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## 全球合规快讯 轻工专刊

2018年3月总第41期

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Regulation & Laws

1. Moldova - Approved  
Technical Regulation on  
Toys Safety  
(3/1/2018)

The Government of the Republic of Moldova has published a Decision No. 808 of 29 Oct 2015 to approve the Technical Regulation on the safety of toys. This Regulation has already entered into force.

摩尔多瓦共和国政府批准了在2015年10月29日发布的决议 第808号关于玩具技术指引的文件。本条例已经生效。

摩尔多瓦共和国-批准玩具  
安全技术法规

The approved Technical Regulation fully transposed the EU Toy Safety Directive 2009/48/EC, with the amend-ments up to 30 June 2014 (Commission Directive 2014/84/EU published in EU Official Journal).

经批准的技术指引文件完全参照了欧盟玩具安全指令2009/48 / EC以及其在2014年6月30日修正案（2014/84/EU在欧盟公报上公布的指令）

2. Moldova - Approved Law  
about General Product  
Safety  
(3/2/2018)

The Government of the Republic of Moldova has approved a Law No. 422 about General Product Safety. This Regulation has already entered into force.

摩尔多瓦共和国政府批准法规号第422号关于产品通用安全的。本条例已经生效。

摩尔多瓦共和国-批准通用  
产品安全的法规

he approved Technical Regulation transposed the EU General Product Safety Directive 2001/95/EC. The purpose of this Law is to establish a general legislative basis ensuring that the safety of products placed on the market.

经批准的技术指引文件完全参考了欧盟通用产品安全指令要求2001/95/EC。 该法规的目的是建立一个总的确保出售产品安全的立法基础。

However, this Law shall not apply to the following items:  
但是， 该法规不适用下列项目：

1. Food products; 食品

2. Pet food, plants and livestock; 宠物食品，种子以及牲畜

3. Products of human life, plant and animal which are directly associated with the subsequent repro-duction of human;  
直接影响人类繁殖的动物或植物产品

4. Narcotic, psychotropic and pre-cursors products;麻醉药品，精神药品， 以及其前体产品

5. Medical products, active implantable medical devices, medical products for in vitro diagnostics;医用品，植入性医疗器械，以及用于体外诊断的医疗产品

6. Medicines for human and animals.人和动物的药品

7. Products that are regulated by other specific Law.由其他特殊法规管控的产品

3. Malaysia - Proposed  
Labelling Requirements for  
Feeding Bottles and Teats  
(3/5/2018)

马来西亚- 提议关于奶瓶和奶  
嘴的标签要求

Further to the previous proposal on nitrosamines restriction on feeding teats, the Food Safety and Quality (FSQ) Division under the Ministry of Health (MOH) of Malaysia has also intended to add labelling requirements for feeding bottles and teats under Food Regulations 1985.

关于之前提议的奶瓶的亚硝酸胺限值的要求,食品安全和质量部门(FSQ)在马来西亚卫生部(MOH)也打算增加食品法规1985中的奶瓶和奶嘴标签要求。

1. Proposed labelling requirements提议的标签要求
- (a) For feeding bottles奶瓶
- Instructions for proper cleaning and sterilization 产品适当的清洗和杀菌说明
  - Scale mark 刻度标记
  - The words “PENGGUNAAN BOTOL SUSU BOLEH MENJEJAS PENYUSUAN SUSU IBU” (Meaning: The use of feeding bottles may affect breastfeeding) in not less than 10 point size and in bold, on the front or main panel of the outer package for a packaging size equivalent to that of a 250 ml feeding bottle. Where the size of the feeding bottle is increased, the size of lettering shall be increased proportionately.  
警告语“PENGGUNAAN BOTOL SUSU BOLEH MENJEJAS PENYUSUAN SUSU IBU” (意思是: 使用奶瓶可能会影响母乳喂养)要求字体高度大于10point 并且是粗体字体，对于包装尺寸等于250m奶瓶的需要标识在外包装的主展示面上。如果奶瓶尺寸增加，那么警告语字体高度也要增加。
- (b) For teats to be sold separately from feeding bottles 与奶瓶分开售卖的奶嘴
- Instructions for proper cleaning and sterilization产品适当的清洗和杀菌说明
  - Shelf life of the teat奶嘴的保质期
  - The words “PENGGUNAAN PUTING SUSU BOLEH MENJEJAS PENYUSUAN SUSU IBU” (Meaning: The use of feeding teats may affect breastfeeding) in not less than 10 point size and bold, on the front or main panel of the outer package. Where the teat is singly packed, smaller font size of not less than 4 point maybe used.  
警告语“PENGGUNAAN PUTING SUSU BOLEH MENJEJAS PENYUSUAN SUSU IBU” (意思是: 使用奶嘴可能会影响母乳喂养) 要求字体高度大于10point 并且是粗体字体，
2. Proposed prohibited labelling information 提议的禁止标签信息
- Feeding bottles or teats to be sold separately from feeding bottle shall not contain:  
奶瓶或者与奶瓶单独售卖的奶嘴不能含有下列信息：
- (a) on its label any picture, graphic or text which suggest similarity of the product with a mother’s breast, pictures or graphic of infants or parts of infants or any other persons; and  
在其标签有任何图片,图形或文本暗示产品与母亲的乳房相似的信息，婴儿或者其他人物图片，图形或文本
- (b) any descriptive matter appearing on or attached to or supplied with it any information on the promotion or advertisement of another product.  
任何出现，附加，提供任何促销或广告的一个产品的描述性信息。

法规扫描

Regulation & Laws

4. Egypt - Approved to Mandate Standards for Toys and Children Articles (3/5/2018)

埃及 - 批准玩具和儿童用品的授权标准

The Ministry of Trade and Industry has issued Ministerial Decree No. 1307/2017 and No. 1308/2017 to update the mandatory safety standards for certain products.

贸易和工业部颁布了第1307/2017号部长令和第1308/2017号更新某些产品的强制性安全标准。

According to the Decree, the producers and importers of the following products shall comply with the relevant mandatory standards on or after 23 May 2018:

根据该法令，以下产品的生产商和进口商应在2018年5月23日或之后遵守相关强制性标准：

1. ES 3123-1 Safety of toys – Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties (identical to EN71-1:2014)  
ES 3123-1玩具安全 - 第1部分：机械和物理特性（与EN71-1：2014相同）
2. ES 3123-5/2017 Safety of toys – Part 5: Chemical toys (sets) other than experimental sets (identical to EN71-5:2015)  
ES 3123-5 / 2017玩具安全 - 第5部分：实验装置以外的化学玩具（套）（与EN71-5：2015相同）
3. ES 7269/2017 Electric toys – Safety (identical to ICE 62115:2017)  
ES 7269/2017电动玩具 - 安全（与ICE 62115：2017相同）
4. ES 3123-12/2017 Safety of toys – Part 12: N-nitrosamines and N-nitrosatable (identical to EN 71-12:2016)  
ES 3123-12 / 2017玩具安全 - 第12部分：N-亚硝胺和N-亚硝化（符合EN 71-12：2016）
5. ES 3123-14/2017 Safety of toys – Part 14: Trampolines for domestic use (identical to EN71-14:2014)  
ES 3123-14 / 2017玩具安全 - 第14部分：家用蹦床（与EN71-14：2014相同）
6. ES 8117-1/2017 Child use and care articles – baby carriers – safety requirements and test methods – Part 1: Framed back carriers (identical to EN 13209-1:2004)  
ES 8117-1 / 2017儿童用品和护理用品 - 童车 - 安全要求和测试方法 - 第1部分：框架式背架（与EN 13209-1：2004相同）
7. ES 8117-2/2017 Child use and care articles – baby carriers – safety requirements and test methods - Part 2: Soft carrier (identical to EN 13209-2:2015)  
ES 8117-2 / 2017儿童使用和护理用品 - 童车 - 安全要求和测试方法 - 第2部分：软质载体（与EN 13209-2：2015相同）

5. Switzerland - Proposed to amend Federal Law of 1998 Protocol to the 1979 Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POP) (3/5/2018)

瑞士-提议修改联邦法规1998协议（关于持久性有机污染物的远距离跨界大气污染1979公约（POP））

The Federal Office for Environment of Switzerland (BAFU) has proposed to amend the Federal Law SR 0.814.325, 1998 Protocol to the 1979 Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution on Persistent Organic Pollutants. The followings are the highlight of the amendments:

瑞士联邦环境局(BAFU)已提议修改联邦法规SR 0.814.325，关于持久性有机污染物的远距离跨界大气污染1979公约（POP）的1998协议。修订案的主要内容如下：

1. Amendments in Annex I:  
附录I的修订：  
a. The conditions of the prohibition of DDT (CAS: 50-29-3), heptachlor (CAS: 76-44-8) and hexachlorobenzene (CAS: 118-74-1) shall be deleted.  
将删除滴滴涕 (DDT，CAS: 50-29-3)、七氯(heptachlor，CAS: 76-44-8) 和 六氯苯(hexachlorobenzene，CAS: 118-74-1)的禁止条件。
- b. The entry Perfluorooctane (PFOS) shall be amended as following:  
全氟辛烷(PFOS)的条款将做如下修改：

Substance 物质	Set for 设定对象	Condition 条件
Polychlorinated biphenyls(PCB) 多氯联苯(PCB)	Manufacturing 生产  Use 使用	None. For PCBs used until the time of implementation, the following applies: 无。对于到执行时间前使用的多氯联苯，适用以下条款： The Parties shall make efforts to achieve the following: 相关方应采取措施达到以下： Stopping the use of identifiable PCBs in engineering facilities (i.e. transformers, condensers or other containers containing residual liquids) containing PCBs more than 5 dm3 and in concentrations of 0.05% PCB or more, as soon as possible, but no later than 31 December 2010 or in countries in transition to the market economy on 31 December 2015; 含有超过5dm3或浓度达到或超过0.55%的多氯联苯的工程设施(如变压器、冷凝器或其它含有残留液体的容器)中尽快停止使用可辨识的多氯联苯，不得迟于2010年12月31日，市场经济转换中的国家不得迟于2015年12月31日； the environmentally sound destruction or decontamination 环境无害的破坏或污染消除 i. all liquid PCBs referred to in (a) and other non-technical liquid PCBs containing more than 0.005% PCB content as soon as possible, but no later than 31 December 2015 or in transition to the market economy on 31 December 2020; 尽快适用于(a)中提到的所有液体多氯联苯化合物和其它非技术性的含有超过0.005%的多氯联苯的液体多氯联苯化合物，不得迟于2015年12月31日，市场经济转换中的国家不得迟于2020年12月31日 ii. all liquid PCBs referred to in paragraph 2 (a) by 31 December 2029 at the latest; 2(a)中提到的所有液体多氯联苯化合物，不得迟于2029年12月31日; the environmentally sound decontamination or disposal of technical equipment referred to in paragraph 1 (a) and paragraph 2 (a).环境无害的污染消除或技术设备的处置参照段落1 (a)和段落2 (a). The contracting parties endeavor, 各缔约方努力， technical devices (e.g. transformers, condensers or other containers containing liquids) containing PCBs in concentrations greater than 0.005% and in quantities greater than 0.05 dm3, as soon as possible, however to be identified and withdrawn by 31 December 2025 at the latest; 尽快适用于含有浓度超过0.005%且含有量超过5dm3的多氯联苯的技术设备（如变压器、冷凝器或其它含有残留液体的容器），不得迟于2025年12月31日予以确认并召回； Identify and handle other articles containing PCB in concentrations greater than 0.005% (e.g. cable sheathing, hardened gaskets and painted objects) and in accordance with Article 3 (3). 按照章节3(3)，确认并处理其它含有超过0.005%多氯联苯的物品（如电缆套、硬化垫圈和有漆层物品）。 The Parties shall ensure that the technical equipment referred to in paragraph 1 (a) and paragraph 2 (a) is exported or imported solely for the purpose of environmentally sound waste management. 各方应确保段落1(a)和段落2(a)中提到的技术设备在进口货出口时只是用于环境无害废物管理的目的。 The Parties shall promote the following measures to reduce exposure and hazards in order to limit the use of PCBs: 各方应推进以下措施以减少释放和危害来限制多氯联苯化合物的使用： The use of PCBs only in intact and leak-proof technical facilities and only in areas where the risk of their release into the environment can be minimized and, if necessary, remedied promptly; 多氯联苯化合物只使用于完整且有防漏的技术设施且用于释放到环境中的风险最低的区域，同时在必要时可及时修正；

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Substance 物质	Set for 设定对象	Condition 条件
		PCBs is not to be used in technical facilities in areas linked to the production or processing of food or feed. When PCBs are used in inhabited areas, including schools and hospitals, all reasonable measures must be taken to prevent electrical accidents that could lead to a fire and to periodically check the facilities for leaks.” 多氯联苯化合物不能用于放置在与食品或饲料生产相关的区域中的技术设备中。当多氯联苯化合物用于居住区，包括学校和医院，必须采取所有可能的措施来防止可导致火灾的电气事故并定期检查设备的泄露情况。

c. The followings entries shall be added in Annex I:  
附录I中将添加以下条款：

Substance 物质	Set for 设定对象	Condition 条件
Hexachlorobuta- diene 六氯丁二烯 (CAS: 87-68-3)	Manufacturing 生产	None 无
	Use 使用	None 无
Hexabrombiphe- nyl ethera and heptane Bromdiphenyle- thera	Manufacturing 生产	A Party may authorize the recovery of any articles containing or likely to contain any of these substances, as well as the use and final disposal of articles of recycled materials containing or likely to contain any of these substances, provided that the recovery and final disposal - be carried out in an environmentally sound manner and not lead to the recovery of any of these substances for reuse. 当事方可授权回收含有或可能含有这些物质的任何物品，以及含有或可能含有这些物质的回收材料的利用和最终处置，但最终处置和回收需采用环境无害的方式且不会导致这些物质被回收再使用。 From the year 2013 and thereafter every four years until the date on which the above condition is repealed or otherwise terminated, the executive body shall assess the progress made by the Parties in achieving the ultimate objective of their elimination these substances contained in articles and will check whether this condition, which in any event will expire by 2030 at the latest, remains necessary. 从2013年起直到上述条件被废除或终止，执行机构应每四年评估各参与方在实现消除产品中含有这些物质的最终目标方面取得的进展，并最迟在2030年该条件失效前检查该条件是否必要。
	Use 使用	
Hexachlorocyclo- hexanes (HCH) 六氯环己胺 (CAS: 608-73-1), including lindane 含林丹 (CAS: 58-89-9)	Manufacturing 生产	None 无
	Use 使用	None, except the use of the gamma isomer of HCH (lindane) as a topical insecticide for public health purposes. These uses will be reassessed under this Protocol in 2012 or one year after the amendment enters into force, whichever is the later. 无，除了用于公共卫生作为杀虫剂使用的六氯环己胺γ异构体（林丹）外。按照本协议定，这些使用将在2012年或修订案执行后的一年重新评估（以后者为准）

Substance 物质	Set for 设定对象	Condition 条件
Perfluorooctane (PFOS) 全氟辛烷	Manufacturing 生产	None, except for manufacturing, for uses a) to c) listed below and uses a) to e) in Annex II 无，除用于生产外，用于以下a )到c ) 列出的用途和附录II中规定的a ) 到e ) 的用途。
	Use 使用	Except for the uses listed below and used a) to e) in Annex II : 除用于以下列出的用途和附录II中规定的a ) 到e ) 的用途 a. Chrome electroplating, chromanodization and backside etching until 2014; 电镀铬、镀铬阳极氧化和背面蚀刻，到2014年止； b. Electroless nickel-polytetrafluoroethylene deposition until 2014; 非电镀的镍-聚四氟乙烯沉积，到2014年止； c. Etching of plastic substrates before their metallization until 2014; 塑料基材金属化前的蚀刻。到2014年止； d. Extinguishing foams, provided that they remain until 18 December 2009 were manufactured or used. 灭火泡沫，在2009年12月18日前生产使用的。 For extinguishing foams the following applies: 以下用途的的灭火泡沫： i. Parties should endeavor to eliminate, by 2014, PFOS-containing extinguishing foams manufactured or used until 18 December 2009 and report to the Executive Body on their progress in 2014; 各方应努力消除2009年12月18日前生产和使用的含PFOS的灭火泡沫，并在2014年向执行机构报告其进展； ii. On the basis of the reports of the Parties and paragraph (i), the Executive Body shall consider in 2015 whether the use or manufacturing of PFOS-containing extinguishing foams until 18 December 2009 is subject to additional restrictions.” 基于各方报告和段落（ i ），执行机构应在2015年决定是否对2009年12月18日前生产和使用的灭火泡沫实施附加限制。
Pentachloroben- zene 五氯苯 (CAS: 608-93-5)	Manufacturing 生产	None 无
	Use 使用	None 无
Tetrabromodi- phenyl ether and pentabro- modiphenyl ether 四溴联苯醚和五 溴联苯醚	Manufacturing 生产	None 无
	Use 使用	A Party may authorize the recovery of articles containing or likely to contain any of these substances, as well as the use and final disposal of articles of recycled materials that contain or may contain any of these substances, provided that they are recovered and disposed of permanently be carried out in an environmentally sound manner and not lead to the recovery of any of these substances for re-use. 当事方可授权回收含有或可能含有这些物质的任何物品，以及含有或可能含有这些物质的回收材料的利用和最终处置，但最终处置和回收需采用环境无害的方式且不会导致这些物质被回收再使用。 From the year 2013 and thereafter every four years until the date on which the above condition is repealed or otherwise terminated, the executive body shall assess the progress of the Parties in the achievement of their ultimate objective of eliminating those substances contained in articles and shall examine them whether this condition, which in any event will be later than 2030, will continue to be required. 从2013年起直到上述条件被废除或终止，执行机构应每四年评估各参与方在实现消除产品中含有这些物质的最终目标方面取得的进展，并最迟在2030年前检查该条件是否需要继续被要求。



2. Amendments in Annex II:
- 附录II的修订：
- a. The entries of DDT (CAS: 50-29-3), Hexachlorocyclohexanes (HCH) (CAS: 608-73-1) and Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) in Annex II shall be deleted.
- 附录II中滴滴涕 (DDT ，CAS: 50-29-3)、七氯(heptachlor ，CAS: 76-44-8) 和 六氯苯(hexachlorobenzene ，CAS: 118-74-1)的相关条款将删除。
- b. The new entry of Perfluorooctane (PFOS) shall be added in Annex II:
- 有关全氟辛烷磺酰基化合物 ( PFOS ) 的新条款将加入附录II：

Substance 物质	Set for 设定对象	Condition 条件
Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) 全氟辛烷磺酰基化合物	Photoresists and antireflective coatings for photolithographic processes; 用于光刻胶工序的光刻胶和防反射涂层； photographic coatings of films, papers and printing plates; 胶片、纸和印版的感光涂层； spray suppression agent for non-decorative hard chrome plating (VI) and wetting agent for supervised electroplating systems; 用于非装饰性硬质六价铬镀层的喷雾抑制剂和用于电镀系统的润湿剂； hydraulic fluids for aviation; 航空用液压油； Certain medical devices (such as ethylene-tetrafluoroethylene copolymer (ETFE) and radiopaque ETFE, in vitro diagnostic medical devices and CCD color filters). 某些医疗设备（如用于体外诊断医疗设备和CCD色彩滤镜中的乙烯-四氟乙烯共聚物（ETFE）和不透射线的ETFE）。	The Parties should take measures to eliminate these uses as soon as appropriate alternatives become available. By 2015 at the latest and every four years thereafter, each Contracting Party using these substances shall report on the progress made in terminating the use and shall provide the executive body with information on such progress. On the basis of these reports, these limited uses are reassessed. 当合适的替代方法存在后，各方应采取措施尽快消除这些应用。最迟于2015起，各使用这些物质的缔约方每四年应报告消除这些化合物使用情况的进展，并向执行机构提供相关资料。基于这些报告，对这些限制性使用进行再评估。

Note/备注

- Annex I: Substances that are prohibited to manufactured and used  
附录I:禁止生产和使用的物质
- Annex II: Substances that are restricted for use  
附录II:限制使用的物质

6. Ecuador - Draft Revision of Technical Regulation for Pacifiers and Children Liquid Feeding Articles (RTE INEN 065 (2R)) (3/16/2018)

厄瓜多尔 - 奶嘴和儿童液体饲养用品技术规则修订草案（RTE INEN 065（2R））

The Ministry of Industry and Productivity of Ecuador (MIPRO) of Ecuador has drafted Technical Regulation RTE INEN 065 (2R) “Pacifiers and childcare articles for liquid feeding of babies and young children”, aiming at replacing RTE INEN 065 (1R) “Pacifiers for babies and small children” and its three Modifications. It shall enter into force when the approved version is published in the Official Gazette. The major proposed amendments are highlighted below:

厄瓜多尔工业和生产力部（MIPRO）已经起草了技术法规RTE INEN 065（2R）“用于婴幼儿液体喂养的安抚奶嘴和儿童护理用品”，旨在替代RTE INEN 065（1R）“婴儿和小孩用安抚奶嘴”及其三项修改条款。批准的版本在官方公报上公布时生效。主要提出的修正案如下所示：

Scope/范围

The scope of RTE INEN 065 shall be clarified. This Technical Regulation shall apply to: RTE INEN 065的范围应予以澄清。本技术法规适用于：

a) Pacifiers for babies and young children  
(a)婴儿和幼儿的安抚奶嘴

(b) Child care articles for liquid feeding, which include feeding bottles, feeding teats, straws, feeding spoons and drinking cups  
(b)用于液体喂养的儿童保育用品，包括奶瓶，喂奶嘴，吸管，喂养勺和饮用杯

- Products requirements产品要求
1. For pacifiers, the MIPRO proposed to mandate a new edition of standard (EN 1400:2013 + A1:2014) or its equivalent adoption.  
对于奶嘴，MIPRO建议授权新版标准（EN 1400：2013 + A1：2014）或其等同采用。
2. Liquid feeding child care articles shall continue to comply with NTE INEN-EN 14350 Parts 1 and 2 or their equivalent adoptions.  
喂养液体的儿童护理用品应继续遵守NTE INEN-EN 14350第1部分和第2部分或其等同采用。
3. For both pacifiers and liquid feeding articles, 对于奶嘴和液体喂食物品，
- a) Suppliers shall ensure that the products comply with the requirements established in this technical regulation at all times and the records evidencing such compliance shall be maintained for 7 years, in the possession of the supplier.、  
供应商应确保产品始终符合本技术法规中规定的要求，并且证明符合要求的记录应由供应商保存7年。
- b) It is mandatory to label the Sanitary Registry number only when the products are considered as medical devices which require sanitary registration at the National Agency for Health Regulation, Control and Surveillance (ARCSA).  
只有当产品被认为是国家卫生监督，监督和监督机构（ARCSA）需要卫生注册的医疗设备时，才强制标注卫生注册号。
- c) Other third party Conformity Marks issued in accordance with product conformity assessment may be displayed on the product or packaging. However, conformity mark that are related to quality or environmental management systems shall not be displayed on the product, packaging, or in any way that can be interpreted as denoting product conformity.  
根据产品合格评定颁发的其他第三方合格标志可能会显示在产品或包装上。但是，与质量或环境管理体系相关的合格标志不得在产品，包装或任何可以解释为表示产品符合性的方式上显示。



4. The proposed changes to the instructions labelling requirements for pacifiers are as follows: The following entries of Annex III shall be amended as followings:  
对奶嘴安全说明标签要求的拟议修改如下：附件三的下列条目应修改如下：

Section	Current: RTE INEN 065 (1R) + 3 Modifications	Proposed: RTE INEN 065 (2R)
5.1.1	-	In addition to the current labelling requirements in the Technical Regulation, pacifiers shall also be labelled with the instructions for use and hygienic care prescribed in EN 1400 in Spanish. The instructions may be included in a separate tag or user manual placing inside the packaging. 除了技术法规中现行的标签要求外，奶嘴还应标有西班牙语EN 1400中规定的使用说明和卫生保健说明。 说明书可能包含在放置在包装内的单独标签或用户手册中。
	-	Any applicable disposal and recycling instructions shall be labelled. 任何适用的处理和回收说明都应贴上标签。
5.1.2.2	For products containing natural rubber latex, the following information shall be indicated: 含天然胶乳的产品，应注明以下信息：	1. For products containing natural rubber latex, the following information shall be indicated: 2. 对于含天然胶乳的产品，应注明以下信息：
	Fabricado con látex de caucho natural (Meaning: Made with natural rubber latex) (含义：用天然橡胶乳胶制成)	Fabricado con látex de caucho natural que puede causar reacciones alérgicas (Meaning: Made with natural rubber latex that can cause allergic reactions) ( 含义：用可引起过敏反应的天然橡胶乳制成 ) Information regarding possible allergic reactions shall be indicated. 3. 2.应注明可能的过敏反应信息。
5.1.2.3	The following warnings shall appear in the literal form, as follows: 以下警告应以文字形式出现，如下所示：  Para la seguridad de su bebé ¡ADVERTENCIA! (Meaning: For the safety of your baby WARNING!) (含义：为了宝宝的安全警告！)  Nunca sujetar cintas o cuerdas al chupete, su bebé podría estrangularse con ellas. (Meaning: Never attach ribbons or cords to the pacifier, your baby can be strangled by them.) 含义：切勿将丝带或绳子连接到奶嘴上，宝宝可能被它们勒死。) Inspeccionar cuidadosamente antes de cada uso, especialmente cuando el niño tiene dientes. Estire el chupete en todas direcciones, y desecharlo a los primeros síntomas de deterioro o fragilidad. (Meaning: Inspect carefully before each use, especially when the child has teeth. Pull the pacifier in all directions, and discard it at the first signs of deterioration or fragility.) ( 含义：每次使用前仔细检查，特别是当孩子有牙齿时，请将奶嘴四处拔出，在出现变质或脆弱的初始迹象时将其丢弃。 )	The following warnings shall appear literally as presented below: 以下警告应以文字形式出现，如下所示：  Para la seguridad de su bebé ¡ADVERTENCIA! (Meaning: For the safety of your baby WARNING!) (含义：为了宝宝的安全警告！)  Inspecciónelo atentamente antes de cada uso. Tire del chupete en todas las direcciones. Deseche el chupete al primer signo de deterioro o fragilidad. (Meaning: Inspect it carefully before each use. Pull the pacifier in all directions. Discard the pacifier at the first sign of deterioration or fragility.) (含义：每次使用前仔细检查，将奶嘴四处拔出，在出现变质或脆弱迹象时丢弃奶嘴。) Utilice sólo broches para chupetes probados según la Norma EN 12586. Nunca unir el chupete a otras cintas o cordeles, su bebé podría estrangularse con ellas. (Meaning: Use only pacifier holders tested to EN 12586. Never attach the pacifier to other ribbons or cords, your baby may be strangled by them.) (含义：只能使用符合EN 12586标准的奶嘴持有人。切勿将奶嘴安装在其他带子或绳子上，否则可能会导致宝宝被勒死。)

Section	Current: RTE INEN 065 (1R) + 3 Modifications	Proposed: RTE INEN 065 (2R)
5.1.2.3	The following warning shall be included, if applicable (alternative wordings are allowed):  Mantener la tapa protectora de la tetina fuera del alcance de los niños para evitar asfixia. (Meaning: Keep the protective lid of the teat out of reach of children to avoid suffocation.) (含义：将奶嘴的保护盖放在儿童接触不到的地方，以免窒息。)	The following warning shall be included, if applicable:  Mantener el protector separable de la tetina fuera del alcance de los niños para evitar asfixia. (Meaning: Keep the removable teat protector out of reach of children to avoid suffocation.) (含义：将可移动奶嘴保护器放在儿童接触不到的地方，以免窒息。)

7. USA - Court Order to change the compliance date of Formaldehyde Emissions Standards for Composite Wood Products (40 CFR 770) (3/27/2018)

美国-法院命令更改复合木制品甲醛排放标准的遵守日期（40 CFR 770）

The U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California has issued a court order to change the compliance date from 12 December 2018 to 1 June 2018, while other compliance date shall not be affected by this court order.

美国加利福尼亚北部地区法院已下达法院命令，将合规日期从2018年12月12日改为2018年6月1日，其他合规日期不受本法院命令的影响。

Therefore, the relevant compliance dates are as followings:  
因此，相关合规日期如下：  
Starting from 1 June 2018, all manufacturers (including importers), fabricators, suppliers, distributors, and retailers of composite wood products, and component parts or finished goods containing these materials, shall comply with 40 CFR 770, subject to the following:  
从2018年6月1日起，所有制造商(包括进口商)、制造商、供应商、分销商、零售商的复合木制品，以及包含这些材料的部件或成品，均应遵守40 CFR 770的规定。  
· After 1 June 2018, laminated product producers must comply with the requirements of this part that are applicable to fabricators.  
· 2018年6月1日以后，层压产品生产商必须遵守适用于制造商的本部分要求。  
· After 22 March 2024, producers of laminated products must comply with the requirements of this part that are applicable to hardwood plywood panel producers (in addition to the requirements of this part that are applicable to fabricators) except as provided in the exemption the definition of “hardwood plywood”.  
· 2024年3月22日以后，层压制品生产商必须符合本部分适用于硬木胶合板生产商的要求（除了本部分适用于制造商的要求外），除非豁免规定“硬木胶合板”。  
· After 22 March 2024, producers of laminated products that are exempt from the definition of “hardwood plywood” must comply with the recordkeeping requirements (in addition to the requirements of this part that are applicable to fabricators).  
· 2024年3月22日以后，免除“硬木胶合板”定义的层压制品生产商必须遵守记录保存要求（除适用于制造商的本部分要求外）。  
· Composite wood products manufactured (including imported) before 1 June 2018 may be sold, supplied, offered for sale, or used to fabricate component parts or finished goods at any time.  
· 在2018年6月1日之前制造（包括进口）的复合木制品可随时出售，供应，出售或用于制造零部件或成品。

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8. China - Issued Notice on Reform of China Compulsory Certification (CCC) Mark (3/27/2018)



中国-发布了国家强制认证CCC标志改革的公告

The Certification and Accreditation Administration (CNCA) of China has published Notice No. 10 of 2018 on reform of China Compulsory Certification (CCC) Mark. This notice has already come into force. Here are the highlights:

国家认监委发布了2018年第10号公告，对CCC标志的使用和发放进行改革，公告目前已正式生效。下面是主要内容：

Simplification of CCC Mark/简化整合CCC标志的类别

- The types of CCC Mark shall be reduced to two CCC标志简化为两种类别：
  - 'Normal' CCC Mark 常规的CCC标志
  - CCC Mark with special design (for electrical wires, cables, and brake hoses for motor vehicles only) 特殊式样标志（只适用于电线电缆和机动车制动软管产品）
- For 'Normal' CCC Mark, the letter reference placing on the right shall be obsoleted, for example: 对于常规的CCC标志，右侧不再标注下面的字母，例如：
  - "S" stands for safety 代表安全的"S"，
  - "EMC" stands for electromagnetic compatibility 代表电磁兼容的"EMC"，
  - "S&E" stands for safety and electromagnetic compatibility 代表安全和电磁兼容的"S&E"，
  - "F" stands for fire safety 代表防火安全的"F"，
  - "I" stands for information safety 代表信息安全的"I"。

Example of obsolete CCC Mark 已废除的CCC标志	Simplified CCC Mark 简化后的CCC标志
	

- The letter-referenced CCC Mark and related printing equipment can still be used until fully consumed. Products labelled with CCC Marks containing letter reference can be sold on the market until stock exhaustion.  
原有CCC标志可根据模具更换周期及产品库存等情况自然过渡淘汰。

Specifications of 'Normal' CCC Mark

- The dimension ratio of the CCC Mark shall comply with the specifications stated in Appendix 1 of the Notice, but the shape shall not be altered.
- The printed version of the mark shall be in black on a white background. If the mark is printed or moulded on the product or the product nameplate, the colour of the background and the mark can be adjusted to complement the design and appearance of the product.

- The mark shall be labelled on a conspicuous place of the product. If the product size is too small to have such label, it shall be placed on the smallest packaging and in the accompanying document.

Other requirements on using CCC Mark

- Product enterprises shall be certified by a designated certification body before using the CCC Mark.
- Certified products shall be labelled with the CCC Mark before release from the factory or import.
- When marking the CCC Mark, certified enterprises shall comply with related requirements in Appendix 1 of the Notice and "Implementation Rules of Compulsory Product Certification" for specific products.
- Certified enterprises shall establish a management system, and keep records regarding the use of the CCC Mark.

Repeal of notices

The Notice shall repeal CNCA Notice No.1 of 2001 "Regulations on Compulsory Product Certification Mark" and CNCA Notice No.7 of 2002 "Announcement on Matters Related to Issuance and Management of China Compulsory Certification Mark".

9. China - Approved New Substances related to Food Contact Materials And Articles (3/28/2018)

中国市场 -与食品接触材料和产品有关的新核准物质

The National Health and Family Planning Commission of the People's Republic of China (NHFPC) has published Notice No. 3 of 2018 to approve 6 kinds of substances related to food contact materials and articles. This notice has already come into force. The substances are shown as follows:

中华人民共和国国家卫生和计划生育委员会（NHFPC）发布2018年第3号公告：批准6种与食品接触的材料和产品的有关物质。该通知已生效。相关物质如下：

A. New additive for food contact materials and articles 食品接触材料及制品用添加剂新品种

No	Items	CAS No.	Scope	Maximum amount to be used	Specific Migration Limit (SML)	Maximum Residue (QM)	Note
1.	Homopolymers of distillates (petroleum), C3-6, piperylene-rich (C5) and copolymers with one or more of the following: isobutylene (C4), styrene, and alpha-methylstyrene	-	Adhesives	Use as needed	Alpha-methylstyrene: 0.05 mg/kg	-	The adhesive added with this substance shall not be in direct contact with food, and the temperature of usage shall not exceed 100°C.

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编号	项目	CAS 编号	范围	最大用量	特殊迁移限量 (SML)	最大残留量 (QM)	备注
1.	富含间戊二烯的C3-6石油馏分的均聚物及与以下一种或多种单体的共聚物：异丁烯、苯乙烯和α-甲基苯乙烯	-	粘合剂	按生产需要适量使用	α-甲基苯乙烯: 0.05 mg/kg	-	添加了该物质的粘合剂不得与食品直接接触，使用温度不得超过100℃.

B. Expansion of the scope or the limit of additive used in food contact materials and articles扩大使用范围或使用量的食品接触材料及制品用添加剂

No	Items	CAS No.	Scope	Maximum amount to be used	Specific Migration Limit (SML)	Maximum Residue (QM)	Note
1.	3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane	919-30-2	Plastic material: Polyamide (PA)	0.0145 %	0.05 mg/kg	-	The temperature of usage of the polyamide plastic materials and articles added with this substance shall not exceed 135 °C.

编号	项目	CAS 编号	范围	最大用量	特殊迁移限量 (SML)	最大残留量 (QM)	备注
1.	3-氨基丙基三乙氧硅烷	919-30-2	塑料：聚酰胺(PA)	0.0145 %	0.05 mg/kg	-	添加了该物质的聚酰胺塑料材料及制品，使用温度不得超过135℃。

C. New resin substance used in food contact material and article食品接触材料及制品用树脂新品种

No	Items	CAS No.	Scope	Maximum amount to be used	Specific Migration Limit (SML)	Maximum Residue (QM)	Note
1.	Polymer of adipic acid with isophthalic acid, maleic anhydride, 2-methyl-1,3-propanediol, 2,2-dihydroxymethyl butanol and dimethyl-2,6-naphthalene dicarboxylate	-	Coating	75 %	5 mg/kg (as isophthalic acid) 30 mg/kg (as maleic acid); 2-methyl-1,3-propanediol: 5 mg/kg 2,2-dimethylol-butanol: 6 mg/kg; Dimethyl 2,6-naphthalene dicarboxylate: 0.05 mg/kg	-	-
2.	Polymer of isophthalic acid, maleic anhydride, phthalic anhydride, phosphoric acid, trimethylol propane and 2-methyl-1,3-propanediol	-	Coating	3.5 %	5 mg/kg (as isophthalic acid) 30 mg/kg (as maleic acid) 2-methyl-1,3-propanediol: 5 mg/kg 2,2-dimethylolbutanol: 6 mg/kg	-	-
3.	Polymer of isophthalic acid and terephthalic acid, adipic acid, trimethylol propane, 2-methyl-1,3-propanediol and ethylene glycol	-	Coating	81 %	5 mg/kg (as isophthalic acid) 7.5 mg/kg (as terephthalic acid) 2,2-dimethylol butanol: 6 mg/kg 2-methyl-1,3-propanediol : 5 mg/kg 30 mg/kg (as ethylene glycol)	-	-

编号	项目	CAS 编号	范围	最大用量	特殊迁移限量 (SML)	最大残留量 (QM)	备注
1.	己二酸与间苯二甲酸，顺丁烯二酸酐，2-甲基-1,3-丙二醇，2,2-二羟甲基醇和2,6-萘二甲酸二甲酯的聚合物	-	涂料及涂层	75 %	5 mg/kg(以间苯二甲酸计) 30 mg/kg(以马来酸计)； 2-甲基-1,3-丙二醇：5 mg/kg； 2,2-二羟甲基醇：6 mg/kg； 2,6-萘二甲酸二甲酯：0.05 mg/kg	-	-
2.	间苯二甲酸与顺丁烯二酸酐，邻苯二甲酸酐，磷酸，2,2-二羟甲基丁醇和2-甲基-1,3-丙二醇的聚合物	-	涂料及涂层	3.5 %	5 mg/kg(以间苯二甲酸计) 30 mg/kg(以马来酸计) 2-甲基-1,3-丙二醇：5 mg/kg； 2,2-二羟甲基丁醇：6 mg/kg	-	-
2.	间苯二甲酸，对苯二甲酸，己二酸，2,2-二羟甲基丁醇和2-甲基-1,3-丙二醇和乙二醇的聚合物	-	涂料及涂层	81 %	5 mg/kg(以间苯二甲酸计) 7.5 mg/kg(以对苯二甲酸计) 2,2-二羟甲基丁醇：6 mg/kg； 2-甲基-1,3-丙二醇：5 mg/kg； 30 mg/kg (以乙二醇计)	-	-



D. Expansion of the scope and the limit of resin substance used in food contact material and article  
扩大使用范围或使用量的食品接触材料及制品用树脂

No	Items	CAS No.	Scope	Maximum amount to be used	Specific Migration Limit (SML)	Maximum Residue (QM)	Note
1.	Polyvinyl chloride	9002-86-2	Coating	50 %	vinyl chloride: ND (DL: 0.01 mg/kg) 1,1-dichloroethane: ND (DL: 0.01 mg/kg)	vinyl chloride : 1 mg/kg 1,1-dichloroethane: 5 mg/kg	The contact temperature of food contact coatings using this substance as raw material shall not exceed 127°C and shall be intended for single use only.
编号	项目	CAS 编号	范围	最大用量	特殊迁移限量 (SML)	最大残留量 (QM)	备注
1.	聚氯乙烯	9002-86-2	涂料及涂层	50 %	氯乙烯：不得检出 (检出限量: 0.01 mg/kg) 1,1-二氯乙烷：不得检出 (检出限量: 0.01 mg/kg)	氯乙烯：1 mg/kg 1,1-二氯乙烷：5 mg/kg	以该物质为原料生产的食品接触用涂料及涂层与食品接触的温度不得超过127℃，且仅限一次性使用。

Note:

1. ND: Not detected    2. DL: Detection limit

10. 10. EU - Proposed Restricting Four Phthalates in Plasticised Materials under Annex XVII to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (3/29/2018)

EU – 提议REACH (EC) No 1907/2006法规中四种邻苯二甲酸盐在塑料材料中的限制

The European Commission has proposed to restrict four phthalates (DIBP, DEHP, DBP and BBP) in plasticised materials under Annex XVII to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Here are the highlights of the proposal:

欧盟委员会提议REACH法规（ EC ）No 1907/2006附件XVII中四种邻苯二甲酸酯（ DBP、DEHP、DBP和BBP ）在塑料材料中的限制。提案的要点：

1. The Commission proposed to restrict DIBP content in plasticised materials, and the restricted phthalates under Entry 51 of Annex XVII to REACH Regulation shall become:  
委员会建议限制塑料中DIBP含量，REACH法规附录XVII中51项邻苯则变成：

(a) Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)  
(b) Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)  
(c) Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP)  
(d) Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP)

2. In addition to toys and childcare articles, the phthalate content of plasticised materials in other articles shall also be restricted.  
除了玩具和儿童用品，其他物品的塑料材料的邻苯二甲酸酯含量也应限制。

3. Toys, childcare articles, and other articles shall not be placed on the market if they contain the 4 phthalates in a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1 % by weight individually or in any combination of the plasticised materials. This restriction is expected to be applied 18 months after entry into force.  
玩具、儿童用品和其他物品，4种邻苯二甲酸盐单独浓度或任意组合浓度等于或大于0.1%的塑料重量，则禁止售卖。这项限制预计在生效后18个月正式生效。

4. The phthalate restriction shall not apply to:
- 邻苯限制不适用于：
- (a) Articles exclusively for industrial or agricultural use, or for use exclusively in the open air, provided that no plasticised material comes into contact with human mucous membranes or prolonged contact with human skin  
工业或农业专用的产品，或露天使用，塑料材质不会接触人体粘膜或与皮肤长期接触
- (b) Aircraft or motor vehicles within the scope of Directive 2007/46/EEC, or articles for use exclusively in the maintenance or repair of those vehicles or aircraft  
第2007/46号指令范围内的航空器或机动车辆，或专门用于维护或修理这些车辆或航空器的物品
- (c) Articles placed on the market within 18 months after the date of entry into force  
在生效之日起18个月内投放市场的物品
- (d) Measuring devices and their parts for laboratory use  
实验室用测量装置及其部件
- (e) Materials and articles intended to come into contact with food within the scope of Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 or Commission Regulation (EC) No 10/2011  
(EC) No 10/2011或(EC) No 1935/2004规定的与食品接触的材料和物品
- (f) Medical devices and their parts within the scope of Directives 90/385/EEC, 93/42/EEC or 98/79/EC  
90/385/EEC, 93/42/EEC 或 98/79/EC管控下的医疗器械及其零部件
- (g) Electrical and electronic equipment within the scope of Directive 2011/65/EU  
Directive 2011/65/EU管控下的电工电子设备
- (h) Immediate packaging of medicinal products within the scope of Regulation (EC) No 726/2004, Directive 2001/82/EC or Directive 2001/83/EC  
(EC) No 726/2004, Directive 2001/82/EC or Directive 2001/83/EC管控下的医药产品的即时包装

Note:

- (a) "Plasticised material" means the following homogeneous materials:“塑材”指的是均质材料：
- Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), other polymers such as polyvinylidene chloride (PVDC) and polyvinyl acetate (PVA), as well as any other plastics, except polyolefins聚氯乙烯（ PVC ）、其他聚合物，如聚偏氯乙烯（ PVDC ）和聚乙烯醇（ PVA ），以及任何其他的塑料，除了聚烯烃
  - Rubber, except silicone rubber and natural latex coatings橡胶，硅橡胶和天然乳胶涂料除外
  - Polyurethanes and any other foam rubber or foam plastic聚氨酯和其他泡沫橡胶或泡沫塑料
  - Surface coatings, non-slip coatings, finishes, decals, printed designs表面涂层、防滑涂层、饰面、贴花、印刷图案
  - Adhesives, sealants, paints and inks胶粘剂、密封剂、涂料和油墨
- (b) “Prolonged contact with human skin” means continuous contact of more than 10 minutes duration or intermittent contact over a period of 30 minutes, per day.  
“长时间接触人体皮肤”指持续超过10分钟的持续接触或间歇性接触，每天30分钟。



1. New USA Standard published ASTM F2388-18 Baby Changing Products for Domestic Use

We informed you that ASTM published New Standard ASTM F2388-18 for Baby Changing Products for Domestic Use  
New standard was published in March 2018. Below is the highlight about new version standard amendment  
Amendment terminology for double action release system and protective component  
Amendment requirement and test method for Self-folding steps  
Other editorial revisions

美国材料实验协会发布了新标准，适用于室内换尿布台的ASTM F2388-18  
新标准发布时间为2018年3月。以下为主要修改内容  
更新了关于双动作解锁系统和保护部件的定义  
更新了自折叠梯的要求和测试方法  
其他一些编辑性修改

2. New USA Standard published ASTM F404-18 High Chairs and F2670-18 Infant bath tub

We informed you that ASTM published New Standard ASTM F404-18 for High Chair and ASTM F2670-18 for Infant bath tub  
New standard was published in March 2018. Below is the highlight about new version standard amendment  
  
美国材料实验协会发布了新标准，适用于高脚椅的ASTM F404-18，以及适用于婴儿浴盆的ASTM F2670-18  
新标准发布时间为2018年3月。以下为主要修改内容  
  
For ASTM F404-18  
Changes are primarily editorial in nature – addition of protrusions to the index, clarification to the stability testing section and revisions to the instructional literature section.

对于ASTM F404-18  
更新本质上主要是编辑性的，在索引中增加突出部分，澄清稳定性测试部分和修订教学文献部分

For ASTM F2670-18  
o Revision of the scope to include bath tub accessories  
o definitions added for infant bath tub accessories, infant bath tub accessories, product, protective components  
o revision to the resistance to collapse sections, requirements for toys and the compliance of multi-use products  
o performance requirements added for bath tub accessories  
o test methods revised for latching/locking mechanisms, protective components, torque and tension tests  
o added test methods for bath tub accessories – structural integrity, dynamic load, mesh/fabric attachment strength tests  
o warnings and instructional literature sections revised to align with the ad-hic language as well as to address bath tub accessories

对于ASTM F2670-18  
更新标准适用范围包含浴盆附件  
增加关于婴儿浴盆，浴盆附件，产品，保护部件的定义  
更新防倾塌部分，玩具的要求，以及多功能产品的符合性  
增加浴盆附件的性能要求  
更新锁定机构，保护部件，扭力拉力测试方法  
增加浴盆附件的测试方法-结构强度，动态载荷，网/布连接强度  
更新浴盆及浴盆附件的警语和说明书部分要求，以和标准用语一致  
欧盟标准化委员会发布了EN 71-8:2018 玩具安全第八部分-家用活动类玩具安全要求，取代了旧版的EN71-8:2011

3. New USA Standard published ASTM F2012-18 for Stationary Activity Centers

We informed you that ASTM published New Standard ASTM F2012-18 for Stationary Activity Centers  
New standard was published in March 2018. Below is the highlight about new version standard amendment

美国材料实验协会发布了新标准，适用于固定活动中心的ASTM F2012-18  
新标准发布时间为2018年3月。以下为主要修改内容

For ASTM F2012:  
o Definitions added for closed base stationary activity center, protective components and spring supported stationary activity center  
o Requirements revised for protective components section and requirements added for the spring supported stationary activity center  
o Clause 6.3.2 and 7.1.1.4 revised to address spring supported stationary activity centers  
o Protective component requirements revised to align with ad-hoc requirements  
o Sections for marking and labeling and instructional literature revised to align with ad-hoc language

增加了封闭式固定活动中心，保护部件，以及弹簧支撑固定活动中心的定义  
更新了保护部件的要求，同时增加了弹簧支撑固定活动中心的要求  
条款6.3.2和7.1.1.4更新弹簧支撑固定活动中心相关要求  
更新保护部件的要求以和专设要求统一  
更新标志和说明书部分以和专业术语要求统一

召回  
案例

## Recall Case Study

欧盟 Euro Union



欧盟-食品容器 EU-Food Contact Material



美国 United State



加拿大 Canada



澳大利亚 Australia



中 国 China





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