



Jewelry Recall Notifications-2022 report 2

Jewelry brings some beauty to human, but it may impact people’s health when containing hazardous substances. To protect public health, EU, US, Canada and other countries have established special warning notification mechanism to prevent or restrict the marketing or use of products posing a serious risk to the health and safety of consumers.

40 notifications information in report 2, second quarter of 2022 on jewelry, are from Germany, Italy, and Finland. Among the notified cases, 12 notifications of jewelry are from China among all those notifications. Jewelry were notified because of contains excessive amounts of cadmium , contains excessive amounts of lead , releases an excessive amount of nickel .

The details are presented in the following table:

Risk	Regulation/ Standard	Notification count	Products
Contains excessive amounts of Cadmium .	REACH ANNEX XVII	29	Necklace with pendant; Neck-lace; Earrings; Bracelet; Ring; jewelry accessories (pendant and Clasps)
Releases an excessive amount of Nickel .	REACH ANNEX XVII	6	Earrings; Rings; Bracelets
Contains excessive amounts of Lead and Cadmium .	REACH ANNEX XVII	4	Jewelry Sets; Pendant Bracelets; Hair Clips; Necklaces
Releases an excessive amount of Nickel and contains excessive amounts of Lead .	REACH ANNEX XVII	1	Earrings

Substances exceeding the briefing :

- Among the recalled jewelry in this quarter, the amount of recall cases involved excessive cadmium was the largest, as high as 82.5%, ranked first. the second was the nickel release , which accounted for 17.5%. The third was the products contained an excessive lead , reached 10.0%. It showed excessive levels of cadmium in jewelry is a particularly serious problem, also reflected the **EU supervision of chemical substances cadmium is very strict**.
- According to the information, the products with excessive nickel release were earrings and bracelets. This was because most of earrings need to be pierced on human skin. REACH requires that the nickel release of piercing accessories is stricter than direct



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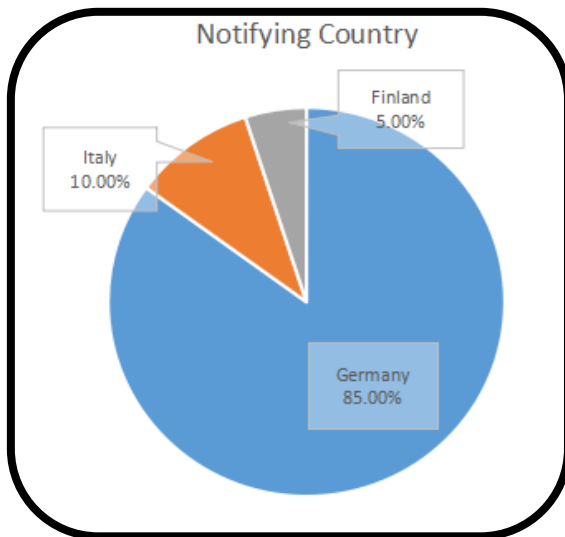
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products that come into contact with the skin. The limit is no more than $0.2\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2/\text{week}$. But enterprises should pay attention to the nickel release of piercing accessories and products in direct contact with the skin.

The reasons analysis of recalled jewelry:

1. Cadmium content: Most of recalled jewelry with excessive cadmium content in this quarter were cadmium alloy jewelry. This material has the characteristics of high tensile strength, wear resistance and appropriate price, and may be used in jewelry manufacturing. Therefore, the selection of raw materials should be paid more attention.
2. Nickel release: The metal plating is prone to excessive nickel release due to nickel used in the plating or uneven electroplating technology.

In the second quarter of 2022, 40 recall notifications for imitation jewelry products ,



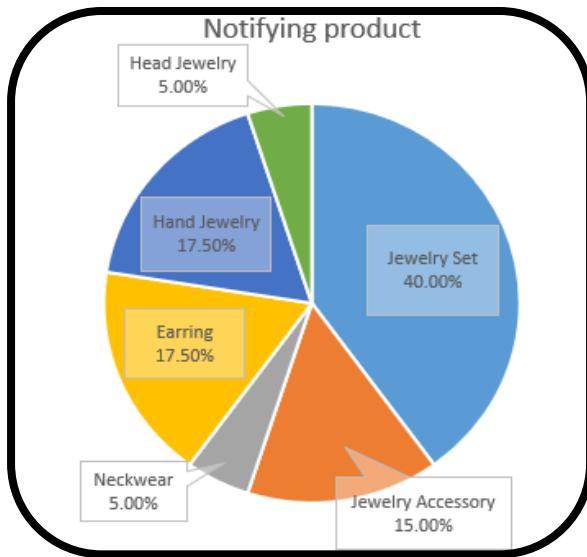
- According to the reporting country .
 - (1) Germany notified products up to 34 , accounted for 85.0%, ranked first .
 - (2) Italy reported 10.0%, ranked second .
 - (3) Finland reported 5.0%, tied for third .

The above data showed that Germany had the most frequent recalls of jewelry products, and the environmental protection and safety supervision of products was very strict. The second was Italy and Finland. Italy have begun to have recall cases in this issue, indicating that the supervision of this country is gradually strengthening. At last, there was only two cases recalled by Lithuania, the export was also noteworthy.



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In the second quarter of 2022, 40 recall notifications for imitation jewelry products ,

- According to product category :
 - (1) Jewelry set recalls accounted for 40.0%, ranked first .
 - (2) Hand jewelry and earrings recalls accounted for 17.5%, tied for second.
 - (3) Jewelry accessory recalls accounted for 15.0%, ranked fourth.
 - (4) Neckwear and headwear recalls accounted for 5.0%, tied for fifth.

The above data shows that different types of jewelry have different recall ratios. The main reasons include:

- (1) Product demand or export quantity is different.
- (2) The production materials selected by the industry for different types of products are different.
- (3) Due to structural differences, different types of products have different production processes, etc.

Based on the above, for enterprises related to artificial jewelry products, on the one hand, they need to understand the relevant laws and regulations/standard requirements of the export market countries/regions. On the other hand, they should combine recent recall data and analysis in the supply chain of product selection, processing, and mass production. Strengthen management and control efforts to ensure the safety and environmental protection of exported products.

参考网站:

<https://ec.europa.eu/safety-gate-alerts/screen/webReport>

Consumer Testing Technology Co., Ltd.

E-mail: enquiry@cttlab.com

<http://www.cttlab.com>

Guangdong

(Dongguan/Shenzhen/Huizhou/Guangzhou/Zhongshan)
TEL: +86(0)769-8898 9888-884

Zhejiang

(Yiwu/Ningbo)
TEL: +86(0)579-8998 6543-800

Fujian

(Quanzhou/Xiamen)
TEL: +86(0)595-6809 9099-652

Shanghai

TEL: +86 186 7621 9748

Hong Kong

TEL: +852 3462 2595

Vietnam

TEL: +84 038 6490 452
E-mail: vn@cttlab.com

Austria

TEL: +43 699 1000 3888
E-mail: eu@cttlab.com

USA

TEL: +1 562 470 7215
E-mail: info@act-lab.com



饰品召回通报预警—2022年第2期

饰品的广泛使用，创造了美的同时也威胁着身体健康。为了保障消费者的合法权益，欧盟、美国、加拿大等国建立了专门的预警通报机制，欧盟RAPEX系统、美国CPSC官网以及加拿大Health Canada官网定期公布在其境内出现的不安全产品的召回信息。此外，美国和加拿大还会对某些产品实施联合召回。

2022年第二季度（第14-27周），关于仿真首饰品的40则召回通报信息，来自德国、意大利和芬兰。通报案例中中国出口的为12例。通报原因均为化学物质含量超标，包括：铅含量超标、镉含量超标和镍释放量超标。通报详情汇总如下：

通报原因	违反法规/标准	通报数量	涉及产品
镉含量超标	REACH ANNEX XVII	29	吊坠项链；耳饰；项链；胸针；手镯；戒指；饰品配件（钩扣、吊坠）
镍释放量超标	REACH ANNEX XVII	6	耳饰；戒指；手镯
铅、镉含量超标	REACH ANNEX XVII	4	首饰套装；吊坠手链；发夹；项链
镍释放量、铅含量超标	REACH ANNEX XVII	1	耳饰

物质超标简析：

1. 本季度饰品召回因化学物质超标数量最多，占比高达82.5%，位居第一；其次是镍释放量超标占比17.5%，位居第二；第三则是铅含量超标占比达到10.0%。说明产品中镉含量超标的问题尤为严重，也反映欧盟对首饰品中化学物质的监管力度很大。
2. 根据通报汇总表的信息，镍释放量超标的产品为耳饰及手饰，耳饰穿戴方式大多都需要穿刺人体皮肤，REACH法规要求穿刺类饰品镍释放量要比直接与皮肤接触的产品更严格，其限值要求为不得超过 $0.2\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2/\text{week}$ ；但企业在重视身体穿刺饰品的镍释放时，也应关注直接接触皮肤的饰品及部件。

饰品召回的原因分析：

1. 镉含量：本季度饰品召回中镉含量超标的大部分都是合金饰品，而此类饰品镉易超标是因为采用了镉合金原料，镉合金原料具有较高的抗拉强度、耐磨性和价格适宜等特点，会被用于饰品制造中，因此需要多关注产品的原材料选用。
2. 镍释放：金属镀层易出现镍释放量超标的情况是因为镀层含镍、或电镀工艺参差不齐造成的。

中鼎检测技术有限公司

E-mail: enquiry@cttlab.com

<http://www.cttlab.com>

广东 (东莞、深圳、惠州、广州、中山)
TEL: +86(0)769-8898 9888-884

浙江 (义乌、宁波)
TEL: +86(0)579-8998 6543-800

福建 (泉州、厦门)
TEL: +86(0)595-6809 9099-652

上海
TEL: +86 186 7621 9748

香港
TEL: +852 3462 2595

越南
TEL: +84 038 6490 452
E-mail: vn@cttlab.com

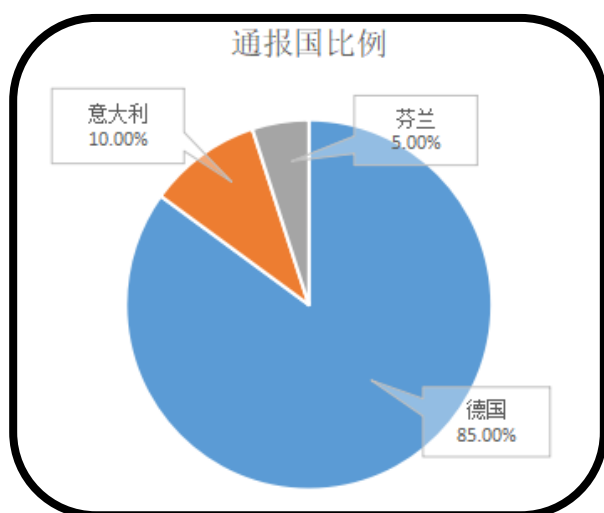
奥地利
TEL: +43 699 1000 3888
E-mail: eu@cttlab.com

美国
TEL: +1 562 470 7217
E-mail: info@act-lab.com



饰品召回通报预警—2022年第2期

续:



2022年第二季度仿真首饰品的40则召回通报信息中,

• 按照通报国:

- (1) 德国通报产品高达34则, 占比85.0%, 位居第一;
- (2) 意大利通报占比10.0%, 位居第二;
- (3) 芬兰通报占比均为5.0%, 位居第三。

以上数据说明, 德国对首饰品的召回最为频繁, 对产品的环保安全监督力度很大; 其次为意大利和芬兰。其中, 意大利在本季度开始出现召回案例, 说明该国家的监管力度也在逐步加强; 芬兰召回首饰品二例, 虽此次召回数量不多, 但出口也值得注意。

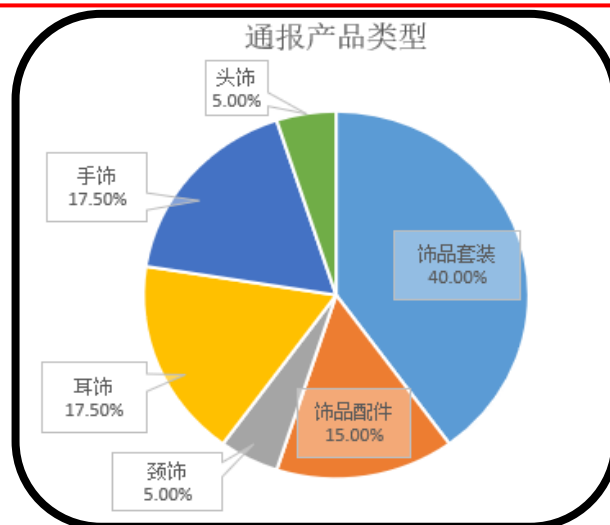
2022年第二季度仿真首饰品的40则召回通报信息中,

• 按照产品类别:

- (1) 饰品套装召回占比高达40.0%, 排名第一;
- (2) 手饰、耳饰召回占比为17.5%, 并列排名第二;
- (3) 饰品配件召回占比为15.0%, 排名第四;
- (4) 颈饰、头饰召回占比5.0%, 并列排名第五;

以上数据表明, 不同类别的仿真首饰品召回比例有所不同, 主要原因包括:

- (1) 产品需求或出口数量不同;
- (2) 行业针对不同类别产品选取的生产材质不同;
- (3) 由于结构差异, 不同类别产品生产工艺不同等。



综合以上, 对于仿真首饰品相关企业, 一方面需要了解出口市场国家/地区的相关法规/标准要求, 另外一方面, 应结合近期召回数据及分析, 在产品选材、加工、大货生产等供应链环节加强管控力度, 保证出口产品安全环保。

参考网站:

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中鼎检测技术有限公司

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<http://www.cttlab.com>

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TEL: +86(0)579-8998 6543-800

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TEL: +86(0)595-6809 9099-652

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TEL: +86 186 7621 9748

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TEL: +852 3462 2595

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TEL: +84 038 6490 452
E-mail: vn@cttlab.com

奥地利
TEL: +43 699 1000 3888
E-mail: eu@cttlab.com

美国
TEL: +1 562 470 7217
E-mail: info@act-lab.com