



Global Compliance Express

全球合规快讯 轻工专刊

2017年12月总第37期

目录 Content



法规
扫描

Regulation & Laws ————— **P01**

技术
视野

Tech Vision ————— **P12**

召回
案例

Recall Case Study ————— **P13**

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. Oman - Approved Mandatory Standards for Children and Adult Jewelry (11/1/2017)

阿曼-批准儿童和成人珠宝的强制标准 (2017年11月1日)

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry (MOCI) of Oman has published Ministerial Decision No.148 of 2017 on approving mandatory standards for children and adult jewelry. The Decision shall come into force on 16 January 2018.

阿曼工商部发布了2017年第148号部长决议，批准儿童和成人珠宝的强制性标准。该决议将在2018年1月16日正式生效。

According to this Decision, the following standards excluding the provisions relating to the test methods shall be adopted as mandatory Omani standards:

根据该决议，除去测试方法相关的下面标准将会变成阿曼的强制性标准：

1. ASTM F 2923 Standard Specification for Consumer Product Safety for Children’ s Jewelry
ASTM F 2923 儿童珠宝类消费品安全的标准规定
2. ASTM F 2999 Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Adult Jewelry
ASTM F 2999 成人珠宝类消费品安全的标准规定

2.Canada - Proposed Regulating Magnetic Toys under Toys Regulations (SOR/2011-17) (11/6/2017)

加拿大-提议调整玩具法规 (SOR 2011-17) 下的磁铁玩具的要求

Health Canada has proposed to set out specific requirements for magnetic toys under the Toys Regulations (SOR/2011-17). The draft provisions shall align with the regulations applied in the United States and the European Union. and they are summarized as follows:

加拿大卫生部提议制定玩具法规(SOR/2011-17)的磁铁玩具的特殊要求。草案的提议的目的是为了与美国和欧盟的法规相一致。要求概述如下：

Requirements for magnetic toys/磁铁玩具的要求

Magnetic toys and any of their magnetic components (including those that become separated from the magnetic toy or magnetic component after the integrity test) that can be entirely enclosed in the small parts cylinder shall have a magnetic flux index of less than 0.5 T2mm2.

磁铁玩具和玩具磁铁部件（包含那些在产品完整测试中脱落的磁铁玩具和磁铁部件），如果可以完全没入小部件量筒。那么产品的磁通密度需要小于0.5 T2mm2.

The above requirement shall not apply to:

上面的要求不适用:

- a) Magnetic components that are necessary for the operation of motors, relays, speakers and other electrical or electronic components in a magnetic toy, provided that the magnetic properties are not part of the play or learning pattern of the toy; and
马达，继电器，扬声器或其他电子电器部件中的功能性磁铁部件，磁性功能并不是作为玩具玩耍和学习的部分；以及
- b) Magnetic components that are part of a kit intended for carrying out educational experiments involving both magnetism and electricity and intended for a child of at least 8 years of age, and the kit’s container and instructions have been marked with the following warning or its equivalent in English and French:
设计8岁以上磁性和电性能的教育实验套装中的磁性部件，并且产品包装和说明书上标识上如下英语和法语标识的警告语或者同样意思的表达：

WARNING!

Not suitable for children under 8 years of age. This kit contains small magnets. Swallowed magnets can stick together across intestines causing serious injuries. Seek immediate medical attention if a magnet may have been swallowed.

MISE EN GARDE!

Cette trousse ne convient pas à un enfant de moins de 8 ans. Elle contient de petits aimants. Les aimants qui sont avalés peuvent s’attirer mutuellement à travers l’intestin et engendrer ainsi de graves blessures. Consultez immédiatement un médecin si un enfant semble avoir avalé un aimant.

Test methods/测试方法

Two methods for magnetic toys shall be attached as new Schedules of the Toys Regulations:

玩具指令下的新的目录针对磁铁玩具的两个测试方法

a) Schedule 9: Test method for integrity of magnetic toys and magnetic components

目录9：磁铁玩具和磁铁部件的完整性测试方法

b) Schedule 10: Test method for determination of magnetic flux index

目录10：磁通量指数的测试方法

3.China - Approved New Substances related to Food Contact Materials And Articles (11/9/2017)

中国-允许与食品接触材料及制品有关的新物质 (11/9/2017)

The National Health and Family Planning Commission of the People’s Republic of China (NHFPC) has published Notice No. 9 of 2017 to approve 12 kinds of substances related to food contact materials and articles. This notice has already come into force.

中华人民共和国国家卫生和计划生育委员会（ NHFPC ）已经发布2017年第9号通知，批准12种与食品接触材料和物品相关的物质。 此通知已经生效。

The National Health and Family Planning Commission of the People’s Republic of China (NHFPC) has published Notice No. 9 of 2017 to approve 12 kinds of substances related to food contact materials and articles. This notice has already come into force. The substances are shown as follows:

中华人民共和国国家卫生和计划生育委员会（ NHFPC ）已经发布2017年第9号通知，批准12种与食品接触材料和物品相关的物质。 此通知已经生效。这些物质如下所示:



Regulation & Laws

A.New additive of food contact material and article 食品接触材料及制品用添加剂新品种

No.	Items	CAS No.	Scope	Maximum usage	Migration (SML)	Residue (QM)	Note
	Phenol,2,6-dimethyl-,homopolymer,fumarated 富马酸化的 2,6-二甲基苯酚均聚物`	171885-12-4	Plastic: Polystyrene (PS) 塑料:聚苯乙烯	3%	0.05 mg/kg (2,6-dimethylphenol) 0.05 mg/kg (2,6-二甲基苯酚)		
	2-Propenoic acid,2-methyl-,polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 1,1' -(1,1-dimethyl-3-methylene-1, 3-propanediyl)bis[benzene], ethenylbenzene, (1-methylethenyl)benzene, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid, sodium salt, peroxydisulfuric acid([(HO)S(O)2]2O2) ammonium salt (1:2)-initiated 过硫酸铵引发的 2-甲基-2-丙烯酸与 2-丙烯酸丁酯、1, 1' -(1, 1-二甲基-3-亚甲基-1, 3-亚丙基) 二苯、苯乙烯、α-甲基苯乙烯、2-甲基-2-丙烯酸甲酯和 2-丙烯酸钠的聚合物	171885-12-4	Paper and paperboard 纸和纸板	0.065% (in drypaper) 0.065% (以干纸计)	6 mg/kg (Methacrylate), 6 mg/kg (acrylic acid), 0.05 mg/kg (α-methylstyrene) 6 mg/kg (以甲基丙烯酸计) 6 mg/kg (以丙烯酸计) 0.05 mg/kg (α-甲基苯乙烯)		
	3,3'-[(2-chloro-1,4-phenylene)bis[imino(1-acetyl-2-oxo-2,1-ethanediyl)azo]]bis[4-methyl] Benzamide, 3, 3' -[(2-氯-1,4-亚苯基)二[亚氨基(1-乙酰基-2-氧-2, 1-乙烷二基)偶氮基]]二[4-甲基]苯甲酰胺	253430-12-5	Plastic 塑料	1.0%	6 mg/kg (Methacrylate), 6 mg/kg (acrylic acid), 0.05 mg/kg (α-methylstyrene) 6 mg/kg (以甲基丙烯酸计) 6 mg/kg (以丙烯酸计) 0.05 mg/kg (α-甲基苯乙烯)		Shall meet the purity requirements for colorants in accordance with GB 9685 应符合GB 9685 中着色剂纯度要求
	9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-,1,1'-[2,2-bis [[(1-oxooctadecyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] ester 9-十八烯酸(9Z)-1,1' -[2, 2-双 (十八烷基氧甲基)] 1, 3-丙二醇酯	68966-40-5	Coating 涂料及涂层	Use in moderation as needed 按生产需要 适量使用			
	Vinyltrimethoxysilane 乙烯基三甲氧基硅烷	2768-02-7	Plastic: Ethylene vinyl alcohol (EVOH) 塑料:乙烯-乙烯醇 共聚物(EVOH)	0.16%	0.05 mg/kg		When modified EVOH used alone, the temperature shall not exceed 100°C. When modified EVOH used in combination with unmodified EVOH, the content of modified EVOH shall not exceed 20% and the temperature is not limited. 用该物质改性的 EVOH单独使用时, 使用温度不得超过 100°C。用该物质改性的EVOH与未改性的EVOH共混时, 改性EVOH含量不得超过20% , 使用温度无限制。

No.	Items	CAS No.	Scope	Maximum usage	Migration (SML)	Residue (QM)	Note
	N,N,N',N'-tetrakis (2-hydroxypropyl) adipamide N,N,N' N' -四 (2-羟丙基) 己二酰胺	57843-53-5	Coating 涂料及涂层	8.8 mg/dm2	In contact with non-fatty food: 接触非脂肪性食品时 : 5 mg/kg (the total of N,N,N',N'-tetrakis (2-hydroxypropyl) adipamide and 6- [bis (2-hydroxypropyl) amino] -6- oxohexanoic acid), 5 mk/kg (以N , N , N' N' -四 (2-羟丙基) 己二酰胺和6- [双 (2-羟丙基)氨基]-6- 氧代己酸的总合计) 5 mg/kg (Diisopropanolamine) 5 mk/kg (二异丙醇胺)	In contact with fatty food: 接触脂肪性食品 时: 5 mg/kg (the total of N,N,N',N'-tetrakis (2-hydroxypropyl) adipamide and 6- [bis (2-hydroxypropyl) amino] -6- oxohexanoic acid), 5 mg/kg (以N,N,N',N'- 四(2-羟丙基)己 二酰胺和 6-(双 (2-羟丙基)氨基)- 6-氧代己酸的 总和计; 5 mg/kg (Diisopropano lamine) 5 mg/kg (二异丙醇胺)	Coating added with this substance shall not be reused, shall not be used for irradiation, shall not be used in contact with infant formula food and breast milk, shall not be used at temperatures above 121 ° C, can be stored for longer periods of time at room temperature, shall not be used more than 2 hours at temperature above room temperature and below 121 ° C. 添加了该物质的涂 层不得重复使用,不得用于辐照,不得用于接触婴幼儿配方 食品和母乳,使用温 度不得超过121°C, 在室温条件下可长 期贮存,在高于室 温、 低于121°C的 温度下使用时间不 得超过2小时。
					In contact with acidic food and contact temperature higher than or equal to 70°C: 接触酸性食品且接触温度大于等于70°C时 : 0.1 mg/kg (the total of Synthesis of 6- [bis (2-hydroxypropyl) amino] -6-oxohexa- noic acid 1 - [(2- hydroxypropyl) amino] propan-2-yl ester and Bis {1 - [(2-hydroxypropyl) amino] propan-2-yl} adipate) 0.1 mg/kg(以 6-[双(2- 羟丙基)氨基]-6- 氧代己 酸 1-[(2- 羟丙基)氨基] 丙烷-2-基酯和双{1-[(2- 羟丙基)氨基]丙烷-2-基} 己二酸酯的总和计)。		



Regulation & Laws

B. Expansion of the scope and the limit of additive used in food contact material and article
扩大使用范围和使用量的食品接触材料及制品用添加剂

No.	Items	CAS No.	Scope	Maximum usage	Migration (SML)	Residue (QM)	Note
	Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane 环氧乙烷和环氧丙烷的聚合物	9003-11-6	Paper and paperboard 纸和纸板	1 mg/dm2	ND (DL=0.01 mg/kg) (Ethylene oxide环氧乙烷) ND (DL=0.01 mg/kg) (Propylene oxide环氧丙烷)	1 mg/kg (Ethylene oxide环氧乙烷) 1 mg/kg (Propylene oxide环氧丙烷)	
	Dichlorodimethylsilane reaction products with silica 二氯二甲基硅烷与二氧化硅的反应产物	68611-44-9	Plastic: polyvinylidene difluoride (PVDF) 塑料:聚偏氟乙烯 (PVDF)	50%			This substance is used only as a processing aid in the production of PVDF materials and articles. The contact temperature of PVDF materials and article of this substance with food shall be below 100° C. 该物质在PVDF材料及制品生产中仅作为加工助剂使用。利用该物质所生产的PVDF材料及制品与食品接触温度应低于100℃。

C. New resin substance used in food contact material and article
食品接触材料及制品用树脂新品种

No.	Items	CAS No.	Scope	Maximum usage	Migration (SML)	Residue (QM)	Note
	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester, polymer with 2-propenenitrile and 2-propenoic acid 2-甲基-2-丙烯酸乙酯与2-丙烯腈和2-丙烯酸的聚合物	24981-02-0	Coating 涂料及涂层	Use in moderation as needed 按生产需要适量使用	ND (DL=0.01 mg/kg) (Acrylonitrile丙烯腈) 6 mg/kg (Acrylic acid丙烯酸) 6 mg/kg (Methacrylate甲基丙烯酸)		
	Copolymer of sorbic acid, bisphenol A, epoxy resin, styrene, methyl methacrylate, acrylic acid, methacrylic acid and ethyl acrylate partially neutralized with dimethyl ethanol amine 山梨酸、双酚A、环氧树脂、苯乙烯、甲基丙烯酸甲酯、丙烯酸、甲基丙烯酸、丙烯酸乙酯和部分中和的二甲基乙醇胺的共聚物		Coating 涂料及涂层	Use in moderation as needed 按生产需要适量使用	0.6 mg/kg (Bisphenol A双酚A) 6 mg/kg (Acrylic acid丙烯酸) 6 mg/kg (Methacrylate甲基丙烯酸) 6 mg/kg (2-(dimethylamino)ethanol) (二甲氨基乙醇)		Not for the production of infant food contact materials and articles 不得用于生产婴幼儿专用食品接触材料及制品

D. New food contact material and article
食品接触材料及制品新品种

No.	Items	CAS No.	Scope	Maximum usage	Migration (SML)	Residue (QM)	Note
	Amorphous hydrogenated carbon 无定形氢化碳						The thickness of coating, which is manufactured adopting microwave plasma technology and using acetylene gas as a carbon source, on the surface of PET articles shall not exceed 0.15 μm, and the temperature shall not exceed 100° C. 采用微波等离子技术,以乙炔气体为碳源涂布于PET容器表面的涂层,涂层厚度不得超过0.15μm,使用温度不得超过100℃。

Note/备注

- 1. SML: Specified migration limit特定迁移量
- 2. QM: Residue content残留量
- 3. ND: Not detected没有检测到
- 4. DL: Detection limit检测限



Regulation & Laws

4. Korea – Approved Enactment of the Cleansing and Hygiene Products Control Act (11/9/2017)

韩国 – 颁布 “清洁和卫生产品管理法”

The Ministry of Food and Drug Safety of Korea has published Law No. 14837 to adopt the proposed “Cleansing and Hygiene Products Control Act”. This law shall be effective from 19 April 2018.

韩国食品药品安全部已经发布了第14837号法律，通过了之前提议的 “清洁和卫生产品管理法案” 。 本法自2018年4月19日起施行。

The purposes of the “Cleansing and Hygiene Products Control Act” are to replace the abolished “Public Health Law” and stipulate requirements for the management of hygiene products. Cleansing and hygiene products include: “清洁和卫生用品管理法”的目的是取代废除的“公共卫生法”，并规定卫生用品管理的要求。 清洁和卫生产品包括：

a. Cleaning agents (detergents for washing vegetables, fruits, food containers, processing equipment and cookware) 清洁剂（清洗蔬菜，水果，食品容器，加工设备和炊具的清洁剂）

b. Dishwasher rinse aids (Used for supplementary functions such as removal of residues on tableware and promotion of drying during the final rinse cycle of the automatic dishwasher) 洗碗机清洗助剂（用于辅助功能，如去除餐具上的残留物，促进自动洗碗机最后冲洗周期的干燥）

c. Hygiene wet towels (packaged wet towels with hygienic treatments such as washing, sterilization, disinfection, etc. for hand washing at restaurants) 卫生湿毛巾（包装的湿毛巾经过洗涤，杀菌，消毒等卫生处理，例如：餐桌上清洁手所用的湿毛巾）

d. Other hygiene products:

其它卫生用品

i. Disposable water cups, spoons, chopsticks, forks, knives, straws 一次性水杯，勺子，筷子，叉子，刀子，吸管

ii. Toilet papers, disposable paper napkins, kitchen towels, paper towels, packaged moist tissue used in restaurants 卫生纸，一次性餐巾纸，厨房用纸，纸巾，用于餐厅的包装湿纸巾

iii. Disposable toothpicks, cotton swabs, diapers 一次性牙签，棉签，尿布

iv. Other cleansing & hygiene products prescribed by the Presidential Decree 总统令规定的其他清洁和卫生产品

5. Suffolk County/New York State/USA - Amendment to Toxic Free Toys Act Becomes Effective (11/16/2017)

萨福克县/纽约州/美国 –修改有关无毒玩具法并即刻生效

The law amending Suffolk County’s Toxic Free Toys Act (Local Law No. 22-2015) has been filed as Local Law No. 26 of 2017. It shall become effective immediately.

萨福克县修改 “无毒玩具法” （当地法规第22-2015号）的法律，已经作为2017年第26号地方法律备案，立即生效

Chemical requirements/化学要求

1. Children’s products that are distributed, sold or offered for sale shall not contain the following chemicals that exceed the specified limits:

分销，出售或预订出售的儿童产品不得含有下列超出规定限量的化学品：

Heavy metal 重金属	Limit 限制
Antimony 锑	≤ 60 ppm (accessible)
Arsenic砷	≤ 25 ppm (accessible)
Cadmium镉	≤ 75 ppm (accessible)
Lead铅	≤ 100 ppm (accessible) ≤ 90 ppm (paint or surface coating)
Mercury汞	≤ 60 ppm (accessible)

2. In future, if the federal laws are amended to include additional hazardous substances beyond those listed above, children’s products shall also comply with the extra requirements.

将来如果联邦法律增加除上述元素外的其他危害元素，那么儿童产品也需要满足新的要求

Enforcement/强制性

1. The county’s Department of Health Services shall perform random inspection of at least 10 retailers per quarter. No more than 10 children’s products shall be purchased from each retailer for analysis.

县健康服务部门每季度至少对10家零售商进行随机抽查。

其中每家零售商购买抽查儿童产品的数量不超过10个。

2. The products purchased from retailers shall be screened by an x-ray fluorescence analyser. If any product is found to exceed the chemical limits, it will be further tested by an independent laboratory certified by the federal Consumer Products Safety Commission (CPSC).

从零售商处购买的产品应使用X射线荧光分析仪进行筛选。 如果发现任何产品超过化学限量，将由联邦消费品全委员会（ CPSC ）认证的独立实验室进一步测试。

3. If a product is proved to be non-compliant after testing in a CPSC-certified laboratory, it shall be listed on a dedicated webpage maintained by the Department.

如果产品经CPSC认证的独立实验室证实不符合要求，将会被公示在相关部门的网页上



Note/备注

1. “Children’s product” means any product primarily intended for, made for, or marketed for use by children aged 12 and under. Children’s product does not mean batteries, consumer electronics or electronic components, paper products, or a drug, biologic, medical device, food, or food additive regulated by the US Food and Drug Administration.
“儿童产品”是指任何主要为12岁以下儿童使用，制造或销售的产品。 儿童产品不包含美国食品和药物管理局规定的电池，消费电子或电子元件，纸制品，或药物，生物制品，医疗器械，食品或食品添加剂。
2. The restrictions shall not apply to:以上限制不适用于
- a. Children’s products or apparel that are sold or distributed for free at second-hand stores, yard sales or donated to charities, nor those exclusively sold on the internet;
在二手商店，庭院旧货销售或捐赠给慈善机构的销售或免费销售的儿童产品或服装，以及专门在互联网上销售的儿童产品或服装;
 - b. Protective sporting equipment, including but not limited to helmets, athletic supporters, knee pads or elbow pads;
防护性运动器材，包括但不限于头盔，运动护具，护膝或护肘;
 - c. Children’s products solely based on their containing an enclosed battery or enclosed electronic components.
儿童产品完全基于其封闭的电池或封闭的电子元件。

6. EU - Approved Directive (EU) 2017/2102 amending RoHS 2 Directive 2011/65/EU (11/22/2017)

The European Commission has published Directive (EU) 2017/2102 amending RoHS 2 Directive 2011/65/EU. This Directive shall enter into force on 11 December 2017. The followings are the highlights of this Directive:

欧盟委员会发表了指令(EU) 2017/2102修订RoHS 2指令2011/65 /EU。本指令于2017年12月11日强制执行。以下是本指令的重点:

欧盟-通过指令(EU) 2017/2102修订RoHS 2指令2011/65 /EU (11/22/2017)

欧盟委员会发表了指令(EU) 2017/2102修订RoHS 2指令2011/65 /EU。本指令于2017年12月11日强制执行。以下是本指令的重点:

1. The definition of “non-road mobile machinery made available exclusively for professional use” is amended. (Article 3, point (28))
修改了“仅专业使用的非道路移动机械设备”定义
2. The requirements of restricted substances in Annex II shall also apply to all other electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) that was outside the scope of Directive 2002/95/EC and which is placed on the market from 22 July 2019. (Article 4, paragraph 3 is amended)
附录II限用物质要求也适用于所有从2019年7月22日开始投放到市场指令的电气和电子产品（ 这些产品在指令2002/95 / EC的范围外)
3. The requirements of restricted substances in Annex II shall not apply to all other EEE that was outside the scope of Directive 2002/95/EC and which is placed on the market before 22 July 2019. (new point (ea) is newly added to Article 4, paragraph 4)
附录II限用物的质要求应不适用于在2019年7月22日之前投放到市场所有的电气和电子设备（ 这些产品在指令2002/95 / EC的范围外)

4. Provided that reuse takes place in auditable closed-loop business-to-business return systems, and that the reuse of spare parts is notified to the consumer, the requirements of restricted substances in Annex II shall not apply to reused spare parts: (Point (b) to (e) are newly added to Article 5)
假如重复使用是发生在封闭商业审计收入系统,并且零部件的重复使用是已通知消费者,附录II限用物质要求不适用于重复使用的下列零件:
- a. recovered from EEE placed on the market before 1 July 2006 and used in EEE placed on the market before 1 July 2016;
从在2006年7月1日之前投放到市场的电子电气产品中回收的零件并把它使用到2016年7月1日之前投放到市场的电子电气产品中;
 - b. recovered from medical devices or monitoring and control instruments placed on the market before 22 July 2014 and used in EEE placed on the market before 22 July 2024; (newly added)
从在2014年7月22日之前投放到市场的医疗设备或监视和控制仪器的回收的零件并把它使用到2024年7月22日之前投放市场的使用的电子电气产品中;
 - c. recovered from in vitro diagnostic medical devices placed on the market before 22 July 2016 and used in EEE placed on the market before 22 July 2026; (newly added)
从2016年7月22日之前投放市场的体外诊断医疗器械中回收的零件并把它使用到2026年7月22日之前投放市场的电子电器产品中;
 - d. recovered from industrial monitoring and control instruments placed on the market before 22 July 2017 and used in EEE placed on the market before 22 July 2027; (newly added)
从2017年7月22日之前投放到市场的工业监测和控制仪器中回收的零件并把它使用到2027年7月22日之前投放市场电子电气产品中;
 - e. recovered from all other EEE that was outside the scope of Directive 2002/95/EC and which is placed on the market before 22 July 2019, and used in EEE placed on the market before 22 July 2029. (newly added)
从在2019年7月22日之前投放市场的所有指令2002/95 / EC的范围之外其他电子电气产品回收的零件, 并把它使用到2029年7月22日之前投放市场的电子电器产品中。
5. For the exemptions listed in Annex III as at 21 July 2011, unless a shorter period is specified, the maximum validity period, which may be renewed, shall be for category 11 of Annex I, 5 years from 22 July 2019, while the validity period of the category 1 to 10 of Annex I are unchanged. (newly added to Article 5, paragraph 2)
对于2011年7月21日附录III所列的豁免，除非规定期限较短,可对于附录I第11类最大有效期应更新为, 自2019年7月22日起5年,附录I第一类至第十类的有效期不变。

Note/备注

Annex I: Categories of EEE covered by this Directive 附录I: 本指令所涵盖的电子电气产品种类

Annex II: Restricted substances referred to in Article 4(1) and maximum concentration values tolerated by weight in homogeneous materials. 附录II: 第4章（ 1 ）所述限用物质和均质材料中以重量计算的能接受的最大浓度值。

Annex III: Applications exempted from the restriction in Article 4(1) 附录III:第4（ 1 ）条豁免的要求

Directive 2002/95/EC: Restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS) 2002/95/EC号指令:限制使用某些有害物质的电气和电子设备(RoHS)

7. Singapore - Proposed Control of Short-Chain Chlorinated Paraffins (SCCP) (11/28/2017)

新加坡- 提议把控短链氯化石蜡 (SCCP) (11/28/2017)

The National Environment Agency of Singapore has proposed to control short-chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCP) as hazardous substances, and to phase out the production, import, export and use of SCCP.

新加坡国家环境局已提议将短链氯化石蜡(SCCP)作为有害物质进行把控，并逐步在生产、进口、出口和使用中禁用SCCP。

The National Environment Agency (NEA) of Singapore has proposed to control short-chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCP) as Hazardous Substances (HS) under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and EPM (Hazardous Substances) Regulations, and to phase out the production, import, export and use of SCCP in Singapore. If approved, the control of SCCP shall come into force by June 2018. Here are the highlights:
新加坡国家环境局(NEA)已提议在《环境保护与管理法案》(EPMA)和EPM(危险物质)规例下，将短链氯化石蜡(SCCP)作为有害物质(HS)进行管控，并逐步在新加坡的生产、进口、出口和使用过程中禁止使用SCCP。如果通过，SCCP的管控将于2018年6月正式生效。如下是重点:

Scope/范围

Short-chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCP, C10-13 chloroalkanes): Straight-chain chlorinated hydrocarbons with chain lengths ranging from C10 to C13 and a content of chlorine greater than 48 percent by weight.
短链氯化石蜡(SCCP,C10-13氯烷烃):直链氯代烃，链长从C10到C13，含氯含量超过48%。

Prohibition/禁用

1. Production, import, export and use of SCCP shall be prohibited. 禁止生产、进口、出口和使用SCCP
2. Products containing SCCP shall be prohibited. 产品中禁止含有SCCP

Exemptions/豁免

NEA would adopt the following list of applications that are exempted from the prohibition:
国家能源局将采用下列豁免清单:

1. Additives in the production of transmission belts in the natural and synthetic rubber industry;
在天然橡胶和合成橡胶工业中生产中的添加剂
2. Spare parts for rubber conveyor belts in the mining and forestry industries;
矿业和林产业橡胶输送带的备件
3. Leather industry, in particular fat-liquoring in leather; 皮革业,尤其是皮革中的加脂剂
4. Lubricant additives, in particular for automobile engines, electric generators, wind power facilities, drilling in oil and gas exploration and petroleum refining to produce diesel oil;
润滑油添加剂，特别是汽车发动机、发电机、风力发电设施，石油钻探和天然气勘探及石油炼制生产的柴油
5. Tubes for outdoor decoration bulbs; 户外装饰灯泡的管子
6. Waterproofing and fire-retardant paints; 防水和防火涂料
7. Adhesives; 粘合剂
1. Metal processing; 金属加工
9. Secondary plasticizers in flexible polyvinyl chloride, except in toys and children's products.
二级柔性聚氯乙烯增塑剂,除玩具和儿童产品。

1. ASTM new revision of the ASTM F404 standard for Highchairs

ASTM has published New Standard ASTM F404-17a Standard Consumer Safety Specification for High Chairs. The new version of standard was published in Nov 2017.

- ASTM F404-17a
 - o Alignment with ad-hoc wording for double action release mechanisms.
 - o Language revised to clarify the application of the protective components test.
 - o 8.5 revised to clarify that warnings 'shall be addressed' and not exactly as is.

美国材料实验协会发布了新标准，适用于儿童高椅的ASTM F404-17a
该标准的新版本发布时间为2017年11月

以下是更新的主要目录：

- 修改了特设名词“双动作释放机构”的名词定义
- 重新组织了关于保护组件的语言来澄清其适用范围
- 修正8.5条款，关于警告不再需要和标准中的一模一样，而是标准要求的意思达到即可



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

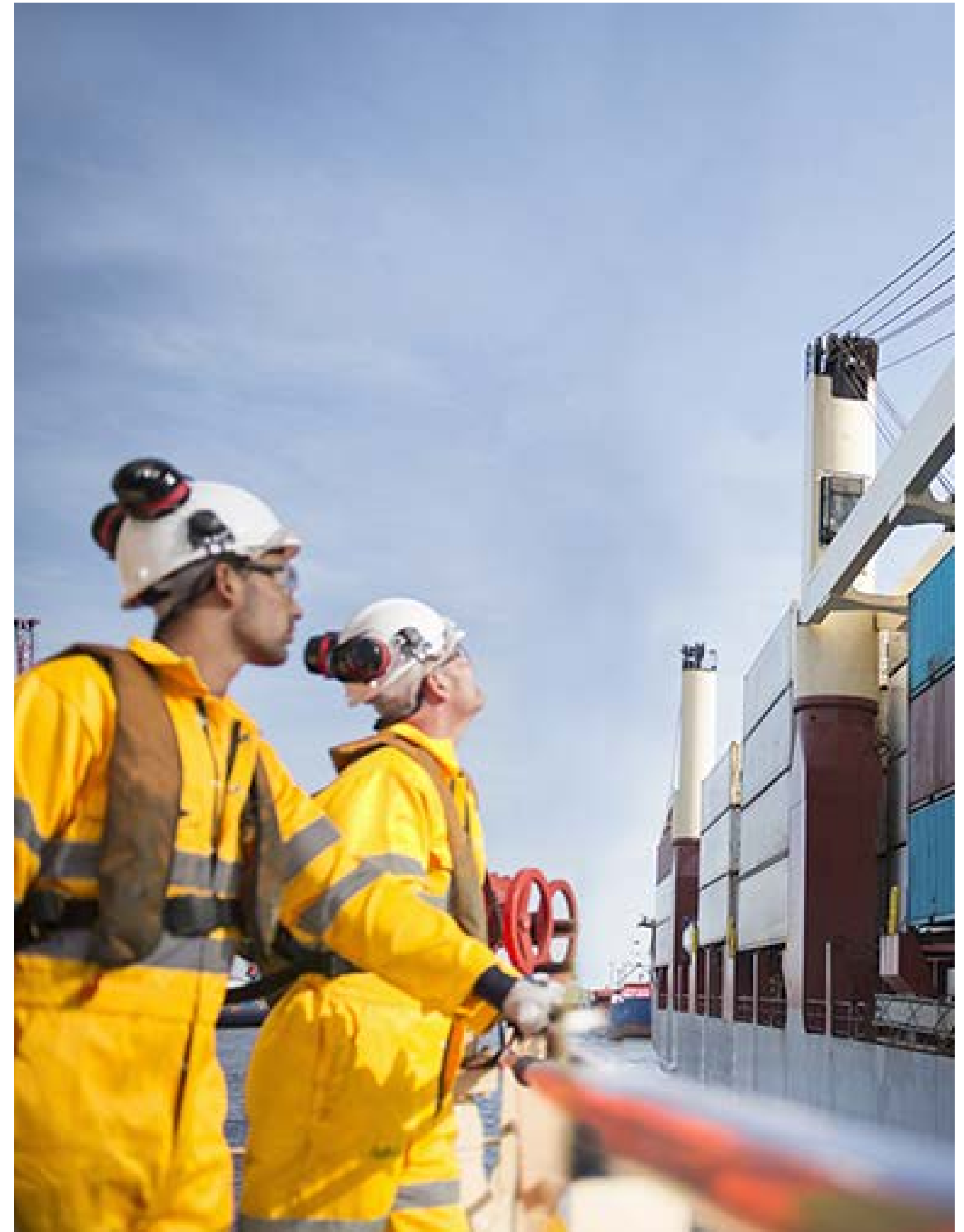


加拿大 Canada



澳大利亚 Australia

中 国 China





www.intertek.com.cn

全国免费热线: 400 886 9926

intertek
Total Quality. Assured.