



U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission

CPSC Stands for Safety

China Product Hazard Monthly Summary Bulletin

中國 產品危害 每月小結 簡報

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The China Product Hazard Monthly Summary Bulletin advises Chinese manufacturers of the most commonly occurring hazards posed by products they produce, such as products including lithium-ion batteries and other electrical/electronic products, violations of U.S. flammability standards for children's sleepwear, excessive lead levels in children's products, small parts choking hazards, 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，諸如包括鋰電池在內的電子/電器產品以及其它產品，違反美國聯邦兒童睡衣阻燃標準，兒童產品含鉛過量，因小部件而導致窒息等問題。簡報中相關個案的詳細情況，可以點擊 [CPSC's Recalls page](#)，查看公告全文。

24-351	The gray caps on the end of the dumbbell toy sold with Baby Biceps gift set can come off, posing a choking hazard to infants. 和嬰兒二頭肌禮物套裝一起銷售的啞鈴玩具底部的灰色蓋子會脫落，對嬰兒構成氣管堵塞危害。
24-350	The lithium-ion batteries in the portable power station can overheat, posing fire and burn hazards that can lead to serious injury or death. 用於手提式發電機的鋰電池會過熱，構成火災和燒傷危害，從而導致嚴重受傷和死亡。
24-352	The glow in dark party supplies toy sets violate the U.S. battery-operated toy regulation because the Bunny Ears Headbands found in the sets contain button cell batteries that can be easily accessed without requiring the use of a common household tool. When button cell batteries are swallowed, the ingested batteries can cause serious injuries, internal chemical burns and death, posing an ingestion hazard to children. 夜光派對用品玩具組違反了美國電池驅動玩具法規，因為套裝中的兔耳頭帶所含的鈕扣電池無需使用普通家用工具即可容易獲得。如果鈕扣電池被吞入口中，會導致嚴重傷害、身體內部化學灼傷甚至死亡，對兒童構成吞食危害。

<p>24-349</p> <p>24-328</p>	<p>CPSC testing determined the magnets in the magnetic chess games do not comply with the requirements of the U.S. regulation for magnet toys. When high-powered magnets are swallowed, the ingested magnets can attract each other, or 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.</p> <p>CPSC 測試確定磁鐵國際象棋遊戲所帶的磁鐵不符合美國磁鐵玩具法規的要求。當強力磁鐵被吞入口中後，被吞入的磁鐵會互相吸引，或與其它金屬物體吸引，以至於滯留在體內消化系統中，這會引起腸穿孔，扭曲和/或腸子阻塞，發炎，血液中毒和死亡。</p> <p>The LED light-up jelly ring toys violate the U.S. battery-operated toy regulation because the rings contain button cell batteries that fit within CPSC’s small parts cylinder and can be easily accessed without requiring the use of a common household tool. When button cell batteries are swallowed, the ingested batteries can cause serious injuries, internal chemical burns and death, posing an ingestion hazard to children.</p> <p>LED 發光果凍圈玩具違反了美國電池驅動玩具法規，因為該玩具圈內裝有的可裝入 CPSC 小部件筒內的鈕扣電池無需使用普通家用工具即可容易取得。另外，當鈕扣電池被吞入口中後，被吞入的電池會造成嚴重受傷，體內化學灼傷和死亡，對兒童構成吞食危害。</p>
<p>24-348</p>	<p>The squeeze plush ball toy contains a liquid and glitter combination inside a thick membrane. If the membrane is ruptured, the glittery water can splash onto a child’s face and body, posing an injury hazard.</p> <p>擠壓毛絨球玩具在厚膜內含有液體和閃光混合物。如果厚膜破裂，閃光水會濺到孩子臉上和身上，構成受傷危害。</p>
<p>24-345</p>	<p>If water gets into the mower’s handle support while the battery is installed, the battery push walk-behind mowers and battery self-propelled walk-behind mowers can fail to shut off when the bail handle is released or can start without a key, posing a laceration hazard to the user.</p> <p>電池後置式割草機和電池驅動後置式割草機在安裝電池時，如果水進入割草機的手柄支架，當鬆開手柄時可能無法關閉，或者無需鑰匙即可啟動，對用戶構成割傷危害。</p>
<p>24-344</p>	<p>The power banks can overheat, posing a fire hazard.</p> <p>移動能源會過熱，構成火災危害。</p>
<p>24-241</p>	<p>The single serve coffee makers can expel hot water from the top of the machine, posing a burn hazard.</p> <p>單杯咖啡機會從機器頂部噴出熱水，構成燒傷危害。</p>
<p>24-340</p>	<p>The baby loungers violate the U.S. safety regulations for Infant Sleep Products because the sides are too low to contain the infant; the sleeping pad is too thick, posing a suffocation hazard; an infant could fall out of an enclosed opening at the foot of the lounger or become entrapped; and the loungers do not have a stand, posing a fall hazard if used on elevated surfaces. These violations create an unsafe sleeping environment for infants.</p> <p>嬰兒躺椅違反美國嬰兒睡眠產品安全法規，因為側邊太低，無法讓嬰兒安全躺臥其中；睡墊太厚，構成窒息危害；嬰兒會從嬰兒躺椅底部的封閉開口處掉落或被絆住；躺椅不帶有起穩固作用的支架，若躺椅被放在抬高的平面上使用，構成跌倒危害。這些違規對嬰兒造成不安全睡眠環境。</p>

<p>24-338</p>	<p>The infant loungers create an unsafe sleep environment, posing risks of suffocation, entrapment and falls for infants. 嬰兒躺椅構成不安全睡眠環境，對嬰兒構成窒息，羈絆和跌倒危害。</p>
<p>24-336</p>	<p>The cradle swings pose suffocation and fall hazards for infants. 搖籃鞦韆對嬰兒構成窒息和跌倒危害。</p>
<p>24-325</p>	<p>The infant swings pose a suffocation risk because they were marketed, intended, or designed for infant sleep, and they have an incline angle greater than 10 degrees in violation of the U.S. safety regulations for Infant Sleep Products and the Safe Sleep for Babies Act. The swings also violate other requirements for infant swings and the labeling requirements for Reese’s Law because the remote contains a button or coin-cell battery. 嬰兒鞦韆作為嬰兒睡眠產品被推銷和設計，且其傾斜度大於 10 度，違反了美國嬰兒安全睡眠法和《嬰兒安全睡眠法》的安全規定。嬰兒鞦韆違反了嬰兒鞦韆的其它規定和《里斯法》的標籤規定，因為該產品的遙控裝置含有鈕扣或硬幣電池。</p>
<p>24-324</p>	<p>The travel bassinets violate the U.S. safety regulations for Infant Sleep Products because they do not have a stand, posing a fall hazard if used on elevated surfaces. 旅行嬰兒搖籃不帶有底座，違反了美國嬰兒安全睡眠法的安全規定，若搖籃被放在抬高的平面上使用，構成跌倒危害。</p>
<p>24-343</p>	<p>The strollers pose risks of entrapment and strangulation to children. The products violate the U.S. safety regulations for strollers because a child’s head can become entrapped between the seats and grab bars, posing a strangulation hazard. 嬰兒車對兒童構成羈絆和窒息危害。該產品違反了美國嬰兒車安全法規，因為孩子的頭部會在座位和抓把之間被絆住，構成窒息危害。</p>
<p>24-333</p>	<p>CPSC evaluated the biometric gun safes and found that the biometric programming feature can fail and open to any fingerprint without consumer awareness, allowing the safe contents, including firearms, to be accessed by unauthorized users, including children. The agency is aware of six reports of the safes being accessed with unauthorized fingerprints. CPSC 對生物識別槍支保險箱進行了評估，發現其生物識別編程功能可能會失效，會在消費者不知情的情況下被任何指紋打開，從而使未經授權的用戶（包括兒童）可以接觸到保險箱中的物品（包括槍支）。委員會已知悉發生了六起保險箱被未經授權的指紋打開的事件。</p>
<p>24-327</p>	<p>The oval and rectangle black framed wall mirrors can detach from the metal plate used for hanging, causing the mirror to fall, posing laceration and impact hazards. 黑色橢圓形和長方形牆鏡會脫離用來懸掛鏡子的金屬框，使得鏡子從牆壁上跌落，構成割傷和衝擊危害。</p>
<p>24-326</p>	<p>The youth ATVs fail to comply with the requirements of the U.S. ATV safety regulations. The handlebars pose a laceration hazard if the child rider’s body or head impacts the handlebars at a high rate of speed. Additionally, the parking brakes fail to hold, posing a collision hazard. The ATVs are also missing the required safety reflectors for vehicles intended for use by children 10 years and older. Some model’s footguards pose a laceration, contusion, and amputation hazard if the rider’s foot enters the rear wheel environment. ATVs that fail to meet these U.S. safety regulations pose a risk of serious injury or death.</p>

<p>青少年全地形車不符合美國全地形車安全法規的要求。如果兒童騎車人的身體或頭部在高速行駛時衝撞到把手時，把手構成割傷危害。另外，煞車控制不住，構成衝撞危害。而且全地形車並沒有依照規定必須為十歲或十歲以上兒童安裝安全反光鏡。有些型號的全地形車在騎車人的腳伸進後輪環境時護腳板構成割傷，挫傷和截肢危害。不符合美國安全法規的全地形車構成嚴重受傷或死亡風險。</p>
