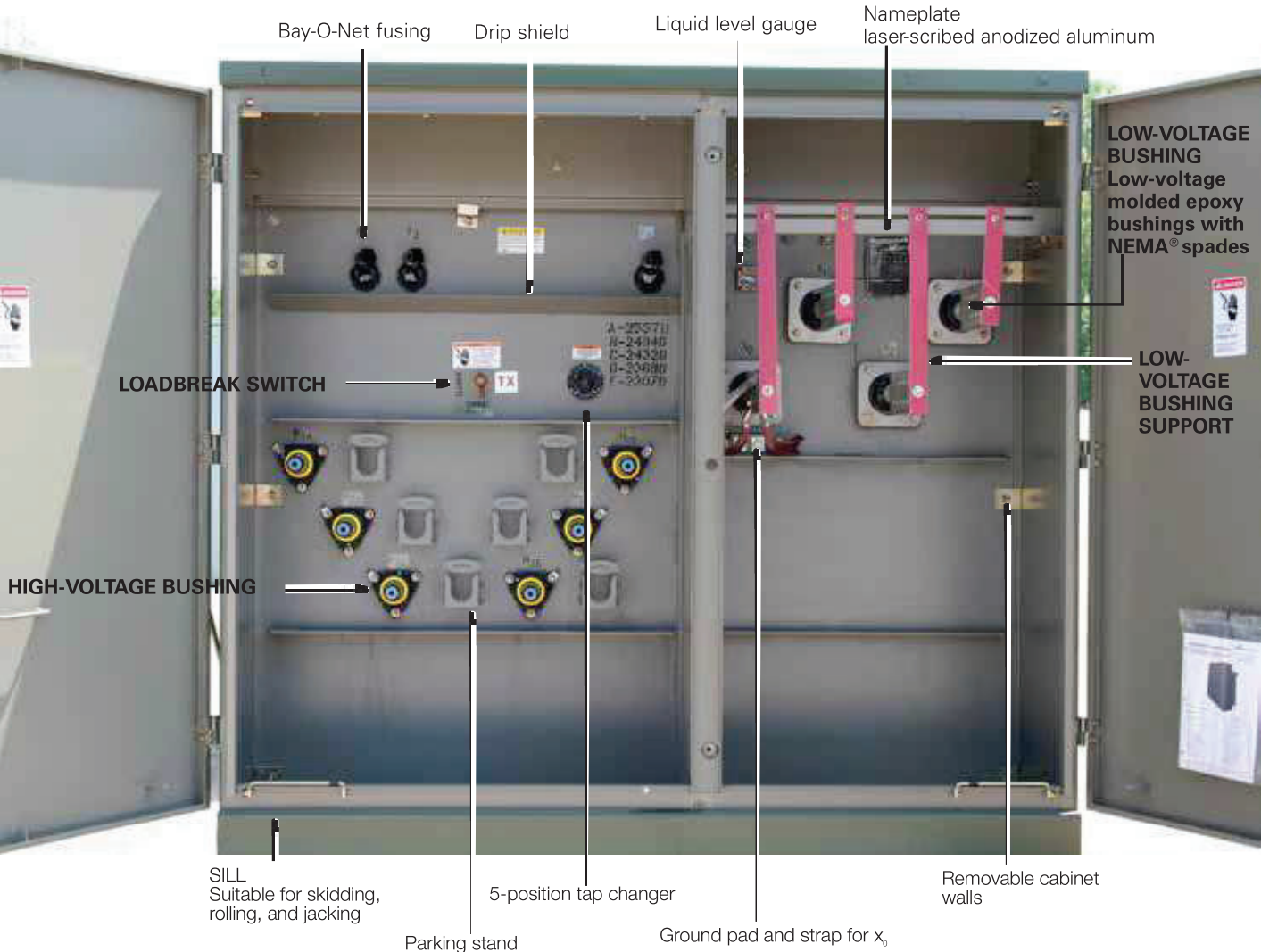


Figure 1. Three-phase pad-mounted compartmental type transformer.

Table 1. Product Scope

Type	Three Phase, 50 or 60 Hz, 65 °C Rise (55 °C, 55/65 °C), 65/75 °C, 75 °C
Fluid Type	Mineral oil or Envirotemp™ FR3™ fluid
Coil Configuration	2-winding or 4-winding or 3-winding (Low-High-Low), 3-winding (Low-Low-High)
Size	45 – 10,000 kVA
Primary Voltage	2,400 – 46,000 V
Secondary Voltage	208Y/120 V to 14,400 V
Specialty Designs	Inverter/Rectifier Bridge
	K-Factor (up to K-19)
	Vacuum Fault Interrupter (VFI)
	UL® Listed & Labeled and Classified
	Factory Mutual (FM) Approved®
	Solar/Wind Designs
	Differential Protection
	Seismic Applications (including OSHPD)
	Hardened Data Center

Table 2. Three-Phase Ratings**Three-Phase 50 or 60 Hz**kVA Available¹

45, 75, 112.5, 150, 225, 300, 500, 750, 1000, 1500, 2000, 2500, 3000, 3750, 5000, 7500, 10000

¹Transformers are available in the standard ratings and configurations shown or can be customized to meet specific needs.**Table 3. Impedance Voltage**

Rating (kVA)	Low-voltage rating		
	≤ 600 V	2400 Δ through 4800 Δ	6900 Δ through 13800GY/7970 or 13800 Δ
45-75	2.70-5.75	2.70-5.75	2.70-5.75
112.5-300	3.10-5.75	3.10-5.75	3.10-5.75
500	4.35-5.75	4.35-5.75	4.35-5.75
750-2500	5.75	5.75	5.75
3750	5.75	5.75	6.00
5000		6.00	6.50

Note: The standard tolerance is ± 7.5%**Table 4. Audible Sound Levels**

Self-Cooled, Two Winding kVA Rating	NEMA® TR-1 Average
	Decibels (dB)
45-500	56
501-700	57
701-1000	58
1001-1500	60
1501-2000	61
2001-2500	62
2501-3000	63
3001-4000	64
4001-5000	65
5001-6000	66
6001-7500	67
7501-10000	68

Table 5. Insulation Test Levels

KV Class	Induced Test 180 or 400 Hz 7200 Cycle	kV BIL Distribution	Applied Test 60 Hz (kV)
1.2	Twice Rated Voltage	30	10
2.5		45	15
5		60	19
8.7		75	26
15		95	34
25		125	40
34.5		150	50

Table 6. Temperature Rise Ratings 0-3300 Feet (0-1000 meters)

	Standard	Optional
Unit Rating (Temperature Rise Winding)	65 °C	55 °C, 55/65 °C, 75 °C
Ambient Temperature Max	40 °C	50 °C
Ambient Temperature 24 Hour Average	30 °C	40 °C
Temperature Rise Hotspot	80 °C	65 °C

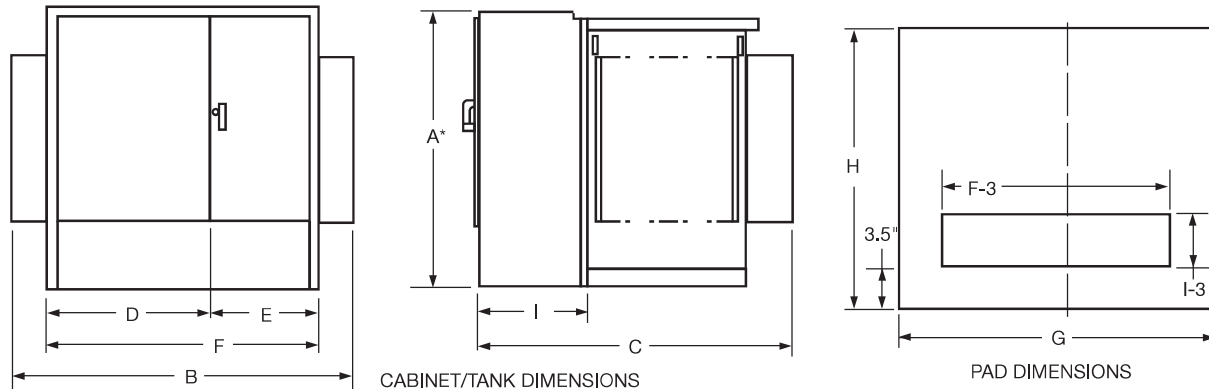


Figure 2. Transformer and pad dimensions.

* Add 9" for Bay-O-Net fusing.

Table 7. Fluid-filled—aluminum windings 55/65 °C Rise¹

65° Rise	DEAD-FRONT—LOOP OR RADIAL FEED—BAY-O-NET FUSING OIL FILLED—ALUMINUM WINDINGS										Gallons of Fluid	Approx. Total Weight (lbs.)
	OUTLINE DIMENSIONS (in.)											
kVA Rating	A*	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I			
45	50	68	39	42	26	68	72	43	20	110	2,100	
75	50	68	39	42	26	68	72	43	20	115	2,250	
112.5	50	68	49	42	26	68	72	53	20	120	2,350	
150	50	68	49	42	26	68	72	53	20	125	2,700	
225	50	72	51	42	30	72	76	55	20	140	3,150	
300	50	72	51	42	30	72	76	55	20	160	3,650	
500	50	89	53	42	30	72	93	57	20	190	4,650	
750	64	89	57	42	30	72	93	61	20	270	6,500	
1000	64	89	59	42	30	72	93	63	20	350	8,200	
1500	73	89	86	42	30	72	93	90	24	410	10,300	
2000	73	72	87	42	30	72	76	91	24	490	12,500	
2500	73	72	99	42	30	72	76	103	24	530	14,500	
3000	73	84	99	46	37	84	88	103	24	620	16,700	
3750	84	85	108	47	38	85	88	112	24	660	19,300	
5000	84	96	108	48	48	96	100	112	24	930	25,000	
7500	94	102	122	54	48	102	100	126	24	1,580	41,900	

¹ Weights, gallons of fluid, and dimensions are for reference only and not for construction. Please contact Eaton for exact dimensions.

* Add 9" for Bay-O-Net fusing.

Table 8. Fluid-Filled—Copper Windings 55/65 °C Rise¹

65° Rise	DEAD-FRONT—LOOP OR RADIAL FEED—BAY-O-NET FUSING OIL FILLED—COPPER WINDINGS										Gallons of Fluid	Approx. Total Weight (lbs.)
	OUTLINE DIMENSIONS (in.)											
kVA Rating	A*	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I			
45	50	64	39	34	30	64	69	43	20	110	2,100	
75	50	64	39	34	30	64	69	43	20	115	2,350	
112.5	50	64	49	34	30	64	69	53	20	115	2,500	
150	50	64	49	34	30	64	69	53	20	120	2,700	
225	50	64	51	34	30	64	73	55	20	140	3,250	
300	50	64	51	34	30	64	75	55	20	160	3,800	
500	50	81	53	34	30	64	85	57	20	200	4,800	
750	64	89	57	42	30	72	93	61	20	255	6,500	
1000	64	89	59	42	30	72	93	63	20	300	7,800	
1500	73	89	86	42	30	72	93	90	24	410	10,300	
2000	73	72	87	42	30	72	76	91	24	420	11,600	
2500	73	72	99	42	30	72	76	103	24	500	14,000	
3000	73	84	99	46	37	84	88	103	24	720	18,700	
3750	84	85	108	47	38	85	88	112	24	800	20,500	
5000	84	96	108	48	48	96	100	112	24	850	25,000	
7500	94	102	122	54	48	102	100	126	24	1,620	46,900	

¹ Weights, gallons of fluid, and dimensions are for reference only and not for construction. Please contact Eaton for exact dimensions.

* Add 9" for Bay-O-Net fusing.

Standard features

Connections and neutral configurations

- Delta - Wye: Low voltage neutral shall be a fully insulated XO bushing with removable ground strap.
- Grounded Wye-Wye: High voltage neutral shall be internally tied to the low voltage neutral and brought out as the H0X0 bushing in the secondary compartment with a removable ground strap.
- Delta-Delta: Transformer shall be provided without a neutral bushing.
- Wye-Wye: High voltage neutral shall be brought out as the H0 bushing in the primary compartment and the low voltage neutral shall be brought as the XO- bushing in the secondary compartment.
- Wye-Delta: High voltage neutral shall be brought out as the H0 bushing in the primary compartment. No ground strap shall be provided (line to line rated fusing is required).

High and low voltage bushings

- 200 A bushing wells (15, 25, and 35 kV)
- 200 A, 35 kV Large Interface
- 600 A (15, 25, and 35 kV) Integral bushings (dead-front)
- Electrical-grade wet-process porcelain bushings (live-front)

Tank/cabinet features

- Bolted cover for tank access (45-2500 kVA)
- Welded cover with hand hole (>2500 kVA)
- Three-point latching door for security
- Removable sill for easy installation
- Lifting lugs (4)
- Stainless steel cabinet hinges and mounting studs
- Steel divider between HV and LV compartment
- 20" Deep cabinet (45-1000 kVA)
- 24" Deep cabinet (1500-7500 kVA)
- 30" Deep cabinet (34.5/19.92 kV)
- Pentahead captive bolt
- Stainless steel 1-hole ground pads (45-500 kVA)
- Stainless steel 2-hole ground pads (750-10,000 kVA)
- Parking Stands (dead-front)

Valves/plugs

- One-inch upper filling plug
- One-inch drain plug (45-500 kVA)
- One-inch combination drain valve with sampling device in low voltage compartment (750-10,000 kVA)
- Automatic pressure relief valve

Nameplate

- Laser-scribed anodized aluminum nameplate



Figure 3. Drain valve with sampler.

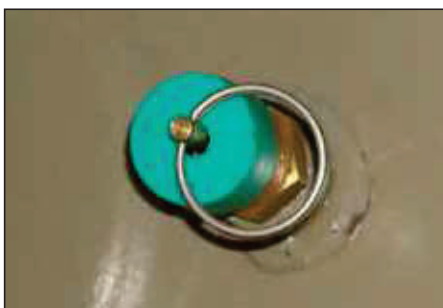


Figure 4. Automatic Pressure relief valve.



Figure 5. Liquid level gauge.



Figure 6. External Gauges.



Figure 7. External visible break with gauges.

Optional features

High and low voltage bushings

- 200 A (15, 25 kV) bushing inserts
- 200 A (15, 25 kV) feed thru inserts
- 200 A (15, 25 kV) (HTN) bushing wells with removable studs
- High-voltage 600 A (15, 25, 35 kV) deadbreak one-piece bushings
- Low voltage 6-, 8-holes spade
- Low voltage 12-, 16-, 20-holes spade (750-2500 kVA)
- Low voltage bushing supports

Tank/cabinet features

- Stainless steel tank base and cabinet
- Stainless steel tank base, cabinet sides and sill
- 100% stainless steel unit
- Service entrance (2 inch) in sill or cabinet side
- Touch-up paint (domestic)
- Copper ground bus bar
- Kirk-Key provisions
- Nitrogen blanket
- Bus duct cutout

Special designs

- Factory Mutual (FM)
- UL® Classified
- Triplex
- High altitude
- K-Factors
- Step-up
- Critical application
- Modulation transformers
- Seismic applications (including OSHPD)

Switches

- One, two, or three On/Off loadbreak switches
- 4-position loadbreak V-blade switch or T-blade switch
- Delta-wye switch
- 3-position V-Blade selector switch
- 100 A, 150 A, 300 A tap changers
- Dual voltage switch
- Visible break with VFI interrupter interlock
- External visible break (15, 25, and 35 kV, up to 3 MVA)
- External visible break with gauges (15, 25, and 35 kV, up to 3 MVA)

Gauges and devices

- Liquid level gauge (optional contacts)
- Pressure vacuum gauge (optional contacts and bleeder)
- Dial-type thermometer (optional alarm contacts)
- Cover mounted pressure relief device (optional alarm contacts)
- Ground connectors
- Hexhead captive bolt
- Molded case circuit breaker mounting provisions
- External gauges in padlockable box

Overcurrent protection

- Bay-O-Net fusing (Current sensing, dual sensing, dual element, high amperage overload)
- Bay-O-Net expulsion fuse in series with a partial range under-oil ELSP current limiting fuse (below 23 kV)
- Cartridge fusing in series with a partial range under-oil ELSP current limiting fuse (above 23 kV)
- MagneX™ interrupter with ELSP current-limiting fuse
- Vacuum Fault Interrupter (VFI)
- Visible break window
- Fuse/switch interlock

Valves/plugs

- Drain/sampling valve in high-voltage compartment
- Globe type upper fill valve

Overvoltage protection

- Distribution-, intermediate-, or station-class surge arresters
- Elbow arresters (for dead-front connections)

Metering/fan/control

- Full metering package
- Current Transformers (CTs)
- Metering Socket
- NEMA® 4 control box (optional stainless steel)
- NEMA® 7 control box (explosion proof)
- Fan Packages

Testing

- Customer test witness
- Customer final inspection
- Zero Sequence Impedance Test
- Heat Run Test
- ANSI® Impulse Test
- Audible Sound Level Test
- RIV (Corona) Test
- Dissolved Gas Analysis (DGA) Test
- 8- or 24-Hour Leak Test

Coatings (paint)

- ANSI® Bell Green
- ANSI® #61 Light Gray
- ANSI® #70 Sky Gray
- Special paint available per request

Nameplate

- Stainless steel nameplate

Decals and labels

- High voltage warning signs
- Mr. Ouch
- Bi-lingual warning
- DOE compliant
- Customer stock code
- Customer stenciling
- Shock and arc flash warning decal
- Non-PCB decal

Construction

Core

The three-legged, step-lap mitered core construction is manufactured using a high-quality cutting machine. For maximum efficiency, cores are precisely stacked, virtually eliminating gaps in the corner joints.

Five-legged wound core or shell-type triplex designs are used for wye-wye connected transformers, and other special transformer designs.

Cores are manufactured with precision cut, burr-free, grain-oriented silicon steel or amorphous metal, depending on customer preference or optimal material based upon performance requirements. Many grades of core steel are available for optimizing core loss efficiency.

Coils

Pad-mounted transformers feature a rectangular coil configuration with wire-wound, high-voltage primaries and sheet-wound secondaries. The design minimizes axial stress developed by short circuits and provides for magnetic balancing of tap connections.

Coils are wound using the highest quality winding machines providing exacting tension control and conductor placement for superior short-circuit strength and maximum efficiency.

Extra mechanical strength is provided by diamond pattern, epoxy-coated paper insulation, used throughout the coil, with additional epoxy at heavy stress points. The diamond pattern distribution of the epoxy and carefully arranged ducts, provide a network of passages through which cooling fluid can freely circulate.

Coil assemblies are heat-cured under calculated hydraulic pressure to ensure performance against short-circuit forces.

Core and coil assemblies

Pad-mounted transformer core and coil assemblies are braced with heavy steel ends to prevent the rectangular coil from distorting under short-circuit conditions. Plates are clamped in place using presses, and welded or bolted to form a solid core and coil assembly. Core and coil assemblies exceed ANSI® and IEEE® requirements for short-circuit performance. Due to the rigidity of the design, impedance shift after short-circuit is comparable to that of circular wound assemblies.

Tanks

Transformer tanks are designed for high strength and ease of handling, installation, and maintenance. Tanks are welded using precision-cut, hot rolled, pickled and oiled steel. They are sealed to protect the insulating fluid and other internal components.

Transformer tanks are pressure-tested to withstand 7 psig without permanent distortion and 15 psig without rupture.

Tank finish

An advanced multi-stage finishing process exceeds IEEE Std C57.12.28™-2014 standards. The eight-stage pre-treatment process assures coating adhesion and retards corrosion. It converts tank surfaces to a nonmetallic, water insoluble iron phosphate coating.

The paint method consists of two distinct layers of paint. The first is an epoxy primer (E-coat) layer which provides a barrier against moisture, salt and corrosives. The two-component urethane final coat seals and adds ultraviolet protection.

Vacuum processing

Transformers are dried and filled with filtered insulating fluid under vacuum, while secondary windings are energized. Coils are heated to drive out moisture, ensuring maximum penetration of fluid into the coil insulation system.

Insulating fluid

Eaton's Cooper Power series transformers are available with

electrical-grade mineral insulating oil or Envirotemp™ FR3™ fluid. The highly refined fluids are tested and degassed to assure a chemically inert product with minimal acid ions. Special additives minimize oxygen absorption and inhibit oxidation. To ensure high dielectric strength, the fluid is re-tested for dryness and dielectric strength, refiltered, heated, dried, and stored under vacuum before being added to the completed transformer.

Eaton's Cooper Power series transformers filled with Envirotemp™ FR3™ fluid enjoy unique fire safety, environmental, electrical, and chemical advantages, including insulation life extending properties.

A bio-based, sustainable, natural ester dielectric coolant, Envirotemp™ FR3™ fluid quickly and thoroughly biodegrades in the environment and is non-toxic per acute aquatic and oral toxicity tests.

Building for Environmental and Economic Sustainability (BEES) total life cycle assessment software, utilized by the US Dept. of Commerce, reports its overall environmental performance impact score at 1/4th that reported for mineral oil. Envirotemp™ FR3™ fluid has also earned the EPA Environmental Technology Verification of transformer materials.

With a fire point of 360 °C, Envirotemp™ FR3™ fluid is FM Approved® and Underwriters Laboratories (UL®) Classified "Less-Flammable" per NEC® Article 450-23, fitting the definition of a Listed



Figure 8. VFI transformer with visible break.

Product per NEC®.

Pad-mounted VFI transformer

Eaton's Cooper Power series VFI transformer combines a conventional distribution transformer with the proven Vacuum Fault Interrupter (VFI). This combination provides both voltage transformation and transformer over current protection in one space saving and money saving package. The pad-mounted VFI transformer protects the transformer and provides proper coordination with upstream protective devices. When a transformer fault or overload condition occurs, the VFI breaker trips and isolates the transformer.

The three-phase VFI breaker has independent single-phase initiation, but is three-phase mechanically gang-tripped. A trip signal on any phase will open all three phases. This feature eliminates single-phasing of three phase loads. It also enables the VFI breaker to be used as a three-phase load break switch.

Due to the resettable characteristics of the VFI breaker, restoring three-phase service is faster and easier.

The sealed visible break window and switch is an option that can be installed to provide visible break contact. This feature provides enhanced safety and allows an operator to see if the loadbreak switch contacts are in an open or closed position before performing

maintenance.

Envirotran™ FM Approved special protection transformer

Eaton's Cooper Power series Envirotran™ transformer is FM Approved and suitable for indoor locations. Factory Mutual Research Corporation's (FMRC) approval of the Envirotran transformer line makes it easy to comply with and verify compliance with Section 450.23, 2008 NEC, Less-Flammable Liquid-Filled Transformer Requirements for both indoor and outdoor locations.

Envirotran FM Approved transformers offer the user the benefit of a transformer that can be easily specified to comply with NEC, and makes FM Safety Data Sheet compliance simpler, while also providing maximum safety and flexibility for both indoor and outdoor installations.

Because the "FM Approved" logo is readily visible on the transformer and its nameplate, NEC compliance is now easily verifiable by the inspector.

Envirotran FM Approved transformers are manufactured under strict compliance with FMRC Standard 3990 and are filled with



FM Approved Envirotemp™ FR3™ fluid, a fire-resistant dielectric coolant.

Special application transformers

Data Center transformer

With focus rapidly shifting from simply maximizing uptime and supporting demand to improving energy utilization, the data center industry is continually looking for methods to increase its energy efficiency and reliability. Utilizing cutting edge technology, Eaton's Cooper Power series Hardened Data Center (HDC) transformers are the solution. Designed with special attention given to surge protection, HDC liquid-filled transformers provide superior performance under the harshest electrical environments. Contrary to traditional dry-type units, HDC transformers provide unsurpassed reliability, overloadability, operational life, efficiency, thermal loading and installed footprint. These units have reliably served more than 100 MW of critical data center capacity for a total of more than 6,000,000 hours without any reported downtime caused by a thermal or short-circuit coil failure.

The top priority in data center operations is uninterrupted service. Envirotran HDC transformers from Eaton, having substantially higher levels of insulation, are less susceptible to voltage surges. Eaton has experienced zero failures due to switching transients. The ANSI® and IEEE® standard impulse withstand ratings are higher for liquid-filled transformers, making them less susceptible to insulation failure. The Envirotran HDC transformer provides ultimate protection by increasing the BIL rating one level higher than standard liquid-filled transformer ratings. The cooling system of liquid-filled transformers provides better protection from severe overloads—overloads that can lead to significant loss of life or failure.

Data center design typically includes multiple layers of redundancy, ensuring maximum uptime for the critical IT load. When best in class transformer manufacturing lead times are typically weeks, not days, an unexpected transformer failure will adversely affect the facility's reliability and profitability. Therefore, the ability to determine the electrical and mechanical health of a transformer can reduce the probability of costly, unplanned downtime. Routine diagnostic tests, including key fluid properties and dissolved gas analysis (DGA), can help determine the health of a liquid-filled transformer. Although sampling is not required for safe operation, it will provide the user with valuable information, leading to scheduled repair or

replacement, and minimizing the duration and expense of an outage. With a dry-type transformer, there is no reliable way to measure the health or likelihood of an impending failure.

Solar transformer

As a result of the increasing number of states that are adopting aggressive Renewable & Alternative Energy Portfolio Standards, the solar energy market is growing—nearly doubling year over year. Eaton, a key innovator and supplier in this expanding market, is proud to offer its Cooper Power series Envirotran transformers specifically designed for Solar Photovoltaic medium-voltage applications. Eaton is working with top solar photovoltaic developers, integrators and inverter manufacturers to evolve the industry and change the way we distribute power.

In accordance with this progressive stance, every Envirotran Solar transformer is filled with non-toxic, biodegradable Envirotemp™ FR3™ dielectric fluid, made from renewable seed oils. On top of its biodegradability, Envirotemp™ FR3™ fluid substantially extends the life of the transformer insulation, saving valuable resources. What better way to distribute green power than to use a green transformer. In fact, delaying conversion to Envirotran transformers places the burden of today's environmental issues onto tomorrow's generations. Eaton can help you create a customized transformer, based on site specific characteristics including: temperature profile, site altitude, solar profile and required system life. Some of the benefits gained from this custom rating include:

- Reduction in core losses
- Improved payback on investment
- Reduction in footprint
- Improved fire safety
- Reduced environmental impact

For the solar photovoltaic industry, Eaton is offering standard step up transformers and dual secondary designs, including 4-winding, 3-winding (Low-High-Low) and 3-winding (Low-Low-High) designs.

Wind transformer

Eaton is offering custom designs for renewable energy power generation. Eaton manufactures its Cooper Power series Generator Step-Up (GSU) transformers for installation at the base of every wind turbine. Additionally, grounding transformers are available for wind power generation.

DOE efficiency

The United States Department of Energy (DOE) has mandated efficiency values for most liquid type, medium voltage transformers. As a result, all applicable Eaton's Cooper Power series transformers 2500 kVA and below conform to efficiency levels as specified in the DOE ruling "10 CFR Part 431 Energy Conservation Program."

Underwriters Laboratories® (UL®) Listed and Labeled/Classified

The Envirotran transformer from Eaton can be specified as UL® Listed & Labeled, and/or UL® Classified. Underwriters Laboratories (UL®) listing is a verification of the design and construction of the transformer to the ANSI® and IEEE® standards. UL® listing generally is the most efficient, cost-effective solution for complying with relevant state and local electrical codes. UL® Combination Classification/Listing is another way in which to comply with Section 450.23, 2008 NEC® requirements. This combines the UL® listed transformer with a UL® Classified Less-Flammable Liquid and complies with the use restrictions found within the liquid Classification.



K-Factor transformer

With a drastic increase in the use of ferromagnetic devices, arcing devices, and electric power converters, higher frequency loads have increased significantly. This harmonic loading has the potential to generate higher heat levels within a transformer's windings and leads by as much as 300%. Harmonic loading has the potential to induce premature failure in standard-design distribution transformers.

In addition to standard UL® "K-Factor" ratings, transformers can be designed to customer-provided specifications detailing precise loading scenarios. Onsite measurements of magnitude and frequency, alongside harmonic analysis of the connected load can be performed by Eaton engineers or a third party consultant. These field measurements are used to determine exact customer needs and outline the transformer specifications.

Eaton will design harmonic-resistant transformers that will be subjected to the unique harmonic loads. These units are designed to maintain normal temperature rise under harmonic, full-load conditions. Standard UL® "K-Factor" designs can result in unnecessary costs when the "next-highest" K-Factor must be selected for a calculated design factor. To save the customer these unnecessary costs, Eaton can design the transformer to the specific harmonic spectrum used in the application. Eaton's Cooper Power series K-factor transformers are filled with mineral oil or Envirotemp™ FR3™ fluid and enjoy the added benefits of dielectric cooling such as higher efficiencies than dry-type transformers.

Modulation transformer

Bundled with an Outboard Modulation Unit (OMU) and a Control and Receiving Unit (CRU), a Modulation Transformer Unit (MTU) is designed to remotely achieve two way communication.

The use of an MTU reduces travel time and expense versus traditional meter reading performed by high voltage electricians. Additionally, with MTU it is possible to manage and evaluate energy consumption data, providing reduced metering costs and fewer tenant complaints.

An MTU utilizes existing utility infrastructure, therefore eliminating the need to engineer and construct a dedicated communication network.



Figure 9. Modular transformer.

Inverter/rectifier bridge

Eaton complements its range of applications for transformers by offering dual winding designs. These designs are intended for connection to 12-pulse rectifier bridges.

Product attributes

To set us apart from other transformer manufactures, Eaton includes the following guarantees with every three-phase pad-mounted transformer.

Engineered to order (ETO)

Providing the customer with a well developed, cost-effective solution is the number one priority at Eaton. Using customer specifications, Eaton will work with the customer from the beginning to the end to develop a solution to fit their needs. Whether it is application specific, site specific, or a uniquely specified unit, Eaton will provide transformers with the best in class value and performance, saving the customer time and money.

Made in the U.S.A.

Eaton's three-phase pad-mounted transformers are produced right here in the United States of America. Our manufacturing facilities are positioned strategically for rapid shipment of products. Furthermore, should the need arise, Eaton has a broad network of authorized service repair shops throughout the United States.

Superior paint performance

Protecting transformers from nature's elements worldwide, Eaton's E-coat system provides unrivaled transformer paint life, and exceeds IEEE Std C57.12.28™-2014 and IEEE Std C57.12.29™-2005 standards. In addition to the outside of the unit, each transformer receives a gray E-coat covering in the interior of the tank and cabinet, providing superior rust resistance and greater visibility during service.

If the wide range of standard paint selections does not suit the customer's needs, Eaton will customize the paint color to meet their requirements.

Rectangular coil design

Eaton utilizes a rectangular coil design. This winding technique results in a smaller overall unit footprint as well as reducing the transformer weight. The smaller unit size does not hinder the transformer performance in the least. Units have proven short circuit withstand capabilities up to 10 MVA.

Testing

Eaton performs routing testing on each transformer manufactured including the following tests:

- **Insulation Power Factor:** This test verifies that vacuum processing has thoroughly dried the insulation system to required limits.
- **Ratio, Polarity, and Phase Relation:** Assures correct winding ratios and tap voltages; checks insulation of HV and LV circuits. Checks entire insulation system to verify all live-to-ground clearances.
- **Resistance:** This test verifies the integrity of internal high-voltage and low-voltage connections; provides data for loss upgrade calculations.
- **Routine Impulse Tests:** The most severe test, simulating a lightning surge. Applies one reduced wave and one full wave to verify the BIL rating.
- **Applied Potential:** Applied to both high-voltage and low-voltage windings, this test stresses the entire insulation system to verify all live-to-ground clearances.
- **Induced Potential:** 3.46 times normal plus 1000 volts for reduced neutral designs.
- **Loss Test:** These design verification tests are conducted to assure that guaranteed loss values are met and that test values are

within design tolerances. Tests include no-load loss and excitation current along with impedance voltage and load loss.

- Leak Test: Pressurizing the tank to 7 psig assures a complete seal, with no weld or gasket leaks, to eliminate the possibility of moisture infiltration or fluid oxidation.

Design performance tests

The design performance tests include the following:

- Temperature Rise: Our automated heat run facility ensures that any design changes meet ANSI® and IEEE® temperature rise criteria.
- Audible Sound Level: Ensures compliance with NEMA® requirements.
- Lightning Impulse: To assure superior dielectric performance, this test consists of one reduced wave, two chopped waves and one full wave in sequence, precisely simulating the harshest conditions.

Thomas A Edison Research and Test Facility

We are constantly striving to introduce new innovations to the transformer industry, bringing you the highest quality transformer for the lowest cost. Eaton's Cooper Power series Transformer Products are ISO 9001 compliant, emphasizing process improvement in all phases of design, manufacture, and testing. We have invested millions of dollars in the Thomas A. Edison Technical Center, our premier research facility in Franksville, Wisconsin affirming our dedication to introducing new innovations and technologies to the transformer industry. This research facility is fully available for use by our customers to utilize our advanced electrical and chemical testing labs.



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

Envirotemp[®] FR3[®] fluid

Envirotemp FR3 fluid is a dielectric fluid intended for use as an insulation and cooling medium in electrical apparatus such as electrical distribution and power transformers.

Cooper Power Systems
1900 East North Street
Waukesha, Wisconsin 53188-3899 USA
Telephone: +01 262 524 3300
Internet: www.cooperpower.com
Emergency telephone (Chemtrec)
Inside USA: 800 424 9300
Outside USA: +01 703 527 3887

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Envirotemp FR3 fluid is a proprietary formulation using food-grade vegetable oils combined with performance-enhancing additives. All components are listed in the EINECS inventory.

<u>Component</u>	<u>Proportion (wt%)</u>
Vegetable oil	> 98.5
Antioxidant additive	< 1.0
Cold flow additive	< 1.0
Colorant	< 1.0

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Envirotemp FR3 fluid is a preparation not classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC. Not expected to cause a severe emergency hazard.

Routes of entry

Eyes: Contact may occur as a result of splash or exposure to mist conditions. May cause irritation and redness.

Skin: Typically non-irritating. In some case, a sensitization to vegetable oils may cause localized redness

Ingestion: May cause gastric irritation.

Inhalation: Exposure may occur as a result of mist exposure. May cause respiratory irritation.

Signs and symptoms of exposure: none known

Medical conditions generally aggravated by exposure: There is a very small risk for an allergic reaction to soybean oil in persons allergic to soybeans themselves.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove affected person from exposure to mists.

Eye contact: For eye contact, flush the eyes immediately with large amounts of water with the eyelids held away from the eye to ensure thorough rinsing.

Skin contact: For skin contact, remove by washing with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion: If swallowed, observe for signs of stomach discomfort or nausea. If symptoms persist, seek medical help. Do not induce vomiting.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media: CO₂ or dry chemical foam

Special fire fighting procedures: Use approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facemask and full protective equipment in confined areas. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from source of ignition. Application of water to flaming oil can cause spreading.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards: Slight when exposed to flame. Can react with oxidizing materials. Clay materials (Fuller's earth, oil dry products) saturated with Envirotemp FR3 fluid can, under certain conditions, undergo a slow oxidation that releases heat. If the heat so released cannot escape, it is possible that the temperature may increase and ignite combustible materials in close contact.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps to take in case material is released or spilled: Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, or diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal. Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways. If the product contaminates waterways, rivers or drains, alert the relevant authorities in accordance with statutory procedures.

In the USA, spills into navigable waters must be reported to the National Response Center, 800-424-8802

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions to take in handling and storage: Avoid extremes of temperature in storage. Store Envirotemp FR3 fluid in labeled, tightly closed containers in cool, dry, isolated and well-ventilated areas, away from sources of ignition or heat. To maintain fluid for intended use as an electrical insulating fluid, eliminate exposure to oxygen and moisture.

Intermediate bulk storage container (tote): Prolonged exposure to ultraviolet radiation (sunlight) may affect color.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limit values:

	TWA (mg/m ³)		
	OSHA ¹	PEL	ACGIH ² TLV
Vegetable oil mists	–		10
Vegetable oil mists: total dust	15		–
Vegetable oil mists: respirable fraction	5		–

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS):

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
0	1	0

Respiratory protection: Vaporization is not expected at ambient temperature. Therefore, the need for respiratory protection is not anticipated under normal use conditions and with adequate ventilation. If elevated airborne concentrations above applicable workplace exposure levels are anticipated, a NIOSH-approved organic vapor respirator equipped with a dust/mist prefilter should be used. Protection factors vary depending upon the type of respirator used. Respirators should be used in accordance with OSHA requirements (29 CFR 1910.134). For extreme cases, use of approved supplied-air respiratory protection may be necessary.

Ventilation: General mechanical ventilation can be used to control or reduce airborne concentrations of oil.

Protective gloves: Use gloves constructed of chemical resistant materials such as neoprene or heavy nitrile rubber if frequent or prolonged contact is expected. Use heat-protective gloves when handling product at elevated temperatures.

Eye protection: Wear safety glasses or goggles to prevent eye contact. Eye baths should be readily available in the area of handling Envirotemp FR3 fluid.

¹ U.S. Occupational Health and Safety Administration

² American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

Other protective clothing or equipment: Wear regularly laundered coveralls or lab coat to minimize skin exposure.

Workplace hygienic practices: Wash with soap and water after contact. Avoid exposure to mists.

Environmental exposure controls: Have oil-absorbent materials easily available.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and odor: clear light-green liquid with slight vegetable oil odor **pH:** neutral

Closed cup flash point: 310 – 320°C

Autoignition temperature: 401 – 404°C

Boiling point: >360°C

Relative density (H₂O = 1): 0.92

Vapor pressure (mm Hg): < 0.01 @ 20°C

Pour point: -18 to -24°C

Vapor density (air = 1): n/a

Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1): nil

Solubility in water: negligible; < 0.1%

Volatile organic compounds: < 0.001 g/L

Viscosity: 33 – 35 mm²/s at 40°C

Miscibility: mixes with other dielectric fluids except silicone

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Envirotemp FR3 fluid is stable under normal conditions of use.

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: none

Hazardous Polymerization: will not occur

Stabilizers: not required

Hazardous exothermic reaction: Slight when exposed to flame; can react with oxidizing materials. Class III B liquid. Clay materials (Fuller's earth, oil dry products) saturated with Envirotemp FR3 fluid can, under certain conditions, undergo a slow oxidation that releases heat. If the heat so released cannot escape, it is possible that the temperature may increase and ignite combustible materials in close contact.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Carcinogenicity: none

NTP: no

IARC monographs: no

OSHA regulated: no

Envirotemp FR3 fluid base oils are "generally recognized as safe" (GRAS) by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and allowed for human consumption as a food and as a component that is allowed in contact with human food.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral toxicity (OECD 420 - rats): LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg

Acute aquatic toxicity (OECD 203 - trout): LC₅₀ >1000 mg/kg; NOAEC >1000 mg/kg

Aquatic biodegradation (OPPTS 835.3110): readily biodegradable, >99%

Biological oxidation demand (5-Day SM5210B): 250 ppm

Chemical oxygen demand (SM5220D): 560 ppm

BOD/COD ratio: 45%

Petroleum hydrocarbon content: none

Environmental physical hazard: Envirotemp FR3 fluid shares physical hazards common to all oils such as coating feathers, fur, and gills.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Recycling: Consult with local used oil recyclers, restaurant grease recyclers, fat rendering companies, or biodiesel producers.

Hazardous Waste: Envirotemp FR3 fluid itself, when discarded or disposed of, is not a hazardous waste.

Disposal: Incinerate or landfill in accordance with local regulations. Do not pour into drains or waterways.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Harmonized System Tariff Classification (Schedule B): 1507.90.4050

National Motor Freight Classification (NMFC): 155250

Euro Tariff: 15 07 90 00 00

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Envirotemp FR3 fluid itself, when discarded or disposed of, is not listed as a hazardous waste per 40 CFR 261 and is not a used oil per 40 CFR 279. Envirotemp FR3 fluid is a preparation not classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Technical information available at the Cooper Power Systems website: www.cooperpower.com

This Material Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in order to help the users of Envirotemp FR3 fluid. The data contained herein is, to the best of our knowledge, accurate as of the date of preparation of this sheet.

Effective Date: September 22, 2011