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### 1. Turkey - Proposed to amend Toy Safety Regulation regard chromium (IV), lead, bisphenol A and phenol (5/29/2019)

### 土耳其 – 提议修订玩具安全法规中六价铬、铅、双酚A和苯酚 (5/29/2019)

The Ministry of Trade has proposed to amend Toy Safety Regulation. The proposed amendments aimed to align with the amendments of the requirements of chromium (VI), lead, bisphenol A and phenol of EU Toy Safety Directive 2009/48/EC. The following are the highlight of the proposed amendments:

贸易部提议修订玩具安全条例。拟议修正案旨在符合欧盟玩具安全指令2009/48/EC中六价铬、铅、双酚A和苯酚要求的修正案。以下是拟议修正案的重点：

1. In the table of the migration limit of Annex 2, the migration of chromium (IV) and lead shall be amended as follow:

在附件2的迁移限值表中，Cr(IV)和铅的迁移量应修改如下：

Element	in dry, brittle, powder-like or pliable toy material (mg/kg)	in liquid or sticky toy material (mg/kg)	in scrapped-off toy material (mg/kg)
Chromium (VI)	0.02	0.005	0.053
Lead	2	0.5	23

元素	在干燥、易碎、粉末状或柔韧的玩具材料中 (mg/kg)	液体或粘性玩具材料 (mg/kg)	在可刮取玩具材料中 (mg/kg)
Chromium (VI)	0.02	0.005	0.053
Lead	2	0.5	23

2. In the table of Appendix C of Annex 2, the following shall be amended:

在附件2附录C的表格中，应修改以下内容

- The limit of bisphenol A shall be amended to 0.04 mg/l (migration limit). 双酚A限值修改为0.04mg/L (迁移限值)
- New entry of phenol shall be added in the table: 表中应增加苯酚新条目

Substance	CAS number	Limit value
Phenol	108-95-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 mg/l (migration limit) in polymeric materials in accordance with the methods laid down in EN 71-10 and EN 71-11.</li> <li>10 mg/kg (content limit) as a preservative in accordance with the methods laid down in EN 71-10 and EN 71-11.</li> </ul>

物质	CAS 号	限值
苯酚	108-95-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>根据 EN 71-10 和 EN 71-11 中规定的方法，聚合物材料中的 5 mg/l（迁移极限）。</li> <li>作为防腐剂不超过 10 mg/kg，根据 EN 71-10 和 EN 71-11 中规定的方法</li> </ul>

c. The word “aquatic toy” in entries 6 to 9 shall be amended to “aqueous toy”.

第6条至第9条中的“水上玩具”一词应改为“水上玩具”。

Note: 备注：

Appendix C of Annex 2: Specific limit values for chemicals used in toys intended for use by children under 36 months or in other toys intended to be placed in the mouth.

附件2附录C: 36个月以下儿童玩具或其他拟放在口中的玩具所用化学品的具体限值。

### 2. Minnesota/USA - Approved Bill to Expand Current Flame Retardant Restrictions on Consumer Products (5/30/2019)

明尼苏达州/美国-批准扩大消费品阻燃限制的法案 (2019年5月30日)

The Governor of State of Minnesota has signed Bill HF 359 (Second Engrossment) into law, enhancing the flame retardant restrictions on certain consumer products from 1 July 2021.

明尼苏达州州长已经签署了法案HF359(第二次最终法案),从2021年7月1日起加强对某些消费品的阻燃限制。

#### A. Flame retardant restrictions 阻燃剂限制

In addition to the current flame retardant restrictions under Minnesota Statutes Section 325F.071 (please refer to the previous Regulatory Update [us\\_15\\_021\\_FollowUp\\_1](#) for details), HF 359 shall expand the scope of flame retardants and products of the current restrictions:

除了当前明尼苏达州法规第325F.071节规定的阻燃剂限制(详情请参阅之前的监管更新[us\\_15\\_021\\_FollowUp\\_1](#)), HF 359应扩大阻燃剂和当前限制产品的范围:

	<b>Current: Minnesota Statutes Section 325F.071</b>	<b>New: HF 359 amending Section 325F.071</b>
<b>Flame retardants</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl)phosphate (TDCPP)</li> <li>Decabromodiphenyl ether (decaBDE)</li> <li>Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD)</li> <li>Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate (TCEP)</li> </ul>	All organohalogenated flame retardant chemicals
<b>Products</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Children's products</li> <li>Upholstered residential furniture</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Children's products</li> <li>Upholstered residential furniture</li> <li>Residential textiles</li> <li>Mattresses</li> </ul>

	<b>现行: 明尼苏达州第 325F.071节</b>	<b>新: 325F.071 修订版 HF 359</b>
<b>阻燃剂</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>磷酸三-(2,3-二溴丙基)酯 (TDCPP)</li> <li>十溴联苯醚 (decaBDE)</li> <li>六溴环十二烷 (HBCD)</li> <li>磷酸三(2-氯乙基)酯 (TCEP)</li> </ul>	全有机卤化阻燃化学品
<b>产品</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>儿童产品</li> <li>室内装饰家具</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>儿童产品</li> <li>室内装饰家具</li> <li>住宅纺织品</li> <li>床垫</li> </ul>

From 1 July 2021, manufacturers and wholesalers shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use any children's products, upholstered residential furniture, residential textiles or mattresses containing more than 1000 ppm of any organohalogenated flame retardant chemical in any product component. 从2021年7月1日起,制造商和批发商不得制造、销售、要约销售、分销或分发任何产品成分中含有超过1000 ppm有机卤化阻燃化学物质的儿童产品、软垫住宅家具、住宅纺织品或床垫。

From 1 July 2022, retailers shall not sell or offer for sale or use any children's products, upholstered residential furniture, residential textiles or mattresses containing more than 1000 ppm of any organohalogenated flame retardant chemical in any product component.

自2022年7月1日起,零售商不得销售、提供或使用任何产品成分中含有超过1000 ppm有机卤化阻燃化学品的儿童产品、软垫住宅家具、住宅纺织品或床垫。

### B. Exemptions豁免

HF 359 shall add exemption to certain products and flame retardants:

HF 359应增加某些产品和阻燃剂的豁免：

Exempted products:

豁免产品：

- a) Sale or offer for sale of previously owned products
- b) Electronic components of children's products, upholstered residential furniture, mattresses, residential textiles or any associated casings
- c) Children's products, upholstered residential furniture, mattresses, residential textiles for which there is a federal or national flammability standard
- d) Thread or fibre when used for stitching mattress components together
- e) Components of adult mattresses other than foam

- a) 出售或要约出售以前拥有的产品
- b) 儿童产品的电子元件、软垫住宅家具、床垫、住宅纺织品或任何相关外壳
- c) 符合联邦或国家易燃性标准的儿童产品、软垫住宅家具、床垫、住宅纺织品
- d) 用于将床垫组件缝合在一起的螺纹或纤维
- e) 除泡沫外的成人床垫的组分

Exempted flame retardants:

豁免阻燃剂：

- a) Flame retardant that is a polymeric material, or is chemically reacted to form a polymeric material with the materials it is intended to protect.
- b) Flame retardant that is not likely to present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment

- a) 阻燃剂，是一种聚合物材料，或通过化学反应与拟保护的材料形成聚合物材料
- b) 不可能对健康或环境造成不合理伤害的阻燃剂

Note: 备注：

- “Organohalogenated chemical” means any chemical that contains one or more carbon elements and one or more halogen elements, including fluorine, chlorine, bromine, or iodine.
- “Children's product” means a product primarily designed or intended by a manufacturer to be used by or for a child under 12 years of age, including any article used as a component of such a product, but excluding a food, beverage, dietary supplement, pharmaceutical product or biologic, children's toys that are subject to the most recent version of ASTM F963, Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Toy Safety, a medical device as defined in the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, products listed under Minnesota Statutes section 116.9405, clauses (10) and (11), and products listed under sections 325F.03 and 325F.04.
- “Upholstered residential furniture” means furniture with padding, coverings, and cushions intended and sold for use in the home.
- “Residential textile” means a textile designed for use in the home as a covering on windows or walls.
- “有机卤化化学品”是指含有一种或多种碳元素和一种或多种卤素元素的化学品，包括氟、氯、溴或碘
- “儿童产品”是指主要由制造商设计或打算供12岁以下儿童使用的产品，包括作为此类产品组成部分的任何物品，但不包括食品、饮料、膳食补充剂、医药产品或生物制品，受最新版本ASTM F963、《玩具安全消费者安全标准规范》约束的儿童玩具，《联邦食品、药品和化妆品法》中定义的医疗器械，明尼苏达州法规第116.9405节所列产品，第(10)和(11)条以及第325F.03和325F.04节所列产品
- “软垫住宅家具”是指用于在家中使用的带有填充物、覆盖物和垫子的家具
- “家用纺织品”是指设计用于家庭的纺织品，用作窗户或墙壁上的覆盖物

### 3. Eurasian Economic Union - Draft Amendment to TR CU 019/2011 on Safety of Personal Protective Equipment (6/10/2019)

### 欧亚经济联盟 - 关于个人防护设备安全的 TR CU 019/2011修正案草案 (6/10/2019)

The Eurasian Economic Commission (EEC) has proposed a draft amendment to Technical Regulation TR CU 019/2011 on the safety of personal protective equipment (PPE). Here are the highlights:

欧亚经济委员会 (EEC) 提出了关于个人防护设备 (PPE) 安全的技术法规 TR CU 019/2011 修订草案。以下是重点:

#### Proposed amendments to safety and test requirements 对安全和试验要求的修正

##### PPE against mechanical risks 针对机械风险的 PPE

1. Special clothing and fabrics 特种服装面料
  - a. Abrasion resistance shall be determined according to the type of fabrics: 耐磨性应根据织物类型确定
    - i. linen and semi-linen fabrics: abrasion for 500 cycles at least; 亚麻和半亚麻织物: 至少磨损500个周期;
    - ii. other fabrics: abrasion for 3000 cycles at least; 其他织物: 磨损至少3000次;
    - iii. special clothing protecting against common industrial pollution: abrasion for 1300 cycles at least. 防止一般工业污染的特殊防护服: 至少耐磨1300圈
  - b. Breaking load 断裂载荷
    - i. The breaking load of fabrics shall be at least 400 N; 织物的断裂载荷至少为400N;
    - ii. For clothing protecting against common industrial pollution, the breaking load shall be at least 400 N on warp and 250 N on weft. 对于防止常见工业污染的服装, 经纱断裂负荷至少应为400 N, 纬纱断裂负荷至少应为250 N。
  - c. Impermeability 不渗透性
    - i. Special clothing protecting against water and non-toxic solutions shall have the impermeability at least 2000 Pa, at least 3,500 Pa while exposing to water jets; 防水和无毒溶液的特殊衣物在暴露于喷水器时, 应具有至少2000 pa、至少3500 pa的不渗透性;
    - ii. The clothing and fabrics shall be waterproof. 衣服和织物应防水。
2. Safety footwear 安全鞋
  - a. Abrasion resistant footwear shall be manufactured using wear resistant soles; 耐磨鞋应采用耐磨鞋底制造;
  - b. Water resistant footwear shall be waterproof. 防水鞋应防水。
3. Safety glasses 安全眼镜
  - a. Impact resistance 抗冲击性
    - i. Open-type safety glasses for protection against high speed particles shall be resistant to impact with a kinetic energy of 0.84 J (low energy impact); 用于高速颗粒防护的开放式安全玻璃应能抵抗动能为0.84 J (低能冲击) 的冲击;
    - ii. Closed-type safety glasses shall be resistant to impact with a kinetic energy of 0.84 J (low energy impact) or 5.9 J (medium energy impact); 闭式安全玻璃应能承受0.84 J (低能冲击) 或5.9 J (中能冲击) 动能的冲击;
    - iii. Strengthened glasses shall withstand frontal and lateral (if applicable) impacts inflicted by a steel ball with a nominal diameter of 22 mm and a minimum weight of 43 g, with an average statistical speed of 5.1 m / s and an energy not exceeding 0.6 J. 强化玻璃应能承受钢球 (标称直径为22 mm, 最小重量为43 g) 施加的正面和侧面 (如适用) 冲击, 平均统计速度为5.1 m/s, 能量不超过0.6 J。
  - b. Light transmittance 透光率
    - i. The body of closed-type glasses protecting against non-ionizing radiation shall provide the same or a higher level of protection against non-ionizing radiation as the filter; 防护非电离辐射的封闭式玻璃主体应提供与过滤器相同或更高级别的非电离辐射防护;
    - ii. colorless, chemically resistant, cover glasses and light filter substrates shall have a light transmittance of more than 74.4 percent. 无色、耐化学腐蚀的盖玻片和滤光基板的透光率应大于74.4%。
  - c. Fog resistant glasses test 防雾玻璃试验
    - i. The lenses, declared by the manufacturer as resistant to fog, shall keep from fogging up for at least 8 s. 制造商声明的抗雾透镜应至少保持8 s 不起雾。

#### 4. Face shields面罩

##### a. Impact resistance抗冲击性

i. The requirement of the resistance to impact with a kinetic energy of at least 0.6 J shall be deleted.

应删除动能至少为0.6 J的抗冲击性要求。

ii. Strengthened face shields shall withstand frontal and lateral (if applicable) impacts inflicted by a steel ball with a nominal diameter of 22 mm and a minimum weight of 43 g, with an average statistical speed value of 5.1 m / s and an energy not exceeding 0.6 J.

加强的面罩应能承受钢球(标称直径为22 mm, 最小重量为43 g)施加的正面和侧面冲击(如适用), 平均统计速度值为5.1 m/s, 能量不超过0.6 J。

#### 5. PPE against falls from a height防止高空坠落的PPE

##### a. Static load静载荷

i. Components of safety systems with a retractable type device for cushioning, devices for lifting and lowering and rescue devices, except for individual rescue devices, shall withstand a static load of at least 12 kN.

带可伸缩式缓冲装置、升降装置和救援装置的安全系统部件, 除个别救援装置外, 应能承受至少12千牛的静载荷。

#### PPE against chemical risks 针对化学危险的PPE

#### 1. PPE for respiratory system针对化学危险的PPE

Please refer to the attachment for more details. 详情请参阅附件。

#### 2. Protective clothing防护服

##### a. Impermeability不渗透性

For protective clothing against precipitation, the impermeability shall be deleted. 对于防降水的防护服, 应删除其抗渗性。

#### 3. Safety footwear安全鞋

##### a. Volume change体积变化

For safety footwear made of rubber and polymeric materials, the volume change of the sample material of the top and sole after exposure to corrosive media shall be within 100 percent; the change in tensile strength shall be within 30 percent.

橡胶和高分子材料制成的安全鞋, 其鞋帮和鞋底的样品材料暴露于腐蚀性介质后的体积变化应在100%以内; 抗张强度变化应在30%以内。

#### 4. PPE against low temperatures, high temperatures and thermal radiation针对低温、高温和热辐射的PPE

##### a. Resistance to penetration of hot solids .耐高温固体渗透性

i. Closed-type safety glasses shall resistant to penetration of hot solids for at least 7 seconds; 闭式安全玻璃应能抵抗热固体渗透至少7秒;

ii. Face shields shall resistant to penetration of hot solids for at least 5 seconds.

面罩应能抵抗热固体至少5秒的渗透。

#### 5. PPE against electric risks防电气风险的PPE

##### a. Material requirement材料要求

i. The requirements of decreasing charge shall be deleted. 删除降低收费的要求。

ii. For materials that dissipate electrostatic charge: the attenuation half-period  $t_{50}$  is less than 4 s or the shielding factor  $S$  is more than 0.2.

对于消耗静电电荷的材料: 衰减半周期 $t_{50}$ 小于4s或屏蔽系数 $S$ 大于0.2。

#### Proposed amendments to labelling requirements建议修改标签要求

1. If the consumer packaging is transparent and allows consumer to see the information about the product, labeling is not mandatory.

如果消费者的包装是透明的, 并且允许消费者查看有关产品的信息, 则标签不是强制性的。

2. The trade name of the product, the registered trademark, the type, brand, model, article or product code, the name of the foreign manufacturer and his location can be printed using the Latin letters.

产品的商品名称、注册商标、型号、品牌、型号、物品或产品代码、外国制造商的名称及其所在地可以用拉丁字母印刷。

### PPE subject to mandatory conformity assessment必须进行强制性符合性评估的PPE

1. The following PPE are newly added: 新增以下PPE:
  - a. Knitted gloves protecting against mechanical risks for children; 防止儿童机械危险的针织手套;
  - b. Mittens and gloves protecting against water and solutions of non-toxic substances; 防水手套和无毒物质溶液
  - c. Boots made of rubber or polymeric materials protecting against water and solutions of non-toxic substances 由橡胶或聚合物材料制成的防水靴和无毒物质溶液
2. Helmets for drivers and passengers of motorcycles and mopeds shall be removed from mandatory conformity assessment.  
摩托车和轻便摩托车驾驶员和乘客的头盔应从强制性合格评定中删除。

#### 4. Korea - Proposed Establishments of Standard for Outdoor Exercise Equipment (Annex 72) under Safety Confirmation System (6/10/2019)

#### 韩国-在安全认可体系下提议建立户外运动器材标准 (2019年6月10日)

The Korean Agency for Technology and Standards (KATS) has issued Announcement No. 2019-154 proposed to establish the Standard for Outdoor Exercise equipment (Annex 72) under Safety Confirmation System for consultation. If it is adopted as proposed, it should be effective after 1 year from the date of notification. The proposed amendments are as follows:

1. This standard should apply to the exercise equipment installed in outdoors.
2. It covers the material of products when manufacturing, structure of products and safety standards related to design. However, the safety standards related to installation and maintenance after manufacturing are not covered.
3. This standard does not apply to the products for children under 13 years old use, indoor manual and electric fitness equipment and playground equipment for children.
4. Newly created safety requirements, test methods and labelling requirements for products.

韩国技术标准局 (KATS) 发布了《关于在安全认可体系下建立户外运动器材标准 (附件72) 的公告》(2019-154号), 供咨询。如按建议采用, 自通知之日起1年后生效。拟议修正案如下:

1. 本标准适用于安装在室外的运动器材。
2. 本标准包括产品制造时的材料、产品结构和与设计有关的安全标准, 但不包括与制造后安装和维护相关的安全标准。
3. 本标准不适用于13岁以下儿童使用的产品、室内手动或电动健身器材和儿童游乐场器材。
4. 重新制定产品的安全要求、试验方法和标签要求。

#### 5. EU - Approved Commission Regulation Amending Annex XVII to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (6/13/2019)

#### 欧盟- 批准对REACH法规(EC) No 1907/2006附录XVII修订的法规 (6/13/2019)

The European Commission has published Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/957 to amend Annex XVII to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 regards (3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl) silanetriol and TDFAs. This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 July 2019. The following are the highlight of the amendments:

欧盟委员会颁布法规 (EU) 2019/957以修订REACH法规的附录XVII中关于 (3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-十三氟辛基) 硅烷三醇及其一取代、二取代或三取代- 氧-烷基衍生物 (TDFAs) 的要求。该法规将于2019年7月2日起正式生效。以下是修订内容的摘要:

Spray products containing (3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl) silanetriol and/or TDFAs combined with organic solvents poses an unacceptable risk to human health, therefore, entry 73 of (3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl) silanetriol and TDFAs shall be newly added to Annex XVII to REACH Regulation:

含有与有机溶剂结合的 (3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-十三氟辛基) 硅烷三醇及其一取代、二取代或三取代- 氧-烷基衍生物 (TDFAs) 的喷雾产品对于人的健康会带来不可接受的风险, 因此REACH法规附录XVII需要加入新的关于 (3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-十三氟辛基) 硅烷三醇及其一取代、二取代或三取代- 氧-烷基衍生物 (TDFAs) 的第73条款:



Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture 物质、物质类别或混合物的名称	Condition of restriction 限制条件
(3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl) silanetriol Any of its mono-, di- or tri-O- (alkyl) derivatives (TDFAs) (3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-十三氟辛基) 硅烷三醇及其一取代、二取代或三取代-氧-烷基衍生物 (TDFAs)	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market for supply to the general public after 2 January 2021 individually or in any combination, in a concentration <b>equal to or greater than 2 ppb</b> by weight of the mixtures containing organic solvents, in spray products. 在 2021 年 1 月 2 日以后, 喷雾产品如其有机溶剂的混合物中含量浓度等于或大于 2 ppb 的 (按重量计算), 不得单独或以任何组合的形式投放市场供公众使用。</p> <p>2. For the purpose of this entry, "spray products" means aerosol dispensers, pump sprays, trigger sprays, marketed for proofing or impregnation spray applications. 本条款中“喷雾产品”是指气溶胶喷雾器, 泵式喷雾器, 触发式喷雾器, 用于防护或浸渍的喷雾应用。</p> <p>3. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Union provisions concerning the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, the packaging of spray products containing (3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl) silanetriol and/or TDFAs combined with organic solvents as referred to in paragraph 1 and placed on the market for professional use shall be marked clearly and indelibly: "for professional users only" and "Fatal if inhaled" with the pictogram GHS06. 在不妨碍实施其他欧盟关于物质和混合物的分类、包装和标签规定的情况下, 包含 (3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-十三氟辛基) 硅烷三醇或 TDFA 与第 1 段所述的有机溶剂混合并投放市场以供专业使用, 应清楚且不可磨灭地标记: “仅供专业人员使用”和“吸入致死”, 并使用符号 GHS06。</p> <p>4. Section 2.3 of Safety Data Sheets shall contain the following information: "mixtures of (3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl) silanetriol and/or any of its mono-, di- or tri-O-(alkyl) derivatives in a concentration equal to or greater than 2 ppb and organic solvents in spray products, are for professional users only and marked 'Fatal if inhaled'". 安全数据表第2.3节应包含以下信息:“(3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-十三氟辛基) 硅烷三醇的混合物和任何其浓度等于或大于2 ppb的一取代、二取代或三取代-氧-烷基衍生物 (TDFAs) 和喷雾产品中的有机溶剂仅供专业人员使用, 并标注“吸入致死”。</p> <p>5. Organic solvents referred to in paragraph 1, 3, and 4 include organic solvents used as aerosol propellants. 第1、3和4段所述有机溶剂, 包括用作气溶胶喷雾剂的有机溶剂。</p>

Note: 备注:

Annex XVII: Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

附录17: 某些危险物质、混合物和物品在生产、投放市场和使用过程中的限制

### 6. EU - Approved Directive on Reducing Plastic Products and Plastic Wastes (6/13/2019)

欧盟 - 批准关于减少塑料制品和塑料废弃物的指令(6/13/2019)

The European Parliament and the Council of the European Union have published Directive (EU) 2019/904 on reduction of the impact of certain plastic products on the environment. Member States shall bring into force the necessary regulations to comply with the Directive by 3 July 2021 (unless specified below).

欧洲议会和欧盟理事会发布了关于减少某些影响环境的塑料制品的指令(EU) 2019/904。除非符合以下列出的说明, 从2021年7月3日开始, 各成员国需执行相应的法规以遵从该指令的要求。

The key points of the Directive are as follows (the products concerned are highlighted in blue):

该指令的要点如下(被关注的产品以蓝色标记)



### Reducing single-use plastic product consumption减少一次性塑料产品的消耗

Member States shall achieve a measurable quantitative reduction in the consumption of [single-use plastic products listed in Part A of the Annex of the Directive, e.g. beverage cups, their covers and lids, and food containers for immediate food consumption](#), on the territory of the Member State by 2026 compared to 2022.

与2022年为参照,到2026年,在成员国领土范围内,各成员国对于附件A部分所列的一次性塑料制品的消费量实现可衡量的数量减少,例如:一次性饮料杯及其盖子,以及一次性的食品容器。

### Prohibited plastic products禁用的塑料制品

Member States shall prohibit the placing on the market of the following products:

成员国应禁止将以下产品投放市场:

#### 1. [Products made from oxo-degradable plastic](#)

氧化降解塑料制成的产品

#### 2. [Single-use plastic products listed in Part B of the Annex of the Directive:](#)

本指令附件B列出的一次性塑料制品:

a) [Cotton bud sticks](#) (except those that fall within the scope active implantable medical devices under Council Directive 90/385/EEC or medical devices under Council Directive 93/42/EEC)

棉签(不包括落入指令90/385 / EEC有源植入式医疗器械或医疗器械指令93/42 / EEC的范围棉签)

b) [Cutlery \(forks, knives, spoons, chopsticks\)](#)

餐具(叉子,刀子,勺子,筷子)

c) [Plates](#)

盘子

d) [Straws](#) (except those that fall within the scope active implantable medical devices under Council Directive 90/385/EEC or medical devices under Council Directive 93/42/EEC)

吸管(不包括落入指令90/385 / EEC属于有源植入式医疗器械或医疗器械除指令93/42 / EEC范围内的吸管)

e) [Beverage stirrers](#)

饮料搅拌器

f) [Sticks to be attached to and to support balloons](#), except balloons for industrial or other professional uses and applications that are not distributed to consumers, including the mechanisms of such sticks

粘在气球上并支撑气球的气球棒,不包括用于工业或其他专业用途的以及非消费者用的气球,但包括这些用途的棒子

g) [Food containers made of expanded polystyrene](#), i.e. receptacles such as boxes, with or without a cover, used to contain food that

由发泡聚苯乙烯制成的食品容器,即带有或不带盖子的容器如盒子,用于盛装以下食品

i) is intended for immediate consumption either on-the-spot or take-away,

即时消费或外卖

ii) is typically consumed from the receptacle and

一般从包装容器中取出食用以及

iii) is ready to be consumed without any further preparation, such as cooking, boiling or heating, including food containers used for fast food or other meal ready for immediate consumption, except beverage containers, plates and packets and wrappers containing food

\* In addition to the above criteria, its tendency to become litter, due to its volume and size, in particular single-serve portions, shall play a decisive role.

不需要任何进一步加工的情况下就可食用,例如烹饪,煮沸或加热,包括用于快餐或其他速食的食物容器,除了饮料容器,盘子和包装袋以及装食物的包装物

h) [Beverage containers made of expanded polystyrene, including their caps and lids](#)

由发泡聚苯乙烯制成的饮料容器

i) [Cups for beverages made of expanded polystyrene, including their caps and lids](#)

由发泡聚苯乙烯制成的饮料杯

### Product requirements for single-use plastic beverage containers 一次性塑料饮料容器的产品要求

1. [The single-use plastic beverage containers with a capacity of up to 3 litres and containing plastic caps or lids](#) can be placed on the market only if the caps or lids remain attached to the container during the product's intended use stage, [effective 3 July 2024](#).

对于容量不超过3L且带有塑料盖子的一次性的塑料饮料容器,从2024年7月3日开始,只有在产品的预计使用阶段盖子仍附着在容器上的才能投放市场。

Note: 备注:

- i) Metal caps or lids with plastic seals shall not be considered to be made of plastic.  
带塑料密封的金属盖或盖子不应作为由塑料制成。
- ii) Beverage containers intended and used for food for special medical purposes in liquid form shall be exempted.  
特殊医疗用途的液体食品的饮料容器应予以豁免。

2. Harmonised standards shall be developed for presumption of conformity with the requirement mentioned in Point (1). They shall address the need to ensure the necessary strength, reliability and safety of beverage container closures, including those for carbonated drinks.

应制定协调标准,以符合第1点所述的要求。密闭饮料容器(包括碳酸饮料容器)应满足一定的强度、可靠性和安全性。

3. Single-use beverage containers with a capacity of up to 3 litres, in which polyethylene terephthalate (PET) as the major component, shall be manufactured from a certain proportion of recycled plastic:

容量不超过3升,以聚对苯二甲酸乙二醇酯(PET)为主要成分的一次性饮料容器,应由一定比例的可再生塑料制造而成:

	Minimum percentage of recycled plastic in single-use PET beverage bottles 一次性 PET 饮料瓶中可再生塑料的最小比例
From 2025 从 2025 年开始	25 %
From 2030 从 2030 年开始	30 %

### Marking requirements 标签要求

1. The marking requirements shall apply to the following single-use plastic products:

以下一次性塑料制品需满足此标签要求:

- a) Sanitary towels (pads) and tampons and tampon applicators  
卫生巾(垫)和卫生棉条和卫生棉条涂抹器
- b) Wet wipes, i.e. pre-wetted personal care and domestic wipes  
湿巾,即预湿的个人护理和家用擦拭巾
- c) Tobacco products with filters and filters marketed for use in combination with tobacco products  
具有过滤嘴的烟制品,与烟草产品一起销售的过滤嘴
- d) Cups for beverages  
饮料杯

2. The above products shall bear a conspicuous, clearly legible and indelible marking on their packaging or on the product itself informing consumers of the following:

上述产品应在其包装或产品本身上应贴有明显,清晰易读且不易磨损的标签,并告知消费者以下:

- a) Appropriate waste management options for the product or waste disposal means to be avoided for that product in line with the waste hierarchy  
根据废物划分等级,为该产品避免产品或废物处理方式的适当废物管理方案
- b) The presence of plastics in the product and the resulting negative environmental impacts of littering or other inappropriate waste disposal of the products  
产品中存在塑料,以及由此产生的乱抛垃圾或其他不适当的废物处理对环境的负面影响

3. Harmonised marking specifications shall be established by the Commission.

欧盟委员会会制定协调标识规范

### Other obligations for Member States 成员国的其他义务

1. Member States shall ensure the extended producer responsibility schemes are established for all single-use plastic products listed in Part E of the Annex of the Directive (e.g. food containers, plastic bags, wet wipes, balloons) in accordance with Articles 8 and 8a of Directive 2008/98/EC on waste.

根据废弃物指令2008/98 / EC第8条和第8a条,成员国应对本指令附件E部分所列的所有一次性塑料产品(如食品容器,塑料袋,湿巾,气球),制定扩展的生产者责任计划。

2. Member States shall take necessary measures to collect waste of single-use beverage bottles with a capacity of up to 3 litres including their caps and lids separately for recycling at the following rates:

成员国应采取必要措施,收集容量不超过3升的含顶盖和盖子一次性饮料瓶废物,按以下回收:

	Recycling rate at a given year 回收率
By 2025 截至 2025 年	77 % by weight of bottles placed on the market 77 % ( 按市场上所有的瓶子的总重 )
By 2029 截至 2029 年	90 % by weight of bottles placed on the market 90 % ( 按市场上所有的瓶子的总重 )

### Guidelines on single-use plastic products 一次性塑料产品的指引文件

By 3 July 2020, the Commission shall publish guidelines, including examples of what is to be considered a single-use plastic product for the purpose of the Directive, as appropriate.

到2020年7月3日,欧盟委员会将会发布指引文件,包括适用于该指令一次性塑胶产品示例。

#### Note备注:

· 'Plastic' means a material consisting of a polymer within the meaning of Article 3(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH Regulation), to which additives or other substances may have been added, and which can function as a main structural component of final products, with the exception of natural polymers that have not been chemically modified.

“塑料”是指在法规(EC) No 1907/2006第3(5)范围内的聚合物组成的材料,可添加添加剂或其他物质,并可作为成品的主要结构部件,但未经过化学改性的天然聚合物除外。

· 'Single-use plastic product' means a product that is made wholly or partly from plastic and that is not conceived, designed or placed on the market to accomplish, within its life span, multiple trips or rotations by being returned to a producer for refill or re-used for the same purpose for which it was conceived.

“一次性塑料产品”是指全部或部分由塑料制成的产品, 这些产品构思、设计或投放市场的目的,不是在其使用寿命期间通过多次运输或循环给生产者再次补充或重复使用以达到最初的目的。

· “Oxo-degradable plastic” means plastic material that includes additives which through oxidation lead to the fragmentation of the plastic material into micro-fragments or to chemical decomposition.

“可氧化降解塑料”是指含一些添加剂的塑料材料,这些添加剂可通过氧化使塑料材料碎裂成微碎片或使塑胶能化学分解

### 7. Indonesia - Mandatory Testing and Registration for Certain Products (6/14/2019)

### 印度尼西亚-特定产品的强制性测试和注册 (2019年6月14日)

The Ministry of Trade of Indonesia has published Regulation No. 18 of 2019 on mandatory testing and registration requirements for certain products, which shall come into force on 14 August 2019. Products that are placed on the market before the enforcement date shall be registered and marked with the K3L Goods Registration Number according to the Regulation by 14 August 2020.

印度尼西亚贸易部发布了2019年第18号法规,关于特定产品的强制性测试和注册要求,该法规将于2019年8月14日生效。在实施日期前投放市场的产品,应当于2020年8月14日前按规定登记并标注K3L商品注册号。

### Product scope and test requirements 产品范围和试验要求

The following products shall comply with their respective chemical specifications, tested by designated methods:

以下产品应符合各自的化学要求, 并采用指定的方法进行测试:

#### A. Stationery/art materials

文具/艺术材料

Product	Test specifications	Test method
Eraser containing rubber materials and plasticizers	Total phthalates: (DEHP, DBP): $\leq 0.1\%$	CPSC-CH-C1001-09.3:2010
Crayons	Asbestos: Not detectable	NMAM-9002 or EPA 600/R-93/116 or JIS A 1481:2008
	<u>Extracted heavy metals</u> Lead: Not detectable (Maximum contaminant limit: 90 mg/kg)	SNI ISO 8124-3:2010

产品	测试要求	测试方法
含有橡胶材料和增塑剂的橡皮擦	邻苯二甲酸盐总量: (DEHP, DBP): $\leq 0.1\%$	CPSC-CH-C1001-09.3:2010
蜡笔	石棉: 不得检出	NMAM-9002 or EPA 600/R-93/116 or JIS A 1481:2008
	<u>可迁移重金属</u> 铅: 不得超过 90mg/kg	SNI ISO 8124-3:2010

#### B. Textile products and materials

纺织品和纺织材料

1. All regulated textile products (i.e. products listed in Point 2) shall meet the following specifications:

所有受管制的纺织产品 (即第2点所列产品) 应符合以下规范:

Test specifications	Test method
<u>Extracted heavy metals</u>  Cadmium: $\leq 0.1$ mg/kg  Copper: $\leq 25$ mg/kg  Lead: $\leq 0.2$ mg/kg  Nickel: $\leq 1.0$ mg/kg	SNI 7334:2009
Formaldehyde: Not detectable  (Detection limit: 16 mg/kg)	SNI ISO 14184-1:2015
22 aromatic amines derived from azo compounds:  $\leq 20$ mg/kg	SNI ISO 24362-1:2015/  SNI ISO 24362-3:2015

测试要求	测试方法
<u>可迁移重金属</u>  镉 $\leq 0.1$ mg/kg  铜: $\leq 25$ mg/kg  铅: $\leq 0.2$ mg/kg  镍: $\leq 1.0$ mg/kg	SNI 7334:2009
甲醛: 不可检出  (检出限: 16 mg/kg)	SNI ISO 14184-1:2015
偶氮染料中的 22 种有害芳香胺:  $\leq 20$ mg/kg	SNI ISO 24362-1:2015/  SNI ISO 24362-3:2015

2. In addition to the above, the regulated products shall also comply with the followings:  
除上述规定外, 受管制产品还应符合以下规定:

Product	Test specifications	Test method
Textile knitted floor mats, carpets, rugs and other floor coverings	Pentabromodiphenyl ether (pentaBDE):  Not detectable (Detection limit: 5 mg/kg)	SNI ISO 17881-1:2017
Plastic floor mats, carpets, rugs and floor coverings	<u>Total phthalates</u>  Total of DEHP, DBP and BBP: $\leq 0.1$ %  <i>(for printed or coated parts only)</i>	SNI ISO 14389:2016
Towels used for body and/or face, made of cotton and/or artificial fibres	<i>No other tests required</i>	
Bed sheets made of cotton, and/or artificial fibres	<i>No other tests required</i>	
Pillows and bolsters made of cotton and/or artificial fibres, containing embroidery or not	<i>No other tests required</i>	
Bed covers made of cotton and/or artificial fibres, which is impregnated, coated, covered or laminated by material with certain functions	PFOS: $\leq 1.0$ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^2$	SNI 8360:2017
	PFOA: $\leq 1.0$ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^2$ PentaBDE: Not detectable (Detection limit: 5 mg/kg)	SNI ISO 17881-1:2017
Handkerchiefs made of cotton and/or artificial fibre, containing embroidery or not	<i>No other tests required</i>	
Blankets made of cotton and/or artificial fibre, impregnated, coated, covered or laminated by material with certain functions	PFOS: $\leq 1.0$ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^2$	SNI 8360:2017
	PFOA: $\leq 1.0$ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^2$ PentaBDE: Not detectable (Detection limit: 5 mg/kg)	SNI ISO 17881-1:2017
Mattresses, sleeping products and furniture whether or not equipped with springs or filled/furnished the inside with various materials, rubber, cellular plastic or foam, whether or not sheathed	PentaBDE: Not detectable  (Detection limit: 5 mg/kg)	SNI ISO 17881-1:2017

产品	测试要求	测试方法
纺织针织地板垫、地毯、地毯和其他地板覆盖物	五溴二苯醚: 不可检出 (检测限: 5 mg/kg)	SNI ISO 17881-1:2017
塑料地板垫、地毯、地毯和地板覆盖物	总邻苯二甲酸盐: DEHP、DBP、BBP 合计: $\leq 0.1\%$ (仅适用于印刷或涂层部件)	SNI ISO 14389:2016
棉和/或人造纤维制的身体和/或面部用毛巾	无需其他试验	
棉和/或人造纤维床单	无需其他试验	
棉和/或人造纤维制成的枕头和靠垫, 含刺绣或不含	无需其他试验	
棉和/或人造纤维制成的床罩, 由具有特定功能材料浸渍、涂层、覆盖或层压而成	PFOS: $\leq 1.0$ g/m <sup>2</sup> PFOA: $\leq 1.0$ g/m <sup>2</sup>	SNI 8360:2017
	五溴二苯醚: 不可检出 (检测限: 5 mg/kg)	SNI ISO 17881-1:2017
棉和/或人造纤维制的手帕, 含刺绣或不含	无需其他试验	
棉花和/或人造纤维制成的毯子, 由具有特定功能材料浸渍、涂层、覆盖或层压而成	PFOS: $\leq 1.0$ g/m <sup>2</sup> PFOA: $\leq 1.0$ g/m <sup>2</sup>	SNI 8360:2017
	五溴二苯醚: 不可检出 (检测限: 5 mg/kg)	SNI ISO 17881-1:2017
床垫、睡衣和家具, 不论是否装有弹簧或用各种材料、橡胶、泡沫塑料或泡沫填充或装饰, 不论是否有护套	五溴二苯醚: 不可检出 (检测限: 5 mg/kg)	SNI ISO 17881-1:2017

### C. Footwear 鞋类

Product	Test specifications	Test method
Footwear entirely made of rubber and/or plastic	Extracted heavy metals Cadmium: $\leq 100$ mg/kg Copper: $\leq 7700$ mg/kg Lead: $\leq 90$ mg/kg Nickel: $\leq 930$ mg/kg	SNI ISO 8124-3:2010
	PentaBDE: Not detectable (Detection limit: 5 mg/kg)	SNI ISO 17881-1:2017
	Total phthalates Total of DEHP, DBP and BBP: $\leq 0.1\%$	ISO/TS 16181:2011



产品	测试要求	测试方法
完全由橡胶和/或塑料制成的鞋	可迁移重金属 镉: $\leq 100 \text{ mg/kg}$ 铜: $\leq 7700 \text{ mg/kg}$ 铅: $\leq 90 \text{ mg/kg}$ 镍: $\leq 930 \text{ mg/kg}$	SNI ISO 8124-3:2010
	五溴二苯: 不得检出 (检出限: $5 \text{ mg/kg}$ )	SNI ISO 17881-1:2017
	邻苯二甲酸盐总量 DEHP、DBP、BBP 合计: $\leq 0.1 \%$	ISO/TS 16181:2011

### D. Electrical and electronic products 电子电气产品

The following electrical products shall be tested as prescribed. Please refer to Appendix I for the specifications and test methods.

下列电气产品应按规定进行试验。规格和试验方法见附录一。

- |                               |                             |                              |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) Vacuum cleaner             | i) Toaster                  | p) Rice cooker               |
| b) Electric kettle            | j) Hair dryer               | q) Microwave oven            |
| c) Electric shaver            | k) Electric massage device  | r) Electric immersion stick  |
| d) Multi-purpose electric pot | l) Electrical portable oven | s) Blender                   |
| e) Juicer                     | m) Mixer                    | t) Electrical food processor |
| f) Water dispenser            | n) Hand dryer               | u) Electric hair clamp       |
| g) Electric drill             | o) Electric grinder         | v) Planer                    |
| h) Electric saw               |                             |                              |
| a) 真空吸尘器                      | i) 烤面包机                     | p) 电饭煲                       |
| b) 电水壶                        | j) 吹风机                      | q) 微波炉                       |
| c) 电动剃须刀                      | k) 电动按摩装置                   | r) 电动浸泡棒                     |
| d) 多用途电炉                      | l) 便携式电烤箱                   | s) 搅拌机                       |
| e) 榨汁机                        | m) 搅拌机                      | t) 电动食品处理器                   |
| f) 饮水机                        | n) 干手机                      | u) 电发卡                       |
| g) 电钻                         | o) 电动研磨机                    | v) 刨床                        |
| h) 电锯                         |                             |                              |

### Registration requirements注册要求

1. The above-mentioned products (either domestic or import products) shall be registered at the Directorate General of Consumer Protection and Trade Order before market circulation. The registration is known as “K3L Goods Registration” (Indonesian: Registrasi Barang K3L). The registration format is illustrated in Appendix II of the Regulation.

上述产品(国内或进口产品)应在市场流通前在消费者保护和贸易秩序总局注册。该登记被称为“K3L货物登记”(印度尼西亚:登记处Barang K3L)。注册格式见本条例附录二。

2. Manufacturers or importers shall have a Business Registration Number (NIB) before applying for K3L Goods Registration.

制造商或进口商在申请K3L商品注册前应具有商业注册号(NIB)。

3. Manufacturers or importers shall submit the following information electronically through the licensing service system of the Directorate:

- Industrial Business Permit for manufacturers or Trading Business Permit for importers
- Self-declaration of Conformity\* in the format shown in Appendix III of the Regulation
- Laboratory test result document which is issued not more than 6 months before the date of application
- List and addresses of distributors, agents, wholesalers and/or retailers

制造商或进口商应通过委员会许可的服务系统以电子方式提交以下信息:

- 制造商工业经营许可证或进口商贸易经营许可证
- 符合性自我声明\*格式见本法规附录三。
- 申请日前不超过6个月发布的实验室试验结果文件。
- 经销商、代理商、批发商和/或零售商的名单和地址

Note: 备注:

The Self-declaration of Conformity is not required for textile products if textile materials registered under the same Regulation are used for manufacturing such products. In such case, the applicant shall submit:

- a) A Statement in the format shown in Appendix IV, stating:
  - i) The use of registered materials
  - ii) The product manufacturing process does not cause any changes to the chemical content in the product
- b) Proof of K3L Goods Registration for the materials

已注册过的纺织材料用于生产该类产品的, 不需要自行申报符合性。在此情况下, 申请人应提交:

- a) 附录四所示格式的声明, 说明:
  - i) 注册材料的使用
  - ii) 产品制造过程不会引起产品中化学成分的任何变化。
- b) 该材料K3L货物登记证明

4. The Directorate shall issue the K3L Goods Registration Number no later than 3 working days from the date of receipt of the application if the submitted information is complete and correct.

如果提交的信息完整无误, 委员会应在收到申请之日起3个工作日内发布K3L商品注册号。

5. The K3L Goods Registration Number shall be stated on the product, packaging and/or label that is legible and indelible before circulating in the market.

K3L商品注册号应在产品、包装和/或标签上注明, 该产品、包装和/或标签在市场上流通前应清晰易读且不可擦除。

6. Manufacturers or importers shall re-register the products once every 5 years from the issuance of the K3L Goods Registration Number.

制造商或进口商应自K3L商品注册号签发之日起每5年对产品重新注册一次。

### 8. Lithuania - Approved to Prohibit Selling Goods for Children that are Simulate Alcoholic Beverages (6/18/2019)

立陶宛 - 批准禁止为模拟酒精饮料的儿童销售商品(6/18/2019)

The Government of the Republic of Lithuania has approved the amendment of Article 28 of Law No. I-857 on Alcohol Control. This amendment shall enter into force on 1 November 2019.

立陶宛共和国政府批准了关于酒精控制的第I-857号法律第28条的修正案。该修正案将于2019年11月1日生效。

According to the amendment, it shall prohibit European legal entities and their affiliates in the Republic of Lithuania to produce and/ or sell food products, toys and other goods intended for children and adolescents which are designed to simulate alcoholic beverages and/ or their packaging.

根据修正案, 立陶宛共和国的欧洲法律实体及其附属机构禁止生产和/或销售模拟酒精饮料和/或其包装的儿童和青少年用的食品, 玩具和其他商品。

### 9. Greece - Draft Technical Requirements for Children Sleeping Furniture (6/18/2019)

希腊 - 儿童睡眠家具技术要求草案 (6/18/2019)

The Ministry of Economy and Development of Greece has drafted a Decision on technical requirements and distribution conditions of children's sleeping furniture and their accessories.

希腊经济和发展部起草了关于儿童睡眠家具及其配件的技术要求和分发条件的决定。

#### Scope 范围

The Decision shall apply to cribs, cradles, children's cots, folding cots, bunk beds, high beds and playpens, irrespective of how they are designed and constructed, as well as other accessories and equipment that accompany the products and make them operational for end use.

该决定适用于婴儿床, 摇篮, 儿童床, 折叠床, 双层床, 高床和游戏围栏, 不论其设计和构造方式如何, 以及产品附带的其他配件和设备, 并使其可供最终使用。

### Essential requirements 基本要求

The essential requirements to be met are set out in the series of standards in Annex I of the Decision. The standards are listed as follows:

要达到的基本要求载于决定附件I的一系列标准。标准如下：

EAOT EN 716-1	Furniture - Children's cots and folding cots for domestic use - Part 1: Safety requirements 家具-家用儿童床和折叠床-第 1 部分：安全要求
EAOT EN 716-2	Furniture - Children's cots and folding cots for domestic use - Part 2: Test methods 家具-家用儿童床和折叠床-第 2 部分：测试方法
ISO 7175-1	Furniture - Children's cots and folding cots for domestic use - Part 1: Safety requirements 家具-家用儿童床和折叠床-第 1 部分：安全要求
ISO 7175-2	Furniture - Children's cots and folding cots for domestic use - Part 2: Test methods 家具-家用儿童床和折叠床-第 2 部分：测试方法
EAOT EN 747-1	Furniture - Bunk beds and high beds - Part 1: Safety, strength and durability requirements 家具 - 双层床和高床 - 第 1 部分：安全性，强度和耐久性要求
EAOT EN 747-2	Furniture - Bunk beds and high beds - Part 2: Test methods 家具 - 双层床和高床 - 第 2 部分：测试方法
EAOT EN 1129-1	Furniture - Foldaway beds - Safety requirements and testing - Part 1: Safety requirements 家具 - 折叠床 - 安全要求和试验 - 第 1 部分：安全要求
EAOT EN 1129-2	Furniture - Foldaway beds - Safety requirements and testing - Part 2: Test methods 家具 - 折叠床 - 安全要求和试验 - 第 2 部分：测试方法
EAOT EN 1130-1	Furniture - Cribs and cradles for domestic use - Part 1: Safety requirements 家具--家用婴儿床和摇篮-第 1 部分：安全要求
EAOT EN 1130-2	Furniture - Cribs and cradles for domestic use - Part 2: Test methods 家具--家用婴儿床和摇篮-第 2 部分：测试方法
EAOT EN 12227	Playpens for domestic use - Safety Requirements and Test Methods 家用游戏围栏 - 安全要求和试验方法
EAOT EN 16890	Children's furniture - Mattresses for cots and cribs - Safety requirements and test methods 儿童家具-婴儿床和婴儿床床垫-安全要求和试验方法
EAOT EN 12790	Child use and care articles. Reclined cradles 儿童使用和护理用品- 斜倚的摇篮
EAOT EN 1466	Child use and care articles - Carry cots and stands - Safety requirements and test methods 儿童儿童使用和护理用品 - 携带婴儿床和支架 - 安全要求和试验方法
EAOT EN 1877-10	Domestic bedding. Specifications for mattresses and bumpers for children 儿童儿童国内床上用品 儿童床垫和保险杠规格
EAOT EN 120	Wood-based panels. Determination of formaldehyde content 儿童人造板- 甲醛含量的测定
EAOT EN 717-1	Wood based panels - Determination of formaldehyde release - Part 1: Emission of formaldehyde by the chamber method 儿童人造板 - 甲醛释放量的测定 - 第 1 部分：室法测定甲醛的排放量
EAOT EN 717-2	Wood-based panel - Determination of formaldehyde discharge - Part 1: Distillation of formaldehyde by gas analysis method 人造板 - 甲醛释放量的测定 - 第 1 部分：用气体分析法蒸馏甲醛
EAOT EN 71-3	Toy Safety - Part 3: Migration of certain elements 玩具安全 - 第 3 部分：某些元素的迁移

### Certificate of Conformity合格证书

Products shall be accompanied by a Certificate of Conformity issued by an accredited conformity assessment body. Those that are not manufactured on the basis of the technical specifications of the listed standards but have Certificate of Conformity by an accredited conformity assessment body shall:

产品应附有经认可的合格评定机构颁发的合格证书。那些不是根据所列标准的技术规格制造但由合格的合格评定机构颁发符合性证书的机构应:

- a) Cover all the requirements set out in the Decision涵盖决议中规定的所有要求
- b) Demonstrate they provide the same level of equivalent effect as the listed standards证明它们提供与所列标准相同水平的等效效果
- c) Be accompanied by safe usage and assembly instructions, as well as precautionary warnings in Greek for their full utilization and the protection of users against possible risks.同时附有安全使用和装配说明,以及希腊语中的预防性警告,以充分利用并保护用户免受可能的风险。

### Quality Management System质量管理体系

Product manufacturers shall apply a Quality Management System in accordance with ISO 9001:2015, certified by an accredited conformity assessment body.产品制造商应根据ISO 9001:2015申请质量管理体系,并由认可的合格评定机构认证。

Note: 注意

- “Bunk bed” means the set of components which can be assembled as 2 or more beds above each other where the upper surface of the top bed is 600 mm or more above the floor with an internal length of more than 1400 mm and a maximum bed width of 1200 mm  
“双层床”是指可以组装成彼此相距2个或更多个床的组件,其中顶床的上表面在地板上方600mm或更多,内部长度超过1400mm并且最大床宽度为1200毫米
- “High bed” means the set of components which can be assembled as a bed above one another where the upper surface of the top bed is 600 mm or more above the floor, regardless of the use of the space underneath, with an internal length of more than 1400 mm and a maximum bed width of 1200 mm  
“高床”是指一组组件,它们可以组装成一个上面的床,其中顶层床的上表面在地板上方600毫米或更多,无论下方空间的使用,内部长度超过1400毫米,最大床宽1200毫米

### 10. USA - Approved Safety Standard for Stationary Activity Centers (16 CFR 1238) (6/19/2019)

美国-批准了固定健身器的安全标准  
( 16CFR 1238 ) ( 2019年6月19日 )

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) has published final rule to approved safety standard (16 CFR 1238) for stationary activity centers. The standard shall become effective on 18 December 2019.

美国消费品安全委员会发布了固定健身器的安全标准(16 CFR 1238)最终版本,该标准将于2019年12月18日正式生效。

According to the standard, each stationary activity center shall comply with all applicable provisions of ASTM F2012-18e1.

根据标准要求,所有的固定健身器应符合ASTM F2012-18e1的适用条款。

### 11. USA - Approved Safety Standard for Stationary Activity Centers (16 CFR 1238) (6/24/2019)

美国 - 固定活动中心批准的安全标准  
( 16 CFR 1238 ) ( 6/24/2019 )

The State of Vermont's Governor has signed Bill S.55 to amend the law on Chemicals of High Concern to Children (18 V.S.A. § 1774-1776).

The existing law requires reporting of children's products containing chemicals of high concern that are intentionally added to a children's product above the practical quantification limits (PQL) or contaminants at concentrations of at least 100 ppm. The major changes to the reporting requirement are as follows:

佛蒙特州州长签署了第S.55号法案,以修订关于儿童高度关注化学品的法律(18V.S.A. § 1774-1776)。

现行法律要求报告含有高度关注化学品的儿童产品,这些产品有意添加到高于实际量化限值(PQL)的儿童产品或浓度至少为100 ppm的污染物中。报告要求的主要变化如下:

1. The brand name, product model and the Universal Product Code (if the Code exists) shall be provided as the description of the children's product or product component in the report. 品牌名称, 产品型号和通用产品代码 (如果代码存在) 应作为报告中儿童产品或产品组件的描述提供。
2. The next reporting deadline shall be 31 August 2020, and the subsequent reports shall be submitted annually but not biennially thereafter. 下一个报告截止日期为2020年8月31日, 随后的报告应每年提交, 但此后不得每两年提交一次。

The Department of Health shall adopt detailed rules regarding when and how to do the reporting on or before 1 January 2020.

卫生部应在2020年1月1日或之前通过关于何时以及如何进行报告的详细规则。

### 12. China - Draft GB Standard on Feeding Bottles and Teats (6/26/2019)

### 中国-奶瓶奶嘴GB标准草案 (6/26/2019)

The Standardization Administration of China has proposed a GB standard on infant feeding bottles and teats. 中国标准化管理委员会提出了婴儿奶瓶和奶嘴的GB标准

#### Scope范围

The standard shall apply to infant feeding bottles, teats and drinking accessories made of plastic, glass, metal, ceramic, silicone rubber and/or rubber. However, it shall not apply to pacifiers, and feeding bottles and teats for medical use. 该标准适用于由塑料, 玻璃, 金属, 陶瓷, 硅橡胶和/或橡胶制成的婴儿奶瓶, 奶嘴和饮水配件。但是, 它不适用于奶嘴, 以及用于医疗用途的奶瓶和奶嘴。

#### Physical and mechanical requirements物理和机械要求

1. Products shall be clean and with no foreign matter. They shall not contain gaps, holes and deformation that interfere their usage. 产品应清洁无异物。它们不应包含妨碍其使用的间隙, 孔和变形。
2. They shall not contain sharp points and sharp edges that may cause harm or injury to users. 它们不得包含可能对使用者造成伤害或伤害的锋利尖锐边缘。
3. For repeated use products, prints from marked graduations or decorations shall meet grade 1 standard according to GB/T 9286 Paints and varnishes - Cross cut test for films. 对于重复使用的产品, 标记刻度或装饰的印刷品应符合GB/T 9286色漆和清漆漆膜的划格试验的1级标准。
4. Volumetric labelling体积标签
  - a) Feeding bottles shall be marked with graduations and nominal capacity clearly. 喂料瓶应标有刻度和额定容量
  - b) The graduations shall be in millilitres (other additional units are accepted). The unit "mL" or "ml" shall be marked at least once near the graduations. The highest numbered graduation shall be the nominal capacity of the bottle. 刻度单位为毫升(其他附加单位可接受)。单位“毫升”或“毫升”应在刻度附近至少标记一次。编号最高的刻度应为瓶的额定容量。
  - c) The lowest numbered graduation shall not be more than 60 ml. The gap between numbered graduations shall not exceed 60 ml. 最低编号的刻度不得超过60毫升。编号刻度之间的差距不得超过60毫升。
5. Small parts小部件
  - a) All detachable parts shall not fit entirely within the small parts cylinder. 所有可拆卸部件不应完全装在小零件圆筒内。
  - b) This requirement shall not apply to the gravity ball and pinhole needle, but safety warnings shall be provided. 此要求不适用于重力球和针孔针, 但应提供安全警告。
6. The diameter of the sealing disc shall be at least 35 mm. 密封盘的直径应至少为35毫米。
7. Proper fitting of components正确安装组件
8. Resistance to boiling water耐沸水
9. Thermal shock热冲击
10. Sealing performance密封性能
11. Translucence property of feeding bottles奶瓶的半透明特性
12. Protrusion requirements突出物需求
13. Drop resistance跌落测试
14. Requirements for drinking accessories饮用配件要求
  - a) Length长
  - b) Resistance to tearing抗撕裂性
  - c) Flexibility灵活性
15. Additional requirements for plastic and glass feeding bottles塑料和玻璃奶瓶的附加要求

### 13. EU - Approved Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 to Replace Previous POPs Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 (6/26/2019)

### 欧盟 - 持久性有机污染物(POPs)法规(EU) 2019/1021取代之前的持久性有机污染物法规(EC) No 850/2004 (6/26/2019)

The European Commission has published Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (POPs). The previous POPs Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 shall be repealed accordingly. The Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 shall enter into force on 15 July 2019.

欧盟委员会发布了关于持久性有机污染物(POPs)法规(EU) 2019/1021。对先前的(EC) No 850/2004作相应的补充。新法规将在2019年7月15日生效。

Because Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 has been substantially amended several times, and it is necessary to be further amended, therefore, Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 shall be recast in the interests of clarity.

由于(EC) No 850/2004已进行了多次实质性修订, 需要进一步修订, 因此为了清晰起见, 应重新制定(EC) No 850/2004。

The objective of this Regulation is to protect human health and the environment from POPs by prohibiting, phasing out as soon as possible, or restricting the manufacturing, placing on the market and use of substances subject to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, or the Protocol to the 1979 Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution on Persistent Organic Pollutants, by minimising releases of such substances, and by establishing provisions regarding waste consisting of, containing or contaminated by any of those substances. The following are the highlight of the Regulation:

法规的目标是通过禁止、尽快淘汰或限制制造、投放市场和使用受《斯德哥尔摩持久性有机污染物公约》或《议定书》约束的物质来保护人类健康和环境免受持久性有机污染物的侵害。根据1979年《关于持久性有机污染物长期越境空气污染的公约》, 通过减少此类物质的排放, 以及制定关于由任何此类物质构成、包含或污染的废物的规定。以下是本法规的重点:

#### Control of manufacturing, placing on the market and use, and the listing of substances

##### 控制制造、投放市场和使用以及物质清单

1. The manufacturing, placing on the market and use of substances listed in Annex I, whether on their own, in mixtures or in articles, shall be prohibited, subject to some exemptions.

禁止制造、投放市场和使用附件一所列物质, 不论其本身、混合物或物品, 但有些例外情况除外。

2. The manufacturing, placing on the market and use of substances listed in Annex II, whether on their own, in mixtures or in articles, shall be restricted, subject to some exemptions.

附件二所列物质的制造、投放市场和使用, 不论是单独、混合或物品, 均应受到限制, 但有些例外情况除外。

#### Stockpiles库存

1. The holder of a stockpile, which consists of or contains any substance listed in Annex I or II, for which no use is permitted, shall manage that stockpile as waste and in accordance with waste management.

由附件一或附件二所列任何物质组成或含有附件一或附件二所列任何物质且不允许使用的储存区的持有人, 应将该储存区作为废物并按照废物管理进行管理。

2. The holder shall manage the stockpile in a safe, efficient and environmentally sound manner and taking all adequate steps to ensure that the stockpile is managed in a manner that will protect human health and the environment.

持有人应以安全、高效和无害环境的方式管理库存, 并采取一切适当措施, 确保以保护人类健康和环境的方式管理库存。

#### Waste management 废物管理

Producers and holders of waste shall undertake all reasonable efforts to avoid, where feasible, contamination of this waste with substances listed in Annex IV (List of substances subject to waste management provisions).

废物生产商和持有人应尽一切合理努力, 在可行的情况下, 避免附件四(受废物管理规定约束的物质清单)所列物质污染该废物。



### 14. Ecuador - Draft Technical Regulation on Toothbrushes (RTE INEN 210 (1R)) (6/27/2019)

### 厄瓜多尔 - 起草牙刷的技术法规(RTE INEN 210 (1R)) (6/27/2019)

The Ministry of Production, Foreign Trade, Investments and Fisheries (MPCEIP) of Ecuador has published Draft Resolution for first revision of RTE INEN 210 (1R) "Toothbrushes", aiming at replacing RTE INEN 210:2014. It shall enter into force 6 months after the publication of the approved version in the Official Gazette. The major requirements are highlighted below:

厄瓜多尔生产、对外贸易、投资和渔业部(MPCEIP)已经发布了第一版RTE INEN 210 (1R)牙刷草案,旨在替代RTE INEN 210:2014。官方核准后的版本再官方公报后的6个月将生效,主要的要求如下:

#### Scope 范围

- Manual toothbrushes
  - Manual interdental brushes
  - Electric toothbrushes
- 手动牙刷  
手动齿间牙刷  
电动牙刷

#### Excluding: 不包括:

- Electric interdental brushes
  - Baby thimble brushes
- 电动齿间牙刷  
婴儿顶针刷

#### Product requirements 产品要求

Product	Requirements and tests standard	Section number of requirement	Section number of test
Manual toothbrushes	ISO 20126:2012	4.3 Turf retention	5.4 Turf retention test
		4.5 Chemical challenge	5.6 Resistance to chemical challenge
Manual interdental brushes	ISO 16409:2016	5.2 Brush size	7.4 Passage hole diameter
		5.3 Filament retention	7.5 Filament retention
Electric toothbrushes	ISO 20127:2005	4.3 Electrical safety	IEC 60335-1:2010/AMD1:2013/AMD2:2016 and IEC 60335-2-52:2002/AMD1:2008/AMD2:2017
		4.4 Turf retention	5.4 Turf retention test
		4.6 Resistance to chemical challenge	5.5 Resistance to chemical challenge

产品	测试标准和要求	要求条款	测试条款
手动牙刷	ISO 20126:2012	4.3 刷毛保持力	5.4 刷毛保持力测试
		4.5 化学	5.6 耐化学性
手动齿间牙刷	ISO 16409:2016	5.2 刷子尺寸	7.4 孔直径
		5.3 丝状体保留力	7.5 丝状体保留力
电动牙刷	ISO 20127:2005	4.3 电安全	IEC 60335-1:2010/AMD1:2013/AMD2:2016 和 IEC 60335-2-52:2002/AMD1:2008/AMD2:2017
		4.4 刷毛保持力	5.4 刷毛保持力测试
		4.6 耐化学性	5.5 耐化学性

Test methods for the above requirements shall be those established in the technical regulation, or methods published in international, regional or national standards or recognized technical organizations. Non-standardized test methods shall be validated.

上述要求的试验方法应为技术法规中规定的试验方法,或国际,区域或国家标准或公认技术组织公布的方法。非标方法必须经验证。

### Packaging and labelling requirements 包装和标签要求

- Product labelling shall be printed in a visible place permanently and indelibly, in clear and easy-to-read Spanish characters, notwithstanding that it can be presented in other additional languages. 标签信息必须以可见的方式呈现,使用西班牙语以永久和不可磨灭的方式打印,清晰且易于阅读,它可以用其他额外的语言表示
  - Products shall contain at least the following information: 产品应至少包含以下信息
    - On toothbrush: Tracking code given by the manufacturer 牙刷上必须标有制造商提供的跟踪代码
    - On toothbrush container: 牙刷包装上必须至少标有以下信息
      - Name or business name and tax identification (RUC) of the manufacturer or importer, as applicable
      - Brand or commercial name,
      - Country of origin,
      - Nominal size of the brush based on the diameter of the turf hole (For manual interdental brushes only)
      - Information regarding electrical safety (including hazard warnings) and the list of elements contained in it (For electric toothbrushes only)
      - Instructions for use given by the manufacturer (For interdental and electric brushes only)
- 制造商或进口商的名称或公司名称和税务标识 (RUC), 如适用  
品牌或商业名称。  
原产国。  
对于手动齿间刷, 标称刷子尺寸应根据通孔直径放在标签上。  
对于电动牙刷, 必须提供有关电气安全 (包括危险警告) 及其所含元件清单的信息。  
对于齿间和电刷, 必须提供制造商提供的使用说明。

### 15. Ecuador - Draft Technical Regulation on Notebooks (RTE INEN 087 (1R)) (6/28/2019)

### 厄瓜多尔 - 笔记本技术法规草案 ( RTE INEN 087 ( 1R ) ) ( 6/28/2019 )

The Ministry of Production, Foreign Trade, Investments and Fisheries (MPCEIP) of Ecuador has published Draft Resolution for first revision of RTE INEN 087 (1R) "Notebooks", aiming at replacing RTE INEN 087:2014. It shall enter into force 6 months after the publication of the approved version in the Official Gazette. The major requirements are highlighted below:

厄瓜多尔的生产, 对外贸易, 投资和渔业部 (MPCEIP) 发布了 RTE INEN 087 (1R) "笔记本" 的第一次修订决议草案, 旨在取代 RTE INEN 087:2014。它将在官方公报中公布批准版本后6个月生效。主要要求如下:

#### Scope 范围

This technical regulation applies to notebooks, whatever the system used to fasten sheets of paper. Although notebooks are used preferably in schools and for student activities, they can also serve for other uses in administration, commerce, industry, etc. However, it shall exclude corporate, business, promotional and advertising notebooks and agendas.

无论用于固定纸张的方式如何, 本技术法规都适用于笔记本。虽然笔记本通常在学校和学生活动中使用较多, 但它们也可应用于管理, 商业, 工业等其他用途。但是, 它应排除公司, 商业促销和广告记事本和议程事项。

#### Product requirements 产品要求

- Binding methods for notebooks 笔记本的装订方法

Cover Type 封面类型	Binding method 装订方法				
	Type I (Stapling) 类型 I 装订	Type II (Ring or spiral) 类型 II 环形或螺旋形	Type III (Sewing) 类型 III 线订	Type IV (Gluing) 类型 IV 胶合	Type V (Others) 类型 V 其他
Flexible cover 灵活的封面	x	x	x	x	x
Hard cover 精装的封面		x	x	x	x

2. General properties of paper 纸张的一般属性

Requirement 要求	Unit 单位	Minimum 最小	Maximum 最大	Test standard 测试方法
Grammage 克重	g/m <sup>2</sup>	50	-	ISO 536
Size 尺寸	μm	60	-	ISO 534
Humidity 湿度	%	5	8	ISO 287
Resistance to longitudinal tension 抗纵向张力	kN/m	1.8	-	ISO 1924-2
Transverse direction tear resistance 横向抗撕裂性	mN	275	-	ISO 1974

3. Dimensions 尺寸

The dimensions of the sheets of the notebook shall be specified by the manufacturer, according to the design established. It shall be the final formats A, B, or others and shall meet the tolerances set out in this technical regulation: 笔记本的尺寸应由制造商根据设定的设计规定。它应为最终格式A, B或其他格式, 并应满足本技术法规规定的公差:

Main series of finished formats (ISO A-series) 主要系列成品格式 (ISO A系列)

Designation 称号	Dimensions (mm) 尺寸 (mm)
A0	841 × 1189
A1	594 × 841
A2	420 × 594
A3	297 × 420
A4	210 × 297
A5	148 × 210
A6	105 × 148
A7	74 × 105
A8	52 × 74
A9	37 × 52
A10	26 × 37
Note: Although they are rarely used formats, the formats included below also belong to this series: 注意: 虽然它们是很少使用格式, 但下面包含的格式也属于本系列:	
4A0	1682 × 2378
2A0	1189 × 1682

### Auxiliary series of finished formats (ISO B-series) 辅助系列成品格式 (ISO B系列)

Designation 称号	Dimensions (mm) 尺寸 (mm)
B0	1000 × 1414
B1	707 × 1000
B2	500 × 707
B3	353 × 500
B4	250 × 353
B5	176 × 250
B6	125 × 176
B7	88 × 125
B8	62 × 88
B9	44 × 62
B10	31 × 44

Allowable tolerance 允许的公差

Measurements (mm) 尺寸 (mm)	Lower limit (mm) 下限 (mm)	Upper limit (mm) 上限 (mm)
≤ 150	- 1.5	+ 1.5
> 150 but ≤ 600	- 2	+ 2
> 600	- 3	+ 3

4. Scratch lines shall comply with the requirements established in NTE INEN 1792 (1R):2016. 划痕线应符合NTE INEN 1792 (1R) :2016中规定的要求。

5. For rings or spirals (Type II notebooks), the manufacturing material shall: 对于环形或螺旋形 (II型笔记本), 制造材料应:

- a) have adequate coating to avoid oxidation if it is metallic
  - b) ensure the support and permanence of the sheets, pocket cover, separators and other accessories. When the material used is wire, it shall comply with a minimum tension level of 600 N/mm<sup>2</sup>
  - c) have at least two security bends at both ends to avoid risks to users and the defoliation of the notebook
  - d) not be brittle or have defects or deformations on its surface
- a) 如果是使用金属材质的, 应有足够的涂层以避免氧化
- b) 确保纸张, 封面口袋, 分离器和其他配件的支撑和永久性。当使用的材料是金属丝时, 它应符合最小张力水平600 N / mm<sup>2</sup>
- c) 两端至少有两个安全弯头, 以避免给用户带来风险
- d) 不易碎或表面有缺陷或变形

Test methods for the above requirements shall be those established in the technical regulation, or methods published in international, regional or national standards or recognized technical organizations. Non-standardized test methods shall be validated.

上述要求的试验方法应为技术法规中规定的试验方法, 或国际, 区域或国家标准或公认技术组织公布的方法。非标准化的测试方法应经过验证。

### Packaging and labelling requirements 包装和标签要求

1. Products shall contain the labelling information on the product, on the label attached to be product or on the packaging. The information shall be printed in a visible place permanently and indelibly, in clear and easy-to-read Spanish characters, notwithstanding that it can be presented in other additional languages. 产品应包含产品, 产品标签或包装上的标签信息。信息应以永久和不可磨灭的方式打印在一个可见的地方, 以清晰易读的西班牙语字符打印, 尽管它可以用其他语言呈现。

2. The information shall not have words, illustrations or graphic representations (drawings or symbols) with false or misleading allusion, or that may create an erroneous expectation regarding the nature of the product. 信息不得包含带有虚假或误导性暗示的文字, 插图或图示 (图示或符号), 或者可能对产品性质产生错误的期望。
3. The units of measurement expressed directly in the product, label or package, shall comply with the International System of Units, without prejudice that may be expressed in other additional units. 直接在产品, 标签或包装中表示的计量单位应符合国际单位制, 不得有其他附加单位表达的偏见。
4. When a new or complementary label is applied, the labelling information to demonstrate compliance with this technical regulation shall not compromise the information of the original label. 当应用新的或补充标签时, 标明信息以证明符合本技术法规不得损害原始标签的信息。
5. Product labels shall contain at least the following information: 产品标签应至少包含以下信息:
  - a) Name or denomination of the product
  - b) Number of sheets (for example: "100 hojas", meaning "100 sheets")
  - c) Dimensions according to the International System of Units
  - d) Name or business name and tax identification (RUC) of the manufacturer or importer, as applicable
  - e) Identification of the batch or barcode
  - f) Country of origin: State "Hecho en Ecuador" (meaning "Made in Ecuador") or "Hecho en (country of origin)" (meaning "Made in (country of origin)") when appropriate
  - g) Brand or commercial name
  - a) 产品的名称或面额
  - b) 张数 (例如: "100 hojas", 意思是 "100张")
  - c) 根据国际单位制的尺寸
  - d) 制造商或进口商名称或公司名称和税务标识 (RUC) (如适用)
  - e) 批次或条形码的识别
  - f) 原产国: 国家 "Hecho en Ecuador" (意为 "厄瓜多尔制造") 或 "Hecho en (原产国)" (意思是 "Made in (原产国)")
  - g) 品牌或商业名称

#### Product conformity certificate 产品合格证

1. Prior to the commercialization, products shall have a Product Conformity Certificate issued by a product certification body accredited or appointed in Ecuador, or by those that have been issued in relation to the current mutual recognition agreements with Ecuador. 在商业化之前, 产品应具有由厄瓜多尔认可或指定的产品认证机构颁发的产品合格证书, 或者与目前厄瓜多尔互认协议签发的产品合格证书。
2. Manufacturers and importers shall demonstrate the conformity of product in accordance with one of the following certification schemes:  
制造商和进口商应根据以下认证方案之一证明产品符合性:
  - a) Product conformity certificate according to certification scheme 1b (batch), established in ISO/IEC 17067:2013;
  - b) Product conformity certificate according to certification scheme 5, established in ISO/IEC 17067:2013; or
  - c) Declaration of Conformity of the supplier (First Party Certificate of Conformity) according to ISO/IEC 17050-1:2004, issued by the manufacturer, importer, distributor or marketer. It shall be supported by the presentation of test reports in Spanish or English, according to the following alternatives:
    - i) Test report of the product issued by an accredited laboratory, whose accreditation is issued or recognized by the SAE to demonstrate the conformity of the product with this technical regulation. The date of issue shall not exceed one year from the filing date; or,
    - ii) Test report of the product issued by a third-party laboratory that demonstrates technical competence according to ISO/IEC 17025:2017 and that has scope to perform the tests demonstrating the conformity of the product with this technical regulation. The date of issue shall not exceed one year from the filing date.
  - a) 根据ISO / IEC 17067:2013中建立的认证方案1b (批次) 的产品合格证书;
  - b) 根据ISO / IEC 17067:2013中建立的认证方案5的产品合格证书; 要么
  - c) 由制造商, 进口商, 分销商或营销商发布的符合ISO / IEC 17050-1:2004的供应商符合性声明 (第一方符合性证书)。根据以下备选方案, 应以西班牙语或英语提供测试报告:
    - i) 由经认可的实验室签发的产品的测试报告, 其认证由SAE颁发或认可, 以证明产品符合本技术法规。签发日期自申请日起不超过一年; 要么,
    - ii) 由第三方实验室发布的产品测试报告, 该实验室根据ISO / IEC 17025:2017证明技术能力, 并且具有进行测试的范围, 该测试证明产品符合本技术法规。签发日期自申请日起不得超过一年。

For Option c), the report of compliance with the requirements of labelling, marking and product usage instructions established in this technical regulation, issued by the manufacturer, importer, distributor or inspection body, shall be attached. 对于选项c), 应附有制造商, 进口商, 分销商或检验机构发布的符合本技术法规规定的标签, 标识和产品使用说明要求的报告。

### Note 注释

- ISO/IEC 17067:2013 Conformity assessment -- Fundamentals of product certification and guidelines for product certification schemes
- ISO/IEC 17050-1:2004 Conformity assessment -- Supplier's declaration of conformity -- Part 1: General requirements
- ISO/IEC 17025:2017 General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories
- ISO 534:2011 Paper and board -- Determination of thickness, density and specific volume
- ISO 536:2012 Paper and board -- Determination of grammage
- ISO 287:2017 Paper and board -- Determination of moisture content of a lot -- Oven-drying method
- ISO 1924-2:2008 Paper and board — Determination of tensile properties — Part 2: Constant rate of elongation method (20 mm/min)
- ISO 1974:2012 Paper -- Determination of tearing resistance -- Elmendorf method
- NTE INEN 1792 (1R):2016 Paper and cardboard. Scratch line for notebooks. Requirements
  
- ISO / IEC 17067:2013符合性评估 - 产品认证基础和产品认证计划指南
- ISO / IEC 17050-1:2004符合性评估 - 供应商的符合性声明 - 第1部分：一般要求
- ISO / IEC 17025:2017测试和校准实验室能力的一般要求
- ISO 534:2011纸和纸板 - 厚度, 密度和比容的测定
- ISO 536:2012纸和纸板 - 克重的测定
- ISO 287:2017纸和纸板 - 批量含水量的测定 - 烘箱干燥法
- ISO 1924-2:2008纸和纸板 - 拉伸性能的测定 - 第2部分：恒定伸长率法 (20 mm / min)
- ISO 1974:2012论文 - 抗撕裂性的测定 - 埃尔门多夫方法
- NTE INEN 1792 (1R) :2016纸和纸板---笔记本的划痕线要求

### 16 . China - Draft GB Standard on Student Articles (6/28/2019)

### 中国-起草学生用品的强制国家标准 ( 2019年6月28日 )

The Standardization Administration of China (SAC) has draft new version of mandatory standard GB 21027 Request in Common Use of Security for Student Articles. The following are the highlight of the draft standard: 国家标准化管理委员会提出了强制性国家标准GB 21027学生用品通用安全要求的草案, 以下为重点内容:

### Scope范围

Student' s articles intended students 14 years old or less. the following are the example: 学生用品是14岁以下儿童使用的物品, 例如:

1. Water color paint 水彩画颜料;
2. Crayon 蜡笔;
3. Oil pastel 油画棒;
4. Finger paint 指画颜料;
5. Color clay 彩泥;
6. Eraser 橡皮擦;
7. Product for erasing 修正产品;
8. Adhesive 胶粘剂;
9. Water color pen 水彩笔;
10. Pencil 铅笔;
11. Mechanical pencil 自动铅笔;
12. Fountain pen 自来水笔;
13. Ball pen 圆珠笔;
14. Ink 墨水;
15. Drawing equipment (not include T-square) 绘图工具 (不包括T型尺) ;
16. Compass 指南针;
17. Homework book 作业本;
18. Book cover 书套;
19. School bag 书袋;
20. Pencil case 铅笔袋;
21. Scissors 剪刀;
22. Pencil box 铅笔盒;
23. Non-power pencil sharpener 非电动削笔刀;
24. Cutter knife 切割刀.

This standard shall not apply to stationery intended to be used for students over 14 years old and professional. 本标准不适用于14岁以上学生使用的文具以及专业文具。



### Chemical Requirements 化学要求

1. The maximum migration limits of the following heavy metal are as follow:  
重金属的最大迁移限量见下面要求

Element 元素	Product 产品类别 (mg/kg)	
	Oil pastel, crayon, water color paint, color liquid in water color pen, eraser, products for erasing, printing, brushing, painting area of student's articles that are accessible, liquid in fountain pen, ink ball pen and water ink ball pen, pencil, surface coating and lead refill of mechanical pencil, ink, printing area of book cover printing 油画棒、蜡笔、水彩画颜料、水彩笔的液体、橡皮擦、涂改产品、可接触的学生用品的印刷、涂抹和绘画部分、钢笔、圆珠笔、和水笔的笔芯、铅笔、自动铅笔的涂层和铅芯、墨水、书套的印刷部分	Finger paint, color clay 指画颜料 彩泥
Antimony 锑 (Sb)	60	60
Arsenic 砷(AS)	25	25
Barium 钡 (Ba)	1000	250
Cadmium 镉 (Cd)	75	50
Chromium 铬(Cr)	60	25
Lead 铅 (Pb)	90	90
Mercury 汞 (Hg)	60	25
Selenium 硒(Se)	500	500

2. Requirements of adhesive (in the form of liquid, solid, paste):  
液体、固态或胶体胶粘剂要求：

Substance 物质	Limit 限值
Formaldehyde 甲醛	≤ 1 g/kg
Benzene 苯	≤ 0.2 g/kg
Toluene + xylene 甲苯+二甲苯	≤ 10 g/kg
Total volatile organic substance 总挥发性有机物	≤ 50 g/L
Acrylamide 丙烯酰胺	≤ 1 g/kg

3. Products for erasing 涂改制品的要求：

a. The content of benzene shall not exceed 10 mg/kg.

苯的含量应不超过10mg/kg。

b. The total content of chlorinated hydrocarbon in dichloromethane, 1,1 dichloroethane, 1,2 monodichloroethane, trichloromethane, 1,1,1 trichloroethane, 1,1,2 trichloroethane, trichloroethylene and carbon tetrachloride shall not exceed 10 mg/kg.

氯代烃中二氯甲烷、1,1-二氯乙烷、1,2-二氯乙烷、三氯甲烷、1,1,1-三氯乙烷、1,1,2-三氯乙烷、四氯化碳总含量应不超过10mg/kg。

4. School bag 学生书袋

a. Formaldehyde content shall not exceed 300 mg/kg.

甲醛含量不能超过300 mg/kg。

b. Decomposable hazardous aromatic amine dye shall be prohibited to be used. Each hazardous aromatic amine dye content shall not exceed 20 mg/kg. (Hazardous aromatic amine dye is listed in Annex A)

可分解有害芳香胺染料禁用，每种有害芳香胺的含量应不超过20mg/kg，有害芳香胺清单见附录A。

### 5. Phthalate limit of accessible plastic parts

可接触塑料部件中的邻苯二甲酸酯限量

The total content of Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP), Dibutyl phthalate (DBP), Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP) in accessible plastic parts shall not exceed 1000 mg/kg.

邻苯二甲酸二己酯 (DEHP)、邻苯二甲酸二丁酯 (DBP)、邻苯二甲酸丁苄酯 (BBP) 三种邻苯二甲酸酯总含量应不超过 1000mg/kg。

### 6. Color clay 彩泥

The content of formaldehyde shall not exceed 500 mg/kg.

甲醛含量不能超过500 mg/kg。

## Physical requirements物理要求

### 1. Homework book 课业簿册

The brightness shall not exceed 85%.

亮度不能超过85%。

### 2. Pen cap 笔帽

Pen cap shall meet the dimension requirements or the rate of air flow requirements.

笔帽应符合尺寸要求或者气流量要求。

### 3. Edge and point 尖点和利边

a. The tip of stationery scissors and stationery knife shall not have sharp point.

文具剪刀和美工刀不能出现尖点；

b. Other than functional sharp edge or functional sharp point, stationery shall not have any sharp edge and sharp point.

除功能性尖点或利边外，其他部位不允许出现尖点或利边。

## Labelling requirements标识要求

1. Labelling shall be clear, legible and durable.

标识应清晰、易见并耐久。

2. The following statement shall be marked on the products or packaging:

应在产品或包装上标识下面的信息：

“本产品适合14周岁以下(含14周岁)的学生使用” (Meaning: Suitable for students 14 years old or lower) or

“适用年龄：7岁-14岁” (Meaning: Suitable age: 7 – 14 years old)

3. Products that need warning labels or instructions shall be indicated.

根据需要，产品应该标识警告语和说明信息。

4. Stationery that have functional sharp edge or functional sharp point shall contain warning to indicate the functional sharp edge or functional sharp point.

带有功能性尖点或利边的产品应该标识提醒消费者该危险。

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