In case of any discrepancy between the original Danish text and the English translation of this Act, the Danish text shall prevail.

Products and Market Surveillance Act [1)](https://www.retsinformation.dk/eli/lta/2020/799" \l "idd557ba0d-671c-4917-ace4-9320b2692455)

WE MARGRETHE THE SECOND, by the Grace of God Queen of Denmark, truly do:

The Folketing has passed and We by Our consent confirmed the following law:

Chapter 1

*Scope and definitions*

**§ 1.** The Act supplements Regulation 2019/1020 / EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on market surveillance and product conformity and amending Directive 2004/42 / EC and Regulations (EC) No 765/2008 and (EU) No 305/2011 (Market Surveillance Regulation).

**§ 2.** The Act applies to the products covered by the following directives or regulations:

1) Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on general product safety.

2) Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on machinery.

3) Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to equipment and safety systems for use in a potentially explosive atmosphere.

4) Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to lifts and safety components for lifts.

5) Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of pressure equipment.

6) Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on transportable pressure equipment.

7) Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available of simple pressure vessels on the market.

8) Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosols.

9) Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of electrical equipment intended for use within certain voltage limits.

10) Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available of pyrotechnic articles on the market.

11) Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on safety requirements for toys.

12) Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to products which, by reason of their external appearance, may be confused with other products and thereby endanger the health or safety of consumers.

13) Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on cableway installations.

14) Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on personal protective equipment.

15) Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on appliances burning gaseous fuels.

*PCS. 2.* The Act also applies to:

1) Electrical equipment which is not covered by para. 1, No. 9.

2) Gas equipment which is not covered by para. 1, No. 15.

**§ 3.** The Act applies unless there are special provisions with the same purpose in other legislation, which implements or supplements the EU harmonization acts covered by § 2, paragraph. 1, nos. 2-15, and which in a more specific way regulates special market surveillance and enforcement aspects.

**§ 4.** For the purposes of this Act:

1) Trader: A manufacturer, authorized representative, importer, distributor, distribution service provider or any other natural or legal person who has obligations in connection with the manufacture, making available on the market or placing on the market of products covered by § 2, and any , acting in the name of or on behalf of such a trader in the course of his business.

2) Electrical equipment: Equipment of any kind that is part of or intended to be part of or connected to an electrical installation or installation, other than electrical equipment specially designed for use on board ships, on mobile offshore installations or in aircraft and in vehicles used on the railway network, as well as electrical equipment in motor vehicles intended for the operation of the motor vehicle, other than charging sockets intended for use in electric motor vehicles.

3) Gas equipment: Equipment of any kind that is part of or intended to be used in gas installations or gas installations.

4) Product regulations: Collective term for the regulations in § 2, para. 1, Nos. 13-15.

Chapter 2

*General duties*

**§ 5.** The trader must ensure that a product that is placed on the market or made available on the market meets the following requirements:

1) The product complies with the rules laid down in this Act or rules laid down pursuant to this Act.

2) The product complies with the rules of the product regulations or the market surveillance regulation, as far as the scope of this law is concerned.

3) The product does not pose a risk when it

(a) installed and maintained as appropriate; and

(b) used for its intended use or used under reasonably foreseeable conditions.

*PCS. 2.* A product that does not comply with paragraph. 1, may not be installed, put into use or used.

*PCS. 3.* A trader becomes aware that a product which he has placed on the market or has made available on the market does not comply with subsection (1). 1, no. 3, the latter shall immediately inform the control authority thereof and take the necessary measures.

*PCS. 4.* Stk. Paragraphs 1 to 3 shall not apply to the extent that a regulation provides for obligations for traders.

**§ 6.** A product is presumed to be in accordance with this Act and rules laid down pursuant to this Act when it is manufactured in accordance with standards, the references of which are published in the Official Journal of the European Union.

*PCS. 2.* A product is presumed to conform to this Act and rules laid down pursuant to this Act when, where applicable, it is provided with conformity marking and, where required, is accompanied by a declaration of conformity.

**§ 7.** Anyone who, as a private person or in joint ownership with other private persons, makes a product available to others for consideration or other consideration, must maintain the product in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

*PCS. 2.* The legal person who makes a product available for consideration or not, to ensure that the product is maintained according to the manufacturer's instructions, and that the product is suitable for the intended use.

*PCS. 3.* For commercial rental of a product, the lessor must ensure that the rental is maintained and in accordance with rules of this Act, rules laid down pursuant to this Act or product regulations within the scope of this Act. The landlord must also instruct the user of the product in the safe use of the leased property.

**§ 8. The** Minister of Business and Industry may lay down rules on the safety, technical and formal requirements for a product covered by § 2, including requirements for a product's properties, workmanship, labeling and marketing.

*PCS. (2) The* Minister of Business and Industry may lay down further rules on requirements for traders who are obliged in accordance with this Act.

*PCS. 3. The* Minister of Trade and Industry may lay down rules necessary for the implementation and enforcement of acts adopted by the institutions of the European Union concerning products covered by this Act.

Chapter 3

*Control*

**§ 9. The Danish** Safety Technology Authority handles the task as control authority, unless otherwise follows from subsection. 2.

*PCS. (2)* If rules have been laid down in or pursuant to other legislation on the prevention of specific risks for special products, the relevant control authority that monitors risks for products is covered by section 2 (1). 1, in the case of such special products, the authority which ensures compliance with the second legislation.

*PCS. 3.* The relevant control authority shall ensure that rules in this Act and rules laid down pursuant to this Act are complied with. The supervisory authority also monitors compliance with rules laid down in product regulations or the market surveillance regulation as regards the scope of this Act.

*PCS. 4. The* control authority shall exercise control in accordance with para. 3 in such a way that action is taken with the means and with the speed required by the seriousness of the risk, including the use of a hidden identity. In doing so, the Authority shall take due account of the scientific uncertainty regarding the impact of a product on human health and the seriousness of the risk that a product will cause harm to persons.

**§ 10. The** control authority may demand from anyone all information that is deemed necessary for the control authority's activities, including to decide whether a matter falls within the control authority's competence.

*PCS. (2)* Picture material obtained during an inspection may subsequently be used in connection with information to the public, cf. section 22.

**§ 11. The** control authority has at all times, against proper identification and without a court order, access to all business premises and means of transport where products can be found that fall within the scope of this Act. Access also includes private premises where lifts and other lifting equipment, pressure equipment, electrical equipment and gas equipment may be set up or stored, to the extent required to carry out inspections, cf. section 9.

*PCS. 2. The* inspection body may carry out technical examinations of a product on the spot as part of the inspection visit.

*PCS. 3. The* inspection authority may, as part of the documentation of the inspection visit, photograph and record video as well as include samples for further analysis or examination.

*PCS. 4. The* supervisory authority may be assisted by one or more independent experts in connection with access under paragraph 1. 1 and technical investigations pursuant to para. 2.

*PCS. 5.* The police shall, if necessary, provide assistance in carrying out the checks. The Minister of Business and Industry may, after negotiation with the Minister of Justice, lay down further rules in this regard.

**§ 12. The** control authority may, as part of the control of compliance with the rules, cf. § 9, select any product that falls within the scope of this Act, including by using a hidden identity. The withdrawal can be made by the inspection authority without payment, or the inspection authority can demand reimbursement of the expense if the removal of the product has necessitated a payment.

*PCS. 2.* A trader who forms part of the turnover of a product is required to file or supply the product to control the control authority request referred. Paragraphs. The trader from whom the product is taken must bear the cost of any freight to the site designated by the inspection body.

*PCS. 3. The* control authority may carry out or have carried out technical examinations of products taken pursuant to subsection (1). 1. The control authority may demand costs associated with the external technical investigations reimbursed by the trader who, cf. sections 13 and 14 and section 16, subsection 1, a decision is made in connection with the investigation.

*PCS. 4. The* supervisory authority may obtain statements from experts which the authority deems necessary to enable it to take a decision. The control authority may demand costs associated with obtaining declarations from experts reimbursed by the trader who, cf. sections 13 and 14 and section 16, subsection 1, a decision is made in connection with the investigation.

*PCS. (5) The* Minister of Business and Industry may authorize another public authority or a public or private company to carry out the powers that the control authority has pursuant to subsection (1). 1.

**§ 13. The** control authority may issue a temporary ban on the delivery, marketing, exhibition or other making available of a product if the product is deemed to constitute a risk. The ban can be directed at anyone who has made a product available on the market. The duration of the prohibition may not extend beyond what is necessary to take control measures for the purpose of investigations or assessments of the safety of the product.

**§ 14.** If a product is not in accordance with, or a trader does not comply with rules in this Act, rules laid down pursuant to this Act, product ordinances or the Market Surveillance Regulation, as far as the scope of this Act is concerned, the control authority may issue injunctions to anyone, which has placed a product on the market, or which has been part of the marketing of a product, that

1) warn users about the risks of the product,

2) stop marketing that can mislead users,

3) remedy conditions that do not comply with the rules,

4) stop the sale or delivery of the product,

5) withdraw the product from the market efficiently and immediately,

6) withdraw the product from users or

7) Destroy the product properly.

**§ 15. The** inspection authority may check whether a product has been improperly affixed with the CE marking.

*PCS. 2.* If a product wrongly bears the CE marking, monitoring authority may order any person who provides the product to stop the sale or dispensing of the product and, if necessary, withdraw the product from the market.

*PCS. 3. The* inspection body may order a manufacturer or importer to remove the CE marking within a specified period. Sales of the product can be resumed once the CE marking has been removed.

**16** . product regulations or the market surveillance regulation, as far as the scope of this law is concerned.

*PCS. 2. The* control authority may order it, the prohibition under para. 1 aims to destroy the product in a responsible manner.

*PCS. 3. The* control authority may cause the product to be destroyed if this has not been done within a reasonable time after receipt of the order pursuant to subsection. 2. The costs of destruction shall be borne by the person notified of the order.

**§ 17. The** control authority may order the owner of an online interface to change or remove content that refers to a product that is not in accordance with the rules of this Act, rules laid down pursuant to this Act or regulations covered by the scope of this Act.

**§ 18.** An online interface may be blocked if an order pursuant to § 17 has not been complied with or the online interface has repeatedly sold or mediated sales of products that constitute a serious risk.

*PCS. 2.* Decision pursuant to para. 1 on the blocking of an online interface shall be made by the court by order at the request of the control authority. Before making a decision, the court must, as far as possible, give the party against whom the action is directed the opportunity to state his opinion. The ruling states the specific circumstances of the case, on which it is based that the conditions for the intervention have been met.

*PCS. 3.* Providers of information society services shall assist the control authority in the execution of orders under paragraph 1. 2. The control authority may impose coercive fines on providers of information society services in order to enforce actions which it is the responsibility of the providers to take.

*PCS. 4. The* control authority shall ensure that an intervention pursuant to para. 1 is not maintained beyond the time the basis for the block is present. The control authority must, on its own initiative or at the request of the person against whom the intervention is directed, make a decision to lift the blockade.

*PCS. 5.* If the intervention pursuant to subsection 1 is directed at, request that the blocking be lifted, and if this request is based on significant changes in the content of the online interface, the control authority shall, if the blocking is not lifted pursuant to para. 4, bring the matter to court as soon as possible. The court decides by order whether the intervention must be maintained. If a request is not granted, a new request cannot be submitted until 3 months have elapsed from the issuance of the order.

**§ 19. The** control authority may decide against any trader who has an affiliation with the product other than the one who has placed the product on the market or made it available on the market, in a relevant way to contribute to limiting risks and preventing risks in to occur.

**§ 20.** If the control authority cannot find the person who has placed a product on the market or made it available on the market, or if the person in question does not comply with the decision notified to him, the authority may take the measures mentioned in §§ 13 and 14. , § 15, para. 2 and 3, § 16, para. 1 and 2, and § 17, on behalf of the person concerned.

*PCS. 2. The* supervisory authority may recover the costs resulting from the measures taken by the authority pursuant to paragraph 1. 1, reimbursed by the addressee of the decision.

**§ 21. The** control authority may require that the person who is required to take measures pursuant to §§ 13 and 14, § 15, para. 2 and 3, § 16, para. 1 and 2, and §§ 17 and 19, the authority shall inform about how the measures have been taken and about the effect thereof.

**§ 22. The** control authority shall, if necessary, inform the public about products that are not in accordance with the rules of this Act, rules laid down pursuant to this Act, product regulations or the Market Surveillance Regulation, as far as the scope of this Act is concerned, including

1) relevant characteristics for use in identifying the product,

2) the nature of the risk, where relevant;

3) the measures taken and

4) how the public should behave.

*PCS. 2.* Information in the nature of trade secrets may only be disclosed if this is necessary to protect human health and safety.

**§ 23.** If the control authority deems it necessary, including to prevent a wide range of users from being exposed to dangerous products, or because the number of manufacturers, importers or distributors in relation to the product is very large and these are of a diverse nature, prohibition may pursuant to section 16, subsection 1, is issued by executive order.

**§ 24. The** control authority may, for control purposes, collect and process, including liaison, information from other public authorities and from publicly available sources.

*PCS. 2. The* control authority may, for control purposes, process, including interconnection, information which the authority, in addition to the cases mentioned in subsection 1, is in possession of.

*PCS. 3. The* control authority may, for control purposes, collect and process, including interconnected, non-publicly available information from public and private companies and business or consumer organizations.

**§ 25. The** Customs and Tax Administration shall, by agreement between the Minister of Taxation and the Minister of Business and Industry, provide the control authority with assistance in carrying out the control pursuant to § 9. The Minister of Business and Industry may, after negotiation with the Minister of Taxation, lay down detailed rules. of the product is not a trader and that the customs and tax administration can detain a product at airports, ports or at border crossings, etc., where the person who imports the product is not a trader, if the product in question is presumed not to comply with rules in this Act, rules laid down pursuant to this Act or product regulations within the scope of this Act.

*PCS. (2) The* Minister of Business and Industry may, in rules laid down pursuant to subsection 1 further stipulate how the control authority decides that a product is not in accordance with rules of this Act, rules laid down pursuant to this Act or product regulations within the scope of this Act, and whether the product can be confiscated and destroyed.

Chapter 4

*Notified bodies*

**§ 26. The** Minister of Business and Industry may, upon application, appoint private and public companies as well as public authorities to carry out approval and conformity assessment tasks as a notified body, to the extent possible in accordance with the directives, cf. § 2, para. 1, and the product regulations.

*PCS. (2) The* Minister of Business and Industry may lay down rules on designation, including on accreditation, supervision and control of designated companies and authorities, and on which tasks the designated person must perform.

Chapter 5

*Liaison Office and other administrative provisions*

**§ 27. The Danish** Safety Technology Authority is designated as the central liaison office, cf. Article 10 (1) of the Market **Surveillance Ordinance** . 3.

*PCS. 2. The Danish* Safety Technology Authority shall coordinate the cooperation between the inspection authorities carrying out inspections of products covered by the Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on product safety in general.

*PCS. (3) The* Minister of Business and Industry shall, after consultation with the relevant ministers, lay down detailed rules on co-operation between authorities covered by subsection (1). 1 and 2.

**§ 28.** If the European Commission is to be notified in accordance with the Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on product safety in general, the control authority must immediately notify the Danish Safety Technology Authority of decisions concerning product safety made pursuant to this Act, other Act of this or that law.

*PCS. 2. In the* case of a product at serious risk, the Danish Safety Technology Authority shall immediately forward this notification to the European Commission via the system for the rapid exchange of information between Member States of the Union, Safety Gate RAPEX.

*PCS. 3. The* Minister of Trade and Industry may lay down rules on the use of the Safety Gate RAPEX and the notification of the European Commission.

**§ 29. The** Minister of Business and Industry may lay down rules that payment may be charged to cover costs for time spent on case processing within the scope of this Act.

**§ 30. The** Minister of Business and Industry may delegate his powers under this Act to the Danish Safety **Technology** Authority.

Chapter 6

*Digital communication etc.*

**§ 31. The** Minister of Business and Industry may lay down rules that written communication to and from authorities on matters covered by rules in this Act, rules laid down pursuant to this Act, product ordinances or the Market Surveillance Ordinance, with regard to the scope of this Act, shall take place digitally.

*PCS. (2) The* Minister of Business and Industry may lay down more detailed rules on digital communication and on the use of certain IT systems, special digital formats and the like.

*PCS. 3.* A digital communication is deemed to have arrived at the time when the message is available to the addressee in post solution.

**§ 32. The** Minister of Business and Industry may lay down rules that rules laid down pursuant to this Act, which contain requirements for companies and products, and technical specifications referred to in such regulations, are not introduced in the Official Gazette.

*PCS. (2) The* Minister of Business and Industry shall lay down rules on how information on the content of the rules and technical specifications that are not introduced in the Official Gazette, cf. 1, is available.

*PCS. (3) The* Minister of Business and Industry may lay down rules to the effect that technical specifications that are not introduced in the Official Gazette, cf. 1 must be valid, even if they are not available in Danish.

Chapter 7

*Advisory body*

**§ 33. The** Minister of Business and Industry may establish an advisory body which may handle advisory tasks for the Danish Safety **Technology** Authority regarding products and market monitoring in accordance with this Act and other market monitoring tasks.

*PCS. (2) The* Minister of Business and Industry shall lay down detailed rules on the tasks to be performed by the advisory body.

Chapter 8

*Access to justice and judicial review*

**§ 34. The** control authority's decisions made in accordance with this Act or rules laid down pursuant thereto may not be appealed to another administrative authority, cf. 2.

*PCS. (2) The* Minister of Business and Industry may lay down rules on the right of appeal regarding decisions made on the basis of rules issued pursuant to section 25 (1). 1 and 2.

**§ 35.** An appeal against decisions made by notified bodies, cf. § 26, may be brought before the Danish Safety Technology Authority within 4 weeks after the decision has been notified to the person concerned.

**§ 36.** Orders or prohibitions issued pursuant to §§ 13 and 14, § 15, para. 2 and 3, § 16, para. 1 and 2, and §§ 17 and 19 may be required by the person to whom the decision relates to be brought before the courts. A request for this must be made to the control authority that has made the decision within 4 weeks after the order or prohibition has been notified to the person concerned. If the deadline expires on a Saturday, a Sunday or a public holiday, the deadline is extended to the following working day. The supervisory authority brings the case before the courts without undue delay, where the case is processed according to the forms of civil proceedings.

*PCS. 2. The* court may decide that a request as referred to in para. 1 has suspensive effect.

Chapter 9

*Punishment*

**§ 37.** Unless more severe punishment is due under other legislation, the person who:

1) violates § 5, para. 1-3,

2) fails to fulfill its obligations under § 7,

3) fails to provide the control authority with information pursuant to section 10, subsection 1, or provides incorrect information in connection with the case processing,

4) fails to give the control authority access pursuant to section 11, subsection 1,

5) fails to submit or hand over products pursuant to section 12, subsection 2,

6) violates or fails to comply with a decision from the control authority, cf. sections 13 or 14, section 15, subsection. 2 or 3, § 16, para. 1 or 2, or §§ 17 or 19,

7) circumvents or evades the control authority's control or attempts to do so;

8) does not meet the trader's obligations. See Market surveillance Article 4, paragraph. 1, 3 or 4,

9) does not have an authorized representative, where required, or did not provide the authorized representative with appropriate powers or resources to perform the task in. Market surveillance Article 4, paragraph. 3 and Article 5,

10) as an authorized representative fails to provide a copy of the power of attorney, cf. Article 5 (1) of the Market Surveillance Regulation. 2, or

11) illegally uses the CE mark in accordance with Article 30 (2); 2 of Regulation 2008/765 / EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 on the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products.

*PCS. 2.* When an infringement mentioned in para. 1, nos. 1 and 3-10, is committed in a product area which is covered by § 2, para. 1, nos. 1-11 or 13-15, or para. 2, no. 1 or 2, the penalty may in aggravating circumstances increase to imprisonment for up to 2 years. It is considered aggravating circumstances when

1) the infringement has endangered safety or health,

2) the violation has resulted in an accident resulting in serious personal injury or death;

3) in the case of recidivism cases where the company has previously committed a similar infringement,

4) the infringement was committed as part of a systematic infringement of the rules for financial gain; or

5) the trader has attempted to circumvent or evade the control of the control authority.

*PCS. 3.* Has anyone in one or more acts committed several violations of this Act or rules laid down under this Act, and leads infringements imposing the fine, merged financial penalty for each violation. If anyone by one or more acts has violated this Act or rules laid down pursuant to this Act and one or more other laws, and the violations result in the imposition of a fine, the fine for each violation of this Act or rules laid down pursuant to this Act and the fine shall be added together. for the violation of the other law or laws.

*PCS. 4.* Has anyone in one or more acts committed several violations of this Act or rules laid down under this Act, and leads one of the violations imposition of prison sentences, while another leads to the imposition of fines, impose court fined beside imprisonment. The same applies if someone by one or more acts has violated this law or rules laid down pursuant to this law and one or more other laws and the violation of this law or rules laid down pursuant to this law results in fines and the violation of the law or other laws result in imprisonment.

*PCS. 5.* The provisions of para. 3 and 4 may be deviated from when special reasons so warrant.

*PCS. 6.* In rules issued pursuant to this Act, a penalty of a fine may be imposed. Is the product area covered by section 2, subsection 1, nos. 1-11 or 13-15, or para. 2, no. 1 or 2, a fine may be imposed or, in aggravating circumstances, imprisonment for up to 2 years. Extended limitation periods of up to 5 years may also be laid down in rules issued pursuant to this Act.

*PCS. 7. The* Minister of Business and Industry may lay down rules on the penalty of a fine or imprisonment for up to 2 years for violation of the product regulations, cf. section 4, no. 4.

*PCS. 8.* Companies etc. (legal persons) may be subject to criminal liability in accordance with the rules in Chapter 5 of the Criminal Code.

Chapter 10

*Entry into force*

**§ 38.** The Act enters into force on 1 July 2020, cf. 2 and 3.

*PCS. 2.* § 37 paragraph. 1, nos. 8-10, enters into force on 16 July 2021.

*PCS. (3) The* Minister of Business and Industry shall determine the date of entry into force of section 40.

**§ 39.** Act on Product Safety, cf. Executive Order no. 3 of 3 January 2019, is repealed.

**§ 40.** Act no. 155 of 20 February 2013 on interior design, etc. of certain products is repealed.

**§ 41.** Rules laid down pursuant to the Product Safety Act, cf. Statutory Order no. 3 of 3 January 2019, the Electricity Safety Act, cf. Statutory Order no. 26 of 10 January 2019, the Gas Safety Act, Act no. 61 of 30 January 2018, Act on fireworks and other pyrotechnic articles, cf. Executive Order no. 2 of 3 January 2019, and Act no. 155 of 20 February 2013 on the design, etc. of certain products remain in force until they are repealed or replaced by rules laid down pursuant to of this Act.

Chapter 11

*Changes in other legislation*

**§ 42.** In the Electricity Safety Act, cf. Executive Order no. 26 of 10 January 2019, the following amendments are made:

**1.** The *title of the* Act is replaced by the following:

**'Act on Safety of Electrical Installations and Electrical Installations (Electrical Safety Act)'.**

**2.***§ 1, point 2.,* Is repealed.

**3.***§ 4* is repealed.

**4.** In *§ 5, para. 1, no. 2,* 'installations' is changed to: 'installations and', and *no. 3 is* repealed.

Nr. 4 then becomes No. 3.

**5.** In *§ 5, para. 2,* is amended »no. 1-3 «to:» no. 1 and 2".

**6.***§ 5, para. 3 is* repealed.

**7.***Section 8 is* repealed.

**8.** In *§ 13, para. 2, 2nd sentence,* change "installations, owners" to: "installations, and owners", and "as well as all stages of the turnover of electrical equipment" are deleted.

**9.***§§ 19-21 are* repealed.

**10.** In *§ 23, para. (1)* , 'electrical installations, electrical installations and electrical equipment' is amended to: 'electrical installations and electrical installations', '§ 17,' is amended to: '§ 17 and', and », § 20 and § 21, para. 1 and 2 'are deleted.

**11.** In *§ 24, para. 1, no. 3,* '§ 17,' is amended to: '§ 17 and', and ', § 20 and § 21, para. 1 and 2 'are deleted.

**12.** In *§ 34, para. 1, no. 1,* '§§ 3 or 4' is amended to: '§ 3'.

**13.** In *§ 34, para. 1, no. 3,* '§§ 20-22' is amended to: '§ 22'.

**§ 43.** In the Gas Safety Act, Act no. 61 of 30 January 2018, as amended by § 6 of Act no. 1533 of 18 December 2018, the following amendments are made:

**1.** The *title of the* Act is replaced by the following:

**'Act on Safety of Gas Plants and Gas Installations (Gas Safety Act)'.**

**2.** In *§ 1, para. In paragraph 1, the* words "gas installations and gas equipment" are replaced *by the* words "and gas installations".

**3.***§ 4* is repealed.

**4.***§ 5, para. 1, no. 3, is* repealed.

Nr. 4 and 5 then become Nos. 3 and 4.

**5.** In *§ 5, para. 2, the* words "gas installations and gas equipment" are replaced *by the* words "and gas installations".

**6.***§ 5, para. 4, is* repealed.

**7.** In *§ 7, para. 1,* deleted », nos. 1, 2, 4 and 5«.

**8.***§§ 8* and *18-20* is deleted.

**9.** In *§ 23, para. 1,* change ", gas installations and gas equipment" to: "and gas installations", and "§ 17, para. 1, § 19 or § 20, para. 1 and 2 «is changed to:» or § 17, para. 1 «.

**10.***§ 23, para. 3 is* repealed.

**11.** In *§ 24, para. 1,* is amended »no. 4 «to:» no. 3 «.

**12.** In *§ 24, para. 2,* is amended »§ 17, para. 1, or § 19 «to:» or § 17, para. 1 «.

**13.** In *§ 31, para. 1, no. 3,* change "or §§ 19-22" to: "or §§ 21 or 22".

**§ 44.** The Act on Fireworks and other pyrotechnic articles, cf. Executive Order no. 2 of 3 January 2019, makes the following changes:

**1.***§ 4, paragraph. 2* and *3 are* repealed.

PCS. 4 then becomes para. 2.

**2.** In *§ 5, no. 2,* 'articles,' is changed to: 'articles, and', in *no. 3* , '§ 3, para. 1, no. 12, and «to:» § 3, para. 1, no. 12. ', and *no. 4 is* repealed.

**3.** In *§ 7, para. 1, no. 3,* is amended »§ 4, para. 4 «to:» § 4, subsection 2 «.

**§ 45.** In Act no. 155 of 20 February 2013 on interior design, etc. of certain products, as amended by § 2 of Act no. 238 of 18 March 2014 and Act no. 197 of 13 March 2018, the following amendment is made:

**1.***§§ 1, 4, 5* and *11-27* deleted.

Chapter 12

*Territorial validity*

**§ 46.** The Act does not apply to the Faroe Islands and Greenland.

*Given at Christiansborg Castle, 9 June 2020*

Under Our Royal Hand and Seal

MARGRETHE R.

/ Simon Kollerup

Official notes

[1)](https://www.retsinformation.dk/eli/lta/2020/799" \l "Henvisning_idd557ba0d-671c-4917-ace4-9320b2692455)The Act incorporates certain provisions of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on market surveillance and product conformity and amending Directive 2004/42 / EC and Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 and (EU) No 305/2011, Official Journal 2019, No L 169, page 1. According to Article 288 TFEU, a regulation applies directly in each Member State. The reproduction of these provisions in the Act is thus based solely on practical considerations and does not affect the immediate validity of the Regulation in Denmark. According to Article 288 TFEU, a regulation applies directly in each Member State. The reproduction of these provisions in the Act is thus based solely on practical considerations and does not affect the immediate validity of the Regulation in Denmark. According to Article 288 TFEU, a regulation applies directly in each Member State. The reproduction of these provisions in the Act is thus based solely on practical considerations and does not affect the immediate validity of the Regulation in Denmark.