

《全球合规快讯》

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REGULATIONS & LAWS, RECALL CASES STUDY



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《全球合规快讯》

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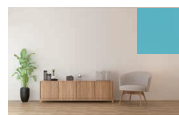
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1 EU - Proposed Amending Exemptions from Chemical Restriction under RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU Regard Cadmium and Lead in PVC (9/5/2019) 欧盟-拟议修订 RoHS 指令 2011/65/EU 关于 PVC 中镉和铅化学限制的豁免 (9/5/2019)

The European Commission has draft two Commission Delegation Directive to amend Annex III, and Annex IV to Directive 2011/65/EU on restriction of hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS). The following are the highlight:

欧洲委员会已草拟两份委员会授权指令草案，修订《2011/65/EU 关于限制电子及电气设备中内有害物质的指示》附件三及附件四。以下为要点:

1) Amendment to entry 45 of Annex III 附件三项目 45 的修正案:

Exemption 豁免	Scope and dates of applicability 范围和适用日期
<p>Cadmium and lead in rigid plastic profiles containing mixtures produced from polyvinyl chloride waste (hereinafter referred to as 'recovered rigid PVC'), used for electrical and electronic windows and doors, where the concentration in the recovered rigid PVC material does not exceed 0.1 % cadmium by weight (expressed as Cd metal) and/or 2 % lead by weight (expressed as Pb metal), provided that the components concerned are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked with the statement 'Contains recovered PVC' or with the following pictogram:</p> <p>镉和铅在刚性塑料概要文件包含从聚氯乙烯混合物产生的浪费(以下简称“恢复刚性 PVC”), 用于电气和电子门窗,在浓度恢复刚性 PVC 材料重量不超过 0.1%的镉和/或 2%铅 (以重量计), 提供有关部件明显、清楚及不可磨灭地标示“含回收的聚氯乙烯”或以下图文:</p> 	<p>Expired on the last day of the 24th month after the publication of the Delegate Directive in the Official Journal for category 11.</p> <p>对于第 11 类产品, 官方公报上发布该指令后的第 24 个月的最后一天过期。</p>



2) Amendment to entry 41 of Annex IV 附件四中 41 条目的修正案:

Lead as a thermal stabiliser in polyvinyl chloride (PVC) used as base material in amperometric, potentiometric and conductometric electrochemical sensors which are used in in-vitro diagnostic medical devices for the analysis of blood and other body fluids and body gases. Expires on the last day of the 24th month after the publication of the Delegated Directive in the Official Journal.

铅作为聚氯乙烯(PVC)中的一种热稳定剂，用作电流计、电位计和电导电化学传感器的基材，用在体外诊断医疗设备中用于血液和其他体液及身体气体的分析。该指令在官方公报上发表后 24 个月的最后一天失效。

Note 注:

- 1) Annex III: Exemption from the restriction 附件三：限制规定的豁免
- 2) Annex IV: Exemption from the restriction to medical devices and monitoring and control instrument 附件四：医疗设备以及监测和控制仪器限制规定的豁免

2 New Hampshire/USA - Approved to Prohibit the Sale of Upholstered furniture with Flame Retardant Chemicals (9/6/2019) 新罕布什尔州/美国- 批准禁止销售含有阻燃剂的软垫家具 (9/6/2019)

The governor of New Hampshire has signed SB193 into law to prohibit the sale of upholstered furniture with flame retardant chemicals. It shall enter into force immediately. The following is the highlight of the bill:

美国新罕布什尔州州长已签署法案 SB 193，禁止销售含有阻燃剂的软垫家具。法案应立即生效，要点如下：



1) Prohibition 禁止

- A. No person shall import for sale or ship to a customer in New Hampshire, nor shall any person manufacture for sale in this state, upholstered furniture containing in its fabric or other covering or in its cushioning materials > 0.1% of a flame retardant chemical or > 0.1% of a mixture that includes flame retardant chemicals.

任何人不得进口销售或运输给新罕布什尔州的客户，或任何人也不得在该州制造销售其织物或其它覆盖物或其软垫材料中含有超过 0.1% 阻燃剂或阻燃剂的混合物的软垫家具。

- B. No person shall sell, offer to sell, or distribute for promotional purposes, upholstered furniture if in receipt of the notice sent by a manufacturer that the products do not comply with the limit of flame retardant.

如果制造商发出通知说明软垫家具不符合阻燃剂限制，任何人则不得销售或提供销售或分销该软垫家具。

2) Certificate of compliance 符合性证明

Manufacturer shall provide the attorney general with a certificate declaring that its product complies with the requirements of flame retardant within 30 days of receipt of request.

制造商应在收到请求后 30 天内向司法部长提供证明其产品符合阻燃剂要求的证明。

3) Exemption 豁免

The prohibition shall not apply to the following upholstered furniture products containing flame-retardant chemicals: 限制不适用于含有阻燃剂的以下软垫家具产品：

- A. Used upholstered furniture, including antique upholstered furniture.
二手软垫家具，包括古董软垫家具
- B. Upholstered furniture purchased for public use in public facilities.
购买的用于公共设施的软垫家具。



- C. New upholstered furniture, that are subject to the prohibition, is sold, offered for sale, or distributed for promotional purposed in New Hampshire by a retailer or wholesaler on or after 1 January 2021 and that was imported into New Hampshire or purchased or acquired by the retailer or wholesaler for sale or distribution in New Hampshire before 1 January 2021.

自 2021 年 1 月 1 日起或之后在新罕布什尔州因促销目的由零售商或批发商销售或提供销售或分销的，而且是在 2021 年 1 月 1 日之前由零售商或批发商进口到该州或购买的用于销售或分销的新的软垫家具。

- D. New upholstered furniture that are subject to the prohibition and is manufactured before 1 January 2020. 2020 年 1 月 1 日前生产的新的软垫家具。
- E. Upholstered furniture which includes electronic or electric components.
含有电子或电子元件的软垫家具。
- F. Mattresses. 床垫

Products that meet the following requirements shall deemed in compliance with the requirements of flame retardant and shall not apply to the prohibition: 符合下列要求的产品应视为符合阻燃剂要求：

- A. Upholstered furniture bearing a label or accompanied by a certificate indicating compliance with California BPC section 19101, as amended.
带有标签或附有证书证明符合加州 BPC 第 19101 条（经修正）的软垫家具。
- B. Upholstered furniture bearing a label, as prescribed by California BPC section 19094 (2014), indicating that the product's upholstery materials "contain NO added flame retardant chemicals."
带有加州 BPC 第 19094（2014）号规定的标签，表明该产品的装饰材料“不含添加的阻燃剂”的软垫家具。



Note 注:

- A. *Flame-retardant chemical: a chemical or chemical compound for which a functional use is to resist or inhibit the spread of fire. Flame-retardant chemical includes, but is not limited to, halogenated, phosphorus-based, nitrogen-based and nanoscale flame retardants and any chemical or chemical compound for which "flame retardant" appears on the substance safety data sheet required under 29 C.F.R. section 1910.1200(g).*

阻燃剂：一种化学品或化学化合物，其功能是用来阻止或抑制火势的蔓延。阻燃剂包括但不限于卤化，磷基，氮基和纳米尺寸的阻燃剂以及任何在“联邦法典”第 29 条第 1910.1200(g)部分要求的物质安全数据表中为“阻燃剂”的任何化学物质或化学化合物。

- B. *Mattress: same definition as in 16 C.F.R. section 1632.1.*

床垫：与 16 C.F.R. 第 1632.1 节中的定义相同。

- C. *Upholstered furniture: residential furniture intended for indoor use in a home or other dwelling intended for residential occupancy that consists in whole or in part of resilient cushioning materials enclosed within a covering consisting of fabric or related materials.*

软垫家具：用于家庭室内住宅或其他住宅的住宅家具，这些家具整体或部分含有弹性软垫材料包裹在布料或其他材料的覆盖物下。

3 USA - CPSC Published Direct Final Rule on Revising Safety Standard for Infant Bouncer Seats (16 CFR 1229) (9/6/2019) USA- CPSC 发布了修订婴儿用弹性座椅的安全标准 (16 CFR 1229) 的直接最终法规 (9/6/2019)

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) has published Direct Final Rule to revise the federal safety standard for infant bouncer seats (16 CFR 1229). The Direct Final Rule shall be effective on 14 December 2019, unless significant adverse comment is received by 7 October 2019. From 14 December 2019, infant bouncer seats shall comply with all applicable provisions of ASTM F2167-19 Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Bouncer Seats.



美国消费品安全委员会发布了一项修订婴儿用弹性座椅的联邦安全标准(16 CFR 1229)的直接最终法规。法规应于 2019 年 12 月 14 日生效，除非在 2019 年 10 月 7 日前收到重大负面评论。从 2019 年 12 月 14 日起，婴儿用弹性座椅应符合 ASTM F2167-19《婴儿用弹性座椅消费者安全标准规范》的所有适用规定。

Note 注:

According to ASTM F2167-19, an infant bouncer seat is a freestanding product intended to support an occupant in a reclined position to facilitate bouncing by the occupant, with the aid of a caregiver or by other means. Intended occupants are infants who have not developed the ability to sit up unassisted (approximately 0 to 6 months of age).

根据 ASTM F2167-19，婴儿用弹性座椅是一种独立式产品，用于支撑处于倾斜位置的乘坐者，以便乘坐者在看护者的帮助下或通过其他方式促使其具有弹性。预期的乘坐者是还没有形成独立坐起来能力的婴儿（大约 0 到 6 个月大）。

4 China - Draft Environmental Risk Assessment and Control Regulation for Chemical Substances (9/12/2019) 中国-颁布化学物质环境风险评估与管控条例草案(9/12/2019)

The Ministry of Ecology and Environment (MEE) of China has proposed the Environmental Risk Assessment and Control Regulation for Chemical Substances, which is a framework for chemical risk assessment and management. Here are the highlights:

中国生态与环境部（MEE）发布了《化学物质环境风险评估与管控条例》，这是化学风险评估与管理的框架。以下是条例的重点内容：

1) Scope 范围

The Regulation is applicable to chemical substances and their mixtures, excluding medicines, pesticides, veterinary drugs, cosmetics, foods, food additives, feeds, feed



additives, fertilizers, radioactive materials, etc. However, it shall apply to chemical substances whose usage have been changed to industrial use, as well as those used as raw materials or intermediates of the above products.

本条例适用于化学物质及其混合物，但不包括药品，农药，兽药，化妆品，食品，食品添加剂，饲料，饲料添加剂，肥料，放射性物质等。但适用于其用途的化学物质已经被改变为工业用途，以及用作上述产品的原料或中间体的那些。

It shall not apply to chemical substances used for laboratory research or reference standards, unless the amount produced or imported exceeds 100 kg per year.

除非用于每年的生产或进口量超过 100 千克，否则不适用于实验室研究或参考标准的化学物质。

2) Risk assessment of existing chemical substances 现有化学物质的风险评估

Manufacturers, processors, users or importers of chemical substances listed in the **"Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China"** shall report to MEE the information of chemical substances involved once every three years, including the name, purpose and quantity.

生产,加工使用或进口化学物质的企业应该按照“中国现有化学物质名录”中所列化学物质，应每三年向国务院生态环境主管部门报告一次有关化学物质的信息，包括名称，用途和数量等情况。

The MEE will then screen the collected information and prioritize the chemicals which probably pose risk to the environment for risk assessment. Priority shall be given to chemicals that are persistent, bioaccumulative, having probable serious effects to human health or the environment, or having potential environmental risk due to exposure.

然后，国务院生态环境主管部门将筛查收集的信息并优先考虑可能对环境构成风险的化学物质，以进行风险评估。应优先考虑具有持久性，生物积累性，可能对人体健康或环境造成严重影响的化学物质，或由于暴露而具有潜在的环境风险的化学物质。



After prioritization, chemical manufacturers or importers shall report to the MEE the information on the name, quantity, purpose, environmental emissions, surrounding environment, and physicochemical properties, health toxicology and ecotoxicology data to aid the risk assessment. The MEE shall publish a report for each assessment.

确定优先级后，生产、加工使用或进口化学物质的企业应向国务院生态环境主管部门报告有关名称，数量，用途，环境排放物，企业周边环境以及必要的化学物质物理化学性质，健康毒理学和生态毒理学数据的信息，以帮助风险评估。国务院生态环境主管部门应为每次评估出具环境风险评估报告。

3) Management of priority chemicals 优先控制化学物质管控措施

Based on the risk assessment reports, the MEE shall publish the “List of Chemical Substances for Priority Environmental Management”, in order to control chemicals that can pose unreasonable risks to human or the environment. This list shall contain the listed substances in the Rotterdam Convention for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides, Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants and Minamata Convention on Mercury. The MEE shall control the listed priority chemicals through the following measures:

根据风险评估报告，国务院生态环境主管部门应发布《优先控制化学物质名录》，以控制可能对人类或环境造成不合理风险的化学物质。该名录应包含《鹿特丹某些有害化学品和农药公约》，《斯德哥尔摩持久性有机污染物公约》和《水俣公约》中所列的物质。国务院生态环境主管部门应通过以下措施控制所列优先化学品：

- A. Emission control 排放许可管理控制；
- B. Prohibited or restricted use, which can be in one or more of the following ways: 实行禁止或限制措施，可以通过以下一种或多种方式使用；
 - (i) Limiting the content in products and indicating the content on the product packaging; 限制产品中的内容并在产品包装上注明内容；
 - (ii) Prohibiting chemical substances for certain uses; 禁止将化学物质用于某些用途；
 - (iii) Prohibiting or restricting uses other than specified uses; 禁止或限制指定用途以外的用途；



(iv) Prohibiting the manufacture, process, use, import and export; 禁止生产，加工，使用，进出口；

Manufacturers and importers shall also establish a record system for the activities of chemical substances mentioned in points (i)-(iii), and truthfully record the processing and use. Relevant information shall be kept for at least ten years. 制造商和进口商还应建立第 (i) - (iii) 点所述化学物质活动的记录，并如实记录处理和使用情况。有关信息应保存至少十年。

C. Registration system for new use of the listed chemicals 所列化学品的新用途
登记注册制度

D. Import/export restriction for highly restricted chemicals 高度限制化学品的进
出口限制

Manufacturers or importers shall: 生产或进口化学物质的企业应：

- A. Publicize annually their information on the listed priority chemicals in the previous year on an information platform, including the name, purpose and quantity, environmental emissions, generation and disposal of solid wastes, as well as the implementation of risk management and control measures.
每年在一个信息平台上公布其上一年所列优先化学品的信息，包括名称，用途和数量，环境排放，固体废品的产生和处置以及实施风险管理和控制措施。
- B. Deliver the requirements of risk management and control measures to downstream users.
向下游用户传达风险管理和控制措施的要求。



4) Management of new chemicals 新化学品的管理

New chemical substances refer to chemical substances not listed in the "Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China". 新化学物质是指未在“中国现有化学物质名录”中列出的化学物质。

Manufacturers or importers shall complete the registration or filing (depending on the annual amount produced/imported and other conditions) of new chemical substances according to regulation before manufacture or import. New chemical substances that are not registered shall not be manufactured, imported, processed or used.

生产或进口化学物质的企业应在生产或进口之前根据规定完成新化学物质的注册或归档（取决于生产/进口的年度数量和其他条件）。未经注册的新化学物质不得生产、进口、加工或使用。

5 South Africa - Approved Regulations to Phase out Products Containing Certain Persistent Organic Pollutants (9/13/2019) 南非- 批准逐步淘汰含有某些持久性有机污染物产品的条例(9/13/2019)

The Department of Environmental Affairs of South Africa has published the *Regulations to Phase-out the Use of Persistent Organic Pollutants, 2019*. Products containing the following persistent organic pollutants shall not be used, produced, distributed, sold, imported or exported from the following dates:

南非环境事务部发布了《2019 逐步淘汰持久性有机污染物条例》。含有下列持久性有机污染物的产品，自下列日期起不得使用、生产、销售、进口或者出口：



Persistent organic pollutant 持久性有机污染物	Effective date 生效日期
Hexabromobiphenyl 六溴联苯	2021.1.1
Pentachlorobenzene 五氯苯	2021.1.1
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and its salts (PFOS) 全氟辛烷磺酸及其盐	2021.1.1
Perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride 全氟辛基磺酰氟	2021.1.1
Tetrabromodiphenyl ether (tetraBDE) 四溴联苯醚	2021.1.1
Pentabromodiphenyl ether (pentaBDE) 五溴联苯醚	2021.1.1
Hexabromodiphenyl ether (hexaBDE) 六溴联苯醚	2021.1.1
Heptabromodiphenyl ether (heptaBDE) 七溴联苯醚	2021.1.1

6 Saudi Arabia - Approved Technical Regulation for Food Contact Kitchenware (9/20/2019) 沙特阿拉伯 – 批准食品接触用厨具的技术法规(9/20/2019)

The Saudi Standards, Metrology and Quality Organization (SASO) has published Technical Regulation for Food Contact Kitchenware. Here are the highlights: 沙特标准计量和质量组织 (SASO) 已发布《食品接触用厨具技术规范》。以下为要点：

1) Enforcement and transitional provisions 执行和过渡性规定:

- ❖ The regulation shall be effective immediately.
该规定应立即生效。
- ❖ Products shall comply with the regulation by 2 February 2020.
产品应在 2020 年 2 月 2 日之前符合规定。
- ❖ Products not complying with the regulation can be marketed until 2 August 2020.
不符合规定的产品可以在 2020 年 8 月 2 日之前销售。

2) Scope 范围:

This regulation shall apply to tools and devices directly contacted with food or those that may contact with food in normal or expected usage conditions, used to prepare,



serve and preserve food in the kitchen, as set forth in Annex 2 of this regulation.

Examples include cutlery, tableware, cookware, food containers, baking accessories and food processing machines.

本法规应适用于直接接触食品或在正常或预期使用条件下可能与食品接触的工具和设备，用于如本法规附件 2 中规定的在厨房准备、制作和保存食品的工具和设备。例如餐具、餐具、炊具、食品容器、烘焙配件和食品加工机器。

3) Basic requirements 基本要求:

- A. Kitchenware shall be manufactured in accordance with Good Manufacturing Practices so as not to transfer any of their components to food in quantities that can endanger human health by causing unacceptable change or deterioration in the components and properties of food in normal or expected use conditions.

厨具应按照良好生产规范进行制造，以免将其任何成分转移到食品中，从而在正常或预期的使用条件下通过导致食品的成分和特性发生不可接受的变化或变质而危害人体健康。

- B. Kitchenware shall meet the technical requirements specified in the relevant standards listed in Annex 2 of this technical regulation.

厨具应符合本技术法规附件 2 所列相关标准中规定的技术要求。

- C. Materials used in the manufacture of kitchenware shall not cause any changes in food composition by damaging food or transferring any harmful substances that may affect the health and safety of the consumer.

用于制造厨具的材料不得通过破坏食物或转移任何可能影响消费者健康和安全的有害物质的方式引起食物成分的任何变化。

- D. Materials used in the manufacture of kitchenware shall be of technical quality and proper purity for suitable use as kitchenware.

用于制造厨具的材料应具有适合用作厨具的技术特性和适当的纯度。

- E. Supplier shall provide a clear description of all materials and formulations used or manufactured in production, ensuring the compliance with relevant standards.



供应商应提供生产中使用或制造的所有材料和配方的清晰描述，以确保符合相关标准。

- F. The raw materials used shall be of known source and composition, in order to avoid the use of harmful substances in accordance with the requirements of the relevant standards for each product.

为避免使用到各产品的相关标准规定的有害物质，所使用的原材料应具有已知的来源和成分。

- G. The manufacturer of the raw material shall be known, and the information of the manufacturer shall be available to the regulatory authorities upon request.

应了解原材料的制造商，并应按要求向监管机构提供制造商的信息。

- H. When using the kitchenware, their constituents shall not be transferred to food in quantities that exceed the specific migration limits mentioned in the relevant standards.

使用厨具时，其成分转移到食品中的量不得超过相关标准中规定的特定迁移限值。

4) Coating requirements 涂层的要求:

- A. The paint and ink used for decoration or printing shall be from the materials permitted for food and conform to their standard specifications.

用于装饰或印刷的油漆和油墨应采用允许用于食品的材料，并符合相关的标准规定。

- B. The print area shall be as far away as possible from the side and surface in contact with food.

印刷区域应尽可能远离与食物接触的侧面和表面。

- C. Coatings used for kitchenware in normal or expected use conditions shall meet the following conditions:

在正常或预期使用条件下会用于厨具的涂层应满足以下条件：



- ❖ Not transferring their components to food in quantities that can endanger human health or cause an unacceptable change in composition of foodstuffs or deterioration of the sensory properties (taste, color, odor...).

不得将其成分转移到食品中，从而危害人体健康或导致食品成分发生不可接受的变化或感官特性（味道、颜色、气味等）恶化。

- ❖ To be manufactured in accordance with Good Manufacturing Practices with regard to coatings that contact with food.

与食物接触的涂层应按照良好生产规范进行生产。

- D. Supplier shall provide a risk assessment of the list of materials used in the manufacture of coatings intended for contacting with foodstuffs, considering the toxicity of the materials used.

供应商考虑所用材料的毒性特性，对用于制造与食品接触的涂料的材料清单进行风险评估。

5) Special requirements for materials used 所用材料的特定要求:

Kitchenware made of one or more than one material or recycled materials shall meet the requirements of relevant Saudi standards or international, regional or national standards in the absence of Saudi standards (considering the national differences between the Kingdom and other regions), including the following requirements:

由一种或多种材料或回收材料制成的厨具应满足沙特相关标准或在如果没有沙特标准的情况下满足国际、区域或国家标准的要求（考虑到王国与其他地区之间的国家差异），则包括以下要求：

- A. List(s) of permitted raw materials for use in the manufacturing, coating and decoration of kitchenware. 用于厨具制造、涂层和厨具装饰的允许原材料清单。
- B. Purity standards for the permitted substances. 被允许物质的纯度标准。
- C. Special conditions for use of the permitted substances and / or the materials used. 使用许可物质和/或材料的特殊条件。
- D. Permitted limits for the transfer of components or combinations of components to food, considering the possibility of exposure to other sources. 考虑到可能接触其他来源的可能性，对转移到食品中的成分或成分组合的允许限值。



- E. Provisions aimed at protecting human health from the dangers of oral contact with materials, tools and devices. 旨在保护人类健康免于受到因与材料、工具和设备通过嘴接触带来的危险的规定。
- F. Any other requirements for ensuring these general requirements are met. 确保满足以上常规要求的其他任何要求。
- G. Basic requirements to ensure that the requirements from Points (1) to (6) are met. 用于确保满足第 A 至 F 点的要求的基本要求。
- H. Requirements related to sampling and analysis methods to verify that the requirements from Points (1) to (6) are met. 用于验证是否满足点 A 至 F 的要求的与抽样和分析方法有关的要求。
- I. Specific provisions to ensure traceability of kitchenware, including provisions for the retention period of records and reports on the process of manufacturing, storage and distribution. 确保厨具可追溯性的具体规定，包括关于制造、储存和分配过程的记录和报告的保留期限的规定。

6) Metrological requirements 计量要求:

SI units, their multiples or parts shall be used during design, manufacture or circulation. 应在设计、制造或流通期间使用国际 SI 单位及其倍数或分数。

7) Packaging requirements 包装要求:

- A. The packaging of kitchenware shall be in accordance with the packaging requirements mentioned in the relevant standard. 厨具的包装应符合相关标准中提到的包装要求。
- B. Lead or any other heavy metals used in the packaging materials shall not exceed the permissible percentages mentioned in the relevant standards covered by this regulation. 包装材料中使用的铅或任何其他重金属的含量不得超过本法规所涵盖的相关标准中提及的允许含量百分比。
- C. When using plastic packages, it shall carry the recycling symbol. 使用塑料包装时，应具有回收标志。
- D. The packaging shall carry the logo of the biodegradable plastic according to the relevant technical regulation. 根据相关技术法规的规定，包装上应具有可生物降解塑料的图标。



8) Labelling requirements 标签规定:

- A. The labelling of the product packaging shall be in accordance with the technical requirements of this regulation and related standards listed in Annex 2. 产品包装的标签应符合本法的技术要求和附件 2 中列出的相关标准。
- B. The labelling shall include the logo shown in Annex 3 to indicate the safety of food contact products or any other logos adopted by the Authority for this purpose. The logo is shown below: 标签应包括附件 3 所示的标志，以表明与食品接触的产品的安全性，或管理局为此目的采用的任何其他标志。图标如下所示：



- C. The labelling shall include warnings and usage instructions, and shall be displayed clearly and in a manner that is difficult to be removed. 标签应包括警告和使用说明，应清晰显示，并采用难以去除的方式标识。
- D. The labelling shall be written in Arabic or Arabic and English. 标签应以阿拉伯文或阿拉伯文和英文书写。
- E. Adequate labelling shall be placed to ensure product traceability (QR code can be used). 应放置足够的标识以确保产品的可追溯性（可以使用 QR 码）。
- F. All information used in labelling shall be correct and scientifically proven. 标签上使用的信息均应正确且经过科学证明。
- G. The images and phrases used on the product packaging shall not be contrary to the public order, morals and Islamic values prevailing in the Kingdom. 产品包装上使用的图像和短语不得与沙特阿拉伯的公共秩序、道德和伊斯兰价值观相抵触。

9) Conformity assessment procedures 合格评定程序:

- A. Suppliers who are responsible for marketing the products shall obtain a conformity certificate issued by one of the accepted entities, according to the conformity assessment model (Certification Scheme Type 3 according to ISO/IEC 17067), as described in Annex 4 of this technical regulation.



负责产品销售的供应商应取得由许可的机构颁发的合格证书，该证书应按照本技术法规附件 4 中所述的合格评定模型（根据 ISO / IEC 17067 的认证方案类型 3）。

- B. The products shall be attached with technical documents containing the following information:

产品应随附包含以下信息的技术文件：

- ❖ Declaration of conformity made by the supplier (manufacturer / importer) according to the form attached in Annex 5.
供应商（制造商/进口商）根据附件 5 的表格作出合格声明。
- ❖ Risk assessment document.
风险评估文件。

- C. Products with Saudi quality mark or other equivalent marks shall be considered as complying with the requirements stipulated in this regulation.

带有沙特质量标志或其他等效标志的产品应被视为符合本条规定的要求。

Note 注:

This technical regulation contains the following annexes 本技术法规包含以下附件:

- ❖ *Annex 1: list of materials used in the manufacture of kitchenware* 附件 1：用于制造厨具的材料清单
- ❖ *Annex 2 (a): list of products within the scope of the regulation* 附件 2（a）：符合法规范围的产品清单
- ❖ *Annex 2 (b): list of standards for food contact tools and devices* 附件 2（b）：食品接触用工具和设备标准清单
- ❖ *Annex 3: the logo for food contact tools and surfaces* 附件 3：用于食品接触工具和表面的图标
- ❖ *Annex 4: sample of conformity assessment form (type 3) according to ISO/IEC 17067* 附件 4：符合 ISO / IEC 17067 的合格评定表样本（类型 3）
- ❖ *Annex 5: sample of supplier declaration of conformity* 附件 5：供应商符合性声明样本。



7 EU - Proposed to Amend Annex XVII to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 as Regards Diisocyanates (9/20/2019) 欧盟-提议修订 REACH 法规 (EC) No 1907/2006 附录 XVII，涉及二异氰酸酯 (9/20/2019)

The European Commission has proposed Commission Regulation (EU) to amend Annex XVII to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 aiming to restrict the use of diisocyanates.:

欧盟委员会修订 REACH 法规 (EC) No 1907/2006 附录 XVII，以限制使用二异氰酸酯。

A new entry of the substance Diisocyanates ($O=C=N-R-N=C=O$, with R an aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon unit of unspecified length) shall be added into Annex XVII, with the following restriction:

在附录 XVII 中增加新的关于二异氰酸酯物质 ($O=C=N-R-N=C=O$, R 为未指定长度的脂肪族或芳香族碳氢化合物单元) 的条款，其限制如下：

- A. Shall not be used as substances on their own, as a constituent in other substances or in mixtures for industrial and professional use(s) 2 years after the enforcement date, unless:

除以下情况外，在条款实施实施 2 年后，此物质不得作为单独物质，也不得作为构成其他物质的成分或混合物用于工业和专业用途：

- ❖ the concentration of diisocyanates individually or in combination is less than 0.1% by weight, or

二异氰酸酯单独存在或在混合物中含量小于 0.1%（以重量计），或

- ❖ the employer or self-employed ensure that industrial or professional user(s) have successfully completed a training on the safe use of diisocyanates prior to the use of the substance(s) or mixture(s).

雇主或自营业者确保工业或专业用途使用者在使用该物质或混合物之前已完成安全使用二异氰酸酯的培训。



- B. Shall not be placed on the market as substances on their own, as a constituent in other substances or in mixtures for industrial and professional use(s) 18 months after the enforcement date, unless:

除以下情况外，在条款实施实施 2 年后，此物质不得作为单独物质在市场销售，也不得作为在其他物质或混合物中的组成部分用于工业和专业用途：

- ❖ the concentration of diisocyanates individually or in combination is less than 0.1% by weight, or
二异氰酸酯单独存在或在混合物中含量小于 0.1%（以重量计），或
- ❖ the supplier ensures that the recipient of the substance(s) or mixture(s) is provided with information on the requirements of paragraph 1(b) and includes information on the packaging, visibly separated from the rest of the label information as follows: 2 years after the enforcement date adequate training required before industrial or professional use

供应商确保向该物质或该物质混合物的接收者提供第 1（b）中要求的信息，并在包装上标注相关信息，该信息需与标签上的其它信息明显分开，内容如下所示：在条款执行 2 年以后，用于工业或专业用途的使用前需要进行充分培训。

Note 注:

Annex XVII: Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles 附录 XVII：生产、销售和使用某些危险化学品物质、混合物和制品的限制



8 USA - CPSC Published Direct Final Rule on Revising Safety Standard for Infant Bath Seats (16 CFR 1215)(9/20/2019)
美国- 美国消费品安全委员会发布了修订婴儿浴室座椅的安全标准(16 CFR 1215)的直接最终法规(9/20/2019)

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) has published Direct Final Rule to revise the federal safety standard for infant bath seats (16 CFR 1215). The Direct Final Rule shall be effective on 22 December 2019, unless significant adverse comment is received by 21 October 2019.

美国消费品安全委员会发布了一项修订婴儿浴室座椅的联邦安全标准(16 CFR 1215)的直接最终法规。法规应于 2019 年 12 月 22 日生效，除非在 2019 年 10 月 21 日前收到重大负面评论。

From 22 December 2019, infant bath seats shall comply with all applicable provisions of ASTM F1967-19 *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Bath Seats*.

从 2019 年 12 月 22 日起，婴儿浴室座椅应符合 ASTM F1967-19《婴儿浴室座椅消费者安全标准规范》的所有适用规定。

Note: 注:

According to ASTM F1967-19, an infant bath seat is an article that is used in a bath tub, sink, or similar bathing enclosure and that provides support, at a minimum, to the front and back of a seated infant during bathing by a caregiver. Products commonly referred to as bath rings also are included in the scope of this specification. This does not include products that are designed or intended to retain water for bathing.

根据 ASTM F1967-19，婴儿浴室座椅是一种用于浴缸、水槽或类似的浴室间的物品，在看护人员为婴儿洗澡期间，至少为婴儿的前后部提供支撑。通常称为浴环的产品也包括在本规范的范围。这不包括设计或预定用于洗澡蓄水用的产品。



9 India - Proposed Order of the Quality Control of Retro Reflective Device for Bicycle (9/23/2019) 印度-自行车反光装置质量控制的提议规则 (9/23/2019)

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry of India has proposed Bicycles – Retro Reflective Device (Quality Control) Order, 2019. The following is the highlight of the proposed Order:

印度商业和工业部提出了 2019 年自行车-反光装置（质量控制）规则。以下是提议规则的主要内容：

- ❖ This Order shall apply to retro-reflective devices for bicycle. 本规则适用于自行车的反光装置
- ❖ Retro-reflective devices for bicycle shall comply with IS/ISO 6742-2:2015 and bear the Standard Mark under a license from the Bureau of India Standards, according to Scheme I of Schedule II of Bureau of Indian Standards (Conformity Assessment) Regulations.

自行车反光装置应符合 IS/ISO 6742-2:2015，并根据印度标准局（合格评定）条例附表二方案一，在印度标准局的许可下，粘贴有标准标志。

- ❖ Retro-reflective devices for bicycle shall comply with the requirements of clause 4.14 of IS 10613:2014 under a certificate of conformity from the Bureau of India Standards as per Scheme IV of Schedule II of Bureau of Indian Standards (Conformity Assessment) Regulations.

自行车反光装置应符合 IS 10613:2014 第 4.14 条出具的符合性证书，该证书根据印度标准局（合格评定）条例附表二方案四制定。

Note 注:

- ❖ *IS/ISO 6742-2:2015 Cycles-Lighting and Retro-Reflective Devices- Part 2 Retro-Reflective Devices*
IS/ISO 6742-2:2015 自行车-照明和反射装置-第 2 部分：反射装置
- ❖ *IS 10613: 2014 Cycles-Safety Requirements for Bicycles*
IS 10613:2014 自行车安全要求



10 Indonesia - Approved Food Packaging Regulation(9/24/2019) 印度尼西亚-批准的食品包装法规 (9/24/2019)

The National Agency of Drug and Food Control (POM) of Indonesia has published Regulation No. 20 of 2019 on food packaging. The regulation shall come into force immediately, and shall repeal Regulation No. HK.03.1.23.07.11.6664 of 2011 (as amended). All food packaging shall comply with the new provisions by 29 July 2020. Here are the highlights:

印尼国家药品和食品管制局（POM）公布了关于食品包装的 2019 年第 20 号法规。本法规立即生效，并废除 2011 年第 03.1.23.07.11.6664 号法规（经修订）。所有食品包装应在 2020 年 7 月 29 日前符合新法规。以下是主要内容：

- A. The regulation shall apply to food packaging including those made of recycled materials. 本法规适用于食品包装，包括由回收材料制成的食品包装。
- B. The materials allowed for manufacturing food packaging are: 允许制造食品包装的材料有：
 - ❖ Monolayer plastic 单层塑料
 - ❖ Multi-layer plastic 多层塑料
 - ❖ Rubber/elastomer 橡胶/弹性体
 - ❖ Paper and cardboard 纸和纸板
 - ❖ Cover/gasket/seal 盖/垫圈/密封件
 - ❖ Resin or polymer coatings 树脂或聚合物涂层
 - ❖ Ceramic 陶瓷
 - ❖ Glass 玻璃
 - ❖ Metal 金属
- C. The above materials shall comply with the specific requirements stated in Appendix III of the regulation.

上述材料应符合本法规附录三的具体要求。



- D. Apart from the above materials, food packaging shall only contain substances listed in Appendix II of the regulation and comply with the respective migration limits if any.

除上述物质外，食品包装只应含有本法规附录二所列物质，如有迁移限制，应符合相应的迁移限制。

- E. Food packaging shall not contain substances listed in Appendix I of the regulation.

食品包装不得含有本法规附录一所列物质。

- F. In addition to this regulation, recycled materials used in food packaging shall also comply with the applicable provisions on manufacture of food packaging from recycled materials.

除本法规外，用于食品包装的再生材料还应符合再生材料制造食品包装的适用规定。

- G. Substances that are not listed in Appendix II or III can only be used as food packaging after obtaining approval from the POM. The applicant shall submit a written request accompanied with the application form shown in Appendix V of the regulation.

未列入附录二或附录三的物质只有在获得 POM 批准后才能用作食品包装。申请人应提交一份书面申请，并附上本法规附录五所示的申请表

Note 注:

List of Appendices of the regulation: 法规附录清单:

- ❖ Appendix I: Substances prohibited in food packaging
附录一：食品包装中禁止使用的物质
- ❖ Appendix II: Substances allowed in food packaging
附录二：食品包装中允许使用的物质
- ❖ Appendix III: Specific requirements for food packaging materials
附录三：食品包装材料的具体要求
- ❖ Appendix IV: Food types and conditions for migration testing
附录四：迁移试验的食品类型和条件
- ❖ Appendix V: Application form for using non-listed substances as food packaging
附录五：使用非上市物质作为食品包装的申请表



11 USA - CPSC Published Final Rule to Amend Requirements for Consumer Registration of Durable Infant or Toddler Products (16 CFR 1130) (9/25/2019) USA - CPSC 发布了修订耐用婴幼儿产品消费者注册要求 (16 CFR 1130) 的最终法规 (9/25/2019)

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) has published Final Rule to amend Requirements for Consumer Registration of Durable Infant or Toddler Products (16 CFR 1130). The Final Rule shall be effective on 24 October 2019. Contoured changing pads (a sub-category of baby changing products) shall comply with the rule from 24 September 2020. The rule shall apply to durable infant or toddler products that are manufactured on or after those dates.

美国消费品安全委员会发布了修订耐用婴幼儿产品消费者注册要求（16 CFR 1130）的最终法规。最终法规应于 2019 年 10 月 24 日生效。从 2020 年 9 月 24 日起，波浪形换洗垫（婴儿换洗产品的一个子类）应符合法规要求。该法规应适用于在上述日期或之后生产的耐用婴幼儿产品。

1) The purposes of this amendment are to 本修正案的目的是:

- A. Update the definition of “durable infant or toddler product” in the rule to include the full statutory definition as depicted in CPSIA;
更新法规中“耐用婴幼儿产品”的定义，包括 CPSIA 中描述的完整法定定义；
- B. Clarify that the scope of each listed product category is further defined in the applicable mandatory standard; 明确适用强制性标准中对所列每一类产品的范围作了进一步定义；
- C. Clarify listed product categories using the product name in the applicable mandatory standard;
明确适用强制性标准中的产品名称所列出的产品类别；



D. Clarify the scope of the following two product categories: 明确以下两类产品的范围：

a. Infant Carriers, including: 婴儿车，包括：

Product 产品	Mandatory Standard 强制标准
Hand-Held Infant Carrier 手提式婴儿提篮	16 CFR 1225
Soft Infant and Toddler Carriers 婴幼儿软背带	16 CFR 1226
Sling Carriers 婴儿吊袋	16 CFR 1228
Frame Child Carriers 婴儿硬背带	16 CFR 1230

b. Bassinets and Cradles, including: 摇篮和睡篮，包括：

Product 产品	Mandatory Standard 强制标准
Bedside Sleepers 床边婴儿床	16 CFR 1222

2) The revisions are as follows (highlighted in blue): 修订如下（加粗显示）：

A. Amending 16 CFR 1130.2 Definitions: 修订 16 CFR 1130.2 定义：

Definition of durable infant or toddler product means the following products intended for use, or that may be reasonably expected to be used, by children under the age of 5 years. The listed product categories are further defined in the applicable standards that the Commission issues under section 104(b) of the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008, and include products that are combinations of the following product categories:

耐用婴儿或幼儿产品的定义是指以下产品预定使用范围，或在合理使用预期下供 5 岁以下儿童使用。委员会根据 2008 年《消费品安全改进法》第 104 (b) 节发布的适用标准对列出的产品类别作了进一步定义，包括以下产品类别组合的产品：



- ❖ Full-size cribs and non-full-size cribs; 全尺寸婴儿床和非全尺寸婴儿床;
- ❖ Toddler beds; 儿童床;
- ❖ Highchairs, booster seats, and hook-on chairs; 高脚椅、加高椅和桌边椅;
- ❖ Bath seats; 浴室座椅;
- ❖ Gates and other enclosures for confining a child; 限制儿童的门和其他围栏;
- ❖ Play yards; 游乐场;
- ❖ Stationary activity centers; 固定式活动中心;
- ❖ Infant carriers, including soft infant and toddler carriers, hand-held infant carriers, sling carriers, and frame child carriers; 婴儿提篮, 包括婴幼儿软背带、手提式婴儿提篮、吊带和婴儿硬背带;
- ❖ Strollers; 婴儿床;
- ❖ Walkers; 学步车;
- ❖ Swings; 秋千;
- ❖ Bassinets and cradles, including bedside sleepers; 摇篮和睡篮, 包括床边婴儿床;
- ❖ Children's folding chairs and stools; 儿童折叠椅和折叠凳;
- ❖ Baby changing products; (*Replaced the product name "Changing tables"*) 婴儿换洗产品; (替换产品名称"换洗桌");
- ❖ Infant bouncers; 婴儿吊椅;
- ❖ Infant bathtubs; 婴儿浴盆;
- ❖ Bed rails; 床栏;
- ❖ [Removed and grouped into (8)] [删除并分组到 (8)]

- B. Revising section (a)(14) making the contoured changing pads, which were not subject to the registration requirement, become requiring the consumer registration. 修订第(a)(14)节, 使不受注册要求约束的波浪式换洗垫成为需要消费者注册的。



12 Brazil - Proposed Revising Regulation for Registration of Products (9/27/2019) 巴西-拟议的产品注册修订法规 (9/27/2019)

The National Institute of Metrology, Quality and Technology (INMETRO) has published a Public Consultation Portaria No. 404/2019 on improving the regulation for registration of products under mandatory conformity assessment requirements. The Public Consultation will remain open up to October 29th, 2019. It aims at revoking Portaria No. 512/2016. The main topics are highlighted below:

巴西国家计量质量和技术研究院（INMETRO）已发布第 404/2019 号法规的公共咨询，以完善有关强制性合格评定要求下产品注册的法规。公共咨询将持续到 2019 年 10 月 29 日。其目的是撤销原第 512/2016 号法规。主要内容如下：

1) Scope 范围

Applicable to products, supplies and services under mandatory conformity assessment requirements from INMETRO. 适用于根据 INMETRO 规定需要进行强制性合格评定的产品、供给和服务。

2) Requirements 要求

- A. The registration is the authorization from INMETRO for using of the Conformity Seal and the marketing the products in Brazil. It is conditioned to presentation of Conformity Certificate.

该注册是由 INMETRO 授权，用于加盖合格印章并在巴西销售的产品。它是完成合格证书的条件。

- B. The registration does not exempt the supplier of the legal responsibilities inherent to the manufacture, import, distribution and marketing of the product, or the provision of the service.

注册并不能免除供应商在制造、进口、分销和销售产品或提供服务方面固有的法律责任。



- C. The requester of the registration must be the product supplier. The supplier must attest the conformity of the product to apply for the registration. "Supplier" is considered legal entity, public or private, legally established in the country, that engages in the production, assembly, creation, construction, transformation, import, recovery, repair, fractionation, packaging, filling, distribution or sale of the product, input or services.

注册请求者必须是产品供应商。供应商必须证明产品合格才能申请注册。“供应商”被认为是在该国合法建立的公共或私人法律实体，从事产品的生产、组装、创作、建造、改造、进口、回收、修理、分离、包装、充填、分配或销售、输入或服务。

- D. Provided that the product is imported by order or on behalf of a third party, the registration must be claimed by the third party, who will be the actual supplier.

如果产品是通过订单或代表第三方进口的，则注册必须由作为实际供应商的第三方声明。

- E. INMETRO is responsible for granting the registration. INMETRO 负责批准注册。
- F. The Conformity Assessment Board (Dconf / INMETRO) is responsible for overseeing and managing the registration processes. 合格评定委员会（Dconf / INMETRO）负责监督和管理注册流程。

- G. The list of products, supplies or services that must be registered will be published on the website www.inmetro.gov.br

必须注册的产品、供给或服务清单将在网站上发布 www.inmetro.gov.br

- H. INMETRO will publicize non-confidential information, maintaining a public database of registrations issued, with information about suppliers, products, supplies and services.

INMETRO 将公开非机密信息，维护已发布注册的公共数据库，以及有关供应商、产品、供应和服务的信息。



I. Each registration will correspond to 每个注册将对应:

- ❖ I - a model or a family 一个型号或一组;
- ❖ II - a supplier (CNPJ - National Register of Legal Entity), and
II -供应商 (CNPJ-国家法人登记簿) , 和
- ❖ III - a manufacturing unit or an installation site 制造单位或安装地点.

J. The registration holder may request its inactivity when the manufacture or importation of the product or regulated input is terminated. Products and supplies, with inactive registration, manufactured or imported prior to the closure of activities, will be considered regular in the market.

当产品的制造或进口或受管制的输入终止时，注册持有人可以要求其不运作。在活动结束前制造或进口的注册不实施的产品和用品将被视为市场上的常规产品。

K. INMETRO may suspend registration in case of fraud, irregularities or risk identification.

INMETRO 可暂停注册，如在发现存在欺诈、违规或识别出风险的情况下。

L. Any changes in the original packaging of the product or input made by a supplier other than the previously granted registration holder, or modification of the original characteristics of a product or input will prompt the request for a new registration.

由供应商（除先前授予的注册持有人以外）对产品或输入的原始包装进行任何更改，或对产品或输入的原始特征进行更改，都会需要重新注册。

Note: INMETRO Portaria No. 512/2016: Approves the improvement of the Product Registration Regulation



13 German - The Committee for Product Safety (AfPS) revised the requirements of PAHs (09/2019) 德国-德国产品安全委员会 (AfPS) 修订了 PAHs 的相关要求 (09/2019)

The Committee for Product Safety (AfPS) has determined the requirements of PAH revised recently. AfPS GS 2019:01 PAK is mandatory from 1st July 2020 onwards. (Issue date of GS-Mark-Certifications), The documents AfPS GS 2014:01 PAK is getting invalid from 30th June 2020. New requirements Update as below:

近日，德国产品安全委员会 (AfPS) 发布了 GS 认证中 PAHs 评估测试新标准 AfPS GS 2019:01 PAK，修订了 PAHs 的相关要求。新标准将于 2020 年 7 月 1 日实施生效，旧版 AfPS GS 2014:01 PAK 将于 2020 年 6 月 30 日失效。新标准主要有以下更新：

- A. PAH list changed from 18 items to 15 items, removed Acenaphthylene、Acenaphthene、Fluorene
PAHs 列表由原 18 项调整为 15 项，删除了芴烯/ Acenaphthylene、芴/ Acenaphthene、芴/ Fluorene 三项。

B. Category Contents changed 修改分类内容:

Standard 标准	Category 1 第一类	Category 2 第二类		Category 3 第三类	
AfPS GS 2014:01 PAK	Materials intended to be placed in the mouth, or Materials intended for longer skin contact (>30s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In toys according to RL 2009/48/EC, For use by infants and toddlers (with direct contact by children) 会放入口中的材料和皮肤长时间接触（大于 30 秒）的材料： 玩具指令 2009/48/EC 中的玩具材料 婴幼儿使用的产品中的部 	Materials not covered by Category 1, with foreseeable skin contact for longer than 30 seconds (long-term skin contact) or repeated short-term skin contact. 未包含在类别 1 中和皮肤会长时间接触（超过 30 秒），或者和皮肤反复短时间接触的材料。		Materials intended to be placed in the mouth, or Materials intended for longer skin contact (>30s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In toys according to RL 2009/48/EC, For use by infants and toddlers (with direct contact by children) 会放入口中的材料和皮肤长时间接触（大于 30 秒）的材料： 玩具指令 2009/48/EC 中的玩具材料 婴幼儿使用的产品中的部件（直接接触儿童） 	
		Toys in the scope of 2009/48/EC	Other products 其他类产品	Toys in the scope of 2009/48/EC	Other products 其他类产品



	件（直接接触儿童）	2009/48/EC 范围内的玩具		2009/48/EC 范围内的玩具	
AfPS GS 2019:01 PAK	Materials indented to be put in the mouth, or materials in toys according to RL 2009/48/EC or materials in articles used by children up to 3 years old with long-term skin contact (longer than 30 s) with intended use 放入口中的材料 2009/48/EC 中的玩具材料或和皮肤长时间接触的（超过 30 秒）供 3 岁以下儿童使用的物品种的材料	Materials not covered by category 1, with long-term skin contact (longer than 30 s) or repeated short-term skin contact with intended or foreseeable use 未包含在类别 1 中和皮肤会长时间接触（超过 30 秒），或者和皮肤反复短时间接触的材料		Materials not covered by category 1 or 2 with short-term skin contact (up to 30 seconds) with intended or foreseeable use 未包含在类别 1 和 2 中，和皮肤短期接触（不超过 30 秒）的材料	
		Use by children under 14 years old 儿童（14 岁以下）产品	Other consumer products 其他类产品	Use by children under 14 years old 儿童（14 岁以下）产品	Other consumer products 其他类产品

(GS mark certificates, issued before 1st July, 2020 Existing GS mark certificates remain valid. 2020 年 7 月 1 日之前使用旧决议签发的 GS 证书保持有效。)

Table: Limits for PAHs in the new standard (mg/kg) 新标准对 PAH 的限制要求表（单位：mg/kg）

Parameter 参数	Category 1 类别 1	Category 2 类别 2	Category 3 类别 3
/	Materials indented to be put in the mouth, or materials in toys according to RL 2009/48/EG or materials in articles used by children up to 3 years old with long-term skin contact (longer than 30 s) with intended use	Materials not covered by category 1, with long-term skin contact (longer than 30 s) or repeated short-term skin contact with intended or foreseeable use. 未包含在类别 1 中和皮肤会长时间接触（超过 30	Materials not covered by category 1 or 2 with short-term skin contact (up to 30 seconds) with intended or foreseeable use 未包含在类别 1 和 2 中，和皮肤短期接触（不超过 30 秒）的材料



	放入口中的材料，2009/48/EC 中的玩具材料或和皮肤长时间 接触的（超过 30 秒）供 3 岁 以下儿童使用的物品种的材料	秒），或者和皮肤反复短 时间接触的材料			
		use by children 儿童产品	Other consumer products 其他类产品	use by children 儿童产品	Other consumer products 其他类产品
BENZO(a)PYRENE 苯并(a) 芘, mg/kg	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 1
BENZO(e)PYRENE 苯并(e) 芘, mg/kg	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 1
BENZO(a)ANTHRACENE 苯并(a)蒽, mg/kg	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 1
BENZO(b)FLUORANTHENE E 苯并(b)荧蒽, mg/kg	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 1
BENZO(j)FLUORANTHENE 苯并(j)荧蒽, mg/kg	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 1
BENZO(k)FLUORANTHENE E 苯并(k)荧蒽, mg/kg	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 1
CHRYSENE 屈, mg/kg	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 1
DIBENZO(a,h)ANTHRACENE 二苯并(a,h)蒽, mg/kg	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 1
BENZO(g,h,i)PERYLENE 苯 并(g,h,i)花, mg/kg	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 1
INDENO(1,2,3-cd)PYRENE	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 1



茛苳(1,2,3-cd)茛苳, mg/kg					
PHENANTHRENE 菲, PYRENE 茛苳, ANTHRACENE 蒽, FLUORANTHENE 荧蒽, mg/kg	Sum <1 总和<1	Sum < 5 总 和 < 5	Sum < 10 总和 < 10	Sum < 20 总和 < 20	Sum < 50 总和 < 50
NAPHTHALENE 萘, mg/kg	< 1	< 2		< 10	
Sum of 15 PAHs 15 种 PAH 总量, mg/kg	< 1	< 5	< 10	< 20	< 50

14 Malaysia - Draft Technical Regulation for Wood-based Panels (9/30/2019)

马来西亚-关于人造板的技术法规草案 (9/30/2019)

The Malaysian Timber Industry Board (MTIB) has proposed the draft technical regulation on wood-based panels. The regulation shall be applicable in Peninsular Malaysia and the Federal Territory of Labuan. Here is the summary of the regulation:

马来西亚木材工业委员会 (MTIB) 提出了关于人造板的技术法规草案。该规定适用于马来半岛和纳闽联邦。以下是该法规的摘要：

1) Scope 范围

The regulation shall apply to the following domestic or imported wood panels:该规定适用于以下国产或进口木板：

HS Code HS 编码	Type of wood panel 板材类型
44.10	Particleboard / Chipboard 刨花板
44.11	Fibreboard 纤维板
44.12	Plywood 胶合板



2) Requirements 要求

A. Wood panels shall comply with the specifications stated in respective standards: 木

板板材应符合相应标准中规定的要求:

Type of wood panel 板材类型	Standard 标准
Particleboard / Chipboard 刨花板	MS 1036
Fibreboard 纤维板	MS 1912
Plywood 胶合板	MS 228

B. Wood panels shall meet certain formaldehyde emission levels when tested according to the prescribed test methods: 按照指定的测试方法进行测试时, 木板

板材应符合相应的甲醛释放水平:

	Formaldehyde emission class 甲醛释放等级		
	Desiccator method 干燥器法	Perforator method 穿孔法	Chamber method 箱体法
Allowed formaldehyde emission levels 允许的甲醛释放水平	F** F*** F****	E1 E0 Super E0	E1 E0 Super E0
Test method 测试方法	MS 1787-15, ISO 12460-4	MS 1787-14, ISO 12460-5	ISO 12460-1, ISO 12460-2

C. All tests shall be carried out in a laboratory that has accredited by an accreditation body that is a member of the Asia Pacific Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (APLAC) or International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC).

所有测试均应由被亚太实验室认可合作组织 (APLAC) 或被作为国际实验室认可合作组织 (ILAC) 成员的认可机构认可的实验室中进行。

D. Manufacturers shall submit test reports to MTIB for compliance assessment procedure. For imported wood panels, importers shall submit test reports and other documents prescribed by MTIB for the application of the import licence.



制造商应向 MTIB 提交测试报告，以进行合规性评估程序。对于进口木板，进口商应向 MTIB 提交规定的有关进口许可证申请的测试报告和其他文件。

Note 注:

- ❖ *MS 228 Plywood - Specification*
- ❖ *MS 1036 Wood based panels - Particleboards - Specification*
- ❖ *MS 1912 Wood-based panels - Fibreboards - Specification*
- ❖ *MS 1787-14 Wood-based panels - Part 14: Determination of formaldehyde content by perforator method*
- ❖ *MS 1787-15 Wood-based panels - Part 15: Determination of formaldehyde emission by desiccator method*
- ❖ *ISO 12460 Wood-based panels - Determination of formaldehyde release*
- ❖ *Part 1: Formaldehyde emission by the 1-cubic-metre chamber method*
- ❖ *Part 2: Small-scale chamber method*
- ❖ *Part 4: Desiccator method*
- ❖ *Part 5: Extraction method (called the perforator method)*

15 California/USA - Approved Amending Lead and Cadmium Requirements for Jewellery (9/30/2019) 美国加利福尼亚州-批准关于饰品中铅和镉的要求的修订 (9/30/2019)

The Governor of California has signed SB 647 into law to amend the lead and cadmium requirements for both adult and children jewellery (Sections 25214.1, 25214.2, 25214.3.1 and 25214.4 of the Health and Safety Code). The major changes are summarized as follows:

加利福尼亚州州长已签署 SB 647 使之成为法规，以修改成人和儿童饰品中铅和镉的要求（《健康与安全法》第 25214.1、25214.2、25214.3.1 和 25214.4 节）。主要变化总结如下：



1) Changes to jewellery requirements 饰品要求的变化

A. From 1 January 2020, 自 2020 年 1 月 1 日起,

- a. The definition for children shall be changed from persons of "6 years of age and younger" to "under 15 years of age".

儿童的定义从“6 岁以下”更改为“15 岁以下”。

- b. Children's jewellery intended for persons under 15 years old shall become as follows: 供 15 岁以下儿童使用的儿童饰品修订如下:

	Part of jewellery 饰品部件	Limit 限量
Lead content 铅含量	Each accessible component (see Note) 所有可接触的部件 (见注)	≤ 100 ppm by weight ≤ 100ppm(以重量计)
	Surface coating 表面涂层	≤ 90 ppm by weight ≤ 90ppm(以重量计)
Cadmium content 镉含量	Each component 每个部件	≤ 300 ppm by weight ≤ 300ppm(以重量计)
	Surface coating 表面涂层	≤ 75 ppm by weight ≤ 75ppm(以重量计)

Note: A component is inaccessible if it is not physically exposed by reason of a sealed covering or casing and does not become physically exposed through reasonably foreseeable use and abuse of the product, including swallowing, mouthing, breaking, or other children's activities, and the aging of the product. For purposes of this regulation, paint, coatings, or electroplating do not render substrate material inaccessible to a child.

注：如果某个组件因为有密封的覆盖物或外壳而没有暴露在外，并且在合理可预见的使用和滥用该产品（包括吞咽、舔舐、损坏或其他儿童行为，以及产品老化）的情况下也没有导致该部件暴露在外，则该部件为不可接触的部件。基于本法规的目的，油漆、涂料或电镀不成为使儿童无法接触到基材的障碍。

c.



d. Children's jewellery shall be tested according to EPA reference methods 3050B, 3051A or 3052. However, 儿童饰品应按照 EPA 方法 3050B、3051A 或 3052 进行测试。但是，

- ❖ For lead content, test methods permissible to demonstrate compliance with the federal Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-314) can also be used.

铅含量也可以使用能被用来证明符合 2008 年联邦消费品安全改进法案（公共法 110-314）要求的测试方法进行测试。

- ❖ For cadmium content in surface coating, the same test method used to demonstrate compliance with Section 2056b, Title 15 of the United States Code (i.e. ASTM F963) shall be use

对于表面涂层中的镉含量，应采用能被用来证明符合《美国法规》第 15 篇第 2056b 条（即 ASTM F963）要求的相同测试方法来测试。

B. From 1 June 2020, jewellery other than children's jewellery shall be made entirely from one or more than one of the following materials (amended items are highlighted in blue):

自 2020 年 6 月 1 日开始，除儿童饰品以外的其他饰品应完全由以下列出的一种或多种材料制成（修订后条款以蓝色标注）：

- ❖ Stainless or surgical steel 不锈钢或外科用钢
- ❖ Karat gold 克拉金
- ❖ Sterling silver 纯银
- ❖ Platinum, palladium, iridium, ruthenium, rhodium, or osmium 铂、钯、铱、钌、铑、铱或钌
- ❖ Natural or cultured pearls 天然或养殖珍珠
- ❖ Glass, ceramic, or crystal decorative components, including cat's eye, cubic zirconia, including cubic zirconium or CZ, rhinestones, and cloisonné 玻璃、陶瓷或水晶装饰部件，包括猫眼石、立方氧化锆（包括立方锆或 CZ）、水钻和景泰蓝。



- ❖ A gemstone that is cut and polished for ornamental purposes, excluding aragonite, bayldonite, boleite, cerussite, crocoite, ekanite, linarite, mimetite, phosgenite, samarskite, vanadinite, and wulfenite 经切割和抛光以作装饰用途的宝石，但不包括文石、乳砷铅矿石、银铜氯铅矿石、白铅矿石、赤铅矿石、埃卡石、青铅矿石、砷铅矿石、角铅矿石、铋钇矿石、钒铅矿石和钼铅矿石
- ❖ Elastic, fabric, ribbon, rope, or string that does not contain intentionally added lead 不含有意添加的铅的弹性材料、织物、丝带、绳索或细绳
- ❖ All natural decorative material, including amber, bone, coral, feathers, fur, horn, leather, shell, or wood, that is in its natural state and is not treated in a way that adds lead 所有天然装饰材料，包括处于自然状态且未经过添加铅的处理方式的琥珀、骨头、珊瑚、羽毛、毛皮、牛角、皮革、贝壳或木材
- ❖ Adhesive 胶粘剂
- ❖ Electroplated metal containing less than 0.05 % (500 ppm) lead by weight 铅含量小于 0.05% (500 ppm) 的电镀金属
- ❖ Unplated metal not otherwise listed containing less than 0.05 % (500 ppm) lead by weight 以上未列出的不带电镀层的金属，其铅含量少于 0.05% (500 ppm)
- ❖ Plastic or rubber, including acrylic, polystyrene, plastic beads and stones, and polyvinyl chloride (PVC) containing less than 0.02 % (200 ppm) lead by weight 塑料或橡胶，包括丙烯酸、聚苯乙烯，塑料珠和石头以及聚氯乙烯 (PVC) ，其铅含量小于 0.02% (200 ppm)
- ❖ A dye or surface coating containing less than 0.05 % (500 ppm) lead by weight 染料或表面涂层的铅含量小于 0.05% (500 ppm)
- ❖ Any other material that contains less than 0.05 % (500 ppm) lead by weight 铅含量小于 0.05% (500 ppm) 的任何其他材料

2) Additional certification requirements 附加的认证要求

Same as the current practice, a certification shall be prepared by the manufacturer or supplier to attest that the jewellery does not contain a level of lead or cadmium exceeding the prescribed limits. The certificate shall be either provided to a person who sells or offers for sale of the jewellery or displayed prominently on the shipping container or on the packaging of the jewellery. From 1 January 2020, the certificate shall include additional details as follows:



与当前的操作方式相同，制造商或供应商应准备证明以证明饰品中的铅或镉含量不超过规定的限值。证书应提供给买卖饰品的人，或在运输容器或饰品包装上的显著位置展示。从 2020 年 1 月 1 日起，证书应包括以下附加详细信息：

- A. Identity of the product covered by the certificate with sufficiently detailed description
证书所涵盖产品的身份，并具有足够详细的描述
- B. Each separate rule or standard for which the product is certified
产品所通过的认证涉及的每个单独的规章或标准
- C. Name, full mailing address and telephone number of the manufacturer or supplier
制造商或供应商的名称，完整的邮寄地址和电话号码
- D. Contact information for the person maintaining records of the test results, including the name, full mailing address, email address and telephone number
保存测试结果记录的人的联系信息，包括姓名、完整的邮寄地址、电子邮件地址和电话号码
- E. Date of manufacture, at least the month and year
制造日期，至少包括月份和年份
- F. Manufacture location, including at least the city or administrative region, state, if applicable, and country where the product was manufactured or finally assembled
制造地点，至少包括城市或行政区域、州（如果适用）以及制造或最终组装产品的国家/地区
- G. Testing date and location 测试日期和地点
- H. Any third-party laboratory that performed the testing, including the name, full mailing address and telephone number
进行测试的任何第三方实验室，包括名称、完整的邮寄地址和电话号码。

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