



# 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

December 2023

2023 年十二月

The China Product Hazard Monthly Summary Bulletin advises Chinese manufacturers of the most commonly occurring hazards posed by products they produce, such as batteries including lithium-ion batteries and other electrical/electronic products, violations of U.S. 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池以及其它電子和電器產品，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。

<a href="#">24-071</a> <a href="#">24-062</a> <a href="#">24-059</a> <a href="#">24-053</a> <a href="#">24-052</a> <a href="#">24-048</a> <a href="#">24-045</a> <a href="#">24-038</a> <a href="#">24-037</a> <a href="#">24-036</a> <a href="#">24-035</a>	<p>The <b>magnetic ball sets</b> do not comply with the requirements of the U.S. mandatory magnet regulation because the sets contain one or more magnets that fit within CPSC’s small parts cylinder, and the magnets are stronger than permitted. When high-powered magnets are swallowed, the ingested magnets can attract 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.</p> <p><b>磁力球套組</b>不符合美國磁鐵法規，因為套組包括一個或多個可以塞入小部件套筒，而且磁鐵比規定的強度高。當強力磁鐵被吸入口中後，被吞入的磁鐵會互相吸住，或吸住另一金屬物體，致使它們滯留在消化系統內。這會導致腸道穿孔，扭曲和/或堵塞，引起炎症，血液中毒和死亡。</p>
<a href="#">24-069</a>	<p>The <b>portable blenders</b> can overheat or catch fire and the blender blades can break off, posing fire and laceration hazards.</p> <p><b>便攜式攪拌機</b>會過熱和着火，攪拌機刀片會斷裂，構成火災和割傷危害。</p>
<a href="#">24-067</a>	<p>The top and bottom of the internal inverter boards of the <b>portable rechargeable power stations</b> can overheat, posing fire and burn hazards.</p> <p><b>手提式可充電電源</b>內部逆變器板的上下部分會過熱，構成火災危害。</p>

<p><a href="#">24-066</a></p>	<p>The safety harness of the <b>tree stands</b> does not comply with voluntary industry safety standard, ASTM F2337-21, and the stitching can rip, posing a fall hazard to the user.  <b>攀樹架</b>安全帶不符合業界自願性標準 ASTM F2337-21，縫線處會撕裂，對使用者構成跌倒危害。</p>
<p><a href="#">24-065</a></p>	<p>The <b>hoverboard's lithium-ion battery</b> can overheat, posing a fire hazard.  <b>懸浮滑板</b>的鋰電池會過熱，構成火災危害。</p>
<p><a href="#">24-737</a></p>	<p>The <b>dress-up playsets</b> and the slime eggs contain levels of certain phthalates that exceed the U.S. phthalate standard. In addition, the teacher purse <b>dress-up playset</b>, the <b>handbag playset</b>, and the slime eggs contain levels of lead that exceed the U.S. lead content ban. Lead and phthalates are toxic if ingested by young children and can cause adverse health effects.  <b>套裝裝扮玩具</b>和<b>黏液蛋</b>含鄰苯二甲酸酯超過美國鄰苯二甲酸酯標準。另外，<b>教師手袋裝扮玩具</b>，<b>手提包裝扮玩具</b>和<b>黏液蛋</b>含鉛超過美國鉛含量禁令。鉛和鄰苯二甲酸酯若被幼兒吞入口中是有毒的，會造成不良健康結果。</p>
<p><a href="#">24-064</a></p>	<p>The <b>high chairs</b> 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 CPSC's <a href="#">Infant Sleep Products Rule</a> and the <a href="#">Safe Sleep for Babies Act</a>. In addition, the high chairs pose finger laceration and entrapment hazards as they failed to meet mandatory requirements under the high chair standard.  <b>高椅</b>構成窒息危害，因為其在市場經銷，原意和設計時為嬰兒睡眠產品，並且傾斜度超過 10 度，違反了美國消費品安全委員會的<a href="#">嬰兒睡眠產品規定</a>和<a href="#">嬰兒安全睡眠法</a>。另外，高椅因為不符合高椅標準的強制規定，構成手指割傷和羈絆危害。</p>
<p><a href="#">24-063</a></p>	<p>The <b>baby loungers</b> do not comply with the U.S. safety regulation for infant sleep products, posing a risk of suffocation and a fall hazard to infants. Specifically, the loungers fail to meet the safety requirements of CPSC's <a href="#">Infant Sleep Products regulation</a> because they do not have a stand, which creates an unsafe sleeping environment for infants. In addition, the loungers fail to meet the regulation's marking, labeling, and instructional literature requirements. The lounger and its packaging also lack a tracking label containing product information such as the date of manufacture, which is required for children's products including durable infant or toddler products.  <b>嬰兒躺椅</b>不符合美國嬰兒睡眠產品的安全規定，對嬰兒構成窒息風險和跌倒危害。具體地說，嬰兒躺椅不符合美國消費品安全委員會的<a href="#">嬰兒睡眠產品規定</a>，因為不帶有底座，從而對嬰兒造成不安全睡眠環境。另外，嬰兒躺椅不合法規關於市場銷售，標籤和使用說明的規定。嬰兒躺椅也不附有包括生產日期在內的追蹤標籤，這些產品資訊依照耐用嬰幼兒產品的規定必須附有。</p>
<p><a href="#">24-056</a></p>	<p>The steering system of the <b>youth recreational off-road vehicles</b> can lock up while in use, posing a crash hazard and risk of serious injury to children.  <b>青少年休閒越野車</b>方向盤系統使用中不能鎖住，對兒童構成衝撞危害和嚴重受傷風險。</p>
<p><a href="#">24-051</a></p>	<p>The plastic U-Channel connector used to optionally combine the two food baskets inside of the <b>dual-basket air fryers</b> can break during use, posing a burn hazard.  <b>連接雙籃空氣炸鍋</b>內兩個食物籃的 U 型槽連接器使用中會斷裂，構成燒傷危害。</p>
<p><a href="#">24-050</a></p>	<p>The <b>power cord</b> of the <b>travel steam irons</b> can become damaged near the cord bushing, which can lead to overheating of the cord, posing fire and burn hazards. In addition, cord damage near the bushing can result in exposed copper wires, posing a shock hazard.</p>

	<p>旅行蒸氣熨斗的電源電線在電線套管處會損壞，導致電線過熱，構成火災和燒傷危害。另外，套管處電線損壞的話會使得銅線暴露在外，構成電擊危害。</p>
<u>24-733</u>	<p>The bulbs can overheat when the <b>mini string lights</b> are plugged directly into an outlet, presenting burn and fire hazards.          微型燈串在直接插入插座時燈泡會過熱，會造成燒傷和火災危害。</p>
<u>24-731</u>	<p>The <b>pack and play mattresses</b> violate multiple provisions of the U.S. safety regulation for crib mattresses, including the thickness test and missing warnings and labels. The product poses a suffocation hazard to infants.          打包和玩耍床墊違反包括厚度測試以及未帶有警告和標籤的美國嬰兒床墊安全法規。該產品對嬰兒構成窒息危害。</p>
<u>24-729</u>	<p>The <b>playyard mattresses</b> violate multiple provisions of the U.S. safety regulation for crib mattresses, including the firmness and thickness tests, and are missing warnings and labels. The product poses a suffocation hazard to infants.          玩耍床墊違反包括厚度測試以及未帶有警告和標籤的美國嬰兒床墊安全法規。該產品對嬰兒構成窒息危害。</p>
<u>24-730</u>	<p>In “parent-facing” mode, the backrest of the <b>stroller’s</b> seat can move downward, placing the infant in a negative recline. In this situation, an unrestrained infant could tumble from the seat, posing an injury hazard.          嬰兒車座墊靠背在「面對家長」位置時會往下滑，使得嬰兒會往相反方向靠過去。若發生這樣的情況，嬰兒若未被安全帶綁住會跌離椅子，構成受傷危害。</p>
<u>24-727</u>	<p>The ignition coil of the <b>utility-terrain vehicles</b> can fail to ignite one of the engine cylinders, allowing uncombusted fuel to enter the exhaust pipe where it could ignite, posing a fire hazard.          多功能越野車的點火線圈會點不燃其中一個引擎汽缸，使得未燃盡的油料會進入排氣管而在排氣管裡點燃，導致火災危害。</p>
<u>24-049</u>	<p>The bottom portion of the <b>baby rattles</b> can detach, posing choking and/or ingestion hazards.          嬰兒撥浪鼓底部會脫離，構成氣管堵塞和/或吞入危害。</p>
<u>24-046</u>	<p>The crib bumpers pose a suffocation hazard to infants and are banned by the U.S. <a href="#">Safe Sleep for Babies Act</a>. The crib bumpers also have no markings or labels.          嬰兒床墊對嬰兒構成窒息危害，被美國<a href="#">嬰兒安全睡眠法</a>禁止。而且嬰兒床不附帶標記或標籤。</p>
<u>24-042</u>	<p>The eyes of the <b>plush toys</b> can break off, posing a choking hazard to young children.          毛絨玩具的眼睛會剝離，對幼兒構成氣管堵塞危害。</p>
<u>24-039</u>	<p>The <b>upright vacuum’s electric cord plug</b> prong can detach and remain in an electrical outlet when the vacuum is unplugged. This poses an electrical shock hazard.          直立式吸塵器的電線插頭插腳在吸塵器插頭拔掉時會脫落並留在電插座上。這構成電擊危害。</p>