

法规
速递

Regulation & Laws ————— **P01**

召回
案例

Recall Case Study ————— **P19**

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1. USA - CPSC Published Direct Final Rule For the Revision of Safety Standard for Carriages and Strollers (16 CFR 1227) (8/2/2019)

美国- CPSC发布修订16 CFR 1227婴儿手推车的直接最终规则 (8/2/2019)

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) has published a direct final rule for the revision of Safety Standard for Carriages and Strollers (16 CFR 1227). The rule shall be effective on 5 November 2019.

美国消费品安全委员会 (CPSC) 发布了修订婴儿手推车安全标准16 CFR 1227的直接最终规则。该规则将于2019年11月5日起生效。

According to the direct final rule, each carriage and stroller shall comply with all applicable provisions of ASTM F833-19, Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Carriages and Strollers.

根据直接最终规则, 每辆婴儿手推车应符合ASTM F833-19婴儿卧式和坐式推车消费者安全性能规范的所有适用规定。

Note备注:

- Carriage: wheeled vehicle generally used for the transport of an infant who is generally in a lying down position. The motive power is supplied by a person or persons pushing or pulling on a handle attached to the vehicle. A carriage may be capable of being folded for storage.

卧式推车(carriage): 通常用于运输处于平躺位置婴儿的轮式推车。动力由一个或多个人推动或拉动连接于车辆的手柄提供。卧式推车可以被折叠起来进行存放。

- Stroller: wheeled vehicle for the transport of infants or children generally in a sitting-up or semi-reclined position. The motive power is supplied by a person moving at a walking rate while pushing on a handle attached to the stroller. A stroller generally is capable of being folded for storage. Strollers normally are used for children from infancy to 36 months of age.

坐式推车(stroller): 通常用于运输处于直立或斜躺位置婴儿或儿童的轮式推车。动力由一个人以步行速度移动, 同时推动连接于车辆的手柄提供。坐式推车可以被折叠起来进行存放。坐式推车通常用于从婴儿到36个月的儿童。

2. USA - Proposed Prohibiting Articles Containing DecaBDE and Some Other Toxic Chemicals (8/2/2019)

美国- 提议禁止物品中含有DecaBDE和其它有毒化学品 (8/2/2019)

The United States' Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has proposed 40 CFR 751.401-751.411 to prohibit products and articles containing DecaBDE, PCTP or PIP (3:1), which are persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic. The key points of the proposal are as follows:

美国环境保护局 (EPA) 提议40 CFR 751.401-751.411, 禁止含有DecaBDE、PCTP或PIP(3:1)的产品和物品, 禁止2,4,6-TTBP的某些商业用途。这些化学品都是具有持久性、生物累积性和毒性的化学物质。该提案的要点如下:

Prohibition禁止

1. All persons shall be prohibited from manufacturing, processing and distributing in commerce products or articles containing PCTP > 1 % by weight, DecaBDE or PIP (3:1).

禁止所有人员出于商业目的制造、加工和分销含有PCTP > 1% (以重量计)、DecaBDE或PIP (3:1) 的产品或物品。

2. Exceptions to DecaBDE prohibition:

DecaBDE的禁令不适用于:

- a) Processing and distribution in commerce for recycling of plastic from products or articles containing DecaBDE, where no new DecaBDE is added during the recycling process

出于商业目的加工和分销由含有DecaBDE的产品或物品制成的回收塑料, 并且在回收过程中未添加新的DecaBDE;

- b) Processing and distribution in commerce of DecaBDE in finished products or articles made of plastic recycled from products or articles containing DecaBDE, where no new DecaBDE was added during the production of the products or articles made of recycled plastic

出于商业目的加工和分销由含有DecaBDE的产品或物品回收的塑料制成的最终产品或物品, 并且在再生塑料产品或物品生产过程中未添加新的DecaBDE;

- c) Manufacture, processing and distribution in commerce of DecaBDE for use in curtains in the hospitality industry, and the curtains to which DecaBDE has been added

出于商业目的制造、加工和分销用于酒店业窗帘的DecaBDE, 以及已经添加DecaBDE的窗帘;

d) Manufacture, processing, and distribution in commerce of DecaBDE for use in replacement parts for automobiles and other motor vehicles and aircraft and aerospace vehicles, and the replacement parts, to which DecaBDE has been added, for such vehicles

出于商业目的制造、加工和分销 用于汽车和其它机动车辆以及飞机和航天器的替换零件的DecaBDE的, 以及此类车辆及航天器中已经添加了DecaBDE的替换零件;

e) Manufacture, processing and distribution in commerce of DecaBDE for use in parts installed in and sold as part of new aerospace vehicles, and the parts to which DecaBDE has been added for such vehicles.

出于商业目的制造、加工和分销用于新航天器部件和新航天器零部件的DecaBDE, 以及此类航天器中已经添加了DecaBDE的部件。

3. Exceptions to PIP (3:1) prohibition:

PIP (3:1)的禁令不适用于:

a) Processing and distribution in commerce of PIP (3:1)-containing products for use in aviation hydraulic fluid;

出于商业目的加工和分销用于航空液压油的PIP(3:1)和含有PIP(3:1)的产品;

b) Processing and distribution in commerce of PIP (3:1)-containing products for use in lubricants and greases;

出于商业目的加工和分销用于润滑油和润滑脂的PIP(3:1)和含有PIP(3:1)的产品;

c) Processing and distribution in commerce of PIP (3:1)-containing products for use in new and replacement parts for automobiles and other motor vehicles, and distribution in commerce of the new and replacement parts to which PIP (3:1) has been added for such vehicles.

出于商业目的加工和分销用于汽车和其它机动车辆的新零件和替换零件的PIP(3:1)和含有PIP(3:1) 产品, 以及商业分销此类车辆中已经添加了PIP(3:1) 的新零件和替换零件。

Record keeping requirements记录保存要求

Persons who manufacture, process or distribute in commerce non-prohibited products or articles containing PCTP, DecaBDE or PIP (3:1) shall maintain ordinary business records, such as invoices and bills-of-lading, that demonstrate compliance with the restrictions. These records shall be maintained for 3 years from the date when the record is generated. The record keeping requirement shall not apply to products and articles stated in Point 2 (a) and (b).

出于商业目的制造、加工或分销含有PCTP、DecaBDE 、PIP (3:1)或2,4,6-TTBP的非禁止类产品或物品的人员应保留证明符合限制的普通商业记录, 如发票和提货单等。这些记录需自记录生成之日起保存3年。记录保存要求不适用于2 a)和b)点所述的产品和物品。

Note注:

- DecaBDE: Decabromodiphenyl ether 十溴联苯醚 (CAS No. 1163-19-5)
- PCTP: Pentachlorothiophenol 五氯苯硫酚 (CAS No. 133-49-3)
- PIP (3:1): Phenol, isopropylated phosphate (3:1), also known as tris(4-isopropylphenyl) phosphate 苯酚, 异丙基化磷酸盐 (3:1), 也称为三 (4-异丙基苯基) 磷酸酯 (CAS No. 68937-41-7)

3. Vermont/USA - Approved Amendment to Rules for Chemicals of High Concern in Children Products (8/5/2019)

佛蒙特州/美国-批准修订儿童产品中高度关注的化学物质规则 (8/5/2019)

The Vermont Department of Health has approved to amend the Chemicals of High Concern in Children's Products Rule (Code of Vermont Rules CVR 13-140-077), and shall be effective on 15 August 2019. The key points are as follows:

佛蒙特州卫生部已批准修订《儿童产品高度关注化学物质规则》(《佛蒙特州规则》CVR 13-140-077), 该修订将于2019年8月15日生效。其重点内容如下:

1. Twenty substances shall be added to the list of Chemicals of High Concern to Children:
20种物质将被添加到儿童高度关注的化学物质清单中:
 - a) Bisphenol S双酚S
 - b) Dicyclohexyl phthalate邻苯二甲酸二环己酯
 - c) Diisobutyl phthalate邻苯二甲酸二异丁酯
 - d) Triphenyl phosphate磷酸三苯酯
 - e) Tris (2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate磷酸三(2,3-二溴丙基)酯
 - f) Tri-n-butyl phosphate磷酸三丁酯
 - g) Dipentyl phthalate邻苯二甲酸二戊酯
 - h) Perfluorooctanoic acid全氟辛酸
 - i) Bisphenol F双酚F
 - j) Ethylhexyl diphenyl phosphate乙基己基二苯基磷酸酯
 - k) Tricresyl phosphate磷酸三甲苯酯
 - l) Tris (1-chloro-2-propyl) phosphate磷酸三(2-氯丙基)酯
 - m) Bis (2-ethylhexyl) tetrabromophthalate四溴邻苯二甲酸双(2-乙基己基)酯
 - n) Bis (chloromethyl) propane-1,3-diyl tetrakis-(2-chloroethyl) bis (phosphate)
2-双氯甲基-三亚甲基-双[双(2-氯乙基)磷酸脂]
 - o) Isopropylated triphenyl phosphate 异丙基化磷酸三苯酯
 - p) Decabromodiphenyl ethane十溴二苯乙烷
 - q) Short-chain chlorinated paraffins; Chlorinated paraffins短链氯化石蜡;氯化石蜡
 - r) 2-ethylhexyl-2,3,4,5-tetrabromobenzoate 2-乙基己基-2,3,4,5-四溴苯甲酸
 - s) Lead and lead compounds铅和铅的化合物
 - t) Di-(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate邻苯二甲酸二甲氧乙酯
2. The disclosure notice which report information on the listed chemicals in children' s products shall contain.
所列儿童产品中的化学物质申报的信息应包含:
 - a) Description of the product or product component containing the chemical. This description shall include Global Product Classification (GPC) product brick description
含有化学物质的产品或产品部件的描述。该描述应包括全球产品分类 (GPC) 基础产品类别描述。
 - b) Brand name, product model, and the universal product code (UPC) if the product has such a code. 品牌名称、产品型号、和通用产品代码 (UPC) (如果产品具有此代码)。
3. The rule reiterates the next submission deadline of the disclosure report shall be 31 August 2020 (regarding products sold between 1 September 2018 and 31 August 2020), and the subsequent submissions shall continue annually thereafter.
该规则重申, 申报的下一个提交截止日期为2020年8月31日 (涉及2018年9月1日至2020年8月31日期间销售的产品), 随后将在此后的每年申报一次。
4. The department may adopt a rule to regulate the sale or distribution of a children' s product containing a chemical of high concern to children depending on the degree and frequency of exposure to children. Such rule may:
卫生部可根据高度关注化学物质暴露给儿童的程度和频率, 通过采用一项规则来控制含有高度关注化学物质儿童产品的销售或分销, 如:
 - a) Prohibit the children' s product from sale, offer for sale or distribution in Vermont; or
禁止在佛蒙特州销售、提供销售或分销儿童产品; 或者
 - b) Require the children' s product to be labelled before sale, offer for sale or distribution in Vermont
要求在佛蒙特州销售、提供销售或分销儿童产品前, 贴上标签。

4. Italy - Approved Amendment of Positive List for Stainless Steel Food Contact Materials (8/7/2019)

意大利-批准关于食品接触用不锈钢材料的肯定列表的修订案 (8/7/2019)

The Ministry of Health has approved Decree 9 May 2019, No. 72 to update the authorized substance list for stainless steel that are used to contact with food, by amending Section 6 of Annex II to the Decree of 21 March 1973 on “Hygiene rules for packaging, containers and utensils intended to come into contact with foodstuffs or personal-use products”. This Decree shall be effective on 16 August 2019.

卫生部于2019年5月7日批准第72号法令以更新食品接触用不锈钢制品的授权物质清单，第72号法令修订了1973年3月21日颁布的“关于个人使用的与食品接触的包装、容器以及器皿的卫生法令”的法令的附件二中的第6节。本法令于2019年8月16日生效。

According to the Decree, the list of stainless steel that can be used in contact with food shall be amended as following:

根据法令，用于食品接触用的不锈钢清单修改如下：

Part A

Each type of steel is indicated with the abbreviation that characterizes the chemical composition according to the UNIEN 10088-1: 2014 standard and / or the classification of the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI manual August 1985) and / or the technical specifications of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) and / or the designations of the Unified Numbering System (UNS).

每种类型的钢都用表示化学成分的缩写来表示，这些化学成分是依据UNIEN 10088-1:2014标准和/或美国钢铁协会的分类 (AISI手册，1985年8月) 或/和 美国材料试验协会 (ASTM) 的技术规范或 /和由统一编号系统 (UNS) 命名中的规定的。

UNI EN 10088-1		AISI/ASTM		UNS	NOTE 备注
Numerical designation 数字标识	Alphanumeric designation 字母数字组合标识				
1.4373	X12CrMnNiN 18-9-5	AISI	202	S20200	
1.4310	X10CrNi 18-8	AISI	301	S30100	
1.4325	X9CrNi 18-9	AISI	302	S30200	
1.4305	X8CrNiS 18-9	AISI	303	S30300	
----	----	AISI	303Se	S30323	
1.4301	X5CrNi 18-10	AISI	304	S30400	
1.4306	X2CrNi 19-11	AISI	304L	S30403	
1.4307	X2CrNi 18-9				
1.4303	X4CrNi 18-12	AISI	305	S30500	
----	----	AISI	308	S30800	
1.4401	X5CrNiMo 17-12-2	AISI	316	S31600	
1.4436	X3CrNiMo 17-13-3				
1.4404	X2CrNiMo 17-12-2	AISI	316L	S31603	
1.4432	X2CrNiMo 17-12-3				
		AISI	316N	S31651	
1.4571	X6CrNiMoTi 17-12-2	ASTM	Type 316Ti	S31635	
1.4541	X6CrNiTi 18-10	AISI	321	S32100	
1.4460	X3CrNiMoN 27-5-2	AISI	329	S32900	
1.4550	X6CrNiNb 18-10	AISI	347	S34700	
1.4006	X12Cr 13	AISI	410	S41000	
----	----	AISI	414	S41400	
1.4005	X12CrS 13	AISI	416	S41600	
1.4021	X20Cr 13	AISI	420	S42000	
1.4028	X30Cr 13				
1.4031	X39Cr 13				
1.4016	X6Cr 17	AISI	430	S43000	
1.4105	X6CrMoS 17	AISI	430F	S43020	
1.4057	X17CrNi 16-2	AISI	431	S43100	
1.4125	X105CrMo 17	AISI	440C	S44004	(*)
1.4542	X5CrNiCuNb 16-4	ASTM	Type 630	S17400	
1.4462	X2CrNiMoN 22-5-3	----	----	S31803	(**)
1.4590	X2CrNbZr 17	----	----	-----	(**)
1.4362	X2CrNiN 23-4	----	----	S32304	
		----	----	S32101	
1.4510	X3CrTi 17	----	----	-----	
1.4509	X2CrTiNb 18	----	----	S43940 S43932	

1.4521	X2CrMoTi 18-2	AISI	444	S44400	
		ASTM		S44500	
				S82441	
		AISI	440A	S44002	(***)
1.4876	X10NiCrAlTi 32-21	ASTM	Type 800	N08800	(****)
1.4526	X6CrMoNb17-1	ASTM	Type 436	S43600	
1.4598		AISI	316LK		(#)
1.4611	X2CrTi 21	---	---	---	
1.4613	X2CrTi 24	---	---	---	
1.4618	X9CrMnNiCu 17-8-5-2	---	---	---	
1.4547	X1CrNiMoCuN 20-18-7			S31254	
	X2CrNiMnMoCuN 21-3-1-1			S82031	
	X2CrMnNiMoCuN 20-3-1-1			S82012	
	X2CrNiMoN 21-9-1	ASTM		S31655	

(*) For materials intended for momentary contact at room temperature for foods for which migration tests with simulants A and D are required. Suitability for food contact must be ascertained by distilled water and olive oil tests at 40 °C for 30 minutes; three successive attacks with determination of the overall and specific migration of chromium, nickel and manganese on the release liquid coming from the third attack.

(*) 对于在室温下与食品短暂接触的材料,应用模拟液A和D来进行迁移试验。食品接触的适合性必须采用蒸馏水和橄榄油在40 °C 条件下进行测试30分钟来确认;连续进行三次测试,测定第三次测试后溶液中铬、镍和锰的总迁移和特定迁移值。

(**) Provided that the objects manufactured with the steel in question are exclusively intended:

for short-term repeated use at warm or at room temperature;

for prolonged use at room temperature limited to foods for which migration tests with simulant D are envisaged. In this case the suitability for food contact must be ascertained by testing in olive oil at 40 °C for 10 days.

(**) 如使用所述钢材制造的物品仅用于:

暖和的或室温条件下短时间重复使用;

在室温下长期使用仅限于预期采用的模拟液D进行迁移测试的食物。在这种情况下,必须通过用橄榄油作为模拟液在40 °C条件下测试10天来确定食品接触的适宜性。

(***) Provided that the objects manufactured with the steel in question are intended exclusively for the manufacture of cutlery and cutting objects. Suitability for food contact must be ascertained by testing in distilled water at 100 °C for 3 days.

(***) 如使用所述钢材制造的物品只是餐具及切割物品。必须通过用蒸馏水作为模拟液在100°C的条件下测试3天来确定食品接触的适宜性。

(****) Provided that the objects manufactured with the steel in question are destined exclusively for the manufacture of armored resistances for different types of automatic vending machines. Suitability for food contact must be ascertained by testing in distilled water at 100 °C for 3 days.

(****) 如使用所述钢材只用来制造不同类型的自动贩售机的铠装电阻。必须通过用蒸馏水作为模拟液在100°C的条件下测试3天来确定食品接触的适宜性。

(#) Provided that the objects manufactured with the steel in question are intended exclusively for the manufacture of parts of valve components in contact with water.

(#) 如使用所述钢材制造的物品,用于只与水接触的阀门组件的零部件。

Part B

Stainless steel identified by chemical analysis of the casting, without codes provided for under European or international law pursuant to part A.

依照A部分无可依据的欧洲或国际法规,通过铸件的化学分析鉴定不锈钢。

Provided that the migration limits pursuant to Article 36 of the Ministerial Decree of 21 March 1973 are complied with, other elements not intentionally added may be present in the final casting, for which a percentage limit is not provided in the table.

如迁移限量依据1973年3月21日部长令第36条规定来执行,其他非故意添加的元素可能会出现在最终铸件中,对于这些元素表中未规定百分比限量。

Type	C %	Si %	Mn %	P %	S %	N %	Cr %	Cu %	Mo %	Nb %	Ni %	Ti %	Other elements %
a	0.05 max	1.0 max	2.0 max	0.045 max	0.030 max	0.08–0.20	22.0–25.0	-	2.5–3.5	-	4.5–6.5	-	-
b	0.08 max	1.0 max	3.8–7.5	0.045 max	0.015 max	0.05–0.25	17.0–18.0	1.5–3.5	-	-	3.5–5.5	-	-
c**	0.03 max	2.00 max	1.00 max	0.04 max	0.25–0.35	-	17.0–19.0	-	1.50–2.50	-	-	-	-
d**	0.08 max	1.00 max	2.50 max	0.04 max	0.15–0.35	-	17.5–19.5	-	1.50–2.50	-	0.75 max	-	-
e**	0.08 max	1.00 max	1.50 max	0.04 max	0.25–0.35	-	16.0–18.0	-	0.80–1.70	-	0.50 max	-	-
f	0.010 max	0.50 max	0.50 max	0.040 max	0.030 max	0.015 max	13.75–15.00	-	-	0.10–0.30 #	-	0.05–0.20 #	Sn 0.10–0.25
g	0.010 max	0.50 max	0.50 max	0.040 max	0.030 max	0.015 max	16.00–18.00	0.40 max	-	0.10–0.25 #	0.40 max	0.05–0.15 #	Sn 0.10–0.50
h	0.020 max	1.00 max	1.00 max	0.040 max	0.006 max	0.025 max	19.00–21.00	0.30–0.60	-	0.30–0.80 #	0.60 max	0.20 max	-
i***	0.8–0.95	0.35–0.5	0.25–0.4	0.4 max	0.03 max	-	17–18	-	1–1.25	-	0.25 max	-	V 0.08–0.12
j****	1.85–1.95	0.40–0.80	0.20–0.50	0.03 max	0.03 max	-	19.00–21.00	-	0.80–1.20	-	-	-	V 3.80–4.20 W 0.40–0.80
m	Max 0.03	Max 1.00	Max 0.80	Max 0.040	Max 0.015	Max 0.030	20.00–24.00	0.30–0.80	Max 0.035	0.10–0.70	-	0.10–0.70	V 0.03–0.50

(*) Ti and Nb are considered in minimal quantities to meet the stabilisation criterion $(Ti+Nb) \geq 0.2+4(C+N)$

(*) Ti和Nb以最少量考虑,以满足稳定标准 $(Ti+Nb) \geq 0.2+4(C+N)$ 。

(**) On the condition that the items manufactured from the steel in question are destined exclusively for foodstuffs subject to migration tests with the stimulant distilled water. Suitability for coming into contact with foodstuffs contact must be ascertained by means of short-term tests at an elevated temperature or at room temperature in distilled water at 100 °C for 30 minutes; the test is carried out three times in succession, and the overall and specific migration of chromium, nickel and manganese to the transfer liquid is determined from the third test.

(**) 如使用所述钢材制造的物品只用于接触需采用蒸馏水作为模拟进行迁移测试的食品。与食品接触的适宜性必须采用在高温下或在室温下在蒸馏水以100°C下30分钟进行的短期试验来确定;连续进行三次测试,测定第三次测试后溶液中铬、镍和锰的总迁移和特定迁移值。

(#) $(Nb+Ti) \geq 10(C+N)$

(***) Provided that the items manufactured from the steel in question are destined exclusively for the production of cutlery.

(***) 如使用所述钢材制造的物品仅供用来生产餐具。

(****) On the condition that the items manufactured from the steel are intended for use as parts for meat grinding

(****) 如使用所述钢材制造的物品用作绞肉机的研磨部件。

Note注释:

UNI EN 10088-1:2014: Stainless Steels - Part 1: List of Stainless Steels

5. MERCOSUR - Approved Technical Regulation on Positive List of Additives for Plastic Material and Polymer Coating that Contact Food (8/12/2019)

南方共同市场 – 批准关于食品接触用塑料和聚合物涂层用添加剂的肯定列表的技术法规 (8/12/2019)

The Mercosur has published GMC Resolution No. 39/2019 on Technical Regulation on Positive List of Additives for Plastic Material and Polymer Coating that Contact Food. This Technical Regulation shall incorporate by the Mercosur Members before 15 January 2020. In the meantime, the GMC Resolution No. 32/2007 shall be repealed. The following is the highlight of this Technical Regulation:

南方共同市场颁布关于食品接触用塑料和聚合物涂层用添加剂的肯定列表的技术法规的共同市场组织 (GMC) 决议第 39/2019 号。南方共同市场成员应在 2020 年 1 月 15 日前采用该技术法规。同时, 共同市场组织 (GMC) 决议第 32/2007 号被撤销。以下为该技术法规的要点:

Scope 范围

This Technical Regulation shall apply to polymerization additives and adjuvants used for plastic materials and polymeric coating that contact with food directly.

技术法规适用于食品接触用塑料和聚合物涂层使用的聚合添加剂和助剂。

Positive list 肯定列表

The positive list of polymerization additives for manufacturing plastic materials and coatings that contact with food is shown in Table 1 of the Decree (for more detail, please refer to the Resolution).

食品接触用塑料和聚合物涂层使用的聚合添加剂和助剂的肯定列表列在法令的表 1 中 (请参阅决议以获得详细信息)。

The authorized substance can be used with the restriction and specification (if any) set out in Table 1.

被批准的物质可在表 1 设定的限制和规定下使用 (如有相关规定)。

Other substances that are not included in the authorization list 不在批准的列表中其它物质

1. Other solvents having a boiling point below 150 °C and not listed in positive list can be used in plastic materials and polymeric coatings. The solvent shall not be mutagenic, carcinogenic or reproductive toxic substances and the migration of the solvent shall be ≤ 0.01 mg/kg.

未在肯定列表中列出的沸点低于 150 °C 的其他溶剂可用于塑料材料和聚合物涂层。这些溶剂不应有致突变、致癌或生殖毒性物质, 溶剂迁移量应 ≤ 0.01 mg/kg。

2. Food additives that are not included in the positive list are authorized to be used for production of plastic materials and polymeric coatings that contact with food, as long as:

未列入肯定列表的食品添加剂被授权用于生产食品接触用的塑料材料和聚合物涂层, 只要:

a. It meets the restrictions established for use in food;

符合食品中使用的限制条件;

b. The amount of the additive that migrate from the container does not exceed the limit for each food.

从容器中迁移出的添加剂量不超过对于每种食品设定的限量。

3. The following substances that are not included in the positive list can be found in the finished products:

以下未列入肯定列表的物质可在成品中存在:

a. Unintentionally added substances, which include:

无意中添加的物质, 包括:

i. impurities of the substances used;

使用的物质中的杂质

ii. intermediate reaction products formed during the production process; and

生产过程中形成的中间反应产物; 和

iii. reaction decomposition products.

反应分解产物

b. Polymerization for the following purpose:

用于以下目的聚合物:

i. Catalyst initiator systems, accelerators, catalysts, catalyst modifiers and deactivators, molecular mass regulators, REDOX agents.

催化剂诱发体系、加速剂、催化剂、催化剂改性剂和去活化剂、分子质量调节剂、氧化还原剂。

General requirements—一般性要求

1. Salts (including double salts and acid salts) of ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium and sodium from authorized acids, phenols or alcohols are authorized to be used as additives of plastic materials and polymeric coatings that come into contact with food.

被批准使用的酸、酚或醇的铵、钙、镁、钾和钠的盐(包括复盐和酸式盐)被批准用作食品接触用的塑料材料和聚合物涂层的添加剂。

2. Salts (including double salts and acid salts) of aluminium, barium, cobalt, copper, iron, lithium, manganese and zinc of authorized acids, phenols or alcohols are authorized to be used as additives of plastic materials and polymeric coatings that come into contact with food, with the following group specific migration limit:

被批准使用酸、酚或醇的铝、钡、钴、铜、铁、锂、锰和锌的盐(包括复盐和酸式盐)被批准用作食品接触用的塑料材料和聚合物涂层的添加剂,如其符合下表中特定迁移限值:

Substance 物质	Specific migration limit 特殊迁移限量 (mg/kg food or food simulant) (毫克/千克食物或食物模拟液)
Aluminium 铝	≤ 1
Barium 钡	≤ 1
Cobalt 钴	≤ 0.05
Copper 铜	≤ 5
Iron 铁	≤ 48
Lithium 锂	≤ 0.6
Manganese 锰	≤ 0.6
Nickel 镍	≤ 0.02
Zinc 锌	≤ 5

3. Mixtures of authorized substances in which the components shall not have any chemical reaction to each other.

被批准的物质的混合物,其各成分间不得有任何化学反应。

4. Natural or synthetic polymeric substances with molecular mass 1000 Da or greater, except macromolecules obtained by microbial fermentation, shall meet the requirements of the monomer, other starting substance and polymers in positive list, if they can provide the main structural component of the final materials and objects.

分子量大于等于1000 Da的天然或合成高分子物质,除微生物发酵得到的大分子外,如果能提供最终材料和物品的主要结构成分,则其应满足肯定列表中关于单体、其他起始物质和聚合物的要求。

5. Substances in nanoform shall only be used if they are authorized.

只有在获得授权的情况下才能使用纳米物质。

6. The substances used in the production of plastic materials shall meet the criteria of purity and technical quality compatible with their use.

用于塑料材料生产的物质应符合与其用途相适应的纯度和技术质量标准。

7. Plastic material and polymeric color coating, printing or polyurethane adhesives shall not migrate primary aromatic amines to food or simulant B in detectable quantities, other than those list in the positive list. The detection limit shall be 0.01 mg/kg of substance in food or food simulant and shall applies to the sum of the migrated primary amines.

除肯定列表列出的要求外,塑料材料和彩色聚合涂层、印刷或聚氨酯粘合剂不得向食品或食品模拟物B中迁移可检出的初级芳香胺。食品或食品模拟物中物质的检测限应为0.01 mg/kg,这一要求适用于初级芳香胺迁移量的总和。

6. EU - Approved Amending Union List of Authorised Substances to Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 on Plastic Food Contact Materials and Articles (8/13/2019)

欧盟-批准修改关于食品接触用塑料材料和制品的欧盟法规(EU) No 10/2011授权物质清单 (8/13/2019)

The European Commission has published Regulation (EU) 2019/1338 to amend Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 on plastic food contact materials and articles. The Regulation shall enter into force on 29 August 2019. Plastic food contact materials and articles complying with Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 as applicable before the entry into force of the amendment may be placed on the market until 29 August 2020 and may remain on the market until stock exhaustion.

欧盟委员会发布法规 (EU) 2019/1338以修订食品接触用塑料材料及制品的法规 (EU) No 10/2011。法规将于2019年8月29日起生效。在法规(EU) 2019/1338生效前,符合 (EU) No 10/2011的塑料材料及制品可继续投放市场至2020年8月29日,直到库存清完。

Regulation (EU) 2019/1338 shall amend the restrictions and compliance verification requirements in Entry 1059, Table 1 of Annex I (Union list of authorised substances) of Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 to become as follows:

法规 (EU) 2019/1338修订 法规 (EU) No 10/2011的附件I的表1 (授权物质清单) 中关于第 1059项的限制和法规符合性确认的要求,将其替换为以下内容:

(1) FCM Substance No 食品接触材料物质序号	(3) CAS No 化学文摘登记号	(4) Substance name 物质名称	(10) Restrictions and specifications 限制和规定	(11) Notes on verification of compliance 符合性验证的注释
1059	147398-31-0	Poly((R)-3-hydroxybutyrate-co-(R)-3-hydroxyhexanoate) 聚((R)-3-羟基丁酸酯-共-(R)-3-羟基己酸酯)	Only to be used either alone or blended with other polymers in contact with all foods under contact conditions of up to 6 months and/or 6 months and more, at room temperature or below, including hot fill or a short heating up phase. The migration of all oligomers with a molecular weight below 1 000 Da shall not exceed 5.0 mg/kg food 只能单独使用或与其他聚合物混合使用,在接触条件下长达6个月和/或6个月或更长时间,在室温或更低温度下接触所有食品,包括热灌装或短暂加热阶段。分子量低于1000 Da的所有低聚物的迁移不得超过5.0 mg/kg 食品。	(23)

When a final material or article containing this substance is placed on the market, a well described method to determine whether the oligomer migration complies with the restrictions specified in column 10 of Table 1 shall form part of the supporting documentation referred to in Article 16 (of Regulation (EU) No 10/2011). This method shall be suitable for use by a competent authority to verify compliance. If an adequate method is publicly available, reference shall be made to that method. If the method requires a calibration sample, a sufficient sample shall be supplied to the competent authority on its request.

当含有该物质的最终材料或物品投放市场时,应将于确定低聚物迁移是否符合表1第10栏中规定的限量的详细描述的方法作为第16条(法规(EU) No 10/2011)中提及的证明文件的一部分。此方法应适合用于主管当局的合规性验证。如果有合适的方法是可以公开获得的,则应参考该方法。如果该方法需要校准样,应根据主管当局的要求向其提供足够的校准样。

7. Japan - Proposed Positive Lists of Materials for Food Contact Plastics (8/14/2019)

日本 – 提议食品接触用塑料材料的肯定列表 (8/14/2019)

The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) of Japan has proposed positive lists of materials for food contact plastics.

日本厚生劳动省(MHLW)提出了食品接触用塑料的肯定列表。

The MHLW intends to add the following positive lists to Specifications and Standards for Foods, Food Additives, etc. (MHLW Notice No. 370 of 1959, as amended):

日本厚生劳动省准备在食品、食品添加剂等的规定和标准(MHLW 1959年第370号通告, 修订版)中增加以下肯定列表:

Table 1: Positive list of materials for manufacturing base polymers

表1: 生产制造聚合物的正面材料清单

- (1) Plastics 塑料
- (2) Coating resins 树脂涂料
- (3) Monomers used for polymerization of base polymers 用于聚合物的单体

Note备注:

- Materials listed in Table 1(2) shall be produced by polymerizing or cross-linking pre-polymers on appropriate base materials.

表1(2)中列出的材料应通过在适当的基础材料上聚合或交互预聚合来生产。

- At least 98 % of the base polymer components shall be made up of materials listed in Table 1(1) and (2), and the remaining components shall be those listed in Table 1(3).

至少98%的基础聚合物组分应由表1(1)和(2)中列出的材料组成, 其余组分应为表1(3)中列出的组分。

- The three lists contain suitable food types, maximum food contact temperature and other usage conditions of each material.

这三个清单包含合适的食物类型、食物接触最大温度和每种材料的其他使用条件。

Table 2: Positive list of additives

表2: 添加剂的肯定列表

The applicable maximum allowed amount (i.e. the “use level” denoted in the Table) of each listed additive depends on the type of plastic of the base polymer. It shall correlate with the information in Table 1(1).

每种所列添加剂的适用的最大允许量(即表中所示的“使用水平”)取决于基础聚合物的塑料类型。 它应与表1(1)中的信息相关联。

The above-mentioned positive lists are attached to this Regulatory Update for reference.

上述列表附于本法规更新以供参考。

In addition to the positive lists, substances used for colouring plastic food contact materials shall be colorants specified by the MHLW or colorants that will not be eluted or seeped out into food.

除了列表外, 用于着色的食品接触用塑料中的物质应为日本厚生劳动省规定的着色剂或不会被洗脱或渗入食品中的着色剂。

8. Philippines - Approved Banning Bisphenol A in Feeding Bottles and Sippy Cups (8/15/2019)

菲律宾 - 批准奶瓶和吸管杯中禁用双酚A (8/15/2019)

The Philippines' Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has published Circular No. 2019-004 to prohibit bisphenol A (BPA) in infant feeding bottles and sippy cups.

菲律宾食品和药物管理局(FDA)发布了第2019-004号通告, 禁止在婴儿奶瓶和吸管杯中加入双酚A(BPA)。

Infant feeding bottles and sippy cups containing BPA shall not be manufactured, imported and distributed. Products with BPA that are already placed on the market shall be recalled within 6 months from the effective date of the Circular. The Circular shall be effective 30 days after publication in two local newspapers of general circulation and submission of a copy to the Office of the National Registry of the University of the Philippines Law Center. We will keep you posted once we have further information on the effective date.

不得制造、进口和分销含BPA的婴儿奶瓶和吸管杯。已经投放市场的含BPA产品应在通告生效之日起6个月内召回。通告应在两份具有一般发行量的当地报纸上公布的30天后生效, 并向菲律宾大学法律中心国家登记办公室提交一份副本。一旦我们获得有关生效日期的进一步信息, 我们会及时通知您。

Manufacturers, importers and distributors of the recalled products shall submit an inventory report to the FDA one month after the six-month phase-out period. They shall also prepare a disposal plan in accordance to regulations of Department of Environment and Natural Resources-Environmental Management Bureau (DENR-EMB), subject to FDA approval.

涉及召回产品的制造商、进口商和分销商应在六个月的过渡期后的一个月向FDA提交库存报告。他们还应根据环境与自然资源部 - 环境管理局 (DENR-EMB) 的规定制定处理方案, 并递交FDA批准。

9. Vermont/USA - Published Practical Quantification Limits of Chemicals of High Concern in Children Products (8/16/2019)

美国佛蒙特州 - 公布儿童产品高度关注化学物质的实际定量限值 (8/16/2019)

Following the recent amendment to the Chemicals of High Concern in Children's Products Rule (Code of Vermont Rules CVR 13-140-077), the Vermont Department of Health has published the following Practical Quantification Limit (PQL) of the 20 new Chemicals of High Concern to Children (CHCC):

根据最近修订的儿童产品高度关注化学物质规则 (佛蒙特州规章CVR 13-140-077), 佛蒙特州卫生部公布了以下20种新增加儿童产品高度关注化学物质 (CHCC) 的实际定量限值 (PQL):

CAS number 化学文摘登记号	Chemical 化学物质	PQL (ppm) 实际定量限值
80-09-1	Bisphenol S 双酚 S	1.0
84-61-7	Dicyclohexyl phthalate 邻苯二甲酸二环己酯	25.0
84-69-5	Diisobutyl phthalate 邻苯二甲酸二异丁酯	25.0
115-86-6	Triphenyl phosphate 磷酸三苯酯	50.0
126-72-7	Tris (2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate 磷酸三(2、3-二溴丙基)酯	50.0
126-73-8	Tri-n-butyl phosphate 磷酸三丁酯	50.0
131-18-0	Dipentyl phthalate 邻苯二甲酸二戊酯	50.0
335-67-1	Perfluorooctanoic acid 全氟辛酸	0.001
620-92-8	Bisphenol F 双酚 F	1.0
1241-94-7	Ethylhexyl diphenyl phosphate 乙基己基二苯基磷酸酯	50.0
1330-78-5	Tricresyl phosphate 磷酸三甲苯酯	50.0
13674-84-5	Tris (1-chloro-2-propyl) phosphate 磷酸三(2-氯丙基)酯	50.0
26040-51-7	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) tetrabromophthalate 四溴邻苯二甲酸双(2-乙基己基)酯	50.0
38051-10-4	Bis (chloromethyl) propane-1,3-diyl tetrakis-(2-chloroethyl) bis (phosphate) 2-双氯甲基-三亚甲基-双[双(2-氯乙基)磷酸酯	50.0
68937-41-7	Isopropylated triphenyl phosphate 异丙基化磷酸三苯酯	50.0
84852-53-9	Decabromodiphenyl ethane 十溴二苯乙烷	50.0
85535-84-8	Short-chain chlorinated paraffins; Chlorinated paraffins 短链氯化石蜡; 氯化石蜡	50.0
183658-27-7	2-ethylhexyl-2,3,4,5-tetrabromobenzoate 2-乙基己基-2,3,4,5-四溴苯甲酸	50.0
7439-92-1	Lead and lead compounds 铅和铅的化合物	1.0
117-82-8	Di-(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate 邻苯二甲酸二甲氧	25.0

By 31 August 2020, and annually thereafter, a manufacturer of a children's product or a trade association representing a manufacturer of children's products, shall submit the disclosure notice for each chemical of high concern to children in a children's product to the Department:

自2020年8月31日及此后的每年,儿童产品制造商或代表儿童产品制造商的贸易协会,应向卫生部提交儿童产品中每种高度关注化学物质的披露通知:

- a) Intentionally added to a children's product at a level above the PQL produced by the manufacturer; or
有意添加到儿童产品中,其含量高于制造商生产的PQL; 或者
- b) Present in a children's product produced by the manufacturer as a contaminant at a concentration of more than 100 ppm.

由制造商生产的儿童产品中含有浓度超过100ppm的污染物。

10. EU - Proposed Amending Exemptions from Chemical Restriction under RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU (8/16/2019)

欧盟-提议修改ROHS指令2011/65/EU中有关化学限制规定的豁免 (8/16/2019)

The European Commission has drafted 4 Delegated Directives to amend Annexes III and IV to Directive 2011/65/EU on restriction of hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS), regarding exemptions from chemical restrictions.

欧盟委员会起草了四个指令以修改电子电器产品有害物质限量(ROHS)指令2011/65/EU附录III 和IV中有关化学限制规定的豁免项。

A. Proposed amendments to Annex III to Directive 2011/65/EU

提议修订指令2011/65/EU附录III

Exemption number in Annex III and Application 附录 III 中豁免条款和应用	Applicable product categories 适用产品类别	Expiry date of exemption 豁免到期日期
9 Hexavalent chromium as an anticorrosion agent of the carbon steel cooling system in absorption refrigerators up to 0.75 % by weight in the cooling solution 吸收式冰箱中用作碳钢冷却系统的抗腐蚀剂的六价铬的重量比不超过冷却液的 0.75%。	Categories 8 and 9 other than in vitro diagnostic medical devices and industrial monitoring and control instruments 除了在线诊断医疗设备和工业用监视器和控制设备中的第 8 和第 9 类	21 July 2021 2021 年 7 月 21 日
	Categories 8 in vitro diagnostic medical devices 在线诊断医疗设备中第 8 类	21 July 2023 2023 年 7 月 21 日
	Category 9 industrial monitoring and control instruments, and Category 11 工业用监视器和控制设备中的第 9 类和第 11 类	21 July 2024 2024 年 7 月 21 日
9(a)-I Up to 0.75% hexavalent chromium by weight, used as an anticorrosion agent in the cooling solution of carbon steel cooling systems of absorption refrigerators (including minibars) designed to operate fully or partly with electrical heater, having an average utilised power input < 75 W at constant running conditions 设计运行时全部或者部分是电加热, 并且正常运行时平均输入功率低于 75W 的吸收式冰箱 (包括迷你式) 中用作碳钢冷却系统的抗腐蚀剂的六价铬的重量比不超过冷却液的 0.75%。	Categories 1-7, 10 第 1-7 类, 第 10 类	12 months after publication of the Delegated Directive in the Official Journal 官方公报上相关指令发布后 12 月

<p>9(a)-II Up to 0.75% hexavalent chromium by weight, used as an anticorrosion agent in the cooling solution of carbon steel cooling systems of absorption refrigerators: designed to operate fully or partly with electrical heater, having an average utilised power input ≥ 75 W at constant running conditions; designed to fully operate with non-electrical heater. 设计运行时全部或者部分是电加热, 并且正常运行时平均输入功率不低于 75W 的吸收式冰箱和设计运行时为非电加热的吸收式冰箱中用作碳钢冷却系统的抗腐蚀剂的六价铬的重量比不超过冷却液的 0.75%。</p>	<p>Categories 1-7, 10 第 1-7 类, 第 10 类</p>	<p>21 July 2021 2021 年 7 月 21 日</p>
<p>41 Lead in solders and termination finishes of electrical and electronic components and finishes of printed circuit boards used in ignition modules and other electrical and electronic engine control systems, which for technical reasons must be mounted directly on or in the crankcase or cylinder of hand-held combustion engines 电子电器元件和点火系统和其他电子电器发动控制系统中（由于技术原因, 必须直接安装在手持式内燃机的曲轴箱或气缸内）的印刷电路板。</p>	<p>Categories 1-7, 10 and 11 第 1-7 类, 第 10、11 类</p>	<p>The last day of the 24th month after publication of the Delegated Directive in the Official Journal 官方公报上相关指令发布后第 24 个月的最后一天</p>
	<p>Categories 8 and 9 other than in vitro diagnostic medical devices and industrial monitoring and control instruments 除了在线诊断医疗设备和工业用监视器和控制设备中的第 8 和第 9 类</p>	<p>21 July 2021 2021 年 7 月 21 日</p>
	<p>Category 8 in vitro diagnostic medical devices 在线诊断医疗设备中的第 8 类</p>	<p>21 July 2023 2023 年 7 月 21 日</p>
	<p>Category 9 industrial monitoring and control instruments 工业用监视器和控制设备中的第 9 类</p>	<p>21 July 2024 2024 年 7 月 21 日</p>

B. Proposed amendments to Annex IV to Directive 2011/65/EU

提议修订指令2011/65/EU附录IV

Entry 37 is proposed to be amended as follows:

第37条款建议修改为如下内容:

37. Lead in platinized platinum electrodes used for conductivity measurements where at least one of the following conditions applies:

用于至少以下条件之一的测量电导率用镀铂铂电极中的铅:

(a) wide-range measurements with a conductivity range covering more than 1 order of magnitude (e.g. range between 0.1 mS/m and 5 mS/m) in laboratory applications for unknown concentrations;
用于实验室中未知浓度的宽测量范围的铂电极, 电导率量程超过1个数量级 (如在0.1mS/m和5mS/m的范围);

(b) measurements of solutions where an accuracy of $\pm 1\%$ of the sample range and where high corrosion resistance of the electrode are required for any of the following:

测量样品溶液的精度范围为 $\pm 1\%$, 且在如下任一条件具有高耐腐蚀性的铂电极:

(i) solutions with an acidity $< \text{pH } 1$ 溶液的酸度 $\text{pH} < 1$;

(ii) solutions with an alkalinity $> \text{pH } 13$ 溶液的碱度 $\text{pH} > 13$;

(iii) corrosive solutions containing halogen gas 含有卤素气体的腐蚀性溶液;

(c) measurements of conductivities above 100 mS/m that must be performed with portable instruments. Expires on 31 December 2025.

溶液电导率大于100mS/m, 必须使用便携式仪器测量; 豁免至2025年12月31日。

Entry 44 is proposed to be added to Annex IV

第44条款被提议加入附录IV:

44. Cadmium in radiation tolerant video camera tubes designed for cameras with a centre resolution greater than 450 TV lines which are used in environments with ionising radiation exposure exceeding 100 Gy/hour and a total dose in excess of 100kGy

用于电离辐射暴露量超过100Gy/小时,且总量超过100kGy的环境中使用的中心分辨率超过450TV线的耐辐射摄像机离心管中的镉。

Applies to category 9. Expires on the last day of the 84th month after the publication of the Directive in the Official Journal.

适用于第9类,官方公报发布后第84个月的最后一天豁免到期。

11. New York State/USA - Approved to Prohibit Clothing Storage Furniture not Complying Tip Over Restraint Requirements (8/19/2019)

纽约州/美国-批准禁止不符合倾翻束缚要求的衣物储存家具 (8/19/2019)

The governor of New York State has signed Assembly Bill A4421 into law, which prohibit selling clothing storage furniture not complying with the tip over requirements of current voluntary standards. This law shall be effective on 11 November 2019. The following is the highlight of the law:

纽约州州长已经签署A4421号议案成为法案,禁止销售不符合现行自愿标准的衣物储存家具。本法于2019年11月11日生效。以下是法案的重点:

1. The requirements required by this law shall apply to clothing storage unit that is free standing and at least 27 inches in height, including but not limited to chests, dressers, armoires, and bureaus.

法案规定的要求应适用于独立式且高度至少为27英寸的衣物储存单元,包括但不限于衣柜、梳妆台、电视柜和书桌。

2. No person, firm, partnership, association, limited liability company, corporation, or other entity shall sell or offer to sell new clothing storage unit to a consumer at retail unless it complies with the requirements of tip restraint device and carry a permanent warning label, of the following standards:

任何个人、商行、合伙企业、协会、有限责任公司、公司或其他实体均不得在零售场所向消费者出售或提议出售新的衣物存储单元,除非该存储单元符合防翻倒固定装置的要求,并带有以下标准的永久警告标签:

a. Standards endorsed or established by the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC); or
消费品安全委员会 (CPSC) 认可或制定的标准;或

b. If no such standard exists, a standard established by ASTM International, such as ASTM F2057.
如果没有这样的标准,则采用美国材料与试验协会(ASTM)制定的标准,如ASTM F2057。

3. For those new clothing storage unit does not meet the requirements, they can be sold by a person, firm, partnership, association, limited liability company, corporation, or other entity if:

对于不符合要求的新衣物储存单元,如果满足以下条件,可以由个人、商行、合伙企业、协会、有限责任公司、公司或其他实体出售:

a. The clothing storage unit is outside the scope of the standards prescribed in point 2 and contain a compatible tip restraint device and carries a permanent warning label; or

衣物储存单元不在第2点规定的标准范围内,且包含兼容的防翻倒固定装置,并带有永久性警告标签;或

b. The clothing storage unit is outside the scope of the standards prescribed in point 2 and the retailer:
衣物储存单元不在第2点规定的标准范围内,零售商:

i. Maintain in stock and prominently displays within the store tip restraint devices available for sale that are compatible with such clothing storage unit; and

保持在库存中,并在可供销售的与此类衣物储存单元兼容的防翻倒固定装置的商店内显著地展示;以及

ii. Post a notice, in a conspicuous location which shall be easily seen or reached by customers, that, in legible format, state: "Certain furniture may become unstable and tip over, leading to possible injury or death. Tip restraint devices may prevent tipping of furniture when properly installed."

在顾客容易看到或接触到的显眼位置张贴一张清晰的通知:"某些家具可能变得不稳定和翻倒,导致可能的伤害或死亡。如果安装得当,防翻倒固定装置可防止家具倾倒。"

Note: 备注:

- ASTM F2057: Standard Safety Specification for Clothing Storage Units
衣物储存单元的标准安全规范
- Tip restraint device: a mechanism that is designed to reduce the risk of furniture tipping over. Such mechanism may include straps, wall brackets, steel cables, or plug and screw sets.
防翻倒固定装置: 一种设计用来降低家具倾倒风险的机构。这种机构可能包括皮带、墙支架、钢缆、或插头和螺钉组。

12. Korea - Approved Amendments to Standard of Umbrella and Parasol under Household Products subject to Safety Standards (8/20/2019)

韩国 - 批准家用产品伞和遮阳伞的安全标准修正案 (8/20/2019)

The Korean Agency for Technology and Standards (KATS) has issued Notice No. 2019-0159 to approve and adopt the whole proposed amendments to standard for umbrella and parasol (Annex 20) under the "Household Products subject to Safety Standards" as informed previously. This notice shall be effective on 17th Jan 2020. 韩国技术和标准局 (KATS) 已发布第2019-0159号通知, 批准并采用之前通知的“符合安全标准的家用产品”项下伞和遮阳伞标准 (附件20) 的全部拟议修正案。本通知自2020年1月17日起生效。

The amendments are highlighted as follows:

修订案的要点如下:

1. Removing Section 5.1 on dimension of rib and its tolerance and Section 5.2 on dimension of stick from safety requirements.

删除安全要求中关于肋骨尺寸及其公差的第5.1节和关于伞骨尺寸的第5.2节。

2. Clarifying the unclear parts of the test methods.

澄清试验方法中不清楚的部分。

3. No longer requiring specific wording for indicating usage precautions by removing Sections 7.2.1 and 7.2.2.

通过删除第7.2.1和7.2.2节, 不再需要具体的措辞来表明使用注意事项。

13. New York State/USA - Approved Banning Sale and Public Use of Crib Bumper Pads (8/20/2019)

纽约州/美国—批准禁止婴儿床缓冲垫的销售和在公共场所的使用 (8/20/2019)

The Governor of New York State has signed Bill S3788 into law to ban crib bumper pads for sale and public use. It shall be effective on 12 October 2019.

纽约州州长已经签署法案S3788以禁止婴儿床缓冲垫的销售和公用。该法案将在2019年10月12日实施。

From 12 October 2019

自2019年10月12日起,

- (a) Crib bumper pads shall not be sold, leased, offered for sale or offered for lease as an accessory to a crib or as a separate item.

婴儿床缓冲垫被禁止当做婴儿床的配件或者单独的产品被销售、租售、或以销售和租售目的被提供。

- (b) Child care facilities or places of public accommodation shall not use or have any crib bumper pads unless a medical professional has determined that the use of crib bumper pads is medically necessary for a particular child using a crib in such places.

儿童保育设施或公共设施不得使用婴儿床缓冲垫或备有婴儿床缓冲垫, 除非医务人员已确定在这些地方使用婴儿床缓冲垫是因为特定的使用婴儿床的儿童有医学上的需要。

Note备注:

- "Crib bumper pad" means a pad of a non-mesh material resting directly above the mattress in a crib, running the surface area of the crib or along the length of any of the interior sides of the crib. It does not include mesh liners.

婴儿床缓冲垫是指婴儿床床垫正上方、婴儿床的表面积或沿着婴儿床任何内侧的长度放置的非网格材料垫。其不包括网格内衬。

14. Russia - Approved List of Products Subject to Marking for Identification

俄罗斯-授权获批的产品标识清单

The Government of Russian Federation has published Order No. 792-r to approve the List of products subject to the marking for identification and for carrying out the registration in the “Products Tracking System” for monitoring the circulation of them. In addition, Resolution No.860 has also been published for establishing the rules for marking of footwear. Both documents have already come into force.

俄罗斯联邦政府已经发布了第792-r号命令,批准在“产品跟踪系统”中对标识产品进行识别和注册,以监控其流通情况。此外,还公布了第860号决议,规定了鞋的标记规则。这两份文件已经生效。

15. USA - Approved amendment to further align the standard of Formaldehyde Emissions Standards for Composite Wood Products (40 CFR 770) with CARB ATCM Phase II program (8/22/2019)

美国 - 批准修正案用以进一步使复合木制品甲醛排放标准 (40 CFR 770) 与CARB ATCM第二阶段计划保持一致 (8/22/2019)

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has published final rule to approve the amendment of 40 CFR 770 Formaldehyde Emission Standards for Composite Wood Products. This final rule shall be effective immediately. The amendments aimed to further align the technical issues of this Rule with California Air Resources Board (CARB) Airborne Toxic Control Measures (ATCM) Phase II program, change the compliance date and update the voluntary consensus standards. The followings are the summary of the proposed amendments:

美国环境保护署 (EPA) 发布了最终规则,以批准对40 CFR 770复合木制品甲醛排放标准的修订。本最终规则应立即生效。修正案旨在进一步将本规则的技术指标与加州空气资源委员会 (CARB) 的空气毒性控制措施 (ATCM) 第二阶段计划保持一致,更改生效日期并更新自愿性共识标准。以下是拟议修正案的摘要:

1. The following technical issues are amended to further align with CARB ATCM Phase II program:

修订以下技术指标,以进一步符合CARB ATCM第二阶段计划:

a. Testing requirements of no-added formaldehyde (NAF)-based resin and ultra-low-emitting formaldehyde (ULEF) resin testing requirements. (§ 770.17 and § 770.18)

无添加甲醛 (NAF) 树脂和超低排放甲醛 (ULEF) 树脂的试验要求。(§ 770.17和 § 770.18)

b. Equivalence or correlation between ASTM E1333-14 and any other test method used for quarterly or quality control testing. (§ 770.20)

ASTM E1333-14与季度的或质量控制试验所用的任何其他试验方法之间的等效性或相关性。(§ 770.20)

2. The compliance date of 12 December 2018 shall be changed to 1 June 2018.

原2018年12月12日的生效日期改为2018年6月1日。

3. The tests of panel sampling of non-complying lots shall be amended. (§ 770.22)

对不合格批次的板材取样试验进行修订。(§ 770.22)

4. All panels (or bundles of panels) and finished goods (or boxes or bundles containing finished goods) that are not exempt from the labelling requirements shall be properly labelled before being imported into the United States. (§ 770.45)

所有适用于标签要求的板材 (或板材批次) 和成品 (或包含成品的箱盒或批次) 应在进口到美国之前进行适当标示。(§ 770.45)

5. The following voluntary consensus standards shall be updated (§ 770.99):

更新以下自愿性共识标准 (§ 770.99) :

Standards established by the Final Rule on 12 December 2016 2016年12月12日的最终规则确定的标准	Updated standards in this Final Rule 本次最终规则更新的标准
ISO/IEC 17025-2005(E) General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories. 测试和校准实验室能力的一般要求	ISO/IEC 17025:2017(E) General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories. 测试和校准实验室能力的一般要求
ISO/IEC 17011-2004(E) Conformity assessments—General requirements for accreditation bodies accrediting conformity assessments bodies. 合格评定—合格评定机构认证机构的一般要求。	ISO/IEC 17011:2017(E) Conformity assessments—requirements for accreditation bodies accrediting conformity assessments bodies. 合格评定—合格评定机构认证机构的一般要求。

16. Eurasian Economic Union - Transitional Enforcement of Approved Amendments to Technical Regulation on Safety of Personal Protective Equipment (8/23/2019)

美国 - 批准修正案用以进一步使复合木制品甲醛排放标准 (40 CFR 770) 与CARB ATCM第二阶段计划保持一致 (8/22/2019)

The Eurasian Economic Commission (EEC) has issued Decision No.134 to arrange the transition of conformity assessment requirements under Technical Regulation on safety of personal protective equipment (TR CU 019/2011). The Decision shall be effective from 7 September 2019. Here are the highlights:

欧亚经济委员会 (EEC) 发布了第134号决定, 以安排根据《个人防护设备安全技术条例》(TR CU 019/2011) 规定实施的合格评定要求的过渡。该决定自2019年9月7日起生效。以下为摘要:

1. Documents required for conformity assessment (see Note) that are prepared in compliance with TR CU 019/2011 before 27 November 2019 shall continue to be valid until their expiration date;
2019年11月27日前按照TR CU 019/2011编制的符合性评估文件 (见注释) 继续有效, 直至有效期到期;
2. Personal protective equipment is allowed to be released for circulation within the valid period of the documents mentioned above, and circulated during its shelf life.

在上述文件有效期内, 相关的个人防护用品允许发布并流通。

Note注释:

- “Documents required for conformity assessment” include the Declaration of conformity and application documents specified in point 5.10 - 5.12 of Article 5 of TR CU 019/2011 (for first class personal protective equipment) or certificate and application documents specified in point 5.17 of Article 5 of TR CU 019/2011 (for second class personal protective equipment).

“符合性评估文件”包括TR CU 019/2011第5章第5.10-5.12点规定的合格声明和申请文件 (针对一级个人防护设备) 或TR CU 019/2011第5章第5.17点规定的证书和申请文件 (针对二级个人防护设备)。

17. Korea - Proposed Amendments to Common Standard for Children Products (8/30/2019)

韩国-提议修订儿童产品的共同标准 (8/30/2019)

The Korean Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy (MOTIE) has issued Announcement No. 2019-0508 proposed to amend the Common Standard for Children Products for consultation. The proposed amendments are highlighted as follows:

韩国工业贸易部(MOTIE)日前发布公告第2019-0508号, 对提议修订的儿童产品共同标准征求意见。提议修订的要点如下:

1. The lead content limit shall be reduced from 300 mg/kg to 100 mg/kg. The limit shall not apply to textile fabrics.

铅含量限制从300毫克/千克降低到100毫克/千克。此限制不适用于纺织品。

2. The requirements for phthalate plasticizers (DEHP, DBP, BBP, DINP, DIDP, DnOP) shall apply to synthetic resin products regardless of whether it is designed for use in the mouth. The total content of the six phthalates shall not exceed 0.1 %.

邻苯二甲酸酯增塑剂(DEHP、DBP、BBP、DINP、DIDP、DnOP)的要求适用于合成树脂产品, 无论其是否设计用于口腔。六种邻苯二甲酸酯的总含量不得超过0.1%。

3. Newly added requirements for nitrosamines and nitrosatable substances for children's products which is designed for use in the mouth (e.g. soother teats, teethers, toothbrushes, mouthpieces) and elastomeric products to be used in the mouth (e.g. rubber balloons). The details are as follows:

新增对于可入口的儿童产品(如奶嘴、牙胶、牙刷和漱口器)及可入口的弹性体产品(例如橡胶气球)的亚硝胺及亚硝基物质的要求。详情如下:

Substances 物质		Limits 限量
Nitrosamines 亚硝胺	N-nitrosodimethylamine, CAS No. 62-75-9 N-亚硝基二甲胺	Total 总量 ≤ 0.01 mg/kg
	N-nitrosodiethylamine, CAS No. 55-18-5 N-亚硝基二乙胺	
	N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine, CAS No. 621-64-7 N-亚硝基二丙胺	
	N-nitrosodi-n-buthylamine, CAS No. 924-16-3 N-亚硝基二正丁胺	
	N-nitrosopiperidine, CAS No. 100-75-4 N-亚硝基哌啶	
	N-nitrosopyrrolidine, CAS No. 930-55-2 N-亚硝基吡咯烷	
	N-nitrosomorpholine, CAS No. 59-89-2 N-亚硝基吗啉	
Nitrosatable substances 亚硝基物质	N-nitrosodimethylamine, CAS No. 62-75-9 N-亚硝基二甲胺	Total 总量 ≤ 0.1 mg/kg
	N-nitrosodiethylamine, CAS No. 55-18-5 N-亚硝基二乙胺	
	N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine, CAS No. 621-64-7 N-亚硝基二丙胺	
	N-nitrosodi-n-buthylamine, CAS No. 924-16-3 N-亚硝基二正丁胺	
	N-nitrosopiperidine, CAS No. 100-75-4 N-亚硝基哌啶	
	N-nitrosopyrrolidine, CAS No. 930-55-2 N-亚硝基吡咯烷	
	N-nitrosomorpholine, CAS No. 59-89-2 N-亚硝基吗啉	

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