

### MDV-V100W/DN1(C)-T2

Name or trademark		Midea
Indoor model		MI2-22T2*x4
Outdoor model		MDV-V100W/DN1(C)
harmonized standards		EN 60335-1;
		EN 60335-2-40;
		EN 14511;
		EN 14825
Specifics precautions		None
Testing conditions		Accroding to harmonized
		standards
Sound power level at standard rating	[dB]	60/68
conditions (indoor/outdoor)		
Refrigerant type		R410A
GWP	[kg CO2,	2088
	equivalents]	
SEER		5.44
Energy efficiency class in cooling		А
Annual electricity consumption in cooling	[kWh/a]	580
QCE		
Design load in cooling mode (Pdesignc)	[kW]	9.02
SCOP (heating average season)		3.8
Energy efficiency class in heating (average season)		A
Annual electricity consumption in heating	[kWh/a]	2105
QHE (average season)	[KVVII/ G]	2103
Design load in heating mode (Pdesignh)	[kW]	5.71
Declared capacity at reference design	[kW]	9.08
condition (heating average season)		
Back up heating capacity at reference	[kW]	0.2
design condition (heating average		
season/heating warmer season)		

Refrigerant leakage contributes to climate change. Refrigerant with lower global warming potential (GWP) would contribute less to global warming than a Refrigerant with higher GWP, if leaked to the atmosphere. This appliance contains a Refrigerant fluid with a GWP equal to [2088]. This means that if 1kg of this refrigerant fluid would be leaked to the atmosphere, the impact on global warming would be [2088] times higher than 1kg of CO2, over a period of 100 years. Never try to interfere with the refrigerant circuit yourself or disassemble the product yourself and always ask a professional.

### MDV-V100W/DN1(C)-Q4

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Name or trademark		Midea
Indoor model		MI2-45Q4*x2
Outdoor model		MDV-V100W/DN1(C)
harmonized standards		EN 60335-1;
		EN 60335-2-40;
		EN 14511;
		EN 14825
Specifics precautions		None
Testing conditions		Accroding to harmonized
		standards
Sound power level at standard rating	[dB]	60/68
conditions (indoor/outdoor)		
Refrigerant type		R410A
GWP	[kg CO2, equivalents]	2088
SEER		6.24
Energy efficiency class in cooling		A++
Annual electricity consumption in	[kWh/a]	504
cooling QCE		
Design load in cooling mode (Pdesignc)	[kW]	9.0
SCOP (heating average season)		4.37
Energy efficiency class in heating		A+
(average season)		
Annual electricity consumption in	[kWh/a]	1993
heating QHE (average season)		
Design load in heating mode (Pdesignh)	[kW]	6.22
Declared capacity at reference design	[kW]	9.08
condition (heating average season)		
Back up heating capacity at reference	[kW]	0.6
design condition (heating average		
season)		

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## **English**

Trademark Model: Indoor Model: Outdoor Harmonized standards Specifics precautions

**Testing conditions** 

Sound power level at standard rating conditions (Indoor/Outdoor)

Refrigerant type

GWP SEER

Energy efficiency class in cooling

Annual electricity consumption in cooling QCE

Design load in cooling mode (Pdesignc)

SCOP (average heating season)

Energy efficiency class in heating (average season)

Annual electricity consumption in heating QHE (average season)

Design load in heating mode (Pdesignh)

Declared capacity at reference design condition (heating average season) Back up heating capacity at reference design condition (heating average season)

Refrigerant leakage contributes to climate change. Refrigerant with lower global warming potential (GWP) would contribute less to global warming than a refrigerant with higher GWP, if leaked to the atmosphere. This appliance contains a refrigerant fluid with a GWP equal to 2088. This means that if 1kg of this refrigerant fluid would be leaked to the atmosphere, the impact on global warming would be 2088 times higher than 1kg of  $\rm CO_2$ , over a period of 100 years. Never try to interfere with the refrigerant circuit yourself or disassemble the product yourself and always ask a professional.

# Español

Marca registrada Modelo: Interior Modelo: Exterior Normas armonizadas Precauciones específicas Condiciones de prueba

Nivel de potencia acústica en condiciones de clasificación estándar

(Interior/Exterior)
Tipo de refrigerante

GWP SEER

Clase de eficiencia energética en refrigeración Consumo anual de electricidad en refrigeración QCE

Carga de diseño en modo de refrigeración (Pdesignc)

SCOP (temporada media de calefacción)

Clase de eficiencia energética en calefacción (temporada media) Consumo de electricidad anual en calefacción QHE (temporada media)

Carga de diseño en modo de calefacción (Pdesignh)

Capacidad declarada en condiciones de diseño de referencia (temporada media de calefacción)

Capacidad de calefacción de respaldo en condiciones de diseño de referencia (temporada media de calefacción)

La fuga de refrigerante contribuye al cambio climático. El refrigerante con menor potencial de calentamiento global (GWP) contribuiría menos al calentamiento global que un refrigerane con mayor GWP, si se filtrase a la atmósfera. Este equipo utiliza un fluido refrigerante con un GWP de 2088. Este valor significa que si 1kg de este fluido refrigerante se filtrase a la atmósfera, el impacto sobre el calentamiento global sería 2088veces mayor que 1kg de CO<sub>2</sub>, durante un período de 100 años. Nunca intente manipular el circuito del refrigerante ni desarme el producto usted mismo, consulte siempre a un profesional.

# Française

Marque

Modèle: Intérieur Modèle: Extérieur Normes harmonisées Précautions spécifiques Conditions d'essai

Niveau de puissance acoustique dans des conditions nominales

standard

(Intérieur/Extérieur) Type de réfrigérant

PRG SEER

Classe d'efficacité énergétique en mode refroidissement

Consommation d'électricité annuelle en mode refroidissement QCE

Charge théorique en mode refroidissement (Pdesignc)

SCOP (saison de chauffage moyenne)

Classe d'efficacité énergétique en mode chauffage (saison moyenne) Consommation d'électricité annuelle en mode chauffage QHE (saison moyenne)

Charge théorique en mode chauffage (Pdesignh)

Capacité déclarée dans les conditions théoriques de référence (saison moyenne de chauffage)

Capacité de chauffage de secours dans les conditions théoriques de référence (saison moyenne de chauffage)

Les fuites de réfrigérant contribuent au changement climatique. Les réfrigérants dont le potentiel de réchauffement global (PRG) est plus faible contribuent moins au réchauffement global que les réfrigérants dont le PRG est plus élevé, en cas de fuite dans l'atmosphère. Cet appareil contient un fluide réfrigérant dont le PRG est égal à 2088. Cela signifie que si 1kg de ce fluide réfrigérant venait à se déverser dans l'atmosphère, l'impact en termes de réchauffement global serait 2088fois supérieur à 1kg de  $\rm CO_2$  sur une période de 100 ans. Ne tentez jamais d'intervenir vous-même sur le circuit de réfrigérant ni de démonter le produit par vous même-Demandez toujours de l'aide à un professionnel.

