

## **U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission**

## CPSC Stands for Safety

## China Product Hazard Monthly Summary Bulletin

**April 2020** 

中國 產品危害 每月小結 簡報

2020年四月

The China Product Hazard Monthly Summary Bulletin advises Chinese manufacturers of the most commonly occurring hazards posed by products they produce, such as excessive lead levels in children's products, choking hazards caused by children's upper outerwear garments with drawstrings, and others. More information on specific cases listed below is available by clicking on the link or going to: <u>CPSC's Recalls page</u>.

《中國產品危害每月小結簡報》的目的是提示中國廠商注意一些他們生產的產品最常出現的危害,諸如兒童產品含鉛過多,兒童上衣外套帶拉繩引起的窒息等問題。簡報中相關個案的詳細情況,可以點擊 CPSC 的召回頁面,查看公告全文。

20-115	The <b>rechargeable battery packs</b> can short circuit, causing them to overheat,
	posing a burn hazard to consumers.
	可充電電池組會短路,導致超載,對消費者構成燒傷危害。
<u>20-114</u>	The back-up battery of the flash receiver can fail to charge fully, resulting in
	the receiver not working as intended, and failing to flash to alert hearing-
	impaired persons to an emergency.
	<b>閃亮警報器</b> 的 <b>備用電池</b> 會不完全充電,導致警報器不能如預期地在遇到緊
	急情況時向有聽力障礙者報警。
<u>20-113</u>	Paint on the zippers and zipper pulls of the children's neck pillows contains
	levels of lead that exceed the federal lead paint ban. Lead is toxic if ingested by
	young children and can cause adverse health effects.
	<b>兒童頸枕拉鍊</b> 和拉鍊拉手上的油漆含鉛量超過了美國聯邦含鉛油漆標準。
	鉛若被幼兒吞入口中是有毒的,會引起不良健康影響。
<u>20-738</u>	The <b>hair dryers</b> do not have an immersion protection device, posing an
	electrocution or shock hazard if the dryer falls into water when plugged in.
	<b>吹風機</b> 不帶浸水保護裝置,如果吹風機插入電插頭時掉到水中,構成觸電
	和電擊危害。

<u>20-107</u>	The <b>tea kettles</b> can expel hot water during use, posing a burn hazard to
	consumers.
	茶壺使用中熱水會會流出,對消費者構成燒傷危害。
20-102	The screws used to attach the spinning flowers to the sides of the <b>musical toy</b> can become loose and fall off, posing a choking hazard for young children. 將旋轉的花朵系列在 <b>音樂玩具</b> 邊上的螺絲會會鬆脫而掉落,對幼兒構成窒息危害。