

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

## **CPSC Stands for Safety**

## China Product Hazard Monthly Summary Bulletin

产品危害 每月小结 简报

December 2023

2023年12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: <a href="CPSC's Recalls page">CPSC's Recalls page</a>.

《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。

<u>24-071</u>	The <b>magnetic ball sets</b> do not comply with the requirements of the U.S. mandatory
<u>24-062</u>	magnet regulation because the sets contain one or more magnets that fit within
<u>24-059</u>	CPSC's small parts cylinder, and the magnets are stronger than permitted. When
<u>24-053</u>	high-powered magnets are swallowed, the ingested magnets can attract each other,
<u>24-052</u>	or to another metal object, and become lodged in the digestive system. This can
<u>24-048</u>	result in perforations, twisting and/or blockage of the intestines, infection, blood
<u>24-045</u>	poisoning, and death.
<u>24-038</u>	磁力球套组不符合美国磁铁法规,因为套组包括一个或多个可以塞入小部件套筒,而
<u>24-037</u>	且磁铁比规定的强度高。当强力磁铁被吸入口中后,被吞入的磁铁会互相吸住,或吸
<u>24-036</u>	住另一金属物体,致使它们滞留在消化系统内。这会导致肠穿孔,扭曲和/或堵塞,
<u>24-035</u>	引起炎症,血液中毒和死亡。
24-069	The <b>portable blenders</b> can overheat or catch fire and the blender blades can break
	off, posing fire and laceration hazards.
	<b>便携式搅拌机</b> 会过热和着火,搅拌机刀片会断裂,构成火灾和割伤危害。
<u>24-067</u>	The top and bottom of the internal inverter boards of the portable rechargeable
	power stations can overheat, posing fire and burn hazards.
	<b>手提式可充电电源</b> 内部逆变器板的上下部分会过热,构成火灾危害。

04.000	
<u>24-066</u>	The safety harness of the <b>tree stands</b> does not comply with voluntary industry
	safety standard, ASTM F2337-21, and the stitching can rip, posing a fall hazard to
	攀树架安全带不符合业界自愿性标准 ASTM F2337-21,缝线处会撕裂,对使用者构
	成跌倒危害。
<u>24-065</u>	The <b>hoverboard's lithium-ion battery</b> can overheat, posing a fire hazard.
	<b>悬浮滑板</b> 的 <b>锂电池</b> 会过热,构成火灾危害。
<u>24-737</u>	The dress-up playsets and the slime eggs contain levels of certain phthalates that
	exceed the U.S. phthalate standard. In addition, the teacher purse <b>dress-up</b>
	playset, the handbag playset, and the slime eggs contain levels of lead that
	exceed the U.S. lead content ban. Lead and phthalates are toxic if ingested by
	young children and can cause adverse health effects.
	<b>套装装扮玩具和粘液蛋</b> 含邻苯二甲酸酯超过美国邻苯二甲酸酯标准。另外, <b>教师手袋</b>
	<b>装扮玩具,手提包装扮玩具和粘液蛋</b> 含铅超过美国铅含量禁令。铅和邻苯二甲酸酯若
	被幼儿吞入口中是有毒的,会引起不良健康结果。
24-064	The <b>high chairs</b> pose a suffocation risk because they were marketed, intended, or
=: 55 7	designed for infant sleep, and they have an incline angle greater than 10 degrees in
	violation of the CPSC's Infant Sleep Products Rule and the Safe Sleep for Babies
	Act. In addition, the high chairs pose finger laceration and entrapment hazards as
	they failed to meet mandatory requirements under the high chair standard.
	<b>高椅</b> 构成窒息危害,因为其在市场经销,原意和设计时为婴儿睡眠产品,并且倾斜度
	超过 10 度, 违反了美国消费品安全委员会的婴儿睡眠产品规定和婴儿安全睡眠法。
	另外,高椅因为不符合高椅标准的强制性规定,构成手指割伤和羁绊危害。
24.062	
<u>24-063</u>	The <b>baby loungers</b> do not comply with the U.S. safety regulation for infant sleep
	products, posing a risk of suffocation and a fall hazard to infants. Specifically, the loungers fail to meet the safety requirements of CPSC's Infant Sleep Products
	regulation because they do not have a stand, which creates an unsafe sleeping
	environment for infants. In addition, the loungers fail to meet the regulation's
	marking, labeling, and instructional literature requirements. The lounger and its
	packaging also lack a tracking label containing product information such as the date
	of manufacture, which is required for children's products including durable infant or
	toddler products.
	<b>婴儿躺椅</b> 不符合美国婴儿睡眠产品的安全规定,对婴儿构成窒息风险和跌倒危害。具
	体地说,婴儿躺椅不符合美国消费品安全委员会的婴儿睡眠产品规定,因为不带有底
	座,从而对婴儿造成不安全睡眠环境。另外,婴儿躺椅不符合法规关于市场销售,标
	签和使用说明的规定。婴儿躺椅还不带有包括生产日期在内的追踪标签,这些产品信
	息按照耐用婴幼儿产品的规定必须附有。
<u>24-056</u>	The steering system of the <b>youth recreational off-road vehicles</b> can lock up while
	in use, posing a crash hazard and risk of serious injury to children.
	<b>青少年休闲越野车</b> 方向盘系统使用中不能锁住,对儿童构成冲撞危害和严重受伤风
	险。
24-051	The plastic U-Channel connector used to optionally combine the two food baskets
	inside of the dual-basket air fryers can break during use, posing a burn hazard.
	连接双篮空气炸锅内两个食物篮的 U 型槽连接器使用中会断裂,构成烧伤危害。
24-050	The <b>power cord</b> of the <b>travel steam irons</b> can become damaged near the cord
	bushing, which can lead to overheating of the cord, posing fire and burn hazards. In
	addition, cord damage near the bushing can result in exposed copper wires, posing
	a shock hazard.
	1

	<b>光层类运动</b> 1 6 4 1 1 6 4 1 1 6 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	<b>旅行蒸汽熨斗的电源电线</b> 在电线套管处会损坏,导致电线过热,构成火灾和烧伤危
04.700	害。另外,套管处电线损坏的话会使得铜线暴露在外,构成电击危害。 The balls are the control of the
<u>24-733</u>	The bulbs can overheat when the <b>mini string lights</b> are plugged directly into an
	outlet, presenting burn and fire hazards.
04.704	微型灯串在直接插入插座时灯泡会过热,会引起烧伤和火灾危害。
<u>24-731</u>	The pack and play mattresses violate multiple provisions of the U.S. safety
	regulation for crib mattresses, including the thickness test and missing warnings
	and labels. The product poses a suffocation hazard to infants.
	打包和玩耍床垫违反包括厚度测试以及未带有警告和标签的美国婴儿床垫安全法规。
	该产品对婴儿构成窒息危害。
04 700	The plantaged matters are violate multiple provisions of the LLC cofety regulation
<u>24-729</u>	The <b>playyard mattresses</b> violate multiple provisions of the U.S. safety regulation for crib mattresses, including the firmness and thickness tests, and are missing
	warnings and labels. The product poses a suffocation hazard to infants.
	<b>玩耍床垫</b> 违反包括厚度测试以及未带有警告和标签的美国婴儿床垫安全法规。该产品
	对婴儿构成窒息危害。
24-730	In "parent-facing" mode, the backrest of the <b>stroller's</b> seat can move downward,
<u>24-730</u>	placing the infant in a negative recline. In this situation, an unrestrained infant could
	tumble from the seat, posing an injury hazard.
	<b>婴儿车</b> 座垫靠背在"面对家长"位置时会往下滑,使得婴儿会往相反方向靠过去。若
	发生这样的情况,婴儿若未被安全带绑住会跌离椅子,构成受伤危害。
24-727	The ignition coil of the <b>utility-terrain vehicles</b> can fail to ignite one of the engine
21727	cylinders, allowing uncombusted fuel to enter the exhaust pipe where it could ignite,
	posing a fire hazard.
	<b>多功能越野车</b> 的点火线圈会点不燃其中一个引擎气缸,使得未燃尽的油料会进入排气
	管而在排气管里点燃,导致火灾危害。
24-049	The bottom portion of the <b>baby rattles</b> can detach, posing choking and/or ingestion
	hazards.
	<b>婴儿拨浪鼓</b> 底部会脱离,构成气管堵塞和/或吞入危害。
<u>24-046</u>	The crib bumpers pose a suffocation hazard to infants and are banned by the
	U.S. <u>Safe Sleep for Babies Act</u> . The crib bumpers also have no markings or labels.
	<b>婴儿床垫</b> 对婴儿构成窒息危害,被美国 <u>婴儿安全睡眠法</u> 禁止。而且婴儿床不带有标记
	或标签。
<u>24-042</u>	The eyes of the <b>plush toys</b> can break off, posing a choking hazard to young
	children.
	<b>毛绒玩具</b> 的眼睛会剥离,对幼儿构成气管堵塞危害。
<u>24-039</u>	The upright vacuum's electric cord plug prong can detach and remain in an
	electrical outlet when the vacuum is unplugged. This poses an electrical shock
	hazard.
	直立式吸尘器的电线插头插脚在吸尘器插头拔掉时会脱落并留在电插座上。这构成电
	击危害。