

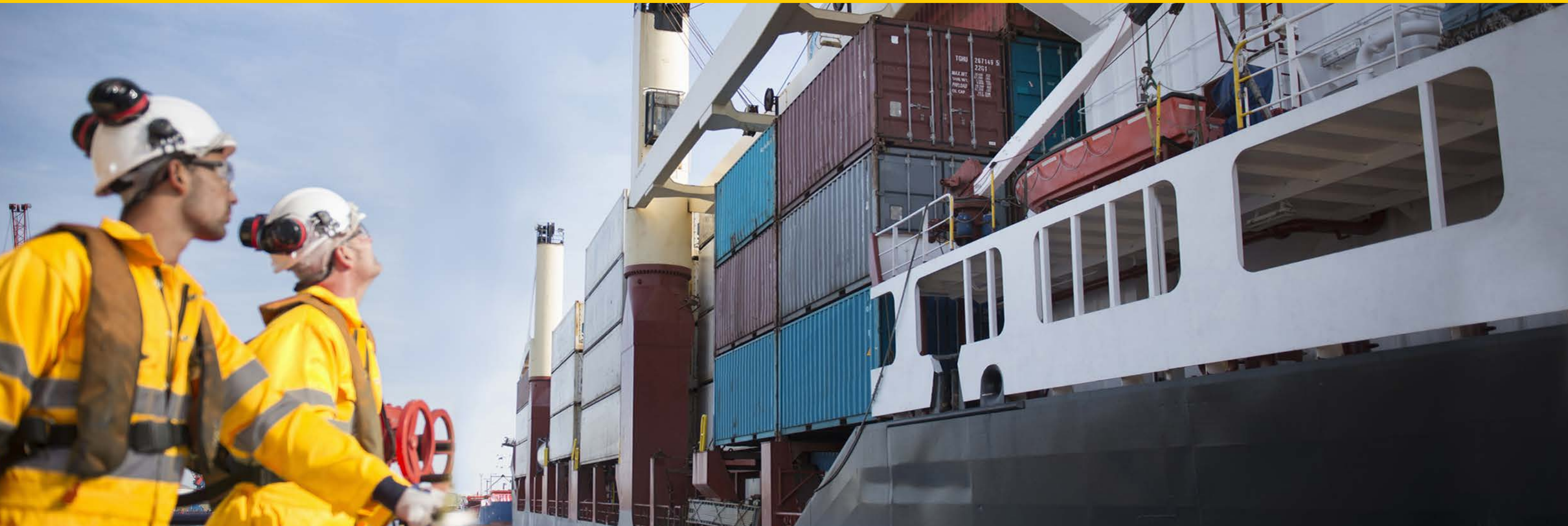


Global Compliance Express

全球合规快讯 轻工专刊

2017年8月总第33期

目录 Content



法规
扫描

Regulation & Laws _____ **P01**

技术
视野

Tech Vision _____ **P10**

召回
案例

Recall Case Study _____ **P11**

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

订阅与下载：

官网下载：

http://www.intertek.com.cn/ResourceCenter_Magazine_info_18_20.html

在线订阅：

<http://www.intertek.com.cn/resource/dingyue.aspx>

声明：

本刊为内部交流资料，仅限参考使用，并不取代任何法律、规定、标准或者条例。关于技术性信息的表述，若有不实之处，请以相关标准原文为准，本刊不承担因此造成的任何损失或法律责任。所有文字、图片，未经许可，不得转载、摘编或以任何方式发行。本刊所有文章仅代表作者或访谈者个人观点。任何未经本刊授权，私自摘录、引用、变更、印制本刊或部分内容的行为均视为侵权。本刊作者及受访者保留追究其法律责任的权利。

微信推送：请关注以下二维码



“intertek withyou”
关注我们的微信公众帐号



Regulation & Laws

1. Brazil - INMETRO Circular on Fidget Spinner (7/4/2017)

The National Institute of Metrology, Quality and Technology (INMETRO) of Brazil has published a letter of Circular No. 011 on 12 June 2017 which concern fidget spinners (or hand spinners).

巴西国家计量、质量和技术研究所(INMETRO)于2017年6月12日发表了一份关于指尖陀螺第011号的通告。

巴西-国家计量、质量和技术研究所(INMETRO)对于指尖陀螺的通告 (7/4/2017)

According to the letter, fidget spinner falls into the scope of toy. Besides, a fidget spinner is not suitable for children under 6 years.
根据这个通告，指尖陀螺在玩具范围内，除此之外，指尖陀螺不适合6岁以下的孩童。

Note/备注

Fidget spinner (or hand spinner) is a 3 pronged device which consist of 4 bearings, 1 at each of the prong, and 1 in the center, which allows the user to make different movements. There are different model with different shape, color and size. Some model consists of button cell.

指尖陀螺是一个3个叉的设备，由4个轴承组成，每个叉有一个轴承，中心有一个轴承，允许用户做不同的动作。指尖陀螺有不同形状、颜色和尺寸的模型。一些模型由按钮电磁组成。

2. USA - Final Rule amending the Labelling of Formaldehyde Emissions Standards for Composite Wood Products (40 CFR 770) (7/12/2017)

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has issued a Final Rule to amend labelling (Part 770.45) of the 40 CFR 770 Formaldehyde Emission Standards for Composite Wood Products. This amendment shall be effective on 25 August 2017.

环境保护署(EPA)已发出最后规则，修订复合木制品的40 CFR 770甲醛排放标准的标签(第770.45部分)。该修正案将于2017年8月25日生效。

美国-修订复合木制品甲醛排放标准的标签的最终稿 (40 CFR 770) (7/12/2017)

According to this amendment, the composite wood products and finished goods that contain compliant composite wood products that were manufacturer prior to 12 December 2017 are allowed to be labeled as Toxic Substances Control (TSCA) Title VI compliant, Part 770.45(f) shall be removed.
根据这一修正案，在2017年12月12日之前生产的复合木制品和成品包含符合标准的复合木制品，允许标记为符合有毒物质控制(TSCA)标题VI，第770.45(f)部分将被移除。

3. Taiwan - Approved Amendment to Regulations of Toys Subject to Mandatory Inspection (7/19/2017)

台湾-批准玩具强制性检验法规修正案 (7/19/2017)

The Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection (BSMI) of Taiwan has approved the amendment of “Regulations of Toys Subject to Mandatory Inspection” under the BSMI Notice No. 10620002700, which shall be effective immediately. All proposed requirements in the draft amendment are adopted

台湾标准局（BSMI）已经通过了BSMI通告第10620002700号“关于强制检验玩具的规定”的修改案。修正案草案的所有拟议要求均获得通过，并立即生效。

Proposed inspection requirements 检验要求提议

1. Six testing standards are added for inspection standards, as shown below table:
在检验标准中增加6个测试标准，见如下表格：

Item/项目	Proposed requirements提议要求
Toys (intended for use in play by children under 14 years of age within the meaning of CNS 4797)	1. CNS 4797 2. CNS 4797-1 3. CNS 4797-2 4. CNS 4797-3 5. CNS 4797-4 6. CNS 4797-5 7. CNS 14276 (Remark: Standards in blue are newly added.) (备注：蓝色字体的标准号是新增要求)
玩具（CNS 4797中玩具定义：设计给14岁以下儿童玩耍的）	

2. If approved, from 1 January 2018 toys shall be inspected according to the revised requirements. Either the Monitoring Inspection Scheme or Registration of Product Certification (RPC) Scheme (Module II + Module III) are accepted as the conformity assessment method;
如果得到批准.从2018年1月1日玩具应当根据修改后的要求测试。监督检查计划或产品认证登记(RPC)计划模块(模块2 + 3)接受为合格评定方法;

3. Before 31 December 2017, 在2017年12月31日前
a. New RPC applicants shall apply for certification according to the revised requirements. Certificates that are issued to successful applicants shall be valid until 31 December 2020;
新RPC申请人应当根据修订后的要求申请认证。合格证书有效期限直到2020年12月31日;
b. Certificates issued in compliance with current RPC requirements shall be valid for three years starting from the issuing date.
符合当前RPC要求颁发的证书从发行日期起三年有效期。

4. If the toys are covered in sound requirements, requirements for toy scooter, magnetic toys and magnetic components, certificate holders shall apply for renewal to preserve the validity of the certificates before 31 December 2017, provided that test reports are submitted to show compliance with the revised requirements. Renewed certificates shall be valid during the originally designated period.
如果玩具包含声音.玩具滑板车、磁性玩具、磁性部件的相关要求，证书持有人应当在2017年12月31日之前提供关于产品符合修订要求的合格测试报告，申请更新保持证书的有效性。新的证书在最初指定的期间有效。

法规
扫描

Regulation & Laws

Note/备注	
	<div>a) CNS 4749 Safety of toys (General requirements) (Publication date: 13 Jan 2015) CNS 4749 玩具安全（通用要求）（出版日期：2015年1月13日）</div> <div>b) CNS 4797-1 Safety of toys - Part 1: Flammability (Publication date: 09 Oct 2014) CNS 4797-1 玩具安全-第一部分：燃烧（出版日期：2014年10月09日）</div> <div>c) CNS 4797-2 Safety of toys (Migration of certain elements) (Publication date: 06 Jul 2004) CNS 4797-2 玩具安全 特定元素的迁移（出版日期：2004年07月06日）</div> <div>d) CNS 4797-3 Safety of toys - Part 3: Safety aspects related to mechanical and physical properties (Publication date: 15 Jul 2015) CNS 4797-3 玩具安全 第三部分物理机械相关安全要求（出版日期：2004年07月15日）</div> <div>e) CNS 4797-4 Safety of toys (Experimental sets for chemistry and related activities)(Publication date: 30 Dec 1996) CNS 4797-4 玩具安全(化学实验套装)（出版日期：1996年12月30日）</div> <div>f) CNS 4749-5 Safety of toys (Chemical toys sets other than experimental sets) (Publication date: 30 Dec 1996) CNS 4797-4 玩具安全(除化学实验套装的化学玩具)（出版日期：1996年12月30日）</div> <div>g) CNS 14276 Safety of electric toys (Publication date: 25 Nov 1998) CNS 14276 电玩具安全（出版日期：1998年11月25日）</div>
	<div>The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has proposed the First Revision of IS 5168 Glass Feeding Bottle – Specification. The following are the highlight of the proposed standard:</div> <div>印度标准局(BIS)提出了玻璃奶瓶标准IS 5168第一修订版-奶瓶规格。以下是主要内容</div>
	<div>Physical requirements 物理要求</div> <div>1. The feeding bottle shall be of suitable design, shape and required dimensions as prevalent in use. Three types of feeding bottle design are recommended (Type1, 2 and 3) 奶瓶的设计应当从形状，尺寸等方面适合普遍使用。推荐型号1,2,3类</div> <div>2. The body of the bottle shall be colourless, smooth, both internally and externally, no sharp angles and joints, free from any visual defects like hooks, embedded foreign matters, detrimental bubbles, etc. 瓶身应无色，瓶体内外应光滑，无尖角，关节，无肉眼可见缺陷，如钩，嵌入的异物，有害的气泡等</div> <div>3. The bottles shall be manufactured in nominal capacity of 120 ml, 200 ml and 240 ml or any other capacity as demanded in the market. The maximum capacity shall exceed the nominal capacity by a minimum of 15 percent. 瓶子应按常规容量来制造，如120毫升，200毫升，240毫升，或其他市场需要容量。最大容量应超过标称容量至少15%。</div> <div>4. All feeding bottles shall be marked with graduations in milliliters (ml), other units may also be marked. The scale interval and the maximum indicating scale mark shall be declared by the manufacturer. The minimum and interval scale mark shall be not more than 20 percent of the maximum scale indicating mark. 所有奶瓶应标有刻度（毫升），或其他单位。刻度间隔和最大指示刻度标志应由制造商声明。最小和间隔刻度标记不得超过最大刻度标记的20%</div> <div>5. The scale marks and the indicating numerical values shall be clear and shall not be affected by high temperature sterilizing treatment. 刻度及数字应清晰可见并且不受高温灭菌处理影响</div>

	<div>6. The material of the glass feeding bottles shall conform to Class HB 3 of glass according to IS 2303 (Part 1 / Sec 1). 玻璃奶瓶的材质应当满足IS2303中HB3等级的要求</div> <div>7. All feeding shall pass the tests of Thermal Shock Resistance. 产品应通过冷热冲击测试</div>
	<div>Chemical requirements 化学要求</div> <div>The content of heavy metals like Arsenic, Antimony, Chromium, Mercury, Lead, Cadmium, Barium and Selenium shall not be more than 100 ppm in total in glass feeding bottles. No leaching of these elements is permitted. 重金属元素如砷，锑，铬，汞，铅，镉，钡和硒的含量在玻璃瓶中的总含量不得超过100ppm。这些元素也不能被析出。</div>
	<div>Packing and labelling requirements 包装及标签要求</div> <div>1. The bottles shall be packed so as to protect it from damage during handling and transit. 奶瓶应被包装以免拿放和运输而受到损坏</div> <div>2. Each bottle shall be permanently and legibly marked with scale mark and nominal capacity in ml. 奶瓶应永久且清晰的标注刻度标并用毫升来标称最大容量</div> <div>3. Each packaging containing the bottle shall be permanently marked with the following: 含有瓶子的包装应永久标注以下信息</div> <div>a. Indication of the source of manufacture and trade-mark; 制造商的信息和商标</div> <div>b. Type of material of glass;玻璃材质类型</div> <div>c. Nominal capacity;标称容量</div> <div>d. Batch No. and Code No.;批次号</div> <div>e. Month and year of manufacture;生产日期</div> <div>f. Instructions for use and hygienic care of the product shall be printed in English / Hindi / regional language and may be included in a separate leaflet placed in or on the product. 产品使用说明书和清洁维护等内容应以英文/北印度语/地区语言印刷在产品上或产品中单独的传单中。</div>
	<div>BIS Certification Marking 印度标准局认证标志</div> <div>The Standard Mark shall be marked on the surface of the feeding bottles. 奶瓶表面应有标准标志</div>
	<div>5. Turkey - Extra Import Inspection Requirements for Toys and Footwear (7/20/2017)</div> <div>土耳其-对玩具的额外进口检验要求 (7/20/2017)</div>
	<div>The Ministry of Economy has issued a notice dated 30 June 2017 to impose more import requirements for toys that are subject to the Risk-based Control System for Foreign Trade (TAREKS). The following provisions shall be enforced from 10 July 2017:</div> <div>经济部在 2017年6月30日发布了一则关于加强玩具进口安全要求的通知，使其符合对外贸易的风险控制系统 (TAREKS)的要求。如下规定将在2017年7月10日正式生效：</div>



Regulation & Laws

Toys 玩具

Along with the documents and test reports * specified in UGD Communique No. 2017/10, the EC Declaration of Conformity prepared according to the Toy Safety Regulation shall also be submitted for import inspection. 除UGD公报号No.2017/10规定的文档和检验报告* 之外，根据玩具安全指令拟定的符合性声明也应提交进口检查。

* According to UGD Communique No. 2017/10, the required test reports are:
根据UGD公报号No.2017/10，要求的测试报告如下：

a) A copy of the original test reports issued by an accredited laboratory or a copy of the test reports approved by the testing laboratory that demonstrate conformity with the harmonised standards for toys
由有认可资质的实验室出具的原始测试报告副本或者经测试实验室认可的测试报告副本，证明符合玩具协调标准要求。

b) A copy of EC Type Examination Certificate originally issued by a notified body or approved by the regulatory body if all or part of the harmonised standards are not applicable
如果协调标准的全部或者部分部分不适用，还需提供由有NB资质的实验室或者由有监管机构认可的实验室出具的EC 型式检验报告。

c) Original test reports from an accredited laboratory or the approved copies showing compliance with the azo colorant and azo dye requirements (for toys containing textile or leather components), and phthalate requirements (for PVC toys)
由有认可资质的实验室出具的原始测试报告或者经测试实验室认可测试报告的副本, 证明产品符合偶氮着色剂和偶氮染料要求 (玩具包含纺织或皮革部件), 以及邻苯二甲酸酯的要求 (PVC玩具)。

6. Taiwan - Approved Amendment to Regulations of Erasers Subject to Mandatory Inspection (7/21/2017)

The Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection (BSMI) of Taiwan has approved the amendment of “Regulations of Erasers Subject to Mandatory Inspection” under the BSMI Notice No. 10620002650, which shall be effective immediately. The newly added testing standard CNS 15138-1 for the mandatory inspection of erasers is adopted as proposed.

台湾标准检验局已经通过了第10620002650号公告下的橡皮强制检验法规的修正案, 并即刻生效.新增的橡皮强制检验的标准CNS 15138-1已被采纳.

台湾-批准橡皮强制检验法规的修订法案 (7/21/2017)

Note/备注

CNS 15138-1 Method of test for determination of phthalates plasticizers in plastic products - Part 1: Gas chromatography.
CNS-15138-1 塑料产品中邻苯二甲酸盐塑化剂的测定方法-第一部分: 气相色谱分析

7. Mexico - Draft PROY-NOM-205-SC-FI-2016 Highchairs for Infant Safety Specifications and Test Methods (7/21/2017)

墨西哥-起草了 PROY-NOM-205-SC-FI-2016婴童用高椅的安全规范和测试方法 (7/21/2017)

The Secretary of Economy of Mexico has draft Official Mexican Standard PROY-NOM-205-SCFI-2016, Infant Products-Operation of highchairs for infant safety specifications and test methods. The followings are the highlight of the proposed standard:

墨西哥经济部秘书处起草了正式的墨西哥标准PROY-NOM-205-SCFI-2016婴童产品-婴童高椅安全规范和测试方法的操作。以下是草案的主要内容：

Classification 类别

There are 5 types of highchairs according to features of the highchairs. 根据高椅的特征，可以分为5类。

Physical requirements 物理要求

- 1. General requirements 一般要求
- 2. Edges and points 边缘和尖角
- 3. Small parts 小部件
- 4. Splinters 碎片
- 5. Hitch mechanisms 铰链结构
- 6. Holes and openings 孔洞和间隙
- 7. Pinching, cutting and bruising 挤压、切断和擦伤
- 8. Protective components 保护部件
- 9. Integrity of removable tray 可移除托盘的完整性
- 10. Tray support performance 托盘性能
- 11. Stability 稳定性
- 12. Restraint system 约束装置
- 13. Passive restraint system in the crotch position 跨部的被动约束装置
- 14. Structural integrity 结构完整性
- 15. Side restraint 侧面约束
- 16. Tray latch mechanism 托盘的锁紧机构

Labelling requirements 标识要求

- 1. All highchairs shall comply with the requirements of NOM-050-SCFI-2004. 所有高椅应符合NOM-050-SCFI-2004一般产品标识的要求。
- 2. Instruction 说明书
 - a. The instruction shall be easy to read and understand. The information of the instruction shall include assembly, maintenance, cleaning and use instruction. 说明书应易于阅读和理解，说明书的信息应包含组装、维护、清洁和使用说明。
 - b. The instruction shall indicate that if foreign items placed on the highchairs, that can cause the highchairs to tip over. 说明书应说明高椅上放置外物可能会导致高椅倾翻。
 - c. The instruction shall comply with the requirements of NOM-050-SCFI-2004. 说明书应该符合NOM-050-SCFI-2004一般产品标识的要求



Regulation & Laws

The following precautions shall be present on the instruction sheet, and the type shall be at least 1 cm height in Spanish
说明书上应该有下面的警告语，应使用西班牙语并且高度不低于1cm：

- Nunca deje solo al bebé y sin supervision. (Mean: Never leave the baby unattended)
意为：不能离开婴儿无人监管.)
- Nunca cargue la silla alta con el bebé adentro. (Mean: Never carry the high chair when the baby is inside it)
意为：婴儿使用时禁止搬离地面.)
- Mantenga la silla alta con el bebé alejado de estufas, escaleras y calentadores. (Mean: Keep the high chair with the baby away from stoves, heaters and stairs)
意为：婴儿使用时应远离火炉、热源和楼梯.)

Certification 认证

Applicants can apply the followings product certification schemes
申请人可以采取下面的产品认证计划:

1. Certification scheme based on monitoring products
基于产品监督的认证计划
2. Certification scheme based on monitoring products and the system of traceability
基于产品监督和溯源机制的认证计划
3. Certification scheme based on the quality management system of product line
基于产品线质量管理的认证计划
4. Batch certification scheme
批量认证计划

8. EU - Proposed Amend-
ment of Annex XVII to
REACH Regulation (EC) No
1907/2006
(7/24/2017)

The European Commission has proposed Commission Regulation to amend Annex XVII to REACH Regulation (EC) No1907/2006, regarding to 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP). If approved, this Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication.

欧盟-拟修订(EC) No
1907/2006 REACH 法规附
录1 (7/24/2017)

欧盟委员会提议委员会章程,修订(EC) No 1907/2006 REACH 法规附录17,增加1-甲基-2吡咯烷酮（NMP）。如果通过，该法规20天后将会强制发布执行

9. Korea-Approved
Amendments to Standard
for Furniture for Children
(Annex 14) under Suppli-
er’s Conformity Confirma-
tion System
(7/27/2017)

韩国 - 批准供应商符合性体
系下的儿童家具标准修正案(
附件14)
(7/27/2017)

According to this draft Regulation, a new entry for NMP shall be added in Annex XVII as follows:
根据该草案，NMP将会被加入附录17中，如下：

1- methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP) CAS No 872-50-4 EC No 212-828-1 1-甲基-2吡咯烷酮	1. Shall not be placed on the market as a substance on its own or in mixtures in a concentration equal to or greater than 0.3 % after [date - two years after the date of entry into force of this Regulation] unless manufacturers, importers and downstream users have included in the relevant chemical safety reports and safety data sheets, Derived No-Effect Levels (DNELs) relating to exposure to workers of 14.4 mg/m3 for exposure by inhalation and 4.8 mg/kg/day for dermal exposure. [该法规进入强制执行起两年后]该物质或混合物中浓度大于等于0.3%即禁止投入市场，除非制造商，进口商或下游用户已经收录相关化学安全报告及安全数据，对于工人有衍生无效应水平（DNELs），可吸入暴露量不超过14.4 mg/m3，皮肤接触量不超过4.8 mg/kg/day 2. Shall not be manufactured, or used, as a substance on its own or in mixtures in a concentration equal to or greater than 0.3 % after [date - two years after the date of entry into force of this Regulation] unless manufacturers and downstream users take the appropriate risk management measures and provide the appropriate operational conditions to ensure that exposure of workers is below the DNELs specified in paragraph 1. [该法规进入强制执行起两年后]该物质或混合物中浓度大于等于0.3%即禁止投入市场，除非制造商，进口商或下游用户承担适当的管理措施风险并提供适当的操作条件来确保对工人的暴露量低于DNELs的水平，如第1段定义
	3. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1 and 2, the obligations laid down therein shall apply from [date - six years after entry into force of this Regulation] in relation to placing on the market for use, or use, as a solvent or reactant in the process of coating wires. 通过第1段和第2段的控制，其中规定的义务应当从[该法规进入强制执行起6年后]起开始适用，并适用于使用该物质，或在生产涂塑丝过程中作为溶剂或反映物的使用

The Korean Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy (MOTIE) has issued MOTIE Notice No. 2017-107 to adopt most of the amendments to the Standard for Furniture for Children (Annex 14) as informed previously except the labelling requirement for synthetic resin. This notice shall be effective from 22 January 2018. The approved amendments are highlighted as follows:

韩国贸易、产业和能源(MOTIE)发布了2017 – 107号MOTIE公告，采用的大多数儿童家具修改标准(附件14)除了之前通知的合成树脂的标签要求。此通知从2018年1月22日生效。如下是主要内容：

1. Newly added the safety requirements and test methods for stability of furniture for preventing the hazard of tip over.
新添加了家具的安全要求和测试方法，针对稳定性防止翻倒的危害。
2. Total contents of Lead (Pb) and Cadmium (Cd) are not applicable to the functional components and parts (metal without surface coating such as iron rails, dowels, hinges, bolts) which are not accessible to the children during the use.
总含量铅(Pb)和镉(Cd)并不适用于不容易被孩子们在使用功能组件和部件(没有表面涂层的金属，如铁管,销子,铰链,螺栓)。
3. The requirements for phthalate plasticizer are clarified:
澄清了邻苯二甲酸酯增塑剂的要求：
i. The requirements of DEHP, DBP, BBP are applicable to the products which are not intended to put in the children’s mouths
DEHP, DBP, BBP适用于产品不打算放在孩子们的嘴巴
ii. The requirements of DEHP, DBP, BBP, DINP, DIDP, DNOP are applicable to the products which are intended to put in the mouths.
DEHP, DBP, BBP, DINP, DIDP, DNOP适用于产品打算放在孩子们的嘴巴
iii. The requirement applies to the synthetic, textiles and leather with coating.
要求适用于合成、纺织和皮革涂层
iv. Products that are not intended to be put into children’s mouth and contain > 0.1% of phthalate plasticizers DEHP, DBP, BBP, DNOP, DINP, DIDP, shall carry the following warning:
产品不打算放入孩子的嘴，但是包含> 0.1%的邻苯二甲酸酯增塑剂DEHP, DBP, BBP, DNOP, DINP, DIDP，应携带下列警告:
I “경고! 입에 넣으면 프탈레이트계 가소제가 용출될 수 있으니 입에 넣지 말 것”
(Means: “Warning! Do not place into mouth. If placed into mouth, may release phthalate plasticizers.” Or
(意思是：“警告！不要放入嘴中，如果放入嘴中会释放邻苯二甲酸酯增塑剂)
I “프탈레이트계 가소제가 용출될 수 있으니 어린이의 얼굴과 입에 닿지 않도록 함 것”
(Means: “Do not access to children’s faces and mouths. It may release phthalate plasticizers.”)
(意思是：不要接近儿童的嘴巴和脸部，可能会释放邻苯二甲酸酯增塑剂)
4. The requirements of migration of Antimony (Sb), Arsenic(As), Barium (Ba), Cadmium (Cd), Chromium (Cr), Lead (Pb), Mercury (Hg), Selenium (Se) are applicable to products intended to put into children mouths, or products with coating or made of synthetic or paper for children under 36 months old.
重金属迁移的要求锑(Sb)、砷(As)、钡(Ba)、镉(Cd)、铬(Cr)、铅(Pb)、汞(Hg)、硒(Se)适用于产品打算投入孩子的嘴,或产品针对36个月以下儿童并含有合成或纸制成的涂层。

1. New published ASTM F2617-17 for Infant Bouncer Seats

We informed you that the ASTM has published new version standard, ASTM F2617-17 Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Bouncer Seats. It was published on June 2017 and approved on June 1 2017.
美国材料与试验协会在今年6月发布了关于婴儿蹦椅的标准2017版，并于2017年6月1日生效
The changes to the standard are primarily with regards to alignment with the standardized ad-hoc marking and labeling language being implemented in all the JP standards.
标准的变化主要是为了与其他JPMA标准正在实施的专用标志，标签用语保持一致，修订了标志和标签相关条款

The changed clause was list below: 发生变化的有以下条款：
Clause 8. Marking and Labeling, 条款8 标志及标签
Clause 9. Instructional Literature, 条款9说明书

2. EU New Published Stand for Children’s cot and folding cots for domestic use part1 and 2 (EN716-1,-2 :2017)

We informed you that European Technical Committee has published New Standard EN716-1,-2:2017 on 2017-06-07
This standard is comes into effect on 2017-06-25 but latest date by which an EN has to be implemented at national level is 2017-12-31
This European Standard specifies safety requirements for children's cots for domestic use with an internal length greater than 900 mm but not more than 1400 mm.
欧盟技术委员会发布了新标准EN716-1和-2的2017版本。
标准于今年6月25日发布，半年过渡期，最晚执行时间为2017年12月31日。
此欧标适用于内部长度大于900mm小于1400mm的家用儿童床。

Compared to EN 716-1:2008+A1:2013, the following modifications have been made:
— clarification of 4.4.8.1, “Movable sides”;
— modification of 4.4.8.2, “Distance between footholds and top of cot sides and ends”;
— clarification of the instructions for use (Clause 6);
— addition of a warning concerning the risk to add a second mattress in the bed;
— modification of Clause 7 concerning marking.
与EN716-1:2013版相比，新版有以下变化：
—明确条款4.4.8.1活动边的定义
—修改条款4.4.8.2踩脚点与床边，床端上边的距离要求
—明确条款6说明书的要求
—增加关于使用额外床垫的危害的相关警句
—修改条款7关于标志的要求

Compared to EN 716-2:2008+A1:2013, the following modifications have been made:
— clarification of 4.3, “Test mattress”;
— modification of 5.7.1, “Folding test of the mattress base and cot base”.
与EN716-2:2013版相比，新版有以下变化：
—明确条款4.3测试床垫的要求
—修改条款5.7.1折叠床垫和床底板的测试要求

召回
案例

Recall Case Study

欧盟 Euro Union



欧盟-食品容器 EU-Food Contact Material

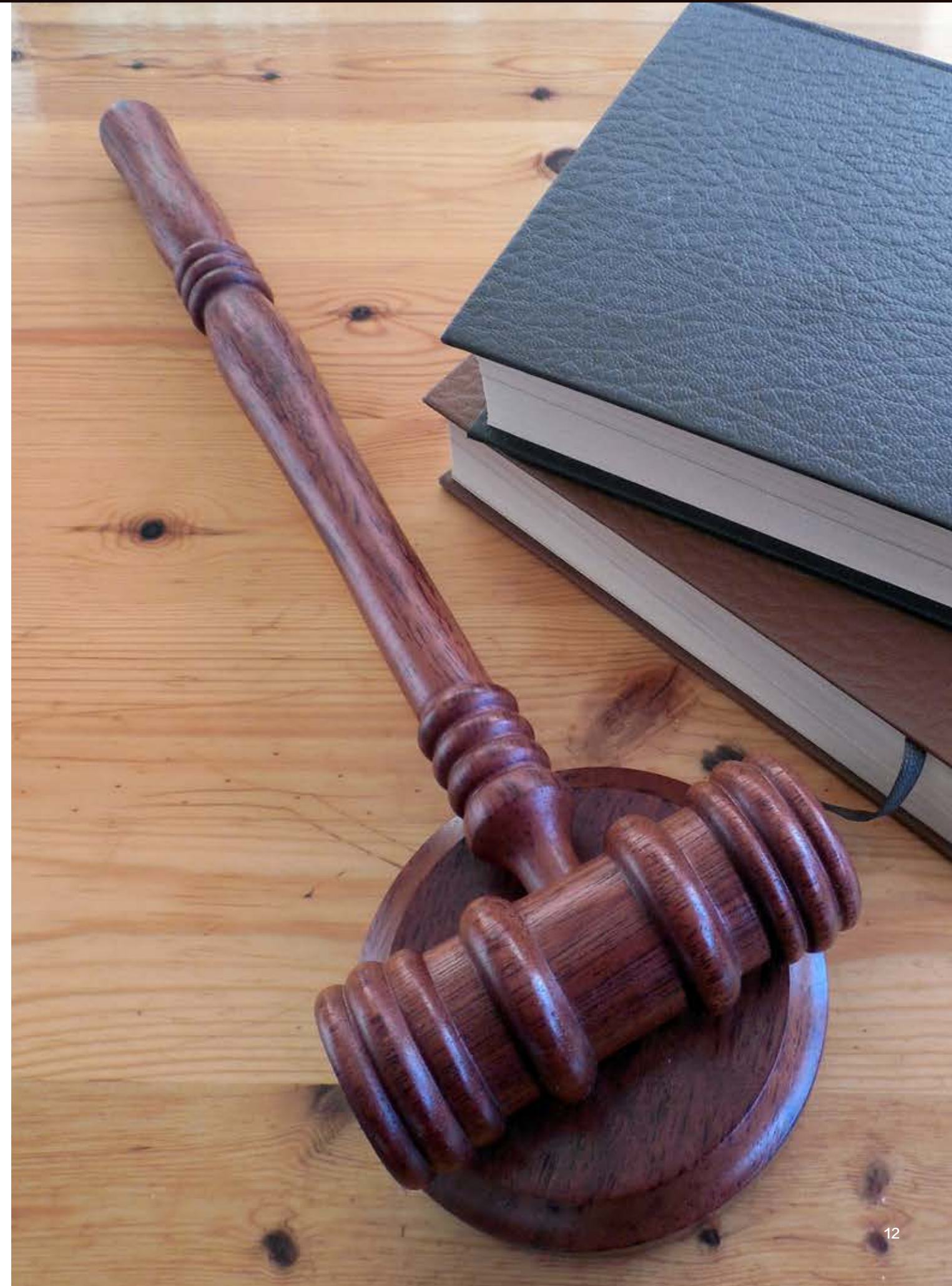


美国 United State



加拿大 Canada

澳大利亚 Australia





www.intertek.com.cn

全国免费热线: 400 886 9926

intertek
Total Quality. Assured.