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编辑团队联系方式

Dennis Zhang

电话: 021-53396292

邮箱: dennis.zhang@intertek.com

网址: www.intertek.com.cn



点击在线订阅 或扫描二维码

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玩具 Toys

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儿童产品 Children Product

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Children products 儿童产品

• 7/2/2020- Oregon/USA - Proposed Phasing Out High Priority Chemicals in Certain Children Prod- 01 ucts under Toxic Free Kids Act

美国俄勒冈州--提议根据《无毒儿童法案》逐步淘汰某些儿童产品中的高度关注化学物质

• 7/6/2020- USA- CPSC Published Final Rule on Safety Standard for Gates and Enclosures (16 CFR 05 1239)

美国-CPSC颁布门闸和围栏安全标准最终规则(16 CFR 1239)

 7/31/2020- USA- CPSC Published Final Rule to Delay The Effective Date of Safety Standard for 07 Hand-Held Infant Carriers (16 CFR 1225)

美国 - 美国消费品安全委员会(CPSC)公布了推迟手提式婴儿提篮安全标准生效日期的最终规则 (16 CFR 1225)

• 7/7/2020- Brazil - Ordinance No. 217/2020 Approved Amendment of Quality Technical Regula- 08 tion for Toys

巴西-公布第217/2020法令以批准修订玩具质量技术法规

• 7/8/2020- Brazil - Ordinance no. 217/2020 Approve to Amend Quality Technical Regulation for 11 School Articles

巴西-公布第217/2020法令以批准修订学校用品质量技术法规



Food Contact Materials 食品接触产品

• 7/10/2020- Korea - Approved Amendments to Standards and Specifications for Utensils, 12 Containers and Packages

韩国-批准器具、容器和包装标准和规范的修正案

• 7/17/2020- Ecuador - Approved Technical Regulation on Ceramic Food Contact Articles (RTE 16 INEN 010 (2R))

厄瓜多尔-批准陶瓷食品接触物品技术法规(RTE INEN 010(2R))

• 7/23/2020- Thailand - Approved Mandatory Standard on Melamine-formaldehyde, Urea-formal 21 dehyde and Melamine-urea-formaldehyde Food Utensils

泰国-批准三聚氰胺甲醛、脲醛和三聚氰胺脲甲醛餐具强制性标准



Others 其它

• 7/17/2020- USA- FTC Proposed "Made in USA" Labelling Rule (16 CFR 323) 美国-联邦贸易委员会提议"美国制造"标签规则(16 CFR 323)







PART 1 Children products 儿童产品

1 7/2/2020- Oregon/USA - Proposed Phasing Out High Priority
Chemicals in Certain Children Products under Toxic Free Kids Act
美国俄勒冈州--提议根据《无毒儿童法案》逐步淘汰某些儿童产品
中的高度关注化学物质

The Oregon Health Authority has proposed rules to require manufacturers of certain children's products to remove or substitute High Priority Chemicals of Concern for Children's Health (HPCCCH) from the products previously reported under the Toxic Free Kids Act and relevant rules (OAR 333-016).

美国俄勒冈卫生局提议了一些规则,要求某些儿童产品的制造商移除或替代先前根据《无毒儿童法案》和其相关规则(OAR 333-016)申报的产品中的儿童健康高度关注化学物质(HPCCCH)。

According to the proposal, the rules will target the following children's products 根据提案,该规则将针对以下儿童产品:

- 1) Children's products intended for children under 3 years old 供 3 岁以下儿童使用的儿童产品
- 2) Mouthable products 可放入口中的产品
- 3) Children's cosmetics 儿童化妆品



If a manufacturer has previously reported his children's products (which belong to the above-mentioned categories) containing HPCCCH, he shall either:

如果制造商先前申报过属于上述类别产品中包含 HPCCCH,则他需要:

- 1) Remove the HPCCCH from the children's products; or 从儿童产品中移除 HPCCCH; 或者
- 2) Substitute the HPCCCH with a less hazardous alternative; or 用危害较小的替代品替代 HPCCCH; 或者
- 3) Apply for a waiver of the removal or substitution requirements 申请豁免移除或替代要求。

If a manufacturer chooses to remove the HPCCCH from the product, substitute with another chemical, or is no longer manufacturing such product, shall submit a notice to inform the Authority.

如果制造商选择从产品中移除 HPCCCH,用另一种化学品替代,或者不再生产这种产品,则应提交通告告知卫生局。

A manufacturer can be exempted from meeting the HPCCCH removal or substitution requirement if one or more of the following conditions is met, and an exemption request shall be submitted to the Authority:

如果满足以下一个或多个条件,则制造商可以豁免满足 HPCCCH 移除或替代要求,但应向卫生局提交豁免请求:



- 1) The children's product contains an HPCCCH at a level that is at or below the allowable level as established by the federal Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act (CPSIA), as in effect on 27 July 2015.

 儿童产品中的 HPCCCH 的含量等于或低于联邦消费品安全改进法案(CPSIA)于 2015 年 7 月 27 日生效的允许水平。
- 2) The children's product complies with a federal consumer product safety standard that establishes allowable levels of an HPCCCH.
 儿童产品符合联邦消费品安全标准,该标准确定了允许的 HPCCCH 含量。
- 3) The State of Washington has granted an exemption for the removal or substitution of an HPCCCH in the same children's product model. 华盛顿州已批准在相同儿童产品型号中豁免移除或替代 HPCCCH。
- 4) The product has been tested according to applicable EN 71 standards by an accredited laboratory, and the test result of an HPCCCH is below the limit stated in the standard.

产品已经由认可实验室根据适用的 EN 71 标准进行了测试,并且 HPCCCH 的测试结果低于标准中规定的限值

Besides the phasing out of high priority chemicals in children's products, the Authority proposed the requirement for manufacturers to provide the intended age of products in the biennial notice: 0-3, 3-12, or 0-12 years old.

除了逐步淘汰儿童产品中的高度关注化学物质外,卫生局还提议制造商在每两年一次的申报中提供产品的预期使用年龄: 0-3 岁、3-12 岁或 0-12 岁。



Note 注:

"Children's product" means any of the following products and any component part of them that are made for, marketed for use by or marketed to children under 12 years of age:

"儿童产品"是指以下任何为12岁以下儿童制造,销售或使用的产品或其部件:

- 1) A product designed or intended by the manufacturer to facilitate sucking, teething, sleep, relaxation, feeding or drinking 制造商设计或意图帮助儿童吸吮或出牙、睡眠、放松、喂哺的产品
- 2) Children's clothing and footwear 儿童服装和鞋类产品
- 3) Car seats. 汽车座椅
- 4) Children's cosmetics 儿童化妆品
- 5) Children's jewellery 儿童珠宝
- 6) Toys 儿童玩具

It does not mean: 儿童产品不包括:

- 1) Athletic shoes with cleats or spikes 有防滑钉或长钉的运动鞋
- 2) Batteries 电池
- 3) BB guns, pellet guns and air rifles BB 枪,弹丸枪和气枪
- 4) Bicycles and tricycles 自行车和三轮车
- 5) Chemistry sets 化学玩具套装
- 6) Consumer electronic products 消费电子产品
- 7) Interactive software intended for leisure and entertainment and their storage media 用于休闲娱乐的互动 软件及其存储媒体
- 8) Model rockets 火箭模型
- 9) Pocketknives and multitools 小刀和多功能工具
- 10) Roller skates 溜冰鞋
- 11) Scooters 滑板车
- 12) Sets of darts with metallic points 带有金属端部的飞镖套装
- 13) Slings and catapults 投石器和弹弓
- 14) Snow sporting equipment 雪上运动器材
- 15) Sporting equipment and accessories 运动器材及配件
- 16) Video toys that can be connected to a video screen and are operated at a nominal voltage exceeding 24 volts 可以连接到视频屏幕并以超过 24 伏的标称电压运行的视频玩具
- 17) Food and beverages and food and beverage packaging 食品饮料及食品饮料包装



2 7/6/2020- USA- CPSC Published Final Rule on Safety Standard for Gates and Enclosures (16 CFR 1239)

美国-CPSC 颁布门闸和围栏安全标准最终规则(16 CFR 1239)

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) has published Final Rule on the new safety standard for gates and enclosures (16 CFR 1239). The Final Rule shall become effective on 6 July 2021.

美国消费品安全委员会 (CPSC) 颁布新的门闸和围栏(16 CFR 1239)安全标准的最终规则。该最终规则将于 2021 年 7 月 6 日执行。

According to the Final Rule, each gate and enclosure shall comply with all applicable provisions of ASTM F1004-19 Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Expansion Gates and Expandable Enclosures, with some changes including the following:

根据最终法规,每个可伸缩门栏和围栏应符合 ASTM F1004-19《可伸缩门栏和围栏消费者安全规范》的所有适用要求,包括以下一些变更:

- 1) Adding Section 6.8 on requirements for visual side-pressure indicators 增加第 6.8 节可视侧压力指示器的要求
- 2) Amending Section 7.9.1.2 on the test procedure for horizontal pushout test 修订第 7.9.1.2 节水平推出试验的试验程序
- 3) Replacing Section 8.5.3 by Section 8.5.8 on labelling of a warning statement for pressure-mounted gates that provide wall cups or other mounting hardware
 - 将第 8.5.3 节替换为第 8.5.8 节,提供安装紧固件的压力控制伸缩 门的警告标签
- 4) Adding Section 9.5 on instructional literature for pressure-mounted gates with visual side-pressure indicators
 - 增加第 9.5 节带可视侧压力指示器的压力控制可伸缩门栏的说明书要求



ASTM F1004-19 shall apply to the following products intended for young children aged from 6 months to 24 months:

ASTM F1004-19 适用于供 6 个月至 24 个月幼儿用的儿童门闸和围栏。这些门闸和围栏旨在作为设置的屏障,以防止幼儿通过。

 Expansion gate, which means a barrier intended to be erected in an opening, such as a doorway, to prevent the passage of young children, but which can be removed by older persons who are able to operate the locking mechanism.

可伸缩门栏:指的是一种在门口等开口处设置的门栏,用于防止幼儿通过,但可以由能够操作锁定机构的年长人员移除。

2) Expandable enclosure, which means a self-supporting barrier intended to completely surround an area or play-space within which a young child may be confined.

可伸缩围栏:是指一种自支撑的围栏,目的是完全包围幼儿限制其在一定区域或玩耍空间内。



3 7/31/2020- USA- CPSC Published Final Rule to Delay the Effective Date of Safety Standard for Hand-Held Infant Carriers (16 CFR 1225) 美国 - 美国消费品安全委员会(CPSC)公布了推迟手提式婴儿提篮安全标准生效日期的最终规则(16 CFR 1225)

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) has published Final Rule to delay the effective date of revised 16 CFR 1225 safety standard for handheld infant carriers from 3 August 2020 until 1 January 2021.

美国消费品安全委员会(CPSC)公布了最终规则,将修订后的 16 CFR 1225 手持式婴儿提篮安全标准的生效日期从 2020 年 8 月 3 日推迟至 2021 年 1 月 1 日。

As stipulated in the Direct Final Rule to revise the federal safety standard for hand-held infant carriers (16 CFR 1225), hand-held infant carriers shall comply with all applicable provisions of ASTM F2050-19 Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Hand-Held Infant Carriers.

根据修订手持式婴儿提篮联邦安全标准(16 CFR 1225)的直接最终规则的规定,手持式婴儿提篮应符合 ASTM F2050-19 手持式婴儿提篮消费者安全标准的所有适用要求。



4 7/7/2020- Brazil - Ordinance No. 217/2020 Approved Amendment of Quality Technical Regulation for Toys

巴西-公布第 217/2020 法令以批准修订玩具质量技术法规

The National Institute of Metrology, Quality and Technology (INMETRO) has published Ordinance no. 217/2020 with amendments on Quality Technical Regulation for toys (approved by Ordinance no. 563/2016). The main amendments are highlighted below:

2020 年 6 月 24 日,巴西国家计量、质量和技术研究所 (INMETRO)公布了 INMETRO 法令第 217/2020 号,修订了玩具质量技术法规(INMETRO 法令第 563/2016 号)。以下为修订摘要:

1) The Ordinance No. 598/2018 regarding the enforcement date mentioned in article 19, 20, 21 and 22 of Ordinance no. 563/2016 shall be revoked. 按照第 563/2016 号法令第 19、20、21 和 22 条要求,第 598/2018 号法令规定的执行日期将被撤销。

The enforcement date of the related articles shall be amended as follow: 相关条款的执行时间将修订如下:

- A. After 1 January 2022, toys that are manufactured or imported into the domestic market shall comply with this Ordinance.
 2022 年 1 月 1 日起,通过制造或进口进入巴西国内市场的玩具应符合本法规。
- B. After 1 January 2023, manufacturers and importers shall not sell toys not complying with this Ordinance in the domestic market or make trade with distributors, retailers or traders.



2023年1月1日起,制造商和进口商不得在巴西国内市场销售不符合本法规的玩具,以及不得与分销商、零售商或贸易商对不符合本法规的玩具进行贸易。

C. After 1 July 2025, all toys sold in the domestic market shall comply with this Ordinance.

2025 年 7 月 1 日起,在巴西国内市场销售的所有玩具均须符合本法规。

Besides, after 1 January 2022, the maximum amount of formamide allowed in toys containing expanded ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer (EVA) shall be reduced from 0.5% to 0.3%.

此外,2022年1月1日后,含有发泡乙烯-醋酸乙烯共聚物(EVA)的玩具中允许含有的甲酰胺最大限值将从 0.5%降低至 0.3%。



2) The mandatory standards/requirements shall be updated as follow:

适用的强制性标准/要求更新如下:

Standard 标准	Title 标准					
ABNT NBR NM 300-1:2011	Safety of toy: Safety aspects related to mechanical and physical properties					
NONTINONTINO TEOTT	玩具安全: 与机械和物理性能相关的安全性					
ABNT NBR NM 300-2:2004	Safety of toy: Flammability					
ADIN I NDR NI*I 300-2.2004	玩具安全: 易燃性					
ABNT NBR NM 300-3:2011	Safety of toys: Migration of certain elements					
ADIN I NDR INI*I 300-3.2011	玩具安全: 特定元素迁移					
ABNT NBR NM 300-4:2004	Safety of toy: Experimental sets for chemistry and related activities					
	玩具安全: 化学和相关活动的成套实验装置					
ADALT AIDD AIAA 200 F 200 A	Safety of toy: Chemical toys (sets) other than experimental sets					
ABNT NBR NM 300-5:2004	玩具安全: 非实验用化学玩具					
ABNT NBR NM 300-6:2004	Safety of toy: Safety of electrical toys					
ADIN I INDR INI*I 300-0.2004	玩具安全: 电动玩具的安全性					
ABNT NBR 13793:2012	Safety of feeding bottles					
	奶瓶的安全性					
	Safety of toy (standard cancelled on publishing of ABNT NBR NM 300 Standard, however it is used as regulatory basis for this RTQ in two essays).					
ABNT NBR 11786:1998	玩具安全(此标准在 ABNT NBR NM 300 标准发布时被废除,但它被此质量					
	技术法规用作两项测试的规范性依据)					
ABNT NBR 16040;2018	Phthalates - Determination of phthalic plasticizers by gas chromatography					
7.DIVI 10010.E010	邻苯二甲酸酯 - 通过气相色谱法测定邻苯二甲酸酯增塑剂					
ADAIT 100 (TD 01 24 0 201 7	Guidelines for determining the initial age range					
ABNT ISO/TR 8124-8:2017	年龄判定指南					
ICC C002E 1,2014	Safety of Laser Products					
IEC 60825-1:2014	激光产品的安全性					
Inmetro Ordinance No. 250, 2016	Determine the requirements that should be applicable to all product certification processes, conducted based on Conformity Assessment Requirements governed or not by the RGCP.					



确定了适用于所有产品认证流程的要求,这些认证流程基于 RGCP(产品认证的一般要求)管控的或不受 RGCP 管控的符合性评估要求。

3) The amendments on technical requirements (Annex I) aimed to align with the requirements of the mandatory standards.

与技术要求(附件 I)有关的修订主要为了与强制性标准的要求保持一致。

4) Other amendments in this Ordinance include warning statements, the list of examples of toys that are within or out of scope and age classification of toys (Annex A, B and D of Annex I), age classification, the conformity assessment requirements for toy (Annex II) and Conformity identification seal (Annex III).

其他修订包括标签要求、玩具示例清单、年龄分类、符合性评估要求 及符合性识别标志。

5 7/8/2020- Brazil - Ordinance no. 217/2020 Approve to Amend Quality Technical Regulation for School Articles

巴西-公布第 217/2020 法令以批准修订学校用品质量技术法规

The National Institute of Metrology, Quality and Technology (INMETRO) has published Ordinance no. 217/2020 with amendments on Quality Regulation for School Articles (approved by Ordinance No. 481 of 2010). This amendments shall enter into force immediately.



2020年6月24日,巴西国家计量、质量和技术研究所 (INMETRO)公布了 INMETRO 法令第217/2020号,修订了学校用品质量技术法规(INMETRO 法令第481/2010号)。此修订将立即执行。

The term "play dough" shall be deleted from the system 5 certification sampling plan, guideline of school articles framework (Annex H), application of the conformity identification seal (Annex III), definition of school articles subject to certification (Annex IV) and age classification (Annex V).

"造型面团(play dough)"一词将于下列部分中去除:认证模式 5(System 5)取样计划;学校用品的框架性准则(附件 H);符合性识别标志的使用(附件 Ⅲ);须经强制认证的学校用品的定义(附件 Ⅳ);年龄分类(附件 Ⅴ)。

PART 2 Food Contact Materials 食品接触产品

6 7/10/2020- Korea - Approved Amendments to Standards and Specifications for Utensils, Containers and Packages

韩国-批准器具、容器和包装标准和规范的修正案

The Korean Ministry of Food and Drug Safety (MFDS) has issued notice No. 2020-43 to approve and adopt the whole amendments on "Standards and Specifications for Utensils, Containers and Packages" as informed previously. This notice has already come into force. The notice shall apply to the food contact articles manufactured or imported after the promulgation. If the



products are inspected according to previous regulation at the time of the new regulation came into effect, then it will be deemed to be accepted. The approved amendments are as follows:

韩国食品药品安全部(MFDS)发布第 2020-43 号公告,批准通过之前通报的"器具、容器和包装标准和规范"的全部修正案。该公告已经生效,其适用于在公告发布日期后生产或进口的食品接触物品。如果在新规定生效时,产品已按照之前的规定进行检验,则该产品可被接受。被批准的修订如下:

1) The common manufacturing standards (II. 1) will be divided into three subsections, and some requirements will be added to two of the sections:
通用性生产标准(II.1)将分为三个小节,并将在其中两节增加一些要求:

A. Raw materials standards 原料标准

The substances which are prohibited by related laws such as the Residual Organic Pollutants Management Act issued by the Ministry of Environment shall not be used when manufacturing food contact utensils, containers and packages.

生产食品接触用器具、容器和包装时,不得使用环境部颁布的《残留 有机污染物管理法》等相关法律禁止的物质。

The Minister of MFDS shall review the safety whether new ingredients can be used as food contact raw materials when a relevant new fact is discovered or presented to the Ministry.

当新的相关事实被发现或提交给食品药品安全部,食品药品安全部部长应审查新原料作为食品接触用材料的安全性。

B. Manufacturing and processing standards 生产及加工标准



C. Recycling standards 回收标准

When manufacturing and processing food contact utensils and containers and packages, scraps generated from new raw materials that meet the standards and specifications can be used as raw materials if they are hygienically controlled to prevent contamination of impurities.

在生产和加工食品接触用器具、容器和包装时,如果能对新的原材料 产生的碎屑进行卫生控制以防止杂质污染,则可以将符合标准和规范 的碎屑用作原材料。

Recycled synthetic resins can be used for parts that do not come into direct contact with food, such as multi-layer structure when the manufacturing and processing of food contact utensils and containers and packages. However, it should be manufactured so that there is no risk of harmful substances being incorporated into the food.

回收的合成树脂可用于不与食品直接接触的部件,如用于制造和加工 食品接触用器具、容器和包装的多层结构。但是这一制造加工过程需 要确保不产生有害物质混入食品的风险。

2) One point will be added to the common specification for food contact articles (II. 2):

食品接触物品的通用规范(11.2)将增加一个要求:

A. For the migration of substances such as phthalate and bisphenol A, the test requirement and procedure for each material specified in Part III of the Standard and Specifications shall be applied. However, if there is no such requirement and procedure,



对于诸如邻苯二甲酸盐和双酚 A 等物质的迁移,应采用标准和规范第 III 部分所规定的各物质的测试要求和程序。如果没有相关要求时:

- a. The MFDS can temporarily provide relevant data for each substance, such as standards from foreign countries and the Tolerable Daily Intake (TDI);
 - 食品药品安全部可临时提供各物质的相关数据,如国外标准、每日容许摄入量(TDI)等。
- Test methods recognized by the MFDS, Korean Industrial Standards,
 ISO, CEN, ASTM or AOAC, or methods prescribed in other regulations or internationally recognized methods can be applied.
 - 采用被食品药品安全部、韩国工业标准、ISO、CEN、ASTM 或AOAC 认可的测试方法,或其它法规规定的方法以及国际认可的方法。
- c. If (i) and (ii) are not applicable, the maximum migration limit of each substance shall be 30 mg/L.
 - 如果(i)和(ii)不适用,则各物质的最大迁移限值为 30 mg/L。
- 3) Newly created a chemical requirement for rubber teats in specification by application (II. 3):

在规范中新提出了关于橡胶奶嘴的化学要求:

The total volatile content of a rubber teat shall be 0.5 % or less, and the test method shall follow the Total Volatilization Test Method in IV. 2. 2-59. 橡胶奶嘴的总挥发物含量应≤0.5%,试验依照 IV. 2.2-59 中总挥发物试验方法进行。



4) Improved test methods:

改进测试方法:

- Improved the preparation method of arsenic standard solution (IV. 2. 2-9)
 改进了砷标准溶液的制备方法 (IV. 2. 2-9)
- Improved the preparation method of standard solutions of 1-hexene and 1-octene (IV. 2. 2-20)

改进了1-己烯和1-辛烯标准溶液的制备方法(IV.2.2-20)

7 7/17/2020- Ecuador - Approved Technical Regulation on Ceramic Food Contact Articles (RTE INEN 010 (2R))

厄瓜多尔-批准陶瓷食品接触物品技术法规(RTE INEN 010 (2R))

The Ministry of Production, Foreign Trade, Investments and Fisheries (MPCEIP) has approved Resolution RTE INEN 010 (2R) for second revision of RTE INEN 010 "Ceramic kitchenware intended to be in contact with food" as described below. It shall replace RTE INEN 010 (1R):2013, Modification1: 2014, Modification 2: 2014 and Modification 3: 2014. It shall enter into force 6 months after the publication at Official Gazette. The major requirements are highlighted below:

厄瓜多尔生产贸易投资和渔业部(MPCEIP)批准了的 RTE INEN 010(2R)决议,该决议涉及如下提到的 RTE INEN 010 的第二版"与食物接触的陶瓷餐具"。 RTE UNEN 010(2R)将自其在官方公报上公布之日起 6 个月后生效,并取代关于食品接触陶瓷的 RTE INEN 010:2013 (IR)法规以及 2014 的第 1 号、第 2 号和第 3 号的修订单。 该法规概要如下:



1) Scope 范围

A. The Technical Regulation shall apply to glazed, semi-vitrified and non-vitrified ceramic ware intended to be in contact with food. The products that are subject to this technical regulation are included in the following tariff classification.

本技术法规适用于意图与食物接触的釉面、半玻化的和非玻化的 陶瓷器皿。 关税分类中以下产品受本技术法规约束。

Classification Code	Designation of the product / merchandise	Remark		
分类代码	产品/商品名称	备注		
68.15	Manufactures of stone or other mineral substances (including carbon fibers and articles thereof and articles of peat), not elsewhere specified or included			
	采用未明确规定或未被包括在内的石头或其他矿物 质(包括碳纤维及其制品和泥炭制品)制造			
	- Other manufactures: 其他制品			
6815.91.00.00	Containing magnesite, dolomite or chromite 包含菱 镁矿、白云石或铬铁矿			
6815.99.00.00	Others 其他	Applies to vitrified, semi-vitrified and non-vitrified products		
		适用于玻璃化、半玻化的和非玻化 的产品		
69.11	Tableware and other household articles, hygiene or toilet, made of porcelain			
	瓷制餐具和其他瓷制的家居用品、洁具或卫浴产品			
6911.10.00.00	- Items for table or kitchen 餐具或厨房用品			
6911.90.00.00		Applies to vitrified, semi-vitrified and non-vitrified products		
	- Others 其他	适用于玻璃化、半玻化的和非玻化 的产品		
	Tableware and other household articles, hygiene or ceramic toilet, except porcelain			
6912.00.00.00	除瓷制餐具和其他瓷制的家居用品、洁具或卫浴产 品			



- B. The regulation shall not apply to 该规定不适用于:
- Ceramic products classified as adornment or ornaments and crafts.
 归类为装饰品和手工艺品的陶瓷产品。
- Ceramic tableware classified as toys, which shall comply with the RTE INEN 089 "Safety of toys" in force.

归类为玩具的陶瓷餐具,其应符合现行的 RTE INEN 089 "玩具安全"规定。

2) Product requirements 产品限量

A. Products shall comply with the permissible limits of lead and cadmium release shown in the following table:

产品应符合下表中允许的铅和镉释放限制:

Type of piece	Standard requiremen ts	Permissible limit criterion	Unit of measureme nt	Lead limit	Cadmium limit	Test standard
陶瓷种类	标准要求	允许的限量标准	单位	铅的 限量	镉的限 量	测试标 准
Flatware	ISO 6486-2	Average ≤ limit	mg/dm²	8.0	0.07	ISO 6486-1 or NTE INEN ISO 6468-1
扁平器具		平均≤限量				
Small hollowware		All pieces ≤ limit	mg/l	2	0.5	
小空心器皿		所有≤ 限量				
Large hollowware		All pieces ≤ limit	mg/l	1	0.25	
大空心器皿		所有≤ 限量				
Storage hollowware		All pieces ≤ limit	mg/l	0.5	0.25	
储物用空心器皿		所有≤ 限量				
Cups and mugs		All pieces ≤ limit	//	0.5	0.25	
杯子和马克杯		所有≤ 限量	mg/l	0.5	0.25	



Pieces to process food and / or drinks	All pieces ≤ limit	mg/l	0.5	0.05	
烹饪器皿	所有≤ 限量				

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

用于证明符合性的测试方法应是技术法规中规定的方法或在国际、 地区或国家标准或公认的技术组织发布的方法。 非标的测试方法 应予以验证。

3) Labelling requirements 标签要求

Labelling information shall be presented in an easily visible manner by engraving or printing or firmly affixed labels, permanently and indelibly, with clear and easy to read characters, in Spanish, without that they may be presented in other additional languages.

标签信息应采用蚀刻、印刷或牢固粘贴的标签方式,以永久不可磨灭、 清晰易懂的方式,用西班牙语或其他附加的语言呈现。

The labelling must contain at least the following information:

标签必须至少包含以下信息:

- A. Name or identification of the product.
 - 产品名称或标识
- B. Name or business name and tax identification (RUC) of the manufacturer or importer.
 - 制造商或进口商的名称或企业名称以及税号(RUC)。



- C. Number of pieces or units contained.包含的件数。
- D. Type of ceramic product. 陶瓷产品的类型。
- E. Legend "Frágil" (means "Fragile"). 说明 "Frágil" (指"易碎")。
- F. Identification of the batch or date of manufacture. 批次或生产日期的标识。
- G. Country of origin.

原产国

H. Brand or commercial name.

品牌或商号

- Photo or clear reference of the product where the decoration is appreciated or, the packaging should allow to see these characteristics in the product directly.
 - 照片或产品的清晰参考信息(建议采用具有装饰性的),或采用可以直接看到产品特性的包装。
- J. Engraved or a firmly attached label with at least the company name and tax identification (RUC) of the manufacturer or importer and the country of origin on each piece, if the final unit is sold by pieces in bulk. 如果最终产品是批量出售的,则在每件商品上蚀刻或粘贴牢固的标签,标签至少应有制造商或进口商的公司名称和税号(RUC)以及原产国信息。

The technical regulation also list requirement for product conformity certificate.该技术法规还列出了对于产品合格证明的要求。



8 7/23/2020- Thailand - Approved Mandatory Standard on Melamineformaldehyde, Urea-formaldehyde and Melamine-urea-formaldehyde Food Utensils

泰国-批准三聚氰胺甲醛、脲醛和三聚氰胺脲甲醛餐具强制性标准

The Ministry of Industry has published gazette to approved mandatory requirements for food utensils of melamine-formaldehyde, urea-formaldehyde and melamine-urea-formaldehyde. This shall enter into force on 11 December 2020.

泰国工业部发布公报,批准了三聚氰胺甲醛、脲醛和三聚氰胺脲甲醛食品 器具的强制性要求。此要求将于 2020 年 12 月 11 日生效。

Food utensils of melamine-formaldehyde, urea-formaldehyde and melamineurea-formaldehyde shall comply with standard TIS 2921-2562. This standard shall apply to plastic containers and utensils in contact with food made of thermoset plastic which use polymerization of formaldehyde.

三聚氰胺甲醛、脲醛和三聚氰胺脲醛餐具应符合标准 TIS 2921-2562。本标准适用于甲醛热固性塑料制成的食品接触塑料容器和器具。

Note 注:

TIS 2921-2562: Melamine - formaldehyde urea - formaldehyde and melamine – urea – formaldehyde utensils for food: safety requirement.

TIS 2921-2562: 三聚氰胺甲醛、脲醛和三聚氰胺脲甲醛食品用具: 安全要求



PART 3 Others 其它

9 7/17/2020- USA- FTC Proposed "Made in USA" Labelling Rule (16 CFR 323)

美国-联邦贸易委员会提议"美国制造"标签规则(16 CFR 323)

The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) of the United States has proposed 16 CFR 323 "Made in USA Labeling", in order to strengthen the enforcement of MUSA program (which is about "Made in USA" and other US-origin claims) and let businesses understand and comply with the law easily.

美国联邦贸易委员会(FTC)提出了 16 CFR 323"美国制造标签"提案,以加强 MUSA 计划(关于"美国制造"和其他原产于美国的产品索赔)的执行,让企业更容易理解和遵守法律。

According to the proposed rule, labelling any product with the term "Made in the United States" would be an unfair or deceptive act or practice, unless:

根据提议规则,在任何产品上贴上"美国制造"一词将是不公平或欺骗性的行为或做法,除非:

 The final assembly or processing of the product occurs in the United States;

产品的最终装配或加工发生在美国;

2) All significant processing that goes into the product occurs in the United States; and

产品生产过程中的所有关键工序均在美国进行;且

3) All or virtually all ingredients or components of the product are made and sourced in the United States.

产品的所有或几乎所有的零部件或材料均在美国制造和采购



Mail order catalogues and mail order promotional materials that include seals, marks, tags or stamps labelling a product as "Made in the United States" shall also comply with the above requirement.

邮购产品目录册和邮购促销材料,包括将产品标记为"美国制造"的印章、 标记、标签或邮票,也应符合上述要求。

Note 注:

The term "Made in the United States" means any representation which expresses or implies that a product or service, or a specified component, is of U.S. origin, including but not limited to a representation that such product or service is "made", "manufactured", "built", "produced", "created" or "crafted" in the United States or in America, or any other USorigin claim.

美国制造"是指任何明示或暗示产品或服务或特定组件原产于美国的陈述,包括但不限于此类产品或服务是"制造"、"生产"、"建设"、"出产"、"创造"或"精心制作"在美国或任何其他来源于美国的宣称。

"Mail order catalogues and mail order promotional materials" means any materials, used in the direct sale or direct offering for sale of any product or service, that are disseminated in print or by electronic means, and that solicit the purchase of such product or service by mail, telephone, electronic mail, or some other method without examining the actual product purchased.

邮购产品目录册和邮购促销材料"是指直接销售或直接发售任何产品或服务时使用的任何材料,以印刷或电子 方式传播,消费者据此通过邮件、电话、电子邮件等不能查实真实来源的途径来购买此类产品或服务



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