

« Eco-labels » (Video transcript)

Have you ever seen a label like this before?

You can find them in stores or on online retailers, on **televisions, refrigerators, washing machines** as well as on **light bulbs***.
*From September 1, 2021 in Europe.

They are also used for some **buildings** and **cars**.

They allow you to **compare** goods before buying, focusing mainly on **energy performance**.

How do you read a dishwasher label, for example?

The colored bars indicate different energy efficiency classes.

“A” means the most **energy efficient**.

Here, you can see its **electricity consumption** for 20 wash cycles.

Here, its **water consumption for a certain number of washes**.

And here, its **noise level** in decibels.

For **buildings**, there are two different types of eco-labels.

Energy labels, which provide buildings’ **level of energy consumption**.

Climate labels, which state their **greenhouse gas emissions**.

For **cars**, there is one single **eco-label**.

In particular, it indicates their **average fuel consumption** in different situations. And their CO₂ emissions.

For consumers, there are **two main potential benefits**:

- 1. Save money** because their goods use less energy.
- 2. Reduce their environmental impact.**

Did you know that labels like this have been around for over **20 years**?

They are regularly updated to keep up with **technological advances in energy performance**.

*Source: ADEME