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



## CPSC Stands for Safety

China	中國
Product Hazard	產品危害
Monthly Summary	每月小结
Bulletin	簡 報
November 2022	<b>2022</b> 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: <u>CPSC's Recalls page</u>.

《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 <u>CPSC's Recalls page</u>,查看公告全文。

<u>23-711</u>	The toddler's stainless steel bottles and cups' 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 <b>indigo branded bear mugs</b> 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 <b>infant flotation rings</b> 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。	
<u>23-049</u>	The rainbow stacking toy's information sticker can become exposed and	
	detach, posing a choking hazard to young children. 彩虹堆積玩具的信息標籤會暴露在外並脫落,對幼兒構成氣管堵塞危害。	
00.047		
<u>23-047</u>	Consumers are warned to immediately stop using the <b>bounce houses</b> due to	
	消費者被提醒停止使用 <b>蹦蹦屋</b> ,因為構成窒扼危害。	

23-042	The lower side of the single-to-double stroller frame can crack, posing a fall risk
	to children in the stroller.
	<b>單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	古。 The <b>internal wires</b> in the <b>light fixtures</b> can be damaged, posing an electric shock
20 041	hazard to the consumer.
	燈具內部電線會損壞,對消費者構成電擊危害。
<u>23-040</u>	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
	指和擠壓危害。
<u>23-036</u>	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 <b>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.
00.000	<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。
<u>23-033</u>	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;喇叭的藍色塑料罩含有超過被法規
	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。
<u>23-032</u>	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>純液體石蠟燈油產品</b> 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》。
<u>23-031</u>	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.
	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。
	鉛若被幼兒吸入是有毒的,會引起不良健康問題。
<u>23-030</u>	The lithium-ion battery in the <b>portable power charging stations</b> can catch fire
L	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。	
<u>23-707</u>	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.	
	手指滑板坡道套組裡的微型滑板和滑板車玩具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。微型滑板車玩具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。	