



# 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

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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: [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。

<a href="#">24-351</a>	The gray caps on the end of the <b>dumbbell toy</b> sold with <b>Baby Biceps gift set</b> can come off, posing a choking hazard to infants. 和婴儿二头肌礼物套装一起销售的哑铃玩具底部的灰色盖子会脱落，对婴儿构成气管堵塞危害。
<a href="#">24-350</a>	The <b>lithium-ion batteries</b> in the <b>portable power station</b> can overheat, posing fire and burn hazards that can lead to serious injury or death. 用于手提式发电机的锂电池会过热，构成火灾和烧伤危害，从而导致严重受伤和死亡。
<a href="#">24-352</a>	The <b>glow in dark party supplies toy sets</b> violate the U.S. battery-operated toy regulation because the Bunny Ears Headbands found in the sets contain <b>button cell batteries</b> that can be easily accessed without requiring the use of a common household tool. When button cell batteries are swallowed, the ingested batteries can cause serious injuries, internal chemical burns and death, posing an ingestion hazard to children. 夜光派对用品玩具套装违反了美国电池驱动玩具法规，因为套装中的兔耳头带所含的纽扣电池无需使用普通家用工具即可容易获得。如果纽扣电池被吞入口中，会导致严重伤害、身体内部化学灼伤甚至死亡，对儿童构成吞食危害。
<a href="#">24-349</a>	CPSC testing determined the <b>magnets</b> in the <b>magnetic chess games</b> do not comply with the requirements of the U.S. regulation for magnet toys. When high-

<p><a href="#">24-328</a></p>	<p>powered magnets are swallowed, the ingested magnets can attract each other, or 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.</p> <p>CPSC 测试确定<b>磁铁国际象棋游戏</b>所带的<b>磁铁</b>不符合美国磁铁玩具法规的要求。当强力磁铁被吞入口中后，被吞入的磁铁会互相吸引，或与其它金属物体吸引，以至于滞留在体内消化系统中，这会引起肠穿孔，扭曲和/或肠子阻塞，发炎，血液中毒和死亡。</p> <p>The <b>LED light-up jelly ring toys</b> violate the U.S. battery-operated toy regulation because the rings contain <b>button cell batteries</b> that fit within CPSC’s small parts cylinder and can be easily accessed without requiring the use of a common household tool. When button cell batteries are swallowed, the ingested batteries can cause serious injuries, internal chemical burns and death, posing an ingestion hazard to children.</p> <p><b>LED 发光果冻圈玩具</b>违反了美国电池驱动玩具法规，因为该玩具圈内装有的可装入 CPSC 小部件筒内的<b>纽扣电池</b>无需使用普通家用工具即可容易取得。另外，当纽扣电池被吞入口中后，被吞入的电池会引起严重受伤，体内化学灼伤和死亡，对儿童构成吞食危害。</p>
<p><a href="#">24-348</a></p>	<p>The <b>squeeze plush ball toy</b> contains a liquid and glitter combination inside a thick membrane. If the membrane is ruptured, the glittery water can splash onto a child’s face and body, posing an injury hazard.</p> <p><b>挤压毛绒球玩具</b>在厚膜内含有液体和闪光混合物。如果厚膜破裂，闪光水会溅到孩子脸上和身上，构成受伤危害。</p>
<p><a href="#">24-345</a></p>	<p>If water gets into the mower’s handle support while the <b>battery</b> is installed, the <b>battery push walk-behind mowers and battery self-propelled walk-behind mowers</b> can fail to shut off when the bail handle is released or can start without a key, posing a laceration hazard to the user.</p> <p>电池后置式割草机和电池驱动后置式割草机在安装<b>电池</b>时，如果水进入割草机的手柄支架，当松开手柄时可能无法关闭，或者无需钥匙即可启动，对使用者构成割伤危害。</p>
<p><a href="#">24-344</a></p>	<p>The <b>power banks</b> can overheat, posing a fire hazard.</p> <p><b>移动能源</b>会过热，构成火灾危害。</p>
<p><a href="#">24-241</a></p>	<p>The <b>single serve coffee makers</b> can expel hot water from the top of the machine, posing a burn hazard.</p> <p><b>单杯咖啡机</b>会从机器顶部喷出热水，构成烧伤危害。</p>
<p><a href="#">24-340</a></p>	<p>The <b>baby loungers</b> violate the U.S. safety regulations for <a href="#">Infant Sleep Products</a> because the sides are too low to contain the infant; the sleeping pad is too thick, posing a suffocation hazard; an infant could fall out of an enclosed opening at the foot of the lounger or become entrapped; and the loungers do not have a stand, posing a fall hazard if used on elevated surfaces. These violations create an unsafe sleeping environment for infants.</p> <p><b>婴儿躺椅</b>违反美国<a href="#">婴儿睡眠产品</a>安全法规，因为侧边太低，无法让婴儿安全躺卧其中；睡垫太厚，构成窒息危害；婴儿会从婴儿躺椅底部的封闭开口处掉落或被绊住；躺椅不带有起稳固作用的支架，若躺椅被放在抬高的平面上使用，构成跌倒危害。这些违规对婴儿造成不安全睡眠环境。</p>
<p><a href="#">24-338</a></p>	<p>The <b>infant loungers</b> create an unsafe sleep environment, posing risks of suffocation, entrapment and falls for infants.</p>

	<p>婴儿躺椅构成不安全睡眠环境，对婴儿构成窒息，羁绊和跌倒危害。</p>
<a href="#">24-336</a>	<p>The <b>cradle swings</b> pose suffocation and fall hazards for infants. 摇篮秋千对婴儿构成窒息和跌倒危害。</p>
<a href="#">24-325</a>	<p>The <b>infant swings</b> pose a suffocation risk because they were marketed, intended, or designed for infant sleep, and they have an incline angle greater than 10 degrees in violation of the U.S. safety regulations for <a href="#">Infant Sleep Products</a> and the <a href="#">Safe Sleep for Babies Act</a>. The swings also violate other requirements for infant swings and the labeling requirements for Reese’s Law because the remote contains a button or coin-cell battery. 婴儿秋千作为婴儿睡眠产品被推销和设计，并且其倾斜度大于 10 度，违反了美国<a href="#">婴儿安全睡眠法</a>和《<a href="#">婴儿安全睡眠法</a>》的安全规定。婴儿秋千违反了婴儿秋千的其它规定和《里斯法》的标签规定，因为该产品的遥控装置含有钮扣或硬币电池。</p>
<a href="#">24-324</a>	<p>The travel bassinets violate the U.S. safety regulations for <a href="#">Infant Sleep Products</a> because they do not have a stand, posing a fall hazard if used on elevated surfaces. 旅行婴儿摇篮不带有底座，违反了美国<a href="#">婴儿安全睡眠法</a>的安全规定，若摇篮被放在抬高的平面上使用，构成跌倒危害。</p>
<a href="#">24-343</a>	<p>The <b>strollers</b> pose risks of entrapment and strangulation to children. The products violate the U.S. safety regulations for strollers because a child’s head can become entrapped between the seats and grab bars, posing a strangulation hazard. 婴儿车对儿童构成羁绊和窒息危害。该产品违反了美国婴儿车安全法规，因为孩子的头部会在座位和抓把之间被绊住，构成窒息危害。</p>
<a href="#">24-333</a>	<p>CPSC evaluated the <b>biometric gun safes</b> and found that the biometric programming feature can fail and open to any fingerprint without consumer awareness, allowing the safe contents, including firearms, to be accessed by unauthorized users, including children. The agency is aware of six reports of the safes being accessed with unauthorized fingerprints. CPSC 对生物识别枪支保险箱进行了评估，发现其生物识别编程功能可能会失效，会在消费者不知情的情况下被任何指纹打开，从而使未经授权的用户（包括儿童）可以接触到保险箱中的物品（包括枪支）。委员会已知悉发生了六起保险箱被未经授权的指纹打开的事件。</p>
<a href="#">24-327</a>	<p>The <b>oval and rectangle black framed wall mirrors</b> can detach from the metal plate used for hanging, causing the mirror to fall, posing laceration and impact hazards. 黑色椭圆和长方形墙壁镜会脱离用于悬挂镜子的金属框，使得镜子从墙上跌落，构成割伤和冲击危害。</p>
<a href="#">24-326</a>	<p>The <b>youth ATVs</b> fail to comply with the requirements of the U.S. ATV safety regulations. The handlebars pose a laceration hazard if the child rider’s body or head impacts the handlebars at a high rate of speed. Additionally, the parking brakes fail to hold, posing a collision hazard. The ATVs are also missing the required safety reflectors for vehicles intended for use by children 10 years and older. Some model’s footguards pose a laceration, contusion, and amputation hazard if the rider’s foot enters the rear wheel environment. ATVs that fail to meet these U.S. safety regulations pose a risk of serious injury or death. 青少年全地形车不符合美国全地形车安全法规的要求。如果儿童骑车人的身体或头部在高速行驶时冲撞到手把时，手把构成割伤危害。另外，刹车控制不住，构成冲撞危</p>

<p>害。而且全地形车没有按规定必须为十岁或十岁以上儿童安装安全反光镜。有些型号的全地形车在骑车人的脚伸进后轮环境中时护脚板构成割伤，挫伤和截肢危害。不符合美国安全法规的全地形车构成严重受伤或死亡风险。</p>
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