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SCHEDULE 8
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Regulations 12(1) and (2) and 17(3)

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Product information

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Product information sheet

    1. The product information sheet must contain the information set out in Table 6.

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Table 6

Product information sheet

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Supplier's name or trade mark:			
Supplier's address:			
Model identifier:			
Type of light source:			
Lighting technology used:	[HL/LFL T5 HE/LFL T5 HO/CFLni/other FL/ HPS/MH/other HID/LED/ OLED/mixed/other]	Non-directional or directional:	[NDLS/DLS]
Light source cap-type (or other electric interface)	[Free text]		
Mains or non-mains:	[MLS/NMLS]	Connected light source (CLS):	[yes/no]
Colour-tuneable light source:	[yes/no]	Envelope:	[no/second/non-clear]
High luminance light source:	[yes/no]		
Anti-glare shield:	[yes/no]	Dimmable:	[yes/only with specific dimmers/no]
Product parameters			
Parameter	Value	Parameter	Value
General product parameters			
Energy consumption in on-mode (kWh/1,000 h) rounded up to the nearest integer	x	Energy efficiency class	[A/B/C/D/E/F/ G]
Useful luminous flux (Φ_{use}), indicating if it refers to the flux in a sphere (360°), in a wide cone (120°) or in a narrow cone (90°)	x in [sphere/wide cone/ narrow cone]	Correlated colour temperature, rounded to the nearest 100K, or the range of correlated colour temperatures, rounded to the	[x/x…x/x or x (or x…)]

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			nearest 100K, that can be set	
On-mode power (P$_{on}$), expressed in W	x.x		Standby power (P$_{sb}$), expressed in W and rounded to the second decimal point	x.xx
Networked standby power (P$_{net}$) for CLS, expressed in W and rounded to the second decimal point	x.xx		Colour rendering index, rounded to the nearest integer, or the range of CRI-values that can be set	[x/x…x]
Outer dimensions without separate control gear, lighting control parts and non-lighting control parts, if any (millimetre)	Height	x	Spectral power distribution in the range 250 nm to 800 nm, at full-load	[graphic]
	Width	x		
	Depth	x		
Claim of equivalent power (see paragraph [2(1) and (2)])	[yes/-]		If yes, equivalent power (W)	x
			Chromaticity coordinates (x and y)	0.xxx 0.xxx
Parameters for directional light sources:				
Peak luminous intensity (cd)	x		Beam angle in degrees, or the range of beam angles that can be set	[x/x…x]
Parameters for LED and OLED light sources:				
R9 colour rendering index value	x		Survival factor	x.xx
The lumen maintenance factor	x.xx			
Parameters for LED and OLED mains light sources:				
Displacement factor (cos φ1)	x.xx		Colour consistency in McAdam ellipses	x
Claims that an LED light source replaces a fluorescent light source without integrated ballast of a particular wattage (see paragraph [2(3)].	[yes/-]		If yes then replacement claim (W)	x

Flicker metric (Pst LM)	x.x	Stroboscopic effect metric (SVM)	x.x

2.—(1) An equivalence claim involving the power of a replaced light source type may be given only—

    (a) for directional light sources, if the light source type is listed in Table 7 and the luminous flux of the light source in a 90° cone ($\Phi 90°$) is not lower than the corresponding reference luminous flux in Table 7, and for this purpose—

        (i) the reference luminous flux must be multiplied by the correction factor in Table 8; and

        (ii) for LED light sources, it must in addition be multiplied by the correction factor in Table 9;

    (b) for non-directional light sources, if the claimed equivalent incandescent light source power (in Watts, rounded to the nearest integer) corresponds to the luminous flux of the light source in Table 10.

(2) The intermediate values of both the luminous flux and the claimed equivalent light source power (in Watts, rounded to the integer) must be calculated by linear interpolation between the two adjacent values.

(3) A claim that a LED light source replaces a fluorescent light source without integrated ballast of a particular wattage may be made only if—

    (a) the luminous intensity in any direction around the tube axis does not deviate by more than 25% from the average luminous intensity around the tube;

    (b) the luminous flux of the LED light source is not lower than the luminous flux of the fluorescent light source of the claimed wattage; and

    (c) the wattage of the LED light source is not higher than the wattage of the fluorescent light source it is claimed to replace.

(4) For light sources that can be tuned to emit light at full-load with different characteristics, the values of parameters that vary with these characteristics must be reported at the reference control settings.

(5) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (3)(b), the luminous flux of the fluorescent light source must be obtained by multiplying the claimed wattage with the minimum luminous efficacy value corresponding to the fluorescent light source in Table 11.

Table 7

Reference luminous flux for equivalence claims

Type	Power	Reference $\Phi_{90°}$ (lm)
Extra-low voltage reflector type		
MR11 GU4	20	160
	35	300
MR16 GU 5.3	20	180
	35	300
	50	540

AR111	35	250
	50	390
	75	640
	100	785
Mains-voltage blown glass reflector type		
R50/NR50	25	90
	40	170
R63/NR63	40	180
	60	300
R80/NR80	60	300
	75	350
	100	580
R95/NR95	75	350
	100	540
R125	100	580
	150	1,000
Mains-voltage pressed glass reflector type		
PAR16	20	90
	25	125
	35	200
	50	300
PAR20	35	200
	50	300
	75	500
PAR25	50	350
	75	550
PAR30S	50	350
	75	550
	100	750
PAR36	50	350
	75	550
	100	720
PAR38	60	400
	75	555

	80	600
	100	760
	120	900

Table 8

Multiplication factors for lumen maintenance

Light source type	*Luminous flux multiplication factor*
Halogen light sources	1
Fluorescent light sources	1.08
LED light sources	$1 + 0.5 \times (1 - \text{LLMF})$ where LLMF is the lumen maintenance factor at the end of the declared lifetime

Table 9

Multiplication factors for LED light sources

LED light source beam angle	*Luminous flux multiplication factor*
20° ≤ beam angle	1
15° ≤ beam angle < 20°	0.9
10° ≤ beam angle < 15°	0.85
beam angle < 10°	0.8

Table 10

Equivalence claims for non-directional light sources

Light source luminous flux Φ (lm)	*Claimed equivalent incandescent light source power (W)*
136	15
249	25
470	40
806	60
1,055	75
1,521	100
2,452	150
3,452	200

Table 11

Minimum efficacy values for T8 and T5 light sources

T8 (26 mm Ø)		*T5 (16 mm Ø)* *High Efficiency*		*T5 (16 mm Ø)* *High output*	
Claimed equivalent power (W)	Minimum luminous efficacy (lm/W)	Claimed equivalent power (W)	Minimum luminous efficacy (lm/W)	Claimed equivalent power (W)	Minimum luminous efficacy (lm/W)
15	63	14	86	24	73
18	75	21	90	39	79
25	76	28	93	49	88
30	80	35	94	54	82
36	93			80	77
38	87				
58	90				
70	89				

Information to be displayed for a containing product

3.—(1) If a light source is placed on the market as a part in a containing product, the following statement must be displayed, clearly legible, in the user manual or booklet of instructions—

"This product contains a light source of energy efficiency class <X>",

where <X> is to be replaced by the energy efficiency class of the contained light source.

(2) If the product contains more than one light source, the statement referred to in sub-paragraph (1) may be in the plural, or repeated for each light source, as appropriate.

Information to be displayed on the supplier's website

4. The following information must be shown, accessible to the public without charge, on the supplier's website—

 (a) the reference control settings, and instructions on how they can be implemented, where applicable;

 (b) instructions on how to remove lighting control parts or non-lighting parts, if any, or how to switch them off or minimise their power consumption;

 (c) if the light source is dimmable—

  (i) a list of dimmers with which it is compatible; and

  (ii) the light source-dimmer compatibility standard with which it is compliant, if any;

 (d) if the light source contains mercury, instructions on how to clean up the debris in case of accidental breakage;

 (e) recommendations on how to dispose of the light source at the end of its life in line with the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2013.