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轻工专刊

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法规
扫描

Regulation & Laws

1、USA - FTC Proposes to Amend Regulations under Fair Packaging and Labeling Act.(Feb 2, 2015)

USA-美国联邦贸易委员会 (FTC) 提议修订公平包装和标签法案。
(2015年2月2日)

U.S. Federal Trade Commission (FTC) has issued a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to propose amending the rules and regulations promulgated under the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act for public comments.

美国FTC发布了一份用于征集公众意见的提议规则制定的公告，该公告内容为提议修订公平包装和标签法案的规章制度。

2、 Washington/USA – Proposes Toy Gun Manufacturing Requirements. (Feb 3, 2015)

华盛顿/美国-提出关于玩具枪的生产技术要求。
(2015年2月3日)

The State of Washington of the USA has a bill (HB 1594) introduced to propose an act relating to the toy gun manufacturing requirement act.

美国华盛顿州提出了一个法案(HB 1594)，该法案建立了关于玩具枪的生产技术要求。

Content\内容

The State of Washington of the USA has a bill (HB 1594) introduced to propose an act relating to the toy gun manufacturing requirement act in order to reduce the number of injuries and deaths that result from the mistaken appearance of a toy gun for a firearm and to reduce the number of people requiring hospitalization, resulting in fewer medical bills being paid for firearm-related injuries and deaths. If approved as proposed, it shall take effect on 1 July 2016.

According to the bill, individuals within the state are only allowed to own or possess a toy, look-alike, or imitation firearm having the appearance, shape, or configuration of a firearm if its entire exterior is a white, bright red, bright orange, bright yellow, bright green, bright blue, bright pink, or bright purple color or a mixture of these colors. However, it does not apply to a toy, look-alike, or imitation firearm that will be used only in the theatrical, movie, or television industries that has been approved by the chief counsel for technology in Washington, D.C.

为了减少由于误解玩具枪为枪械引起的伤亡数量同时为了减少人们住院治疗的数量（结果将是较少的与枪械相关的伤亡医疗账单被支付）。美国华盛顿州提出了一个法案(HB 1594)，该法案建立了关于玩具枪的生产技术要求的规定。如果该法案被批准，将从2016年7月1日开始实行，根据这个法案，州内的个人只允许持有看上去像或者仿制枪械的玩具枪，如果这些仿制枪械具有枪械的外观，形状或者结构，那么它的整个外表面需是白色，鲜红，橙黄，嫩黄，鲜绿，鲜蓝，亮粉，亮紫色或者这些颜色的组合。但这个法案不适用于那些已经被华盛顿首席技术顾问核准的只是用于戏剧，电视或电影的看上去像或者仿制的枪械。

法规扫描
Regulation
&
Laws

3、Ecuador - Proposed Draft
Technical Regulation for
Knives and Cutlery.
(Feb 4, 2015)

厄瓜多尔- 起草了刀具及餐具
技术规范草案
(2015年4月4日)

The Ministry of Industry and Productivity of Ecuador (MIPRO) has proposed the draft Ecuadorian
Technical Regulation PRTE INEN 267 "Knives and cutlery"

厄瓜多尔(MIPRO)已经起草了关于刀具及餐具技术规范PRTE INEN 267

Content\内容

If approved as proposed, it shall enter into force after 180 calendar days from its publication in the Official
Gazette. Here are highlights of the proposed regulation:

Scope

This technical regulation applies to the following products manufactured domestically or imported which are
marketed

in Ecuador:

- Metal cutlery used in the preparation of food
- Stainless steel table cutlery, silver-plated nickel silver, and silver-plated stainless steel, cutlery
- Articles of silver-plated table and decorative hollowware

Gold plated cutlery

- Lightly silver-plated table holloware protected by lacquer
- Table cutlery made of silver, other precious metals and their alloys, including:



如提议获准通过，经过180天的正式公告之后即可生效。

范 围：

- 此技术规范适用于如下在厄瓜多尔生产或经进口在厄瓜多尔市场进行销售的产品
- 由于食品准备加工的金属餐具
- 不锈钢桌用餐具，镀银镍制餐具及镀银不锈钢餐具
- 空心镀银桌用及装饰用具
- 镀金餐具
- 清漆保护轻度镀银餐桌用具
- 其他银制，贵金属制和其他合金制用具

4、Ecuador – Approved
Technical Regulation on
Mattresses.
(Feb 5, 2015)

厄瓜多尔- 批准关于床垫产品
的技术规范
(2015年2月5日)

The Ministry of Industry and Productivity of Ecuador (MIPRO) has approved the Technical Regula-
tion RTE INEN 213 : Mattresses. This regulation will come into force on 31 March 2015.

厄瓜多尔（MIPRO）已经批准关于床垫产品的技术规范RTE INEN 213，
此规范将于2015年3月31日起正式生效

Content\内容

Scope

This Technical Regulation applies to mattresses for
household use that are marketed in Ecuador, whether
locally manufactured or imported. Including below
items.

范 围：

此技术规范适用于在厄瓜多尔生产或经进口到
厄瓜多尔市场进行销售的家用床垫类产品。



5、Turkey - Notification on
Market Supervision and
Control for Hazardous
Chemical Content of some
Consumer Products.
(Feb 10, 2015)



TThe Turkey Ministry of Customs and Trade has published Announcement No. 29236 concerning the Market
Supervision and Control towards Content of Hazardous Chemical Material in Some Consumer Products to
regulate principles and procedures related to limitation of usage of hazardous chemical materials used in
some consumer products that are placed as final products on the market. Items 1, 2 and 3 in the following
table are effective from 14 January 2015, while the other items will be effective from 21 May 2015.

土耳其消费品和贸易部颁布了第29236号通告，关于市场监管部分市场终端消费品中有害化学
物质使用的限制规定及监管流程。下表中第1,2,3项自2015年1月14日起就开始执行，其余项目
自2015年5月21日起开始执行。



Table - Material Subjected to Restriction, Limitations and Product Scope
表-受限材料、限制条件及产品范围

Item/项目	ame of the Material, Material Group or Mixture/物质名称	Limitations/限制	Products/产品
1	Azocolourants and Azodyes 偶氮染色剂和偶氮染料	<p>Textiles and leather articles which may come into direct and prolonged contact with the human skin or oral cavity, if aromatic amines listed in Appendix 2 of this notification which are separated by the reduction of one or more azo groups, can be detected in the final articles or in the dyed parts contain more than 30 mg/kg (0.003 % by weight) shall not be placed on the market.</p> <p>可能长期与人类皮肤或口腔接触纺织品和皮革产品，如果最终产品中或其着色部分中，通过还原反应检测到含有超过30mg/kg(0.003%)的附录2中所列的偶氮基团，则此产品将禁止在市场上销售。</p>	<p>Textile or leather toys or toys which include textile or leather garments 含有纺织品或皮革的玩具</p> <p>Stationery products that will be considered in scope of the toy 可被认为是玩具的文具类产品</p> <p>Clothes for wear, bedding, towels, hats, sleeping bags, baby diapers and other sanitary paper items 衣物，床上用品，毛巾，帽子，睡袋，婴儿尿布以及其他卫生纸产品</p> <p>Shoes, gloves, wristwatch straps, handbags, purses/bags, briefcases, purses worn round the neck 鞋子，手套，表带，手提包，钱包，公文包，挂脖钱包</p> <p>Yarn and fabric used by the final consumer 用纺线和纤维织物制成的最终消费品</p> <p>Chair covers, furniture sections that include textile and leather 椅套，家具中的纺织品和皮革部件</p>
2	<p>Phthalates 邻苯二甲酸盐类化合物</p> <p>(a) Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) 邻苯二甲酸二异辛酯 CAS No: 117-81-7</p> <p>(b) Dibutyl phthalate (DBP) 邻苯二甲酸二丁酯 CAS No: 84-74-2</p> <p>(c) Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP) 邻苯二甲酸二丁卞酯 CAS No: 85-68-7</p> <p>(d) Di-isononyl phthalate (DINP) 邻苯二甲酸二异壬酯 CAS No: 28553-12-0 and 68515-48-0</p> <p>e) Di-‘isodecyl’ phthalate (DIDP) 邻苯二甲酸二异癸酯 CAS No: 26761-40-0 and 68515-49-1</p> <p>(f) Di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP) 邻苯二甲酸二正辛酯 CAS No: 117-84-0</p>	<p>Products that contain phthalates more than 0.1 % by weight shall not be placed on the market. 产品中含邻苯二甲酸盐类化合物超过0.1%将禁止在市场上销售。</p> <p>Products that children can place into their mouths that contain phthalates more than 0.1 % by weight shall not be placed on the market. 含有超过0.1%的邻苯类化合物的可能被含入口中的儿童产品将禁止在市场上销售。</p>	<p>Child use and care products 儿童用品及护理产品</p> <p>Toys 玩具</p> <p>Stationery products that are in scope of the toys 属于玩具范围的文具产品</p> <p>Shoes 鞋子</p> <p>Child use and care products 儿童用品及护理产品</p> <p>Toys 玩具</p> <p>Stationery products that are in scope of the toys 属于玩具范围的文具产品</p>

Item/项目	ame of the Material, Material Group or Mixture/物质名称	Limitations/限制	Products/产品
3	<p>Flame Retardants 阻燃剂类化合物</p> <p>(a) Tris(aziridinyl)phosphine oxide (TEPA) 三(1-吡丙啉基)氧化磷 CAS No: 545-55-1</p> <p>(b) Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) 多溴联苯 CAS No: 59536-65-1</p> <p>(c) Tris-(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate (TRIS) 磷酸三(2,3-二溴丙基)酯 CAS No: 126-72-7</p>	<p>If textile articles such as garments, undergarments and linen that come into contact with the skin, contain the mentioned flame retardants shall not be placed on the market.</p> <p>衣物，内衣类，和亚麻类衣物等能够直接接触皮肤的纺织类产品，如果含有提及的阻燃类化合物，将禁止在市场上销售。</p>	<p>Textile products such as clothes, undergarments and linens that will be in contact with the skin 含有纺织品或皮革的玩具</p>
4	<p>Cadmium 镉及其化合物 CAS No: 7440–43–9 and its compounds</p>	<p>Polymers or copolymers of vinyl chloride (PVC) 聚氯乙烯</p> <p>Polyurethane (PUR) 聚氨酯</p> <p>Low-density polyethylene (LDPE), with the exception of low-density polyethylene used for the production of coloured masterbatch 低密度聚乙烯，用于生产着色母料的除外</p> <p>Cellulose acetate (CA) 醋酸纤维素</p> <p>Cellulose acetate butyrate (CAB) 醋酸丁酸纤维素</p> <p>Epoxy resins 环氧树脂</p> <p>Melamine-formaldehyde (MF) resins 三聚氰胺-甲醛树脂</p> <p>Urea-formaldehyde (UF) resins 脲醛树脂</p> <p>Unsaturated polyesters (UP) 不饱和树脂</p> <p>Polyethylene terephthalate (PET) 聚对苯二甲酸乙二醇酯</p> <p>Polybutylene terephthalate (PBT) 聚对苯二甲酸丁二醇酯</p> <p>Transparent/general-purpose polystyrene 透明/通用的聚苯乙烯</p> <p>Acrylonitrile methylmethacrylate (AMMA) 丙烯腈-甲基丙烯酸甲酯</p> <p>Crosslinked Polyethylene (VPE) 交联聚乙烯</p> <p>High-impact polystyrene 耐冲击聚苯乙烯</p> <p>Polypropylene (PP) 聚丙烯</p> <p>If the mixtures and articles produced from above mentioned synthetic organic polymers (from now on will be mentioned as plastic material), contain the concentration of cadmium equal to or greater than 0.01 % by weight of the plastic material, shall not be placed on the market. 如果混合物或者物品是以上述合成有机高分子材料(即塑料材料)为原料，同时又含有不低于0.01%的镉在塑料材料里，将禁止在市场上销售。</p> <p>If painted parts of painted products contain the concentration of cadmium equal to or greater than 0.1 %, shall not be placed on the market. 如果上漆的产品中油漆部分含有不低于0.1%的镉，将禁止在市场上销售。</p>	<p>Packaging materials 包装材料</p> <p>School and office materials 学校及办公用品</p> <p>Connecting materials designed for furniture, coachwork or similar 为家具，汽车车身等产品设计的连接材料</p> <p>Clothing and clothing accessories (including gloves) 服装及服装配件(包括手套)</p> <p>Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated textile fabrics 浸渍过的，表面处理过的，包覆或层压的纺织织物</p> <p>Artificial leather 人造革</p>
		<p>If the products mentioned in the right box contain the concentration of cadmium equal to or greater than 0.01 % by weight of the metal, shall not be placed the market. 如果右侧提及的产品中的金属部件中含有不低于0.1%的镉，将禁止在市场上销售。</p>	<p>Metal beads or other metal components for use to make ornaments 金属珠子或其它装饰用的金属部件</p> <p>be pierced into ears or other parts of the body, wristwatch watchbands, brooches and cufflinks including jewellery or imitation ornament items and metal components of the hair accessories 手镯，项链，戒指，穿过耳朵或身体其它部位的装饰品，表带，胸针，袖扣，头饰</p>

Item/项目	ame of the Material, Material Group or Mixture/物质名称	Limitations/限制	Products/产品
5	Nickel 镍及其化合物 CAS No: 7440-02-0 and its compounds	<p>If nickel release rate is not less than 0.2 µg/cm²/week (migration limit) in jewellery items, all ornaments that can be pierced in ears or other parts of the body</p> <p>如果可用于穿过耳朵或者穿过身体其它部分的珠宝中镍释放不少于0.2微克/厘米²/周(迁移限值)</p> <p>If nickel release rate is more that 0.5 µg/cm²/week in products which has directly contact or long-term contact parts in the products mentioned in the right box or similar</p> <p>如果直接接触或者长期接触皮肤的右侧产品或类似产品中镍释放率大于0.5微克/厘米²/周；</p> <p>If coating other than nickel cannot provide the release of nickel as less than 0.5 µg/cm²/week of the product which in normal use of two years directly contacts with skin and in parts of long-term contact, products which are coated other than nickel mentioned in the right box or similar, shall not be placed on the market</p> <p>如果在产品的涂层在正常使用的两年内，直接接触皮肤或者部分长期接触皮肤的的镍释放率不小于0.5微克/厘米²/周； 以上将禁止在市场销售。</p>	<p>Earrings 含有纺织品或皮革的玩具</p> <p>Necklaces, bracelets and chains, anklets, rings 项链，手镯和手链，脚镯，戒指</p> <p>Wristwatch watchbands and its hardware 表带以及金属部件</p> <p>In case of using on clothes rivet buttons, tighteners, rivets, zippers and metal marks 服装上可能用到的铆钉扣，紧扣，铆钉，拉链和金属徽章</p>
6	Organotin compounds 有机锡化合物	<p>Textile and leather products, where tin content, contains greater than 0.1 % of its weight of tributyltin (TBT) and triphenyltin (TPT) which include three bonded groups of organotin compounds shall not be placed on the market.</p> <p>Textile and leather products, where tin content, contains higher than 0.1% of its weight of dibutyltin (DBT) compounds shall not be placed on the market for public sale.</p> <p>含有锡的纺织品和皮革产品，三丁基锡和三苯基锡的含量不得超过0.1%；含有锡的纺织品和皮革产品，二丁基锡含量不得超过0.1%，否则禁止在市场上销售。</p>	<p>Textile and leather products 纺织及皮革产品</p>
		<p>Related products, mixtures, products or product parts where tin content, contains greater than 0.1% of its weight of dioctyltin (DOT) compound shall not be placed on the market for public sale.</p> <p>若相关产品，混合物，产品部件中二辛基锡含量超过0.1%，则禁止在市场上销售。</p>	<p>Textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin 可能与皮肤接触的纺织产品</p> <p>Gloves 手套</p> <p>Footwear or parts of footwear intended to come into contact with the skin 可能与皮肤接触的鞋类产品及其部件</p> <p>Child use and care articles 儿童用品及护理产品</p> <p>Pads, sanitary napkins, breast pads, baby diapers and similar products 垫，卫生棉，文胸垫，婴儿尿布及其它类似产品</p>
7	Perfluorooctane sulfonates 全氟辛烷磺酸盐类化合物	<p>In case of 1 µg/m² or higher concentration of perfluorooctane sulfonates, related products shall not be placed on the market.</p> <p>含有大于或等于1微克/米²的全氟辛烷磺酸盐类化合物的产品被禁止在市场上销售</p>	<p>Textiles and other coated products 纺织品及其它带涂层的产品</p>

Item/项目	ame of the Material, Material Group or Mixture/物质名称	Limitations/限制	Products/产品
8	<div>Nonylphenol and Nonylphenol ethoxylates</div> <div>Nonylphenol CAS No: 25154-52-3</div> <div>Nonylphenol ethoxylates 壬基酚和壬基酚聚氧乙烯醚</div>	<div>If below mentioned substances and mixtures for its purposes, contain equal to or greater than 0.1 % concen- tration of its weight of nonylphenol and nonylphenol ethoxylates, related products, shall not be placed on the market.</div> <div>如果以下物质和混合物中，壬基酚和壬基酚聚氧乙烯醚的含量大于或者等于其重量的0.1 %， 则相关产品禁止在市场上销售。</div> <div>industrial or institutional cleaning except controlled closed dry cleaning systems where the washing liquid is recycled or incinerated and special processed cleaning systems where the washing liquid is recycled or incinerated.</div> <div>工业或公共清洗除了清洗剂是可循环的或者可完全销毁受控的密闭干洗系统或者特殊程序的 清洗系统。</div> <div>domestic cleaning, 家庭清洗</div> <div>textile and leather processing except processing with no release into waste water and systems with special treatment where the process water is pre-treated to remove the organic faction completely prior to biological waste water treatment (degreasing of sheepskin)</div> <div>纺织品和皮革处理过程，除了污水生物处理前或处理过程用到的水已事先处理，处理过程不会 释放任何废水的过程(羊皮革脱脂)等特殊处理工艺。</div> <div>manufacturing of paper pulp and paper 纸浆和纸制品生产</div>	<div>Detergents 清洁剂</div> <div>Textile and leather products 纺织及皮革产品</div> <div>Paper products 纸制品</div>
9	<div>Mercury compounds</div> <div>汞化合物</div>	<div>In case of containing mercury compounds for purpose of preservation of wood; related products shall not be placed on the market.</div> <div>为了防腐用途而使用了汞化合物的木质产品将禁止在市场上销售。</div>	<div>Wooden Products 木制品</div>
10	<div>Arsenic compounds</div> <div>砷化合物</div>	<div>In case of containing arsenic compounds for purpose of preservation of wood; related products shall not be placed on the market.</div> <div>为了防腐用途而使用了砷化合物的木质产品将禁止在市场上销售。</div>	<div>Wooden Products 木制品</div>



6、EU - Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/174 amending and correcting Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 on Plastic Materials and Articles intended to come into Contact with Food (Feb.10,2015)

欧盟委员会颁布了法规(EU) No.2015/174 修改和更正了法规(EU) No.10/2011 -食品接触材料-塑料材料及制品要求。(2015年2月10日)

7、New York State/USA – Proposes to Ban Formaldehyde in Certain Children's Products. (Feb.12,2015)

纽约州/美国-提议禁止相关儿童产品中使用甲醛。(2015年2月12日)

Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2015/174 has recently been published to amend and correct Regulation (EU) No 10/2011. Plastic materials and articles complying with the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 as applicable before 26 February 2015 may be placed on the market until 26 February 2016.They may remain on the market after that date until exhaustion of stocks.

欧盟委员会近期颁布了法规(EU) No.2015/174 。该法规对欧盟法规(EU) No.10/2011进行了修改及更正。在2015年2月26日以前符合 (EU) No. 10/2011的塑料材料与制品仍可继续流通至2016年2月26日，直至库存用完。

The State of New York has a bill (S02591) introduced to propose to ban formaldehyde in certain children's products.

纽约州提出了法案(S02591)，禁止相关儿童产品中使用甲醛。

Content\内容

According to the bill, from 1 April 2017, no retailer may sell or offer for sale in the State of New York a children's product that intentionally contains:

- a) formaldehyde, including formaldehyde contained in a solution; or
b) ingredients that chemically degrade under normal conditions of temperature and pressure to release free formaldehyde at levels exceeding 0.05%.

根据提案的相关要求，自2017年4月1日起，任何零售商不得在纽约州销售或提供有意添加如下化合物的儿童产品：

- a) 含特意添加甲醛的儿童产品，包括溶液中含有的甲醛；或者
b) 材料在正常温度和压力下化学降解，会释放出超过0.05%游离甲醛的儿童产品。

Note:
Child: any person aged 12 and under.
Children's product: a product primarily designed, intended or marketed by a manufacturer to be physically applied to or introduced into a child's body, or used by a child, such as baby products, toys, car seats, 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, novelty products, bedding, furniture, furnishings, and children's apparel.It does not include:
(i) batteries (ii) consumer electronic products
(iii) a food or beverage or an additive to it
(iv) a pesticide, or (v) a drug, biologic or medical device

注明：
儿童产品：生产商主要设计和意图销售给适用于或用于儿童，或供给儿童使用的产品，例如婴儿产品，玩具，汽车安全座椅，个人护理用品，设计或制造用以帮助儿童吮吸或出牙，有助睡眠，放松或儿童喂食的产品，新颖产品，床，家具，家具装饰品和儿童服装。
不包括：
(i)电池
(ii) 消费性电子产品
(iii)食品饮料或食品添加剂
(iv)杀虫剂，或
(v) 药品，生物制品或医疗器械

8、Brazil – Proposed to Limit Cadmium and Lead in Jewelry and Costume Jewelry. (Feb.13,2015)

巴西-提议限制首饰和服饰首饰上的 镉和铅含量。(2015年2月13日)

The National Institute of Metrology, Quality and Technology (INMETRO) of Brazil has published Portaria No. 60/2015 to propose concentration limits of Cadmium and Lead in costume jewellery and jewellery.

巴西的INMETRO提出60/2015法案，建议降低首饰和服饰首饰的镉和铅的含量。

Content\内容

The proposal is highlighted as follows:

Scope

Adult or child use costume jewelry and jewelry alone or as integral part of another product, sold or delivered in form of freebie. It includes any adornment, male or female, of metal or not, whose use provide contact of it or a part of it with human body, such as:

- 1、Metal beads and other metal components for the manufacture of pieces of jewelry;
2、Metallic jewelry and costume jewelry articles including:
a) Hair accessories; b) Bracelets, necklaces and rings; c) Piercings;
d) Wristwatches and other adornments to the wrists; e) Cufflinks; f) Earrings,

excluding:

costume jewelry and jewelry imported under Drawback scheme

Requirement

- 1、It is prohibited to sell costume jewelry and jewelry with concentrations of cadmium and lead equal to or greater than 0.01% and 0.03%, by weight, of these metals in the individual product in the national market.
2、The manufacturer and/or importer shall keep test record done, in laboratory accredited by CGCRE/INMETRO or by signatories to the ILAC or IAAC agreements, in the specific scope of Cadmium and Lead content, for the Cadmium and Lead contents of the products marketed by them. They may be required to submit test reports to INMETRO or delegate body.
3、The costume jewelry and jewelry marketed in the national market can bear in its individual packaging or, if that does not exist, in the collective packaging, information about permitted lead and cadmium levels established in this Regulation.
4、The supplier of costume jewelry and jewelry shall not use the INMETRO conformity identification seal or mark in any form or means.

Effective date

- 1、From 6 months counted from the publication date in the Official Gazette, jewelry and costume jewelry shall be marketed by manufacturers and importers in conformity with this Regulation.
2、From 12 months counted from the publication date in the Official Gazette, jewelry and costume jewelry shall only be marketed by wholesalers and retailers in the national market in conformity with this Regulation.

以下是要点：

范围：

成人或儿童穿戴的服饰首饰和单独使用的首饰或另外以免费赠品形式销售或寄送的主要部分为首饰的产品。它包括男性或女性，金属或非金属，使用中接触或部分接触身体的任何装饰品，例如：

- 1.金属珠子和其它首饰产品的加工的金属部件
2.金属的首饰和服饰首饰成品包括：
a)发饰 b)手镯，项链和戒指 c)穿刺首饰
d)表带和其它手腕类装饰品 e)胸针 f)耳环

不包括:

在进口退税计划下的服饰首饰和首饰

要求：

1. 在巴西国内市场上禁止销售按重量计算，镉、铅含量分别等同或超过单个成品金属重量0.01%和0.03%的服饰首饰和首饰。
2. 制造商、进口商必须保留已做的测试记录针对他们在市场上销售的产品的镉和铅的含量，测试需在被CGCRE/INMETRO或ILAC、IAAC签署授权的实验室，有镉和铅含量测定的明确范围。他们有义务向INMETRO或委派的代表呈交所需要的测试报告。
3. 在国内销售的服饰首饰和首饰有独立的包装或者组合包装的，需要具有该州被允许的关于铅和镉含量信息。
4. 服饰首饰和首饰的供应商不允许以任何形式或方法使用INMETRO符合身份印章。

生效日期

1. 从官方公报公布6个月以后，服饰首饰和首饰的限值要求需要制造商和进口商交易遵循。
2. 从官方公报公布12个月以后，服饰首饰和首饰的限值要求需要国内市场的批发商和零售商也要遵循。



9、Maryland/USA – Proposed Prohibition of Cedar Hope Chests (Feb.13, 2015)

The state of Maryland has a bill (HB 415) introduced to propose prohibition on manufacture, import, sale or offer for sale of cedar hope chests. If approved as proposed, it shall take effect on 1 October 2015.
According to the bill, a person may not import, sell, or offer or manufacture for sale a cedar hope chest. However, it does not apply to the sale or distribution of a cedar hope chest that is resold, offered for resale, or distributed by a consumer for consumer use.

马里兰州/美国提议禁止自锁储存木箱。(2015年2月13日)

马里兰州提议了一个关于禁止生产进口销售自锁储存木箱的法案。如果该法案通过，它将于2015年10月1号生效。
根据法案讲述，任何人不能进口、销售或生产自锁储存木箱。但是，此法案并不适用于消费者间的二次销售。

10、Washington/USA – Proposed Requirements for Food Contacting Products Containing Chemicals including Phthalates & Bisphenol A. (Feb. 16,2015)

The state of Washington of the USA has a bill (HB 1984) introduced to regulate bottles, cups, reusable food and beverage containers, food packaging and food containing certain chemicals including phthalates and bisphenol A.

华盛顿州提议了一项关于瓶子，杯子等可重复使用的食品饮料包装及容器中特定化学物质的法规HB1984，该法规涉及邻苯二甲酸盐和双酚A。

Content\内容

Further to the prohibition of certain products containing bisphenol A approved in year 2010, the state of Washington of the USA has a bill (HB 1984) introduced to regulate bottles, cups, reusable food and beverage containers, food packaging and food containing certain chemicals including phthalates and bisphenol A. Here are highlights of the bill except for food:
Once approved as proposed, no manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer may manufacture, knowingly sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this state, any bottle, cup, or reusable food and beverage container that contains phthalates individually or in combination at more than 0.10 % by weight (1,000 ppm) or bisphenol A.
From 1 January 2017,

1. No person or entity may manufacture, sell, or distribute in commerce in this state any food intended for or marketed to youth that contains or is stored in food packaging that contains phthalates individually or in combination at more than 0.10 % by weight (1,000 ppm) or bisphenol A. In addition, manufacturers may not replace bisphenol A or phthalates with certain specific chemicals.
2. All food packaging that contains bisphenol A must display a label on the front of the package stating "This package contains bisphenol A (a chemical that may harm fetal development) which can leach into the food."
3. All food packaging that contains phthalates individually or in combination at more than 0.10 % by weight (1,000 ppm) must display a label on the front of the package stating "This package contains phthalates (a type of chemical that may harm fetal development) that can leach into the food."
4. All food packaging containing the specific toxic chemicals must be labeled on the packaging or at the point of display for retail sale with a notice that the food packaging contains a chemical that, if ingested at levels that may be present in the food, is a potential or known human carcinogen, reproductive toxin, mutagen, or hazardous substance.

Note:

Youth: a person 12 years of age or younger

Food packaging: a container or wrapper intended for food contact used to store food and foodstuffs for sale
Reusable food or beverage container: a receptacle for storing food or beverages, including but not limited to spill-proof cups, sports bottles, and thermoses.

The term does not include food or beverage containers intended for disposal after initial usage

华盛顿州于2010年颁布了限制特定产品中双酚A的含量。为了进一步限制化学物质，华盛顿州颁布了HB1984限制了瓶子，杯子等可重复使用的食品饮料容器，食品包装的要求，其中涉及邻苯二甲酸盐及双酚A。
一旦提议被批准，任何生产商，批发商或是经销商不能生产，分销，销售及使用含有邻苯二甲酸盐0.1%w/w (1000ppm) 和双酚A的瓶子，杯子或是重复使用的食品饮料容器。
自2017.1.1起，

1. 任何人或团体在本州不准生产，销售或经销含有邻苯二甲酸盐或双酚A的青少年使用的食品容器和食品包装，邻苯二甲酸盐单个或是总和限量为0.1%w/w (1000ppm)。另外，生产商不得将邻苯二甲酸或双酚A替换成其他限定化学物质。
2. 任何食品包装如果含有双酚A需要在包装前面加贴标签。标签注明：“This package contains bisphenol A (a chemical that may harm fetal development) which can leach into the food”
3. 任何任何食品包装如果含有邻苯二甲酸盐（单个或是总和）超过0.1%w/w (1000ppm— 需要在包装前面加贴标签。标签注明：“This package contains phthalates (a type of chemical that may harm fetal development) that can leach into the food.”。
4. 任何食品包装材料如含有特定有毒化学物质需要在包装上加贴标签，或是经销商需要展示相应说明该食品包装含有化学物质。如该化学物质伴随着食品一起被摄入人体，可能会诱发致癌，致畸形，致基因突变或是有害物质。

注明：

青年：12岁及以下

食品包装： 专门为食品设计用来食品的容器或是包装材料，

重复使用的食物或是饮品容器： 用来盛放食品或是饮品的容器。包括但不限于防溢出杯子，运动水瓶，热水瓶。但是并不包括二次用品。

11、China – Draft Revised GB Standard for Ceramic Ware (Feb.16,2015)

The draft revised GB standard for ceramic ware (GB 13121) has been released for public consultation.

中国-起草修订了关于陶瓷餐具容器的国家标准。(2015年2月16日)

修订的国标陶瓷食具容器 (GB 13121) 的草案已经公布并接受咨询。

Content\内容

If approved as proposed, it shall replace the corresponding parts in GB 13121-1991, GB 14147-1993, GB 8058-2003 and GB 12651-2003. Here are highlights of this draft revised GB standard.
Scope:
This draft revised standard is applicable to ceramic materials and articles used in contact with food.
Requirements
1. Raw materials used for ceramic ware shall comply with the corresponding standards and relevant provisions.
2. Internal surface of ceramic ware shall be smooth and clean, glaze shall be even on glazed articles and decals shall not be shed.
3. Ceramic ware shall comply with the provisions in the following table:

Item/项目	Limit/限值					
	Flatware 餐具 (mg/dm2)	Storage Hollowware 储存罐 (mg/L)	Large Hollowware 大的容器 (mg/L)	Small Hollowware (excluding cups and mugs) 小的空心器皿 (不包括茶杯和马克杯) (mg/L)	Cups and Mugs 茶杯和马克杯 (mg/L)	Cooking Ware 烹饪器皿 (mg/L)
Lead/铅	0.8	0.5	1	2	0.5	3
Cadmium/镉	0.07	0.25	0.25	0.3	0.25	0.3

如果修订的草案被批准了，它将代替GB 13121-1991 陶瓷食具容器卫生标准，GB 14147-1993 陶瓷包装容器铅、镉溶出量允许极限, GB 8058-2003 陶瓷烹调器铅、镉溶出量允许极限和检测方法和 GB 12651-2003. 与食物接触的陶瓷制品铅、镉溶出量允许极限。

以下是此份标准的简介，

范围：

该草案的修订标准适用于与食品接触的陶瓷材料及制品。

要求:

- 1，用于陶瓷制品的原材料应符合相应的标准和有关规定。
- 2，陶瓷器皿的内表面应光洁，釉应甚至在琉璃制品和贴花不得脱落。
- 3，陶瓷洁具应符合下表规定(见上表)
- 4，产品标签应符合相应的标准和有关规定。
- 5，产品声称是耐热或微波安全应标明在产品或最小零售包装。

12、China – Draft GB Standard for Glass Ware. (Feb.16,2015)

中国-起草修订了关于玻璃食具容器的国家标准。(2015年2月16日)

The draft GB standard for glass ware has been released for public consultation.

修订的国标玻璃食具容器的草案已经公布并接受咨询。

Content\内容

If approved as proposed, it shall replace the corresponding contents in GB 19778-2005. Here are highlights of this draft GB standard.

Scope:

This draft standard is applicable to glass materials and articles used in contact with food.

Requirements

1. Raw materials used for glass ware shall comply with the corresponding standards and relevant provisions.
2. Food contacting surface of glass ware shall be smooth and clean, with no obvious workmanship defect such as gas bubble, impurity, stain, crack, deformation, wrinkle, mark caused by mould oxidation, etc.
3. Glass ware shall comply with the provisions in the following table:
4. Product labeling shall comply with the corresponding standards and relevant provisions.
5. Product claims to be heat resistant or microwave safe shall be labelled on the products or the smallest retail packaging.

Item/项目	Limit/限值				
	Flatware 餐具 (mg/dm2)	Storage Hollowware 储存罐 (mg/L)	Large Hollowware 大的容器 (mg/L)	Small Hollowware (excluding cups and mugs) 小的空心器皿 (不包括茶杯和马克杯) (mg/L)	Cups and Mugs 茶杯和马克杯 (mg/L)
Lead/铅	0.8	0.5	1	2	0.5
Cadmium/镉	0.07	0.25	0.25	0.3	0.25
Arsenic/砷	0.07	0.15	0.2	0.2	
Antimony/锑	0.7	0.5	0.7	1.2	

如果修订的草案被批准了，它将代替GB 19778-2005包装玻璃容器 铅、镉、砷、锑溶出允许限量的相应内容。如下是此份标准的简介，

范 围：

该标准草案适用于用于与食品接触的材料和物品的玻璃。

- 要 求:
1. 用于玻璃器皿的原材料应符合相应的标准和有关规定。
 2. 玻璃器皿食品接触表面应光滑，洁净，如无气泡，杂质，斑点，裂纹，变形，皱纹明显的工艺缺陷，标记氧化等。
 3. 玻璃器皿应符合下表规定：
 4. 产品标签应符合相应的标准和有关规定。
 5. 产品声称是耐热或微波安全应标明在产品或最小零售包装。

13、EU - Decision 2015/249/EU extending the validity of 2006/502/EC to require child-resistant lighters and to ban novelty lighters (Feb.18,2015)

欧盟发布决决议2015/249/EU进一步扩展现有的2006/502/EC对防儿童使用打火机和新型打火机做出要求。(2015年2月18日)

Commission Implementing Decision 2015/249/EU has been published to further extend the validity of Decision 2006/502/EC requiring Member States to take measures to ensure that only lighters which are child-resistant are placed on the market and to prohibit the placing on the market of novelty lighters.

欧盟委员会实施决策2015/249/EU从而进一步扩展了现有的2006/502/EC，该决策要求其成员国采取措施确保市场上只允许销售防儿童使用的打火机产品并禁止新型打火机投放市场。

14、Pennsylvania/USA – Proposes Prohibition of Retail Sale and Distribution of Novelty Lighters. (Feb.24,2015)

宾夕法尼亚州/美国- 发布针对新型打火机的禁售令。(2015年2月24日)

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has a bill (HB No. 379 of 2015) introduced to propose prohibition of the retail sale and distribution of novelty lighters.

宾夕法尼亚州政府提出了法案(HB 379, 2015)，建议禁售新型打火机

Content\内容

If approved as proposed, this act shall take effect in 60 days.

According to the bill, no person shall sell at retail, offer for retail sale or distribute for retail sale or promotion in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania a novelty lighter. However, neither the transportation of novelty lighters through this Commonwealth nor the storage of novelty lighters in a warehouse or distribution center in this Commonwealth if the warehouse or distribution center is closed to the public for purposes of retail sales shall be prohibited.

如果提案通过，将在60天内正式生效

根据法案，任何个人不得在州内销售或提供销售新型打火机。并且新型打火机在靠近公共场合的运输或储存也是被禁止的。

15、 Connecticut/USA – Proposes 2 Acts Restricting Cadmium in Children’s Jewelry. (Feb.18,2015)

康涅狄克州/美国-提议两个儿童首饰中镉限量的法案。(2015年2月18日)

The State of Connecticut has 2 Raised Bills (Nos. 6741 and 6743) introduced respectively to propose Acts restricting cadmium in children’s jewelry.

美国康涅狄克州提出两个个法案(法案号：. 6741 和 6743)，分别建议对儿童首饰中的镉进行限制。

Content\内容

They are in the same content except the limits of cadmium content for component parts of jewelry. If approved as proposed, the approved act shall take effect on 1 October 2015. Here are highlights of the bills:

1. Each person who manufactures children's jewelry for sale or distribution in this state and each person who distributes children's jewelry in this state shall register with the Department of Consumer Protection on a test compliance form and pay a registration fee.
2. No person shall manufacture for sale in this state or distribute in this state any children's jewelry that contains cadmium at more than:
 - a. 0.01 % by weight (proposed by Bill No. 6741) / 0.03 % by weight (proposed by Bill No. 6743) for each component part of jewelry in a total content test; and
 - b. 0.0075 % by weight for paint or other surface coating in a surface coating test.
3. Manufacturers and distributors shall certify in writing on the compliance form that all children's jewelry manufactured for distribution or sale in this state has been tested for cadmium using a total content test. They may also need to provide written verification of a surface coating test for cadmium in children's jewelry that contains paint or any other surface coating.

这两个法案有相同的对首饰部件镉含量的内容，除了限值之外。如果此建议批准，此法案将在2015年10月1日产生效力。此处是法案的重点：

1. 州内每个为销售或流通的儿童首饰制造商以及分发儿童首饰的个人都需要在消费者保护部门的调查承诺表格上注册，此注册是免费的。
2. 不允许州内销售或分发儿童首饰的制造商制造的儿童首饰镉含量超过：
 - a. 在总含量测试中，镉含量超过每一首饰的部件的重量的0.01% (6741号提议) / 0.03 % (6743号提议)。
 - b. 在表面涂层测试中，涂料或表面涂层测试中超过0.0075 %
3. 制造商和分销商应该书面证明会遵守所有以分销为目的制造的儿童首饰或在州内销售的首饰都已通过镉含量的测试。他们也需要对含有涂料或类似表面涂层的儿童首饰的表面涂层中的镉含量也进行书面的声明。

16、 South Carolina/USA– Proposes Prohibition of Sale of Children’s Products Containing Formaldehyde or That Release Formaldehyde. (Feb.24,2015)

南卡罗来纳州/美国-提议禁止销售含销售含甲醛或会释放出甲醛的儿童产品。(2015年2月24日)

The State of South Carolina has a bill (H. 3461) introduced to propose prohibition of the sale of children’s products containing formaldehyde or that release formaldehyde.

美国南卡罗来纳州提出一个议案(H.3461)，禁止销售含甲醛或会释放出甲醛的儿童产品。根据该提案的相关要求：

Content\内容

According to the bill:
From 1 January 2016, no manufacturer or wholesaler, or, from 1 January 2017, no retailer, may sell or offer for sale in the State of South Carolina a children's product that intentionally contains:

- a. formaldehyde, including formaldehyde contained in a solution; or
- b. ingredients that chemically degrade under normal conditions of temperature and pressure to release formaldehyde.



Note:
Child: a person under 18 years of age
Children's product: a product primarily designed or intended by a manufacturer to be physically applied to or introduced into a child's body, including any article used as a component of such product. However, it does not include a food, beverage, dietary supplement, pharmaceutical product, or biologic, children's toys that are covered by ASTM F963, or a medical device as defined in the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. Section 321(h), as amended.

根据该提案的相关要求：
自2016年1月1日起，所有生产商或批发商或自2017年1月1日起，所有零售商不得在南卡罗来纳州销售或提供以下儿童产品：

- a. 含特意添加甲醛的儿童产品，包括溶液中含有的甲醛；或者
- b. 材料在正常温度和压力下化学降解，会释放出游离甲醛的儿童产品。

注明：
儿童：年龄在18岁以下
儿童产品：生产商主要设计和意图销售给适用于或用于儿童的产品，包括任何产品部件。但是不包括食品，饮料，膳食补充品，药用物品或者生物制品，ASTM F93中玩具，或者定义为食品，药品，以及化妆品法规修订版21 U.S.C. 章节321(h)的医疗设备。

17、 Washington/USA – Proposes Restrictions of Flame Retardants in Children’s Products and Residential Upholstered Furniture (Feb.25,2015)

华盛顿州/美国-提议禁止含有部分阻燃剂的儿童产品和软体家具销售。(2015年2月25日)

The State of Washington has 3 bills (SB 5684, Substitute HB 1174 & Substitute SB 5056) introduced recently to propose Acts restricting flame retardants in children’s products and residential upholstered furniture.

华盛顿州提出3个提案(SB 5684, Substitute HB 1174 & Substitute SB 5056)，拟禁止销售含有部分阻燃剂的儿童产品和软体家具。

Content\内容

Here are highlights of the bills:
SB 5684 & Substitute HB 1174:
From 1 July 2016, no manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer may manufacture, knowingly sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in the State of Washington children's products as defined or residential upholstered furniture containing:

- a. TDCPP or TCEP in amounts > 100 ppm in any product component; or
- b. a flame retardant in any product component in amounts > 100 ppm identified as a high priority CHCC (chemical of high concern for children).Except for TDCPP & TCEP, an exemption shall be granted for a length of time requested by the manufacturer, but not to exceed 2 years, if the manufacturer demonstrates, and the department (Department of Ecology) determines, that there is no technically feasible safer alternative to meet applicable fire safety standards. As additionally proposed by substitute HB 1174, antimony and antimony compounds are not flame retardants and are not subject to these restrictions.

Substitute SB 5056:
From 1 July 2016, no manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer may manufacture, knowingly sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in the State of Washington children's products as defined or residential upholstered furniture containing TDCPP, TCEP, deca-BDE, HBCD, or the additive form of TBBPA, in amounts > 1,000 ppm in any product component.

要点如下：
自2016年7月1日起，不得在华盛顿州生产、销售或分销以下儿童产品或软体家具：

- a. 产品的任一部件含有超过100ppm的TDCPP或TCEP
- b. 产品的任一部件含有超过100ppm的被定义为高度关注物(CHCC)的阻燃剂。除TDCPP和TCEP之外，CHCC列表上的其他阻燃剂可以在该法规生效后的两年内继续使用，但是生产商需证明并且得到华盛顿州生态部的认可，该化学品没有技术上可行的，更安全的替代物质。此外，HB 1174提议锑和含锑化合物不作为阻燃剂被禁用。

自2016年7月1日起，不得在华盛顿州生产、销售或分销含有1000ppm以上TDCPP, TCEP, deca-BDE, HBCD或者 TBBPA的附加物的儿童产品或软体家具。

欧盟EU



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 doll contains di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) (measured value up to: 5.2 % by weight).
该产品存在化学伤害，因为它包含5.2%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: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 28% by mass of diisononyl phthalate (DINP).
该产品存在化学伤害，因为它包含28%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 small eyes of the teddy bear can easily detach. 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 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 head of the doll contains di-(2-ethyl-hexyl) phthalate (DEHP) (measured value 23.3% by weight).
该产品存在化学伤害，因为它包含23.3%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

召回
案例

Recall Case Study

欧盟EU



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 small parts that can be easily detached. 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 71-1



Product Information
产品信息

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

Harzards
危害

The product contains excessive amounts of cadmium (measured value: 10% by weight).
该产品存在化学危害，因为在镉含量达到10%

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).
根据REACH法规，产品涂层镉含量不应超过100ppm。

Suggestion by Lab
实验室推荐标准

EN 1122



Product Information
产品信息

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

Harzards
危害

The product contains excessive amounts of cadmium (measured value: 10% by weight).
该产品存在化学危害，因为在镉含量达到10%

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).
根据REACH法规，产品涂层镉含量不应超过100ppm。

Suggestion by Lab
实验室推荐标准

EN 1122



Product Information
产品信息

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

Harzards
危害

The product contains excessive amounts of cadmium (measured value: 15% by weight).
该产品存在化学危害，因为在镉含量达到15%

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).
根据REACH法规，产品涂层镉含量不应超过100ppm。

Suggestion by Lab
实验室推荐标准

EN 1122

召回
案例

Recall Case Study

欧盟EU



<div>Product Information 产品信息</div> <div>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</div>	<div>Harzards 危害</div> <div>The kinetic energy of the arrows fired from the bow is too high which can lead to injuries. 产品的弹射能量过大</div>	<div>Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施</div> <div>Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回</div>	<div>Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求</div> <div>Not comply with the requirements of EN 71-1: The maximum kinetic energy of projectiles shall not exceed: 1) 0,08 J for rigid projectiles without resilient impact surfaces; 2) 0,5 J for resilient projectiles or projectiles with resilient impact surfaces (e.g. rubber). 对于固体弹射物，最大动能为0.08J。对于弹性弹射物，最大动能为0.5J。</div>	<div>Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准</div> <div>EN 71-1</div>
<div>Product Information 产品信息</div> <div>Notifying country:Germany Country of origin: China Category: Toy 通报国: 德国 原产地: 中国 种类: 玩具</div>	<div>Harzards 危害</div> <div>The doll contains di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) (measured value up to: 5.2 % by weight). 该产品存在化学伤害，因为它包含5.2%的DEHP</div>	<div>Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施</div> <div>Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回</div>	<div>Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求</div> <div>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。</div>	<div>Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准</div> <div>EN 14372</div>
<div>Product Information 产品信息</div> <div>Notifying country:France Country of origin: China Category: Toy 通报国: 法国 原产地: 中国 种类: 玩具</div>	<div>Harzards 危害</div> <div>The product contains 28% by mass of diisononyl phthalate (DINP). 该产品存在化学伤害，因为它包含28%的DINP</div>	<div>Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施</div> <div>Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回</div>	<div>Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求</div> <div>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。</div>	<div>Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准</div> <div>EN 14372</div>
<div>Product Information 产品信息</div> <div>Notifying country: Spain Country of origin: China Category: Toy 通报国: 西班牙 原产地: 中国 种类: 玩具</div>	<div>Harzards 危害</div> <div>The small eyes of the teddy bear can easily detach. 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。</div>	<div>Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施</div> <div>Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回</div>	<div>Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求</div> <div>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。</div>	<div>Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准</div> <div>EN 71-1</div>

召回
案例

Recall Case Study

欧盟EU

<div>Product Information 产品信息</div> <div>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</div>	<div>Harzards 危害</div> <div>The head of the doll contains di-(2-ethyl-hexyl) phthalate (DEHP) (measured value 23.3% by weight). 该产品存在化学伤害，因为它包含23.3%的DEHP</div>	<div>Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施</div> <div>Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回</div>	<div>Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求</div> <div>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。</div>	<div>Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准</div> <div>EN 14372</div>
<div>Product Information 产品信息</div> <div>Notifying country: France Country of origin: China Category: Toy 通报国: 法国 原产地: 中国 种类: 玩具</div>	<div>Harzards 危害</div> <div>The product contains small parts that can be easily detached. 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。</div>	<div>Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施</div> <div>Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回</div>	<div>Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求</div> <div>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。</div>	<div>Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准</div> <div>EN 71-1</div>
<div>Product Information 产品信息</div> <div>Notifying country: Sweden Country of origin: China Category: Jewellery 通报国: 瑞典 原产地: 中国 种类: 首饰</div>	<div>Harzards 危害</div> <div>The product contains excessive amounts of cadmium (measured value: 10% by weight). 该产品存在化学危害，因为在镉含量达到10%</div>	<div>Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施</div> <div>Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回</div>	<div>Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求</div> <div>Surface coating shall have total Cadmium content no more than 100 mg/kg (ppm). 根据REACH法规，产品涂层镉含量不应超过100ppm。</div>	<div>Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准</div> <div>EN 1122</div>
<div>Product Information 产品信息</div> <div>Notifying country: Sweden Country of origin: China Category: Jewellery 通报国: 瑞典 原产地: 中国 种类: 首饰</div>	<div>Harzards 危害</div> <div>The product contains excessive amounts of cadmium (measured value: 10% by weight). 该产品存在化学危害，因为在镉含量达到10%</div>	<div>Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施</div> <div>Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回</div>	<div>Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求</div> <div>Surface coating shall have total Cadmium content no more than 100 mg/kg (ppm). 根据REACH法规，产品涂层镉含量不应超过100ppm。</div>	<div>Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准</div> <div>EN 1122</div>

召回
案例

Recall Case Study

欧盟EU

	<div>Product Information 产品信息</div> <div>Notifying country: Sweden Country of origin: China Category: Jewellery 通报国: 瑞典 原产地: 中国 种类: 首饰</div>	<div>Harzards 危害</div> <div>The product contains excessive amounts of cadmium (measured value: 15% by weight). 该产品存在化学危害，因为在镉含量达到15%</div>	<div>Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施</div> <div>Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回</div>	<div>Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求</div> <div>Surface coating shall have total Cadmium content no more than 100 mg/kg (ppm). 根据REACH法规，产品涂层镉含量不应超过100ppm。</div>	<div>Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准</div> <div>EN 1122</div>
	<div>Product Information 产品信息</div> <div>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</div>	<div>Harzards 危害</div> <div>The kinetic energy of the arrows fired from the bow is too high which can lead to injuries. 产品的弹射能量过大</div>	<div>Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施</div> <div>Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回</div>	<div>Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求</div> <div>Not comply with the requirements of EN 71-1: The maximum kinetic energy of projectiles shall not exceed: 1) 0,08 J for rigid projectiles without resilient impact surfaces; 2) 0,5 J for resilient projectiles or projectiles with resilient impact surfaces (e.g. rubber). 对于固体弹射物，最大动能为0.08J。对于弹性弹射物，最大动能为0.5J。</div>	<div>Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准</div> <div>EN 71-1</div>
	<div>Product Information 产品信息</div> <div>Notifying country: Spain Country of origin: China Category: Toy 通报国: 西班牙 原产地: 中国 种类: 玩具</div>	<div>Harzards 危害</div> <div>The product contains small parts (the eyes) that 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。</div>	<div>Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施</div> <div>Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回</div>	<div>Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求</div> <div>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。</div>	<div>Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准</div> <div>EN 71-1</div>
	<div>Product Information 产品信息</div> <div>Notifying country:Hungary Country of origin: China Category: Toy 通报国: 匈牙利 原产地: 中国 种类: 玩具</div>	<div>Harzards 危害</div> <div>The head of the doll and the snowman contain di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) (measured values up to 34% by weight). 该产品存在化学伤害，因为它包含34%的DEHP</div>	<div>Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施</div> <div>Withdrawal of the product from the market 产品召回</div>	<div>Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求</div> <div>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。</div>	<div>Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准</div> <div>EN 14372</div>

欧盟EU



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 value DEHP: 2.5% by weight, DBP: 0.18% by weight).
该产品存在化学伤害，因为它包含2.5%的DEHP和0.18%的DBP

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: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 elephant's trunk, the rabbit ears, the crocodile's nose and the giraffe's head are too long: small children may put them in the mouth where they may get stuck and obstruct the airways.
The small hook of the black carriage can easily detach. A small child could put it in the mouth and choke on it.
该产品尺寸过长，会导致儿童窒息。另外产品会脱落出小部件。

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 shape and size of toys intended for children who are too young to sit up unaided, shall conform as supplied.Foy toys used for user less than 3 years should not exist or produce any small parts.
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。另外对于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: 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 be easily removed from the projectiles. If a child puts them in the mouth, they can 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 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: 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 be easily removed from the projectiles. If a child puts them in the mouth, they can 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 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

欧盟EU



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 product contains small parts (the screws) that can be easily detached. Screws on the frame can work loose. 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

Some small parts of the toy may be detached easily (ring, snap hook) and swallowed or inhaled by small children, causing choking. In addition, the presence of non-functional sharp elements (tip of the spring) could cause injury to the user. 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:Finland
Country of origin: China
Category: childcare article
通报国: 芬兰
原产地: 中国
种类: 儿童护理产品

Harzards
危害

The restraint system is not adequate to protect a child from falling, which may result in injuries. There are accessible holes in the front of the pushchair where a child's finger may become trapped. The small plastic label on the handle is accessible and may easily detach. A small child may put it in the mouth and choke. 产品的束缚系统在使用中会发生松脱。产品存在可导致儿童手指夹陷的孔洞间隙。小的塑料标贴在使用中会发生脱落形成小部件。

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 safety belts shall pass the strength test and durability test.
2.No accessible gaps can cause the entrapment.
3.No sharp points.
1.束缚系统应通过强度测试和耐久测试
2.不得存在可导致夹陷的孔洞
3.产品不得存在和产生任何小部件

Suggestion by Lab
实验室推荐标准

EN 1888

欧盟EU



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

Parts of the saw and the screwdriver become easily detached, producing small parts that may be swallowed by small children, causing choking. Furthermore, the nuts and screws are small parts that are supplied loose in the blister packaging.
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 small whistles can easily detach. A small child could put them in the mouth and choke on them. The shape and size of the crocodile is such that it could get stuck in the mouth of a child and 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 mask is highly flammable and it can cause burns if it catches fire.
该产品燃烧速度过快，一旦接触火源，会对使用者造成烧伤。

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 duration of flaming shall not be more than 2 s after the removal of the test flame, and the maximum distance between the upper edge of the burnt area and the point of application of the test flame shall not be more than 70 mm.

不符合EN 71-2的要求：火焰撤离后，应在2秒内熄灭，且燃烧区域不得超过70毫米。

Suggestion by Lab
实验室推荐标准

EN 71-2



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 handle of three out of four rattles is too long. A small child could put them in the mouth where they can get stuck and obstruct the airways. The handle of one rattle can easily break releasing small parts. A small child could put the small parts in the mouth and choke on them.
该产品尺寸过长，会导致儿童窒息。另外产品会脱落后出小部件。

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 shape and size of toys intended for children who are too young to sit up unaided, shall conform as supplied.Foy toys used for user less than 3 years should not exist or produce any small parts.
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。另外对于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

召回
案例

Recall Case Study

欧盟EU



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 of the doll contains di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) (measured value: 2.1% by weight).
该产品存在化学伤害，因为它包含2.1%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



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 nut and bolt). 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 of the doll contains di-(2-ethylhex-yl) phthalate (DEHP) and di(2-butyl) phthal-ate (DBP) (measured value: 39% and 0.87% by weight).
该产品存在化学伤害，因为它包含39%的DEHP和0.87%的DBP

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 product contains small parts which can be easily detached (beads on the wheels) and swallowed by small children, causing choking.
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

欧盟EU



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's eyes and nose may easily become detached and are small parts which a child may swallow or inhale.
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: The Netherlands
Country of origin: China
Category: Toy
通报国: 荷兰
原产地: 中国
种类: 玩具

Harzards
危害

The cylindrical whistle attached to the mouthpiece comes loose easily and it is small enough to cause choking if a child puts it in the mouth and swallows it.
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: Finland
Country of origin: Russia
Category:Food Contact Material
通报国: 芬兰
原产地: 俄罗斯
种类: 食品接触材料

Harzards
危害

migration of cadmium (2.3 ->7.6 mg/dm²) and of lead (34 -> 105 mg/dm²) from various glasses from Russia
镉迁移量 (2.3 ->7.6 mg/dm²)
铅迁移量 (34 -> 105 mg/dm²)

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

cadmium, lead
镉，铅

Product Information
产品信息

Notifying country: Italy
Country of origin: China
Category:Food Contact Material
通报国: 意大利
原产地: 中国
种类: 食品接触材料

Harzards
危害

migration of chromium (0.8 mg/kg - ppm) from steel knives from China
铬迁移量 (0.8 mg/kg - ppm)

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

re-dispatch
再发运

Requirements of related standards
相关标准要求

chromium
铬

召回
案例

Recall Case Study

欧盟EU

<div>Product Information</div> <div>产品信息</div> <div>Notifying country: Italy</div> <div>Country of origin: China</div> <div>Category:Food Contact Material</div> <div>通报国: 意大利</div> <div>原产地: 中国</div> <div>种类: 食品接触材料</div>	<div>Harzards</div> <div>危害</div> <div>migration of nickel (0.29 mg/kg - ppm) from oven grids from China</div> <div>镍迁移量 (0.29 mg/kg - ppm)</div>	<div>Measures adopted by notifying country</div> <div>通报国采取的措施</div> <div>import not authorised</div> <div>拒绝进口</div>	<div>Requirements of related standards</div> <div>相关标准要求</div> <div>nickel</div> <div>镍</div>
<div>Product Information</div> <div>产品信息</div> <div>Notifying country: Italy</div> <div>Country of origin: China</div> <div>Category:Food Contact Material</div> <div>通报国: 意大利</div> <div>原产地: 中国</div> <div>种类: 食品接触材料</div>	<div>Harzards</div> <div>危害</div> <div>migration of chromium (1.102 mg/kg - ppm) from steel knives from China, via Hong Kong</div> <div>铬迁移量 (1.102mg/kg - ppm)</div>	<div>Measures adopted by notifying country</div> <div>通报国采取的措施</div> <div>withdrawal from the market</div> <div>下架</div>	<div>Requirements of related standards</div> <div>相关标准要求</div> <div>chromium</div> <div>铬</div>
<div>Product Information</div> <div>产品信息</div> <div>Notifying country: Spain</div> <div>Country of origin: Italy</div> <div>Category:Food Contact Material</div> <div>通报国: 西班牙</div> <div>原产地: 意大利</div> <div>种类: 食品接触材料</div>	<div>Harzards</div> <div>危害</div> <div>too high level of overall migration (12.3 mg/dm²) from plastic plates from Italy</div> <div>很高的总迁移量(12.3 mg/dm²)</div>	<div>Measures adopted by notifying country</div> <div>通报国采取的措施</div> <div>withdrawal from the market</div> <div>下架</div>	<div>Requirements of related standards</div> <div>相关标准要求</div> <div>overall migration</div> <div>总迁移量</div>
<div>Product Information</div> <div>产品信息</div> <div>Notifying country: Netherland</div> <div>Country of origin: HK</div> <div>Category:Food Contact Material</div> <div>通报国: 荷兰</div> <div>原产地: 香港</div> <div>种类: 食品接触材料</div>	<div>Harzards</div> <div>危害</div> <div>absence of certified analytical report for melamine kitchenware from Hong Kong</div> <div>缺少密胺的认证分析报告</div>	<div>Measures adopted by notifying country</div> <div>通报国采取的措施</div> <div>destruction</div> <div>销毁</div>	

召回
案例

Recall Case Study

欧盟EU

<div>Product Information 产品信息</div> <div>Notifying country: UK Country of origin: China Category:Food Contact Material 通报国: 英国 原产地: 中国 种类: 食品接触材料</div>	<div>Harzards 危害</div> <div>migration of formaldehyde (32.6; 43.5; 58.7; 44.3 mg/kg - ppm) from plastic serving trays from China 甲醛迁移量 (32.6; 43.5; 58.7; 44.3 mg/kg - ppm)</div>	<div>Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施</div> <div>destruction 销毁</div>	<div>Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求</div> <div>formaldehyde 甲醛</div>
<div>Product Information 产品信息</div> <div>Notifying country: Italy Country of origin: China Category:Food Contact Material 通报国: 意大利 原产地: 中国 种类: 食品接触材料</div>	<div>Harzards 危害</div> <div>migration of nickel (0.2 mg/kg - ppm) from barbecue set from China 镍迁移量 (0.29 mg/kg - ppm)</div>	<div>Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施</div> <div>informing recipients 告知收件人</div>	<div>Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求</div> <div>nickel 镍</div>

召回
案例

Recall Case Study

美国US



Product Information
产品信息

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

Harzards
危害

The wheels of the airplane and the balls at the tip of the butterfly's antenna can detach, posing a choking hazard to young children.
该产品在使用中会发生脱落形成小部件，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
Not comply with the requirements of ASTM F963:Foy toys used for user less than 3 years should not exist or produce any small parts.
不符合ASTM F963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
ASTM F963



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 high chair seat can loosen and dislodge, allowing the seat and child to fall. The chair can also fall onto a child crawling underneath the seat, posing an impact hazard to the child.
产品在使用中会发生松脱和移动，导致婴儿摔落。

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
The product shall meet the strength requirements.
产品应通过强度测试

Suggestion by Lab
实验室推荐标准
ASTM F404

Product Information
产品信息
Notifying country: US
Country of origin: China
Category: Toy
通报国: 美国
原产地: 中国
种类: 玩具

Harzards
危害
The wheels of the airplane and the balls at the tip of the butterfly's antenna can detach, posing a choking hazard to young children.
该产品在使用中会发生脱落形成小部件，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
Not comply with the requirements of ASTM F963:Foy toys used for user less than 3 years should not exist or produce any small parts.
不符合ASTM F963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
ASTM F963

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 high chair seat can loosen and dislodge, allowing the seat and child to fall. The chair can also fall onto a child crawling underneath the seat, posing an impact hazard to the child.
产品在使用中会发生松脱和移动，导致婴儿摔落。

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
The product shall meet the strength requirements.
产品应通过强度测试

Suggestion by Lab
实验室推荐标准
ASTM F404

召回
案例

Recall Case Study

美国US



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 wire supports on the sides of the bassinet can disconnect causing the fabric sides to lower; posing a risk that infants can fall out or become entrapped and suffocate..
产品在使用中连接部位会发生松脱引起较大间隙导致儿童夹陷。

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

ASTM F2194

召回
案例

Recall Case Study

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

that blowing the balloons exposes a child to inhaling the vapours of any solvents present.
气球类产品会导致儿童会吸入产品的有害溶剂。

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.
加拿大禁止销售儿童气球类产品。

Suggestion by Lab

实验室推荐标准

SOR/2011-17

TRAINING

金牌
培训

Hot Training Course

高级实验室质量管理 工程师培训

国际贸易高速发展，世界各国不断提高产品技术壁垒。为保护企业品牌，提升自身产品质量，许多企业建立了设备精良的实验室，以便在产品生产各个阶段对材料及成品进行质量监控。实验室如何满足ISO/IEC17025准则的要求从而保证测试结果准确可靠并顺利通过外部机构的认可？如何实现实验室自我改进以得到并保证测量结果的准确可靠？如果确保实验室检测仪器设备的可靠性，达到良好的使用及校准状态从而为测试结果的准确性提供强有力的保障？等等一系列的问题证明企业实验室管理水平和技术能力正在面临来自越来越多客户的挑战，企业应当不断提高检测技术能力，缩短与权威实验室的差距，适应客户不断提出的新要求，增加客户信任，提升竞争力。



BSCI内审员培训

在全球化和国际竞争背景下，很多公司从发展和新兴工业化国家采购劳动密集型产品。商界社会责任倡议（BSCI）是欧洲对外贸易协会（FTA）在2003年发起的一个服务项目，面向所有零售、品牌和进口公司，通过建立合作平台，遵守共同的行为守则和监督系统，促进全球供应链的工作条件日益透明化和完善化，努力构建一条道德供应链。



新修订的2014版BSCI行为守则于2014年1月1日生效，将从2015年1月开始实施。

BSCI认知培训 - 2014版行为守则解读

倡议商界遵守社会责任组织（BSCI）是欧洲对外贸易协会（FTA）在2003年发起的一个服务项目，面向所有零售、品牌和进口公司，通过执行统一的社会责任标准改善全球供应链的工作条件。新修订的1/2014版BSCI行为守则于2014年1月1日生效。BSCI将从2015年1月开始依据本守则所订定的原则来监控。因此，根据2009版BSCI守则的审核到2015年1月将不再有效。2014版守则进一步加入了新的原则，例如“无缺乏保障就业”和“道德的商业行为”，新版原则不仅在于履行法律义务，更是长远的强化企业竞争力。



基于FEMA的风险评估 和管理培训

风险控制是质量管理活动的重要组成部分，组织如何做到真正的管理并降低风险？如何真正的预防以及有效的持续改善？FMEA(Failure Mode and Effects Analysis, 失效模式与后果分析) 是产品可靠性分析方法，是一项用于确定、识别、预防或消除产品在系统、设计、过程或服务中已知的和潜在的失效、问题、错误的技术。主要是利用表格方式协助分析原因和影响，对关键过程和质量进行预防性控制和管理，预先采取措施以降低故障风险的产品质量保证方法。在ISO/TS16949，BRC和SQP等质量体系标准中提出组织需要掌握及理解FMEA并有效应用，以提高质量管理控制能力。风险思维是一种专门用来处理风险和不确定性的思维方式。本课程说明了“风险商”在制造业中风险管理的重要性究竟有多大。



金牌培训
Hot Training
Course

2015年七大
全新升级课程

统计过程控制(SPC)及应用培训 世界许多知名品牌制造商不仅自身采用SPC，而且要求供应商也必须采用SPC控制质量，SPC业已成为企业质量管理必不可少的工具和质量保证手段。您的企业特别是生产国际化产品的企业，要想加入全球产业链之中，就必须按照国际统一的质量管理标准和方法进行质量管理。

统计过程控制(Statistical Process Control，SPC)即是指：“使用控制图等统计技术来分析过程或其输出，以便采取必要的措施获得且维持统计控制状态，并提高过程能力”。有效地实施、应用SPC可以及时发现过程中的问题，采取适当的改善措施，在发生问题之前，消除问题或降低问题带来的损失。



SQP供应商资质项目认知培训 产品质量和安全对企业健康的重要性与日俱增。日趋严格的法规要求可能导致产品召回的风险增加。国际零售商和买家都在寻求更有效的方式来评估供应商的制造绩效。Intertek开发的SQP供应商资质项目，能够提供世界一流的行业标准来对绩效进行衡量，并通过公开的标杆管理来推动持续的改进。



5S现场管理及改善培训 5S源于日本的一种家庭方式(2个S)，逐被企业引入内部管理运行，随着管理的需求及水准的提升，增加其余3个S(清扫、清洁、素养)，形成了企业今天广泛推行的5S管理。伴随市场竞争的愈发激烈，企业如何确保多品种、高质量、低成本、更短更快的交货期以获得竞争优势并得到客户的长期信赖呢？这就需要从基础做起，推行5S管理并将其坚持下去。5S管理不仅能改善生产环境、提高产品品质，更重要的是通过推行5S能改善员工精神面貌，培养和吸引一流人才，大大提升企业形象及员工的归属感，缔造一流的企业。Intertek这套课程全面讲授了5S推行方法、要领以及5S推行的组织与审核，是企业以及其它组织改善现场环境的质量，改善员工精神面貌，使组织充满活力的理想教材。





Intertek

Valued Quality. Delivered.

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