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1.EU - Approved Amend-
ment to Regulation (EU)
No 10/2011 on Plastic
Food Contact Materials
and Articles(5/2/2017)

欧盟发布与食品接触的塑
料制品法规(EU)10/2011
的修订法规(EU)2017/752
(5/2/2017)

Amendments to Regulation (EU) No 10/2011

法规(EU)10/2011的修订法规

1. The specific migration limit of nickel from plastic food contact materials and articles shall be 0.02 mg/kg food or food simulant. This requirement shall be added to point 1 of Annex II.
新增附录II部分第一部分，添加塑料食品接触容器镍释放量，限量为0.02mg/kg (食品及食品模拟液中)。

2. Six entries were added to Table 1 of Annex I: Union list of authorised substances for manufacturing plastic food contact materials and articles.
在附录I“塑料食品接触材料及制品授权生产物质列表”中新增6种物质

3. The rules in point 4 of Annex III for assigning combinations of food simulants for testing overall migration shall be clarified.
原(EU) 2011/10的附录III的第4点替代，修订后进一步明确预期接触各类食物的食品接触制品全面迁移试验指定的食品模拟物

4. According to the amendment to Annex IV concerning the written Declaration of Compliance (DoC) for plastic food contact materials and articles, if business operators report the food contact surface area to volume ratio used for verifying the migration limit compliance in the DoC, the highest ratio shall be declared.
(EU) 2011/10 附件IV符合性声明应包含信息中，关于材料或制品的使用规范，将“食品接触表面积和体积比”改为“经验证的最严苛的食品接触表面积与体积比”。

Implementation schedule

实施时间和过渡期

1. The new specific migration limit of nickel shall be effective from 19 May 2019.
新增镍的迁移限量从2019年5月19日正式生效

2. Other changes to Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 shall be enforced from 19 May 2017.
新增镍的迁移限量从2017年5月19日正式生效

3. Products complying with Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 before the enactment of this amendment may be placed on the market until 19 May 2018 and may remain on the market until stock exhaustion.
对于之前申请符合(EU)2011/10的塑料材料和制品可继续投放市场至2018年5月19日，并且可以到库存清完。

2. EU - Approved amend-
ment to Appendix C of
Annex II to the Toy
Directive 2009/48/EC on
phenol(5/4/2017)

欧洲批准修改玩具指令附录II
的附件C关于苯酚的要求
(5/4/2017)

The European Commission has published Commission Directive (EU) 2017/774 to add the requirements of phenol appendix C of annex II to the Toy Directive 2009/48/EC. According to the Directive, the amendment is approved as proposed. This Directive shall enter into force on 24 May 2017. The Member States shall apply the provisions to comply with this Directive from 4 November 2018.

欧盟颁布委员会指令EU 2017/774增加苯酚的要求到指令2009/48EC的附录II中的附件C。
此修改指令将会在2017年5月24日正式执行。欧盟成员国从2018年11月4日起必须采用这个要求
The new entry is added for phenol in Appendix C of Annex II to the Toy Directive 2009/48/EC as following:

新增苯酚为玩具指令2009/48/EC 附录II，附件C：

Substance 物质	CAS number	Limit value 限值
Phenol 苯酚	108-95-2	·5 mg/l (migration limit) in polymeric materials 5 毫克/升 (迁移量) 在聚合材料里 ·10 mg/kg (content limit) as a preservative 10 毫克/千克 (总含量) 作为防腐剂 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. 测试方法将按照欧洲标准 EN71-10:2005和EN71-11:2005

3. USA - FDA Removed
Potassium Perchlorate
from the Allowed Additive
List for Gaskets of Food
Containers (5/5/2017)

美国-FDA把高氯酸钾从食品
容器垫圈的允许清单里去除
(5/5/2017)

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) of the USA has published a Final Rule to no longer authorize the use of potassium perchlorate as an additive in closure-sealing gaskets for food containers. The substance shall be removed from Table 1 of 21 CFR Part 177.1210 regarding the employable substances for manufacturing gaskets. The Final Rule has already been effective, but objections can be filed by 5 June 2017.

美国食品和药物管理局已经发布最终决定不再批准使用高氯酸钾继续作为食品容器密封垫圈的添加剂。该物质将从相关的制造业中垫圈的适用物质即21 CFR 中177.1210的表格一中移除。最终的规定已经开始实施，但在2017年6月5日前反对意见仍可以提出。



Regulation & Laws

4.Australia - Extension of National Interim Ban on Certain Decorative Alcohol Fuelled Devices (5/11/2017)

澳大利亚-对某些装饰性酒精助燃装置的国家临时性禁令 給予延期 (5/11/2017)

The Commonwealth of Australia has extended the ban on certain decorative alcohol fuelled devices (also known as ethanol burners) for 30 days from 16 May 2017 to 14 June 2017. Devices that produce flame by alcohol fuel for domestic decoration shall continue to be prohibited during the period, unless they meet the exclusion criteria specified in the previous interim ban

澳大利亚联邦已经延期了对某些装饰性酒精助燃装置（又名酒精炉子）的禁令，延长30天从2017年5月16日到2017年6月14日。在这期间能通过酒精燃烧产生火焰且用于室内装饰的装置必须继续被禁用，除非它们符合之前临时性禁令里免除的条款。

The interim ban shall apply to devices designed for domestic use producing a flame using alcohol as fuel, primarily for decorative purpose, excluding each of the following:
临时性禁令适用于家用酒精作为燃料能产生火焰的装置，主要是装饰性目的，以下装置不在范围内：

- 1. Those with a power output more than 4.5 kilowatts;
该装置的输出功率大于4.5千瓦
- 2. Those that require installation in a fixed position;
该装置被要求安装在固定位置
- 3. Those designed for food warming;
设计为食物加温用途
- 4. Those with a dry weight of at least 8 kilograms and a footprint* of at least 900 square centimetres and that satisfy one or more of the following:
净重至少8千克以上以及至少900平方厘米的封装面积，并且满足以下一条或多条的装置：
 - a. The device has a fuel tank that must be removed from the device for refuelling and the device displays a permanent, prominent legible warning with the following text
该装置有燃料箱，为补充燃料必须从装置中移除以及该装置需要显示永久，突出清晰的以下的警示语：

WARNING 警告
Filling an alcohol fuelled device while lit has caused severe burns.
添加燃料是可能会导致该酒精助燃装置剧烈燃烧的
You must remove the fuel tank from the device before refilling.
回填之前必须从该装置中移除燃料箱
When refilling first check the flame is extinguished and that the device is cool.
回填之前必须检查火焰是否熄灭和装置是否冷却

- Or 或者
- b. The device is supplied with a fuel container that incorporates a flame arrestor and the device displays a permanent, prominent legible warning with the following text:
该装置配备包含阻燃器的燃料箱和该装置需要显示以下永久，突出清晰的警示语：

WARNING 警告
Filling an alcohol fuelled device while lit has caused severe burns.
添加燃料是可能会导致该酒精助燃装置剧烈燃烧
When refilling only use containers with a flame arrestor.
再填充时仅能使用带有阻火器的燃料箱
When refilling first check the flame is extinguished and that the device is cool.
回填之前必须检查火焰是否熄灭和装置是否冷却。

5. California/USA - Approved Listing Children’s Foam-Padded Sleeping Products Containing TDCPP or TCEP as Priority Products (5/12/2017)

美国加利福尼亚-批准含有TDCPP或者TCEP的儿童泡沫垫睡眠产品列为优先产品 (5/12/2017)

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) of California has approved to list children’s foam-padded sleeping products containing the flame retardants TDCPP or TCEP as the priority products under the Safer Consumer Products (SCP) programme. This shall be effective from 1 July 2017.

加利福尼亚州有毒物质管理局(DTSC)已批准将含有阻燃剂TDCPP或TCEP的儿童泡沫垫睡眠产品列为更安全消费品(SCP)计划的优先产品，此批准于2017年6月1日起生效。

By 28 December 2017, manufacturers or importers shall evaluate their products for any possible chemical or product redesign alternatives for increasing the level of safety, and submit the Preliminary Alternatives Analysis Report to the DTSC. As this is a completely new reporting requirement in California, the DTSC has been preparing the Alternatives Analysis Guide to assist responsible entities in meeting the regulatory requirements.

制造商或进口商应在2017年12月28日之前评估其产品在化学或重新设计替代品来提供产品安全等级，并向DTSC提交初步替代分析报告。由于这是加利福尼亚全新的报告要求，DTSC一直在准备“替代分析指南”，以协助责任主体满足条例要求。

The regulation provides its details as follows:

- 1. “Children’s foam-padded sleeping products containing TDCPP or TCEP” means assembled products designed for children to nap or sleep on, that include polyurethane foam mats, pads, or pillows containing TDCPP or TCEP which may be covered or upholstered, including:
包含TDCPP或TCEP的儿童泡沫垫睡眠产品是指设计用于儿童小息或睡觉的组装产品。包括含有TDCPP或TCEP的盖的或装饰的聚氨酯泡沫垫，垫子或枕头
 - Nap mats 休息垫
 - Soft-sided portable cribs 软边便携床
 - Playpens 围栏
 - Play yards 游戏场
 - Bassinets 摇篮
 - Baby or toddler foam pillows 婴幼儿泡沫枕头
- 2. The priority product does not include: 优先产品不包括
 - Mattresses covered by 16 CFR Parts 1632 and 1633 and products containing mattresses 16CFR Parts 1632和1633范围内的床垫，以及含有床垫的产品
 - Furniture covered by the requirements of California Technical Bulletin 117-2013 加利福尼亚技术通告 117-2013范围内的家具
 - Add-on child restraint systems for use in motor vehicles and aircraft that are required to meet federal flammability standards 使用在车辆及飞机上，需要满足联邦燃烧标准的附加式儿童束缚系统
- 3. TDCPP means tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate, and TCEP means tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate. TDCPP指的是磷酸酯（1,3-二氯-2-丙基）磷酸盐，TCEP指的是磷酸酯（2-氯乙烯）磷酸盐
- 4. The responsible entity (primarily the manufacturer or importer) of a priority product shall submit the Preliminary Alternatives Analysis Report to the DTSC not later than 180 days after the listing becomes effective.
优先产品的责任实体(主要是制造商或进口商)应在此批准生效后180天内将初步替代分析报告提交给DTSC。



Regulation & Laws

6. Australia - Approved Safety Standards for Babies’ Dummies and Dummy Chains(5/12/2017)

澳大利亚- 批准了婴儿安抚奶嘴及奶嘴链的安全标准 (5/12/2017)

The Commonwealth of Australia has published the Consumer Goods (Babies’ Dummies and Dummy Chains) Safety Standard 2017, which shall be enforced immediately.

澳大利联邦已经颁布了消费品（ 婴儿安抚奶嘴及奶嘴链 ）安全标准2017，并且立即实行。

Implementation/实施

- 1. Babies’ dummies shall comply with the selected clauses in either:
 婴儿安抚奶嘴应该满足以下标准之一：
 · AS 2432:2015; or
 EN 1400:2013 + A1:2014
- 2. Dummy chains shall comply with the selected clauses in EN 12586:2007 + A1:2011.
 奶嘴链应该满足EN 12586:2007 + A1:2011.
- 3. For transitional arrangements, babies’ dummies and dummy chains complying with the requirements in the following Consumer Protection Notices (CPNs) may be marketed until 1 July 2019. The three CPNs shall be repealed on the same day.
 在过渡期内，满足消费者保护条例（ CPNs ）要求的婴儿安抚奶嘴及奶嘴链可以销售到2019年1月1日。以下三个消费者保护条例将在同天废止。
 · Consumer Protection Notice No. 4 of 2006 on safety standards for babies’ dummies
 消费者保护条例2006年第4条婴儿安抚奶嘴安全标准
 · Consumer Protection Notice No. 33 of 2011 on permanent ban on dummies with attached beads or similar or naments
 消费者保护条例2011年第33条永久禁止安抚奶嘴上有玻璃粉或类似装饰物
 · Consumer Protection Notice No. 34 of 2011 on permanent ban on strings or similar articles with attached beads or similar ornaments
 消费者保护条例2011年第34条永久禁止乐器或类似产品上有玻璃粉或类似装饰物

7. Taiwan - Proposed Amendment to Regulations of Baby Walkers Subject to Mandatory Inspection(5/18/2017)

台湾-建议修订婴儿学步车强制检查法规 (5/18/2017)

The Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection (BSMI) of Taiwan has published the draft amendment of “Regulations of Baby Walkers Subject to Mandatory Inspection” under the BSMI Notice No. 10620001240. Here are the highlights:

台湾标准计量检验局（ BSMI ）公布了在BSMI第10620001240公告下的针对“婴儿学步车属于强制性检验标准”的修订草案。以下是主要内容：

Proposed inspection requirements/推荐检查要求

1. The inspection standards are amended as below: 检查标准修订如下：

Item/产品	Testing standards/测试标准
Baby walkers 婴儿学步车	1) CNS 13035 2) CNS 4797 3) CNS 15503 4) CNS 15138-1 5) Labelling criteria for baby walker 婴儿学步车标签要求

The content of eight heavy metals (antimony (Sb), arsenic (As), barium (Ba), cadmium (Cd), chromium (Cr), lead (Pb), mercury (Hg), selenium (Se)) and eight plasticizers (DMP, DEP, DBP, BBP, DEHP, DNOP, DINP, DIDP) shall be tested according to CNS 15503, and the testing method of the plasticizers shall be in accordance with CNS 15138-1.

八种重金属含量（ 锑（ Sb ） 、 砷（ As ） 、 钡（ Ba ） 、 镉（ Cd ） 、 铬（ Cr ） 、 铅（ Pb ） 、 汞（ Hg ） 、 硒（ Se ） ）和八种增塑剂含量（ DMP、DEP、DBP、BBP、DEHP、DNOP、DINP、DIDP ）应根据CNS 15503测试，增塑剂的测试方法应当根据CNS 15138-1。

If approved, from 1 January 2018 all baby walkers shall be inspected according to the revised requirements. The inspection method shall be either Registration of Product Certification (RPC) Scheme (Module II + Module III) or lot by lot inspection;
如获批准，从2018年1月1日起，所有婴儿学步车须按修订后的要求进行检查。检验方法应为登记注册产品认证（ RPC ）计划（ 模块II +模块III ）或批次检验；

2. Registration of Product Certification (RPC) Scheme arrangement:产品认证（ RPC ）计划的登记注册：

a. Certificates issued in compliance with current RPC requirements shall be valid until 31 December 2017. However, certificate holders may apply for renewal to preserve the validity of the certificates, provided that test reports are submitted to show compliance with the revised requirements. Renewed certificates shall be valid during the originally designated period.
按照现行RPC要求发出的证书，有效期至2017年12月31日。但是，证书持有人可以申请更新，以保持证书的有效性，只要提交测试报告符合修订后的要求。新证书在原指定期间有效。

b. New RPC applicants shall apply for certification according to the revised requirements. Certificates that are issued to successful applicants shall be valid until 31 December 2020. 新的RPC申请人应根据修改后的要求申请认证。申请成功后，所收到的证书有效期至2020年12月31日。



Regulation & Laws

8. Hong Kong - Approved Updates to Safety Standards for Toys and Children's Products (5/19/2017)

香港-批准玩具和儿童产品的安全标准更新 (5/19/2017)

The Commerce and Economic Development Bureau (CEDB) of Hong Kong has approved to update the list of safety standards for toys and children's products under the Toys and Children's Products Safety Ordinance (Cap. 424). The proposal reported in the previous Regulatory Update shall be fully adopted, with effect from 1 April 2018.

香港商务及经济发展局(CEDB)批准依据《玩具及儿童产品安全条例》(法例第424章)中玩 具和儿童产品的安全标准列表的更新。完全采用之前的提出的更新提案, 从2018年4月1日起生效。

The changes to the standards are summarized below:
对标准的修改概述如下：

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/当前版本	Updated Version/更新后版本	Name of Standard/标准名称
International Standard 国际标准	(newly added) (最新增加)	ISO 8124-7:2015	Safety of toys - Part 7: Requirements and test methods for finger paints 玩具安全- 第7部分 手画颜料的要求 和测试方法
European Standard 欧洲标准	BS EN 71-5:2013	BS EN 71-5:2015	Safety of toys - Part 5: Chemical toys (sets) other than experimental sets 玩具安全- 第5部分 化学玩具 (套) 除了试验性套件
	(newly added) (最新增加)	BS EN 71-13:2014	Safety of toys - Part 13: Olfactory board games, cosmetic kits and gustative games 玩具安全- 第13部分 嗅觉板游戏, 化妆品包和阵阵游戏
	BS EN 62115:2005+A11:2012	BS EN 62115:2005+A12:2015	Electric toys - Safety 电玩具-安全

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

表2：附表2所列玩具标准的拟议更新

Children's Product/儿童产品	Current Version/当前版本	Updated Version/更新后版本	Name of Standard/标准名称
Bunk beds for domestic use 国内使用的双层床	BS EN 747-1:2012 BS EN 747-2:2012	BS EN 747-1:2012+A1:2015 BS EN 747-2:2012+A1:2015	Furniture - Bunk beds and high beds - 家具-双层床和高床- a. Part 1: Safety, strength and durability requirements a.第一部分：安全，强度和耐久性要求 b. Part 2: Test methods b.第二部分：测试方法
Child safety barriers for domestic use 家庭使用的儿童安全栅栏	ASTM F1004-13	ASTM F1004-16b	Standard consumer safety specification for expansion gates and expandable enclosures 扩展门和可扩展机柜的标准消费者 安全规范
Children's high chairs and multi-purpose high chairs for domestic use 家用儿童高脚椅和多用途高脚椅	ASTM F404-14a	ASTM F404-16a	Standard consumer safety specification for high chairs 高脚椅的标准消费者安全规范
	ISO 9221-1:1992 ISO 9221-2:1992	ISO 9221-1:2015 ISO 9221-2:2015	Furniture - Children's high chairs - 家具-儿童高脚椅- Part 1: Safety requirements 第一部分：安全要求 Part 2: Test methods 第二部分：测试方法
Playpens for domestic use 家用护栏	ASTM F406-13	ASTM F406-15	Standard consumer safety specification for non-full-size baby cribs/play yards 非全尺寸婴儿床/游戏场的标准 消费者安全规范
Wheeled child conveyances 轮式儿童交通工具	ASTM F833-13b	ASTM F833-15	Standard consumer safety performance specification for carriages and strollers 婴儿车的标准消费者安全性能规格

Note: The proposal reported in the previous Regulatory Update has been published on global compliance express in Dec 2016 .

备注：之前的提案更新内容已经在全球合规资讯中2016年12月期刊发布。



Regulation & Laws

9. USA - CPSC proposed Safety Standard for Booster Seats (16 CFR 1237)(5/19/2017)

he U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) has proposed the Safety Standard for Booster Seats (16 CFR 1237). The Commission proposed that the Standard shall be effective 12 months after publication of the final rule in the Federal Register.

美国消费品安全委员会(CPSC)提议关于辅助软座垫的安全标准 (16 CFR 1237)。委员会提议该标准将在最终法规在联邦公报上发布12个月后生效。

美国 - 消费品安全委员会提出了辅助软座垫安全标准(16 CFR 1237)(5/19/2017)

According to the proposed Standard, each booster seat shall comply with all applicable provisions of ASTM F2640-17e1, Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Booster Seats.

根据提议的标准，每个辅助软座垫都需要符合相关安全标准 ASTM F2640–17e1的要求。

10. EU - Approved Amendment to Migration Limit of Bisphenol A in Toys under Directive 2009/48/EC (5/25/2017)

The European Commission has published Directive (EU) 2017/898 to amend the bisphenol A (BPA) migration requirement under the Toy Safety Directive 2009/48/EC. The migration limit of BPA in toys intended for use by children under 36 months or in other toys intended to be placed in the mouth shall be reduced from 0.1 mg/l to 0.04 mg/l. Member States shall apply the amended provisions from 26 November 2018.

欧盟委员会已经发布了指令 (EU) 2017/898，以修改玩具安全指令2009/48 / EC下的双酚A (BPA) 迁移要求。拟在36个月以下儿童玩具中使用的玩具或意图放置在口中的其他玩具中的BPA的迁移限值应从0.1mg / l降低至0.04mg / l。 会员国从2018年11月26日起应遵守修正条款的相关要求。

欧盟批准玩具指令2009/48 / EC中双酚A迁移限值的修正案(5/25/2017)

The entry for BPA in Appendix C of Annex II to Directive 2009/48/EC shall be replaced by the following: 指令2009/48 / EC附件二附录C中BPA的条目应由以下代替：

Substance/物质	CAS No/登记号	Limit value/限值
Bisphenol A 双酚A	80-05-7	0.04 mg/l (migration limit) in accordance with the methods laid down in EN 71-10:2005 and EN 71-11:2005 根据EN 71-10：2005和EN 71-11：2005中规定的方法，0.04 mg / l (迁移限值)

11. EU - Published Mercury Regulation to Implement the Minamata Convention(5/26/2017)

Regulation (EU) 2017/852 on mercury has been published in the European Union’s Official Journal, establishing measures to manage activities involving mercury, its compounds and mixtures, mercury-added products and mercury waste. It shall be enforced from 1 January 2018 with some provisions to be phased in gradually, and Regulation (EC) No 1102/2008 shall be repealed on the same day.

关于汞的法规(EU) 2017/852发布在欧盟的官方公报上，该法规确立了对包括水银、汞混合物和汞化合物，含汞的产品和汞废物在内的产品管理措施。这个法规在允许分阶段引入的情况下从2018年1月1日起开始实施，法规(EC) No 1102/2008将在同一天废止。

EU- 为了落实水俣病公约发布水银法规(5/26/2017)

The EU Mercury Regulation complements the existing legislation and ensures the complete alignment with the Minamata Convention on Mercury for full implementation. Its provisions about the ban on mercury-added products are summarized as follows:

欧盟汞法规对现存的立法进行了补充并确保了与关于汞的水俣病公约全面实施的一致性。该法规规定的禁止含汞的产品汇总如下：

Prohibition of mercury-added products/禁止含汞的产品求

Under the current legislation, some mercury-added products have already been banned in the EU market. The complementary Mercury Regulation shall prohibit not only the import and manufacturing, but also the export of the following mercury-added products from the respective dates:

现有的立法中，一些添加了汞的产品已经在欧盟市场被禁止了。补充的汞法规将不但禁止进口和生产，而且从规定的日期起禁止出口下面这些含汞的产品：

Mercury-added products	Date from which the products are prohibited 产品被禁止的日期
Batteries or accumulators that contain more than 0.0005 % of mercury by weight 水银含量超过总重0.0005 %的电池或蓄电池	31 December 2020 2020年12月31日
Switches and relays,开关和继电器	31 December 2020 2020年12月31日
Compact fluorescent lamps 紧凑型荧光灯	31 December 2018 2018年12月31日
linear fluorescent lamps 线性的荧光灯	31 December 2018 2018年12月31日
High pressure mercury vapour lamps 高压水银灯	31 December 2018 2018年12月31日
mercury-added cold cathode fluorescent lamps and external electrode fluorescent lamps 含汞的冷阴极荧光灯和外部电极荧光灯	31 December 2018 2018年12月31日
Cosmetics 化妆品	31 December 2020 2020年12月31日
Pesticides, biocides and topical antiseptics 杀虫剂，生物性农药和外用防腐剂	31 December 2020 2020年12月31日
Some non-electronic measuring devices 一些非电子的测量仪表	31 December 2020 2020年12月31日



Regulation & Laws

Prohibition of new mercury-added products/关于新的含汞产品的禁令

- 1. “New mercury-added products” shall not be manufactured or placed on the market unless the activities are being authorised.
除非被授权，“新的含汞产品”将禁止被生产和出售。
- 2. A new mercury-added product shall only be authorised when:
新的含汞产品将被授权的情况：
 - a. It provides significant environmental or health benefits;产品为环境和健康提供了意义重大的益处；
 - b. It poses no significant risks either to the environment or to human health;
and产品没有对环境和人类健康产生重大风险；
 - c. No technically practicable mercury-free alternatives providing such benefits are available.
没有无汞技术可以替换以达到现有的收益。
- 3. To apply for authorization of manufacturing or placing on the market a new mercury-added product that meets the criteria in point (2), economic operators shall submit a notification with the following information to the competent authorities of the Member States concerned:
申请符合第二点的新的含汞产品的生产和销售时，经营者应当向成员国的主管当局提交一份含有如下内容的告知书：
 - a. A technical description of the product concerned; 产品有关的技术描述；
 - b. An assessment of its environmental and health benefits and risks; 关于产品收益和风险的环境和健康评估报告；
 - c. Evidence demonstrating the absence of technically practicable mercury-free alternatives providing significant environmental or health benefits; and
提交表明缺乏替代的无汞技术能达到如此巨大的环境和健康收益的证据；和
 - d. A detailed explanation of the manner in which the product is to be manufactured, used and disposed of as waste after use, in order to ensure a high level of protection of the environment and of human health.
详细的对产品的生产，使用和使用后废物处理的说明，以确保对环境和人类健康的高水平保护。

Note/注

- Regulation (EC) No 1102/2008: Regulation on the banning of exports of metallic mercury and certain mercury compounds and mixtures and the safe storage of metallic mercury
- Mercury-added product means a product or product component that contains mercury or a mercury compound that was intentionally added.
- New mercury-added product means a mercury-added product that was not being manufactured before 1 January 2018.
- 法规(EC) No 1102/2008：关于禁止出口金属汞，含汞化合物，混合物和金属汞的储藏的禁令法规
- 含汞产品指的是被有意添加了汞或者汞化合物的产品或者部件。
- 新的含汞产品指的是在2018年1月1日后生产的含汞产品。

The Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism published Decree No. 2133 establishing measures to control the importation and commercialization of mercury and products containing it, and shall enter into force immediately.

MCIT颁布了2133号法令，建立控制进口产品，商业产品及其他产品中汞含量的措施，并立即生效

12. Colombia - Approved Restrictions on Importation/Commercialization of Products Containing Mercury((5/31/2017)

哥伦比亚确认关于进口/商业产品中汞含量的限制要求 (5/31/2017)

Products containing mercury/含汞的产品

Importers and marketers of certain mercury-containing products shall be registered and apply for commercialization request at the Ministry. These products include the following batteries and measuring instruments:

进口商或营销商针对特定含汞产品必须进行注册并在MCIT申请商业诉求。该类产品包含的电池及测量仪器见如下：

H.S. Code/H.S.编码	Product descriptions/产品描述
	Primary cells and primary batteries - Mercury oxide 原电池及原电池组-氧化汞
8506.30.10.00	- Cylindrical - 圆柱形电池
8506.30.20.00	- Button - 纽扣电池
8506.30.90.00	- Others - 其他
	Primary cells and primary batteries - Silver oxide 原电池及原电池组-氧化银
8506.40.20.00	- Button (with a mercury content ≥ 2%) - 纽扣电池（汞含量 ≥ 2%）
	Primary cells and primary batteries - Air-zinc 原电池及原电池组-锌空气
8506.60.20.00	- Button (with a mercury content ≥ 2%) - 纽扣电池（汞含量 ≥ 2%）
	Density meters, hydrometers and similar floating instruments, thermometers, pyrometers, barometers, hygrometers and psychrometers, recording or not, and any combination of these instruments 密度计，液体比重计及类似悬浮计量仪，温度计，高温计，气压计，湿度计及干湿球温度计，是否记录，及所有这些仪器的组合
9025.11.90.00	- Liquid-filled, for direct reading - 充液，直接读数
9025.19.90.00	- Other thermometers and pyrometers, not combined with other Instruments - 其他温度计及高温计，不连同其他仪器
9025.80.90.00	- Other instruments - 其他仪器

Mercury used in manufacturing processes/生产制造中使用的汞

Importation of mercury for manufacturing processes shall be restricted as follows:

进口产品在生产过程中如含有汞，需按如下要求进行限制：

1. From now on until 15 September 2020, such importation shall be subject to quotas and authorization by the Ministry or National Institute of Food and Drug Surveillance (INVIMA) depending on the product type to be manufactured:
1. 从即日起至2020年9月15日，该类产品需根据产品类型制造受限于INVIMA部门的限额和认可
 - INVIMA: Medicines, biological products, food, beverages, cosmetics, medical-surgical/ odontological devices, homeopathic natural products and those generated by biotechnology, diagnostic reagents, and others that may have an impact on individual and collective health.
 - INVIMA：药物，生物制品，食品，饮料，化妆品，内外科/牙科设备，顺势疗法天然产品和生物技术生成的产品，诊断试剂，以及其他可能对个人和集体健康造成影响的产品
 - Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism: Other products
 - MCIT: 其他产品
2. From 16 September 2020, such importation shall be banned
2. 从2020年9月15日起，该类产品被禁止



1. EU - Approved amendment to Appendix C of Annex II to the Toy Directive 2009/48/EC on phenol

欧盟颁布关于玩具指令2009/48 / EC附件二附录C中苯酚要求的修订案

The European Commission has published Commission Directive (EU) 2017/774 to add the requirements of phenol appendix C of annex II to the Toy Directive 2009/48/EC. According to the Directive, the amendment is approved as proposed. This Directive shall enter into force on 24 May 2017. The Member States shall apply the provisions to comply with this Directive from 4 November 2018.

2017年5月4日，欧盟颁布委员会指令EU 2017/774增加苯酚的要求到指令2009/48EC的附录II中的附件C。

此修改指令将会在2017年5月24日正式执行。欧盟成员国从2018年11月4日起必须采用这个要求。

Substance/物质	CAS No	Limit value/限值
Phenol 苯酚	108-95-2	5 mg/l (migration limit) in polymeric materials 5 毫克/升 (迁移量) 在聚合材料里 · 10 mg/kg (content limit) as a preservative 10 毫克/千克 (总含量) 作为防腐剂 · 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. 测试方法将按照欧洲标准EN71-10:2005和EN71-11:2005

2. JPMA Certification Program Revision for Bath Tubs - Effective 10/2/2017

自2017年10月2日起施行浴缸的JPMA认证计划修订

JPMA has updated the summary of ASTM F2670-17 requirements and 16 CFR 1234 in APPENDIX XXI: Infant Bath Tubs. And the effective day is October 2 2017.

JPMA目录更新了附录21，关于婴儿澡盆的要求，主体标准及法规为ASTM F2670-17和16 CFR 1234，生效日期为2017年10月2日

Below is main requirement:

以下是主要要求

- No hazardous sharp points or edges 无尖点利边
- No small parts as received or after testing 无小部件
- Any paint or surface coating must comply with 16 CFR 1303 油漆及表面涂层需满足16CFR 1303
- Requirements for resistance to collapse 防倾塌
- Requirements for scissoring, shearing, or pinching hazards 关于剪切夹的要求
- Requirements for finger entrapment hazards associated with circular holes in rigid materials 关于圆孔和硬质材料夹手指的要求
- Requirements for protective components 关于保护组件的要求
- Requirements for toys 关于澡盆附件玩具的要求
- Warning labels must be permanent 警告需符合永久性
- Requirement of restraint system 关于束缚带的要求
- Static load test 静载测试
- Specific requirements for suction cups 特定吸盘的要求
- Requirements of warning statements on the product, packaging and within the instructional literature. 产品包装及说明书上警告要求

3. US Standard ASTM F2640 Booster Seats has updated into version 17e1

美国标准ASTM F2640 Booster Seats已更新为17e1版本

ASTM F2640 Booster Seats has updated into version 17e1 which approved date is March 1, 2017.

美国儿童增高座椅标准ASTM F2640更新了17e1版本，生效日期为2017年3月1日。

The main editorial clauses in about the marking and labeling and rationale sections.

新版本主要更新内容为标志标签相关内容。

Editorial warning as below:

以下是新版本更新的警告：

Children have suffered head injuries, including skull fractures, after falling with or from booster seats.

儿童连带或从增高座椅上跌下，会使头部受伤，包括骨折。

Check that booster seat is securely attached to adult chair before each use.

在每次使用前，检查增高座椅已安全固定在成人椅上。

Always use restraints until child is able to get in and out of booster seat without help. Adjust to fit snugly.

在儿童能独自坐进和离开增高座椅前，总是使用安全带并调节至贴身。

Note—The restraint statement is not required for booster seats age graded only for children 36 months and older.

备注-仅适用于36个月及以上的增高座椅不需要安全带警告。

- Never allow child to push away from table.
禁止儿童推离桌子。
- Never lift and carry child in booster seat.
不要连同增高座椅抬起和移动儿童。
- Stay near and watch your child during use.
使用增高座椅时，请在附近看管好儿童。

4. (EU) 2017/738 –New Amendment to the EU Toys Safety Directive 2009/48/EC - Lead Migration

(EU)2017/738 - 对欧盟玩具安全指令2009/48 / EC – 铅迁移的新修订

The Council of the European Union has published Council Directive (EU) 2017/738 amending Annex II to the safety of toys directive 2009/48/EC, as regards lead on April 27, 2017. The new requirements shall apply from October 28, 2018.

2017年4月27日，欧盟官方公报发布(EU) 2017/738，修订玩具安全指令的附录II中的铅的迁移量。新要求将于2018年10月28日开始实施。

The directive sets the following limits for lead in toys:

指令中设定了铅的迁移量：

1. tighten the limit for dry, brittle, powder-like pliable toy material, from 13.5mg/kg to 2mg/kg;
在干的，脆的，粉末状或柔软的玩具材料中——从13.5mg/kg 降至2mg/kg
2. lower the limit for liquid or sticky toy material, from 3.4mg/kg to 0.5mg/kg; and
在液体或粘性玩具材料里——从3.4mg/kg 降至 0.5mg/kg
3. reduce the value for scraped-off toy material, from 160mg/kg to 23mg/kg.
可刮去的玩具材料中——从160mg/kg 降至 23mg/kg

5. ISO 7227 Salt spray tests standard has updated
盐雾标准ISO9227更新

ISO9227 international standard has updated into version 2017(E). This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 9227:2012), which has been technically revised. The main changes are as follows:
盐雾测试标准ISO9227更新到了2017 (E) 版本。该第四版废除并取代了技术上修订过的第三版 (ISO 9227 : 2012) 。 主要变更如下:

1. Scope -delete the detailed condition description of NSS, AASS and CASS, which was moved to clause 4 and add the sentence:
or as means of predicting long-term corrosion resistance of the tested material.
范围- 删除NSS , AASS和CASS的详细条件说明 , 将其移至第4条款 , 并添加句子 : 或作为预测测试材料的长期耐腐蚀性的手段。
2. Test solutions, The quality of dry salt(sodium chloride) have been changed
测试溶液-干盐 (氯化钠) 的质量发生改
3. Operating conditions, Recommend a daily checking of the collection rate during the operation and warn that only measure
solution that has not been subject to significant evaporation
操作条件, 建议在操作期间每天检查收集率 , 并警告仅测量未经过蒸发的溶液
4. Duration of tests, In clause 11.2 , add the interrupted limit: The total opening time per day shall not exceed 1 h.
试验时间-在条款11.2中 , 添加中断的时间限制 : 每天的总开放时间不得超过1小时。
5. Treatment of test specimens after test, The treatment was separated to "Non-organic coated test specimens", "Organic coated
test specimens"
试验后试样的处理-将处理区分为“无机涂层试样”和“有机涂层试样”

欧盟 Euro Union



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