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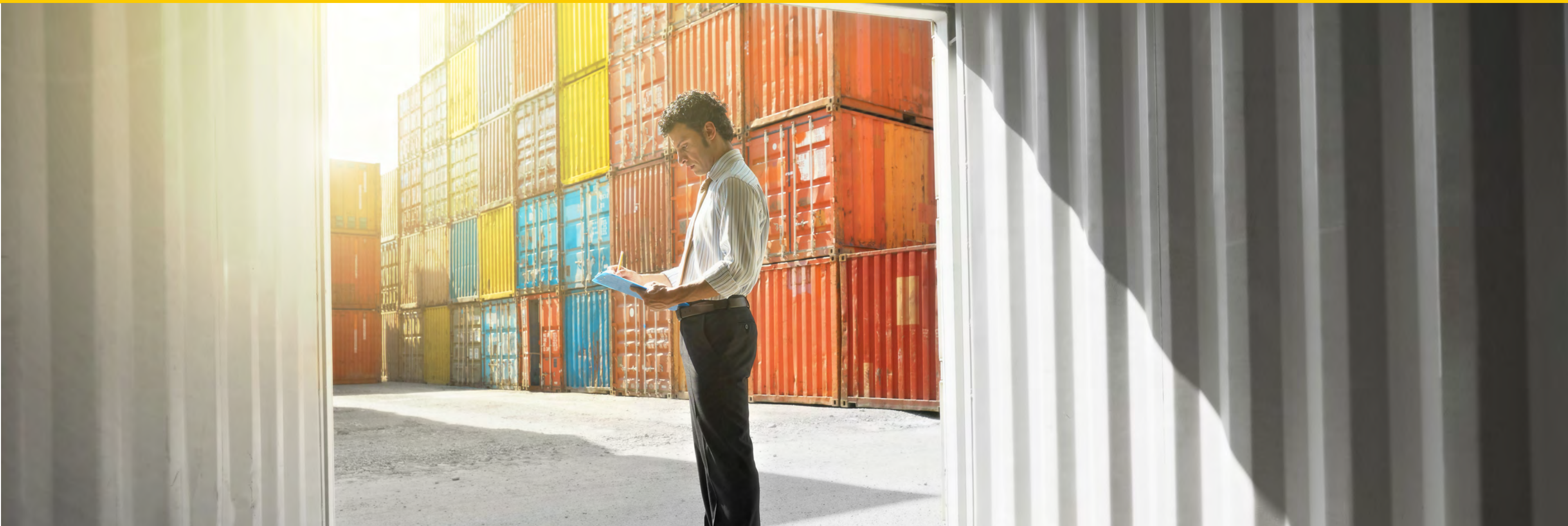


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Regulation & Laws

1. Washington/USA - Adopted Amendment to Reporting Rule for Children's Products (10/4/2017)

美国华盛顿 - 采纳了“儿童产品报告规则的修正案

The Washington State's Department of Ecology has adopted the rule to amend Children's Safe Products Reporting Rule under WAC 173-334. The amendment shall be effective from 31 October 2017.
华盛顿州生态部通过了“儿童安全产品报告规则（ WAC 173-334 ）”修订案 该修正案自2017年10月31日起施行。

The proposed provisions regarding the definitions and reporting deadlines shall be adopted. However, the list of chemicals of high concern to children (CHCC list) shall be amended as follows, making the latest list contain 85 entries:
有关定义和报告期限的提议将予以采纳。 然而，儿童化学品高度关注物质清单（ CHCC清单 ）应修改如下，最新的清单包含85个条目：

1. 20 chemicals shall be added to the CHCC list:
20个化学品应加入CHCC清单:

CAS number	Chemical
80-09-1	Bisphenol S (BPS) - 双酚S
84-61-7	Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP) - 邻苯二甲酸二环己酯
84-69-5	Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP) - 邻苯二甲酸二异丁酯
115-86-6	Triphenyl phosphate (TPP) - 磷酸三苯酯
117-82-8	Di-(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate (DMEP) - 邻苯二甲酸二甲氧乙酯
126-72-7	Tris (2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate (TDBPP) - 磷酸三(2、3-二溴丙基)酯
126-73-8	Tri-n-butyl phosphate (TNBP) - 磷酸三正丁酯
131-18-0	Dipentyl phthalate (DPP) - 邻苯二甲酸二戊酯
335-67-1	Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and related substances - 全氟辛酸
620-92-8	Bisphenol F (BPF) - 双(对羟基苯基)甲烷
1241-94-7	Ethylhexyl diphenyl phosphate (EHDPP) - 2-乙基己基二苯基磷酸酯
1330-78-5	Tricresyl phosphate (TCP) - 磷酸三甲酚酯
13674-84-5	Tris (1-chloro-2-propyl) phosphate (TCPP) - 磷酸三(1-氯-2-丙基)酯; 磷酸三(2-氯丙基)酯
26040-51-7	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) tetrabromophthalate (TBPH) - 3,4,5,6-四溴-1,2-苯二羧酸双(2-乙基己基)酯
38051-10-4	Bis(chloromethyl)propane-1,3-diyl tetrakis-(2-chloroethyl) bis(phosphate) (V6) - 2,2-双氯甲基-三亚甲基-双[双(2-氯乙基)磷酸酯]
68937-41-7	Isopropylated triphenyl phosphate (IPTPP) - 异丙基化磷酸三苯酯
84852-53-9	Decabromodiphenyl ethane (DBDPE) - 十溴二苯乙烷
85535-84-8	Short-chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCP) - C10-13 氯代烃; 短链氯化石蜡
108171-26-2	Chlorinated paraffins - 液体,液相
183658-27-7	2-ethylhexyl-2,3,4,5-tetrabromobenzoate (TBB) - 2,3,4,5-四溴-苯甲酸2-乙基己酯

2. 3 chemicals shall be removed from the CHCC list:
3个化学品应从CHCC清单中删除：

CAS number	Chemical
85-44-9	Phthalic anhydride - 苯酐
556-67-2	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) - 八甲基环四硅氧烷
7439-98-7	Molybdenum & molybdenum compounds - 钼

3. The entry for nonylphenol and its isomers shall be separated into three:
壬基酚及其同分异构体应分成3种:

CAS number	Chemical
104-40-5	4-Nonylphenol - 4-壬基苯酚
25154-52-3	Nonylphenol - 壬基苯酚
84852-15-3	4-Nonylphenol branched - 支链-4-壬基苯酚

2. Rhode Island/USA - Amendments of An Act Relating to Health and Safety to Ban Organohalogen Flame Retardant in Upholstered Furniture (10/6/2017)

美国罗德岛州/美国-发布了一项与健康和安全有关的，禁止在软垫家具中使用有机卤素阻燃剂的修订案

A bill SB 166 to amend An Act to Health and Safety – Child Products and Upholstered Furniture shall be effective on 1 July 2019 in the State of Rhode Island.
修正“健康和安全 - 儿童用品和软体家具法”的法案SB 166将于2019年7月1日在罗德岛州生效。

According to the amendment, beginning from 1 July 2019, no manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer shall manufacture, knowingly sell, offer for sale, or distribute for use in this state any residential upholstered bedding or furniture, which contains ≥ 100 ppm of any organohalogen flame retardant chemical. This class includes any chemical containing the element bromine or chlorine bonded to carbon that is added to a plastic, foam, or textile.
根据修正案的内容，从2019年7月1日起，制造商，批发商或零售商不得在该州制造、故意出售、或分发使用含有 ≥100ppm的有机卤素 阻燃剂的软体床或家具。 该类别包括添加到塑料，泡沫或纺织品中的含有与碳键合的元素溴或氯的任何化学品。

Beside, a manufacturer of the banned products shall notify persons of entities that sell the manufactured products in the State of Rhode Island about the provisions no less than 90 days prior to the effective date of the ban.
除此之外，禁售产品的制造商应在该禁令生效前的90天以上，将该项规定通知给罗德岛州销售该类产品的实体人员。



Regulation & Laws

3. Taiwan - Approved Amendment to Mandatory Inspection Requirements for Baby Strollers and Carriages (10/9/2017)

台湾- 批准了修订婴儿坐式和卧式手推车的强制性检验要求

The Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection (BSMI) of Taiwan has approved the amendment to mandatory inspection requirements for baby strollers and carriages under the BSMI Notice No. 10620003930, which is already in force. All provisions in the draft amendment are adopted, except the following changes (in blue):

台湾经济部标准检验局(BSMI) 发表BSMI 公告 No. 10620003930,批准了关于婴儿手推车（坐式和卧式）的强制检验要求的修正案。之前提议的所有内容均被采纳,除了以下蓝色部分.

1. **CNS 4797-3** is newly added to the revised list of testing standards. 新增了**CNS 4797-3**修订的测试标准清单。
1. Registration of Product Certification (RPC) Scheme arrangement: 产品认证注册(PRC)方案布置
- a. **Baby strollers and carriages with toys**: certificate holders shall apply for renewal to preserve the validity of the certificates, provided that test reports are submitted to show compliance with the revised requirements. Renewed certificates shall be valid during the originally designated period.
带有玩具的婴儿坐式和卧式手推车：证书持有人应申请证书更新，以保存证书的有效性，只要提交了测试报告，以显示符合修订后的要求。新证书应当在原指定期间有效。
- b. **Baby strollers and carriages without toys**: certificate holders may apply for renewal to preserve the validity of the certificates, provided that **technical documents (including labelling sample and instruction manual in traditional Chinese)** are submitted to show compliance with the revised requirements. Renewed certificates shall be valid during the originally designated period.
不带玩具的婴儿坐式和卧式手推车：如果提交的**技术文件(包括繁体中文的标签样本和说明书)**证明符合修订后的要求，证书持有人可以申请证书的更新以保存证书的有效性。
- c. New RPC applicants shall apply for certification according to the revised requirements. **The validity of certificate is not specified in the Notice.**
新RPC申请人应当根据修改后的要求申请认证。**证书的有效性未做规定。**

3. USA - CPSC proposed a rule to exempt certain wood from third part testing of heavy metal and phthalate (10/16/2017)

CPSC消费品安全委员会发布了关于特定木材产品豁免重金属和邻苯二甲酸盐的第三方实验室测试的法案

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) has proposed a rule 16 CFR 1252 in Federal Register which exempt the specified engineered wood products (EWPs) from third party testing for compliance with the requirements for lead or phthalates.

CPSC消费品安全委员会在联邦公报上发布16CFR 1252关于特定木材产品(EWPs) 豁免铅和邻苯二甲酸盐测试第三方测试的法案

CPSC determined that the EWPs listed in Annex did not exceed the lead content (section 101 (a) of CPSIA), the phthalates content limits (section 108 (a) of CPSIA) and the ASTM F963-16 elements (Sb, As, Ba, Cd, Cr, Pb, Hg, Se) solubility limits with high degree of assurance, therefore, the accessible components parts of childrens's products, children's toys, and child care articles made with EWPs listed in Annex are not required to be third party tested.

CPSC消费品安全委员会确认高度保证附件列出的EWPs不超过铅含量（CPSIA第101条(a)），邻苯二甲酸盐含量（CPSIA的第108条(a)），以及ASTM F963-16重元素(锑、砷、钡、镉、铬、铅、汞、硒)溶出限值的。因此,对于在儿童产品的可接触部件,儿童玩具和儿童护理产品中使用的附件列出的EWPs不需要第三方实验室测试。

Annex/附件

1. Particleboard that is untreated and unfinished made from virgin wood or pre-consumer wood waste; 由原始木材或消费者使用前的木材废料制成的未经处理的和未完成的刨花板;
2. Hardwood plywood that is untreated and unfinished made from virgin wood or pre-consumer wood waste; and 由原始木材或消费者使用前的木材废料制成的未经处理的和未完成的硬木胶合板，和
3. Medium-density fiberboard that is untreated and unfinished made from virgin wood or pre-consumer wood waste. 由原始木材或消费者使用前的木材废料制成的未经处理的和未完成的中密度纤维板

Note/备注

1. Lead content limit according to section 101 (a) of CPSIA: ≤100 ppm
CPSIA第101条(a)的铅含量限值要求: ≤100 ppm
2. Phthalate content limit section 108 (a) of CPSIA: ≤0.1% for the following:
CPSIA的第108条(a)的邻苯二甲酸盐如下含量要求≤0.1%
children's toy or child care article儿童产品或儿童护理产品
- a. di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP),邻苯二甲酸二（2-乙基）己酯
- b. dibutyl phthalate (DBP)邻苯二甲酸二丁酯, or
- c. benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP)邻苯二甲酸丁苄酯；
children's toy that can be placed in a child's mouth or child care article: 儿童可入口的玩具或儿童护理产品
- d. diisononyl phthalate (DINP)邻苯二甲酸二异壬酯，
- e. diisodecyl phthalate (DIDP)邻苯二甲酸二异癸酯, or
- f. di-n-octyl phthalate (DnOP)邻苯二甲酸二正辛酯.
3. Solubility limits (mg/kg) of the elements stated in ASTM F963-16:
ASTM F 963-16中列出的元素溶出限值（mg/kg）
- a. Sb锑: 60 b. As砷: 25 c. Ba钡: 1000 d. Cd镉: 75 e. Cr铬: 60 f. Pb铅: 90 g. Hg汞: 60
- h. Se硒: 500
4. Pre-consumer wood waste: wood materials that have been recycled from an industrial process before being made available for consumer use.
消费者使用前的木材废料:在消费者使用前从工业过程中回收利用的木材材料。
5. CPSIA: Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008消费品安全改进法

法规扫描

Regulation & Laws

5. Ontario/Canada - Proposed Amendments to Ontario Regulation 218/01 Upholstered and Stuffed Articles (10/24/2017)

安大略/加拿大-提议修订安大略法规218/01-软垫及填充物品

The Ministry of Government and Consumer Services of Ontario has proposed Amendments to Ontario Regulation 218/01 Upholstered and Stuffed Articles. The Amendments aim to modernize the existing Regulation.

安大略的政府及消费服务部门提议修订有关软垫及填充物品的安大略法规218/01,修订案旨在更新现有的法规。

The followings are the highlights of the Amendments:
以下为修订案的主要内容：

1. The name of the regulation shall become “Upholstered and Stuffed Articles - Bedding and Upholstered Furniture”.
法规更名为软垫及填充物品-寝具及软垫家具
2. Only the manufacturer, renovators and retailers of bedding and upholstered furniture shall comply with this Regulation.
只有寝具及软垫家具的制造商，零售商需要符合此法规
3. Home hobby and craft operators who produce fewer than 1000 bedding or pieces of upholstered furniture in their home were not required to obtain or renew the annual license.
生产少于1000套软垫家具不要求取得或延续年度许可。
4. Second-hand stuffing material was allowed to be used in the bedding and upholstered furniture only if the stuffing material was sterilized or disinfected in according with the procedures set out in this Regulation.
二手填充材料只有经过按照此标准要求的杀菌处理后才被允许使用在寝具及软垫家具中。
5. Mandatory reporting on accident and potential dangerous or unlabeled bedding or upholstered furniture by manufacturers, renovators and retailers were newly added in the Regulation.
法规新增了制造商，零售商必须通报所有事故，潜在危险或未加标签的寝具及软垫家具。

6. USA - Final Rule to Update the Voluntary Standards of Formaldehyde Emissions Standards for Composite Wood Products (40 CFR 770) (10/26/2017)

美国-复合木材产品中甲醛排放自愿标准更新的最终规定

The Environmental Protection Agency has issued a Direct Final Rule to update the voluntary consensus standards mentioned in 40 CFR 770 Formaldehyde Standards for Composite Wood Products (it was published in Federal Register on 12 December 2016, detail can refer to Follow Up 1). This Final Rule shall be effective on 11 December 2017. The highlights of this Final Rule are as followings:

美国环境保护署发布了直接最终规则用以更新自愿共识标准中提到的40 CFR 770复合木材产品甲醛标准(2016年12月12日发表于《联邦公报》，具体内容可以参考Follow Up 1)。该最终规定将于2017年12月11日生效。最终规定中重点内容如下：

1. The terms “Hardboard”, “Hardwood plywood”, “Mediumdensity fiberboard”, “Particleboard” and “Quality control limit” shall be revised in section 700.3 (Definitions) by updating the standards.
“硬纸板”、“硬木胶合板”、“中密度纤维板”、“刨花板”和“限量”将在第700.3条(定义)中进行修订。
2. In the terms “EPA TSCA Title VI Product Accreditation Body or EPA TSCA Title VI Product AB” and “TPC laboratory”, “1998(E)” shall be replaced by “2012(E)” in section 700.3 (Definitions).
术语“EPA TSCA Title VI产品认证机构或EPA TSCA Title VI产品AB”和“TPC实验室”，“1998(E)”将被第700.3条(定义)中“2012(E)”替换。

3. The following standards mention in 40 CFR 770 shall be updated due to updated version of standards or withdrawal of the previous standards:
如下40 CFR 770中提到的标准应更新至最新版本或取消以前的标准

Current standards established by the Final Rule on 12 December 2016 2016年12月12日最终规定制定的现行标准	Updated standards in this Final Rule 最终规定更新标准
ANSI/AITC A190.1-2002 American National Standard for Structural Glued Laminated Timber ANSI/AITC A190.1- 2002结构胶合板木材美国国家标准	ANSI A190.1-2017 Standard for Wood Products - Structural Glued Laminated Timber. ANSI a190.1-2017木制品标准-胶合木结构
ANSI A208.1-2009 American National Standard for Particleboard. ANSI A208.1-2009刨花板美国国家标准	ANSI A208.1-2016 American National Standard for Particleboard. ANSI A208.1-2016刨花板美国国家标准
ANSI A208.2-2009 American National Standard for Medium Density Fiberboard for Interior Applications. ANSI A208.2-2009室内用中密度纤维板美国国家标准	ANSI A208.2-2016 American National Standard for Medium Density Fiberboard for Interior Applications. ANSI A208.2-2016 室内用中密度纤维板美国国家标准
ANSI-HPVA HP-1-2009 American National Standard for Hardwood and Decorative Plywood. ANSI-HPVA HP-1-2009硬木和装饰胶合板美国国家标准	ANSI-HPVA HP-1-2016 American National Standard for Hardwood and Decorative Plywood. ANSI-HPVA HP-1-2016硬木和装饰胶合板美国国家标准
ASTM D5055-05 Standard Specification for Establishing and Monitoring Structural Capacities of Prefabricated Wood I-Joists. ASTM D5055-05建立和监测预制木质工字梁结构能力的标准规范	ASTM D5055-16 Standard Specification for Establishing and Monitoring Structural Capacities of Prefabricated Wood I-Joists. ASTM D5055-16建立和监测预制木质工字梁结构能力的标准规范
ASTM D5456-06 Standard Specification for Evaluation of Structural Composite Lumber Products. ASTM D5456-06复合结构木制品评定的标准规范	ASTM D5456-14b Standard Specification for Evaluation of Structural Composite Lumber Products. ASTM D5456-14b复合结构木制品评定的标准规范
ASTM D5582-00 Standard Test Method for Determining Formaldehyde Levels from Wood Products Using a Desiccator. ASTM D5582-00用干燥器测定木制品中甲醛含量的标准试验方法	ASTM D5582-14 Standard Test Method for Determining Formaldehyde Levels from Wood Products Using a Desiccator. ASTM D5582-14用干燥器测定木制品中甲醛含量的标准试验方法
ASTM D6007-02 Standard Test Method for Determining Formaldehyde Concentrations in Air from Wood Products Using a Small-Scale Chamber. ASTM D6007-02用小箱体测定木制品中甲醛在空气中的含量的标准试验方法	ASTM D6007-14 Standard Test Method for Determining Formaldehyde Concentrations in Air from Wood Products Using a Small-Scale Chamber. ASTM D6007-14用小箱体测定木制品中甲醛在空气中的含量的标准试验方法
ASTM E1333-10 Standard Test Method for Determining Formaldehyde Concentration in Air and Emission Rates from Wood Products Using a Large Chamber. ASTM E1333-10用大箱体测定木制品中甲醛在空气中含量及释放等级的标准试验方法	ASTM E1333-14 Standard Test Method for Determining Formaldehyde Concentration in Air and Emission Rates from Wood Products Using a Large Chamber. ASTM E1333-14用大箱体测定木制品中甲醛在空气中含量及释放等级的标准试验方法



7. Australia - Approved Safety Standard for Baby Bath Aids (10/26/2017)

澳大利亚发布了婴儿盆浴辅助产品的安全标准

The Commonwealth of Australia has published the Consumer Goods (Baby Bath Aids) Safety Standard 2017, which shall be effective from 27 October 2017. The Trade Practices (Consumer Product Safety Standard) (Baby Bath Aids) Regulations 2005 shall be repealed on 27 October 2018. Products complying with the preceding regulation shall have a 12-month transition period to fulfil the new requirements, which are summarized as follows:

澳大利亚联邦发布了消费品（婴儿盆浴辅助产品）安全标准2017，并将于2017年10月27日生效。

原先的贸易惯例（消费品婴儿盆浴辅助产品安全标准）法规2005，将于2018年10月27日废止。符合原先法规的产品有12个月的时间过渡来符合新要求，其中如下：

Labelling requirements for baby bath aids / 婴儿盆浴辅助产品的标签要求

1. A warning statement shall be fixed permanently on each baby bath aid. It shall be located in a conspicuous place and clearly visible when a baby is in the bath aid.
婴儿盆浴辅助产品需有永久的警句，且警句需在显眼的位置，当婴儿在 浴缸中能清晰可见。

Current standards established by the Final Rule on 12 December 2016 2016年12月12日最终规定制定的现行标准	Updated standards in this Final Rule 最终规定更新标准
BS EN 717-2: 1995 Wood-based panels–Determination of formaldehyde release–Part 2: Formaldehyde release by the gas analysis method. BS EN 717-2: 1995人造板-甲醛释放量的测定-第2部分：甲醛释放量的气体分析法	BS EN ISO 12460-3:2015 Wood-based panels–Determination of formaldehyde release. Part 3: Gas analysis method. BS EN ISO 12460-3:2015人造板-甲醛释放量的测定-第3部分：甲醛释放量的气体分析法
BS EN 120: 1992 Wood-based panels. Determination of formaldehyde content–Extraction method called the perforator method. BS EN 120: 1992人造板-甲醛含量的测定-穿孔萃取法	BS EN ISO 12460-5:2015 Wood-based panels–Determination of formaldehyde release. Part 5: Extraction method (called the perforator method). BS EN ISO 12460-5:2015人造板-甲醛释放量的测定-第5部分：穿孔萃取法
JIS A1460:2001(E) Building boards-determination of formaldehyde emission–Desiccator method. JIS A1460:2001(E) 建筑板-甲醛释放量的测定-干燥器法	JIS A1460:2015 Determination of the emission of formaldehyde from building boards–Desiccator method. JIS A1460:2015建筑板中甲醛释放量的测定-干燥器法
PS-1-07 Structural Plywood PS-1-07结构胶合板	PS-1-09 Structural Plywood. PS-1-09结构胶合板
PS-2-04 Performance Standard for Wood-Based Structural- Use Panels. PS-2-04木结构板的性能标准	PS-2-10 Performance Standard for Wood-Based Structural-Use Panels. PS-2-10木结构板的性能标准

2. The warning statement shall be in the following format: 警句需满足以下格式
- a) The letters of the word “WARNING” shall be at least 10 millimetres high “WARNING”字母至少10mm高。
- b) Upper case letters (other than in the word “WARNING”) shall be at least 5 millimetres high 除“WARNING”单词之外的其他大写字母至少5mm高
- c) Lower case letters shall be at least 2.5 millimetres high小写字母至少2.5mm高
- d) The letters shall be clearly legible字母需清晰可见
- e) Each side of the triangle shall be at least 30 millimetres in length 警告标三角的任意一边至少30mm长
- f) The exclamation mark in the triangle shall be at least 13 millimetres high 警告标中的感叹号至少13mm高
- g) The letters, triangles and exclamation marks shall be in a colour that contrasts with the background of the warning statement to allow for the warning statement to be easily read.
警句字母，警告标，感叹号标志需和背景形成对比，以便警容清晰易读。
3. The warning statement shall be subject to the permanency test according to ASTM F1967-13, and shall comply with sub-clause 7.3.3 or 7.3.4 (some wordings are modified by the regulation).警句永久性应按ASTM F1967-13标准的方法来测试，且需满足条款7.3.3或7.3.4（其中有些单词做了相应修改）

Labelling requirements for packaging / 包装的标签要求

A warning statement of the same appearance and format shall be displayed conspicuously on the packaging of baby bath aids, unless:
警句需要以同样的外观和格式显眼的体现在婴儿盆浴辅助产品的包装上，除非：

a) the packaging is colourless and transparent; and包装无色且透明

b) the warning statement on the product is clearly legible through the packaging.产品上的警句能透过包装清楚的被看到

No permanency test is required for warning statements on the packaging.
产品上的警句无永久性要求

8. USA - Published Final Rule on Phthalate Prohibition in Children’s Toys and Child Care Articles (16 CFR 1307) (10/27/2017)

美国-发布了邻苯二甲酸盐在儿童玩具和儿童护理用品的禁令最终规则 (16CFR 1307)

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC)’s Final Rule on prohibiting specified phthalates in children’s toys and child care articles (16 CFR 1307) has been published in the Federal Register. The Final Rule shall be effective from 25 April 2018.

美国消费品安全委员会最终在联邦公报上发布了邻苯二甲酸盐在儿童玩具和儿童护理用品的禁令最终规则（16 CFR 1307）。此规则将于2018年4月25日起生效

According to 16 CFR 1307, the component parts of children’s toys and child care articles shall not contain more than 0.1 % of any of the following phthalates: 根据16CFR1307，儿童玩具和儿童护理类产品都不能含有超过0.1%比重以下类别的邻苯二甲酸盐类

- Di-(2-ethyhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) 邻苯二甲酸二（2-乙基）己酯
- Dibutyl phthalate (DBP) 邻苯二甲酸二丁酯
- Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP) 邻苯二甲酸丁苄酯
- Diisononyl phthalate (DINP) 邻苯二甲酸二异壬酯
- Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP) 邻苯二甲酸二异丁酯
- Di-n-pentyl phthalate (DPENP) 邻苯二甲酸二戊酯
- Di-n-hexyl phthalate (DHEXP) 邻苯二甲酸二己酯
- Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP) 邻苯二甲酸二环己酯

The interim prohibition of diisodecyl phthalate (DIDP) and di-n-octyl phthalate (DnOP) in child care articles and mouthable toys (having a dimension smaller than 5 cm) shall be removed.临时取消DIDP和DNOP在儿童护理类产品和可入口玩具中（任意一维尺寸小于5厘米）的要求

Another proposed rule has been published to revise the phthalate test method to CPSC-CH-C1001-09.4 to reflect the above requirement changes.
另一提议规则也被发布，用于修改邻苯二甲酸盐测试方法CPSC-CH-C1001-09.4来反映以上要求的变更

Note/备注

- Children’s toy means a consumer product designed or intended by the manufacturer for a child 12 years of age or younger for use by the child when the child plays.儿童玩具是指制造商设计或用于给12岁或以下儿童玩耍的产品
- Child care article means a consumer product designed or intended by the manufacturer to facilitate sleep or the feeding of children age 3 and younger, or to help such children with sucking or teething.
儿童护理类产品是指制造商设计或用于促进睡眠或喂食3岁及以下儿童，或者帮助其吸允磨牙的产品
 - Component part means plasticized component part of a children’s toy or child care article and any other component part of a children’s toy or child care article that is made of other materials that may contain phthalates.
组件是指儿童玩具或儿童护理类产品增塑组件和其他使用可能含有邻苯类的儿童玩具或儿童护理类产品组件

9. San Francisco/California/USA - Passed the Ordinance to Prohibit the Upholstered Furniture and Juvenile Products containing Flame Retardant (10/30/2017)

On 24 October 2017, The Board of Supervisors of San Francisco has passed the Ordinance amending the Environment Code to ban the sale in San Francisco of Upholstered Furniture and Juvenile Products made with or containing as added Flame Retardant Chemical (File number: 170867). Please note that this Ordinance is not yet signed by the mayor. We will keep you post once the Ordinance is signed. The followings are the highlight of the Ordinance:

2017年10月24日，旧金山监管委员会已通过修订“环境法”的条例，禁止在旧金山出售含有阻燃剂的软体家具和青少年产品（文件编号：170867）。请注意，本条例尚未由市长签字。条例签署后，我们会随时通知你。以下是条例的亮点：

Prohibition/禁令

1. Beginning from 1 January 2019, establishment shall not sell a Covered Product.
自2019年1月1日起，企业不得销售覆盖到的产品。
2. Beginning from 1 January 2019, establishment shall not reupholster Upholstered Furniture or Reupholstered Furniture by using soft material that contains or is made with a Flame Retardant Chemical at a level above 1000 parts per million (ppm).
从2019年1月1日起，企业不得使用阻燃剂含量超过1000ppm的材料重装软体家具。

Labelling requirements/标签要求

Establishment of upholstered furniture and reupholstered furniture shall affix every item with a label that: 重装家具和软垫家具企业将在每个产品贴上标签：

1. Shall meet the requirements of Senate Bill 1019; and
应符合“1019参议院条例”的规定
2. Shall state the item does not contain Flame Retardant Chemical(s).
应该声明该项目不含阻燃剂。

1. Washington/USA - Adopted Amendment to Reporting Rule for Children’s Products

The Washington State’s Department of Ecology has adopted the rule to amend Children’s Safe Products Reporting Rule under WAC 173-334. The amendment shall be effective from 31 October 2017.
华盛顿州生态部通过了WAC 173-334儿童安全产品申报的修订法案。该修正案将于2017年10月31日起生效。
Main Change:

The proposed provisions regarding the definitions and reporting deadlines shall be adopted. However, the list of chemicals of high concern to children (CHCC list) shall be amended as follows, making the latest list contain 85 entries:
标准定义与申报截止日期采用拟议规定。但是，儿童高度关注化学品清单(CHCC列表)将按以下方式修改，最新的85个清单如下：

1. 20 chemicals shall be added to the CHCC list:

CAS number	Chemical
80-09-1	Bisphenol S (BPS)
84-61-7	Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP)
84-69-5	Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP)
115-86-6	Triphenyl phosphate (TPP)
117-82-8	Di-(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate (DMEP)
126-72-7	Tris (2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate (TDBPP)
126-73-8	Tri-n-butyl phosphate (TNBP)
131-18-0	Dipentyl phthalate (DPP)
335-67-1	Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and related substances
620-92-8	Bisphenol F (BPF)
1241-94-7	Ethylhexyl diphenyl phosphate (EHDPP)
1330-78-5	Tricresyl phosphate (TCP)
13674-84-5	Tris (1-chloro-2-propyl) phosphate (TCPP)
26040-51-7	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) tetrabromophthalate (TBPH)
38051-10-4	Bis(chloromethyl)propane-1,3-diyl tetrakis-(2-chloroethyl) bis(phosphate) (V6)
68937-41-7	Isopropylated triphenyl phosphate (IPTPP)
84852-53-9	Decabromodiphenyl ethane (DBDPE)
85535-84-8	Short-chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCP)
108171-26-2	Chlorinated paraffins
183658-27-7	2-ethylhexyl-2,3,4,5-tetrabromobenzoate (TBB)

2. 3 chemicals shall be removed from the CHCC list:

CAS number	Chemical
85-44-9	Phthalic anhydride
556-67-2	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4)
7439-98-7	Molybdenum & molybdenum compounds

3. The entry for nonylphenol and its isomers shall be separated into three:

CAS number	Chemical
104-40-5	4-Nonylphenol
25154-52-3	Nonylphenol
84852-15-3	4-Nonylphenol branched

2. New pulished EN Standard for Mattress for cots and cribs (EN 16890: 2017)

We informed you that European Technical Committee has published New Standard EN 16890:2017 for Mattresses for cots and cribs

This standard is comes into effect on 2017-08-31 but latest date by which an EN has to be implemented at national level is 2017-11-30

欧盟技术委员会发布了新标准：EN 16890：2017儿童床床垫标准

此标准于2017年8月31日生效，最晚执行时间为2017年11月30日

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for mattresses including mattress bases and mattress toppers, used in children's cots, travel cots, cribs and suspended baby beds, for domestic and non-domestic use. This European Standard does not apply to mattresses for carry cots and pram bodies, inflatable mattresses, water mattresses and mattresses used for medical purposes.

此标准适用于包含床垫面，床垫底的，用于室内及室外儿童床，旅行床，婴儿吊床上的床垫，此标准不适用于提篮，充气床垫，水床垫，医疗用床垫。

The main requirement in this standard for mattress shown as below: 标准的主要要求如下：

1.Chemical hazards, 化学危害

2. Fire and thermal hazards防火要求

3. Mechanical hazards机械物理要求

Entrapment hazards陷入风险

Firmness test坚固性测试

Structural integrity机构测试

4. Product information产品信息要求

3. EN71-3: 2013 + A2: 2017 Migration of 19 elements

EN71-3: 2013 + A1: 2014 has been updated to EN71-3: 2013 + A2: 2017. Test price, scope, TAT and requirement limit stay the same. New template is uploaded to MARS already.

EN71-3: 2013 + A1: 2014现已更新至EN71-3: 2013 + A2: 2017，测试价格，要求，周期及限量没有变化。最新2017版已经更新至MARS系统。

4. New version of ASTM F3118-17a for Infant Inclined Sleep Products

We informed you that latest version of Standard for Infant Inclined Sleep Products now is ASTM F3118-17a, New version of standard was published in Oct.2017. The new version has small editorial changes, corrections of typos etc. no actual changes to test methods or requirements.

美国材料和试验协会ASTM发布了消费者安全规范ASTM F3118-17a版，新版本发布时间为2017年10月。此次新版本仅进行了些编辑，修正了些打字错误，没有关于测试方法或要求上的实质性修改。

5. CPSC消费品安全委员会发布了修改和扩大玩具和儿童护理产品中邻苯二甲酸盐禁用范围最终法案

2017年10月18日,美国消费品安全委员会投票通过一项最终法案，该法案旨在修改和扩大现有的玩具和儿童护理产品邻苯二甲酸盐的限制。新法案将在大约六个月的时间生效（《联邦公报》官方发布后的180天）。

慢性危害顾问小组（CHAP）对于接触邻苯二甲酸盐对人类长期健康影响，查阅了超过八年的科学文献,最终法案采用了慢性顾问小组的建议，移除了两种限值1000ppm（0.1%）的邻苯二甲酸盐, 额外添加四种限值1000ppm（0.1%）的邻苯二甲酸盐。法案的具体内容见下:

删除DNOP和DIDP; 新增DIBP; DPENP; DHEXP和DCHP，限值为1000 ppm;

扩大该法案现有8种邻苯二甲酸盐测试范围，针对所有玩具可接触的部分,以前仅仅只是针对玩具“可入口”部分(任意一维尺寸小于5厘米);

维持“玩具”的定义，为“专门设计为12岁及以下的孩子玩耍的消费产品”(注意定义的范围与安全委员会玩具安全标准略有不同, 安全委员会玩具安全标准定义玩具为14以下的孩子供玩耍产品);

维持“儿童护理产品”的定义，包括所有3岁及以下(小于4岁)儿童产品,旨在促进睡眠或喂养,帮助这些孩子吮吸或长牙(如磨牙圈和安抚奶嘴);

维持当前邻苯二甲酸盐限制，只针对玩具或儿童护理产品在正常使用和滥用过程中能够接触到的塑性材料。

具体信息如下：

	范 围	物 质	限值(每单种物质)
现行CPSC中的邻苯二甲酸盐的要求	儿童玩具或儿童护理产品	永久限制：DEHP、DBP、BBP	0.1%
	能放入儿童口中的玩具或儿童护理产品	临时限制：DINP、DIDP、DNOP	0.1%
该最终法案的邻苯二甲酸盐的要求	儿童玩具或儿童护理产品	永久限制：DEHP、DBP、BBP、DINP、DIBP、DPENP、DHEXP、DCHP	0.1%



2. 3 chemicals shall be removed from the CHCC list:

备注：

- DEHP：邻苯二甲酸二（2-乙基）己酯
- DBP：邻苯二甲酸二丁酯
- BBP：邻苯二甲酸丁苄酯
- DNOP：邻苯二甲酸二正辛酯
- DIDP：邻苯二甲酸二异癸酯
- DINP：邻苯二甲酸二异壬酯
- DIBP：邻苯二甲酸二异丁酯
- DPENP：邻苯二甲酸二戊酯
- DHEXP：邻苯二甲酸二己酯
- DCHP：邻苯二甲酸二环己酯

需要注意，消费品安全委员会邻苯二甲酸盐种类（限值为1000 ppm）的与加州65号提案的不同。公司若打算同时满足美国消费品安全委员会和加州65号提案的邻苯二甲酸盐的要求,总共需要测试9种邻苯二甲酸盐，消费品安全委员会:DEHP;DBP;BBP;DINP;DIBP;DPENP;DHEXP;D-CHP，加州65号提案:DIDP。

此外,美国消费品安全委员会最近扩大了玩具和儿童护理产品中名为“Determinations List”材料范围，此列表中的材料不需要第三方测试(但仍必须符合法规要求),因为他们通常不含邻苯二甲酸盐,并且最近提议进一步扩大范围包括人造木。

6. ASTM New Standard ASTM F2057-17 and ASTM F2613-17a

We informed you that ASTM has published New Standard ASTM F2057-17 for Clothing storage units as well as the Standard ASTM F2613-17a for Children’s Chairs and Stools.Both of above two New version of standards were published in Oct.2017. 美国材料实验协会发布了2个新标准。适用于儿童衣柜的标准ASTM F2057-17版，以及适用于儿童椅子，凳子的标准ASTM F2613-17a版。 以上2个标准发布时间都为2017年10月。

Summary of changes以下是更新的主要目录：

- ASTM F2613-17a

Reference to figure 1 removed in clause 6.3.3 to clarify the fixture for the label permanency requirement.

Clause 6.8.3.4 removed as sideways stability not required for stools. Rationale X1.6 added to clarify this.

Note 6 added for message panel layout clarification.

根据图1，移除条款6.3.3中对于标签永久性测试夹具的引用错误。

完全移除6.8.3.4条款中，对于儿童凳的侧边稳定性要求。并且在附录原理阐述X1.6章节中进行了说明。对于儿童凳不做侧边稳定性要求

备注6中增加了文字面板输出格式的说明。

- ASTM F2057-17

Reference to ANSI Z535.4 and a label permanency requirement added along with small editorial changes.

增加了标签格式要求，与ANSI Z535.4保持一致，增加了标签永久性要求，一些编辑性修改。

7. ASTM New Standard ASTM F2388-17a for Baby Changing Products for Domestic Use

We informed you that ASTM has published New Standard ASTM F2388-17a Baby Changing Products for Domestic Use.

美国材料实验协会发布了新标准，适用于家用婴儿换洗台的ASTM F2388-17a

The new version of standard was published in Oct 15th 2017.Summary of changes to standard:

该标准的新版本发布时间为2017年10月15日.以下是更新的主要目录：

- Add-on changing unit definition revised for clarity
- Revised clause 5.6 to reference F1169 and F406 in cases of add-on changing units for cribs
- Revisions to section 6.4 and 7.4 to better clarify the requirements for barriers on changing tables and other baby changing products

修改了换洗台的产品定义

为适合部分换洗台是连接在婴儿床上使用的，修改了条款5.6的引用条款为ASTM F1169及ASTM F406

修正条款6.4和7.4条款来更好的表达换洗台及其他换洗类产品上的护栏的要求

8. Australia - Consumer Goods (Sunglasses and Fashion Spectacles) Safety Standard 2017

The Commonwealth of Australia has published Consumer Goods (Sunglasses and Fashion Spectacles) Safety Standard 2017, which shall come into force immediately.

澳大利亚联邦公布了2017年的消费品(太阳镜和时尚眼镜)的安全标准，该标准将立即生效。

On and after 1 July 2019, Consumer Product Safety Standard: Sunglasses and fashion spectacles (Consumer Protection Notice No. 13 of 2003) shall be repealed and sunglasses and fashion spectacles shall comply with AS/NZS 1067.1:2016 varied by deleting the following clauses:

在2019年7月1日之后，消费者产品安全标准:太阳镜和时尚眼镜(2003年消费者保护公告第13号)将废止，太阳镜和时尚眼镜需要符合AS/NZS 1067.1:2016

见如下要求:

1. Scope (Clause 1) 范围
2. Filter material and surface quality (Clause 4.2)过滤材料和表面质量
3. Physiological compatibility (Clause 4.3)生理兼容性
4. Increased endurance of sunglasses (Clause 7.4) 增加耐力的太阳镜
5. Resistance to perspiration (Clause 7.5)抗汗液
6. Impact resistance of the filter (Clause 7.6)镜片的耐冲击性
7. Resistance to solar radiation (Clause 8)对太阳辐照的耐受性
8. Resistance to abrasion (Clause 10)耐腐蚀性
9. The following information: 如下信息说明
 - a. Reference to this Standard (Clause 12.1(c))
 - b. An explanation of the trademarks that are not universally recognized or foreseen by the users of this Standard (Clause 12.2 (a))
 - c. The country of origin (Clause 12.2 (c))
10. Methods of marking and labelling – Durability (Clause 12.3.2)
11. Note to Selection of test samples – General (Clause 13.1)

Before 1 July 2019, sunglasses and fashion spectacles shall either comply with the Consumer Product Safety Standard: Sunglasses and fashion spectacles (Consumer Protection Notice No. 13 of 2003) or AS/NZS 1067.1:2016 with the above variation.

在2019年7月1日之前，太阳镜和时尚眼镜可以选择符合消费者产品安全标准:太阳镜和时尚眼镜(2003年消费者保护公告第13号)或者满足上述变化要求的AS/NZS 1067.1:2016。

备注：

1. Sunglasses and fashion spectacles mean: 太阳镜和时尚眼镜
- a. spectacles comprising nominally afocal (plano power) filters mounted in a spectacle frame; or一般用途由无焦点(平光)太阳镜片安装在镜架上的配装成镜

b. individual nominally afocal (plano power) filters intended for use in sunglasses; or个人名义上的无焦点(平光)太阳眼镜

c. rimless sunshields and one-piece visors; or无边框眼镜和一体式护目镜

d. clip-on and slip-on type sunglasses; or夹片太阳镜

e. children’s sunglasses; or儿童太阳眼镜

f. fashion spectacles/light tint sunglasses;时尚变色太阳镜

but did not include:但不包括如下

- g. prescription and readymade spectacles; or处方眼镜

h. safety glasses and safety goggles intended to provide protection against optical radiation other than from the sun; or除了提供太阳保护的其他安全保护类眼镜

i. eyewear for protection against radiation in solaria; or抗辐射眼镜

j. eye protectors for sport; or体育类护目镜

k. sunglasses for use as toys and clearly and legibly labelled as toys.明显标识玩耍功能的太阳眼镜
2. AS/NZS 1067.1:2016: Eye and face protection—Sunglasses and fashion spectacles Part 1: Requirements

欧盟 Euro Union



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