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Regulation & Laws

1、USA - CPSC Further Postpones Effective Date of Clarifications on Component Part Testing and Lead Content Testing of Textile Products (2016.1.4)

美国- CPSC进一步推迟纺织品中的零部件测试和铅含量测定的直接最终规则的生效日期 (2016.1.4)

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) has further postponed the effective date of the direct final rule on clarifying when component part testing can be used (amending 16 CFR 1109) and which textile products have been determined not to exceed the allowable lead content limits (amending 16 CFR 1500.91). The direct final rule will be in force on 12 February, 2016, unless the CPSC receives a significant adverse comment.

美国消费者产品安全委员会 (CPSC) 进一步推迟使用零部件测试最终规则 (修订16 CFR 1109) 和纺织品中规定的不可超过的铅含量限值 (修订16 CFR 1500.91) 的生效日期。最终规则将在2016年2月12日执行，除非CPSC收到反对意见。

The delay is due to the incorrect post on regulations.gov, stating the comment period deadline to be 13 January, 2016. Therefore, the CPSC reopens the comment period until 13 January and reschedules the effective date accordingly.

该延迟的原因是联邦监管部门网站regulations.gov错误标识了直接最终规则的评议截止日期。评议期现已重新开放，提交评议意见的日期将截至2016年1月13日。

2、Argentina - Approves Labelling Inspection System for Certain Products Including Personal Care Products (2016.1.6)

阿根廷-批准包括个人护理用品在内的某些产品的标签检查体系 (2016.1.6)

For the purposes of the Labelling Inspection System (FDR), the Secretariat of Trade (SC) published Resolution No. 420/2015 to establish that all labels for food, beverages, liquid foods, perfumery products, toiletries, personal care products and household cleaning products shall undergo inspection by the Under-Secretariat of Domestic Trade (SSCI) before the products are marketed in Argentina. The SSCI has then published Disposición No. 35/2015 to establish the implementing rules for Articles 4 and 7 of Resolution No. 420/2015. They entered into force immediately.

为了标签检查体系，阿根廷的贸易秘书处发布了决议No.420/2015，该决议规定在产品进入阿根廷市场前，食品，饮料，流质食品，香水产品，化妆品，个人护理用品和家用清洁用品应该接受国内贸易秘书处的检查。SSCI已经发布了处置No.35/2015规定了决议No.420/2015的条款4和7的实施细则。这些决议立即生效。

3、Italy - Approves Updates to Rules for Food Contact Stainless Steel (2016.1.8)

意大利- 通过接触食品的不锈钢产品法规更新 (2016.1.8)

Ministry of Health's Decree No.195 of 6 August 2015, Regulation laying down update limited to stainless steel to Decree of 21 March 1973 "Hygiene rules of packaging, containers and utensils intended to come into contact with food substances or substances for personal use", was published in the Official Gazette on 11 December 2015 for stainless steel articles intended to come into contact with food. The new decree has entered into force and it adopts all the proposed changes.

(意大利) 卫生部2015年8月6日第195号法令于2015年11月11在官方公告中正式发布。新的法令针对1973年3月21日发布的“对于食物接触或与人接触的不锈钢材质包装、容器的卫生法规”中与不锈钢材质有关的条款做了更新。新的法规属于强制法规并采纳了所有的变更建议。

1. In Article 37 of the Minister of Health's Decree of 21 March 1973, in the case of the following objects, the simulants, test temperature and test time in overall migration and specific migration of chromium, nickel and manganese shall be specifically changed to below:

针对卫生部1973年3月21日法令第37条中提到的以下物品，其铬、镍以及锰元素的特定迁移和全面迁移的模拟物、测试温度以及测试时间应做如下修改：

- Kitchen and table cutting objects intended for repeated use, for short duration with heat or at ambient temperature: Aqueous solution of 3% acetic acid at 70°C for 30 minutes
短期处于高温或室温下供重复使用的厨具及刀具：3%醋酸水溶液，70摄氏度，30分钟；
- Repeated-use objects, for short duration with heat or at ambient temperature, that can be used in contact exclusively with water: Distilled water or water of equivalent quality at 100°C for 30 minutes
短期处于高温或室温下供重复使用的只用于与水接触的物品：蒸馏水或水，100摄氏度，30分钟。

2. In the list of stainless steel that may be used in contact with foodstuffs (The Minister of Health's Decree of 21 March 1973, Annex II, Section 6, Part A), the UNI EN 10088-1 numeric and alphanumeric designations "1.4116 - X50CrMoV15" for AISI 440A - S44002 shall be removed as highlighted below.

卫生部1973年3月21日法令附录二第6章节A部分中列出的可与食品接触的不锈钢类型的清单中，AISI 440A - S44002中UNI EN 10088-1

UNI EN 10088-1		AISI/ASTM		UNS	NOTE
Numerical designation 数字标识	Alphanumeric designation 字母数字标识				
—1.4116—	X50CrMoV15	AISI	440A	S44002	(***)

4、USA 2 states proposes-Proposes Prohibition of Sale of Unsafe Supplemental Mattresses and Bumper Pads Designed for Cribs, Play Pens and Play Yards

美国两州相继提案禁止销售用于婴儿床的附件床垫和围垫

4.1 New Jersey/USA - Proposes Prohibition of Sale of Unsafe Supplemental Mattresses Designed for Cribs, Play Pens and Play Yards(2016.1.13)

美国新泽西州-提议禁止销售为婴儿床，游戏围栏和游戏场地设计的不安全的附加床垫。(2016年1月13日)



The State of New Jersey has a bill (A4909) introduced to amend P.L.2007, c.124 (C.56:8-53.1 et seq.) for prohibiting the sale of unsafe supplemental mattresses designed for children's products. If approved as proposed, it shall take effect immediately. According to the bill, supplemental mattresses marketed for and intended to be used with cribs, play pens, and play yards with non-rigid sides shall be deemed to be unsafe for commercial users to knowingly remanufacture, retrofit, sell, contract to sell or resell, lease, sublet, or otherwise place them in the stream of commerce unless the US CPSC determines them to be safe for the care of, or use by, a child.

新泽西州提议了一个法案(A4909)修订了P.L.2007, c.124 (C.56:8-53.1 et seq.)，该法案规定禁止销售为儿童用品设计的不安全的附加床垫。如果该提议被批准，它将立即生效，根据这个法案规定，除非US CPSC确定此类产品被儿童照顾或使用时是安全的，商用用户对市场上销售的用于婴儿床，游戏围栏和带有非刚性侧面的游戏产地的附件床垫故意改造，改进，销售，协议出售或转售，租赁，转租或以其它方式使其出现在贸易流通中，均被认为是为不安全的。

4.2 Illinois/USA - Proposes Prohibition of Sale of Crib Bumper Pads (2016.1.12)

美国伊利诺斯州-提议禁止销售婴儿床围垫 (2016年1月12日)

The State of Illinois has a bill (HB4376) introduced to propose amendments to the Children's Product Safety Act for prohibiting the sale and offering of crib bumper pads. According to this bill, no commercial dealer, manufacturer, importer, distributor, wholesaler, or retailer shall sell, lease, offer for sale, or offer for lease in the State any crib bumper pad as an accessory to a crib or as a separate item unless it meets or exceeds ASTM F1917-12.

美国伊利诺斯州提交议案 (HB4376) 建议修改儿童产品安全法令从而禁止销售和提供婴儿床围垫。根据这个提案，在该州内任何零售商，工厂，进口商及批发商禁止将婴儿床围垫作为婴儿床附件或单独货品销售、出租及提供。除非该产品符合或优于ASTM 1917-12的要求

Note / 备注

- "Crib bumper pad" means any padding material, including, but not limited to, a roll of stuffed fabric, that is designed for placement within a crib to cushion one or more of the crib's inner sides adjacent to the crib mattress, but not including mesh liners.
- ASTM F1917-12 Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Infant Bedding and Related Accessories :
- 婴儿床围垫"指的是"一块或多块无网眼材料，直接放置于婴儿床床垫上，包裹在婴儿床内侧，不包括垂直的，紧包各个独立床轨或带网眼的围垫。
- ASTM 1917-12 婴儿床及相关配件的安全规范

Background / 背景信息

2011.9.8 Chicago is the 1st city of USA who prohibited to sale of crib bumper pads;
2011.9.28 Maryland is the 1st state of USA who prohibited to sale of crib bumper pads;

2011年9月8日，芝加哥成为美国第一个禁止销售婴儿床防护垫的城市。
2011年9月28日，马里兰州成为美国第一个禁止销售婴儿床防护垫的州。

5、France - DGCCRF Publishes Document on Rules for Food Contacting Metals and Alloys (2016.1.12)

法国-DGCCRF颁布金属及合金食品接触材料规则文件 (2016年1月12日)

The French Directorate-General for Competition, Consumer Affairs and Fraud Control (DGCCRF) has published a document DM/4B/COM/001 on rules relating to food contacting metals and alloys. The document supersedes the corresponding provisions of Information Notice 2004/64 on Materials in Contact with Foodstuffs with immediate effect.

法国的竞争，消费事务和反欺诈总局 (DGCCRF) 颁布了文件DM/4B/COM/001，该文件主要为金属及合金食品容器的规则。该文件取代了有关食品容器通告2004/64/，并且立即生效。

Scope / 范围

The document contains 9 sheets about the requirements of the listed materials:

1. Uncoated stainless steel未涂覆的不锈钢
2. Coated and uncoated aluminium and aluminium alloys涂层和未涂覆的铝和铝合金
3. Steel packaging钢材包装
 - a. uncoated (black iron)无涂层 (黑铁)
 - b. coated with tin and organic coating锡镀层和有机镀层
4. Uncoated steel other than packaging无涂层钢和其他包材
5. Steel and stainless steel other than packaging coated with 外包装用钢和不锈钢
 - a. metal金属
 - b. organic coating有机涂层
6. Cast iron铸铁
 - a. uncoated 无涂层
 - b. coated with metal含有金属覆盖层
 - c. coated with organic coating含有有机涂层
7. Tin and tin alloys锡和锡合金
8. Zinc and zinc alloys锌和锌合金
9. Other metal articles with various coatings含有各种涂层的其他金属产品

The specific requirements for food contacting uncoated stainless steel and aluminium are provided below:

食品接触用无涂层不锈钢和铝的特殊迁移要求如下：

A. Uncoated stainless steel: 无涂层不锈钢

Requirement 要求	Limit 限量
Chemical composition化学成分	Chromium: ≥ 13% 铬≥ 13% Tantalum, niobium, zirconium: ≤ 1% each 钽, 锆, 铌 每种≤ 1% Molybdenum, titanium, aluminium, copper: ≤ 4% each 钼、钛、铝、铜每种≤4% Comply with chemical composition specifications in Annex IV 符合附件IV化学成分规格

B. Uncoated aluminium: 无涂层铝

Requirement 要求	Limit 限量
Chemical composition化学成分	Total of iron and silicon: ≤ 1 % 总铁和硅≤ 1 % Titanium: ≤ 0.15 % 钽≤0.15% Chromium, zinc, copper, manganese, magnesium, nickel, tin: ≤ 0.1 % each 铬、锌、铜、锰、镁、镍、锡每种≤0.1% Lead, thallium, beryllium: ≤ 0.05 % each 铅、铊、铍每种≤0.05% Each impurity: ≤ 0.05 % 各杂质≤ 0.05 % Content of copper may reach 2 % maximum, if chromium and manganese content are both ≤ 0.05% 铜最大含量2%，铬和锰同时≤ 0.05%
Use of articles: indication on restrictions 产品使用：限用标示	Indicate restriction on contacting with highly acidic food. 禁止用于高度酸性食品



Regulation & Laws

6、 Oregon/USA – Publishes Initial List of High Priority Chemicals of Concern for Children’s Health (2016.1.13)

The Oregon Health Authority has published the Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR 333-016) to establish the initial list of high priority chemicals of concern for children’s health when used in children’s products and the criteria by which the list can be updated in the future. 66 chemicals on this list as shown below are same as those on the current Washington’s Reporting List of Chemicals of High Concern to Children (CHCC List). A manufacturer of children’s products sold or offered for sale in Oregon shall provide the first biennial notice to the Oregon Health Authority, of all children’s products that contain a listed High Concern Chemical no later than 1 January 2018.

美国俄勒冈州 - 公布最初的儿童高度关注物质的清单 (2016年1月13日)

俄勒冈州卫生局公布了俄勒冈州行政规则 (OAR 333-016) 来建立针对儿童健康的高度关注物质清单，用于儿童产品并且可以在未来逐步更新的清单。清单上显示的66种儿童高度关注物质和目前华盛顿州的儿童高度关注物质是一样的。在俄勒冈州出售的儿童产品的生产商，应向俄勒冈州卫生局提供两年一次的申报，即所有儿童产品中含有的高度关注物质清单最迟不得超过2018年1月1日递交。

7、 Vietnam - Approved Circular Regulating the Contents of Formaldehyde and Aromatic Amines which are Released from Azo Colorants in Textile Products (2016.1.13)

The Vietnam Ministry of Industry and Trade (MOIT) has approved the new draft circular no 37/2015/TT-BCT on permitted limits of contents of formaldehyde and aromatic amines released from azo dyes in textile products . This new Circular shall replace the circular no. 32/2009/TT-BCT and come into effect immediately. The content of this new approved circular is basically similar with the draft circular, Here are the highlight:

越南发布了纺织品中甲醛和从偶氮染料中释放出的芳香胺含量的通知 (2016年1月13日)

越南工业和贸易部(MOIT)发布了新草案no 37/2015/TT-BCT 通知，有关纺织品中甲醛和从偶氮染料中释放出的芳香胺含量的允许限值。该新通知取代了no. 32/2009/TT-BCT 并立即生效。新通知中的内容与草案通知的基本相同，主要如下：

Scope / 范围

Textile products that falls within the restricted category are listed in Annex 1 of this new circular. But this circular does not apply to yarns, untreated fabrics, commodities granted diplomatic immunities or diplomatic luggage; charitable gifts and tax-free gift.

纺织产品涵盖在新通知附录1下的受限制类别。但不适用于纱线和未经处理过的织物，被授予外交豁免权的商品或外交箱包，慈善礼品和免税礼品。

Test Methods and Requirements 测试方法和要求

Test item 测试项目	Test Method 测试方法	Limit 限量
Formaldehyde 甲醛	TCVN 7421-1 : 2013; or ISO 14184-1 : 2011	≤ 30 mg/kg (Textile products for children under 36 months old 供36个月以下儿童使用的纺织品)
		≤ 75 mg/kg (Textile products in direct contact with skin 与皮肤直接接触的纺织品)
		≤ 300 mg/kg (Textile products without direct contact with skin 不与皮肤直接接触的纺织品)
Azo Dyes 偶氮染料	EN 14362-1 : 2012 and EN 14362-3 : 2012; or ISO 24362-1 : 2014 and ISO 24362-3 : 2014	≤ 30 mg/kg (22 aromatic amines 22种芳香胺)

8、 Brazil - Draft Revised Conformity Assessment Procedures for Feeding Bottles and Teats (2016.1.13)

The National Institute of Metrology, Quality and Technology (INMETRO) has published Portaria No. 613/2015 to propose revising the Conformity Assessment Procedures (PAC) for feeding bottles and teats. The major topics are highlighted below:

巴西-婴幼儿水杯和奶瓶奶嘴的符合性评估程序的修正草案 (2016年1月13日)

巴西国家质量与计量技术委员会已发布法令613/2015，提议修订婴幼儿奶瓶奶嘴的符合性评估程序，以下是主要议题：

1. A recap from Portaria No. 490/2014: Feeding bottles and teats shall comply with the relevant regulations on positive list of permitted substances, overall and specific migration limits depending on the materials used.

法令490/2014的扼要重述：婴幼儿水杯和奶瓶奶嘴应符合对使用材料的总体和特定元素迁移的相关法规，这些法规基于准许进口物质清单。

2. Suppliers of feeding bottles and teats shall submit declaration of compliance to the relevant regulations for certification process.

婴幼儿水杯和奶瓶奶嘴的供应者在认证程序中应该提供相关法规的符合性声明，

3. A declaration shall be issued for each batch of purchased raw materials. It can be obtained from the raw material providers.

每一批次的原材料都应有一份声明，可以源于原材料供应商。

4. Suppliers of feeding bottles and teats shall maintain records of the declarations obtained from the raw material providers.

婴幼儿水杯和奶瓶奶嘴的供应者应保留原材料供应商声明的记录

5. All manufactured and imported feeding bottles and teats shall comply with the provisions in Portaria No. 490/2014 18 months after publication of the approved revision in the Official Gazette, while Portaria Nos. 35/2009 and 186/2009 shall be repealed within the 18-month period.

法令490/2014中在官方公报中发布的条款，在发布后18个月，所有婴幼儿水杯奶瓶奶嘴的制造商和进口商都应遵守，旧的法令35/2009和186/2009应当在18个月内废止

9、 Pakistan - Approved to add the Standard for Domestic Mattresses as a Compulsory Standard (2016.1.14)

The Ministry of Science and Technology of Pakistan has approved to add the Pakistan Standard PS 3087 " Flexible Polyurethane foam for domestic mattresses" be one of the listed compulsory standard. With the immediate effect,

巴基斯坦-批准家用床垫标准成为强制标准 (2016年1月14日)

巴基斯坦科学技术部已批准国家标准PS3087（用于家用床垫的柔软聚酯泡棉的标准）成为强制标准之一，即可生效，

Product that conform to this standard shall be marked with the standard mark of the authority

符合该标准的产品应印有权威标记



Regulation & Laws

10、 EU – Approves to Amend XVII to REACH (EC) No 1907/2006 on Nonylphenol Ethoxylates (NPE) (2016.1.15)

On 14 January 2016, the European Union has published the Regulation (EU) 2016/26 to amend Annex XVII to REACH Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006 on Nonylphenol Ethoxylates (NPE), the new entry 46a as shown below is added to Annex XVII to REACH regulation :

欧洲正式通过对REACH法规(EC) No. 1907/2006附录XVII中有关壬基酚聚氧乙烯醚的修订 (2016年1月15日)

2016年1月14日，欧盟委员会正式通过法案(EU) 2016/16，对REACH法规(EC) No. 1907/2006附录XVII 中有关壬基酚聚氧乙烯醚(NPE) 的修订，REACH法规附录XVII 新增条目46a详情如下：条款

<p>46a. Nonylphenol ethoxylates (NPE) 壬基酚聚氧乙烯醚(NPE) (C₂H₄O)_nC₁₅H₂₄O</p>	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market after 3 February 2021 in textile articles which can reasonably be expected to be washed in water during their normal lifecycle, in concentrations equal to or greater than 0.01 % by weight of that textile article or of each part of the textile article. 若纺织产品或者纺织产品的某个组件中含有NPE的质量分数大于或等于0.01 %，且可预见该产品在正常生命周期中会被水洗，则此类纺织产品在2021年2月3日之后将不被允许投入市场。</p> <p>2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to the placing on the market of second-hand textile articles or of new textile articles produced, without the use of NPE, exclusively from recycled textiles. 第一段中要求不适用于二手纺织品或者使用不含NPE的回收纺织材料制成的新纺织品。</p> <p>3. For the purposes of paragraphs 1 and 2, "textile article" means any unfinished, semi-finished or finished product which is composed of at least 80% textile fibres by weight, or any other product that contains a part which is composed of at least 80% textile fibres by weight, including products such as clothing, accessories, interior textiles, fibres, yarn, fabrics and knitted panels. 第一，二段中的“纺织类产品”是指任何原材料、半成品或者成品，其含有80% 质量分数的纺织纤维，或者产品的某个组件含有80% 质量分数的纺织纤维，包括但不限于服装、配件、内部纺织品、纤维、纱线、布片及针织片等。</p>
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Previously , NPE was not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight in REACH Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006 Annex XVII entry 46. But this time amendment added textile articles in the scope and the limit of NPE is 0.01%.

此前，REACH附录XVII条款46管控的产品仅针对物质和混合物组分形式投放或使用的产品，限量为0.1%，此次修订使管控产品范围新增了纺织品，且NPE的限量为0.01%。

11、 Denmark - Updates Order on Feeding Teats and Soothers Made of Elastomer or Rubber (2016.1.15)

The Environment and Food Ministry of Denmark has published an order on feeding teats and soothers, repealing Order No. 51 of 10 February, 1986 on the same subject. The new order shall take effect immediately.

丹麦-更新了弹性体或橡胶奶头奶嘴和安抚奶嘴的法令 (2016年1月15日)

丹麦环境和食品部发布了有关奶头奶嘴和安抚奶嘴的法令，同时废除了1986年2月10日第51号法令中同主题规定。新的法令即刻生效。

The order implements EU Commission Directive 93/11/EEC, where feeding teats and soothers made of elastomer or rubber shall not release:

该法令贯彻落实欧盟委员会93/11/EEC指令，要求弹性体或橡胶奶头奶嘴和安抚奶嘴不能释放：

- a. above 10 ug/kg of N-nitrosamines; and 超过10 ug/kg的亚硝胺，或
- b. above 100 ug/kg of N-nitrosatable substances超过100 ug/kg的亚硝基物质。

Packaging of feeding teats and soothers shall bear labels with the following information in a legible, visible and indelible manner:

奶头奶嘴和安抚奶嘴产品的包装应该以清晰、可见并易读的方式，标识下述信息：

- a. Name of manufacturer or company 生产商或经销商的名称；
- b. Address or registered trademark of manufacturer 生产商的地址或注册商标；
- c. Batch number or equivalent referencing 批次号码或等同参照信息；
- d. Trade name of feeding teat or soother 奶头奶嘴和安抚奶嘴的商标名称。

12、 EU - Corrigendum to List of Harmonised Standards for Directive 89/686/EEC (2016.1.15)

The European Union (EU) has published a corrigendum to the list of harmonised standards for Directive 89/686/EEC relating to personal protective equipment. The corrigendum corrects the version of EN 496 to EN 469:2005/AC:2006 for protective clothing for firefighters.

欧盟 - 更正89/686/EEC指令的协调标准清单 (2016年1月15日)

欧盟发布了一份更正89/686/EEC指令关于个人防护装备的协调标准清单。更新EN 496为EN 469:2005/AC:2006消防防护服。

13、 Hong Kong - Approved Updates to Safety Standards for Toys and Children Products (2016.1.18)

The Commerce and Economic Development Bureau (CEDB) of Hong Kong has approved updating the standards for toys and children products. The updates proposed in November 2015 shall be implemented from 1 October 2016.

香港 - 批准更新的玩具和儿童产品安全标准 (2016年1月18日)

香港商务及经济发展局批准了更新的玩具和儿童产品标准，该提案是2015年11月提出，从2016年10月1日开始实施；

Table 1: Updates to Standards for Toys list 表格 1 : 玩具标准更新列表

Standard标准	Current Version当前版本	Updated Version更新版本
International Standard 国际标准	(newly added)新增	ISO 8124-5:2015 (Jun 2015)
European Standard 欧盟标准	BS EN 71-1:2011+A3:2014	BS EN 71-1:2014 (Nov 2014)
	BS EN 71-3:2013	BS EN 71-3:2013+A1:2014 (Oct 2014)
	(newly added)新增	BS EN 71-14:2014 (Dec 2014)

Table 2: Updates to Standards for Children's Products list 表格2 : 儿童产品更新列表

Children's Product 儿童产品	Current Version当前版本	Updated Version更新版本
Babies dummies 婴儿安抚奶嘴	AS 2432:2009	AS 2432:2015 (Mar 2015)
Carry cots and similar handled products and stands 便携式童床和类似手提式产品和支架	BS EN 1466:2004+A1:2007	BS EN 1466:2014 (Nov 2014)
Children's high chairs and multi-purpose high chairs for domestic use 儿童高脚椅和多功能家用高脚椅	ASTM F404-14	ASTM F404-14a (May 2015)
Children's paints 儿童绘画产品	BS EN 71-3:2013	BS EN 71-3:2013+A1:2014 (Oct 2014)

14、Indonesia - Approved Adjustment on Regulation Mandating Indonesian National Standard (SNI) for Ceramic Tableware (2016.1.20)

The Indonesian Ministry of Industry has published Regulation No. 01/M-IND/PER/1/2016 to amend Regulation No. 81/M-IND/PER/9/2015 which mandates Indonesian National Standard (SNI) for ceramic products including tableware. The adjustment shall be enforced with immediate effect.

印度尼西亚 - 通过了调整印尼国家标准 (SNI) 陶瓷餐具的监管要求 (2016年1月20日)

印尼工业部发布了01/M-IND/PER/1/2016号法案, 此法案取代了81/M-IND/PER/9/2015号法案, 对印尼国家标准 (SNI) 陶瓷产品包括餐具提出了相关的要求, 此法案立即生效。

15、Indonesia - Amendment on the Mandatory Implementation of SNI Standards and Technical Specifications for Toys (2016.1.21)

印度尼西亚-SNI 标准和玩具技术说明的强制执行修正案。(2016年1月21日)

The current regulation requires manufacturers or importers to submit a written Product Realization Report to the Director of Industrial Development biannually after obtaining the Product Certification for Application of Indonesian National Standard (SPPT-SNI) from Product Certification Agency (LSPro). As stated in the amendment, the Product Realization Report shall include at least the following information (the extra items are highlighted in blue):

目前的法案规定制造商或进口商每半年提交从产品认证机构 (LSpro) 获得的印尼国家标准应用产品认证后的工业发展董事书面报告 (sppt-sni)。根据新的修正法案的要求, 产品认证报告应包括以下信息 (新增的项目用蓝色字体表示) :

- a. Identity of the manufacturer and / or importer;
制造商和/或进口商的身份
- b. Types of ceramics and their tariff numbers / HS codes;
陶瓷的类型及其关税号码/协码;
- c. Production capacity of manufacturer
制造商生产能力;
- d. Import volume
进口量;
- e. Country of origin (for both domestic and import goods);
原产国 (国内和进口货物均需要);
- f. Address of warehouses;
仓库地址;
- g. Proof of conformance to the SNI requirements
符合SNI标准要求的证明报告;

The Ministry of Industry of Indonesia has published Regulation No.111/M-IND/PER/12/2015 to amend the provisions on mandatory implementation of Indonesian National Standard (SNI) for toys as prescribed in Regulation No.24/M-IND/PER/4/2013, amended by Regulation No.55/M-IND/PER/11/2013. This Regulation will be effective on 30 March 2016.

印度尼西亚工业政府部门已经发布111/M-IND/PER/12/2015号法规用以改进24/M-IND/PER/4/2013号玩具SNI 强制执行的规定。新法规将在2016年3月30日产生效力。

Under Indonesia's new National Standard for Toys, products exported to Indonesia must be tested to the new toy safety regulation by a laboratory designated by the Ministry of industry (Mol) and appointed by the Certification Body (LS-Pro) before shipment and bear the approved "SNI" mark

按照印度尼西亚玩具的国家标准, 所有进口到印度尼西亚的玩具必须经行业指定的并被发证机构认可的实验室测试, 并获得"SNI"标记权限后方能装船进口处。

16、USA - CPSC Corrects Draft Safety Standard for High Chairs (16 CFR 1231) (2016.1.22)

美国-CPSC修订了高脚椅安全标准的草案 (2016年1月22日)

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) has published the correction to the proposed safety standard for high chairs (16 CFR 1231). The proposed replacement for subsection 6.5.2 of ASTM F404-15 is corrected as below:
"6.5.2 Rearward stability—When tested in accordance with 7.7.2.6 (paragraph (c)(3) of this section), a high chair shall have a Rearward Stability Index of 50 or more."

美国消费品安全委员会已经发布了高脚椅安全标准(16 CFR 1231)的修正案, 提议替代ASTM F404-15的条款6.5.2, 具体修改如下:
6.5.2后向稳定性-当按照条款7.7.2.6测试时, 高脚椅的后向稳定性指数要大于50



Regulation & Laws

17、 China - Approves Revised Administration Measures on China RoHS (2016.1.26)

The Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT) of China has published the approved "Measures for Administration on the Restriction of the Use of Hazardous Substances in Electrical Appliances and Electronic Products". The new measures shall be implemented from 1 July 2016 and, at the same time, the "Measures for Administration of the Pollution Control of Electronic Information Products" promulgated on 28 February 2006 shall be repealed.

中国-批准修改中国RoHS管理办法 (2016年1月26日)

中国工业和信息化部颁布了《电器电子产品有害物质限制使用管理办法》，新管理办法从2016年7月1日起强制实施，2006年2月28日公布的《电子信息产品污染控制管理办法》同时废止。

1. The product scope is expanded from "electronic information products" to "electrical appliances and electronic products". "Electrical appliance and electronic product" means equipment and related product which is dependent on electric currents or electromagnetic fields in order to work and equipment and related product for the generation, transfer and measurement of such currents and fields and designed for use with a voltage rating not exceeding 1,500 volts for direct current and 1,000 volts for alternating current. Equipment for the generation, transfer and distribution of electrical energy is excluded.

产品范围从“电子信息产品”扩展为“电器电子产品”。“电子电器产品”是指依靠电流或电磁场工作或者以产生、传输和测量电流和电磁场为目的，额定工作电压为直流电不超过1500伏特、交流电不超过1000伏特的设备及配套产品。其中涉及电能生产、传输和分配的设备除外。

1. The restricted hazardous substances become:

有害限制物质变为：

a) Lead and its compounds

铅和铅化合物

b) Mercury and its compounds

汞和汞化合物

c) Cadmium and its compounds

镉和镉化合物

d) Hexavalent chromium compounds

六价铬化合物

e) Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB)

多溴联苯

f) Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE)

多溴联苯醚

g) Other hazardous substances prescribed by the country

其他国家规定的有害物质

18、 Philippines - Proposed Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of the Toy and Game Safety Labelling Act of 2013 (2016.1.28)

The Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) and Department of Health (DOH) of the Philippines have once again jointly proposed the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of Republic Act No. 10620 Toy and Game Safety Labelling Act of 2013. A similar draft was made in 2013, but there was no information about its approval on websites of DTI, DOH and the Official Gazette. The recently drafted IRR emphasises on the labelling requirements of toys and games. Apart from reiterating the compliance of Philippine National Standards (PNS) for Safety of Toys and their future amendments, it also includes the provisions.

菲律宾-提议实施2013玩具和游戏产品安全标签法案的条例和法规 (IRR) (2016年1月28日)

菲律宾贸易和工业部门 (DTI) 和卫生部门 (DOH) 再一次共同地提议公共法案号10620的2013玩具和游戏产品安全标签法案条例和法规的实施。一相似草案在2013年就被制定，但是在DTI,DOH和官方公报的网站上没有相关被批准的信息。近期草拟的IRR强调于玩具和游戏产品的标签要求。除了重申要符合玩具安全的PNS标准和未来的修正案外，也包含了其它规定。

19、 Albany County/New York State/USA - Adopts Law Amending The Toxic Free Toys Act (2016.1.29)

The Albany County of New York State has adopted Local Law No. "P" for 2015 as a new version of "The Toxic Free Toys Act" to protect children from exposure to toxic chemicals. Seven chemicals in children's products and children's apparel were previously banned, and now concentration limits of these chemicals are specified in the updated law. The new law shall take effect on 1 July, 2016.

美国纽约州奥尔巴尼县 - 正式通过无毒玩具修正案 (2016年1月29日)

为保护儿童远离有毒化学物质，美国纽约州奥尔巴尼县正式采用法律号为“P”的无毒玩具法令；针对儿童产品和服装，7种之前禁止的化学物质在新的修正案中明确了限值，新法案从2016年7月1日开始实施。

针对儿童产品和服装，7种有毒的化学物质限值如下

Toxic chemical 有毒化学物质	Concentration limit (ppm) 限值(ppm)
Antimony 锑	≤ 60
Arsenic 砷	≤ 25
Benzene 苯	≤ 100
Cadmium 镉	≤ 75
Cobalt 钴	≤ 40
Lead 铅	≤ 100 (accessible parts可接触部分); ≤ 90 (paint or similar surface coating油漆或类似涂层)
Mercury 汞	≤ 60

20、 Mauritius - Publishes Amendments to Environment Protection (Banning of Plastic Bags) Regulations 2015 (2016.1.29)

The Government of Mauritius has published the "Environment Protection (Banning of Plastic Bags) (Amendment) Regulations 2015" to amend the "Environment Protection (Banning of Plastic Bags) Regulations 2015". These regulations has come into operation and the "Environment Protection (Plastic Carry Bag) Regulations 2004" were revoked. Here are highlights of the amended "Environment Protection (Banning of Plastic Bags) Regulations 2015":

毛里求斯发布2015环境保护法案修正案(塑料袋使用禁令) (2016年1月29日)

毛里求斯政府发布了2015环境保护法案的修正案(塑料袋使用禁令)代替之前的2004环境保护法案。

Scope / 范围

The regulations shall apply to plastic bags designed to carry goods purchased at point of sale including a wholesale or retail outlet, a market, a fair and a hawker. In addition, these regulations shall not apply to Rodrigues (an island of Mauritius).

该法规适用于用于商品购买使用的塑料袋,包括在批发市场,零售商店,商贩等.另外不适用于罗德里格斯岛。

21、Denmark - Approves New Order on Banning Mercury and Mercury-Containing Products (2016.1.29)

The Ministry of Environment and Food of Denmark has approved Statutory Order No. 73 of 25 January 2016 to repeal Statutory Order No. 627 of 1 July 2003 for banning the import, sale and export of mercury and mercury-containing products. The new order shall enter into force on 31 January 2016. Here are highlights of the new order:

丹麦-通过有关汞及含汞产品的禁令要求 (2016年1月29日)

丹麦环境及食品部已经颁布第73号法令 (2016.1.25) 来替代第627号法令 (2003.7.1), 禁止进口, 销售及出口汞及含汞产品。

新的法令将在2016.1.31生效, 以下是法令的具体内容:

It is prohibited to import, sell or export mercury and products containing more than 100 ppm of mercury, unless such products are listed as follows:

禁止进口, 销售及出口汞及含汞超过100 ppm的产品, 以下列出的产品除外:

1. Dental products for filling permanent molar teeth
填充牙齿的材料

2. Mercury-wetted film switches and relays, which comply with EN 119000, for four specific applications符合EN 119000的含汞开关及继电器

3. Three specific light sources
3种特定光源

4. Flash units for safety installations in railway lines
铁路上的闪光设备

5. Electrodes for three specific applications
3种特定用途的电极

6. Mercury-containing chemicals for six specific applications
6种特定用途的含汞化学品

7. Products for research, including dentistry
研究用的产品, 包括牙医学产品

8. Products for education
教育产品

9. Products for essential applications in aeroplanes
应用于飞机上的产品

10. Products for repair of existing mercury-containing equipment
用于修理含汞设备的产品

In addition, this order does not cover: 另外, 此法令不包含:

Natural contamination in coal煤炭的污染

Used products containing mercury, which complied with Danish requirements at first-time sale.
第一次销售时符合丹麦要求的含汞产品

Products, which are regulated by other legislation such as EU legislation relating to mercury (e.g. batteries, cosmetics, medical equipment, paint, lacquer, packaging, waste products, and electrical and electronic equipment, as well as for disinfection of walls, wood and textiles), except those in the above product list.

除了上述产品清单之外的, 在其它欧盟有关汞含量法规管制下的产品, 如电池、化妆品、医疗设备、涂料油漆、包装、废品以及电子电器产品、消毒设备、木材和纺织品等等。

欧盟 Euro Union

欧盟-食品容器 EU-Food Contact Material

美国 United State

加拿大 Canada

澳大利亚 Australia



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