



# U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission

## CPSC Stands for Safety

### China Product Hazard Monthly Summary Bulletin

March 2022

### 中國 產品危害 每月小結 簡報

2022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="#">22-737</a>	The <b>lithium-ion battery</b> used in <b>Bluetooth speaker</b> can overheat, posing a fire hazard. 用於藍牙音箱的鋰電池會過熱，構成火災危害。
<a href="#">22-111</a>	The <b>2-in-1 photoelectric smoke &amp; fire + carbon monoxide alarms</b> can fail to alert consumers to the presence of a hazardous level of carbon monoxide, posing a risk of carbon monoxide poisoning or death. Carbon monoxide is an odorless, colorless, poisonous gas. 二合一光電煙霧/火警和一氧化碳警報器在一氧化碳濃度達到危險程度時不能警告消費者，構成一氧化碳中毒或死亡風險。一氧化碳是無色無臭的有毒氣體。
<a href="#">22-110</a>	The <b>rattle's</b> legs can break off, posing a choking hazard to young children. 搖鈴的腳會斷落，對幼兒構成氣管堵塞危害。
<a href="#">22-109</a>	The <b>locking mechanism</b> of the <b>metal lockable drug chests</b> can fail, allowing access to the contents inside the chest, posing a risk of poisoning. 金屬可關鎖藥箱的關鎖裝置失靈，使得任何人都可以取得藥箱內的物品，構成中毒風險。
<a href="#">22-108</a>	The <b>youth ATVs</b> fail to comply with the requirements of the federal mandatory ATV safety standard. The B125 ATVs exceed the maximum speed limitations for vehicles intended for children age 10 and older. For the Madix 110, the parking brakes do not prevent the movement of the vehicle. In addition, the handlebars on both ATVs pose a laceration hazard should the rider's body or head impact the

	<p>handlebars at a high rate of speed, such as in a crash. ATVs that fail to meet the federal mandatory safety requirements pose a risk of serious injury or death.</p> <p>青少年全地形車 (ATVs) 不符合美國聯邦 ATV 強制性安全標準的要求。 B125 型號全地形車 (ATVs) 超過美國聯邦對 10 歲和以上年齡兒童的最高車輛行駛速度的限制。 Madix 110 型號全地形車的手剎車不能防止車輛移動。而且，駕車者高速行駛而撞車時，如果身體或頭部撞到手把會構成割傷危害。不符合美國聯邦安全標準的全地形車構成嚴重受傷和死亡的風險。</p>
<a href="#">22-107</a>	<p>The <b>children's bicycle helmets</b> do not comply with the positional stability and retention system requirements of the U.S. CPSC federal safety standard for bicycle helmets. The helmets can fail to protect in the event of a crash, posing a risk of head injury.</p> <p>兒童自行車頭盔不符合美國消費品安全委員會自行車頭盔安全標準中的位置穩定性和保持系統規定。頭盔不能在撞車時保護騎車人，構成頭部受傷風險。</p>
<a href="#">22-106</a>	<p>The <b>Bluetooth speaker helmets</b> do not comply with the U.S. CPSC federal safety standard for bicycle helmets, posing a risk of head injury in a fall.</p> <p>帶藍牙音箱的頭盔不符合美國消費品安全委員會的聯邦自行車頭盔安全標準，騎行人若跌倒構成頭部受傷風險。</p>
<a href="#">22-734</a>	<p>The <b>portable water immersion heater</b> can overheat, melt, or catch fire, posing shock, electrocution, and fire hazards.</p> <p>手提浸沒式加熱器會過熱，熔化或著火，構成電擊，觸電和火災危害。</p>
<a href="#">22-103</a>	<p>The wheels and wheel-attachment hardware of the <b>walk 'n' learn wooden activity toddler walkers</b> can detach from the walker in small pieces, posing a choking hazard to young children.</p> <p>邊走邊學木製幼兒活動學步器的輪子和輪子配件會碎成小片並脫離學步器，對幼兒構成氣管堵塞危害。</p>
<a href="#">22-102</a>	<p>There are loose components in the <b>illuminated mirror's bulb sockets</b>, which can lead to overcurrent and overheating, posing fire and shock hazards.</p> <p>發光鏡子的燈泡插座內部件鬆動，會導致過電流和過熱，構成火災和電擊危害。</p>
<a href="#">22-101</a>	<p><b>Magnetic balls</b> pose an ingestion hazard. When two or more high-powered magnets are swallowed, either intentionally by younger children or accidentally by older children, 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.</p> <p>磁球構成吞入危害。當兩個或兩個以上的強力磁鐵被幼兒有意或稍年長兒童無意吞入口中時，被吞入的磁鐵會互相吸引，或者與其它金屬物相碰時，導致它們滯留在體內消化系統裡。這會引起腸穿孔，腸扭曲和/或腸阻塞，從而導致發炎，血液中毒甚至死亡。</p>
<a href="#">22-095</a>	<p>The maracas of the <b>music sets</b> can break or become unscrewed and release the metal beads inside, posing choking and suffocation hazards to young children.</p> <p>音樂組合的沙槌會斷裂或螺絲鬆動，從而釋放出樂器內的金屬小珠子，對幼兒構成氣管堵塞和窒息危害。</p>
<a href="#">22-094</a>	<p>The <b>flashlights</b> can be turned on inadvertently and overheat while stored in the holster or in a consumer's pocket, posing a burn hazard to consumers.</p> <p>手電筒放在護套或消費者的衣服口袋裡時會意外打開從而過熱，對消費者構成燒傷危害。</p>
<a href="#">22-090</a>	<p><b>Surface paint</b> on the brown bell found in "Day 10" of the <b>advent calendar</b> contains levels of lead that exceed the federal lead paint ban, posing a risk of lead</p>

poisoning. Excessive levels of lead can be toxic or cause other health problems to young children if the paint is ingested.

聖誕日曆“第十天”的棕色鈴鐺上的塗層油漆含鉛超過美國聯邦含鉛油漆禁令的規定，構成鉛中毒風險。含鉛過量是有毒的，如果油漆被幼兒吞入口中會引起其他健康問題。