















# **Jewelry Recall Notifications-2022 report 3**

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.

25 notifications information in report 3, Third quarter of 2022 on jewelry, are from Germany, Finland, Greece and Slovakia. Among the notified cases, up to 19 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 and releases an excessive amount of nickel. The details are presented in the following table:

Risk	Regulation/ Standard	Notifica- tion count	Products
Contains excessive amounts of <b>Lead</b> .	REACH ANNEX XVII	2	Rings
Contains excessive amounts of <b>Cadmium</b> .	REACH ANNEX XVII	7	Necklace, Pendant, Bracelet, Earrings, Jewelry set
Releases an excessive amount of <b>Nickel</b> .	REACH ANNEX XVII	10	Earrings, Bracelet, Necklace, Wristwatch, Piercings set
Contains excessive amounts of <b>Lead and Cadmium</b> .	REACH ANNEX XVII	1	Earrings
Contains excessive amounts of <b>Lead</b> and releases an excessive amount of <b>Nickel</b> .	REACH ANNEX XVII	1	Ring
Contains excessive amounts of <b>Cadmium</b> and releases an excessive amount of <b>Nickel.</b>	REACH ANNEX XVII	2	Necklace, Earrings
Contains excessive amounts of <b>Lead and Cadmium</b> and releases an excessive amount of <b>Nickel.</b>	REACH ANNEX XVII	2	Earrings, Necklace, Piercings set

## Chemical substances exceeding the briefing.

1. Among the chemical substances involved in jewelry recalls of this quarter, the amount of recall cases involving nickel release was the largest, as high as 60.0%, ranking first; the second was the cadmium, which accounted for 48.0%; the third was contains an excessive amount of lead exceeding the standard, Reached 24.0%. In jewelry recalls of this quarter excessive levels of cadmium is a particularly serious problem, but also reflects the EU supervision of nickel release is very large.

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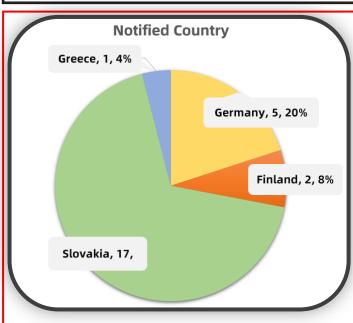
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2. According to the informations, most of the products with excessive nickel release are earrings/body piercing accessories. This is because most of these accessories need to be pierced on human skin, and REACH requires that the nickel release of piercing accessories is more than direct products that come into contact with the skin are more stringent, limit of no more than  $0.2 \mu g/cm^2/week$ .

# Analysis of the causes of excessive chemical substances:

- 1. Most of the lead and cadmium content in the jewelry recall this quarter are alloy jewelry. And the excessive lead and cadmium content of this kind of jewelry is caused by the unqualified alloy smelting process, need more attention needs to be paid to the raw material selection of
- 2. The metal coating is prone to excessive nickel release due to uneven electroplating technology.



In the second quarter of 2022, 25 recall notifications for imitation jewelry products,

- According to the reporting country.
- (1) Slovakia notified 17 products, accounting for 68%, ranking first.
- (2) Germany reports 20%, ranking second.
- (3) Finland and Greece reported 8% and 4%, respectively.

The above data indicate that in the previous two quarters, a small number of recalls were reported in Slovakia, This guarter saw explosive growth. The

subsequent supervision will continue and may be strengthened, and the compliance of products should be strictly controlled. Germany's environmental protection and safety supervision of consumer goods (including first accessories) has been relatively strong, It is necessary to pay attention to the compliance requirements of products in the German market. Finland and Greece are the first recall announcements in 2022, reflecting increased regulation in the two countries, so products entering these two countries also require special attention to product compliance.

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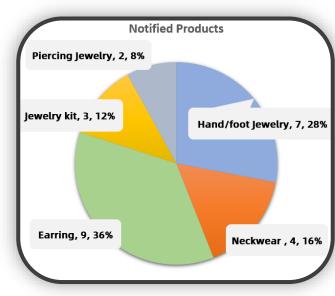






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In the second quarter of 2021, 29 recall notifications for imitation jewelry products,

- According to product category:
- (1) Earrings were recalled at 9, accounting for 36%, ranking first.
- (2) Hand/Foot Jewelry recalls accounted for 28%, ranking second.
- (3) Neckwear (necklaces, pendants, etc.) recalls accounted for 16%, ranking third.
- (4) Jewelry kit recalled 12%, ranking fourth.

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:

 $https://www.cpsc.gov/Recalls?tabset=on\&field\_rc\_hazards\_target\_id=All\&field\_rc\_recall\_by\_product\_target\_id=509$ https://ec.europa.eu/safety-gate-alerts/screen/search?resetSearch=true

https://recalls-rappels.canada.ca/en/search/site?f%5B0%5D=audience%3A215&f%5B1%5D=category%3A127&f%5B2%5D=recall\_type%3A255

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# 饰品召回通报预警—2022年第3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年第三季度(第28-39周),关于仿真首饰品的25则召回通报信息,来自德国、芬兰、希腊、斯洛伐克。通报 案例中中国出口的高达19例,涉及的通报原因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
铅含量超标	REACH ANNEX XVII	2	戒指
镉含量超标	REACH ANNEX XVII	7	项链、吊坠、手镯、耳饰、饰品套装
镍释放量超标	REACH ANNEX XVII	10	耳饰、手镯、项链、手表、身体穿刺 饰品
铅、镉含量超标	REACH ANNEX XVII	1	耳饰
铅、镍释放量超标	REACH ANNEX XVII	1	戒指
镉、镍释放量超标	REACH ANNEX XVII	2	项链、耳饰
铅、镉、镍释放量超标	REACH ANNEX XVII	2	耳饰、项链和耳饰套装

# 化学物质超标简析:

1.本季度饰品召回涉及的化学物质中涉及镍释放量超标的召回案例最多,高达60.0%,位居第一;其次为镉含量超标占 比48.0%, 位居第二; 第三则是铅含量超标达到24.0%。说明产品中镍释放量超标的问题尤为严重, 也反映欧盟对镍释 放量的监管力度是非常大。

2.根据通报汇总表的信息,镍释放量超标的产品多为耳饰/身体穿刺饰品,这是因为此类饰品穿戴方式大多都需要穿刺 人体皮肤,而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0.2ug/ cm<sup>2</sup>/week 。

## 化学物质超标的原因分析:

- 1.本季度饰品召回中铅镉含量超标的大部分都是合金饰品,而此类饰品造成铅镉超标是因为合金冶炼工艺不合格造成, 需要多关注产品的原材料选用。
- 2.金属镀层易出现镍释放量超标的情况是因为电镀工艺参差不齐造成的。

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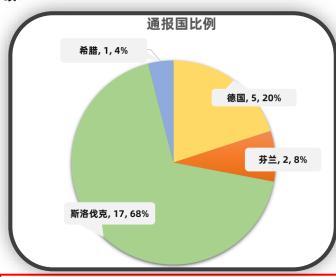




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# 饰品召回通报预警—2022年第3期

#### 续:



### 2022年第三季度仿真首饰品的25则召回通报信息中,

- 按照通报国:
- (1) 斯洛伐克通报产品高达17则,占比68%,位居第一;
- (2) 德国通报占比20%, 位居第二;
- (3) 芬兰和希腊的通报占比分别为8%和4%。

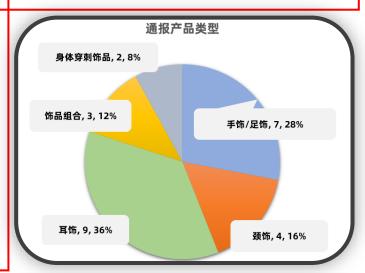
以上数据说明,斯洛伐克在本季度迎来爆发,后续的监管 仍将持续并可能加强, 应严格管控产品的合规性。 德国对 消费品(包括首饰品)一直对产品的环保安全监督力度较 大,需注意德国市场的产品合规要求。芬兰和希腊是2022 年首次出现召回通报,反映两国的监管正在加强,因此产 品进入这两个个国家也尤其需要注意产品的合规。

# 2022年第三季度仿真首饰品的25则召回通报信息中,

- 按照产品类别:
- (1) 耳饰召回为9则,占比高达36%,排名第一;
- (2) 手饰/足饰召回占比为28%, 排第二;
- (3) 颈饰 (项链和吊坠等) 召回占比为16%, 排名三;
- (4) 饰品套装和身体穿刺产品召回占比分别为12%和 8%,

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:

https://www.cpsc.gov/Recalls?tabset=on&field\_rc\_hazards\_target\_id=All&field\_rc\_recall\_by\_product\_target\_id=509 https://ec.europa.eu/safety-gate-alerts/screen/search?resetSearch=true

https://recalls-rappels.canada.ca/en/search/site?f%5B0%5D=audience%3A215&f%5B1%5D=category%3A127&f%5B2%5D=recall\_type%3A255

备注: 以上图片均来自以上参考网站。

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