

EnerGuide Labels

for Energy-Using Products

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.

PRODUCTS THAT MUST HAVE AN ENERGUIDE LABEL:

- clothes dryers
- clothes washers
- dishwashers
- electric ranges (ovens, cooktops)
- freezers
- integrated over/under washer-dryers
- refrigerators and combination refrigerator-freezers
- room air conditioners

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

Products (see product list shown at left) manufactured on or after February 3, 1995, or December 31, 1998, for compact clothes dryers) must be labelled with the black and white EnerGuide label.

Who must label and when?

A dealer who imports an appliance, or who ships it from one Canadian province to another, must be sure the appliance is properly labelled.

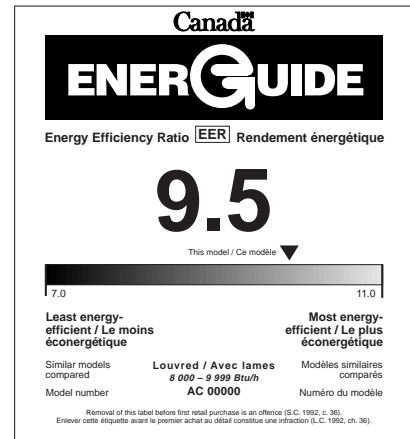
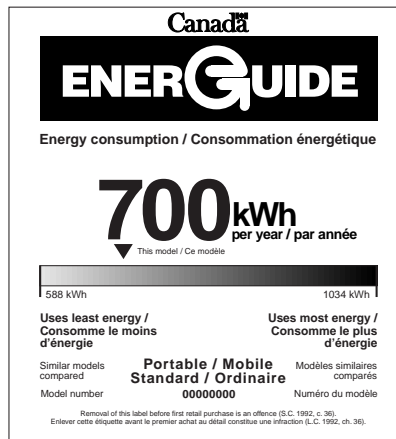
Many dealers find it cost-efficient to label the appliance as part of the production line process; i.e., at the manufacturing level.

The label must remain on the product until it is sold to the consumer at the retail level.

Purpose of the EnerGuide label

The EnerGuide label shows the consumer the estimated annual energy consumption of the household appliance in kilowatt hours. Room air conditioner labels serve the same purpose by showing the energy efficiency ratio (EER) of the particular model. This information allows consumers to compare products and make choices that will save both money and energy, and thus encourage the sale and availability of energy-efficient products.

Detailed specifications are also included in a labelling instructions package, which is available from the EnerGuide Office, Natural Resources Canada, at the address listed at the end of this fact sheet.



Principal elements of the EnerGuide label

- for major household appliances – the model's estimated annual energy consumption in kilowatt hours, or
 - for room air conditioners – the model's estimated energy efficiency ratio (EER);
- a bar scale comparing this model's energy consumption to other models that are available in the marketplace and are part of the same test group;
- the energy consumption of the most energy-efficient model and the least energy-efficient model in the same test group – in accordance with the labelling scale published annually by Natural Resources Canada (NRCan) (the energy consumption figure is the same as the one provided to NRCan in the energy efficiency report; see Fact Sheet 1);
- the test group type and size category (or cooling capacity category); and
- the model number.

Size, shape, colour and positioning of the EnerGuide label

The Regulations specify the exact size, shape and colour of the EnerGuide label, the size of the print type on the label, the kind of label (adhesive, flap or hang tag) and how it is to be affixed to the product.

The EnerGuide label must be easy to see when the appliance is viewed from the front.

EnerGuide directories and other sources of information on energy efficiency

There are two versions of the *EnerGuide Directory*: one for major household appliances and the other for room air conditioners. These directories provide information about the energy efficiency of products, allowing consumers, salespeople, distributors and manufacturers to compare the energy efficiency of different models. The directories are available from NRCan and from some public libraries and utility companies.

Consumer publications such as the *Consumer's Guide to Buying and Using Energy-Efficient Household Appliances*, as well as guides for office equipment and household lighting, are available from NRCan.

Also, there are EnerGuide travelling exhibits placed at key home shows across Canada. The purpose of these exhibits is to promote the purchase and use of energy-efficient appliances and to provide information on the Regulations and on labelling.

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://oeo.nrcan.gc.ca>

Cette fiche est également disponible en français sous le titre «Étiquettes ÉnerGuide concernant les matériels consommateurs d'énergie».

