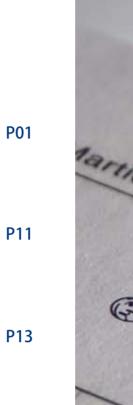


2016年第16期

《全球合规快讯》 Global Compliance Express

轻工专刊



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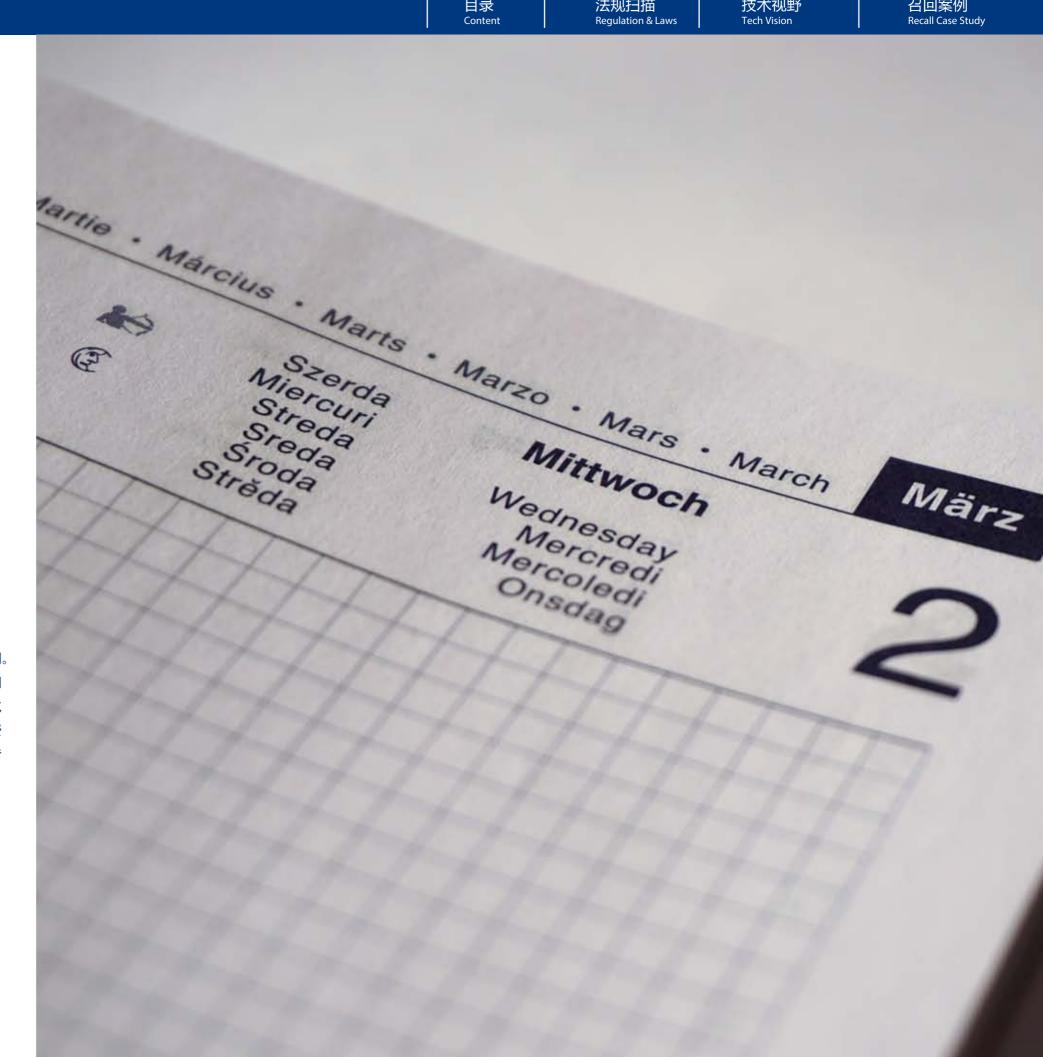
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1、Brazil - Proposed Quality Technical Regulation for Children's Bicycles (2016.2.1)

to propose draft of Quality Technical Regulation for children's bicycles for establishing the mandatory requirements, including requirements concerning conformity assessment procedures focusing on safety, through the certification mechanism. This public consultation will remain open by 19 February 2016. If approved as proposed, the new Ordinance will revoke Inmetro Ordinance no. 38/2005 within 36 (thirty six) months from the publication of the approved version. The major topics are highlighted below:

he National Institute of Metrology, Quality and Technology (INMETRO) of Brazil has published Ordinance No. 615/2015

巴西提案儿童自行车质量技术法规 (2016.2.1) 巴西国家工业计量、标准化和质量局发布第615/2015号法令条例提议儿童自行车质量技术法规草案以建立今后的强制要求,包括通过认证机制评定产品合格性.公众咨询从2016年2月19日开始.如果提案通过,旧的38/2005法令将在36个月内撤销.

Scope/适用范围

Children's bicycle with at least one of the following characteristics: 儿童自行车应至少满足以下一种条件:

- 16 or lower of rim, with pedals connected to a transmission system to the rear wheel;
 轮圈直径≤16英寸,,并包含作用于后轮的脚踏动力传输系统
- saddle height less than or equal to 635 mm; 鞍座离地高度≤635mm
- format of bike parts or components or the existence of stickers, decals, paintings or pictures with children's motifs.

车身或其他部件有儿童图案的贴纸,标贴,喷漆或图片等

 Requirements applicable to the final product assembled and disassembled, in parts or sub-as semblies that serve to constitute, completely, a children's bicycle.
 以上这些要求都针对于组装好,散装的或部分组装的儿童自行车

Excludes/但不包括

- toy bicycles (regulated by Inmetro Ordinance no. 108/2005 or updating); 第108/2005法案中规定的玩具自行车
- ■bicycles whose specifications require individualized production; 个人定制的自行车产品
- multiple bicycle of simultaneous use by two or more individuals who propel it; 多人驱动的自行车产品
- bikes designed exclusively for exportation. Finished products intended exclusively for export should be packaged and identified unequivocally with documentary evidence of its destination. 专供出口的自行车

2、Japan - Proposes Chemical Requirements for Food Equipment, Containers and Packaging Made of Polyethylene Naphthalate (PEN) (2016.2.1)

日本-建议聚萘二甲酸乙二酯 (PEN)制食品设备,容器和包 装中的化学要求 (2016.2.1) The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) of Japan anticipates the provisions to be effective in mid-2016. The proposed requirements are below:

日本卫生部、劳动和福利部(MHLW)预期该项规定将于2016年中期实施。建议要求如下:

Test item 测试项目	Leaching solution 浸出液	Limit 限制
Release of germanium 锗释放	4% Acetic acid 4%醋酸	≤ 0.1 ug/ml
Evaporation residue 蒸发残渣	(depending on food type) (根据食品类型)	≤ 30 ug/ml

Besides, PEN shall also comply with the requirements for food contacting synthetic resin materials:

另外, PEN同时需要符合食品接触合成树脂材料的要求:

Test item 测试项目	Limit 限制
Total cadmium content 总镉含量	≤ 100 ug/g
Total lead content 总铅含量	≤ 100 ug/g
Release of heavy metals (as lead) 重金属释放量(已铅计)	≤ 1 ug/ml
Consumption of potassium permanganate 高锰酸钾消耗量	≤ 10 ug/m

3、Taiwan - Issued Interpretation to Commodity Labelling Act (2016.2.2) The Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA) of Taiwan issued Notice No.10402431130 to interpret Paragraph 4, Article 9 of the Commodity Labelling Act. Here are the interpretations:

台湾 - 发布了对商品标签法的 解释 (2016.2.2) 台湾 经济部 (MOEA) 发布第10402431130号公告,解释了标签法中第9条款第4章节的内容。如下是概要:

1. For commodity with a limited duration of storage, the date of manufacture and expiration date shall be labeled with year, month and day.

对于具有保质期限的商品,生产日期和保质期限应当标注年、月、日。

2. For commodity without a limited duration of storage, if the date of manufacture is labeled only with year and month, the 1st day of that month of that year will be presumed as the date of manufacture. 对于没有保质期限的商品,如果制造日期只贴上年份和月份,那么该年该月的第一天将被定义为制造日期。

As required by Paragraph 4, Article 9 of the Commodity Labelling Act, where a commodity is introduced for sale on the market, the following particulars shall be labeled for the commodity by the producer, manufacturer or importer of such commodity:

根据标签法中第9条款第4章节的规定,在市场上销售的商品,下列情况应标明该商品的生产商、制造商或进口商:

Date of manufacture in Minguo calendar or Gregorian calendar; and the expiration date or the term of validity, if the commodity has a limited duration of storage.

如果商品有一个有限的贮存期限,制造日期、到期日期、有效期应标注民国历或公历。

4、Rockland County/New York State/USA - Adopts Revised Toxic Free Toys Act (2016.2.2) The County of Rockland has officially adopted Local Law No. 7 of 2015 as the new version of the Toxic Free Toys Act. Unsafe children's products shall be prohibited on the basis of Federal and New York State Laws. The newly signed law shall take effect on 21 February,

美国纽约州罗克兰县更新无 毒玩具法案 (2016.2.2) 美国纽约州罗克兰县正式通过法案No. 7 of 2015作为无毒玩具法案的新版本。根据新法案,不符合联邦及纽约州法规要求的儿童产品则将被禁止。新签署的法规将于2016年2月21日生效。

The initial ban on seven chemicals in children's products has been withdrawn. The revised Act states that children's products and children's apparel shall comply with:

旧版本中对儿童产品的7种化学物质限制要求被撤销。修正后的法案指出儿童产品和儿童服装需遵守以下法规:

- a. Section 396-k of the New York General Business Law; 纽约一般商业法Section 396-k
- b. Federal Hazardous Substances Act; 联邦危险物质法案
- c. Consumer Product Safety Act; and 消费产品安全法案
- d. Applicable New York State or Federal regulations 可适用的纽约州法案或联邦法案

The above requirement shall not apply to:

以上要求不适用于:

a. used children's products or used children's apparel sold or distributed for free at secondhand stores, yard sales, on the Internet or donated to charities; and

在二手店,庭院旧货市场售卖或者用于慈善捐赠的免费赠品或出售的儿童产品和儿童服装,以及仅在互联网上销售的产品

b. protective sporting equipment designed to prevent injury, including but not limited to helmets, athletic supporters, knee pads or elbow pads.

运动防护装备,包括但不仅限于头盔,运动缚带,护膝和护肘。

5. Philippines - Proposes an Act Regulating Sound Level of Toys (2016.2.4)

菲律宾-提出调整玩具的声压级的法案 (2016.2.4) In the Philippines, Senate Bill No. 3114 of 16th Congress has been introduced to propose "An Act Regulating the Decibel Emission of Toys". If approved as proposed, this Act shall take effect 15 days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in two newspapers of general circulation. According to the bill, no person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity which manufactures or assembles toys shall manufacture, assemble, sell, offer to sell, or distribute a toy that makes or emits noise exceeding 100 decibels measured at the distance that the product ordinarily would be from the ear of the child using it.

在菲律宾,第十六届国会的编号为3114的参议院方案提出"调整玩具的分贝发射"的 法案。如果提议被核准,这个法案将在政府公告或在两份一般发行的报纸上发表15天后生效。根据这个方案,没有人、公司、法人团体或者其它的生产和组装玩具的法人实体可以生产、组装、售卖、试图销售或分发那些可以产生和发出超过100分贝的玩具,获得这个声强的测量距离就是正常情况下产品距离玩耍该玩具的儿童的耳朵的距离。

6、Taiwan - Approved Regulation on Labelling of Prepackaged Foods Co-mingled with Toys (2016.2.5)

The Ministry of Health and Welfare has approved the regulation on warning labels for packaging of food with toys inside. The regulation shall be effective from 1 January, 2017.

台湾 - 通过了针对玩具/食品混装产品包装的标签法规 (2016.2.5) 台湾卫生和福利部已经批准了有关食品中混装玩具的包装警示标签的规定。此条例自2017年1月1日起生效。

Prepackaged foods co-mingled with toys shall be labelled conspicuously with the following warning or that with similar meaning:

食品包装中混装玩具的产品应在标签上显眼、突出位置注明以下警告或相似的意义的警告语:

"本產品內含玩具,小心勿吞食或吸入,建議由成人陪同監督使用" (Meaning: Toy inside. Not to be swallowed or inhaled. Adult supervision recommended.)

7、India - Proposes Revisions of Toy Safety Standard on Phthalates and Migration of Certain Elements (2016.2.5) The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has proposed Second Revision of IS 9873 (Part 3), IS 9873 (Part 6) and IS 9873 (Part 9) regarding phthalates and migration of certain elements for toys.

印度- 提议修订邻苯二甲酸盐和 特定元素迁移的玩具安全标准 (2016.2.5) 印度标准局提议第二次修订IS 9873 (第三,第六,第九部分),修订主要是关于玩具的邻苯二甲酸盐类和特定元素的迁移。

IS 9873 Part 3 Migration of certain elements (The Committee decided to revise this standard to completely align it with the latest version of ISO 8124-3: 2010.)

IS 9873第三部分可迁移元素 (委员会决定修订该标准完全等同于ISO 8124-3:2010最新版。)

IS 9873 Part 6 Determination of certain phthalate esters in toys and children's products IS 9873第六部分玩具和儿童产品中邻苯二甲酸酯的测定

(The Committee decided to adopt ISO 8124-6: 2014 Certain for test methods for determination of phthalates.)

(委员会决定采用ISO8124-6:2014作为测试方法来测定邻苯二甲酸酯。)

IS 9873 Part 9 Certain phthalate esters in toys and children's products IS 9873第九部分玩具和儿童产品中的邻苯二甲酸酯

When tested in accordance with IS 9873 (Part 6), the toy products shall not show the presence of phthalates beyond the limits given as under:

根据IS 9873第六部分的方法测定,玩具产品的邻苯二甲酸酯含量将不得超过以下限定值:

Characteristic 特征	Requirement 要求		
Vinyl in toys or childcare article 含有乙烯基的玩具和儿童产品中	≤ 0.1 percent of: i) Bis (2-ethyl hexyl) phthalate (DEHP) ii) Dibutyl phthalate (DBP) or iii) Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP) ≤0.1%: i) 邻苯二甲酸二酯(DEHP), ii) 邻苯二甲酸二丁酯(DBP) 或iii) 邻苯二甲酸丁苄酯(BBP)		
Vinyl in any part of the toy or childcare article that can be placed in mouth of a child under 4 years of age 含有乙烯基的 玩具和儿童产品部件并可以放入 4岁以下儿童口中	≤ 0.1 percent of: i) Di-isononyl phthalate (DINP) ii) Di-isodecyl phthalate (DIDP) or iii) Di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP) ≤0.1%: i) 邻苯二甲酸二异壬酯(DINP), ii) 邻苯二甲酸二异癸酯(DIDP) 或iii) 邻苯二甲酸二正辛酯 (DnOP)		

8 Brazil - Approves Quality Technical Regulation for Children's Cots (2016.2.5)

巴西-童床质量技术法规已批准 (2016.2.5)

The National Institute of Metrology, Quality and Technology (INMETRO) of Brazil has published Ordinance No.53/2016 to approve the Quality Technical Requirements for Children's Cots. Here are the main topics:

巴西国家计量院发布决议No.53/2016,通过了童床技术标准要求,以下是主要的议题

1. Scope: Children's cots, including tailor-made, folding, convertible - when in cradle position - balance and swinging cots;

适用范围:儿童童床,包括布制,折叠,有活动折篷的,和摇摆平衡床

2. cots manufactured, imported, distributed and marketed in the country, shall be registered at INMETRO.

童床的生产/进口/分销/销售,应在INMETRO进行注册。

3. Deadlines:生效日

August 2017: manufacture or import cots in accordance with the new requirements in domestic market, by manufacturers and importers

2017年8月,国内市场需按照新法规生产和进口童床。

February 2019: market cots in accordance with the new requirements, by establishments of distribution and marketing, for final consumers 2019年2月,最终分销和销售至消费者手中,需满足新法规要求

- 4. Quality Technical Requirements for cots: 童床的质量技术要求
- 5. Conformity Assessment Requirements: 合格评定要求

9. Brazil - Approves to Limit Cadmium and Lead in Jewellery and Costume Jewellery (2016.2.12) he National Institute of Metrology, Quality and Technology (INMETRO) of Brazil has published Portaria No. 43/2016 to establish concentration limits of Cadmium and Lead in costume jewellery and jewellery.

巴西国家计量、标准化和工业质量理事会(INMETRO)公布了 No. 43/2016法令来确定首饰和服装饰品中铅和镉的浓度限量值。

巴西- 批准通过首饰和服装饰品中铅和镉的限量值 (2016.2.12)

Scope / 范围

Adult or child use costume jewellery and jewellery alone or as integral part of another product, sold or delivered in form of freebie. It includes any adornment, male or female, of metal or not, whose use provide contact of it or a part of it with human body, such as:

单独出售或作为赠品的成人或儿童使用的首饰和服装饰品。它包括任何装饰的,男性或女性使用的,金属或非金属的,与人体接触的饰品,如下:

- Metal beads and other metal components for the manufacture of pieces of jewellery;
 金属珠和其他金属部件组成的首饰;
- 2. Metallic jewellery and costume jewellery articles including:金属首饰和服装首饰包括:
- a) Hair accessories;头发的配件
- b) Bracelets, necklaces and rings;手镯,项链和戒指
- c) Piercings;穿刺饰品
- d) Wristwatches and other adornments to the wrists;手表或其他腕部饰品
- e) Cufflinks;袖扣
- f) Earrings 耳环

Requirement / 要求

- 1. It is prohibited to sell costume jewellery and jewellery with concentrations of cadmium and lead equal to or greater than 0.01% and 0.03%, by weight, of these metals in the individual product in the national market.
- 禁止销售镉浓度大于等于0.03%和铅浓度大于等于0.01%的首饰和服装饰品。
- The costume jewellery and jewellery marketed in the national market can bear in its individual packaging or, if that does not exist, in the collective packaging, information about permitted lead and cadmium levels established in this Regulation.
- 在市场上销售的首饰和服装饰品可在其包装上体现关于铅和镉含量的信息。
- 3. The supplier of costume jewellery and jewellery shall not use the INMETRO conformity identification seal or mark in any form or means. 首饰和服装饰品的供应商不得以任何形式使用INMETRO合格鉴定印章或标志。

Deadline / 最后期限

- January 2019: manufacture or import costume jewellery and jewellery in accordance with these requirements in domestic market, by manufacturers and importers 2019年1月:制造商和进口商依照该要求在国内市场制造和进口首饰和服装饰品。
- January 2021: market costume jewellery and jewellery in accordance with these requirements in domestic market, by wholesalers and retailers

2021年1月: 批发商和零售商依照该要求在国内市场销售首饰和服装饰品。

10、EU - Approves to Amend Annex XVII to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 on Cadmium and Its Compounds (2016.2.18)

欧盟-批准了修订REACH法规 附录XVII第1907/2006号关于 镉和镉的化合物的文件 (2016.2.18) The European Commission has published Regulation (EU) 2016/217 amending Annex XVII to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 regarding the restriction of cadmium and its compounds in paints. The regulation shall enter into force on 8 March, 2016.

欧盟委员会发布了2016/217号法规,修订REACH法规附录第1907/2006号限制涂料中镉和镉的化合物含量的文件,该法规自2016年3月8日起生效。

In Annex XVII, paragraph 2 of entry 23, cadmium and its compounds: 附录XVII中23条款第2章规定,镉和镉的化合物:

Shall not be used or placed on the market in paints with codes [3208] [3209] in a concentration (expressed as Cd metal) equal to or greater than 0.01 % by weight.

对于代码为[3208] [3209]的油漆(以金属镉计算),若质量含量达到或超过0.01%,则不宜使用或流入市场。

For paints with codes [3208] [3209] with a zinc content exceeding 10 % by weight of the paint, the concentration of cadmium (expressed as Cd metal) shall not be equal to or greater than 0.1 % by weight.

对于代码为[3208] [3209]的油漆(以金属镉计算),若锌质量比例超过油漆的10%,则镉和镉的化合物的质量含量不宜达到或超过0.1%。

Painted articles shall not be placed on the market if the concentration of cadmium (expressed as Cd metal) is equal to or greater than $0.1\,\%$ by weight of the paint on the painted article. 带油漆涂层的物品,若镉含量(以金属镉计算)达到或超过产品油漆部分质量的0.1%,则不宜流入市场。

Comment / 备注

Requirement要求			
The old requirement老版本的限量要求	The updated requirement更新后的限量要求		
Wet paint: Not permitted 湿漆:禁用	Paints with codes [3208] and [3209]: 0.01% 代码为[3208] [3209]的油漆: 0.01%		
Surface coating: 0.1% 表面涂层: 0.1%	Paints with codes [3208] [3209] with a zinc content exceeding 10 % by weight of the paint: 0.1% 代码为[3208] [3209]含锌成分超过10%的油漆: 0.1%		
	Painted article: 0.1% 带油漆涂层的物品: 0.1%		
Plastic: 0.01% 塑料: 0.01%	Plastic : 0.01% 塑料: 0.01%		
Metal parts of jewellery & hair accessories: 0.01% 珠宝和发饰的金属部件: 0.01%	Metal parts of jewellery & hair accessories :0.01% 珠宝和发饰的金属部件:0.01%		

11. Eurasian Economic Union -Amendment to the Decision of Compliance Document for Toys Needed for Customs Clearing (2016.2.18)

欧亚经济联盟—对需要清关玩 具的符合性文件决议的修正案 (2016.2.18) The Board of Eurasian Economic Commission (EAEC) has adopted a new Decision No.18 of February 9th, 2016 for amending Decision No.11 of January 31st, 2013 "Compliance documents for toys needed for Customs Clearing under Technical Regulation TR CU 008/2011 On Safety of Toys". The new Decision was published on February 12th, 2016 and the amendment shall become effective 30 calendar days from the date after publication (i.e. Mar 13th, 2016). Here are highlights:

EAEC理事会已经在2016年2月9日采纳了一份新的决议NO.18用来修正1月31日的NO.11决议,即2013"关于玩具安全技术法规TR CU 008/2011 技术法规下的对玩具海关结算的合规文件"。新的决议在2016年2月12日被公布,修订案将在公布之日后的30天开始生效。

- 1. The description of the customs harmonized tariff codes "Commodity Nomenclature for Foreign Economic Activities of the Customs Union (FEACN CU)" was changed to "Commodity Nomenclature for Foreign Economic Activities of the Eurasian Economic Union (FEACN EAEU)" 海关协调关税代码"对FEACN CU的商品命名法"的描述被改为"对FEACN EAEU的商品命名法"。
- 2. Baby walkers were added to Row 2 of the list of products and become: 婴儿学步车增加到产品清单里的第二行,变为:

Product name/产品名称	FEACN EAEU	Documents for Compliance Assessment 符合性评估文件	Note/注
3. Toys bearing the child weight, including tricycles, scooters, pedal cars, baby walkers and similar toys on wheels; carriages for dolls 需要承载儿童重量的玩具,包括三轮脚踏车,踏板车,脚踏车,婴儿学步车以及类似有轮子玩具装玩具娃娃的四轮车	9403 70 000 2 9403 70 000 3 9503 00 100	Certificate of Conformity 符合性认证	

12. France - Updates Standard for Chilean Type Adjustable Deck Chairs (2016.2.22)

法国-法国就帆布折叠躺椅产品 发布新国家标准 (2016.2.22) Following the publication of NF D 61-062:2015 for Chilean type adjustable deck chairs, a notice has been issued in the French Official Journal updating the version of the French standard. Such chairs marketed in France shall comply with the standards listed in the notice, so as to meet the safety requirements defined in Decree No. 99-777.

法国已发布新的国家标准规范管理帆布折叠躺椅产品,法国官方公报最新的标准NF D 61-062:2015取代原来的NF D 61 062:2004号法规。在法国市场上销售的该类产品必须符合相关更新标准的要求,从而满足法令Decree No. 99-777相关安全要求。

Chilean type adjustable deck chairs that can hold one or more pre-defined positions via a crutch shall meet the specifications of the following standards:

对于通过支撑机构可以预设一个或多个位置的帆布折叠躺椅必须符合以下所列的标准

Standard Index/标准编号	Standard Title/标准名称
NF EN 581-1:2006	Outdoor furniture - Seating and tables for camping, domestic and contract use - Part 1: General safety requirements 户外家具野营,家用,公用桌椅第一部分:一般安全要求
NF D 61-062:2015	Outdoor furniture - Adjustable deck chairs - General safety requirements – Mechanical tests and requirements 户外家具—折叠躺椅-一般安全要求-力学测试和要求

Other Chilean type adjustable deck chairs shall continue to be assessed according to: 其他类型帆布折叠躺椅产品继续按照以下标准评估:

Standard Index/标准编号	Standard Title/标准名称
NF EN 581-1:2006	Outdoor furniture - Seating and tables for camping, domestic and contract use - Part 1: General safety requirements 户外家具野营,家用,公用桌椅一般安全要求
NF EN 581-2:2009	Outdoor furniture - Seating and tables for camping, domestic and contract use - Part 2: Mechanical safety requirements and test methods for seating 户外家具野营,家用,公用桌椅第二部分:椅子机构安全要求和测试方法

Products conforming to NF D 61-062:2004 can be placed on the market on or before 4 February, 2017 and sold until stock depletion.

在2017年2月4日以前符合NF D 61-062:2004的产品可以继续在市场上销售直到库存售完。

Two notices shall be repealed:

此次发布的公告后,以下两个发布的相关的公告将会被废止:

- a. Notice published in the Official Journal on 7 March, 2014 on the same subject 2014年3月7日针对帆布折叠躺椅的公告;
- b. Notice issued by the Official Bulletin for Competition, Consumer Affairs and Fraud Control (BOCCRF) on maximum load of adjustable deck chairs dated 31 January, 2000 (Test method provided in the notice has been integrated into NF D 61-062:2015) 法国,竞争、消费和反欺诈总局2000年1月31日发布的关于帆布折叠躺椅最小承载里的公告(该公告相关的测试方法已经被 NF D 61-062:2015提及和整合)



13. United Arab Emirates -Approves Control Scheme for Personal Protective Equipment (2016.2.24) The Council of Ministers of United Arab Emirates (UAE) has issued Decision No.3/2016 to approve the UAE Control Scheme for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). It has become effective and here are the highlights:

阿联酋-通过个人防护用品控制 法案 (2016.2.24) 阿联酋内阁发布了有关通过个人防护用品的控制法案的决议,此法案已经生效,以下为主要内容:

Scope / 范围

This control scheme applies to PPE at all stages of supply chain to ensure the health and safety protection of users, except those:

- for use by the armed forces or the security forces, or used for the civil defence and nuclear power station;
- intended for private use to protect against atmospheric conditions that are not of an extreme
- for use on seagoing vessels or aircraft.

此法案适用于个人防护用品供应链的整个阶段从而保证使用者的健康与安全,以下情况除外:

用于武装及保卫部队,或用于国防及核电站

个人用于免受大气环境影响的防护

用于航运及空运

Mandatory Standard

The PPE shall comply with the requirements stated in the mandatory standards mentioned in Annex of this control scheme. For example, here are the mandatory standards for sunglasses:

个人防护用品要符合此份控制法案附录中列出的强制标准,例如以下为太阳镜的强制标准:

Standard Number/标准号	Standard Title/标准名称		
UAE.S ISO 4007	Personal protective equipment - Eye and face protection - Vocabulary 个人防护用品-脸部及眼睛		
UAE.S ISO 12311	Personal protective equipment - Test methods for sunglasses and related eyewear 个人防护用品-太阳镜及相关眼镜的测试方法		
UAE.S ISO 12312-1	Eye and face protection - Sunglasses and related eyewear - Part 1: Sunglasses for general use 眼睛及脸部防护- 太阳镜及相关眼镜- 第一部分: 普通太阳镜		

1. Announcement 2016 No.007: New European standard BS EN 13209-2:2015 published

2016年第7号诵知:新欧盟标准 EN 13209:2015正式发布

We inform you that the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) has published the updated standard: EN13209:2015 Child use and care articles - Baby carriers - Safety requirements and test methods - Part 2: Soft

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements and test methods for soft carriers without a framed support incorporating integral leg openings designed to carry a child when attached to the carer's torso. This Updated standard will be effective at June 30 2016, Meanwhile, It will supersede EN 13209-2:2005 which will be withdrawn.

The below are the brief mainly changes for your reference:

- The scope has changed from "for use with a minimum weight of child of 3.5 Kg" to "for use up to a maximum
- The migration of heavy metal has changed from 8 items to 19 items according to the updated EN71-3
- The method of flammability test has been overall changed to referring to EN71-2 clause5.4
- More detailed requirement about the cords/straps/ties
- · Completed the falling hazard assessment, including the head support&protection/ leg opening/position of horizontal

欧盟发布了婴儿软背带的更新标准EN 13209:2015.该标准适用于携带婴儿使用的无支架的软背带产品.新标 准将于2016年6月30日实施.旧的标准同时被取代.

相比旧标准,主要变化如下:

- 1. 适用范围从最大3.5kg变为最大15kg
- 2. 化学毒性按照更新的EN 71-3标准从8项变为19项
- 3. 燃烧测试参考EN 71-2条款5.4
- 4. 更多关于绳带的细节要求
- 5. 完成跌落危害评估.包括头部支撑和保护,腿部开口及水平位置.

2. Announcement 2016 No.008: BRC New Code of Practice on Flammability of **Dressup Costumes**

2016年第7号通知:新欧盟标准 EN 13209:2015正式发布

We inform you that UK British Retail Consortium (BRC) has Introduces the New Voluntary Codes of Practice on Flammability of toy dress-up and Disguise Costume

(Many retailers would care about this code, and our lab currently has all the capability of the tests)

As the result of an incident in 2014 where a child's Halloween costume caught fire resulting in burns to the child, the UK British Retail Consortium (BRC) has developed two voluntary Code of Practice based on a modification of EN 71-2 to help to improve the safety of children's dress up clothing and disguise costumes.

- 1) Additional Flammability Labeling of Children's Dress-Up
- 2) Method of Test for the Flammability Safety of Children's Dress up

英国发布了关于装饰类服装产品新燃烧规则.由于2014年英国发生多起装饰类服装燃烧引起儿童烧伤的事件. 为了提高安全防范,在EN 71-2要求基础上进行了修改以提高产品要求 主要包括:

- 1. 儿童装饰服装的额外燃烧标
- 2. 儿童装饰服装的燃烧方法

3 Announcement 2016 No.009: New European standard BS EN 14749:2016 published

2016年第9号通知:新欧盟标准 EN 14749:2016正式发布

We inform you that the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) has published the updated standard: EN 14749:2016 Furniture - Domestic and kitchen storage units and kitchen-worktops - Safety requirements and test

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for all types of kitchen and bathroom storage units and domestic storage furniture and their components.

This Updated standard will be effective at the latest by August 2016, Meanwhile, It supersedes EN 14749:2005 which is withdrawn.

The below is the brief mainly changes for your reference:

A structure revised:

- B. the most test methods removed and replaced by a reference to EN 16122:2012, Domestic and non-domes tic storage furniture — Test methods for the determination of strength, durability and stability;
- C. Clause 3 "Terms and definitions" extended:
- D. tests for stability of TV-furniture added;
- E. Annex B (informative) "Guide to testing of units and components" amended;
- F. Annex D (informative) "Relation between safety requirements, total mass and position of centre of gravity of loaded units or loaded components" deleted;
- G. new Annex D (informative) containing a method for calculation of vertical and horizontal acting forces added.

欧盟发布了家用及厨房储藏类家具的更新标准EN 14749:2016.该标准适用于家用及厨房使用的储藏类家具 产品.新标准将于2016年8月31日实施.旧的标准同时被取代.

相比旧标准,主要变化如下:

A. 修改了结构要求 B. 标准参考标准变为EN 16122:2012 C. 补充了条款3定义的内容

D. 增加了电视柜产品的稳定性 E. 附录B进行了修改 F. 附录D做了部分删除

G. 附录D做了部分增加

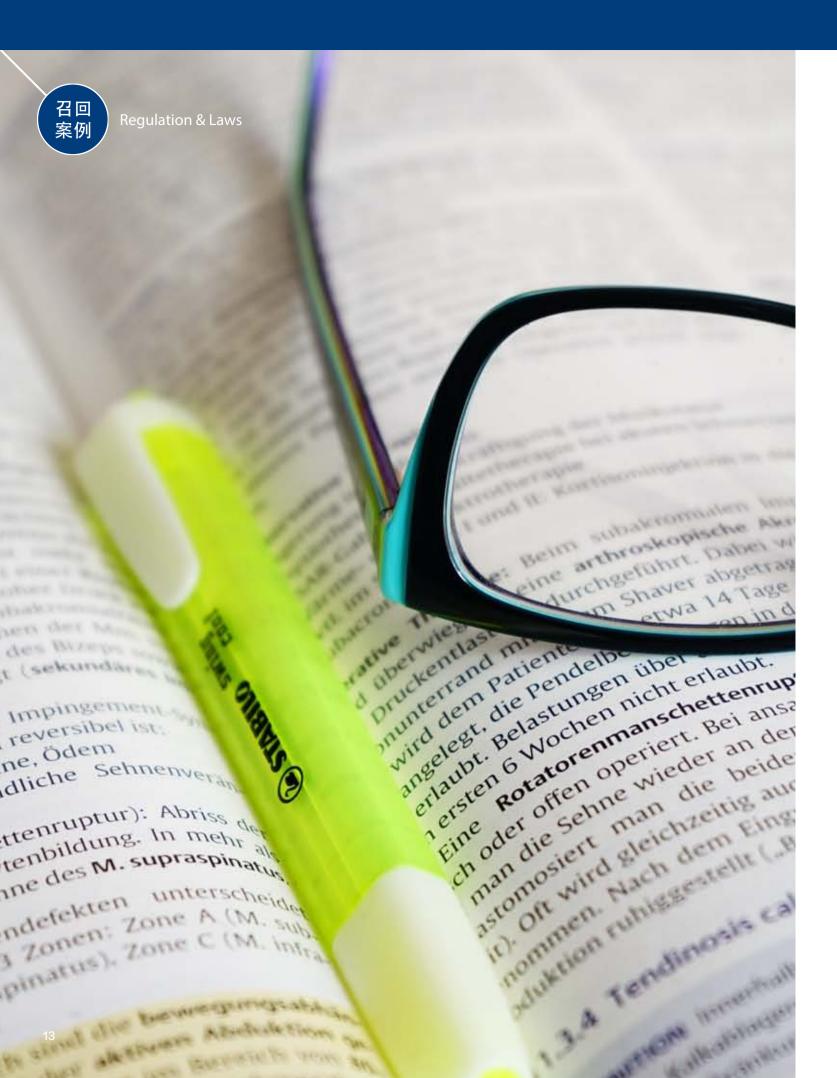
4、ECHA Public consultation on 4 potential Substances of Very High Concern

ECHA对4种潜在的SVHC物质 展开公众评议

The Annex XV reports, prepared by a Member State or the Agency, are available in the table below for information. Interested parties have 45 days from the date of publication to provide comments to the Agency on the identification of the substance as SVHC as well as further information related to use, exposure, alternatives and risks. The public consultation on four proposals to identify substances of very high concern (SVHC) has been launched and will end on 14 April 2016.

欧洲化学品管理局(ECHA)公布对4种潜在的高度关注物质(SVHCs)展开公众评议。为期45天的公众评议 将于2016年4月14日结束,利益相关方可以在ECHA网站上发表评议意见。通过评议的物质将作为第十五批 列入SVHC候选清单。

Name /名称	EC Number EC编码	CAS Number CAS编码	Proposing authority 建议方	Reason for proposing 建议原因
±)-1,7,7-trimethyl-3-[(4-methylphenyl)methylene]bicyclo [2.2.1]heptane-2-one (4-methylbenzylidene camphor) (±)-1,7,7-三甲基-[(4-甲基苯基)亚甲基]-双环[2,2,1]庚烷-2-酮	253-242-6	36861-47-9	Germany/德国	Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to the environment (Article 57 f) 其他可能对环境造成严重影响的等效危害 (条款57 f)
1,7,7-trimethyl-3-(phenylmethylene)bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2 -one (3-benzylidene camphor) 1,7,7-三甲基-3-(苯亚甲基)双环[2,2,1]庚-2-酮	239-139-9	15087-24-8	Germany/德国	Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to the environment (Article 57 f) 其他可能对环境造成严重影响的等效危害 (条款57 f)
Benzo[def]chrysene (Benzo[a]pyrene) 苯并(a)芘	200-028-5	50-32-8	Germany/德国	Carcinogenic (Article 57 a);Mutagenic (Article 57 b); Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c);PBT (Article 57 d); vPvB (Article 57 e) 致癌性(条款57a); 致突变性(条款57b); 生殖毒性(条款57 c); 持久性、生物累积 性和毒性(条款57d);强持久性、
Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP) 邻苯二甲酸二环己酯 (DCHP)	201-545-9	84-61-7	Sweden/瑞典	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c); Equivalent level of concern havingprobable serious effects to human health and the environment (Article 57 f) 生殖毒性(条款57 c); 其他可能对人类健康 环境造成严重影响的等效危害(条款57f)



欧盟 Euro Union

欧盟-食品容器 EU-Food Contact Material



美国 United State



加拿大 Canada



澳大利亚 Australia





