



CABINET OF MINISTERS OF UKRAINE
RESOLUTION

No. 155 of 27 February 2019
Kyiv

**On Approval of the Technical Regulation on Ecodesign
Requirements for Vacuum Cleaners**

*{As amended by the CM Resolution
No. 955 of 09.10.2020}*

In accordance with [Article 5](#) of the Law of Ukraine ‘On Technical Regulations and Conformity Assessment’, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine hereby **resolves**:

1. To approve the [Technical Regulation on Ecodesign Requirements for Vacuum Cleaners](#), as attached.
2. The State Agency on Energy Efficiency and Energy Saving shall provide for the implementation of the Technical Regulation approved by this Resolution.
3. To introduce to the [list of types of products subject to state market surveillance by state market surveillance authorities](#), approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 1069 of 28 December 2016 (Official Journal of Ukraine, 2017, No. 50, p. 1550; 2018, No. 8, p. 305; No. 23, p. 798), amendment, as attached.
4. This Resolution shall enter into force after six months following its publication.

Prime Minister of Ukraine

VOLODYMYR GROYSMAN

Ind. 21

TECHNICAL REGULATION

on Ecodesign Requirements for Vacuum Cleaners

General part

1. This Technical Regulation establishes ecodesign requirements for electric mains-operated vacuum cleaners, including hybrid vacuum cleaners, when they are being placed on the market.

This Technical Regulation is based on the Commission Regulation (EU) No 666/2013 of 8 July 2013 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for vacuum cleaners.

2. This Technical Regulation shall not apply to:

wet vacuum cleaners, wet and dry vacuum cleaners, battery operated vacuum cleaners, robot vacuum cleaners, industrial or central vacuum cleaners;

floor polishers;

outdoor vacuums.

3. For the purposes of this Technical Regulation, the terms used herein shall have the following meanings:

‘vacuum cleaner’ means an appliance that removes soil from a surface to be cleaned by means of an airflow created by underpressure developed within the unit;

‘hybrid vacuum cleaner’ means a vacuum cleaner that can be powered by both electric mains and batteries;

‘wet vacuum cleaner’ means a vacuum cleaner that removes dry and/or wet material (soil) from the surface by applying water-based detergent or steam to the surface to be cleaned, and removing it, and the soil by an airflow created by underpressure developed within the unit, including types commonly known as spray-extraction vacuum cleaners;

‘wet and dry vacuum cleaner’ means a vacuum cleaner designed to remove a volume of more than 2,5 litres of liquid, in combination with the functionality of a dry vacuum cleaner;

‘dry vacuum cleaner’ means a vacuum cleaner designed to remove soil that is principally dry (dust, fibre, threads), including types equipped with a battery operated active nozzle;

‘battery operated active nozzle’ means a cleaning head provided with an agitation device powered by batteries to assist dirt removal;

‘robot vacuum cleaner’ means a battery operated vacuum cleaner that is capable of operating without human intervention within a defined perimeter, consisting of a mobile part and a docking station and/or other accessories to assist its operation;

‘industrial vacuum cleaner’ means a vacuum cleaner designed to be part of a production process, designed for removing hazardous material, designed for removing heavy dust from building, foundry, mining or food industry, part of an industrial machine or tool and/or a commercial vacuum cleaner with a head width exceeding 0,5 m;

‘commercial vacuum cleaner’ means a vacuum cleaner for professional housekeeping purposes and intended to be used by laymen, cleaning staff or contracting cleaners in office, shop, hospital and hotel environments, in accordance with the declaration of conformity pursuant to the [Technical](#)

[Regulation on Safety of Machinery](#) approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 62 of 30 January 2013 (Official Journal of Ukraine, 2013, No. 9, p. 344);

‘central vacuum cleaner’ means a vacuum cleaner with a fixed (not movable) underpressure source location and the hose connections located at fixed positions in the building;

‘floor polisher’ means an electrical appliance that is designed to protect, smoothen and/or render shiny certain types of floors, usually operated in combination with a polishing means to be rubbed on the floor by the appliance and commonly also equipped with the auxiliary functionality of a vacuum cleaner;

‘outdoor vacuum’ means a vacuum cleaner that is designed for use outdoors to collect debris such as grass clippings and leaves into a collector by means of an airflow created by underpressure developed within the unit and which may contain a shredding device and may also be able to perform as a blower;

‘full size battery operated vacuum cleaner’ means a battery operated vacuum cleaner which when fully charged, can clean 15 sq.m of floor area by applying two double strokes to each part of the floor without recharge;

‘water filter vacuum cleaner’ means a dry vacuum cleaner that uses more than 0,5 litre of water as the main filter medium, whereby the suction air is forced through the water entrapping the removed dry material as it passes through;

‘household vacuum cleaner’ means a vacuum cleaner intended for household or domestic use;

‘general purpose vacuum cleaner’ means a vacuum cleaner supplied with a fixed or a detachable nozzle designed for cleaning both carpets and hard floors, or supplied with at least one detachable nozzle designed specifically for cleaning carpets and at least one detachable nozzle for cleaning hard floors;

‘hard floor vacuum cleaner’ means a vacuum cleaner supplied with a fixed nozzle designed specifically for cleaning hard floors, or supplied solely with one or more detachable nozzles designed specifically for cleaning hard floors;

‘carpet vacuum cleaner’ means a vacuum cleaner supplied with a fixed nozzle designed specifically for cleaning carpets, or supplied solely with one or more detachable nozzles designed specifically for cleaning carpets;

‘equivalent vacuum cleaner’ means a model of vacuum cleaner placed on the market with the same input power, annual energy consumption, dust pick up on carpet and hard floor, dust re-emission, sound power level, hose durability and operational motor lifetime as another model of vacuum cleaner placed on the market under a different commercial code number by the same manufacturer.

Other terms used herein shall have meanings set out in the Laws of Ukraine ‘[On Technical Regulations and Conformity Assessment](#)’, ‘[On State Market Surveillance and Control of Non-Food Products](#)’, ‘[On Standardization](#)’ and in the [Technical Regulation establishing a framework for the setting of ecodesign requirements for energy-related products](#), approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No 804 of 3 October 2018 (Official Journal of Ukraine, 2018, No 80, p. 2678).

Ecodesign requirements for vacuum cleaners

4. The ecodesign requirements for vacuum cleaners are set out in [Annex 1](#).

5. Compliance with ecodesign requirements shall be measured and calculated in accordance with the methods set out [Annex 2](#).

Conformity assessment

6. Conformity of vacuum cleaners with the requirements of this Technical Regulation shall be assessed by applying the internal design control procedure or the management system conformity assessment procedure set out, respectively, in [Annexes 3](#) and [4](#) to the Technical Regulation establishing a framework for the setting of ecodesign requirements for energy-related products,

approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No 804 of 3 October 2018 (Official Journal of Ukraine, 2018, No 80, p. 2678).

For the purposes of conformity assessment, the technical documentation shall contain a copy of the calculations in accordance with [Annex 2](#).

Where the information included in the technical documentation for a particular vacuum cleaner model has been obtained by calculation with regard to other equivalent vacuum cleaners, the technical documentation shall include details of such calculations and tests, undertaken by manufacturers to verify the accuracy of the calculations undertaken. In such a case, the technical documentation shall also include a list of all other equivalent vacuum cleaner models where the information included in the technical documentation was obtained on the same basis.

State Market Surveillance

7. Verification of conformity of the characteristics of vacuum cleaners with the requirements of this Technical Regulation in the course of state market surveillance shall be made in accordance with the requirements set out in [Annex 3](#).

Indicative Benchmarks

8. The indicative benchmarks for best-performing vacuum cleaners are laid down in [Annex 4](#).

Correlation Table

9. The correlation table of the provisions of Commission Regulation (EU) No 666/2013 of 8 July 2013 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for vacuum cleaners and of this Technical Regulation is set out in [Annex 5](#).

ECODESIGN REQUIREMENTS for vacuum cleaners

1. One year after the [Technical Regulation on Ecodesign Requirements for Vacuum Cleaners](#) (hereinafter referred to as the 'Technical Regulation') has come into force:

annual energy consumption shall be less than 62 kWh/year;

rated input power shall be less than 1600 W;

dust pick up on carpet (dpu_c) shall be greater than or equal to 0,7 (except for hard floor vacuum cleaners), dust pick up on hard floor (dpu_{hr}) shall be greater than or equal to 0,95 (except for carpet vacuum cleaners).

These limits shall not apply to water filter vacuum cleaners.

2. Two years after the Technical Regulation has come into force:

annual energy consumption shall be less than 43 kWh/year;

rated input power shall be less than 900 W;

dust pick up on carpet (dpu_c) shall be greater than or equal to 0,75 (except for hard floor vacuum cleaners), dust pick up on hard floor (dpu_{hr}) shall be greater than or equal to 0,98 (except for carpet vacuum cleaners);

dust re-emission shall be no more than 1 %;

sound power level shall be less than or equal to 80 dB(A);

the hose (if any) shall be durable so that it is still useable after 40000 oscillations under strain;

operational motor lifetime shall be greater than or equal to 500 hours.

The annual energy consumption, rated input power, dust pick up on carpet, dust pick up on hard floor, dust re-emission, sound power level, durability of the hose and operational motor lifetime are calculated in accordance with [Annex 2](#) to the Technical Regulation.

3. The technical documentation, booklet of instructions and free access websites of manufacturers, their authorised representatives, or importers shall contain the following:

{The second indent of point 3 is deleted in accordance with the CM Resolution No. 955 of 09.10.2020}

the information on measurement and calculation methods;

for hard floor vacuum cleaners, mention that they are not suitable for use on carpets with the delivered nozzle;

for carpet vacuum cleaners, mention that they are not suitable for use on hard floors with the delivered nozzle;

for appliances that are enabled to function also for other purposes than vacuum cleaning, the electric input power relevant to vacuum cleaning if this is lower than the rated input power of the appliance;

as which of the following three groups the vacuum cleaner should be tested:

- general purpose vacuum cleaner;
- hard floor vacuum cleaner;
- carpet vacuum cleaner.

4. The technical documentation and a part for professionals of the free access websites of manufacturers, their authorised representatives, or importers shall contain the following elements:

information relevant for non-destructive disassembly for maintenance purposes, in particular in relation to the hose, suction inlet, motor, casing and cable;

information relevant for dismantling, in particular in relation to the motor and any batteries, recycling, recovery and disposal at end-of-life.

Measurement and calculation METHODS

1. For the purposes of compliance of vacuum cleaners with the ecodesign requirements, measurements and calculations shall be made using the methods set out in national standards, the conformity with which allows vacuum cleaners to be presumed to be in conformity with the requirements of the [Technical Regulation on Ecodesign Requirements for Vacuum Cleaners](#). They shall meet the technical definitions, conditions, equations and parameters set out in this Annex.

2. Technical definitions:

‘carpet test’ means a test with an appropriate number of cleaning cycles on a Wilton carpet test rig where the cleaning head of a vacuum cleaner operating at maximum suction setting passes over the test area with width equal to the cleaning head width and appropriate length, soiled with equally distributed and appropriately embedded test dust of appropriate composition, where the time elapsed, electric power consumption and the relative position of the centre of the cleaning head to the test area are continuously measured and recorded at an appropriate sample rate and at the end of each cleaning cycle the mass increase of the appliance dust receptacle is appropriately assessed;

‘hard floor test’ means a test of two cleaning cycles where the cleaning head of a vacuum cleaner operating at maximum suction setting passes over a wooden test plate test area with width equal to the cleaning head width and appropriate length, featuring a diagonally (45°) placed test crevice, where the time elapsed, electric power consumption and the relative position of the centre of the cleaning head to the test area are continuously measured and recorded at an appropriate sample rate and where at the end of each cleaning cycle the mass decrease of the test crevice is appropriately assessed;

‘test crevice’ means a removable U-shaped insert with appropriate dimensions filled at the beginning of a cleaning cycle with appropriate artificial dust;

‘test stroke length’ (in metres) means the length of the test area plus the cleaning head distance covered when moving over the appropriate acceleration zones before and after the test area;

‘reference vacuum cleaner system’ means electrically operated laboratory equipment used to measure the calibrated and reference dust pick-up on carpets with given air related parameters to improve the reproducibility of test results;

‘rated input power’ (in W) means the electric input power declared by the manufacturer, whereby for appliances that are enabled to function also for other purposes than vacuum cleaning only the electric input power relevant to vacuum cleaning applies;

‘dust re-emission’ means the ratio, expressed as a percentage at an accuracy of 2 decimal places, of the number of all dust particles of a size from 0,3 to 10 µm emitted by a vacuum cleaner to the number of all dust particles of the same size range entering the suction inlet when fed with a specific amount of dust of that particle size range. The value includes not only dust measured at the vacuum cleaner outlet but also dust emitted elsewhere either from leaks, or generated by the vacuum cleaner;

‘double stroke’ means one forward and one backward movement of the cleaning head in a parallel pattern, performed at a uniform test stroke speed and with a specified test stroke length;

‘sound power level’ means airborne acoustical noise emissions, expressed in dB(A) re 1 pW and rounded to the nearest integer;

‘test stroke speed’ (in metres per hour) means the appropriate cleaning head speed for testing, preferably realized with an electromechanical operator. Products with self-propelled cleaning heads shall try to come as close as possible to the appropriate speed, but a deviation is permitted when clearly stated in the technical documentation;

‘cleaning head width’ (in metres at an accuracy of 3 decimal places) means the external maximum width of the cleaning head;

‘cleaning cycle’ means a sequence of 5 double strokes of the vacuum cleaner on a floor-specific test area (‘carpet’ or ‘hard floor’);

‘dust pick up’ (dpu, at an accuracy of 3 decimal places) means the ratio of the mass of the artificial dust removed, determined for carpet through the mass increase of the appliance dust receptacle and for hard floor through the mass decrease of the test crevice, after a number of double strokes of the cleaning head to the mass of artificial dust initially applied to a test area, for carpet corrected for the specific test conditions and for hard floor corrected for the length and positioning of the test crevice.

3. The annual energy consumption (AE, in kWh/year and rounded to one decimal place) is calculated as follows:

for carpet vacuum cleaners:

$$AE_c = 4 \times 87 \times 50 \times 0,001 \times ASE_c \times \left(\frac{1-0,2}{dpu_c - 0,2} \right);$$

for hard floor vacuum cleaners:

$$AE_{hf} = 4 \times 87 \times 50 \times 0,001 \times ASE_{hf} \times \left(\frac{1-0,2}{dpu_{hf} - 0,2} \right);$$

for general-purpose vacuum cleaners:

$$AE_{gp} = 0,5 \times AE_c + 0,5 \times AE_{hf};$$

where ASE_c is the average specific energy consumption (in Wh) during carpet test on 1 sq.m of carpet;

ASE_{hf} is the average specific energy consumption (in Wh) during hard floor test on 1 sq.m of hard floor;

dpu_c is the dust pick-up on carpet, determined in accordance with point 4 of this Annex;

dpu_{hf} is the dust pick-up on hard floor, determined in accordance with point 4 of this Annex;

50 is the standard number of one-hour cleaning tasks per year;

87 is the standard dwelling surface to be cleaned, in sq.m;

4 is the standard number of times that a vacuum cleaner passes over each point on the floor (two double strokes);

0,001 is the conversion factor from Wh to kWh;

1 is the standard dust pick-up;

0,2 is the standard difference between dust pick-up after five and after two double strokes.

4. The average specific energy consumption during carpet test (ASE_c) and during hard floor test (ASE_{hf}) shall be determined as an average of the specific energy consumption (SE) of the number of cleaning cycles that constitute the carpet and hard floor test, respectively. The specific energy consumption (SE, in Wh) for 1 sq.m of test area is determined, at an accuracy of 3 decimal places, applicable for carpet or hard floor and general purpose vacuum cleaners, with the appropriate suffixes, according to the following formula:

$$SE = \frac{(P + NP) \times t}{A},$$

where P is the average power (in W, at an accuracy of 2 decimal places) during the time in a cleaning cycle that the centre of the cleaning head is moving over the test area;

NP is the average power equivalent (in W, at an accuracy of 2 decimal places) of battery operated active nozzles of the vacuum cleaner;

t is the total time (in hours, at an accuracy of 4 decimal places) in a cleaning cycle during which the centre of the cleaning head (i.e. a point halfway between the side, front and back edges of the cleaning head) is moving over the test area;

A is the surface area (in sq.m, at an accuracy of 3 decimal places) passed over by the cleaning head in a cleaning cycle, calculated as 10 times the product of the head width and the appropriate length of test area; If a household vacuum cleaner has a head width of over 0,32 m, then the figure of 0,32 shall be substituted for head width in this calculation.

For the hard floor tests the suffix hf and parameter names SE_{hf} , P_{hf} , NP_{hf} , t_{hf} and A_{hf} shall be used. For the carpet tests the suffix c and parameter names SE_c , P_c , NP_c , t_c and A_c shall be used. For each of the cleaning cycles, values of SE_{hf} , P_{hf} , NP_{hf} , t_{hf} , A_{hf} and/or SE_c , P_c , NP_c , t_c , A_c , as applicable, shall be included in the technical documentation.

5. The average power equivalent of battery operated active nozzles NP (in W), applicable for carpet, hard floor and general purpose vacuum cleaners shall be determined according to the following formula:

$$NP = \frac{E}{t_{bat}}$$

where E is the electricity consumption (in Wh at an accuracy of 3 decimal places) of the battery operated active nozzle of the vacuum cleaner necessary to return the initially fully charged battery to its originally fully charged state after a cleaning cycle;

t_{bat} is the total time (in hours, at an accuracy of 4 decimal places), in a cleaning cycle in which the battery operated active nozzle of the vacuum cleaner is activated, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

In case the vacuum cleaner is not equipped with battery operated active nozzles the value of NP equals to zero.

For the hard floor tests the suffix hf and parameter names NP_{hf} , E_{hf} , $t_{bat_{hf}}$ shall be used. For the carpet tests the suffix c and parameter names NP_c , E_c , t_{bat_c} shall be used. For each of the cleaning cycles, values of E_{hf} , $t_{bat_{hf}}$ and/or E_c , t_{bat_c} , as applicable, shall be included in the technical documentation.

6. The dust pick-up on hard floor (dpu_{hf}) shall be determined as the average of the results of the two cleaning cycles in a hard floor test.

The dust pick-up on carpet (dpu_c) shall be determined as the average of the results of the cleaning cycles in a carpet test. To correct for deviations from a test carpet's original properties, the dust pick-up on carpet (dpu_c) shall be calculated as follows:

$$dpu_c = dpu_m \times \left(\frac{dpu_{cal}}{dpu_{ref}} \right)$$

where dpu_m is the dust pick-up of the vacuum cleaner;

dpu_{cal} is the dust pick-up of the reference vacuum cleaner system measured when the test carpet was in original condition;

dpu_{ref} is the dust pick-up of the reference vacuum cleaner system.

Values of dpu_m for each of the cleaning cycles, dpu_c , dpu_{cal} and dpu_{ref} shall be included in the technical documentation.

7. The dust re-emission shall be determined while the vacuum cleaner is operating at its maximum air flow.

8. Sound power level shall be determined on carpet.

9. The hose shall be considered useable after 40000 oscillations under strain if it is not visibly damaged after those oscillations. Strain shall be applied by means of a weight of 2,5 kilogram.

10. The vacuum cleaner shall run with a half-loaded dust receptacle intermittently (with periods of 14 minutes and 30 seconds on and 30 seconds off). Dust receptacle and filters shall be replaced at appropriate time intervals. The test may be discontinued after 500 hours and shall be discontinued after 600 hours. The total run-time shall be recorded and included in the technical documentation. Air flow, vacuum and input power shall be determined at appropriate intervals and values shall, along with the operational motor lifetime, be included in the technical documentation.

11. For hybrid vacuum cleaners all measurements shall be executed with the vacuum cleaner powered by the electric mains and any battery operated active nozzle only.

REQUIREMENTS **for verification during state market surveillance**

1. The verification tolerances referred to in this Annex are to be applied by state market surveillance authorities and shall not be used by the manufacturer or importer to establish the values in the technical documentation or in interpreting these values with a view to achieving compliance or to communicate better performance by any means.

2. The verification of conformity of vacuum cleaners with the requirements of the Technical Regulation on Ecodesign Requirements for Vacuum Cleaners (hereinafter referred to as ‘Technical Regulation’) shall be carried out by state market surveillance authorities taking into account the following requirements:

1) one vacuum cleaner per model shall be tested;

2) a vacuum cleaner model shall be considered to comply with the requirements of the Technical Regulation if:

performance indicators given in the technical documentation and the values used to calculate these indicators are not more favourable for the manufacturer or importer than the results of the corresponding measurements;

the declared indicators meet the requirements laid down in the Technical Regulation, and the necessary product information provided by the manufacturer or importer does not contain indicators that are more favourable for the manufacturer or importer;

when the state market surveillance authorities test the vacuum cleaner, the determined parameters and the values comply with the respective verification tolerances as given in [Table 1](#);

3) if the results referred to in the second or third indent of subpoint 2 of this point are not achieved, the model shall be considered not to comply with the requirements of the Technical Regulation;

4) if the result referred to in the fourth indent of subpoint 2 of this point is not achieved:

the state market surveillance authorities shall select three additional vacuum cleaners of the same model for testing or three vacuum cleaners that have been listed as vacuum cleaners in the manufacturer’s or importer’s technical documentation;

the model shall be considered to comply with the requirements if, for these three vacuum cleaners, the arithmetical mean complies with the verification tolerances given in [Table 1](#);

5) if the result referred to in the third indent of subpoint 4 of this point is not achieved, the model shall be considered not to comply with the requirements of the Technical Regulation.

3. The state market surveillance authorities shall use the measurement and calculation methods set out in [Annex 2](#) to the Technical Regulation.

The state market surveillance authorities shall only apply the verification tolerances that are set out in [Table 1](#), taking into account the requirements set out in subpoints 1 to 5 of point 2 of this Annex. No other tolerances, such as those set out in the national standards that are identical to the European harmonised standards or in any other measurement method, shall be applied.

Table 1

Verification tolerances

Parameters	Verification tolerances
------------	-------------------------

Annual energy consumption	by no more than 10 %
Dust pick up on carpet	by no more than 0,03
Dust pick up on hard floor	by no more than 0,03
Dust re-emission	by no more than 15 %
Sound power level	not higher than the declared value
Operational motor lifetime	by no more than 5 %

**INDICATIVE BENCHMARKS
for best-performing vacuum cleaners**

At the time of entry into force of the Technical Regulation on Ecodesign Requirements for Vacuum Cleaners, the best-performing domestic vacuum cleaner, available on the market, in terms of the specific energy consumption, is an upright vacuum cleaner of 650 W at a cleaning head width of 0,28 m, which translates into a specific energy consumption of 1,29 Wh/sq.m, with sound power level rated at over 83 dB.

Dust pick-up and dust re-emission data for the above vacuum cleaner, compliant with the methods set out in the Technical Regulation on Ecodesign Requirements for Vacuum Cleaners are not available. Best dust pick-up currently available on the market is around 1,08 for hard floor with crevice, and 0,9 on carpet. Best dust re-emission currently available on the market is around 0,0002 %. Best sound power level is 62 dB.

CORRELATION TABLE
of the provisions of Commission Regulation (EU) No 666/2013 of 8 July 2013 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for vacuum cleaners and of the **Technical Regulation on Ecodesign Requirements for Vacuum Cleaners**

Provision of the Commission Regulation (EU)	Provisions of the Technical Regulation
Article 1(1)	point 1
Article 1(2)	point 2
First indent of Article 2	first indent of point 3
Article 2(1)	seventh indent of point 3
Article 2(2)	third indent of point 3
Article 2(3)	eighth indent of point 3
Article 2(4)	ninth indent of point 3
Article 2(5)	tenth indent of point 3
Article 2(6)	second indent of point 3
Article 2(7)	sixteenth indent of point 3
Article 2(8)	fifteenth indent of point 3
Article 2(9)	twentieth indent of point 3
Article 2(10)	fifth indent of point 3
Article 2(11)	twenty-first indent of point 3
Article 2(12)	eighteenth indent of point 3
Article 2(13)	sixth indent of point 3
Article 2(14)	seventeenth indent of point 3
Article 2(15)	thirteenth indent of point 3
Article 2(16)	nineteenth indent of point 3

Article 2(17)	fourteenth indent of point 3
Article 2(18)	twelfth indent of point 3
Article 2(19)	eleventh indent of point 3
Article 2(20)	fourth indent of point 3
Article 3	points 4, 5
Article 4	point 6
Article 5	point 7
Article 6	point 8
Article 7	
Article 8	
Article 9	
Annex I	Annex 1
Annex II	Annex 2
Annex III	Annex 3
Annex IV	Annex 4

APPROVED
by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
No. 155 of 27 February 2019

AMENDMENTS,
to be introduced to the list of types of products subject to state
market surveillance by state market surveillance authorities

Points 43⁴ shall be deleted.

The [list](#) shall be supplemented with point 47 to read as follows:

‘47. Vacuum cleaners	Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 381 of 31 May 2017 ‘On Approval of the Technical Regulation on Energy Labelling of Vacuum Cleaners’ Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 155 of 27 February 2019 ‘On Approval of the Technical Regulation on Ecodesign Requirements for Vacuum Cleaners’	State Service of Ukraine on Food Safety and Consumer Protection’.
----------------------	--	---