

# 《全球合规快讯》

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**Part 1 Toys 玩具**

**1 EU - Approved Commission Directive (EU) 2019/1922 to Amend the Migration Limit of Aluminium of Toy Safety Directive 欧盟 -批准修订玩具安全指令中铝的限值的指令(EU) 2019/1922 (11/20/2019)**

The European Commission has published Commission Directive (EU) 2019/1922 to amend the migration limits of aluminium in part III of Annex II to Toy Directive 2009/48/EC. Members states shall apply the provisions of this Commission Directive from 20 May 2021.

欧洲委员会已公布欧盟指令(EU)2019/1922，修订玩具指令 2009/48/EC 附件 II 第三部份中铝的迁移的限量。各成员国应自 2021 年 5 月 20 日起实施本委员会指令的规定。

**According to the amendments, the migration limits of aluminium shall be amended as below:**

**根据修订案，铝的迁移限量应修订如下:**

mg/kg in dry, brittle, powder-like or pliable toy material 干燥、易碎、粉状或柔韧的玩具材料	2250
mg/kg in liquid or sticky toy material 液体或粘性玩具材料	560
mg/kg in scraped-off toy material 可刮取的玩具材料	28130



## 2 EU - Approved Commission Directive (EU) 2019/1929 to Amend Annex II to Toy Safety Directive by Adding the Limit Value of Formaldehyde 欧盟-批准 (EU)2019/1929 指令对玩具安全指令附件 II 的修订，增加甲醛的限值(11/20/2019)

The European Commission has published Commission Directive (EU) 2019/1929 to amend Annex II to Toy Directive 2009/48/EC, which aimed to add the limit values for formaldehyde used in toys intended for use by children 36 months or in other toys intended to be placed in the mouth. Members states shall apply the provisions of the Commission Directive from 21 May 2021.

欧洲委员会公布欧盟指令(EU)2019/1929，修订玩具指令 2009/48/EC 的附件 II，该指令旨在对意图给 36 个月儿童使用的玩具或意图放入儿童口中的其他玩具增加甲醛的限量要求。各成员国应自 2021 年 5 月 21 日起实施欧盟委员会指令的规定。

According to the amendment, the limit value for formaldehyde (CAS No: 50-00-0) shall be added to Appendix C to Annex II, which specify the limit values for chemicals used in toys intended for use by children under 36 months or in other toys intended to be placed in the mouth, as following:

根据修订案，甲醛的限值(CAS No:50-00-0)应当添加到玩具指令的附件 II 附录 C(该附录专门规定意图给 36 个月儿童使用的玩具或意图放入儿童口中的其他玩具的化学物质的要求)，具体如下：

- 1) Migration limit: 1.5 mg/l in polymeric toy material  
聚合物玩具材料中甲醛迁移量的限值: 1.5 mg / l
- 2) Emission limit: 0.1 ml/m<sup>3</sup> in resin-bonded wood toy material  
树脂胶合木玩具材料中甲醛释放量限值: 0.1 ml/ m<sup>3</sup>



- 3) Content limit: 30 mg/kg in textile toy material  
纺织玩具材料中的甲醛含量限值: 30 mg/kg
- 4) Content limit: 30 mg/kg in leather toy material  
皮革玩具材料中甲醛含量限值: 30 mg/kg
- 5) Content limit: 30 mg/kg in paper toy material  
纸质玩具材料中甲醛含量限值: 30 mg/kg
- 6) Content limit: 10 mg/kg in water-based toy material  
水性玩具材料中甲醛含量限值: 30 mg/kg

### 3 Switzerland - Approved Amendment to Toy Regulation (SR 817.023.11) 瑞士 - 批准玩具技术法规修正案(SR 817.023.11) (11/26/2019)

The Federal Department of Home Affairs of Switzerland has approved to amend the Toy Regulation SR 817.023.11, effective 1 December 2019.

瑞士联邦内政部已批准修订玩具技术法规 SR 817.023.11，该法规于 2019 年 12 月 1 日生效。

#### 1) Transitional provisions 过渡性规定

- A. Toys not complying with the amended chromium (VI) or phthalate requirement may be imported, manufactured, labeled or marketed until 31 May 2020.

不符合修订的六价铬或邻苯二甲酸盐限量的玩具可在 2020 年 5 月 31 日之前进口、制造、标识或销售。



B. Toys not complying with the amended standards may be imported, manufactured, labelled according to the previous versions until 30 November 2020, and marketed until stock exhaustion.

直到 2020 年 11 月 30 日为止，不符合修订标准的玩具可以按照以前的版本进行进口、制造和标识，并且可以销售到库存耗尽为止。

## 2) Amendments (updated parts are highlighted in blue)

### 修订（更新的部分以蓝色高亮显示）

A. The migration limit of chromium (VI) shall be amended as follows

六价铬迁移限量作如下修订：

Element 元素	in dry, brittle, powder-like or pliable toy material 在干燥、易脆、粉末状或柔韧性的玩具材料中	in liquid or sticky toy material 液体或粘性玩具材料	in scraped-off toy material 可刮取的玩具材料
Chromium (VI) 六价铬	0.02 mg/kg	0.005 mg/kg	0.053 mg/kg

B. DIBP shall be added to the phthalate restrictions

DIBP 应添加到邻苯二甲酸盐限量要求中：

All toys 所有玩具	Di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) Dibutyl phthalate (DBP) Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP) <b>Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP)</b>	Total content ≤ 0.1 %
Toys that can be put into children's mouth 可以放入儿童口中的玩具	Di-isononyl phthalate (DINP) Di-isodecyl phthalate (DIDP) Di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP)	Total content ≤ 0.1 %



C. Technical standards for toys shall be updated as shown below

瑞士玩具技术标准现应更新如下：

SN EN 71-1:2015+A1:2018	Safety of toys - Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties
SN EN 71-2:2011+A1:2014	Safety of toys - Part 2: Flammability
SN EN 71-3:2013+A3:2018*	Safety of toys - Part 3: Migration of certain elements
SN EN 71-4:2013	Safety of toys - Part 4: Experiment sets for chemistry and related activities
SN EN 71-5:2016	Safety of toys - Part 5: Chemical toys (sets) other than experimental sets
SN EN 71-7:2014+A2:2018	Safety of toys - Part 7: Finger paints - Requirements and test methods
SN EN 71-8:2018	Safety of toys - Part 8: Activity toys for domestic use
SN EN 71-12:2013	Safety of toys - Part 12: N-Nitrosamines and N-nitrosatable substances
SN EN 71-13:2014	Safety of toys - Part 13: Olfactory board games, cosmetic kits and gustative games
SN EN 71-14:2018	Safety of toys - Part 14: Trampolines for domestic use
SN EN 62115:2005 SN EN 62115:2005/A2:2011/AC:2011 SN EN 62115:2005/A11:2012/AC:2013 SN EN 62115:2005/A12:2015	Electric toys - safety

\* The EU harmonised standard as of 16 October 2019 is EN 71-3:2019.

截至 2019 年 10 月 16 日的欧盟协调标准为 EN 71-3:2019



#### 4 Thailand - Proposed Revising TIS 685 Part 1 on Requirements on Toy Safety 泰国-提议修订玩具安全要求 TIS 685 第 1 部分 (11/27/2019)

The Thai Industrial Standards Institute (TISI) has proposed to revise TIS 685 part 1, Requirements of Toys Safety. The proposed revised standards adopt most of the requirements of ISO 8124-1:2018, ISO 8124-2:2014/Amd.2:2018 and ISO 8124-3:2010. The standard is summarized as following:

泰国工业标准协会（TISI）已提议修订玩具安全要求 TIS 685 第 1 部分。拟议的修订标准采用了 ISO 8124-1：2018、ISO 8124-2：2014 / Amd.2：2018 和 ISO 8124-3：2010 的大多数要求。标准内容的摘要如下：

##### 1) Scope 范围

- ❖ This standard shall apply to toys intended for children under 14 years old.  
本标准适用于供 14 岁以下儿童使用的玩具。
- ❖ The standard also lists 22 toys products which are not within the scope of the standards.  
标准也列出了不在标准管辖范围之内 的 22 种玩具产品。

##### 2) Prohibited material used in toys 玩具中禁止使用的材料

##### 3) Requirements 要求

- A. General requirements 一般要求
- B. Requirements for normal use 正常使用要求
- C. Physical requirements 物理机械要求



D. Flammability 易燃性

E. Chemical requirements 化学要求:

a. Migration of the following elements shall meet the limit

以下化学元素的迁移应符合限制要求:

Element 元素	Maximum acceptable element migration from toy materials (mg/kg) 玩具材料中可接受的元素迁移最大限量(mg/kg)		
	Coatings, writing materials, plastics, paper and cardboard and textiles 涂料、书写材料、塑料、纸和纸板以及纺织品	Clay 粘土	Finger Paint 指画颜料
Antimony 锑	60	60	10
Arsenic 砷	25	25	10
Barium 钡	1000	250	350
Cadmium 镉	75	50	15
Chromium 铬	60	25	25
Lead 铅	90	90	25
Mercury 汞	60	25	10
Selenium 硒	500	500	50



**b. The total content of the following phthalate of toys shall meet the limits**

玩具中邻苯二甲酸酯的总含量应符合以下限值要求：

Phthalate 邻苯二甲酸酯	The maximum content of phthalate extracted from plastics, rubber and coatings in the exposed areas or parts 可接触区域或部件中的塑料、橡胶和涂料中提取的邻苯二甲酸盐的最大含量	
	General toys 一般玩具	Toys for children under 3 years old and can be placed in the mouth 适合3岁以下儿童、可以放在嘴里的玩具
bis-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	≤ 0.1 %	≤ 0.1 %
di-n-butyl phthalate (DBP)		
benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP)		
di-iso-nonyl phthalate (DINP)		
di-iso-decyl phthalate (DIDP)		
di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP)		

**c. Toys that contain glue and / or organic solvents shall comply with the warning requirement.**

含胶水和/或有机溶剂的玩具应符合对应的警告语要求。

**F. Labelling and warning requirements 标签和警告语要求。**



## 5 Ecuador - Approved Technical Regulation on Toys (RTE INEN 089 (1R)) 厄瓜多尔 - 批准玩具技术法规(RTE INEN 089(1R)) (11/22/2019)

The Ministry of Production, Foreign Trade, Investments and Fisheries (MPCEIP) of Ecuador has approved to revise the technical regulation RTE INEN 089 (1R) "Toys", replacing RTE INEN 089:2014 and Modification 1:2018. It shall enter into force on 6 May 2020.

厄瓜多尔生产、对外贸易、投资和渔业部（MPCEIP）已批准修订 RTE INEN 089（1R）“玩具技术法规”，以取代 RTE INEN 089：2014 和 2018 的修订版，其将于 2020 年 5 月 6 日生效。

### Part 2 Children products 儿童产品

## 6 Vermont/USA - Proposed to Amend Chemicals of High Concern in Children's Products Rule 佛蒙特州/美国- 提议修订儿童产品高度关注化学物质规则（11/8/2019）

The Vermont Department of Health has proposed to amend the Chemicals of High Concern in Children's Products Rule (Code of Vermont Rules CVR 13-140-077). The draft amendment is summarized as follows:

美国佛蒙特州卫生部已提议修订儿童产品高度关注化学物质规则（佛蒙特州规则 CVR 13-140-077）。该提案的要点如下：



The listed chemical “formaldehyde” shall include substances that are intentionally added to release formaldehyde, including but not limited to:

所列化学物质“甲醛”应包括故意添加以释放甲醛的物质，包括但不限于：

- ❖ DMDM hydantoin DMDM 乙内酰脲
- ❖ Imidazolidinyl urea 咪唑烷基脲
- ❖ Diazolidinyl urea 重氮烷基脲
- ❖ Quaternium-15 季铵盐-15

If children’s products are first offered for sale or distribution in Vermont after 31 August 2020, the manufacturer or trade association representing the manufacturer shall report to the Department within 30 days from the day of sale or distribution. Subsequent reports regarding the products sold from 1 September to 31 August of each year shall be submitted on or before the last day of the reporting period.

如果儿童产品是在 2020 年 8 月 31 日后首次在佛蒙特州提供销售或分销，制造商或代表制造商的行业协会则应在销售或分销之日起 30 天内向卫生部申报。随后每年 9 月 1 日至次年 8 月 31 日销售的产品的报告应在申报期的最后一天或之前提交。

## 7 USA - CPSC published amendments to the proposed Safety Standard for Infant Inclined Sleep Products (16 CFR 1236) 美国 - 消费品安全委员会公布了对婴儿睡眠产品安全标准提案的修订( 11/13/2019)

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission has amended the proposed Safety Standard for Infant Sleep Products (16 CFR 1236). This amendment aimed to adopt ASTM F3118-17a with modifications which make the mandatory requirements more stringent. The followings are the highlight:



美国消费品安全委员会修订了对婴儿睡眠产品安全标准（16 CFR 1236）的提案。本修正案旨在采用 ASTM F3118-17a，并对强制性要求进行修改，使其更加严格。以下为要点：

### 1) Scope 范围

All Infant sleep products including frame-type, hammock, compact, and accessory which shall not be covered by the following standards:

所有婴儿睡眠产品，包括框架式、吊床、紧凑型 and 附件，如其不被以下标准所包括：

- ❖ 16 CFR part 1218 Safety Standard for Bassinets and Cradles  
摇篮和提篮安全标准;
- ❖ 16 CFR part 1219 Safety Standard for Full-Size Baby Cribs  
全尺寸婴儿床安全标准;
- ❖ 16 CFR part 1220 Safety Standard for Non-Full-Size Baby Cribs  
非全尺寸婴儿床安全标准;
- ❖ 16 CFR part 1221 Safety Standard for Play Yards  
游戏围栏安全标准; and 和
- ❖ 16 CFR part 1222 Safety Standard for Bedside Sleepers  
婴儿床边床安全标准.

### 2) Requirements 要求

- A. Each infant sleep product shall comply with all applicable provisions of ASTM F3118-17a, except the following sections: 每个婴儿睡眠产品应符合 ASTM F3118-17a 的所有适用规定，以下章节除外：



- ❖ Sections 5, General Requirements  
第 5 节，一般要求;
- ❖ Sections 6.1 to 6.8 of Performance Requirements  
第 6.1 至 6.8 节，性能要求;
- ❖ Sections 6.10 through 7.10 of Performance Requirements and Test Methods  
第 6.10 至 7.10 节性能要求和试验方法;
- ❖ Section 7.12 through 9 of Performance Requirements, Marking and Labelling and Instructional Literature.  
第 7.12 至 9 节性能要求、标识和标签以及说明书资料

Besides, the term “infant inclined sleep products” shall be replaced by “infant sleeping products”.

此外，“婴儿倾斜睡眠产品”一词应改为“婴儿睡眠产品”。

B. **Section 6.9 Maximum Seat Back Angle** shall be replaced by the following: **第 6.9 节最大座椅靠背角度**被以下内容所替代:

- ❖ “6.9 Maximum Seat Back Angle 最大座椅靠背角度.
- ❖ 6.9.1 Accessory, Compact, and Infant Sleep Product—The angle of the seat back surface intended for sleep along the occupant’s head to toe axis relative to the horizontal shall not exceed 10° when tested in accordance with 7.11.2.  
当根据 7.11.2 测试时，对于附件、紧凑型 and 婴儿睡眠产品，其沿使用者头部到脚趾轴线相对于水平方向睡觉的座椅背面的角度不应超过 10°。
- ❖ 6.9.2 Accessory, Compact, and Newborn Sleep Product—The angle of the seat back surface intended for sleep along the occupant’s head to toe axis relative to the horizontal shall not exceed 10° when tested in accordance with 7.11.3.  
当根据 7.11.3 的测试时，附件、紧凑型 and 新生儿睡眠产品的座椅背面相对于使用者的头部到脚趾轴线相对于水平方向睡觉的角度不应超过 10°。



- ❖ 6.9.3 Accessory, Compact, Infant Sleep Products, and Newborn Sleep Products—shall meet requirements of 16 CFR part 1218 Safety Standard for Bassinets and Cradles.”

附件、紧凑型、婴儿睡眠产品和新生儿睡眠产品，应符合 16 CFR 第 1218 部分 摇篮和提篮安全标准的要求。

- C. In [section 7.11.2.1](#), the statement “If applicable, place the product in the manufacturer’s recommended highest incline angle position.” shall be replaced by “If applicable, place the product in the manufacturer’s recommended highest seat back angle position intended for sleep.”

[第 7.11.2.1 节](#)中，声明“如果适用，将产品调整至制造商建议的最大倾角位置。”应替换为“如果适用，将产品调整至制造商建议的用于睡眠的最高座椅靠背角度位置。”

## 8 Thailand - Proposed Revising TIS 969 on Feeding Teats 泰国 - 提议修改喂养用橡胶奶嘴的强制标准 TIS 969 (11/22/2019)

The Thai Industrial Standards Institute (TISI) has proposed to revise the mandatory standard TIS 969 *Rubber nipples for babies’ bottles*.

泰国工业标准协会已提议修改强制标准 TIS 969 婴儿奶瓶用橡胶奶嘴。

The standard shall apply to feeding teats made of natural rubber, vulcanized rubber or silicone rubber intended for infants and young children who are less than 3 years old. It shall not cover feeding teats designated for use as medical devices such as those for medication and for premature babies.



本标准适用于由天然橡胶，硫化橡胶以及硅胶制成的针对于 3 岁以下儿童的奶嘴。但不包含用作医疗装置的奶嘴例如药物治疗和针对早产儿的奶嘴。

Feeding teats shall meet the following general characteristics: easy to clean, having no colours(except the natural colour of the material used), having no printing and decorations(except the marking and labelling according to the standard) and having no defects.

喂养用奶嘴需要满足以下一般特性：容易清理；无所用材料的天然颜色以外的其他颜色；无标准规定规定的标签和标识以外的印刷和装饰；无缺陷。

For physical requirements, the standard includes the requirements on tear resistance, resistance to sudden temperature change and no tear or detachment when fastening to bottles.

在物理要求中，标准在撕裂强度、温差变化强度以及奶嘴扣在奶瓶上时不允许存在撕裂或脱落这些方面提出了要求。

Feeding teats shall meet the chemical requirements depending on the type of material. Those made of composite materials shall test for all applicable parameters.

根据材料类型，喂养用奶嘴应符合化学要求。由复合材料制成的材料应测试所有适用项目。

The standard also includes requirements on packaging, labelling on product, labelling on each container, and instructions and recommendations.

本标准也提出了对于包装、产品标签、包装标签以及说明书和建议的要求。



	Test method 测试方法	Natural / vulcanized rubber 测试方法	Silicone rubber 硅橡胶
<b>Migration of certain elements 特定元素的迁移</b>  Antimony (Sb) ≤ 15 mg/kg Arsenic (As) ≤ 10 mg/kg Barium (Ba) ≤ 100 mg/kg Cadmium (Cd) ≤ 20 mg/kg Chromium (Cr) ≤ 10 mg/kg Lead (Pb) ≤ 25 mg/kg Mercury (Hg) ≤ 10 mg/kg Selenium (Se) ≤ 100 mg/kg	EN 71-3	√	√
<b>N-nitrosamines and n-nitrosatables release N-亚硝胺以及 N-亚硝酸物质释放</b> N-nitrosamines ≤ 0.01 mg/kg N-nitrosatables ≤ 0.1 mg/kg	EN 12868	√	√
<b>2-mercaptobenzothiazol release 2-巯基苯并噻唑释放量 ≤ 8 mg/kg</b>	EN 14350-2	√	
<b>Antioxidants release 抗氧化剂释放量</b>  2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl-phenol ≤ 0.30 mg/l 2,2'-methylenebis(6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4- methyl-phenol) ≤ 0.15 mg/l	EN 14350-2	√	
<b>Formaldehyde release 甲醛释放量 ≤ 0.375 mg/l</b>	EN 71-11	√	√
<b>Volatile compounds content 挥发性物质含量 ≤ 0.5 % (m/m)</b>	EN 14350-2		√



## 9 Thailand - Proposed Revising TIS 1025 Babies' Dummies 泰国- 提议修订 TIS 1025 婴儿产品 (11/29/2019)

The Thai Industrial Standards Institute (TISI) has proposed to revise the mandatory standard TIS 1025 *Babies' dummies*.

泰国工业标准协会（TISI）提议修订强制性标准 TIS 1025 婴儿产品。

The standard shall apply to rubber pacifiers that are used on babies and children younger than 3 years old. It shall not cover pacifiers designed to be used as medical equipment.

本标准适用于 3 岁以下婴幼儿使用的橡胶奶嘴。它不应包括设计用作医疗设备的奶嘴。

In general characteristics, the standard includes the requirements for pacifier, teat, ring (if any), cover (if any), openings and decorations.

在**一般特性**中，标准列出了关于奶嘴、橡胶乳头、环（如果有）、罩（如果有）、开口以及装饰的一般性要求。

For physical requirements, the standard includes the requirements on impact resistance, puncture resistance, tear resistance, knob, plug and/or cover retention, biting endurance of elastomeric components, rotation endurance, adhesion of printed colours or decorative parts.

在**物理要求**中，标准提出了对于抗冲击性、抗穿刺性、抗撕裂性、旋钮、插头和/或盖固定件、弹性元件的咬合耐久性、旋转耐久性、印刷颜色或装饰件的附着力的要求。

Pacifiers shall meet the chemical requirements depending on the type of material. Those made of composite materials shall test for all applicable parameters:

根据材料类型，奶嘴应符合**化学要求**。由复合材料制成的材料应测试所有适用项目：（见下方表格）



### 1) Migration of certain elements 特定元素的迁移

Aluminium (Al) ≤ 1430 mg/kg	Cadmium (Cd) ≤ 1.8 mg/kg	Manganese (Mn) ≤ 300 mg/kg
Antimony (Sb) ≤ 60 mg/kg	Chromium (Cr) ≤ 50 mg/kg	Mercury (Hg) ≤ 10 mg/kg
Arsenic (As) ≤ 2.5 mg/kg	Cobalt (Co) ≤ 14 mg/kg	Nickel (Ni) ≤ 100 mg/kg
Barium (Ba) ≤ 200 mg/kg	Copper (Cu) ≤ 830 mg/kg	Selenium (Se) ≤ 50 mg/kg
Boron (B) ≤ 1600 mg/kg	Lead (Pb) ≤ 2.5 mg/kg	Strontium (Sr) ≤ 6000 mg/kg
Tin (Sn) ≤ 20000 mg/kg	Zinc (Zn) ≤ 5000 mg/kg	

Test method 测试方法	Natural / vulcanized rubber 天然/硫化橡胶	Silicone rubber 硅橡胶	Thermo-plastic 热塑性塑料	Thermo-plastic elastomer 热塑性弹性体	Decorations 装饰物
EN 71-3	√	√	√	√	√

### 2) N-nitrosamines and n-nitrosatables release

#### N-亚硝胺以及 N-亚硝酸物质释放量

N-nitrosamines ≤ 0.01 mg/kg, N-nitrosatables ≤ 0.1 mg/kg

Test method 测试方法	Natural / vulcanized rubber 天然/硫化橡胶	Silicone rubber 硅橡胶	Thermo-plastic 热塑性塑料	Thermo-plastic elastomer 热塑性弹性体	Decorations 装饰物
EN 12868	√	√		√	

### 3) 2-mercaptobenzothiazol release

#### 2-巯基苯并噻唑释放量 ≤ 8 mg/kg

Test method 测试方法	Natural / vulcanized rubber 天然/硫化橡胶	Silicone rubber 硅橡胶	Thermo-plastic 热塑性塑料	Thermo-plastic elastomer 热塑性弹性体	Decorations 装饰物
EN 1400	√				



**4) Antioxidants release 抗氧化剂释放量**

- 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl-phenol  $\leq 0.3125$  mg/l
- 2,2'-methylenebis(4-ethyl-6-tert-butylphenol) and 2,2'-methylenebis(6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl-phenol)  $\leq 0.0625$  mg/l
- Butylated reaction product of p-cresol and dicyclopentadiene  $\leq 0.25$  mg/l
- 2,4-bis(octylthiomethyl)-6-methylphenol and 2,4-bis(dodecylthiomethyl)-6-methylphenol  $\leq 0.25$  mg/l

Test method 测试方法	Natural / vulcanized rubber 天然/硫化橡胶	Silicone rubber 硅橡胶	Thermo-plastic 热塑性塑料	Thermo-plastic elastomer 热塑性弹性体	Decorations 装饰物
EN 1400	√				

**5) Formaldehyde release 甲醛释放量  $\leq 0.375$  mg/l**

Test method 测试方法	Natural / vulcanized rubber 天然/硫化橡胶	Silicone rubber 硅橡胶	Thermo-plastic 热塑性塑料	Thermo-plastic elastomer 热塑性弹性体	Decorations 装饰物
EN 1400	√	√			

**6) Bisphenol A release 双酚 A 释放量  $\leq 0.125$  mg/l**

Test method 测试方法	Natural / vulcanized rubber 天然/硫化橡胶	Silicone rubber 硅橡胶	Thermo-plastic 热塑性塑料	Thermo-plastic elastomer 热塑性弹性体	Decorations 装饰物
EN 1400			√		

**7) Colour fastness  $\geq 4$  on grey scale 色牢度  $\geq 4$  级灰度卡评级**

Test method 测试方法	Natural / vulcanized rubber 天然/硫化橡胶	Silicone rubber 硅橡胶	Thermo- plastic 热塑性塑料	Thermo- plastic elastomer 热塑性弹性 体	Decorations 装饰物
Section 10.5.1 of TIS 1025	√	√	√	√	√



### 8) Volatile compounds content 挥发性化合物含量≤ 0.5 % (m/m)

Test method 测试方法	Natural / vulcanized rubber 天然/硫化橡胶	Silicone rubber 硅橡胶	Thermo-plastic 热塑性塑料	Thermo-plastic elastomer 热塑性弹性体	Decorations 装饰物
EN 1400		√			

The standard also includes requirements on **packaging, labelling on product, labelling on each container, and instructions and recommendations.**

本标准也提出了对于**包装、产品标签、包装标签以及说明书和建议的要求。**

## Part 3 Food Contact Materials 食品接触产品

### 10 Italy - Approved a Corrigendum to the Amendment of Positive List for Stainless Steel Food Contact Materials 意大利 - 批准不锈钢食品接触材料正面清单修订勘误表(11/21/2019)

The Ministry of Health has approved a corrigendum to make correction of Decree 9 May 2019, No. 72. Four items (item 43, 48 to 50) in Part A of the list of stainless steel that can be used in contact with food are amended as follow (changes are marked in **blue**):

卫生部已批准更正 2019 年 5 月 9 日第 72 号法令。可用于与食品接触的不锈钢清单 A 部分中的四项（第 43 项、第 48 项至第 50 项）修改如下（更改用**蓝色**标记）：



UNI EN 10088-1		AISI/ASTM		UNS	NOTE
Numerical designation	Alphanumerical designation				
1.4598	--	---	---		(#)
	---	--	--	S82031	
	---	--	--	S82012	
	---	---	--	S31655	

## 11 Denmark - Draft Revision on Food Contact Material Regulation 丹麦 - 食品接触材料法规的修订草案 (11/6/2019)

The Food Authority of Denmark has proposed to revise the Order on food contact materials, which will replace the current Order BKE No. 1248 of 2018. The draft retains the current requirements and adds a section on paper and cardboard containing perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).

丹麦的食品署提议修订食品接触材料的法令，其将替代现有的 2018 BKE 1248 号法令。该草案保留了现有的要求，并增加了对于含有全氟烷基和多氟烷基物质（PFAS）的纸张和纸板的要求。

According to the proposal, food contact materials made of paper and cardboard in which PFAS have been used shall not be placed on the market. However, if a functional barrier is used to prevent the migration of PFAS into food, such food contact materials are allowed.

根据草案，含有全氟烷基和多氟烷基物质（PFAS）的纸张和纸板类食品接触材料不能流入市场，但是若材料中含有功能性的阻隔物能够防止 PFAS 迁移进入食品是允许使用的。



## 12 Switzerland - Approved Amendment to Regulation on Food Contact Materials (SR 817.023.21) 瑞士- 批准食品接触材料法规修正案 (SR 817.023.21) (11/27/2019)

The Federal Department of Home Affairs of Switzerland has approved to amend the Regulation on food contact materials (SR 817.023.21), effective 1 December 2019.

瑞士联邦内政部已批准《食品接触材料法规》（SR 817.023.21）的修订，该修订自 2019 年 12 月 1 日起生效。

### 1) Transitional provisions 过渡性条款

Plastic food contact materials not complying with the derogation from the specific migration requirements (Point 2a) may be imported, manufactured, labelled or marketed until 31 May 2020.

在 2020 年 5 月 31 日之前，不符合第 2a 条款特定迁移要求的食品接触用塑料材料可以被进口、制造、贴标签或销售。

Food contact articles or materials not complying with the other amendments may be imported, manufactured or labelled until 30 November 2020, and marketed until stock exhaustion.

在 2020 年 11 月 30 日前，不符合其它修订要求的食品接触用品或材料可以被进口、制造或贴标签，并在库存耗尽前销售。



## 2) Key amendments 主要修订

### A. Authorized substances as food contact materials

#### 授权的可作为食品接触材料的物质

Regarding the authorized substances for manufacturing printing ink, food contact plastic and silicone, besides the substances listed in respective annexes, salts of aluminium, ammonium, barium, iron, potassium, calcium, cobalt, copper, lithium, magnesium, manganese, sodium and zinc of authorized acids, phenols or alcohols are also allowed.

对于制造印刷油墨、食品接触塑料和硅橡胶用的授权物质，除各附件所列物质外，还允许使用被批准的铝、铵、钡、铁、钾、钙、钴、铜、锂、镁、锰、钠和锌的酸、酚或醇类物质。

### B. Plastic materials 塑料材料

Regarding the specific migration requirements for plastic food contact materials, a derogation on substances which are also authorized as food flavourings shall be added.

对于食品接触用塑料材料的特殊迁移要求，被允许作为食品调味料使用的物质可以不执行。

In the declaration of conformity for plastic materials, the highest ratio food contact surface area to volume ratio for which compliance has been verified (or equivalent information) shall be declared.

在塑料材料的符合性声明中，应说明符合性已被证明的最大接触表面积与体积比（或同等信息）。

Annex 4 on the test methods of compliance with the migration limit values shall be revised.

附录 4 用于迁移限值符合性的试验方法将修订。



**C. Glass, enamel and similar materials 玻璃、搪瓷及相关材质**

Food contact glass, enamel and similar materials shall no longer need the declaration of conformity.

食品接触用玻璃、搪瓷及类似材料不需要提供符合性声明。

**D. Recycled paper and cardboard 再生纸和纸板**

Recycled paper and cardboard can only be used if they are produced from production waste of unprinted fresh fibres that meet the applicable requirements.

只有是由符合相关要求的、未经过印刷过的新纤维生产废料制成的再生纸和纸板才能使用。

As always, they shall not have substances migrated to food in quantities that are harmful to human health or causing unacceptable change in composition or organoleptic properties of the food. Also, Good Manufacturing Practices shall be observed.

作为通常要求，不能让有害于人类健康或造成食品成分或感官特性发生不可接受变化的物质迁移到食品中。此外，还应遵守良好的生产规范。

**E. Paraffin and wax 石蜡和蜡**

Paraffin and wax which are used to manufacture the immediate food packaging shall meet the requirements of Swiss Pharmacopoeia (Pharmacopoea Helvetica). The European Pharmacopoeia (Pharmacopoea Europaea) shall no longer be applicable.

用于制造直接用于食品包装的石蜡和蜡制品应符合瑞士药典（药典 Helvetica）的要求。欧洲药典（欧洲药典）不再适用。



## F. Varnishes and coatings 清漆和涂层

A new section for varnishes and coatings (Articles 40a and 40b) shall be added to the regulation. “Varnishes and coatings” means finished material made of organic material, in which the organic material is applied as a film to a substrate in order to create a non-self-supporting protective layer or to give the substrate certain technical properties.

本法规中将增加有关清漆和涂料的新章节（第 40a 和 40b 条）。“清漆和涂层”是指由有机材料制成的成品材料，其中有机材料作为薄膜施加到基体材料上，以形成非自支撑保护层或赋予基体某些技术性能。

Varnishes and coatings shall comply with the specific requirements stated in Annex 13, and test according to Annex 4.

清漆和涂层应符合附录 13 中规定的具体要求，并按照附录 4 进行试验。

Varnished or coated articles shall be accompanied by a written declaration containing information specified in Annex 14 at all stages of marketing except the retail stage. The responsible person shall be able to provide supporting documents upon request within 10 days.

除零售阶段外，所有销售阶段的清漆或涂层物品应附有一份包含附录 14 中规定信息的书面声明，负责人应在 10 天内根据要求提供证明文件。



## Part 4 Furniture 家具

### 13 Korea - Proposed Amendments to Standard for Furniture (Annex 3) under Suppliers Conformity Confirmation System 韩国 - 提议修订供应商符合性声明体系中的家具标准 (附件 3) (11/28/2019)

The Korean Agency for Technology and Standards (KATS) has issued Announcement No. 2019-338 propose to amend the standard for Furniture (Annex 3) under Suppliers Conformity Confirmation System for consultation.

**The proposed amendments are highlighted as follows:**

韩国技术标准局 (KATS) 发布第 2019-338 号公告, 就提议修订供应商符合性声明体系中的家具标准 (附件 3) 发起咨询。拟议中的修正案要点如下:

- 1) The scope of the standard shall be revised to that household drawer and office filing cabinets with 762 mm or more in height, and the household drawer is mainly made of wood.  
本标准的适用范围修改为 762mm 及以上高的家用抽屉和办公文件柜以及主要材质为木头的家用抽屉。
- 2) Stability test methods shall be revised 稳定性试验方法将被修改.
- 3) Precautions for use are newly added 新增使用注意事项:
  - ❖ Do not put anything on the top of the product  
不要放置任何东西在产品的顶部.
  - ❖ Do not install on carpet or unstable floor  
不要安装在地毯或不稳定的地板上.



## Part 5 General requirement 一般性要求

### 14 Indonesia - Approved Amendment to Labelling Regulation 印度尼西亚 - 批准产品标签法规的修订案 (11/20/2019)

The Ministry of Trade of Indonesia has issued Regulation No. 79 of 2019 to amend No. 73/M-DAG/PER/9/2015 on labelling of goods. The amendment shall be effective on 18 April 2020.

印度尼西亚政府贸易部门发布法规 No.79 of 2019 以修正关于产品标签的法规 No. 73/M-DAG/PER/9/2015，该修正案将在 2020 年 4 月 18 号开始生效。

Appendices I-V of the original regulation have been revised, detailing the obligatory labelling information and format.

原法规的附录 I-V 被修订，其中详细列举了必要的标签信息和格式。

- ❖ Appendix I: Electronics for households, telecommunications and informatics 附录 I: 家用电子产品、通讯以及信息产品
- ❖ Appendix II: Building materials 附录 II: 建筑材料
- ❖ Appendix III: Goods for motor vehicles (spare parts and others) 附录 III: 机动车用产品 (备件和其他)
- ❖ Appendix IV: Textile products 附录 IV: 纺织产品
- ❖ Appendix V: Other goods (footwear, leather goods, lighters, toys and certain children's products, tableware, etc.) 附录 V: 其他产品 (鞋类、皮革产品、打火机、玩具以及某些儿童产品、餐具等)

According to the new regulation, the amendment is related to the labelling information of cell phones, handheld computers and tablet computers.

按照新法规，这项修正案涉及手机、手提电脑以及平板电脑的标签信息。



## Part 6 Others 其它

### 15 EU - Proposed Restrictions on PFOA and Related Compounds under Persistent Organic Pollutant Regulation 欧盟- 提议在持久性有机污染物法规中对 PFOA 及相关化合物实施限制 (11/14/2019)

The European Commission has drafted a Delegated Regulation to amend Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs), adding an entry to restrict perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), its salts and PFOA-related compounds.

欧洲委员会草拟了一项修正案以修订《欧盟持久性有机污染物法规的》(EU)2019/1021 的附件一，增加一项全氟辛酸及其盐类和与全氟辛酸相关化合物的条文。

According to the introduction of the draft, the new restrictions will replace the ones in Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. As the REACH provisions would start to apply on 4 July 2020, the new ones should apply from the same date.

按照拟定的修正案，新的限制将取代 REACH 法规(EC)No 1907/2006 附件 XVII 中已有的一条限制。REACH 条款规定将于 2020 年 7 月 4 日开始实施，该新条款也将于同一天实施。

#### The PFOA restrictions are PFOA 的限制是：

- 1) Concentrations of PFOA or any of its salts present in substances, mixtures or articles shall not be greater than 0.025 mg/kg  
PFOA 或其盐在物质、混合物或物品中的浓度不得超过 0.025 mg/kg;
- 2) Concentrations of any individual or a combination of PFOA-related compounds present in substances, mixtures or articles shall not be greater than 1 mg/kg



任何以单独或组合形式存在的 PFOA 相关化合物在物质、混合物或物品中的浓度不得大于 1 mg/kg。

The derogations and exemptions to the restrictions are modified from the ones in REACH Regulation. **Exemptions that are related to finished articles include:**

根据 REACH 法规对此限制的例外和豁免进行了修改。与成品相关的豁免包括:

- 1) Textiles for oil- and water- repellency for the protection of workers from dangerous liquids that comprise risks to their health and safety (until 4 July 2023)

用于防护工人免受危险液体威胁，保护其健康和安全的防油和防水用纺织品(至 2023 年 7 月 4 日);

- 2) Invasive and implantable medical devices (until 4 July 2025)

有创和植入式医疗器械(至 2025 年 7 月 4 日)

- 3) Use of articles already in use in the Union before 4 July 2020 containing PFOA, its salts and/or PFOA-related compounds

在 2020 年 7 月 4 日前已在欧盟使用的含有 PFOA 及其盐类和/或 PFOA 相关化合物的物品。

#### Note 备注:

**"Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), its salts and PFOA-related compounds"** means the following:全氟辛酸 (PFOA)及其盐类和与 PFOA 有关的化合物指以下物质:

- i) Perfluorooctanoic acid, including any of its branched isomers 全氟辛酸，包括任何的支链异构体;
- ii) Its salts 其盐类化合物;
- iii) PFOA-related compounds which, for the purposes of the Convention, are any substances that degrade to PFOA, including any substances (including salts and polymers) having a linear or branched perfluoroheptyl group with the moiety (C<sub>7</sub>F<sub>15</sub>)C as one of the structural elements.  
按照公约规定，PFOA 相关化合物指任何物质能降解 PFOA 的物质，包括任何具有一个线性或支链具有一部分(C<sub>7</sub>F<sub>15</sub>)C 作为其结构物质的物质(包括盐和聚合物)。

The following compounds are not included as PFOA-related compounds  
下列化合物不属于与 PFOA 相关的化合物:



- i)  $C_8F_{17-X}$ , where  $X = F, Cl, Br$ ;
- ii) Fluoropolymers that are covered by  $CF_3[CF_2]_n-R'$ , where  $R' = \text{any group}$ ,  $n > 16$ ;  
 $CF_3 [CF_2]_n-R'$ 所包括的氟聚合物 ( $R' = \text{任何基团}$ ,  $n > 16$ );
- iii) Perfluoroalkyl carboxylic acids (including their salts, esters, halides and anhydrides) with  $\geq 8$  perfluorinated carbons;  
具有 8 个及以上氟化碳的全氟烷基羧酸(包括盐、酯类、卤化物和酐);
- iv) Perfluoroalkane sulfonic acids and perfluorophosphonic acids (including their salts, esters, halides and anhydrides) with  $\geq 9$  perfluorinated carbons;  
具有 9 个及以上氟化碳的全氟烷磺酸和全氟磷酸(包括它们的盐、酯、卤化物和酸酐);
- v) Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and its derivatives (PFOS), as listed in Annex I of the POP Regulation.  
列于 POP 法规附件一的全氟辛烷磺酸及其衍生物(PFOS)。

## 16 EU - Approved Amendments to Annex III to RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU regarding DEHP and Lead in Solders 欧盟- 批准 RoHS 指令 2011/65/EU 的附录 III 中关于焊锡中 DEHP 和铅的豁免修订(11/6/2019)

The European Commission has published Commission Delegated Directive (EU) 2019/1845 and 2019/1846 to approve the amendment of Annex III to RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU regarding Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) and lead in solders. The approved amendments shall enter into force on 25 November 2019.

欧盟委员会发布指令 (EU) 2019/1845 和 (EU) 2019/1846, 批准对 RoHS 指令 2011/65/EU 附件 III 中关于焊锡中 DEHP 和铅的豁免条款的修订。此次批准的修订案自 2019 年 11 月 5 日起生效。

Under the RoHS Directive, the maximum concentration for lead and DEHP shall be 0.1 %. According to the Commission Delegated Directives, entry 43 and 44 shall be newly added in the exemption of the restriction listed in Annex III:

按照 ROHS 指令, 铅和 DEHP 的最大限量为 0.1%。按照委员会的授权指令, 在附录 III 中将增加新的豁免条款 43 和 44:



Exemption number 豁免条款编号	Application 应用	Scope and dates of applicability 范围和适用时间
43	<p>Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate in rubber components in engine systems, designed for use in equipment that is not intended solely for consumer use and provided that no plasticised material comes into contact with human mucous membranes or into prolonged contact with human skin and the concentration value of bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate does not exceed:</p> <p>发动机系统橡胶组件中的邻苯二甲酸二(2-乙基)己酯(DEHP), 设计用于非专用于消费者使用的设备, 且该部件不与人体粘膜接触或长时间与人体皮肤接触, 其邻苯二甲酸二(2-乙基)己酯的含量不超过:</p> <p><b>1) 30 % by weight of the rubber for 30%(w/w), 针对以下橡胶组件:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• gasket coatings 垫片涂层;</li> <li>• solid-rubber gaskets 固体橡胶垫片; or 或</li> <li>• rubber components included in assemblies of at least three components using electrical, mechanical or hydraulic energy to do work, and attached to the engine.</li> </ul> <p>用于组件中的橡胶部件, 至少包含三个橡胶组件是利用电能、机械能或液压能工作, 并连接到发动机。</p> <p><b>2) 10 % by weight of the rubber for rubber-containing components not referred to in point (a). 10%(w/w), 针对不属于(a)的橡胶组件:</b></p> <p>For the purposes of this entry, 'prolonged contact with human skin' means continuous contact of more than 10 minutes duration or intermittent contact over a period of 30 minutes, per day.</p> <p>在本条款中, “与人体皮肤的长时间接触”是指每天连续接触皮肤超过 10 分钟或每天间歇性接触皮肤超过 30 分钟。</p>	<p>Applies to category 11 and expires on 21 July 2024.</p> <p>适用于第 11 类产品, 有效期至 2024 年 7 月 21 日。</p>



44	<p>Lead in solder of sensors, actuators, and engine control units of combustion engines within the scope of Regulation (EU) 2016/1628 of the European Parliament and of the Council, installed in equipment used at fixed positions while in operation which is designed for professionals, but also used by non-professional users.</p> <p>在欧洲议会和理事会法规(EU)2016/1628 范围内的内燃机传感器、制动器和内燃机发动机控制单元的焊锡中的铅，安装在用于固定位置的设备中，为专业人士设计但也供非专业用户使用。</p>	<p>Applies to category 11 and expires on 21 July 2024.</p> <p>适用于第 11 类产品，有效期至 2024 年 7 月 21 日。</p>
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## 17 Switzerland - Approved Amendment to Regulation on Human Contact Articles (SR 817.023.41) 瑞士- 批准人体接触用品法规的修正案 (SR 817.023.41) (11/26/2019)

The Federal Department of Home Affairs of Switzerland has approved to amend the Regulation on human contact articles (SR 817.023.41), effective 1 December 2019.

瑞士联邦内政部已批准修订《人体接触用品法规》(SR 817.023.41)，自 2019 年 12 月 1 日起生效。

### 1) Transitional provisions 过渡性条款

- A. Products not complying with the amended phthalate requirement (*Point 1*) may be imported, manufactured, labelled or marketed until 7 July 2020.



不符合经修订的邻苯二甲酸盐要求（第 1 点）的产品可在 2020 年 7 月 7 日前进口、制造、贴标签或销售。

- B. Textile products shall comply with the amended restrictions mentioned in *Points 2 and 3* by 1 November 2020. Other transitional provisions of Entry 72 of Annex XVII to EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 shall apply.

纺织品应在 2020 年 11 月 1 日前符合第 2 点和第 3 点中提及的修订限制。第 1907/2006 号欧盟 REACH 法规（EC）附件十七第 72 条的其他过渡规定应适用。

- C. Products not complying with the updated standards (*Points 4, 5 and 6*) may be imported, manufactured, or labelled until 30 November 2020, and marketed until stock exhaustion.

不符合更新标准第 4、5 和 6 点规定的产品可在 2020 年 11 月 30 日前进口、制造或贴标签，并在库存耗尽前销售。

## 2) Amendments 修订

(updated parts are highlighted in blue 更新部分以蓝色标记)

- A. DIBP shall be added to the phthalate restrictions for child care articles: DIBP 将被加入到儿童护理产品的邻苯二甲酸酯的限制中：

<p>Child care articles 儿童护理产品</p>	<p>Di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) Dibutyl phthalate (DBP) Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP) <b>Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP)</b></p>	<p>Sum of <b>4</b> phthalates ≤ 0.1 % by mass <b>4</b> 种邻苯二甲酸酯的总和 ≤ 0.1 % (以重量计)</p>
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- B. The prohibition on using para-phenylenediamine for treatment of textile materials shall be repealed.

禁止使用对苯二胺处理纺织材料的限制将被撤销。



C. Textiles, clothing, footwear and related accessories shall comply with Entry 72 of Annex XVII to EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

纺织品、服装、鞋类以及相关配件应符合欧盟 REACH 法规（EC）第 1907/2006 号附件 XVII 的条款 72 的规定。

D. Technical standards for determining the textile burning behaviour shall be updated as shown below:

纺织品燃烧性能测定的技术标准应更新如下：

SN EN 1101/A1:2005	Textiles and textile products - Burning behaviour - Curtains and drapes - Detailed procedure to determine the ignitability of vertically oriented specimens (small flame)
SN EN 1102:2016	Textiles and textile products - Burning behaviour - Curtains and drapes - Detailed procedure to determine the flame spread of vertically oriented specimens
SN EN 1103:2005	Textiles - Fabrics for apparel - Detailed procedure to determine the burning behaviour
SN EN 13772:2011	Textiles and textile products - Burning behaviour - Curtains and drapes - Measurement of flame spread of vertically oriented specimens with large ignition source

E. Technical standards for determining the aromatic amines shall be updated as follows:

芳香胺测定的技术标准应更新如下：



SN EN 14362-1:2017	Textiles - Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants - Part 1: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants accessible with and without extracting the fibres
SN EN 14362-3:2017	Textiles - 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-aminoazobenzene
SN EN ISO 17234-1:2015	Leather - Chemical tests for the determination of certain azo colorants in dyed leathers - Part 1: Determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants
SN EN ISO 17234-2:2011	Leather - Chemical tests for the determination of certain azo colorants in dyed leathers - Part 2: Determination of 4-aminoazobenzene

F. Technical standards for lighters shall be updated as follows:

打火机技术标准更新如下:

SN EN ISO 9994/A1:2008	Lighters - Safety specification
SN EN 13869:2016	Lighters - Child safety requirements for lighters - Safety requirements and test methods



## 18 Ukraine - Proposed Amending Annex 3 to RoHS Regulation Regarding Exemptions from Chemical Restrictions 乌克兰-提议修订 RoHS 法规附录 3 关于化学物质限制的豁免(11/19/2019)

The Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of Ukraine has proposed to amend Annex 3 to Technical Regulation on restriction of hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS), aiming at aligning with the amendments to the EU Directive 2011/65/EC.

乌克兰经济发展和贸易部已提议修订电子电气设备中有害物质限制的技术法规 (RoHS) 附录 3，其目的是和欧盟指令 2011/65/EC 的修订保持一致。

**Revised applications exempted from the restriction in Annex 3 are as follows:** 附录 3 中被修订的对限制的豁免应用如下所列:

- 1) 7(c)-II, Lead in dielectric ceramic in capacitors for a rated voltage of 125 V AC or 250 V DC or higher.  
额定电压为交流 125V 或直流 250V 及以上的电容中陶瓷介质所含的铅。
- 2) 7(c)-IV, Lead in PZT based dielectric ceramic materials for capacitors which are part of integrated circuits or discrete semiconductors  
集成电路或离散半导体中的电容器中的锆钛酸铅(PZT)介电陶瓷中的铅。
- 3) 8(b), Cadmium and its compounds in electrical contacts  
电触点中的镉及其化合物
- 4) 8(b)-I, Cadmium and its compounds in electrical contacts used in:  
用于以下电触点中的镉及其化合物:
  - ❖ circuit breakers 断路器;
  - ❖ thermal sensing controls 热敏控制器;



- ❖ thermal motor protectors (excluding hermetic thermal motor protectors) 除密封电机热保护器以外的电机热保护器;
  - ❖ AC switches rated at 交流开关:
    - ❖ 6 A and more at 250 V AC and more  
与额定交流电压 250V 及以上配套的额定电流 6A 及以上;
    - ❖ 12 A and more at 125 V AC and more  
与额定交流电压 125V 及以上配套的额定电流 12A 及以上。
  - ❖ DC switches rated at 20 A and more at 18 V DC and more  
与额定直流电压 18V 及以上配套的额定电流 20A 及以上的直流开关;
  - ❖ switches for use at voltage supply frequency  $\geq 200$  Hz  
电压供电频率  $\geq 200$ Hz 的开关。
- 5) 15, Lead in solders to complete a viable electrical connection between semiconductor die and carrier within integrated circuit flip chip packages.  
集成电路倒装芯片封装中半导体芯片及载体之间形成可靠联接所用焊料中的铅。
- 6) 15(a), Lead in solders to complete a viable electrical connection between the semiconductor die and carrier within integrated circuit flip chip packages where at least one of the following criteria applies:  
集成电路倒装芯片封装中半导体芯片及载体之间形成可靠联接所用焊料中的铅，应用于以下至少一种条件：
- ❖ a semiconductor technology node of 90 nm or larger  
90nm 或更大的半导体技术节点;
  - ❖ a single die of 300 mm<sup>2</sup> or larger in any semiconductor technology node; 任意半导体技术节点的单独芯片为 300mm<sup>2</sup> 及以上;
  - ❖ stacked die packages with die of 300 mm<sup>2</sup> or larger, or silicon interposers of 300 mm<sup>2</sup> or larger  
带 300mm<sup>2</sup> 及以上芯片，或 300mm<sup>2</sup> 及以上硅中介层的堆叠芯片封装。



- 7) 18 (b), Lead as activator in the fluorescent powder (1% lead by weight or less) of discharge lamps when used as sun tanning lamps containing phosphors such as BSP ( $\text{BaSi}_2\text{O}_5:\text{Pb}$ )  
仿日晒放电灯中含磷荧光粉触媒 (如 BSP ( $\text{BaSi}_2\text{O}_5:\text{Pb}$ )) 中的铅, 其含量在 1% 以下。
- 8) 18 (b)-I, Lead as activator in the fluorescent powder (1 % lead by weight or less) of discharge lamps containing phosphors such as BSP ( $\text{BaSi}_2\text{O}_5:\text{Pb}$ ) when used in medical phototherapy equipment  
医疗光学设备放电灯中含磷荧光粉触媒 (如 BSP ( $\text{BaSi}_2\text{O}_5:\text{Pb}$ )) 中的铅, 其含量在 1% 以下。
- 9) 21, Lead and cadmium in printing inks for the application of enamels on glasses, such as borosilicate and soda lime glasses.  
用于玻璃 (如硼硅玻璃及钠钙玻璃) 瓷釉上印刷油墨中的铅和镉。
- 10) 21(a), Cadmium when used in colour printed glass to provide filtering functions, used as a component in lighting applications installed in displays and control panels of electrical and electronic equipment.  
安装在电子电气设备显示器和控制面板上的照明部件中滤光用彩色印刷玻璃中的镉。
- 11) 21(b), Cadmium in printing inks for the application of enamels on glasses, such as borosilicate and soda lime glasses.  
用于玻璃 (如硼硅玻璃及钠钙玻璃) 瓷釉上印刷油墨中的铅和镉。
- 12) 21(c), Lead in printing inks for the application of enamels on other than borosilicate glasses.  
用于除硼硅酸盐玻璃以外的玻璃瓷釉上印刷油墨中的铅。
- 13) 29, Lead bound in crystal glass as defined in Annex I (Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4) of Council Directive 69/493/EEC  
69/493/EEC 指令附录 I (1、2、3 和 4 类) 中限定的水晶玻璃中的铅。
- 14) 32, Lead oxide in seal frit used for making window assemblies for Argon and Krypton laser tubes.



用于氩和氦激光管防护窗组合件的封装玻璃料里的铅的氧化物。

- 15) 37, Lead in the plating layer of high voltage diodes on the basis of a zinc borate glass body.

基于硼酸锌玻璃体的高压二极管的电镀层中的铅。

- 16) 42, Lead in bearings and bushes of diesel or gaseous fuel powered internal combustion engines applied in non-road professional use equipment:

用于非道路专用设备的柴油或气体燃料内燃机轴承和衬套中的铅：

- ❖ with engine total displacement  $\geq$  15 litres;  
发动机总排量  $\geq$ 15 升；
- ❖ with engine total displacement  $<$  15 litres and the engine is designed to operate in applications where the time between signal to start and full load is required to be less than 10 seconds; or regular maintenance is typically performed in a harsh and dirty outdoor environment, such as mining, construction, and agriculture applications.

发动机总排量  $<$ 15 升，并设计为在引擎启动至满载时间需要低于 10 秒的应用中运转；或通常在恶劣和较脏的户外环境进行定期维护的，例如矿业、建筑、农业应用中。

### **19 Korea - Approved Establishment of Standard for Plastic Products under Household Goods Subject to Safety Standards 韩国 - 批准建立家居用品安全标准-塑料制品标准(11/7/2019)**

The Korean Agency for Technology and Standards (KATS) has issued Notice No. 2019-352 to approve and adopt the standard for plastics products (Annex 24) under the “Household Goods subject to Safety Standards”. This notice shall be effective from 22<sup>th</sup> October 2020.



韩国科技和标准部（KATS）发布了通告令 2019-352，批准并采用了《家居用品安全标准》中的塑料制品标准（附录 24），该通告从 2020 年 10 月 22 日起正式生效。

This standard shall apply to plastic products made of synthetic resins used in daily life for adults that may come into direct contact with the skin, such as mats, footwear, bags, cell phone cases, gym balls, earphones, toilet seats, etc. However, products covered by the Food Sanitation Act, other standards under the Electrical Appliances and Household Goods Safety Management Act, or Special Act on Safety of Children's Products shall be excluded. This standard includes mechanical and physical, chemical and labelling requirements.

标准适用于由合成树脂生产的直接接触皮肤的成人用家居塑料制品，例如：垫子、鞋制品、包、手机壳、瑜伽球、耳麦厕所座圈等。但是不包括食品卫生法案、电子电器产品安全管理办法案和儿童产品的特定安全法案中涵盖的产品。该标准包含有物理机械、化学和标签方面的要求。

## **20 Korea - Approved Amendments to Standard for Skateboard (Annex 32) under Safety Confirmation System 韩国 - 批准安全确认体系中附录 32 滑板标准的修订(11/27/2019)**

The Korean Agency for Technology and Standards (KATS) has issued Notice No. 2019-357 to approve the amendments on standard for Skateboard (Annex 32) under Safety Confirmation System. This notice shall be effective from 16 February 2020. The approved amendments are highlighted as follows:



韩国科技和标准部（KATS）发布了通告令 2019-357，批准了安全确认体系中有关滑板标准（附录 32）的修订。该通告从 2020 年 2 月 16 日正式生效。

主要内容有：

- 1) The electric skateboard, electric kickboards, electric two-wheeled parallel boards, electric one/two-wheeled boards are separated from Skateboard (Annex 32) and newly created as Electric Personal Mobility (Annex 72) under Safety Confirmation System.

将电动滑板、电动浮板、电动平行两轮车、电动单轮/双轮板从附录 32 的滑板中分离出来，并在安全确认体系中建立了新的一类-电动个人移动设备（附录 72）。

- 2) The maximum weight of electric kickboards and electric two-wheeled parallel boards (including batteries) shall be less than 30kg.

规定了电动浮板和电动平行两轮车（含电池）总重应低于 30kg。

- 3) Newly added the mandatory installation requirements of lighting devices and horn for electric kickboards and electric two-wheeled parallel boards.

新增了电动浮板和电动平行两轮车照明装置和喇叭的强制安装要求。

## 21 Japan - Proposed Restrictions on PFOA and Related Substances 日本 - 提议对全氟辛烷磺酸和相关物质的限制 (11/21/2019)

Three Ministries of Japan have proposed to regulate perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), its salts and related substances, and certain products containing these chemicals under the *Act on the Evaluation of Chemical Substances and Regulation of Their Manufacture, etc.* The key points of the proposal are as follows:



日本三个部门提议根据《化学物质评估和制造管制法》对全氟辛酸（PFOA）、其盐和相关物质以及含有这些化学品的某些产品进行管制。提议的要点如下：

**1) Substances proposed to be listed as Class I Chemical Substances**

拟列为 I 类化学物质的对象：

- A. Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and its salts  
全氟辛酸（PFOA）及其盐类
- B. PFOA-related substances 与全氟辛烷磺酸有关的物质

**2) Restrictions related to Class I Substances include**

与 I 类物质相关的限制包括：

- A. Designated products containing Class I Substances shall be prohibited from import 禁止进口含有 I 类物质的指定产品。
- B. Class I Substances shall not be used for any purpose, unless the use is exempted by the authority  
除非获主管当局豁免，否则第 I 类物质不得用于任何用途。
- C. The manufacture or import of Class I Substances shall require permission from the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI)  
制造或进口 I 类物质须经经济产业省（METI）批准。

**3) Proposed prohibiting certain products that contain PFOA and related substances 建议禁止某些含有全氟辛烷磺酸和相关物质的产品：**



Substance 物质	Prohibited products 被禁止的产品
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and its salts 全氟辛酸（PFOA）及其盐类	Floor wax 地板蜡
	Fabric treated with water and oil repellent 经防水防油处理的织物
	Clothing treated with water and oil repellent 经防水防油处理的衣物
	Carpet treated with water and oil repellent 经防水防油处理的地毯
	Filling materials used as adhesive and sealing 用作粘合剂和密封的填充材料
	Coating agent 涂层剂
	Paint and varnish 油漆和清漆
	Toner for printer 打印机碳粉
	Detergent 洗涤剂
	Professional photographic film 专业摄影胶片
	Water and oil resistant processed paper 耐水耐油加工纸
PFOA-related substances PFOA 相关物质	Anti-reflective agent used in manufacture of semiconductor 半导体生产中的抗反射剂
	Fire extinguisher, fire extinguishing agent and foam fire extinguisher 灭火器、灭火剂、泡沫灭火器
	Floor wax 地板蜡
	Protective agent and antifouling agent for textile products 纺织品用保护剂和防污剂
	Water and oil repellent 防水防油剂
	Textile products with water and oil repellent finishing 防水防油整理的纺织品
	Antifoam 消泡剂
	Coating agent 涂层剂
Optical fiber or its surface coating agent 光纤或其表面涂层剂	
Fire extinguisher and foam fire extinguisher 灭火器和泡沫灭火器	



## 22 New Zealand - Continuing Prohibition on Import of High-Power Laser Pointers 新西兰 - 继续禁止进口大功率激光指示器 (11/28/2019)

The New Zealand Government has published the Customs Import Prohibition (High-power Laser Pointers) Order 2019, which shall come into force on 1 March 2020. The Customs Import Prohibition (High-power Laser Pointers) Order 2017 expire on 29 February 2020. Same as the current provisions, the importation of high-power laser pointers shall continue to be prohibited, except with the consent of, and subject to any conditions that are not inconsistent with this prohibition as may be imposed by the chief executive of the Ministry of Health.

新西兰政府公布了《2019年海关进口禁令（大功率激光指示器）》，将于2020年3月1日生效。《2017年海关进口禁令（高功率激光指示器）令》将于2020年2月29日到期。同现行规定一样，除经卫生部行政长官同意并符合与本项禁令不抵触的情况外，应继续禁止进口大功率激光指示器。

### Note 注:

- **"High-power laser pointer"** means a device that **大功率激光指示器**指以下类型的设备:
  - 1) *in the opinion of the chief executive of the Ministry of Health, is of the kind commonly known as a laser pointer; and* 按照卫生部行政长官的观点，是通常所说的激光指示器；及
  - 2) *is battery operated; and* 采用电池供电；并
  - 3) *is designed or intended to be operated while held in the hand; and* 设计或打算在手拿时操作，而且
  - 4) *produces a coherent beam of optical radiation of low divergence; and* 产生低发散度的相干光辐射，并且
  - 5) *has a power output of greater than 1 milliwatt.* 功率输出大于1毫瓦。

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