

法规
速递

Regulation & Laws

P01

召回
案例

Recall Case Study

P16

编辑团队联系方式

June Wang

电话：021-61815284

邮箱：june.x.wang@intertek.com

网址：www.intertek.com.cn

声明：

本刊为内部交流资料，仅限参考使用，并不取代任何法律、规定、标准或者条例。关于技术性信息的表述，若有不实之处，请以相关标准原文为准，本刊不承担因此造成的任何损失或法律责任。所有文字、图片，未经许可，不得转载、摘编或以任何方式发行。本刊所有文章仅代表作者或访谈者个人观点。任何未经本刊授权，私自摘录、引用、变更、印制本刊或部分内容的行为均视为侵权。本刊作者及受访者保留追究其法律责任的权利。

订阅与下载：

官网下载：

http://www.intertek.com.cn/ResourceCenter_Magazine_info_18_20.html

在线订阅：

<http://www.intertek.com.cn/resource/dingyue.aspx>

微信推送：请关注以下二维码



关注我们的微信公众帐号
“intertek with you”

intertek
Total Quality. Assured.

1. Maharashtra/India - Maharashtra Plastic and Thermocol Products (Manufacture, Usage, Sale, Transport, Handling and Storage) Notification, 2018 (12/3/2018)

印度马哈拉施特拉邦 - 2018年马哈拉施特拉邦塑料和热合成产品（制造，使用，销售，运输，处理和储存）通告 (12/3/2018)

The Governor of Maharashtra of India has issued the Maharashtra Plastic and Thermocol Products (Manufacture, Usage, Sale, Transport, Handling and Storage) Notification, 2018, with amendments on 23 March 2018. The Notification and the amendments shall already enter into force.

印度马哈拉施特拉邦总督于2018年3月23日发布了马哈拉施特拉邦塑料和热合成产品（制造，使用，销售，运输，处理和储存）通告，并于2018年3月23日进行了修订。通告和其修正案已经生效。

In exercise of the powers of the Maharashtra Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Control) Act, 2006, this Notification shall impose restriction or prohibition on the use of non-biodegradable material or any other material harmful to environment, and impose requirements on manufacturers, distributors another person who produce commodities with respect to the type, size, thickness, labelling and composition of packaging.

在行使2006年“马哈拉施特拉邦不可生物降解的垃圾（控制）法”的权力时，本通告应对使用不可生物降解的材料或任何其他对环境有害的材料实行限制或禁止，并对制造商、经销商及其他生产商品的人实施有关于包装的类型、尺寸、厚度、标签和成分方面的要求。

The Notification was issued on 23 March 2018 and was amended on 11 April 2018 and 30 June 2018. The followings are the highlights of the Notification with all the amendments:

该通告于2018年3月23日发布，并于2018年4月11日和2018年6月30日进行了修订。以下是通告及其所有修正案的要点：

1. Manufacture, usage, transport, distribution, wholesale and retail sale and storage, import of the followings items shall be banned:

- a. Plastic bags with or/and without handles;
 - b. Disposable products manufactured from plastic and thermocol (polystyrene), such as single use disposable dish, cups, plates, glasses, fork, bowl, container, disposable dish/ bowl used for packaging food in hotel, spoon, straw, non-woven polypropylene bags, cups/ pouches to store liquid, packaging with plastic to wrap or store the products, packaging of food items and food grain material, etc..
 - c. Plastic and thermocol for decoration purpose.
1. 禁止生产，使用，运输，分销，批发和零售，储存，进口以下物品：
- a. 带或不带把手的塑料袋；
 - b. 由塑料和热塑性塑料（聚苯乙烯）制成的一次性产品，如一次性餐具，杯子，盘子，玻璃杯，叉子，碗，容器，用于酒店包装食品的一次性餐具/碗，勺子，稻草，无纺布聚丙烯袋，用于储存液体的杯子/袋子，用塑料包装以包装或储存产品，食品包装和食品颗粒材料等。
 - c. 用于装饰目的的塑料和热合成产品。

2. The ban shall be applied in the state of Maharashtra.

2. 禁令应适用于马哈拉施特拉邦。

3. This regulation shall be applicable to every person, body of person, government and non-government organization, educational institution, sport complex, clubs, cinema halls and theatres, marriage/ celebration halls, industrial units, commercial institutions, offices, pilgrimage organisers, pilgrimages and religious places, hotels, dhabas, shopkeepers, malls, vendors or sellers, traders, manufacturers, caterer, wholesalers, retailers, stockiest, businessmen, hawkers, salesmen, transporters, market, producers, stalls, tourist places, forest & reserved forest, eco-sensitive areas, all sea beaches, all public place, bus stands, railway stations in the State of Maharashtra.

3. 本法规适用于马哈拉施特拉邦的每个人，团体，政府和非政府组织，教育机构，体育中心，俱乐部，电影院和剧院，婚姻/庆典大厅，工业单位，商业机构，办公室，朝圣组织者，朝圣和宗教场所，酒店，饭店，店主，商场，供应商或销售商，贸易商，制造商，餐饮服务商，批发商，零售商，库存商，商人，小贩，推销员，运输商，市场，生产者，摊位，旅游景点，森林和保留森林，生态敏感区，所有海滩，所有公共场所，巴士站，火车站。

4. PET (polyethylene terephthalate) or PETE (polyethylene terephthalate) bottles that are made up of high quality food grade virgin Bisphenol-A free material, with printed predefined buy back price shall be exempted from the ban if the bottles comply with the followings:
- 4.由高品质食品级不含双酚A材料制成且印刷有预定回购价格的PET（聚对苯二甲酸乙二醇酯）或PETE（聚对苯二甲酸乙二醇酯）瓶，如果符合以下条件，则可以豁免该禁令：
- a. The manufacturers, producers, sellers, and traders of PET or PETE bottles shall develop “Buy Back Depository Mechanism” with a predefined buy back price which shall be printed on the bottles. Besides, they shall set up collection centres, reverse vending machines, crushing machines with linkages established with recycling units to collect and recycle such PET or PETE bottles at strategic places.
- a. PET或PETE瓶的制造商，生产商，销售商和贸易商应制定具有预定回购价格的“回购存储机制”，该价格应印在瓶子上。此外，他们还应建立收集中心，反向自动售货机，与回收单位建立联系的破碎机，以便在战略要地收集和回收这些PET或PETE瓶。
- b. Traders/ sellers shall buy back such used PET/ PETE bottles with predefined buy back price.
- b. 贸易商或销售商应以预定的回购价格回购此类废旧PET / PETE瓶。
- c. The volume of PET/ PETE bottles of drinking water is 200 ml or above, with the Deposit and Refund Price printed on the bottles. Bottles of volume less than 200 ml shall be banned for use, sale, storage and manufactured.
- c. PET / PETE饮用水瓶的体积为200毫升或以上，存放和退款价格印在瓶子上。瓶体积小于200毫升的瓶子应禁止使用，销售，储存和制造。
- d. The bulk consumers of PET bottles shall provide space for collection of plastic waste.
- d. PET瓶的大量消费者应提供收集塑料废物的空间。
- e. It shall be the responsibility of the PET bottle industries to ensure that these bottles are collected from retailers at depository and refund rate or buyback rate and are recycled.
- e. PET瓶行业有责任确保这些瓶子以存款和退款率或回购率从零售商处收集并回收。
5. The non-recyclable multi-layered plastic shall be banned on 23 March 2020.
- 5.不可回收的多层塑料应于2020年3月23日起禁止使用。
6. The manufacturer/ brand owner/ producer of recyclable multi-layered and paper-based carton packaging material using one layer shall diligently implement the Extended Producer's Responsibility (EPR) plan.
- 6.使用一层的可回收多层和纸基纸盒包装材料的制造商/品牌所有者/生产商应努力实施扩展生产者责任（EPR）计划。
7. The following items shall not be applicable to the ban:
- 7.以下项目不适用于禁令：
- a. Plastic bags or plastic used for packaging of medical equipment, medical products and medicines.
- a. 用于医疗设备，医疗产品和药品包装的塑料袋或塑料。
- b. Compostable plastic bags or material used for plant nurseries, horticulture, handling of waste. **“Use exclusively for this specific purpose only”** shall be printed on the bags. The manufacturers or seller of compostable plastic carry bags shall obtain a certificate from the Central Pollution Control Board before marketing or selling for this purpose.
- b. 可用作堆肥的塑料袋或用于植物苗圃，园艺，废物处理的材料。**“仅用于此特定目的”** 应印在袋子上。可用作堆肥的塑料手提袋的制造商或销售商应在营销或销售之前获得中央污染控制委员会的证书。
- c. To manufacture plastic and plastic bags for export purpose only, in the Special Economic Zone and export oriented units etc.
- c. 制造仅用于出口的塑料和塑料袋，在经济特区和出口导向单位等。
- d. Plastic material/ thermocol used for wrapping the material at the manufacturing stage or is an integral part of manufacturing shall comply the following conditions:
- d. 用于在制造阶段包裹材料或作为制造不可分割的一部分的塑料材料/热塑性塑料应符合下列条件：
- i. The thickness of the packaging material shall be more than 50 micron;
- ii. The packaging material shall be made up of minimum 20% recyclable plastic material (except for food packaging);
- iii. The packaging material (except for export purpose) shall be printed with manufacturer's details, type of plastic with code number and buy-back price;
- iv. The manufacturers/ manufacturers' association using material for packaging shall work together and create a buy-back mechanism and diligently implement their Extended Producer's Responsibility (EPR) Plan.

- i. 包装材料的厚度应大于50微米;
- ii. 包装材料应由至少20%的可回收塑料材料制成 (食品包装除外);
- iii. 包装材料 (出口除外) 应印有制造商的详细信息, 塑料类型和代码编号以及回购价格;
- iv. 使用包装材料的制造商/制造商协会应共同努力, 建立回购机制, 并努力实施其扩展生产者责任 (EPR) 计划。
- e. The thickness of food grade virgin plastic bags shall not less than 50 micro and shall be used for packaging of milk. The buy-back price shall be printed on such plastic bag and the buy-back system for recycling shall be developed. Milk dairies, retailer sellers and traders shall buy back such used milk bags. Milk dairies and distributors shall make efforts to develop alternative system with glass bottles or any other environmental friendly material for distribution of milk.
- e. 食品级原生塑料袋的厚度不得小于50微米, 用于包装牛奶。回购价格应印在这种塑料袋上, 并开发回收再利用系统。奶牛场, 零售商卖家和贸易商应该回购这种用过的牛奶袋。奶牛场和经销商应努力开发配有玻璃瓶或任何其他环保材料的替代系统, 以配送牛奶。
- f. Groceries and grain products shall not be sold in sealed plastic packaging material unless the plastic bag comply with the followings:
- f. 除非塑料袋符合以下要求, 否则杂货和谷物产品不得以密封塑料包装材料出售:
- i. The thickness of the plastic packaging material shall be more than 50 micro and the weight of the plastic packaging material shall be 2 g or more. The manufacturer's details, type of plastic with code number and buy-back price shall be printed on the plastic packaging material.
- i. 塑料包装材料的厚度应大于50微米, 塑料包装材料的重量应为2克或以上。制造商的详细信息, 带代码编号的塑料类型和回购价格应印在塑料包装材料上。
- ii. Manufacturing association for retail packaging material and retail's associations shall work to create a mechanism for the collection of the plastic through a buy-back mechanism and ensure the recycling and final disposal of the collected plastic materials.
- ii. 零售包装材料和零售协会的制造协会应致力于通过回购机制建立塑料收集机制, 并确保收集的塑料材料的回收和最终处置。

Note / 备注

- Compostable plastic: plastic that undergoes degradation by biological process during composting to yield CO₂, water, inorganic compounds and biomass at a rate consistent with other known compostable materials, excluding environmental petro-based plastic, and does not leave visible, distinguishable or toxic residue, and which shall confirm to the Indian Standard IS 17088:2008, Specifications for Compostable Plastics, as amended from time to time.
- Multi-layered packaging: any material used or to be used for packaging and having at least one layer of plastic as the main ingredient in combination with one or more layers of material such as paper, paperboard, polymeric materials, metalized layers or aluminium foil either in the form of laminate or co-extruded structure.
- Paper-based carton packaging using one layer of plastic: a container for liquid and solid food and beverages, where the primary constituent material is paperboard, and which may have one or more layer of plastic, foil necessary to allow safe and hygienic consumption.
- 可堆肥塑料: 在堆肥过程中通过生物过程降解产生的二氧化碳, 水, 无机化合物和生物质, 其速率与其他已知的可堆肥材料一致, 不含环保石油基塑料, 不会留下可见、可区分或有毒的残留物, 并且应符合不时修订的印度标准IS 17088:2008 “可堆肥塑料规范”。
- 多层包装: 任何用于或将用于包装的材料, 并且至少有一层塑料作为主要成分, 与一个或多个材料的参与者组合, 如纸张, 纸板, 聚合材料, 金属化层或铝箔以层压或共挤结构的形式。
- 使用一层塑料的纸质纸箱包装: 用于液体和固体食品和饮料的容器, 其主要构成材料是纸板, 并且可以具有一层或多层塑料, 箔以允许安全和卫生消费

3. Hong Kong - Proposed Updates to Safety Standards for Toys and Children Products (12/4/2018)

香港-提议更新玩具和儿童产品的安全标准要求 (12/4/2018)

The Commerce and Economic Development Bureau (CEDB) of Hong Kong has proposed adopting up-to-date safety standards for toys and some children's products listed in Schedules 1 and 2 of the Toys and Children's Products Safety Ordinance (Cap. 424).

香港商务及经济发展局 (CEDB) 建议采用“玩具及儿童产品安全条例”(第424章)附表1及2所列的玩具及部分儿童产品的最新安全标准。

The proposed changes to the standards are summarized below:
对标准的拟议修改总结如下：

Table 1: Proposed Updates to Standards for Toys listed in Schedule 1
表1：附表1所列玩具标准的拟议更新

Standard 标准	Current Version 目前版本	Updated Version 更新版本	Name of Standard 标准号
International Standard 国际标准	ISO 8124-1:2014	ISO 8124-1:2018	Safety of toys - Part 1: Safety aspects related to mechanical and physical properties 玩具安全-第一部分 物理机械安全
	ISO 8124-4:2014	ISO 8124-4:2014 (incorporating Amendment 1:2017) ISO 8124-4:2014 (修订 1:2017)	Safety of toys - Part 4: Swings, slides and similar activity toys for indoor and outdoor family domestic use 玩具安全-第四部分：用于室内和室外家庭用的秋千，滑梯和类似活动玩具
European Standard 欧洲标准	BS EN 71-3:2013 + A1:2014	BS EN 71-3:2013 + A3:2018	Safety of toys - Part 3: Migration of certain elements 玩具安全-第三部分：特定元素的迁移
	BS EN 71-7:2014	BS EN 71-7:2014 + A2:2018	Safety of toys - Part 7: Finger paints - Requirements and test methods 玩具安全-第四部分：指画颜料-要求和测试方法
	BS EN 71-8:2011	BS EN 71-8:2018	Safety of toys - Part 8: Activity toys for domestic use 玩具安全-第八部分：家用活动类玩具
	BS EN 71-14:2014	BS EN 71-14:2014 + A1:2017	Safety of toys - Part 14: Trampolines for domestic use 玩具安全-第十四部分：家用蹦床

Table 2: Proposed Updates to Standards for Children's Products listed in Schedule 2

表1：附表2所列儿童产品标准的拟议更新

Children's Product 儿童产品	Current Version 目前版本	Updated Version 更新版本	Name of Standard 标准号
Child safety barriers for domestic use 家用玩具安全护栏	ASTM F1004-16b	ASTM F1004-18	Standard consumer safety specification for expansion gates and expandable enclosures 扩展门栏和封闭装置的消费完全标准
Children's cots for domestic use 家用儿童床	BS EN 716-1:2008 + A1:2013	BS EN 716-1:2017	Furniture—Children's cots and folding cots for domestic use—Part 1: Safety requirements 家具-家用儿童床和折叠床-第一部分安全要求
	BS EN 716-2:2008 + A1:2013	BS EN 716-2:2017	Furniture—Children's cots and folding cots for domestic use—Part 2: Test methods 家具-家用儿童床和折叠床-第二部分测试方法
Children's high chairs and multi-purpose high chairs for domestic use 家用儿童高脚椅和多功能高脚椅	BS EN 14988-1:2006 + A1:2012	BS EN 14988:2017	Safety of toys - Part 7: Finger paints -Requirements and test methods 玩具安全-第四部分：指画颜料-要求和测试方法
	BS EN 14988-2:2006 + A1:2012		
	ASTM F404-17	ASTM F404-18	Standard consumer safety specification for high chairs 高脚椅标准消费安全要求
Children's paint 儿童颜料	BS EN 71-3:2013 + A1:2014	BS EN 71-3:2013 + A3:2018	Safety of toys - Part 3: Migration of certain elements 玩具安全-第三部分：特定元素的迁移
Playpens for domestic use 家用游戏围栏	ASTM F406-15	ASTM F406-17	Standard consumer safety specification for non-full-size baby cribs/play yards 非全尺寸床/游戏围栏的标准消费安全要求

3. Turkey - Approved Regulation on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) (12/4/2018)

土耳其 - 批准关于持久性有机污染物 (POPs) 的法规 (12/4/2018)

The Ministry of Environment and Urbanization (MoEU) of Turkey has published a regulation in Official Gazette No. 30595, which has been prepared within the framework of compliance with EU Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 on persistent organic pollutants (POPs). This regulation has already come into force. Here are the highlights (substances marked in blue are not included in Regulation (EC) No 850/2004, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2016/460):

土耳其环境与城市化部门 (MoEU) 发布第30595号官方公报，其中的一项法规是根据欧盟法规 (EC) 850/2004持久性有机污染物 (POPs) 的框架制定。该法规目前已经生效。以下是重点 (标记蓝色的物质未列入被法规 (EU) 2016/460修订的法规 (EC) No 850/2004中)：

土耳其环境与城市化部门（MoEU）发布第30595号官方公报，其中的一项法规是根据欧盟法规（EC）850/2004 持久性有机污染物（POPs）的框架制定。该法规目前已经生效。以下是重点（标记蓝色的物质未列入被法规（EU）2016/460 修订的法规（EC）No 850/2004 中）：

1. The requirements mentioned in points 2 and 3 below shall apply to substances which are components of articles produced on or before 14 November 2018 from 14 May 2019. These requirements shall not apply if a substance which is a component of an article which is in use on or before 14 November 2018.

以下第2点和第3点提到的要求适用于2018年11月14日或之前生产的含受限物质的物品，自2019年5月14日起不得销售。但2018年11月14日或之前已经使用的不受影响。

2. Annex 1 of this regulation contains a list of substances that are prohibited to be manufactured, placed on the market and used as a substance, mixture or as component of articles, as shown below:

本法规附录1包括了禁用物质清单，该清单中德物质被禁止用于生产、投放市场和用作物质、混合物或物品的部件，如下所示：

Annex 1: List of Prohibited Substances

附录1：禁用物质列表

Substance 物质	CAS No	EC No
DDT (1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane) 滴滴涕	50-29-3	200-024-3
Chlordane 氯丹	57-74-9	200-349-0
Hexachlorocyclohexanes, including lindane 六氯环己烷,包括林丹	58-89-9 319-84-6 319-85-7 608-73-1	200-401-2 206-270-8 206-271-3 210-168-9
Dieldrin 狄氏剂	60-57-1	200-484-5
Endrin 异狄氏剂	72-20-8	200-775-7
Heptachlor 七氯化茛	76-44-8	200-962-3
Endosulfan 硫丹	115-29-7 959-98-8 33213-65-9	204-079-4
Hexachlorobenzene 六氯代苯	118-74-1	200-273-9
Chlordecone 十氯酮	143-50-0	205-601-3
Aldrin 艾氏剂	309-00-2	206-215-8
Pentachlorobenzene 五氯苯	608-93-5	210-172-5
Mirex 灭蚁灵	2385-85-5	219-196-6
Toxaphene 毒杀芬	8001-35-2	232-283-3
Hexabromobiphenyl 六溴联苯	36355-01-8	252-994-2
Dicofol 三氯杀螨醇	115-32-2	-

Annex 2: List of Restricted Substances
附录2：限制使用物质列表

Substance 物质	CAS No	EC No	Specific exemption on intermediate use or other specification
<p>Tetrabromodiphenyl ether C12H6Br4O 四溴联苯醚</p> <p>Pentabromodiphenyl ether C12H5Br5O 五溴联苯醚</p> <p>Hexabromodiphenyl ether C12H4Br6O 六溴联苯醚</p> <p>Heptabromodiphenyl ether C12H3Br7O 七溴联苯醚</p> <p>Decabromodiphenyl ether 十溴联苯醚</p>	<p>5436-43-1</p> <p>60348-60-9</p> <p>68631-49-2 207122-15-4</p> <p>446255-22-7 207122-16-5</p> <p>1163-19-5</p>	<p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p>	<p>Concentration of each substance ≤ 10 mg/kg (0.001 % by weight) when it occurs in substance, mixture, articles or as constituents of the flame-retarded parts of articles.</p> <p>Concentration of each substance < 0.1 % by weight in partially or fully recycled materials or materials from waste prepared for re-use.</p> <p>Electrical and electronic devices within the scope of the Regulation on Control of Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment published in the Official Gazette No. 28300 dated 22 May 2012.</p> <p>The use of articles containing these substances before 14 November 2018 as components shall be permitted.</p> <p>存在于物质、混合物、物品或物品阻燃部件中，各受限物质含量$\leq 10\text{mg/kg}$ (0.001%)；部分或完全回收的材料中或者重复使用的废品提取的材料中，各受限物质含量$< 0.1\%$；2012年5月22日第28300号官方公报中公布的“废弃电气和电子设备控制条例”所管辖的电气和电子设备；在2018年11月14日之前使用含有这些物质的物品作为部件的产品。</p>
<p>Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and its derivatives (PFOS) C8F17SO2X (X = OH, Metal salt, (O-M +), halide, amide, and other derivatives including polymers) 全氟辛烷磺酸及其衍生物</p>	-	-	<p>1. Concentration ≤ 10 mg/kg (0.001% by weight) in the substance or mixture.</p> <p>2. The concentration of PFOS in semi-finished products, articles or its parts is equal to 0.1 % or less by weight calculated with reference to the mass of structurally or micro-structurally distinct parts that contain PFOS.</p> <p>3. For textiles or other coated materials, the amount of PFOS is equal to or less than $1 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^2$ of the coated material.</p> <p>4. If the amount released to the environment is minimized, manufacture and placing on the market for PFOS up to 1 January 2019 is permitted:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Photoresist and anti-reflection coatings for photolithography processes; Photographic coatings applied to film, paper or printing plates; Anti-fog for non-decorative hard chromium (VI) coating in closed-loop systems; Hydraulic fluids used in aviation. <p>5. Standard TS 15968 PFOS Determination is used as an analytical test method for the determination of the conformity to points 1-3.</p> <p>1. 物质或混合物中的浓度小于或等于 10mg/kg (0.001%)；</p> <p>2. 半成品、物品或其部件中全氟辛烷磺酸的浓度小于或等于0.1%；</p> <p>3. 对于纺织品或其他涂层材料，全氟辛烷磺酸的量小于或等于1微克/平方米涂层材料；</p> <p>4. 如能最大限度地减少向环境释放的数量，则在2019年1月1日前下列用途的全氟辛烷磺酸制造和投放市场上是被允许的：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 光刻工艺的光刻胶和抗反射涂层； 用于胶片、纸张或印版的照相涂料； 闭环系统中非装饰性硬铬 (VI) 涂层的防雾； 航空用液压油。 <p>5. 对于第1点到第3点符合性的确认，采用标准 TS 15968 PFOS的测定作为测定方法。</p>

Annex 2: List of Restricted Substances
附录2：限制使用物质列表

Substance 物质	CAS No	EC No	Specific exemption on intermediate use or other specification
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) 多氯联苯化合物	1336-36-3 and others	215-648-1 and others	Without prejudice to the provisions of the Regulation on the Control of Polychlorinated Biphenyls and Polychlorinated Terphenyls published in the Official Gazette No. 26739 dated 27 December 2007, articles already in use on or before 14 November 2018 are allowed to be used. 在不影响2007年12月27日第26739号官方公报中公布的“多氯联苯和多氯三联苯控制条例”的规定的情况下，在2018年11月14日或之前已经使用的物品允许继续使用。
Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD) 六溴环十二烷	25637-99-4 3194-55-6 134237-50-6 134237-51-7 134237-52-8	247-148-4 221-695-9	1. Concentration \leq 100 mg/kg (0.01 % by weight) in substances, mixture, articles or as constituents of the flame-retarded parts of articles. 2. HBCDD can be used on its own or in the mixture, manufacture of expanded polystyrene articles, and the manufacture and placing on the market until 28 November 2019. 3. The placing on the market and use in buildings of expanded polystyrene articles and extruded polystyrene articles that contain HBCDD as a constituent of such articles shall be allowed until 6 months after the date of expiry of the exemption. 1.当存在于物质、混合物、物品或物品阻燃部件中，含量 \leq 100mg/kg (0.01%)； 2.六六溴环十二烷可单独使用或混合使用，制造发泡聚苯乙烯制品，2019年11月28日前可以制造和投放于市场； 3.在豁免期满后的6个月内，允许含有六溴环十二烷成分的发泡聚苯乙烯制品和挤塑聚苯乙烯制品在市场上投放及使用于建筑物中。
Hexachlorobutadiene 六氯丁二烯	87-68-3	201-765-5	1. Placing on the market of articles produced before or on 14 November 2018 containing the substance as a constituent of such articles shall be allowed until 1 January 2019.
Polychlorinated naphthalenes 多氯化萘	-	-	2. Placing on the market and use of articles already in use before or on 14 November 2018 containing the substance as a constituent of such articles shall be allowed.
Pentachlorophenol, salts and esters 五氯苯酚及其盐、酯类	87-86-5 131-52-2 27735-64-4 3772-94-9 1825-21-4	-	在2018年11月14日或之前生产的含受限制物质的此类物品允许投放市场直到2019年1月1日。在2018年11月14日或之前已经使用该物质的物品，仍然允许继续使用和投放到市场。
Alkanes C10-C13, chloro (short chain chlorinated paraffins) (SCCPs) 烷烃C10-C13(短链氯化石蜡)	85535-84-8 68920-70-7 71011-12-6 85536-22-7 85681-73-8 108171-26-2	287-476-5	The production, placing on the market and use of substances or mixtures containing SCCPs in concentrations lower than 1 % by weight or articles containing SCCPs in concentrations lower than 0.15 % by weight shall be allowed. 含有浓度低于1% (重量百分比) 的短链氯化石蜡的物质或混合物或含有浓度低于0.15% (重量百分比) 的短链氯化石蜡的物品被允许生产、投放市场和使用。

Note / 备注

- “Hexabromocyclododecane” means hexabromocyclododecane, 1,2,5,6,9,10-hexabromocyclododecane and its main diastereoisomers: alpha-hexabromocyclododecane, beta-hexabromocyclododecane and gamma-hexabromocyclododecane
- “六溴环十二烷”是指六溴环十二烷，1,2,5,6,9,10-六溴环十二烷及其主要的非对映异构体：α-六溴环十二烷、β-六溴环十二烷和γ-六溴环十二烷。
- Polychlorinated naphthalenes means chemical compounds based on the naphthalene ring system, where one or more hydrogen atoms have been replaced by chlorine atom
- 氯化萘是指基于萘环系的化合物，其中一个或多个氢原子已被氯原子取代。

4. Oregon/USA - Approved Practical Quantification Limits to 5 New High Priority Chemicals of Concern in Children Products (12/7/2018)

俄勒冈州/美国 - 批准儿童产品中5种新的高度关注化学物质限量 (12/7/2018)

The Oregon Health Authority (OHA) has announced on its official website that the Practical Quantification Limits (PQLs) for five newly listed High Priority Chemicals of Concern for children's products* have been approved as proposed, effective 1 January 2019.

俄勒冈州卫生局（OHA）已在其官方网站上宣布，五项新的儿童产品中高度关注的化学物质的限值（PQL）已经批准，自2019年1月1日起生效。

If a children's product* contains a High Priority Chemical of Concern that is intentionally added at or above the PQL, manufacturers/importers shall follow the chemical disclosure requirements under the rules of Toxic Free Kids Act (OAR 333-016).

如果儿童产品*有意添加在PQL或以上的高度关注化学物质，制造商/进口商应遵守“无毒儿童法案”（OAR 333-016）规定的化学物质披露要求。

* Please refer to the Note in Regulatory Update us_15_033 for the definition of “children's product”.

*请参考更新的法规公告us_15_033对于儿童产品的定义

5. EU - Draft Commission Directive to Amend the Migration Limit of Aluminium of Toy Safety Directive 2009/48/EC (12/11/2018)

欧盟 - 拟修订玩具安全指令2009/48/EC的铝元素迁移限值 (12/11/2018)

The European Commission has proposed Commission Directive to amend the migration limits of aluminium in part III of Annex II to Toy Safety Directive 2009/48/EC. Member States shall adopt and publish the amendments after 18 months of the publication in the Official Journal.

欧盟委员会提议修订玩具安全指令2009/48/EC附录二第三部分关于铝元素迁移的限值，各成员国需要在欧盟官方公报正式发布后的18个月公布并通过该修订法案。

According to the proposed Commission Directive, the migration limits of aluminium shall be amended as below:
根据提议的指令，铝元素迁移限值修改为以下：

mg/kg in dry, brittle, powder-like or pliable toy material 干燥，粉末状或柔软的玩具材料 (mg/kg)	mg/kg in liquid or sticky toy material 液态或粘稠的玩具材料 (mg/kg)	mg/kg in scraped-off toy material 可刮取的玩具材料 (mg/kg)
2250	560	28130

6. Argentina - Proposed Technical Regulation for bicycles (12/12/2018)

阿根廷-提出自行车的技术法规 (12/12/2018)

The Secretariat of Commerce has proposed Technical Regulation for bicycles. New bicycles shall comply with the quality and safety requirements of the Technical Regulation. The major topics are highlighted below:

贸易部提出了自行车的技术法规，新自行车应符合该技术法规中质量和安全的要求。主要内容如下：

Scope / 范围

New bicycles, excluding special bicycles such as delivery bicycles, cyclist's reclined position bicycles, tandem bicycles and bicycles designed and equipped for use in severe applications such as authorized competitive events and acrobatics
该法规适用于新自行车，不包含特殊用途的自行车，例如邮递自行车、使用者倾斜座位的自行车、多人自行车和设计为在更加严厉的场所中例如竞赛中和杂技中使用的自行车。

Technical Requirements / 技术要求

- IRAM 40020: Bikes Safety requirements 自行车安全要求
- IRAM 60020: Bicycles with electric assistance when pedalling 电力助动车

Labelling Requirements / 标识要求

New bicycles must comply with the marking and labeling established in the technical standards indicated above.

Additionally, the following information must be placed on the body of the product, directly and indelibly, or with an adhesive label:

新自行车应该符合上述标准中的标记和标识要求。另外，产品上应标识下面的信息，既可以永久性地直接标识在产品上，也可以使用带有该信息的粘纸：

- Country of origin 原产国;
- Conformity Mark 符合性标签.

7. Indonesia - Revision to Mandatory Implementation of Indonesia National Standard for Bicycles (12/13/2018)

印度尼西亚 - 修订强制执行印度尼西亚国家自行车标准 (12/13/2018)

The Ministry of Industry of Indonesia has published Regulation No. 30 of 2018 to revise the mandatory implementation of Indonesian National Standard (SNI) for bicycles, and revoke Regulation No. 114/M-IND/PER/10/2010. This Regulation has already come into force. Here are the highlights of the new regulation:

印度尼西亚工业部发布了2018年第30号条例，修订了自行车印度尼西亚国家标准（SNI）的强制执行，并撤销了第114 / M-IND / PER / 10/2010号条例。该法规已经生效。以下是新规的重点：

(1) The scope of bicycle covered by this regulation are as follows:

本条例所涵盖的自行车范围如下：

No.	Product Description 产品描述	Mandatory SNI standard 强制性的 SNI标准
1.	Two-wheeled bicycle, with the minimum saddle height of 635 mm 两轮自行车，最小鞍高635毫米	SNI 1049:2008
2.	Two-wheeled children bicycle, with saddle position height of at least 435 mm and a maximum of 635 mm, to withstand a load of 30 kg, can be used with or without 2 side wheels 两轮儿童自行车，鞍座位置高度至少435毫米，最大高度635毫米，可承受30公斤的负载，可带或不带两个侧轮使用	SNI 8224:2016

(2) The implementation of SNI standards shall apply to bicycles of the following models:

SNI标准的实施适用于以下车型的自行车：

- Children bicycles 儿童自行车;
- City bicycles 城市自行车;
- Mountain bicycles (MTB) 山地自行车 (MTB);
- Racing bicycles, weighing more than 12 kg 重达12KG以上的赛车;
- Folding bicycles 折叠自行车;
- BMX bicycles BMX自行车.

Excluding不包括:

- Test samples for application of Product Certificate based on Indonesian National Standard (SPPT-SNI) for bicycle根据印度尼西亚国家标准(SPPT-SNI)申请自行车产品证书的检测样品;
- Test samples for research and development用于研发的试验样品;
- Sample items for exhibitions展览样件;
- Goods for special purposes, namely for international races / competitions in the country用于特殊目的的货物，即用于该国的国际比赛/竞赛的货物.

(3) Labelling Requirement标签的要求

a. SNI mark, SNI number, and LSPRO code shall be affixed on each bicycle by means of stickers or stamps. The three items shall be displayed in the following format, being easy to read and shall not peel off easily.

SNI标志、SNI号和LSPRO代码应通过贴纸或邮票贴在每辆自行车上。三个项目应按下列格式显示，便于阅读，不易脱落。



SNI number
LSPRO code

8. USA - CPSC extended the Date of Enforcement Discretion on Acoustic Requirement on Push/ Pull Toys (12/18/2018)

美国 - CPSC延长了执行推/拉玩具声学要求的自由裁量权日期 (12/18/2018)

The US Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) has agreed to extend the date of enforcement discretion on acoustics requirements for push/ pull toys to 31 December 2019. According to 16 CFR 1250, push/ pull toys shall be tested for C-weighted peak measurement (LCpeak) and A-weighted sound pressure level (LAFmax), while ASTM F963-17 does not require push/ pull toys to comply with the limit of LAFmax (please refer to us_17_018) for more detail). CPSC has extended the date of enforcement discretion, manufacturers are allowed to comply with only the limit of LCpeak for push/ pull toys until 31 December 2019, unless the discretion issue is resolved sooner.

美国消费品安全委员会 (CPSC) 已同意将推拉玩具声学要求的执行自由裁量权期限延长至2019年12月31日。根据 16 CFR 1250, 推/拉玩具应测试C加权峰值测量 (LCpeak) 和 A加权声压水平 (LAFmax), 而 ASTM F963-17 不需要推拉玩具来符合 A加权声压水平 (LAFmax) 的限制 (更多细节请参阅 us_17_018)。消费品安全委员会已将执行自由裁量权的期限延长至 2019年12月31日, 制造商目前允许只符合推拉玩具 C加权峰值测量 (LCpeak) 的限制要求至2019年12月31日。

9. EU - Approved Restricting Four Phthalates in Plasticised Materials under Annex XVII to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (12/19/2018)

欧盟 - 批准REACH附录XVII限用所有物品塑化材料中的四种邻苯二甲酸酯 (12/19/2018)

The European Commission has published Regulation (EU) 2018/2005 to restrict four phthalates (DIBP, DEHP, DBP and BBP) in plasticised materials under Annex XVII to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. The regulation shall be effective on 7 January 2019. Here are the highlights of the regulation:

欧盟委员会公布了(EU) 2018/2005, 该新法规规定了所有物品中的塑化材料都要符合REACH附录XVII第51项中的四种邻苯二甲酸酯 (DIBP, DEHP, DBP和BBP) 的要求, 此法规2019年1月7号生效。重要内容详见以下:

1. DIBP shall be added to Entry 51 of Annex XVII to REACH Regulation. So the restricted phthalates under this entry shall become: 增加DIBP 要求, 因此REACH 附录XVII 第51 项的受限制邻苯二甲酸酯变为以下四种:

- (a) Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) 邻苯二甲酸二 (2-乙基己酯) (DEHP)
- (b) Dibutyl phthalate (DBP) 邻苯二甲酸二丁酯(DBP)
- (c) Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP) 邻苯二甲酸丁苄酯(BBP)
- (d) Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP) 邻苯二甲酸二异丁酯(DIBP)

2. The phthalate restrictions under Entry 51 are summarised as follows: REACH

附录XVII 第51 项邻苯二甲酸酯限用要求简述如下:

Conditions of restriction	Phthalate restriction	Effective Date
Place on the market of toys and childcare articles containing the 3 phthalates	DEHP, DBP, BBP (individual - ly or in any combination) < 0.1 % by weight of plasticised material	Already in force (Provision same as before)
Use of the 4 phthalates in toys and childcare articles	DEHP, DBP, BBP, DIBP (individu - ally or in any combination) < 0.1 % by weight of plasticised material	7 January 2019
Place on the market of toys and childcare articles containing the 4 phthalates	DEHP, DBP, BBP, DIBP (individu - ally or in any combination) < 0.1 % by weight of plasticised material	7 July 2020
Place on the market of any article (except those listed in Point 3) containing the 4 phthalates	DEHP, DBP, BBP, DIBP (individu - ally or in any combination) < 0.1 % by weight of plasticised material	7 July 2020

限用情况	邻苯二甲酸酯限值	生效日期
含有3种邻苯 (DEHP, DBP, BBP) 的 玩具和儿童护理产品 不得投放市场	塑化材料的DEHP、DBP、BBP(单一或总和浓度)<0.1%	已生效
不得使用含有4种邻苯 (DEHP, DBP, BBP, DIBP) 的 玩具和儿童护理产品	塑化材料的DEHP, DBP, BBP, DIBP (单一或总和浓度)<0.1%	2019.1.7
含有4种邻苯 (DEHP, DBP, BBP, DIBP) 的 玩具和儿童护理产品 不得投放市场	塑化材料的DEHP, DBP, BBP, DIBP (单一或总和浓度)<0.1%	2020.7.7
含有4种邻苯 (DEHP, DBP, BBP, DIBP) 的 其他物品 不得投放市场 (第3点所列物品除外)	塑化材料的DEHP, DBP, BBP, DIBP (单一或总和浓度)<0.1%	2020.7.7

3. The phthalate restriction on articles (other than toys and childcare articles) shall not apply to:
- (a) Articles exclusively for industrial or agricultural use, or for use exclusively in the open air, provided that no plasticised material comes into contact with human mucous membranes or prolonged contact with human skin
 - (b) Aircraft, placed on the market before 7 January 2024, or articles, whenever placed on the market, for use exclusively in the maintenance or repair of those aircraft, where those articles are essential for the safety and airworthiness of the aircraft
 - (c) Motor vehicles within the scope of Directive 2007/46/EC, placed on the market before 7 January 2024, or articles, whenever placed on the market, for use exclusively in the maintenance or repair of those vehicles, where the vehicles cannot function as intended without those articles
 - (d) Articles placed on the market before 7 July 2020
 - (e) Measuring devices and their parts for laboratory use
 - (f) Materials and articles intended to come into contact with food within the scope of Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 or Commission Regulation (EC) No 10/2011
 - (g) Medical devices and their parts within the scope of Directives 90/385/EEC, 93/42/EEC or 98/79/EC
 - (h) Electrical and electronic equipment within the scope of Directive 2011/65/EU
 - (i) Immediate packaging of medicinal products within the scope of Regulation (EC) No 726/2004, Directive 2001/82/EC or Directive 2001/83/EC

3. 物品（除玩具、儿童处理产品）中邻苯二甲酸酯限用要求不适用于：

- (a) 没有与人体粘膜接触或与人体皮肤长期接触的塑化材料，而专门用于工业或农业用途，或专门用于户外的物品
- (b) 2024 年1月7日前投放市场的飞机，或任何时候投放市场的物品，这些物品是专门用于维护或修理这些飞机，并对飞机安全和性能有关键的作用
- (c) 2024 年1月7日之前投放市场的机动车辆，或任何时候投放市场的物品，这些物品是专门用于维护或修理这些汽车，并且没有这些物品汽车不能发挥预期的作用
- (d) 2020 年7月7日前投放到市场上的物品
- (e) 实验室使用的测量装置及其零部件
- (f) 条例(EC) No 1935/2004 或 (EC) No 10/2011 范围内与食品接触的材料和物品
- (g) 在指令90/385/EEC 、 93/42/EEC 或98/79/EC 范围内的医疗器械及其零部件
- (h) 在指令2011/65/EU 范围内的电子电气产品
- (i) 在法规(EC) No 726/2004 、 指令2001/82/EC 或指令2001/83/EC 范围内药品直接包装

Note / 备注

- (a) "Plasticised material" means any of the following homogeneous materials:
 - Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), polyvinylidene chloride (PVDC), polyvinyl acetate (PVA), polyurethanes
 - Any other polymer, (including, inter alia, polymer foams and rubber material) except silicone rubber and natural latex coatings
 - Surface coatings, non-slip coatings, finishes, decals, printed designs
 - Adhesives, sealants, paints and inks
- (b) "Prolonged contact with human skin" means continuous contact of more than 10 minutes duration or intermittent contact over a period of 30 minutes, per day.
- (c) "Childcare article" means any product intended to facilitate sleep, relaxation, hygiene, the feeding of children or sucking on the part of children.
- (a) “塑化材料”指以下均质材料：
 - 聚氯乙烯(PVC)、聚偏二氯乙烯(PVDC)、聚乙酸乙烯酯(PVA)、聚氨酯
 - 除硅橡胶和天然乳胶涂层外的任何其他聚合物（包括泡沫聚合物和橡胶材料等高风险材料）
 - 表面涂层、防滑涂层、饰面、贴花、印刷设计涂层
 - 粘合剂、密封胶、油漆和油墨
- (b) “长期与皮肤接触”是指每天持续接触时间超过10分钟或每天间歇接触时间超过30分钟
- (c) “儿童护理用品”是指任何旨在促进儿童睡眠、舒缓、卫生、喂养或吸吮的产品

10 . EU - Draft Commission Directive to Amend Toy Safety Directive 2009/48/EC by Adding the Limit Value of Formaldehyde (12/19/2018)

欧盟 - 起草修订玩具安全指令2009/48/EC增加甲醛限值 (12/19/2018)

The European Commission has proposed Commission Directive to amend Toy Directive 2009/48/EC, which aimed to add the limit values for formaldehyde used in toys intended for use by children 36 months or in other toys intended to be placed in the mouth.

欧盟委员会建议修订玩具指令2009/48/EC，该指令旨在增加36个月内儿童玩具或其他意图放入口中的玩具中甲醛的限值。

According to the amendment, the limit value for formaldehyde shall be added to Appendix C to Annex II, which specify the limit values for chemicals used in toys intended for use by children under 36 months or in other toys intended to be placed in the mouth, as following:

根据修正案，甲醛的限值应添加到附件II的附录C中，该附录规定了36个月内儿童玩具或其他意图放入口中的玩具中化学物质的限值，如下所示：

- Migration limit: 1.5 mg/l in polymeric toy material 迁移量：聚合玩具材料中1.5 mg/l
- Emission limit: 0.1 ml/m³ in resin-bonded wood toy material 释放量：树脂木玩具材料0.1 ml/m³
- Content limit: 30 mg/kg in textile toy material 总含量：纺织玩具材料30 mg/kg
- Content limit: 30 mg/kg in leather toy material 总含量：皮革玩具材料30 mg/kg
- Content limit: 30 mg/kg in paper toy material 总含量：纸玩具材料30 mg/kg
- Content limit: 10 mg/kg in water-based toy material 总含量：水基玩具材料10 mg/kg

11. Ontario/Canada - Published Ontario Regulation to Revoke of the Upholstered and Stuffed Articles Regulation (12/31/2018)

安大略省/加拿大 - 发布安大略省法规以撤销软垫和填充物法规 (12/31/2018)

The Ontario Government has published Ontario Regulation 495/18 in The Ontario Gazette (Vol. 151-52, 29 December 2018) to revoke the Ontario Regulation 218/01. The Ontario Regulation 218/01 shall be revoked on 1 July 2019.

安大略省政府在安大略省公报（第151-52卷，2018年12月29日）上发布了安大略省法规495/18，以撤销安大略省法规218/01。安大略省法规218/01应于2019年7月1日撤销。

欧盟 Euro Union

点击下载 

欧盟-食品容器 EU-Food Contact Material

点击下载 

美国 United State

点击下载 

加拿大 Canada

点击下载 

澳大利亚 Australia

点击下载 

中 国 China

点击下载 