

U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission

CPSC Stands for Safety

China Product Hazard Monthly Summary Bulletin

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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。

24-321	The e-scooter's brakes can fail, posing a risk of serious injury and crash hazard. 电动踏板车刹车会失灵,构成严重受伤风险和冲撞危害。
<u>24-313</u>	The downtube of the electric scooter can separate from the floorboard during use, posing a fall hazard.
	电动踏板车下管使用中会和底板脱离,构成跌倒危害。
24-320	The baby loungers violate the U.S. safety regulations for <u>Infant Sleep Products</u> 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. 婴儿躺椅 违反美国 <u>婴儿睡眠产品</u> 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,若躺椅被放在抬高了的平面上使用,构成跌倒危害。这些违规对婴儿造成不安全睡眠环境。
<u>24-319</u>	Bicycle helmets can fail to protect riders in the event of a crash, posing a risk of head injury. The helmets do not comply with the impact attenuation, dynamic

	strength of retention system, positional stability, or certification and labeling
	requirements of the U.S. mandatory safety standard for bicycle helmets.
	自行车头盔在遇到冲撞时会不能保护骑车人,构成头部受伤风险。头盔不符合冲击衰
	减、固定系统动态强度和位置稳定性的规定或者不符合美国自行车头盔的认证和标签
	强制性安全标准。
<u>24-318</u>	The electric folding soft bullet toy guns fail to meet the U.S. safety standards, as
	they do not have a blaze orange tip that is required by the mandatory toy standard
	to differentiate toy guns from real guns, and the projectiles pose an eye injury
	hazard to children because they do not meet the requirements in the mandatory toy
	standard for projectile toys.
	电动折叠行软弹玩具枪不符合美国安全标准,因为没有按照强制性玩具标准为区分玩具的新工作。
	具枪和真枪的要求安装橘色火焰枪尖,而且弹射系统对儿童眼睛构成受伤危害,因为
	它不符合强制性玩具标准对弹射玩具的要求。
<u>24-316</u>	The twin stroller violates multiple U.S. safety regulations for strollers. The front
	seat in the forward-facing configuration poses an entrapment hazard to children. In
	addition, failures with the restraint system and rear seat enclosure pose a fall hazard to children. In products with a black grab bar, the foam padding on the grab
	bar can pose a choking hazard if the child bites it.
	双座婴儿车违反多项美国婴儿车安全法规。前向式设计的座位前排座椅对儿童构成羁
	学危害。另外,约束系统和后座围栏若发生故障对儿童构成跌倒危害。带有黑色握把
	的产品中,儿童若咬到握把上的泡沫垫会构成气管堵塞危害。
24-315	The area rugs violate the U.S. mandatory flammability regulations for carpets and
24-010	rugs, posing a fire hazard.
	小块地毯 违反美国强制性地毯和小块地毯阻燃法规,构成火灾危害。
24-311	The T-bar located at the front middle of the plastic restaurant high chair can
	become loose and fall or break off while the high chair is in use, posing a fall hazard
	to children.
	塑料饭店高椅 前部正中央的 T 形杆使用时会松动、掉下或折断,对儿童构成跌倒危
	害。
<u>24-309</u>	The handheld steam cleaners can expel hot water or steam onto users while
	heating or during use, posing a burn hazard.
	手提式蒸汽清洗器 加热或使用中会喷出热水或热蒸汽在使用者身上,构成烧伤危害。
<u>24-308</u>	The wooden base of the rattle can detach from the wooden rod and release the
	three plastic rings, posing a choking hazard to young children.
04.007	播铃 会脱离木制底座并释放出三个塑料环,对幼儿构成气管堵塞危害。
<u>24-307</u>	The shock absorber rod assembly of the recreational off-highway vehicles
	(ROVs) can unthread and detach, causing suspension collapse, posing crash and tip-over hazards to the rider.
	体闲越野车(ROVs)的减震杆组件会松脱,导致悬架坍塌,对骑车人构成冲撞和翻车
	危害。
	/追古。
<u>24-288</u>	The grip of the off-road motorcycles can detach from the handlebar, posing crash
<u> </u>	and injury hazards.
	越野摩托车 握把会脱离车把,构成冲撞和受伤危害。
24-306	The magnetic ball sets/magnetic ferrite stones/magnetic chess games pose a
24-305	risk of serious injury or death if ingested by children. CPSC testing determined the
24-304	magnets do not comply with the requirements of the U.S. mandatory regulation for
	magnetic toys because they contain one or more strong magnets that fit within

	CPSC's small parts cylinder. When 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.
	磁铁球/铁氧体磁石/磁铁象棋游戏如果被儿童吞入口中构成严重受伤或死亡风险。
	CPSC 测试判定这些磁铁违反了美国磁铁玩具法规的要求,因为带有一个或多个可以
	放入 CPSC 小部件圆筒的磁铁。当高强度磁铁被咽入口中后,被吞入的磁铁会互相
	吸引或被另一金属物体吸引,从而滞留在消化系统中。这会引起肠穿孔,扭曲和/或
	肠阻塞,发炎,血液中毒和死亡。
<u>24-303</u>	The pool drain covers do not conform to the entrapment protection standards of
	the Virginia Graeme Baker Pool and Spa Safety Act (VGBA), posing an entrapment hazard to swimmers and bathers.
	泳池排水盖 不符合《弗吉尼亚-格雷姆-贝克泳池和水疗安全法》关于羁绊保护的标
	准,对游泳者和洗浴者构成羁绊危害。
<u>24-302</u>	Plastic pins securing the LED board of the LED light fixtures can degrade,
	allowing the energized LED board to come loose and contact the lens or
	combustible materials, posing a fire hazard. 将 LED 灯具固定在 LED 板上的塑料钉会降解,使得已充电的 LED 板会松动并接触
	到灯具镜面或易燃材料,构成火灾危害。
24-301	The children's button-up short-sleeve/shorts two-piece pajama sets violate the
	U.S. flammability standards for children's sleepwear, posing a risk of burn injuries to
	children.
	儿童带扣短袖/短袖短裤两件式睡衣 违反美国儿童睡衣阻燃标准,对儿童构成烧伤风
	险。
24-296	The children's long-sleeve/pants two-piece pajama sets violate the U.S.
	flammability standards for children's sleepwear, posing a risk of burn injuries to
	children.
	儿童长袖/长袖长裤两件式睡衣 违反美国儿童睡衣阻燃标准,对儿童构成烧伤风险。
24-289	The children's two-piece pajama sets violate the U.S. flammability standards for
	children's sleepwear, posing a burn hazard to children.
	儿童两件式睡衣 违反美国儿童睡衣阻燃标准,对儿童构成烧伤风险。
24-300	The children's lace nightgowns violate the U.S. flammability standards for
<u> </u>	children's sleepwear, posing a risk of burn injuries to children.
	儿童花边睡袍 违反美国儿童睡衣阻燃标准,对儿童构成烧伤风险。
24-299	The Halloween witch hats violate the U.S. flammability requirements, posing a risk
	of burn injuries.
24-298	万圣节女巫帽 违反美国阻燃要求,构成烧伤风险。 The smart heaters can turn on without user input, posing fire and burn hazards.
<u> </u>	智能取暖器会在使用者未输入指令的情况下自行启动,构成火灾和烧伤危害。
24-294	The foam crib mattresses, pack and play mattress toppers, pack and play
	foldable mattresses, pack and play breathable bamboo mattresses, and pack
	and play mattress pads pose flammability and suffocation risks because the mattresses are too thick or are undersized in violation of the U.S. safety regulation
	for crib mattresses. These products also fail to meet the U.S. regulations for
	warnings, labeling, and consumer registration requirements.
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	海绵婴儿床垫、Pack and Play 床垫罩、Pack and Play 折叠床垫、Pack and
	Play 透气竹床垫和 Pack and Play 床垫衬垫构成易燃和窒息风险,因为这些床垫太
	厚或尺寸太小,违反了美国婴儿床垫安全法规。这些产品也不符合美国关于警告、标
	签和消费者注册要求的规定。
<u>24-293</u>	The chargers for charging lithium-ion batteries can ignite or cause a connected
	battery to ignite.
	为 锂电池 充电的 充电器 会起火或引起已连接的电池起火。
<u>24-292</u>	The combination smoke and carbon monoxide detectors can fail to alert
	consumers to the presence of smoke. Smoke sensitivity testing by the CPSC found
	that they fail UL 217, the voluntary safety standard for smoke alarms, and may not
	alert consumers in the event of a house fire.
	烟雾和一氧化碳警报器在有烟雾存在时未能警告消费者。CPSC 的烟雾敏感度测试发
	现它们不符合烟雾警报器的自愿性安全标准 UL 217,从而在屋子发生火灾时未能警
	告消费者。
<u>24-291</u>	The plastic housing surrounding the AC power adapter supplied with sound
	machines can come off when removing the adapter from the power outlet, leaving
	the power prongs exposed and posing a shock hazard.
	音响 附带的 交流电源适配器 的塑料外壳在适配器从插座中拔出时会脱落,使得电源插
0.4.000	脚暴露在外,构成电击危害。
<u>24-290</u>	The handheld high-speed hair dryers lack an immersion protection device,
	posing an electrocution or shock hazard if it falls into water when plugged in. The
	CPSC has determined that hair dryers not equipped with the integral immersion protection present a substantial product hazard.
	手提式高速头发吹风机 未安装防浸水保护装置,如果吹风机插在电源中时落在水中构
	成触电危害。CPSC判定头发吹风机如果未安装内置防浸水保护装置构成严重产品危力。
	害。