

South Australia

## **Electrical Products (Part 2 Declarations) Proclamation 2004**

under section 5 of the *Electrical Products Act 2000*

### **1—Short title**

This proclamation may be cited as the *Electrical Products (Part 2 Declarations) Proclamation 2004*.

### **3—Interpretation**

- (1) In this proclamation—

*Act* means the *Electrical Products Act 2000*;

*Australian Standard* or *AS* followed by a number, or *Australian/New Zealand Standard* or *AS/NZS* followed by a number, is a reference to the standard published or approved by Standards Australia as in force from time to time, and includes a reference to any code or standard called up by or under the standard.

- (2) A version of an Australian Standard that has the same number as an interim Australian Standard will be taken to be a later version of the same standard.

### **4—Safety and performance labelling**

- (1) Section 6(1) of the Act applies to the classes of electrical products specified in Schedule 1.
- (2) The standard or standards (or the part of a standard or standards) as in force from time to time specified in clause E2 or E3 of Appendix E of AS/NZS 4417.2 for an electrical product of a class of electrical products specified in Schedule 1 is the applicable safety and performance standard for the electrical product.

### **5—Energy performance registration**

- (1) Section 6(2) of the Act applies to the classes of electrical products specified in column 1 of Schedule 2.
- (2) The standard (or the part of a standard) as in force from time to time specified in the entry in Schedule 2 for a class of electrical products is the applicable energy performance standard for the class.
- (3) For the purposes of item 1 (Air conditioner packaged) and item 2 (Air conditioner—refrigerative) of Schedule 2, AS/NZS 3823.2:2009 as in force as at 1 January 2010 is to apply with the following modifications:
- (a) section 3.2—delete the 2 paragraphs (leaving Tables 3.1 and 3.2) and substitute:

Air conditioners manufactured in Australia or New Zealand or imported after the dates specified, **shall** meet or exceed the requirements in Table 3.1A, Table 3.1 or Table 3.2, as applicable.

The requirements in Table 3.1A apply as follows:

- (a) from 1 January 2010 until 31 March 2010 (inclusive) the minimum EER requirements apply;
- (b) from 1 April 2010 until 31 March 2011 (inclusive) the minimum EER and the minimum COP requirements apply;
- (c) on and from 1 April 2011 the minimum EER, minimum AEER and minimum ACOP requirements apply.

**Note—**

For requirements in the previous edition of this Standard, see Appendix H.

Reverse cycle products must meet the requirements for both heating and cooling. In the case of reverse cycle products, the MEPS levels for heating and cooling are based on the rated total cooling capacity. For the purposes of determining the relevant MEPS level in Table 3.1A, Table 3.1 or Table 3.2, **rated capacity shall** be rounded to the nearest 0.1 kW.

**TABLE 3.1A—MEPS—MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR AIR TO AIR HEAT PUMPS AND AIR CONDITIONERS AT RATED CAPACITY SOLD IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA**

<b>Product Description</b>	<b>Minimum EER 1 January 2010</b>	<b>Minimum COP 1 April 2010</b>	<b>Minimum AEER and/or ACOP 1 April 2011</b>
Non ducted unitary – all types, <10kW, all phases	2.9	2.84	2.84
Non ducted unitary – all types, 10kW to <19kW, all phases	2.9	2.75	2.75
Non ducted split systems – all types, <4kW, all phases	3.4	3.33	3.33
Non ducted split systems – all types, 4kW to <10kW, all phases	3.0	2.93	2.93
Non ducted split systems – all types, 10kW to <19kW, all phases	3.0	2.75	2.75
Ducted systems – all types, <19kW, all phases	2.9	2.75	2.75

Product Description	Minimum EER 1 January 2010	Minimum COP 1 April 2010	Minimum AEER and/or ACOP 1 April 2011
All configurations – all types, 19kW to 39kW, all phases	3.1	3.05	3.05
All configurations – all types, >39kW to 65kW, all phases	2.9	2.75	2.75

- (b) section 3.2, heading to Table 3.1—after "RATED CAPACITY" insert:

SOLD IN PLACES OUTSIDE SOUTH AUSTRALIA

- (c) section 3.3—delete "EER (**AEER** in 2011) and/or COP (**ACOP** in 2011)" last occurring and substitute:

EER, AEER, COP and/or ACOP

- (d) section 3.3—delete "EER (**AEER** in 2011) and/or COP (**ACOP** in 2011)" wherever else occurring and substitute in each case:

EER, AEER, COP and/or ACOP (as applicable)

- (e) section 3.5—delete "EER (**AEER** in 2011)" and substitute:

EER and/or AEER (as applicable)

## 6—Energy efficiency labelling

Section 6(3) of the Act applies to the classes of electrical products specified in Schedule 3.

## Schedule 1—Safety and performance labelling

### Class of electrical products

---

- 1 Appliance connector**, being an electrical device—
- (a) that is for attachment to a flexible cord; and
  - (b) that makes a detachable connection between the conductors of the cord and the pins or contacts of any low voltage appliance or equipment of a type intended or generally used for household applications,
- but does not include—
- (c) a connector within the scope of AS/NZS 3123; or
  - (d) a plug or socket-outlet within the scope of AS/NZS 3131.
- 2 Arc welding machine**, being an electrical appliance—
- (a) that is for use in the electric arc welding process; and
  - (b) that is for connection to single phase low voltage supply; and
  - (c) that is fitted with a flexible cord and plug rated at not more than 16 A; and
  - (d) that can easily be moved from one place to another while it is connected to supply; and
  - (e) that has, for—
    - (i) gas metal arc welding machines; and
    - (ii) gas tungsten arc welding machines; and
    - (iii) flux cored arc welding machines,a 100% output rating\* not exceeding 65 A,
- but does not include an arc welding machine promoted exclusively to industry.
- \* The 100% rating is calculated from the square root of the marked duty cycle expressed in decimal form multiplied by the marked output current associated with the duty cycle in amperes.
- 3 Bayonet lampholder**, being an electrical device that accommodates a lamp with a bayonet cap of 15 mm or 22 mm nominal diameter, but does not include—
- (a) a lampholder that, by design, is restricted to specific appliances; or
  - (b) a lampholder that is for incorporation in industrial equipment only.
- 4 Bayonet lampholder adaptor**, being an electrical device that is for insertion into a B22 bayonet lampholder and—
- (a) is for connection to a flexible cord; or
  - (b) has 1 or more lampholders.
- 5 Blanket**, being an electrical appliance that—
- (a) is for the application of heat to a bed; and
  - (b) is flexible; and
  - (c) has a fabric enclosure; and
  - (d) has a projected surface area exceeding 0.6 m<sup>2</sup>,
- and includes any associated power supply or controller.

- 6 Bread toaster**, being an electrical appliance that—
- (a) is a household type; and
  - (b) is for toasting bread or similar foods.
- 7 Clothes dryer**, being an electrical appliance that—
- (a) is a household type; and
  - (b) is for drying textile material,
- but does not include a heated towel rail.
- 8 Control or conditioning device**, being an electrical device that—
- (a) is a household type; and
  - (b) is for controlling or conditioning the electrical input to electrical apparatus; and
  - (ba) is portable; and
  - (c) is self-contained; and
  - (d) connects to supply by means of a flexible cord and plug, appliance inlet or pins for engagement with a socket-outlet.
- 9 Cooking appliance—portable type**, being an electrical appliance that—
- (a) is a household type; and
  - (b) is for cooking or warming food by electrical energy; and
  - (c) is portable.
- 10 Cord extension socket**, being an electrical device that—
- (a) is for attachment to a flexible cord; and
  - (b) has a maximum rating of 20 A at low voltage; and
  - (c) has contacts whereby a detachable connection may be made with the corresponding pins of a plug or an inlet,
- but does not include—
- (d) a connector or appliance connector designated in AS/NZS 3123; or
  - (e) a socket outlet designated in AS/NZS 3131.
- 11 Cord-line switch**, being an electrical device that—
- (a) is for attachment in a flexible cord; and
  - (b) manually opens and closes an electrical circuit; and
  - (c) has a rating not exceeding 16 A at low voltage,
- but does not include bell push and pendant switches.

- 12 Decorative lighting outfit**, being an electrical appliance that—
- (a) is for decorative, display or illumination purposes; and
  - (b) is portable; and
  - (c) consists of—
    - (i) lamps (including Light Emitting Diode "LED" types) or lampholders interconnected by flexible cord of less than 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> cross-sectional area; or
    - (ii) lamps (including Light Emitting Diode "LED" types) within a flexible enclosure; and
  - (d) may be integral with a frame or similar support,
- and includes any integral power supply or control device.
- 13 Dishwashing machine**, being an electrical appliance that—
- (a) is a household type; and
  - (b) is for washing eating or cooking utensils.
- 14 Edison screw lampholder**, being an electrical device that accommodates a lamp with an Edison screw cap of 14 mm or 27 mm nominal outside diameter, but does not include—
- (a) a lampholder which by design is restricted to specific appliances; or
  - (b) a lampholder which is for incorporation in industrial equipment only.
- 15 Fan**, being an electrical appliance that—
- (a) is a household type; and
  - (b) has a primary function of moving air in its vicinity; and
  - (c) is self-contained,
- and includes any associated ancillary equipment.
- 16 Fence energiser**, being an electrical appliance that regulates and controls the supply of electrical energy to an electric fence.
- 17 Flexible heating pad**, being an electrical appliance that—
- (a) is for application of heat to parts of the human body; and
  - (b) is in the form of a flexible pad; and
  - (c) has a projected area not exceeding 0.6m<sup>2</sup>.
- 18 Floor polisher/scrubber**, being an electrical appliance that—
- (a) is a household type; and
  - (b) is used to polish or scrub floors.
- 19 Fluorescent lamp ballast**, being an electrical device that is for controlling the magnitude of current flowing through the discharge path of a fluorescent lamp and that—
- (a) is of the independent or built-in type intended for use with luminaires (portable or fixed); or
  - (b) is of the integral type, rated at 60 W or less, such that it forms a non-replaceable part of a fluorescent lamp/ballast combination; or
  - (c) is of the adaptor type such that it allows the insertion of a fluorescent lamp into the ballast by the user,
- and includes any capacitor incorporated in or supplied with the ballast, but does not include a ballast which is incorporated in luminaires certified for compliance with the requirements for electrical equipment with increased safety type protection (Ex e) for use in hazardous locations.

- 20 Fluorescent lamp starter**, being an electrical device that—
- (a) is for starting preheat type fluorescent lamps; and
  - (b) is a glow-start type; and
  - (c) has an enclosure of insulating material.
- 21 Hair care appliance**, being an electrical appliance that—
- (a) is a household type or a commercial hand-held type; and
  - (b) is for drying, styling or the caring of human hair.
- 22 Hedge clipper**, being an electrical appliance that—
- (a) is for trimming hedges; and
  - (b) is hand held.
- 23 Immersion heater**, being an electrical appliance that—
- (a) is a household type; and
  - (b) is for heating liquid in which it may be immersed; and
  - (c) is self-contained,
- and includes aquarium type immersion heaters.
- 24 Insect electrocutor**, being an electrical appliance that—
- (a) is a household type; and
  - (b) kills insects by the application of electrical energy.
- 25 Inspection handlamp**, being an electrical appliance that—
- (a) is for inspection purposes using illumination; and
  - (b) holds an incandescent or discharge lamp; and
  - (c) is hand held,
- but does not include handlamps with a magnification facility.
- 26 Iron**, being an electrical appliance that—
- (a) is a household type; and
  - (b) is for smoothing or pressing fabric by the application of heat or steam; and
  - (c) is hand held, except for any separate steam generator,
- and includes any associated equipment.
- 27 Kitchen machine**, being an electrical appliance that is a household type and—
- (a) is for the preparation of food by mechanical means; or
  - (b) is for opening cans; or
  - (c) is for sharpening knives.
- 28 Lawn care appliance**, being an electrical appliance that—
- (a) is a household type; and
  - (b) is for cutting grass or lawn.

**29 Liquid heating appliance**, being an electrical appliance that—

- (a) is a household type; and
- (b) is portable; and
- (c) has a capacity not exceeding 10 L; and
- (d) heats liquid for—
  - (i) humidifying room air; or
  - (ii) use in, or as, a hot beverage; or
  - (iii) cooking.

**30 Luminaire** —portable type, being an electrical appliance that—

- (a) is a household type; and
- (b) provides illumination or produces light for decorative purposes; and
- (c) is fitted with a supply flexible cord, an appliance inlet socket or a power supply unit with integral pins for insertion into a socket; and
- (d) is for standing on a table or floor, or is fitted with a clamp or similar for attachment to vertical or horizontal surfaces; and
- (e) is for use with tungsten filament, tubular fluorescent or other discharge lamps; and
- (f) —
  - (i) is constructed to represent a model, person or animal and, by its design and materials used, is likely to be treated by a child as a toy; or
  - (ii) has metal parts that are required to be earthed or double insulated from live parts (excluding live parts of an all insulated lampholder).

**31 Massage appliance**, being an electrical appliance that—

- (a) is a household type; and
- (b) is for massaging the human body; and
- (c) is portable; and
- (d) is self-contained.

**32 Microwave oven**, being an electrical appliance that—

- (a) is a household type; and
- (b) applies heat to food, liquid or other substances in a chamber by means of high-frequency electromagnetic radiation.

**33 Miniature over-current circuit breaker**, being an electrical device that—

- (a) is an enclosed air-break switch; and
- (b) opens a low voltage circuit automatically under pre-determined conditions of over-current; and
- (c) has a nominal rating not exceeding 125 A; and
- (d) has either or both of the following:
  - (i) a current breaking capacity up to but not including 10 kA;
  - (ii) a projected panel mounting area not exceeding 4 000 mm<sup>2</sup> per pole,

but does not include a miniature over-current circuit breaker that is intended and marked as being only for use in industrial application

**34 Outlet device**, being an electrical device that—

- (a) is a household type; and
- (b) as its primary function, extends supply from a socket-outlet; and
- (c) is portable; and
- (d) incorporates facilities for the insertion of a plug or plugs; and
- (e) has a rating not exceeding 20 A,

but does not include a cord extension set.

**35 Plug**, being an electrical device that—

- (a) makes a detachable connection between the contacts of a socket-outlet and the conductors of a flexible cord; and
- (b) has 2, 3 or 4 pins for insertion into a socket-outlet; and
- (c) has a rating not exceeding 20 A,

but does not include a plug that—

- (d) is within the scope of AS/NZS 3123 and is intended for industrial use; or
- (e) is within the scope of AS/NZS 3131.

**36 Power supply or charger**, being an electrical device that—

- (a) provides an output not exceeding 50 V ac or 120 V ripple free dc; and
- (b) —
  - (i) is a type to provide supply to separate luminaires; or
  - (ii) is a household type for either charging batteries or to provide a supply to separate equipment.

**37 Projector**, being an electrical appliance that—

- (a) is a household type; and
- (b) is for projecting an image from a photographic slide or moving film.

**38 Range**, being an electrical appliance that—

- (a) is a household type; and
- (b) is for cooking food using heat produced by electrical energy; and
- (c) is stationary.

**39 Range hood**, being an electrical appliance that—

- (a) is a household type; and
- (b) collects or filters air (or both); and
- (c) is for installation above a cooking appliance.

**40 Razor/hair clipper**, being an electrical appliance that—

- (a) is a household type; and
- (b) shaves, cuts or trims human hair.

**41 Refrigerating appliance**, being an electrical appliance that—

- (a) is a household type; and
- (b) cools and stores food.

**42 Residual current device**, being an electrical device that—

- (a) isolates or initiates a tripping signal to isolate a low-voltage supply to protected circuits, socket-outlets or equipment in the event of a current flow to earth that exceeds a pre-determined level; and
- (b) may be fixed or portable; and
- (c) has a rated residual current not exceeding 300 mA for devices intended for connection to fixed wiring or 30 mA for other devices; and
- (d) has a rated load current not exceeding 125 A for devices intended for connection to fixed wiring or 20 A for other devices,

but does not include—

- (e) a device intended to be used with a particular circuit-breaker other than a miniature overcurrent circuit-breaker; or
- (f) a device intended to protect an electricity supply authority distribution system; or
- (g) a device covered by AS 2081 and intended for mines use.

**43 Room heater**, being an electrical appliance that—

- (a) is a household type; and
- (b) is for heating, by electrical energy, the atmosphere for comfort purposes,

and includes an appliance that accommodates 1 or more heat lamps, but does not include—

- (c) an airconditioning appliance; or
- (d) a heating system that is intended to heat the atmosphere of a room primarily by raising the temperature of any floor, wall or ceiling area; or
- (e) an under-carpet heating system.

**44 Sewing machine**, being an electrical appliance that—

- (a) is a household type; and
- (b) is for stitching fabric or other material.

**45 Socket-outlet**, being an electrical device that—

- (a) is for fixing at a point at which fixed wiring terminates; and
- (b) provides a detachable connection with the pins of a plug; and
- (c) has 2, 3 or 4 contacts; and
- (d) has a rating not exceeding 20 A,

but does not include an outlet within the scope of AS/NZS 3123 or AS/NZS 3131 .

**46 Soldering iron**, being an electrical appliance that—

- (a) is for the application or removal of solder; and
- (b) is hand held,

and includes any integral or associated power supply or controller, but does not include a soldering iron promoted exclusively to industry.

**47 Supply flexible cord**, being an electrical cord that—

- (a) is unscreened and flexible; and
- (b) is designed for use at low voltage; and
- (c) consists of 2 or 3 elastomer or PVC insulated cores of multistrand construction; and
- (d) has a cross-sectional area of each conductor not exceeding 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup>; and
- (e) has for other than tinsel cords, individual wire strandings not exceeding—
  - (i) 0.21 mm for conductor sizes up to 1 mm<sup>2</sup>; or
  - (ii) 0.26 mm for conductor sizes exceeding 1 mm<sup>2</sup>,

but does not include a flexible cord directly connected to equipment or approved non-rewirable accessories which is marked in accordance with the CENELEC HAR marking scheme for flexible cords.

**48 Swimming pool/spa equipment**, being an electrical appliance, device or assembly that—

- (a) is a transportable spa pool or transportable spa bath; or
- (ab) is for circulating air or water in a conventional bath; or
- (b) is for use in the operation or cleaning of a swimming pool, non-transportable spa pool or non-transportable spa bath,

but does not include—

- (c) such an appliance, device or assembly exclusively promoted for commercial use; or
- (d) a heat pump.

**49 Television receiver**, being an electrical appliance that—

- (a) is for household use; and
- (b) is for the display of public or subscription television broadcast; and
- (c) incorporates a single cathode ray picture tube.

**50 Therapeutic lamp**, being an electrical appliance that—

- (a) is a household type; and
- (b) produces ultraviolet or infra-red radiation for personal, therapeutic or cosmetic purposes; and
- (c) is portable.

**51 Tool—portable type**, being an electrical appliance that—

- (a) is for machining, drilling, sawing, or surface preparation; and
- (b) may be entirely supported by hand during operation,

but does not include a tool—portable type promoted exclusively to industry.

**52 Vacuum cleaner**, being an electrical appliance that—

- (a) is a household type; and
- (b) is portable; and
- (c) removes—
  - (i) dust, dirt or moisture and the like from floor coverings; or
  - (ii) garden refuse from lawns or paths and the like,by suction.

**53 Wall switch**, being an electrical device that—

- (a) is an air-break switch; and
- (b) is for connection to the wiring of an electrical installation; and
- (c) is primarily for mounting on a vertical surface; and
- (d) is manually opened and manually closed; and
- (e) has a rating not exceeding 20 A.

**54 Washing machine**, being an electrical appliance that—

- (a) is a household type; and
- (b) is intended for washing clothes and other textile materials.

**55 Waterbed heater**, being an electrical appliance that—

- (a) is for installation under a waterbed envelope; and
- (b) heats water contained in that envelope,

and includes any associated control device.

**56 Water heater**, being an electrical appliance that—

- (a) —
  - (i) is for heating and storage of water for bathing, washing or similar purposes; and
  - (ii) incorporates a heating element; and
  - (iii) is unvented; and
  - (iv) has a storage capacity not less than 4.5 L nor more than 680 L; or
- (b) —
  - (i) is for heating water; and
  - (ii) is of the instantaneous type; and
  - (iii) incorporates live parts in contact with water.

## **Schedule 2—Energy performance registration**

	<b>Class of electrical products</b>	<b>Applicable Energy Performance Standard</b>
<b>A1</b>	<b>Air-conditioner—close control</b> , being a unitary air-conditioner that— <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) is designed for high sensible heat ratio applications; and</li><li>(b) is capable of maintaining close control of both temperature and humidity; and</li><li>(c) consists of 1 or more factory-made assemblies that—<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(i) includes a compressor, direct expansion evaporator, air-moving device and air-filtering device; and</li><li>(ii) may include a condenser, humidifier or reheating function.</li></ul></li></ul>	AS/NZS 4965.2 <sup>2</sup>

Class of electrical products	Applicable Energy Performance Standard
<p><b>1</b>     <b>Air-conditioner—packaged</b>, being a 3 phase ducted or non-ducted air-conditioner of a vapour compression type and with a cooling capacity not greater than 65 kW.</p>	<p>AS/NZS 3823.2:2009 as in force as at 1 January 2010 with the modifications specified in clause 5(3)<sup>2</sup></p>
<p><b>2</b>     <b>Air conditioner—refrigerative</b>, being an electrical appliance that—</p> <p>(a)    is intended for connection to a low or medium voltage single phase supply; and</p> <p>(b)    is designed to deliver—</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(i)    cooled air; or</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(ii)   cooled air or heated air,</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">to an enclosed space, room or zone; and</p> <p>(c)    consists of electromechanical mechanisms that operate on the vapour-compression principle.</p>	<p>AS/NZS 3823.2:2009 as in force as at 1 January 2010 with the modifications specified in clause 5(3)<sup>1</sup></p>
<p><b>3</b>     <b>Distribution transformer</b>, being an electrical device that—</p> <p>(a)    is for stepping down electricity supply from high voltage to low voltage; and</p> <p>(b)    is of the dry type or oil-immersed type; and</p> <p>(c)    operates on 3 phase or single phase; and</p> <p>(d)    has a power rating from 10 kVA to 2 500 kVA and system highest voltage up to 24 kV; and</p> <p>(e)    is intended for 11 and 22 kV networks.</p>	<p>AS/NZS 2374.1.2<sup>2</sup></p>
<p><b>4</b>     <b>Electric motor—3 phase</b>, being a 3 phase electric motor with a capacity between 0.7 kW and 185 kW.</p>	<p>AS/NZS 1359.5<sup>2</sup></p>

Class of electrical products	Applicable Energy Performance Standard
<p><b>4A</b>     <b>External power supply</b>, being an electrical device that—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) has an input from mains supply (usually 115 V/60 Hz, 230 V/50 Hz, 240 V/50 Hz or a range including some or all of those input conditions); and</li><li>(b) has 1 extra low voltage output (either ac or dc) that is either at a fixed voltage or user selectable through a selector switch; and</li><li>(c) is sold with, or intended to be used with, a separate end-use product that constitutes the primary load; and</li><li>(d) is contained in a separate physical enclosure from the end-use product (that is, the housings of the power supply and its associated product are different, not their retail packaging); and</li><li>(e) is connected to the end use product via a hard-wired or removable male/female electrical connection, cable, cord or other wiring; and</li><li>(f) does not have batteries or battery packs that physically attach directly to the power supply unit (including those that are removable, for example, a battery pack for a portable electric drill); and</li><li>(g) does not have a battery chemistry or type selector switch and an indicator light or state of charge meter,</li></ul> <p>but does not include an appliance of the type referred to in clause 1.2 of AS/NZS 4665.2.</p>	AS/NZS 4665.2 <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>5</b>       <b>Fluorescent lamp ballast</b>, being an electrical device of ferromagnetic or electronic construction for controlling the magnitude of current flowing through the discharge path of a fluorescent lamp with a rated power of between 15 W and 70 W and that—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) is of the independent or built-in type intended for use with luminaires (portable or fixed); or</li><li>(b) is of the adaptor type allowing the insertion of a fluorescent lamp into the ballast by the user,</li></ul> <p>and includes any capacitor incorporated in or supplied with the ballast, but does not include an integral type ballast forming a non-replaceable part of a fluorescent lamp.</p>	AS/NZS 4783.2 <sup>1</sup>

Class of electrical products	Applicable Energy Performance Standard
<p><b>6 Freezer</b>, being an electrical appliance—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) intended or sold for domestic use (other than camping); and</li> <li>(b) that— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) is a self-contained assembly consisting of a cabinet intended for the storage and preservation of foodstuffs at a temperature below 0° Celsius; and</li> <li>(ii) has an electrically powered refrigerating unit operating at low voltage arranged to extract heat from within the cabinet.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	AS/NZS 4474.2 <sup>1</sup>
<p><b>6A Incandescent lamp</b>, being—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) a GLS (general lighting service) incandescent lamp with a nominal voltage of 220 V or more, a nominal wattage of less than 150 W and with the attributes set out in clause 1.1.2 of AS/NZS 4934.2(Int): 2008, but not including a primary coloured lamp; or</li> <li>(b) an ELV (extra low voltage) halogen non-reflector type lamp (a gas filled lamp containing halogens or halogen compounds) with a filament consisting of tungsten, a nominal voltage of between 5 and 14 V inclusive and with the attributes set out in clause 1.1.3 of AS/NZS 4934.2(Int): 2008,</li> </ul> <p>but does not include a lamp of the type referred to in clause 1.2 of AS/NZS 4934.2(Int).</p>	AS/NZS 4934.2(Int) <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>7 Linear fluorescent lamp</b>, being an electrical device that—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) is for general illumination; and</li> <li>(b) is of the double-capped (FD or FDH) tubular type; and</li> <li>(c) is of a nominal length of 550 mm to 1 500 mm; and</li> <li>(d) has a nominal lamp wattage of 16 W or more; and</li> <li>(e) is for use in luminaires and with lamp ballasts connected to a 230 V 50 Hz single phase or similar mains supply or for use only with high frequency (electronic) ballasts.</li> </ul>	AS/NZS 4782.2 <sup>2</sup>

	Class of electrical products	Applicable Energy Performance Standard
7A	<p><b>Liquid-chilling package</b>, being electrical equipment that—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) has a cooling capacity of 350 kW or more; and</li> <li>(b) is a factory made and prefabricated assembly (not necessarily shipped as 1 package); and</li> <li>(c) has 1 or more compressors, condensers and evaporators; and</li> <li>(d) has interconnections and accessories; and</li> <li>(e) is designed for the purpose of cooling water; and</li> <li>(f) is specifically designed to make use of a vapour compression refrigeration cycle to remove heat from water and reject the heat to a cooling medium, usually air or water.</li> </ul>	AS/NZS 4776.2 <sup>2</sup>
8	<p><b>Refrigerated display cabinet</b>, being an electrical device that—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) is a cabinet cooled by a refrigerating system; and</li> <li>(b) is for use in the display or sale of foodstuffs; and</li> <li>(c) enables chilled and frozen foodstuffs placed in the cabinet to be maintained within certain temperature limits; and</li> <li>(d) is of the remote or self-contained type.</li> </ul>	AS/NZS 1731.14 <sup>2</sup>
9	<p><b>Refrigerator</b>, being an electrical appliance—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) intended or sold for domestic use (other than camping); and</li> <li>(b) that— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) is a self-contained assembly consisting of a cabinet intended for the storage and preservation of foodstuffs at a temperature above 0° Celsius; and</li> <li>(ii) has an electrically powered refrigerating unit operating at low voltage arranged to extract heat from within the cabinet.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	AS/NZS 4474.2 <sup>1</sup>

	Class of electrical products	Applicable Energy Performance Standard
<b>10</b>	<p><b>Refrigerator-freezer</b>, being an electrical appliance—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) intended or sold for domestic use (other than camping); and</li> <li>(b) that is a self-contained assembly consisting of 2 or more cabinets or a cabinet with 2 or more compartments— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) 1 of which is intended for the storage and preservation of foodstuffs at a temperature above 0° Celsius; and</li> <li>(ii) 1 of which is intended for the storage and preservation of foodstuffs at a temperature below 0° Celsius, and</li> </ul> </li> <li>(c) that has an electrically powered refrigerating unit operating at low voltage arranged to extract heat from within the cabinet.</li> </ul>	AS/NZS 4474.2 <sup>1</sup>
<b>10AA</b>	<p>Self-ballasted compact fluorescent lamp, being an electrical device that—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) is unable to be dismantled without being permanently damaged; and</li> <li>(b) is provided with a lamp cap; and</li> <li>(c) incorporates a light source and any additional elements necessary for starting and stable operation of the light source,</li> </ul> <p>commonly referred to as a CFLi (compact fluorescent lamp with integral ballast)—see section 3.13 AS 4847.1(Int).</p>	AS/NZS 4847.2(Int) <sup>2</sup>
<b>10A</b>	<p><b>Set top box</b>, being an electrical appliance that is used to convert digital television signals to a signal compatible with the existing audiovisual display technology, including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) analogue radio frequency;</li> <li>(b) composite video;</li> <li>(c) super video;</li> <li>(d) component video;</li> <li>(e) digital interface;</li> <li>(f) high definition multimedia interface,</li> </ul> <p>but does not include an appliance of the type referred to in clause 1.2 of AS/NZS 62087.2.</p>	AS/NZS 62087.2 <sup>2</sup>
<b>10B</b>	<p><b>Television set</b>, being an electrical appliance for the display and possible reception of television broadcast and similar services for terrestrial, cable, satellite and broadband network transmission of analogue and/or digital signals.</p>	AS/NZS 62087.2.2 <sup>1</sup>
<b>11</b>	<p><b>Water heater</b>, being an electrical appliance to which Part 2 of AS/NZS 4692 applies according to its terms.</p>	AS/NZS 4692.2 <sup>2</sup>

**Notes—**

- 1 This standard contains both a minimum energy performance requirement and a requirement for labelling so as to indicate energy efficiency.
- 2 This standard contains a minimum energy performance requirement but does not contain a requirement for labelling so as to indicate energy efficiency.

## **Schedule 3—Energy efficiency labelling**

### **Class of electrical products**

---

- 1 Air conditioner—refrigerative** (within the meaning of Schedule 2)
- 2 Clothes dryer**, being an electrical appliance—
  - (a) intended—
    - (i) for household and similar use; and
    - (ii) for drying household textile material washed by water; and
  - (b) designed to operate at low or medium voltage; and
  - (c) that operates with a rotary or tumbling action.
- 3 Dishwashing machine**, being an electrical appliance—
  - (a) intended—
    - (i) for household and similar use; and
    - (ii) for washing eating and cooking utensils; and
  - (b) designed to operate at low or medium voltage.
- 3A Fluorescent lamp ballast** (within the meaning of Schedule 2)
- 4 Freezer** (within the meaning of Schedule 2)
- 5 Refrigerator** (within the meaning of Schedule 2)
- 6 Refrigerator-freezer** (within the meaning of Schedule 2)
- 6A Television set** (within the meaning of Schedule 2)
- 7 Washing machine**, being an electrical appliance—
  - (a) intended—
    - (i) for household and similar use; and
    - (ii) for washing clothes, household fabrics and the like; and
  - (b) designed to operate at low or medium voltage.

## Legislative history

### Notes

- Please note—References in the legislation to other legislation or instruments or to titles of bodies or offices are not automatically updated as part of the program for the revision and publication of legislation and therefore may be obsolete.
- Earlier versions of this proclamation (historical versions) are listed at the end of the legislative history.
- For further information relating to the Act and subordinate legislation made under the Act see the Index of South Australian Statutes or [www.legislation.sa.gov.au](http://www.legislation.sa.gov.au).

### Legislation repealed

The *Electrical Products (Part 2 Declarations) Proclamation 2004* repealed the following:

*The proclamation made under section 5 of the Electrical Products Act 2000 on 27 September 2001 (Gazette 27.9.2001 p2488) as varied*

### Principal proclamation and variations

New entries appear in bold.

	Reference	Commencement
s 5	<i>Gazette 23.9.2004 p3693</i>	1.10.2004: cl 2
s 5	<i>Gazette 1.12.2005 p4073</i>	1.12.2005: cl 2
s 5	<i>Gazette 22.10.2009 p4916</i>	22.10.2009: cl 2
s 5	<i>Gazette 10.12.2009 p6170</i>	10.12.2009: cl 2
<b>s 5</b>	<b><i>Gazette 16.12.2009 p6294</i></b>	<b>1.1.2010: cl 2</b>

### Provisions varied

New entries appear in bold.

Entries that relate to provisions that have been deleted appear in italics.

Provision	How varied	Commencement
<i>cl 2</i>	<i>omitted under Legislation Revision and Publication Act 2002</i>	<i>22.10.2009</i>
cl 3		
cl 3(1)	cl 3 redesignated as cl 3(1) by 10.12.2009 p6170 cl 4(2)	10.12.2009
Australian Standard	varied by 10.12.2009 p6170 cl 4(1)	10.12.2009
cl 3(2)	inserted by 10.12.2009 p6170 cl 4(2)	10.12.2009
<b>cl 5</b>		
<b>cl 5(3)</b>	<b>inserted by 16.12.2009 p6294 cl 4</b>	<b>1.1.2010</b>
Sch 1		
item 7	substituted by 22.10.2009 p4916 cl 4(1)	22.10.2009

item 8	varied by 22.10.2009 p4916 cl 4(2)	22.10.2009
item 12	varied by 22.10.2009 p4916 cl 4(3)	22.10.2009
item 35	varied by 22.10.2009 p4916 cl 4(4)	22.10.2009
item 43	varied by 22.10.2009 p4916 cl 4(5)	22.10.2009
item 45	varied by 22.10.2009 p4916 cl 4(6)	22.10.2009
item 48	varied by 22.10.2009 p4916 cl 4(7)	22.10.2009
Sch 2		
item A1	inserted by 22.10.2009 p4916 cl 5(1)	22.10.2009
<b>item 1</b>	<b>varied by 16.12.2009 p6294 cl 5(1)</b>	<b>1.1.2010</b>
item 2	varied by 22.10.2009 p4916 cl 5(2)	22.10.2009
	<b>varied by 16.12.2009 p6294 cl 5(2)</b>	<b>1.1.2010</b>
item 4	varied by 22.10.2009 p4916 cl 5(3)	22.10.2009
item 4A	inserted by 22.10.2009 p4916 cl 5(4)	22.10.2009
item 5	varied by 22.10.2009 p4916 cl 5(5)	22.10.2009
item 6	varied by 22.10.2009 p4916 cl 5(6)	22.10.2009
item 6A	inserted by 22.10.2009 p4916 cl 5(7)	22.10.2009
item 7	varied by 22.10.2009 p4916 cl 5(8)	22.10.2009
item 7A	inserted by 22.10.2009 p4916 cl 5(9)	22.10.2009
item 9	varied by 22.10.2009 p4916 cl 5(10)	22.10.2009
item 10	varied by 22.10.2009 p4916 cl 5(11)	22.10.2009
item 10AA	inserted by 10.12.2009 p6170 cl 5	10.12.2009
items 10A and 10B	inserted by 22.10.2009 p4916 cl 5(12)	22.10.2009
item 11	substituted by 1.12.2005 p4073 cl 4	1.12.2005
	varied by 22.10.2009 p4916 cl 5(13)	22.10.2009
Sch 3		
item 3A	inserted by 22.10.2009 p4916 cl 6(1)	22.10.2009
item 6A	inserted by 22.10.2009 p4916 cl 6(2)	22.10.2009
Sch 4	<i>omitted under Legislation Revision and Publication Act 2002</i>	22.10.2009

## Historical versions

1.12.2005  
22.10.2009  
10.12.2009