

欧盟新玩具安全指令



2008年12月18日，欧盟议会投票通过了修订玩具安全指令提案，表明欧盟成员国内部已就新玩具安全指令内容达成一致。该指令修订了安全方面及市场监管方面的要求，如化学安全、机械物理、电性能、卫生安全、标识要求，强调了制造商、进口商、分销商进行产品合格验证的责任，同时增加了成员国市场监管的执法权力和违反指令行为的处罚条款。该指令预计于2009年春天在其欧盟官方杂志上公告生效，将提供2年的过渡期；为满足化学项目检测技术更新方面的要求，对化学安全要求将给予4年过渡期。

对比当前的玩具指令88/378/EEC，新版指令有以下主要变更：

1. 玩具定义

新指令中玩具的定义修订为“设计为或者预定为供14岁以下儿童游戏中使用的产品，无论是否是专用的产品。”并给出了不属于玩具的附录。新旧玩具安全指令比较，玩具的定义更加明确，范围有所增加。比如某些儿童的运动用品，如溜冰鞋、家用的儿童运动器材等都将列入玩具的范畴。

2. 新化学要求：

- 玩具化学安全性要求的加强是新指令最主要的变化，新指令中对有害元素的限制从8种增加到了19种，新增了铝、硼、钴、铜、锰、镍、锡、锑和锌等九种迁移元素的限制，大幅降低迁移元素的限量。
- 玩具中禁止使用CMR物质（致癌、致基因突变或致生殖毒性）。
- 新指令首次提出禁止玩具中使用66种过敏性香味剂。
- 明确提出了玩具中的化学成分，必须与欧盟REACH法规相一致。

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Revision of the EU Toy Safety Directive



On 18 Dec 2008, the European Parliament adopted the revision of the Directive 88/378/EEC. This indicating the members has reached an agreement on toy safety rules within the European Union. The directive revised the security and market monitoring requirements, such as chemical safety, physical and mechanical properties, electrical properties, hygiene safety, labeling requirements. The obligation of carrying out a complete conformity assessment for manufacturers, importers and distributors is strengthened. Meanwhile, the new directive also increases the law enforcement power in market supervision and penalty clauses for violation of the directive. Publication of the revised directive on the Official Journal is expected in first quarter of 2009. There shall be a two year transition period from the date of enforcement. To meet the chemical detection technology to update the project requirements on chemical safety requirements, there will be a 4-year transition period.

The new directive has the following major changes on contrast to the current one 88/378/EEC:

The definition of toys

The directive revised the definition of toy. A 'toy' means any product or material designed or clearly intended for use in play by children of less than 14 years of age.

The revised directive also gives a list of production not belonging to toys as an appendix. Comparing to the old toy safety directive, the definition of toys is more clearly and the scope has increased. Some sports equipment are regarded as toys such as skates intended for children with a body mass of more than 20kg and children's home use exercise equipment.

New chemical requirements:

1. To strengthen the chemical requirement is one of the most important changes of the directive. The restriction of hazardous elements has been increasing from 8 to 19 species, adding 9 kinds of immigrate elements including aluminum, boron, cobalt, copper, manganese, nickel, tin and strontium. The tolerable limit values have also been significantly reduced.
2. CMR (carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction) substances are no longer to be intentionally used in toys.
3. 66 allergenic fragrances are completely forbidden in the revised directive.
4. The directive explicitly put forward that the chemical property must be consistent with EU REACH regulations.