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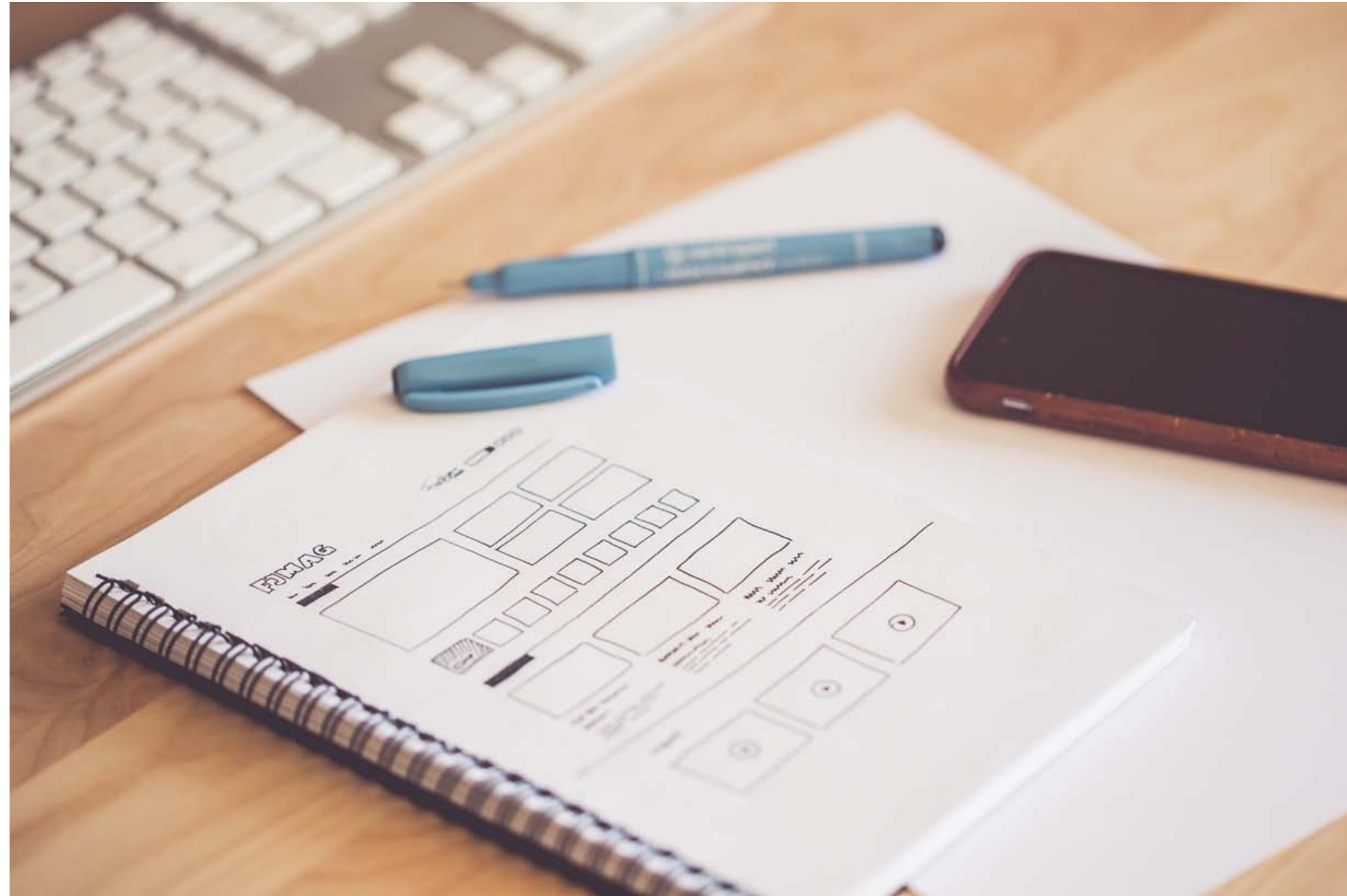
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1、New Jersey/USA - Proposed to prohibit sale of certain toy guns and imitation firearms (2016.11.1)

美国新泽西州-提议禁止销售特定玩具枪和模拟器械 (2016.11.1)

The State of New Jersey has introduced a bill (No. S2629) to prohibit sale of certain toy guns and imitation firearms. The followings are the highlights of the bill:
新泽西州提出法案(No. S2629) 禁止特定形状的玩具枪和模拟器械。如下是法案概要:

1. A person is prohibited to sell, transfer, or assign a toy gun or imitation firearm unless it is:
禁止销售，运输玩具枪和模拟器械。除了以下：

a. a color other than black, blue, silver, or aluminum;
颜色不是黑色，蓝色，银色或者铝合金外壳；

b. marked with a non-removable orange stripe that is at least 1 inch in width and runs the entire length of the barrel on each side of the barrel;
在整个枪管长度的两侧标记上不可移取的长度至少为1inch的橙色带；

c. equipped with a barrel at least 1 inch in diameter that is closed at a distance of at least one-half inch from the front end of the barrel with the same material from which the toy gun or imitation firearm is made.
玩具枪或枪械配备的枪管在至少1/2英寸的前端用同样的材料的玩具枪或枪械配备至少1inch 直径封口。

2. Theatrical firearms with a permit issued by the Superintendent of the New Jersey State Police shall be excluded from the prohibition.
获得剧场枪支的许可证的负责人应当排除在新泽西州禁止指令外。

3. Water guns are not required to fulfil the requirement as stated in point 1(c).
水枪不需要满足概要条款1(c)的要求。

Definition/定义

Toy gun: a facsimile or reproduction of a firearm that is marketed as a children’s toy and is substantially similar in appearance, size, and shape to a genuine firearm.
玩具枪：作为儿童玩具销售的仿真器械在产品形状、大小、尺寸方面都与真正枪械很接近。
Imitation firearm: an object or device reasonably capable of being mistaken for a firearm.
仿真器械：一个产品可以合理的被误认为是真正的器械。

Remark/备注

Similar requirements had mentioned in the previous global compliance, California/USA - Approves Specific Inclusion of Gun-Shaped Phone Cases to Definition of Imitation Firearm. We can see that US government gets more and more high concern about the toy gun and Imitation firearm.
在之前的合规快讯中也提到过美国加利福尼亚州批准把特殊枪械形状的手机壳增加到模拟枪械的定义中。由此可见，美国政府对于仿真玩具枪和模拟器械相关管控正越来越重视。

2、Sweden - Draft amendment to the prohibition of mercury of Regulation on Chemical Products and Biotechnical Organisms (KIF 2008:2) (2016.11.8)

瑞典-拟修改化学品和有机生化产品中汞的禁用条例 (KIF 2008:2) (2016.11.8)

The Swedish Chemicals Agency has proposed to amend the Regulation on Chemical Products and Biotechnical Organisms (KIFS 2008:2), Annex 4, the exemption of the prohibition of mercury and certain products containing mercury.
If the amendment is approved as proposed, the date of exemption on the prohibition of mercury for use in “Chemicals analysis in pharmaceutical area, medical diagnostics and chemical oxygen demand (COD)” and “Dental amalgam” is extended for 1 year to 31 December 2017.

瑞典化学品管理局建议修订“化学品和有机生化条例”（ KIFS 2008：2 ），附件4，禁止汞和某些含汞产品的豁免。如果修正案被批准，“药品领域，医疗诊断和化学供氧量（COD）化学品分析”和“牙科汞合金”中汞的禁用豁免日期将延长1年至2017年12月31日。

3、EU - Proposed amendment to Appendix C of Annex II to the Toy Directive 2009/48/EC on phenol (2016.11.8)

欧盟-提议修订玩具指令 2009/48/EC附录中关于新增苯酚的内容 (2016.11.8)

The European Union has proposed an amendment to add migration limit and content limit of phenol used in toys which is intended for use by children under 36 months or is intended to be placed in the mouth in the Toy Directive 2009/48/EC.
欧盟提议修订玩具指令2009/48/EC，新增三岁以下儿童玩具或者可放入口中的儿童玩具中苯酚的限量要求。The new entry is added for phenol in Appendix C of Annex II to the Toy Directive 2009/48/EC as following:
玩具指令2009/48/EC附录中新增的关于苯酚的章节内容如下：

Substance 物质	CAS No	Limit value 限量值
Phenol 苯酚	108-95-2	5 mg/l (migration limit) in polymeric materials; 聚合材料中5 mg/l（迁移限量）； 10 mg/kg (content limit) as a preservative; 防腐剂中10 mg/kg（含量）； Compliance with both limits is to be determined in accordance with the methods laid down in EN 71-10:2005 and EN 71-11:2005. 以上两个限量要求按照EN 71-10:2005和EN 71-11:2005的测试方法。

4、Korea – Proposed Amendments to Standard for Furniture for Children (Annex 14) under Supplier’s Conformity Confirmation System (2016.11.10)

韩国 - 提出针对供应商符合性确认体系下儿童家具标准(附录14)的 修正案 (2016.11.10)

The Korean Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy (MOTIE) has issued Announcement No. 2016-569 to propose amendments to the Standard for Furniture for Children (Annex 14) under Supplier’s Conformity Confirmation consultation. The proposed amendments are highlighted as follows:

韩国贸易、产业和能源部(MOTIE)发布了2016 - 569号公告，提出针对供应商符合性确认体系下儿童家具标准(附录14)的修正案。如下是主要内容：

- Newly added the safety requirements and test methods for stability of furniture for preventing the hazard of tip over.
增加了关于家具稳定性的测试要求和方法，主要针对防倾倒性能。
- Total contents of Lead (Pb) and Cadmium (Cd) are not applicable to the functional components and parts (metal without surface coating such as iron rails, dowels, hinges, bolts) which are not accessible to the children during the use.
总铅含量(Pb)和总镉含量(Cd)并不适用于在使用中不会被小孩碰触的功能性部件(没有表面涂层金属，如铁轨道，销子，铰链，螺栓)。
- The requirements for phthalate plasticizer are clarified:
对邻苯二甲酸酯增塑剂的要求进行了解释:
 - The requirements of DEHP, DBP, BBP are applicable to the products which are not intended to put in the children’s mouths
针对DEHP, DBP, BBP的要求是适用于不会进入小孩口腔的产品。
 - The requirements of DEHP, DBP, BBP, DINP, DIDP, DNOP are applicable to the products which are intended to put in the mouths.
针对DEHP, DBP, BBP, DINP, DIDP, DNOP的要求是适用于可能进入小孩口腔的产品。
 - The requirement applies to the synthetic, textiles and leather with coating.
这个要求适用于人工合成材料、纺织品、带涂层的皮革制品。
 - Products that are not intended to be put into children’s mouth and contain > 0.1% of phthalate plasticizers DEHP, DBP, BBP, DNOP, DINP, DIDP, shall carry the following warning:
如果不会进入小孩口腔的产品，其邻苯二甲酸酯增塑剂DEHP, DBP, BBP, DNOP, DINP, DIDP的含量大于0.1%，应在产品上贴上如下的警告标。
I*경고! 입에 넣으면 프탈레이트계 가소제가 용출될 수 있으니 입에 넣지 말 것*
(Means: “Warning! Do not place into mouth. If placed into mouth, may release phthalate plasticizers.”) or(意为：“警告！请不要放入口中，否则会有邻苯类增塑剂释放风险”)，或者
I*프탈레이트계 가소제가 용출될 수 있으니 어린이의 얼굴과 입에 닿지 않도록 할 것*
(Means: “Do not access to children’s faces and mouths. It may release phthalate plasticizers.”)
(意为：“警告！请不要接触小孩的面部和口腔。否则会有邻苯类增塑剂释放风险”)
- The requirements of migration of Antimony (Sb), Arsenic(As), Barium (Ba), Cadmium (Cd), Chromium (Cr), Lead (Pb), Mercury (Hg), Selenium (Se) are applicable to products intended to put into children mouths, or products with coating or made of synthetic or paper for children under 36 months old.
重金属元素锑(Sb)、砷(As)、钡(Ba)、镉(Cd)、铬(Cr)、铅(Pb)、汞(Hg)、硒(Se)迁移的要求适用于会进入小孩口腔的产品，或供36个月以下儿童使用产品上有涂层或带有人工合成类和纸制产品。
- Detailed names of synthetic resin (PVC, ABS, PP, etc.) shall be labelled with material of synthetic resin.
E.g. Synthetic resin (PVC)
合成树脂的详细名称(PVC、ABS、PP等)应贴上材料标签。如:合成树脂(PVC)

5、Belgium - Approved Decree on Food Contacting Varnishes and Coatings (2016.11.17)

比利时 - 批准了食品接触漆和涂料法令 (2016.11.17)

The Federal Public Service of Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment of Belgium has approved the Decree on food contacting varnishes and coatings, which shall be effective on 1 January, 2017.
比利时联邦卫生、食品链安全和环境公共服务局已批准关于食品接触清漆和涂料的法令，该法令将于2017年1月1日生效。

Scope/范围

he Decree shall apply to food contacting varnishes and coatings at the finished state for the following purposes:
该法令适用于食品接触产品的表面油漆和涂料,用途如下：
a. Coating metal materials and articles;
涂层金属材料 and 制品
b. Coating flexible packaging;
涂层软包装
c. As heavy duty coatings applied in the food industry.
作为重型涂料应用于食品工业

General requirements/一般要求

Varnishes and coatings shall comply with the EU regulations:
清漆和涂层应符合欧盟法规
a. Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 on materials and articles intended to come into contact with food;
关于旨在与食品接触的材料和物品的1935/2004号法规;
b. Regulation (EC) No 2023/2006 on good manufacturing practice for materials and articles intended to come into contact with food
关于旨在与食品接触的材料和物品的良好生产规范的2023/2006号法规 (EC)
Authorised substances for manufacturing varnishes and coatings
用于制造清漆和涂料的授权物质
Only authorised substances shall be used as monomers or additives for manufacturing varnishes and coatings:
只有授权物质才能用作制造清漆和涂料的单体或添加剂
a. Substances listed in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 on plastic food contact materials and articles, complying with the corresponding restrictions and specifications; or
关于塑料食品接触材料和制品的法规 (EU) 第10/2011号附件I中所列的物质，符合相应的限制和规范; 或
b. Substances approved by a EU member state, complying with the strictest restrictions and specifications; or
经欧盟成员国批准的物质，符合最严格的限制和规格; 或
c. Substances which are evaluated and subject to favourable opinion from the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) or competent scientific institutions; or
经欧洲食品安全局 (EFSA) 或其它有资质的科学机构评价并得到肯定的物质，或
d. Substances that are:
满足下列要求的物质
Not migrating at a detectable amount of ≥ 0.01 mg/kg; and
迁移量不得≥0.01mg/ kg，以及
Neither classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction (CMR) under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, nor in nanoform.
根据法规 (EC) 第1272/2008号，既不被归类于致癌，致基因突变性或毒性 (CMR)，也不被归类于纳米形式

Migration limits/迁移的限值

1. Overall migration
总迁移

a. For coatings of flexible packaging and heavy duty coatings: ≤ 10 mg/dm2.
对于软包装涂层和重型涂料的涂层：≤ 10 mg/dm2

b. For coatings intended to be in contact with food for infants and young children: ≤ 60 mg/kg.
用于与婴儿和幼儿食物接触的涂层：≤ 60 mg/kg.
2. Specific migration
特定迁移

a. The specific migration of a substance shall not exceed the stated specific migration limits (SMLs).
物质的特定迁移不得超过规定的特定迁移限量值

b. If no SML is specified, a generic limit of 60 mg/kg shall be observed.
如果未指定SML，则应遵守60 mg / kg的一般限值
3. Rules for assessing compliance with the migration limits
评估是否符合迁移限值的规则
- The rules for assessing the overall and specific migration limits are provided in the Annex of the Decree.
评估总体和特定迁移限度的规则载于该法令的附件

Declaration of conformity/符合声明

- Varnishes and coatings to be marketed other than at the retail stage shall be accompanied by a written declaration of conformity (to be valid for 5 years maximum) with the following information:
除零售阶段以外销售的清漆和涂料应附有书面符合性声明（最长有效期为5年），并附有以下信息：
- a. Name and address of manufacturer or importer of the varnishes or their constituting substances
清漆或其构成物质的制造商或进口商的名称和地址
- b. Name of varnishes or substances intended for the manufacture of food contact materials or articles
用于制造食品接触材料或制品的清漆或物质的名称
- c. Date of declaration
申报日期
- d. Confirmation of compliance with the provisions of the Decree and Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004
确认是否符合第1935/2004号法令相关条例（EC）的规定
- e. Adequate information on the substances used which are subject to restrictions and specifications, and any restrictions in food
所使用物质的充分信息，包括基本规格说明以及限制条件，以及对食品的任何限制
- f. Specifications on the use of food contact materials or articles, such as intended food type, food contact time and temperature
使用食品接触材料或制品的规格是指如预期食品类型，食品接触时间和温度等
- g. Declaration of the “non-migration” principle if this principle is used (i.e. none of the substances migrate at a level above 10 mg/kg), and the substances used are not CMRs.
使用“非迁移”原则（即没有一种物质以高于10mg/ kg的量迁移），所使用的物质不得是CMRs。

6、EU - Proposed Amending Exemptions for Cadmium and Lead in Certain Applications under RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU (2016.11.18)

The European Commission has drafted three delegated directives amending Annex III of Directive 2011/65/EU on restriction of hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS). 欧盟委员会已经起草了三个授权修改指令2011/65/EU的附录III中关于电子和电器设备中的有害物质的限制（RoHS）。

Under RoHS Directive, the maximum concentration limits of lead and cadmium by weight in homogeneous materials of electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) are restricted to be 0.1 % and 0.01 % respectively. All the three drafts aim at modifying the exemptions from these restrictions for some applications. RoHS指令中，电子电器设备的均质材料中按重量计算铅和镉的最大的浓度限值分别为0.1%和0.01%。全部三个草案的目的在于修改一些用途中限制的豁免。

The proposed replacement of Points 9(b), 13(a) and 13(b) in Annex III are summarized below: 附录III 9(b), 13(a) 和13(b)中的被提议替换的内容概述如下：

Exemption number in Annex III 附录III中的豁免编号	Application 用途	Applicable product categories * 适用的产品类别	Expiry date of exemption 豁免的有效期限	
9(b)(1)	Lead in bearing shells and bushes for refrigerant-containing compressors for heating, ventilation, air conditioning and refrigeration (HVACR) applications 加热、通风、空调和制冷用途中的轴瓦和包含制冷剂的压缩机中的铅。	8, 9, 11	Category 8 in vitro diagnostic medical devices 类别8：体外诊断的医疗设备	21 July 2023 2023年7月21日
			Category 9 industrial monitoring and control instruments and category 11 类别9工业监测和控制仪表及类别11	21 July 2024 2024年7月21日
			Other subcategories of categories 8 and 9 类别8和9中的其它子分类	21 July 2021 2021年7月21日
9(b)(2)	Lead in bearing shells and bushes for refrigerant-containing hermetic scroll compressors with a stated electrical power input equal or below 9 kW for heating, ventilation, air conditioning and refrigeration (HVACR) applications 加热、通风、空调和制冷用途中的轴瓦和包含制冷剂的额定电力输入等于或低于9千瓦的密封卷轴压缩机中的铅。	1	21 July 2019 2019年7月21日	
13(a)	Lead in white glasses used for optical applications 用于光学用途的白色玻璃中的铅 (1) Cadmium and lead in filter glasses and glasses used for reflectance standards 滤光镜片和用于反射标准的镜片中的镉和铅	1-11	Category 8 in vitro diagnostic medical devices 类别8：体外诊断的医疗设备	21 July 2023 2023年7月21日
			Category 9 industrial monitoring and control instruments and category 11 类别9工业监测和控制仪表及类别11	21 July 2024 2024年7月21日
			All other categories and subcategories 所有其它类别和子分类	21 July 2021 2021年7月21日
		8, 9, 11	Category 8 in vitro diagnostic medical devices 类别8：体外诊断的医疗设备	21 July 2023
			Category 9 industrial monitoring and control instruments and category 11 类别9工业监测和控制仪表及类别11	21 July 2024 2024年7月21日
			Other subcategories of categories 8 and 9 类别8和9中的其它子分类	21 July 2021 2021年7月21日
13(b)	(2) Lead in ion coloured optical filter glass types 离子彩色滤光镜片中的铅	1-7, 10	21 July 2021 2021年7月21日	
	(3) Cadmium in striking optical filter glass types;excluding applications falling under Exemption39 of Annex III 凸起滤光镜片中的镉；不包括附录III 豁免39中的用途。			
	(4) Cadmium and lead in glazes used for reflectance standards 用于反射标准的釉料中的镉和铅			

7、China - Approved GB 9685-2016 for Uses of Additives in Food Contact Materials and Products (2016.11.24)

中国-批准了GB 9685-2016 食品接触材料及制品用添加剂使用标准 (2016.11.24)

Definition/定义

* Categories of EEE covered in RoHS Directive RoHS 指令里的电子电器设备的分类

- 1. Large household appliances 大家电
- 2. Small household appliances小家电
- 3. I IT and telecommunications equipment IT类和电信类设备
- 4. Consumer equipment消费类设备
- 5. Lighting equipment 灯具
- 6. Electrical and electronic tools 电子和电动工具
- 7. Toys, leisure and sports equipment 玩具，休闲和体育用品
- 8. Medical devices 医疗器械
- 9. Monitoring and control instruments including industrial monitoring and control instruments监测与控制仪表包括工业用的监测和控制仪表
- 10. Automatic dispensers 自动药剂分配器
- 11. Other EEE not covered by any of the categories above 其它的不被以上分类所包含的电子电器设备

The National Health and Family Planning Commission of the People's Republic of China (NHFPC) has published a standard GB 9685-2016 for Uses of Additives in Food Contact Materials and Products. The standard shall be effective from 19 October 2017. GB 9685-2008 shall be repealed.

国家卫计委发布了GB 9685-2016 食品接触材料及制品用添加剂使用标准，该标准将于2017年10月19日生效，届时GB 9685-2008将被废止。

Here are the highlights of the standard:
下面是标准的重点部分：

Requirements of the additive usage in food contact material and article
食品接触材料及制品用添加剂的要求

Additive used in food contact material and article shall comply with the requirements of Annex A, Annex B and Annex C:

食品接触材料及制品用添加剂应符合附录A，附录B，和附录C的要求：

- 1. Annex A: Additive that is allowed to be used in food contact material and article.
附录A：食品接触材料及制品允许使用的添加剂
- 2. Annex B: Requirements of specific migration limit (SML) of additive.
附录B：特定迁移限量

3. Annex C: Requirements of specific migration limit (SML) of heavy metals:
附录C：金属元素特定迁移要求

Element 元素	SML / (mg/kg) 限量（毫克/千克）
Barium 钡	1
Cobalt 钴	0.05
Copper 铜	5
Iron 铁	48
Lithium 锂	0.6
Manganese 锰	0.6
Zinc 锌	25

8、Taiwan - Proposed Further Restricting Plastic Shopping Bag Distribution in Retail Shops (2016.11.29)

台湾- 建议进一步限制零售商店中塑料购物袋的销售 (2016.11.29)

The Environmental Protection Administration (EPA) of Taiwan has proposed the draft amendment to the regulation on “Objects, Means and Date of Restricting the Use of Plastic Shopping Bags” under the Notice No. 1050086512, intended to further restrict retail shops on distributing plastic shopping bags by 1 January, 2018.

台湾环境保护署（EPA）已根据第1050086512号通告，提出“限制使用塑胶购物袋的目的，方法及日期”的修订草案，目的是2018年1月1日前进一步限制零售店销售塑胶购物袋。

The key amendments to the regulation are as follows:
该条例的主要修订如下：

- 1. Plastic shopping bags provided by restricted entities shall be charged to consumers disregarding their thickness;
受限制实体提供的塑料购物袋应向消费者收取，不考虑其厚度;
- 2. Seven more groups of retail shops shall be added to the list of restricted entities;
在受限制实体名单中增加七组零售店铺;
- 3. Plastic shopping bags provided by restricted entities shall be labelled with statements to encourage reusing and recycling.
受限制实体提供的塑料购物袋应标有声明，鼓励再利用和回收利用。

9、India - Approved Regulation of Lead Contents in Household and Decorative Paints Rules, 2016 (2016.11.29)

印度-通过了家庭和装饰涂料的铅含量法规2016 (2016.11.29)

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change of India has published Notification G.S.R.1030 (E) on the approval of Regulation of Lead Contents in Household and Decorative Paints Rules, 2016, which shall come into force on 2 November, 2017. Here are the highlights: 印度的环境,林业及气候变化部已发布通告G.S.R.1030 (E), 批准了2016版家居装饰涂料铅含量的规则 , 并应在2017年11月2日生效 , 以下是具体内容 :

Scope/范围

The regulation applies to household and decorative paints that are manufactured or imported on or after 2 November, 2017. Paints that are manufactured or imported before the date shall be exempted from the provisions, and be permitted for sale until 2 November, 2019. 该规例适用于2017年11月2日以后制造或进口的家庭和装饰漆。在此日期前制造或进口的油漆 , 应免除规定 , 并被允许销售 , 直到2019年11月2日。

Lead content requirement/铅含量要求

It is prohibited to manufacture, trade, import and export household and decorative paints containing lead or lead compounds exceeding 90 ppm or 0.009 % by weight of the total non-volatile content and the dried paints film. 禁止制造、贸易、进出口家用装饰涂料含有铅或铅化合物超过90 ppm或0.009%的总重量和非易失性内容干漆膜。

Labelling requirements/标签要求

Household and decorative paints shall be labelled durably and legibly with the following information: 家居装饰涂料应持久清晰地标明以下信息 :
a. Statement stating that the lead content does not exceed 90 ppm; 申明铅含量不超过90ppm
b. Name and address of the manufacturer or importer, whichever applicable; 制造商或进口商名称及地址
c. Date of manufacture or import into the country, whichever applicable. 生产或进口日期

Testing requirements/测试要求

1. The test on lead content shall be performed by agencies authorized by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. 铅含量的试验应由环境、林业和气候变化部门授权的机构执行。
2. The compliance and testing procedure shall be prepared and published by the Central Pollution Control Board before 2 May, 2018. 法规和测试程序须由中央污染控制委员会在2018年5月2日之前编制和公布。
3. Manufacturers and importers shall subject their products every year to test the lead contents before marketing. 制造商和进口商在每年销售前需将测试产品的铅含量。
4. The authorized agencies shall submit test reports to the Central Pollution Control Board for verification, and then the Board shall provide a copy of the test reports to the concerned manufacturers or importers, and the Ministry. 授权机构需将测试报告提交中央污染控制部门审核 , 然后此部门将报告的复印件给到相应的制造商和进口商。

1.Chinese National Health and Family Planning Commission has published the new version standards GB 4806 series (includes 53 standards) for food contact material requirement on November 18, 2016. The standard will be enter into force on 2017. Nine products standards has been issued, including plastic, paper, metal, rubber, coating, glass, enamel and ceramic food contact material

2016年11月18日 , 中华人民共和国国家卫生和计划生育会发布了食品容器相关要求GB4806系列 (包括53个标准) , 并将在2017年正式生效。此次颁布了9个产品标准 , 包括塑料 , 纸张 , 金属 , 橡胶 , 涂层 , 玻璃 , 搪瓷和陶瓷食品接触材料

The below is the main changes for your reference:以下是主要更新 :

- Modify standards scope; 修改标准范围 ;
- Modify sensory, chemical and labelling requirment; 修订感官要求 , 理化指标及标签要求 ;
- Migration test will follow GB 31604.1-2015. 迁移测试需要按照GB 31604.1-2015进行。
- GB 13121-91、GB 14147-1993、GB 8058-2003 and GB 12651-2003 will be replaced by GB 4806.4-2016 《National Food Safety standard Ceramice ware》 GB 4806.4-2016 《食品安全国家标准 陶瓷制品》替代GB 13121-91、GB 14147-1993、GB 8058-2003 and GB 12651-2003
- GB 19778-2005 will be replaced by GB 4806.5-2016 《National Food Safety standard Glass ware》 GB 4806.5-2016 《食品安全国家标准 玻璃制品》替代GB 19778-2005
- GB 4806.6-2016 《National Food Safety Standard Food contact plastic resin》 will replace GB 16331-1996、GB 9692-1988、GB 9693-1988、GB 9691-1988、GB 4803-1994、GB 15204-1994、GB 13115-1991、GB 13114-1991、GB 13116-1991 and Notice No 23 of 2011 of Ministry of Health .GB 4806.6-2016 《食品安全国家标准 食品接触用塑料树脂》替代GB 16331-1996、GB 9692-1988、GB 9693-1988、GB 9691-1988、GB 4803-1994、GB 15204-1994、GB 13115-1991、GB 13114-1991、GB 13116-1991、原卫生部2011年23号公告
- GB 4806.7-2016 《National Food Safety Standard Food contact plastic ware》 will replace GB 16332-1996、GB 9689-1988 、GB 17326-1998、GB 9688-1988、GB 9681-1988、GB 14944-1994、GB 9687-1988、GB 17327-1998、GB 14942-1994、GB 9690-2009 and GB 13113-1991、GB 4806.7-2016 《食品安全国家标准 食品接触用塑料材料及制品》替代GB 16332-1996、GB 9689-1988 、GB 17326-1998、GB 9688-1988、GB 9681-1988、GB 14944-1994、GB 9687-1988、GB 17327-1998、GB 14942-1994、GB 9690-2009、GB 13113-1991
- GB 4806.8-2016 《National Food Safety Standard Food contact paper and paper board products》 will replace GB11680-1989 and GB 19305-2003 GB 4806.8-2016 《食品安全国家标准 食品接触用纸和纸板材料及制品》代替GB11680-1989和GB 19305-2003
- GB 4806.9-2016 《National Food Safety Standard Food contact metal ware》 will replace GB 9684-2011 and GB 1133-1989 GB 4806.9-2016 《食品安全国家标准 食品接触用金属材料及制品》代替GB9684-2011和GB 11333-1989
- GB 4806.10-2016 《National Food Safety Standard Food contact coated prodcuts》 will replace GB 4805-1994、GB 9680-1988、GB 9682-1988、GB 9686-2012、GB 11676-2012、GB 11677-2012 and GB 11678-1989 GB 4806.10-2016 《食品安全国家标准 食品接触用涂料及涂层》代替8项现行国标 (GB 4805-1994、GB 9680-1988、GB 9682-1988、GB 9686-2012、GB 11676-2012、GB 11677-2012、GB 11678-1989
- GB 4806.11-2016 《National Food Safety Standard Food contact rubber prodcuts》 will replace GB 4806.1-1994 GB 4806.11-2016 《食品安全国家标准 食品接触用橡胶材料及制品》 GB 4806.1-1994 《食品用橡胶制品卫生标准》

2.The Technical Committee CEN/TC 207 “Furniture” published the updated standard EN 12727:2016. It super sedes BS EN 12727:2000 furniture - ranked seating - test methods and requirements for strength and durability

欧盟标准化委员会发布了BS EN 12727:2016，取代了旧版的BS EN 12727:2000家具-成排座椅-强度和耐久性的试验方法和要求

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2017, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2017.
从现在开始到2017年5月，这段时间内是标准的过渡期，2017年5月以后将全面实施。

The main changes in the document are to reference the revised standard EN 1728:2012 furniture — seating — test methods for the determination of strength and durability.
此份新版标准的主要更新是修订了引用标准EN 1728：2012版家具.座椅.强度和耐久性测定的试验方法，旧版标准引用的是EN 1728：2001版。

3.The Technical Committee CEN/TC 207 “Furniture” published the updated standard BS EN 15372-2016. It supersedes EN 15372-2008 Furniture - Strength - Requirements for non-domestic tables

欧盟标准化委员会发布了BS EN 15372-2016，取代了旧版的EN 15372-2008非家用桌子的强度、耐久性和安全性

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2017, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2017.
从现在开始到2017年5月，这段时间内是标准的过渡期，2017年5月以后将全面实施。

The main changes in the document are to reference the revised standard EN 1730:2012 Domestic furniture - Tables - Test methods for the determination of strength.
此份新版标准的主要更新是修订了引用标准EN 1730:2012桌子的强度测试方法，旧版标准引用的是EN 1730:2000。

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