

# 《全球合规快讯》

GLOBAL COMPLIANCE EXPRESS

法规更新、召回案例解读

REGULATIONS & LAWS, RECALL CASES STUDY

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## 《全球合规快讯》

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儿童产品 Children Product

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PART 1 Children products 儿童产品

1. Taiwan - Approved Mandatory Inspection Requirements for Bedside Sleepers (8/7/2020)

台湾--批准对床边婴儿床的强制性检查要求

The Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection (BSMI) of Taiwan has approved the mandatory inspection requirements for bedside sleepers under the BSMI Notice No. 10920004770. All products shall comply with the requirements from 1 September 2021 and the BSMI inspection service shall be available from 1 January 2021. Here are the highlights:

台湾标准计量检验局（BSMI）发布第 10920004770 号通告，批准对床边婴儿床的强制性检查要求。自 2021 年 9 月 1 日起，所有产品必须符合该要求。台湾标准计量检验局（BSMI）的检查服务将自 2021 年 1 月 1 日起提供。以下是要点：

1) Scope and inspection standard 范围和检查标准

A. Scope 范围：

Bedside sleepers 床边婴儿床

B. Inspection standard 检查标准：

CNS 16044:2018 Child use and care articles – bedside sleepers

儿童使用和护理用品-床边婴儿床



## 2) Conformity assessment requirements 合格评定要求

A. If approved, products shall follow either:

如果获得批准，则产品应符合以下任一条件：

- a) Type Approved Batch-by-Batch Inspection; or  
逐批检查（型式认可）；或
- b) Module II and Module III of the Registration of Product Certification (RPC) Scheme, where:

产品认证注册计划的模块 II 和模块 III，其中：

- Module II - Type Test Module: manufacturers or importers shall have their products type-tested by the BSMI or designated testing laboratories recognized by the BSMI before applying for registration of their products.

模块 II-型式检验模块：申请人或生产场所应将技术文件与型式样品一起提交，并获得型式试验报告，以表明该类型符合 BSMI 或其认可实验室的指定标准或相关技术法规。

- Module III - Declaration of Conformity: manufacturers or importers shall declare and ensure that all products made at their manufacturing facilities are in conformity with the prototypes submitted for type testing in Module II.

模块 III-符合性声明：申请人应声明并确保其生产场所在其同意下进行注册，并且是生产符合模块 II 中那些类型的注册商品的实际工厂



- B. After passing the conformity assessment, products shall be labelled with the Commodity Inspection Mark on the prominent place of the product.

通过合格评定后，产品应在产品显眼位置贴上商品检验标记。

- C. The product certificate shall be valid for 3 years. If the certificate is issued on or before 31 August 2021, it shall be valid until 31 August 2024.

产品证书有效期为 3 年。如果证书是 2021 年 8 月 31 日前发出的，其有效期至 2024 年 8 月 31 日。

## 2. Taiwan - Approved Mandatory Inspection Requirements for Infant Bath Seats (8/20/2020)

### 台湾--批准对婴儿沐浴椅的强制性检查要求

The Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection (BSMI) of Taiwan has published Notice No. 10920004900 to approve the mandatory inspection requirements for infant bath seats. All products shall comply with the requirements from 1 October 2021 and the BSMI inspection service shall be available from 1 March 2021. Here are the highlights:

台湾标准计量检验局（BSMI）发布第 10920004900 号通告，批准对婴儿沐浴椅的强制性检查要求。自 2021 年 10 月 1 日起，所有产品必须符合该要求。台湾标准计量检验局（BSMI）的检查服务将自 2021 年 3 月 1 日起提供。以下为要点：





## 1) Scope and mandatory standard 范围和强制标准

- Scope 范围

Infant bath seat 婴儿沐浴椅

- Standard 标准:

CNS 16024:2017 Child use and care articles – infant bath seats

儿童使用和护理用品-婴儿沐浴椅

## 2) Conformity assessment requirements 合格评定要求

- A. If approved, products shall follow either:

如果获得批准，则产品应符合以下任一条件：

- a) Batch-by-Batch Inspection (Type Approval); or  
逐批检查（型式认可）;或
- b) Module II and Module III of the Registration of Product Certification (RPC) Scheme, where:

产品认证注册计划的模块 II 和模块 III，其中：

- Module II - Type Test Module: The applicant or the production premises shall submit technical documents together with the type samples and obtain a type-test report indicating that the types are in compliance with specified standards or relevant technical regulations from the BSMI or designated testing laboratories recognized by the BSMI.

模块 II-型式检验模块：申请人或生产场所应将技术文件与型式样品一起提交，并获得型式试验报告，以表明该类型符合 BSMI 或其认可实验室的指定标准或相关技术法规。



- Module III - Declaration of Conformity: The applicant shall declare and ensure that its production premises are registered under their consent, and are the actual factories manufacturing the registered commodities which comply with those types in Module II.

模块 III-符合性声明：申请人应声明并确保其生产场所在其同意下进行注册，并且是生产符合模块 II 中那些类型的注册商品的实际工厂

- B. After passing the conformity assessment, products shall be labelled with the Commodity Inspection Mark on the prominent place of the product.  
通过合格评定后，产品应在产品显眼位置贴上商品检验标记。
- C. The product certificate shall be valid for 3 years.  
产品证书有效期为 3 年。

### 3. China - Approved Mandatory Standard GB 21027-2020 on Student Articles (8/11/2020)

#### 中国--发布新版学生用品通用安全要求强制性标准 GB 21027-2020

The Standardization Administration of China (SAC) has published new version of mandatory standard GB 21027-2020 Request in Common Use of Security for Student's Articles. It shall replace the previous mandatory standard GB 21027-2007 on 1 February 2022. The followings are the highlight:



中国标准化委员会（SAC）发布了新版强制性标准 GB 21027-2020 学生用品通用安全要求，替代旧版 GB 21027-2007，其将于 2022 年 2 月 1 日正式生效，下面是主要变化：

### 1) Scope 范围

Student's articles intended students 14 years old or less to use, the following are the example:

学生用品适用 14 岁及以下的学生使用。以下是示例：

1. Water color paint 水彩颜料;
2. Crayon 蜡笔;
3. Oil pastel 油画棒;
4. Color clay 彩泥;
5. Eraser 橡皮擦;
6. Correction fluid 修正液;
7. Correction tape 修正带;
8. Correction post 修正贴;
9. Correction pen 修正笔;
10. Adhesive (in the form of liquid, solid, paste)  
胶水（液体、固体、膏状）；
11. Water color pen 水彩笔;
12. Fountain pen 钢笔;
13. Ball pen (oil-based, neutral, water-based)  
圆珠笔（油性、中性、水基）；
14. Marker 记号笔;
15. Whiteboard pen 白板笔;
16. Highlighter 荧光笔;
17. Pencil 铅笔;
18. Mechanical pencil 活动铅笔;
19. Ink 墨水;
20. lead refill of mechanical pencil 活动铅笔铅芯;
21. Drawing equipment (not include T-square)  
绘图工具（不包括丁字尺）；



22. Compass 圆规;
23. Homework book 课业簿册;
24. Book cover 书套;
25. School bag 书包;
26. Pencil case 笔袋;
27. Stationery Scissors 剪刀;
28. Pencil box 文具盒;
29. Non-power pencil sharpener 手动卷笔刀;
30. Cutter knife (utility knife) 美工刀 (多用途刀) .

This standard shall not apply to stationery intended to be used for students over 14 years old and professional.

标准不适用于 14 岁以上的学生和专业人员使用的文具产品。

## 2) Chemical Requirements 化学要求

- A. The maximum migration limits of the following heavy metal are as follow  
重金属的最大迁移限值如下:

Element 元素	Product 产品 (mg/kg, 毫克/千克)	
	Oil pastel, crayon, water color paint, eraser, correction fluid, correction tape, correction post, correction pen, water color pen, fountain pen, ball pen (oil-based, neutral, water-based), marker, whiteboard pen, highlighter, pencil, ink, lead refill of mechanical pencil, printing, brushing, painting area of student's articles that are accessible  油画棒、蜡笔、水彩颜料、橡皮擦、修正液、修正带、修正笔、水彩笔、钢笔、圆珠笔（油性、中性、水基）、记号笔、白板笔、荧光笔、铅笔、墨水、活动铅笔笔芯、打印、刷涂，学生用品可触及刷涂区域	Color clay 彩色粘土
Antimony 锑 (Sb)	60	10
Arsenic 砷 (As)	25	10



Barium 钡 (Ba)	1000	350
Cadmium 镉 (Cd)	75	15
Chromium 铬 (Cr)	60	25
Lead 铅 (Pb)	90	25
Mercury 汞 (Hg)	60	10
Selenium 硒 (Se)	500	50

B. Requirements of adhesive (in the form of liquid, solid, paste):

胶粘剂要求（液体、固体、膏状）：

*The content shall not exceed the limit of the following hazardous substances:*

下列有害物质含量不得超过限值：

Substance 物质	Limit 限值
Formaldehyde 甲醛	$\leq 1$ g/kg, 克/千克
Benzene 苯	$\leq 0.2$ g/kg, 克/千克
Toluene + xylene 甲苯+二甲苯	$\leq 10$ g/kg, 克/千克
Total volatile organic substance 总挥发性有机物	$\leq 50$ g/l, 克/升
Acrylamide 丙烯酰胺	$\leq 1$ g/kg, 克/千克

C. Correction fluid, correction tape, correction post, correction pen

修正液、修正带、修正贴和修正笔

- The content of benzene shall not exceed 10 mg/kg.  
苯含量不得超过 10mg/kg。
- The total content of chlorinated hydrocarbon in dichloromethane, 1,1-dichloroethane, 1,2 dichloroethane, trichloromethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, trichloroethylene and carbon tetrachloride shall not exceed 10 mg/kg.



二氯甲烷、1,1-二氯乙烷、1,2-二氯乙烷中氯化烃的总含量，三氯甲烷、1,1,1-三氯乙烷、1,1,2-三氯乙烷、三氯乙烯和四氯化碳不得超过 10 毫克/千克。

D. Surface material and accessories of school bag and pencil case

书包、文具盒表面材料及附件

- Free formaldehyde content shall not exceed 300 mg/kg.  
游离甲醛含量不得超过 300mg/kg。
- 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)  
禁止使用可分解的有害芳香胺染料。每种有害芳香胺染料含量不得超过 20mg/kg。（有害芳香胺染料见附录 A）

E. Phthalate limit of accessible plastic parts

可触及塑料部件的邻苯二甲酸盐限值

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.

可触及塑料部件中邻苯二甲酸二（2-乙基己基）酯（DEHP）、邻苯二甲酸二丁酯（DBP）和邻苯二甲酸苄基丁酯（BBP）的总含量不得超过 1000mg/kg。

F. Color clay 彩色粘土

Free formaldehyde content shall not exceed 500 mg/kg.

游离甲醛含量不得超过 500mg/kg。





### 3) Physical requirements 物理要求

#### A. Homework book 作业本

The brightness shall not exceed 85%. 白度不得超过 85%。

#### B. 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气流速度要求。

#### C. Edge and point 边缘和尖端

- The tip of stationery scissors and stationery knife shall not have sharp point.  
文具剪刀和刀片的顶端不得有锐利尖端。
- Stationery shall not have any sharp edge and sharp point, other than functional sharp edge or functional sharp point.  
文具不得有任何锐边和锐利尖端，功能性锐边或功能性锐利尖端除外。



#### 4) Labelling requirements 标识要求

- A. Labelling shall be clear, legible and durable.

标签应清晰、易读、持久耐用。

- B. For products listed in Annex G, the following statement shall be marked on the products or packaging:

“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：6 岁至 14 岁” (Meaning: Suitable age: 6 to 14 years old)

对于附录 G 所列产品，应在产品或包装上标注以下声明：

“本产品适合 14 周岁以下（含 14 周岁）的学生使用”或“适用年龄：6 岁至 14 岁”

- C. Products that need warning labels or instructions shall be indicated.

对需要警语标签或说明书的产品，应注明。

- D. Stationery that have functional sharp edge or functional sharp point shall contain warning to indicate the functional sharp edge or functional sharp point. Other than the function sharp edge and functional sharp point, no sharp point or sharp edge shall be found.

具有功能性锐边或功能性锐利尖端的文具应包含警语，以指示功能性锐边或功能性锐利尖端。除功能锐边和功能锐利尖端外，不得有锐利尖端或锐边。



#### 4. Maine/USA - Approved Designating PFOS and Its Salts as Priority Chemicals for Children Products (Chapter 890) (8/10/2020)

##### 缅因州/美国--批准将 PFOS 及其盐指定为儿童产品的优先化学品 (第 890 章)

The Maine Department of Environmental Protection has approved designating perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS) and its salt as priority chemicals for certain children's products under the State Agency Rules Chapter 890 (06-096 C.M.R. ch. 890). The rule shall be effective immediately.

美国缅因州环境保护部已经批准州部门法规第 890 章 (06-096 C.M.R. ch. 890)，将全氟辛烷磺酸 (PFOS) 及其盐指定为某些儿童产品的优先化学品。该法规立即生效。

Same as regulations for other priority chemicals like formaldehyde and phthalates, comparable reporting requirements are also in the new rule. Here are the highlights:

同其它优先化学品 (如甲醛和邻苯二甲酸盐) 的法规相同, 新法规中有类似的申报要求。法规要点如下:

##### 1) Regulated children's products 受管制的儿童产品:

Children's products to be regulated by Chapter 890 include

**法规第 890 章管控的儿童产品包括:**

- Child care articles 儿童护理品
- Clothing 服装



- Cookware, tableware, reusable food and beverage containers  
炊具、餐具、可重复使用的食品和饮料容器
- Cosmetics and personal care products 化妆品和个人护理产品
- Craft supplies 工艺用品
- Electronic devices 电子设备
- Footwear 鞋类产品
- Household furniture and furnishings 家具和室内装饰产品
- Sleepwear 睡衣
- Toys (excluding helmets, goggles and other personal protective equipment for sports and recreation activities)  
儿童玩具（不包括头盔，护目镜和其它用于体育和娱乐活动的个人防护设备）

**Exempted products are 豁免的产品包括:**

- Used products 二手产品
- Food and beverage packaging, unless those which are intentionally marketed or intended for use by children under three years of age  
食品和饮料包装，除非有意销售或打算供三岁以下儿童使用
- Motor vehicles, except detachable car seats  
运输工具，但可拆卸的汽车座椅除外



## 2) Reporting requirements 申报要求

Manufacturers or distributors of the listed children's products that contain intentionally added PFOS or its salts shall report the following information to the department:

含有有意添加 PFOS 或其盐的所列儿童产品制造商或分销商，应向部门申报以下信息：

A. Name and address of manufacturer or distributor

制造商或分销商的名称和地址

B. b. Name, address and phone number of the contact person for the manufacturer or distributor

制造商或分销商联系人的名字、地址和电话号码

C. Description of the products containing PFOS or its salts, including:

含有 PFOS 或其盐的产品描述信息，包括：

- Overall size of the products and/or product components containing PFOS or its salts; and

含有 PFOS 或其盐的产品和/或产品零部件的尺寸大小

- Whether the products or components containing the chemicals can be placed in the mouth (i.e. smaller than 5 cm in one dimension)

含有 PFOS 或其盐的产品或产品零部件是否能放入口中（如果一个通报的产品部件在三维方向任意一维尺寸小于 5 厘米，则被视为可放入口中）



- D. Amount of PFOS or its salts in each unit of reported product  
产品中 PFOS 或其盐的含量
- E. Function of PFOS or its salts in the reported product  
产品中 PFOS 或其盐的功能
- F. Number of product units sold or distributed in Maine or the USA  
产品在缅因州或全美国销售的数量
- G. Any other relevant information  
相关的任何其他信息

### 3) Reporting deadline 申报截止日期

The deadline for reporting children's products containing PFOS or its salts shall be 24 January 2021, or 30 days after the sale commences if the products start to be sold after the date.

含有 PFOS 或其盐的儿童产品的申报截止日期为 2021 年 1 月 24 日，或者如果产品在该日期之后才开始销售，则应在销售后 30 天内申报。

### 4) Waiver of reporting requirements 申报要求的豁免

Manufacturers may request a waiver of the reporting requirements in accordance with Department Rule 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 880(5)(C).

制造商可根据部门规则 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 880(5)(C) 要求豁免申报。





**Note 注:**

- 1) "Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS) and its salts" means the chemical having the molecular formula  $C_8HF_{17}O_3S$  and CAS No. 1763-23-1, and includes its salts identified as the following:  
*"全氟辛烷磺酸 (PFOS) 及其盐"是指分子式为  $C_8HF_{17}O_3S$  且 CAS No 为 1763-23-1 的化学品, 包括以下盐类物质:*
  - Potassium perfluorooctane sulfonate 全氟辛烷磺酸钾 (CAS No. 2795-39-3)
  - Lithium perfluorooctane sulfonate 全氟辛烷磺酸锂 (CAS No. 29457-72-5)
  - Ammonium perfluorooctane sulfonate 全氟辛烷磺酸铵 (CAS No. 29081-56-9)
  - Diethanolammonium perfluorooctane sulfonate 全氟辛烷磺酸二乙醇铵 (CAS No. 70225-14-8)
- 2) "Children's product" means a consumer product intended for, made for or marketed for use by children under 12 years of age.  
*"儿童产品"是指供 12 岁以下儿童使用, 为其制造或销售的消费品。*
- 3) "Child care article" means a children's product designed or intended by the manufacturer to facilitate sleep or the feeding of children or to help children with sucking or teething.  
*"儿童护理用品"是指制造商为促进儿童睡眠、喂养、帮助儿童吸吮或出牙而设计或制造的儿童产品。*
- 4) "Craft supplies" means any art supply sold for the purpose of making something in a carefully skillful way using one's hands, including but not limited to specialty papers, glue, writing utensils, and colour enhancers.  
*"工艺用品"是指出售的任何艺术用品, 用于使用双手精心制作物品, 包括但不限于特种纸、胶水、书写用具和颜色增强剂。*



5. New Zealand - Inclined Infant Sleep Products Declared to be Unsafe Goods in 2020 (16 CFR 1225) (8/13/2020)  
新西兰-2020 年倾斜式婴儿睡床被界定为危险产品 (16 CFR 1225) (2020 年 8 月 13 日)

The New Zealand Government has banned inclined infant sleep products from 11 August 2020, under the Unsafe Goods Notice 2020. The previous Unsafe Goods (Inclined Infant Sleep Products) Notice 2019 shall be repealed.

从 2020 年 8 月 11 日起，根据不安全产品通告 2020（倾斜式婴儿睡床），新西兰政府禁止销售倾斜式婴儿睡床。先前的不安全产品通告 2019（倾斜式婴儿睡床）被废止。

The Unsafe Goods Notice shall prohibit supplying, offering to supply, advertising to supply or importing inclined infant sleep products. Unless revoked by the Minister of Commerce and Consumer Affairs at an earlier date, the Notice shall remain in force until 11 February 2022.

该不安全产品通告将禁止供应、主动提供、宣称供应或者进口倾斜式婴儿睡床。除非商务和消费者事务司提前取消，该通告将生效至 2022 年 2 月 11 日。



**Note 注:**

1) The Notice shall not apply to 该通告不适用于:

- A. Child restraints such as car seats or capsules, being products designed for the transport of children and that comply with the Land Transport (Road User) Rule 2004;  
儿童约束装置，例如汽车座椅等符合道路交通工具法规 2004 的儿童出行产品；
- B. Wheeled products designed to transport children, such as prams or strollers;  
轮式运载儿童产品，如手推车；
- C. Products that are designed to carry an infant on the body of another person, such as slings and baby carriers;  
用于背负婴儿至成人身上的产品，例如背巾或者背带；
- D. Products with an adjustable incline, where every angle designed, intended or marketed for sleep is equal to or less than seven degrees from the horizontal;  
倾斜角度可调的产品，其设计、预期或售卖是用于睡眠的角度与水平相比等于或小于七度；
- E. Products that are 下述产品:
  - Designed, intended and marketed only for play and/or the amusement of infants and young children, such as bouncers and play seats; and  
设计、意图或销售只是用于玩耍使用和/或者用于娱乐婴儿和较小儿童的器具，例如婴儿椅或者玩具座位；和
  - Not designed, intended, marketed, or containing any representation that they are suitable for sleep.  
不是设计、意图或者销售用于或者有任何暗示代表适合睡觉使用的产品。

For product and/or its instruction for use contain the warning statements set out in EN 12790:2009 Child Use and Care Articles – Reclined Cradles, or warning statements that include the phrase or part phrase “not for prolonged periods of sleeping”, this does not represent that the product is suitable for sleep.

对于产品和/或说明书中含有 EN 12790:2009 儿童使用和护理用品-倾斜童床的警告语或者含有或部分含有“不适合长期睡眠使用”的警告语，这就代表产品不适合睡觉使用。



## 6. Brazil - Approved Amendment to Conformity Assessment Requirements for Children Cots (8/26/2020)

### 巴西-批准儿童床合格评定要求修正案

The National Institute of Metrology, Quality and Technology (INMETRO) has published Ordinance No. 195/2020 to amend Technical Quality Regulation and Conformity Assessment Requirements for Children's Cot (approved by Ordinance No. 53/2016). It shall enter in force immediately. The main changes are highlighted below:

巴西国家计量、质量和技术研究所（巴西国家计量、标准化和工业质量协会）发布了第 195/2020 号法令，以修订儿童童床的技术质量法规和合格评定要求（第 53/2016 号法令批准）。该法令应立即生效。其主要变化如下：

#### 1) Scope 范围

Cardboard boxes used for accommodation of new-born babies (also known as "baby boxes") is newly added to the exclusion of the Ordinance No. 53/2016.

第 53/2016 号法令新增了用于容纳新生儿的纸板箱（也称为“婴儿箱”）。

#### 2) Definition (Annex I)

##### 定义（附件一）

The amendments of the definition are: 对定义的修正如下：

- A. The bottom of the cot base is not considered as an accessible area.  
童床底座的底部不被视为可进入的区域。



- B. Small parts cylinder, test chain and mass, bite device and head probes shall be amended by citing the standard version of ABNT NBR 15860-2 to be 2016.

小零件筒、测试链和测试块、咬合装置和头部探头应引用 ABNT NBR 15860-2 的标准版本进行修订，使其成为 2016 版。

- C. The definition of completely delimited opening is newly added.  
新增了完全限定开口的定义

### 3) Technical requirements (Annex I)

#### 技术要求（附件一）

##### A. Physical requirements 物理要求

The completely bounded openings in the accessible area of the cot, including those between flexible materials, as well as on the outside of the crib, cannot allow the child's head to be trapped and if the small head probe can pass through the opening, the large head probe must also cross it completely. (amended Art 4.16(I))

婴儿床可触及区域（包括柔性材料之间的开口）以及婴儿床外部的开口完全限定，不能让儿童的头部被夹住，如果小头探针能够穿过开口，大头探针也必须完全穿过开口。（修订第 4.16 (I) 条）

The disruption referred to in item 4.21 includes any fissures, cracks or breaks, regardless of its size and even if, apparently, the function of the cot has not been impaired. (Newly added Art 4.21.1)

第 4.21 项所指的破坏包括任何裂缝、裂缝或断裂，无论其大小，即使胶辊的功能明显没有受损。（新增第 4.21.1 条）



B. Instruction for use – guideline for the use of a mattress

**使用说明-床垫使用指南**

If it is allowed to use a mattress, the width, length and height of the mattress shall be specified, with an accuracy of  $\pm 0.5$  cm and the density of its foam must be specified with an accuracy of  $\pm 2.0$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>.

如果允许使用床垫，则应规定床垫的宽度、长度和高度，精度为  $\pm 0.5$  cm，泡沫密度必须精确到  $\pm 2.0$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>。

- a. Dimensions smaller than 1 (one) meter must be reported in centimeters, without decimal digits, and larger dimensions must be reported in meters, with two decimal digits.

小于 1 米的尺寸必须以厘米为单位报告，无小数位数，而更大的尺寸必须以米为单位报告，并带有两位小数。

- b. The foam density must be indicated in kg/m<sup>3</sup>, without decimal digits.

密度用 m<sup>3</sup>/kg 表示，不得使用小数点。

- c. The specifications of the mattress must be informed even when the mattress is supplied with the product, except when it is a padded base for folding cots.

即使床垫随产品一起提供，也必须告知床垫的规格，除非床垫是折叠床的衬垫底座。

- d. The length and width of the mattress used with the cot must be such that it is never possible to form a space greater than 30.0 mm between the sides or ends and the mattress.

与婴儿床一起使用的床垫的长度和宽度必须确保在床垫两侧或两端与床垫之间不可能形成大于 30.0 mm 的空间。





- e. For type 1 cots: "A espessura do colchão deve ser tal que a altura interna (da superfície do colchão até a borda superior da armação do berço) seja de pelo menos 480 mm na posição mais baixa da base do berço e pelo menos 180 mm na posição mais elevada da base do berço." (meaning: "The thickness of the mattress must be such that the internal height (from the mattress surface to the top edge of the crib frame) is at least 480 mm at the lowest position at the base of the cradle and at least 180 mm in the highest position at the base of the crib.")

对于 1 型胶辊：“床垫厚度应确保内部高度（从床垫表面到婴儿床框架的上边缘）在摇篮底座的最低位置至少为 480 毫米，在摇篮底座的最高位置至少为 180 毫米。在摇篮底部的最低位置，内部高度（从床垫表面到婴儿床框架的上边缘）至少为 480 mm，在婴儿床底部的最高位置至少为 180 mm。”

- f. For type 2 cots: "A espessura do colchão deve ser tal que a altura interna (da superfície do colchão até a borda superior da armação do berço) seja de pelo menos 200 mm." (meaning: "The thickness of the mattress must be such that the internal height (from the mattress surface to the upper edge of the cradle frame) is at least 200 mm.")

对于 2 型胶辊：“床垫的厚度必须确保内部高度（从床垫表面到婴儿床框架的上边缘）至少为 200 mm（即：“床垫的厚度必须确保内部高度（从床垫表面到支架框架的上边缘）至少为 200 mm。”）



#### 4) Conformity assessment (Annex II)

##### 合格评定（附件二）

A. Amendment to testing standards (amended Art 3):

试验标准修正案（第 3 条修正案）：

B. Children's cot shall be tested according to ABNT NBR 15860-1:2016 and ABNT NBR 15860-2:2016 instead of the previous 2010 version.

儿童童床应按照 ABNT NBR 15860-1:2016 和 ABNT NBR 15860-2:2016 进行测试，而不是以前的 2010 版本。

C. Tests and visual inspection items for Certification Model 2 shall be amended (amended Art 6.1).

认证模式 2 的试验和目视检查项目应进行修改（修订第 6.1 条）。

D. Assessment of the space between the mattress and the children's cot side (Annex B) shall be deleted.

应删除床垫和儿童床侧之间的空间评估（附录 B）。

##### Note 注：

- ABNT NBR 15860-1 Furniture - Children's cots and folding cots for domestic use Part 1: Safety requirements  
ABNT NBR 15860-1 家具-家用儿童床和折叠床第 1 部分：安全要求
- ABNT NBR 15860-2 Furniture - Children's cots and folding cots for domestic use Part 2: Test methods  
ABNT NBR 15860-2 家具-家用儿童床和折叠床第 2 部分：试验方法
- Type 1 cots: Cots designed for use by children with motor ability to sit, kneel and/or stand up alone, but they are not yet able to climb the cot, including also cots with adjustable bases which can be used exclusively for new-borns, as well as for older children - provided that they are not yet able to climb the cot.  
1 型婴儿床：专为具有独立坐、跪和/或站立运动能力的儿童设计的婴儿床，但他们还不能爬上婴儿床，包括带有可调节底座的婴儿床，可专门用于新生儿和较大的儿童，前提是他们还不能爬上婴儿床。
- Type 2 cots: Cots designed for use by children who do not sit, kneel or stand up alone yet.  
2 型类婴儿床：为尚未单独坐、跪或站立的儿童设计的床。



PART2 Food Contact Materials 食品接触产品

7. Mercosur - Proposed Amendments on General Provisions for Plastic Food Contact Containers and Equipment (GMC Resolution No. 56/92) (8/4/2020)

南方共同市场-关于塑料食品接触容器和设备的一般规定（GMC 第 56/92 号决议）的提议修正案

MERCOSUR has published a Draft Resolution No. 02 for amendment on “General provisions for plastic containers and equipment in contact with food” (GMC Resolution No. 56/92). The main proposed amendments are concerning Section 5 (overall migration limit) and Section 7 (colorants used in plastic food contact articles) of Resolution No. 56/92.

南方共同市场发布第 02 号决议草案，以修正“与食品接触的塑料容器和设备的一般规定”（GMC 第 56/92 号决议），修正案主要涉及 GMC 第 56/92 号决议中的第 5 部分（全迁移限量）和第 7 部分（塑料食品接触制品中使用的着色剂）。

	Current 现行 (Res. No. 56/92)	Proposed 提议案 (Draft Res. No. 02/20)
Section 5 第 5 部分	<p>Plastic containers and equipment under the foreseeable conditions of use shall not yield undesirable, toxic or contaminating substances to food that represent a risk to human health, in amounts exceeding the limits of overall and specific migration.</p> <p>在可预见的使用条件下，塑料容器和设备不得对食品产生有害于人体健康的不被期望的、有毒或污染性物质，其数量不得超过总迁移和特定迁移的限量。</p>	<p>Plastic containers, equipment and coating under the foreseeable conditions of use shall not yield undesirable, toxic or contaminating substances to food that represent a risk to human health, in amounts exceeding the limits of overall and specific migration.</p> <p>在可预见的使用条件下，塑料容器，设备和涂料不得对食物产生不被期望的、有毒的或污染性的而对人体健康构成威胁的物质，其数量不得超过总迁移和特定迁移的限量。</p>



The overall migration limits to be met by all plastic packaging and equipment in contact with food are as follows:

与食品接触的所有塑料包装和设备必须满足的总迁移限量如下：

◆ 50 mg/kg of simulant, in the case of containers and equipment with a capacity greater than or equal to 250 ml in the case of containers and equipment in which it is not possible to estimate the surface area in contact and in the case of closure elements or small area objects.

◆ 限量 50mg/kg（模拟物）：容量大于或等于 250 ml 的容器和设备、无法估计接触表面积 的容器和设备以及封闭性部件或小面积物品。

◆ 8 mg/dm<sup>2</sup> of surface area of the container, in the case of containers and equipment with a capacity of less than 250 ml and in the case of generic plastic material.

◆ 限量 8mg/dm<sup>2</sup>（容器的表面积）：容量小于 250 ml 的容器和设备以及一般性塑料材料。

The analytical methodology of the overall migration tests is established in MERCOSUR Resolutions N° / 92 and N° / 92.

MERCOSUR 第 N°/ 92 号和 N°/ 92 号决议确定了全迁移测试的分析方法。

The overall migration limits (LMT) that all plastic containers and equipment in contact with food must meet are as follows:

与食物接触的所有塑料容器和设备必须符合总迁移限量（LMT）如下：

5.1. Plastic containers and equipment shall not transfer non-volatile substances to food simulants in amounts greater than 10 milligrams per square decimeter of contact surface area (mg / dm<sup>2</sup>), LMT = 10 mg / dm<sup>2</sup>.

5.1. 塑料容器和设备不得将每平方分米接触表面积（mg/dm<sup>2</sup>）大于 10 毫克的非挥发性物质转移到食品模拟物中，LMT = 10 mg / dm<sup>2</sup>。

5.2. Notwithstanding the provisions of 5.1., for plastic containers and equipment with defined volume, the value of the overall migration test can be expressed in mg/kg, considering the real relationship between the area of the contact surface and the mass of food (S/V). In this case, the containers and equipment shall not transfer non-volatile substances to food simulants in amounts greater than 60 milligrams per kilogram of simulant, LMT = 60 mg/kg.

5.2. 虽然有 5.1 的规定，但对于具有规定体积的塑料容器和设备，考虑到接触表面面积与食物质量之间的实际关系，总迁移试验的值可以 mg / kg 表示（S / V）。在这种情况下，容器和设备不得向模拟物转移超过 60 毫克每千克食品模拟物的非挥发性物质，LMT = 60 mg / kg。

5.3. Notwithstanding the provisions of 5.1., Plastic containers and equipment intended to come into contact with food for infants and children under three years of age, shall not yield non-volatile substances to food simulants in amounts greater than 60 milligrams per kilogram of food simulant, LMT = 60 mg/kg.

5.3 虽然有 5.1 的规定，但对于用于与三岁以下婴幼儿食品接触的塑料容器和设备，其对每公



The specific migration limits as well as the analytical methodology are established in the corresponding MERCOSUR Resolutions.

在相应的南方共同市场决议中确定了特定迁移限量以及分析方法。

斤食品模拟物转移的非挥发性物质不得超过 60 毫克，LMT = 60 毫克/千克。

5.4. In the case of items such as lids, gaskets, plugs and other closure systems, the value of overall migration shall be expressed in:

5.4.对于如盖子，垫圈，塞子和其他封闭系统之类的物品，总迁移限量应表示为：

◆ mg/kg using the actual volume of the container (= mass of the contained food) for which is intended the closing system, if the use of the object is known. The overall migration of the closure system and the container must not exceed LMT = 60 mg/kg.

◆mg/kg，如果已知该物品的使用方式，则采用该容器用于封闭系统的实际容积（=所盛食物的质量）。封闭系统和容器的总迁移量不得超过 LMT = 60 mg / kg。

◆mg/object if the intended use of the element is unknown. In this case, the compliance of the overall migration limit can only be established on a case-by-case basis considering the end use of the object.

◆mg/object，如果该元素的预期用途未知。在这种情况下，只能考虑物品的最终用途，根据具体情况确定总迁移限量的合规性。

5.5. In the case of coatings that are applied in containers with a volume of less than 25 L, the overall migration will be expressed in accordance with the provisions of items 5.1. to 5.4.

5.5 如果涂层涂于容量小于 25 L 的容器中，则总迁移量将按照第 5.1 至 5.4 项的规定表示。



		<p>5.6. In the case of coatings that are applied in containers with a volume greater than or equal to 25L and less than or equal to 10,000 L, the overall migration will be expressed in mg/kg, applying for calculation a ratio factor of the contact surface area/mass of food <math>S/V = 2 \text{ dm}^2/\text{kg}</math>, taking as <math>LMT = 60 \text{ mg/kg}</math>.</p> <p>5.6 如果涂料在容积大于或等于 25L 且小于或等于 10000 L 的容器中喷涂, 则总迁移量将以 <math>\text{mg/kg}</math> 表示, 采用接触表面积/食物质量的比率因子 <math>S/V = 2 \text{ dm}^2/\text{kg}</math> 来计算, <math>LMT = 60 \text{ mg/kg}</math>。</p> <p>5.7. In the case of coatings that are applied in containers with a volume greater than 10,000 L, the overall migration will be expressed in mg/kg, applying for calculation a ratio factor of the contact surface area/food mass <math>S/V = 0.3 \text{ dm}^2/\text{kg}</math>, taking as <math>LMT = 60 \text{ mg/kg}</math>.</p> <p>5.7 如果涂料在容积大于 10000 L 的容器中使用, 则总迁移量将以 <math>\text{mg/kg}</math> 表示, 采用接触表面积/食物质量的比率因子 <math>S/V = 0.3 \text{ dm}^2/\text{kg}</math> 来计算, 以 <math>LMT = 60 \text{ 毫克/千克计}</math>。</p> <p>5.8. In the case of coatings that are applied to pipes or hoses used for continuous transport of liquids, the migration will be expressed in mg/kg, applying for calculation a ratio factor area of the contact surface/food mass <math>S/V = 0.1 \text{ dm}^2/\text{kg}</math>, taking as <math>LMT = 60 \text{ mg/kg}</math>.</p> <p>5.8 如果涂料用于连续运输液体的管道或软管, 则迁移量将以 <math>\text{mg/kg}</math> 表示, 采用接触表面积/食物质量的比率因子 <math>S/V = 0.1 \text{ dm}^2/\text{kg}</math> 来计算, 以 <math>LMT = 60 \text{ 毫克/千克计}</math>。</p>
<p><b>Section 7</b></p> <p><b>第 7 部分</b></p>	<p>To colour plastic containers and equipment intended to come into contact with food, all types of dyes and pigments that meet the following requirements may be used:</p>	<p>To colour plastic containers and equipment intended to come into contact with food, all types of colorants and pigments that meet the requirements established in the specific MERCOSUR Technical Regulation may be used.</p>





对与食物接触的塑料容器和设备进行着色时，可以使用满足以下要求的所有类型的染料和颜料：

- a. They shall not migrate to food
- a. 不得向食物迁移；
- b. They shall not contain metals in amounts greater than the following percentages
- b.所含金属的含量不得超过以下百分比：
  - Arsenic (soluble in 1N NaOH) ---- 0.005 % m/m
  - 砷（溶于 1N NaOH） ---- 0.005% m/m
  - Barium (soluble in 0.1N HCl) ---- 0.01 % m/m
  - 钡（溶于 0.1N HCl） ---- 0.01% m/m
  - Cadmium (soluble in 0.1N HCl) ---- 0.01 % m/m
  - 镉（溶于 0.1N HCl） ---- 0.01% m/m
  - Zinc (soluble in 0.1N HCl) ---- 0.20 % m/m
  - 锌（溶于 0.1N HCl） ---- 0.20% m/m
  - Mercury (soluble in 0.1N HCl) ---- 0.005 % m/m
  - 汞（溶于 0.1N HCl） ---- 0.005% m/m
  - Lead (soluble in 1N HNO<sub>3</sub>) ---- 0.01 % m/m
  - 铅（溶于 1N 硝酸） ---- 0.01% m/m
  - Selenium (soluble in 0.1N HCl) ---- 0.01 % m/m
  - 硒（溶于 0.1N HCl） ---- 0.01% m/m
- c. The aromatic amine content shall not be more than 0.05 % m/m.
- 芳香胺含量不得超过 0.05% m/m

The analytical methodology for the determination of these metals in dyes and pigments is described in the relevant MERCOSUR Resolution.

有关的 MERCOSUR 决议中描述了测定染料和颜料中这些金属的分析方法。

对与食物接触的塑料容器和设备进行着色时，可以使用满足《MERCOSUR 技术规程》中特定要求的所有类型的着色剂和颜料。



**Note 注:**

*GMC Resolution No. 56/1992 MERCOSUR General provisions for plastic containers and equipment in contact with food*

*GMC 第 56/1992 号决议 MERCOSUR 与食物接触的塑料容器和设备的一般规定*

**8. Mercosur - Proposed amendments on Positive List of Monomers and Starting Substances for Plastic Food Contact Articles (GMC Resolution No. 02/12)**

**南方共同市场-关于塑料食品接触物品的单体和起始物质清单的提议修正案（GMC 第 02/12 号决议）**

MERCOSUR has published a Draft Resolution No. 03/20 to amend "MERCOSUR Technical Regulation on positive list of monomers, other starting substances and polymers authorized for the production of plastic containers and equipment in contact with food" (Resolution No. 02/12). The main proposed amendments are highlighted below:

南方共同市场公布第 03/20 号决议草案，以修订“南方共同市场批准用于生产与食品接触用塑料容器和设备的单体、其他起始物质和聚合物清单的技术条例”（第 02/12 号决议）。修订的主要内容如下：



	Current 现行 (Res. No 02/12)	Proposed 提议案 (Draft Res. No 03/20)
Section 4 第 4 部分	<p>The substances listed below are not included in the positive list, but are authorized: 以下所列物质未被列入肯定列表，但已获授权：</p> <p>a. Salts (including double salts and acid salts) of aluminium, ammonia, barium, calcium, cobalt, copper, iron, lithium, magnesium, manganese, potassium and sodium of the authorized acids, phenols or alcohols; the substances on the list and whose denominations contain the expression "acid salts ..." are authorized, even if the corresponding free acid (s) is not mentioned. In such cases, the meaning of the term "salts" is "aluminium, ammonium, barium, calcium, zinc, cobalt, copper, iron, lithium, magnesium, manganese, potassium and sodium salts".</p> <p>被授权的酸、酚或醇类的铝、氨、钡、钙、钴、铜、铁、锂、镁、锰、钾、钠的盐类物质(包括复盐和酸式盐); 清单上的物质，其名称中含有“酸盐……”，即使相应的游离酸没有被提及，也被授权。这里的“盐”指“铝、铵、钡、钙、锌、钴、铜、铁、锂、镁、锰、钾和钠盐”。</p> <p>b. Zinc (Zn) salts (including double and acid salts) of authorized acids, phenols or alcohols. A group specific migration limit SML (T) = 25 mg/kg (expressed as zinc) is applied to these salts. The restriction also applies to zinc:</p>	<p>The substances listed below are not included in the positive list, but are authorized:</p> <p>a. Salts (including double salts and acid salts) of ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium and sodium of authorized acids, phenols or alcohols;</p> <p>被授权的酸、酚或醇类的铵、钙、镁、钾和钠盐(包括双盐和酸式盐);</p> <p>b. Salts (including double salts and acid salts) of aluminium, barium, cobalt, copper, iron, lithium, manganese and zinc of the authorized acids, phenols or alcohols. For these salts, the following group specific migration limits [SML(T)] apply:</p> <p>被授权的酸、酚或醇的铝、钡、钴、铜、铁、锂、锰和锌的盐（包括复盐和酸式盐）。对于这些盐，适用以下组特定迁移限量[SML(T)]:</p>



被授权使用酸、酚或醇的锌盐（包括复盐和酸式盐）。对这些盐应用特定迁移限量 SML (T) = 25 mg / kg（以锌计）。此项限制也适用于锌：

i. Substances whose name contains the expression "acid salts ...", even though the corresponding free acid (s) is not mentioned;

名称中含有“酸式盐...”字样的物质，即使没有提到相应的游离酸；

ii. The substances mentioned in note (23) of PART IV of the present Regulation.

本法规第 4 部分注释（23）中提到的物质。

c. Lithium (Li) salts (including double and acid salts) of authorized acids, phenols or alcohols. The group specific migration limit SML (T) = 0.6 mg/kg (expressed as lithium) is applied to these salts. The restriction also applies to lithium:

被授权使用酸、酚或醇的锂盐（包括复盐和酸式盐）。这些盐适用组特定迁移限量 SML(T)= 0.6 mg/kg（以锂计）。这一限制也适用于锂：

i. Substances whose name contains the expression "acid salts ...", even though the corresponding free acid (s) is not mentioned;

名称中含有“酸式盐...”字样的物质，即使没有提到相应的游离酸。

Aluminium = 1 mg/kg food or food simulant

铝= 1 mg / kg 食品或食品模拟物

Barium = 1 mg/kg food or food simulant

钡= 1 mg / kg 食品或食品模拟物

Cobalt = 0.05 mg/kg food or food simulant

钴= 0.05 mg / kg 食品或食品模拟物

Copper = 5 mg/kg of food or food simulant

铜= 5 mg / kg 食品或食品模拟物

Iron = 48 mg/kg of food or food simulant

铁= 48 mg / kg 食品或食品模拟物

Lithium = 0.6 mg/kg of food or food simulant

锂= 0.6 mg / kg 食品或食品模拟物

Manganese = 0.6 mg/kg food or food simulant

锰= 0.6 mg / kg 食品或食品模拟物

Nickel = 0.02 mg/kg of food or food simulant

镍= 0.02 mg / kg 食品或食品模拟物

Zinc = 5 mg/kg of food or food simulant

锌= 5mg / kg 食品或食品模拟物



li. The substances mentioned in note (24) to PART IV of the present Regulation

本法规第 4 部分注释 (24) 中提到的物质。

For polymeric coatings the evaluation of the SML (T) of aluminium, barium, cobalt, copper, iron, lithium, manganese, nickel and zinc may be carried out on the inert substrate;

对于聚合物涂层的铝、钡、钴、铜、铁、锂、锰、镍和锌的 SML (T) 的评估，可以通过惰性基质进行评估；

c. When acids, phenols or alcohols are listed followed by the word "salts", it means that only the cation salts mentioned in points (a) and (b) are authorized, and the corresponding free acids, phenols or free alcohols are not authorized.

当被列出的酸、酚或醇后跟“盐”一词时，表示仅授权在 (a) 和 (b) 点被提及的阳离子盐，而相应的游离酸、酚或游离醇未被授权。



Section 12  
(new  
section)  
第 12 部分  
(新增)

12. Primary aromatic amines shall not migrate to food or simulant B (considering the most critical simulant in this case) in detectable amounts from plastic materials and coloured polymeric coatings, printed or containing polyurethane adhesives in their composition, except those listed in Part I and Part V of these Regulations and in the MERCOSUR Technical Regulations on a positive list of additives for the elaboration of plastic materials and polymeric coatings intended to come into contact with food.

除本条例第 1 部分和第 5 部分以及南方共同市场关于拟与食品接触的塑料材料和聚合物涂料添加剂清单的技术条例中所列外，不得从塑料材料和彩色聚合物涂料、印刷或含聚氨酯粘合剂的合成物中检出初级芳香族胺向食品或模拟物 B(本例中最重要的模拟物) 的迁移。

12.1. The detection limit is 0.01 mg of substance per kg of food or food simulant.

检出限为每公斤食品或模拟食品 0.01 毫克物质。

12.2. The detection limit applies to the sum of the migrating primary aromatic amines.

检出限适用于迁移的初级芳香胺的总和。



Other amendments 其他修订:

- Part I of the Annex: Inclusion of substances and change on restrictions in positive list of monomers and other starting substances  
附件第一部分：单体和其他起始物质的肯定列表中所包含的物质以及限制要求的变化
- Part IV of the Annex: Modification and exclusion of some notes on the restrictions and specifications of authorized monomers and other starting substances  
附件第四部分：修改和排除关于被授权的单体和其起始物质的限制和要求的部分说明的修改和排除

Note 注:

*GMC Resolution No. 02/12 MERCOSUR Technical Regulation on a positive list of monomers, other starting substances and polymers authorized for the production of plastic containers and equipment in contact with food*

GMC 第 02/12 号决议，《南方共同市场技术法规》，关于被授权用于生产与食品接触用塑料容器和设备的单体及其他起始物质和聚合物的肯定列表



## 9. France - Approved to Revise Regulation on Rubber Food Contact Materials and Articles (8/12/2020)

### 法国- 批准修改橡胶食品接触材料和制品的法规

The Ministry of Economy, Finance and Recovery of France has published Order of 5 August 2020 on food contact rubber materials and articles, and pacifiers for infants and young children, which shall replace and repeal Order of 9 November 1994 on 1 July 2021.

法国经济、金融和复苏部发布 2020 年 8 月 5 日橡胶食品接触材料及制品以及婴幼儿奶嘴法令（Order of 5 August 2020），该法令将于 2021 年 7 月 1 日取代并废除 1994 年 11 月 9 日法令（Order of 9 November 1994）。

#### 1) Material specifications 材料要求

A. Synthetic rubber materials shall only be made of substances listed in:

合成橡胶材料只能由以下材料制成：

- Annex I: Authorized monomers, starting substances and modifying agents used for manufacturing rubber materials

附件 I：授权的单体、起始物质以及用于生产橡胶的改性剂

- Annex VIII: Authorized constituents subject to the submission of assessment dossier before 1 July 2025 (The listed substances can be used until 1 July 2025 if no assessment dossier has been submitted.)

附件 XVIII：授权成分必须在 2025 年 7 月 1 日之前提交评估文件（如果到 2025 年 7 月 1 日尚未提交评估文件，则列出的物质可以使用到 2025 年 7 月 1 日）





B. Natural rubber shall meet these specifications:

天然橡胶应符合如下要求：

- a. It shall have little colour and be “non-smoked”.  
应该是几乎没有颜色的，且是“不熏烟的”
- b. It shall not contain p-nitrophenol, boric acid or pentachlorophenol and its sodium salts.  
不含对硝基苯酚，硼酸或五氯苯酚及其钠盐
- c. Hydroxylamine shall not be detected in finished products.  
成品中不得检测到羟胺
- d. Rubber materials and articles made from natural rubber shall be accompanied by the statement “**Le caoutchouc naturel (issu du latex) a été utilisé dans la fabrication de cet article**” (*Meaning: Natural rubber (derived from latex) has been used in the manufacture of this article*) or an equivalent indication.

采用天然橡胶制成的橡胶材料和制品需有声明“**Le caoutchouc naturel (issu du latex) a été utilisé dans la fabrication de cet article**”（*意思为：天然橡胶（源于乳胶）用于生产此制品*）或类似说明。

C. Other additives that can be added during the development of rubber materials and articles are:

在研发橡胶材料和物品时，可以添加的其他添加剂：

- a. Additives listed in Annex II  
附件 II 中列出的添加剂



- b. Salts, including double salts and acid salts of aluminium, ammonium, barium, calcium, copper, iron, lithium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc of acids, phenols or alcohols listed in Annex II with defined conditions

具有确定条件的铝、铵、钡、钙、铜、铁、锂、镁、钾、钠和锌的盐，包括铝、铵、钡、钙、铜、铁、锂、镁、钾、钠和锌的复盐和酸盐。

- c. Pigments and dyes complying with the purity criteria set out in Annex VII.

符合附件 VII 规定的纯度标准的颜料和染料。

- d. Substances authorized as food additives without a specified maximum quantity listed in Points 1 or 2 of Part C, Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008

(EC) No. 1333/2008 附件 II C 部分第 1 点或第 2 点中未指定最大限量的食品添加剂

- e. Constituents listed in Annex VIII (until 1 July 2025, unless an assessment dossier has been submitted before the date, and authorization of use is granted by the authority)

附件 VIII 中所列的成分（直到 2025 年 7 月 1 日，除非在该日期之前提交了评估文件，并且已由当局授予使用授权。）

- f. Buffering or neutralizing agents, coagulation agents, emulsifiers and dispersants and thickening-protective colloids which are not listed in Annex II that are not classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic, toxic for reproduction categories 1 or 2 according to Regulation (EC) No 1227/2008, and do not present in nano form. Substances in nano



form can only be used if they are expressly authorized and mentioned in Annexed II and VIII.

在附件 II 中未列出的缓冲或中和剂、凝结剂、乳化剂和分散剂以及增稠保护胶体，如果其未被法规(EC) No 1227/2008 归类为 1 类或 2 类致癌、致突变、有毒物质时。只有在附件 II 和 VIII 中明确授权和提及的情况下，才能使用纳米形式的物质。

D. The following substances shall not present a risk to human health:

以下物质不应对人体健康构成威胁：

- a. Decomposition or reaction products, and reaction intermediates  
分解或反应产物，以及反应中间体
- b. Oligomers and impurities of monomers, other starting materials, additives, etc.  
单体、其他起始物质以及添加剂等的低聚物和杂质
- c. Free volatile organic matter  
游离的挥发性有机物



## 2) Requirements for finished products 成品的要求

Test item 测试项目	Specifications 要求
Volatile organic free matter 挥发性有机物	$\leq 0.5 \% \text{ m/m} \pm 0.1 \% \text{ m/m}$ (tested according to Annex VI of the Order) $\leq 0.5 \% \text{ m} / \text{ m} \pm 0.1 \% \text{ m} / \text{ m}$ (根据法令附件 VI 进行测试)
Overall migration 全迁移	<p>(1) <math>&lt; 10 \text{ mg/dm}^2</math> of surface of article 物品表面</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· a) For pacifiers for infants and young children 用于婴幼儿的奶嘴</li> <li>· b) For seals, valves and valve elements of which the actual ratio between surface area in contact with food and volume is not known or specified 用于密封件、阀门和阀元件，且这些部件与食物接触的面积与容积之间的实际比例未知或未指定</li> <li>· c) By default, for articles that do not fall into any category specified in (a) or (b) 默认情况下，对于不属于 (a) 或 (b) 中指定类别的商品</li> </ul> <p>(2) <math>&lt; 10 \text{ mg/dm}^2</math> of total contact surface 全部的接触表面</p> <p>for sealing articles and sealed containers closed by capsules, seals, stoppers and other sealing articles</p> <p>用于密封产品和采用胶囊、密封件、塞子和其他密封物品封闭的密封容器</p> <p>(3) <math>&lt; 60 \text{ mg/kg}</math> of food or food simulant 食品或食品模拟液</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· a) For materials and articles intended to come into contact with food for infants and young children 用于与婴幼儿食品接触用的材料和制品</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· b) For bottle teats 用于奶瓶奶嘴</li> <li>· c) For seals, valves and valve elements of which the actual ratio between the food contact surface and the volume is known and specified 用于密封件、阀门和阀元件，且这些部件与食品接触表面和容积之间的实际比例是已知的并已指定。</li> </ul>
N-nitrosamines and N-nitrosatable substances N-亚硝胺和 N-亚硝基物质	<p>Specific migration limit (<i>shall not apply to bottle teats and pacifiers made of elastomer or rubber</i>): 特定迁移限量（不适用于由弹性体或橡胶制成的奶嘴和奶嘴）：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· N-nitrosamines N-亚硝胺: <math>\leq 1 \text{ mg/dm}^2</math></li> <li>· N-nitrosatable substances N-亚硝基物质: <math>\leq 10 \text{ mg/dm}^2</math></li> </ul>
	<p>Release of substances (<i>for bottle teats and pacifiers made of elastomer or rubber only</i>): 物质释放量（仅适用于由弹性体或橡胶制成的奶嘴和奶嘴）：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· N-nitrosamines: <math>\leq 0.01 \text{ mg/kg}</math> of component part</li> <li>· N-nitrosatable substances: <math>\leq 0.1 \text{ mg/kg}</math> of component part</li> </ul>
Primary aromatic amines 初级芳香胺	<p>Specific migration limit: Not detectable (Detection limit of sum of primary aromatic amines released: <math>\leq 0.01 \text{ mg/kg}</math>) 特定迁移极限量：不得检出（初级芳香胺释放量的检出限：<math>\leq 0.01 \text{ mg/kg}</math>）</p>
Primary and secondary aromatic amines 伯芳香胺和仲芳香胺	<p>Specific migration limit: <math>\leq 1 \text{ mg/kg}</math> 特定迁移极限量：<math>\leq 1 \text{ mg/kg}</math></p>
Formaldehyde 甲醛	<p>(1) Specific migration limit of formaldehyde 甲醛的特定迁移限量: <math>\leq 3 \text{ mg/kg}</math> (2) Sum of migration of hexamethylenetetramine and formaldehyde 六亚甲基四胺和甲醛的迁移总量: <math>\leq 15 \text{ mg/kg}</math></p>
Peroxides 过氧化物	<p>Ready-to-use materials and finished articles vulcanized with peroxides shall not give a positive reaction to peroxides (tested according to the European Pharmacopoeia method) 用过氧化物硫化处理的即用材料和成品不得对过氧化物产生阳性反应（根据欧洲药典方法测试）</p>
Heavy metals 重金属	Specific migration limit 特定迁移限量:



- Barium 钡:  $\leq 1.2$  mg/kg
- Copper 铜:  $\leq 4$  mg/kg
- Aluminium 铝:  $\leq 1$  mg/kg
- Zinc 锌:  $\leq 5$  mg/kg

Residual content of impurities (lead, cadmium, antimony, mercury and arsenic) in finished products  $\leq 1$  mg/kg

成品中杂质（铅、镉、锑、汞和砷）的残留含量  $\leq 1$  mg/kg

### 3) Documentation 文件

Appropriate documentation to demonstrate that the rubber materials and articles, products from intermediate stages of their manufacture, and the constituents used or intended to be used in the manufacture of these materials and articles comply with the requirements of the Order shall be made available to the responsible officials. The documentation shall contain the results of specific migration and overall migration tests, residual content measurements, calculations, as well as the composition of rubber materials and articles and other evidence of conformity and safety. It shall describe the test conditions and, where appropriate, indicate the name and address of the laboratory which carried out the tests.

应当向当局提供适当的文件，以证明橡胶材料和物品、生产中的中间产品以及用于或准备用于制造这些材料和物品的原料符合法令的要求。文件应包含特定迁移和总迁移测试的结果、残留含量的测定、计算以及橡胶材料和制品的成分以及其他合规性和安全性的证据。文件应说明测试条件，并在适当处标明进行测试的实验室的名称和地址。



#### 4) Declaration of conformity 符合性声明

At the marketing stages other than at the stage of free sale or distribution to the final consumer, a written Declaration of Conformity shall be available for rubber food contact materials and articles in the state of finished products as well as intermediate materials and substances intended for the manufacturing of those materials and articles. However, this obligation shall not apply to rubber materials and articles that are already in contact with food and intended for that purpose. The declaration shall contain the information specified in Annex V of the Order.

在除免费销售或分发给最终消费者外的市场销售阶段，对于成品的橡胶食品接触材料和物品，以及用于生产该材料和制品的中间材料和物质，应提供书面的符合性声明。但是，该义务不适用于已经与食品接触并用于该用途的橡胶材料和物品。声明应包含法令附件 V 中指定的信息。

#### 5) Transitional provisions 过渡性条款

Rubber food contact articles and pacifiers which are placed on the market for the first time before 1 July 2021 can be marketed until stocks are exhausted.

在 2021 年 7 月 1 日前首次投放市场的橡胶食品接触物品和奶嘴可以继续销售至库存售罄。

Products which are made of constituents listed in Annex VIII, and no assessment dossier for the constituents has been submitted before 1 July 2025 can be marketed until stocks are exhausted.



由附件 VIII 所列成分制成的产品，如在 2025 年 7 月 1 日前未提交有关成分的评估文件，这些产品可以在 2025 年 7 月 1 日后继续销售至库存售罄。

**Note 注:**

*"Rubber" means a polymer consisting of carbonaceous macromolecules, to which additives or other substances could be added, and which makes it possible to obtain, after a vulcanization step, a material or finished article characterized by a high reversible elongation rate. **This definition covers vulcanized thermoplastic elastomers, but it does not cover silicone elastomers.***

*"橡胶"是指一种由碳质大分子组成的聚合物，可以向其中加入添加剂或其他物质，且在硫化步骤后，可以得到具有高可逆伸长率的材料或成品。 **该定义包括硫化的热塑性弹性体，但不包括硅弹性体。***

## PART3 Toys 玩具

### 10. Australia - Approved Safety Standard for Toys Containing Magnets (8/28/2020)

#### 澳大利亚- 批准带有磁铁玩具安全标准 2020

Australia has published the Consumer Goods (Toys Containing Magnets) Safety Standard 2020 to replace Consumer Protection Notice No. 5 of 2010 (CPN No. 5 of 2010). The new Standard has already come into force. Suppliers may choose to comply with either CPN No. 5 of 2010 or the new Standard during the transition period which will end on 27 August 2021.





澳大利亚政府已发布《消费品（带有磁铁玩具）安全标准 2020》以替代 2010 年第 5 号消费者保护公告 (CPN No.5)。新标准已经正式生效。在过渡期内，即截止到 2021 年 8 月 27 日，供应商可以选择符合 2010 年第 5 号消费者保护公告 (CPN No.5) 或新标准。

#### 1) Scope 范围

The Standard shall apply to magnetic toy, which means a product or material supplied new that:

适用于本标准的磁性玩具, 是指产品或材料符合以下要求:

- a. Is designed or clearly intended for use in play by a child under 14 years of age; and  
设计或供 14 岁以下的儿童用来玩耍;
- b. Is supplied with one or more magnets or magnetic components.  
产品随附一个或多个磁铁或磁性组件。

The Standard shall not apply to:

本标准不适用于以下产品:

- a. Sporting goods 运动用品
- b. Camping goods 露营用品
- c. Bicycles 自行车
- d. Home and public playground equipment 家庭和公共游乐场设备
- e. Trampolines 蹦床
- f. Electronic game units 电子游戏产品



- g. Models powered by combustion or steam engines 以蒸汽发动机或组合发动机驱动模型
- h. Fashion jewellery 时尚饰品

## 2) Requirements 要求

Magnetic toys shall comply with one of the following standards:

磁性玩具应符合以下任一标准之一：

- a. AS/NZS ISO 8124.1:2019 (Sections 4.1 and 4.31 with modifications)  
AS / NZS ISO 8124.1：2019（第 4.1 和 4.31 节，及修正）
- b. EN 71-1:2014+A1:2018 (Section 4.23)  
EN 71-1：2014 + A1：2018（第 4.23 节）
- c. ISO 8124-1:2018 (Sections 4.1 and 4.31 with modifications)  
ISO 8124-1：2018（第 4.1 和 4.31 节及修正）
- d. ASTM F963-17 (Sections 4.38, 8.5 and 8.9 with modifications)  
ASTM F963-17（第 4.38、8.5 和 8.9 节，及修正）

### Note 注

- Consumer Protection Notice No. 5 of 2010: Consumer Product Safety Standard for Children's Toys Containing Magnets  
2010 年第 5 号消费者保护公告：带有磁铁儿童玩具的消费者产品安全标准
- AS/NZS ISO 8124.1:2019 Safety of toys Part 1: Safety aspects related to mechanical and physical properties  
AS / NZS ISO 8124.1：2019 玩具安全第 1 部分：与机械和物理特性有关的安全方面



- EN 71-1:2014+A1:2018 Safety of toys - Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties  
EN 71-1: 2014 + A1: 2018 玩具安全-第1 部分: 机械和物理特性
- ISO 8124-1:2018 Safety of toys - Part 1: Safety aspects related to mechanical and physical properties  
ISO 8124-1: 2018 玩具安全-第1 部分: 与机械和物理特性有关的安全方面
- ASTM F963-17 Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Toy Safety  
ASTM F963-17 玩具安全标准消费者安全规范

#### PART4 Others 其它

### 11. EU - Approved Commission Regulation Amending Annex XVII to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 as Regards Diisocyanates (8/5/2020)

#### 欧盟-批准修订 REACH 附录 XVII 增加第 74 项有关二异氰酸酯的要求

On 4 August 2020, the European Commission has published Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/1149 to amend Annex XVII to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 as regards diisocyanates. This Regulation shall enter into force on 24 August 2020. Here are the highlights:

2020 年 8 月 4 日, 欧盟委员会发布委员会法规 (EU) 2020/1149 修订 REACH 法规 (EC) No 1907/2006 附录 XVII, 增加了有关二异氰酸酯的要求。该委员会法规将于 2020 年 8 月 24 日生效。以下是修订的要点:

Entry 74 of Diisocyanates ( $O=C=N-R-N=C=O$ , with R an aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon unit of unspecified length) shall be newly added to Annex XVII to REACH Regulation, with the following restrictions:



REACH 法规的附录 XVII 将新增第 74 项物质：二异氰酸酯 ( $O=C=N-R-N=C=O$ ，其中 R 为未指定长度的脂肪烃或芳香烃结构单元)。并具有以下限制要求：

- A. Shall not be used as substances on their own, as a constituent in other substances or in mixtures for industrial and professional use(s) after 24 August 2023, unless:

2023 年 8 月 24 日后，不得作为物质单独使用，亦不得用作工业或专业用途的其他物质或混合物中的成分，除非：

- a. the concentration of diisocyanates individually or in combination is less than 0.1% by weight, or

二异氰酸酯中的其中一种的浓度，或其组合的浓度均低于 0.1%（质量分数），或

- b. the employer or self-employed ensure that industrial or professional user(s) have successfully completed a training on the safe use of diisocyanates prior to the use of the substance(s) or mixture(s).

雇主或个体经营人员确保工业或专业使用者在使用该物质或混合物之前，已成功地完成了有关安全使用二异氰酸酯的培训。

- B. Shall not be placed on the market as substances on their own, as a constituent in other substances or in mixtures for industrial and professional use(s) after 24 February 2022, unless:

2022 年 2 月 24 日后，不得作为物质投放市场，亦不得作为工业或专业用途的其他物质或混合物中的成分投放市场，除非：

- a. the concentration of diisocyanates individually or in combination is less than 0.1% by weight, or



二异氰酸酯中的其中一种的浓度，或其组合的浓度均低于 0.1%（质量分数），或

- b. the supplier ensures that the recipient of the substance(s) or mixture(s) is provided with information on the requirements of paragraph 1(b) and the following statement shall be placed on the packaging, in a manner that is visibly distinct from the rest of the label information: "As from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use".

供应商确保向该物质或混合物的接收者提供有关第 1(b)点所要求的信息，并在包装上以明显不同于标签信息其余部分的方式，列出下列声明：“As from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use”（从 2023 年 8 月 24 日起，在工业或专业使用之前需要进行充分培训）。

**Note 注释:**

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

REACH 法规附录 XVII：《关于对特定危险物质、混合物和物品的制造、投放市场和使用的限制》



## 12. EU - Proposed to Restrict Potential Substitutes for PFOA under REACH Regulation No 1907/2006 (8/11/2020)

### 欧盟-提议修订 REACH 附录 XVII 以限制全氟辛酸(PFOA)的潜在替代物质

The European Commission has drafted a regulation to amend Entry 68 of Annex XVII to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, which is the entry currently restricting perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), its salts and related compounds.

欧盟委员会起草法规，将修订 REACH 法规(EC) No 1907/2006 附录 XVII 第 68 项。该项现为限制全氟辛酸(PFOA)、其盐及其相关物质的条款。

The purpose of amending the entry is to prevent the manufacture, placing on the market and use of potential substitutes for PFOA, namely perfluoro carboxylic acids containing 9 to 14 carbon atoms in the chain (C9-C14 PFCAs), their salts and related substances.

此次提议修订第 68 项，是为了防止全氟辛酸(PFOA)的潜在替代品 C9-C14 PFCAs（链段中含有 9 至 14 个碳原子的全氟羧酸）、其盐及其相关物质被制造和投放市场。

The Commission intends to restrict C9-C14 PFCAs, their salts and related substances in the following ways:

欧盟委员会计划以下列方式限制 C9-C14 PFCAs、其盐及其相关物质：

- A. The substances shall not be manufactured or placed on the market as substances on their own.

不得制造这些物质，或将其投放市场。



B. The substances shall not be used in or placed on the market in:

不在将这些物质用于，或以下方式投放市场：

- Another substance as a constituent 作为其他物质的成分
- A mixture 在混合物中
- An article 在物品中

Except if the concentration is < 25 ppb for the sum of C9-C14 PFCAs and their salts, or < 260 ppb for the sum of C9-C14 PFCA-related substances.

除非 C9-C14 PFCAs 及其盐的浓度之和小于 25 ppb，以及 C9-C14 PFCA 相关物质的浓度之和小于 260 ppb。

The Commission proposes to apply the restrictions at a later time on the following products:

欧盟委员会提议对下列产品适用较迟的限制期限：

- a. Textiles for oil- and water-repellency for the protection of workers from dangerous liquids that comprise risks to their health and safety

防油或防水的纺织品，用于保护工人免受危险液体对健康和安全产生影响（从 2023 年 7 月 4 日起）

- b. High performance, corrosion resistant gas filter membranes, water filter membranes and membranes for medical textiles, and some other industrial use articles made from polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) and polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF)

聚四氟乙烯(PTFE)和聚偏二氟乙烯(PVDF)的制造，用于生产(i) 高性能、耐腐蚀气体过滤膜、水过滤膜和医用纺织过滤膜；(ii) 工业余热热交换



器；(iii) 能够防止挥发性有机化合物和 PM2.5 颗粒物泄漏的工业密封胶  
(从 2023 年 7 月 4 日起)

- c. Semiconductors; and semiconductors incorporated in semi-finished and finished electronic equipment (from 31 December 2023);

半导体、集成在半成品和成品电子设备中的半导体（从 2023 年 12 月 31 日起）

Also, some time-limited exemptions are provided for:

此外，还提议了以下有时间限制的豁免：

- a. Photolithography or etch processes in semiconductor manufacturing (until 4 July 2025)

半导体制造中的光刻或蚀刻工艺（豁免至 2025 年 7 月 4 日）

- b. Photographic coatings applied to films (until 4 July 2025)

应用于胶片的摄影涂层（豁免至 2025 年 7 月 4 日）

- c. Invasive and implantable medical devices (until 4 July 2025)

侵入性和可植入医疗器械（豁免至 2025 年 7 月 4 日）

- d. Fire-fighting foam for liquid fuel vapour suppression and liquid fuel fire (Class B fires) already installed in systems, including both mobile and fixed systems, subject to specific conditions (until 4 July 2025).

系统中已安装的用于抑制液体燃料蒸气和液体燃料火灾（B 类火灾）的灭火泡沫，包括安装在移动和固定设备的系统，但须视特定条件（豁免至 2025 年 7 月 4 日）





**Note 注:**

**"C9-C14 PFCAs"** means linear and branched perfluorocarboxylic acids of the formula  $C_nF_{2n+1}-C(=O)OH$  where  $n = 8, 9, 10, 11, 12$ , or  $13$ .

**"C9-C14 PFCAs"**是指分子式为  $C_nF_{2n+1}-C(=O)OH$  的直链和支链全氟羧酸，其中  $n = 8, 9, 10, 11, 12$  或  $13$

**"C9-C14 PFCA-related substances"** are substances that, based on their molecular structure, are considered to have the potential to degrade or be transformed to C9-C14 PFCAs, either having:

**"C9-C14 PFCA 相关物质"**是根据其分子结构，被认为可能会降解或转化为 C9-C14 PFCAs 的物质，它们具有以下任一结构：

- A perfluoro group with the formula  $C_nF_{2n+1}-$  directly attached to another carbon atom, where  $n = 8, 9, 10, 11, 12$ , or  $13$ , including any combinations thereof; or  
具有分子式为  $C_nF_{2n+1}-$  的全氟基团，并直接连接在另一个碳原子上（其中  $n = 8, 9, 10, 11, 12$  或  $13$ ，包括其任何组合；或
- A perfluoro group with the formula  $C_nF_{2n+1}-$  that it is not directly attached to another carbon atom, where  $n = 9, 10, 11, 12, 13$  or  $14$  as one of the structural elements, including any combinations thereof  
具有分子式为  $C_nF_{2n+1}-$  的全氟基团，且不直接连接在另一个碳原子上，其中  $n = 9, 10, 11, 12, 13$  或  $14$ ，作为其结构元素之一，包括其任何组合。

The following substances are excluded 不包括以下物质:

- $C_nF_{2n+1}-X$ , where  $X = F, Cl$ , or  $Br$  where  $n = 9, 10, 11, 12, 13$  or  $14$ , including any combinations thereof  
 $C_nF_{2n+1}-X$ ，其中  $X = F, Cl$  或  $Br$ ，且  $n = 9, 10, 11, 12, 13$  或  $14$ ，包括其任何组合
- $C_nF_{2n+1}-C(=O)OX'$  where  $n > 13$  and  $X' =$  any group, including salts  
 $C_nF_{2n+1}-C(=O)OX'$ ，其中  $n > 13$ ，以及  $X' =$  任何基团，包括盐类。



### 13. EU - Approved Commission Delegated Regulation Amending Annex I to POPs Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 (8/19/2020)

#### 欧盟-批准授权法规修订持久性有机污染物(POPs)法规的附录 I

The European Commission has published Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1203 and 2020/1204 to amend Part A of Annex I to Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 regard perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and its derivatives (PFOS) and dicofol. The amendments shall enter into force on 7 September 2020. The followings are the highlight:

2020 年 8 月 18 日，欧盟委员会发布授权法规 (EU) 2020/1203 和 (EU) 2020/1204，修订持久性有机污染物 (POPs) 法规 (EU) 2019/1021 附录 I 第 A 部分中有关全氟辛基磺酸及其衍生物 (PFOS) 的限制项，以及增加了有关三氯杀螨醇 (Dicofol) 的限制项。该修订将于 2020 年 9 月 7 日生效。以下是此次修订的要点：

Amendments to the entry of PFOS, point 4 of "Specific exemption on intermediate use or other specification"

**修订有关全氟辛基磺酸及其衍生物(PFOS)的限制项，“对中间体用途或其他规定的特定豁免”中第 4 点**

#### 1) First paragraph shall be amended as following:

第一段将修改如下：

If the quantity released into the environment is minimised, manufacturing and placing on the market shall be allowed until 7 September 2025 for use as mist suppressant for non-decorative hard chromium (VI) plating in closed loop systems. Provided that those Member States where PFOS is used report to the Commission by 7 September 2024 on progress made to eliminate PFOS and justify the continuing need for this use, the Commission shall review the need for a prolongation of the derogation for this use of PFOS for a maximum of five years by 7 September 2025.



如果 PFOS 释放到环境中的量被减至最小，则可允许其在 2025 年 9 月 7 日或之前，作为闭环系统中非装饰性硬铬(VI)电镀的雾气抑制剂被制造或投放市场。前提是使用 PFOS 的成员国在 2024 年 9 月 7 日或之前向欧盟委员会报告消除 PFOS 的进展情况，并证明 PFOS 继续此使用是合理的。欧盟委员会将在 2025 年 9 月 7 日或之前审查是否需要将 PFOS 的豁免期延长最多五年。

## 2) Third paragraph shall be deleted.

将删除第三段

New addition of dicofol

### 增加有关三氯杀螨醇(Dicofol)的限制项

New entry of the substance "dicofol" (CAS No: 115-32-2, EC No: 204-082-0) shall be added to Part A of Annex I, without any specific exemption on intermediate use or other specification.

有关三氯杀螨醇(Dicofol) (CAS 号: 115-32-2, EC 号: 204-082-0) 的限制项将加入到附录 I 的第 A 部分。该限制项对中间体用途或其他规定没有特定豁免。

#### Note 注:

*Annex I: Substances prohibited to be used for manufacturing, placing on the market and use.*

附录 I: 《禁止用于制造、投放市场和使用的物质》



#### 14. US- Draft Amendments to Toxic in Packaging Model Legislation (8/12/2020)

##### 美国-提议修订包装中有毒物质示范法规

The Toxics in Packaging Clearinghouse (TPCH) is seeking comments on the draft update to Toxic in Packaging Model Legislation. Legislation based on this Model has been adopted by 19 states. The followings are the highlight: TPCH

正在征求对包装中有毒物质示范法规的更新草案意见。现已有 19 个州采用了该法规。草案要点如下：

- A. In the existing legislation, the sum of concentration of lead, cadmium, mercury or hexavalent chromium in packaging and its components shall be less than 100 ppm (0.01%). In addition to the existing requirements, the followings requirements shall be newly added:

在现行法规中，包装及其部件中铅、镉、汞或六价铬的浓度总和应小于 100 ppm（0.01%）。除现有要求外，还新增了以下要求：

- a. The limit of phthalate content in packaging and its components shall be less than 100 ppm (0.01%).

包装及其部件中邻苯二甲酸酯的含量应小于 100 ppm（0.01%）。

- b. Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) shall not be found in packaging or packaging components.

包装及其部件中不得含有全氟烷基和多氟烷基物质（PFAS）。

- B. The following exemption shall be removed:

下列豁免应予以取消：



- a. Date of package manufacture  
包装生产日期
  - b. Vitrified labels testing criteria  
玻璃化标签的测试标准
  - c. Reusable packaging in closed loop system with end of life recovery  
在使用寿命期满回收的闭环系统中可重复使用的包装
  - d. State option for higher metals content due to recycled materials  
在使用寿命期满回收的闭环系统中可重复使用的包装
- C. A list of packaging chemical of high concern will be published and reviewed periodically by the state administrative agency.  
州行政机关将定期公布和审查高度关注的包装化学品清单。

**Note 注:**

1. "Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances" or "PFAS" means all members of the class of fluorinated organic chemicals containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.

"全氟烷基和多氟烷基物质"或"PFAS"是指包含至少一个全氟化碳原子 (-CF<sub>2</sub>-) 的所有氟化有机化学物质。

2. "Phthalates" means all members of the class of organic chemicals that are esters of phthalic acid and that contain 2 carbon chains located in the ortho position.

"邻苯二甲酸酯"是指所有邻苯二甲酸酯类有机化学物质。



## 15. Thailand - Approved Two Regulations Regarding Standard Mark (8/19/2020)

### 泰国-批准两项有关标准标志的法规

The Ministry of Industry of Thailand has published two regulations regarding the Standard Mark, one on licence for Standard Mark labelling (which becomes effective immediately), the other one on Standard Mark labelling requirements (which shall come into force on 21 January 2021).

泰国工业部发布了两项有关标准标志的法规，一项是关于标准标签的许可证（该法规将立即生效），另一项是关于标准标签要求的法规（将于2021年1月21日生效）。

Here are the main points of the two regulations:

以下是这两项法规的主要内容：

- 1) Any product which is obligatory to comply with a standard prescribed by a Royal Decree shall label the Standard Mark as shown in Fig. 1.

任何必须遵守皇家法令规定的标准的产品均应标明如图 1 所示的标准标志。

- 2) Any person who manufactures a product which meets the specifications of an applicable national standard may display the Standard Mark shown in Fig. 2.

制造符合适用国家标准规格的产品，均可显示图 2 所示的标准标志。

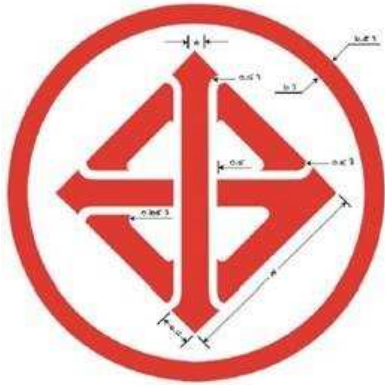


Fig. 1 Standard Mark for products that shall comply with mandatory national standards  
(Note: The Mark can be used in any colour)

图1.符合强制性国家标准的产品的标准标志  
(注意：该标记可以使用任何颜色)

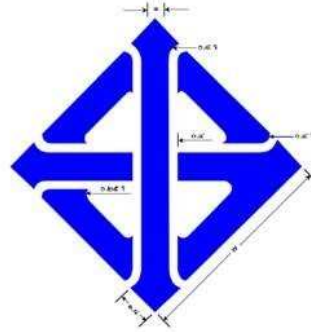


Fig. 2 Standard Mark for products that can voluntarily comply with national standards  
(Note: The Mark can be used in any colour)

图2.自愿符合国家标准的产品的标准标志  
(注意：商标可以使用任何颜色)

- 3) A licence is required for labelling either Standard Mark. In order to obtain the licence, the applicant shall ensure the manufactured products meet the specifications of applicable standards, and the factory has a quality control system which can maintain the quality of the products.

标记任何一个标准标志都需要许可证。为获得许可证，申请人应确保所制造的产品符合适用标准的要求，并且工厂具有可以维持产品质量的质量控制体系。

- 4) The Standard Mark shall be placed on the product, and may also be shown on the package, wrapping or binding materials. It shall be easily visible, and shall not be peeled off or destroyed easily.

标准标志应放置在产品上，也可以在包装、包装材料或装订材料上显示。它应清晰可见，并且不得轻易剥离或破坏。



- 5) The following information shall be labelled together with the Standard Mark:

以下信息应与标准标志一起标记：

- Standard number 标准编号
- Name or trademark of the Standard Mark licence holder  
标准标志许可证持有人的姓名或商标
- Name and location of factory (if the product is made in more than one factory, and the trademark is shown)  
工厂名称和位置（如果产品在多个工厂生产，并显示商标）

- 6) Licences which are issued under the previous regulations are valid until they expire. Licence applications in progress shall be handled according to the new regulations.

根据之前的法规颁发的许可证在其失效日期之前一直有效。进行中的许可证申请应按照新规定进行处理。

- 7) The following regulations shall be repealed:

以下规定应予废除：

- A. Ministerial Regulation prescribing the characteristics of the standard mark for displaying with industrial products, B.E. 2549

有关工业产品展示标准标志的部级法规 B.E. 2549

- B. Ministerial Regulation prescribing criteria and procedure regarding display of standard mark on industrial products, B.E. 2550

部长条例规定了在工业产品上显示标准标志的标准和程序， B.E. 2550





- C. Ministerial Regulation prescribing rules and procedure for applying for permits, inspection and issuance of licences for displaying the standard mark on industrial products, B.E. 2549

部长条例规定了在工业产品上显示标准标志的许可证、检查和颁发许可证的规则和程序 B.E. 2549

- D. Ministerial Regulation prescribing rules and procedure regarding requests and issuance of replacement licences, relocation and transfer of licences, B.E. 2551

部长条例规定了有关更换许可证的请求和发放、许可证的重新安置和转让的规则和程序 B.E. 2551



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