FACT SHEET



Importing

an Energy-Using Product into Canada

WHO IS A "DEALER"?

A "dealer" is a person whose business:

- a. manufactures energy-using products in Canada; or
- b. imports energy-using products into Canada; or
- c. sells or leases energy-using products that are obtained, directly or indirectly, from a person who manufactures energy-using products in Canada or imports them into Canada.

REGULATED ENERGY-USING PRODUCTS

The Regulations specify the following as energy-using products:

- automatic ice-makers;
- clothes dryers;
- clothes washers;
- dehumidifiers;
- dishwashers;
- electric motors (1 to 200 HP/0.746 to 150 kW);
- electric ranges;
- electric water heaters;
- fluorescent lamp ballasts;
- general service fluorescent lamps;
- general service incandescent reflector lamps;
- freezers;
- gas boilers;
- gas furnaces;
- gas ranges;

(continued overleaf)



The *Energy Efficiency Act* and the *Energy Efficiency Regulations* set minimum energy performance levels for specified energy-using products and provide descriptions of the responsibilities of dealers for these products. For household appliances and room air conditioners, the Act and the Regulations also require dealers to attach an EnerGuide label to their product.

A dealer who imports a regulated energy-using product into Canada must, at the time of release, include on the customs release document (e.g., customs or commercial invoice, bill of sale, price list) specific information regarding the product, as well as the purpose of importation.

What must a dealer do before importing or shipping an energy-using product between provinces?

A dealer must ensure that an **energy efficiency report** has been received by Natural Resources Canada (NRCan) concerning the product. To do this, the dealer may contact NRCan, which maintains a database of all models of regulated energy-using products imported into Canada or shipped interprovincially. The database (called NRCan's List of Compliant Products) is compiled using the energy efficiency reports supplied to NRCan by dealers; it contains information on the energy efficiency of each product model or, in the case of electric motors, each "unique motor identifier." A listing in the database means that a product meets the prescribed energy efficiency standard. NRCan uses this information for border monitoring, inspection, enforcement and for publications, such as the *EnerGuide Directory*.

By checking with NRCan at the address or fax number at the end of this fact sheet, dealers can find out if a regulated energy-using product is listed in the NRCan database. For appliances and room air conditioners, the dealer can also check the current *EnerGuide Directory*, if a product is listed in the *EnerGuide Directory*, then it is listed in the database and meets the prescribed energy efficiency level. The most current *EnerGuide Directory* is available in some public libraries and at many utility companies.

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- gas water heaters;
- ground- or water-source heat pumps;
- integrated over/under washer-dryers;
- internal water-loop heat pumps;
- large air conditioners, heat pumps and condensing units;
- oil-fired boilers;
- oil-fired furnaces;
- oil-fired water heaters;
- packaged terminal air conditioners and heat pumps;
- refrigerators and combination refrigerator-freezers;
- room air conditioners;
- single-phase and three-phase single-package central air conditioners and heat pumps; and
- single-phase and three-phase split-system central air conditioners and heat pumps.

The Regulations apply to an energy-using product even when it is part of a larger machine.

If a product is not yet listed in the NRCan database, a dealer must complete an energy efficiency report and send it to NRCan before importing the product or shipping it between provinces.

Products that are listed in the NRCan database can be imported into Canada and shipped between provinces as long as the product remains unchanged with respect to its energy efficiency. If the product is modified in a way that affects its energy efficiency, a new energy efficiency report must be sent to NRCan.

If a product was manufactured before the compliance date for that product (see the *Guide to Canada's Energy Efficiency Regulations* for compliance dates), the dealer is not required to send an energy efficiency report to NRCan, affix an EnerGuide label to the product or meet the federal energy efficiency standard.

What information must be on the customs release document?

A dealer who is importing a regulated energy-using product into Canada must include the following information on the customs release document (e.g., customs or commercial invoice, bill of sale, price list):

- product type (from the list on page 4 of *Guide to Canada's* Energy Efficiency Regulations);
- model number*;
- brand name, if any;
- name and address of the dealer who is importing the product; and
- purpose for which the product is being imported. It must be for one of the following three purposes:
 - 1) for sale or lease in Canada without modification;
 - 2) for sale or lease in Canada after being modified to comply with energy efficiency standards; or
 - 3) for use as a component in a product being exported from Canada.

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^{*} For electric motors, the customs release document should indicate the product's unique motor identifier, or UMI, instead of the model number. For a definition of UMI, see Fact Sheet 6 – "Electric Motors and the *Energy Efficiency Regulations.*"



NOTE:

An extra copy of the document should be provided to the customs officer at the time of release. Revenue Canada, Customs, Excise and Taxation will forward this copy to NRCan.

Customs release information that is filed electronically with Revenue Canada will be processed and subsequently transmitted electronically to NRCan. If the customs release document is not complete, or if the product does not meet the prescribed energy efficiency standard, the customs officer can refuse to allow the product to clear customs.

Dealers must always include the required information on the customs release document, regardless of when the product was manufactured.



Additional information

Copies of the *Energy Efficiency Act (Statutes of Canada 1992,* Chapter 36) and the *Energy Efficiency Regulations (Canada Gazette,* Part II, Volume 128, Number 22, November 2, 1994; Volume 129, Number 24, November 29, 1995; Volume 131, Number 25, December 10, 1997; and Volume 133, Number 1, January 6, 1999) are available in most public and university libraries and may be purchased in some bookstores.

This document is one of seven fact sheets providing information on the *Energy Efficiency Act* and the *Energy Efficiency Regulations*:

Fact Sheet 1 – "Energy Efficiency Reports Under Section 5 of the Energy Efficiency Act"

Fact Sheet 2 - "Importing an Energy-Using Product into Canada"

Fact Sheet 3 - "Verification Marks for Energy Efficiency"

Fact Sheet 4 - "Exemptions from the Energy Efficiency Regulations"

Fact Sheet 5 - "EnerGuide Labels for Energy-Using Products"

Fact Sheet 6 - "Electric Motors and the Energy Efficiency Regulations"

Fact Sheet 7 – "Lighting Products and the *Energy Efficiency Regulations*"

To obtain more information or to receive other fact sheets, contact:

Housing, Buildings and Regulations Division Office of Energy Efficiency Natural Resources Canada 580 Booth Street, 18th Floor Ottawa, ON K1A 0E4 Fax: (613) 947-0373

Helpful web sites

- Energy Efficiency Regulations: http://regulations.nrcan.gc.ca
- Office of Energy Efficiency: http://oee.nrcan.gc.ca

Cette fiche est également disponible en français sous le titre «Mode d'importation d'un matériel consommateur d'énergie au Canada».



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