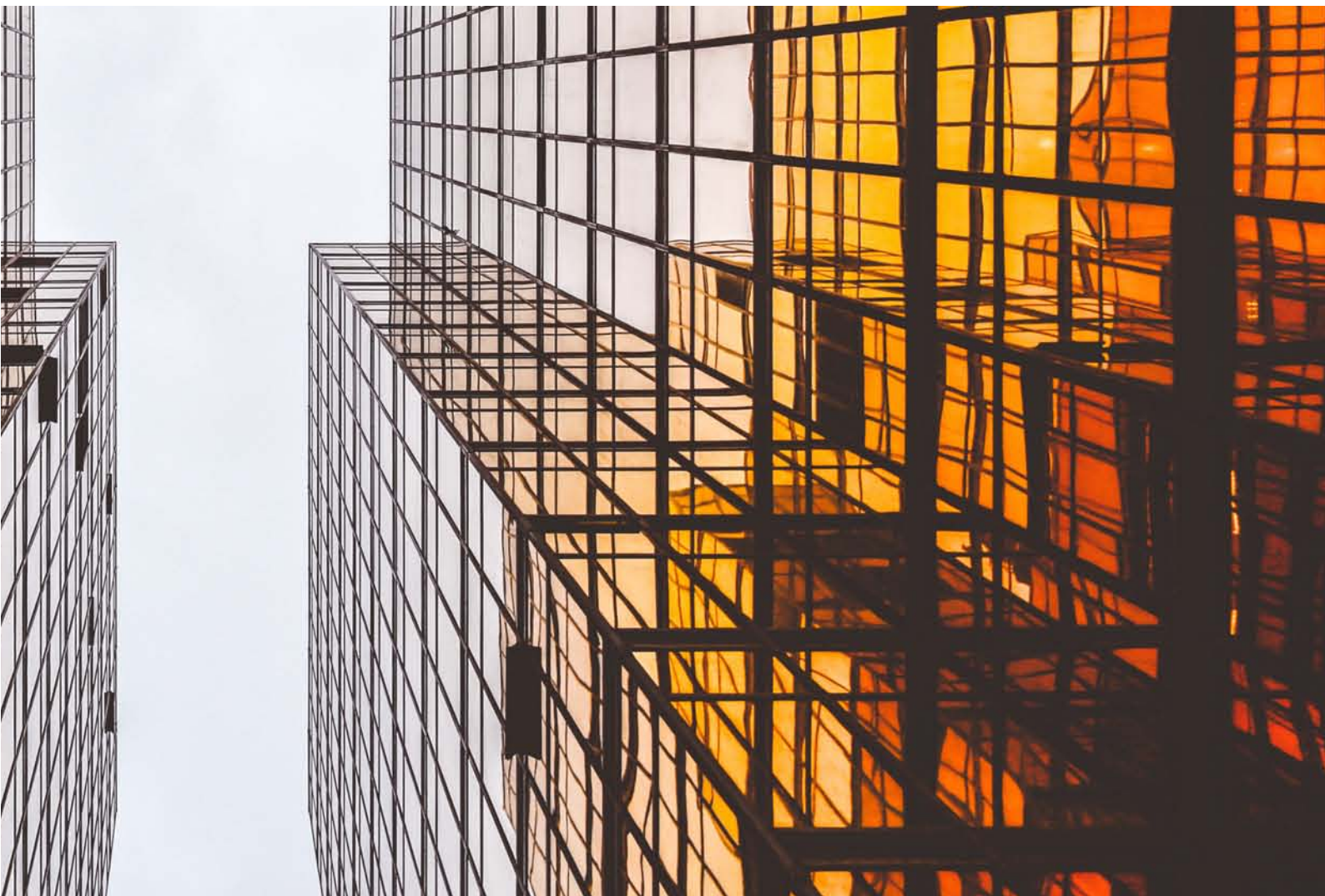


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2015年 第08期
07月总

《全球合规快讯》

Global Compliance Express

轻工专刊

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法规
扫描

Regulation & Laws

1、EU - Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 amending REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 to replace Annex II on Compilation of SDSs (2015.5.4)

欧盟-2015/830 号法规正修订1907/2006号REACH法规以替代附录II SDSs的汇编。
(2015年5月4日)

The European Commission has published the Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 to amend REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Annex II "Requirements for the Compilation of Safety Data Sheets" to REACH Regulation, as amended by Article 59(5) of CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and by Regulation (EU) No 453/2010, is replaced by the text set out in the Annex to this new Regulation (i.e. the new Annex II to REACH Regulation). This new Regulation shall apply from 1 June 2015. Without prejudice to certain occasions to update safety data sheets in Article 31(9) of REACH Regulation, safety data sheets (SDSs) provided to any recipient before 1 June 2015 may continue to be used and need not comply with the new Annex II until 31 May 2017.

Note:

- REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
- CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures

欧盟委员会已经发布2015/830号法规以修订1907/2006号REACH法规。由CLP法规1272/2008的第59(5)条款和453/2010号法规修订的附录II“安全数据资料表的汇编要求”，已被新的法规条款所替代。新的法规将在2015年6月1日申请。在不影响更新REACH法规的第31(9)条款的安全数据资料表的情况下，2015年6月1日之前任何由SDSs提供的接受者可以继续被使用，同时也不需要在新2017年5月31日前符合新的附录II。

注：

- REACH: 化学物质的注册，评估，批准和限制
- CLP: 化学物质及混合物的分类，标签和包装

2、Brazil - Approved Resolution establishing Technical Requirements for Children Personal Hygiene Products, Cosmetics and Perfumes

巴西-批准建立儿童个人卫生产品，化妆和香水产品的技术要求的决议。
(2015年6月3日)

1. Scope 范围
This resolution applies to all covered products intended for children 12 years or below. 这个决议适用于所有12岁及以下年龄的儿童产品。
2. Safety requirement 安全要求
 - a. Products listed in Annex I shall comply with the specific requirements for children personal hygiene products, cosmetics and perfumes as described in Annex II "Specific requirements for children's products". 列在附录I的产品必须符合附录II“儿童产品特殊要求”中所描述的儿童个人卫生产品，化妆品和香水。
 - b. Sunscreens for children shall comply with Resolution RDC No.30/2012 and its updates, and insect repellents shall comply with Resolutions RDC 19/2013 and its updates. 儿童防晒乳中的遮光剂必须符合30/2012号决议和它的更新内容，昆虫杀虫剂必须符合19/2013号决议和它的更新内容。
3. Formulation 构想
 - a. Covered products shall be made up of ingredients safe for intended use by children, taking account of the possible cases of accidental ingestion. 所涉及的产品意图给儿童使用的必须由安全材料制作而成，考虑到意外摄取的可能情况。
 - b. Flavorings, flavors and fragrances or aromatic composition shall comply with Resolution RDC No.03/2012 and its updates. 调味品，调料和芳香剂或者芳香剂成分必须符合03/2012号决议和它的更新内容。
 - c. Microbiological parameters shall comply with Resolution RDC No.481/99 and its updates. 微生物参数必须符合481/99号决议和它的更新内容。
 - d. Covered products shall be easily removed or rinsed off. 涉及的产品必须很容易移除或冲洗掉。
 - e. Ingredients with bitter taste are allowed to be used to prevent ingestion of the product, provided they are safe. 苦涩味的原材料成分被允许被制作成能防止摄取的产品中，以提供安全。

法规扫描
Regulation
& Laws

3、Brazil – Approves Additional Requirements to Conformity Assessment Requirements for Children's Cots (2015.6.3)

巴西-核准对于儿童小床合格评估要求的附加要求。(2015年6月3日)

The National Institute of Metrology, Standardization and Industrial Quality (INMETRO) of Brazil has published Portaria No.243/2015 regarding the additional requirements to complement the Conformity Assessment Requirements (RAC) for children’ s cots (Portaria No.269/2011). This Portaria entered into force immediately. Here are its highlights:

巴西计量标准和工业质量协会已经颁布了关于儿童小床合格评估要求（ 法案号：269/2011 ）的附加要求的法案243/2015。这个法案立即开始生效，下面是重点：

- 1. All children’ s cots manufactured, imported and/or marketed in Brazil shall be designed in a manner that will never be possible to form a space more than 30 mm between the sides or ends and the mattress when using a mattress with dimensions specified by the manufacturer.
所有在巴西生产，进口和交易的儿童小床应该这样设计：当使用厂家规定的尺寸的床垫时，不能在边缘和两端形成超过30mm的空隙。
- a. The mattress may have been provided with the product or have been specified with their dimensions and density in the Instructions Manual.
床垫可以和产品一起提供或者在使用说明书里面规定床垫的尺寸和厚度。

4、EU - Directive (EU) 2015/863 adding Phthalates to List of Restricted Substances under RoHS 2 (2015.6.4)

欧盟- RoHS2指令中 2015/863增加邻苯二甲酸盐的限制物质清单。(2015年6月4日)

- b. When the cot is constructed with sides or ends of flexible materials (i.e. fabrics, screens, plastics or any other materials that deform under the action of a punctual force), the above-mentioned space cannot be generated by applying a perpendicular force of 150 N, in the direction from the inside to out of the cot, at any point of flexible material.
当小床的边缘或者两端是由柔软的材质组成（ 例如：纤维织物， 帐子或者其它的可以在一定外力下变形的材质 ）时，在柔软的材质任意点，从小床的里面到外面施加垂直150N的力的情况下，不能产生上面条款里提到的空隙。
- 2. The requirements in point 1 above shall be evaluated in the certification process of children's cots established by the current regulations.
上面第一点中的要求应该在对按照现行条例生产的儿童小床实施认证的过程中进行评估。
- 3. Children's cots that do not meet the requirements in point 1 above are required to be withdrawn immediately from the market by the supplier.
没有满足第一点要求的儿童小床被要求供应商从市场上立即撤回。
- 4. The domestic manufacturers, importers, the establishments that exercise distribution and/or trading activity are required to manufacture, import and/or market children's cots only in conformity with the requirements in point 1 above in the national market
国内生产商，进口商，分销或者买卖的公司被要求在全国市场只能生产，进口或者销售符合第一点要求的儿童小床。

The European Commission has published the approved Directive (EU) 2015/863 to add 4 phthalates to the list of restricted substances in Annex II to Directive 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2). European Union member states shall apply their adopted provisions from 22 July 2019. Here are highlights of this Directive with the addition from the draft directive:

欧盟委员会发布指令(EU) 2015/863对2011/65/EU（ RoHS 2.0 ）中附录II进行修订，将四种邻苯二甲酸盐列入到限制物质清单中。欧盟成员国将于2019年7月22日正式同意该提议生效。指令中新增的部分如下：

- 1. The following 4 phthalates are added to Annex II “Restricted substances referred to in Article 4(1) and maximum concentration values tolerated by weight in homogeneous materials”：
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) (0.1 %)
Butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP) (0.1 %)
Dibutyl phthalate (DBP) (0.1 %)
Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP) (0.1 %)
- 2. The restriction of DEHP, BBP, DBP and DIBP shall apply to medical devices as well as monitoring and control instruments from 22 July 2021 instead.
- 3. The restriction of DEHP, BBP, DBP and DIBP shall not apply to cables or spare parts for the repair, the reuse, the updating of functionalities or upgrading of capacity of electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) placed on the market before 22 July 2019, and of medical devices, and monitoring and control instruments placed on the market before 22 July 2021.
- 4. The restriction of DEHP, BBP and DBP shall not apply to toys which are already subject to the restriction of DEHP, BBP and DBP through entry 51 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH).

1. 以下4种邻苯二甲酸盐被加入到指令附录II章节4（1）中并且在均质材料中的最大限制：
- 邻苯二甲酸二(2-乙基己)酯（DEHP）(0.1 %)
 - 邻苯二甲酸丁苄酯（BBP）(0.1 %)
 - 邻苯二甲酸二丁酯（DBP）(0.1 %)
 - 邻苯二甲酸二异丁酯（DIBP）(0.1 %)

1. 从2021年7月22日起，DEHP、BBP、DBP及DIBP的限值要求适用于所有医疗设备以及监控设备。
2. DEHP、BBP、DBP及DIBP的限值要求并不适用于在2019年7月22日之前在市场上出售的电缆或者用于电子电气设备（EEE）的维修、重复使用及功能性更新亦或是性能升级改造的备用零配件，同时并不适用于在2021年7月22日之前在市场上出售的医疗设备和监控设备。
3. DEHP、BBP 及DBP的限值要求并不适用于那些已经受到欧盟法规No 1907/2006（REACH）附录XVII条目51中对DEHP、BBP及DBP相关限制的玩具。

5、China - Draft GB Standard on General Safety Requirements of Food Contact Materials and Articles (2015.6.5)

The National Health and Family Planning Commission of the People's Republic of China (NHFPC) has proposed the draft GB standard on general safety requirements of food contact materials and articles for public consultation. Here are highlights of this draft GB standard:

卫计委提出了大众使用食品接触材料及制品通用安全要求的国家标准草案。

中国-草案提出了食品接触材料和制品的通用要求。(2015年6月5日)

Scope/范围

This draft standard is applicable to materials and articles which are already in contact with food, or can reasonably be expected to be brought into contact with food or to transfer their constituents to food under normal conditions of use, including:

草案涵盖一些与用来接触食品的、使用中预期会接触食物或者其组分会转移至食物中的材料和物品，包含：

1.Food packaging materials, containers, utensils for packaging or holding food and food additives 盛放或包装食品 and 食品添加剂的材料

2.Paints, coatings, inks and adhesives, etc. which can be directly or indirectly in contact with food 涂料、涂层、油墨和胶黏剂等直接或间接接触食品的材料

3.Machineries, pipes, conveyor belts, containers, tools and utensils, etc. which can be directly in contact with food during food production, processing, packaging, transportation, storage and use, 在食品生产、加工、包装、运输、存放和使用环节中直接接触食品的机械设备，管道，传送带，容器，工具或用品

but excluding detergents, disinfectants and public water supply facilities. 洗涤剂、消毒剂和市政供水装置豁免该要求。

Limit/限值要求

1.Overall migration limit: Covered products shall comply with overall migration limits in corresponding product safety standards.

总迁移限值：涵盖到的材料应满足各自产品安全标准的限值要求。

2.Other limits: Covered products shall comply with provisions of maximum contents of use, specific migration limits (SML), total specific migration limits (SML(T)) and maximum residual contents in corresponding national food safety standards.

其他：涵盖产品应该满足国家食品安全标准中最大使用量、特殊迁移、总的特殊迁移，和最大残余含量的有关要求。

Product Information/产品标识信息

Contents of marking shall include: 产品标签应包含下面信息：

a.Product name/产品名称

b.Material/材料

c.Declaration of compliance/符合性宣称

d.Name, address and contact details of producer or OEM company 生产者或经销商的名称、地址和具体联系方式

e.Production date/生产日期

f.Shelf life (where applicable)/保质期（如有需要）

g.Products with special requirements of use shall indicate instructions for use, precautions for use, usage, use environment, use temperature, etc.产品的使用说明、警告、温度，环境等

h.Covered products shall be indicated with “食品接触用” (means: for food contact), “食品包装用” (means: for food packaging), or similar wordings, or be printed or stuck with the below symbol: “食品接触用”，“食品包装用”的信息，相同的文字或以下图示均可：



6、China – Approved New Mandated Standard GB 31701 : 2015 " Safety Technical Code for Infants and Children Textile Products" (2015.6.5)

中国-已审批的新国家标准 GB31701:2015 “婴童纺织品安全技术规范” (2015年6月5日)

Scope/范围

This draft standard applies to infants and children textile products for domestic use. Products excluded are soft toys, cloth handcrafted, sanitary items intended for one-time use, suitcases, backpacks, umbrellas carpets or professional sportswear etc.

本标准适用于婴童家用纺织品，不包含软填充玩具，布制手工品，一次性清洁用品，衣箱，雨伞地毯或专业运动服。

7、Mexico – Approves Amendment to NOM-090-SCFI-2014 for Lighters (2015.6.9)	The Ministry of Economy of Mexico has recently published the approved amendment to Official Standard NOM-090-SCFI-2014 “Portable, Disposable and Refillable Lighters - Safety Specification” in the Official Journal. This amendment which amends the criteria in volume displacement test shall enter into force on 31 July 2015. NOM-090-SCFI-2014 is currently in force and superseded the previous standard NOM-090-SCFI-2004, except the specification of flame generation which shall enter into force on 1 January 2016.
墨西哥-通过了打火机 NOM-090-SCFI-2014的修正案。(2015年6月9日)	墨西哥商务部近期在官方公报中发布通过了官方标准NOM-090-SCFI-2014 “便携式一次性或可二次填充的打火机的安全规范” 新修正案的消息。此修正案修改了容积排气量的限值, 此要求将在2015年7月31号生效。 NOM-090-SCFI-2014 及时生效并替代过去的标准NOM-090-SCFI-2004, 除了对点火的规范,此要求将在2016年1月1日生效。

8、Brazil - Approves Amendments on Conformity Assessment Requirements for Party Articles (2015.6.9)	The National Institute of Metrology, Standardization and Industrial Quality (INMETRO) of Brazil has published Portaria No. 270/2015 to approve the amendments to the Conformity Assessment Requirements for party articles under Portaria No. 545/2012 as amended by Portaria No. 603/2013. The approved amendments are same as the draft amendments proposed under Portaria No. 565/2014.
巴西-通过了聚会商品合格评定要求的修正案。(2015年6月9日)	巴西国家计量标准及工业质量研究所发布No. 270/2015号法案，通过了No. 545/2012号法案下由No. 603/2013法案修改的聚会商品合格评定要求的修正案。此修正案和之前在No. 565/2014法案中发布的修改草案相同。

9、Taiwan – Approved Amendment to Mandatory Inspections of Helmet Products (2015.6.12)	Yesterday (11 June 2015), the Taiwan Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection (BSMI) has published the approved amendment under the BSMI Notice No.10420002470 to adopt the revised standard, CNS 13371 promulgated on 15 November 2012, for the mandatory inspection of protective helmets for both pedal cyclists as well as users of skates, skateboard and roller skates. Their existing inspection standards shall not be applied from 1 October 2015. There is no change to the approved amendment from the draft amendment proposed under the BSMI Notice No.10420000740.
台湾- 关于头盔类产品强制检验的提案。(2015年6月9日)	昨天台湾标准计量及检验局（BSMI)已经就符合BSMI通告10420002470号文件下的头盔类产品强制检验要求提出草案以适用更新的标准-CNS 13371，此标准于2012年11月15日公布，为有关踏板自行车使用者及滑冰，滑冰板和排轮滑冰时使用的保护性头盔的强制检验。其他已存在的检验标准应于2015年10月1日后失效。

10、EU - Updated List of Harmonised Standards for Directive 2009/48/EC (2015.6.12)	The European Union (EU) has published an updated list of harmonised standards for Directive 2009/48/EC on the safety of toys. The publication includes EN 62115:2005/A12:2015 on safety of electric toys on the list.
欧盟更新玩具安全指令 2009/48/EC协调标准最新清单 (2015年6月12日)	欧洲公布了玩具安全指令2009/48/EC协调标准最新清单。电玩具安全标准EN 62115:2005/A12:2015 已被列入其中。

11、EU – Draft Regulation Amending and Correcting Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 on Plastic Food Contact Materials and Articles (2015.6.15)	A draft Regulation was published to propose amendments and corrections to Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food. It clarifies and corrects some definitions and testing methods, sets new migration limits and updates the authorised substances for manufacturing plastic food contacting materials. Here are highlights of the major proposed amendments: 欧盟提议一项关于EU10/2011塑料食品接触材料和产品的修订草案。 该草案澄清及修改了一些定义及测试方法。设定了新的迁移限制，更新了塑料食品容器生产厂家的授权清单。以下是该修订版的主要内容： 1.The term ‘rubber’ is defined to be a polymeric material with its main structure component undergoes vulcanisation during or after its final polymerisation step, or at least one of the several polymeric components is vulcanised. This definition avoids ambiguousness in distinguishing rubbers from plastics, and hence clearly excluding rubber food contact materials from the scope of the Regulation. 术语“橡胶”定义为聚合物材料，其主要构成在最终合成过程中或后经过硫化处理，或在聚合物聚合过程中至少一个步骤是硫化。这个定义避免橡胶和塑料的歧义，因此显然将橡胶食品接触材料排除在该法规之外。 2.Restriction on the migration of oligomers for substances listed in Annex I of the Regulation shall only be used if a suitable method of analysis for determining the migration of oligomers is published by the European Union reference laboratory. 当欧盟参考实验室公布一个合适的方法分析测定低聚物的迁移之后法案附录I低聚合物的禁用清单才会实施。 3.Specific migration from caps shall be expressed in mg/kg food, while the unit mg/dm2 shall no longer be used. 盖子特殊迁移测试单位将会表达为mg/kg食物，mg/dm2 将不再使用。 4.The transitional period for applying the provisions of the Regulation to additives used in glass fibre sizing shall be extended until 31 December 2016. 适用于玻璃纤维添加剂规定的过渡期，应延长至2016-12-31
欧盟-修订欧盟EU10/2011 塑料食品接触材料和产品的草案 (2015年6月15日)	



In Annex I (Substances) 附录I (化合物)

Location 位置	Amendment 修改
Table 1(Union list) 表1 (联合列表)	The entry concerning food contact material (FCM) substance No 87 is replaced. 取代食品接触材料No.87物质
	Entries concerning FCM substances Nos 871, 1031, 1034, 1045, 1048, 1051, 1052 and 1053 are inserted. 添加食品接触材料No.871,1031,1034,1045,1048,1051,1052和1053
Table 2 (Group restriction of substances) 表2 (化合物限用组合)	The entries concerning group restriction No 2 are replaced. 取代第二组物质
Table 3 (Verification of compliance) 表3 (符合性验证)	A note on verification of compliance, No (22), is added. 添加No22符合性验证注释

A note on verification of compliance, No (22), is added.添加No22符合性验证注释

Substance化合物	Specific migration limit (mg/kg food or food simulant) 特殊迁移 (mg/kg 食物或食品模拟物)
Aluminium铝	1
Nickel镍	0.02
Zinc锌	5

In Annex III (Food simulants) 附录III(食品模拟物)

Location 位置	Amendment 修改
Table 1 (List of food simulants) 表1 (食品模拟物列表)	The note on vegetable oil used as food simulant is replaced. The food simulant, vegetable oil, may be any vegetable oil that contains less than 1% of unsaponifiable matter instead. 取代植物油食品模拟液改为任何含有1%非皂化物质植物油。
Table 2 (Food category specific assignment of food stimulants) 表2 (食品类食品模拟物具体分配)	Simulants are assigned for the following foods: 按下列食物具体分配模拟液： * unpeeled and uncut fresh fruits未剥皮为切开的新鲜水果 *unpeeled and uncut vegetables未剥皮为切开的蔬菜 *peeled and/or cut fresh fruits剥皮或切开的水果

In Annex V (Compliance Testing)附录V (符合性测试)

Location 位置	Amendment 修改
Table 2 (Contact temperature) 表2 (接触温度)	Testing rules are added for contact temperatures:增添食品接触测试温度 *in between 175°C and 200°C 在175到200度之间 *above 200°C 200度以上 *Materials and articles used at contact temperatures exceeding 175°C shall be tested using only simulant E. 食品接触材料接触温度超过175度只需要测试模拟液E
Point 2.1.4 第2.1.4	The specific testing conditions for contact times above 30 days at room temperature and below are replaced. 取代特殊迁移测试条室温接触时间超过30天
Point 2.1.6 第2.1.6	The testing method for repeated use articles is replaced. 取代重复使用产品测试方法

12、 New Zealand - Unsafe Goods (Hot Water Bottles) Notice 2015 (2015.6.18)

Pursuant to section 31 of the Fair Trading Act 1986, the Minister of Consumer Affairs has published the Unsafe Goods (Hot Water Bottles) Notice 2015 in the New Zealand Gazette. This notice is effective immediately, and revokes and replaces the Unsafe Goods (Hot Water Bottles) Notice 2008. Here are highlights of this new notice:

新西兰-危险品（热水袋）通知 2015。（2015年6月18日）

根据公平贸易法案第31条，消费品事务部在新西兰公报上发布了危险品（热水袋）通知2015，并撤销和取代了之前的通知2008，下面是新的通知的主要内容：

Requirement/要求：

Certain hot water bottles, which do not comply with the below requirements, are declared to be unsafe goods and are prohibited from supply before 18 December 2016:
凡是不符合以下规定的热水袋产品，都被认为是危险品并且在2016年12月18日之前禁止销售。

The rubber and PVC hot water bottles must meet BS 1970:2001 or BS 1970:2006 or BS1970:2012 according to the following, and show compliance of less than 36 months old with one of these standards from a laboratory accredited to ISO 17025.
橡胶的或者PVC的热水袋必须符合BS 1970：2001或BS 1970：2006或BS 1970：2013，并且出具符合ISO 17025资质第三方实验室3年之内的有效报告。

1. The requirement to identify the European Manufacturer or United Kingdom distributor set out in clause 8.1 of the standard is excluded;
欧洲的生产商或英国的经销商在8.1条中排除在外。
2. For the avoidance of doubt, all other tests and criteria specified in the standard must be met for the hot water bottle’ s design type. Design type is designated by the manufacturer.
为了避免疑问，所有其他的测试和标准中规定的标准必须满足的热水瓶的设计类型。设计类型由制造商指定。

All persons importing covered rubber or PVC hot water bottles must produce to a New Zealand Customs officer:
任何人进口以上规定的橡胶或PVC热水袋到新西兰消费者的必须：

1. documentation showing that the hot water bottles comply with the above requirements;
and
出示符合以上规定的文档并且
2. a statutory declaration that the documents produced relate to those hot water bottles being imported.
涉及进口热水袋的法定声明

Exemption/排除：

This notice does not apply to rubber or PVC hot water bottles that are carried in the baggage or effects of a person arriving in New Zealand where the number of hot water bottles carried is four or fewer.
这个通知不适用于个人携带的橡胶或PVC热水袋数量不超过4的情况。

13、 Ecuador - Amendments to the Technical Regulation on Carpet and Other Textile Floor Covering (2015.6.18)

The Ministry of Industry and Productivity of Ecuador (MIPRO) has published Amendment to the Ecuadorian Technical Regulation RTE INEN 127 (1R) "Carpet and Other Textile Floor Covering which is currently in force. The requirements shown in the previous technical regulation are now replaced by this amendment and here are highlights of the amended technical regulation.

厄瓜多尔-地毯和其他地面覆盖纺织品技术法案修订 (2015年6月18日)

厄瓜多尔工业和生产部（MIRPO）公布了厄瓜多尔技术法规RTE INEN 127（1R）“地毯及其他地板纺织覆盖物修订案，并即刻生效。在先前的技术规定中所示的要求，现在已被这修订所取代，以下是修订后的技术规定的主要内容：

Scope/适用范围:

It applies to the following product marketed in Ecuador, whether domestically manufactured or imported :
法案适用于以下在厄瓜多尔销售或当地生产或进口的：

- The machine-made carpet with pile
机器制造带绒的地毯
- The machine-made carpet without pile
机器制造不带绒的地毯
- Carpet, rug, carpet tiles and floor covering
地毯，小块地毯，瓷砖式地毯和地面覆盖物
- The hand woven rug made from pure wool
纯羊毛手工地毯
- Floor coverings of coconut fibers (coconut mats)
椰丝地毯

产品要求

The products covered by this technical regulation shall meet the requirement set forth the standard ASTM D 2859.
适用于本法案的应符合ASTM D2859

Labelling Requirements/标贴要求：

General Conditions—般要求：

1. The information presented on the label shall not false, misleading or deceptive or susceptible to create an erroneous expectation regarding the natural of product.
标签上提供的信息应不虚假，误导或欺骗性的或容易导致消费者错误的期望

2. The information shall be indicated on the labels with clear character, visible and easy to read for the consumer.
标贴上提供的信息应清晰可见，容易被消费者读懂

3. The materials used on the permanent label which should not produce discomfort to consumer and is able withstand subsequent domestic or commercial washing.
产品使用永久性的标贴告知消费者产品的洗涤方式

4. The label shall be large enough to contain all the required information as set forth in this technical regulation.
标贴应足够大，可以包含规定的所有信息

5. The information shall be Spanish, but may additionally appear in other languages.
信息使用的语言应是西班牙语，但是可以额外出现其他语言。

14、 Korea - The Special Act on Safety of Children's Products (2015.6.24)

韩国- 儿童产品安全的特别法案。(2015年6月24日)



Labelling Requirement of Permanent Labels 永久性标贴的要求:
The permanent label shall contain the following min information :
永久性标贴应包含 :
1. Type and percentage of fiber composition of use-surface使用表面纤维成分的种类和比例
2. Dimensions, except for carpets and floor covering rolls尺寸, 除了地毯和地面覆盖卷
3. The thickness, in mm 厚度, 用mm标示
4. The mass per unit area, in g/m2 克重, 用g/m2标示
5. Recommendations on the typical area of use for which the product is considered as adequate 产品推荐的使用场合
6. The type of production technique (machine or hand made)生产工艺类型 (机制的还是手工的)
7. The company name or the name of manufacturer 生产商名称
8. Country of origin原产地
9. Lot Identification批次号
10. Care Instruction 使用和维护说明
11. Installation instruction, if applicable安装说明, 如有
12. Number of carpet tiles per box, if applicable 瓷砖试地毯的每箱数量, 如有
Except for the carpet tile and product sold in meter form, the required labeling information mentioned as above from point 1 to 12 can be placed on one or more permanent labels
除了瓷砖式地毯和大卷地毯, 以上标贴信息应位于一个或多个永久标贴上。

The Korean Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy (MOTIE) has published the “Special Act on Safety of Children’ s Products” . Certain children products previously governed by the three KC Mark systems (Safety Certification, Self-Regulatory Safety Confirmation and Safety Quality Labelling) under the “Quality Management and Enforcement Regulation of Safety Control of Industrial Products Act” have become under the new Special Act. In accordance with the publication of the Special Act, some new enforcement decrees, rules and safety standards have also been published recently. Here are highlights of the Special Act:

韩国贸易部, 工业和能源部 (MOTIE) 发表了 “儿童产品安全的特别法案” 。一些儿童产品以前被韩国三大系统 (安全认证, 自律安全确认和质量安全标签) 管控。根据 “质量管理和监管执法的工业产品的安全控制法案” 已成为其新的特殊法案。根据特别法案的公布, 一些新的强制执行法令、规章和安全标准也将在近期出台。特别法案如下 :

- Children's products are products, and their parts / accessories which are for use by children age of 13 or below, but excluding medicines; medical devices; cosmetic; food utensils, containers and packaging; as well as amusement facilities / equipment.
 - All children’ s products shall also need to comply with the “Common Safety Standard for Children’ s Products” (replacing “Hazardous Substances Safety Management Standards on Children’ s Products”). The children’ s products subject to Safety Certification, Safety Confirmation and Supplier’ s Conformity Confirmation shall comply with additional required safety standards.
 - Business operators shall report product name, trademark, model, accident, manufactured or imported quantity and number of products sold out to the Minister of MOTIE within 48 hours after being informed about risk of children’ s products.
1. 儿童产品是产品, 并且它们的零件/配件是13岁或13岁以下儿童使用的, 但不包括药物; 医疗设备; 化妆品; 食品用具, 容器和包装; 以及娱乐设施/设备。
2. 所有儿童产品也必须遵守 “儿童产品的共同安全标准” (取代 “儿童产品的危险物质安全管理标准”)。儿童的产品安全认证, 安全确认和供应商的合格确认应符合其他安全标准的要求。
3. 运营商应当报告儿童产品的名称, 商标, 型号, 事故, 制造或进口产品的质量并且在48小时内售卖的儿童产品被MOTIE部长告知存在的风险。

15、 Taiwan - Approves Operating Requirements for the Mandatory Inspection of Non-Wood Walking Sticks (2015.6.25)
On 23 June 2015, the Taiwan Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection (BSMI) has published the operating requirements for the mandatory inspection of non-wood walking sticks under the BSMI Notice No.10430002360. It becomes effective immediately. Here are the highlights:

台湾- 关于非木制拐杖强制检验的提案 (2015年6月25日)

- Inspection Approach:
*Registration of Product Certification (RPC) (Modules II and III)
- Inspection Standard and Item:
*Type, construction and dimensions, adjustable stick, grip, adjustment device, friction resistance of rubber end, quality, static load test, strength test for joint between grip and prop, repetitive loading test, marking and user instructions manual, etc. according to CNS 15192 Non-wood walking sticks.
- Details of the Registration of Product Certification (RPC) and the requirements for Commodity Inspection Marks are mentioned.

台湾标准计量及检验局 (BSMI)已于2015年6月23日就符合BSMI通告10420002360号文件下的非木制拐杖强制检验要求提出草案。此强制检验应于即日起生效, 以下为此要求要点:
1. 检验方法:
产品认证注册 (RPC)-型号II和III
2. 检验标准及项目
符合CNS 15192对非木制拐杖进行类型, 结构, 尺寸, 可调节杖体, 握把, 调节装置, 橡胶端摩擦力, 质量, 静载, 握把及支杖的连接强度, 重复载重测试, 标识和用户手册等方面的检验。
3. 关于产品认证注册 (RPC)和商品检验标识的细节问题。

16、 Brazil – Approves Revised General Requirements for Product Certification (RGCP) (2015.6.29)

巴西-核准被修改的产品认证的一般要求 (2015年6月29日)

The National Institute of Metrology, Standardization and Industrial Quality (INMETRO) of Brazil has published the revised General Requirements for Product Certification (RGCP) under Portaria No. 118/2015. This Portaria has entered into force and shall revoke Portaria No. 361/2011 on 6 September 2015. RGCP is common to all Conformity Assessment Programs (PAC) that use the Product Certification Mechanism. The particularities of each of the PACs will be expressed in Conformity Assessment Requirements (RAC), elaborated for each product to be certified, which will detail the matter, considering its specificities. This revised RGCP aims at the improvement of the Program Assessment Requirements which use the third party certification scheme.

巴西国家计量标准和工业质量协会已经出版了修改过的产品认证一般要求(RGCP) (法案号118/2015)。该法案已经开始生效并且在2015年9月6日废止法案36/2011.RGCP 是所有的用于产品认证进程中的合格评定程序 (PAC) 共用的。每个PAC的细节将被体现在合格评定要求 (RAC) 中, RAC将详细的说明每个被认证的产品, 根据产品的特殊性详述要求。修改这个RGCP目的是提高用于第三方认证计划的程序评估要求。

17、 Suffolk County/New York State/USA – Approves Restriction of Six Chemicals in Children’s Products (2015.6.30)

The Executive of Suffolk County has approved Resolution No. 490-2015 “The Toxic Free Toys Act” , protecting children from exposure to mercury, antimony, arsenic, cobalt, lead and cadmium in children’ s products.

沙福克县委员会批准了No. 490-2015 “玩具中禁止使用有害物质” 的决议，用以保护儿童免受儿童产品中的汞，锑，砷，钴，铅和镉的危害。

According to the act, 根据该法案，

1. From 1 July 2016, retailers shall not knowingly distribute, sell or offer for sale any children’ s products containing the following toxic chemicals:
自从2016年7月1日起，零售商不得故意发布、售卖或提供销售任何含有以下有害物质的儿童产品：



Toxic chemical有害物质	Limit (ppm)限值
Antimony锑	≤ 40
Arsenic砷	≤ 40
Cadmium镉	≤ 75
Cobalt钴	≤ 40
Lead铅	≤ 100 (total content in accessible parts可接触部件中的总含量); ≤ 90 in paint or any similar surface coating 油漆或类似表面涂层
Mercury汞	≤ 40

2. The restrictions in point 1 shall not apply to: 以上禁用不适用于：
- a. Children’ s products or apparel that are sold or distributed for free at second-hand stores, yard sales or donated to charities, nor those exclusively sold on the internet;
在二手店、跳蚤市场、网络上供免费使用或者发布的儿童产品和服装，或者用于捐赠的儿童产品。
- b. Protective sporting equipment, including but not limited to helmets, athletic supporters, knee pads or elbow pads;运动保护装备，包括但不限于头盔、运动缚带，护膝或护肘。
- c. Children’ s products solely based on their containing enclosed batteries or enclosed electronic components.只能依赖内置电池或者内置电子元件使用的儿童产品。
3. Starting from 1 December 2016, the Department of Health will randomly inspect retailers, to spot any violation of the law by screening toxic content in children’ s products on-site.
自2016年12月1日起，卫生署将随机抽查零售商，通过现场扫描儿童产品中的毒性含量来确定其违法行为。

18、 Brazil – Proposes Adjustments to Conformity Assessment Programs of Pacifiers, Feeding Bottles and Teats (2015.6.30)

The National Institute of Metrology, Standardization and Industrial Quality (INMETRO) of Brazil has published Portaria No.241/2015 to propose draft adjustments to the Conformity Assessment Programs for pacifiers, feeding bottles and teats, which were approved by the Portaria No.34/2009 and Portaria No.490/2014.

巴西国际衡量，标准和工业质量研究院（INMETRO）颁布了Portaria No.241/2015，提议修改现有安抚奶嘴，奶瓶和奶嘴的符合性评估程序的法规Portaria No.34/2009 和 Portaria No.490/2014.。

巴西-提议修改安抚奶嘴，奶瓶和奶嘴的符合性评估程序 (2015年6月30日)

1. It shall prohibit the manufacture, import and/or marketing, throughout the national territory, of customised pacifiers, feeding bottles and teats.
客户定制的安抚奶嘴，奶瓶和奶嘴将会被禁止生产，禁止和市场上销售。
2. There shall be the immediate market withdrawal of customised pacifiers, feeding bottles and teats by the supplier.
市场上按照客户定制的安抚奶嘴，奶瓶和奶嘴需要被立刻撤架。



欧盟EU



Product Information
产品信息

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

Harzards
危害

The toy contains di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) (measured value 30% by weight).

该产品存在化学危害，因为它包含30%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: 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 toy contains di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) (measured value 28.6% by weight).

该产品存在化学危害，因为它包含28.6%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 battery compartment of the toy is easily accessible and the button batteries could be put in the mouth and swallowed by children causing damage to the gastrointestinal tract

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 winding mechanism of the toys and other parts can become detached easily, generating small parts. 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

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 small ears on this particularly model may 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: Finland
Country of origin: China
Category: Toy
通报国: 芬兰
原产地: 中国
种类: 玩具

Harzards
危害

The toy contains di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) (measured value 33% by weight).

该产品存在化学危害，因为它包含33%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

Small parts can easily detach from the toy (the beak). A small child could put them into the mouth and choke on them.

该产品很容脱落产生小部件，如果被儿童吞食造成窒息危险。

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

Withdrawal of the product from the market

产品召回

Requirements of related standards
相关标准要求

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

对于3岁以下的玩具，不应存在和产生任何小部件。

Suggestion by Lab
实验室推荐标准

EN 71-1



Product Information
产品信息

Notifying country: 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 product contains small parts (the suction cups) that can be easily detached from the projectile. 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

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

Some of the rubber strands become detached, generating small parts which could be ingested or inhaled by a child.

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: Denmark
Country of origin: China
Category: Toy
通报国: 丹麦
原产地: 中国
种类: 玩具

Harzards
危害

The product contains a small ball (the egg). A child could put it in the mouth and choke on 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: Lithuania
Country of origin: China
Category: Toy
通报国: 立陶宛
原产地: 中国
种类: 玩具

Harzards
危害

The biggest duck may easily break releasing small parts. A small child could put them in the mouth and choke. In addition, if the toy breaks, sharp edges are accessible, which may cause injuries.

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: Lithuania
Country of origin: China
Category: Toy
通报国: 立陶宛
原产地: 中国
种类: 玩具

Harzards
危害

The product contains small parts (blue balls at the tip of the antennas, right and left rear wheels before the wheels moving parts, stickers on the wheels) 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。

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: Latvia
Country of origin: China
Category: Toy
通报国: 拉脱维亚
原产地: 中国
种类: 玩具

Harzards
危害

The spring is accessible when the side slats are removed and can be easily detached. Small children can put it in the mouth and choke on 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

The product 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 716-1



Product Information
产品信息

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

通报国: 法国
原产地: 中国
种类: 玩具

Harzards
危害

The fibrous stuffing material of the toy is easily accessible due to the weakness of certain seams. The stuffing material may cause choking when put in the mouth by children.

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

Harzards
危害

The toy contains di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) (measured value 88% by weight).

该产品存在化学危害，因为它包含88%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 helmet worn by the toy dog contains 21.5 % by weight of di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP).

该产品存在化学危害，因为它包含21.5%的DEHP。

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

Withdrawal of the product from the market

产品召回

Requirements of related standards
相关标准要求

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

欧盟EU



Product Information
产品信息

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

Harzards
危害

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

它的把手过长，会陷入儿童的口腔造成窒息危险。

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

Withdrawal of the product
from the market

产品召回

Requirements of related standards
相关标准要求

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

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

Suggestion by Lab
实验室推荐标准

EN 71-1



Product Information
产品信息

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

通报国: 爱沙尼亚
原产地: 中国
种类: 玩具

Harzards
危害

The toy contains bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) (measured value: 50% by weight).

该产品存在化学危害，因为它包含50%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

Small fins may detach from some wooden fishes. A child may 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: Lithuania
Country of origin: China
Category: Toy
通报国: 立陶宛
原产地: 中国
种类: 玩具

Harzards
危害

The toy contains a small part (the whistle). A small child may put it in the mouth and choke.

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: Austria
Country of origin: China
Category: Toy
通报国: 奥地利
原产地: 中国
种类: 玩具

Harzards
危害

Damage to hearing

The sound level is too high.

该产品声音太大，会对儿童听力造成损伤。

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

Not comply with the requirements of EN 71-1: The A-weighted emission sound pressure level, LpA , produced by close-to-the-ear toys shall not exceed 80 dB when measured in a free field.

产品的发生等级不得超过80db

Suggestion by Lab
实验室推荐标准

EN 71-1



Product Information
产品信息

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

通报国: 保加利亚
原产地: 中国
种类: 玩具

Harzards
危害

The product has sharp edges on the accessible parts of the chair, which may cause cuts and lacerations.

该产品存在尖锐边缘或导致儿童割伤。

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

Withdrawal of the product
from the market

产品召回

Requirements of related standards
相关标准要求

The product shall not present any sharp point or sharp edge.

产品可接触部分不应存在和产生任何尖点利边。

Suggestion by Lab
实验室推荐标准

General safety
requirment.

melamine scoops
三聚氰胺勺子

Product Information
产品信息

Notifying country: Estonia
Country of origin: China/Poland
Category: Food Contact Material
通报国: 爱沙尼亚
原产地: 中国/波兰
种类: 食品接触材料

Harzards
危害

migration of formaldehyde (68.5 mg/kg - ppm) from melamine scoops from China, via Poland

甲醛迁移量(68.5 mg/kg - ppm)

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

withdrawal from recipi-
ent(s)
被撤回

Requirements of related standards
相关标准要求

formaldehyde

甲醛

Suggestion by Lab
实验室推荐标准

melamine plates
三聚氰胺盘子

Product Information
产品信息

Notifying country: 波兰
Country of origin: 中国/西班牙/斯洛伐克
Category: Food Contact Material

通报国: Poland
原产地: China/Spain/Slovakia
种类: 食品接触材料

Harzards
危害

migration of formaldehyde (21.6; 23.6 mg/kg - ppm) from melamine plates from China, via Spain and via Slovakia

甲醛迁移量(21.6 ; 23.6 mg/kg - ppm)

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

detained by operator

被扣留

Requirements of related standards
相关标准要求

formaldehyde

甲醛

Suggestion by Lab
实验室推荐标准

欧盟EU

tumblers 玻璃酒杯	<p>Product Information 产品信息</p> <p>Notifying country: Porland Country of origin: China Category: Food Contact Material 通报国: 波兰 原产地: 中国 种类: 食品接触材料</p>	<p>Harzards 危害</p> <p>migration of cadmium (mean value 0.63 mg/item) and of lead (mean value: 5.6 mg/item) from tumblers from China</p> <p>镉的迁移量 (平均0.63 mg/item) 和铅的迁移量 (平均5.6mg/item)</p>	<p>Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施</p> <p>recall from consumers</p> <p>被召回</p>	<p>Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求</p> <p>cadmium, lead</p> <p>镉, 铅</p>	<p>Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准</p>
plastic knives 塑料刀	<p>Product Information 产品信息</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Harzards 危害</p> <p>deterioration of organoleptic characteristics of food in contact with plastic knives covered with metalized film from China</p> <p>食品接触塑料刀表面的金属膜的感官特性恶化</p>	<p>Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施</p> <p>withdrawal from recipient(s) 被撤回</p>	<p>Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求</p>	<p>Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准</p>
painted glasses 有涂层的玻璃杯	<p>Product Information 产品信息</p> <p>Notifying country: Porland Country of origin: Russia Category: Food Contact Material 通报国: 波兰 原产地: 俄罗斯 种类: 食品接触材料</p>	<p>Harzards 危害</p> <p>migration of cadmium (5.1 mg/item) and of lead (48 mg/item) from rim of painted glasses from Russia</p> <p>镉的迁移量 (5.1mg/item) 和铅的迁移量 (48mg/item)</p>	<p>Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施</p> <p>withdrawal from recipient(s) 被撤回</p>	<p>Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求</p> <p>cadmium, lead</p> <p>镉, 铅</p>	<p>Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准</p>
tongs for spaghetti 意大利面条的夹子	<p>Product Information 产品信息</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Harzards 危害</p> <p>too high content of chromium (0.4 mg/kg - ppm) in tongs for spaghetti from China</p> <p>铬含量太高 (0.4mg/kg - ppm)</p>	<p>Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施</p> <p>re-dispatch 重新发送</p>	<p>Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求</p> <p>chromium 铬</p>	<p>Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准</p>

欧盟EU

steel tools for barbecue 金属烤架上的不锈钢 工具	<p>Product Information 产品信息</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Harzards 危害</p> <p>migration of chromium (6.2 mg/kg - ppm) and of manganese (2.2 mg/kg - ppm) from steel tools for barbecue from China</p> <p>铬的迁移量(6.2 mg/kg - ppm)和锰的迁移量(2.2 mg/kg - ppm)</p>	<p>Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施</p> <p>destruction</p> <p>销毁</p>	<p>Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求</p> <p>chromium,manganese</p> <p>铬, 锰</p>	<p>Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准</p>
placemat 盘垫纸	<p>Product Information 产品信息</p> <p>Notifying country: Denmark Country of origin: Denmark Category: Food Contact Materia 通报国: 丹麦 原产地: 丹麦 种类: 食品接触材料</p>	<p>Harzards 危害</p> <p>migration of DEHP - di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (93000; 120000 mg/kg - ppm) from placemat from Denmark</p> <p>DEHP的迁移量 (93000; 120000 mg/kg - ppm)</p>	<p>Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施</p> <p>recall from consumers</p> <p>被召回</p>	<p>Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求</p> <p>DEHP - di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate</p> <p>邻苯二甲酸二乙基己酯</p>	<p>Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准</p>
melamine bowl set 三聚氰胺碗	<p>Product Information 产品信息</p> <p>Notifying country: Spain Country of origin: HK/China Category: Food Contact Material 通报国: 西班牙 原产地: 香港/中国 种类: 食品接触材料</p>	<p>Harzards 危害</p> <p>migration of formaldehyde (21.1; 27.6 mg/kg - ppm) from melamine bowl set for children from China, via Hong Kong</p> <p>甲醛的迁移量(21.1; 27.6 mg/kg - ppm)</p>	<p>Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施</p> <p>withdrawal from recipi- ent(s)</p> <p>被撤回</p>	<p>Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求</p> <p>formaldehyde</p> <p>甲醛</p>	<p>Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准</p>
melamine bowls 三聚氰胺碗	<p>Product Information 产品信息</p> <p>Notifying country: Slovenia Country of origin: China/Italy Category: Food Contact Material 通报国: 斯洛文尼亚 原产地: 中国/意大利 种类: 食品接触材料</p>	<p>Harzards 危害</p> <p>migration of formaldehyde (94 mg/kg - ppm) from melamine bowls from China, via Italy</p> <p>甲醛的迁移量(94mg/kg - ppm)</p>	<p>Measures adopted by notifying country 通报国采取的措施</p> <p>withdrawal from the market</p> <p>被撤回</p>	<p>Requirements of related standards 相关标准要求</p> <p>formaldehyde</p> <p>甲醛</p>	<p>Suggestion by Lab 实验室推荐标准</p>

美国US



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

Harzards
危害
The plastic restraint strap used to attach armoires, combos, dressers and hutches to a wall can break and allow the unit to tip over.
产品在使用中与墙体连接件会发生断裂引起产品倾倒、

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 and stability test

产品一般安全要求应通过强度和稳定性测试。

Suggestion by Lab
实验室推荐标准
ITS in-house method



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

Harzards
危害
The hanging chairs can tip over when they face sideways and swing beyond the base, posing a fall hazard.
产品的稳定性不佳在使用中会发生倾倒、

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 stability test

产品一般安全要求应通过稳定性测试。

Suggestion by Lab
实验室推荐标准
ITS in-house method



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

危害
The seam on the flotation device can leak air and deflate, posing a risk of drowning.

产品的接缝在使用中会开裂导致漏气，引起婴儿溺亡。

notifying country
通报国采取的措施
Withdrawal of the product from the market
产品召回

相关标准要求
The product shall pass the gerenal safety requirment.

产品应通过一般安全要求

实验室推荐标准
General safety requirment.

加拿大 Canada



Product Information
产品信息
Notifying country: Canada
Country of origin: China
Category: Furniture
通报国: 加拿大
原产地: 中国
种类: 家具

Harzards
危害
The plastic restraint strap used to attach armoires, combos, dressers and hutches to a wall can break and allow the unit to tip over.
产品在使用中与墙体连接件会发生断裂引起产品倾倒、

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 and stability test

产品一般安全要求应通过强度和稳定性测试。

Suggestion by Lab
实验室推荐标准
ITS in-house method

澳大利亚 Australia



Product Information
产品信息
Notifying country: Au
Country of origin: China
Category: Furniture
通报国: 澳大利亚
原产地: 中国
种类: 家具

Harzards
危害
Inner zip may provide access to the beans which poses a potential choking hazard.

产品没有适用防儿童开启的拉链，儿童会接触到填充物如果吞食引起窒息危险

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
The product shapp equip with a child-resistance zip.

产品应配备防儿童开启拉链。

Suggestion by Lab
实验室推荐标准
Refer to ASTM F1912



Product Information
产品信息
Notifying country: Au
Country of origin: China
Category: Food cintainer
通报国: 澳大利亚
原产地: 中国
种类: 食品容器

Harzards
危害
The mugs could crack and the base could fall out when containing hot liquid

产品在使用中会发生开裂。

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 thermal shock test

产品应通过冷热冲击测试。

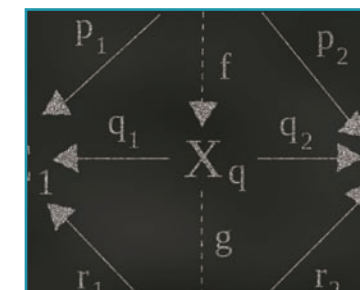
Suggestion by Lab
实验室推荐标准
ITS in-house method

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。



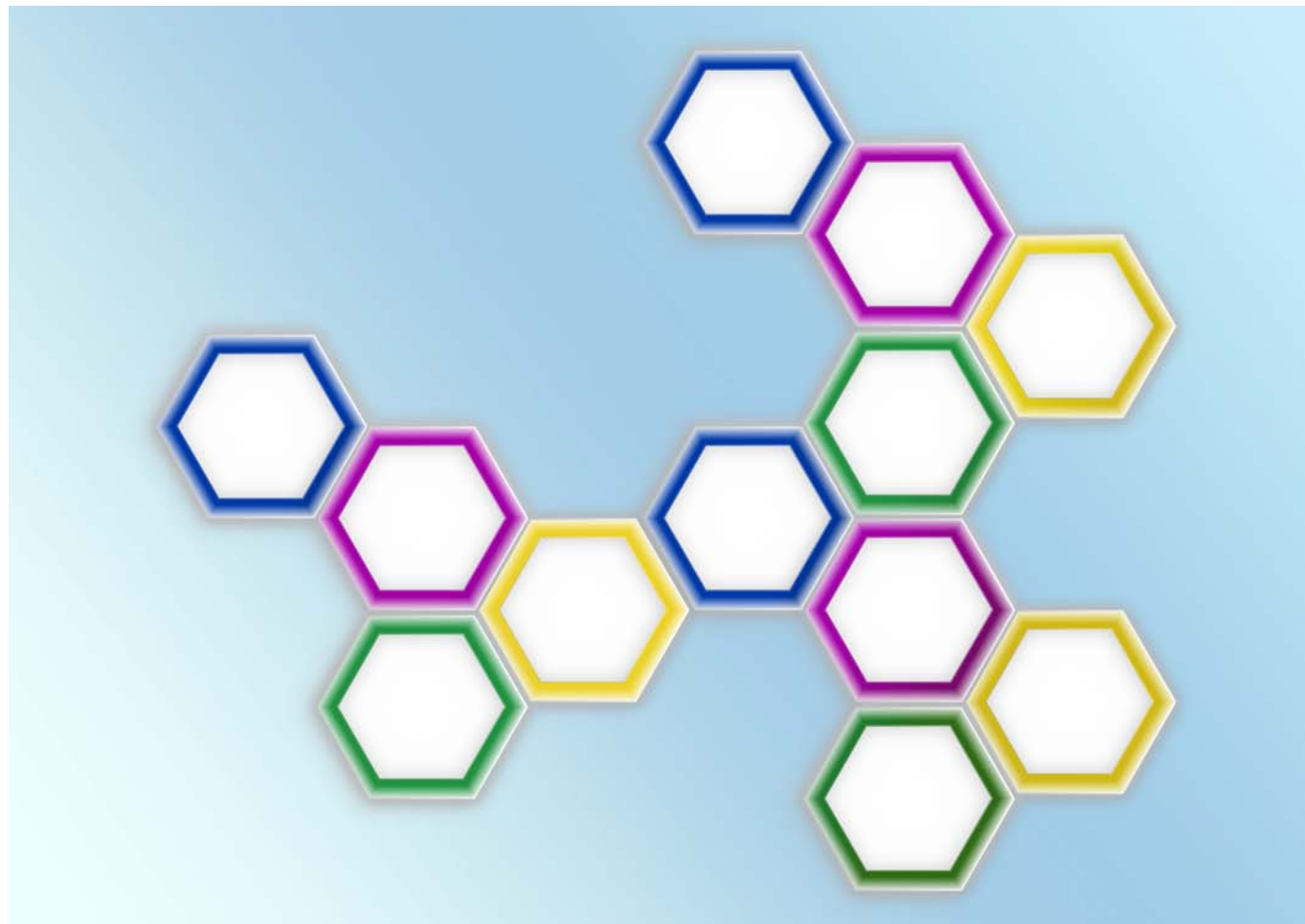
金牌培训

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

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