

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

## **CPSC Stands for Safety**

## China Product Hazard Monthly Summary Bulletin

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中国 产品危害 每月 报

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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="Maintenanger: 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>23-170</u>	The <b>2-in-1 outdoor kids swing</b> seat restraint straps can break, posing a fall hazard
	to young children.
	<b>二合一户外儿童秋千</b> 座位约束带会断裂,对幼儿构成跌倒危害。
23-741	The adult bike helmets do not comply with the positional stability and labeling and
	certification requirements of the U.S. safety standard for bicycle helmets. The
	helmets can fail to protect in the event of a crash, posing a risk of head injury.
	成年人自行车头盔不符合美国联邦自行车头盔安全标准的位置性稳定以及标签和认证
	要求。头盔在发生冲撞时不能起到保护作用,构成头部受伤风险。
23-167	The cord on the <b>hair stylers</b> can detach if the unit is dropped, posing an
	electrocution or shock hazard to users.
	整发器掉到地上时,整发器上的电线会与其分离,对使用者构成触电或电击危害。
23-166	The lithium-ion battery packs or replacement battery packs on motion decoys
	used for waterfowl hunting can overheat while charging or soon after charging,
	posing a fire and/or burn hazard.
	装在用于 <b>水禽狩猎模拟器</b> 上的 <b>锂电池包</b> 或 <b>替换电池包</b> 在充电或刚充完电后会过热,构
	成火灾和/或灼伤危害。

<u>23-165</u>	The lithium-ion battery packs in the self-balancing scooters/hoverboards can
	overheat, posing a fire hazard. <b>自行平衡滑板车/悬浮滑板</b> 的 <b>锂电池会过热</b> ,构成火灾危害。
<u>23-161</u>	The lower side of the <b>stroller</b> frame can crack, posing a fall risk to children in the
23-157	<b>婴儿车架</b> 的下面部分会断裂,对车中的婴儿构成跌倒风险。  The <b>heated blankets</b> can overheat, posing fire and burn hazards.
	加热电毯会过热,构成火灾和烧伤危害。
<u>23-737</u>	Infants can suffocate if they roll or move on the <b>baby crib bumper</b> in a position that
	obstructs breathing. Padded crib bumpers are banned under federal law. 如果婴儿滚动或移动到 <b>婴儿床床围</b> 会阻碍呼吸的位置时,婴儿会窒息。铺垫婴儿床床围被美国联邦法律禁止。
23-736	The insulation coating on the stove of the <b>outdoor cooking systems</b> can ignite
	during use, posing a fire hazard.
00.705	<b>户外烹煮系统</b> 炉灶上的绝缘涂层使用中会起火,构成火灾危害,
<u>23-735</u>	The controller for the <b>electric heating blankets and pads</b> can malfunction, posing fire and thermal burn hazards.
	加热电毯和垫褥的控制器会工作不良,构成火灾和热灼伤危害。
23-151	When the <b>bed assist rails</b> are attached to an adult's bed, users can become
	entrapped within the bed rail or between the bed rail and the side of the mattress.
	This poses an entrapment hazard and risk of death by asphyxiation.
	当床辅助栏杆连接到成人床时,使用者会被绊在床栏内或床栏和床垫侧边之间。这构
23-150	成羁绊危害和因窒息而死亡的风险。  The <b>animal figure sets</b> sold with bottle and pacifier accessories pose a choking
23-130	hazard to children.
	和瓶子以及安抚奶嘴一起出售的 <b>动物雕像</b> 和组合对儿童构成气管堵塞危害。
23-149	The <b>drawcord</b> on the <b>nursing hoodies</b> has small plastic caps that can be
	swallowed by a nursing baby, posing a choking hazard.
23-148	<b>喂奶连帽上衣</b> 的 <b>拉绳</b> 有小塑料盖,会被喂奶的婴儿吞入口中,构成气管堵塞危害。  The <b>small room tower heaters</b> have a miswiring due to a manufacturing error
23-146	which can cause the tower heater to overheat, posing a fire hazard.
	<b>小型室内塔式取暖器</b> 由于制造时线路接错,会导致塔式取暖器过热,构成火灾危害。
23-147	The lithium-ion batteries in the power banks can overheat, posing a fire hazard.
	用于 <b>充电宝</b> 的 <b>锂电池</b> 会过热,构成火灾危害。
<u>23-145</u>	The magnet-lined closures of the <b>soft coolers and gear cases</b> can fail and result
	in detached magnets, posing a risk of serious injury or death if ingested. When two or more high-powered magnets are swallowed, 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.
	<b>软冷藏箱和齿轮冷藏箱</b> 的磁铁内衬闭合会失效,导致磁铁脱落,磁铁如果被吞入口中
	会构成严重受伤或死亡风险。当两个或以上高能磁铁被吞咽后,吞入的磁铁会互相吸引。或与另一个属物体吸附。从而在消化系统内满密,这个导致服察到。和/或服知
	引,或与另一金属物体吸附,从而在消化系统中滞留。这会导致肠穿孔,和/或肠扭曲与肠梗阻,发炎,血液中毒和死亡。
23-733	During use, the <b>wakeboard binding</b> can partially detach from the binding baseplate
	at the heel or the external binding mount can crack and detach from the wakeboard,
	causing the user to lose their balance and fall into the water.

	<b>滑水板绑定</b> 在使用中在脚跟处会与绑定板部分脱离,或者外在绑定挂载会断裂并与滑
	水板脱离,致使使用者失去平衡,掉入水中。
<u>23-731</u>	The <b>children's pajamas</b> fail to meet the U.S. flammability standards for children's
	sleepwear, posing a risk of burn injuries to children.
	儿 <b>童睡衣</b> 不符合美国联邦儿童睡衣阻燃标准,对儿童构成烧伤风险。
<u>23-730</u>	The <b>multi-purpose kids bike helmets</b> do not comply with the positional stability and impact attenuation requirements of the CPSC federal safety standard for bicycle helmets. The helmets can fail to protect a child in the event of a crash,
	posing a risk of head injury. <b>多功能儿童自行车头盔</b> 不符合美国消费品安全委员会联邦自行车头盔安全标准对于位
	置性稳定和冲撞衰减的规定。头盔在遇到冲撞时因而不能保护儿童,构成头部受伤风险。
<u>23-140</u>	The <b>lithium-ion batteries</b> can overheat, posing thermal burn and fire hazards. <b>锂电池</b> 会过热,构成热灼伤和火灾危害。
23-139	The <b>children's bamboo plates</b> have elevated levels of lead and formaldehyde. Both lead and formaldehyde are toxic if ingested by children and can cause adverse health effects. <b>儿童竹制盘子</b> 含铅和甲醛超量。铅和甲醛若被儿童吞入是有毒的,会引起不良健康影
	响。
<u>23-137</u>	The back of the <b>office chair can</b> break or detach from the seat base when a consumer is seated in the chair, posing a fall hazard. <b>办公椅</b> 椅背在消费者坐着的时候会断裂并与椅座分开,构成跌倒危害。