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REGULATIONS & LAWS, RECALL CASES STUDY



77 期
2021月刊
轻工专刊 HARDLINES
CHINA 2014-2021



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PART 1 Toys and Children products 玩具和儿童产品

1. Australia - Proposed to Amend the Consumer Goods (Projectile Toys) Safety Standard 2020

澳大利亚 - 建议修改消费品（弹射玩具）安全标准 2020

The Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC) is proposing to amend the mandatory safety standard for projectile toys. Due to the updates of the voluntary Australian and International standards, changes relevant to the projectile toys have been made. Therefore, ACCC proposed to update the AS/NZS and ISO standards as follows:

澳大利亚竞争与消费者委员会(ACCC)建议修改弹射玩具的强制性安全标准。由于自愿性的澳大利亚和国际标准的更新，出现了与弹射玩具相关的要求的变化。因此，ACCC 提议更新 AS/NZS 和 ISO 标准如下：

- AS/NZS ISO 8124.1:2019 + A1:2020 + A2:2020 Safety of toys Part 1: Safety aspects related to mechanical and physical properties.
AS / NZS ISO 8124.1: 2019 + A1: 2020 + A2: 2020 玩具安全 第1部分: 机械和物理性能
- ISO 8124-1:2018 + A1:2020 + A2:2020 Safety of toys Part 1: Safety aspects related to mechanical and physical properties.
ISO 8124-1: 2018 + A1: 2020 + A2: 2020 玩具安全 第1部分: 机械和物理性能



2. Canada - Proposed Amendments to the Carriages and Strollers Regulations (SOR/2016-167)

加拿大- 卧式和坐式婴儿车法规（SOR/2016-167）拟议修正案

On 5 May 2021, Health Canada has published consultation on proposed amendments to the Carriages and Strollers Regulations (SOR/2016-167). The followings are the highlight:

2021 年 5 月 5 日，加拿大卫生部发布了卧式和坐式婴儿车法规 (SOR/2016-167) 拟议修正案的咨询。以下是主要内容：

1) Mechanical requirements 机械要求

A. Comply with mechanical requirements of ASTM F833-19; or

符合 ASTM F833-19 机械要求；或

B. Comply with at least one of the following:

至少符合以下一项：

- mechanical requirements of ASTM F833-19; or
ASTM F833-19 的机械要求；或
- mechanical requirements of ISO 31110:2020 and entrapment requirements of ASTM F833-19.

ISO 31110:2020 的机械要求和 ASTM F833-19 章节 6.8 和 6.10 的夹手要求。



2) Surface coating requirements 表面涂层要求

A sticker, film or other removable material, or a surface material that is applied on accessible part of a carriage or stroller shall comply with the limit:

粘贴在卧式或坐式婴儿车可触及部件的贴纸、薄膜或其他可移除材料，或表面材料应符合以下限制：

Elements 元素	Limit 限值
Total lead 总铅	$\leq 90 \text{ mg/kg}$
Any compound of antimony, arsenic, cadmium, selenium or barium migrates from the material 可迁移的锑、砷、镉、硒或钡的化合物	$\leq 1000 \text{ mg/kg}$
Total mercury 总汞	$\leq 10 \text{ mg/kg}$

3) Phthalate 邻苯二甲酸盐

The requirement for phthalate is newly added. Vinyl parts of a carriage or stroller shall comply with Phthalate Regulation (SOR/2016-188), with the following limit:

新增邻苯二甲酸盐要求。卧式或坐式婴儿车的乙烯基部件应符合邻苯二甲酸酯法规(SOR/2016-188)的要求，并有以下限制：

Phthalate 邻苯二甲酸盐	Limit 限值
di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) 邻苯二甲酸二 (2-乙基己基) 酯 (DEHP)	$\leq 1000 \text{ mg/kg}$



dibutyl phthalate (DBP) 邻苯二甲酸二丁酯 (DBP)	
benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP) 邻苯二甲酸苄丁酯 (BBP)	

In addition, any parts that can be placed in the mouth of a child under 4 years old shall also comply with following:

此外，可放入 4 岁以下儿童口腔的任何部件也应符合以下要求：

Phthalate 邻苯二甲酸盐	Limit 限值
diisononyl phthalate (DINP) 邻苯二甲酸二 (2-乙基己基) 酯 (DEHP)	≤ 1000 mg/kg
diisodecyl phthalate (DIDP) 邻苯二甲酸二丁酯 (DBP)	
di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP) 邻苯二甲酸苄丁酯 (BBP)	

4) Labelling requirements 标签要求

No specific amendments are mentioned, Health Canada propose to align with ASTM F833-19 or ISO 31110:2020. Official language requirements (English and French) for all information and warnings shall be maintained.

未提及具体修订，加拿大卫生部建议与 ASTM F833-19 或 ISO 31110:2020 保持一致。应保持所有信息和警语的官方语言要求（英语和法语）。



Note 注:

- *ASTM F833-19 Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Carriages and Strollers*
ASTM F833-19 婴儿手推车的标准消费者安全性能规范
- *ISO 31110:2020 Wheeled child conveyances — Pushchairs and prams — Requirements and test methods*
ISO 31110:2020 轮式儿童乘用车-坐式与卧式推车-要求和试验方法

3. EU- Publishes Toy Safety Standard EN 71-3:2019+A1:2021 on Migration of Certain Elements 欧盟-发布玩具的元素迁移标准 EN 71-3:2019+A1:2021

On 14 April 2021, the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) published an amended version of European standard EN 71-3:2019+A1:2021, Safety of toys - Part 3: Migration of certain elements.

2021 年 4 月 14 日，欧洲标准化委员会 (CEN) 发布了玩具安全标准 EN 71-3 的修订版本：EN 71-3:2019+A1:2021 《玩具安全 - 第 3 部分：特定元素的迁移》。



The amendments are related to Aluminium limit and are highlighted as below:

本次修订与铝元素的迁移限值有关，如下：

- Category I toy materials, Aluminium migration limit changed from 5625 mg/kg to 2250 mg/kg.

I 类玩具材料：铝的迁移限值从 5625 mg/kg 变为 2250 mg/kg；

- Category II toy materials, Aluminium migration limit changed from 1406 mg/kg to 560 mg/kg;

II 类玩具材料：铝的迁移限值从 1406 mg/kg 变为 560 mg/kg；

- Category III toy materials, Aluminium migration limit changed from 70000 mg/kg to 28130 mg/kg

III 类玩具材料：铝的迁移限值从 70000 mg/kg 变为 28130 mg/kg

The new standard EN 71-3:2019+A1:2021 will be given the status of a national standard and the conflicting national standards will be withdrawn by October 2021 at the latest. The standard is expected to be harmonized under the Toys Safety Directive 2009/48/EC when it is accepted by the European Commission and is published on the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU).



标准 EN 71-3:2019+A1:2021 将被赋予 CEN 成员国国家标准的地位，与其相冲突的国家标准将最晚在 2021 年 10 月底被取代。该标准预计将会得到欧盟委员会批准，在欧盟官方公报(OJEU)上发布之后，被列为玩具安全指令 2009/48/EC 的协调标准。

The migration limits of elements from toy materials in EN 71-3:2019+A1:2021 are listed as below:

EN 71-3:2019+A1:2021 对玩具材料中的特定元素迁移限值要求如下：

Element 元素	Category I: in dry, brittle, powder-like or pliable toy material I 类：干燥，粉末状或柔软的玩具材料 (mg/kg)	Category II: in liquid or sticky toy material II 类：液态或粘稠的玩具材料 (mg/kg)	Category III: in scraped-off toy material III 类：可刮取的玩具材料 (mg/kg)
Aluminium 铝(Al)	5625 / 2250a	1406 / 560a	70000 / 28130a
Antimony 锑(Sb)	45	11.3	560
Arsenic 砷(As)	3.8	0.9	47
Barium 钡(Ba)	1500	375	18750
Boron 硼(B)	1200	300	15000
Cadmium 镉(Cd)	1.3	0.3	17
Chromium (III)三价铬(Cr III)	37.5	9.4	460
Chromium (VI)六价铬(Cr VI)	0.02	0.005	0.053
Cobalt 钴(Co)	10.5	2.6	130



Copper 铜(Cu)	622.5	156	7700
Lead 铅(Pb)	2.0	0.5	23
Manganese 锰(Mn)	1200	300	15000
Mercury 汞(Hg)	7.5	1.9	94
Nickel 镍(Ni)	75	18.8	930
Selenium 硒(Se)	37.5	9.4	460
Strontium 锶(Sr)	4500	1125	56000
Tin 锡(Sn)	15000	3750	180000
Organic tin 有机锡	0.9	0.2	12
Zinc 锌(Zn)	3750	938	46000

The new migration limits for Aluminium apply from 20 May 2021.

新的铝元素迁移限值将于 2021 年 5 月 20 日执行。



4. EU- Update harmonised standards EN 71-7, EN 71-12, EN IEC 62115 for Toy Safety Directive 2009/48/EC

欧盟- 更新玩具安全指令 2009/48/EC 的协调标准 EN 71-7、EN 71-12、EN IEC 62115

On 31 May 2021, the European Commission has published Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/867, a complete list, to update the references to the Harmonised standards under the Toy Safety Directive 2009/48/EC.

2021 年 5 月 31 日，欧盟委员会发布了执行决议(EU) 2021/867，更新玩具安全指令 2009/48/EC 参照的协调标准。

This update affects standards EN 71-7, EN 71-12 and EN IEC 62115.

更新涉及 EN 71-7、EN 71-12 和 EN IEC 62115 三项玩具标准。

With immediate effect (from 31 May 2021):

从发布即日起（从 2021 年 5 月 31 日起）：

- 1) EN 71-7:2014+A3:2020 *Safety of toys - Part 7: Finger paints - Requirements and test methods* shall be listed as a Harmonised standard under the Toy Safety Directive. The previous version, EN 71-7:2014+A2:2018, shall be withdrawn from 28 November 2021;

EN 71-7:2014+A3:2020 《玩具安全-第 7 部分：指画颜料-要求和测试方法》将被列为玩具安全指令的协调标准。先前版本 EN 71-7:2014+A2:2018 将于 2021 年 11 月 28 日撤回；



- 2) **EN 71-12:2016** Safety of toys - Part 12: N-Nitrosamines and N-nitrosatable substances shall be listed as a Harmonised standard under the Toy Safety Directive. The previous version, EN 71-12:2013, shall be withdrawn from 28 November 2021;

EN 71-12:2016 《玩具安全-第 12 部分：N-亚硝胺和 N-亚硝基化合物》将被列为玩具安全指令的协调标准。先前版本 EN 71-12:2013 将于 2021 年 11 月 28 日撤回；

- 3) **EN IEC 62115:2020** and its amendment **EN IEC 62115:2020/A11:2020** Electric toys - Safety shall be listed as a Harmonised standard under the Toy Safety Directive. The previous version, EN 62115:2005 and its related amendments, shall be withdrawn from 21 February 2022.

EN IEC 62115:2020 及其修订 EN IEC 62115:2020/A11:2020 《电玩具的安全》将被列为玩具安全指令的协调标准。先前版本，即 EN 62115:2005 及其相关修订，将于 2022 年 2 月 21 日撤回。

The full list of Harmonised standards for Toy Safety Directive 2009/48/EC as of 31 May 2021 is as below:

玩具安全指令 2009/48/EC 参照的协调标准完整列表（自 2021 年 5 月 31 日起）如下表：



No 序号	Reference of the standard 参照标准	Reference of superseded standard 被替代标准	Date of withdrawal of superseded standard 被替代标准不再作为协调标准的日期
1.	EN 71-1:2014+A1:2018	-	--
2.	EN 71-2:2011+A1:2014	--	--
3.	EN 71-3:2019	--	--
4.	EN 71-4:2013	--	--
5.	EN 71-5:2015	--	--
6.	EN 71-7:2014+A3:2020	EN 71-7:2014+A2:2018 (Note: For the allowed preservative climbazole, the presumption of conformity applies up to a maximum allowed concentration of 0.2 % (not: 0.5 %)) (备注：对于允许使用的防腐剂氯咪巴唑，最大允许浓度为 0.2% (而不是 0.5%))	28 November 2021 2021 年 11 月 28 日
7.	EN 71-8:2018	--	--
8.	EN 71-12:2016(*note 注)	EN 71-12:2013	28 November 2021 2021 年 11 月 28 日
9.	EN 71-13:2014	--	--
10.	EN 71-14:2018	--	--
11.	EN IEC 62115:2020 EN IEC 62115:2020/A11:2020	EN 62115:2005 IEC 62115:2003 (Modified) + A1:2004 EN 62115:2005/A11:2012/AC:2013 EN 62115:2005/A11:2012 EN 62115:2005/A12:2015	21 February 2022 2022 年 2 月 21 日



		EN 62115:2005/A2:2011/ AC:2011 EN 62115:2005/A2:2011 IEC 62115:2003/A2:2010 (Modified)	
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**Note: The limit values in point a) of Table 2 of clause 4.2 of standard EN 71-12:2016 (i.e. limits for elastomers toys intended for use by children under 36 months and intended or likely to be placed into the mouth) are lower than the limit values to be complied with set in point 8 of part III of Annex II to Directive 2009/48/EC. In particular those values are as follows:*

注：标准 EN 71-12:2016 中第 4.2 条表 2 第 a 点中的限值（即针对意图供 36 个月以下儿童使用，且意图或可能放入口中的弹性体玩具的限值）低于玩具安全指令 2009/48/EC 附件 II 第 III 部分第 8 点中规定的符合的限值。这些限值具体如下。

Substance 物质	Standard 标准 EN 71-12:2016	Directive 2009/48/EC
N-nitrosamines N-亚硝胺	0.01 mg/kg	0.05 mg/kg
N-nitrosatable N-亚硝基化合物	0.1 mg/kg	1 mg/kg



5. USA - CPSC Published Direct Final Rule to Amend Safety Standard for Children's Folding Chairs and Folding Stools (16 CFR Parts 1232)

美国-CPSC 发布修订儿童折叠椅凳 16 CFR 1232 安全标准的直接最终法规

On May 17, 2021, the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) has published a direct final rule to update the standard of 16 CFR Part 1232 Safety Standard for Children's Folding Chairs and Children's Folding Stools. It shall be effective on 21 August 2021.

2021 年 5 月 17 日，美国消费品安全委员会（CPSC）公布一项直接最终法规，以更新 16 CFR 第 1232 部分《儿童折叠椅凳安全标准》。法规自 2021 年 8 月 21 日起生效。

According to the amendment, each children's folding chair and children's folding stool shall comply with all applicable provisions of ASTM F2613-21, Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Children's Chairs and Stools.

根据修订案，儿童折叠椅和儿童折叠凳应符合 ASTM F2613-21《儿童折叠椅凳消费者安全标准规范》的所有适用要求。



6. Vermont/USA - Signed Bill to Restrict Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) and Other Chemicals on Certain Consumer Products

美国佛蒙特州-签署限制某些消费品中的全氟烷基和多氟烷基物质（PFAS）和其他化学品的法案

The Governor of Vermont has signed Bill S.20 into law, which relate to restriction on perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and other chemicals of concern in consumer products. The followings are the highlight:

美国佛蒙特州州长已签署 S.20 号法案，该法案涉及对消费品中全氟烷基和多氟烷基物质（PFAS）以及其他关注化学品的限制。法案要点如下：

1) Food Packaging 食品包装

A. Requirements 要求:

- a. A food package containing PFAS that are intentionally added in any amount shall be prohibited to manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use.

有意添加任何含量的含有 PFAS 的食品包装，被禁止制造、销售、提供销售、分发销售或分发使用。

- b. A food packaging or the packaging component containing bisphenols that intentionally added and are present in any amount shall be prohibited to sell or offer for sale or distribute.



食品包装或包装的部件，如含有有意添加的且以任何量存在的双酚化合物，均应禁止销售、提供销售或分发。

- c. A food package including inks, dyes, pigments, adhesives, stabilizers, coatings, plasticizers, or any other additives which contain ortho-phthalates that are intentionally added in any amount shall be prohibited to manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use.

食品包装中的油墨、染料、颜料、粘合剂、稳定剂、涂料、增塑剂或任何其他添加剂，如含有有意添加的且以任何量存在的邻苯二甲酸盐，均应禁止制造、销售、提供销售、分发销售或分发。

B. Certificate of compliance 符合性证明:

A certificate of compliance shall be requested from the manufacturer.

制造商需提供合格证明。

C. Effective date 生效日期:

1 July 2023 (2023 年 7 月 1 日)



2) Rugs and carpets 地毯和地毯

A. Requirements 要求:

- a. A residential rug or carpet containing PFAS that are intentionally added in any amount shall be prohibited to manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use.

故意添加任何含量的 PFAS 的住宅地毯或地毯，被禁止制造、销售、提供销售、分发销售或分发使用。

- b. Aftermarket stain and water-resistant treatments for rugs or carpets containing PFAS that are intentionally added in any amount shall be prohibited to manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use.

售后服务市场中经防污和防水处理的含有 PFAS 的地毯或地毯，被禁止制造、销售、提供销售、分发销售或分发使用。

B. Certificate of compliance 符合性证明:

A certificate of compliance shall be requested from the manufacturer.

制造商需提供合格证明。

C. Effective date 生效日期:

1 July 2023(2023 年 7 月 1 日)



3) Chemicals of high concern to children

儿童高度关注的化学物质

PFHxS (perfluorohexane sulfonic acid), PFHpA (perfluoroheptanoic acid) and PFNA (perfluorononanoic acid) are newly added in the list of chemicals of high concern to children.

PFHxS（全氟己烷磺酸）、PFHpA（全氟庚酸）和 PFNA（全氟壬酸）已被添加到儿童高度关注的化学品清单中。

Effective date 生效日期：

1 July 2022(2022 年 7 月 1 日)



PART 2 Food contact materials 食品接触材料

7. France - Draft Order Concerning the Maximum Permitted Plastic Content in Single-use Plastic Cups

法国 - 一次性塑料杯中最大允许塑料含量的提议法令

The Ministry of the Ecological Transition has proposed Order on the maximum permitted plastic content in single-use plastic cups.

生态转型部提出了一次性塑料杯中最大允许的塑料含量的提议法令。

According to the draft Order, the maximum permitted plastic content in the single-use plastic cups shall be reduced to:

根据提议的法令，一次性塑料杯中的最大允许的塑料含量应降低到：

- 15% starting from 3 July 2021
从 2021 年 7 月 3 日开始达到 15%
- 8% starting from 1 January 2024
从 2024 年 1 月 1 日开始达到 8%



8. Thailand - Proposed to Amend Ministerial Regulation on Fluoropolymer Coated Utensils in Contact with Food

泰国-提议修订与食品接触的涂有氟聚合物涂层餐具的部颁法规

The Ministry of Industry has proposed a Ministerial Regulation to mandate the standard TIS 2622-2556 (2013) for containers and metal utensils coated with fluoropolymer in contact with Food. This standard shall cover only utensils formed from a metal substrate and directly food contact side coated with fluoropolymer use for cooking with heat. Cooking utensils and electric appliances cooking by electrical heating shall be excluded. Here is the highlight:

泰国工业部提议了一项部颁法规，将标准 TIS 2622-2556（2013）确定为涂有氟聚合物涂层的食品接触用容器和金属器皿的强制要求。此标准仅适用于基材为金属且食品接触面涂有含氟聚合物的用于加热烹饪的器皿，不包括通过电加热烹饪的炊具和电器。以下为法规要点：

The materials used to coat the utensils shall be

用于涂覆餐具的材料应为：

- Polytetrafluoroethylene 聚四氟乙烯
- Perfluoroalkoxy alkane 全氟烷氧基烷烃
- Tetrafluoroethylene / hexafluoropropylene 四氟乙烯/六氟丙烯



There are requirements of 相关要求如下:

- 1) The surface coating must be in good workmanship
表面涂层必须做工良好
- 2) The leachable substances shall be tested by TIS 656
应采用 TIS 656 测试可溶出物质
- 3) The metal content of coatings shall be tested by TIS 656
应采用 TIS 656 测试涂层的金属含量
- 4) Evaporation residues limits for containers
容器的蒸发残渣限量
- 5) Certain features, such as, traction of the surface, surface properties, hardness of the coating and the abrasion resistance.
特定的特征要求，如表面附着力、表面性质、涂层的硬度和耐磨性
- 6) Labelling for the product and packaging
产品和包装的标签



9. Thailand - Proposed to Amend Ministerial Regulation on Plastic Containers for Drinking Water

泰国-提议修订饮用水塑料容器的部颁法规

The Ministry of Industry has proposed a Ministerial Regulation to mandate the standard TIS 998 - 2553 (2010) for plastic container for drinking water. This standard covers plastic containers and their lids or stoppers for drinking water. It specifies sizes, materials, requirements for appearance, sensory, mark and labels, sampling and criteria for conformity and testing.

泰国工业部提议了一项部颁法规，将标准 TIS 998 - 2553 (2010) 确定为饮用水塑料容器的强制要求。此标准适用于塑料容器及其盖子或饮用水塞子。标准规定了对于以下各方面的要求：尺寸、材料、外观要求、感官、标识和标签、抽样以及测试和符合性确认。

1) There are 7 types of plastics as follows

标准列出了如下七种塑料：

Type 类型	Abbreviation 缩写
Poly vinyl chloride 聚氯乙烯	PVC
Polyethylene 聚乙烯	PE
Polypropylene 聚丙烯	PP
Polystyrene 聚苯乙烯	PS
Polyethylene terephthalate 聚对苯二甲酸	PET



Polycarbonate 聚碳酸酯纤维	PC
Poly(methyl methacrylate) 聚甲基丙烯酸甲酯	PMMA

2) Here's the highlight of the requirements

以下是相关要求的要点：

- A. Only virgin or those scraps from the original manufacturing process food grade resin shall be used,
仅可使用原始原料或原始制造过程中食品级树脂的碎屑
- B. Only above materials can be used for producing the container body, its lid or stopper.
仅上述材料可用于生产容器主体、盖子或塞子
- C. The articles must be in good workmanship
产品必须做工良好
- D. Performance tests included: function, taste and odour, leakage, cap and handle strength, resistances to load and drop, etc.
性能测试包括：功能、味道和气味、渗漏、盖子和手柄强度、抗负载和抗跌落等。
- E. Shall comply with the leachable, metal and organic substances tests. The tests shall be conducted by TIS 656 and this standard.
应符合可浸出测试、金属元素测试和有机物质测试的要求。试验应按照 TIS 656 和本标准进行。



- F. Plastic containers shall be packed with suitable materials or packages to protect them from dirt.

塑料容器应用合适的材料包装，以防脏污。

3) Labelling 标签

The following details shall be clearly stated:

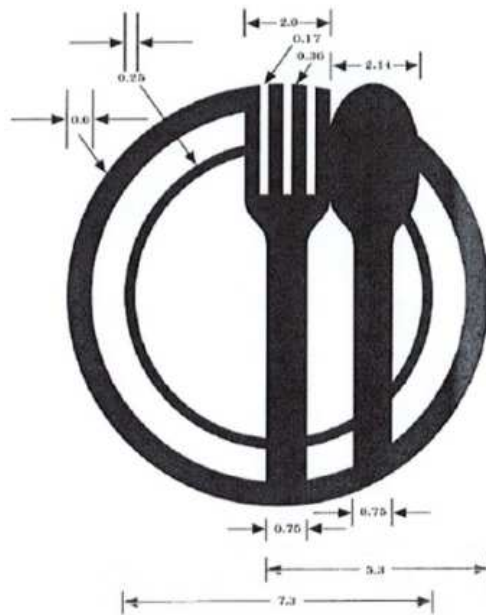
标签应包括以下详细的信息：

- A. Product name 产品名称
- B. Plastic types and/or symbols according to TIS 1310
列出标准 TIS 1310 中规定的塑料类型和/或符号
- C. Capacity in mL or L 容量（毫升或升）
- D. Quantity (number of sheets) 数量
- E. Warning messages "Do not use it to contain hot water"
警告信息：“请勿用于盛装热水”
- F. Advice on use and storage, for example "Keep out of the sunlight"
使用和存放建议，如“远离阳光”。
- G. A sentence: ใ้บรรจุน้ำบริโภคเท่านั้น (for packing drinking water only)
声明：ใ้บรรจุน้ำบริโภคเท่านั้น（仅用于包装饮用水）



H. symbol to indicate that it is safe to contact with foodstuff without posing any hazard.

表示可以安全接触食品而不造成任何危害的符号（如下）。



10. Thailand - Proposed to Amend Ministerial Regulation on Plastic Food Contact for Microwave Ovens

泰国-提议修订微波炉用塑料容器的部颁法规

The Ministry of Industry has proposed a Ministerial Regulation to mandate the standard TIS 2493, Volumes 1-2554 for plastic food containers for microwave ovens. This Standard shall cover plastic containers including lids, which come in direct contact with food that is



heated in a microwave oven, and must withstand a temperature of over 100 degrees Celsius. However, this standard shall not cover plastic containers or utensils for cooking in the microwave oven, and plastic containers or utensils used for single heating in microwave oven.

泰国工业部提议了一项部颁法规，将标准 TIS 2493 第 1-2554 卷确定为微波炉用塑料食品容器的强制要求。本标准适用于塑料容器（包括盖子），这些容器与在微波炉中加热的食物直接接触且需承受 100 摄氏度以上的温度。但本标准不适用于在微波炉中烹饪用的塑料容器或器皿，以及在微波炉中一次性加热的塑料容器或器皿。

The materials used for the plastic containers must be either one of the following:

用于塑料容器的材料必须是以下之一：

Type 类型	Abbreviation 缩写
Polypropylene 聚丙烯	PP
Polyethylene terephthalate (poly (ethylene terephthalate)) 聚对苯二甲酸	PET
Poly(methyl methacrylate (poly (methyl methacrylate)) 聚甲基丙烯酸甲酯	PMMA
Poly methyl pentene (poly (methyl pentene)) 聚甲基戊烯	PMP



The resin must be virgin resin, food contact grade and suitable type for use in microwave ovens. In the case of scrap mixing, it can only be used that is still in the manufacturing process. The person who does so must prove or present a quality certificate or analysis from an institution or agency based on the standard.

树脂必须是原生树脂，是食品接触用级别且适用于微波炉。只能在制造过程中使用生产废料混合生产。采用生产废料进行混合生产的人员必须证明或出示质量证明书或来自相关机构的基于该标准的分析报告。

There are requirements of:

相关要求如下：

- 1) The physical characteristics 物理特性
- 2) The quality and safety of colours printed on or mixed with the plastics. 印刷在塑料上或与塑料混合的着色剂的质量和安全性。
- 3) The articles must be in good workmanship. 产品必须做工良好。
- 4) Performance tests included: function, taste and odour, leakage, fasteners, resistances to uses, heat and impact, etc.

性能测试包括：功能、味道和气味、渗漏、紧固件、耐用性、耐热性和耐冲击性等。

- 5) Shall comply with the leachable substances and metal in plastics tests. The tests shall be conducted by TIS 656 and this standard.



塑料材料的测试应符合可浸出物质和金属元素的要求。测试应按照 TIS 656 和本标准进行。

- 6) Plastic containers shall be packed with suitable materials or packages which are clean, strong materials.

塑料容器应包装有合适的材料或采用干净、结实材料包装。

Labelling 标签:

- 1) The product name of this standard or the slip name implies that it is a product conforming to this standard.

本标准的名称或单据名称表示该产品符合本标准。

- 2) Coating material. 涂层材料。

- 3) Size indicated in centimetres and / or cubic decimetres (container only).

以厘米和/或立方分米（仅限容器）为单位的尺寸。

- 4) Maximum operating temperature In degrees Celsius.

以摄氏度为单位的最高工作温度。

- 5) Date, month, year of making or model code made.

制造日期、月份、年份或型号代码。

- 6) How to use and precautions. 使用方法及注意事项。



- 7) Name of manufacturer, factory, or registered trademarks.

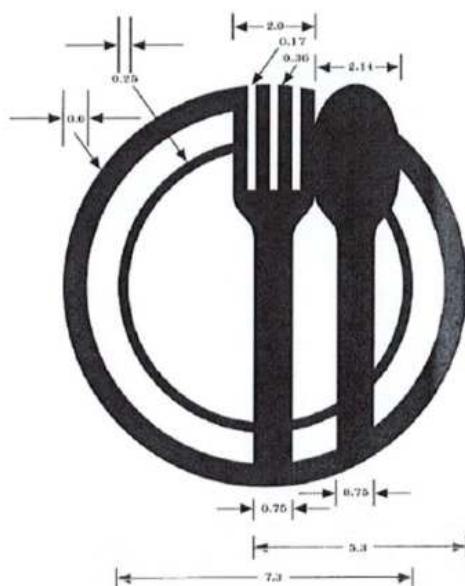
制造商、工厂或注册商标的名称。

- 8) In the case of using a foreign language as well, shall be the same meaning as Thai language.

如使用外语，则其含义也应与泰语相同。

- 9) A symbol to indicate that it is safe to contact with foodstuff without posing any hazard.

表示可以安全接触食品而不造成任何危害的符号。





PART 3 California Proposition 65 加州 65

11.U.S. – April 2021 California Proposition 65 – 60-Day Notices

Analysis 美国-《加州第 65 号提案》2021 年 4 月“60 天违规

通知”分析

The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, commonly referred to as Proposition 65 (Prop 65), is enforced by the California Attorney General's office or any district attorney or certain city attorneys or by any individual acting in the public interest. Prop 65 requires that an individual acting in the public interest, to enforce the Act give notice of the impending action to the person alleged to be committing the violation, along with the Attorney General, district attorneys and certain city attorneys in which the violation is alleged to have occurred. The notice must be sent to these parties no less than 60 days before commencing the action; thus, this notice is commonly referred to as the “60-day Notice of Violation”.

《1986 年安全饮用水与有毒物质提案》通常被称为《加州第 65 号提案》（Prop 65），由加州总检察长办公室，地区检察官或律师或公共利益的个人执行法案。《加州第 65 号提案》要求，为了执行该法案，公共利益的个人，以及总检察长、地区检察官或律师（统称为执行机关）应向违反该法案的当事方发出即将采取行动的通报。该通知必须在采取行动前不少于 60 天发送给当事方，因此，该通知通常被称为“60 天违规通知”。



In April 2021, there were a total of 156 60-day notices for alleged violation of Prop 65, down from the 300 notices served in March 2021. A total of 62 of the notices were for phthalates, accounting for 40% of all notices. Of the rest, 30% were for lead or lead compound and the remaining 30% were for various other chemicals including acrylamide, cadmium, arsenic, BPA, marijuana smoke, carbon monoxide, silica, etc.

2021 年 4 月，《加州第 65 号提案》共发出 156 份“60 天违规通知”，高于 3 月份发出的 300 份。其中有 62 份是对邻苯二甲酸盐的通报，占总数的和 40%。另外有 30%是对铅或铅化合物的通报，以及余下的 30%则为对其他化学物质（包括丙烯酰胺、镉、砷、双酚 A、大麻烟、一氧化碳和二氧化硅）的通报。

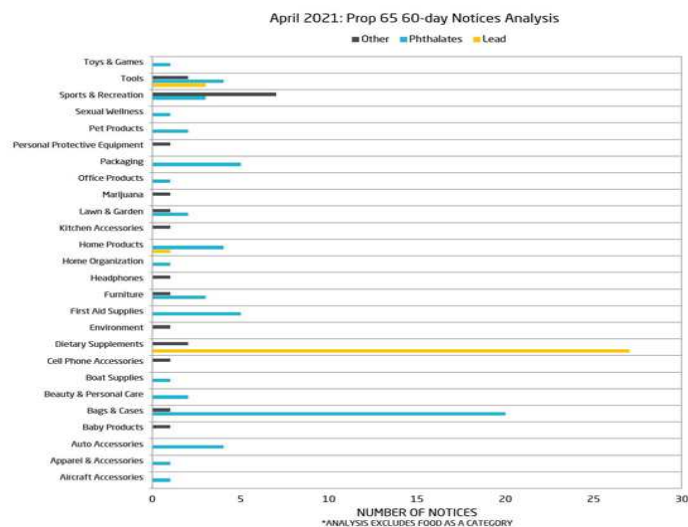
Food accounted for 43 (28%) of all notices and has been excluded from the graph. Dietary supplements had the second largest number of notices, accounting for 29 total notices (19%), with 27 of the 29 notices for dietary supplements for lead. Notably, the remaining two notices for dietary supplements were for cadmium and lead. The next category of products with the greatest number of notices was bags and cases with 22 notices, of which 21 were for phthalates and 1 for BPA.

食品有 43 份通知（占总数的 28%），已被排除在下图之外。膳食补充剂位列次席，有 29 份（占总数的 19%），并且这 29 份通知有 27 份是对铅的通报。值得注意的是，余下的 2 份则是对镉和铅的通报。通报数量第三多的产品是箱包类，共有 22 份通知，其中 21 份是关于邻苯二甲酸盐的，余下的 1 份是关于 BPA 的。



There were 11 60-day notices issued for BPA in tools, cases, furniture, sports and recreation, and PPE products. Among 10 sports & recreation product notices, 4 were issued for N-Nitrosodiethylamine and N-Nitrosodimethylamine in workout bands, and 1 each for BPA in a children's helmet and a basketball hoop. Finally, there was 1 notice for silica, crystalline (airborne particles of respirable size), which was issued for sandblasting work. Notably, a trend we have seen continue from previous months, there was 1 notice in April for hexavalent chromium in gloves.

在工具、箱包、家具、运动休闲用品和个人防护装备产品方面，共发布了 11 份关于 BPA 的“60 天违规通知”。其中 10 份运动休闲用品的通报中，有 4 份是针对弹力带中的 N-亚硝基二甲胺（NDMA）和 N-亚硝基二乙胺（NDEA），而针对儿童头盔和篮球架中的 BPA 则各有 1 份。最后，对于喷砂工作也发布了 1 份关于二氧化硅晶体（空气中可吸入颗粒物）的通知。值得注意的是，我们发现这个趋势从前几个月开始仍在持续，并且本月还有 1 份关于手套中六价铬的通报。





PART 4 Others 其它

12. USA - CPSC Published Direct Final Rule to Amend Standards in 16 CFR Parts 1107 and 1112

美国-CPSC 发布修订 16 CFR 第 1107 和 1112 部分中标准的直接最终法规

On 3 May 2021, the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) has published direct final rule to amend 16 CFR Parts 1107 and 1112. It shall be effective on 29 July 2021.

2021 年 5 月 3 日，美国消费品安全委员会（CPSC）公布直接最终法规以修订 16 CFR 第 1107 和 1112 部分。修订自 2021 年 7 月 29 日起生效。

Due to the update of the versions of ISO/IEC 17025 and ISO/IEC 17011, the relevance standards mentioned in 16 CFR Parts 1107 and 1112 shall be amended, as following:

由于 ISO/IEC 17025 和 ISO/IEC 17011 版本的更新，16 CFR 第 1107 部分和第 1112 部分中提到的相关标准应修改如下：

16 CFR Parts 1107	
Current standard version 现行标准版本	Amended standard version 修订标准版本
ISO/IEC 17025:2005	ISO/IEC 17025:2017
ISO/IEC 17011:2005	ISO/IEC 17011:2017



16 CFR Parts 1112	
Current standard version 现行标准版本	Amended standard version 修订标准版本
ISO/IEC 17025:2005	ISO/IEC 17025:2017

Note 注:

- 16 CFR Parts 1107 Testing and Labeling Pertaining to Product Certification
16 CFR 第 1107 部分与产品认证相关的测试和标签
- 16 CFR Parts 1112 Requirements pertaining to Third Party Conformity Assessment Bodies
16 CFR 第 1112 部分关于第三方合格评定机构的要求
- ISO/IEC 17011 Conformity assessment - Requirements for accreditation bodies accrediting conformity assessment bodies
ISO/IEC 17011 合格评定-合格评定机构认证机构的要求
- ISO/IEC 17025 General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories
ISO/IEC 17025 测试和校准实验室能力的一般要求



13. Indonesia - Approved Regulation No 25 of 2021

Determination of Goods Required to Use Indonesian Labels

印度尼西亚 - 批准 2021 年第 25 号法规(关于需采用印度尼西亚标签商品的决定)

The Ministry of Trade of Indonesia has approved Regulation No 25 of 2021 Determination of Goods Required to Use Indonesia Labels. The previous Regulation on Labelling of Goods No 73/M-DAG/PER/9/2015 (as amended by Regulation No 79 of 2019) shall be repealed. The Regulation had already entered into force.

印度尼西亚贸易部已批准关于需采用印度尼西亚标签的商品的决定的 2021 年第 25 号法规。此前的关于商品标签的规定 73/M-DAG/PER/9/2015（由 2019 年第 79 号法规修订）予以废除。新法规已经生效。

The Regulation shall list out the goods with their relevant labelling requirements, which include:

该法规将列出相关的商品以及相关的标签要求，包括：

- 1) Electronic goods for household, telecommunication and informatics
家用、通讯以及信息用的电子产品
- 2) Building materials 建筑材料
- 3) Goods for motor vehicles (spare parts and others)
机动车辆用商品（备件等）



- 4) Textile products 纺织产品
- 5) Other goods (footwear, leather goods, glasses frame, lighters, toys and certain children's products, tableware, etc.)

其他商品（鞋类、皮具、眼镜架、打火机、玩具和某些儿童产品、餐具等）

14. South Africa - Approved Regulation on Prohibition of POPs

南非-批准 POPs 禁令法规

The Department of Environment, Forest and Fisheries has approved Regulations Prohibiting the Production, Distribution, Import, Export, Sale and Use of Persistent Organic Pollutants. This regulation shall enter into force on 12 May 2021. The prohibited substances can be distributed, sold, or used until 12 May 2022.

南非环境、森林和渔业部已经批准了禁止生产、分销、进口、出口、销售和使用持久性有机污染物法规。该法规将于 2021 年 5 月 12 日生效。被禁止的物质可以在 2022 年 5 月 12 日之前分发、出售或使用。



The prohibited substances are 禁止使用的物质为：

- 1) Hexabromocyclododecane 六溴环十二烷
- 2) Hexachlorobutadiene 六氯丁二烯
- 3) Polychlorinated naphthalenes 多氯萘
- 4) Decabromodiphenyl ether 十溴二苯醚
- 5) Short-chain chlorinated paraffins 短链氯化石蜡
- 6) Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), its salts and PFOA-related compounds 全氟辛酸（PFOA）、其盐和 PFOA 相关化合物

15.Korea - Proposed Amendments to Household Products subject to Safety Standards System

韩国- 安全标准体系中家居产品的提议修正案

The Korean Agency for Technology and Standards (KATS) has issued announcement No. 2021-0126 proposing to amend the Household Products subject to Safety Standards System for consultation. If it is adopted as proposed, it shall be effective from the date of promulgation. The proposed amendments are highlighted as follows:



韩国技术标准局（KATS）发布第 2021-0126 号公告，提议修订安全标准体系管辖下的家居产品标准。如果提议案通过，则修订的要求自发布之日起生效。提议修正案的要点如下：

To clearly express in the standard for household products subject to safety standards that KC marks shall not be displayed on the household products subject to safety standards.

在安全标准体系管辖下的家居产品标准中明确说明，不得在符合安全标准的家居产品上显示 KC 标记。



订阅窗口：

点击在线订阅

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