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编辑团队联系方式

June Wang

电话：021-61815284

邮箱：june.x.wang@intertek.com

网址：www.intertek.com.cn

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1、Switzerland – Approved New Ordinance on Food Contact Materials and Articles (2017.1.6)

瑞士-已批准的关于食物接触材料及物品新条例 (2017.1.6)

瑞士-已批准的关于食物接触材料及物品新条例（2017年1月6日）
The Swiss Federal Office for Food Safety and Veterinary Affairs (FSVO) has published a new ordinance on food contact materials and articles (FCM) of various materials, which shall enter into force on 1 May 2017. 瑞士联邦食品安全和兽医局（FSVO）已出版了关于各种材料的食品接触材料和物品（FCM）的新法令，该法令将于2017年5月1日生效。

The new ordinance aligns with the latest European Union FCM regulations* while retaining the existing national requirements. It adopts most proposed provisions drafted in 2015, regulating FCM in terms of: 新法令符合最新的欧盟FCM法规*，同时保留现有的国家要求。它通过了2015年起草的大多数拟议条款，规定FCM在以下方面：

- 1. Quality assurance requirements, including: 质量保证要求，包括：
 - a. Good Manufacturing Practices 良好的操作规范
 - b. Quality assurance and control systems 质量保证和控制系统
 - c. Documentation to ensure traceability 确保可追溯性的文档
- 2. Labelling requirements 标签要求
- 3. Safety requirements for the following materials: 以下材料的安全要求
 - a. Metals and metal alloys 金属和金属合金
 - b. Plastics 塑料
 - c. Recycled plastics 可回收的塑料
 - d. Regenerated cellulose film 再生纤维素薄膜
 - e. Ceramics, glass, enamel and similar materials 陶瓷，玻璃，搪瓷和类似材料
 - f. Paper and paperboard 纸和纸板
 - g. Paraffins, waxes and dyes 石蜡，蜡和染料
 - h. Silicone 硅胶
 - i. Printing inks 印刷油墨
 - j. Active and intelligent materials 主动智能材料

2、Switzerland - Approved Amendment on Toy Safety Ordinance (2017.1.9)

瑞士-批准玩具安全修订法令 (2017.1.9)

The following 3 annexes to the ordinance are attached below, and will be available for download upon enforcement at www.blv.admin.ch/verpackungen:
该条例的以下3个附件附于下面，并可在执行时通过以下网址www.blv.admin.ch/verpackungen下载：
* Annex 2: List of authorized substances and specifications for manufacturing plastic FCM including coatings
附件2：制造塑料FCM（包括涂料）的授权物质和规格清单
* Annex 9: List of authorized substances and specifications for manufacturing silicone FCM
附件9：制造有机硅FCM的授权物质和规格清单
* Annex 10: List of acceptable materials and specifications for production of printing inks
附件10：生产印刷油墨的可接受材料和规格清单
** The latest European Union FCM regulations include Regulation (EU) 2016/1416 amending Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 for plastic FCM. Please refer to Regulatory Update eu_15_006_FollowUp_1 for details. 最新的欧盟FCM法规包括对塑料FCM的法规（EU）第10/2011号进行修订的法规（EU）2016/1416。有关详情，请参阅法规更新eu_15_006_FollowUp_1。

The Federal Department of Home Affairs (EDI) of Switzerland has published an amendment of the Toy Safety Ordinance (SR 817.023.11). The Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 2017, and all toys shall comply with the requirements of this Regulation on or after 1 May 2018. The followings are the highlights of the amendments of the Toy Safety Ordinance:
瑞士民政事务署发布了玩具安全修正法令（SR817.023.11）。该法令将于2017年5月1日起生效，所有玩具必须从2018年5月1日起符合该法令的要求。

- 主要修正内容如下：
- 1. The migration limit of toxic elements align with the requirements of the EU Toy Directive 2009/48/EC, as follow:
有害物质迁移限量与欧盟玩具指令2009/48/EC要求一致，具体如下

Element 元素	Migration limit 迁移限量(mg/kg) 毫克/千克 (in dry, brittle, powder-like or pliable toy material)在干，脆，粉末状或柔软的玩具材料中	Migration limit 迁移限量(mg/kg) 毫克/千克 (in liquid or sticky toy material) 在液体或粘性玩具材料中	Migration limit迁移限量 (mg/kg) 毫克/千克(in scrapped-off toy material) 在可刮下的玩具材料中
Aluminium铝	5625	1406	70000
Antimony锑	45	11.3	560
Arsenic砷	3.8	0.9	47
Barium钡	1500	375	18750
Boron硼	1200	300	15000
Cadmium镉	1.3	0.3	17
Chromium (III)三价铬	37.5	9.4	460
Chromium (VI)六价铬	0.02	0.005	0.2
Cobalt钴	10.5	2.6	130
Copper铜	622.5	156	7700
Lead铅	13.5	3.4	160
Manganese锰	1200	300	15000
Mercury汞	7.5	1.9	94
Nickel镍	75	18.8	930
Selenium硒	37.5	9.4	460
Strontium锶	4500	1125	56000
Tin锡	15000	3750	180000
Organic tin有机锡	0.9	0.2	12
Zinc锌	3750	938	46000

2. The new PAH requirements are adopted as stated in the draft amendment: 在修正草案中新增PAH要求 Toys, including activity toys if any of their rubber or plastic components that come into direct as well as prolonged or short-term repetitive contact with the human skin or the oral cavity, shall not contain more than 0.5 mg/kg (0.00005 % by weight of this component) of any of the following listed PAHs:

含有橡胶或塑料组件的，长期或短时间接触皮肤或口腔的玩具（包括活动玩具），
以下PAH的限量不能超过0.5毫克/千克

Name of PAH名称	CAS registry number注册号
Benzo [a] pyrene苯并[a]芘	50-32-8
Benzo [e] pyrene苯并(e)芘	192-97-2
Benzo [a] anthracene苯并(a) 蒽	56-55-3
Chrysene屈	218-01-9
Benzo [b] fluoranthene苯并[b]荧蒽	205-99-2
Benzo [j] fluoranthene苯并[j]荧蒽	205-82-3
Benzo [k] fluoranthene苯并(k)荧蒽	207-08-9
Dibenzo [a, h] anthracene二苯并(a, h) 蒽	53-70-3

3. The following specific limit shall apply to chemical substances used in toys which is intended to be used by children under 36 months, or toys that are intended to be put into mouths:
下列是针对36个月以下的儿童玩具或设计放进嘴里的玩具的化学物质限量要求

Substance物质	CAS Number号码	Limit限量
Formamide甲酰胺	75-12-7	20 µg / m3 (emission limit value)after a maximum of 28 days fromthe start of the emission tests on toy materials made of foamcontaining more than200 mg / kg(cut-off value relating to the content). 对于甲酰胺含量超过200mg/kg的泡沫材料，其28天测试期的甲酰胺释放量不得超过20µg/m3
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3 (2H) –one 1,2-苯并异噻唑-3-酮	2634-33-5	5 mg / kg (content limit) in aqueous toy material according to the procedures of EN 71-10: 2005 and EN 71-11: 2005 水性玩具材料中5mg/kg（含量），测试方法：EN71-10:2005和EN71-11:2005
Reaction mass of: 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EG-No. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EG-No. 220-239-6] (3: 1) 5-氯-2-甲基异噻唑啉-3-酮和 2-甲基异噻唑啉-3-酮的混合物(3:1)	55965-84-9	1 mg / kg (content limit) in aqueous toy material 水性玩具材料中1mg/kg（含量）
5-Chloro-2-methylisothiazolin-3(2H)-one 5-氯-2-甲基异噻唑啉-3-酮	26172-55-4	0.75 mg / kg (content limit) in aqueous toy material 水性玩具材料中0.75mg/kg（含量）

4. The requirements of flame retardant and bisphenol A are deleted.删除了阻燃剂及双酚A的要求

Name of PAH名称	CAS registry number注册号
SN EN 71-1:2015	Safety of toys - Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties玩具安全-第一部分：物理机械性能
SN EN 71-2:2011+A1:2014	Safety of toys - Part 2: Flammability 玩具安全-第二部分：燃烧性能
SN EN 71-3:2013+A1:2014	Safety of toys - Part 3: Migration of certain elements 玩具安全-第三部分：特定元素的迁移
SN EN 71-4: 2013	Safety of toys - Part 4: Experimental sets for chemistry and related activities玩具安全-第四部分：化学实验套装
SN EN 71-5:2016	Safety of toys - Part 5: Chemical toys (sets) other than experimental sets玩具安全-第五部分：除化学玩具之外的实验套装
SN EN 71-7:2014	Safety of toys - Part 7: Finger paints - Requirements and test methods玩具安全-第七部分：手指画颜料要求及测试方法
SN EN 71-8:2011	Safety of toys - Part 8: Activity toys for domestic use 玩具安全-第八部分：室内活动类玩具
SN EN 71-12:2013	Safety of toys - Part 12: Nitrosamines and nitrosatable substances玩具安全-第十二部分：亚硝酸类物质
SN EN 71-13:2014	Safety of toys - Part 13: Olfactory board games, cosmetic kits and gustative games玩具安全-第十三部分：嗅觉类，化妆品类，味觉类玩具
SN EN 71-14:2015	Safety of toys - Part 14: Trampolines for domestic use 玩具安全-第十四部分：室内蹦床
SN EN 62115:2005/ A2:2011/ AC:2011/ A11:2012/ AC:2013/ A12:2015	Electric toys – Safety电玩具安全

3、Korea – Approved Amendments to Standard for Carpets (Annex 2) (2017.1.9)

The Korean Agency for Technology and Standards (KATS) has issued KATS Notice No. 2016-617 to adopt amendments to standard for Carpets (Annex 2). This notice has already come into force. But, for textile products (Annex 1) and leather products (Annex 3) has not yet been approved. 韩国技术标准署（KATS）发表公告No. 2016-617来修订关于地毯的相关标准（附录2）。该公告中的附录2正式实施，但是公告中的纺织产品（附录1）和皮革制品（附录3）还未正式生效。

韩国- 批准了关于地毯的相关标准修订（附录2）(2017.1.9)

Annex 2 Carpets 附录2 地毯

1. Newly added the following standards:新增的标准内容如下：
- i. KS K 0147 Test method for determination of aryl amine level on the dyestuff and dyed products

KS K 0147是染料和染料制品中的芳香胺的测试方法。
- ii. KS K 0739 Textile — Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants — Part 3: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants, which may release 4-aminoazo benzene

KS K 0739是纺织品中关于一些芳香胺的测试方法，第三部分:偶氮着色剂中4-氨基偶氮苯的释放量的测定。
- iii. KS C IEC 62321 Electrotechnical products - Determination of levels of six regulated substances(lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium,polybrominated biphenyls, polybrominated diphenyl ethers)KS C IEC 62321是电子电器产品中6个管控物质（铅，汞，镉，六价铬，多溴联苯和多溴联苯醚）的测定。
- iv. KS K ISO 14184-1 Textiles – Determination of formaldehyde – Part 1: Free and Hydrolized Formalde hyde (water extraction method)

KS K ISO 14184-1是纺织品中关于甲醛的测定，第一部分：游离甲醛（水萃取的方法）。

Remark/备注

The Korean Agency for Technology and Standards (KATS) is the government standards organization for Korea. It is part of the Ministry of Knowledge Economy. KATS is a member of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), as well as the International Electrotechnical Commission 韩国技术标准署（KATS）是知识经济部下属的韩国国家标准化机构，负责韩国国家标准工作。KATS是国际标准化组织以及国际电子技术委员会的一员。

4、Brazil - Approved Quality Technical Regulation for toys) (2017.1.9)

The National Institute of Metrology, Quality and Technology (INMETRO) has published Ordinance no. 563/2016 to approve Quality Technical Regulation for toys. It entered in force immediately. It originated from Public Consultation no. 489/2014 and Ordinance no. 310/2014. The main topics are highlighted below: INMETRO（国家质量计量质量研究所）颁布条例563/2016 批准了玩具质量技术法规。该法规将立即生效。该法规起源于公共协商第489/2014 条以及条例号310/2014。如下是主要内容:

Quality Technical Regulation/质量技术法规

- * Technical requirements 技术要求
- * List of products considered as toy玩具的产品列表
- * List of products NOT considered as toy非玩具的产品列表
- * Toys prohibited in Brazil 在巴西禁止销售的玩具
- * Age rating for toys玩具的年龄指引
- * Marking or identification of toys similar to firearm 仿真器械类玩具标识和识别

Conformity assessment requirements/符合性声明要求

- * Mechanism and steps for conformity assessment 符合性声明评估机制和步骤
- * Handling of complaints投诉处理
- * Transfer and termination of certification证书的转移和终止
- * Conformity identification seal and mandatory marking合格密封标记和强制性标识
- * Authorization for use of the conformity identification seal授权使用的合格鉴定密封标志
- * Methodology for additional tests额外测试方法
- o Acute oral toxicity急性口服毒性

o Dermal irritability (toys in contact with skin)皮肤过敏（玩具接触皮肤）

o Primary eye irritation (toys used near the eyes)主要眼部刺激（玩具接近眼睛使用）

o Irritation of the oral mucosal (toys used near the mouth)口腔黏膜刺激性（玩具接近嘴边使用）

o Testing of components of toys containing aqueous liquids (liquids and pastes, including play dough)含有液体的玩具部件的测试（液体，凝胶包括玩具橡皮泥）

o Phthalates邻苯

o Formamide in expanded EVA EVA中的甲酰胺

o Geometric shape of rattles and teethers摇铃和出牙器的几何形状

o Boiling in teethers and teething toys出牙器和出牙玩具的煮沸测试

o Bite resistance抗咬力测试

o Extraction for toys containing oils and greases含有油脂玩具的萃取

Tests/测试要求

- Shall be based on the following standards: 在如下标准基础上测试
- * ABNT NBR NM 300-1:2004 Safety of toy: Safety aspects related to mechanical and physical properties – identical to NM 300-1:2002
- ABNT NBR NM 300-1:2004 玩具物理机械性能方面的要求-等同于NM 300-1:2002
- * ABNT NBR NM 300-2:2004 Safety of toy: Flammability – identical to NM 300-2:2002
- ABNT NBR NM 300-2:2004 玩具安全：燃烧要求-等同于NM 300-2:2002
- * ABNT NBR NM 300-3:2011 Safety of toys: Migration of certain elements – identical to NM 300-3:2002
- ABNT NBR NM 300-3:2011 玩具安全：特定元素的迁移-等同于NM 300-3:2002
- * ABNT NBR NM 300-4:2004 Safety of toy: Experimental sets for chemistry and related activities – identical to NM 300-4:2002
- ABNT NBR NM 300-4:2004 玩具安全：化学实验套装-等同于NM 300-4:2002
- * ABNT NBR NM 300-5:2004 Safety of toy: Chemical toys (sets) other than experimental sets – identical to NM 300-5:2002
- ABNT NBR NM 300-5:2004 玩具安全：除化学实验套装外的化学玩具-等同于NM 300-5:2002
- * ABNT NBR NM 300-6:2004 Safety of toy: Safety of electrical toys – identical to NM 300-6:2002
- ABNT NBR NM 300-6:2004 电玩具安全要求-等同于NM 300-6:2002
- * ABNT NBR 13793:2012 Safety of feeding bottles
- ABNT NBR 13793:2012 奶瓶安全要求
- * ABNT NBR 16040:2012 Phthalates - Determination of phthalic plasticizers by gas chromatography
- ABNT NBR 16040:2012 邻苯-气相色谱法测试邻苯二甲酸盐

Conformity Identification Seal/合格鉴定密封标识

Figure 1: Conformity Identification Seal合格鉴定密封标识图



5、Korea – Approves Amendments to Standard for Aquatic Equipment (Annex 7) under Safety Certification System (2017.1.10)

韩国--批准安全认证制度下水生设备标准修正案（附件7）(2017.1.10)

The Korean Agency for Technology and Standards (KATS) has issued KATS Notice No. 2016-600 to approve the amendments to the Standard for Aquatic Equipment (Annex 7) under 韩国技术标准局（KATS）发布了KATS通告第2016-600号，批准了“安全认证制度”对水产the Safety Certification System. This notice has already come into effect. The amendments are highlighted as follows: 设备标准（附件7）的修订。本通知已经生效。修正案重点如下：

1. Aquatic equipment intended for use in amusement facilities are not covered. 不包括拟用于游乐设施的水上设备。
2. Air mattresses (velvet beds, self-inflating mattresses, rubberized fabric air mattresses, etc.) and air-inflated furniture (chairs, beds, etc.) not designed for use in water are excluded. The surface of these products shall display the following in at least 12 points (4.2mm x 4.2mm): 不包括非设计用于水中的空气床垫（天鹅绒床，自充气床垫，橡胶织物空气床垫等）和空气充气家具（椅子，床等）。这些产品的表面应至少显示12个点（4.2mm x 4.2mm）：

- a. ‘물에서 사용할 수 없음’ (means: Not available in water) or ‘물놀이 기구가 아님’ (means: It is not an aquatic equipment); and ‘물에서 사용할 수 없음’ (表示：在水中不可用) or ‘물놀이 기구가 아님’ (意味着：它不是水生设备); and
 - b. ‘물놀이에 이용시 부력이 제공되지 않아, 익사사고의 위험이 있음’ (means: Buoyancy is not provided when used for swimming. There is a risk of drowning) 물놀이에 이용시 부력이 제공되지 않아, 익사사고의 위험이 있음’ (意味着：用于游泳时不提供浮力。有溺水的危险)
3. The contents for aquatic equipment for children such as beach balls and animal-shaped aquatic equipment, which were transferred to the Standard for Aquatic Equipment for Children (Annex 01) under “Special Act on Safety of Children’s Products.”, are removed. 去除了“儿童产品安全特别法”下的儿童水中设备标准（附件01）中的沙滩球和动物形水中设备等水中设备的内容

Remark/备注

* Aquatic equipment refers to the equipment used for the purpose of helping a user to play or learn swimming in water such as a swimming pool, a river, etc. It is classified into inflatable aquatic equipment, inflatable boat and buoyant aid. 水上设备是指用于帮助用户在水中游泳或学习游泳的设备，例如游泳池，河流等。其被分类为充气水上设备，充气船和浮力辅助设备。

6、Taiwan - Draft Labelling Criteria for Consumer Chemical Products (2017.1.11)

台湾-起草了消费者使用化学品的标签规范 (2017.1.11)

The Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA) of Taiwan has proposed the labelling criteria for consumer chemical products under the Notice No. 10502442300. The criteria aligns with the labelling requirements under the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), and makes reference to CNS 15030 on GHS labelling in national language. 根据通告10502442300，台湾经济部提出了消费者使用化学品的标签规范。该规范与全球协调体系（GHS）对化学品的分类和标识相一致，并参考了CNS 15030对GHS标识做出本地语言的规定。 The labelling criteria applies to consumer chemical products, which are placed on the market for sale and can cause physical hazards, health hazards or environmental hazards. The list of products subject to the labelling criteria shall be published by the MOEA. 标签规范适用于流通中的可能会带来身体、健康或者环境危害的消费者使用的化学物品，经济部会公布列入本规范的产品清单。

- The consumer chemical products shall bear a label including the following elements: 消费者使用化学品标签应该包括以下内容：
- a. General information such as Product name, name/address and telephone number of the manufacturer (for domestic products), name of manufacturer, and name/address and telephone number of importer, agent or distributor (for imported products), country of origin, ingredients, Net weight or volume, date of manufacture and expiry date or effective period 一般信息例如产品名称、本土产品制造商的名称地址和电话号码（进口产品需要制造商的名称，和进口商、代理商或分销商的名称、地址和电话）、原产国、原料、净重或容量、生产日期和有效日期
 - b. Information on hazards (Not required if no potential hazard is present under normal use) 危害信息（正常使用中没有潜在伤害就无需标识）

- c. Name of hazardous substances;
危害物质名称

d. Hazard classification, division, category or type of hazard, hazard pictograms, signal words and hazard statements;
危害等级、划分、危害类别或类型、危害图示、警告字符和危害描述

e. Precautionary statements;
预防性措施

f. Flash point (for flammable liquid)
易燃液体的闪点

7、EU - Updated List of Harmonised Standards for REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (2017.1.13)

欧盟 – 更新了REACH法规(EC) No 1907/2006的协调标准 (2017.1.13)

The European Commission has published an updated harmonised standards list for REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 implementing entry 27 of Annex XVII. The publication includes EN 16128:2015 to supersede EN 16128:2011 for Reference test method for release of nickel from those parts of spectacle frames and sunglasses intended to come into close and prolonged contact with the skin on the list. 欧盟标准委员会发布了一份新的REACH法规(EC) No 1907/2006的附件17中的27号目录下的协调标准列表，发布的信息中包括EN 16128:2015取代EN 16128:2011作为长时间接触皮肤的眼镜架、太阳镜的镍释放测试方法标准。

Remark/备注

Here are the difference of EN 16128:2015 and EN 16128:2011 in the table as below:
以下是EN 16128:2015和EN 16128:2011的不同：

	EN 16128:2015	EN 16128:2011
Scope 范围	Parts of metal spectacle frames, combination spectacle frames, ready-to-wear spectacles, sunglasses and other items for eye and face protection that are intended to come into direct and prolonged contact with the skin of the wearer. 直接和长期接触佩戴者皮肤的金属眼镜架，组合眼镜架，随时可穿戴的眼镜，太阳眼镜和其他保护眼睛和脸部的产品。	Parts of spectacle frames and sunglasses intended to come into direct and prolonged contact with the skin. 直接和长期接触佩戴者皮肤的眼镜架和太阳眼镜。
Test method 测试方法	-- Test parts with organic coatin带有有机涂层的测试部件 *Coating test is based on Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy (EIS). 采用电化学交流阻抗光谱法(EIS)测试其抗阻值。 *Non-compliant test parts may be subject to the 2-step migration test. 若不符合测试部件则需进行后续迁移测试。 -- Test parts without organic coating 无有机涂层的测试部件 Migration test using artificial sweat solution into a test paper (incubation at defined conditions for 1 week) and subsequent quantitative analytical detection of nickel released into the test paper进行迁移测试，用人工汗液及测试纸浸泡一周，对试纸中的镍释放量进行后续定量分析	Parts to be tested are placed in an artificial sweat solution for 1 week follow by analytical detection 测试部件用人工汗液浸泡一周，仪器分析溶液中镍含量。
Result assessment 结果评估	-- EIS test : Impedance ≥ 3.0 x 105 Ω.cm² is deemed compliant EIS测试：阻抗值≥ 3.0 x 105 Ω.cm² 视作符合 -- Migration Test : < 0.76 µg/cm²/week is deemed compliant 迁移测试：迁移值< 0.76 µg/cm²/week 视作符合	Test result x 0.1 (adjusted value) follow by comparison with regulatory requirements < 0.5 µg/cm²/week 测试结果（ x0.1校正 ）< 0.5µg/cm²/week视作符合

8、USA - Delay of effective date of the Final Rule on Formaldehyde Emissions Standards for Composite Wood Products (40 CFR 770) (2017.1.26)

美国 – 延迟复合木材产品中甲醛释放的最终规则 (40 CFR 770)的生效日期 (2017.1.26)

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has issued a Final Rule to delay the effective date of the Final Rule to the implement the emission standards and other provisions of the Formaldehyde Standards for Composite Wood Products Act, enacted as Title VI of Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), 15 U.S.C. 2697 to 21 March 2017.
美国环境保护署(EPA)发布延迟复合木材产品中甲醛释放最终规则 (40 CFR 770)及甲醛标准的其他条款，制定有毒物质控制法案(TSCA) 15 U.S.C. 2697第VI章的生效日期至2017年3月21日。

In accordance with the Presidential directive as expressed in a Memorandum entitled "Regulatory Freeze Pending Review", this action temporarily delays the effective date of the Final Rule to the implement the emission standards and other provisions of the Formaldehyde Standards for Composite Wood Products Act from 10 February 2017 to 21 March 2017.
按照总统指令签署的一份标题为“监管冻结待审核”的备忘录，这一行动暂时延缓了甲醛释放标准和及其他对于复合木材产品甲醛释放条款的生效日期，从2017年2月10日延迟到2017年3月21日。

9、France - Proposed Labelling Requirements for Furniture Regarding Formaldehyde Emission (2017.1.26)

法国-提出有关家具甲醛释放的标签要求的建议 (2017.1.26)

The Ministry of the Environmental, Energy and Marine Affairs has proposed regulation requiring furniture containing wood-based panels to label information on emission of formaldehyde.
环境、能源及海洋事务部门提议有关木基板材家具标注甲醛释放信息标签的法规。

A. Scope/范围

The labelling requirements apply to furniture containing wood-based panels intended for indoor use. They do not apply to furniture that is manufactured in production of fewer than ten identical items. Second-hand items are also exempted.
标签要求适用于室内使用的木基板材家具。它们不适用于产量少于十件的家具。二手物品也被豁免。

B. Labelling requirements/标签要求

Furniture containing wood-based panels shall have a label on or near the product or the packaging, indicating:
在木板基材家具产品上或包装上应有标签，包含：

1. Formaldehyde emission characteristics 甲醛释放特性

The formaldehyde emission characteristic shall be labelled in the following format with a minimum size of 60 mm × 120 mm, either coloured or in greyscale:

甲醛释放特性应被标注，最小格式为60毫米×120毫米，无论是彩色或黑白印刷：

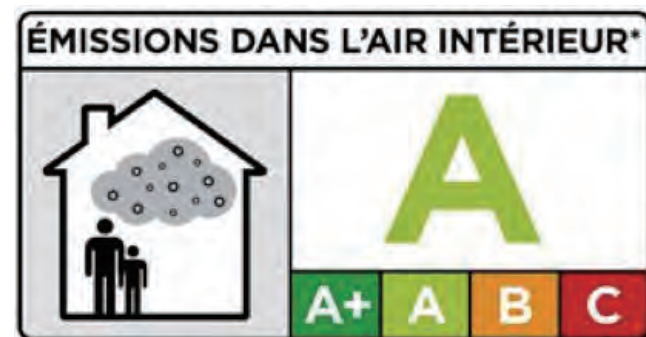


Figure 1. Emission labelling in coloured form

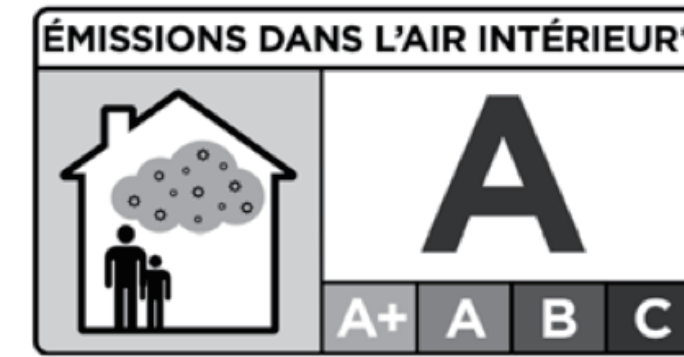


Figure 2. Emission labelling in greyscale

Class	Emission level of formaldehyde
A+	< 3 ug m-3
A	< 5 ug m-3
B	< 10 ug m-3
C	≥ 10 ug m-3

1. Precautions to be taken due to pollutant emission
污染物排放应采取的预防措施

Product labels shall contain the following precautionary statement: 产品标签应包含以下预防声明：
"Les meubles contenant des panneaux à base de bois (panneaux de particules, panneaux de fibres, contreplaqué...) peuvent émettre des substances polluantes dans l'air intérieur. Il est ainsi recommandé, après l'installation du meuble dans son logement, d'aérer fréquemment la pièce concernée pendant au moins quatre semaines afin de réduire son exposition aux polluants émis par le meuble."
(Meaning: Furniture containing wood-based panels (particleboard, fibreboard, plywood, etc.) can emit pollutants into the indoor air, so it is recommended that after the furniture has been installed in its housing, frequently ventilate the room for at least four weeks to reduce its exposure to pollutants emitted by furniture.)
家具包含木板基材（刨花板，纤维板，胶合板等）会向室内空气释放污染物，因此建议在家具安装后，房间频繁通风至少4周从而减少家具释放的污染物。

The above precautionary statement may be stated in one of the following accompanying documents, as an alternative to labelling on or near the product or the packaging: 上述预防性声明可以在下列附属文件中陈述，可代替在产品或包装上的标签：
a. Technical data sheet; 技术数据表
b. Instructions for use; 使用说明
c. Instructions for product assembly/使安装说明

C. Proof of labelling content/标签内容证明

The following information shall be made available for inspection regarding the labelling of emission class: 有关释放等级标签的检查应提供下列信息：
a. General description of product; 产品说明
b. Test methods used for determining the pollutant emission level; 污染物释放等级判定的测试方法
c. Documents that justify the declaration on formaldehyde emission performance 甲醛释放性能的声明文件

1.EU - Approved Adding New Entry for Bisphenol A in Annex XVII of REACH Regulation

欧盟批准新增了在REACH法规附录XVII中关于双酚A的章节

The European Commission has published Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/2235 to amend Annex XVII to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. According to the Regulation, entry 66 for bisphenol A (BPA) shall be added as proposed.

欧盟委员会公布了关于REACH法规附录XVII的修订(EU) 2016/2235。根据法规，新增了第66章节关于双酚A的内容。This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 January 2017, and the requirements regarding BPA shall be fulfilled by 2 January 2020.

该法规在2017年1月2日正式生效，而关于双酚A的要求将在2020年1月2日正式执行。

Entry 66 is intended to be added to Annex XVII as follows: 新增的第66章节的内容如下：

66. Bisphenol A	Shall not be placed on the market in thermal paper in a concentration
双酚A	equal to or greater than 0.02 % by weight after [date of entry into
CAS No 80-05-7	force + 36 months]
EC No 201-245-8	热敏纸中双酚A的含量大于等于0.02%不得投放于市场（36个月后正式生效）

2. CPSC Approves New Federal Safety Standard for Infant Sling Carriers

美国消费品安全委员会批准了关于婴儿吊带的新联邦强制标准

On January 13, 2017, CPSC has approved a new federal mandatory standard intended to improve the safety of infant sling carriers and prevent deaths and injuries to young children.

2017年1月13日，美国消费品安全委员会为了改善婴儿吊带的安全性并预防幼儿伤亡事故，同意批准新联邦强制标准。

The new federal safety standard incorporates the most recent voluntary standard developed by ASTM International (ASTM F2907-15), Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Sling Carriers, with one modification regarding label attachments. CPSC’s rule modifies the ASTM standard to make warning labels more permanent by preventing the labels from being attached to the sling carrier along only one side of the label.

新法规是在最新的非强制标准ASTM 2907-15基础上修改了而成

新法规在警告标签永久性方面，相对于常规标签仅通过标签的一边线缝，要求更严格

The mandatory standard contains several requirements for sling carriers including:

强制法规有以下几点具体要求：

- loading to ensure that the sling can carry up to three times the manufacturer’s maximum recommended weight,
- 静载要求: 吊带能承受3倍于厂商声称的最大使用重量
- structural integrity to ensure that after all testing, there are no seam separations, fabric tears, breakage, etc., and
- 整体强度要求:在所有测试完成后，不能有脱线，布料撕裂等情况
- occupant retention to prevent the child being carried from falling out of the sling during normal use.
- 束缚有效性:确保正常使用过程中，婴幼儿不能从吊带中掉落出来

In addition, the standard requires sling carriers to come with warning labels and instructional literature. These requirements include:

要求厂家生产吊带时必须同时提供警告标签以及使用说明书，具体要求如下：

- pictures to show the proper position of a child in the sling,
- 展示儿童在吊带中适当姿势的图片
- a warning statement about the suffocation hazard posed by slings and prevention measures,
- 关于吊带可能造成儿童窒息的警告，以及预防措施
- warning statements about children falling out of slings, and
- 关于儿童从吊带中跌落的警告
- a reminder for caregivers to check the buckles, snaps, rings and other hardware to make sure no parts are broken.
- 关于看护人员检查吊带卡扣，纽扣，用于打结的环，以及其他硬件确保完好无损的提示

The effective date for the new mandatory infant sling carrier standard is one year after the final rule is published in the Federal Register

婴儿吊带新强制标准的生效日期为最终在联邦公报上发布后的1年

3. New European standard BS EN 581-3:2017 published

新的欧洲标准BS EN 581-3:2017已经公布

The Technical Committee CEN/TC 207 “Furniture” published the updated standard BS EN 581-3 :2017. It supersedes BS EN 581-3:2007 Outdoor furniture — Seating and tables for camping, domestic and contract use Part 3: Mechanical safety requirements for tables.

欧盟标准化委员会发布了BS EN 581-3 :2017，取代了旧版的BS EN 581-3:2007户外家具 野营、家用和订做的座椅和桌子 第3部分 桌子的机械安全要求。

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by July 2017, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 2017.

此欧盟标准的地位等同于欧盟成员国的国家标准，最晚在2017年7月前会通过官方通报或批准发布。2017年7月后所有与此标准冲突的国家标准将被废除。

Compared to the current version, the main modifications are:

- update the references with new EN 1730:2012;
- harmonize this standard with EN 581-2:2015.

与旧版标准相比，主要的更新如下：

- 更新了参考标准EN 1730:2012。
- 协调标准更新为EN 581-2:2015。

4. New European standard BS EN 527-2:2016 published 新的欧洲标准BS EN 527-2:2016已经公布

he Technical Committee CEN/TC 207 “Furniture” published the updated standard BS EN 527-2:2016. It super-sedes BS EN 527-2:2002 Office furniture — Work tables Part 2: Safety, strength and durability requirements. 欧盟标准化委员会发布了BS EN 527-2:2016，取代了旧版的BS EN 527-2:2002办公家具.工作台和写字台.第2部分:机械安全要求。

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2017, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2017.

此欧盟标准的地位等同于欧盟成员国的国家标准，最晚在2017年6月前会通过官方通报或批准发布。2017年6月后所有与此标准冲突的国家标准将被废除。

Compared to the previous version, modifications are:

- Test sequence and parameters are included, according to tests in EN 1730:2012 instead of EN 527-3:2003, which will be withdrawn;
- Suppression of A-deviation;
- Addition of an Annex B (informative) for an example of calculation for stiffness of the structure.

与旧版标准相比，主要的更新如下：

- 测试顺序和参数参考EN 1730:2012，之前的参考标准EN 527-3:2003被取代。
- 抑制偏差。
- 增加了附录B，举例说明结构强度测试的施力点。

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