

## **U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission**

## **CPSC Stands for Safety**

## China Product Hazard Monthly Summary Bulletin

產品危害 每月小结 簡報

中國

November 2022

2022 年十一月

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: <a href="CPSC's Recalls page">CPSC's Recalls page</a>.

《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。

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| <u>23-711</u> | The <b>toddler's stainless steel bottles and cups'</b> bottom base can break off, exposing a solder dot that contains lead, posing a lead poisoning hazard to the child. Lead is toxic if ingested by young children, and can cause adverse health |
|               | effects.   |
|               | 幼兒不銹鋼瓶子和杯子底座會碎裂,使得含鉛焊接點暴露在外,對兒童構成鉛中毒危  |
|               | 害。鉛若被幼兒吸入口中是有毒的,會引起不良健康影響。   |
| <u>23-053</u> | The indigo branded bear mugs can crack or break when filled with hot liquid,   |
|               | posing burn and laceration hazards.  |
|               | <b>靛藍染印熊馬克杯</b> 在裝滿熱飲料時會斷裂和碎裂,構成燒傷和割傷危害。   |
| <u>23-051</u> | Consumers are warned to stop using the infant flotation rings due to drowning  |
|               | hazard.  |
|               | 消費者被提醒停止使用 <b>嬰兒漂浮泳圈</b> ,因為構成溺水危害。  |
| 23-049        | The rainbow stacking toy's information sticker can become exposed and  |
|               | detach, posing a choking hazard to young children.   |
|               | <b>彩虹堆積玩具的信息標籤</b> 會暴露在外並脫落,對幼兒構成氣管堵塞危害。   |
| 23-047        | Consumers are warned to immediately stop using the <b>bounce houses</b> due to   |
|               | strangulation risk.  |
|               | 消費者被提醒停止使用 <b>蹦蹦屋</b> ,因為構成室扼危害。   |

| The lower side of the single-to-double stroller frame can crack, posing a fall risk to children in the stroller.  23-041 The internal wires in the light fixtures can be damaged, posing an electric shock hazard to the consumer.  23-040   | to children in the stroller. <b>军座和雙座轉換嬰兒車車架</b> 的底下部分會斷裂,對坐在嬰兒車裡的孩子構成跌倒危害。  23-041  The Internal wires in the light fixtures can be damaged, posing an electric shock hazard to the consumer. <b>漫具內部電線會損壞,對消費者構成電擊危害。</b> 23-040  An unlocked handle can pinch consumers' fingers against the generator frame when the <b>portable generator</b> is moved, posing finger amputation and crushing hazards. <b>便構式發電機</b> 在移動時,未鎖住的手把會將消費者手指搏壓到發電機架子上,構成截指和擠壓危害。  23-036  Prolonged and direct contact with the <b>women's shoes'</b> upper material can expose the wearer to the chemicals benzidine and/or dimethoxybenzidine, which are toxic and can cause adverse health effects. <b>與女鞋鞋面材料</b> 長時間和直接接觸會使得穿鞋者會接觸到有毒的化學聯苯胺和/或二甲氧基聯苯胺,導致不良健康影響。  23-034  The <b>garment steamers</b> can expel, spray, or leak hot water during use, posing a burn hazard to consumers. <b>蒸汽排燙機</b> 使用中會排出,噴射波洩漏熱水,對消費者構成燒傷危害。  23-033  The yellow-painted metal zipper on the <b>toy houses</b> contains levels of lead that exceed the U.S. federal lead paint ban, posing a lead poisoning hazard; the orange plastic phone cord contains levels of lead that exceed the U.S. federal lead content ban; and the horn's blue plastic bulb contains a regulated phthalate that exceeds the prohibition of specific phthalates. Phthalates and lead are toxic if ingested by young children and can cause adverse health issues. <b>玩具屋上的黄癜色油漆金屬白油漆金属白油漆金阿油漆等</b> ,喇叭的藍色塑料罩含有超過被法规的离苯二甲酸脂所禁止的含量。新苯二甲酸脂和聚黄染。喇叭的蓝色塑料管含有超過被法规的离苯二甲酸脂所禁止的含量。新苯二甲酸脂和酚素含油油蒸禁臭。 精成铅中毒危害,相关中性中心则可以加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加加   |               |   |
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| 据。   | 据。   | 23-042        |   |
| hazard to the consumer.  | hazard to the consumer.   增具內部電線會損壞,對消費者構成電擊危害。  |               |   |
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| An unlocked handle can pinch consumers' fingers against the generator frame when the portable generator is moved, posing finger amputation and crushing hazards.   便攜式發電機在移動時,未鎖住的手把會將消費者手指擠壓到發電機架子上,構成截指和損壓危害。  | 23-040 An unlocked handle can pinch consumers' fingers against the generator frame when the portable generator is moved, posing finger amputation and crushing hazards.  便攜式發電機在移動時,未鎖住的手把會將消費者手指擠壓到發電機架子上,構成截指和減壓危害。  23-036 Prolonged and direct contact with the women's shoes' upper material can expose the wearer to the chemicals benzidine and/or dimethoxybenzidine, which are toxic and can cause adverse health effects.  奥女鞋鞋面材料長時間和直接技觸會使得穿鞋者會接觸到有毒的化學聯苯胺和/或二甲氧基聯苯胺,導致不良健康影響。  23-034 The garment steamers can expel, spray, or leak hot water during use, posing a burn hazard to consumers.  素光掛燙機使用中會排出,噴射或洩濕熱水,對消費者構成燒傷危害。  23-033 The yellow-painted metal zipper on the toy houses contains levels of lead that exceed the U.S. federal lead paint ban, posing a lead poisoning hazard; the orange plastic phone cord contains levels of lead that exceed the U.S. federal lead content ban; and the horn's blue plastic bulb contains a regulated phthalate that exceeds the prohibition of specific phthalates. Phthalates and lead are toxic if ingested by young children and can cause adverse health issues.  玩具屋上的黄颜色油漆金屬拉鍊含鉛超過美國聯邦含鉛油漆禁令,構成鉛中毒危害;橘色型料電話線含鉛超過美國聯邦含鉛油漆禁令,轉成鉛中毒危害;橘色型料電話線含鉛超過美國聯邦含鉛油漆禁令,轉成鉛中毒危害;橘色型和毒脂溶蛋白脂肪,含量和毒素被幼兒吸入是有毒的,會引起不良健康問題。  23-032 The pure liquid paraffin lamp oil product contains low-viscosity petroleum distillates that must be in child-resistant packaging, as required by the Poison Prevention Packaging Act. The packaging for products vibre products violates the Federal Hazardous Substance Act by omitting mandatory information on battery in the but foldable children's scooters contains levels of lead that exceed the U.S. federal lead paint ban, posing a lead poisoning hazard, Lead is toxic if ingested by young children and can cause adverse health issues.  23-030 The lithium-ion battery in the portable power charging stations can catch fire   |               |   |
| when the <b>portable generator</b> is moved, posing finger amputation and crushing hazards. <b>使權式發電機</b> 在移動時,未鎖住的手把會將消費者手指擠壓到發電機架子上,構成截指和擠壓危害。  23-036 Prolonged and direct contact with the <b>women's shoes'</b> upper material can expose the wearer to the chemicals benzidine and/or dimethoxybenzidine, which are toxic and can cause adverse health effects. <b>與女鞋鞋面材料</b> 長時間和直接接觸會使得穿鞋者會接觸到有毒的化學聯苯胺和/或二甲氧基聯苯胺,導致不良健康影響。  23-034 The <b>garment steamers</b> can expel, spray, or leak hot water during use, posing a burn hazard to consumers. <b>蒸汽掛燙機</b> 使用中會排出,噴射或洩漏熱水,對消費者構成燒傷危害。  23-033 The yellow-painted metal zipper on the <b>toy houses</b> contains levels of lead that exceed the U.S. federal lead paint ban, posing a lead poisoning hazard; the orange plastic phone cord contains levels of lead that exceed the U.S. federal lead content ban; and the horn's blue plastic bulb contains a regulated phthalate that exceeds the prohibition of specific phthalates. Phthalates and lead are toxic if ingested by young children and can cause adverse health issues. <b>玩具星</b> 上的黄顏色油漆金屬拉鍊全鍋超過美國聯邦含鉛油漆禁令,構成鉛中毒危害;橘色塑料電話線含鉛超過美國聯邦含鉛油漆禁令,喇叭的藍色塑料罩含有超過被法规的鄰菜二甲酸酯所禁止的含量。鄰苯二甲酸酯和新若被幼兒吸入是有毒的,會引起不良健康問題。  23-032 The <b>pure liquid paraffin lamp oil product</b> contains low-viscosity petroleum distillates that must be in child-resistant packaging, as required by the Poison Prevention Packaging Act. The packaging of the product is not child resistant. Petroleum distillates can get into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonia and/or pulmonary damage that can be fatal. In addition, the label on the products violates the Federal Hazardous Substance Act by omitting mandatory information on the packaging. <b>érange ageneral ageneral page ageneral page ageneral page and page ageneral page and page </b> | when the <b>portable generator</b> is moved, posing finger amputation and crushing hazards. <b>使推式發電機</b> 在移動時,未鎖住的手把會將消費者手指擠壓到發電機架子上,構成截指和擠壓危害。  23-036 Prolonged and direct contact with the <b>women's shoes'</b> upper material can expose the wearer to the chemicals benzidine and/or dimethoxybenzidine, which are toxic and can cause adverse health effects.  奥女鞋鞋面材料長時間和直接接觸會使得穿鞋者會接觸到有毒的化學聯苯胺和/或二甲氧基聯苯胺,專孩不良健康影響。 The <b>yarment steamers</b> can expel, spray, or leak hot water during use, posing a burn hazard to consumers. <b>素汽掛燙機</b> 使用中會排出,噴射或洩漏熱水,對消費者構成燒傷危害。  23-033 The yellow-painted metal zipper on the <b>toy houses</b> contains levels of lead that exceed the U.S. federal lead paint ban, posing a lead poisoning hazard; the orange plastic phone cord contains levels of lead that exceed the U.S. federal lead content ban; and the horn's blue plastic bulb contains a regulated phthalate that exceeds the prohibition of specific phthalates. Phthalates and lead are toxic if ingested by young children and can cause adverse health issues. <b>玩具屋</b> 上的黄颜色油漆金屬拉绿金别超過美國聯邦含鉛油漆禁令,喇叭的藍色塑料單合有超過被法規的鄭家二甲酸酯所攀止的含量。鄭末二甲酸酯和岩被幼兒吸入是有毒的,會引起不良健康問題。  23-032 The <b>pure liquid paraffin lamp oil product</b> contains low-viscosity petroleum distillates that must be in child-resistant packaging, as required by the Poison Prevention Packaging Act. The packaging of the product is not child resistant. Petroleum distillates can get into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonia and/or pulmonary damage that can be fatal. In addition, the label on the products violates the Federal Hazardous Substance Act by omitting mandatory information on the packaging, at the Bazardous Substance Act by omitting mandatory information on the packaging, the paint on the <b>bolt foldable children's scooters</b> contains levels of lead that exceed the U.S. federal lead paint ban, posing a lead poisoning hazard. Lead is toxic if ingested by young children and can cause adverse health issues. <b>23-030</b> The lithium-ion battery in the <b>portable power charging stations</b> can catch fire | 22.040        |   |
| <ul> <li>便攜式發電機在移動時,未鎖住的手把會將消費者手指擠壓到發電機架子上,構成截指和擠壓危害。</li> <li>23-036</li> <li>Prolonged and direct contact with the women's shoes' upper material can expose the wearer to the chemicals benzidine and/or dimethoxybenzidine, which are toxic and can cause adverse health effects.         與女鞋鞋面材料長時間和直接接觸會使得穿鞋者會接觸到有毒的化學聯苯胺和/或二甲氧基哪苯胺,導致不良健康影響。     </li> <li>23-034</li> <li>The garment steamers can expel, spray, or leak hot water during use, posing a burn hazard to consumers.         素产掛燙機使用中會排出,噴射或洩漏熱水,對消費者構成燒傷危害。</li> <li>23-033</li> <li>The yellow-painted metal zipper on the toy houses contains levels of lead that exceed the U.S. federal lead paint ban, posing a lead poisoning hazard; the orange plastic phone cord contains levels of lead that exceed the U.S. federal lead content ban; and the horn's blue plastic bulb contains a regulated phthalate that exceeds the prohibition of specific phthalates. Phthalates and lead are toxic if ingested by young children and can cause adverse health issues.</li> <li>玩具屋上的黃顏色油漆金屬拉鍊含鉛超過美國聯邦含鉛油漆禁令,構成鉛中毒危害,橘色塑料電話線含鉛超過美國聯邦含鉛油漆禁令,轉収的藍色塑料單含有超過被法規的鄰苯二甲酸酯所禁止的含量。鄰苯二甲酸酯和鉛若被幼兒吸入是有毒的,會引起不良健康問題。</li> <li>23-032</li> <li>The pure liquid paraffin lamp oil product contains low-viscosity petroleum distillates that must be in child-resistant packaging, as required by the Poison Prevention Packaging Act. The packaging of the product is not child resistant. Petroleum distillates can get into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonia and/or pulmonary damage that can be fatal. In addition, the label on the products violates the Federal Hazardous Substance Act by omitting mandatory information on the packaging.</li> <li>单次有數類產品含低粘度石油輸分,按照《防毒色装法》规定必須有防止兒童開啟業園外,使用皮上的海炎直升,使用皮上的海炎直升,使用皮上的海炎直升,使用皮上的海炎之外,有量和沙皮外上的自身上的海炎之外上的海炎之外,有量和沙皮外,有成鉛中毒色素。鉛岩砂分兒吸入是有毒的,會引起不良健康問題。</li> <li>23-030</li> <li>The lithium-ion battery in the portable power charging stations can catch fire</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li><b>個攜式發電機</b>在移動時,未鎖住的手把會將消費者手指擠壓到發電機架子上,構成截指和排壓危害。</li> <li>23-036</li> <li>Prolonged and direct contact with the <b>women's shoes'</b> upper material can expose the wearer to the chemicals benzidine and/or dimethoxybenzidine, which are toxic and can cause adverse health effects. 與女鞋鞋面材料長時間和自技技觸會使得穿鞋者會接觸到有毒的化學聯苯版和/或二甲氧基聯苯胺,導致不良健康影響。</li> <li>23-034</li> <li>The <b>garment steamers</b> can expel, spray, or leak hot water during use, posing a burn hazard to consumers. <b>素內掛燙機</b>使用中會排出,噴射或洩漏熱水,對消費者構成燒傷危害。</li> <li>23-033</li> <li>The yellow-painted metal zipper on the <b>toy houses</b> contains levels of lead that exceed the U.S. federal lead paint ban, posing a lead poisoning hazard; the orange plastic phone cord contains levels of lead that exceed the U.S. federal lead content ban; and the horn's blue plastic bulb contains a regulated phthalate that exceeds the prohibition of specific phthalates. Phthalates and lead are toxic if ingested by young children and can cause adverse health issues.</li> <li>玩具屋上的黃顏色油漆金屬拉綠金鉛超過美國聯邦含鉛油漆禁令,構成鉛中毒危害;橘色塑料電話線含鉛超過美國聯邦含鉛油漆禁令,喇叭的藍色塑料單含有超過被法規的鄰苯二甲酸酯所禁止的含量。鄰苯二甲酸酯和鉛若被幼兒吸入是有毒的,會引起不良健康問題。</li> <li>23-032</li> <li>The <b>pure liquid paraffin lamp oil product</b> contains low-viscosity petroleum distillates that must be in child-resistant packaging, as required by the Poison Prevention Packaging Act. The packaging of the product is not child resistant. Petroleum distillates can get into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonia and/or pulmonary damage that can be fatal. In addition, the label on the products violates the Federal Hazardous Substance Act by omitting mandatory information on the packaging, 4 (中華政策 中華 中華</li></ul>   | <u>23-040</u> | when the <b>portable generator</b> is moved, posing finger amputation and crushing              |
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| and can cause adverse health effects. 與女鞋鞋面材料長時間和直接接觸會使得穿鞋者會接觸到有毒的化學聯苯胺和/或二甲氧基聯苯胺,導致不良健康影響。  23-034  The garment steamers can expel, spray, or leak hot water during use, posing a burn hazard to consumers. 素內掛燙機使用中會排出,噴射或洩漏熱水,對消費者構成燒傷危害。  The yellow-painted metal zipper on the toy houses contains levels of lead that exceed the U.S. federal lead paint ban, posing a lead poisoning hazard; the orange plastic phone cord contains levels of lead that exceed the U.S. federal lead content ban; and the horn's blue plastic bulb contains a regulated phthalate that exceeds the prohibition of specific phthalates. Phthalates and lead are toxic if ingested by young children and can cause adverse health issues.  玩具屋上的黃顏色油漆金屬拉鍊含鉛超過美國聯邦含鉛油漆禁令,構成鉛中毒危害;橘色塑料電話線含鉛超過美國聯邦含鉛油漆禁令,喇叭的藍色塑料單含有超過被法規的鄰苯二甲酸酯所禁止的含量。鄰苯二甲酸酯和鉛若被幼兒吸入是有毒的,會引起不良健康問題。  23-032  The pure liquid paraffin lamp oil product contains low-viscosity petroleum distillates that must be in child-resistant packaging, as required by the Poison Prevention Packaging Act. The packaging of the product is not child resistant. Petroleum distillates can get into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonia and/or pulmonary damage that can be fatal. In addition, the label on the products violates the Federal Hazardous Substance Act by omitting mandatory information on the packaging, 純液體石蠟燈油產品含低粘度石油餾分,按照《防毒包装法》規定必須有防止兒童開啟裝置,但是該產品包裝不能防止兒童開啟。石油餾分若被吸入肺部,會引起化學性肺炎和/或損害肺部,其結果可能會致命。另外,產品上的標籤沒有疑別有關動制性的包裝信息,從而達反了《聯邦有害物質法》。  23-031  The pint on the bolt foldable children's scooters contains levels of lead that exceed the U.S. federal lead paint ban, posing a lead poisoning hazard. Lead is toxic if ingested by young children and can cause adverse health issues.  單杆兒童可折疊清極專上的油漆含量超過美國聯邦含鉛油漆禁令,構成鉛中毒危害。鉛若被幼兒吸入是有毒的,會引起不良健康問題。  23-030  The lithium-ion battery in the portable power charging stations can catch fire  | and can cause adverse health effects. 與女鞋鞋面材料長時間和直接接觸會使得穿鞋者會接觸到有毒的化學聯苯胺和/或二甲氧基聯苯胺,導致不良健康影響。  23-034 The garment steamers can expel, spray, or leak hot water during use, posing a burn hazard to consumers. 蒸汽排燙機使用中會排出,噴射或洩濕熱水,對消費者構成燒傷危害。  23-033 The yellow-painted metal zipper on the toy houses contains levels of lead that exceed the U.S. federal lead paint ban, posing a lead poisoning hazard; the orange plastic phone cord contains levels of lead that exceed the U.S. federal lead paint ban, posing a lead poisoning hazard; the orange plastic phone cord contains levels of lead that exceed the U.S. federal lead content ban; and the horn's blue plastic bulb contains a regulated phthalate that exceeds the prohibition of specific phthalates. Phthalates and lead are toxic if ingested by young children and can cause adverse health issues.  玩具屋上的黄颜色油漆金屬拉鍊含鉛超過美國聯邦含鉛油漆禁令,構成鉛中毒危害;橘色塑料電話線含鉛超過美國聯邦含鉛油漆禁令,喇叭的藍色塑料單含有超過被法规的鄰苯二甲酸酯所禁止的含量。鄰苯二甲酸酯和鉛若被幼兒吸入是有毒的,會引起不良健康問題。  23-032 The pure liquid paraffin lamp oil product contains low-viscosity petroleum distillates that must be in child-resistant packaging, as required by the Poison Prevention Packaging Act. The packaging of the product is not child resistant. Petroleum distillates can get into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonia and/or pulmonary damage that can be fatal. In addition, the label on the products violates the Federal Hazardous Substance Act by omitting mandatory information on the packaging, 维液體石纖閱油產品含低粘度石油馏分,按照《防毒包装法》规定必須有防止兒童開啟業置,但是該產品包裝不能防止兒童開啟。石油餾分若被吸入肺部,會引起化學性肺炎和/或損害肺部,其結果可能會致命。另外,產品上的標籤沒有羅列有關強制性的包裝信息,從而違反了關聯和言動資法》。  23-031 The pint on the bolt foldable children's scooters contains levels of lead that exceed the U.S. federal lead paint ban, posing a lead poisoning hazard. Lead is toxic if ingested by young children and can cause adverse health issues.  單杯兒童可能會好的是實施學用學問題不是健康問題。  23-030 The lithium-lon battery in the portable power charging stations can catch fire  | <u>23-036</u> |   |
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| exceed the U.S. federal lead paint ban, posing a lead poisoning hazard; the orange plastic phone cord contains levels of lead that exceed the U.S. federal lead content ban; and the horn's blue plastic bulb contains a regulated phthalate that exceeds the prohibition of specific phthalates. Phthalates and lead are toxic if ingested by young children and can cause adverse health issues.  玩具屋上的黄颜色油漆金屬拉鍊含鉛超過美國聯邦含鉛油漆禁令,構成鉛中毒危害;橘色塑料電話線含鉛超過美國聯邦含鉛油漆禁令;喇叭的藍色塑料單含有超過被法规的鄰苯二甲酸酯所禁止的含量。鄰苯二甲酸酯和鉛若被幼兒吸入是有毒的,會引起不良健康問題。  23-032  The pure liquid paraffin lamp oil product contains low-viscosity petroleum distillates that must be in child-resistant packaging, as required by the Poison Prevention Packaging Act. The packaging of the product is not child resistant. Petroleum distillates can get into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonia and/or pulmonary damage that can be fatal. In addition, the label on the products violates the Federal Hazardous Substance Act by omitting mandatory information on the packaging.  純液體石蠟燈油產品含低粘度石油餾分,按照《防毒包裝法》規定必須有防止兒童開啟裝置,但是該產品包裝不能防止兒童開啟。石油餾分若被吸入肺部,會引起化學性肺炎和/或損害肺部,其結果可能會致命。另外,產品上的標籤沒有羅列有關強制性的包裝信息,從而違反了《聯邦有害物質法》。  23-031  The paint on the bolt foldable children's scooters contains levels of lead that exceed the U.S. federal lead paint ban, posing a lead poisoning hazard. Lead is toxic if ingested by young children and can cause adverse health issues.  單杆兒童可折疊滑板車上的油漆含量超過美國聯邦含鉛油漆禁令,構成鉛中毒危害。鉛岩被幼兒吸入是有毒的,會引起不良健康問題。  73-030  The lithium-ion battery in the portable power charging stations can catch fire   | exceed the U.S. federal lead paint ban, posing a lead poisoning hazard; the orange plastic phone cord contains levels of lead that exceed the U.S. federal lead content ban; and the horn's blue plastic bulb contains a regulated phthalate that exceeds the prohibition of specific phthalates. Phthalates and lead are toxic if ingested by young children and can cause adverse health issues.  玩具屋上的黄颜色油漆金屬拉鍊含鉛超過美國聯邦含鉛油漆禁令,構成鉛中毒危害;橘色塑料電話線含鉛超過美國聯邦含鉛油漆禁令;喇叭的藍色塑料罩含有超過被法规的鄰苯二甲酸酯所禁止的含量。鄰苯二甲酸酯和鉛若被幼兒吸入是有毒的,會引起不良健康問題。  23-032  The pure liquid paraffin lamp oil product contains low-viscosity petroleum distillates that must be in child-resistant packaging, as required by the Poison Prevention Packaging Act. The packaging of the product is not child resistant. Petroleum distillates can get into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonia and/or pulmonary damage that can be fatal. In addition, the label on the products violates the Federal Hazardous Substance Act by omitting mandatory information on the packaging.  统液體石蠟燈油產品含低粘度石油餾分,按照《防毒包装法》規定必須有防止兒童開散裝置,但是該產品包裝不能防止兒童開啟。石油餾分若被吸入肺部,會引起化學性肺炎和/或損害肺部,其結果可能會致命。另外,產品上的標籤沒有羅列有關強制性的包裝信息,從而違反了《聯邦有害物質法》。  The paint on the bolt foldable children's scooters contains levels of lead that exceed the U.S. federal lead paint ban, posing a lead poisoning hazard. Lead is toxic if ingested by young children and can cause adverse health issues.  單秤兒童可折疊滑板車上的油漆含量超過美國聯邦含鉛油漆禁令,構成鉛中毒危害。鉛若被幼兒吸入是有毒的,會引起不良健康問題。  23-030  The lithium-ion battery in the portable power charging stations can catch fire   | 22 022        |   |
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|  |  | 23-030        |   |
| while charging, posing fire and explosion hazards.   |  |               | while charging, posing fire and explosion hazards.  |

|               | <b>攜帶式充電站</b> 的 <b>鋰電池</b> 在充電時會著火,構成火災和爆炸危害。  |
|---------------|--|
| <u>23-708</u> | The pedals of the exercise bicycles can loosen and/or detach when not properly         |
|               | tightened at installation, posing an injury hazard.                                    |
|               | 健身自行車的踏板如果在組裝時沒有適當地擰緊會鬆脫和/或脫落,構成受傷危害。  |
| 23-707        | Surface paint on the miniature skateboard and scooter toys in the stashables           |
|               | finger skateboard ramp sets contain levels of lead that exceed the U.S. federal        |
|               | lead paint ban, posing a risk of lead poisoning. The <b>miniature scooter toy</b> also |
|               | fails to comply with the U.S. federal lead content ban. Lead is toxic if ingested by   |
|               | young children and can cause adverse health effects.                                   |
|               | <b>手指滑板坡道套組</b> 裡的 <b>微型滑板和滑板車玩具</b> 表面塗層油漆含鉛超過美國聯邦含鉛油                                 |
|               | 漆禁令,構成鉛中毒風險。 <b>微型滑板車玩具</b> 不符合美國聯邦鉛含量禁令。鉛如果被幼   |
|               | 兒吸入是有毒的,會引起不良健康影響。   |