List of electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) for exclusively professional use valid from 01/01/2027 to 31/12/2027

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I. Scope of application - legal categories of electrical and electronic equipment

The law of June 9, 2022, relating to *WEEE applies to equipment classified under the categories listed below:

1	Temperature exchange equipment
2	Screens, monitors, and equipment containing screens having a surface greater than 100 cm2
3	Lamps
4	Large equipment (any external dimension more than 50 cm)
5	Small equipment (no external dimension more than 50 cm)
6	Small IT and telecommunication equipment (no external dimension more than 50 cm)

*waste electrical and electronic equipment

II. Exceptions

According to Article 1, Paragraph 3 of the Law of June 9, 2022, concerning WEEE (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment), it does not apply to the following EEE:

« 1° equipment necessary for the protection of the essential security interests of the State, including weapons, ammunition, and war material intended for specifically military purposes;

2° equipment that is specifically designed and installed to be integrated into another type of equipment excluded from the scope of this law or not covered by it, and which can only perform its function if it is part of such equipment;

3° filament bulbs;

4° equipment intended to be sent into space;

5° large fixed industrial tools;

6° large fixed installations, with the exception of any equipment present in such installations, but not specifically designed and mounted to integrate into the said installations;

7° means of transport for people or goods, with the exception of unapproved electric two-wheel vehicles;

8° non-road mobile machinery intended exclusively for professional use;

9° equipment specifically designed solely for research and development purposes, and available only in a business-to-business context;

10° medical devices and in vitro diagnostic medical devices, when these devices normally become infectious before the end of their life cycle, as well as active implantable medical devices. »

III. Definition of a household/dual-use appliance

A household/dual-use device is designed to be used both in a domestic and professional setting.

Example: a laptop.

Domestic use

Professional use

Dual-use devices are not considered professional equipment, but rather household appliances, and should be declared within Ecotrel as part of the accession agreement for household appliances. To set this up, please contact us by phone at +352 26 098 732 or by email at business@ecotrel.lu.

Note: When it is difficult to determine whether a device is household/dual-use or exclusively professional, **it is considered as household by default.**

IV. Distinction between a household/dual-use appliance vs. a professional-use only appliance

The distinction between a household/dual-use device and an exclusively professional device is based on the nature of the device, its design, and its predefined usage environment.

A household/dual-use device is designed to be used both in a domestic **AND** professional setting.

Household/dual-use refrigerator

Dual-use: This refrigerator can be used in both domestic and professional settings, such as in a professional office space.

Exemple

An exclusively professional device is designed for specialized use in specific environments. The nature of an exclusively professional device is often based on much higher performance requirements.

Professional refrigerator.

Exclusively professional use: This refrigerator is designed for professional use, such as in the food service industry.

Devices for exclusively professional use must be declared within Ecotrel under its service agreement for professional devices. To set this up, please contact us by phone at +352 26 098 732 or by email at business@ecotrel.lu.

1. Temperature exchange equipment exclusively for professional use

Professional thermal exchange devices include any equipment designed to generate, transmit, or facilitate a process of cooling, heating, dehumidification, or other thermal transfers.

Relevant professional sectors (non-exhaustive list):

HVAC and thermal engineering; building and construction sector; commercial and industrial refrigeration; medical sector; laboratory sector; food service industry, butcher shops, pastry shops, bakeries, and other food-related businesses; textile care sector, such as dry cleaners, laundries, and professional washing facilities; etc.

Examples of exclusively professional-use devices (non-exhaustive list):

Industrial heating pumps; heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems for commercial and industrial buildings; air handling units such as commercial and industrial air treatment units; industrial air dehumidification systems; professional refrigerators, freezers, refrigerated display cases and cabinets, refrigerated dispensers, and commercial cold storage units such as those in supermarkets; wine cellars used in hospitality and food service; industrial water cooling systems; air conditioning and refrigeration systems for the preservation of medicines and medical samples; professional heat pump clothing care appliances, professional dryers, and drying cabinets with heat pumps such as those used in laundries and professional washing facilities; etc.

Note: When it is difficult to determine whether a device is household/dual-use or exclusively professional, **it is considered as household by default.**

Exceptions: as previously mentioned in Article 1, Paragraph 3 of the WEEE law and reiterated in Section II, page 3.

Examples of images:

Commercial cold storage unit

Clothing care appliance with heat pump

Medical sample refrigeration

2. Screens, monitors, and equipment containing screens having a surface greater than 100 cm² exclusively for professional use

This category includes large screens, monitors, and panels used in professional sectors that require a visual interface for dynamic display, monitoring, or data analysis.

Relevant professional sectors (non-exhaustive list):

Commercial display sector; urban sector; security sector; event, audiovisual, and multimedia sector; medical sector; etc.

Examples of exclusively professional-use devices (non-exhaustive list):

Digital signage displays; advertising screens; road signage screens; production studio screens; cinema screens, concert hall screens, theater and exhibition screens; diagnostic, radiology, and ultrasound monitors; medical surveillance monitors; etc.

Note: When it is difficult to determine whether a device is household/dual-use or exclusively professional, **it is considered as household by default.**

Exceptions: as previously mentioned in Article 1, Paragraph 3 of the WEEE law and reiterated in Section II, page 3.

Examples of images:

Advertising screen

Medical monitor

LED video wall for production studio/TV set

3. Lamps exclusively for professional use

Light sources for exclusively professional use include various types of lamps that provide high brightness for intensive or specialized applications, ensuring energy-efficient performance and suitability for specific environments.

Relevant professional sectors (non-exhaustive list):

Public lighting sector, such as lighting for urban spaces and highways; event sector, including concert halls, shows, conferences, and exhibitions; building sector, such as lamps used on construction sites, factories, and logistics warehouses; etc.

Examples of exclusively professional-use devices (non-exhaustive list):

Low-pressure sodium vapor lamps; high-pressure sodium vapor lamps; explosion-proof lamps; etc.

Note: When it is difficult to determine whether a device is household/dual-use or exclusively professional, **it is considered as household by default.**

Exceptions: as previously mentioned in Article 1, Paragraph 3 of the WEEE law and reiterated in Section II, page 3.

Examples of images:

Low-pressure sodium vapor lamp

High-pressure sodium vapor lamp

4. Large equipment exclusively for professional use (> 50 cm)

This category covers large professional equipment not classified under categories 1, 2, 3, 5, or 6, with at least one dimension exceeding 50 cm.

Relevant professional sectors (non-exhaustive list):

Food service industry, butcher shops, pastry shops, bakeries, and other food-related businesses; cleaning sector; medical sector; veterinary care sector; laboratory sector; building and construction sector; mechanical, mechatronics, automotive bodywork, and agricultural machinery sector; professional tooling and landscaping sector; woodworking, metalworking, and other material industries; professional watchmaking, jewelry, and precision industry tooling sector; textile care sector, such as dry cleaners, laundries, and professional washing facilities; textile, leather, and shoemaking sector; public lighting sector; commercial leisure and sports sector; beauty and personal care sector; repair sector; event, audiovisual, multimedia, and professional special effects sector; arts and crafts sector; etc.

Examples of exclusively professional-use devices (non-exhaustive list):

Food service and food retail preparation and cooking appliances such as professional coffee machines, warming cabinets, professional ovens, professional cooktops, and professional microwaves; industrial cleaning equipment such as polishing machines, vacuum cleaners, scrubbers, high-pressure cleaners, and floor polishers; medical, veterinary, and laboratory devices such as surgical equipment, dental instruments, and optical devices; professional air dehumidifiers without compressors; professional mobile tooling equipment; hydraulic and pneumatic devices, brake disc grinders, tire balancers; agricultural, horticultural, and livestock machinery; professional landscaping maintenance equipment; professional tools and machinery for woodworking, metalworking, and other material industries; professional watchmaking and jewelry tooling equipment; clothing care devices such as those in dry cleaners, laundries, and professional washing facilities; industrial dry-cleaning machines; industrial ironing equipment; shoemaking machines; professional lighting equipment; professional sports equipment; professional beauty and aesthetics devices for body and facial care in institutes; professional hair salon equipment; professional repair devices; professional speakers; professional equipment for ceramicists, potters, sculptors, glaziers, and other arts and crafts professions; ultraviolet radiation devices for drying, polymerization, surface treatment, sterilization, and disinfection; arcade machines with coin slots; photo booths; public charging stations; vending machines; etc.

Note: When it is difficult to determine whether a device is household/dual-use or exclusively professional, **it is considered as household by default.**

Exceptions: as previously mentioned in Article 1, Paragraph 3 of the WEEE law and reiterated in Section II, page 3.

Examples of images:

Professional floor polisher

Professional coffee machine

Professional oven

5. Small equipment exclusively for professional use (≤ 50 cm)

This category covers large professional equipment not classified under categories 1, 2, 3, 5, or 6, with at least one dimension exceeding 50 cm.

Relevant professional sectors (non-exhaustive list):

Food service industry, butcher shops, pastry shops, bakeries, and other food-related businesses; cleaning sector; medical sector; veterinary care sector; laboratory sector; building and construction sector; professional tooling and landscaping sector; professional watchmaking, jewelry, and precision industry tooling sector; textile care sector, such as dry cleaners; textile, leather, and shoemaking sector; public lighting sector; commercial leisure and sports sector; beauty and personal care sector; repair sector; event, audiovisual, multimedia, and professional special effects sector; arts and crafts sector; security sector; etc.

Examples of exclusively professional-use devices (non-exhaustive list):

Food service and food retail preparation, cooking equipment, and kitchen utensils such as professional coffee machines, meat grinders, knife sharpeners, and vegetable cutters; cleaning equipment such as polishing machines and vacuum cleaners; small portable medical devices; professional mobile tooling equipment; professional landscaping maintenance equipment; professional watchmaking and jewelry tooling equipment; industrial ironing equipment; industrial sewing and knitting machines; shoemaking machines; emergency, street, and construction site lighting equipment; professional sports equipment; professional beauty and aesthetics devices for body and facial care in institutes; professional hair salon equipment; professional repair devices; audiovisual and multimedia devices such as studio cameras, robotic cameras, professional speakers, smoke machines, confetti launchers, mixing tables for concert and theater venues; professional equipment for ceramicists, potters, sculptors, glaziers, and other arts and crafts professions; professional security control and surveillance devices, intrusion detection systems, inspection cameras; ultraviolet radiation devices for drying, polymerization, surface treatment, sterilization, and disinfection; etc.

Note: When it is difficult to determine whether a device is household/dual-use or exclusively professional, **it is considered as household by default.**

Exceptions: as previously mentioned in Article 1, Paragraph 3 of the WEEE law and reiterated in Section II, page 3.

Examples of images:

Dental care device

Professional meat grinder

Professional studio camera

6. Small IT and telecommunication equipment exclusively for professional use

This category includes IT and communication devices used in professional networks or management systems to collect, transmit, and store information. These devices ensure the proper functioning of IT infrastructures.

Relevant professional sectors (non-exhaustive list):

Office equipment sector; IT sector; telecommunications sector; security sector; etc.

Examples of exclusively professional-use devices (non-exhaustive list):

Photocopiers; 3D scanners, industrial 3D printers; barcode readers; cash registers; payment systems; badge readers; electronic store labels; professional projectors; computer servers, network and tape storage systems; telephone exchanges; hubs, routers, rack-mounted switches, modems, access points, streamers, print servers, repeaters, gateways; industrial surveillance cameras; control instruments for the transportation sector; rugged laptops and tablets; mobile and portable radio transceivers such as walkie-talkies; portable terminals for municipal services, public safety, transportation, and industries; etc.

Note: When it is difficult to determine whether a device is household/dual-use or exclusively professional, **it is considered as household by default.**

Exceptions: as previously mentioned in Article 1, Paragraph 3 of the WEEE law and reiterated in Section II, page 3.

Examples of images:

Professional photocopier

Professional rack

Professional telephone exchange