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.*

2—Commencement

This proclamation will come into operation on 1 October 2004.

3—Interpretation

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 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.

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.

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^2 ,

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.
- 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
 - (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 or lampholders interconnected by flexible cord of less than 2.5 mm² crosssectional area; or
 - (ii) lamps 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 $0.6m^2$.
- 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 mm² 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 maximum rating of 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 predetermined 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,

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 maximum rating of 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 mm²; and
 - (e) has for other than tinsel cords, individual wire strandings not exceeding—
 - (i) 0.21 mm for conductor sizes up to 1 mm^2 ; or
 - (ii) 0.26 mm for conductor sizes exceeding 1 mm^2 ,

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 for use in the operation or cleaning of a swimming pool, spa pool or spa bath; or
 - (b) is a combination of devices or appliances used in the operation of a swimming pool, spa pool or spa bath and that may or may not be integral or incorporated with a spa pool or 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

	Class of	electrical products	Applicable Energy Performance Standard
1	condition	ditioner—packaged , being a 3 phase ducted or non-ducted air- ner of a vapour compression type and with a cooling capacity er than 65 kW.	AS/NZS 3823.2 ²
2	 Air conditioner—refrigerative, being an electrical appliance that— (a) is intended for connection to a low or medium voltage single phase supply; and 		AS/NZS 38231
	(b) is designed to deliver—		
		(i) cooled air; or	
		(ii) cooled air or heated air,	
	to an enclosed space, room or zone; and(c) consists of electromechanical mechanisms that operate on the vapour-compression principle.		

	Class of	felectrical	l products	Applicable Energy Performance Standard
3 Distribution transformer, being			sformer, being an electrical device that—	AS/NZS 2374.1.2 ²
	(a)	is for ste low volt	pping down electricity supply from high voltage to age; and	
	(b)	is of the	dry type or oil-immersed type; and	
	(c)	operates	on 3 phase or single phase; and	
	(d)		wer rating from 10 kVA to 2 500 kVA and system voltage up to 24 kV; and	
	(e)	is intend	ed for 11 and 22 kV networks.	
4		Electric motor—3 phase , being a 3 phase electric motor with a capacity between 0.7 kW and 185 kW.		AS/NZS 1359.102.3 ²
5	Fluorescent lamp ballast , 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—			AS/NZS 4783 ²
	(a)		independent or built-in type intended for use with es (portable or fixed); or	
	(b)		adaptor type allowing the insertion of a fluorescent o the ballast by the user,	
	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.			
6	Freezer	Freezer, being an electrical appliance—		AS/NZS 44741
	(a)	intended	or sold for domestic use (other than camping); and	
	(b)	that—		
		(i)	is a self-contained assembly consisting of a cabinet intended for the storage and preservation of foodstuffs at a temperature below O° Celsius; and	
		(ii)	has an electrically powered refrigerating unit operating at low voltage arranged to extract heat from within the cabinet.	
7	Linear	Linear fluorescent lamp, being an electrical device that—		AS/NZS 4782 ²
	(a) is for general illumination; and			
	(b)	is of the	double-capped (FD or FDH) tubular type; and	
	(c)	is of a no	ominal length of 550 mm to 1 500 mm; and	
	(d)	has a not	minal lamp wattage of 16 W or more; and	
	(e)	230 V 50	e in luminaires and with lamp ballasts connected to a 0 Hz single phase or similar mains supply or for use h high frequency (electronic) ballasts.	

	Class of	f electrica	l products	Applicable Energy Performance Standard
8	Refrigerated display cabinet, being an electrical device that—			AS/NZS 1731.14 ²
	(a)	is a cabi	net cooled by a refrigerating system; and	
	(b)	is for us	e in the display or sale of foodstuffs; and	
	(c)		chilled and frozen foodstuffs placed in the cabinet to tained within certain temperature limits; and	
	(d)	(d) is of the remote or self-contained type.		
9	Refrigerator, being an electrical appliance—			AS/NZS 44741
	(a)	intended	l or sold for domestic use (other than camping); and	
	(b)	that—		
		(i)	is a self-contained assembly consisting of a cabinet intended for the storage and preservation of foodstuffs at a temperature above O° Celsius; and	
		(ii)	has an electrically powered refrigerating unit operating at low voltage arranged to extract heat from within the cabinet.	
10	0 Refrigerator-freezer , being an electrical appliance—		ezer, being an electrical appliance—	AS/NZS 4474 ¹
	(a)	intended	l or sold for domestic use (other than camping); and	
	(b)		self-contained assembly consisting of 2 or more or a cabinet with 2 or more compartments—	
		(i)	1 of which is intended for the storage and preservation of foodstuffs at a temperature above O° Celsius; and	
		(ii)	1 of which is intended for the storage and preservation of foodstuffs at a temperature below O° Celsius, and	
	(c)		an electrically powered refrigerating unit operating at age arranged to extract heat from within the cabinet.	
11	Water heater , being an electrical appliance to which Part 2 of AS/NZS AS/NZS 4692 ² 4692 applies according to its terms.			
Not	es—			
	1		s standard contains both a minimum energy performan uirement for labelling so as to indicate energy efficience	
	2		s standard contains a minimum energy performance re quirement for labelling so as to indicate energy efficie	

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.
- 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)
- 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.

Schedule 4—Revocation of proclamation under section 5 of Electrical Products Act 2000

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

13

Legislative history

Notes

• 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.

Principal proclamation and variations

New entries appear in bold.

	Reference	Commencement
s 5	Gazette 23.9.2004 p3693	1.10.2004: cl 2
s 5	Gazette 1.12.2005 p4073	1.12.2005: cl 2

Provisions varied

New entries appear in bold.

Provision	How varied	Commencement
Sch 2		
item 11	substituted by 1.12.2005 p4073 cl 4	1.12.2005