



U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission

CPSC Stands for Safety

China Product Hazard Monthly Summary Bulletin

中国 产品危害 每月小结 简报

April 2024

2024年4月

The China Product Hazard Monthly Summary Bulletin advises Chinese manufacturers of the most commonly occurring hazards posed by products they produce, such as products including lithium-ion batteries and other electrical/electronic products, violations of U.S. flammability 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](#).

《中国产品危害每月小结简报》的目的是提示中国厂商注意一些他们生产的产品最常出现的危害，诸如包括锂电池在内的电子/电器产品以及其它产品，违反美国联邦儿童睡衣阻燃标准，儿童产品含铅过量，因小部件而导致窒息等问题。简报中相关个案的详细情况，可以点击 [CPSC's Recalls page](#)，查看公告全文。

24-212	An uncocked and loaded air rifle can discharge unexpectedly if jolted or dropped, posing an injury hazard. 未击发扳机且已上膛的 气步枪 在震动或跌落时会意外发射，构成受伤危害。
24-211	The kids' bicycle helmets do not comply with the dynamic strength of retention system, impact attenuation and certification requirements of the U.S. safety regulation for bicycle helmets. The helmets can fail to protect in the event of a crash, posing a risk of head injury. 儿童 自行车头盔 不符合美国自行车头盔安全法规的保持系统动态强度，冲击衰减和认证要求。头盔因此在发生冲撞时不能起到保护作用，构成头部受伤危害。
24-201	The children's multi-purpose helmets do not comply with the positional stability, dynamic strength of retention system, impact attenuation, and certification requirements in violation of the U.S. safety regulation for bicycle helmets. The helmets can fail to protect in the event of a crash, posing a risk of head injury. 儿童 多功能头盔 不符合美国自行车头盔安全法规的位置稳定，保持系统动态强度，冲击衰减和认证要求。头盔在发生冲撞时不能起到保护作用，构成头部受伤危害。
24-210	If the acceleration pedal on the battery-operated 24V ride-on racer car toy becomes clogged with debris, it can stick after the user's foot is removed from the pedal, posing a crash hazard.

	<p>24 伏电池驱动乘坐式玩具赛车的加速踏板会被杂物堵塞，当使用者的脚移开加速踏板时，它会黏住，构成冲撞危害。</p>
24-209	<p>The mattress support pins can become loose and allow the crib mattress to fall, posing a fall hazard to children. 床垫支撑钉会松脱，使得婴儿床垫坍塌，对儿童构成跌倒危害。</p>
24-208	<p>The log splitter's hydraulic cylinder rod can separate from the piston, preventing the wedge from retracting. Reengaging the rod to the piston can cause the rod and wedge to move unexpectedly, posing injury hazards. 劈木机的液压杆会脱离活塞，以至于阻止楔子缩回去。重新将液压杆放回活塞会使得液压杆和楔子意外移动，构成受伤危害。</p>
24-207	<p>The children's two-piece pajama sets fail to meet the U.S. flammability standards for children's sleepwear, posing a burn hazard to children. 二件式儿童睡衣不符合美国儿童睡衣阻燃标准，对儿童构成烧伤危害。</p>
24-200	<p>The lithium-ion batteries used in unit pack power e-bikes pose fire and burn hazards. 用于电动自行车单元电池包的锂电池构成火灾和烧伤危害。</p>
24-199	<p>The zipline kits' stainless-steel cable can break, posing a fall hazard. 滑索套件的不锈钢电缆会断裂，构成跌倒危害。</p>
24-197	<p>CPSC testing determined that the hammer toys contain small balls that are prohibited small parts and that are banned for children under three years of age because they are a choking hazard. CPSC 测试确定锤子玩具带有构成被禁止的小部件的小球，三岁以下儿童不准使用，因为它们构成气管堵塞危害。</p>
24-743	<p>The power cord can become loose from the treadmill's power socket, posing a fire hazard. 电源线会从跑步机的电源插座上松脱，构成火灾危害。</p>
24-195	<p>The area rugs violate the U.S. mandatory flammability regulations for carpets and rugs, posing a fire hazard. 小块地毯违反了美国地毯和小块地毯强制性阻燃法规，构成火灾危害。</p>
24-187 24-186	<p>The fuel bottles pose a risk of poisoning and burns to children due to lack of a child resistant closure, which violates the Children's Gasoline Burn Prevention Act. In addition, the fuel bottles pose a flash fire hazard due to lack of a flame mitigation device. Under the Portable Fuel Container Safety Act, portable fuel containers manufactured after July 12, 2023, must have flame mitigation devices that impede the propagation of a flame into the container. Additionally, the label lacks mandatory safety information, violating the Federal Hazardous Substances Act. 燃料瓶因为不带有防止儿童开启关闭装置，对儿童构成烧伤和中毒风险，这违反了《防止儿童汽油烧伤法》。另外，燃料瓶由于不带有干预火焰装置，构成闪火危害。根据《便携式燃料容器安全法》，2023年7月12日之后制造的便携式燃料容器必须带有制止火焰窜入容器而扩散的干预火焰装置。还有，标签不带有强制性安全信息，从而违反了《联邦危险物质法》。</p>
24-202 24-192	<p>The portable fuel containers do not meet the child-resistant requirements for closures under the Children's Gasoline Burn Prevention Act. The closure for the products is not child resistant, posing a risk of burns and poisoning to children. 便携式燃料容器不符合《防止儿童汽油烧伤法》防止儿童开启关闭装置的规定。该产品的关闭装置不能防止儿童开启，对儿童构成烧伤和中毒风险。</p>

24-190	The mini speaker's lithium-ion battery can overheat and catch fire, posing burn and fire hazards. 微型扬声器的锂电池会过热而着火，构成烧伤和火灾危害。
24-181	The garment steamers can expel, spray, or leak hot water during use, posing a burn hazard. 衣服挂烫机使用中会释放，喷射或泄漏热水，构成烧伤危害。
24-178	The electric mini chopper's blade can operate unexpectedly during assembly or when not enclosed in the container, posing a laceration hazard. 电动迷你切碎机的刀片在组装或者未放在容器内时会意外启动，构成割伤危害。