Following are the terms of the ENERGY STAR Partnership Agreement as it pertains to the manufacture and labeling of ENERGY STAR qualified products. The ENERGY STAR Partner must adhere to the following partner commitments:

**Qualifying Products**

1. Comply with current ENERGY STAR Eligibility Criteria, which define performance requirements and test procedures for Displays. A list of eligible products and their corresponding Eligibility Criteria can be found at [www.energystar.gov/specifications](http://www.energystar.gov/specifications).

2. **Prior to associating the ENERGY STAR name or mark with any product**, obtain written certification of ENERGY STAR qualification from a Certification Body recognized by EPA for Displays. As part of this certification process, products must be tested in a laboratory recognized by EPA to perform Displays testing. A list of EPA-recognized laboratories and certification bodies can be found at [www.energystar.gov/testingandverification](http://www.energystar.gov/testingandverification).

**Using the ENERGY STAR Name and Marks**

3. Comply with current ENERGY STAR Identity Guidelines, which define how the ENERGY STAR name and marks may be used. Partner is responsible for adhering to these guidelines and ensuring that its authorized representatives, such as advertising agencies, dealers, and distributors, are also in compliance. The ENERGY STAR Identity Guidelines are available at [www.energystar.gov/logouse](http://www.energystar.gov/logouse).

4. Use the ENERGY STAR name and marks only in association with qualified products. Partner may not refer to itself as an ENERGY STAR Partner unless at least one product is qualified and offered for sale in the U.S and/or ENERGY STAR partner countries.

5. Provide clear and consistent labeling of ENERGY STAR qualified Displays.

5.1. The ENERGY STAR mark must be clearly displayed:

5.1.1. On the top or front of the product. Labeling on the top or front of the product may be permanent or temporary. All temporary labeling must be affixed to the top or front of the product with an adhesive or cling-type application;

Electronic Labeling Option: Partners have the option of using an alternative electronic labeling approach in place of this product labeling requirement, as long it meets the following requirements:

− The ENERGY STAR mark in cyan, black, or white (as described in "The ENERGY STAR Identity Guidelines" available at [www.energystar.gov/logos](http://www.energystar.gov/logos)) appears at system start-up. The electronic mark must display for a minimum of 5 seconds;

− The ENERGY STAR mark must be at least 10% of the screen by area, may not be smaller than 76 pixels x 78 pixels, and must be legible.

EPA will consider alternative proposals regarding approach, duration, or size for electronic labeling on a case-by-case basis.

5.1.2. In product literature (i.e. user manuals, spec sheets, etc.);
5.1.3. On product packaging for products sold at retail; and

5.1.4. On the Partner’s Internet site where information about ENERGY STAR qualified models is displayed:

5.1.4.1. If information concerning ENERGY STAR is provided on the Partner Web site, as specified by the ENERGY STAR Web Linking Policy (this document can be found in the Partner Resources section on the ENERGY STAR Web site at www.energystar.gov), EPA may provide links where appropriate to the Partner Web site

Verifying Ongoing Product Qualification

6. Participate in third-party verification testing through a Certification Body recognized by EPA for Displays, providing full cooperation and timely responses. EPA/DOE may also, at its discretion, conduct tests on products that are referred to as ENERGY STAR qualified. These products may be obtained on the open market, or voluntarily supplied by Partner at the government’s request.

Providing Information to EPA

7. Provide unit shipment data or other market indicators to EPA annually to assist with creation of ENERGY STAR market penetration estimates, as follows:

7.1. Partner must submit the total number of ENERGY STAR qualified Displays shipped in the calendar year or an equivalent measurement as agreed to in advance by EPA and Partner. Partner shall exclude shipments to organizations that rebrand and resell the shipments (unaffiliated private labelers).

7.2. Partner must provide unit shipment data segmented by meaningful product characteristics (e.g., type, capacity, presence of additional functions) as prescribed by EPA.

7.3. Partner must submit unit shipment data for each calendar year to EPA or an EPA-authorized third party, preferably in electronic format, no later than March 1 of the following year. Submitted unit shipment data will be used by EPA only for program evaluation purposes and will be closely controlled. If requested under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), EPA will argue that the data is exempt. Any information used will be masked by EPA so as to protect the confidentiality of the Partner.

8. Report to EPA any attempts by recognized laboratories or Certification Bodies (CBs) to influence testing or certification results or to engage in discriminatory practices.

9. Notify EPA of a change in the designated responsible party or contacts within 30 days using the My ENERGY STAR Account tool (MESA) available at www.energystar.gov/mesa.

10. As applicable, Partner shall source LCD components from suppliers who have demonstrated that they are recovering or destroying on an annual basis at least 90 percent of the fluorinated greenhouse gases (F-GHGs) used in the manufacturing of, and ancillary operations (such as chamber cleaning) related to the production of LCD panels for ENERGY STAR qualified products.

10.1. Gases covered include CF4, C2F6, C3F8, C-C4F8, C4F8O, CHF3, NITROGEN TRIFLUORIDE (NF3), SULFUR HEXAFLUORIDE (SF6).

Note: As ENERGY STAR requirements become increasingly stringent, EPA is sensitive to the need to guard against unintended increases in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with the manufacturing of more efficient technologies. While LCDs have proven an effective means to delivering high performance with less energy, producing LCDs requires using fluorinated gases (F-GHGs), which are among the greenhouse gases with the highest global warming potentials. In manufacturing LCDs, these gases are used as etching gases for dry patterning processes and as cleaning gases for chemical vapor deposition (CVD) chambers.

EPA seeks to leverage the significant international work accomplished over the previous decade which has identified methods to destroy or remove F-GHGs in the manufacturing phase. In 2001, the LCD Industry Research Committee in Japan helped establish the World LCD Industry Cooperation Committee (WLICC) together with its counterpart LCD industry associations in Korea and Taiwan. The WLICC reached a consensus goal of reducing the aggregate absolute emissions of F-GHGs to less than 0.82 MMTCE by 2010. To achieve this target, the three industry associations committed to requiring that all newly established LCD production lines going forward be equipped entirely with abatement systems to remove or destroy 90 percent of emissions (Source: Nishida, H., et al. "PFC emission-reduction strategy for the LCD industry." Journal of the Society for Information Display. 13/10, 2005).

In addition to sourcing LCD components from suppliers who have demonstrated F-gas recovery and destruction, EPA is asking manufacturers to work with their suppliers to ensure that F-gases be measured in accordance with EPA’s Protocol for Measuring Destruction or Removal Efficiency (DRE) of Fluorinated Greenhouse Gas Abatement Equipment in Electronics Manufacturing, released in 2008, because, it is the only thoroughly field-tested and internationally peer reviewed method available for removing or destroying G-gases in LCD manufacturing.

EPA is exploring the extent to which this requirement could be met through participation in existing initiatives, such as the WLICC, and welcomes stakeholder feedback.

Performance for Special Distinction

In order to receive additional recognition and/or support from EPA for its efforts within the Partnership, the ENERGY STAR Partner may consider the following voluntary measures, and should keep EPA informed on the progress of these efforts:

- Provide quarterly, written updates to EPA as to the efforts undertaken by Partner to increase availability of ENERGY STAR qualified products, and to promote awareness of ENERGY STAR and its message.
- Consider energy efficiency improvements in company facilities and pursue benchmarking buildings through the ENERGY STAR Buildings program.
- Purchase ENERGY STAR qualified products. Revise the company purchasing or procurement specifications to include ENERGY STAR. Provide procurement officials’ contact information to EPA for periodic updates and coordination. Circulate general ENERGY STAR qualified product information to employees for use when purchasing products for their homes.
- Feature the ENERGY STAR mark(s) on Partner website and other promotional materials. If information concerning ENERGY STAR is provided on the Partner website as specified by the ENERGY STAR Web Linking Policy (available in the Partner Resources section of the ENERGY STAR website), EPA may provide links where appropriate to the Partner website.
- Ensure the power management feature is enabled on all ENERGY STAR qualified displays and computers in use in company facilities, particularly upon installation and after service is performed.
- Provide general information about the ENERGY STAR program to employees whose jobs are relevant to the development, marketing, sales, and service of current ENERGY STAR qualified products.

- Provide a simple plan to EPA outlining specific measures Partner plans to undertake beyond the program requirements listed above. By doing so, EPA may be able to coordinate, and communicate Partner’s activities, provide an EPA representative, or include news about the event in the ENERGY STAR newsletter, on the ENERGY STAR website, etc. The plan may be as simple as providing a list of planned activities or milestones of which Partner would like EPA to be aware. For example, activities may include: (1) increasing the availability of ENERGY STAR qualified products by converting the entire product line within two years to meet ENERGY STAR guidelines; (2) demonstrating the economic and environmental benefits of energy efficiency through special in-store displays twice a year; (3) providing information to users (via the website and user’s manual) about energy-saving features and operating characteristics of ENERGY STAR qualified products; and (4) building awareness of the ENERGY STAR Partnership and brand identity by collaborating with EPA on one print advertorial and one live press event.

- Join EPA's SmartWay Transport Partnership to improve the environmental performance of the company’s shipping operations. The SmartWay Transport Partnership works with freight carriers, shippers, and other stakeholders in the goods movement industry to reduce fuel consumption, greenhouse gases, and air pollution. For more information on SmartWay, visit www.epa.gov/smartway.

- Join EPA’s Green Power Partnership. EPA's Green Power Partnership encourages organizations to buy green power as a way to reduce the environmental impacts associated with traditional fossil fuel-based electricity use. The partnership includes a diverse set of organizations including Fortune 500 companies, small and medium businesses, government institutions as well as a growing number of colleges and universities. For more information on Green Power, visit www.epa.gov/greenpower.

Note: A growing number of large electronics companies have begun asking their top suppliers to measure and reduce their GHG emissions and also set public facing GHG reduction goals. Collaborative initiatives among common industries such as the Electronics Industry Citizens Coalition (EICC) have also developed jointly sponsored supplier training programs or used a common information collection system to gather data from their suppliers. In addition, a handful of ENERGY STAR Partners such as Acer, Asus, Dell, and Philips are also members of the Carbon Disclosure Project’s (CDP) Supply Chain initiative, where CDP sends its questionnaire to suppliers on behalf of their customers, asking them to measure and publicly report their direct and indirect GHG emissions.

EPA applauds current industry efforts to engage suppliers on measuring and reducing GHG emissions. EPA encourages more Partners to engage key suppliers to measure and reduce their direct and indirect GHG emissions by developing supplier engagement programs and/or by collaborating with other companies to reach shared suppliers through collective outreach and training efforts. Partners are also encouraged to ask suppliers to report their GHG emissions publicly and set public GHG emissions reduction goals. In order to recognize such efforts, EPA will consider such activity, along with others in this category, for purposes of Manufacturer Partner of the Year.