

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。

<u>24-287</u>	The lithium-ion battery in the magnetic wireless charging power banks can overheat, posing a fire hazard.
	用于 磁性无线充电器 的 锂电池 会过热,构成火灾危害。
<u>24-269</u>	The lithium-ion battery in the cordless hair clippers can overheat, posing fire
	and burn hazards.
	无线削发器 的 锂电池 会过热,构成火灾和烧伤危害。
24-285	The handheld rechargeable vacuums can short circuit during or after charging the
	battery, posing a fire hazard.
	便携式可充电吸尘器 使用中或在给 电池 充电时会短路,构成火灾危害。
24-284	The toy trunk storage chests do not contain a lid support feature or ventilation
	holes, posing entrapment and suffocation hazards.
	玩具储存箱 没有不具备箱盖支持功能或通风孔,构成羁绊和窒息危害。
24-283	The training wheel assembly knob can loosen and detach from the children's
	bicycle , posing fall and injury hazards to the riders.
	儿童自行车 的训练轮组装钮会松脱和脱离自行车,对骑车人构成跌倒和受伤危害。
24-281	The make-it-mini sets with liquid resins contain resins that, when liquid, can
	cause skin, eye, and respiratory irritation or sensitization when inhaled, touched, or
	ingested by children or adults. The resins contain acrylates

	(hydroxyethylmethacrylate "HEMA" and isobornyl acrylate "IBOA") in amounts prohibited in children's products by the Federal Hazardous Substances Act. 含有液态树脂的 Make-it-Mini 套装 含有树脂。当树脂变成液态时,儿童或成人吸入、接触或摄入时会引起皮肤、眼睛和呼吸道刺激或过敏。树脂含有的丙烯酸酯(羟乙基甲基丙烯酸酯 "HEMA"和异冰片基丙烯酸酯 "IBOA")的量超过《联邦危险物质法》关于儿童产品的被禁止含量。
<u>24-274</u>	The brown handle strings of the kids' gardening tools sets contain levels of phthalates that exceed the U.S. phthalate ban. Phthalates are toxic if ingested by young children and can cause adverse health effects. 儿童花园工具套件 的棕色把柄绳子含邻苯二甲酸酯超过美国邻苯二甲酸酯禁令。邻苯二甲酸酯如果被幼儿吞入是有毒的,会引起不良健康后果。
24-273	When adjusting the backrest while seated, the adjustable backrest of the aluminum and teak Chaises can unexpectedly descend with force, posing finger crushing and amputation hazards. 铝和柚木躺椅 的可调节靠背当被人坐着调整靠背时会意外猛地调低,构成手指被挤压和挤断危害。
24-272	The glass coffee mugs can break and crack when filled with hot liquids, posing burn and laceration hazards. 玻璃咖啡杯在装满热饮时会碎裂和裂开,构成烧伤和割伤危害。
<u>24-271</u>	The all-in-one 10,000mAh portable chargers can overheat while charging, posing fire and burn hazards. 一体式 10,000 毫安便携式充电器 充电时会过热,构成火灾和烧伤危害。
24-270	The connection between the power station expansion modules and the cables can overheat and melt, posing fire and burn hazards. 发电站扩展模组和电线的连接会过热而熔化,构成火灾和烧伤危害。
24-268	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. 燃料瓶因为不带有防止儿童开启装置对儿童构成中毒和烧伤风险,这违反了《防止儿童汽油烧伤法》。
24-267	The smoke and carbon monoxide detectors can fail to alert consumers to the presence of smoke. Smoke sensitivity testing by 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 未能警告消费者有烟雾存在。CPSC 的烟雾敏感度测试发现警报器未通过业界烟雾警报器自愿性安全标准 UL 217 标准,因而一旦发生房屋火灾时不能警告消费者。
24-266	The bike's front disc brake rotor and brake pads can be misaligned, which can cause brake failure, posing crash and injury hazards. 自行车前碟刹车转子和刹车片 会对不准,导致刹车失灵,构成冲撞和受伤危害。
24-265	The magnetic chess games , which include 20 magnet pieces, violate the U.S. mandatory toy magnet regulation because the set contains one or more magnets that fit within CPSC's small parts cylinder, and the magnets are stronger than permitted. When high-powered magnets are swallowed, the ingested magnets can attract to 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. 包括 20 个磁片的 磁铁象棋游戏 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,而且磁铁比允许的强度高。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。
24-264	The 3D printer's heatbed cable can short-circuit and spark or burn through the
	insulation layer, posing electric shock and fire hazards.
	3D 列印机 的 热床电缆 会短路,冒火花,或烧穿绝缘层,构成电击和火灾危害。
24-262	The roll-on warmer waxing kits' power cord can overheat and short circuit,
	posing fire, burn, and electrical shock hazards.
	滚动式暖气打蜡套件电源线 会过热和短路,构成火灾,烧伤和电击危害。
<u>24-258</u>	The sling carriers violate the safety requirements of the Safety Standard for Sling
	Carriers, including requirements for structural integrity and occupant retention,
	posing a fall hazard to babies. Additionally, the sling carriers pose a suffocation
	hazard because they fail to meet the U.S. safety standard's requirements for
	restraint systems as the waist restraint can be used without the crotch restraint. Further, there are no warnings or instructional literature providing information to
	caregivers about keeping the baby's face clear to prevent suffocation or safe
	positioning to prevent the baby from curling into a position with their chin resting on
	or near their chest. Sling carriers manufactured after January 30, 2018 are subject
	to the U.S. mandatory safety standard.
	婴儿挂带 违反了婴儿挂带安全标准的安全要求,包括结构完整性和乘员固定要求,对
	婴儿构成坠落危害。另外,婴儿挂带存在窒息危害,因为它们不符合美国安全标准对
	约束系统的要求,因为腰部约束可以在不使用胯部约束的情况下使用。此外,没有警
	告或指导文献向护理人员提供有关如何保持婴儿面部清洁以防止窒息或安全定位的信
	息,以防止婴儿蜷缩成下巴靠在胸部或胸部附近的姿势。2018年1月30日之后制造
	的婴儿挂带必须符合美国强制性安全标准。
24-255	The biometric lock on the gun safes can be opened by unauthorized users, posing
	a serious injury hazard and risk of death.
	枪支保险箱 的生物辨识锁会被未经授权者打开,构成严重受伤危害和死亡风险。
<u>24-254</u>	The rechargeable integrated light's battery can overheat and ignite the light's
	plastic housing, posing fire and burn hazards.
04.050	用于可充电集成灯的电池会过热而点燃灯的塑料外壳,构成火灾和烧伤危害。
<u>24-252</u>	The baby lounger violates the U.S. safety regulations for <u>Infant Sleep</u>
	<u>Products</u> because they do not have a stand for stability; its sides are shorter than the minimum side height limit to secure the infant; the sleeping pad's thickness
	exceeds the maximum limit posing a suffocation hazard; and an infant could fall out
	of an enclosed opening at the foot of the lounger or become entrapped. These
	violations create an unsafe sleeping environment for infants. The loungers and their
	packaging also lack the tracking label required for children's products.
	婴儿躺椅 不符合美国 <u>婴儿睡眠产品</u> 的安全规定,因为不带有起稳固作用的支架;且侧
	边高度低于为保护婴儿而设置的最低侧边高度限制; 睡垫厚度超过最大限制, 构成室
	息危害;还有婴儿会从婴儿躺椅底部的封闭开口处掉落或被绊住。这些违规对婴儿造
	成不安全睡眠环境。婴儿躺椅及其包装也不带有儿童产品规定的追踪标签。
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