BELIZE:

STANDARDS (BELIZE STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR ENERGY LABELLING AND REQUIREMENTS FOR AIR CONDITIONERS) (DECLARATION AS A COMPULSORY STANDARD) ORDER, 2025

ARRANGEMENT OF PARAGRAPHS

BELIZE:

STATUTORY INSTRUMENT

No. 131 of 2025

ORDER made by the Minister responsible for the Bureau of Standards, on the recommendation of the Belize Bureau of Standards, in exercise of powers conferred upon him by section 9(2) of the Standards Act, Chapter 295 of the Substantive Laws of Belize, Revised Edition 2020, and all other powers thereunto him enabling.

(Gazetted 29th September, 2025).

WHEREAS, section 9(3) of the Standards Act, Chapter 295 of the Laws of Belize, provides that the Minister shall, by publication in the Gazette, give at least thirty days' notice of his intention to make an Order declaring a compulsory standard and shall thereby indicate the date on which it is intended that the compulsory standard shall come into force;

AND WHEREAS, a notice of intention to declare the BELIZE STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR ENERGY LABELLING AND REQUIREMENTS FOR AIR CONDITIONERS (BZS 35: 2025) to be a compulsory standard was published in the Belize Gazette dated 21st July 2025;

AND WHEREAS, no objections have been received to the making of the said Order;

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED as follows:–

1. This Order may be cited as the **Citation.**

STANDARDS (BELIZE STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR ENERGY LABELLING AND REQUIREMENTS FOR AIR CONDITIONERS) (DECLARATION AS A COMPULSORY STANDARD) ORDER, 2025.

Declaration of Compulsory Standard. Schedule.

2. The BELIZE STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR ENERGY LABELLING AND REQUIREMENTS FOR AIR CONDITIONERS (BZS 35: 2025), the full text of which appears in the Schedule hereto, is hereby declared to be a compulsory standard.

Purpose of Compulsory Standard.

3. The standard referred to in paragraph 2 is intended primarily to–

(a) protect the consumer or user against danger to health or safety;

(b) ensure quality in goods produced for home use or for export;

(c) prevent fraud or deception arising from misleading advertising or labelling;

(d) require adequate information to be given to the consumer or user; and

(e) ensure quality in any case where there is restriction in choice of source of supply.

Commencement.

4. This Order shall come into effect on the 1st day of October 2025.

SCHEDULE
[paragraph 2]

BELIZE STANDARD
SPECIFICATION FOR ENERGY LABELLING AND REQUIREMENTS FOR AIR CONDITIONERS

0 FOREWORD

0.1 This standard is an adoption of the CARICOM Regional Standard CRS 57:2018, *Energy labelling – Air Conditioners - Requirements* which has been developed under the authority of the CARICOM Regional Organisation for Standards and Quality (CROSQ). It was approved as a CARICOM Regional Standard by the CARICOM Council for Trade and Economic Development (COTED) at its 48th Meeting in April 2019.

0.2 This standard is intended to improve the energy performance for air conditioners. The application of the standard is expected to improve energy efficiency in Belize through the availability, selection and usage of more energy efficient air conditioners. The information given on the energy label provides consumers with information for consideration when making a purchasing decision.

0.3 The requirements of this standard are expected to drive manufacturers, importers and retailers to provide more energy efficient air conditioner options to consumers as they compete to offer better value for money and accelerate the market place transition to more energy efficient air conditioners.

0.4 This standard is aligned with Belize's Growth and Sustainable Development Strategy (GSDS) with Energy Efficiency (EE) one of several critical success factors in achieving the government's overall Sustainable

Development Goals (SDGs). By extension, the establishment and enforcement of standards and labelling for the importation of electrical appliances to improve energy efficiency and conservation in Belize is within the Ministry of Energy's National Energy Policy Framework and its National Sustainable Energy Strategy (NSES).

1 SCOPE

This document specifies the energy labelling requirements and the Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS) for non-ducted air-conditioners, single-package or split-system, with only one interior unit, via the following parameters:

a) Energy Efficiency Ratio (EER); and

b) Coefficient of Performance (COP).

2 NORMATIVE REFERENCES

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

a) ISO 5151 - Non-ducted air conditioners and heat pumps - Testing and rating for performance

b) ISO 817 - Refrigerants - Designation and safety classification

c) ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 34-2024 - American National Standards Institute/ American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers

3 TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1 **Coefficient of performance (COP)** means ratio of the heating capacity to the effective power input to the device at any given set of rating conditions.

NOTE: This standard allows for the use of units expressed in either watts/watt or (BTU/h)/watt.

3.2 **Energy efficiency ratio (EER)** means ratio of the total cooling capacity to the effective power input to the device at any given set of rating conditions.

NOTE: This standard allows for the use of units expressed in either watts/watt or (BTU/h)/watt.

3.3 **Non-ducted air-conditioner** means encased assembly or assemblies, designed primarily to provide free delivery of conditioned air to an enclosed space, room or zone.

NOTE 1: It can be either single-package or split-system with a primary source of refrigeration for cooling and dehumidification. It can also include means for heating other than a heat pump, as well as means for circulating, cleaning, humidifying, ventilating or exhausting air. Such equipment can be provided in more than one assembly, the separated assemblies (split-systems) of which are intended to be used together.

3.4 **Rated capacity** means the nominal rated capacity claimed by the manufacturer of an air conditioner model determined as follows, as applicable:

a) rated total cooling capacity as claimed by the manufacturer based on the T1 standard temperature conditions specified in Table 1 of ISO 5151; or

b) rated heating capacity as claimed by the manufacturer based on the standard rating conditions specified in Table 6 of ISO 5151.

3.5 **Single-package** means set of components of a refrigeration system, assembled in a factory, in a common cabinet in order to compose one appliance.

3.6 **Split-system** means an air conditioner with separate indoor and outdoor components that are connected with refrigerant piping.

4 REQUIREMENTS

4.1 General labelling requirements

4.1.1 The labelling information shall be legible, indelible, and printed in the official language of the country of sale.

4.1.2 The label shall contain the following:

a) name or registered trade mark of the manufacturer or responsible local distributor;

b) country of origin;

c) model number or other indication of the model of the appliance;

d) serial number where applicable;

NOTE: Serial numbers are usually found on electrical appliances with timers (not including clocks), transformers, heating elements and electronic components such as circuit boards.

e) indication of whether the electrical appliance was reconditioned, remanufactured or refurbished, where applicable;

f) nature of the voltage supply to the appliance as appropriate, unless the rated frequency is marked as follows:

i. a.c. or A.C. or the symbol ~;

ii. d.c. or D.C. or the symbol ⎓; or

iii. a.c./d.c. or A.C./D.C. or the symbol ≂;

g) the rated voltage or rated voltage range;

h) the rated current or the rated power input;

i) refrigerant used;

j) a certification mark or safety certification mark;

k) a hazard or caution warning.

4.2 **Refrigerants**

4.2.1 Air-conditioning units shall bear an indication of the following:

a) common name or chemical name of the refrigerant in accordance with ISO 817 or the ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 34-2024;

b) composition in accordance with ISO 817 or the ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 34-2024;

c) mass or pressure characteristics either in words or symbols;

d) any special hazards, warnings and precautions;

e) any special handling requirements.

4.2.2 In addition to items in 4.2.1, appliances containing flammable refrigerants shall bear a flammability warning either in words or symbols on or near to the compressor.

NOTE: Where the flammability warning is not easily visible to the consumer, it is recommended that a second easily-visible warning be placed on the appliance.

4.3 **Energy labelling requirements**

4.3.1 The energy label shall contain the following elements:

a) the name or registered trade mark of the manufacturer or responsible local distributor;

b) model number;

c) EER (in w/w or ((Btu/h)/w).

4.3.2 The energy label may contain an annual energy consumption, calculated in accordance with 6.3.

4.4 **Positioning**

4.4.1 The energy label shall be placed or fixed on the external part of the air-conditioning unit.

4.4.2 In case of split-system appliances, the energy label shall be placed on the exterior unit and be clearly visible.

4.5 **Permanence**

Everything that is placed, printed or fixed to the appliance shall not obstruct or reduce the visibility of the energy label.

4.6 **Particular requirements**

The energy efficiency class shall be in colours, as indicated in Table 1.

Table 1 - Colours for the energy efficiency class

Energy efficiency class	Red	Green	Blue
A	0	146	63
B	31	157	56
C	157	205	23
D	242	239	0
E	255	188	3
Text	30	25	22
Background	255	255	255

4.7 **Rated Voltage and Surge Protection**

Air Conditioners shall operate appropriately with the rated voltage with surge protection +/- 10%.

5 TESTING CONDITIONS

The test temperatures for the assessment of EER and energy consumption shall be in accordance with the T1 temperatures assigned to moderate climates in ISO 5151.

Table 2: Laboratory Test Conditions for Belize

#	Parameter	Test Control
1	Supply Voltage	240 V
2	Frequency	60 Hz
3	Test Temperature (Ambient)	32.2°C ± 0.6°C
4	Climate	Tropical
5	Power Supply Plugs	Parallel, Perpendicular or

	(Household Appliances)	Tandem

6 ENERGY EFFICIENCY CLASS AND ENERGY CONSUMPTION

6.1 Split system – Cooling and heating modes

6.1.1 Cooling mode

The energy efficiency class shall be determined by the EER as defined in Table 2 for a given model for the cooling mode. The EER shall be derived in accordance with the cooling capacity test requirements in Clause 5 of ISO 5151.

Table 3 — Cooling mode for Energy Efficiency class for split-system with one interior unit and one exterior unit

Energy efficiency class	**EER** w/w	**EER** (Btu/h)/w
A	3.80 < EER	12.92 < EER
B	3.80 ≥ EER > 3.60	12.92 ≥ EER > 12.24
C	3.60 ≥ EER > 3.40	12.24 ≥ EER > 11.56
D	3.40 ≥ EER > 3.20	11.56 ≥ EER > 10.88
E	3.20 ≥ EER > 3.00	10.88 ≥ EER > 10.2
F	EER < 3.00	EER < 10.2
NOTE: Conversion 1 w = 3.41 Btu/h		

6.1.2 Heating mode

The energy efficiency class shall be determined by the COP as defined in Table 3 for a given model for the heating mode. The COP shall be derived in accordance with the heating capacity test requirements in Clause 6 of ISO 5151.

Table 4 — Heating mode for Energy Efficiency class for Split-system with one interior and one exterior unit

Energy efficiency class	**COP** w/w	**COP** (Btu/h)/w
A	3.60 < COP	12.24 < COP
B	3.60 ≥ COP > 3.40	12.24 ≥ COP > 11.56
C	3.40 ≥ COP > 3.20	11.56 ≥ COP > 10.88
D	3.20 ≥ COP > 2.80	10.88 ≥ COP > 9.52
E	2.80 ≥ COP > 2.60	9.52 ≥ COP > 8.84
F	COP < 2.60	COP < 8.84
NOTE: Conversion 1 w = 3.41 Btu/h		

6.2 **Single-package, window or room – Cooling and heating modes**

6.2.1 **Cooling mode**

The energy efficiency class shall be determined by the EER as defined in Table 2 for a given model for the cooling mode. The EER shall be derived in accordance with the cooling capacity test requirements in Clause 5 of ISO 5151.

6.2.2 **Heating mode**

The energy efficiency class shall be determined by the COP as defined in Table 3 for a given model for the heating mode. The COP shall be derived in accordance with the heating capacity test requirements in Clause 6 of ISO 5151.

6.3 **Calculation of the energy consumption**

The calculation for the indication of energy consumption shall be done in accordance with one of the two following

methods, which would be most representative for the current use and practice in each country.

6.3.1 **Indication of annual energy consumption**

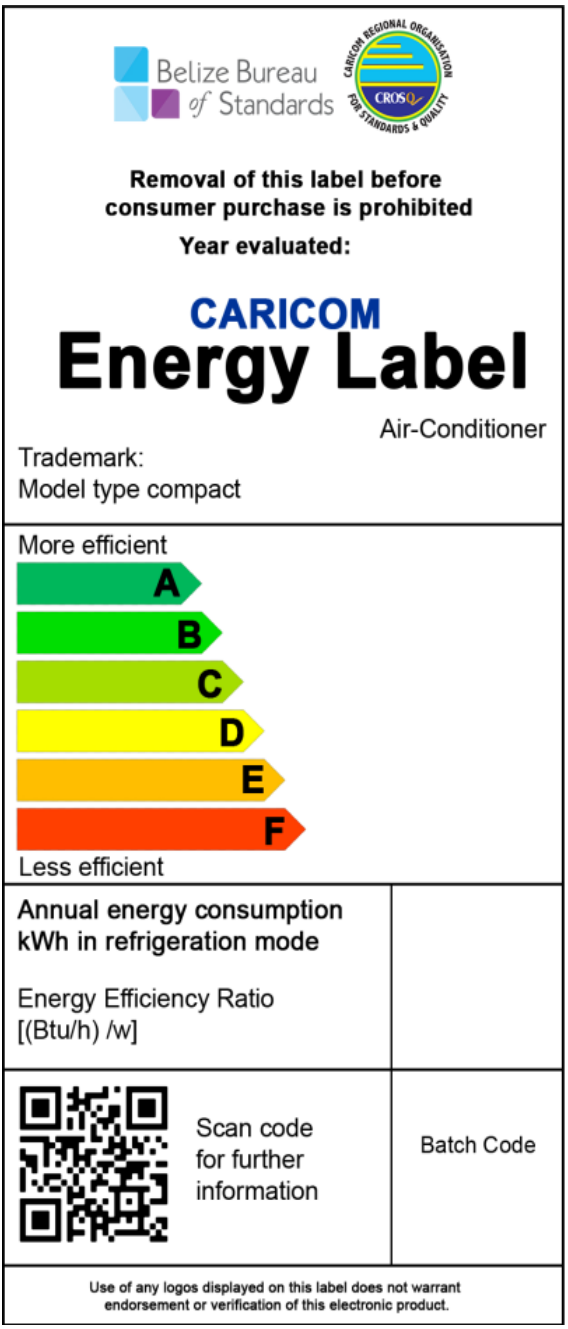
It shall be calculated with the total input power, in accordance with ISO 5151, multiplied for an average of 2000 hour per year in the cooling mode at full - load, determined using the test procedures from Clause 5 of ISO 5151.

NOTE: Combined annual energy consumption may also be utilized at the discretion of the Member State.

6.3.2 **Based on the results of normalized cycle**

The normalized cycle is considered as 1 hour per day per month, and it is gotten based on the measured power per hour/month (30 days) in refrigerating cycle with attenuation of 30 %.

Annex 1 (Normative): Label Format for Household Air Conditioners



END OF DOCUMENT

MADE by the Minister responsible for the Bureau of Standards this 29 day of September, 2025.

(HON. JOSE ABELARDO MAI)
Minister of Agriculture, Food Security and Enterprise
(Minister responsible for the Bureau of Standards

Printed in Belize by the Government Printer
#1 Power Lane, Belmopan, Belize, C.A.