



Digital Versatile Disc (DVD) Players and Recorders Summary Sheet

Digital versatile disc players and digital versatile disc recorders are more commonly referred to as DVDs. They are appliances for digitally recording and storing computer, audio and video data. The DVD products referred to in this summary page are single housing units that have an integral power supply.

California and Oregon both set maximum power usage for standby power mode for digital versatile disc players and recorders.

Excerpts from each state's standards are shown below; text in italics is directly excerpted from the state regulations.

The Multi-State Collaborative is providing these standard summaries as a courtesy; these materials are not intended to interpret state regulations. The user is responsible for reading and interpreting the regulations.

Which states have a standard?

Of the states participating in the Multi-State Appliance Collaborative, the following have a standard for digital versatile disc players and recorders; the date in parentheses shows the effective date of the standard:

- California (2006)
- Oregon (2009)

California

Effective Date January 1, 2006

Key Definitions

California Title 20 Section 1602(u)

Also see section 1602 (a) for general definitions.

"Digital versatile disk (DVD)" means a laser-encoded plastic medium capable of storing a large amount of digital audio, video, and computer data.

"Digital versatile disc (DVD) player" means a commercially-available electronic product encased in a single housing that includes an integral power supply and for which the sole purpose is the decoding of digitized video signals on a DVD.

"Digital versatile disc (DVD) recorder" means a commercially-available electronic product encased in a single housing that includes an integral power supply and for which the sole purpose is the production or recording of digitized video signals on a DVD. "DVD recorder" does not include models that have an EPG function.

Energy Efficiency Standard

California Title 20 Section 1605.3 (u) (2)

The power usage of consumer audio and video equipment manufactured on or after the effective dates shown shall be not greater than the applicable values shown in Table U-3. For equipment that consists of more than one individually powered product, each with a separate main plug, the individually powered products shall each have a power usage not greater than the applicable values shown in Table U-3

Excerpt from Table U-3 Standards for Consumer Audio and Video Equipment

Appliance Type	Effective Date	Maximum Power Usage (Watts)
Digital Versatile Disc Players and Digital Versatile Disc Recorders	January 1, 2006	3 W in Video standby-passive mode.

Labeling Requirements

California Title 20 Section 1607

All units must comply with section 1607, Marking of Appliances, which requires the following:

(a) Every unit of every appliance within the scope of Section 1601 shall comply with the applicable provisions of this Section. The effective dates of this section shall be the same as the effective dates shown in Section 1605.1, 1605.2 or 1605.3 for appliances for which there is an energy efficiency, energy consumption, energy design, water efficiency, water consumption, or water design standard in Section 1605.1, 1605.2, or 1605.3. For appliances with no energy efficiency, energy consumption, energy design, water efficiency, water consumption, or water design standard in Section 1605.1, 1605.2, or 1605.3, the effective date of this section shall be January 1, 2006.

(b) Name, Model Number, and Date.

Except as provided in Subsection (c), the following information shall be permanently, legibly, and conspicuously displayed on an accessible place on each unit:

(1) manufacturer's name or brand name or trademark (which shall be either the name, brand, or trademark of the listed manufacturer specified pursuant to Section 1606(a)(2)(A) or, if applicable, the designated manufacturer specified pursuant to Section 1606(f)(1)(F));

(2) model number; and

(3) date of manufacture, indicating (i) year and (ii) month or smaller (e.g. week) increment. If the date is in a code that is not readily understandable to the layperson, the manufacturer shall immediately, on request, provide the code to the Energy Commission.

Subsection (c) provides exceptions to subsection (b) requirements shown above. Digital Versatile Disc Players and Recorders are not called out as exceptions.

Oregon

Effective January 1, 2009

Definitions

Senate Bill 375 Section 1 for ORS 469.229

(10) *“Digital versatile disc” or “DVD” means a laser-encoded plastic medium capable of storing a large amount of digital audio, video and computer data.*

(11)(a) *“Digital versatile disc player” or “digital versatile disc recorder” means a commercially available electronic product encased in a single housing that includes an integral power supply and for which the sole purpose is, respectively, the decoding and the production or recording of digitized video signal on a DVD.*

(b) *“Digital versatile disc recorder” does not include models that have an electronic programming guide function that provides an interactive, on-screen menu of television listings and downloads program information from the vertical blanking interval of a regular television signal.*

Standard

Senate Bill 375 Section 2 for ORS 469.233

(15) *Digital versatile disc players and digital versatile disc recorders may not use more than three watts in standby passive mode, as measured in accordance with International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) test method 62087:2002(E), “Methods of Measurement for the Power Consumption of Audio, Video, and Related Equipment.”*

Labeling

State Regulated Appliance Efficiency Standards Section 330-092-0045

(1) *Products that are listed as “Compliant” under Oregon status in the Multi-State Compliance System shall include a non-removable label stating that the manufacturer certifies that the product complies with Oregon minimum energy efficiency standards. If Oregon’s minimum energy efficiency standard for a category of equipment is consistent with the standard in another state, Oregon will accept a label required by that other state.*

(2) *The labeling requirement in subsection (1) shall be deemed fulfilled for equipment that is marked, labeled, or tagged in compliance with federal requirements, if the label includes information on the product’s energy efficiency that can be checked against Oregon’s minimum energy efficiency standard.*

(3) *The Department may grant a waiver from these labeling requirements on a case-by-case basis for a category of equipment if it determines:*

- (a) *Current labeling materially complies with the intent of Oregon’s labeling requirements.*
- (b) *Compliance with subsection (1) would be impractical.*
- (c) *Labeling is unnecessary.*
- (d) *No waiver will be made for an individual manufacturer or product.*