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Global Compliance Express

轻工专刊

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Regulation & Laws

1、USA - CPSC Proposed Safety Standard for Frame Child Carriers(16 CFR 1230)(Approved with Modification) (Mar 2, 2015)

美国-消费品安全委员会 (CPSC) 发布了对框架式婴 儿背带的安全标准法规。 (16 CFR 1230) (2015年3月2日) The US Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) has issued and published the final rule on the Safety Standard for Frame Child Carriers (16 CFR 1230) which shall become effective on 2 September 2016.

美国消费品安全委员会 (CPSC) 于2015年3月2日对框架式婴儿背带发布了最终版的安全标准法规 (16 CFR 1230), 此法规将于2016年9月2日生效,并适用于在该日期或之后生产或进口的所有框架 式婴儿背带。

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Today, the US Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) issues and publishes the final rule on the Safety Standard for Frame Child Carriers (16 CFR 1230) which shall become effective on 2 September 2016 (i.e. 18 months after publication). According to this final rule, each frame child carrier shall comply with all applicable provisions of the current version of ASTM F2549-14a, Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Frame Child Carriers, approved on 1 July 2014. ASTM F2549-14a rather than ASTM F2549-14 is incorporated by reference in this rule because ASTM F2549-14a adopts the proposed modification and it specifies criteria for the retention system performance test to provide clear pass/fail criteria for the carrier's restraints. In addition, this final rule also amends the list of Notices of Requirements (NORs) in 16 CFR 1112 to include this standard for frame child carriers.

根据这份法规的要求,每个框架式婴儿背带必须完全符合现行的ASTM F2549-14a《消费品安全规范标准框架式儿童背带》(2014年7月1号发布)中所有适用的测试条款。在这份法规中提到的是ASTM F2549-14a,而不是ASTM F2549-14,原因是ASTM F2549-14a修订了针对框架式婴儿背带的束缚系统的性能测试,提供了清晰的束缚系统测试通过或失败的要求。另外此法规也补充了16 CFR 1112中NORs的列表包含在框架式婴儿背带的标准中。

2、USA – Proposes Amendments to Requirements for Imitation Firearms (Mar 2, 2015)

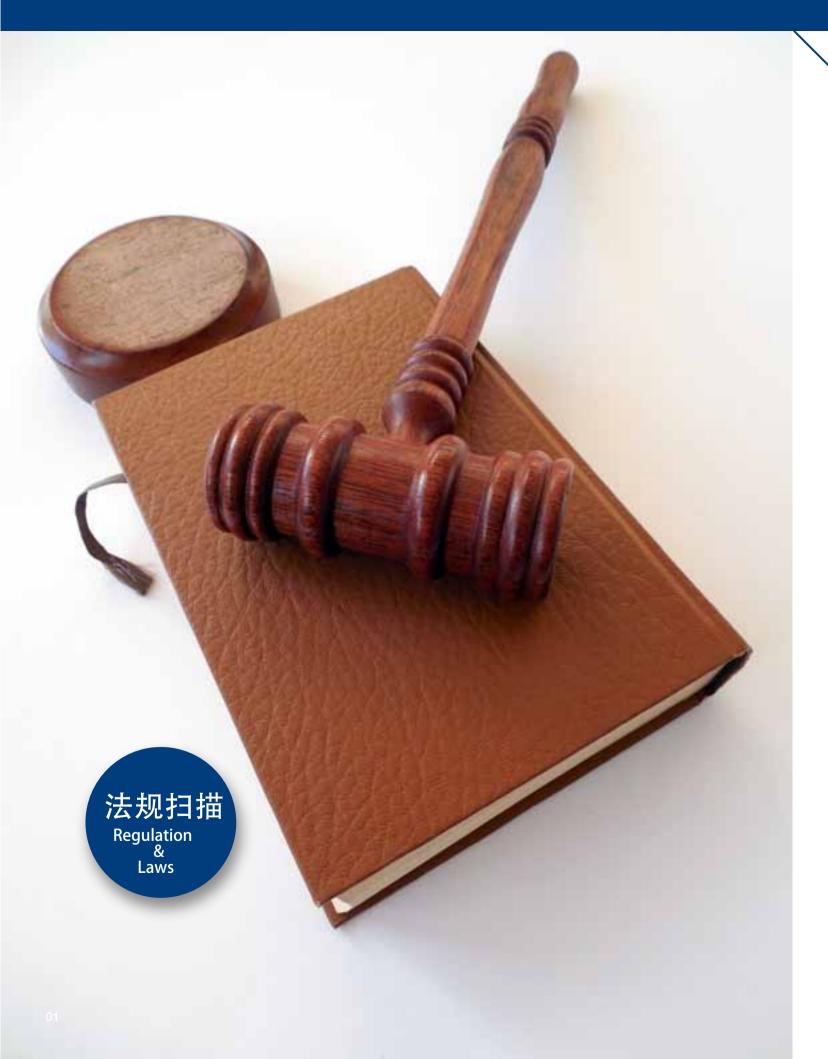
美国 - 提出了修订针对仿真 枪械的相关要求。 (2015年3月2日) The United States has a bill (S. 213) introduced to propose an Act to amend the Federal Energy Management Improvement Act of 1988 to improve requirements for entering into commerce of imitation firearms, and for other purposes.

美国有一个法案(S. 213)提出一个法令修改联邦能源管理改进法1988,为了提高进入仿真枪械商业贸易的门槛并伴有一些其他目的。

Content\内容

The United States has a bill (S. 213) introduced to propose an Act to amend Section 4 of the Federal Energy Management Improvement Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 5001) to improve requirements for entering into commerce of imitation firearms, and for other purposes. If approved as proposed, those amendments shall apply with respect to toy firearms, look-alike firearms, and imitation firearms that are manufactured on or after the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this proposed Act. Here is a table showing the major proposed changes:

美国有一个法案 (S. 213) 提出一个法令修改联邦能源管理改进法1988的第四章节(15 U.S.C. 5001), 为了提高进入仿真枪械商业贸易的门槛并伴有一些其他目的。如果批准了该提议,这些修正案将适用于人造的玩具武器、外观酷似枪械和仿真枪械,或是该法生效后180天后制造的。下表显示提案和现行法案的主要变化:



Regulation & Laws

	Current/现行	Proposed/被提议修改
General requirements for manufacturing, entering into commerce, shipping, transporting, and receiving of toy firearms, look-alike firearms, and imitation firearms	Each toy, look-alike, or imitation firearm shall have as an integral part, permanently affixed, a blaze orange plug inserted in the barrel of such toy, look-alike, or imitation firearm. Such plug shall be recessed to more than 6 mm from the muzzle end of the barrel of such firearm.	Each toy, look-alike, or imitation firearm shall be marked or manufactured, or both, so that the coloration of the entire exterior surface- a. is white, bright red, bright orange, bright yellow, bright green, bright blue, bright pink, or bright purple, either individually or as the predominant color in combination with any other color in any pattern; and b. is permanent.
用于制造的一般要求,进入商业, 航运,运输,玩具武器,外观酷 似枪械和仿真枪械。	每一个玩具,看起来是一样的,或仿真枪械应作为一个整体的一部分,永久性的,一个亮橙色插头插在枪管上类似玩具,外观酷似枪械或仿真枪械。这种插头应凹进超过6毫米从这些枪支的枪口到枪管。	每一个玩具,外观酷似枪械或仿真枪械应加印记或人造,或两者都是,从而使整个外表面着色————————————————————————————————————
Definition of "look-alike firearm"	Excludes traditional B-B and pellet-firing air guns that expel a projectile through the force of air pressure	Includes traditional B-B and pellet-firing air guns that expel a projectile through the force of air pressure
定义"外观酷似枪械"	不包括传统的B-B和弹丸通过空气压力的 作用发射子弹的枪。	包括传统的B-B和弹丸通过空气压力的作 用发射子弹的枪

3、EU - Regulation (EU) No 2015/326 amending Annex XVII to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 on PAHs and Phthalates. (Mar 4, 2015)

欧盟法规 (EU) No 2015/326, 修订 REACH 法规 (EC) No 1907/2006 附录17中有关多 环芳烃(PAHs)和领苯二甲酸盐 的要求 (2015年3月4日)

The European Commission has published the Regulation (EU) No 2015/326 to amend Annex XVII to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 on the restrictions of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and phthalates.

2015年3月3日, 欧盟委员会发布了法规 (EU) No 2015/326, 修订 REACH 法规 (EC) No 1907/2006 附录17中有关多环芳烃(PAHs)和领苯二甲酸盐的要求。 该法规将于2015年3月23日生效。

This regulation replaces the test method for the determination of content of PAHs in extender oils used for the production of tyres or parts of tyres. A transitional period of 18 months is granted whereby both the old and the new analytical methods could be used alternatively for determining compliance with that restriction.

该法规替换了测试用于生产轮胎或轮胎组件的填充油中的PAHs含量的方法,并规定了18个月 的过渡期。在过渡期间,新、旧测试方法都可用来测试相关的限值。

In addition, it deletes the third paragraph in Entry 51 of the REACH Regulation on DEHP, DBP and BBP, and the third paragraph in Entry 52 on DINP, DIDP and DNOP, that require the European Commission to re-evaluate such phthalates.

此外,该法规删除了原REACH法规附录XVII条款51(有关DEHP、DBP和BBP的要求)和 条款52(有关DINP、DIDP和DNOP的要求)中的第三个段落,此段落要求欧盟委员会重 新评估的 对这些邻苯二甲酸盐的要求。

4. Ecuador – Approved Revised Technical Regulation for Bicycles (Mar 6, 2015)

厄瓜多尔-通过了自行车的法 规修改案 (2015年3月6日)

Content\内容

The Ministry of Industry and Productivity of Ecuador (MIPRO) has published Resolution No. 15 010 approving the firstly revised Ecuadorian Technical Regulation "Safety Requirements for Bicycles", RTE INEN 046 (1R), which enters into force immediately.

厄瓜多尔工业部委员发布No. 15 010通告通过 了自行车安全要求的第一版修订法案 RTE INEN 046 (1R)并即刻生效



5 Taiwan - Approved Revised Restrictions on the Manufacture, Import, and Sale of Dry Cell Batteries. (Mar 11, 2015)-BY BILL

台湾-批准了对于干电池生产、 进口和销售的修正限制 (2015年3月6日)

The Environmental Protection Administration (EPA) of Taiwan has published the revised "Restrictions on the Manufacture, Import, and Sale of Dry Cell Batteries" under the Notice No.1040016236 which shall take effect on 1 July 2015, except that the provisions for button cell batteries shall take effect on 1 January 2016. These restrictions apply to designated one-time-use dry cell batteries and products with these batteries (such as toys, clocks, appliances, etc.) as proposed. 2016.

台湾环境保护署(EPA)颁布了第1040016236号公告,对"干电池生产、进口和销售的限制"进行了 新的修正。此公告将于2015年7月1日正式生效,其中的纽扣电池条款将于2016年1月1日生效。这 些限制主要针对一次性电池和产品中带有的电池(如玩具、钟表、电子器械等)。

Designated Battery/指定的电池	C.C.Code	Limit/限值	Application Period/生效日期
Non-button cell battery (including manganese-zinc & alkaline	8506.10.21.006 8506.10.22.005 8506.10.90.100	≤ 5 ppm of Mercury 汞 ≤ 5 ppm	Before 31 December 2015 2015年12月31日之前
manganese ones) 非纽扣电池(包括锰-锌&碱锰电池)	8500.10.90.100	< 1 ppm of Mercury; 汞 < 1 ppm < 20 ppm of Cadmium 镉 < 20 ppm	From 1 January 2016 从 2016年1月1日开始
Button cell battery (including alkaline manganese, mercuric oxide & silver oxide ones)	8506.10.90.903 8506.30.00.007 8506.40.00.005	< 5 ppm of Mercury 汞 < 5 ppm < 20 ppm of Cadmium 镉 < 20 ppm	From 1 January 2017 从 2017 年1月1日开始
纽扣电池 (包括碱锰,氧化汞&氧化银电池)			

Before manufacture or import, manufacturer or importer shall obtain confirmation document from a local competent authority

生产工厂和进口商在生产和进口电池之前,必须向当地主管 部门提交所需的信息,以获得批准文件,并且将批准号标记 在电池产品的包装上。

6. Connecticut/USA – Proposes Act Concerning Chemicals of High Concern for Children (Mar 11, 2015)

Content\内容

Content\内容

Manufacturers of products intended for children containing listed priority chemicals may be required to assess the feasibility of replacing them with safer alternatives. If approved as proposed, the act shall take effect from passage. According to the bill,

- a) Not later than 1 January 2016, a list of priority chemicals that are of high concern for children shall be created and maintained by the Commissioner of Public Health. In addition, the list shall be reviewed and revised at least once every 2 years.
- b) Not later than 1 July 2016, and biennially thereafter, the status of the list of priority chemicals created and maintained shall be reported by the commissioner.

康涅狄格州/美国-关于儿童高 关注物质的提议。 (2015年3月11日) 制造商的产品用于儿童产品包含列出优先级化学品可能需要评估的可行性,取而代之的是更安全的选择。如果批准,提出的法案生效。根据该法案:

- 1. 不能晚于2016年1月1日,公共卫生专员将创建和维护一个儿童高关注物质的优先级列表。此外,列表应当每两年审查和修订至少一次。
- 2. 不能晚于2016年7月1日, 并且在此之后每两年一次,专员创建和维护的儿童高关注物质的优先级列表应当报告。

7. California/USA – Proposes Labeling of Juvenile Products for Presence or Absence of Flame Retardants. (Mar 13, 2015)

The State of California has a bill (SB 763) introduced to propose requirements of labeling of juvenile products for presence or absence of flame retardants and retaining of sufficient documentation to show whether flame retardant chemicals were added to a juvenile product or component. Here are highlights of the bill:

美国加州-提议关于青少年产品 是否含有阻燃剂的标签要求。 (2015年3月13日)

Flame retardant chemical statement

a) For juvenile products, the following statement shall be included on the label described in Section 1126 of Title 4 of the California Code of Regulations in accordance with the bureau's regulations for that label by the manufacturer to indicate whether the product contains added flame retardant chemicals or not:

"This product meets California's furniture fire safety standard and:

____contains added flame retardant chemicals

____contains NO added flame retardant chemicals

The State of California has determined that no flammability standard is needed for this product. The state has identified many flame retardant chemicals as being known to, or strongly suspected of, adversely impacting human health or development."

- b) The absence or presence of added flame retardant chemicals shall be indicated by placing an "X" in one of the appropriate blanks by the manufacturer.
- c) For sales of juvenile products sold in California via an Internet Web site or through paper catalogs, the point-of-sale sign containing the statement shall be placed clearly and conspicuously, and in close proximity to the price, on each page that contains a detailed description of the product and its price, by the retailer. The point-of-sale sign shall be sized and placed so as to remain clear and conspicuous to consumers.

Documentation

- a) Documentation shall be retained by the manufacturer to show whether flame retardant chemicals were added. A written statement by the supplier of each component covered by Technical Bulletin 117-2013 attesting either that flame retardant chemicals were added or not added shall be sufficient documentation.
- b) Upon request, within 30 days, documentation establishing the accuracy of the flame retardant chemical statement on the required label shall be provided to the bureau by the manufacturer.

加利福尼亚州SB 763法案, 此法案提议引入青少年产品是否含有阻燃剂的标签和保留足够的文件以显示青少年产品或部件是否含有阻燃剂的要求。以下是此法案的一些摘要:

阻燃剂化学品声称

- 1. 针对青少年产品,如下声称应在标签内显示,依据加州4号法典1126部分。根据此当局法规, 生产商应在此标签内指出此产品是否有添加阻燃剂化学品。
- "此产品符合加州家具火焰安全标准并
- 含有添加的阻燃剂化学品
- 不含有添加的阻燃剂化学品

加州已决定此产品不需要符合任何燃烧标准。加州指出许多阻燃剂,众所周知或强烈怀疑,对人体健康和发育有不利的影响。"

- 2. 生产商应在此标签的合适空白处画叉以指出是否含有添加的阻燃剂化学品。
- 3. 针对在加州通过网络售卖或纸质目录的青少年产品,销售点的标志应含有此声称,零售商应 把此标志放置于显著的位置,与邻近价格,与产品细节描述和价格在同一页中。销售点的标 志的大小和位置应使消费者明确清晰地看到。

证明文件

- 1. 相关文件应被生产商保存,以显示其产品是否包含阻燃剂。供应商提供TB 117-2013内提到的书面声明,以证明其是否包含阻燃剂,这些声明应被充分地文件化。
- 2. 根据要求, 30天之内, 生产商应提交明确的符合要求的阻燃剂声明标签的证明文件到加州当局。

8 EU - Updated List of Harmonised Standards for Directive 2009/48/EC. (Mar 13, 2015)

欧盟-玩具安全指令 2009/48/EC新协调标准清单 的更新。 (2015年3月13日)

Content\内容

Mar 13, 2015, the European Union (EU) has published an updated list of harmonised standards for Directive 2009/48/EC on the safety of toys. The publication includes EN 71-1:2014 on mechanical and physical properties, EN 71-3:2013+A1:2014 on migration of certain elements and EN 71-14:2014 on safety of trampolines on the list.

欧盟于2015年3月13日正式发布玩具安全指令2009/48/EC新协调标准清单。此次公告将关于机械 物理EN 71-1:2014、重金属元素迁移EN71-3:2013 + A1 2014 和蹦床安全要求EN 71-14:2014 正式加入该清单。





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9. Ecuador - Proposed Draft Technical Regulation for Ball Point Pens, Propelling or Sliding Pencils and Graphite Leads. (Mar 19, 2015)

厄瓜多尔-提出圆珠笔,推动或 滑动铅笔和石墨铅片的技术法 规草案。 (2015年3月19日)

10 EU - Public Consultation on Proposed Restriction of Methanol. (Mar 19, 2015)

欧盟-对甲醇的建议限制公众咨询。 (2015年3月19日)

Content\内容

The Ministry of Industry and Productivity of Ecuador (MIPRO) has proposed the draft Ecuadorian Technical Regulation "Ball point pens, propelling or sliding pencils and graphite leads" (PRTE INEN 275). If approved as proposed, this Technical Regulation shall enter into force after 180 calendar days from the date of its promulgation in the Official Gazette. Here are highlights of the proposed regulation:

厄瓜多尔的工业和生产率(MIPRO)提出了厄瓜多尔技术法规草案"圆珠笔,推动或滑动铅笔和石墨铅片"(PRTE INEN275)。如果批准了,这项技术法规自官方公布之日起180天后实行。

Content\内容

On 18 March 2015, the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) has launched a public consultation on a proposed restriction of methanol. The public consultation will last for 6 months till 18 September 2015 but early comments by 18 May 2015 are welcome for their first discussion.

Here is the proposed restriction in Annex XVII to REACH/在REACH法规附录XVII中的限制

Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture 物质、混合物的名称	Conditions of restriction/限制条件
Methanol/甲醇	Shall not be placed on the market for supply to the general public: 不得投放市场供应给广大市民:
CAS No 67-56-1	- as a constituent of windshield washing fluids in concentration equal to, or greater than 3.0% by weight, 挡风玻璃清洗液的成分浓度大于或等于按重量计算的 3.0%,
EC No 200-659-6	- as an additive to denaturated alcohol (methylated spirit) in concentrations equal to, or greater than 3.0% by weight. 作为变性酒精添加剂(甲基化酒精)的浓度大于或等于按重量计算的3.0%。
	Member State may maintain any existing and more stringent restrictions for methanol. 成员国可以维持甲醇任何现有的和更严格的限制。

The restriction is proposed to apply 3 months after the date of entry into force.

On 18 March 2015, the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) has launched a public consultation on a proposed restriction of methanol. The public consultation will last for 6 months till 18 September 2015 but early comments by 18 May 2015 are welcome for their first discussion.

2015年3月18日,欧洲化学品管理局(ECHA)发起了一场公共协商提出了对甲醇的限制。公众咨询将持续6个月,直到2015年9月18日,但早于2015年5月18日收到的评论也会被纳入讨论。这项限制建议在提出开始实行日期后的三个月后执行。

11. Egypt - Approved Updated Mandatory Standards for Toys (Mar 20,2015)

埃及-核准更新的玩具强制标准。 (2015年3月20日)







Content\内容

Ministry of Trade and Industry of Egypt issued Decree No.974/2014 to mandate the updated standard ES:7093/2014 "Essential requirements for safety of toys". This decree has become effective and ES:7093/2014 shall be implemented on or before 29 July 2015. This mandatory standard, as stated, is technically identical with EU Directive 2009/48/EC on the safety of toys. There are some national deviations and here are the highlights.

埃及贸易和工业部发布法令No.974/2014以授权更新的标准ES:7093/2014 "玩具安全的基本要求"。这个法令已经开始生效,同时标准ES:7093/2014应该在2015年7月29日前就要执行。

1. Cosmetic toys shall comply with the compositional and labelling requirements laid down in ES:7323/2011 "Essential requirements for cosmetics safety".

化妆品玩具应该符合标准ES:7323/2011 "化妆品玩具的基本要求"中规定的成分的和标签的要求。

2. Childcare articles and children toys containing phthalates shall not be placed on the market according to ES:7562/2013 "Restrictions on use of phthalates and their derivatives in toys and childcare articles".

根据标准ES:7562/2013 "在玩具和儿童抚育产品中对于邻苯二甲酸盐及其派生物的限制",包含邻苯二甲酸盐的儿童抚育产品和儿童玩具不应该在市场上销售。

3. Electric toys must be designed and manufactured in such a way that electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields and other radiations generated by the equipment are limited to the extent necessary for the operation of the toy, and must operate at a safe level in compliance with the published Egyptian standards on this issue.

电动玩具必须以这样一种方式来设计和生产:操作玩具所产生的电场的,磁场的,电磁场的辐射和 其它辐射必须被限制在必要的范围,并且必须根据这个发行物中出版的埃及标准规定在一个安全水 平上运行。

4. Toys shall not contain radioactive elements or substances in forms which are likely to be harmful to the health of children in accordance with the standards relating to this issue.

根据与这个发行物相关的标准规定:玩具中不应该包含那些有可能会对儿童健康产生伤害的放射性元素或者物质。

5. Toys shall be designed and manufactured in accordance with the requirements of electromagnetic compatibility laid down in ES:6429 parts 1 and 2.

玩具应该根据标准ES:6429第一部分和第二部分的要求来设计和生产。

6. Specific warnings and indications of precautions to be taken when using certain categories of toys:

使用某些类别的玩具时需要特殊的警告语和标识。

7. The required information shall be labelled mainly in Arabic; another foreign language can be added in an appropriate place alongside the Arabic.

必要信息必须用阿拉伯语标示。在阿拉伯语旁边适当的位置可以增加其它外国语种的标识。

8. Standards required for the application:

适用的标准:

- a. Toys shall be inspected according to the Egyptian standards listed in the table of Mandatory Standard Specifications below so as to ensure their compliance with the essential safety requirements of safety of toys described in this standard (ES:7093/2014).
- a. 玩具应该根据下面表格中列出的埃及强制标准技术规范来检查以确保它们符合标准(ES:7093/2014)中玩 具的基本安全要求。

- b. Egyptian standards mentioned in the table below shall be used with application the latest version (including any amendments) of the standards.
- b. 下面表格中的埃及标准应该使用最新的版本 (要包括所有的修订)

埃及标准号	标准名称	ES标准版本 (参考的 EN 标准)
ES:3123-1	玩具安全 -第1部分: 机械性物理性测试	ES:3123-1/2014 (EN 71-1:2014)
ES:3123-2	玩具安全- 第2部分: 易燃性测试	ES:3123-2/2014 (EN 71-2:2011+A1:2014)
ES:3123-3	玩具安全 - 第3部分: 某些元素的转移	ES:3123-3/2014 (EN 71-3:2013)
ES:3123-4	玩具安全 - 第4部分: 化学和有关活动用的试验装置	(EN 71-4:2013)
ES:3123-5	玩具安全 -第5部分: 化学玩具(试验装置除外)	(EN 71-5:2013)
ES:3123-7	玩具安全 -第7部分: 指画颜料的要求和测试方法	ES:3123-7/2013 (EN 71-7:2002)
ES:3123-8	玩具安全 -第8部分: 供户内和户外家庭娱乐用的摇摆、滑动和类似玩具	ES:3123-8/2013 (EN 71-8:2011)
ES:3123-9	玩具安全 -第9部分: 玩具中有机化合物通用要求	ES:3123-9/2010 (EN 71-9:2005+A1:2007)
ES:3123-10	玩具安全 -第10部分: 有机化合物的样品制备和提取	ES:3123-10/2010 (EN 71-10:2005)
ES:3123-11	玩具安全 - 第11部分: 有机化合物的分析方法	(EN 71-11:2005)
ES:3123-12	玩具安全 -第12部分:亚硝胺和亚硝基胺物质	ES:3123-12/2014 (EN 71-12:2013)
ES:3123-13	玩具安全 – 第13部分: 嗅觉棋盘游戏、化妆品套装和味觉游戏	ES:3123-13/2014 (EN 71-13:2014)
ES:7269/2013	电玩具安全	ES:7269/2013 (EN 62115:2005+ A11:2012+AC:2013)
ES:6429-1/2007	电磁兼容性 -家用电器的要求,电动工具和小的设备 – 第一部分: 发射	(CISPR 14-1:2005:A2:2011)
ES:6429-2/2009	电磁兼容性-家用电器的要求,电动工具和小的设备 -第二部分:不敏感性-产品标准	ES:6429-2/2009 (CISPR 14-2:2001)

12、France – Approves Implementation of Common Signage of Recyclable Products Associated with Sorting Instructions (Mar 25, 2015)

回收产品分类说明的常见标示法令(第2014-1577)已发布在法国OJ中,该法令已经生效。

of recyclable products associated with sorting instructions. The provisions have entered into force.

A decree (No. 2014-1577) was published in French Official Journal about the implementation of common signage

法国-通过对回收产品分类说明相关标志的实施。 (2015年3月25日)





13. Minnesota/USA – Proposes Act Prohibiting Flame Retardant Chemicals in Certain Products (Mar 26, 2015)

明尼苏达/USA- 提议在特定产品中限用化学阻燃剂。 (2015年3月26日) The State of Minnesota has 2 companion bills (HF 1100 and SF 1215) introduced to propose an act prohibiting the use of certain flame retardant chemicals in children's products, upholstered residential furniture, residential textile and mattresses.

美国明尼苏达州提出了两个内容基本相同的提案(HF 1100和SF 1215), 拟禁止部分阻燃剂在儿童产品, 软垫家具, 家用纺织品。

Content\内容

The State of Minnesota has 2 companion bills (HF 1100 and SF 1215) introduced to propose an act prohibiting the use of certain flame retardant chemicals in children's products, upholstered residential furniture, residential textile and mattresses. Here are highlights of the bills:

- 1) The covered products are, children's products, upholstered residential furniture, mattresses, and residential textile (newly added in the 1st Engrossment of SF 1215).
- 2) On and after 1 July 2017, no manufacturer or wholesaler may manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use any of the covered products containing the below flame retardant chemicals in amounts > 100 ppm in any product component.



3) On and after 1 July 2018, no retailer may sell, offer to sale, or use any of the covered products containing the below flame-retardant chemicals in amounts > 100 ppm in any product component.

美国明尼苏达州提出了两个内容基本相同的提案(HF 1100和SF 1215), 拟禁止部分阻燃剂在儿童产品, 软垫家具, 家用纺织品(只在提案SF1215中提到)和床垫中的使用。根据提案的相关要求:

- 1. 法案包括:儿童产品,软垫家具,床垫和家用纺织品(SF1215中新加入) 2. 2017年7月1日起,任何生产商或批发商不得生产,销售或分销,产品部件中含有超过100ppm 的下列阻燃剂的儿童产品,软垫家具,家用纺织品和床垫。
- 3. 自2018年7月1日起,任何零售商不得销售,产品部件中含有超过100ppm的下列阻燃剂的儿童产品,软垫家具,家用纺织品和床垫。

Flame-retardant chemical / 阻燃剂	CAS number
Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl)phosphate (TDCPP) 磷酸三(1,3-二氯-2-丙基)酯(TDCPP)	13674-87-8
Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate (TCEP) 磷酸三(2-氯乙基)酯 (TCEP)	115-96-8
Tetrabromobisphenol A 四溴双酚A	79-94-7
Decabromodiphenyl ether 十溴联苯醚	1163-19-5
Antimony 锑	7440-36-0
Hexabromocyclododecane 六溴环十二烷	25637-99-4
Tetrabromo phthalate (TBPH) 四溴邻苯二甲酸双(2-乙基己基)酯(TBPH)	26040-51-7
Tetrabromo benzoate (TBB) 2-乙基己基-四溴苯甲酸(TBB)	183658-27-7
Chlorinated paraffins 氯化石蜡	85535-84-8
Tris(1-chloro-2-propyl)phosphate (TCPP) 磷酸三 (2-氯丙基) 酯 (TCPP)	13674-84-5



14. Taiwan - Draft Amendment to Adopt Revised Standard for Mandatory Inspection of Toys. (Mar 26, 2015)

台湾:-关于玩具产品强制检验 改进标准的修正草案。 (2015年3月26日) On 17 March 2015, the Taiwan Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection (BSMI) has proposed draft amendment under the BSMI Notice No.10420000570 in order to adopt the revised standard, CNS 4797 Safety of Toys (promulgated on 13 January 2015), for the mandatory inspection of toys.

台湾标准计量检验局(BSMI)于2015年3月17日提议了基于BSMI第10420000570通告的修正草案,其目的是对玩具产品进行强制检验以配合改进标准CNS 4797/玩具安全(2015年1月13日公布)的执行

Content∖内容

On 17 March 2015, the Taiwan Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection (BSMI) has proposed draft amendment under the BSMI Notice No.10420000570 in order to adopt the revised standard, CNS 4797 Safety of Toys (promulgated on 13 January 2015), for the mandatory inspection of toys. Here are details of the proposed amendment:

台湾标准计量检验局(BSMI)于2015年3月17日提议了基于BSMI第10420000570通告的修正草案,其目的是对玩具产品进行强制检验以配合改进标准CNS 4797/ 玩具安全(2015年1月13日公布)的执行。以下为提议修正草案细节:

- 1. Starting from the promulgation date of the approved amendment, the following CNS standards under the current inspection standard shall not be applied:
- CNS 4797 Safety of toys General requirements (promulgated on 4 December 2012)
- CNS 4797-1 Safety of toys Flammability (promulgated on 24 October 2007)
- CNS 4797-2 Safety of toys Migration of certain elements (promulgated on 6 July 2004)
- CNS 4797-3 Safety of toys Safety aspects related to mechanical and physical properties (promulgated on 6 July 2004)
- CNS 4797-4 Toy Safety Experimental Sets for Chemistry and Related Activities (promulgated on 30 December 1996)
- CNS 4797-5 Toy Safety Chemical Toys (Sets) Other Than Experimental Sets (promulgated on 30 December 1996).
- CNS 14276 Safety of electric toys (promulgated on 25 November 1998)
- CNS 15138 Method of test for determination of plasticizers in plastic products Gas chromatography (promul gated on 4 December 2012)
- 1. 从草案批准公布之日起,以下在采用的检验标准随即停止使用:
- CNS 4797 玩具安全- 通用要求 (2012年12月24日公布)
- CNS 4797-1 玩具安全- 可燃件 (2007年12月24日公布)
- CNS 4797-2 玩具安全 特定迁移物 (2004年7月6日公布)
- CNS 4797-3 玩具安全- 物理机械性能安全 (2004年7月6日公布)
- CNS 4797-4 玩具安全- 化学及活跃物质实验设备 (1996年12月30日公布)
- CNS 4797-5 玩具安全- 除实验设备外化学玩具 (设备) (1996年12月30日公布)
- CNS 14276 电动玩具安全 (1998年11月25日公布)
- CNS 15138 塑料制品中塑化剂测定方法 气相色谱分析法 (2012年12月4日公布)
- 2. Monitoring inspection: Starting from the promulgation date of the approved amendment, the revised inspection standard (i.e. CNS 4797 Safety of Toys promulgated on 13 January 2015) shall be followed to conduct the inspection
- 2. 检验监督: 从草案批准公布之日起,必须按照改进检验标准(即 CNS 4797, 2015年1月13日公布)进行检验



- 3. Registration of Product Certification (RPC) Scheme (Module II + III):
- a) New application or additional product listing: Starting from the promulgation date of the approved amend ment, certificate shall be applied by providing the compliant type-test report to the revised inspection standard.
- b) Existing certification: the certificate can be used until its expiration.
- 3. 产品认证登记(RPC)方案(方式II及III)
- a)新申请或另增产品名单:从草案批准公布之日起,符合改进检验标准的定型报告必须被提供用以执行认证
- b) 现存认证可继续使用直至过期
- 4. "Directions Governing the Inspection of Toy Commodities" shall be followed for other related provisions.
- 4. 其他相关规定需符合"玩具产品检验指导方针"

15. Philippines – Proposes the Reduction of Metals in Packaging Act of 2014. (Mar 31, 2015)

菲律宾——2014年提出了减少金属包装法。 (2015年3月31日)

Content\内容

In the Philippines, Senate Bill No. 2565 of 16th Congress has been introduced to propose the "Reduction of Metals in Packaging Act of 2014" to reduce the toxicity of packaging waste. If approved as proposed, this Act shall take effect 15 days after its publication in at least 2 newspapers of general circulation. Here are highlights of the bill:

Requirement

- 1. Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, no package or packaging component, inks, dyes, pigments, adhesives, stabilizers, or any other additives, any lead (Pb), cadmium (Cd), mercury (Hg), or hexavalent chromium (Cr(VI)) which has been intentionally introduced as an element during manufacturing or distribution shall be required.
- 2. The sum of the concentration levels of Pb, Cd, Hg, Cr(VI) present in any package or packaging compo nent shall not exceed the following:
- 600 ppm by weight (0.06%) effective 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act;
- 250 ppm by weight (0.025%) effective 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act; and
- 100 ppm by weight (0.01%) effective 4 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Exemption

Within the 72-month period following the date of enactment of this Act, the following can be exempted:

- 1. Those packages or package components with a code indicating date of manufacture that were manufactured prior to the effective date of this statute;
- 2. Those packages or package components to which Pb, Cd, Hg or Cr(VI) have been added in the manufacturing, forming, printing, or distribution process in order to comply with health or safety requirements of Philippine law or for which there is no feasible alternative; or
- 3. Packages and packaging components that would not exceed the above-mentioned maximum contaminant levels but for the addition of post-consumer materials.

在菲律宾,参议院法案No.2565介绍了十六大提出的"2014年减少金属包装法"以减少包装废弃物的毒性。如果批准,本法生效后15天内至少2家报纸出版发行。 要求

1. 本法案通过的日期不超过两年,在生产或销售中没有包装或包装组件的墨水、染料、颜料、粘合剂、稳定剂,或其他任何添加剂中任何铅(Pb)、镉(Cd)、汞(Hg)、六价铬(Cr(VI))将作为有意添加的成分。

2. 任何包装或包装组件中铅、镉、汞、六价铬的浓度的总和不得超过以下:

600 ppm(0.06%)本条例通过生效后2年;

250 ppm(0.025%)本条例通过生效后3年;

100 ppm(0.01%)本条例通过生效后4年。

豁免

在本法案通过的72个月内,可以免除以下:

- 1. 这些包装或包装组件的代码显示的生产日期在条例的生效日期之前;
- 2. 那些包装或包装组件中的铅、镉、汞和六价铬添加了在制造、成型、印刷、或分销流程为了符合健康和安全要求的菲律宾法律中的;
- 3. 包装和包装组件,最大不超过上述污染物浓度。

16. Taiwan – Draft Amendment to Mandatory Inspections of Helmet Products. (Mar 31, 2015)

台湾- 头盔类产品强制检验修正草案。 (2015年3月31日) The Taiwan Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection (BSMI) proposed draft amendment under the BSMI Notice No. 10420000740 in order to adopt the revised standard, CNS 13371 promulgated on 15 November 2012, for the mandatory inspection of protective helmets for both pedal cyclists as well as users of skates, skateboard and roller skates.

台湾标准计量检验局(BSMI)于2015年3月17日提议了基于BSMI第10420000740通告的修正草案,其目的是对头盔类产品进行强制检验,以配合改进标准CNS 13371(2012年11月15日公布)的执行,从而对骑自行车者,溜冰、滑板、轮排滑使用者进行保护。

Content\内容

The Taiwan Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection (BSMI) proposed draft amendment under the BSMI Notice No. 10420000740 in order to adopt the revised standard, CNS 13371 promulgated on 15 November 2012, for the mandatory inspection of protective helmets for both pedal cyclists as well as users of skates, skateboard and roller skates. In addition, the descriptions of goods of helmet products (in Chinese) are proposed to be revised. Here are highlights of the proposed amendment:

台湾标准计量检验局(BSMI)于2015年3月17日提议了基于BSMI第10420000740通告的修正草案,其目的是对头盔类产品进行强制检验,以配合改进标准CNS 13371

(2012年11月15日公布)的执行,从而对骑自行车者,溜冰、滑板、轮排滑使用者进行保护。此外,头盔类产品的描述已被提议改进,以下为提议要点:





The inspection standards for helmet products shall be updated as below (changes in blue) and the existing inspection standards shall not be applied from 1 October 2015. The inspection methods (Batch-by-batch Inspection Scheme or Registration of Product Certification (RPC) Scheme (Module II + IV, V or VII)) remain unchanged.

对于头盔类产品的检验标准更新如下(蓝色字体为改变部分),同时现存检验标准将于2015年10月1日起停止使用。检验方式(批次检验方案或产品认证登记(RPC)方案(方式II+IV, V或VII)仍保持不变。

产品描述	检验标准	参考 C.C.C. 号码 (前6位 数字与 HS 编号一致)
供摩托车及轻便摩托车, 司机及乘客使用的保护 头盔	CNS 2396 (2007年5月14日公布)	6506.10.90.90.7-A
骑自行车者使用保护头盔	CNS 13371 (2012年11月15日公布)	6506.10.90.90.7-B
溜冰、滑板、轮排滑使用 者保护头盔	(2012年11月13日公和)	6506.10.90.90.7-H
工业用保护头盔	CNS 1336 (2012年12月27日公布)	6506.10.90.90.7-C
棒球用头盔	CNS 13338 (1994年1月25日公布)	6506.10.90.90-7-E
软棒球及垒球用头盔	CNS 13339 (1994年1月25日公布)	6506.10.90.90.7-F
棒球及垒球接球手用头盔	CNS 13340 (1994年1月25日公布)	6506.10.90.90.7-G

Inspection provisions for "Protective helmets for pedal cyclists" and "Protective helmets for users of skates, skateboard and roller skates":

- 1. Batch-by-batch Inspection Scheme: Starting from 1 October 2015, the updated inspection standard (i.e. CNS 13371 promulgated on 15 November 2012) shall be followed to conduct the inspection.
- 2. RPC Scheme:
- a) New application: Starting from 1 October 2015, certificate shall be applied by providing the compliant type-test report to the revised CNS 13371.
- b) Existing certification: Renewed certificate shall be applied before 30 September 2015 and the existing certificate of "Helmets for pedal cyclists and for users of skates, skateboards, and roller skates" shall be expired from 1 October 2015.
- 对于"骑自行车者使用保护头盔"及"溜冰、滑板、轮排滑使用者保护头盔"的检验规定:1. 批次检验方案:从2015年10月1日起,更新的检验标准(即 CNS 13371,2012年11月15日公布)应予以执行
- 2. RPC 方案:
- a)新申请:从2015年10月1日起,符合改进检验标准 CNS13371 的定型报告必须被提供用以执行认证
- b)现存认证:更新认证需于2015年9月30日前实施,对于现存"骑自行车者使用及溜冰、滑板、轮排滑使用头盔"的认证,将于2015年10月1日后失效。

16. Taiwan – Approved Mandatory Inspection Requirements for Non-Wood Walking Sticks. (Mar 31, 2015)

台湾-批准关于非木制拐杖强制 检验的要求。 (2015年3月31日) The Taiwan Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection (BSMI) published the approved mandatory inspection requirements for non-wood walking sticks under the BSMI Notice No.10430000490 which shall take effect on 1 August 2015.

台湾标准计量检验局(BSMI)公布了基于BSMI第10430000490通告的关于非木制拐杖强制检验要求的批准,其将于2015年8月1日起生效。

Content\内容

The Taiwan Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection (BSMI) published the approved mandatory inspection requirements for non-wood walking sticks under the BSMI Notice No.10430000490 which shall take effect on 1 August 2015. Here are the highlights:

台湾标准计量检验局(BSMI)公布了基于BSMI第10430000490通告的关于非木制拐杖强制检验要求的批准,其将于2015年8月1日起生效,以下为内容要点:

- 1. Starting from 1 August 2015, non-wood walking sticks shall be subject to the mandatory commodity inspection. Here is a table of products covered and their applicable inspection standard:
- 1. 从2015年8月1日起 ,关于非木制拐杖将采取强制检验。以下为产品涵盖范围及产品适用标准

产品描述	参考 C.C.C.号码 (前6位与HS编号一致)	检验标准	检验方案
非木制拐杖 (由CNS15192涵盖, 但不包括医用事物 条例中列明的医用 设备)	6602.00.00.00.0	CNS 15192 (2013年10月24日公布)	产品认证登记 (RPC) (方式 II + III)

- 2. The covered products include:
- a) complex and multifunctional products with non-wood grips, stick bodies & ends, etc. having function of walking sticks (e.g. walking stick umbrellas, walking sticks with seats); and
- b) products with non-wood grips, stick bodies & ends, etc. declared or labeled to have function of walking sticks, which are not medical devices specified by the Pharmaceutical Affairs Act.
- 2.涵盖产品包括:
- a)带有非木制把手,杆体和末端的具有行走拐杖(如拐杖伞,带座拐杖)功能的复合及多功能产品;以及
- b)产品带有非木制把手,杆体和末端等声称或标称具有拐杖功能的产品以上内容不包括医用事物条例中列明的医用设备
- 3. Type testing shall be conducted at designated BSMI-recognized testing laboratories.
- 3. 定型测试需经过BSMI认可指定的实验室进行
- 4. The issued RPC certificates shall be valid for 3 years. The certificates issued before 1 August 2015 shall be valid from 1 August 2015 to 31 July 2018.
- 4. 已发行的RPC认证可以有3年有效期,在2015年8月1日之前发行的认证可以保持有效从2015年8月1日至2018年7月31日
- 5. Commodity inspection marks shall be applied in prominent places of products.
- 5. 商品检验标志需在产品醒目位置标识。



Product Information 产品信息

Notifying country: Belgium Country of origin: China Category: Toy 通报国: 保加利亚 原产地: 中国 种类: 玩具

Harzards 危害

The magnets have high magnetic flux and if two or more magnets are swallowed, they could attract one another and cause intestinal perforation or blockage. 该产品的磁性粒子磁涌量过大,如果被儿童吞食

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求

The magnetic components shall not be a small part or have a magnetic flux index less than 50 kG2mm2

产品的磁性部件不得是小部件或磁通量

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

EN 71-1



Product Information 产品信息

Notifying country: United Kingdom Country of origin: China Category: Toy 通报国: 英国 原产地: 中国 种类: 玩具

Harzards 危害

窒息危险。

Harzards

危害

会造成严重伤害。

The product contains small parts (radiator of the toy fire engine and the helmets on the wooden firemen) that can be easily detached. A young child could put them in the mouth and choke on them 该产品很容脱落产生小部件,如果被儿童吞食造成

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求

Foy toys used for user less than 3 years should not exist or produce any small parts.

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

EN 71-1



Product Information 产品信息

Notifying country:Frence Country of origin: China Category: Toy 通报国: 法国 原产地: 中国 种类: 玩具

The plastic red shoe of the doll contains di-isononyl phthalate (DINP) (measured values up to 13.9% by weight). 该产品存在化学伤害,因为它包含13.9%的DINP,

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

Requirements of related standards

相关标准要求

对于3岁以下的玩具,不应存在和产生任何小部件。

According to the REACH regulation, the use of for all Toy and child care products banned DEHP, DBP and BBP, those which can be placed in the mouth of Toy and child care products banned the use of DINP, DIDP and DNOP

根据REACH法规,所有玩具和儿童护理产品中禁止使用DEHP,DBP和BBP,可放入口中的玩具及儿童护理产品禁止使用DINP,DIDP和DNOP。

Suggestion by Lab

实验室推荐标准

EN 14372



Product Information 产品信息

Notifying country:Slovakia Country of origin: China Category: To 通报国: 斯洛文尼亚 原产地: 中国 种类: 玩具

Harzards 危害

The product contains di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) above the permitted levels (measured values: up to 23.9 % by weight in the brown dog) which may harm the health of children, causing possible damage to the reproductive system. It also contains di-isononyl phthalate (DINP) (measured value 1.11% in the hands of the doll).

该产品存在化学伤害,因为它包含23.9%的DEHP 和1.11%的DINP

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求

According to the REACH regulation, the use of for all Toy and child care products banned DEHP, DBP and BBP, those which can be placed in the mouth of Toy and child care products banned the use of DINP, DIDP and DNOP.

根据REACH法规,所有玩具和儿童护理产品中禁止使用DEHP,DBP和BBP,可放入口中的玩具及儿童护理产品禁止使用DINP,DIDP和DNOP。

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

EN 14372



Product Information 产品信息

Notifying country:Spain Country of origin: China Category: Toy 通报国: 西班牙 原产地: 中国 种类: 玩具

Harzards

危害

The product appeals to children and so should also be safe for them. The whistle in the dog toy is a small part that may be easily detached causing choking if a small child puts it in the mouth and swallows it. 该产品会吸引儿童玩耍,产品在使用中产生小部件如果被儿童吞食,造成窒息危险

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

$Requirements\ of\ related\ standards$

相关标准要求

Foy toys used for user less than 3 years should not exist or produce any small parts.

对于3岁以下的玩具,不应存在和产生任何小部件。

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

EN 71-1



Product Information 产品信息

Notifying country: Spain Country of origin: China Category: Toy 通报国: 西班牙 原产地: 中国 种类: 玩具

Harzards 危害

The small blue fish attached to the fishing rod contains a small magnet with a high magnetic flux and can become easily detached. If a child swallows this small blue fish and other metallic objects, they could attract one another causing intestinal blockage or perforation.

该产品的磁性粒子磁通量过大,如果被儿童吞食会造成严重伤害。

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求

The magnetic components shall not be a small part or have a magnetic flux index less than 50 kG2mm2.

产品的磁性部件不得是小部件或磁通量

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

EN 71-1



Product Information 产品信息

Notifying country: Slovakia Country of origin: China Category: Toy 通报国: 斯洛文尼亚 原产地: 中国 种类: 玩具

Harzards 危害

The rattle may easily break and release small balls. A small child could put them in the mouth and choke on them. 该产品很容脱落产生小部件,如果被儿童吞食造成窒息危险

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求

Foy toys used for user less than 3 years should not exist or produce any small parts.

对于3岁以下的玩具,不应存在和产生任何小部件。

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

EN 14372



Notifying country:Sweden Country of origin: China Category: Toy 通报国: 瑞典 原产地: 中国 种类: 玩具

Harzards 危害

The product contains 8.9% by weight of cadmium.

该产品存在化学伤害,因为它包含8.9%的镉。

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求

Surface coating shall have total Cadmium content no more than 100 mg/kg (ppm).

涂层镉含量不得超过100ppm

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

EN 1122



Product Information 产品信息

Notifying country:Slovakia Country of origin: China Category: Toy 通报国: 斯洛文尼亚 原产地: 中国 种类: 玩具

Harzards

危害

The pushchair is not designed with an appropriate locking device in the folding mechanism. This may result in accidental folding of the pushchair and consequent injuries for a child due to entrapment of fingers between moving parts. Furthermore the restraint system is not adequate to protect a child from falling. This may cause injuries to children.

该产品的折叠所及机构在使用会发生失效,产品因此垮塌导致儿童伤害。另外产品的束缚系统强度不够会导致儿童摔落。

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

Requirements of related standards

相关标准要求

- 1.The product shall pass the strength test.
- 2. The safety belts shall pass the strength test and durability test.
- 1.产品应通过强度测试
- 2.产品的束缚系统应通过强度测试。

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

EN 1888



Product Information 产品信息

Notifying country: France Country of origin: China Category: Toy 通报国: 法国 原产地: 中国 种类: 玩具

Harzards

危害

The decorative stones can be easily detached. A child could put them in the mouth and choke on them.

该产品很容脱落产生小部件,如果被儿童吞食造成 窒息危险。

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

Requirements of related standards

相关标准要求

Foy toys used for user less than 3 years should not exist or produce any small parts.

对于3岁以下的玩具,不应存在和产生任何小部件。

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

EN 71-1



Product Information 产品信息

Notifying country: France Country of origin: China Category: Toy 通报国: 法国 原产地: 中国 种类: 玩具

Harzards

危害

The decorative stones can be easily detached. A child could put them in the mouth and choke on them.

该产品很容脱落产生小部件,如果被儿童吞食造成窒息危险

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

Requirements of related standards

相关标准要求

Foy toys used for user less than 3 years should not exist or produce any small parts

对于3岁以下的玩具,不应存在和产生任何小部件。

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

EN 71-1



Notifying country:Italy Country of origin: China Category: Toy 通报国: 意大利 原产地: 中国 种类: 玩具

Harzards

危害

The product contains di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) above the permitted levels (measured values up to: 1.5%).

该产品存在化学伤害,因为它包含1.5%的DEHP

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

Requirements of related standards

| 相天标准要

According to the REACH regulation, the use of for all Toy and child care products banned DEHP, DBP and BBP, those which can be placed in the mouth of Toy and child care products banned the use of DINP, DIDP and DNOP.

根据REACH法规,所有玩具和儿童护理产品中禁止使用DEHP,DBP和BBP,可放入口中的玩具及儿童护理产品禁止使用DINP,DIDP和DNOP。

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

EN 14372





Product Information 产品信息

Notifying country:Germany Country of origin: China Category: Toy 通报国: 德国 原产地: 中国 种类: 玩具

Harzards 危害

The metallic parts release excessive amount of nickel (measured value up to 1.55 μ g/cm²/week).

该产品存在化学危害,因为它镍释放达到 1.55μ g/cm2/week

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求

According to the REACH regulation, the limit of excessive amount of nickel is $0.5 \mu g/cm2/week$.

REACH中镍释放限值为0.5µg/cm2/week。

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

EN 1811:2011 & EN 12472:2005 + A1:2009



Product Information 产品信息

Notifying country:Spain Country of origin: China Category: Toy 通报国: 西班牙 原产地: 中国 种类: 玩具

Harzards 危害

The product contains small parts (the eyes) that can be easily detached. A child could put them in the mouth and choke on them

产品在使用中产生小部件如果被儿童吞食,造成窒息危险。

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求

Foy toys used for user less than 3 years should not exist or produce any small parts.

对于3岁以下的玩具,不应存在和产生任何小部件。

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

EN 71-1



Product Information 产品信息

Notifying country:France Country of origin: China Category: Toy 通报国: 法国 原产地: 中国 种类: 玩具

Harzards 危害

The product contains 0.39 % by weight of di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) and 21.9 % by weight of dibutyl phthalate (DBP). 该产品存在化学伤害,因为它包含0.39%的DEHP和

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

$Requirements\ of\ related\ standards$

相关标准要求

According to the REACH regulation, the use of for all Toy and child care products banned DEHP, DBP and BBP, those which can be placed in the mouth of Toy and child care products banned the use of DINP, DIDP and DNOP.

根据REACH法规,所有玩具和儿童护理产品中禁止使用DEHP,DBP和BBP,可放入口中的玩具及儿童护理产品禁止使用DINP,DIDP和DNOP。

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

EN 14372



Product Information 产品信息

Notifying country:Slovakia Country of origin: China Category: Toy 通报国: 斯洛文尼亚 原产地: 中国 种类: 玩具

Harzards 危害

儿童摔落。

21.9%的DBP

The pushchair is not designed with an appropriate locking device in the folding mechanism. This may result in accidental folding of the pushchair and consequent injuries for a child due to entrapment of fingers between moving parts. Furthermore the restraint system is not adequate to protect a child from falling. This may cause injuries to children. 该产品的折叠所及机构在使用会发生失效,产品因此垮塌导致儿童伤害。另外产品的束缚系统强度不够会导致

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

Requirements of related standards

相关标准要求

- 1. The product shall pass the strength test.
- 2. The safety belts shall pass the strength test and durability test.
- 1.产品应通过强度测试
- 2.产品的束缚系统应通过强度测试。

Suggestion by Lab

实验室推荐标准

EN 1888



Product Information 产品信息

Notifying country:Czech Republic Country of origin: China Category: Toy 通报国: 捷克共和国 原产地: 中国 种类: 玩具

Harzards 危害

The product contains di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) above the permitted levels (measured values: 5.15 % by weight).

该产品存在化学伤害,因为它包含5.15%的DEHP

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

$Requirements\ of\ related\ standards$

相关标准要求

According to the REACH regulation, the use of for all Toy and child care products banned DEHP, DBP and BBP, those which can be placed in the mouth of Toy and child care products banned the use of DINP, DIDP and DNOP.

根据REACH法规,所有玩具和儿童护理产品中禁止使用DEHP,DBP和BBP,可放入口中的玩具及儿童护理产品禁止使用DINP,DIDP和DNOP。

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

EN 14372



Product Information 产品信息

Notifying country:Spain Country of origin: China Category: Toy

通报国: 西班牙原产地: 中国种类: 玩具

Harzards 危害

The products contain di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) above the permitted levels (measured value: above 20%).

该产品存在化学伤害,因为它包含20%的DEHP

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求

According to the REACH regulation, the use of for all Toy and child care products banned DEHP, DBP and BBP, those which can be placed in the mouth of Toy and child care products banned the use of DINP, DIDP and DNOP.

根据REACH法规,所有玩具和儿童护理产品中禁止使用DEHP,DBP和BBP,可放入口中的玩具及儿童护理产品禁止使用DINP,DIDP和DNOP。

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

EN 14372



Product Information

产品信息

Notifying country: Hungary Country of origin: China Category: Toy 通报国: 匈牙利 原产地: 中国 种类: 玩具

Harzards

危害

The swing seat is attached to the means of suspension with knots that may easily loosen and the swing may fall down. In addition the wooden rods of the swing have sharp edges which can cause injuries. 该产品在使用中连接件会发生松动导致儿童摔伤,另外产品存在尖锐边缘

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

Requirements of related standards

相关标准要求

The product shall pass the strength test.

产品应满足相关强度测试,并且产品不得存在任何尖点利边。

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

EN 71-8



Product Information 产品信息

Notifying country:Spain Country of origin: China Category: Toy 通报国: 西班牙 原产地: 中国 种类: 玩具

Harzards

危害

The toy leopard can easily break generating small parts. A small child could put them in the mouth and choke.

产品在使用中产生小部件如果被儿童吞食,造成窒息危险。

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

Requirements of related standards

相关标准要求

Foy toys used for user less than 3 years should not exist or produce any small parts.

对于3岁以下的玩具,不应存在和产生任何小部件。

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

EN 71-1



Product Information 产品信息

Notifying country: Spain Country of origin: China Category: Toy 通报国: 西班牙 原产地: 中国 种类: 玩具

Harzards 危害

The suction cups can easily be removed from the projectiles and be put in the mouth and block the airways.

该产品很容脱落产生小部件,如果被儿童吞食造成窒息

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

Requirements of related standards

相关标准要求

Foy toys used for user less than 3 years should not exist or produce any small parts.

对于3岁以下的玩具,不应存在和产生任何小部件。

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

EN 71-1



Product Information 产品信息

Notifying country: Spain Country of origin: China Category: Toy

通报国: 西班牙原产地: 中国种类: 玩具

Harzards 危害

危险。

The suction cups can easily be removed from the projectiles and be put in the mouth and block the airways.

该产品很容脱落产生小部件,如果被儿童吞食造成窒息危险。

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

Requirements of related standards

相关标准要求 Foy toys used for user less than 3 years should not exist or produce any small

对于3岁以下的玩具,不应存在和产生任何小部件。

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

EN 71-1



Product Information 产品信息

Notifying country: Spain Country of origin: China Category: Toy 通报国: 西班牙 原产地: 中国 种类: 玩具

Harzards

危害

The heads of the dolls contain di-(2-ethylhex-yl) phthalate (DEHP) (measured value more than 20% by weight). This phthalate may harm the health of children, causing possible damage to the reproductive system.

该产品存在化学危害,因为它包含20%的DEHP。

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

$Requirements\ of\ related\ standards$

相关标准要求

parts.

According to the REACH regulation, the use of for all Toy and child care products banned DEHP, DBP and BBP, those which can be placed in the mouth of Toy and child care products banned the use of DINP, DIDP and DNOP.

根据REACH法规,所有玩具和儿童护理产品中禁止使用DEHP,DBP和BBP,可放入口中的玩具及儿童护理产品禁止使用DINP,DIDP和DNOP。

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

EN 14372



Notifying country: Slovakia Country of origin: China Category: Childcare article 通报国: 斯洛文尼亚 原产地: 中国 种类: 儿童护理产品

Harzards

危害

In the area of the pushchair which is accessible to children there are cutting and squeezing points between the moving parts and a child's finger can be entrapped in the holes. In addition, warnings and a user manual are missing.

产品存在可导致儿童手指夹陷的间隙,另外产品没有警告语和说明书。

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求

The products shall not present any gap which may cause the finger trapped.Besides, it shall provide required warning information and instruction manual.

产品不得存在任何可导致手指夹陷的间隙,应配备标准规定的警告语和说明书。

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

EN 1888



Product Information 产品信息

Notifying country: Spain Country of origin: China Category: Toy 通报国: 西班牙 原产地: 中国 种类: 玩具

Harzards 危害

The magnets have a high magnetic flux value and if more than one small magnet is swallowed they can be attracted to one another through the gut wall, causing perforation or blockage.

产品含有高磁通量的部件,如果儿童吞食会对肠道造成

notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Measures adopted by

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

$Requirements\ of\ related\ standards$

相关标准要求

The magnetic components shall not be a small part or have a magnetic flux index less than 50 kG2mm2.

产品包含的磁铁部件不能使小部件或者磁通量不得超过50KG2mm2.

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

EN 71-1



Product Information 产品信息

Notifying country: Hungary Country of origin: China Category: Toy

通报国: 匈牙利原产地: 中国种类: 玩具

Harzards 危害

严重伤害。

The products contain 36%-38% by weight of di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) in the transparent plastic of the suction cup.

该产品存在化学危害,因为它包含36~38%的DEHP。

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求

According to the REACH regulation, the use of for all Toy and child care products banned DEHP, DBP and BBP, those which can be placed in the mouth of Toy and child care products banned the use of DINP, DIDP and DNOP.

根据REACH法规,所有玩具和儿童护理产品中禁止使用DEHP,DBP和BBP,可放入口中的玩具及儿童护理产品禁止使用DINP,DIDP和DNOP。

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

EN 14372



Product Information 产品信息

Notifying country: Poland Country of origin: China Category: Toy 通报国: 波兰 原产地: 中国 种类: 玩具

Harzards

危害

The heads of the dolls contain di-(2-ethylhex-yl) phthalate (DEHP) (measured value more than 20% by weight). This phthalate may harm the health of children, causing possible damage to the reproductive system.

该产品存在化学危害,因为它包含20%的DEHP。

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

$Requirements\ of\ related\ standards$

相关标准要求

According to the REACH regulation, the use of for all Toy and child care products banned DEHP, DBP and BBP, those which can be placed in the mouth of Toy and child care products banned the use of DINP, DIDP and DNOP.

根据REACH法规,所有玩具和儿童护理产品中禁止使用DEHP,DBP和BBP,可放入口中的玩具及儿童护理产品禁止使用DINP,DIDP和DNOP。

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

EN 14372



Notifying country: Poland Country of origin: China Category: Toy 通报国: 波兰 原产地: 中国 种类: 玩具

Harzards 危害

Small parts may be easily detached and accessed by a child during play. Children may put them into the mouth and choke on them.

该产品很容脱落产生小部件,如果被儿童吞食造成窒息危险。

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求

Foy toys used for user less than 3 years should not exist or produce any small parts.

对于3岁以下的玩具,不应存在和产生任何小部件。

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

EN 71-1





Product Information 产品信息

Notifying country: Poland Country of origin: China Category: Toy 通报国: 波兰 原产地: 中国 种类: 玩具

Harzards 危害

The handles of the rattles are too long. A small child could put them in the mouth where they can get stuck and obstruct the airways.

它的把手过长,会陷入儿童的口腔造成窒息危险。

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

Requirements of related standards

相关标准要求 Not comply with the requirements of EN 71-1: The shape and size of toys intended for children who are too young to sit up unaided, shall conform as

不符合EN 71-1的要求:对于不能独立坐起的儿童玩耍的玩具,应能通过以下模块测试。

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

EN 71-1



Product Information 产品信息

Notifying country: Slovakia Country of origin: China Category: Toy

通报国: 斯洛文尼亚原产地: 中国种类: 玩具

Harzards 危害

The suction cups can easily detach from the projectiles. If a child puts them in the mouth, these can obstruct the airways.

该产品很容脱落产生小部件,如果被儿童吞食造成窒息危险。

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

Requirements of related standards

相关标准要求

Foy toys used for user less than 3 years should not exist or produce any small parts.

对于3岁以下的玩具,不应存在和产生任何小部件。

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

EN 71-1



Product Information 产品信息

Notifying country: Spain Country of origin: China Category: Toy 通报国: 西班牙 原产地: 中国 种类: 玩具

Harzards 危害

The product contains small parts (the wheels). A child could put them in the mouth

wheels). A child could put them in the mout and choke on them.

该产品很容脱落产生小部件,如果被儿童吞食造成窒息危险。

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

Requirements of related standards

相关标准要求

Foy toys used for user less than 3 years should not exist or produce any small parts.

对于3岁以下的玩具,不应存在和产生任何小部件。

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

EN 71-1



Notifying country: Spain Country of origin: China Category: Toy 通报国: 西班牙 原产地: 中国 种类: 玩具

Harzards 危害

The product contains small parts (the wheels). A child could put them in the mouth and choke on them.

该产品很容脱落产生小部件,如果被儿童吞食造成窒息危险。

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求

Foy toys used for user less than 3 years should not exist or produce any small parts.

对于3岁以下的玩具,不应存在和产生任何小部件。

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

EN 71-1



Product Information 产品信息

Notifying country: Hungary Country of origin: China Category: Toy 通报国: 匈牙利 原产地: 中国 种类: 玩具

Harzards 危害

The head and the boots of the doll contain di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) and di(2-butyl) phthalate (DBP) (measured values DEHP: 7.5% by weight, DBP: 0.12% by weight).

该产品存在化学危害,因为它包含7.5%的DEHP和

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求

According to the REACH regulation, the use of for all Toy and child care products banned DEHP, DBP and BBP, those which can be placed in the mouth of Toy and child care products banned the use of DINP, DIDP and DNOP.

根据REACH法规,所有玩具和儿童护理产品中禁止使用DEHP,DBP和BBP,可放入口中的玩具及儿童护理产品禁止使用DINP,DIDP和DNOP。

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

EN 14372



Product Information 产品信息

Notifying country: Czech Republic Country of origin: China Category: Toy

通报国: 捷克共和国 原产地: 中国 种类: 玩具

Harzards 危害

0.12%的DBP。

The head of the doll contains di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) (measured value 13.1% by weight).

该产品存在化学危害,因为它包含13.1%的DEHP。

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求

According to the REACH regulation, the use of for all Toy and child care products banned DEHP, DBP and BBP, those which can be placed in the mouth of Toy and child care products banned the use of DINP, DIDP and DNOP.

根据REACH法规,所有玩具和儿童护理产品中禁止使用DEHP,DBP和BBP,可放入口中的玩具及儿童护理产品禁止使用DINP,DIDP和DNOP。

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

EN 14372

nylon spoons 初级芳香胺

Product Information 产品信息

Notifying country: Poland Country of origin: China

通报国: 波兰 原产地: 中国

Harzards 危害

migration of primary aromatic amines (0.044; 0.021; 0.094 mg/kg - ppm) from nylon spoons from China, via Slovakia

初级芳香胺的迁移(0.044;0.021;0.094mg/kg-ppm)

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

withdrawal from the market

退出市场

Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求

primary aromatic amines

初级芳香胺

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

Product Information 产品信息

Notifying country: Italy Country of origin: India

通报国: 意大利 原产地: 印度 Harzards 危害

bell creamer jugs from India, via the United States unfit for use as food contact material (stainless steel AISI 201)

来自印度贝尔奶油壶,不适合用作食品接触材料(不锈钢 AISI 201)

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 退出市场

Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

bell creamer jugs 贝尔奶油壶



enamel cup 搪瓷杯	Product Information 产品信息 Notifying country: Germany Country of origin: China 通报国: 德国 原产地: 中国	Harzards 危害 migration of cadmium (0.27; 0.2 mg/l) from enamel cup from China, via the United States and via the Netherlands 镉的迁移(0.27;0.27 mg / l)	Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施 withdrawal from the market 退出市场	Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求 cadmium	Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准
wooden handle knives 木柄小刀	Product Information 产品信息 Notifying country: Italy Country of origin: China 通报国: 意大利 原产地: 中国	Harzards 危害 migration of chromium (0.89 mg/kg - ppm) from wooden handle knives from China 铬的迁移(0.89mg/kg- ppm)	Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施 withdrawal from the market 退出市场	Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求 chromium	Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准
polyamide spatula 聚酰胺抹刀	Product Information 产品信息 Notifying country: Poland Country of origin: China 通报国: 波兰 原产地: 中国	Harzards 危害 migration of primary aromatic amines (0.0166; 0.0124; 0.0167 mg/kg - ppm) from polyamide spatula from China, via Sweden 初级芳香胺的迁移(0.0166;0.0124;0.0167mg/kg- ppm)	Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施 detained by operator 被扣留	Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求 primary aromatic amines 初级芳香胺	Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准
melamine set 三聚氰胺套件	Product Information 产品信息 Notifying country: Italy Country of origin: China 通报国: 意大利 原产地: 中国	Harzards 危害 migration of formaldehyde (up to 259 mg/kg - ppm) from melamine set (glasses, plates cutlery) from China 甲醛的迁移(259mg/kg- ppm)	Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施 official detention	Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求 formaldehyde 甲醛	Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

chrome winebottle set 酒瓶套	Product Information 产品信息 Notifying country: Italy Country of origin: China 通报国: 意大利 原产地: 中国	Harzards 危害 too high level of overall migration (518 mg/kg - ppm) from chrome winebottle set from China 过高水平的整体迁移(518mg/kg- ppm)	Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施 re-dispatch	Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求	Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准
melamine kitchen utensils 三聚氰胺的厨房用具	Product Information 产品信息 Notifying country: Germany Country of origin: China 通报国: 德国 原产地: 中国	Harzards 危害 migration of primary aromatic amines (1.1 mg/kg - ppm) from melamine kitchen utensils from China 初级芳香胺的迁移(1.1mg/kg- ppm)	Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施 re-dispatch	Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求 primary aromatic amines 初级芳香胺	Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准
blades for meat grinder 叶片的绞肉机	Product Information 产品信息 Notifying country: Italy Country of origin: China 通报国: 意大利 原产地: 中国	Harzards 危害 migration of chromium (0.4 mg/kg - ppm) from blades for meat grinder from China 铬的迁移(0.4mg/kg- ppm)	Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施 informing recipients	Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求 chromium	Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准
nylon tableware 尼龙餐具	Product Information 产品信息 Notifying country: Italy Country of origin: China 通报国: 意大利 原产地: 中国	Harzards 危害 migration of primary aromatic amines (aniline: 0.029; 4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane: 0.0681 mg/kg - ppm) from nylon tableware from China 初级芳香胺的迁移(苯胺: 0.029; 4,4-二氨基二苯甲烷: 0.0681mg/kg-ppm)	Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施 official detention 官方扣留	Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求 primary aromatic amines 初级芳香胺	Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准



silicone brushes 硅胶刷	Product Information 产品信息 Notifying country: Germany Country of origin: France 通报国: 德国 原产地: 法国	Harzards 危害 high content of volatile organic constituents (0.78 %) in silicone brushes from France 高挥发性有机成分	Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施 informing recipients	Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求 volatile organic constituents 挥发性有机成分	Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准
polyamide kitch- enware 聚酰胺厨具	Product Information 产品信息 Notifying country: Poland Country of origin: China 通报国: 波兰 原产地: 中国	Harzards 危害 absence of certified analytical report for polyamide kitchenware from China 没有认证的分析报告	Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施 re-dispatch	Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求	Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准
peeler 去皮机	Product Information 产品信息 Notifying country: Italy Country of origin: China 通报国: 意大利 原产地: 中国	Harzards 危害 peeler from China unfit for use as food contact material (stainless steel AISI 201) 不适合用作食品接触材料(不锈钢AISI 201)	Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施 re-dispatch	Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求	Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准
peeler 去皮机	Product Information 产品信息 Notifying country: Italy Country of origin: China 通报国: 意大利 原产地: 中国	Harzards 危害 migration of chromium (0.11 mg/kg - ppm) from peeler from China 铬的迁移(0.11 mg/kg - ppm)	Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施 re-dispatch	Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求 chromium	Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准



set of knives 刀具

Product Information 产品信息

Notifying country: Italy Country of origin: China

通报国: 意大利 原产地: 中国

Harzards 危害

migration of chromium (1.7 mg/kg - ppm) from set of knives from China

铬的迁移(1.7mg/kg - ppm)

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

destruction

销毁

Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求

chromium

铬

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

美国US



Product Information 产品信息

Notifying country: US Country of origin: China Category: Sports 通报国: 美国 原产地: 中国 种类: 运动用品

Harzards 危害

A pin can disengage and cause the binding to open, posing a fall hazard.

产品在使用中连接部位会发生松脱引起使用者摔伤。

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求

The product shall pass the strength test.

产品应通过强度测试

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

ITS in-house method



Product Information 产品信息

Notifying country: US Country of origin: China Category: Furniture 通报国: 美国 原产地: 中国 种类: 家具

Harzards

危害

The chair can unexpectedly tip over when a consumer sits on the edge of the seat, posing a fall hazard.

产品的稳定性不够,在使用中会发生倾倒引起使用中摔伤。

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求

The product shall meet the related stability requirement.

产品应通过相关稳定性测试。

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

ITS in-house method



Product Information 产品信息

Notifying country: US Country of origin: China Category: Childcare article 通报国: 美国 原产地: 中国 种类: 儿童护理产品

Harzards 危害

The stroller handle can break while in use, posing a fall hazard to the infant.

产品的手把强度不够,在使用中会发生断裂引起儿童摔伤。

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

Requirements of related standards

相关标准要求

The product shall meet the related strength and durablity requirement.

产品应通过相关强度和耐久测试。

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

ASTM F833

加拿大 Canada



Product Information 产品信息

Notifying country: Canada Country of origin: China Category: Toy 通报国: 加拿大 原产地: 中国 种类: 玩具

Harzards 危害

The eyes and nose of the plush toys can become detached posing a choking hazard to young children. 产品的眼睛和鼻子在使用中会脱落成小部件,如果

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求

Children's balloon blowing kits are prohibited in Canada.

不符合加拿大玩具SOR/2011-17的要求:对于3岁以下的玩具,不应存在和产生任何小部件。

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

SOR/2011-17



Product Information 产品信息

Notifying country: Canada Country of origin: China Category: Toy 通报国: 加拿大 原产地: 中国 种类: 玩具

Harzards 危害

被儿童吞食造成窒息危险。

various components of the toy can break into small pieces, posing a choking hazard to young children.

产品在使用中会脱落成小部件,如果被儿童吞食造成窒息危险。

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求

Foy toys used for user less than 3 years should not exist or produce any small parts.

不符合加拿大玩具SOR/2011-17的要求:对于3岁以下的玩具,不应存在和产生任何小部件。

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

SOR/2011-17

澳大利亚 Australian



Product Information 产品信息

Notifying country: Australian Country of origin: China Category: Sports 通报国: 澳大利亚 原产地: 中国 种类: 运动产品

Harzards 危害

The projectile has a tip which does not appear to have a 2mm diameter; and

- The packaging does not have easy to read, permanent, and in a format that attracts a consumer's attention, warnings about hazards relating to aiming at the eyes or face and using projectiles other than those supplied with the product

产品的顶端直径小于2mm,另外产品的警告说明信息

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求

Not comply with the requirements of AS/NZS ISO 8124.1: Foy toys used for user less than 3 years should not exist or produce any small parts.

不符合AS/NZS ISO 8124.1的要求:任何固体尖端直径不应小于2mm,另外产品的警告说明信息应符合标准中规定。

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

AS/NZS ISO 8124.1



Product Information 产品信息

Notifying country: Australian Country of origin: China Category: Sports 通报国: 澳大利亚 原产地: 中国 种类: 运动产品

Harzards

危害

不全。

Plastic retainers situated behind the eyes of the toy may crack, allowing the eyes to detatch.

产品使用中会脱离形成小部件,如被儿童吞食造成窒息危险。

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求

Not comply with the requirements of AS/NZS ISO 8124.1: Foy toys used for user less than 3 years should not exist or produce any small parts.

不符合AS/NZS ISO 8124.1的要求:对于3岁以下的玩具,不应存在和产生任何小部件。

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

AS/NZS ISO 8124.1



Product Information 产品信息

Notifying country: Australian Country of origin: China Category: Toy 通报国: 澳大利亚 原产地: 中国 种类: 玩具

Harzards 危害

The product does not comply with the labeling requirements of Consumer Protection Notice No. 2 of 2009 - Consumer Product Safety Standard: Flotation Toys and Aquatic Toys because it is not marked with the required warnings.

产品没有相关要求的警告信息。

Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施

Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回

Requirements of related standards

相关标准要求

The product shall meet the related labeling requirments.

产品应符合标贴要求。

Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准

CPN NO.2 of 2009



金牌培训 Hot Training Course

5月Target供应商研讨会预告

严格的要求。作为Target供应商,您的产品安全至关重要。

美国大型零售商Target一直致力于为顾客提供安全环保的高质量商品,对其销售的商品有

Intertek天祥集团长期以来为世界各大零售商提供专业和及时的安全测试服务,作为Target 指定的合资质第三方测试实验室,此次特为季节性装饰品、家居用品及家具的Target供应商举办专场研讨会,确保供应商所生产的产品符合其安全及质量要求。

本场研讨会内容将涵盖Target最新测试要求,流程更新及答疑互动环节, 届时Intertek资深专家将与您在轻松的氛围中互动交流。

期待您的参与!

5.13 季节性装饰品、家居用品及家具专场详情查看

5.14 餐具、厨具及文具专场详情查看

5.15 玩具、运动用品、戏服及发饰产品专场 详情查看





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