



香港玩具協會
Hong Kong Toys Council

香港九龍長沙灣 長裕街8號
億京廣場31樓
31/F, Billion Plaza, 8 Cheung Yue Street,
Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon, Hong Kong
電話 Tel +852 2732 3188 傳真 Fax +852 2721 3494
電郵 Email hkto@fhki.org.hk

29 October 2013

Ms Joanne Mak
Clerks to Bills Committee
Legislative Council

Dear Ms Mak,

Bills Committee on Toys and Children's Products Safety (Amendment) Bill 2013

Referring to your letter dated 25 October 2013, the Hong Kong Toys Council would like to submit the following views / suggestions on Bills Committee on Toys and Children's Products Safety (Amendment) Bill 2013

1. If the phthalate requirement is intended to apply to individual plasticized material, suggest to change the wording of the requirement from
“(a) The total weight of the chemicals DEHP, DBP, and BBP in toy must not exceed 0.1% of the total weight of all the plasticized materials in the toy.” to
“(a) The total weight of the chemicals DEHP, DBP, and BBP in toy must not exceed 0.1% of the weight of the plasticized material in the toy.”
And suggest using similar wordings for DINP, DIDP & DNOP requirements.
2. Suggest having a clear definition on the criteria to be regarded as “be entirely placed in the mouth” in paragraph (b) and “be placed in the mouth” in paragraph (c).
3. Does the requirement of DEHP, DBP, BBP & DINP, DNOP & DIDP apply to internal/inaccessible parts of plasticized materials of the toys and childcare articles? If the proposed regulation aims to phase out these phthalates, the requirements should apply to accessible and inaccessible materials. However, if only oral exposure is considered, inaccessible/internal materials may not be a concern.
4. The proposed regulation includes the phthalate requirement applicable to packaging materials which are not requested from the current US and EU phthalate requirement. May consider if it is intentional designed to be more stringent than the current US and EU requirement or not?
5. EU and US have their own test standard for phthalate analysis by EN 14372 and CPSC-CH-C1001-09.3, would propose regulation refer US or EN test standard to demonstrate compliance?

Besides, please read the appendix for more comments on the Chinese version

Yours sincerely,

John Tong
Chairman, Hong Kong Toys Council





香港玩具協會
Hong Kong Toys Council

香港九龍長沙灣 長裕街8號
億京廣場31樓
31/F, Billion Plaza, 8 Cheung Yue Street,
Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon, Hong Kong
電話 Tel +852 2732 3188 傳真 Fax +852 2721 3494
電郵 Email hkto@fhki.org.hk

Appendix

More comments on Chinese version:

《條例草案》建議擴闊"兒童產品"的定義，以涵蓋

- (a) 屬於該條例現行附表2所指明的兒童產品類別的產品或物料；
- (b) 擬便利未滿4歲兒童的餵哺、衛生、鬆弛、睡眠、吮吸或長牙，並含有**任何塑化物料**的產品或物料(新增產品)；及
- (c) 上文(a)及(b)項提及的**產品或物料的包裝** (條例草案第3(1)及4條)。

以便就某些玩具和兒童產品中的鄰苯二甲酸酯(亦稱"塑化劑")含量上限實施擬議管制。原則上可以接受。但是：

- A. **任何"塑化物料"**廣義地泛指所有用了"鄰苯二甲酸酯"和**"非鄰苯二甲酸酯"**或未滿4歲兒童可接觸到的 和不可接觸到的塑化物料。一方面扼殺了"非鄰苯二甲酸酯"的塑化物料的存在續值，另方面對未滿4歲兒童**不可接觸到的**塑化物料作出不合理的管制。建議改為"未滿4歲兒童可接觸到的、並且含有特定塑化劑的塑化物料..."；
- B. 擬涵蓋範圍三項中 (c)即上文(a)及(b)項提及的**產品或物料的包裝**，此涵蓋範圍令相關的包裝物料也同時受到塑化劑的管制，範圍太廣，並且不切實際，因為：
 - (1) 包裝物料(除有特定用途或玩耍價值外)一般都會被棄置，不會也不應讓小孩接觸到，更少機會被放進口裡；
 - (2) 包裝物料包括塑料吸塑、薄膜、膠帶、膠水，油墨等大多含有塑化劑。此舉必令一眾包裝物料供應商反對，而且跟國際標準不一致。

