

NCT Mark



Technical Requirements for Toys

玩具认证要求

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First Edition

第一版

Note 注意:

This Requirements shall be interpreted in accordance with the Chinese version if there are any differences between the Chinese and English versions.

本要求仅中英文存在差异时，需以中文描述为准。

Preamble

前言

This certification requirement is applicable to children toys products applying for the NCT Mark certification. Any battery product applying for the NCT Mark must strictly follow the terms of this requirement. If there is any violation of the requirements, NCT has the right to suspend the relevant certification and certificates.

本认证要求适用与电池申请 NCT Mark 认证，任何儿童玩具产品申请 NCT Mark 要严格按照本要求条款进行，如有任何违反要求的行为，NCT 有权利暂停相关的认证及证书。

Article (1): Terms and Definitions**第一条: 术语和定义**

1.1 Regulatory Authorities: government body/ bodies with regulatory tasks according to their specializations, that are responsible for the implementation and enforcement of technical regulations, whether in customs, markets, or manufactories.

监管机构: 根据专业领域承担监管职责的政府机构,负责在海关、市场或制造领域实施和执行技术法规。

1.2 Technical Requirements: A document approved by the Board that provides the specifications of products, associated processes and production methods, including applicable administrative provisions; with which compliance is mandatory. It may include or pay attention to terms, definitions, packaging, and requirements of markings or labelling products, services, processes or production methods.

技术要求: 由 NCT 内部批准的文件,规定了产品、相关工艺和生产方法的规范,包括适用的行政规定;必须遵守。它可包括或关注术语、定义、包装以及产品、服务、工艺或生产方法的标记或标签要求。

1.3 Standard: Documents approved internally by NCT provide non-mandatory rules, instructions and specifications for products or processes and production methods for regular and repetitive use. They may include or focus on terms, definitions, packaging, and marking or labeling requirements for products, services, processes or production methods.

标准: 由 NCT 内部批准的文件,为常规和重复使用提供非强制性规则、说明和产品或工艺及生产方法的规范。它可包括或关注术语、定义、包装以及产品、服务、工艺或生产方法的标记或标签要求。

1.4 Children toys or toys: Products designed or intended, whether or not exclusively, for use in play by children under 12 years of age.

儿童玩具或玩具: 专为 12 岁以下儿童玩耍而设计或预期使用的商品,无论是否仅用于此目的。

1.5 Functional toy: Means a toy which performs and is used in the same way as a product, appliance or installation intended for use by adults, and which may be a scale model of such product, appliance or installation.

功能性玩具: 指一种能够像成人使用的产品、器具或装置一样进行操作和使用的玩具,该玩具可能是上述产品、器具或装置的缩比模型。

1.6 Aquatic toy: Means a toy intended for use in shallow water which is capable of carrying or supporting a child on the water.

水上玩具: 指专为在浅水中使用而设计、能够承载或支撑儿童在水面上的玩具。

1.7 Activity toy: Means a toy for domestic use in which the support structure remains stationary while the activity is taking place and which is intended for the performance by a

child of any of the following activities: climbing, jumping, swinging, sliding, rocking, spinning, crawling and creeping, or any combination thereof.

活动玩具: 指一种家用玩具, 其支撑结构在活动进行时保持静止, 供儿童进行以下任一或多种活动: 攀爬、跳跃、荡秋千、滑行、摇摆、旋转、爬行或匍匐。

1.8 Chemical toy: Means a toy intended for the direct handling of chemical substances and mixtures and which is used in a manner appropriate to a given age-group and under the supervision of an adult.

化学玩具: 指专为直接接触化学物质和混合物而设计的玩具, 其使用方式应适合特定年龄组, 并在成人监督下进行。

1.9 Cosmetic kit: Means a toy the purpose of which is to assist a child to learn to make products such as fragrances, soaps, creams, shampoos, bath foams, glosses, lipsticks, other make-up, tooth-paste and conditioners.

化妆品套装: 指一种玩具, 其用途是帮助儿童学习制作香水、肥皂、面霜、洗发水、沐浴泡沫、唇彩、口红、其他化妆品、牙膏和护发素等产品。

1.10. Gustative game: Means a toy the purpose of which is to allow children to make sweets or dishes which involve the use of food ingredients such as sweets, liquids, powders and aromas.

味觉游戏: 指一种玩具, 其目的是让儿童使用糖果、液体、粉末和香料等食品原料来制作甜点或菜肴。

1.11 Olfactory board game: Means a toy the purpose of which is to assist a child to learn to recognise different odours or flavours.

嗅觉棋盘游戏: 指一种玩具, 其目的是帮助儿童学习识别不同的气味或味道。

1.12 Market Surveillance Authorities: government body/ bodies responsible for carrying out market surveillance operations.

市场监管机构: 负责开展市场监管活动的政府机构。

1.13 Market Surveillance: Activities and measures carried out by the market surveillance authorities to verify that products meet the requirements stipulated in the relevant technical regulations, and to ensure that they do not pose a risk to health, safety, environment, or any other aspect related to the protection of the public interest.

市场监督: 市场监督部门开展的活动和措施, 用以核实产品是否符合相关技术法规规定的要求, 并确保产品不会对健康、安全、环境或与保护公众利益相关的任何其他方面构成风险。

1.14 Hazard(s): A potential source of harm.

危险(s): 一种潜在的危害来源。

1.15 Risk (s): A potential risk causing damage; associated with the severity of damage.

风险(s): 可能导致损害的风险; 与损害严重程度相关。

1.16 Supplier:

- A product manufacturer, in case that he is resident in the China, or the person identified as the manufacturer of the product, through linking the product to their name, or to a relevant commercial description, or any person who provides a product replacement.

若产品制造商居住在中国，或被确认为产品制造商的个人，可通过将产品与其姓名、相关商业描述或任何提供产品更换服务的人员相关联。

- An agent, when the manufacturer is resident outside the Kingdom or an importer in the absence of an agent of the manufacturer.

当制造商注册地位于中国境外或进口商未配备制造商代理人时，需指定代理人。

-Any person in the supply chain, whose activities may affect the product characteristics.

供应链中任何可能影响产品特性的人员。

1.17 The certificate issued and approved by NCT is used to prove that the product or any of its batches comply with the relevant standard requirements.

符合性证书：由 NCT 批准签发的证书，用于证明产品或其任何批次符合相关标准要求。

1.18 Supplier Declaration of Conformity: A declaration by the supplier by which it declares that a product conforms with the requirements herein and applicable legislation, without the mandatory intervention of a third party neither in the design stage, nor in the production stage of the manufacturing process. A declaration may depend on testing the product in accordance with the relevant legislation.

供应商符合性声明：供应商声明产品符合本文要求及适用法规，且无需第三方在设计阶段或生产制造过程中进行强制性干预。声明可能需要根据相关法规对产品进行测试。

1.19 Commercial launch: The first time a product is introduced to the market, the manufacturer/supplier is responsible for this.

上市销售：首次在市面推出产品，制造商/供应商需对此负责。

1.20 Withdrawal: Any procedure that aims to prevent placing a product in the market or in a supply chain.

撤市：旨在阻止产品进入市场或供应链的任何程序。

1.21 Recall: Any procedure that aims to recall products made available for the enduser.

召回：指旨在将已向终端用户提供的产品撤回的任何程序。

Article (2): Scope**第二条: 适用范围**

2.1 This Requirements shall apply to all types of children toy with Article (1) 1.4

本要求适用于所有符合第 1 条 1.4 规定的儿童玩具。

2.2 This Requirements shall not apply toys used for the following purposes:

本要求不适用于以下用途的玩具:

1) playground equipment intended for public use

供公众使用的游乐设施;

2) automatic playing machines, whether coin operated or not, intended for public use;

无论是否采用投币方式运行的供公众使用的自动游戏机;

3) toy vehicles equipped with combustion engines

装有内燃机的玩具车辆。

4) toy steam engines

玩具蒸汽机

5) slings and catapults

弹弓和投石机

Article (3): Objectives**第三条: 目的**

This requirement is a voluntary certification requirement, aiming to establish the basic chemical and safety standards for toys. It also requires compliance with relevant international standards and labeling regulations. This includes the recommended and warning information that must be included in the labels for battery waste recycling or management. The scope of this requirement covers the conformity assessment procedures that suppliers must follow.

本要求是自愿性认证要求,旨在制定玩具的化学与通用要求。同时需要符合相关国际标准及标签规范。本要求的适用范围包括供应商必须遵守的符合性评估程序。

Article (4): Obligations of Supplier**第四条: 供应商义务****4.1 General Requirements****通用要求**

1) Supplier shall fulfil all general and technical requirements of this Regulation.

供应商应满足本法规的所有通用要求和技术要求。

2) The manufacturer's business license is valid.

厂家营业执照有效

3) Applicant and Certification Agreement

申请表, 协议

4) The manufacturer's statement was provided.

制造商的声明需签章

4.2 Essential safety requirements

基本安全要求

The supplier shall, in order to achieve the requirements of this Regulation, fulfil the technical requirements for toys covered by the relevant standards, which are:

为满足本法规要求，供应商应符合相关标准中规定基本要求，包括：

1) Toys, including the chemicals they contain, shall not jeopardise the safety or health of users or third parties when they are used as intended or in a foreseeable way, bearing in mind the behaviour of children;

玩具及其所含化学物质，在按预期用途或可预见的方式使用时（需考虑儿童的行为特征），不得危及使用者或第三方的安全与健康

2) The ability of the users and, where appropriate, their supervisors shall be taken into account, in particular, in the case of toys which are intended for use by children under 36 months or by other specified age groups;

在使用玩具时，应充分考虑使用者及其（如适用）主管的能力，特别是对于专为36个月以下儿童或其他特定年龄组设计的玩具而言

3) The labels attached to the instructions accompanying the toys should alert users or their supervisors to the inherent hazards and risks associated with using the toys, as well as the methods to avoid these hazards and risks

玩具随附的使用说明所粘贴的标签，应提醒用户或其监管人员注意使用玩具所固有的危害与风险，以及避免这些危害与风险的方法。

4.3 Physical and Mechanical Properties:

物理和机械性

4.3.1 Toys and their parts and, in the case of fixed toys, their anchorages, must have the requisite mechanical strength and, where appropriate, stability to withstand the stresses to which they are subjected during use without breaking or becoming liable to distortion at the risk of causing physical injury.

玩具及其零部件，对于固定式玩具而言还包括其固定装置，必须具备必要的机械强度；在适当情况下还需具备稳定性，以承受使用过程中所承受的各种应力，避免发生断裂或变形，从而防止造成人身伤害。

4.3.2 Accessible edges, protrusions, cords, cables and fastenings on toys must be designed and manufactured in such a way that the risks of physical injury from contact with them are reduced as far as possible.

玩具上的可触及边缘、凸起部分、绳索、电缆及紧固件的设计与制造必须确保：通过尽可能降低接触这些部件导致身体受伤的风险。

4.3.3 Toys must be designed and manufactured in such a way as not to present any risk or only the minimum risk inherent to their use which could be caused by the movement of their parts.

玩具的设计与制造必须确保不会带来任何风险，或仅带来其部件运动可能引发的最低限度固有风险。

4.3.4 Toys and their parts and their packagings, in which they are contained for retail sale, must not present a risk of strangulation by pressing on the outside of the neck or asphyxiation by closing off the flow of air as a result of airway obstruction external to the mouth and nose.

用于零售销售的玩具及其零部件和包装，不得因压迫颈部外部或因口鼻以外部位的气道阻塞导致空气流通受阻而造成窒息风险。

4.3.5 Toys and their parts and their packagings must be of such dimensions as to not present a risk of asphyxiation by closing off the flow of air as a result of internal airway obstruction by objects wedged in the mouth or pharynx or lodged over the entrance to the lower airways.

玩具及其零部件和包装的尺寸必须确保不会因口腔或咽部嵌入物体、或物体卡在下呼吸道入口处导致气道内部阻塞而阻断气流，从而造成窒息风险。

4.3.6 Toys, which are clearly intended for use by children under 36 months, and their component parts and any of their detachable parts must be of such dimensions as to prevent their being swallowed or inhaled. This also applies to other toys which are intended to be put in the mouth, and to their component parts and any of their detachable parts.

玩具（明确设计供 36 个月以下儿童使用）及其组成部分与任何可拆卸部件，其尺寸必须确保不会被吞咽或吸入。此规定同样适用于其他需置于口腔内的玩具及其组成部分与可拆卸部件。

4.3.7 Toys contained within food or co-mingled with food must have their own packaging. This packaging, as it is supplied, must be of such dimensions as to prevent its being swallowed and/or inhaled.

置于食品内或与食品混合的玩具必须配备独立包装。该包装在提供时，其尺寸必须确保无法被吞咽和/或吸入。

4.3.8 Toy packaging, which is spherical, egg-shaped or ellipsoidal, and any detachable parts of this or of cylindrical toy packaging with rounded ends, must be of such dimensions as to prevent it from causing airway obstruction by being wedged in the mouth or pharynx or lodged over the entrance to the lower airways.

玩具包装（呈球形、卵形或椭球形）以及此类包装或圆头圆尾的圆柱形玩具包装的任何可拆卸部件，其尺寸必须确保不会因卡入口腔或咽部、或堵塞下呼吸道入口而导致气道阻塞。

4.3.9 Toys firmly attached to a food product at the moment of consumption, in such a way that the food product needs to be consumed in order to get direct access to the toy, shall be prohibited. Parts of toys otherwise directly attached to a food product shall fulfill the requirements set out in points (b) and (c).

在消费时必须牢固附着于食品上的玩具，其附着方式要求必须食用食品才能直接接触玩具；此类玩具应被禁止。其他直接附着于食品的玩具部件，必须符合(b)和(c)条款规定的要求。

4.3.10 Aquatic toys must be designed and manufactured so as to reduce as far as possible, taking into account the recommended use of the toy, any risk of loss of buoyancy of the toy and loss of support afforded to the child.

水上游乐玩具的设计与制造必须尽可能降低（同时充分考虑玩具的推荐使用方式）其浮力丧失及对儿童支撑力减弱所带来的风险。

4.3.11 Toys which it is possible to get inside and which thereby constitute an enclosed space for occupants must have a means of exit which the intended user can open easily from the inside.

那些可进入内部并因此为使用者构成封闭空间的玩具，必须配备一种出口装置，以便预期使用者能够从内部轻松打开该出口。

4.3.12 Toys conferring mobility on their users must, as far as possible, incorporate a braking system which is suited to the type of toy and is commensurate with the kinetic energy generated by it. Such a system must be easy for the user to operate without risk of ejection or physical injury for the user or for third parties.

能赋予使用者移动能力的玩具，应尽可能配备适用于该玩具类型且与其产生的动能相匹配的制动系统。该系统必须便于使用者操作，且不会导致使用者或第三方遭受弹射或身体伤害的风险。

4.3.13 The maximum design speed of electrically driven ride-on toys must be limited so as to minimise the risk of injury.

电动驱动骑乘玩具的最大设计速度必须受到限制，以最大限度降低受伤风险。

4.3.14 The form and composition of projectiles and the kinetic energy they may generate when fired from a toy designed for that purpose must be such that, taking into account the nature of the toy, there is no risk of physical injury to the user or to third parties.

专为此用途设计的玩具所发射的弹丸，其形状、组成及其可能产生的动能，必须经过专门设计，以确保在考虑玩具特性的情况下，不会对使用者或第三方造成身体伤害的风险。

4.3.15 Toys must be manufactured so as to ensure that the maximum and minimum temperature of any accessible surfaces does not cause injury when touched; and liquids and gases contained within the toy do not reach temperatures or pressures which are such that their escape from the toy, other than for reasons essential to the proper functioning of the toy, might cause burns, scalds or other physical injury.

玩具的制造必须确保其所有可接触表面的最高与最低温度均不会在接触时造成伤害；且玩具内部所含的液体和气体不得达到特定温度或压力水平——若非为确保玩具正常运作所必需，此类物质从玩具中逸出可能导致烧伤、烫伤或其他身体损伤。

4.3.16 Toys which are designed to emit a sound shall be designed and manufactured in such a way in terms of the maximum values for impulse noise and continuous noise that the sound from them is not able to impair children's hearing.

专为发声设计的玩具，在其脉冲噪声和连续噪声的最大允许值范围内进行设计和制造时，必须确保其发出的声音不会损害儿童的听力。

4.3.17 Activity toys shall be manufactured so as to reduce the risk of crushing or trapping of body parts or trapping of clothing and of falls, impacts and drowning as far as possible. In particular, any surface of such a toy accessible for one or more children to play on shall be designed to bear their load.

活动玩具的制造应尽可能降低身体部位被压伤或卡住、衣物被卡住，以及跌落、撞击和溺水的风险。特别是，任何可供一个或多个儿童玩耍的玩具表面，都必须设计成能够承受他们的体重。

4.4 Flammability:

易燃性

4.4.1 Toys must not constitute a dangerous flammable element in the child's environment. They must therefore be composed of materials which fulfill one or more of the following conditions:

- (a) they do not burn if directly exposed to a flame or spark or other potential source of fire;
- (b) they are not readily flammable (the flame goes out as soon as the fire cause disappears);
- (c) if they do ignite, they burn slowly and present a low rate of spread of the flame;
- (d) irrespective of the toy's chemical composition, they are designed so as to mechanically delay the combustion process. Such combustible materials must not constitute a risk of ignition for other materials used in the toy.

玩具不得成为儿童环境中危险的易燃物质。因此，玩具必须由符合以下一项或多项条件的材料制成：

- (a) 若直接暴露于火焰、火花或其他潜在火源，它们不会燃烧；
- (b) 这些物质不易燃（一旦火源消失，火焰便会立即熄灭）；
- (c) 若发生燃烧，火焰会缓慢蔓延，且火焰扩散速率较低；
- (d) 无论玩具的化学成分如何，其设计均旨在机械性地延缓燃烧过程。此类可燃材料不得对玩具中使用的其他材料构成点火风险。

4.4.2 Toys which, for reasons essential to their functioning, contain substances or mixtures which represent risks particularly on health and safety, in particular materials and equipment for chemistry experiments, model assembly, plastic or ceramic moulding, enamelling, photography or similar activities, must not contain, as such, substances or mixtures which may become flammable due to the loss of non-flammable volatile components.

The list of these substances and preparations is identified and reviewed according to the articles (30) and (31) of this regulation and the Appendix (6) to this annex is modified accordingly.

对于那些因其功能运作所必需而含有特定物质或混合物的玩具（这些物质或混合物尤其会对健康与安全构成风险，特别是用于化学实验、模型组装、塑料或陶瓷成型、搪瓷工艺、摄影或类似活动的材料与设备），其本身不得含有因不可燃挥发性成分挥发而可能引发可燃性的物质或混合物。

4.4.3 Toys other than toy percussion caps must not be explosive or contain elements or substances likely to explode when used .

除玩具击打帽外，其他玩具不得具有爆炸性，也不得含有在使用时可能发生爆炸的成分或物质。

4.4.4 Toys and, in particular, chemical games and toys, must not contain as such substances or mixtures:

- (a) substances or mixtures which, when mixed together, may explode through chemical reaction or through heating;
- (b) substances or mixtures which may explode when mixed with oxidizing substances;

(c) substances or mixtures which contain volatile components which are flammable in air and liable to form a flammable or explosive vapour/air mixture.

玩具，尤其是化学游戏玩具及玩具，不得含有以下物质或混合物：

- (a) 某些物质或混合物在混合后，可能通过化学反应或加热而发生爆炸；
- (b) 与氧化性物质混合时可能爆炸的物质或混合物；
- (c) 含有易挥发成分的物质或混合物，这些成分在空气中易燃，并易形成可燃或爆炸性的蒸汽/空气混合物。

4.5 Chemical Properties

化学性能

- (a) The design and manufacture of toys should ensure that the chemicals used in the production of the toys, or the chemicals contained in the toys themselves, do not pose any risk of adverse effects on human health.

玩具的设计和制造应确保：制造玩具的化学物质或其混合物，或玩具本身所含的化学物质，不会对人体健康造成任何不良影响的风险。

- (b) Toys shall comply with the relevant legislation relating to certain categories of products or to restrictions for certain substances and mixtures.

玩具产品必须符合出口国家相关法律法规的规定，这些法规涉及特定类别的产品，或对某些物质及混合物的使用限制。

4.6 Electrical Properties

电气性能

4.6.1 (a) Toys shall not be powered by electricity of a nominal voltage exceeding 24 volts direct current (DC) or the equivalent alternating current (AC) voltage, and their accessible parts shall not exceed 24 volts DC or the equivalent AC voltage.

(b) Internal voltages shall not exceed 24 volts DC or the equivalent AC voltage unless it is ensured that the voltage and the current combination generated do not lead to any risk or harmful electric shock, even when the toy is broken.

(a) 玩具不得使用额定电压超过 24 伏直流电（DC）或等效交流电（AC）的电源供电，其可触及部件的电压不得超过 24 伏直流电或等效交流电压。

(b) 内部电压不得超过 24 伏直流电或等效交流电压，除非能确保所产生的电压与电流组合不会导致任何风险或有害触电事故——即使玩具发生破损时亦然。

4.6.2 Parts of toys which are connected to, or liable to come into contact with, a source of electricity capable of causing electric shock, together with the cables or other conductors through which electricity is conveyed to such parts, must be properly insulated and mechanically protected so as to prevent the risk of such shock.

玩具中与可能引发电击的电源相连或易与其接触的部分，以及向这些部分输送电能的电缆或其他导体，必须经过适当的绝缘处理并采取机械防护措施，以消除此类电击风险。

4.6.3 Toys must be designed and manufactured in such a way as to ensure that the maximum temperatures reached by all directly accessible surfaces are not such as to cause burns when touched.

玩具的设计与制造必须确保所有直接接触表面达到的最高温度均不会导致触碰时产生烧伤。

4.6.4 Under foreseeable fault conditions, toys must provide protection against electrical hazards arising from an electrical power source.

在可预见的故障条件下，玩具必须提供防护，以防止由电源引起的电气危害。

4.6.5 Toys must provide adequate protection against fire hazards.

玩具必须提供足够的防火保护。

4.6.6 Toys must be designed and manufactured in such a way that electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields and other radiations generated by the equipment are limited to the extent necessary for the operation of the toy, and must operate at a safe level in compliance with the generally acknowledged state of the art, taking account of specific Community measures.

玩具的设计和制造必须确保设备所产生的电场、磁场、电磁场以及其他辐射仅限于满足玩具正常运行所需的程度，并且必须在符合公认的先进技术标准的前提下，以安全的水平运行，同时要考虑到特定的欧盟措施。

4.6.7 Toys which have an electronic control system must be designed and manufactured in such a way that the toy operates safely even when the electronic system starts malfunctioning or fails due to failure of the system itself or an outside factor.

配备电子控制系统的玩具，在设计 and 制造时必须确保其即使在电子系统因系统自身故障或外部因素而开始出现故障或失效时，仍能安全运行。

4.6.8 Toys must be designed and manufactured in such a way that they do not present any health hazards or risk of injury to eyes or skin from lasers, light-emitting diodes (LEDs) or any other type of radiation.

玩具的设计与制造必须确保不会因激光、发光二极管（LED）或其他任何形式的辐射而对健康构成任何危害，或对眼睛和皮肤造成损伤风险。

4.6.9 The electrical transformer of a toy shall be an integral part of the toy.

玩具中的电气变压器应作为玩具的组成部分。

Article (5): Labelling

第五条: 标签

5.1 The manufacturers should use the official language of the exporting country to clearly, legibly, understandably and accurately mark warning information on the toys themselves, on the accompanying labels or on the packaging; if necessary, it should also be indicated in the instructions provided with the toys. Small toys sold without packaging must also be accompanied by the corresponding warning signs.

制造商应使用进口国官方语言，以清晰可见、易于阅读、易于理解且准确的方式，在玩具本身、附带标签或包装上标注警告信息；必要时，还应在随玩具提供的使用说明书中予以标注。未附带包装销售的小型玩具也须附有相应的警告标识。。

5.2 The warnings shall be preceded by the words "Warning" or "Warnings", as the case may be.

警告前应根据具体情况使用“Warning”或“Warnings”字样。

5.3 Warnings which determine the decision to purchase the toy, such as those specifying the minimum and maximum ages for users and the other applicable warnings set out in Annex III, shall appear on the consumer packaging or be otherwise clearly visible to the consumer before the purchase, including in cases where the purchase is made on-line.

决定是否购买该玩具的警示信息（例如规定用户最低和最高年龄的警示，以及附件三中列出的其他适用警示）必须出现在消费者包装上，或在购买前以其他方式清晰可见于消费者，包括在线购买的情形。

5.4 The images and text used on the product packaging must not violate the laws and regulations of China.

产品包装上使用的图像及文字表述不得违反中国的法律法规

Article (6): Conformity Assessment Procedures

第六条: 符合性评估程序

The manufacturer shall adhere to the requirements of the conformity assessment procedures set out in this Technical Regulation.

制造商应遵守本技术法规中规定的符合性评估程序要求。

Article (7): Responsibilities of Regulatory Authorities

第七条: 监管机构的职责

As part of their field of competence and powers, Regulatory Authorities shall:

作为其职权范围的一部分，监管机构应：

7.1 Verify that batteries, subject to this regulation, fulfill the requirements of the specified conformity assessment procedures, and include associated technical documents with batches, in customs ports and factories.

根据本法规要求，须在海关口岸及工厂对电池进行核查，确保其符合指定合格评定程序的要求，并随批次附上相关技术文件。

7.2 Have the right to randomly take samples of products from production point subject to this regulation, and refer such samples to competent laboratories to ascertain if such sample conform to the requirements set out herein.

有权从本法规适用的生产点随机抽取产品样本，并将此类样本送交具有资质的实验室，以确认该样本是否符合本文规定的要求。

7.3 Have the right to charge suppliers (manufacturers/importers) with the costs of tests and associated fees.

有权向供应商（制造商/进口商）收取检测费用及相关附加费用。

7.4 In case of product non-conformity, withdraw such products from warehouses, and take necessary legal measures.

若产品存在不符合标准的情况，应将相关产品从仓库中撤出，并采取必要的法律措施。

Article (8): Responsibilities of Market Surveillance Authorities**第八条: 市场监督管理部门的职责**

Market Surveillance Authorities, as a part of their competences, shall:

市场监督管理部门在其职权范围内应:

8.1 Enforce the market surveillance procedures to the products in markets and the products stored in warehouses, in order to check products' safety and the extent of fulfillment of the requirements stipulated in this Technical Regulation and relevant standards.

对市场销售产品及仓库储存产品实施市场监督程序, 以核查产品安全性及是否符合本技术法规及相关标准规定的要求。

8.2 Sample the product, from the market or warehouses of suppliers (manufacturers and importers), in order to conduct necessary tests and verify the conformity of such products with the requirements set out herein.

从市场或供应商(制造商及进口商)仓库中抽取产品样本, 以进行必要检测并验证该产品是否符合本文规定的要求。

8.3 In case of non-conformity of –supplied or stored –products with the requirements of this Technical Regulation, take all administrative measures including withdrawal and recall of such products. Procedures and penalties –stipulated in Article (9) –shall be applied after taking necessary actions.

若所供或储存的产品不符合本技术法规要求, 应采取包括产品撤市及召回在内的全部行政措施。必要措施实施后, 须依照第(9)条规定执行相应程序并实施处罚。

Article (9): Violations & Penalties**第九条: 违规行为与处罚**

9.1 It is prohibited to manufacture, import, place, display, or advertise products non-conforming with the requirements of the articles stipulated herein.

禁止制造、进口、放置、展示或宣传不符合本文件所规定条款要求的产品。

9.2 Failure to meet the requirements of this Regulation shall be a sufficient reason for Market Surveillance Authorities and Regulatory Authorities to consider the product as non-conforming, including:

未能满足本法规要求将构成市场监督机构及监管机构判定该产品不符合标准的充分依据, 包括:

1) Failure to issue or improper issuance of conformity labels, NCT Mark logo.

未发放或不当发放符合性标签, NCT Mark 标识。

2) Failure to issue or improper issuance of the Certificate of Conformity or the Supplier Declaration of Conformity. 未颁发或不当颁发符合性证书或供应商符合性声明。

3) Lack, unavailability, or incompleteness of technical documents.

技术文件的缺失、不可用性或不完整性。

4) Lack, unavailability, or incompleteness of product data/labels or usage instructions. 产品数据/标签或使用说明的缺失、不可用性或不完整性。

9.3 In case of a violation of the provisions hereof, Market Surveillance Authorities shall take all necessary actions to eliminate such violations, and their effects

如发生违反本规定的行为，市场监督管理部门应采取一切必要措施消除此类违规行为及其影视具体情况从市场中撤出。为此，市场监管机构可采取以下措施：

1) Order the violating body—that is responsible for placing and offering of the product—to withdraw the product from the warehouses or markets in order to remedy such violations, if possible. The product may be exported or destroyed (according to the nature of the product) within the period specified by Market Surveillance Authorities.

责令违规主体（即负责产品投放与销售的主体）从仓库或市场召回产品，以纠正此类违规行为（如可行）。根据产品性质，该产品可在市场监管机构规定的期限内予以出口或销毁。

2) Withdraw, restrain or destroy the products, or take any other necessary action to recall such products from the markets. In addition, as the case may be, Market surveillance Authorities may announce the withdrawal of the product from markets, and the violating body shall bear all associated expenses.

应立即采取产品召回、限制销售或销毁等必要措施，将相关产品从市场撤出。此外，市场监管机构可根据具体情况宣布产品退市，违规主体须承担全部相关费用。

3) Deal with non-conforming products covered by this regulation in accordance with laws and regulations applicable in the Regulatory Authorities and Market Surveillance Authorities.

对于本法规所涵盖的不合格产品，应按照监管机构和市场监管机构适用的法律法规进行处理。

9.4 In case of non-conformity of the products, NCT shall take the necessary actions Concerning products non-conforming with the requirements here in, including the cancellation of the relevant Certificate of conformity, while taking the necessary measures with the notified body, which issued the certificate.

产品不符合要求，NCT 应针对不符合本要求的产品采取必要措施，包括撤销相关合格证书，并与签发该证书的公告机构采取必要措施。

9.5 Provided that it does not violate the more stringent penalty provisions stipulated in the applicable regulations, any act that violates the requirements of the product approval standards covered by this technical regulation shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by relevant laws and regulations.

在不违反适用法规中更严厉处罚规定的情况下，任何违反本技术法规所涉产品批准标准要求的行为，均应依照相关法律法规规定予以处罚。

Article (10): General Provisions

第十条: 总则

10.1 The supplier shall bear full legal responsibility for the implementation of the requirements of this technical regulation; if it is confirmed that there is a violation of this clause, corresponding penalties will be imposed in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.

供应商须对本技术法规要求的执行承担全部法律责任；若证实存在违反本条款行为，将依据相关法律法规承担相应处罚。

10.2 This technical regulation shall not prevent suppliers from complying with all other applicable systems/legislation within the China, including regulations related to product trade, transportation or storage, as well as rules/regulations concerning the environment, safety and security.

本技术法规不得妨碍供应商遵守国内所有其他适用的体系/法规，包括与产品贸易、运输或储存相关的规定，以及涉及环境、安全和安保的规则/法规。

10.3 All suppliers of electric batteries subject to the provisions of this Technical Regulation shall provide the inspectors of the Regulatory and Market Surveillance Authorities with all facilitations and necessary information, when required, to carry out their assigned tasks.

根据本技术法规规定，所有蓄电池供应商须在监管机构和市场监督管理部门检查人员执行指定任务时，按要求提供一切必要协助及信息支持。

10.4 Where new cases that cannot be treated under the provisions of this Technical Regulation originate, or where a dispute arises because of the application of those provisions, such matter shall be referred to the competent committee in NCT, in order to issue a proper resolution regarding the case or dispute, while taking the public interest into consideration.

若出现无法依据本技术法规条款处理的新问题，或因适用该条款而产生争议，应将相关事项提交 NCT 主管委员会，以便在考虑公共利益的前提下，就该问题或争议作出适当决议。

10.5 Supplier may submit a new request after elimination of the reasons of rejection for the conformity assessment procedures request after the necessary corrections have been made. The supplier shall be responsible for any additional expenses determined by NCT.

供应商在消除不符合性评估程序请求的拒收原因并完成必要纠正后，可重新提交申请。供应商应承担 NCT 确定的任何额外费用。

10.6 NCT shall examine the complaints received regarding the products having a Certificate of Conformity or a Quality Mark, if any, and verify the validity of such complaints, and take the necessary legal actions in case of any violations.

NCT 应审查收到的关于具有合格证书或质量标志（如有）产品的投诉，核实此类投诉的有效性，并在发现任何违规行为时采取必要的法律措施。

10.7 NCT shall have the right to annul the Certificate of Conformity or the Quality Mark license, if any, if the supplier violates the provisions herein, and shall take the legal actions to ensure the preservation of the rights of NCT.

若供应商违反本协议条款，NCT 有权撤销合格证书或质量标志许可证（如存在），并采取法律措施以保障 NCT 权利。

10.8 When any modifications are made to the product during the validity period of the Certificate of Conformity or the Quality Mark license, if any, (except for morphological modifications), the certificate, license, or the Supplier Declaration of Conformity for such product shall be annulled, and a new request shall be submitted.

若在符合性证书或质量标志许可证有效期内对产品进行任何修改（形态学改变除外），则该证书、许可证或产品供应商符合性声明将被撤销，需重新提交申请。

10.9 NCT shall, exclusively have the right to construe the articles herein. All beneficiaries of the application of this Technical Regulation shall adhere to the interpretations issued by NCT. NCT 应享有对本条款的唯一解释权。本技术法规的所有适用受益方均须遵守 NCT 发布的解释。

Article (11): Transitional Provisions**第十一条: 过渡性规定**

11.1 This regulation shall be applied within a period not exceeding 180 days from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

本法规自官方公报公布之日起 180 日内生效。

11.2 The supplier must complete the rectification of the market situation in accordance with the requirements of this technical regulation within 365 days from the date when the new regulations are announced. 根供应商须在新法规公布之日起 365 天内，按照本技术法规要求完成市场状况整改。

11.3 This Technical Regulation –once adopted –eliminates all previous regulations in the field of this Technical Regulation.

本技术法规一经通过，即废除该技术法规领域内所有先前法规。

本技术规范所涵盖的玩具产品检测标准及法规清单

序号 serial number	含标准号 Standard number
1	EN 71-1:2014
2	EN 71-1:2014+A1:2018
3	EN 71-2:2011+A1:2014
4	EN 71-2:2020+A1:2025
5	EN 71-3:2013+A3:2018
6	EN 71-3:2019
7	EN 71-7:2014
8	EN 71-7:2014+A2:2018
9	EN 71-8:2018
10	EN 71-12:2013
11	EN 71-12:2016
12	EN 62115:2005+A12:2015
13	EN IEC 62115:2020+A11:2020
14	IEC 62115:2017
15	IEC 60825-1:2014
16	IEC 61558-2-7:2007
17	EN 71-10:2005
18	EN 71-11:2005
19	EN 71-9:2005+A1:2007
20	EN 71-9:2005+A1:2007
21	CPSC-CH-C1001-09.3
22	CPSC-CH-C1001-09.4
23	EN 14372:2004
24	BS EN 71-1:2014+A1:2018
25	BS EN 71-2:2020
26	BS EN IEC 62115:2020+A11:2020
27	16 CFR 1501
28	KS Q ISO 8124-2-2015(2025)
29	KS Q ISO 8124-3-2020
30	KS C IEC 62115-2018(2023)
31	ABNT NBR NM 300-1:2011
32	ABNT NBR NM 300-2:2004
33	ABNT NBR NM 300-3:2011
34	ABNT NBR NM 300-4:2004
35	ABNT NBR NM 300-5:2004
36	ABNT NBR NM 300-6:2004
37	SNI ISO 8124-1:2010
38	SNI ISO 8124-2:2010
39	SNI ISO 8124-3:2010
40	SNI IEC 62115:2011
41	QCVN 3:2019/BKHCN
42	ASTM F963-23
43	16 CFR 1500
44	16 CFR 1501
45	CANADA Toys Regulations SOR/2011-17
46	ISO 8124-1:2022
47	ISO 8124-2:2023
48	AS/NZS ISO 8124.1-2023
49	AS/NZS ISO 8124.2-2023
50	Toy Safety Standard ST 2025
51	KS Q ISO 8124-1-2015(2025)

52	KS Q ISO 8124-2-2015(2025)
53	KS Q ISO 8124-3-2020
54	KS C IEC 62115-2018(2023)
55	ABNT NBR NM 300-1:2011
56	ABNT NBR NM 300-2:2004
57	ABNT NBR NM 300-3:2011
58	ABNT NBR NM 300-4:2004
59	ABNT NBR NM 300-5:2004
60	ABNT NBR NM 300-6:2004
61	SNI ISO 8124-1:2010
62	SNI ISO 8124-2:2010
63	SNI ISO 8124-3:2010
64	SNI IEC 62115:2011
65	QCVN 3:2019/BKHCN
66	TIS 685-2540
67	MS EN71 Part1
68	MS ISO 8124-2
69	MS EN71 Part3
70	ASTM F963-23
71	16 CFR 1500
72	16 CFR 1501
73	CANADA Toys Regulations SOR/2011-17
74	ISO 8124-1:2022
75	ISO 8124-2:2023
76	AS/NZS ISO 8124.1-2023
77	AS/NZS ISO 8124.2-2023
78	Toy Safety Standard ST 2025
79	KS Q ISO 8124-1-2015(2025)