



# U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission

CPSC Stands for Safety

## China Product Hazard Monthly Summary Bulletin

March 2020

## 中國 產品危害 每月小結 簡報

2020 年 三月

*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。

<a href="#">20-099</a>	The handle on the <b>glass pitcher with wooden lid</b> can break, posing a laceration hazard. 帶木蓋玻璃水瓶的把手會斷裂，造成割傷危害。
<a href="#">20-098</a>	The tool belt, hammer, and suspenders of the <b>children's tool kits</b> contain excessive levels of lead, violating the federal lead content standard. In addition, the <b>toy goggles and hardhats</b> do not meet toy safety requirements. 兒童工具包的工具帶，錘子和吊帶含鉛過量，違反了美國聯邦鉛含量標準。此外，玩具護目鏡和安全帽不符合玩具安全標準。
<a href="#">20-096</a>	The <b>plastic brackets on the car seat adapter</b> can break, posing a fall hazard to infants. 汽車安全座椅適配器的塑料套會斷裂，對嬰兒構成跌倒危害。
<a href="#">20-730</a>	The <b>baby walkers</b> fail to meet the federal safety standard. Specifically, they can fit through a standard doorway and are not designed to stop at the edge of a step, as required by the federal safety standard; and they have leg openings that allow the child to slip down until the child's head can become entrapped at the neck. Babies using these walkers can be seriously injured or killed. 嬰兒學步器不符合美國聯邦安全標準。具體問題是，通常可以從標準尺寸的門口穿過，其設計不是按照聯邦安全標準規定的在樓梯口邊緣停住，而

	且腿距的開口太寬，使得幼兒會往下滑落，直到頭部在脖子處被卡住。嬰兒使用這一學步器會導致嚴重受傷或死亡。
<a href="#">20-729</a>	The <b>children's winter boots' soles</b> contain levels of lead that exceed the federal lead content ban. Lead is toxic if ingested by young children and can cause adverse health issues. 兒童冬靴靴跟含鉛量超過了美國聯邦鉛含量禁令。鉛若被幼兒吸入是有毒的，會引起不良健康問題。
<a href="#">20-095</a>	The <b>vaporizers</b> can overheat, and the vaporized materials can pose a burn risk if spilled, or they can cause a fire, if they fall onto a combustible surface. Certain model of the <b>vaporizer</b> also poses an electrical shock hazard if a consumer touches a small copper piece at the base of the vaporizer while in use. 汽化器會過熱，所蒸發材料如果溢出造成燒傷風險，或者如果掉到易燃表面上會引發火災。一些型號的汽化器消費者在使用時若觸碰到汽化器底部小銅片時構成電擊危害。
<a href="#">20-089</a>	The <b>lithium-ion battery of the digital wireless guitar systems and USB charging cables</b> can overheat, and the battery cover can separate with force, posing fire and injury hazards. 數字無線吉他系統的鋰離子電池和 USB 充電器線會過熱，電池蓋用力的話會與電池分離，造成火災和受傷危害。
<a href="#">20-088</a>	The <b>irons (arms) that hold the ceiling fan blades</b> can detach during use, causing the blades to fall, posing an injury hazard. 托住吊扇扇葉的鐵片(鐵臂)使用中會脫落，使得扇葉跌落，構成受傷危害。
<a href="#">20-087</a>	The <b>children's garments and robes</b> fail to meet the federal flammability standard for children's sleepwear, posing a risk of burn injuries to children. 兒童睡衣和睡袍不符合美國聯邦兒童睡衣阻燃標準，對兒童構成燒傷風險。
<a href="#">20-085</a>	The recalled <b>3-drawer chest</b> is unstable if it is not anchored to the wall, posing tip-over and entrapment hazards that may result in death or serious injuries to children. Additionally, some 3-drawer chests imported after August 12, 2019, do not comply with the performance requirements of the updated version of the U.S. consensus standard (ASTM 2057-19). 被召回的三抽層衣櫃如果不固定到牆上會不穩，構成家具翻倒和羈絆危害，以至於兒童死亡或嚴重受傷。另外，2019年8月12日之後進口的三抽屜衣櫃不符合美國業界共識標準的最新版本(ASTM 2057-19)所規定的性能要求。
<a href="#">20-720</a>	The <b>floor lamp's on/off foot switch</b> can overheat, melt, or catch fire, posing a fire hazard. 立燈底部開關會過熱，構成火災隱患。