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# 《全球合规快讯》

GLOBAL COMPLIANCE EXPRESS

法规更新、召回案例解读

REGULATIONS & LAWS, RECALL CASES STUDY

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欧盟-食品容器 EU-Food Contact Material

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## PART 1 Plastic products 塑料制品

### 1 France- Approved Decree to Amend the Prohibition of Certain Plastic Products (Summary of French Plastic Bans)

#### 法国- 批准修订对某些塑料产品的禁令（法国塑料禁令一览）

On 1 January 2021, the Ministry of Ecological Transition of France has approved and published Decree No. 2020-1828 to amend the prohibition of certain single-use plastic products. It shall already enter into force on 1 January 2021. The followings are the highlight:

2021 年 1 月 1 日，法国生态转型部批准并发布了法令 No. 2020-1828，修订对某些一次性塑料产品的禁令。该法令已于 2021 年 1 月 1 日生效。以下是重点内容：

The prohibition on single-use plastic products shall also apply to plastic products that exhibit durability, resistance and solidity comparable to those of single-use products.

对一次性塑料产品的禁止，同样适用于其耐久性、耐受性和强度性能与一次性塑料产品相当的塑料产品。

After 3 July 2021, the prohibition on single-use plastic products shall also apply to packaging.

2021 年 7 月 3 日后，对一次性塑料产品的禁止将同样适用于其包装。

The single-use plastic products, which are manufactured or imported before 1 January 2021 and the prohibition date of that kind of plastic products is 1 January 2021, are allowed to have stock flow until 1 July 2021, except single-use plastic products do not benefit from this period.



对于在 2021 年 1 月 1 日前制造或进口的一次性塑料产品：此类塑料产品的禁止日期为 2021 年 1 月 1 日，但允许其库存流通至 2021 年 7 月 1 日。但适用于 2021 年 7 月 3 日后禁令的产品不适用此库存处置期。

Since 2015, a series of regulations prohibiting on certain plastic products have been published in France, following is a summary of the French key prohibition on plastic products:

自 2015 年以来，法国发布了一系列对某些塑料产品的禁令。以下是法国对塑料产品重要的禁令汇总：

Application Date 实施日期	Prohibition on plastic products 禁止的塑料产品	Note 备注	Regulation 法规来源
18 August 2015 2015 年 8 月 18 日	Packaging or bags made wholly or partly from oxo-fragmentable plastic. 全部或部分由可氧化碎裂塑料制成的包装或袋子。	--	Law No. 2015-992 法规 No. 2015-992
1 January 2016 2016 年 1 月 1 日	Single-use plastic checkout bags intended for packaging goods at the point of sale. 意图用于在销售点包装商品的一次性塑料购物袋。	--	Law No. 2015-992 法规 No. 2015-992
1 July 2016 2016 年 7 月 1 日	Single-use plastic bags with a thickness of less than 50 micrometers. (except compostable bags in domestic composting and made, in whole or in part, of bio-based materials. The minimum bio-based content is 50% from 1 January 2020, 60% from 1 January 2025). 厚度小于 50 微米（50 μm）的一次性塑料袋（可以家庭堆肥、且全部或部分由生物基材料制成的一次性塑料袋除外。从 2020 年 1 月 1 日起，生物基含量最低为 50%；从 2025 年 1 月 1 日起为 60%）。	--	Decree No. 2016-379 法令 No. 2016-379
1 January 2017 2017 年 1 月 1 日	1. Single-use plastic bags intended for packaging goods at the point of sale other than checkout bags. (except for bags compostable in home composting and made up, in whole or part, from bio-based materials.) 意图用于在销售点包装商品的，除购物袋之外的其他一次	--	Law No. 2015-992 法规 No. 2015-992



	<p><b>性塑料袋</b>（可以家庭堆肥、且全部或部分由生物基材料制成的一次性塑料袋除外）。</p> <p>2. <b>Non-biodegradable and non-compostable plastic packaging</b> in home composting for sending the press and addressed or unaddressed advertising.</p> <p>用于寄送新闻或广告（带有地址或不带地址的广告）的、且不可生物降解和不可家庭堆肥的塑料<b>包装</b>。</p>		
<p>1 January 2018</p> <p>2018 年 1 月 1 日</p>	<p><b>Rinsed cosmetic products</b> for exfoliation or cleaning use containing <b>solid plastic particles</b>, with the exception of particles of natural origin.</p> <p>含有<b>固体塑料颗粒</b>的去角质或清洁用漂洗类<b>化妆品</b>。（天然来源的颗粒除外）</p>	--	<p>Law No. 2016-1087 &amp; Decree No. 2017-291 &amp; Law No. 2020-105 (French AGECE law)</p> <p>法规 No. 2016-1087 &amp; 法令 No. 2017-291 &amp; 法规 No. 2020-105 (法国 AGECE 法规)</p>
<p>1 January 2020</p> <p>2020 年 1 月 1 日</p>	<p>1. <b>Cotton buds</b> for household use with a plastic stem. (except the devices defined in Articles L. 5211-1 and L. 5221-1 of the Public Health Code)</p> <p>家用塑料<b>棉签</b>。</p> <p>（《公共卫生法典》第 L.5211-1 款和第 L.5221-1 款所规定的器械除外）</p> <p>2. Single-use plastic, except packaging: <b>cups, goblets</b> (Note i) and disposable kitchen <b>plates</b> used on table (Note ii) in plastic material. (except those compostable in domestic composting and made, in whole or in part, of bio-based materials. The minimum bio-based content is 50% from 1 January 2020, 60% from 1 January 2025).</p> <p>一次性塑料（包装除外）：<b>杯子、高脚杯</b>（注 i）、桌上使用的一次性厨房<b>盘子</b>（注 ii）</p> <p>（可以家庭堆肥、且全部或部分由生物基材料制成的产品除外。从 2020 年 1 月 1 日起，生物基含量最低为 50%；从 2025 年 1 月 1 日起为 60%）。</p> <p>3. Single-use plastic, except packaging: <b>straws</b> (Note iii), <b>cutlery</b> (Note iv), <b>steak sticks, disposable glass lids, meal trays, ice cream pots, salad bowls and boxes, and mixing sticks for drinks</b> in plastic material.</p> <p>一次性塑料（包装除外）：<b>吸管</b>（注 iii）、<b>餐具</b>（注 iv）、<b>牛排签、一次性杯盖、餐盘、雪糕碗、沙拉碗和盒，以及饮料</b></p>	<p>Note i. Cups, goblets: cups, goblets made <b>entirely</b> of plastic.</p> <p>Note ii: Disposable kitchen plates used on table; plates made entirely of plastic.</p> <p>注 i. 杯子、高脚杯：<b>完全用塑料</b>制成的杯子、高脚杯。</p> <p>Note ii: Disposable kitchen plates used on table; plates made <b>entirely</b> of plastic.</p> <p>注 ii. 桌上使用的一次性厨房<b>盘子</b>：<b>完全由塑料</b>制成的盘子。</p> <p>Note iii. Straws: except those falling within the scope of Directive 90/385/EEC or Directive 93/42/EEC.</p> <p>注 iii. 吸管：不包括指令 90/385/EEC 号或指令 93/42/EEC 范围内的吸管；</p> <p>Note iv. <b>Cutlery: forks, knives, spoons and chopsticks.</b></p> <p>注 iv. <b>餐具：叉子、刀子、勺子和筷子。</b></p>	<p>1. Law No. 2016-1087 &amp; Decree No. 2017-291</p> <p>法规 No. 2016-1087 &amp; 法令 No. 2017-291</p> <p>2. Law No. 2015-992 &amp; Decree No. 2016-1170 &amp; Decree No. 2019-1451</p> <p>法规 No. 2015-992 &amp; 法令 No. 2016-1170 &amp; 法令 No. 2019-1451</p> <p>3. Decree No. 2019-1451</p> <p>法令 No. 2019-1451</p> <p>4. Law No. 2018-938 法规 No. 2018-938</p>



	<p>搅拌棒。</p> <p>4. Plastic water bottles provided in school collective catering services.</p> <p>在学校集体伙食服务中提供塑料制水瓶。</p>		
<p>1 January 2021</p> <p>2021 年 1 月 1 日</p>	<p>1. <b>Straws</b> (except those intended to be used for medical purposes), <b>plastic confetti, steak sticks, disposable glass lids, plates (including those comprising a plastic film), cutlery, mixing sticks for drinks, expanded polystyrene containers or receptacles</b> intended for consumption on the spot or on-the-go, <b>expanded polystyrene beverage containers, supporting rods for balloons</b> and their mechanisms (Note i). (Note to Point 1: <b>compostable and/or bio-based products are also under prohibition</b>).</p> <p><b>吸管（除用于医疗目的的吸管外）、塑料五彩纸屑、牛排签、一次性杯盖、盘子（包括含有塑料薄膜的盘子）、餐具、饮料搅拌棒、用于当场食用或携带食用的发泡聚苯乙烯食品容器、发泡聚苯乙烯饮料容器、气球棒及其紧固件</b>（注 i）。（对第 1 点的备注：<b>可堆肥和/或生物基产品也受禁止</b>）</p> <p>2. <b>Products made from oxo-degradable plastic.</b></p> <p><b>由可氧化降解塑料制成的产品。</b></p> <p>3. Free distribution of plastic bottles containing drinks in establishments open to the public and in premises for professional use.</p> <p><b>在公共场所和专业场所免费发放装有饮料的塑料瓶。</b></p> <p>4. Contractual clauses ordering the supply or use of single-use plastic bottles in festive, cultural or sporting events.</p> <p><b>在节日、文化或体育活动中，下订供应或使用一次性塑料瓶的合同条款。</b></p> <p>5. <b>Extend the prohibition to 将禁止范围扩大到：</b></p> <p>(1) <b>For cups, goblets: cups and goblets made in whole or in part of expanded polystyrene, including their closure and lids;</b></p> <p><b>对于杯子、高脚杯：全部或部分由发泡聚苯乙烯制成的杯子和高脚杯，包括其盖子；</b></p> <p>(2) <b>For disposable kitchen plates used on table: plates made partially of plastic, including with plastic film;</b></p> <p><b>对于桌上使用的一次性厨房盘子：部分由塑料制成的盘子，包括含有塑料薄膜的盘子；</b></p> <p>(3) <b>For cutlery: any other table utensil used for removing, cutting or mixing food, similar to forks, knives, spoons,</b></p>	<p>Note i. Rods and mechanisms: excepts those intended for industrial or professional uses and applications and not intended for distribution to consumers.</p> <p><b>注 i. 气球棒和紧固件：不包括用于工业或专业用途的、不意图向消费者销售的气球棒和紧固件。</b></p>	<p>1-4. Law No. 2020-105 (French AGECE law)</p> <p><b>法规 No. 2020-105 (法国 AGECE 法规)</b></p> <p>5. Decree No. 2020-1828</p> <p><b>法令 No. 2020-1828;</b></p>





	<p>chopsticks.</p> <p>对于餐具：其他类似于叉子、刀子、勺子、筷子的，用于去除、切割或混合食物的桌上用具。</p>		
<p>3 July 2021</p> <p>2021 年 7 月 3 日</p>	<p>Extend the prohibition to 将禁止范围扩大到：</p> <p>(1) For cups, goblets: cups and goblets that partially composed of plastic, with a content greater than maximum content fixed by a decree specifying the maximum authorized plastic content;</p> <p>对于杯子和高脚杯：部分由塑料制成的杯子和高脚杯，当其塑料含量超过了法令规定的最高允许塑料含量；</p> <p>(2) The packaging of single-use plastic products: cups, goblets and disposable kitchen plates used on table, straws, cutlery, steak sticks, disposable glass lids, meal trays, ice cream pots, salad bowls and boxes, and mixing sticks for drinks;</p> <p>某些一次性塑料的包装：杯子、高脚杯、桌上使用的一次性厨房盘子、吸管、餐具、牛排签、一次性杯盖、餐盘、雪糕碗、沙拉碗和盒、饮料搅拌棒；</p> <p>(3) The packaging of cotton buds for household use with a plastic stem.</p> <p>家用塑料棉签的包装。</p>	--	<p>Decree No. 2020-1828</p> <p>法令 No. 2020-1828</p>
<p>1 January 2022</p> <p>2022 年 1 月 1 日</p>	<p>1. Non-biodegradable plastic tea bags and herbal tea bags.</p> <p>不可生物降解的塑料茶包和药草茶包。</p> <p>2. Exhibiting for sale unprocessed fresh fruit and vegetables with packaging, made up for all or part of plastic (Note i).</p> <p>展示出售未加工的新鲜水果和蔬菜，其带有全部或部分塑料制的包装（注 i）。</p> <p>3. Provision of plastic toys free of charge in children's menus.</p> <p>在儿童套餐中免费提供塑料玩具。</p>	<p>Note i. Except fruits and vegetables packaged in batches of 1.5 kilograms or more, as well as to fruits and vegetables posing a risk of deterioration when sold in bulk.</p> <p>注 i. 不包括 1.5 千克或以上批次包装的水果和蔬菜，以及散装销售时有变质风险的水果和蔬菜。</p>	<p>Law No. 2020-105 (French AGECE law)</p> <p>法规 No. 2020-105 (法国 AGECE 法规)</p>
<p>1 January 2023</p> <p>2023 年 1 月 1 日</p>	<p>Disposable cups, including their closure and lids, plates, containers, cutlery in catering establishments.</p> <p>餐饮场所中的一次性杯子（包括其盖子）、盘子、容器、餐具。</p>	--	<p>法规 No. 2020-105 (法国 AGECE 法规)</p>
<p>1 January 2025</p> <p>2025 年 1 月 1 日</p>	<p>1. Plastic food container for cooking, reheating and serving in collective catering services of schools and universities as well as establishments hosting children under six years old.</p> <p>学校、大学，以及照顾 6 岁以下儿童的机构中的集体餐饮服务中，烹饪、加热和端送所用的塑料食品容器。</p>	--	<p>1. Law No. 2018-938</p> <p>法规 No. 2018-938</p> <p>2. Law No. 2020-105 (French AGECE law)</p>



	2. Plastic food containers for cooking, reheating and serving in pediatric, obstetrical and maternity departments, local perinatal centers and other services.  儿科、妇产科、当地产房和其他服务机构的烹饪、加热和端送所用的塑料食品容器。		law) 法规 No. 2020-105 (法国 AGECE 法规)
1 January 2028 2028 年 1 月 1 日	Plastic food container for cooking, reheating and serving in collective catering services of schools and universities as well as establishments hosting children under six years old, for local authorities counting less than 2000 inhabitants.  当地居民少于 2000 人的学校、大学，以及照顾 6 岁以下儿童的机构中的集体餐饮服务中，烹饪、加热和端送所用的塑料食品容器。	--	Law No. 2018-938 法规 No. 2018-938

## 2 Macau - Approved Prohibition on Single-use Expanded Polystyrene Foam Tableware

### 澳门-批准发泡胶制一次性餐具的禁令

The Macau Government has published Executive Order No. 222/2020 to prohibit the importation and transition of single-use expanded polystyrene foam food boxes, bowls, cups and dishes. The prohibition shall enter into force on Jan 1, 2021.

澳门政府已发布第 222/2020 号行政命令，禁止进口及转运发泡胶制的一次性餐盒、餐碗、杯和餐碟。该禁令于 2021 年 1 月 1 日生效。



## PART 2 Food contact materials 食品接触材料

## 3 China - Approved New Substances related to Food Contact Materials and Articles

## 中国 - 批准与食品接触材料及制品有关的新物质

On 04 March 2021, The National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China (NHC) has published Notice No. 2 of 2021 to approve 6 kinds of substances for food contact materials and articles. This notice has already come into force. The usage conditions of the substances are shown as follows:

2021 年 3 月 4 日，中华人民共和国国家卫生健康委员会（NHC）发布了 2021 年第 2 号公告，公告批准了食品接触材料的 6 种物质。本公告已生效。物质的使用条件如下：

## 1) New additive of food contact material and article

## 食品接触材料及制品用添加剂新品种

Items 项目	CAS No.	Scope 范围	Maximum amount to be used 最大使用量	Specific Migration Limit 特定迁移限制 (SML)	Maximum Residue 最大残留量 (QM)	Note 备注
Calcium hydroxide 氢氧化钙	1305-62-0	Plastic: Polypropylene 塑料：聚丙烯 (PP)	0.05%	-	-	-
Alkanes, C11-15-iso- C11~15 异烷烃	90622-58-5	Ink (indirect contact with food) 油墨（间接接触食物）	90%	12 mg/kg	-	1. Quality specification requirements 质量规范要求： a) Boiling range 沸程: 63 °C - 260 °C; b) UV absorption value 紫外吸收值： · 260 nm - 319 nm: ≤ 1.50 · 320 nm - 329 nm: ≤ 0.08 · 330 nm - 350 nm: ≤ 0.05



					<p>c) Non-volatile matter 非挥发性残留: <math>\leq 0.002</math> g/100 mL</p> <p>2. Substrate of printing ink and its specifications 印刷油墨的基材及其规格要求:</p> <p>only allowed for five types of substrates including PET/PE composite materials (PET thickness <math>\geq 12 \mu\text{m}</math>, PE thickness <math>\geq 100 \mu\text{m}</math>), PET (thickness <math>\geq 12 \mu\text{m}</math>), BOPP (thickness <math>\geq 20 \mu\text{m}</math>), LDPE (thickness <math>\geq 40 \mu\text{m}</math>), paper (paper weight <math>\geq 300</math> gsm, thickness <math>\geq 395 \mu\text{m}</math>).</p> <p>仅允许用于 PET/PE 复合材料 (PET 厚度 <math>\geq 12\mu\text{m}</math>、PE 厚度 <math>\geq 100 \mu\text{m}</math>)、PET (厚度 <math>\geq 12\mu\text{m}</math>)、BOPP (厚度 <math>\geq 20 \mu\text{m}</math>)、LDPE (厚度 <math>\geq 40\mu\text{m}</math>)、纸 (纸张克重 <math>\geq 300</math> gsm、厚度 <math>\geq 395\mu\text{m}</math>) 五类基材。</p> <p>3. Conditions of use 使用条件要求:</p> <p>a) When used in PET/PE composite materials 用于 PET/PE 复合材料时, <math>T \leq 100^\circ\text{C}</math>, <math>t \leq 1\text{h}</math>;</p> <p>b) When used in PET, BOPP, LDPE and paper, shall be used for room temperature filling (including hot filling and pasteurization at temperature not exceeding <math>70^\circ\text{C}</math> and not more than 2 hours, or not exceeding <math>100^\circ\text{C}</math> and not more than 15 min) and long-term storage at room temperature; 用于 PET、BOPP、LDPE、纸时使用条件为室温灌装并在室温下长期贮存 (包括 <math>T \leq 70^\circ\text{C}</math>, <math>t \leq 2\text{h}</math> 或 <math>T \leq 100^\circ\text{C}</math>, <math>t \leq 15\text{min}</math> 条件下的热灌装及巴氏消毒) ;</p> <p>c) Ink added with this substance shall not be used in contact with infant food and breast milk. 添加了该物质的油墨不得用于生产接触婴幼儿食品和母乳的食品接触材料及制品。</p>
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2) Expansion of the scope of additive used in food contact material and article 扩大食品接触材料及制品中使用的添加剂范围

Items 项目	CAS No.	Scope 范围	Maximum amount to be used 最大使用量	Specific Migration Limit 特定迁移限制 (SML)	Maximum Residue 最大残留 量 (QM)	Note 备注
C.I. pigment blue 15 C.I. 颜料蓝 15	147-14-8	Plastic: Poly 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol terephthalate (PCT) 塑料：聚对苯二甲酸 1,4-环己烷二甲醇酯 (PCT)	0.25%	5 mg/kg (as copper 以铜计)	-	Food contact materials and articles added with this substance shall not be used in contact with food with an ethanol content more than 50%; this substance shall meet the requirements of Appendix A to GB 9685-2016 for the purity of colorants  添加了该物质的 PCT 塑料材料及制品不得用于接触乙醇含量高于 50% 的食品；该物质应符合 GB 9685-2016 附录 A 对着色剂纯度的要求
Glass fiber 玻璃纤维	65997-17-3	Plastic: Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) 塑料：聚四氟乙烯 (PTFE)	25%	-	-	-
Talc 滑石粉	14807-96-6	Adhesive 胶粘剂	Use as needed 按实际使用	-	-	-





## 3) 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

Items 项目	CAS No.	Scope 范围	Maximum amount to be used 最大使用量	Specific Migration Limit 特定迁移限制 (SML)	Maximum Residue 最大残留量 (QM)	Note 备注
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with N- (butoxymethyl)-2- propenamide, ethenylbenzene and ethyl 2- propenoate  2-甲基-2-丙烯酸与 N-（丁 氧甲基）-2-丙烯酰胺、苯 乙烯和 2-丙烯酸乙酯的聚 合物	26589-46-8	Paint and coating 油漆和涂 层	Use as needed 按实际使用	•6 mg/kg (as methacrylic acid 以 甲基丙烯酸计) ;  •6 mg/kg (as acrylic acid 以丙烯 酸计) ;  •ND[N- (N- (Butoxymethyl)-2- acrylamide 丁氧甲 基) -2-丙烯酰 胺,  DL=0.01mg/kg]	-	Food contact paint and coating manufactured with this substance as raw materials shall not be used in contact with acidic food, fatty food, infant food and breast milk, and the temperature of usage shall not exceed 121°C  以该物质为原料生产的食品接触用 涂料及涂层不得用于接触酸性食 品、脂肪性食品、婴幼儿食品和母 乳，使用温度不得超过 121°C.

## Note 备注:

- 1) ND: Not detected 未检出;
- 2) DL: Detection limit 检出限;
- 3) GB 9685-2016 National Food Safety Standard: Standard for the Use of Additives in Food Contact Materials and Articles 食品安全国家标准 食品接触材料及制品用添加剂使用标准



#### 4 Benelux – Statement Issued about Market Withdrawal of Bamboo-Melamine Food Contact Articles

##### 荷兰、比利时和卢森堡- 要求从市场上撤除含竹纤维成分的塑胶食品容器具

The authorities of Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg issued a joint communication on February 15, 2021, announcing that business operators will have to withdraw “Bamboo-Melamine” materials and articles from the market immediately, as the use of bamboo (or other natural constituents) in combination with polymers, such as melamine (so called “Bamboo-Melamine”) for the manufacture of plastic Food Contact Materials (“FCMs”) does not have an explicit authorization under article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 of 14 January 2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (“Regulation (EU) No 10/2011”).

荷兰、比利时和卢森堡当局于 2021 年 2 月 15 日发布联合函，宣布经营者必须立即将使用竹纤维(或其他天然成分)的“竹纤维-三聚氰胺”(Bamboo-Melamine)材料和物品从市场上撤除。因为这些产品未遵守法规 (EU) No 10/2011 第 5 条的规定：生产“三聚氰胺”之类聚合物的食品接触材料时，必须使用法规 (EU) No 10/2011 明确授权的物质。

According to Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 of 27 October 2004 on materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (“Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004”), business operators are responsible to ensure that plastic materials and articles comply with the requirements set in article 4 of Regulation (EU) No 10/2011. Accordingly, only the substances included in the European Union list of authorised substances set out in Annex I of Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 may be intentionally used in the manufacture of plastic food contact materials and articles, in accordance with article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 10/2011.



根据 2004 年 10 月 27 日发布的法规 (EC) No 1935/2004 关于与食品接触的材料和物品法规，经营者有责任确保塑料材料和物品符合并遵守法规 (EU) No 10/2011 第 4 条的相关规定要求。根据该法规第 5 条规定，只有在法规 (EU) No 10/2011 附录 I 中列出的欧盟授权物质清单中的物质，才可以用于制造塑料食品接触材料和物品。

The communication states that controls done by the member States have shown that a wide range of non-compliant “Bamboo-Melamine” composite food contact materials are currently on the EU market. The vast majority of these products present in the EU market are kitchenware and tableware such as re-useable plates, bowls and the so-called “to-go cups”.

该文件也指出，根据统计资料显示，目前欧盟市场上有各种各样的不合格“竹纤维-三聚氰胺”复合食品接触材料，而这些产品绝大多数用于厨具和餐具，例如可重复使用的盘子、碗，以及所谓“外带杯”。

In addition, migration of melamine and formaldehyde have been found on a large number of occasions to be considerably above the Specific Migration Limits (SMLs) laid down in Regulation (EU) No 10/2011, leading to the recall of these products from the market.

此外，这些产品也常因为三聚氰胺和甲醛的迁移量超过法规 (EU) No 10/2011 规定的特定迁移限值(SML)，而被从市场上召回。

The communication also states that the undersigned authorities would like to emphasize the importance of assuring the prohibition on the use of these unauthorized additives. Therefore, business operators will have to withdraw “bamboo-melamine” materials and articles from the EU Market immediately and importers wishing to bring such products to the EU market will have to submit an authorisation dossier according to Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004.



同时，该文件也指出署名当局想强调确保禁止使用这些未授权的添加剂。因此经营者必须立即从欧盟市场撤回竹纤维-三聚氰胺材料和制品，而希望将此类产品带入欧盟市场的进口商必须根据法规 (EC) No 1935/2004 的要求，提交授权卷宗。该文件也补充说，署名当局将从 2021 年第二季起加强市场监管，并将对违反欧盟法规的产品采取法律程序。

## 5 Belgium - Approved Decree on Food Contact Materials Made of Metals and Alloys

### 比利时-批准关于食品接触金属和合金制品的法令

The Federal Public Service of Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment of Belgium has approved a Royal Decree on metal and alloy food contact materials and articles. The decree shall be effective immediately.

比利时联邦卫生、食品链安全和环境公共服务部于 2021 年 2 月 17 日批准关于食品接触金属和合金制品的法令。该法令立即生效。

#### 1) Scope 范围

The decree shall apply to food contact materials and articles which are wholly or partly made of metals and/or alloys, whether or not covered with surface coating.



该法令适用于全部或部分由金属或合金制成的食品接触产品，无论表面是否有涂层。

## 2) General requirements 一般要求

Metal and alloy food contact articles shall comply with the following regulations 食品接触金属和合金制品应符合以下规定：

- A. Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 on materials and articles intended to come into contact with food;  
食品接触材料和制品的法规（EC）1935/2004;
- B. Commission Regulation (EC) No 2023/2006 on good manufacturing practices for materials and articles intended to come into contact with food;  
食品接触材料和制品的良好生产规范的法规（EC）No 2023/2006;
- C. Belgian Royal Decree of 11 May 1992 concerning materials and articles intended to come into contact with food.  
1992 年 5 月 11 日的食品接触材料和制品的比利时皇家法令。

## 3) Specific requirements 特定要求

### A. Specific migration requirements 特定迁移的要求

- a. Products shall comply with the specific migration limits stated in Chapter 1 of Annex to the Decree;  
产品应符合该法令附件第 1 章特定迁移限值要求；





Table 1: Specific migration limits applicable to metals and alloy components

表 1: 适用于金属和合金组件的特定迁移限值

Symbol 元素符号	Name 名称	Specific migration limit (mg/kg food) 特定迁移限值(mg/kg 食品)
Al	Aluminium 铝	5
Sb	Antimony 锑	0.04
Ag	Silver 银	0.08
Cr	Chromium 铬	0.250
Co	Cobalt 钴	0.02
Cu	Copper 铜	4
Sn*	Tin 锡	100
Fe	Iron 铁	40
Mg	Magnesium 镁	(no requirement 无要求)
Mn	Manganese 锰	1.8
Mo	Molybdenum 钼	0.12
Ni	Nickel 镍	0.14
Ti	Titanium 钛	(no requirement 无要求)
V	Vanadium 钒	0.01
Zn	Zinc 锌	5

\* Except for cases covered by Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 on maximum levels for certain contaminants in foodstuffs.

不包括法规(EC) No 1881/2006 所涵盖的食物污染物的最高限量

Table 2: Specific migration limits applicable to metals in the form of contaminants and impurities

表 2: 适用于以污染物和杂质形式存在的金属的特定迁移限值

Symbol 元素符号	Name 名称	Specific migration limit (mg/kg food) 特定迁移限值(mg/kg 食品)
As	Arsenic 砷	0.002
Ba	Barium 钡	1.2
Be	Beryllium 铍	0.01
Cd	Cadmium 镉	0.005



Li	Lithium 锂	0.048
Hg	Mercury 汞	0.003
Pb	Lead 铅	0.010
Tl	Thallium 铊	0.0001

- b. The specific migration requirements shall be verified by the national or European test methods. Guidelines on migration tests (available in French and Dutch) are published on the departmental website, and the French version is attached to this Regulatory Update.

特定迁移要求应通过国家或欧洲的测试方法进行验证。比利时联邦卫生、食品链安全和环境公共服务部的部门网站上发布了有关迁移测试的指南（法语和荷兰语版本），法语版本附在法规更新的附件里。

- c. The specific migration tests shall be carried out by taking into account the most unfavourable conditions which are reasonably foreseeable.
- 进行特定迁移测试时，应考虑到合理可预见的最不利条件。

- d. The specific migration values shall be expressed in mg/kg applying the real surface area to volume ratio in actual or foreseen use. By derogation, sheets, film and flat surfaces which are not yet in contact with food, the migration value shall be expressed in mg/kg applying a surface to volume ratio of 6 dm<sup>2</sup> per kg of food.

特定迁移数值应应用可预见使用的实际接触面积和接触食品体积，以 mg/kg 表示，对尚未接触食品的薄片、薄膜和平面，其迁移值应应用 6dm<sup>2</sup> 每千克食品的表面积和体积比，以 mg/kg 表示。



## B. Nanomaterials 纳米材料

Substances in the form of nanoparticles shall require a specific evaluation of their properties, the intended use and the extent of exposure in case of release into food.

纳米粒子形式的物质需要对其性质、预期用途和在食物中的暴露量的测量进行具体评估。

## C. Declaration of conformity 符合性声明

Products shall be accompanied by a declaration of conformity, containing the information listed in Chapter 2 of the Annex to the Decree [Note: Declaration for unfinished materials shall provide information in points (a), (b), (c) and (e) at least]:

产品应附有符合性声明，其中包含法令附件第 2 章中列出的信息  
[注：不被视为最终产品的产品声明应至少提供 a、b、c、e]：

- a. Identity and address of the business operator who manufactures or imports the materials and articles or the substances intended for the manufacture of these materials and articles;

食品接触材料和制品或用于生产食品接触材料和制品的物质的制造商或进口商的名称及地址；

- b. Identity of metals and alloys used in the manufacture of materials and articles 用于生产食品接触产品的金属和合金的名称；

- c. Date of the declaration 声明日期；



- d. Confirmation of conformity of materials and articles with the applicable requirements of the Decree or other legislation concerning metal and alloys published by another EU Member State, Turkey or an EFTA State which is a contracting party to the EEA agreement, and Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004;

符合比利时相关法令或另一个欧盟成员国、土耳其或作为 EEA 协议的缔约方 EFTA 的国家发布的有关金属和合金的其他法律，和 (EC) No 1935/2004 法令的适用要求的符合性证明；

- e. Adequate information is in place to enable downstream business operators to ensure compliance with the restrictions;

包含充分信息，以确保下游经营者能够遵守这些限制要求；

- f. Adequate information on restricted metals in foods obtained from experimental data or theoretical calculation about their specific migration level;

从实验数据或理论计算中获得的关于食品中被限制的金属的充分信息；

- g. Specifications concerning the use of the material or article, such as:

有关材料或产品使用的说明，例如：

- Type(s) of food intended to be in contact with them;  
与其接触的食物类型；
- Duration and temperature of processing and storage in contact with the food; 与食物接触的持续时间和温度；
- Surface/volume ratio in contact with the food used to establish conformity of the material or article.

用于确定材料或产品符合性的食品接触的表面积/体积比率。



If there is no change in the raw materials, processing methods, manufacturing process, etc., a declaration of conformity remains valid for a period of 5 years maximum.

如果原材料、加工方法和制造工艺等没有变化，则符合性声明的有效期限最长为 5 年。

### PART 3 Toys and Children products 玩具和儿童产品

#### 6 US-Oregon Publishes Phase 3 Final Rules of Toxic Free Kids Act 美国俄勒冈州-公布《无毒儿童法案》第三阶段最终规则

On March 1, 2021, the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) has published the final rule implementing Phase 3 requirements of Oregon's 2015 Toxic Free Kids Act (TKFA).

2021 年 3 月 1 日，美国俄勒冈卫生局（OHA）公布了实施俄勒冈州 2015 年无毒儿童法案（TKFA）第三阶段要求的最终规则。

The Toxic-Free Kids Act requires manufactures of children's products sold in Oregon to report and ultimately, for certain product categories, to remove the High Priority Chemicals of Concern for Children's Health (HPCCCHs). A list of Oregon's 68 HPCCCH is referenced here:

《无毒儿童法案》要求在俄勒冈州销售的儿童产品的制造商申报并最终针对某些产品类别移除儿童健康高度关注化学物质(HPCCCHs)。俄勒冈州 68 种儿童健康高度关注化学物质清单列表如下：

<https://secure.sos.state.or.us/oard/viewSingleRule.action?ruleVrsnRsn=276960>





The Phase 3 final rule establishes detailed requirements, to remove HPCCCH or substitute HPCCCH with an alternative to make the product less hazardous or have a waiver approved by OHA for the HPCCCH by January 1, 2022 (the third deadline for the biennial reporting rule), for manufacturers of three product categories listed below:

第 3 阶段最终规则规定了详细的要求，即在 2022 年 1 月 1 日（两年期申报规则的第三个截止日期）之前，以下三类产品的制造商移除或者用危害较小的替代品替代 HPCCCH，或者获得 OHA 批准的豁免：

- Mouthable products  
可放入口中的产品
- Children's cosmetics  
儿童化妆品
- Products made for or marketed to children under three years of age  
为 3 岁以下儿童制造或销售的产品

If seeking waiver, manufacturers must apply to OHA for a waiver by their third biennial reporting deadline, January 1, 2022. For waiver the company must either:

如果要寻求豁免，制造商必须在第三个两年期申报截止日期（2022 年 1 月 1 日）之前向 OHA 申请豁免。为获得豁免，公司必须：

- perform an exposure assessment and demonstrate that the chemical of concern does not migrate into children's bodies under condition of normal use of the product; or  
进行暴露评估，并证明在正常使用该产品的情况下，相关化学品不会迁移到儿童体内；或者



- conduct an alternatives assessment to validate that eliminating or substituting the HPCCCH is not financially or technically feasible.

进行替代方案评估，以验证取消或替代 HPCCCH 在财务或技术上不可行。

- If the manufacturer substitutes an HPCCCH with an alternative chemical, it must submit a hazard assessment to the OHA demonstrating that the new chemical is less hazardous than the substituted HPCCCH.

如果制造商用替代化学品替代 HPCCCH，则必须向 OHA 提交一份危险评估，证明新化学品的危险性低于被替代的 HPCCCH。

The manufacturer or trade association may request for exemption when HPCCCHs are present only as a contaminant at or above the de minimis level, and a manufacturing control process (MCP) is in place.

当 HPCCCH 仅作为一种污染物存在且浓度等于或高于最低限度，并已实施生产控制计划（MCP），则制造商或行业协会可申请豁免。

Manufacturers with annual global gross annual sales below \$5 million are exempt from all requirements of this rule.

全球年销售总额低于 500 万美元的制造商可免除此规则的所有要求。

Details of Phase 3 final rule can be reviewed at

有关第 3 阶段最终规则的详细信息，请访问以下网址：

<https://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/HEALTHYENVIRONMENTS/HEALTHYNEIGHBORHOODS/TOXICSUBSTANCES/Pages/Toxic-Free-Rules.aspx#phase3>



## 7 Oman - Ministerial Decision on Adoption of GCC Technical Regulation on Children Toys

### 阿曼- 关于儿童玩具采用 GCC 技术法规的部长决议

The Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Investment Promotion has issued Ministerial Decision No.34/2021 to adopt GCC Technical Regulation on Children Toys (BD-131704-01) as a binding technical regulation in Oman. This Decision shall come into force on 7 September 2021.

阿曼商务、工业和投资促进部发出 34/2021 号部长决议，决定采用儿童玩具 GCC 技术法规(BD-131704-01)作为阿曼的强制技术法规。该决议将于 2021 年 9 月 7 日生效。

## PART 4 Others 其它

## 8 EU - Public Consultation on 8 Potential Substances of Very High Concern

### 欧盟 - 8 项新物质被提议加入 SVHC 高度关注物质清单

On 9 March 2021, the European Chemical Agency (ECHA) has launched a Public Consultation on 8 potential Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC). The proposed substances in the consultation are listed as below, the deadline for commenting is 23 April 2021.

2021 年 3 月 9 日，欧洲化学品管理局(ECHA)对被提议加入高度关注物质 (SVHC)清单的 8 项物质开展公众咨询，关于这些物质的信息如下表所示。公众咨询截止至 2021 年 4 月 23 日。



#	Substance Name 物质名称	EC Number EC 号	CAS Number CAS 号	Proposing Authority 提议国家/机构	Reason for Proposing 提议理由
1	1,4-dioxane 1,4-二氧六环	204-661-8	123-91-1	Germany 德国	Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects on the environment (Article 57f) 可能对环境产生严重影响, 造成同等程度关注 (第 57f 款)  Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects on human health (Article 57f) 可能对人类健康产生严重影响, 造成同等程度关注 (第 57f 款)
2	2,2-bis(bromomethyl)propane-1,3-diol (BMP) 2,2-双(溴甲基)-1,3-丙二醇(BMP);  2,2-dimethylpropan-1-ol, tribromo derivative/3-bromo-2,2-bis(bromomethyl)-1-propanol (TBNPA) 三溴新戊醇(TBNPA);  2,3-dibromo-1-propanol (2,3-DBPA) 2,3-二溴-1-丙醇 (2,3-DBPA).	221-967-7 253-057-0 202-480-9	3296-90-0 36483-57-5 1522-92-5 96-13-9	Norway 挪威	Carcinogenic (Article 57a) 致癌性 (第 57a 款)
3	2-(4-tert-butylbenzyl)propionaldehyde and its individual stereoisomers  2-(4-叔丁基苄基)丙醛及其各立体异构体	-	-	Sweden 瑞典	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c) 生殖毒性 (第 57c 款)
4	4,4'-(1-methylpropylidene)bisphenol; (bisphenol B)  双酚 B	201-025-1	77-40-7	France 法国	Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) - environment AND human health) 内分泌干扰性 (第 57f 款 - 对环境和人类健康)
5	Glutaral  戊二醛	203-856-5	111-30-8	Sweden 瑞典	Respiratory sensitising properties (Article 57(f) - human health) 呼吸系统致敏性 (第 57(f) 款 - 对人类健康)
6	Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (MCCP) [UVCB substances consisting of more than or equal to 80% linear chloroalkanes with carbon chain lengths within the range from C14 to C17]  中链氯化石蜡(MCCP) [由 80%或以上	-	-	ECHA 欧洲化学品管理局	PBT (Article 57d) 持久性、生物累积性及毒性(PBT) (第 57d 款)  vPvB (Article 57e) 非常持久性和非常生物累积性物质(vPvB) (第 57e 款)



	由碳链长度在 14 至 17 之间的线型含氯烷烃构成的 UVCB 物质]				
7	Orthoboric acid, sodium salt 正硼酸钠	237-560-2	13840-56-7	Sweden 瑞典	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c) 生殖毒性 (第 57c 款)
8	Phenol, alkylation products (mainly in para position) with C12-rich branched or linear alkyl chains from oligomerisation, covering any individual isomers and/ or combinations thereof (PDDP) 酚的烷基化产物，带有经低聚化而富含 C12 支链或线型烷基链（主要是在对位），包括其每个异构体和/或它们的组合(PDDP)	-	-	Germany 德国	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c) 生殖毒性 (第 57c 款)  Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) – human health) 内分泌干扰性 (第 57f 款 - 对人类健康)  Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) – environment) 内分泌干扰性 (第 57f 款 - 对环境)

## 9 US EPA - Public Consultation on 8 Potential Substances of Very High Concern

### 美国环保署 EPA-通过五项具有 PBT 毒性的化学物质管理要求

In December 2020, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) published five final rules (40 CFR 751.401-751.413) to regulate five persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) chemicals under Section 6(h) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). The requirements for articles are summarized as follows:

美国环保署于 2020 年 12 月发布了五项 PBT 物质的最终规则 40 CFR 751.401-751.413，这五项 PBT 物质是有害物质控制法案(TSCA) 6(h)章节管控的物质。与成品 article 有关的规定概述如下：





Substances 物质名称	Requirement 限制要求	Exemption 豁免要求
Decabromodiphenyl ether (DecaBDE) 十溴二苯醚 CAS No. 1163-19-5	<p>- After July 6, 2022, manufacturing, processing and distribution for use in curtains in the hospitality industry, and the curtains to which DecaBDE has been added are prohibited 2022 年 7 月 6 日之后，禁止用于酒店业的添加 DecaBDE 窗帘的制造、加工和商业分销</p> <p>- After March 8, 2021, manufacturing and processing of DecaBDE or DecaBDE-containing products or articles other than above are prohibited 2021 年 3 月 8 日之后，禁止制造和加工其他含 DecaBDE 的物品</p> <p>- Commercial distribution is prohibited after January 6, 2022 2022 年 1 月 6 日之后，禁止进行商业分销</p>	商业上用于从物品中回收含 DecaBDE 的塑料以及由这种回收塑料制成的含 DecaBDE 的制品的商业加工和分销，在回收或生产过程中未添加新的 DecaBDE
Phenol, isopropylated phosphate (3:1) [PIP (3:1)] 异丙基化磷酸三苯酯 CAS No. 68937-41-7	<p>- 2022 年 1 月 1 日之后，禁止含 PIP (3:1) 照相印刷物品的商业加工和分销；</p> <p>- 2021 年 3 月 8 日之后，禁止其他含 PIP (3:1) 物品的商业加工和分销</p>	<p>- 用于从含 PIP (3:1) 的物品中回收的塑料，其中在回收过程中未添加新的 PIP (3:1)</p> <p>- 从包含 PIP (3:1) 的产品或物品中回收的塑料制成的成品，其中在生产由再生塑料制成的物品时未添加新的 PIP (3:1)</p>
Pentachlorothiophenol (PCTP) 五氯硫酚 CAS No. 133-49-3	<p>- 2021 年 3 月 8 日之后，禁止制造和加工 PCTP 含量超过 1% 的物品</p> <p>- 2022 年 1 月 6 日之后，禁止进行商业分销</p>	--
Hexachlorobutadiene (HCBd) 六氯丁二烯 CAS No. 87-68-3	- 2021 年 3 月 8 日之后，禁止制造、加工和销售含六氯丁二烯的物品	--
2,4,6-tris(tert-butyl) phenol (2,4,6-TTBP) 2,4,6 三-叔丁基苯酚 CAS No. 732-26-3	- 与成品使用无关	--



## 10 USA EPA- Deferred Prohibition on Phenol, Isopropylated Phosphate [PIP (3:1)]

### 美国环保署 EPA-推迟对异丙基化磷酸三苯酯[PIP (3:1)]的禁止

The United States' Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has issued a memorandum on "No Action Assurance" regarding prohibition of phenol, isopropylated phosphate [PIP (3:1)] to be used in articles, and PIP (3:1)-containing articles under 40 CFR 751.407(a)(1).

美国环境保护局（EPA）发布了一份关于“无行动保证”的备忘录，针对根据 40 CFR 751.407(a)(1)的规定，禁止在物品中使用 PIP(3:1)和含有 PIP(3:1)的物品。

The Final Rule published in January 2021 stipulates that PIP (3:1)-containing articles shall not be processed and distributed from 8 March 2021. The enforcement at short notice is believed to interrupt adversely to the supply chain of many products, especially electronics and electrical items. Therefore, the EPA will exercise its enforcement discretion on articles for the following violations:

2021 年 1 月发布的最终规则规定，从 2021 年 3 月 8 日起，不得加工和分销含有 PIP(3:1)的物品。短时间内的强制执行，相信会对许多产品的供应链造成不利影响，尤其是电子产品和电气产品。因此，EPA 将对以下违规行为行使执法自由裁量权：

- 1) 40 CFR 751.407(a)(1): Prohibitions on processing and distributing in commerce of PIP (3:1)-containing articles

40 FR 751.407(a)(1): 禁止在商业中加工和分销含有 PIP(3:1)的物品。



- 2) 40 CFR 751.407(d)(2): Inclusion of a statement in the ordinary business records (such as invoices and bills-of lading) that the PIP (3:1)-containing articles are in compliance with 40 CFR 751.407(a)

40 CFR 751.407(d)(2): 在普通商业记录(如发票和提货单)中包含一项声明, 说明含有 PIP(3:1)的物品符合 40 CFR 751.407(a)的规定。

The above "No Action Assurance" shall remain effective until either 23:59 Eastern Time, 4 September 2021, or the effective date of a final action addressing the compliance date, whichever comes earlier.

上述“无行动保证”在东部时间 2021 年 9 月 4 日 23:59 或处理合规日期的最终行动的生效日期之前一直有效, 以较早者为准。

In the meantime, on the other hand, the ordinary business records shall contain a statement that the PIP (3:1)-containing articles are complying with all other aspects of the rule consistent with the "No Action Assurance".

另一方面, 普通商业记录应包含一份声明, 说明含有 PIP(3:1)的物品符合与“无行动保证”一致的规则的所有其他方面。

The EPA will announce through the Federal Register the opening of a public comment period on the additional or alternative exposure reduction measures or extending compliance dates for certain products and articles containing PIP (3:1).

EPA 将通过《联邦公报》宣布, 针对含有 PIP(3:1)的某些产品和物品, 就额外的或替代性减少接触措施或延长合规日期, 开启公众意见评论期。



## 11 Egypt – Approved to Mandate Standards for Certain Products

### 埃及- 批准关于某些产品的强制标准

The Ministry of Trade and Industry has issued Ministerial Decrees No.609/2020 and No.610/2020 to mandate Egyptian standards for certain products including toys, childcare articles, bunk beds and high beds.

埃及贸易和工业部发布部级法令 609/2020 和 610/2020，规定了某些产品的强制性埃及标准，产品包括玩具、儿童护理产品、双层床和高床。

By 15 July 2021, those products importing into Egypt shall comply with the following standards:

从 2021 年 7 月 15 日起，进口到埃及的上述产品应符合下面标准要求：

- 1) ES 3123-3 Safety of toys – Part 3: Migration of certain elements 玩具安全 第三部分：特定元素的迁移
- 2) ES 3123-7 Safety of toys – Part 7: Finger paints – requirements and test methods 玩具安全 第七部分：指画颜料-要求和测试方法
- 3) ES 3123-8 Safety of toys – Part 8: Swings, slides and similar activity toys for indoor and outdoor family domestic use 玩具安全 第八部分：室内和室外家庭用秋千、滑梯和类似活动玩具
- 4) ES 3123-14 Safety of toys – Part 14: Trampolines for domestic use 玩具安全 第十四部分：家用蹦床
- 5) ES 7195-1 Furniture – Bunk beds and high beds Part 1: Safety, strength and durability requirements 家具-双层床和高床 第一部分：安全、强度和耐久性要求



- 6) ES 7670 Child care articles – Baby walking frames – safety requirements and test methods 儿童护理产品-婴儿学步车-安全要求和测试方法
- 7) ES 8117-1 Child care articles – Child carriers – safety requirements and test methods Part 1: Framed back carriers 儿童护理产品-婴儿背具-安全要求和测试方法 第一部分：带框架的背部背具
- 8) ES 7595 Child care articles – Drinking equipment – safety requirements and test methods 儿童护理产品-饮具 安全要求和测试方法
- 9) ES 7094 Child use and care articles – Soothers for babies and young children – safety requirements and test methods 儿童用品和护理产品-婴幼儿安抚奶嘴 安全要求和测试方法
- 10) ES 8220-1 Child care articles – Wheeled child conveyances - Part 1: pushchairs and pram 儿童护理产品-轮式儿童运输工具 第一部分：折叠推车和手推婴儿车
- 11) ES 8220-2 Child care articles – Wheeled child conveyances - Part 2: pushchairs for children above 15kg up to 20kg 儿童护理产品-轮式儿童运输工具 第二部分：15kg-20kg 儿童使用的折叠推车



## 12 Turkey - Approved General Product Safety Regulation

### 土耳其 - 批准一般性产品安全法规

The Ministry of Trade of Turkey has published the General Product Safety Regulation in Official Journal No. 31420 to complement the enforcement of the Law No. 7223 on Product Safety and Technical Regulations. The new regulation has already entered into force. Some important points are highlighted as follows:

土耳其贸易部在第 31420 号官方公报上公布了《一般产品安全法规》，以使得关于产品安全和技术条例的第 7223 号法律的更好地实施。该新规定目前已经生效。其中的一些要点如下：

#### 1) Scope 范围

The regulation shall apply to new, used or reclaimed products that are placed on the market, available on the market or supplied and ready for consumer use, intended for consumers, or that can be used by the consumer under reasonable foreseeable conditions even if they are not intended for the consumer. However, it shall not apply to used products that are supplied as antique products or products that require repair or remediation prior to use, provided that the supplier clearly informs people about this.

本法规适用于投放市场、在市场上销售或供应并准备供消费者使用的、拟供消费者使用的新产品、旧产品或回收产品，或在合理可预见的条件下可供消费者使用的产品，即使这些产品并非准备供消费者使用。但是如供应商应明确告知消费者该旧物品为古董或在使用前需要修补的产品，则不适用本法规。



It applies to all products regardless of the sales technique, including electronic sales and sales through other remote communication tools.

它适用于所有产品，无论其采用哪种销售方式，包括电子销售和通过其他远程通信工具销售。

## 2) General safety requirements 一般安全要求

The regulation shall apply when there is no technical regulation regarding the products, or the relevant technical regulation does not have provisions regarding human health and safety, or certain risks or risk categories. In this case, the product is considered safe if it complies with the national standards transposing European standards, the reference of which have been published in the Official Journal of the European Union.

当产品没有技术法规，或相关技术法规没有关于人体健康和安全或某些风险或风险类别的规定时，则适用本法规。在这种情况下，如果产品符合已在欧盟官方公报上发表欧洲标准并转化而来的国家标准，则可以认为该产品是安全的。

In case when Point 1 does not apply, the compliance of a product with the general product safety requirement shall be evaluated by considering the following:

如果第 1 点不适用，则应通过考虑以下因素来评估产品是否符合一般产品安全要求：

- a. National standards transposing European standards, excluding the standards referred to in Point 1

由欧洲标准转化而来的国家标准，不包括第 1 点中提到的标准



- b. National and international standards  
国家标准和国际标准
- c. Opinions of the authorized institutions or the European Commission as a guide for product safety assessment  
授权机构或欧盟委员会的意见可作为产品安全评估指南
- d. Product safety codes of good practice regarding the relevant sector  
相关部门的产品安全良好实践规范
- e. Latest technical information and technology  
最新技术信息和技术
- f. Reasonable consumer expectations regarding safety  
合理的消费者安全期望

### 3) Manufacturers' responsibilities 制造商的责任

- A. Provide the following information which shall be easily visible and readable on the product or the packaging:  
产品或包装上的信息应易于看到和可读，应包括以下信息：
  - a. Model, batch, serial number, or other information that distinguish the product  
型号、批次、序列号或其他区分产品的信息
  - b. Manufacturer's name, registered trade name or brand name, and address that can be reached  
制造商名称、注册商标或品牌名称，以及可送达的地址





- B. Where possible, take samples from the products that are already placed on the market, test them, keep records of complaints, dangerous products and recalled products, and inform distributors about the monitoring activities that have carried out.

在可能的情况下，从已经投放市场的产品中抽取样品，对其进行测试，保存投诉、危险产品和召回产品的记录，并将已开展的监测活动告知分销商。

- C. Provide adequate and effective warnings to consumers about the risks of the products.

就产品的风险向消费者提供充分有效的警告。



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