



U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission

CPSC Stands for Safety

China Product Hazard Monthly Summary Bulletin

August 2021

中國 產品危害 每月小結 簡報

2021年八月

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: [CPSC's Recalls page](#).

《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。

21-777	The handle of the children's eating utensil can break off and release small parts, posing a choking hazard for young children. 兒童餐具的手柄會斷裂而釋放出小部件，對幼兒構成氣管堵塞危害。
21-189	The lithium-ion battery packs in the self-balancing scooters/hoverboards can overheat, posing a risk of the products smoking, catching fire and/or exploding. 自行平板車/懸浮滑板的 鋰電池包 會過熱，構成產品冒煙，著火和/或爆炸風險。
21-775	The infant bath seats fail to meet the federal safety standard for infant bath seats, including requirements for stability and leg openings, and can tip over while in use, posing a drowning hazard to babies. 嬰兒浴座椅不符合美國聯邦嬰兒浴座椅安全標準，包括對穩定和腿距的要求，使用中會翻倒，對嬰兒構成溺水危害。
21-187	The children's sock's pom pom can detach, posing a choking hazard to young children. 童襪上的小球球會脫落，對幼兒構成氣管堵塞危害。
21-185	The purple 8-pack scent stamper pen has elevated levels of benzyl alcohol, posing a risk of skin irritation. 8支裝紫色香味印章筆含高量苯甲醇，構成皮膚過敏風險。
21-184	The swivel counter stools can break or collapse, posing fall and injury hazards. 旋轉吧檯椅會斷裂或坍塌，構成跌倒和受傷危害。

21-182	The capacitor in the blower fans can overheat, posing a fire hazard. 吹風機風扇內的電容器會過熱，構成火災危害。
21-181	The finished wooden ring on the teether can break into small parts, posing a choking hazard. 嚼牙器的成品木木環會斷裂成小碎片，構成氣管堵塞危害。
21-179	Magnets are recalled due to ingestion hazard. When two or more high-powered magnets are swallowed, either accidentally or intentionally, the ingested magnets can attract to each other, or to another metal object, and become lodged in the digestive system. This can result in perforations, twisting and/or blockage of the intestines, infection, blood poisoning, and death. 磁鐵因構成吞入口中危害被召回。當兩個或以上的 強力磁鐵 被意外或有意吞入口中後，被吞入的磁鐵會互相吸住，或吸住另一金屬物體而被夾在消化系統中。這會導致腸穿孔，腸扭曲或堵塞，發炎，血液中毒和死亡。
21-774	The rug fails to meet the federal flammability standard for carpets and rugs, posing a fire hazard. 小塊地毯不符合美國聯邦對地毯和小塊地毯的阻燃標準，構成火災危害。
21-772	The area rugs fail to meet the federal flammability standard for carpets and rugs, posing a fire hazard. 小塊地毯不符合美國聯邦對地毯和小塊地毯的阻燃標準，構成火災危害。
21-771	The area rugs fail to meet the federal flammability standard for carpets and rugs, posing a fire hazard. 小塊地毯不符合美國聯邦對地毯和小塊地毯的阻燃標準，構成火災危害。
21-177	The delayed egress locks can fail to open, posing an entrapment hazard and inability to vacate a location in an emergency. 延遲出口 磁力鎖 會打不開，構成羈絆危害以至於在緊急情況下不能及時清場。
21-176	The sling loungers can collapse unexpectedly, posing amputation, laceration, and pinching hazards if finger gets caught in the metal folding joints. 斜躺椅會意外坍塌，如果手指被夾在金屬折疊鉸鏈中構成截指，割傷和夾住危害。
21-174	The dehumidifiers can overheat and catch fire, posing fire and burn hazards. 除濕器會過熱和著火，構成火災和燒傷危害。