

# 《全球合规快讯》

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法规更新、召回案例解读

REGULATIONS & LAWS, RECALL CASES STUDY



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## 《全球合规快讯》

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# 目录

## CONTENTS

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### Bicycle Products 自行车产品

- 4/1/2020- Brazil - Approved Amendment on Conformity Assessment Requirements for Party 01  
Articles 巴西-批准派对用品合格评定要求修正案
- 4/3/2020- Ecuador - Revised Draft Safety Requirements for Bicycles 厄瓜多尔 -修订提议的自行车 04  
安全要求



### Children Products 儿童产品

- 4/2/2020- USA - Direct Final Rule on the Revisions to Safety Standard for Children's Folding 05  
Chairs and Stools 美国- 发布修订儿童折叠椅和凳子安全标准的直接最终法规
- 4/7/2020- New York State/USA - Approved to Amend Reporting Rules on Toxic Chemicals in 06  
Children Products 纽约州/美国- 批准修订儿童产品中有毒化学物质的申报规则
- 4/7/2020- USA - Proposed Safety Standard for Crib Bumper/Liners (16 CFR 1240) 美国- 提议婴儿 12  
床床围/衬垫的安全标准(16 CFR 1240)
- 4/20/2020- USA - Direct Final Rule on the Revisions to Safety Standard for Sling Carriers (16 CFR 17  
1228) has been changed 美国- 婴儿吊袋安全标准(16 CFR 1228)最终规则已更新
- 4/24/2020- Taiwan - Draft Mandatory Inspection Requirements for Infant Bath Tub 台湾-起草婴 18  
儿浴盆的强制检查要求
- 4/27/2020- Taiwan - Approved to Amend Legal Inspection Requirements of Child Restraint 20  
Systems for Vehicles 台湾-批准车辆用儿童约束系统法定检验要求



### Food Contact Materials 食品接触产品

- 4/1/2020- Korea - Proposed Amendments to Standards and Specifications for Utensils, Contain- 22  
ers and Packages 韩国- 餐具、容器和包装标准和规范的拟议修正案
- 4/8/2020- Colombia - Approved Emergency Technical Regulation for Ceramic, Glass and 25  
Glass-Ceramic Food Contact Articles 哥伦比亚-批准关于陶瓷、玻璃和微晶玻璃食品接触产品的应  
急技术法规



## Other其他

- 4/27/2020- EU - Draft Commission Regulation to Amend Annex XVII to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Regard the Entries and the Testing Methods of Azocolourants 欧盟 - 提议修订REACH法规附录XVII及更新偶氮染色剂的测试方法 32
- 4/15/2020- EU - Proposed Amendment to Annex XVII to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Regard Tattoo Inks and Permanent Make-up 欧盟- 提议修订REACH法规(EC) No 1907/2006附录17，增加关于纹身墨水和永久性化妆产品的条款 37
- 4/22/2020- Korea - Proposed Amendments to Labelling Standards for Sanitary Products 韩国-提议修订卫生用品的标签标准 42
- 4/24/2020- Australia - Approved Revising Safety Standard for Miniature Motorbikes 澳大利亚- 批准修订微型摩托车安全标准 45



**PART1 Bicycle Products 自行车产品**

**1 4/1/2020- Brazil - Approved Amendment on Conformity Assessment Requirements for Party Articles**

**巴西-批准派对用品合格评定要求修正案**

The National Institute of Metrology, Quality and Technology (INMETRO) of Brazil had published Ordinance No.507/2019 for amendments on regulation for Party Articles. **It shall already enter into force. The following is the highlight:**

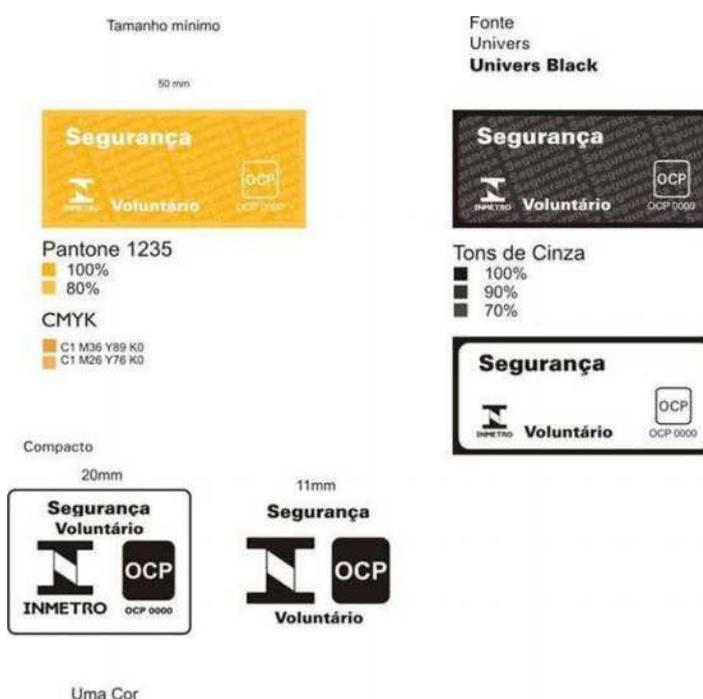
巴西国家计量、质量和技术研究所（INMETRO）公布了第 507/2019 号法令，以修订派对用品条例。**该修订已经生效，以下为要点：**

- 1) Compulsory certification for party article is not required anymore. Voluntary certification for party article is established in this amendment. 不再要求派对用品的强制认证。本修正案确立了派对用品的自愿证明
- 2) Annex A (Conformity Assessment Requirements) and Annex G (Criteria for the framing Party Articles) of Ordinance No. 545/2012 shall be amended. 修订第 545/2012 号条例的附件 A（合格评定要求）和附件 G（派对用品的制定准则）
- 3) Annex B (Conformity Identification Seal) of Ordinance No. 545/2012 shall be amended as follow: 第 545/2012 号条例的附件 B（合格鉴定章）应修订如下：

The Conformity Identification Seal is changed from Compulsory (Compulsório) to Voluntary (Voluntário). The Conformity Identification Seal shall be affixed to the product or packaging clearly. The Conformity Identification Seal shall follow one of the following seals, with the required dimensions:



合格标识章由强制性 (Compulsório) 改为自愿 (Voluntário)。合格标识章应清晰地贴在产品或包装上。合格标识章应采用以下印章中的一种，其尺寸应符合要求：



**Note 注:**

*If the area of the Conformity Identification Seal is more than 4% of the largest area of the packaging, the Compact Conformity Identification Seal are able to be used.*

*如果合格标识章的面积大于包装最大面积的 4%，则可使用紧凑型合格标识章。*

- 4) Manufacturers and importers of articles that are certified and registered based on Ordinance No. 545/2012 shall discontinue the use of the compulsory Conformity Identification Seal on or before 10 June 2020. Products already manufactured or imported with Conformity Identification Seal can be placed in the market on or before 10 December 2022.



根据第 545/2012 号法令需认证和注册物品的制造商和进口商应在 2020 年 6 月 10 日或之前停止使用强制性合格标识章。已生产或进口的产品，加盖合格标识章，可于 2022 年 12 月 10 日或之前投放市场。

- 5) Product Certification Bodies shall cancel the mandatory Certificates of Conformity issued according to Ordinance No. 545/2012 on or before 10 June 2020.

产品认证机构应在 2020 年 6 月 10 日或之前取消根据第 545/2012 号法令颁发的强制性合格证书。

- 6) The following ordinance and articles shall be revoked

以下条例及章程须予撤销：

- Ordinance No. 603/2013 (article 11)  
第 603/2013 号法令（第 11 条）
- Ordinance No. 147/2019 (articles 1 and 2)  
第 147/2019 号法令（第 1 条和第 2 条）

- 7) Provisions in Ordinance No. 414/2010 and Ordinance No. 545/2010 shall be maintained.

第 414/2010 号条例及第 545/2010 号条例的条文保留。



## 2 4/3/2020- Ecuador - Revised Draft Safety Requirements for Bicycles 厄瓜多尔 -修订提议的自行车安全要求

The Ministry of Production, Foreign Trade, Investments and Fisheries (MPCEIP) has revised the Draft Resolution for second revision of RTE INEN 046 (2R) "Safety Requirements for Bicycles", aiming to replace RTE INEN 046 (1R):2015. It shall enter into force 6 months after the publication of the approved version at Official Gazette.

厄瓜多尔生产、外贸、投资和渔业部(MPCEIP)已修订提议决议 RTE INEN 046 (2R) 《自行车安全要求》(第 2 次修订案), 以替代 RTE INEN 046 (1R):2015。该决议将在被批准版本于官方公报公布 6 个月后实施。

The standard NTE INEN ISO 4210 is removed in this draft amendment. Ride bikes for young adults, mountain and racing bikes does not need to comply with this standard in this revised Draft Resolution.

在该修订草案中删除了标准 NTE INEN ISO 4210。本修订案中的适用于年轻人的骑行自行车、山地自行车和赛车自行车无需遵循该标准。



## PART2 Children Products 儿童产品

### 3 4/2/2020- USA - Direct Final Rule on the Revisions to Safety Standard for Children's Folding Chairs and Stools

#### 美国- 发布修订儿童折叠椅和凳子安全标准的直接最终法规

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) has published a direct final rule to revise 16 CFR 1232 Safety Standard for Children's Folding Chairs and Stools. It shall be effective on 6 July 2020.

美国消费品安全委员会发布修订儿童折叠椅和凳子的安全标准(16 CFR 1232)的直接最终法规，该法规将于 2020 年 7 月 6 日生效。

According to the revised Standard, each children's folding chair and stool shall comply with ASTM F2613-19 Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Children's Chairs and Stools.

根据修订后的标准，每个儿童折叠椅和凳子均应符合 ASTM F2613-19 儿童椅和凳子的消费者安全标准规范。

#### Note 注

- *Children's chair: seating furniture with a rigid frame that is intended to be used as a support for the body, limbs, or feet of a child when sitting or resting in an upright or reclining position.*  
*儿童椅：带有刚性框架的座椅家具，当以直立或倾斜的姿势坐或休息时，可用来支撑儿童的身体、四肢或双脚。*
- *Children's stool: children's chair without back or armrests.*  
*儿童凳：没有靠背或扶手的儿童椅。*



#### 4 4/7/2020- New York State/USA - Approved to Amend Reporting Rules on Toxic Chemicals in Children Products 纽约州/美国- 批准修订儿童产品中有毒化学物质的申报规则

The Governor of New York State has signed the bill S7505B/A9505B into law, which amends the rules on disclosing the use of toxic chemicals in children's products, and banning the sale of children's products containing certain chemicals (S501B/A6296A). **Here is the summary of the reporting requirements with the incorporated amendments.**

美国纽约州州长已将法案 S7505B/A9505B 签署为法律，修订儿童产品中  
使用有毒化学物质的申报规则和禁止销售含有某些化学物质的儿童产品  
(S501B/A6296A)。 **以下是已包含修订内容的申报要求摘要：**

##### 1) Listed chemicals and reporting requirements

###### 所列化学物质及申报要求

A. The Department of Environmental Conservation shall post the list of "Chemicals of Concern" on its website by 1 March 2022.

环境保护部应在 2022 年 3 月 1 日前在其网站上公布“关注化学物质”清单。

B. The following substances shall be designated as "High Priority Chemicals":

如下物质被指定“高度优先化学物质”：



Chemical 化学物质	CAS number CAS 号
Tris (1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate 三(1,3-二氯-2-丙基)磷酸酯	13674-87-8
Benzene 苯	71-43-2
Mercury and mercury compounds, including methyl mercury 汞和汞化合物，包括甲基汞	7439-97-6
Asbestos 石棉	1332-21-4
Arsenic and arsenic compounds 砷和砷化合物 Arsenic trioxide 三氧化二砷 Dimethyl arsenic 二甲基砷	7440-38-2 1327-53-3 75-60-5
Cadmium (other than toy coatings) 镉（玩具涂层除外）	7440-43-9
Organohalogen flame retardants in upholstered bedding or furniture 有机卤素阻燃剂（软垫床上用品或家具中）	-

- C. No later than 12 months after a Chemical of Concern or High Priority Chemical is listed, every manufacturer who offers a children’s product for sale or distribution in the state that contains a Chemical of Concern or a High Priority Chemical shall report such chemical use at or above practical quantification limits or alternative threshold of trace contaminants to the Department.

在关注化学物质或高度优先化学物质被列入清单后 12 个月内，凡在州内提供销售或分销的儿童产品含有关注化学物质或高度优先化学物质的制造商，在其含量等于或者高于实际定量限或者痕量污染物的替代阈值时，均应向环境保护部申报此种化学物质的使用情况。



D. The report on listed chemicals in children's products shall at least contain the following information:

儿童产品中所列化学物质的申报至少应包含下列信息：

- Identity of children's product 儿童产品 ID 信息
- High Priority Chemical(s) or Chemical of Concern(s) contained in the children's product

儿童产品中所含的高度优先化学物质和关注化学物质

- Intended purpose of the chemicals 化学物质的预定用途

E. Manufacturers may apply for a waiver of all or part of the reporting requirements if meeting specific criteria.

如果符合特定标准，制造商可申请免除全部或部分申报要求。

F. Manufacturers of children's products containing High Priority Chemicals shall notify persons that offer the products for sale or distribution in the state, in a form prescribed by the Department, of the presence of such chemicals, and provide such persons with information regarding the toxicity of the chemicals.

含有高度优先化学物质的儿童产品制造商应以部门规定的形式通知在州内提供销售或分销该产品的人该化学物质的存在，并向其提供有关此化学物质毒性的信息。

G. The Department shall notify consumers about children's products containing Chemicals of Concern and High Priority Chemicals as reported by the manufacturers through its website.

环境保护部应通过其网站向消费者通报由制造商申报的含有关注化学物质和高度优先化学物质的儿童产品。



## 2) Sale prohibition 禁止销售

A. From 1 January 2023, no person shall distribute, sell or offer for sale a children's product containing the following intentionally added High Priority Chemicals:

从 2023 年 1 月 1 日起，任何人不得分销、销售或提供销售含有下列故意添加的高度优先化学物质的儿童产品：

- Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate 三(1,3-二氯-2-丙基)磷酸酯
- Benzene 苯
- Asbestos 石棉

B. The above prohibition shall not apply:

上述销售禁令不适用于：

- To a children's product solely based on its containing an enclosed battery or enclosed electronic components;  
完全基于其封闭的电池或电子组件的儿童产品；
- Where state regulation of children's products is pre-empted by federal law; 联邦法规优先于州对儿童产品的法规管控；
- Where the chemical is present as a trace contaminant; or  
化学物质以痕量污染物形式存在； 或
- To an inaccessible component of a children's product that during reasonable, foreseeable use and abuse of the product would not come into direct contact with a child's skin or mouth.

在合理、可预见和滥用使用过程中不会与儿童的皮肤或嘴巴直接接触的儿童产品中的不可接触部件。



- C. The department may prohibit the distribution, sale or offering for sale of a children's product that contains other High Priority Chemicals or a chemical recommended for prohibition.

环境保护部可能禁止分销、销售或出售含有其他高度优先化学物质的儿童产品或含有建议禁止使用的化学品的儿童产品。

#### Note 注

- 1) "Children's product" means a consumer product primarily intended for, made for or marketed for use by children aged 12 and under, such as baby products, toys, car seats, school supplies, personal care products, a product designed or intended by the manufacturer to help a child with sucking or teething, to facilitate sleep, relaxation, or the feeding of a child, and children's novelty products, children's jewellery, children's bedding, furniture, furnishings, and apparel. "Children's product" does not include:

"儿童产品"是指主要设计、制造或销售供12岁及以下儿童使用的消费品，如婴儿产品，玩具，汽车座椅，学习用品，个人护理产品，制造商设计或意图帮助儿童吸吮或出牙、帮助儿童睡眠、放松或喂养的产品，儿童新奇产品，儿童珠宝，儿童床上用品、家具、陈设和服装。"儿童产品"不包括：

- A. Batteries 电池
- B. Consumer electronic products and their component parts including but not limited to personal computers, audio and video equipment, calculators, wireless phones, game consoles, video toys that can be connected to a video screen and are operated at a nominal voltage exceeding 24 V and handheld devices incorporating a video screen, used to access interactive software and their associated peripherals, accessories and peripherals to children's electronic products including plugs, keyboards and headphones, interactive software, intended for leisure and entertainment, such as computer games, and their storage media, such as compact disks
- 消费电子产品及其部件，包括但不限于个人电脑、音像设备、计算器、无线电话、游戏机，可以连接到视频屏幕并在超过24V的额定电压下运行的视频玩具、用于访问交互式软件及其相关外围设备的装有视频屏幕的手持设备、儿童电子产品的配件和外围设备（包括插头、键盘和耳机、用于休闲娱乐的交互式软件（如计算机游戏及其存储介质（如光盘））
- C. Sporting equipment including bicycles and tricycles, skis, snow boards, sleds, and roller skates; and hunting and fishing equipment or components thereof
- 运动设备包括自行车和三轮车、滑雪板、雪橇、溜冰鞋以及狩猎和捕鱼设备或其部件



- D. Science kits including chemistry sets and model rockets  
科学套装包括化学装置和模型火箭
- E. Toy engines and sets of darts with metallic points  
玩具引擎和带有金属尖端的飞镖套装
- F. Motor vehicles or their component parts, watercraft or their component parts, all-terrain vehicles or their component parts, or off-highway motorcycles or their component parts  
机动车辆或其部件、船舶或其组件、全地形车辆或其组件或非公路摩托车或其组件

2) The law shall not apply to: **该法律不适用于:**

- A. Used children's products that are sold or distributed for free at second-hand stores, yard sales, on the internet or donated to charities.  
在二手商店、庭院旧货市场、互联网或用于慈善捐赠的免费销售或分销的用过的（二手的）儿童产品
- B. High Priority Chemicals used in or for industry or manufacturing, including chemicals processed or used in or for industrial or manufacturing processes and not included in the final products  
用于加工或用于工业或制造的高度优先化学物质，包括用于工业或制造过程的化学品，但不包括在最终产品中的
- C. High Priority Chemicals generated solely as combustion by-products or that are present in combustion fuels 仅作为燃烧副产物或存在于燃烧燃料中的高度优先化学物质
- D. Children's product made by a manufacturer who employs 5 persons or fewer, and are independently owned and operated 由雇佣 5 人或 5 人以下并独立拥有和经营的制造商生产的儿童产品。



## 5 4/7/2020- USA - Proposed Safety Standard for Crib Bumper/Liners (16 CFR 1240)

### 美国- 提议婴儿床床围/衬垫的安全标准(16 CFR 1240)

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) has proposed 16 CFR 1240 Safety Standard for Crib Bumper/Liners. The following is the highlight:  
美国消费品安全委员会 (CPSC) 已提出 16 CFR 1240 婴儿床床围/衬垫的安全标准的提案。以下是重点内容:

Each crib bumper/liner shall comply with ASTM F1917-12, with the following variation:

每个婴儿床床围/衬垫均应符合 ASTM F1917-12 的规定，但有以下变化：

#### 1) Physical requirements 物理要求

- A. The requirement of bumper guards shall be replaced by the permanence requirement of warning labels. (section 5.4)  
床围护栏的要求应替换为警告标签的永久性要求 (第 5.4 节)
- B. Each bumper/liner section shall slide through the crib bumper/liner thickness test fixture over its entire length at a rate no less than 0.5 in/s. (section 6.2)  
每个床围/衬垫部分应以不小于 0.5 in/s 的速率在整个长度上滑过婴儿床的保险杠/衬垫厚度测试夹具 (第 6.2 节)
- C. The requirement of bumper pad tie strength shall be replaced by the requirements of the attachments and seams strength of crib bumper/liner (section 6.3)  
用婴儿床床围/衬垫的附件和接缝强度的要求代替床围垫系结强度的要求 (第 6.3 节)



- D. The attachment means for a crib bumper/liner shall not fully detach from the crib bumper/liner. (section 6.3.1)  
婴儿床床围/衬垫的固定装置不应完全脱离婴儿床床围/衬垫（第 6.3.1 节）
- E. No seam shall have an opening that allows a 0.22 in diameter steel rod to enter. (section 6.3.2)  
接缝处不得有允许直径为 0.22in 的钢棒进入的开口（第 6.3.2 节）
- F. The decorative component shall not fully detach from the crib bumper/liner. (section 6.3.3)  
装饰组件不得从婴儿床床围/衬垫上完全脱离（第 6.3.3 节）
- G. If the installed thickness of the crib bumpers/liners is 0.59 in. or greater, it shall meet the relevant requirements. (section 6.4)  
如果婴儿床床围/衬垫的安装厚度为 0.59 英寸或更大，则应满足相关要求（第 6.4 节）
- H. No opening shall allow passage of the small head test probe. (section 6.5)  
任何开口不能容许小头测试模块穿过（第 6.5 节）
- I. Crib bumper/liner shall meet the airflow requirement. (section 6.6)  
婴儿床床围/衬垫应符合气流要求（第 6.6 节）

## 2) Labelling requirements 标识要求

Each crib bumper/liner shall comply with the following labelling requirements instead of the labelling requirements of ASTM F1917-12 (section 8).

每个婴儿床床围/衬垫应符合以下标签要求，而不是 ASTM F1917-12（第 8 节）的标签要求。



### 3) Marking and Labeling 标签要求

A. The following information shall be marked on product and package:

在产品和包装上应标明以下信息：

- The name, place of business, and telephone number of the manufacturer, distributor, or seller.

制造商，分销商或卖方的名称，营业地点和电话号码。

- Date of manufacture.

生产日期

B. The marking and labelling on the product shall be permanent.

产品上的标记和标签应为永久性的。

C. Any required upholstery labeling shall not be used to meet the requirements.

不得使用任何要求的内饰标签来满足要求。

D. Crib bumpers/liners shall be marked to identify which segments of the bumper/liner are intended for the short and long sides of the crib, unless that it is intended for a circular crib or is less than 28 inches in length.

婴儿床床围/衬垫应做标记，以标识床围/衬垫的哪些部分用于婴儿床的短边和长边，除非是用于圆形婴儿床或长度小于 28 英寸。



#### 4) Warning 警告

- A. The warning statements shall be conspicuous and permanent.  
警告声明应是明显且永久的。
- B. The Safety Alert Symbol and the signal word "WARNING" shall be at least 0.2 in. high. The remainder of the text shall be in characters shall be at least 0.1 in. high (uppercase).

安全警告符号和信号词“警告”应至少为 0.2 英寸高。文字的其余部分应使用至少 0.1 英寸高的字符（大写）。

- C. Each crib bumper/liner shall have at least the following warning statements:

每个婴儿床床围/衬垫应至少具有以下警告声明：





## 5) Instructional Literature 说明信息

- A. Instructions shall be provided with the product, which shall include information on assembly, installation, maintenance, cleaning, and use.  
产品应随附说明，其中应包括有关组装、安装、维护、清洁和使用的信息。
- B. The instructions shall include all warnings and the warnings shall meet the requirements.  
说明书应包括所有警告，警告应符合要求。

## 6) Test methods 测试方法

The test methods (Section 7) in ASTM F1917-12 shall be amended and new test methods shall be added under this rule. For more detail please read in the proposed rule.

应修改 ASTM F1917-12 中的测试方法（第 7 节），并应在此规则下添加新的测试方法。有关更多详细信息，请阅读建议的规则。

### Note 注：

*Crib bumper/liner: any product intended to be placed against any portion of the interior perimeter of a crib, and that reduces or eliminates an infant's access to the crib sides, slats, spindles, or the spaces between these components.*

婴儿床床围/衬垫：意图用于婴儿床内表面任何部位上使用的任何产品，可减少或消除婴儿接触婴儿床的侧面，板条，主轴或这些组件之间的空间。



## 6 4/20/2020- USA - Direct Final Rule on the Revisions to Safety Standard for Sling Carriers (16 CFR 1228) has been changed 美国-婴儿吊袋安全标准(16 CFR 1228)最终规则已更新

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) has published a direct final rule to revise the regulation 16 CFR 1228 Safety Standard for Sling Carriers. This regulation shall be effective on 6 July 2020.

美国消费品安全委员会(CPSC)公布了一项关于婴儿吊袋安全标准(16 CFR 1228)最终规则更新，新要求将于 2020 年 7 月 6 日起生效。

In addition to complying with ASTM F2907-19, each sling carrier shall also comply with the following requirements of warning label in section 5.7:

除了符合 ASTM F2907-19 的要求外，每个婴儿吊袋还应符合第 5.7 节中对于警告标签的要求：

When the sling carrier is in recommended use positions, warning labels that are attached to the fabric with seams shall remain in contact with the fabric around the entire perimeter of the label.

当婴儿吊袋处于推荐的使用位置时，缝在面料上的警告标签应确保标签的整个周边与面料保持接触。

### Note 注

ASTM F2907-19: Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Sling Carriers 消费品安全规范-婴儿吊袋标准



## 7 4/24/2020- Taiwan - Draft Mandatory Inspection Requirements for Infant Bath Tub

### 台湾-起草婴儿浴盆的强制检查要求

The Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection (BSMI) of Taiwan has published Notice No. 10920002490 to propose the mandatory inspection requirements for infant bath tubs. Here are the highlights:

台湾标准计量检验局（BSMI）已发布第 10920002490 号通告，提出对婴儿浴盆的强制性检查要求。以下是重点内容：

#### 1) Scope and mandatory standard 范围和强制性标准

##### A. Scope 范围:

Infant bath tubs 婴儿浴盆

##### B. Standard 标准:

CNS 16025:2017 Child use and care articles – infant bath tubs  
儿童使用和护理用品-婴儿浴盆

#### 2) Conformity assessment requirements 合格评定要求

##### A. If approved, products shall follow either:

**如果获得批准，则产品应符合以下任一条件：**

- a. Batch-by-Batch Inspection (Type Approval); or  
逐批检查（型式认可）;或
- b. Module II and Module III of the Registration of Product Certification (RPC) Scheme, where:  
产品认证注册计划的模块 II 和模块 III，其中：



- Module II - Type Test Module: The applicant or the production premises shall submit technical documents together with the type samples and obtain a type-test report indicating that the types are in compliance with specified standards or relevant technical regulations from the BSMI or designated testing laboratories recognized by the BSMI.

模块 II-型式检验模块：申请人或生产场所应将技术文件与型式样品一起提交，并获得型式试验报告，以表明该类型符合 BSMI 或其认可实验室的指定标准或相关技术法规。

- Module III - Declaration of Conformity: The applicant shall declare and ensure that its production premises are registered under their consent, and are the actual factories manufacturing the registered commodities which comply with those types in Module II.

模块 III-符合性声明：申请人应声明并确保其生产场所在其同意下进行注册，并且是生产符合模块 II 中那些类型的注册商品的实际工厂。

- B. After passing the conformity assessment, products shall be labelled with the Commodity Inspection Mark on the prominent place of the product.

**通过合格评定后，产品应在产品显眼位置贴上商品检验标记。**

- C. The product certificate shall be valid for 3 years.

**产品证书有效期为 3 年。**



## 8 4/27/2020- Taiwan - Approved to Amend Legal Inspection Requirements of Child Restraint Systems for Vehicles

### 台湾-批准车辆用儿童约束系统法定检验要求

The Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection (BSMI) of Taiwan has approved to amend the mandatory inspection requirements of child restraint systems for vehicles under the BSMI Notice No. 10930002090. It shall be effective immediately. Here are the highlights:

台湾标准检验局（BSMI）发布 BSMI 第 10930002090 号公告，批准车辆用儿童约束系统的检验要求的修订。该修订将立即执行，以下是主要内容：

- 1) The inspection requirements shall be updated from CNS 11497:2010 to CNS 11497:2019 as below:

检验要求从 CNS 11497:2010 更新为 CNS 11497:2019:

Item 产品	Testing standard 测试标准
Child Restraint System for Vehicles 车辆用儿童约束系统	CNS 11497:2019

- 2) From the date of publication, child restraint systems shall be inspected according to CNS 11497:2019. The inspection methods shall be Registration of Product Certification (RPC) Scheme (Type-Test Module + Declaration of Conformity Module).

从发布之日起，应根据 CNS 11497:2019 检查儿童约束系统。检验方法为产品认证注册（RPC）方案（型式试验模块+符合性声明模块）。



3) Registration of Product Certification (RPC) Scheme arrangement:

产品认证注册 (RPC) 方案:

- A. New RPC applicants shall apply for certification according to the revised requirements from the date of publication. Certification that are issued to successful applicants shall be valid for 3 years.

新的 RPC 申请人应自发布之日起根据修订后的要求申请认证。申请成功后，所收到的证书有效期为 3 年。

- B. Certification issued in compliance with current RPC requirements shall be valid until 31 August 2020. However, certificate holders may apply for renewal to preserve the validity of the certificates, provided that test reports are submitted to show compliance with the revised requirements. Renewed certificates shall be valid during the originally designated period.

根据现行 RPC 要求颁发的证书有效期至 2020 年 8 月 31 日。但是，证书持有人可以申请更新，以保持证书的有效性，只要提交测试报告以证明符合修订后的要求。新证书在原指定期间有效。

**Note 注:**

CNS 11497: 2019 Child Restraint System for Vehicles 车辆用儿童约束系统



**PART3 Food Contact Materials 食品接触产品**

**9 4/1/2020- Korea - Proposed Amendments to Standards and Specifications for Utensils, Containers and Packages**

**韩国-餐具、容器和包装标准和规范的拟议修正案**

The Korean Ministry of Food and Drug Safety (MFDS) has issued Announcement No. 2020-97, proposing to amend the “Standards and Specifications for Utensils, Containers and Packages”. If the amendments are adopted as proposed, the notice shall be effective from the date of publication. The notice shall apply to the food contact articles manufactured or imported after the promulgation. The proposed amendments are as follows:

韩国食品药品管理局（MFDS）已发布第 2020-97 号公告，提议修订“餐具、容器和包装标准和规范”。如修正案通过，通知将自公布之日起生效。公告发布后生产或者进口的食品接触用品适用本通知。拟议修正内容如下：

- 1) The common manufacturing standards (II. 1) will be divided into three sub-sections, and some requirements will be added to two of the sections:  
通用制造标准（II.1）将分为三个小节，其中两个小节会增加一些要求：

**A. Raw materials standards 原材料标准**

- The substances which are prohibited by related laws such as the Residual Organic Pollutants Management Act issued by the Ministry of Environment shall not be used when manufacturing food contact utensils, containers and packages.

环境部颁布的《残留有机污染物管理法》等相关法律禁止使用的物质，不得用于制造食品接触用器具、容器和包装物。



- The Minister of MFDS shall review the safety whether new ingredients can be used as food contact raw materials when a relevant new fact is discovered or presented to the Ministry.

当发现新的相关情况或向食品药品监督管理局提交时，食品药品监督管理局应审查新原料是否可以用作食品接触原材料的安全性。

#### B. Manufacturing and processing standards **制造和加工标准**

#### C. Recycling standards **回收标准**

- When manufacturing and processing food contact utensils and containers and packages, scraps generated from new raw materials that meet the standards and specifications can be used as raw materials if they are hygienically controlled to prevent contamination of impurities.

在生产加工食品接触用器具、容器和包装材料时，对符合标准、规范的新原料产生的废料，如果进行了防止杂质污染的卫生控制则可以作为原料使用。

- Recycled synthetic resins can be used for parts that do not come into direct contact with food, such as multi-layer structure when the manufacturing and processing of food contact utensils and containers and packages. However, it should be manufactured so that there is no risk of harmful substances being incorporated into the food.

再生合成树脂可用于与食品不直接接触的部件，如在制造和加工食品接触器具和容器及包装时的多层结构。但是其生产制造应确保不存在有害物质进入食品的风险。



2) One point will be added to the common specification for food contact articles (II. 2): 食品接触用品 (II. 2)的通用规范增加一个要求:

- A. For the migration of substances such as phthalate and bisphenol A, the test requirement and procedure for each material specified in Part III of the Standard and Specifications shall be applied. However, if there is no such requirement and procedure,

对于邻苯二甲酸盐和双酚 A 等物质的迁移，应采用标准和规范第三部分中规定的每种材料的试验要求和程序。如果没有这样的要求和程序时，

- The MFDS can temporarily provide relevant data for each substance, such as standards from foreign countries and the Tolerable Daily Intake (TDI);

MFDS 可暂时提供每种物质的相关数据，如国外标准和可容忍日摄入量 (TDI) ；

- Test methods recognized by the MFDS, Korean Industrial Standards, ISO, CEN, ASTM or AOAC, or methods prescribed in other regulations or internationally recognized methods can be applied.

可采用 MFDS、韩国工业标准、ISO、CEN、ASTM 或 AOAC 认可的试验方法，或其他法规或国际公认方法中规定的方法。

- If (i) and (ii) are not applicable, the maximum migration limit of each substance shall be 30 mg/l.

如果 (i) 和 (ii) 不适用，每种物质的最大迁移限值应为 30 mg/l。



3) Newly created a chemical requirement for rubber teats in specification by application (II. 3): 新制定了橡胶奶嘴的化学要求 (II.3)

The total volatile content of a rubber teat shall be 0.5 % or less, and the test method shall follow the Total Volatilization Test Method in IV. 2. 2-59.

橡胶奶嘴的总挥发物含量应不超过 0.5%，试验方法按 IV.2.2-59 中的总挥发试验方法进行。

4) Improved test methods 改进的测试方法：

A. Improved the preparation method of arsenic standard solution (IV. 2. 2-9) 改进了砷标准溶液 (IV.2.2-9) 的配制方法。

B. Improved the preparation method of standard solutions of 1-hexene and 1-octene (IV. 2.2-20)

改进了 1-己烯和 1-辛烯 (IV. 2.2-20) 标准溶液的配制方法。

### 10 4/8/2020- Colombia - Approved Emergency Technical Regulation for Ceramic, Glass and Glass-Ceramic Food Contact Articles 哥伦比亚-批准关于陶瓷、玻璃和微晶玻璃食品接触产品的应急技术法规

The Ministry of Health and Social Protection of Colombia has published Resolution No. 1893 of 2019 to approve the Emergency Technical Regulation for ceramic, glass and glass-ceramic food contact articles and ceramic cookware. It has already entered into force and shall be in force for 12 months until 16 July 2020.



哥伦比亚卫生和社会保障部公布了 2019 年第 1893 号决议，批准《陶瓷、玻璃和微晶玻璃食品接触产品和陶瓷炊具应急技术规定》。该规定已生效，有效期为 12 个月，至 2020 年 7 月 16 日止。

According to Decree 1595 of 2015, any technical regulation that is not reviewed within 5 years after its entry into force will lose its legal status. Therefore, the previous regulations on ceramic and glass food contact articles (namely Resolutions No. 1900 of 2008, No. 3639 of 2008 and No. 835 of 2013) shall become ineffective.

根据 2015 年第 1595 号法令，任何技术法规在生效后 5 年内未被审查的将失效。因此，原《陶瓷与玻璃食品接触物品管理办法》(即 2008 年第 1900 号、2008 年第 3639 号、2013 年第 835 号决议)将不再有效。

The main requirements of the Emergency Technical Regulation are highlighted as follows:

**应急技术法规的主要规定如下：**

### 1) Scope 范围

A. The regulation shall apply to food contact articles with the following customs tariff codes:

该规定适用于具有以下海关关税代码的食品接触产品：

- 6911.10 00.00, 6911.90.00.00, 6912.00.00.00, 7013.10.00.00, 7013.22.00.00, 7013.28 00.00,
- 7013.33.00.00, 7013.37.00.00, 7013.41.00.00, 7013.42 00 00, 7013.49.00.00, 7013.91.00.00, 7013.99 00.00

For the application of the regulation, the items of the customs tariff shall not be taken into account exclusively, the characteristics of the product shall also be considered.

在实施本法规时，不仅应考虑关税条款，还应考虑产品特性。



B. The regulation shall not apply to:

该规定不适用于：

- Personal items or luggage of travelers, as established by the Dirección de Impuestos y Aduanas (Directorate of Taxes and Customs, DIAN).  
由 Dirección de Impuestos y Aduanas (DIAN 税务和海关总署) 确定的旅客个人物品或行李。
- Mailings, postal packages and urgent shipments, as stipulated by DIAN.  
符合 DIAN 的规定的邮件、邮包和快件。
- Goods that are considered as handicraft products.  
被认定为手工艺品的商品。

## 2) Maximum permissible limits for the release of lead and cadmium

### 铅和镉的最大允许释放限值

A. Ceramic or porcelain articles **陶瓷或陶瓷物品**

- Requirements **要求**:  
NTC 916:2015 or 2019 and NTC 1205:2015 or 2019
- Test method **测试方法**:  
NTC 4634:2014 (ISO 6486-1 is accepted as equivalent)



UTENSIL 器皿	UNIT 单位	LEAD 铅	CADMIUM 镉
Flatware 扁平制品	mg/dm <sup>2</sup>	1.7	0.17
Small hollowware 小空心制品	mg/l	5.0	0.5
Large hollowware 大空心制品	mg/l	2.5	0.25
Cups and mugs 杯子和马克杯	mg/l	5.0	0.5
Hollow storage articles 贮存罐	mg/l	2.5	0.25

B. Glass or glass-ceramic articles 玻璃或微晶玻璃制品

- Requirements 要求:  
NTC 3536:1993 (ISO 7086 parts 1 and 2 are accepted as equivalent)
- Test method 测试方法:  
NTC 4634:2014 (ISO 6486-1 is accepted as equivalent)

UTENSIL 器皿	UNIT 单位	LEAD 铅	CADMIUM 镉
Flatware 扁平制品	mg/dm <sup>2</sup>	1.7	0.17
Small hollowware 小空心制品	mg/l	5.0	0.5
Large hollowware 大空心制品	mg/l	2.5	0.25



C. Ceramic cookware 陶瓷炊具

- Requirements and test method: NTC 3537:1993 (ISO 8391 parts 1 and 2 are accepted as equivalent)

要求和测试方法：NTC 3537:1993（同时接受 ISO 7086 第一和第二部分）

UTENSIL 器皿	UNIT 单位	LEAD 铅	CADMIUM 镉
Cookware 炊具	mg/l	5	0.5

3) Labelling requirements 标签的要求

- A. Labelling shall not mislead consumers.  
标签不得误导消费者。
- B. Labelling shall be legible, truthful and complete in a visible place, and shall be available at the time of its commercialization to the final consumer.  
标签应清晰可见、真实和完整，并应在其销售时向最终的消费者提供。
- C. Labelling language shall be at least in Spanish, except if it is not possible to translate into Spanish. In any case, it shall be at least in Latin alphabet.  
除非无法译成西班牙语，否则标签语言应使用西班牙语。任何情况下，至少应使用拉丁字母。
- D. The label shall at least contain the information:  
country of origin and name of the manufacturer/importer.



标签至少应包含以下信息：原产国和制造商/进口商的名称。

- E. The label shall be printed or attached to the product body or the packaging unit.

标签应当印制或者贴在产品本体或者包装上。

- F. For loose pieces of ceramic ware, due to their nature, delicacy, etc. that they cannot bear the required label at the point of sale, a copy of Certificate of Conformity or Declaration of Conformity shall be available upon request by the competent authority or the consumer.

对于因其特性、脆弱等原因，不能在销售时贴有规定的标签的陶瓷制品散件，应在主管当局或消费者要求时提供合格证书或合格声明的副本。

#### 4) Certification 认证

- A. The Product Conformity Certificate shall be issued using certification schemes 1b, 4 or 5.

应使用认证方案 1b、4 或 5 来颁发产品合格证书。

- B. Conformity assessment shall be performed in laboratories accredited under ISO/IEC 17025 by Organismo Nacional de Acreditación de Colombia (ONAC) or by laboratory accredited by Accreditation Body belonging to the Mutual Recognition Agreements (MRA) of the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC).

合格评定应在哥伦比亚国家有机认证机构 (ONAC) 或 ISO/IEC 17025 认证的实验室进行，或由国际实验室认可合作组织 (ILAC) 认可机构 (MRA) 认证的实验室进行。



- C. If the country where a manufacturer or importer resides has no certification body and accredited laboratory, (s)he shall provide a signed Supplier Declaration of Conformity in accordance with Parts 1 and 2 of ISO/IEC 17050.

如果制造商或进口商所在国家没有认证机构和认可实验室，则根据 ISO/IEC 17050 第 1 部分和第 2 部分提供签署的供应商符合性声明。

- D. Product Conformity Certificates that are issued before 16 July 2019 shall be valid until the certification body completes the follow-up conformity assessment in accordance with the Emergency Technical Regulation.

2019 年 7 月 16 日前签发的产品合格证书有效期至认证机构按照应急技术规程完成后续的合格评定为止。



PART4 Others 其它

11 4/27/2020- EU - Draft Commission Regulation to Amend Annex XVII to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Regard the Entries and the Testing Methods of Azocolourants  
欧盟 - 提议修订 REACH 法规附录 XVII 及更新偶氮染色剂的测试方法

The European Commission has proposed Commission Regulation to amend Annex XVII to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. These amendments have not been effective yet. The following are the highlight of the amendments:

2020 年 4 月，欧盟委员会起草欧盟法规，将修订 REACH 法规 ((EC) No 1907/2006) 附录 XVII。这些修订尚未生效。以下是修订的要点：

- 1) Amendments to Entry 3 (Liquid substances or mixtures which are regarded as dangerous) 修订第 3 项（被认为是危险的液体物质或混合物）
  - A. The Risk Phase “R65” shall be deleted in this entry (point 3, 5 and 7 of the restrictions).  
将删除此项中的“R65”危险警语（限制的第 3、5 和第 7 点）。
  - B. The restriction concerning the dossier prepared by the European Chemicals Agency in point 6 shall be deleted.  
将删除第 6 点中关于欧洲化学品管理局(ECHA)准备的卷宗的限制。
  
- 2) Amendments to Entry 22 (Pentachlorophenol) 修订第 22 项（五氯苯酚）

This entry shall be deleted.此项将被删除。



- 3) Amendments to Entries 28, 29 and 30 (Substances which are classified as carcinogen category 1A or 1B, germ cell mutagen category 1A or 1B and reproductive toxicant category 1A or 1B)

修订第 28、29 和 30 项（被分类为第 1A 类或第 1B 类的致癌物质、第 1A 类或第 1B 类的致基因突变的物质以及第 1A 类或第 1B 类的生殖毒性物质）

The devices covered by Regulation (EU) 2017/45 shall not apply to the restrictions of these entries.

此三项限制将不适用于欧盟法规(EU) 2017/45 所涵盖的设备。

- 4) Amendments to Entry 67 (Bis(pentabromophenyl)ether (decabromodiphenyl ether; decaBDE)) 修订第 67 项（十溴联苯醚(decaBDE)）

This entry shall be deleted. 此项将被删除。

- 5) Amendments to Entry 68 (Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and its salts)

修订第 68 项（全氟辛酸(PFOA)及其盐类）

This entry shall be deleted. 此项将被删除。

- 6) Amendments to Appendix 2 (Entry 28 – Carcinogens: Category 1B)

修订附件 2（第 28 项 - 致癌物质：第 1B 类）

The following entries shall be added in the table: 下表中将添加以下条目：



Substance 物质	Index No 索引号	EC No EC 号	CAS No. CAS 号
Cobalt 钴	027-001-00-9	231-158-0	7440-48-4
benzo[ <i>rst</i> ]pentaphene 二苯并(A,I)蒽	601-090-00-X	205-877-5	189-55-9
dibenzo[ <i>b,def</i> ]chrysene; dibenzo[ <i>a,h</i> ]pyrene 二苯并[ <i>b,def</i> ]蒽	601-091-00-5	205-878-0	189-64-0
1,2-dihydroxybenzene; pyrocatechol 邻苯二酚	604-016-00-4	204-427-5	120-80-9
acetaldehyde; ethanal 乙醛	605-003-00-6	200-836-8	75-07-0
spirodiclofen (ISO); 3-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-oxo-1-oxaspiro[4.5]dec-3-en-4-yl 2,2-dimethylbutyrate 螺螨酯	607-730-00-4	-	148477-71-8

7) Amendments to Appendix 5 (Entry 30 – Reproductive toxicants: Category 1A)  
修订附件 5 (第 30 项 - 生殖毒性物质: 第 1A 类)

The following entry shall be added in the table: 下表中将添加以下条目:

Substances 物质	Index No 索引号	EC No EC 号	CAS No CAS 号
methylmercuric chloride 甲基氯化汞	080-012-00-0	204-064-2	115-09-3



8) Amendments to Appendix 6 (Entry 30 – Reproductive toxicants: Category 1B)

修订附件 6 (第 30 项 - 生殖毒性物质: 第 1B 类)

The following entry shall be added in the table: 下表中将添加以下条目:

Substances 物质	Index No 索引号	EC No EC 号	CAS No CAS 号
cobalt 钴	027-001-00-9	231-158-0	7440-48-4
ethylene oxide; oxirane 环氧乙烷	603-023-00-X	200-849-9	75-21-8
ethanol, 2,2'-iminobis-, N-(C13-15 branched and linear alkyl) derivs. 二氨基乙醇, N-(C13-15 分支和线性烷基)的衍生物	603-236-00-8	308-208-6	97925-95-6
2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4'-morpholinobutyrophenone 2-苄基-2-(二甲氨基)-1-(4-吗啉代苯基)-1-丁酮	606-047-00-9	404-360-3	119313-12-1
diisohexyl phthalate 邻苯二甲酸二异己酯	607-737-00-2	276-090-2	71850-09-4
propiconazole (ISO); (2RS,4RS;2RS,4SR)-1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole 丙环唑	613-205-00-0	262-104-4	60207-90-1
1-vinylimidazole 1-乙烯基咪唑	613-328-00-X	214-012-0	1072-63-5
halosulfuron-methyl (ISO); methyl 3-chloro-5-[[[4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl]carbamoyl]sulfamoyl]-1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxylate 氯吡嘧磺隆	613-329-00-5	-	100784-20-1
2-methylimidazole 2-甲基咪唑	613-330-00-0	211-765-7	693-98-1
dibutylbis(pentane-2,4-dionato-0,0')tin 二正丁基双(乙酰丙酮基)锡	650-056-00-0	245-152-0	22673-19-4



9) Amendments to Appendix 10 (Entry 43 — Azocolourants — List of testing methods) 修订附件 10 (第 43 项 - 偶氮着色剂 - 测试方法列表)

The following testing standards shall be updated: 将更新为以下测试标准

<p>Current testing standard 现行的协调标准</p>	<p>Proposed updated testing standard 提议将新的协调标准</p>
<p>EN ISO 17234-1:2010 皮革-测定染色皮革中某些偶氮着色剂的化学试验-第 1 部分：来自偶氮着色剂的某些芳香胺的测定  (Leather - Chemical tests for the determination of certain azo colorants in dyed leathers - Part 1: Determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants)</p>	<p>EN ISO 17234-1:2015 皮革-测定染色皮革中某些偶氮着色剂的化学试验-第 1 部分：来自偶氮着色剂的某些芳香胺的测定  (Leather - Chemical tests for the determination of certain azo colorants in dyed leathers - Part 1: Determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants)</p>
<p>EN 14362-1:2012 纺织品-来自偶氮着色剂的某些芳香胺的测定方法-第 1 部分：经过萃取纤维和没有经过萃取纤维取得的某些偶氮着色剂使用的检测  (Textiles - Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants - Part 1: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants accessible with and without extracting the fibres)</p>	<p>EN ISO 14362-1:2017 纺织品-来自偶氮着色剂的某些芳香胺的测定方法-第 1 部分：经过萃取纤维和没有经过萃取纤维取得的某些偶氮着色剂使用的检测  (Textiles - Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants - Part 1: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants accessible with and without extracting the fibres)</p>
<p>EN 14362-3:2012 纺织品-来自偶氮着色剂的某些芳香胺的测定方</p>	<p>EN ISO 14362-3:2017 纺织品-来自偶氮着色剂的某些芳香胺的测定方</p>



<p>法-第 3 部分：可能释放 4-氨基偶氮苯的偶氮着色剂使用的检测</p>	<p>法-第 3 部分：可能释放 4-氨基偶氮苯的偶氮着色剂使用的检测</p>
<p>(Textiles - Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants - Part 3: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants, which may release 4-aminoazobenzene)</p>	<p>(Textiles - Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants - Part 3: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants, which may release 4-aminoazobenzene)</p>

**Note 注**

Regulation (EU) 2017/45: Regulation on medical devices

欧盟法规(EU) 2017/45: 医疗器械法规

**12 4/15/2020- EU - Proposed Amendment to Annex XVII to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Regard Tattoo Inks and Permanent Make-up**

**欧盟- 提议修订 REACH 法规(EC) No 1907/2006 附录 17，增加关于纹身墨水和永久性化妆产品的条款**

The European Commission has proposed Commission Regulation (EU) to amend Annex XVII to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. The proposed amendment aimed to restrict the substances used in tattoo inks or permanent make-up, which are mentioned in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 and the substances listed in Appendix of the proposed new entry.



欧盟委员会提出委员会法规提案以修订 REACH 法规(EC) No 1907/2006 附录 17。提议的修订针对限制用于纹身墨水和永久性化妆产品的物质，这些物质包括法规(EC) No 1272/2008 和法规(EC) No 1223/2009 提到的物质以及提议的新条款附录列出的物质。

A new entry shall be added to Annex XVII, the following is the highlight:

附录 17 将增加一个新的条款，以下为要点：

#### 1) Restriction 限制

After 12 months this amendment enters into force, the following substances shall not be placed on the market unless they fulfil the following restrictions:

在修订实施 12 个月后，以下物质将不能投放市场，除非其满足以下限制：

- A. Substances classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as  
分类在法规(EC) No 1272/2008 附录 VI 第三部分中的物质
- a. Carcinogen category 1A, 1B or 2, or germ cell mutagen category 1A, 1B or 2 (excluding any such substances classified due to effects only following exposure by inhalation)  
Restriction: concentration < 0.00005% by weight.

致癌物类别 1A、1B 或 2，或生殖细胞诱变剂类别 1A、1B 或 2（不包括任何仅因吸入暴露而影响而归入此类的物质）

限制：浓度<0.00005%（质量百分比）



- b. [Reproductive toxicant category 1A, 1B or 2](#) (excluding any such substances classified due to effects only following exposure by inhalation)  
Restriction: concentration < 0.001% by weight.

[生殖毒性类别 1A、1B 或 2](#)（不包括任何仅由于吸入后会产生影响而归入此类的物质）。

限制：浓度<0.001%（质量百分比）。

- c. [Skin sensitizer category 1, 1A or 1B](#)  
Restriction: concentration < 0.001% by weight.

[皮肤致敏剂 1、1A 或 1B 类。](#)

限制：浓度<0.001%（质量百分比）

- d. [Skin corrosive category 1, 1A, 1B or 1C or skin irritant category 2 or as serious eye damage category 1 or eye irritant category 2](#)  
[皮肤腐蚀 1、1A、1B 或 1C 类或皮肤刺激 2 类或严重眼损伤 1 类或眼睛刺激性 2 类](#)

Restriction 限制:

- Concentration < 0.1% by weight, if the substance is used solely as a pH regulator;  
浓度<0.1%（质量百分比），如果该物质仅用作 pH 调节剂。
- Concentration < 0.01% by weight in all other cases.  
浓度<0.01%（质量百分比），用于其它场合时。

- B. Substances listed in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009.  
Restriction: concentration < 0.00005% by weight.

法规(EC) No 1223/2009 附录 II 中列出的物质。

限制：浓度<0.00005%（质量百分比）。

- C. Substances listed in Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 having the following conditions:



符合以下条件的法规(EC) No 1223/2009 附录 VI 中列出的物质。

- a. Rinse-off products 清洗产品
  - b. Not to be used in products applied on mucous membranes  
不用于粘膜的产品
  - c. Not to be used in eye products 不用于眼部的产品
  - d. Restriction: concentration < 0.00005% by weight.  
限制：浓度<0.00005%（质量百分比）
- D. Substances that do not meet the conditions (maximum concentration in ready for use preparation and other) mentioned in Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009.  
不合法规（EC）第 1223/2009 号附件 VI 中所述条件（即用型制剂及其他制剂中的最大浓度）的物质。
- E. Substances listed in Appendix [XX], which shall be less than the concentration limit (by weight). Please refer to the document for the detail.  
附录[XX]中列出的物质，其应小于浓度极限（以重量计）。请参阅文件以获得有关详细信息。
- F. The following two substances shall not apply to the above restrictions until 24 months after this amendment enter into force:  
在本修正案生效后的 24 个月内，以下两种物质不适用于上述限制：
- Pigment Blue 15:3  
颜料蓝 15:3 (CAS No 147-14-8);
  - Pigment Green 7 颜料绿 7(CAS No 1328-53-6).



## 2) Labelling requirement 标签要求

The following labelling shall be marked with the mixture for use for tattooing purposes 用于纹身用途的混合物应标示以下标签:

- A. the statement “Mixture for use in tattoos or permanent make-up”;  
“用于纹身或永久性化妆的混合物” 的声明;
- B. a reference number to uniquely identify the batch;  
标识批次的唯一参考号码;
- C. the list of ingredients; 成分表;
- D. the statement “Contains nickel. Can cause allergic reactions.” if the mixture contains nickel below the concentration limit specified in Appendix [XX];  
如果混合物中镍的含量低于附录[XX]规定的浓度限值, 声明 “含镍。可引起过敏反应。” ;
- E. the statement “Contains chromium (VI). Can cause allergic reactions.” if the mixture contains chromium (VI) below the concentration limit specified in Appendix [XX];  
如果混合物中的铬 (VI) 低于附录[XX]规定的浓度限值, 声明“含六价铬。可引起过敏反应。”;
- F. safety instructions for use insofar as they are not already required to be stated on the label by Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.  
法规 (EC) No 1272/2008 未规定的在标签上标明的安全使用说明。
- G. Mixtures that do not contain the statement ‘Mixture for use in tattoos or permanent make-up’ shall not be used for tattooing purposes.



不含“用于纹身或永久性化妆的混合物”声明的混合物不得用于纹身目的。

### 3) Exception 豁免

- A. Substances that are gases at temperature of 20 °C and pressure of 101,3 kPa, or generate a vapor pressure of more than 300 kPa at temperature of 50 °C, but not include formaldehyde (CAS No 50-00-0).  
在温度未 20°C 以及压力为 101.3 kPa 下的气体，或在温度为 50°C 压力产生蒸气压大于 300 kPa 的物质，但不包括甲醛（CAS 编号 50-00-0）。
- B. A mixture for use for tattooing purposes exclusively for medical purposes. 用于医疗目的的纹身用混合物。

## 13 4/22/2020- Korea - Proposed Amendments to Labelling Standards for Sanitary Products

### 韩国-提议修订卫生用品的标签标准

The Korean Ministry of Food and Drug Safety (MFDS) has issued Announcement No. 2020-144 proposed to amend the “Labelling Standards and for Sanitary Products” for consultation. If the notification is adopted as proposed, it shall be effective from 1st July 2022. The approved notification shall apply to the sanitary products which are manufactured, processed, subdivided, sanitarily treated or imported after implementation. If the products are manufactured, processed, subdivided, sanitarily treated or imported



according to previous regulation, it can be allowed to sell (if there is expiration date, until expiration date) until stock exhaustion.

韩国食品药品安全部（MFDS）发布了第 2020-144 号公告，对提议的《卫生用品的标签标准》修订案进行咨询。如果提议案被采纳，那么该通告将于 2022 年 7 月 1 日生效。批准后的通告适用于实施以后生产、加工、再分、卫生处理或进口的卫生用品。如果产品是按照先前的规定制造、加工、再分、卫生处理或进口的卫生用品，则可以允许其销售（如果有截止日期，直到截止日期）至库存耗尽。

The proposed amendments are highlighted as follows:

提议的修订案要点如下：

- A. Stickers, labels, or tags can be used in the labelling of information if it is approved by the authorities that is not related to the safety of the sanitary products except for the date of manufacture and expiration date.  
如果标签信息获得了当局的认可，并且与卫生用品的安全性无关，则可以在信息标签中使用贴纸、标签或附属的签条，制造日期和有效期除外。
- B. The net quantity of contents can be expressed in terms of weight, length, quantity, etc.  
内容物的净含量可以用重量、长度、数量等表示。
- C. Greater labelling tolerance on dimensions for toilet paper.  
卫生纸上标签尺寸允许有更大的公差。
- D. If it is difficult to indicate the manufacture date or the expiration date on the main display surface or information display surface, the location of the manufacture date or the expiration date shall be specified.  
如果难以在主显示面或信息显示面上指示制造日期或有效期限，则应指定制造日期或有效期限的位置。



- E. If a fragrance used in the manufacture of sanitary products contains allergens specified by the Minister of Food and Drug Safety, the name of such allergen shall be displayed along with the name of the fragrance.

如果用于卫生用品制造的芳香剂含有食品和药品安全部指定的过敏原，则应将这种过敏原的名称与该芳香剂的名称一起显示。

- F. When importing products without any indication of the manufacture date from countries where the labelling of manufacture date is not mandatory, the importer shall indicate the manufacture date in Korean based on the evidence data on the manufacture date received from the manufacturing company.

来自非必须标注制造日期的国家/地区进口的卫生用品，未注明制造日期的产品，进口商应根据从制造公司处获得的制造日期的证据数据，以韩文表示制造日期。

#### Note 注

"Sanitary products" refers to "卫生用品"是指：

*Cleaning detergents, Rinse aids (for assisting dirt removal and drying of dishes), Disposable cups, Disposable spoons, Disposable chopsticks, Disposable fork, Disposable knives, Disposable straws, Disposable paper napkins, Wet tissue used in restaurants, Disposable toothpicks, Disposable cotton swabs, Disposable diapers, Toilet paper and cosmetic paper, Sanitary towels (for repeated use in food service business), Disposable dry paper cloths (for wiping food utensils and tableware), Disposable paper kitchen towels for wiping oil of food and hand towels, Disposable panty liners, Dry tissue wipes.*

清洁剂、清洗辅助剂（用于帮助去除污垢和干燥碗碟）、一次性杯子、一次性汤匙、一次性筷子、一次性叉子、一次性刀、一次性吸管、一次性餐巾纸、餐厅用湿纸巾、一次性牙签、一次性棉签、一次性尿布、卫生纸和化妆纸、卫生巾（可重复用于餐饮服务行业）、一次性干纸布（用于擦拭餐具和餐具）、用于擦拭食物和手巾上油的一次性纸巾、一次性内裤衬里、干纸巾。



## 14 4/24/2020- Australia - Approved Revising Safety Standard for Miniature Motorbikes

### 澳大利亚- 批准修订微型摩托车安全标准

Australia has published the Consumer Goods (Miniature Motorbikes) Safety Standard 2019 to replace Consumer Protection Notice No. 24 of 2011 (CPN No. 24 of 2011). The new standard has already come into force. Suppliers may choose to comply with either CPN No. 24 of 2011 or the new standard during the transition period until 18 December 2020.

澳大利亚公布了《2019年消费品（微型摩托车）安全标准》，以取代2011年第24号消费者保护通知（CPN No.24 of 2011）。新标准已经生效。供应商可选择在过渡期至2020年12月18日期间符合CPN No.24 of 2011 或新标准的要求。

The new standard retains all the requirements of CPN No. 24 of 2011:

**新标准保留了 CPN No.24 of 2011 的所有要求：**

- Self-closing and hand-operated throttle 自动关闭和手动控制油门
- Effective braking system 有效制动系统
- Foot pegs capable of holding specified static load  
能够承受特定静载荷的脚踏
- Functional steering head system 功能性转向系统
- Thumb-operating engine stop 拇指操作发动机停止



Moreover, the new standard has some additional requirements:

此外，新标准还有一些附加要求：

A. Speed-limiting device 限速装置

Each miniature motorbike shall be fitted with a functional speed limiting device, which is, at the time of supply, set at a speed of no more than 16 km/h, and cannot be adjusted except with the aid of a tool.

每辆微型摩托车应安装一个功能性限速装置，在供应时，该装置的速度设定不超过 16 公里/小时，除非借助工具，否则不能进行调整。

B. Warning statement on packaging and swing tag 包装和吊牌上的警语

a. The following warning statement (not to scale) shall be:

以下警语（不按比例）应：

- Attached to the motorbike as a swing tag 附在摩托车上作为吊牌
- Marked on the packaging (if there is one at the time of supply or offer for supply 标记在包装上（如果在供应或报价时有





C. Warning label on vehicle 车辆上的警告标签

The following warning label (not to scale) shall be permanently attached to the motorbike: 摩托车上应永久粘贴以下警告标签（不按比例）：



D. User manual 说明书

Each miniature motorbike shall be accompanied by a manual in English, containing the following information:

每辆微型摩托车应附有一本英文手册，包含以下信息：

- a. Instructions for using the speed-limiting device 限速装置使用说明
- b. Recommendations on setting the speed-limiting device at specific speed limits if used by children of different ages:

如果不同年龄的儿童使用限速装置，建议将其设置为特定限速：

Children's age 儿童年龄	Speed limit 限速
6 to 8 years old	≤ 20 km/h
8 to 11 years old	≤ 30 km/h
12 to 14 years old	≤ 50 km/h



- c. Importance of wearing a helmet and protection equipment while using the motorbike 使用摩托车时配戴头盔和防护设备的重要性
- d. Stating that children shall always be supervised by an adult while using the motorbike 说明在使用摩托车时，儿童应始终由成人监督
- e. Stating that children shall have adequate training before using the motorbike 声明儿童在使用摩托车前应接受充分的培训
- f. Stating that the motorbike is not a toy 声明摩托车不是玩具
- g. Stating that the motorbike shall not be used to carry passengers 声明摩托车不得用于载客
- h. Stating that the motorbike is not for use on public roads 声明摩托车不在公共道路上使用

**Note 备注:**

- 1) *Miniature motorbike (also known as a mini-bike or pocket bike) means a vehicle which resembles a motorcycle but scaled down to about half the size, that:* **微型摩托车**（也称为微型自行车或口袋自行车）是指看起来像摩托车但尺寸只有其大约一半大小的车辆，即：
  - *Is designed to be used by a single person; and* 为单人使用而设计；以及
  - *Has a seat height no greater than 600 millimetres; and* 座椅高度不超过 600 毫米；以及
  - *Has major dimensions which are scaled down in proportion to the seat height.* 主要尺寸与座椅高度成比例缩小。
- 2) *The new standard shall not apply to:* 新标准不适用于：
  - *Vehicles that are of a kind that could be registered for road use under a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory* 根据联邦、州或地区法律注册登记用于道路使用的车辆
  - *Vehicles with a maximum design speed of 30 kilometres per hour or less, if the vehicle is not limited by a speed-limiting device* 如果车辆不受限速装置的限制，最大设计速度为每小时 30 公里或以下的车辆



- Power-assisted pedal cycles 助力踏板车
  - Motorised recreational devices 电动娱乐设备
  - Motorised scooters 电动踏板车
- 3) Consumer Protection Notice No. 24 of 2011: Revocation of Existing Permanent Ban on Miniature Motorbikes (Monkey Bikes) with Unsafe Design Features and Imposition of New Permanent Ban on Miniature Motorbikes (Monkey Bikes) with Unsafe Design Features.
- 2011 年第 24 号消费者保护通知：撤销对具有不安全设计特征的微型摩托车（猴子摩托车）的现行永久禁令，对具有不安全设计特征的微型摩托车（猴子摩托车）实施新的永久禁令。

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