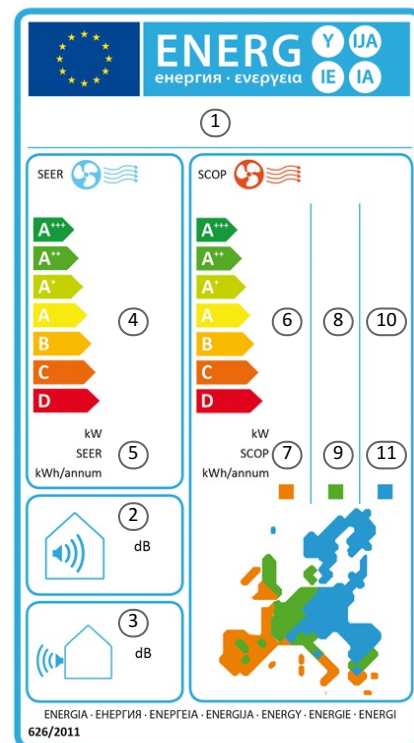


This fiche is edited by "ErP Active Tool", Hitachi Ecodesign application, in accordance with Annex IV of Regulation (EU) No 626/2011 dated from 4 May 2011, in addition to the Labelling Directive 2010/30/Eu for air conditioning equipment.

①	
<b>Manufacturer</b>	<b>HITACHI</b>
<b>Outdoor Unit model</b>	RAC-DJ25PHAE
<b>Indoor unit(s) model(s)</b>	RAK-DJ25PHAE

②		③	
<b>Indoor Sound Power Level (1) [dB]</b>	<b>Outdoor Sound Power Level (1) [dB]</b>	<b>Refrigerant type</b>	<b>GWP (Global Warning Potential) (2)</b>
54	61	R32	675

④		⑤	
<b>Energy efficiency class (3) [Cooling Mode]</b>	<b>SEER (3)</b>	<b>Energy Consumption Qce (3) [kWh/year]</b>	<b>Pdesign [kW]</b>
A++	7,5	117	2,5



⑧		⑨				
<b>Climate</b>	<b>Energy efficiency class 3) [Heating Mode]</b>	<b>SCOP (3)</b>	<b>Energy Consumption Qce (3) [kWh/year]</b>	<b>Pdesign [kW]</b>	<b>Declared heating capacity [kW]</b>	<b>Assumed Back up heating capacity [kW]</b>
Average	A++	4,6	751	2,5	2,2	0,3

① Sound power level is A weighted sound power label dBA measured at standard rated conditions for the "cooling mode" operation in accordance to EN12102.

② Refrigerant leakage contributes to climate change. Refrigerant with lower global warming potential (GWP) would contribute less to global warming than refrigerant with higher GWP, if leaked into the atmosphere. This appliance contains refrigerant fluid with GWP equal to [R410A = 2088 or R32 = 675]. This means that if 1 kg of this refrigerant fluid is leaked into the atmosphere, the impact on the global warming potential would be [R410A = 2088 or R32 = 675] times higher than 1 kg of CO<sub>2</sub>, over a period of 100 years. Never try to interfere with the refrigerant circuit yourself or disassemble the product yourself and always ask a professional.

③ Data calculated in accordance with EN 14825 and the commission communication on 2012/C 172/ 01.