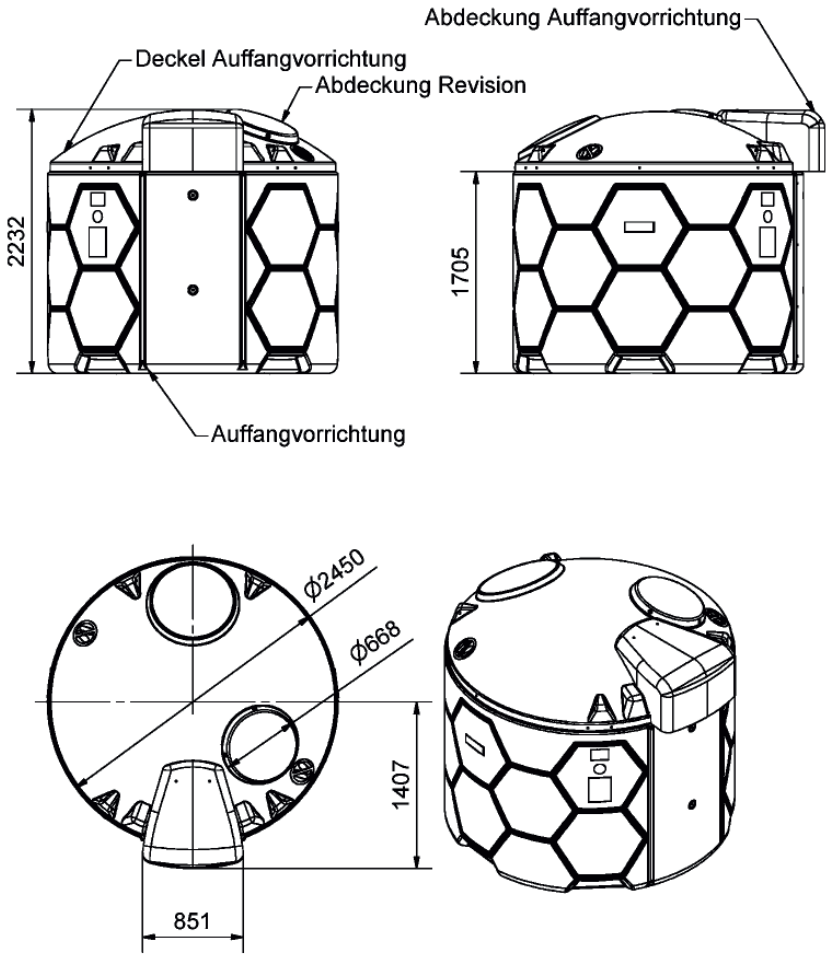
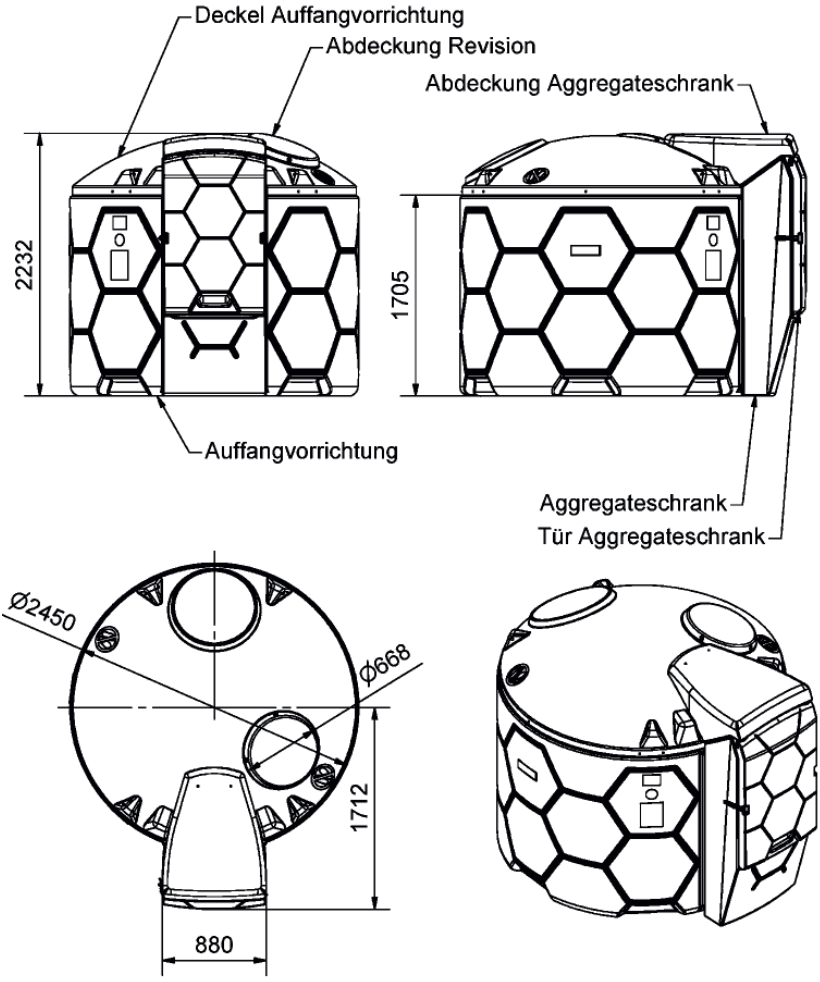
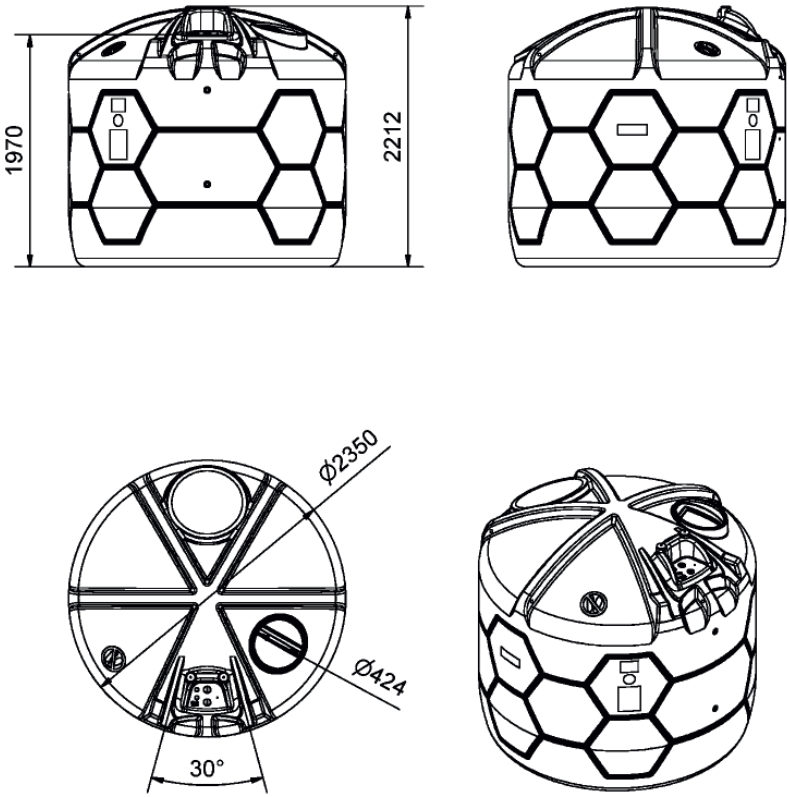


Rotationsgeformte Behälterkombination aus Polyethylen (PE) Typ: CUBE-Tank 3500 l, 5000 l und 7500 l	Anlage 1.12
CUBE-Tank 7500 l Behälterkombination ohne Aggregateschrank Details und Abmessungen	



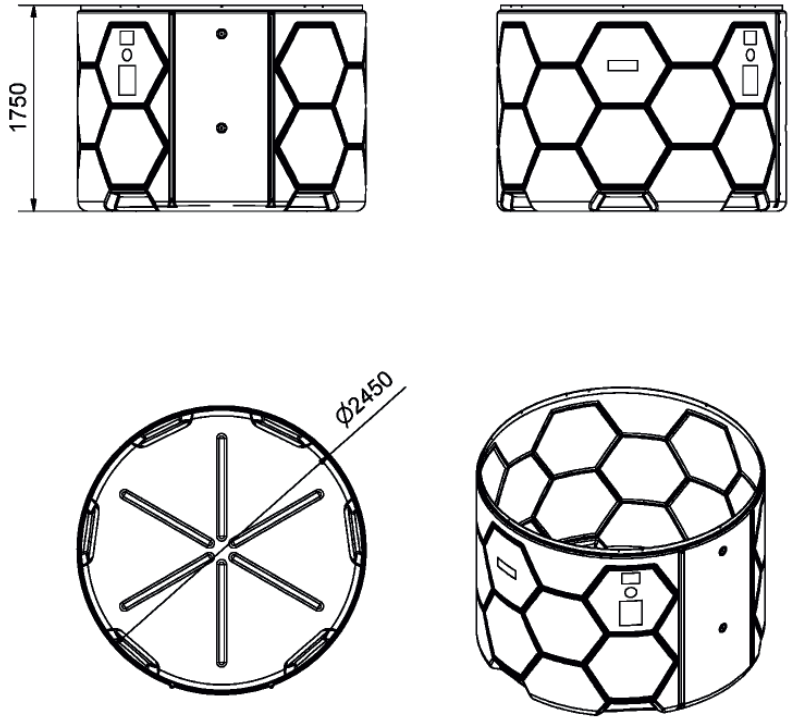
Rotationsgeformte Behälterkombination aus Polyethylen (PE) Typ: CUBE-Tank 3500 l, 5000 l und 7500 l	Anlage 1.13
CUBE-Tank 7500 l Behälterkombination mit Aggregateschrank Details und Abmessungen	



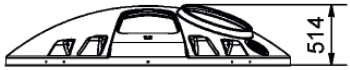
Rotationsgeformte Behälterkombination aus Polyethylen (PE) Typ: CUBE-Tank 3500 l, 5000 l und 7500 l	Anlage 1.14
CUBE-Tank 7500 l Innenbehälter	

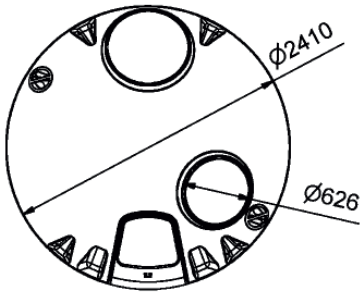
Allgemeine bauaufsichtliche Zulassung/
Allgemeine Bauartgenehmigung
Nr. Z-40.21-565 vom 11. Juni 2025

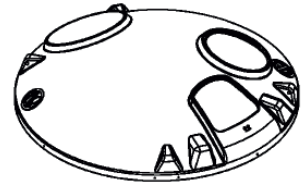
Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt



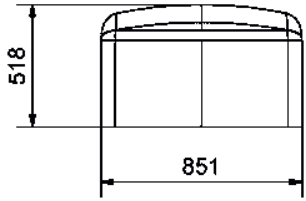
Rotationsgeformte Behälterkombination aus Polyethylen (PE) Typ: CUBE-Tank 3500 l, 5000 l und 7500 l	Anlage 1.15
CUBE-Tank 7500 l Auffangvorrichtung	

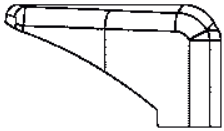


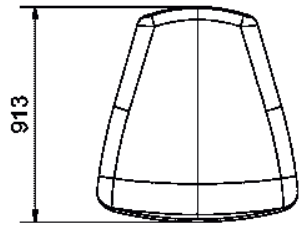


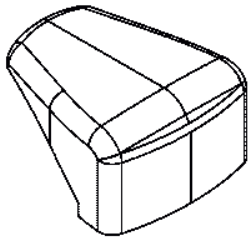


Rotationsgeformte Behälterkombination aus Polyethylen (PE) Typ: CUBE-Tank 3500 l, 5000 l und 7500 l	Anlage 1.16
CUBE-Tank 7500 l Deckel Auffangvorrichtung	









Rotationsgeformte Behälterkombination aus Polyethylen (PE) Typ: CUBE-Tank 3500 l, 5000 l und 7500 l	Anlage 1.17
CUBE-Tank 7500 l Abdeckung Auffangvorrichtung	

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Rotationsgeformte Behälterkombination aus Polyethylen (PE) - Typ: CUBE-Tank 3500 l, 5000 l und 7500 l

Anlage 2

Werkstoffe

1 Formmassen für Behälter/Behälterkombination

(1) Zur Herstellung der Behälter (Innenbehälter und Auffangvorrichtung) dürfen nur die in der nachstehenden Tabelle 1 aufgeführten Formmassen mit den dort genannten Materialkennwerten verwendet werden.

Tabelle 1: Formmassen, Materialkennwerte

Typenbezeichnung, Hersteller	MFR 190/2,16 in g/10 min	Dichte bei 23 °C in g/cm³	Nr. der allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Zulassung
Resinex RX103 Dow Europe GmbH	3,8 ± 0,57	0,939 ± 0,002	Z-40.25-384
Revolve 5056/N-307 Matrix Polymers Ltd	3,5 0,50	0,939 ± 0,01	Z-40.25-496

(2) Eine Mischung der unterschiedlichen Formmassen ist nicht zulässig. Regenerat dieser Werkstoffe ist von der Verwendung ausgeschlossen. Die Verwendung von bis zu 30 % aus gleichen Produktionsbetrieben stammendem Umlaufmaterial, das während der Herstellung der Behälter anfällt, zusätzlich zur Verwendung von Neumaterial ist zulässig.

(3) Zur Herstellung der Innenbehälter und der Auffangvorrichtungen muss die Formmasse gemäß Tabelle 1 in UV-stabilisierter, eingefärbter Ausführung (max. 1,0 Vol.-% Farbbatch Grau, entsprechend Schreiben der SKZ Testing GmbH vom 09.10.2018) verwendet werden.

2 Klappdeckel

Die Konstruktionsdetails und Werkstoffe müssen den nachfolgend aufgeführten Eigenschaften sowie den im DIBt hinterlegten Angaben entsprechen.

Tabelle 2: Eigenschaften Klappdeckel

Eigenschaft	Behältertyp	
	3500 l	5000 l
Werkstoff	Glasfaser-Vinylester[1]	s. Anlage 2, Abschnitt 1
Abmessungen	s. Anlage 1.5	s. Anlage 1.11
Mindestwanddicke [mm]	2,5	3,3
Mindestmasse [kg]	4,3	14,0

3 Abdeckung Auffangvorrichtung (bei Behälter 7500 l)

Die Konstruktionsdetails und Werkstoffe müssen den nachfolgend aufgeführten Eigenschaften sowie den im DIBt hinterlegten Angaben entsprechen.

Tabelle 3: Eigenschaften Abdeckung

Werkstoff	s. Anlage 2, Abschnitt 1
Abmessungen	s. Anlage 1.17
Mindestwanddicke [mm]	4,0
Mindestmasse [kg]	6,0

[1] Typ und Materialeigenschaften entsprechend Datenblatt Version: 01 vom 31.08.2015 (hinterlegt im DIBt)

Rotationsgeformte Behälterkombination aus Polyethylen (PE) - Typ: CUBE-Tank 3500 l, 5000 l und 7500 l **Anlage 3**

Verpackung, Transport und Lagerung

1 Verpackung

Eine Verpackung der Behälter zum Zwecke des Transports bzw. der (Zwischen-) Lagerung ist bei Beachtung der Anforderungen des Abschnitts 2 nicht erforderlich. Alle Stutzenöffnungen sind durch Aufschrauben der Verschlusskappen zu schließen.

2 Transport, Lagerung

2.1 Allgemeines

Der Transport ist nur von solchen Firmen durchzuführen, die über fachliche Erfahrungen, geeignete Geräte, Einrichtungen und Transportmittel sowie ausreichend geschultes Personal verfügen.

2.2 Transportvorbereitung

(1) Die Behälter sind so für den Transport vorzubereiten, dass beim Verladen, Transportieren und Abladen keine Schäden auftreten.

(2) Die Ladefläche des Transportfahrzeugs muss so beschaffen sein, dass Beschädigungen der Behälter durch punktförmige Stoß- oder Druckbelastungen auszuschließen sind.

2.3 Auf- und Abladen

(1) Beim Abheben, Verfahren und Absetzen der Behälter müssen stoßartige Beanspruchungen vermieden werden.

(2) Kommt ein Gabelstapler zum Einsatz, müssen während der Fahrt mit dem Gabelstapler die Behälter gesichert werden.

(3) Stutzen und sonstige hervorstehende Behälterteile dürfen nicht zur Befestigung oder zum Heben herangezogen werden. Ein Schleifen der Behälter über den Untergrund ist nicht zulässig.

2.4 Beförderung

(1) Die Behälter sind gegen Lageveränderung während der Beförderung zu sichern.

(2) Durch die Art der Befestigung dürfen die Behälter nicht beschädigt werden.

2.5 Lagerung

(1) Bei Zwischenlagerung im Freien sind die Behälter gegen Beschädigung und Sturmeinwirkung zu schützen. Die Innenbehälter dürfen nicht länger als 6 Monate der freien Bewitterung ausgesetzt werden.

(2) Es ist unbedingt darauf zu achten, dass kein Niederschlagswasser zwischen Innenbehälter und Auffangvorrichtung gerät.

2.6 Schäden

Bei Schäden, die durch den Transport bzw. bei der Zwischenlagerung entstanden sind, ist nach den Feststellungen eines für Kunststofffragen zuständigen Sachverständigen[2], ggf. unter Mitwirkung des Antragstellers zu verfahren.

[2] Sachverständige von Zertifizierungs- und Überwachungsstellen sowie weitere Sachverständige, die auf Anfrage vom DIBt bestimmt werden

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Rotationsgeformte Behälterkombination aus Polyethylen (PE) - Typ: CUBE-Tank 3500 l, 5000 l und 7500 l

Übereinstimmungsbestätigung

1 Werkseigene Produktionskontrolle

1.1 Werkstoffe

(1) Der Verarbeiter hat im Rahmen der Eingangskontrollen der Ausgangsmaterialien anhand des Ü-Zeichens nachzuweisen, dass die Werkstoffe den in der allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Zulassung des Werkstoffs festgelegten Eigenschaften entsprechen.

(2) Der verwendete Werkstoff ist vor und nach der Verarbeitung entsprechend Tabelle 1 zu prüfen:

Tabelle 1: Prüfungen und Dokumentation der Werkstoffe

Gegenstand	Eigenschaft	Prüfgrundlage	Dokumentation	Häufigkeit
Formmasse	Handelsname, Bezeichnung der Formmasse nach DIN EN ISO 17855-1	Anlage 2, Abschnitt 1	Ü-Zeichen	jede Lieferung
	MFR, Dichte			
Formstoff	MFR, Streckspannung, Streckdehnung, Zug-E-Modul	Anlage 4, Abschnitt 1.2	Aufzeichnung	nach Betriebsanlauf, nach Chargenwechsel, jedoch mind. 1 x wöchentlich

(3) Bei der Ermittlung der Werte ist jeweils der Mittelwert aus drei Einzelmessungen zu bilden.

1.2 Prüfgrundlage für Formstoff

Für die rotationsgeformten Bauteile aus den Formmassen nach Anlage 2, Abschnitt 1, gelten die Anforderungen nach den Tabellen 2 und 3.

Tabelle 2: Prüfgrundlagen für Formstoffe aus der Formmasse Resinex RX103

Eigenschaft	Einheit	Prüfgrundlage	Anforderung		
			3500 l	5000 l	7500 l
MFR	g/(10 min)	DIN EN ISO 1133-1[3] MFR 190/2,16	max. MFR = MFR 190/2,16 (a) +15 %		
Streckspannung	N/mm³	DIN EN ISO 527-1[4] und -2[5] (bei 50 mm/min Abzugsgeschwindigkeit)	18,0	20,5	18,0
Streckdehnung	%		9,0	12,0	9,0
Zug-E-Modul	N/mm²	(bei 1 mm/min)	720	754	720
Index a = Ausgangswert entsprechend allgemeiner bauaufsichtlicher Zulassung der Formmasse (Formmasse)					

[3] DIN ISO 1133-1:2012-03 Kunststoffe - Bestimmung der Schmelze-Massefließrate (MFR) und der Schmelze-Volumenfließrate (MVR) von Thermoplasten - Teil 1: Allgemeines Prüfverfahren

[4] DIN EN ISO 527-1:2019-12 Kunststoffe, Bestimmung der Zugeigenschaften, Teil 1: Allgemeine Grundsätze

[5] DIN EN ISO 527-2:2012-06 Kunststoffe, Bestimmung der Zugeigenschaften, Teil 2: Prüfbedingungen für Form- und Extrusionsmassen

Tabelle 3: Prüfgrundlagen für Formstoffe aus der Formmasse Revolve 5056/N-307

Eigenschaft	Einheit	Prüfgrundlage	Anforderung		
			3500 l	5000 l	7500 l
MFR	g/(10 min)	DIN EN ISO 1133-1[3] MFR 190/2,16	max. MFR = MFR 190/2,16 $_{(a)}$ +15 %		
Streckspannung	N/mm²	DIN EN ISO 527-1[4] und -2[5] (bei 50 mm/min Abzugsgeschwindigkeit) (bei 1 mm/min)	18,0	21,2	17,0
Streckdehnung	%		9,0	10,8	9,0
Zug-E-Modul	N/mm²		720	827	680
Index a = Ausgangswert entsprechend allgemeiner bauaufsichtlicher Zulassung der Formmasse (Formmasse)					

1.3 Behälter

(1) An den Behältern sind die in Tabelle 4 genannten Prüfungen durchzuführen, wobei die in den Tabellen 5 und 6 genannten Messwerte einzuhalten sind.

Tabelle 4: Prüfungen und Prüfgrundlage

Eigenschaft	Prüfgrundlage	Dokumentation	Häufigkeit
Oberflächen	In Anlehnung an DVS 2206-1[6]	Aufzeichnung	jeder Behälter
Wanddicken, Behältermassen,	s. Tabellen 5 bis 8 dieser Anlage		
Dichtheit	s. Abschnitt 1.3 (2) dieser Anlage		

Tabelle 5: Mindestwanddicken, -behältermassen für Behälter 3500 l aus den Revolve 5056/N-307 und Resinex RX103

Eigenschaft	Messpunkt/Maßgabe	Messwert*	
		Innenbehälter	Auffangvorrichtung
Wanddicke [mm]	im Bodenbereich	6,1	2,3
	Seitenwände	6,6	3,2
	im Oberbodenbereich	4,6	-
Mindestmasse [kg]	Behälter ohne Zubehör	102,0	41,0

* die genaue Lage der Messpunkte und dazugehörige Mindestwandstärke sind den Messplänen vom 09.07.2024 (Nachtrag zum Gutachten Nr. 235986-1 vom 29.05.2024 der SKZ-Testing GmbH) zu entnehmen

6 Merkblatt DVS 2206-1:2011-09 Zerstörungsfreie Prüfungen von Behältern, Apparaten und Rohrleitungen aus thermoplastischen Kunststoffen – Maß- und Sichtprüfung

Tabelle 6: Mindestwanddicken, -behältermassen für Behälter 5000 l aus der Formmasse Resinex RX103

Eigenschaft	Messpunkt/Maßgabe	Messwert	
		Innenbehälter	Auffangvorrichtung
Wanddicke [mm]	im Bodenbereich	5,3	3,1
	Seitenwände	6,0	3,0
	im Oberbodenbereich	4,5	-
Mindestmasse [kg]	Behälter ohne Zubehör	110,0	84,0

Tabelle 7: Mindestwanddicken, -behältermassen für Behälter 5000 l aus der Formmasse Revolve 5056/N-307

Eigenschaft	Messpunkt/Maßgabe*	Messwert	
		Innenbehälter	Auffangvorrichtung
Wanddicke [mm]	im Bodenbereich Pos. 1 bis 13	5,0 bis 7,5	3,1
	Seitenwände A1 bis A8 B1 bis B8 C1 bis C8 D1 bis D8	 6,8 bis 7,9 6,3 bis 7,6 5,7 bis 8,0 6,6 bis 8,0	 2,5 bis 3,4 2,7 bis 3,9 2,9 bis 4,6 2,8 bis 4,9
	im Oberbodenbereich Pos. 1 bis 10	5,1 bis 7,1	-
Mindestmasse [kg]	Behälter ohne Zubehör	110,0	84,0

* genaue Messposition und Messwert entsprechend SKZ-Gutachten Nr. 128378/18-II

Tabelle 8: Mindestwanddicken, -behältermassen für Behälter 7500 l aus den Formmassen Resinex RX103 und Revolve 5056/N-307

Eigenschaft	Messpunkt/Maßgabe*	Messwert	
		Innenbehälter	Auffangvorrichtung
Wanddicke [mm]	im Bodenbereich	9,1	4,0
	Seitenwände	8,5	3,3
	im Oberbodenbereich	8,7	-
Mindestmasse [kg]	Behälter ohne Zubehör	210,0	110,0**

* genaue Messposition und Messwert entsprechend SKZ Prüfbericht Nr. 238578 (Anlagen 8 bis 11)
** mit Deckel

(2) Als Prüfdruck ist der 1,3fache statische Druck der zu lagernden Flüssigkeit anzusetzen, mindestens jedoch der von Wasser, bezogen auf den Behälterboden.

1.4 Klappdeckel und Abdeckung Auffangvorrichung

Die in Anlage 2, Abschnitt 2, aufgeführten Klappdeckel aus Polyethylen sowie die Anlage 2, Abschnitt 3 aufgeführte Abdeckung sind in die werkseigene Produktionskontrolle mit einzubeziehen. Es gelten die Anforderungen nach Anlage 2, Abschnitt 2 und Abschnitt 3.

These instructions apply to CEMO – CUBE tanks **in accordance with General Technical Approval/ General Design Certification Z-40.21-565**

If this tank is to be used in accordance with the standard EN 13341, the "Ü" mark on the type plate must be covered by the enclosed sticker with the CE mark.

1. General

1.1 Documents to be complied with

- Approval decision for CUBE-Tank (operator's extract)
- User manuals for delivery systems (e.g. pumps and counters) of accessory manufacturers
- User manual for overfill protection device (limit indicator)
- User manual for the leak sensor
- The provisions of water law, industrial law and building law must also be observed.

1.2 Application

The CUBE Tank 7500 l is a factory-produced container consisting of a roughly vertical cylindrical internal tank made in a rotation-moulding process, and a surrounding outer container, which serves as a collection tray and together form a container combination made from polyethylene (LLD-PE). The CUBE Tank 7500 l is intended for the non-pressurised storage of:

- Diesel fuel
- Biodiesel
- Lubricants
- Pure urea solution 32.5% (e.g. AdBlue®) and other stored media in accordance with General Technical Approval/General Design Certification Z-40.21-565.

The permissible operating temperature is 40 °C. The CUBE Tank 7500 l is factory-fitted with a filling and ventilating connection, as well as a delivery system (pump, delivery hose and delivery valve), a level indicator, and a leak detector.

2. Installation requirements

The installation requirements for the relevant media can be found in the regulations under water law, industrial law and building law. The containers must only be installed in rooms within buildings and in outdoor areas, but must not be used in potentially explosive atmospheres in Zone 0 or 1. When used in areas prone to flooding, the containers must be positioned in such a way that the floodwater cannot reach them.

Prior to commissioning, the operator must affix a sign to the container stating the name of the stored fluid, its density and concentration.

3. Transport

Important!
CUBE tanks must only be moved or transported while empty!

In order to prevent mechanical damage, CUBE tanks are supplied on a transport pallet and packed in a protective film. To prevent damage and to retain the right to claim under guarantee, the following must be observed at all times:

- Transport and store **only** in original packaging
- Do not drop or throw the tank
- Do not place tank against edges or sharp objects
- Do not remove transport packaging until tank is placed at installation site
- Should damage nevertheless occur, please report this to our customer service team!

3.1 Handling using a crane

Danger!
Serious personal injury may occur if a CUBE tank should fall.
It is prohibited to remain underneath the suspended load while the crane is being operated.
Check that the four clamps are screwed firmly and correctly in place before each time the crane is operated.

Important!
The cover must be closed and both seals must be completely shut.

If unavailable

- Fit four clamps with a minimum width of 170 mm and a diameter of 16 to 18 mm to the side of the container.
- Open out the four clamps fitted to the side of the container.
- Attach four suitable load-handling attachments of equal length to the crane hangers.
- The CUBE tank may be loaded/ unloaded on/ from the transport vehicle.

4. Installing the tank

When installing containers, please ensure good stability. The container must stand so as to be level and upright. The installation surface must be even and have no edges or bumps. The container must be cleaned thoroughly prior to installation. Containers must be positioned a sufficient distance from walls, other structural elements and one another to enable them to be checked visually for fill level, leaks and condition at any time.

4.1 Installation outdoors

CUBE tanks are permitted for installation outdoors. When installing outdoors, containers are to be installed so as to avoid wind loads and keep the impact of other weather-related effects (precipitation, snow load, sunlight) to a minimum. Where the containers are to be installed outdoors, the surface should also be of road-quality construction and be watertight. Section 3.1 (3) of the General Technical Approval/General Design Certification Z-40.21-565 must also be observed in this regard.

4.2 Impact protection

CUBE tanks must be protected against damage caused as a result of impacts by vehicles or vandalism, e.g. by means of protected installation, impact protection or by installing them in a suitable area.
Section 3.1 (4) of the General Technical Approval/ General Design Certification Z-40.21-565 must also be observed in this regard.

4.3 Electrical connection

The electrical connection must be carried out by a qualified electrician in accordance with the wiring diagram.
You can find the circuit diagram at https://pim.cemo.de/documents by entering the item number (see type plate or order).

4.3.1 Connecting the unit cabinet

The cable must be fed through the side wall of the unit cabinet in a suitable manner, for example by means of a cable gland.
You can find the circuit diagram at https://pim.cemo.de/documents by entering the item number (see type plate or order).

4.3.2 Reactivating the emergency shutdown

Turn the emergency switch in the direction of the arrow to unlock.

5. Filling and delivery systems

The filling and delivery line has already been fitted on the CUBE tank by the manufacturer. The relevant assembly and user manuals are included with the accessory components such as counters, fuel filters or hose reels.
All screw connections must be checked in all cases to ensure they are leak-proof!

5.1 Ventilation line

CUBE Tanks intended for installation outdoors feature a factory-fitted ventilation valve (2”).
For CUBE Tanks that are installed inside buildings, the ventilation valve on the tank must be removed and the ventilation line laid by the customer so that it leads to the open air. Section 3.2.3.2 of the General Technical Approval/General Design Certification Z-40.21-565 must also be observed in this regard.

5.2 Overfill protection (limit indicator) for diesel fuel

Versions for heating oil and diesel fuel include factory-fitted overfill protection devices (limit indicators) and the required installation depths have been set.

6. Operation

6.1 Operation in diesel filling stations

6.1.1 Filling

Please refer to Section 4.3 of the General Technical Approval/General Design Certification Z-40.21-565 with regard to pre-commissioning tests.
The entire system is to be checked for leaks upon the first filling.
CUBE Tanks must only be filled using permanent connections and using a suitable overfill protection mechanism (limit indicator).

6.1.2 Delivery

Fuel is delivered by means of pump, delivery hose and delivery valve. Please ensure there is sufficient ventilation. Please also observe the assembly and user manuals relating to the accessory components.

6.2 Operation with other approved media in the General Technical Approval/General Design Certification

Section 4.1.4 of the General Technical Approval/ General Design Certification Z-40.21-565, the user manuals for the accessory components, and the regulations under water law and relating to flammable liquids must be observed!

6.3 Maintenance and cleaning of CUBE tanks

CUBE tanks do not require any special maintenance measures. Anti-corrosion agents are not necessary.
Thanks to the CUBE tanks’ useful features, there is only minimal condensation of water. Oil sludge must be removed before it reaches the suction hose by using a sensor when the tank is opened for inspection.

7. Overfill protection devices

If overfill protection devices or limit indicators are required for filling stations intended for storage of fluids that pose a risk to watercourses in accordance with applicable law, they may be equipped as follows:

7.1 CUBE tanks for storage of diesel fuel

CUBE tanks have been fitted with an approved overfill protection device (limit indicator). The installation guide is included with the tank documents.

7.2 CUBE tanks for storage of lubricants and pure urea solution 32.5% (e.g. AdBlue®)

CUBE tanks have been fitted with an approved overfill protection device with warning system. The installation guide is included with the tank documents.

7.3 CUBE tanks for storage of other media

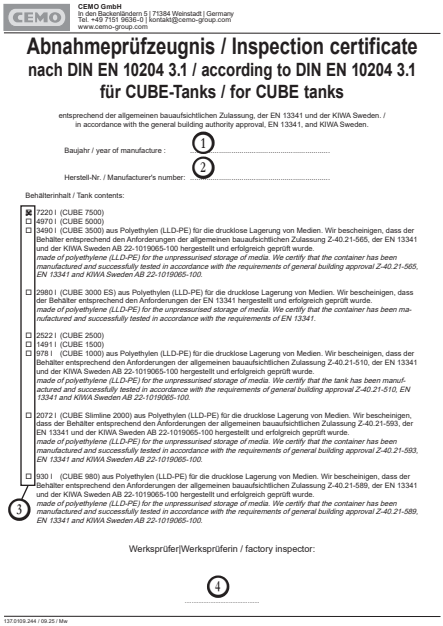
CUBE tanks are to be fitted with an approved overfill protection device with warning system. The installation guide must be followed.

8. Warranty

We guarantee the product with regard to the durability of the material and problem-free handling in accordance with the CEMO guarantee conditions. Claims under the guarantee shall only be accepted on condition that the above transport, installation and user manuals, as well as all applicable regulations, are carefully complied with.

9. Acceptance test certificate

The acceptance test certificate is issued with the tank and enclosed.



CEMO GmbH
In den Backenäckern 5 | 73384 Weinstadt | Germany
Tel. +49 7151 9636-0 | kontakt@cemo-group.com
www.cemo-group.com

Abnahmeprüfzeugnis / Inspection certificate
nach DIN EN 10204 3.1 / according to DIN EN 10204 3.1
für CUBE-Tanks / for CUBE tanks

entsprechend der allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Zulassung, der EN 13341 und der KIWA Sweden. /
in accordance with the general building authority approval, EN 13341, and KIWA Sweden.

Baujahr / year of manufacture : ① .....

Herstell-Nr. / Manufacturer's number: ② .....

Behälterinhalt / Tank contents:

☒ 7220 l (CUBE 7500)
☐ 4970 l (CUBE 5000)
☐ 3490 l (CUBE 3500) aus Polyethylen (LLD-PE) für die drucklose Lagerung von Medien. Wir bescheinigen, dass der Behälter entsprechend den Anforderungen der allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Zulassung Z-40.21-565, der EN 13341 und der KIWA Sweden AB 22-1019065-100 hergestellt und erfolgreich geprüft wurde.
made of polyethylene (LLD-PE) for the unpressurised storage of media. We certify that the container has been manufactured and successfully tested in accordance with the requirements of general building approval Z-40.21-565, EN 13341 and KIWA Sweden AB 22-1019065-100.

☐ 2980 l (CUBE 3000 ES) aus Polyethylen (LLD-PE) für die drucklose Lagerung von Medien. Wir bescheinigen, dass der Behälter entsprechend den Anforderungen der EN 13341 hergestellt und erfolgreich geprüft wurde.
made of polyethylene (LLD-PE) for the unpressurised storage of media. We certify that the container has been manufactured and successfully tested in accordance with the requirements of EN 13341.

☐ 2522 l (CUBE 2500)
☐ 1491 l (CUBE 1500)
☐ 978 l (CUBE 1000) aus Polyethylen (LLD-PE) für die drucklose Lagerung von Medien. Wir bescheinigen, dass der Behälter entsprechend den Anforderungen der allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Zulassung Z-40.21-510, der EN 13341 und der KIWA Sweden AB 22-1019065-100 hergestellt und erfolgreich geprüft wurde.
made of polyethylene (LLD-PE) for the unpressurised storage of media. We certify that the tank has been manufactured and successfully tested in accordance with the requirements of general building approval Z-40.21-510, EN 13341 and KIWA Sweden AB 22-1019065-100.

☐ 2072 l (CUBE Slimline 2000) aus Polyethylen (LLD-PE) für die drucklose Lagerung von Medien. Wir bescheinigen, dass der Behälter entsprechend den Anforderungen der allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Zulassung Z-40.21-593, der EN 13341 und der KIWA Sweden AB 22-1019065-100 hergestellt und erfolgreich geprüft wurde.
made of polyethylene (LLD-PE) for the unpressurised storage of media. We certify that the container has been manufactured and successfully tested in accordance with the requirements of general building approval Z-40.21-593, EN 13341 and KIWA Sweden AB 22-1019065-100.

☐ 930 l (CUBE 980) aus Polyethylen (LLD-PE) für die drucklose Lagerung von Medien. Wir bescheinigen, dass der Behälter entsprechend den Anforderungen der allgemeinen bauaufsichtlichen Zulassung Z-40.21-589, der EN 13341 und der KIWA Sweden AB 22-1019065-100 hergestellt und erfolgreich geprüft wurde.
made of polyethylene (LLD-PE) for the unpressurised storage of media. We certify that the container has been manufactured and successfully tested in accordance with the requirements of general building approval Z-40.21-589, EN 13341 and KIWA Sweden AB 22-1019065-100.

③

Werksprüfer|Werksprüferin / factory inspector:

④ .....

137.0109.244 / 09.25 / Mw

① Year of manufacture of the CUBE tank
② Manufacturer's number of the CUBE tank
③ Container capacity and sales designation, corresponding check box is marked
④ CUBE tank tested by

10. EC Declaration of Conformity

The manufacturer / distributor
CEMO GmbH
In den Backenländern 5
D-71384 Weinstadt
hereby declares that the following product

Product designation:	Filling station (Diesel, AdBlue, lubricant)
Model designation:	CEMO
Type designation:	CUBE-Tank

Description:
Container for the safe storage of fluids, including substances hazardous to water (in Germany, for example, according to German Water Hazard Classes (WGK) 1, 2, and 3) and flammable fluids with a flash point of > 55°C, and the filling therefrom (also suitable for use in water conservation areas due to the principally double-walled design).

complies with all relevant specifications of the applicable regulations (below), including any amendments applicable at the time of the declaration. The manufacturer bears sole responsibility for issuing this declaration of conformity. This declaration refers only to the machine in the condition in which it was brought onto the market; any parts subsequently attached and/or any interventions subsequently made by the end user are not taken into consideration.

The following legislation has been applied: Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC

The following harmonised standards have been applied:

EN 547-3:1996+A1:2008	Safety of machinery - Human body measurements - Part 3: Anthropometric data
EN 60204-1:2018	Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines - Part 1: General requirements (IEC 60204-1:2016 (modified))
EN 809:1998+A1:2009/AC:2010	Pumps and pump units for liquids - Common safety requirements
EN ISO 12100:2010	Safety of machinery - General principles for design - Risk assessment and risk reduction (ISO 12100:2010)
EN ISO 13857:2019	Safety of machinery - Safety distances to prevent hazard zones being reached by upper and lower limbs (ISO 13857:2019)
EN ISO 19353:2019	Safety of machinery - Fire prevention and fire protection (ISO 19353:2019)

Name and address of legal entity authorised to compile the technical documentation:
CEMO GmbH, In den Backenländern 5, 71384 Weinstadt, Germany

Location: Weinstadt
Date: 25/08/2025

(Signature)
Eberhard Manz, Managing Director

11. General Technical Approval

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik
DIBt

Eine vom Bund und den Ländern gemeinsam getragene Anstalt des öffentlichen Rechts

Zulassungs- und Genehmigungsstelle für Bauprodukte und Bauarten
Approval and licensing authority for building products and types of construction

Datum: 11.06.2025
Geschäftszeichen: II 27-1.40.21-70/24

Allgemeine bauaufsichtliche Zulassung / Allgemeine Bauartgenehmigung

General building authority approval / General type approval

Number:
Nummer:

Z-40.21-565

Applicant:
Antragsteller:

CEMO GmbH
In den Backenländer 5
71384 Weinstadt

Period of validity
Geltungsdauer

vom: **from: 11. June 2025**
bis: **to: 20. November 2028**

Gegenstand dieses Bescheides:
Subject of this decision:

Rotomolded container combination made of polyethylene (PE) type: CUBE tank 3500 l, 5000 l and 7500 l

The above-mentioned subject matter is hereby generally approved/approved by the building authorities.
This notice comprises nine pages and four annexes with 24 pages.
This general technical approval/general construction technique approval replaces the general technical approval/general construction technique approval no. Z-40.21-565 of 19 July 2024.

DIBt | Kolonnenstraße 30 B | D-10829 Berlin | Tel.: +49 30 78730-0 | Fax: +49 30 78730-320 | E-Mail: dibt@dibt.de | www.dibt.de

I GENERAL PROVISIONS

1 This decision proves the usability or applicability of the subject matter of the regulation within the meaning of the Land Building Codes.

2 This decision does not replace the permits, approvals and certificates required by law for the implementation of construction projects.

3 This decision is issued without prejudice to the rights of third parties, in particular private property rights.

4 The user or user of the subject matter of the regulation shall be provided with copies of this decision, without prejudice to further provisions in the "Special Provisions". In addition, the user of the subject matter of the regulation must be informed that this notice must be available at the point of use or application. Copies must also be made available to the authorities involved on request.

5 This notice may only be reproduced in its entirety. Publication in excerpts requires the approval of the German Institute for Construction Technology. Texts and drawings of advertising brochures may not contradict this notice, translations must contain the note "Translation of the original German version not checked by the German Institute for Building Technology".

6 This decision is issued revocably. The provisions may be supplemented and amended subsequently, in particular if new technical knowledge so requires.

7 This decision refers to the information provided by the applicant and the documents submitted. A change in these bases is not covered by this decision and must be disclosed to the German Institute for Construction Technology without delay.

II SPECIAL PROVISIONS

1 Subject matter and scope of use or application

(1) The subject of this decision is factory-made containers in accordance with Annex 1, with a capacity of 3500 l, 5000 l and 7500 l, which consist of an inner container (storage container) manufactured by rotational moulding and almost cylindrically designed and an enclosing outer container flattened at the front, which serves as a collection device and is equipped with a swivel-open lid (hinged lid) when installed outside, and together a container combination made of polyethylene (PE)
- hereinafter referred to as containers. As an option, the containers of the type CUBE Tank 7500 l can be equipped with a plastic aggregate cabinet1 to accommodate equipment for filling, ventilation and ventilation, protection against overfilling, emptying and level and leakage control. In this case, no impermissible additional loads must act on the wall of the fall arrester. The aggregate cabinet is not part of this decision.

(2) The peripheral units for filling, ventilation and ventilation, protection against overfilling, emptying and level and leakage control as well as other equipment units are arranged on the top of the inner container. The peripheral units are not part of this decision.

(3) The containers may only be placed as individual containers in rooms of buildings and outdoors, but not in potentially explosive areas of zones 0 and 1. In flooded areas, the containers must be set up in such a way that they cannot be reached by the flood

(4) This notice applies to the use of the containers outside the earthquake zones 1 to 3 in accordance with DIN 4149[2].

(5) The containers may be used at a maximum temperature of the storage liquids of 40 °C for the stationary, pressure-free storage of the following water-polluting liquids:

1. Heating oil DIN 51603-1-EL standard according to DIN 51603-1[3] Heating oil DIN 51603-1-EL low-sulphur according to DIN 51603-1[3]
   Heating oil DIN 51603-1-tbsp-low-sulphur, low-nitrogen according to DIN 51603-1[3],
2. Heating oil DIN 51603 – 6 tbsp A Bio 5 to Bio 15 according to DIN SPEC 51603-6[4] with the addition of FAME according to DIN EN 14214[5] without additional alternative components,
3. Diesel fuel according to DIN EN 5906,
4. Fatty acid methyl ester according to DIN EN 142147 (biodiesel),
5. Paraffinic diesel fuel according to DIN EN 159408,
6. Lubricating, hydraulic, heat transfer oils Q, alloyed or unalloyed, flash point > 55 °C,
7. Lubricating, hydraulic, heat transfer oils Q, used, flash point > 55 °C; origin and flash point must be able to be proven by the operator,
8. Ethylene glycol (CH_{2OH}) as radiator antifreeze,

1	according to deposit in the DIBt	
2	DIN 4149:2005-04	Structures in German earthquake regions - load assumptions, design and execution Conventional building constructions
3	DIN 51603-1:2024-11	Liquid Fuels - Fuel Oils - Part 1: Fuel Oil EL Minimum Requirements
4	DIN SPEC 51603-6:2017-03	Liquid fuels - Fuel oils - Part 6: Fuel oil EL A, minimum requirements
5	DIN EN 14214:2019-05	Liquid petroleum products - Fatty acid methyl ester (FAME) for use in Diesel engines and fuel oil - Requirements and test methods
6	DIN EN 590:2022-05	Fuels for motor vehicles, diesel fuel, requirements and test methods
7	DIN EN 14214:2019-05	Liquid petroleum products - Fatty acid methyl ester (FAME) for use in diesel engines and as fuel oil - requirements and test methods; German version EN 14214:2012+A2:2019
8	DIN EN 15940:2023-07	Fuels - Paraffinic diesel fuel derived from synthesis or hydrogenation processes - requirements and test methods; German version EN 15940:2023

9. Pure urea solution 32.5 % as NOX reducing agent (e.g. AdBlue) according to DIN 700709, with a density of max. 1.15 g/cm³,
10. Vanadium electrolyte solution positive from vanadyl sulphate (VOSO4, blue, < 25%), vanadium sulphate (O_{20S5V2}, < 20%), sulphur acids (H2SO4, ~ 15%), phosphoric acid, (H3PO4 < 1%); with a maximum density of 1.40 g/cm³; only in containers of the type "CUBE Tank 7500 l" made from the moulding compound Revolve 5056/N-307,
11. Vanadium electrolyte solution negative from vanadium(III) sulphate (green, O_{12S3V2}, < 30 %), vanadium(II) sulphate heptahydrate (VSO_4 $7H_2O$, < 23 %, sulphur acids (H_{2SO4}, < 25 %), phosphoric acid, (H3PO4 < 1 %); with a maximum density of 1,40 g/cm³; only in containers of type "CUBE tank 7500 l" made from moulding compound Revolve 5056/N-307,
12. De-icing salt brine mixtures of sodium chloride (NaCl, < 30%), calcium chloride ($CaCl_2$, < 35%) and/or magnesium chloride hexahydrate ($MgCl_2$ $6H_{2O}$, < 35%), with a density of max. 1.50 g/cm³; only in containers of the type "CUBE tank 7500 l",
13. Ammonium nitrate-urea solution (AHL) of ammonium nitrate ($NH4NO_3$, 40% to 46%), urea CH4N2O and demineralized water; with a density of max. 1.35 g/cm³; only in containers of the type "CUBE tank 7500 l".

(6) Mixing of the storage fluids with each other is not permitted.

(7) This decision is issued without prejudice to the provisions and the reservations of review or approval in other areas of law.

(8) This decision takes into account the requirements of water law with regard to the subject matter of the regulation. Pursuant to § 63.4 nos. 2 and 3 of the Water Resources Act[10], the subject matter of the regulation is therefore deemed to be suitable under water law.

(9) The period of validity of this notice (see page 1) refers to the use in the sense of installation or installation of the subject matter of the regulation and not to the use in the sense of later use.

2 Regulations for construction products

2.1 General

The containers and their parts must comply with Sections 1 and 2 of the Special Provisions and the annexes to this decision as well as with the information deposited with the German Institute for Construction Technology.

2.2 Materials, properties and composition

2.2.1 Materials

Only the materials specified in Appendix 2 may be used for the manufacture of the containers.

2.2.2 Construction Details

The design details of the containers must comply with Appendices 1.1 to 1.17 and the information stored in the DIBt.

2.2.3 Stability

The containers are stable under the applicable application conditions up to an operating temperature of 40 °C. A static proof taking into account the wind effect was not provided.

[9] DIN 70070:2005-08 Diesel engines, NOX reducing agent AUS 32, quality requirements

[10] Act on the Regulation of the Water Balance (Water Resources Act – WHG), 31 July 2009 (Federal Law Gazette I p. 2585), last amended by Article 5 of the Act of 3 July 2023 (Federal Law Gazette 2023 I No. 176)

2.2.4 Fire

(1) The material polyethylene (PE) is normally flammable in the thickness used (building material class B2 according to DIN 4102-1)[11].

(2) The containers according to this notice (consisting of an inner container and a collection device) are designed to withstand the effects of fire for a duration of 30 minutes in rooms of buildings that meet the building law requirements for heating and heating oil storage rooms without leaking.

2.3 Manufacturing, packaging, transport, storage and labelling

2.3.1 Production

(1) The containers must be manufactured in accordance with the manufacturing description deposited with DIBt.

(2) In the event of significant changes to the rotational moulding system (such as the rotary tool), the certification body must be informed, which decides on the further course of action (involvement of the DIBt, special tests).

(3) The containers may only be manufactured in the plant listed below on the same production facilities on which the containers positively assessed in the initial test were manufactured:

CEMO GmbH
Kappelweg 2
91625 Schnelldorf

(4) The rotational sintering process must be controlled in such a way that the molding compound is completely melted on the one hand and not thermally damaged on the other. The formation of defects, inadmissible material accumulations and cavities must be ruled out.

(5) Commercially available pigments may be added to the molding compound for coloring (see Appendix 2, Section 1 (3)).

2.3.2 Packaging, transport, storage

Packaging, transport and storage must be carried out in accordance with Appendix 3.

2.3.3 Marking

(1) The containers must be marked by the manufacturer with the conformity mark (Ü mark) in accordance with the conformity mark regulations of the federal states. The marking may only be made if the requirements of section 2.4 are met.

(2) In addition, the manufacturer must mark the container combination, consisting of inner container and collection device, clearly visible and permanently marked on the collection device with the following information:

Manufacturing number, date of manufacture,

the nominal capacity of the container at a permissible degree of filling (in accordance with section 4.1.2) in litres,

Material (the molding compound used must be indicated on the marking, e.g. "PE-LLD - Resinex RX103") for the inner container and collection device,

permissible operating temperature,

indication of non-pressurized operation,

Note "Outdoor installation permissible" or note "Outdoor installation not permitted",

Note "Only for storage media in accordance with general building authority approval/general type approval no. Z-40.21-565".

[11] DIN 4102-1:1998-05 Fire behaviour of building materials and components

(3) The filling level corresponding to the permissible filling level must be marked on the container or level indicator (fill level maximum).

2.4 Confirmation of Compliance

2.4.1 General

(1) The confirmation of the conformity of the containers with the provisions of the general building authority approval covered by the decision must be accompanied by a declaration of conformity from the manufacturer on the basis of an in-house production control and a certificate of conformity from a recognised certification body as well as regular external monitoring by a recognised inspection body, including an initial inspection of the containers in accordance with the following provisions.

(2) For the issuance of the certificate of conformity and the external monitoring, including the product tests to be carried out in the process, the manufacturer of the containers must engage a certified body recognised for this purpose and a recognised inspection body.

(3) The manufacturer must submit the declaration of conformity by marking the construction products with the conformity mark (Ü mark) with reference to the intended use.

(4) The certification body shall provide the German Institute for Building Technology with a copy of the certificate of conformity issued by it. The German Institute for Construction Technology shall also be provided with a copy of the initial test report.

2.4.2 In-house production control

(1) In each manufacturing plant, an in-house production control must be set up and carried out. In-house production control is understood to mean the continuous monitoring of production by the manufacturer with which he ensures that the containers manufactured by him comply with the general building authority approval (sections 1 and 2) covered by this decision.

(2) Factory production control must include the tests listed in Appendix 4.

(3) The results of the factory's own production control must be recorded and evaluated. The records must contain at least the following information:

designation of the construction product or starting material;

type of control or audit;

date of manufacture and testing of the construction product or raw material or components;

the result of the controls and tests and comparison with the requirements; Signature of

the person responsible for factory production control.

(4) The records shall be kept for at least five years and the monitoring body. They must be submitted to the German Institute for Building Technology and the competent supreme building supervisory authority on request.

(5) If the test result is insufficient, the manufacturer must immediately take the necessary measures to remedy the defect. Construction products that do not meet the requirements must be handled in such a way as to avoid confusion with similar ones. After the defect has been remedied, the relevant inspection must be repeated immediately - as far as technically possible.

2.4.3 Third-party monitoring

(1) In each manufacturing plant, the plant and the plant's own production control must be inspected regularly by external monitoring, but at least twice a year.

(2) As part of external monitoring, an initial inspection of the containers must be carried out. In the case of external monitoring and initial inspections, at least the tests in accordance with section 2.4.2 must be carried out. In addition, samples can also be taken for random testing. Sampling and testing are the responsibility of the recognised monitoring body.

(3) The results of the certification and external monitoring must be kept for at least five years. They must be submitted by the certification body or the monitoring body to the German Institute for Construction Technology and the competent supreme building supervisory authority on request.

3 Provisions for planning, dimensioning and execution

3.1 Planning and dimensioning

(1) Any measures necessary to maintain the stability and tightness of the container in the event of a fire must be agreed upon in agreement with the authority responsible for fire protection.

(2) The conditions for the installation of the tanks can be found in the water, occupational health and safety and building regulations

(3) When installed outdoors, the containers must be protected from the effects of wind and snow and the effect of other weather influences must be kept to a minimum.

(4) The containers must be protected against damage caused by approaching vehicles or vandalism, e.g. by protected installation, collision protection or by placing them in a suitable room.

3.2 Execution

3.2.1 General

(1) Containers damaged during transport or assembly may not be used if the damage reduces the tightness or stability of the containers. Repair of the containers (inner container/collection device) is not permitted.

(2) The assessment of damage and measures to remedy damage must be carried out in agreement with an expert responsible for plastics issues[12], if necessary with the participation of the applicant.

3.2.2 Equipment of the containers

(1) The conditions for equipping the tanks can be found in the water, building and occupational health and safety regulations.

(2) The devices must be designed in such a way that impermissible overpressure or underpressure and impermissible stresses on the container wall do not occur.

(3) Between the inner and outer tank (collection device), a leakage probe suitable for the intended use must be installed in accordance with the requirements of water law in accordance with the general requirements of the state building codes.

[12] Experts from certification and monitoring bodies as well as other experts appointed by DIBt on request

3.2.3 Assembly

3.2.3.1 General

(1) The bottoms of the containers must be completely on a horizontal, flat and rigid support surface (e.g. concrete, asphalt).

(2) The distances to be maintained between the containers and walls and other components as well as between each other are based on the water law regulations. Requirements of other areas of law remain unaffected by this.

(3) The containers must be set up vertically in such a way that there are sufficient possibilities for firefighting.

3.2.3.2 Piping

When connecting the pipelines to the container nozzles, care must be taken to ensure that there is no constraint and that no additional external loads act on the container that are not planned for the container.

3.2.4 Documentation and confirmation of conformity

The executing company must confirm the proper installation, installation and assembly in accordance with the manufacturer's assembly instructions and in accordance with the provisions of this decision, taking into account the regulations of the equipment parts, with a confirmation of conformity. This confirmation must be submitted to the operator in each individual case and included by him in the construction file.

4 Provisions for use, maintenance, maintenance and testing

4.1 Use

4.1.1 Storage fluids

(1) The containers may be used for the storage of water-polluting liquids in accordance with Section 1 (5) with the restrictions specified therein.

(2) The storage of contaminated media is not permitted if the contamination leads to a different substance behaviour.

4.1.2 Usable container volume

The permissible degree of filling of tanks can be found in the water law regulations.

4.1.3 Data

The manufacturer of the tanks must hand over the following documents to the operator of the plant:

Copy of this decision,

Copies of the regulatory texts of the equipment included in the scope of delivery, assembly instructions for the installation of the containers.

4.1.4 Operation

(1) Before putting the tanks into operation, the operator must attach a permanently visible sign at a suitable location indicating the stored liquid in accordance with Section 1 (5), including its density and concentration. Labelling according to other areas of law remains unaffected.

(2) The operating regulations of the Ordinance on Installations for the Handling of Substances Hazardous to Water (AwSV)[13] must be complied with.

(3) The containers may only be filled with fixed connections and only with the use of an overfill protection device that automatically interrupts the filling process or triggers an acoustic alarm in good time before the permissible liquid level is reached.

[13] Ordinance on Installations for the Handling of Substances Hazardous to Water (AwSV), 18 April 2017 (Federal Law Gazette I p. 905)

(4) For the purposes of the area of application regulated here (stationary storage), the containers may only be transported when empty. The positioning position of the containers in the filled or partially filled state must not be changed.

(5) Alternating filling of the containers with different media is not permitted.

(6) Emptying is carried out by means of a pump and nozzle. Care must be taken to ensure that the container is adequately ventilated.

(7) The upper container zone or the hinged lid of the containers must not be walked on or provided with additional loads.

4.2 Maintenance and maintenance

(1) Measures to remedy damage must be clarified in agreement with an expert responsible for plastics issues[12], if necessary with the participation of the applicant.

(2) Cleaning the inside of containers (e.g. for an inspection) using solvents is not permitted.

4.3 Examination

4.3.1 Functional test/test before commissioning

(1) After the containers have been set up and the corresponding pipelines and safety equipment have been installed, a functional test is required. This consists of visual inspection, leak testing, testing of filling, ventilation and extraction pipes and other equipment.

(2) The functional test does not replace a required test by an expert under water law before commissioning, but it is possible to carry it out jointly.

4.3.2 Ongoing tests, tests after commissioning

(1) The operator must inspect the containers for leaks. As soon as leaks are discovered, the system must be taken out of operation and the damaged container emptied if necessary.

(2) The necessary inspections and inspection intervals result from the water law regulations.

(3) Audits in other areas of law remain unaffected.

Holger Eggert
Head

Certified
Brämer

10. Δήλωση συμμόρφωσης ΕΚ.

Ο κατασκευαστής/διανομέας
Cemo GmbH
In den Backenländern 5
D-71384 Weinstadt
δηλώνει με την παρούσα ότι το ακόλουθο προϊόν

Ονομασία προϊόντος:	Σταθμός πλήρωσης (ντίζελ, AdBlue, λιπαντικό)
Ονομασία μοντέλου:	CEMO
Ονομασία τύπου:	Δεξαμενή CUBE

Περιγραφή:
Δοχεία για την ασφαλή αποθήκευση υγρών, συμπεριλαμβανομένων ουσιών που ρυπαίνουν το νερό (π.χ. στη Γερμανία ουσίες κατηγορίας WGK 1, 2 και 3) και εύφλεκτων υγρών με σημείο ανάφλεξης > 55°C, και την επαναπλήρωσή τους (κατάλληλα επίσης για χρήση σε ζώνες προστασίας των υδάτων λόγω του σχεδιασμού με διπλό τοίχωμα).

συμμορφώνεται με όλες τις σχετικές διατάξεις της εφαρμοστέας νομοθεσίας (εφεξής), συμπεριλαμβανομένων τυχόν τροποποιήσεών της που ισχύουν κατά την ημερομηνία της δήλωσης. Ο κατασκευαστής φέρει την αποκλειστική ευθύνη για την έκδοση της παρούσας δήλωσης συμμόρφωσης. Η παρούσα δήλωση ισχύει μόνο για το μηχάνημα στην κατάσταση στην οποία κυκλοφόρησε στην αγορά. Δεν λαμβάνονται υπόψη εξαρτήματα ή/και τροποποιήσεις που εφαρμόζονται μεταγενέστερα από τον τελικό χρήστη.

Εφαρμόστηκαν οι παρακάτω νομικές διατάξεις: Οδηγία για τα μηχανήματα 2006/42/ΕΚ

Εφαρμόστηκαν τα παρακάτω εναρμονισμένα πρότυπα:

EN 547-3:1996+A1:2008	Ασφάλεια μηχανών - Μετρήσεις του ανθρώπινου σώματος - Μέρος 3: Ανθρωπομετρικά δεδομένα
EN 60204-1:2018	Ασφάλεια μηχανών - Ηλεκτρικός εξοπλισμός μηχανών - Μέρος 1: Γενικές απαιτήσεις (IEC 60204-1:2016, (τροποποιημένο))
EN 809:1998+A1:2009/AC:2010	Αντλίες και αντλητικά συγκροτήματα για υγρά - Κοινές απαιτήσεις ασφαλείας
EN ISO 12100:2010	Ασφάλεια μηχανών - Γενικές αρχές σχεδιασμού - Αξιολόγηση διακινδύνευσης και μείωση διακινδύνευσης (ISO 12100:2010)
EN ISO 13857:2019	Ασφάλεια μηχανών - Αποστάσεις ασφαλείας για την παρεμπόδιση της προσέγγισης των άνω και κάτω άκρων στις ζώνες κινδύνου (ISO 13857:2019)
EN ISO 19353:2019	Ασφάλεια μηχανών-Πρόληψη και προστασία από φωτιά (ISO 19353:2019)

Όνομα και διεύθυνση του εξουσιοδοτημένου ατόμου για τη σύνταξη του τεχνικού φακέλου:
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Ημερομηνία: 25/08/2025

(Υπογραφή)
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