

# Electrical goods energy labelling

## Trading Standards information

[www.southwark.gov.uk](http://www.southwark.gov.uk)

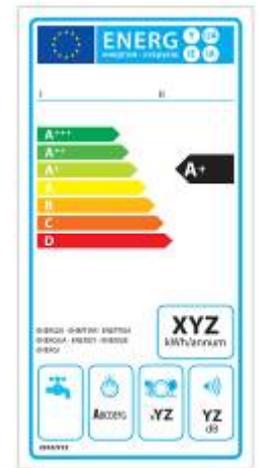
### 1. Introduction

The more efficient a product is the less energy it needs and so it costs less to run. To help consumers make informed choices between different products the law requires certain **electrical** goods to be labelled with information concerning their energy efficiency.

### 2. Main legal requirements

If you display for sale, hire or hire purchase any of the following **new** household products they must clearly display a European Community Energy Label (see right);

- Air conditioners
- Dishwashers
- Ovens
- Televisions (from 2013)
- Tumble dryers
- Lamps (light bulbs)
- Refrigerators, freezers and fridge freezers
- Washing machines & washer dryers



Mail Order catalogues, Internet advertisements and manufacturers' literature must contain similar information.

### 3. European Community Energy Labels

'Products are rated from A+++ to G. 'A' rated products are the most efficient and 'G' rated products the least efficient. The appliances should be supplied with labels for retailers to display. If they do not you should ask your suppliers or the manufacturers for them as it is an offence not to supply them.

Some products are awarded the European Ecolabel (see right). This indicates the product has been independently assessed and meets strict environmental criteria, considering more than just energy consumption, putting it among the best in its class.



### 4. What happens if I don't comply with these requirements?

These requirements are contained in Regulations made under the European Communities Act 1972. Failure to display the correct Energy labels could result in prosecution. On conviction in the magistrate's court the maximum fine is £5000.

PLEASE NOTE that only the Courts can interpret legislation with authority and this leaflet is subject to revision or amendment without notice. (Ref:EG1.1 2012)