

行政院及所屬機關出國報告
(出國類別：其他)

出席臺日強化產品安全領域第 1 次實務
階層定期會議與拜會日本經濟產業省及
消費者廳報告

服務機關：經濟部標準檢驗局

姓名職稱：黃科長于稹、王秘書惠玲

派赴國家：日本

出國期間：2017 年 11 月 16 日至 2017 年 11 月 18 日

報告日期：2018 年 1 月 25 日

摘 要

為落實我國與日本洽簽之「亞東關係協會與公益財團法人交流協會間有關化產品安全領域之交流與合作備忘錄」之執行，雙方第 1 次實務階層定期會議於 2017 年 11 月 17 日假日本獨立行政法人製品評價技術基盤機構（NITE）東京總部舉行。會中雙方各自介紹產品安全管理體系、協商資訊交換內容，交換鋰電池管理經驗、討論網路違規商品處理方式等，並就特定商品事故進行技術交流。本次會議並決議日後定期會議由雙方每年輪流舉辦一次，討論有關商品安全監督管理之政策面議題，另針對特定商品技術性交流可視實際需要增辦並可利用網路視訊方式舉行。

為瞭解日方在商品標示與國家標準在法規與實務上之作法，另安排於 2017 年 11 月 16 日拜會日本經濟產業省(METI)及消費者廳(CAA)官員，由 CAA 出席人員於會中向我方說明其 4 大分類商品(紡織品、塑膠用品、家用電氣用品及其他雜項消費品)之相關標示規定。

本次出席會議心得如下，值得我國借鏡：

- 一、 日本重視防範商品危害再發生，公開事故相關資訊。
- 二、 日本購樣經費充足，確認商品實質安全性。
- 三、 商品標示法及商品檢驗法之立法目的不同，標示事項應分別規範。

關鍵字：商品安全、商品事故、市場監督、臺日交流、合作備忘錄

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壹、出國目的

2016 年 11 月 30 日第 41 屆臺日經貿會議，我國與日本簽署「亞東關係協會與公益財團法人交流協會間有關強化產品安全領域之交流與合作備忘錄(MoU)」，為落實該備忘錄之執行，經濟部標準檢驗局（以下簡稱本局）前於 2017 年 6 月 7 日應日方邀請與經濟產業省（Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry，以下簡稱 METI）及獨立行政法人製品評價技術基盤機構(National Institute of Technology and Evaluation，以下簡稱 NITE)召開「臺日強化產品安全領域實務階層」會議，就商品事故、後市場監督及優良實驗室操作(GLP)等議題進行討論，並訂定未來合作計畫，會中並決議第 1 次定期會議配合日本產品安全月活動，訂於本年 11 月中召開。其後，雙方訂於 2017 年 11 月 17 日假日本 NITE 東京總部舉行「臺日強化產品安全領域實務階層第 1 次定期」會議，因此由本局派員參加。

METI 相對應我國政府組織為經濟部，METI 下設有商務情報政策局，其產業保安組製品安全課負責商品安全相關事務（包含法規制修、事故通報、市場監督等）。而 NITE 是 METI 設立的行政執行法人，主要係依法規及政策進行技術評價，範圍涵蓋商品安全、化學物質管理、生物科技、符合性評定及國際評價技術等 5 大領域；透過其日常之各項業務活動提供技術性知識及統計數據給產業及消費大眾，同時與各國合作，建立國際性規則以推動創新，貢獻力量建構更安全之社會¹。就產品安全面向，NITE 會針對商品發生事故或失效之原因進行調查、分析及研究等工作，並提出具體對策，以防止商品事故或失效事件再度發生。

本局職司商品安全相關事務，藉由與日本商品安全主管機關及技術單位的互相交流，有助於本局相關政策的擬定與事故商品失效鑑定技術的精進。

另未來組織改造後，商品標示法相關業務將由經濟部商業司移至本局，關於商品標示法之標示規定，與本局應施檢驗商品應符合檢驗標準之標示規定間，有重複規定或就同一事項為不同規定之情形，為瞭解日方在商品標示與檢驗標準在法規與實務上之作法，特地安排於 2017 年 11 月 16 日拜會 METI 及消費者廳(CAA)官員。

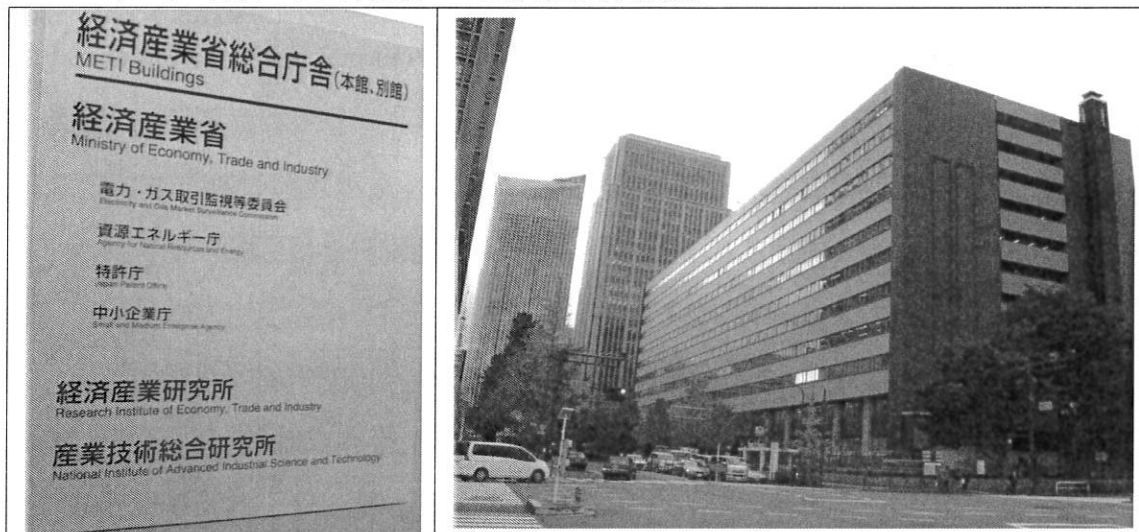
¹詳參 NITE 網站（<http://www.nite.go.jp/nite/aboutus/gaiyou/pamphlet.html>）。

貳、會議議程

一、拜會日本經濟產業省及消費者廳

(一) 時間：2017 年 11 月 16 日 下午 4 時半

(二) 地點：日本東京 經濟產業省別館



11 月 16 日會場（METI 別館）

二、臺日強化產品安全領域第 1 次實務階層定期會議

(一) 時間：2017 年 11 月 17 日

(二) 地點：日本東京 獨立行政法人製品評價技術基盤機構東京總部

(三) 議程：

時間	議題
09：45－10：00	Meeting with NITE's President (greeting) 拜會 NITE 理事長
10：20－10：50	Introduction of each product safety system (METI and BSMI) 雙方簡報商品安全監督管理制度
10：50－10：55	Technical exchange between BSMI and NITE 雙方技術交流
10：55－11：05	Sharing information 資訊交流

11:05 - 11:40	<p>Current issues</p> <p>-Lithium ion batteries regulation from BSMI 我方針對鋰電池商品安全管理的介紹與說明 日方提出問題討論</p> <p>-Dealing with non-compliance products sold in the online market from METI 日方簡報網路平臺商安全管理及現況分析 我方提出問題討論</p>
11:40 - 11:50	<p>Regular meeting under MOU</p> <p>討論未來經常性會議之運作模式及舉辦點</p>
11:50 - 12:00	<p>Closing session</p> <p>政策性會議結束</p>
12:00 - 13:30	<p>午餐</p>
13:30 - 15:30	<p>The first technical Exchange between BSMI and NITE</p> <p>第一次雙方技術交流(以鋰電池為案例)</p>



11月17日會場 (NITE 東京總部)

參、行程紀要

一、拜會日本經濟產業省及消費者廳

(一) 出席者：

單位	職稱	姓名
經產省產業技術環境局 國際標準課	課長補佐	永田 邦博
經產省產業技術環境局 基準認證經濟連攜室	國際協力係長	折尾 大樹
消費者廳 表示對策課	家庭用品品質表示担当	峯 孝広
消費者廳 表示對策課	景品・表示調査官	小椋 容一
經濟部標準檢驗局 第六組	副組長	楊紹經
經濟部標準檢驗局 第五組	科長	黃于稔
經濟部標準檢驗局 第五組	秘書	王惠玲
財團法人台灣電子檢驗中心	翻譯	謝佩青

(二) 會議重點事項：

1. 日本商品標示之主管機關為 CAA，由 CAA 及 METI 執行。本次 CAA 出席人員於會中向我方說明其 4 大分類商品(紡織品、塑膠用品、家用電氣用品及其他雜項消費品)之相關標示規定，日本現行標示規定並不會造成法規重複規定。我方代表說明目前面臨商品標示基準與檢驗標準相關標示之競合問題，日方表示 8 年前亦面臨類似問題，自 2009 年設立 CAA，多次召開內部檢討會並於各項草案擬訂時聽取各方意見(METI、業界、專家等)彙整後由其調和、修法，解決法規競合的問題。
2. 經查日本家庭用品品質表示法的立法目的，主要是因為消費者於選購商品時，對於品質難以識別，因此針對紡織品、塑膠用品、家用電氣用品及其他雜項消費品，訂定 4 種品質標示規程(相當於我國的標示基準，目前有 13 種)，要求業者就「商品的成分、功能、使用方法、保存條件」等事項為標示；而電器用品安全法及消費生活用製品安全法的立法目的，在於規

範產品的製造和銷售，確保商品的安全性，防止危害的發生。業者除標示驗證相關事項外，主要應標示事項為「安全上必要的資訊」及使用上的注意(除了依家庭用品品質表示法標示外)，如為長期使用的商品，並應標示製造年等事項。以洗衣機為例，依法應標示事項如下：

家庭用品品質表示法－ 電器機械器具品質標示規程	電器用品安全法－ 電器用品技術基準
(1) 標準用水量(依 JIS 方法測量) (2) 外觀大小(依 JIS 方法測量) (3) 使用注意事項(包含使用方 法、維修保養及安裝注意事項) (4) 標示者名稱	(1)非特定電器用品標誌(圓形 PSE) (2)供應商 (3)認證機構 (4)額定事項(如電壓、周波數等) (5)製造年 (6)設計上的標準使用期限 (7)超過設計上的標準使用期限繼續 使用的話，會有年久劣化而導致 起火、受傷等事故疑慮之內容

3. 本局已與日本官方建立聯繫管道，未來可隨時對我國商品標示基準與檢驗標準標示規定調和細節，就教於 CAA 及 METI。



與日本 METI 及 CAA 官員交流情形

二、臺日強化產品安全領域第 1 次實務階層定期會議

(一) 拜會 NITE 理事長：上午 9 時 45 分首先拜會 NITE 辰巳敬理事長，理事長表示感謝我方對促成第一次會議及技術交流努力，並期許會議成功圓滿，雙方關係更加深化。



右 3 為 NITE 理事長辰巳敬

(二) 出席者：

單位	職稱	姓名	單位	職稱	姓名
日本台灣交流協會	專務理事	舟町 仁志	台北駐日經文化代表處 經濟組	組長	周立
日本台灣交流協會	貿易經部 副長	角田 徑子	台北駐日經文化代表處 經濟組	秘書	何天賜
經產省產業保安組 製品安全課	課長	和田 恭	經濟部標準檢驗局 第六組	副組長	楊紹經
經產省產業保安組 製品安全課	課長輔佐	小町 僚明	經濟部標準檢驗局 第六組	技士	吳昌圖
經產省產業保安組 製品安全課	國際擔當 輔佐	木村 欣央	經濟部標準檢驗局 第五組	科長	黃于稹
經產省產業保安組 製品安全課	總括係長	中村 光希	經濟部標準檢驗局 第五組	秘書	王惠玲
經產省產業保安組 製品安全課製品事故對 策室	室長輔佐	橋爪 優文	財團法人台灣電子檢驗 中心 產品安全試驗部智慧機 械組	組長	陳信吉
獨立行政法人製品評價	所長	新井 勝己	財團法人台灣電子檢驗	課長	蕭育宜

技術基盤機構製品安全中心			中心 產品安全試驗部零件課		
獨立行政法人製品評價技術基盤機構製品安全中心 製品安全企畫課	課長	吉津 兼人	財團法人台灣電子檢驗中心	翻譯	謝佩青
獨立行政法人製品評價技術基盤機構製品安全中心 技術業務課	課長	古田 英雄			
獨立行政法人製品評價技術基盤機構製品安全中心 風險評價廣報課情報分析・未然防止對策室	專門官	山田 幸子			

(三) 會議情形：

1. 上午 10 點會議正式開始，首先由日本台灣交流協會專務理事舟町仁志及台北駐日經濟文化代表處經濟組組長周立致詞。其後由 METI 製品安全課和田恭課長、NITE 製品安全技術中心新井勝己所長及本局楊副組長紹經介紹出席同仁



METI 製品安全課和田恭課長

2. METI 製品安全課和田課長簡報「Japan's Approach to Securing

Product Safety」，說明日本商品重大事故，由業者於 10 日內通報，CAA 每周 2 次公開相關資訊。2008 年時，1 年約有 1400 多件，現在則有減少的趨勢，主要是因為在石油、瓦斯的產品採取了點檢安全措施，使得重大事故減少。但另一方面因為移動終端的普及，使得相關電氣設備火災事故呈現上升的趨勢，早期是音樂播放器較多事故，後來則是鋰電池事故持續增加，將加大力度進行原因調查，也要求業界分析原因，防止事故再發生。另除了重大事故，輕微的事故如擦傷等，每年約有 2000 起。2016 年，因重大事故而要求召回的商品有 18 件，其他企業自主召回事件有 73 件。召回存在一個課題，雖然業者已公開要自主召回，但可能還沒全部回收，所以造成事故再發生。2016 年已發出召回，但仍發生事故的案件有 89 件，透過在媒體及網路上的呼籲似乎仍有不足，現正研擬以 IoT 物聯網的手段²，讓所有消費者掌握事故訊息，並及時發現自己的產品需要被召回。由於網路購物的普及，海外商品對日本國內制度不瞭解，可能抵觸相關法規。實體店可容易查看商品上是否有 PS 標誌，但網路上則無法確認。2017 年啟動了研究，今後採取的對策，將從與平臺交流合作開始。商品安全方面取締違法業者雖然很重要，但更重要的應是型塑產業安全文化，業者都希望成本愈少愈好，因此要表彰願意花成本讓商品更安全的企業。日本在 11 年前開始推動表彰「製品安全對策優良企業」制度，獎項分為大臣獎、局長獎及委員會獎 3 種，對象則區分為大型製造商及進口商、大型零售商、中小型製造商及進口商、中小型零售商 4 種。

3. 本局第五組黃科長簡報「台灣消費商品安全管理機制」，說明我國消費商品前市場管理、後市場管理、未來方向、事故調查報告處理程序等議題。報告中提及本局現有「義務監視員制度」係仿日本制度，經詢問日本是否尚有義務監視員制度，日方回復現行並無義務監視

² 在商品上標示 QR code，消費者可透過手機連上企業的網站，確認商品安全訊息。未來比如洗衣機，可能有通訊的功能，如果該洗衣機被召回，則會在洗衣機上顯示，告知消費者。

- 員制度，有關市售商品之安全疑慮，由民眾向消費生活中心反映。
4. 簡報後日方提出我方目前對二次鋰電池之管理措施(檢驗標準、檢驗方式、後市場管理，市購檢驗結果)，對單獨販售鋰電池及電器中鋰電池之檢驗方式，本局楊副組長說明目前本局檢驗方式，並以掃地機內含鋰電池為例說明。
 5. 對於有關召回信息部分，日本國內發生事故案件，主要以日文公布在 METI、NITE 及 CAA 網站為主，包含 OEM 商品，會中提議建議兩國可定期交換召回信息。目前日本對重大事故皆會公開相關資料，日方表示，重大事故調查報告公開目的是為了不讓類似案件再發生，日本前幾年未公開調查報告時，是因為法律未有相關公開調查報告規定，加上個人資訊保護法的規定使得推動困難，但曾因「燃氣熱水器」商品連續發生一氧化碳中毒事件及「家庭用碎紙機」商品造成兒童受傷事故時，當時造成社會輿論導向政府不作為的聲音，日本政府因此修改法律對事故做強制公開之義務規範。而我國目前並未公開事故相關資料，日方建議我國可先做事故發生態樣公布，以循序漸進方式公開相關資料。日方建議有關政策面的演進及規劃可在下次定期會議中進一步討論。
 6. NITE 建議未來台日定期會議可以規劃一天議程，上午政策面主題由 METI 主導規劃，下午以技術面主題由 NITE 主導規劃，較為妥適。
 7. 會後經與和田課長瞭解，日方網路管理並不要求賣家在網路上揭示 PS 標誌，而是透過網路購樣檢測，每年購樣經費約 100 萬美元，購買上百件樣品，購樣後依產品別委託檢測機構測試。
 8. 下午 13 時 30 分後舉行技術面會議，由 NITE 與本局第六組及財團法人台灣電子檢驗中心接續討論。



三方會議進行政策面討論



上午會議結束後與 METI 及 NITE 與會人員合影

肆、出國心得及建議事項

一、日本重視防範商品危害再發生，公開事故相關資訊

日本後市場監督除市購檢驗外，事故通報及公開則是市場監督最重要的一環。商品屬重大危害事故者，強制業者應在 10 日內通報，另對於非重大事故者，則由業者自願通報。屬重大事故之類型包含（一）死亡（二）須治療 30 日以上之重傷或疾病（三）火災（四）一氧化碳中毒（五）受傷後身體失能等。會中日方表示，以前法規未明文應該公開，然為防止一般消費者生命或身體之重大危害發生及擴大之必要，修正消費生活用製品安全法，明文政府應將事故產品名稱、型式、事故內容及其他有助於避免使用過程中所生危險之事項等相關資訊，公告消費者周知。

我國於 2007 年修正商品檢驗法時，仿效先進國家增訂商品事故通報制度，然並未明文應予公開。現行亦未公開事故相關資訊，等於是業者通報後，後續皆有賴政府的決策來防止事故的再發生。建議參考日本建議，依政府資訊公開法，將相關事故資訊公開，由政府、企業及民眾共同防範商品危害再發生。

二、日本購樣經費充足，確認商品實質安全性

我國市場監督主要以市場檢查為主，市場檢查僅係檢查應施檢驗商品是否標示商品檢驗標識，藉以確認商品是否完成檢驗程序，惟並無法得知商品是否符合檢驗標準。

市場購樣則是瞭解市售商品是否符合檢驗標準的重要手段，日本網路商品管理亦以市購檢測為主，並未要求賣家應於網路標示 PS 標誌。會後經與 METI 瞭解，其每年購樣經費約 100 萬美元，合臺幣 3000 多萬元，是我國購樣經費的 10 倍，值得我國借鏡。

另本局政策已朝向多做認證，少做驗證的方向前進。身為認證機關，少了實際測試工作的經驗累積，可能因此漸漸削弱了技術領域的專業。藉由市場購樣後的商品檢測，將可使本局仍然保有技術領域的專業，更有效地監督實驗室及驗證機構。

三、商品標示法及商品檢驗法之立法目的不同，標示事項應分別規範

日本商品標示事項無論是一般商品的標示或食品的標示，皆由 CAA 主管。雖商品各有其主管機關，如經濟產業省或農林水產省，皆由 CAA 的表示對策課負責，並與商品主管機關密切互動，因此商品標示事項並未有重複規範之情形，且 CAA 網站上清楚地公開了各商品應標示之事項（如附件一）。

由於日本家庭用品品質表示法的目的在於使消費者於選購商品時，得以識別其品質，而電器用品安全法或消費生活用製品安全法的立法目的，在於規範產品的製造和銷售，確保商品的安全性，防止危害的發生。兩者立法目的並不相同，因此日本很清楚地分別兩者應標示的內容，並未重疊或由某一法規全部包含另一法規之內容，值得本局未來參考。

伍、附件

- 一、Household Goods Quality Labeling Law Handbook。
- 二、Japan's Approach to Securing Product Safety 簡報，Product Safety Division，METI，2017年11月。
- 三、Management Mechanism of Consumer Product Safety in Taiwan 簡報，BSMI，2017年11月17日。

Household Goods Quality Labeling Law Handbook

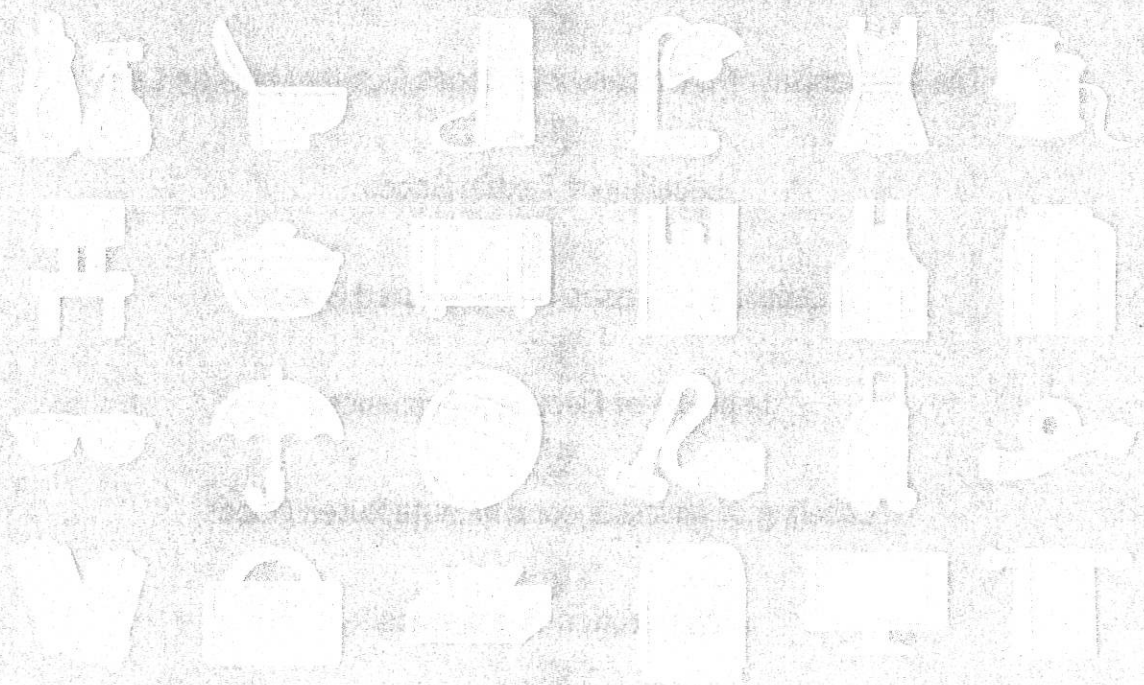


Textile
Goods

Plastic
Manufactured
Goods

Electrical
Appliances

Miscellaneous
Manufactured
Goods



Separate attachment

We all use household goods in our daily life. It is necessary for the general consumer to correctly understand the quality of these goods when purchasing or using them, and their quality, performance and methods of use should be correctly indicated.

The Household Goods Quality Labeling Law has been established to meet this requirement. The Law sets out what must be displayed regarding the quality, etc. of goods by the manufacturers, etc. and how they should be displayed, for household goods being used by the general consumer on a daily basis. Its purpose is to provide appropriate information to consumers when they purchase these products.

This Household Goods Quality Labeling Law Handbook has been prepared with the aim of enhancing a correct understanding of the Household Goods Quality Labeling Law by the general consumer and also by business entities.

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1 The Purpose of the Household Goods Quality Labeling Law

The Household Goods Quality Labeling Law aims to to make the labeling of household goods relating to their quality fair and appropriate so that the interests of general consumers can be protected. (Article 1).

2 The Mechanism of the Household Goods Quality Labeling Law

① Designation of Household Goods (Article 2)

Among textile goods, plastic manufactured goods, electrical appliances, and miscellaneous manufactured goods - those which are difficult for consumers to evaluate and identify in terms of quality at the time of purchase, particularly those with a strong need for quality identification - have been designated "Household Goods Requiring Labeling of Quality" by Cabinet Order.

② Labeling agents (Article 2)

The Labeling Agents denote the manufacturer or the vendor, or the labeling agent providing labeling on their behalf.

③ Labeling Standards (Article 3)

A consistent method of labeling (Labeling Standards) has been established for designated goods. Specifically, the standards consist of particulars to be indicated, such as components, performance, uses, cautions for use (display items), and rules for labeling (observance items) for each item.

④ Instructions, Official Announcement (Article 4)

The Prime Minister or the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry may instruct the manufacturer or distributors or labeling agents to provide labeling in accordance with the law, in the case that they are not provided or a product is not labeled in accordance with the labeling standards.

If a manufacturer, etc. does not follow such instructions, the Minister may announce publicly

⑤ Supervision (Article 19)

To enforce this law, the Prime Minister or the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry may conduct onsite inspections or collect reports from manufacturers, etc.

The authority for such onsite inspections, etc. has been delegated to the Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry or to individual prefectures.

3 Labeling of Textile Goods

1 Designated items for labeling and particulars to be displayed

Item	Display items			Additional items			
	Composition of fibers	Home washing, etc. care labeling	Water repellency (*4)	Name of labeler, and contact address			
1 Yarn(*1)	○	—	—	○			
2 Woven fabrics, knitted fabrics, and lace (limited to those wholly or partially made of the yarn mentioned in 1.)	○	—	—	○			
3 Clothing (*2)	(1) Jackets	○(*5)	○	—	○		
	(2) Trousers or pants	○	○	—	○		
	(3) Skirts	○	○	—	○		
	(4) Dresses	○	○	—	○		
	(5) Pullovers, cardigans, and other sweaters.	○	○	—	○		
	(6) Dress shirts, open-necked shirts, polo shirts, and other shirts.	○	○	—	○		
	(7) Blouses	○	○	—	○		
	(8) Aprons, cooking aprons, business and work wear.	○	○	—	○		
	(9) Overcoats, topcoats, raincoats, and other coats.	Coats for kimono using only specified fabrics (*3) as the cover material.	○(*5)	—	○	○	
		Others	○(*5)	○	○	○	
	(10) Rompers and children's overalls.	○	○	—	○		
	(11) Underwear	Of a single kind of fiber	Printed	○	○	—	○
			Others	○	—	—	○
		For Japanese clothes using only specified fabrics (*3) as the cover material.		○	—	—	○
		Others		○	○	—	○
	(12) Nightwear	○	○	—	○		
	(13) Socks	○	—	—	○		
	(14) Tabi (Japanese-style socks to be worn with kimono)	○	—	—	○		
(15) Gloves	○	—	—	○			
(16) Handkerchiefs	○	—	—	○			
(17) Blankets	○	○	—	○			
(18) Sheets	○	○	—	○			

Item	Display items			Additional items
	Composition of fibers	Home washing, etc. care labeling	Water repellency (*4)	Name of labeler, and contact address
(19) Towels and tenugui (Japanese-style hand towels)	○	—	—	○
(20) Haori (short coats to be worn over kimono) and kimono (traditional Japanese clothes)	For Japanese clothes using only specified fabrics (*3) as the cover material.	○	—	○
	Others	○	○	—
(21) Mufflers, scarves, and shawls.	○	—	—	○
(22) Dressing gowns	○	○	—	○
(23) Curtains	○	○	—	○
(24) Carpets (limited to those with piles)	○	—	—	○
(25) Coverlets (limited to those made of towels)	○	○	—	○
(26) Futon (Japanese-style quilts or mattresses)	○	—	—	○
(27) Blanket covers, futon covers, pillow covers and bed spreads	○	○	—	○
(28) Table cloths	○	—	—	○
(29) Neckties	○	—	—	○
(30) Swimming wear	○	—	—	○
(31) Furoshiki (Japanese-style wrapping cloths)	○	—	—	○
(32) Obi (Japanese-style sash belts for kimono)	○	—	—	○
(33) Obijime (sash fasteners) and Haori strings	○	—	—	○

*1 Limited to those with yarn made up totally or partially of cotton, wool, silk, hemp (limited to flax or ramie), viscose rayon, cuprammonium filament, acetate fibers, promix fibers, nylon fibers, vinylon fibers, polyvinylidene chloride synthetic fibers, polyvinyl chloride synthetic fibers, polyacrylonitrile synthetic fibers, polyester synthetic fibers, polyethylene synthetic fibers, polypropylene synthetic fibers, polyurethane synthetic fibers, polyclar fibers and glass fibers.

*2 Limited to textile products (excluding electrically heated items) produced or fabricated totally or partially with either yarns indicated in 1 or woven fabrics, knitted fabrics or lace indicated in 2.

*3 Specified fabrics are either fabrics that have a silk composition of 50% or higher or fabrics that have either their warp or weft composed entirely of silk.

*4 Indication of water repellency is not necessarily required for items other than raincoats, etc. that require water repellency.

*5 For items using fillings, the cover fabric, lining fabric and filling materials (with the exception of auxiliary materials used in pockets, elbows, collars, etc. to partially adjust the shape) shall be indicated.

3 Labeling of Textile Goods

3 Labeling of Textile Goods

2 Particulars to be displayed

Names of fibers have been specified in the “Textile Goods Quality Labeling Regulations.” (Designated terms). Details to be displayed will be indicated together with a percentage breakdown of the mix.

Terms indicating the names of fibers

Fiber		Designated terms <small>(Indication name)</small>
Cotton		綿
		コットン
		COTTON
Wool	Sheep wool	毛
		羊毛
		ウール
		WOOL
	Angora rabbit hair	毛
		アンゴラ
	Cashmere	毛
		カシミヤ
Wool	Mohair	毛
		モヘア
	Camel	毛
		らくだ キャメル
Wool	Alpaca	毛
		アルパカ
	Others	毛
Silk		絹
		シルク
		SILK
Hemp (limited to flax or ramie)		麻
Viscose rayon	Those with average polymerization degree of 450 or more	レーヨン
		RAYON
Viscose rayon	Others	ポリノジック
		レーヨン
Cuprammonium filament		RAYON
Acetate fibers	Those where the hydroxyl groups are 92% or more acetic acid.	キュブラ
		アセテート
		ACETATE
Acetate fibers	Others	トリアセテート
		アセテート
Promix fibers		ACETATE
Promix fibers		プロミックス
Nylon fibers		ナイロン
		NYLON

Composition of fibers

Composition of fibers

Fiber		Designated terms (Indication name)
Aramid fibers		アラミド
Vinylon fibers		ビニロン
Polyvinylidene chlorate synthetic fibers		ビニリデン
Polyvinyl chloride synthetic fibers		ポリ塩化ビニル
Polyester synthetic fibers		ポリエステル POLYESTER
Polyacrylonitrile synthetic fibers	Those that are at least 85% acrylonitrile	アクリル
	Others	アクリル系
Polyethylene synthetic fibers		ポリエチレン
Polypropylene synthetic fibers		ポリプロピレン
Polyurethane synthetic fibers		ポリウレタン
Polyclar fibers		ポリクラール
Polylactic acid fibers		ポリ乳酸
Glass fibers		ガラス
Carbon fibers		炭素繊維
Metal fibers		金属繊維
Feather	Down	ダウン
	Other	フェザー その他の羽毛
Fibers other than those listed above		Names of fiber or brand name to be indicated in parentheses with the phrase 「指定外繊維 (Fibers not designated)」. (However, the names of fibers or brand names that can be shown inside the parentheses will be limited to one (1) only).

Home washing, etc. labeling

Home washing instructions, suitability of chlorine bleaching, ironing method, dry cleaning, wringing instructions, and drying instructions will be indicated using the care labeling symbols of JIS L0217. (Wringing and drying are arbitrarily determined by the labeler). Care labeling symbols shall be attached firmly in a prominent location.

Water repellency

When indicating water repellency, it should be labeled either 「はっ水(水をはじきやすい)」 or 「撥水(水をはじきやすい)」

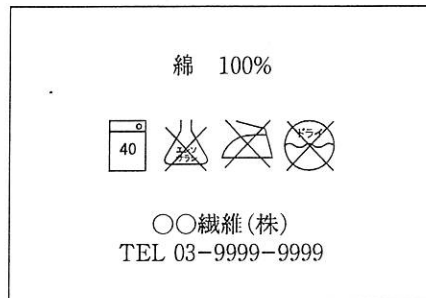
3 Labeling of Textile Goods

3 Name and address of the labeler and method of labeling

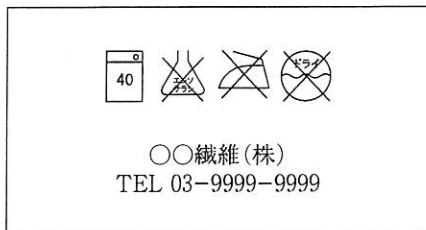
The name (full name or trade name) and contact address (address or phone number) must be indicated in the particulars to be displayed in a prominent position, where they are readily visible to consumers.

4 Labeling examples

If labeling is made by only the sewn label.
(sewn label)

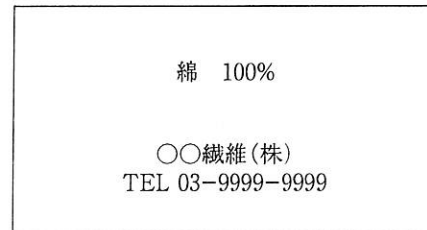


If labeling is made by a sewn label and a hang tag.
(sewn label)



(hang tag)

+



4

Labeling of Plastic Manufactured Goods

1

Designated items for labeling and particulars to be displayed

Item	Particulars to be displayed							Additional items		
	Material plastic	Heat-resistant temperature	Cold-resistant temperature	Capacity	Dimensions	Number of sheets	Handling precautions	Name of labeler	Address or phone number	
1 Wash basins, tubs, buckets, and bathroom utensils.	Wash basins	○	-	-	-	-	-	○	○	○
	Tubs	○	-	-	○	-	-	○	○	○
	Buckets	○	-	○	○	-	-	○	○	○
	Bathtub lids	○	○	-	-	○	-	○	○	○
	Bathroom utensils	○	-	-	-	-	-	○	○	○
2 Baskets	○	-	-	-	-	-	-	○	○	○
3 Trays	○	○	-	-	-	-	-	○	○	○
4 Water bottles	○	○	-	○	-	-	-	○	○	○
5 Tableware and kitchen utensils	Containers that require labeling of volume (garbage containers and other containers with lids, washing tubs, water bottles for refrigerator use, containers for beverages with closing seals, and containers using coolants, etc.)	○	○	○	○	-	-	○	○	○
	Containers that do not require labeling of volume (plates, bowls, glasses, sealed containers for food, lunch boxes, zaru baskets, chopstick stands, bread cases, etc.)	○	○	-	-	-	-	○	○	○
	Cutting board	○	○	-	-	○	-	○	○	○
	Ice trays	○	-	○	-	-	-	○	○	○
	Others	○	○	-	-	-	-	-	○	○
6 Polyethylene or polypropylene bags (limited to those with film thickness of 0.05 mm or less, and supplied in individual packages in a set of less than 100 sheets)	○	-	○	-	○	○	○	○	○	
7 Hot water bottles	○	○	-	○ <small>Those that are for containing hot water</small>	-	-	-	○	○	○
8 Portable toilet pots and toilet utensils (excluding fixed type)	○	○	-	-	-	-	-	○	○	○

4 Labeling of Plastic Manufactured Goods

2 Particulars to be displayed

The details of particulars to be displayed and rules for each item are defined in the "Plastic Manufactured Goods Quality Labeling Regulations."

Material plastics	To be labeled in accordance with the terms in the regulation to indicate the material plastics
Heat-resistant temperature	Heat-resistance test in accordance with JIS S2029 (for plastic tableware) to be applied
Cold-resistant temperature	Test to be made in accordance with the regulations
Capacity	If larger than 1 liter, in units of liters; if smaller, in milliliters
Dimensions	To be measured in accordance with the methods described in the regulation
Number of sheets	Indicates the number of polyethylene or polypropylene bags contained in each package
Handling precautions	Indicates items set for each item, such as "Do not place near fire", etc.

3 Name and address of the labeler and method of labeling

The name (full name or trade name) and contact address (address or phone number) must be indicated in the particulars to be displayed, which are to be shown in a prominent location in a manner that is easy for consumers to understand, for each plastic manufactured product. Handling precautions shall be added in a manner such that they cannot be separated easily from the main body, such as by embossing, or through affixation of labels.

4 Labeling samples

(Kitchen containers)

原料樹脂 ポリプロピレン
 耐熱温度 120℃
 耐冷温度 -20℃
 容量 300ml
 取扱い上の注意
 ・火のそばに置かないでください。

〇〇樹脂(株)
 住所 東京都千代田区〇〇町〇〇番地

(Polyethylene bags)

原料樹脂 ポリエチレン
 耐冷温度 -30℃
 寸法 外形400mm×500mm
 厚さ 0.03mm
 枚数 50枚
 取扱い上の注意
 ・火のそばに置かないでください。

〇〇樹脂(株)
 TEL 03-9999-9999

1

Designated items for labeling and particulars to be displayed

Item		Particulars to be displayed								Additional items	
1	Electric washing machines (limited to those with washing basin)	Standard water consumption	Outer dimensions	Handling precautions	-	-	-	-	-	-	Labeler name
2	Electric rice cookers	Maximum cooking capacity	Classification	Water evaporation amount	Annual power consumption	Power consumption per rice cooking	Hourly power consumption for keeping cooked rice warm	Hourly power consumption for timer reservation	Hourly stand-by power consumption	Handling precautions	Labeler name
3	Electrically heated blankets	Type	Composition of fibers	Handling precautions	-	-	-	-	-	-	Labeler name
4	Electrical cleaners (vacuum type, and excludes those that use batteries for power source)	Suction power rate	Weight	Handling precautions	-	-	-	-	-	-	Labeler name
5	Electrical refrigerators (excludes those that use a thermal (peltiert) device)	Rated storage capacity	Power consumption	Outer dimensions	Handling precautions	-	-	-	-	-	Labeler name
6	Ventilation fans (limited to those that have propeller shaped fans)	Size of fan blade	Wind volume	Handling precautions	-	-	-	-	-	-	Labeler name
7	Air conditioners (limited to those with a combined rated motor power consumption of less than 3 kW, and rated heater power consumption of less than 5 kW, and excludes electrical cool wind blowers and those that use a thermal (peltiert) device.)	Cooling capacity Cooling power consumption	Classification	Heating capacity (only those that can heat)	Heating power consumption (only those that can heat)	Energy consumption efficiency is annual performance factor	Handling precautions	-	-	-	Labeler name
8	Television receivers	Annual power consumption	Classification	Receiver size	Handling precautions	-	-	-	-	-	Labeler name

5 Labeling of Electrical Appliances

Item		Particulars to be displayed								Additional items	
9	Electric juicers, Electric mixers and Electric juicer-mixers	Type	Rated capacity	Handling precautions	—	—	—	—	—	Labeler name	
10	Electric panel heaters	Heat radiation method	Temperature control method	Heating capacity	Type of heating medium	Handling precautions	—	—	—	Labeler name	
11	Electric pots	Rated capacity	Handling precautions	—	—	—	—	—	—	Labeler name	
12	Electric roasters	Type	Size of grill	Handling precautions	—	—	—	—	—	Labeler name	
13	Electric shavers	Power source	Charging time	Type of dry batteries used and quantity	Handling precautions	—	—	—	—	Labeler name	
14	Microwave ovens (limited to those with a rated high frequency wave output of less than 1 kW)	Outside dimensions	Effective size of oven	Classification	Annual power consumption of the microwave oven function	Annual power consumption of the oven function (for those with oven functions)	Annual stand-by power consumption	Annual power consumption	Handling precautions	—	Labeler name
15	Fluorescent desk lamp stands (excludes those that are affixed to the desk, etc.)	Use and luminance	Type of fluorescent lamp	Total luminous flux	Power consumption	Power consumption efficiency	Handling precautions	—	—	—	Labeler name
16	Electric griddles	Cooking plate	Handling precautions	—	—	—	—	—	—	Labeler name	
17	Electric coffee makers	Type	With or without warming device	Maximum amount of water used	Handling precautions	—	—	—	—	Labeler name	

② Particulars to be displayed

The details of particulars to be displayed and rules for each item are defined in the "Electrical Appliances Quality Labeling Regulations."

③ Name and address of the labeler and method of labeling

The name (full name or trade name) must be indicated in the particulars to be displayed, which is to be shown in a prominent location in a manner that is easy for consumers to understand, for each product.

Handling precautions shall be indicated on the main body or in the operation manual.

④ Labeling samples

(Electric washing machine)

標準使用水量	120リットル
外径寸法	幅 650mm
	奥行き 385mm
	高さ 855mm

使用上の注意
・使用方法に関する注意事項
・点検・手入れに関する注意事項
・設置に関する注意事項

(株)〇〇電気

(Electric pot)

定格容量	1.5リットル
使用上の注意	
・使用方法に関する注意事項	
・点検・手入れに関する注意事項	

(株)〇〇電気

6

Labeling of Miscellaneous Manufactured Goods

1

Designated items for labeling and particulars to be displayed

Item		Particulars to be displayed									Additional items		
1	Thermos bottles (limited to those with double-walled glass inner vacuum bottle for table use, or those with double-walled stainless steel inner vacuum bottle mainly for beverages to be taken outdoors.)	Product name	Actual capacity	Heat-insulating property	Kind of material	Handling precautions	—	—	—	—	Labeler name	Address or phone number	
2	Bags (limited to those that use cowhide, horse leather, pigskin, sheepskin, or goat skin)	Type of leather	Care and storing method	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Labeler name ★	Address or phone number	
3	Umbrellas	Composition of fiber of cloth	Length of ribs	Handling precautions (limited to beach and garden parasols)	—	—	—	—	—	—	Labeler name	Address or phone number	
4	Synthetic detergents, (excluding those that contain abrasives and those for cosmetic use.), soap for laundry or kitchen use and detergents for household or furniture use (excluding those containing abrasives)	Product name	Components	Liquid property	Uses	Net contents	Normal amount to be used	Handling precautions	—	—	Labeler name	Address or phone number	
5	Household or furniture wax	Product name	Components	Type	Uses	Net contents	Normal amount to be used	Handling precautions	—	—	Labeler name	Address or phone number	
6	Urethane foam mattresses (limited to those with maximum thickness of urethane foam part over 50 mm) and spring mattresses.	Urethane foam mattresses	Material	Construction	Dimensions	Hardness	Recovery rate	Outer material composition	Handling precautions	—	—	Labeler name	Address or phone number
		Spring mattresses	Construction	Dimensions	Shape of coil spring	Number of coil springs	Material type of coil spring	Material of padding	Outer material composition	Handling precautions	—	—	Labeler name
7	Shoes (limited to those that use synthetic leather on the instep and either rubber or synthetic resin on the soles, or a mixture of the same, with the upper leather and sole bonded together by adhesive).	Instep material	Sole material	Oil resistance of soles	Handling precautions	—	—	—	—	—	Labeler name	Address or phone number	

Item		Particulars to be displayed									Additional items	
8	Gloves that are wholly or partly made of leather or synthetic leather	Kind of materials	Size	Handling precautions	-	-	-	-	-	-	Labeler name ★	Address or phone number
9	Desks and tables	External dimensions	Top board material	Surface treatment	Handling precautions	-	-	-	-	-	Labeler name	Address or phone number
10	Chairs, stools and zaisu (legless chairs used in a tatami room)	Dimensions	Structural materials	Surface treatment	Lining materials	Cushion materials	Handling precautions	-	-	-	Labeler name	Address or phone number
11	Chests of drawers	Dimensions	Surface materials	Surface treatment	Handling precautions	-	-	-	-	-	Labeler name	Address or phone number
12	Synthetic rubber cutting boards	Material used	Heat resistance	Cold resistance	Handling precautions	-	-	-	-	-	Labeler name	Address or phone number
13	Jackets, trousers, skirts, dresses, coats, and pullovers, cardigans and other sweaters made wholly or partly using leather or synthetic leather.	Kind of material	Handling precautions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Labeler name ★	Address or phone number
14	Paints	Product name	Color	Components	Uses	Net contents	Coating area	Method of use	Care of painting tools	Handling precautions	Labeler name	Address or phone number
15	Tissue paper and toilet paper	Dimensions	Number of sheets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Labeler name	Address or phone number
16	Tableware and kitchen utensils painted with Japanese lacquer or cashew nut resin coating. (limited to those made of wood and synthetic resins)	Product name	Type of surface painting	Base material	Handling precautions	-	-	-	-	-	Labeler name	Address or phone number

6 Labeling of Miscellaneous Manufactured Goods

6 Labeling of Miscellaneous Manufactured Goods

Item		Particulars to be displayed								Additional items		
17	Adhesives (excludes animal-based and asphalt-based items)	Kind of product	Components	Toxicity	Uses	Net contents	Handling precautions	—	—	—	Labeler name	Address or phone number
18	Tableware and kitchen utensils made of tempered glass	Product name	Type of tempering	Handling precautions	—	—	—	—	—	—	Labeler name	Address or phone number
19	Tableware and kitchen utensils made from borosilicate glass or glass ceramics	Product name	Classifications of use	Heat-resistant temperature difference	Handling precautions	—	—	—	—	—	Labeler name	Address or phone number
20	Shopping carts	Size of bag or basket	Weight	Handling precautions	—	—	—	—	—	—	Labeler name	Address or phone number
21	Sunglasses (excludes prescription sunglasses)	Product name	Lens material	Frame materials	Visible ray transmission	Ultraviolet ray transmission	Handling precautions	—	—	—	Labeler name	Address or phone number
22	Toothbrushes (excludes electrical toothbrushes)	Stem material	Bristle material	Bristle hardness	Heat-resistant temperature	—	—	—	—	—	Labeler name	Address or phone number
23	Aluminium foil for serving food or kitchen use	Size	Handling precautions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Labeler name	Address or phone number
24	Baby feeding bottles	Product name	Kind of material	Shape of nipple hole	Bottle capacity	Handling precautions	—	—	—	—	Labeler name	Address or phone number
25	Pots and pans (limited to those that are made of aluminium, porcelain-clad iron, stainless iron, or copper, and excludes those with a capacity exceeding 10 liters or those with heaters installed.)	Surface treatment	Kind of material	Dimensions	Full water capacity	Handling precautions	—	—	—	—	Labeler name	Address or phone number

Item		Particulars to be displayed									Additional items		
26	Kettles (limited to those that are made of aluminium, porcelain-clac iron, stainless steel, or copper, and excludes those with a capacity exceeding 10 liters.)	Surface treatment	Kind of material	Full water capacity	Handling precautions	-	-	-	-	-	Labeler name	Address or phone number	
27	Shoji paper	Manufacturing method	Material	Dimensions	Number of sheets (limited to flat sheets)	-	-	-	-	-	Labeler name	Address or phone number	
28	Bleaching agents for clothes, kitchen or household use	Product name	Composition	Liquid property	Net contents	Method of use	Handling precautions	-	-	-	Labeler name	Address or phone number	
29	Polishing agents for kitchen, household or furniture use (limited to those that contain abrasives)	Cleansers	Product name	Composition	Liquid property	Uses	Net contents	Handling precautions	-	-	-	Labeler name	Address or phone number
		Other polishing agents	Product name	Composition	Uses	Net contents	Handling precautions	-	-	-	-	Labeler name	Address or phone number
30	Water purifiers (limited to those with function to remove residual chlorine from tap water to obtain drinking water.)	Kind of material	Kind of filter	Filter flow rate	Minimum usable operating water pressure	Purification capacity	Indication of filter change frequency	Handling precautions	-	-	Labeler name	Address or phone number	

★Note The labeler's name and contact address may be replaced by a display of the Quality Labeler Number, if a prior application and approval has been obtained from the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry, for leather clothing and leather gloves (applies only to 100%-leather sewn products) and bags.

② Particulars to be displayed

The details of the particulars to be displayed and rules are defined in the "Miscellaneous Manufactured Goods Quality Labeling Regulations."

⑥ Labeling of Miscellaneous Manufactured Goods

6 Labeling of Miscellaneous Manufactured Goods

3 Name and address of the labeler and method of labeling

In the particulars to be displayed, the name (full name or trade name) and contact address (address or phone number) must be indicated in a conspicuous location, readily visible to the consumer. The details of the labeling method for each item are defined in the Miscellaneous Manufactured Goods Quality Labeling Regulations.

4 Labeling samples

(Desks and tables)

外形寸法 幅1800mm×奥行き970mm×高さ650mm
甲板の表面材 合成樹脂化粧繊維板(メラミン樹脂)
表面加工 ラッカー塗装
取扱い上の注意
・直射日光または熱を避ける旨
・加熱したなべ、湯沸かし等を直接置かない旨

〇〇〇〇株式会社
東京都千代田区〇〇町〇〇番地

(Leather clothing)

材料の種類 牛革
取扱い上の注意
・色落ち、硬化または劣化に関する注意事項
・保存、手入れ方法に関する注意事項
・アイロン掛けに関する注意事項

株式会社〇〇〇〇 TEL 03-9999-9999

(Japanese lacquer ware)

品名 合成漆器
表面塗装の種類 カシュー塗装
素地の種類 ポリプロピレン
使用上の注意
・使用方法の注意事項
・使用後の手入れ方法・保存方法

〇〇〇〇株式会社
東京都千代田区〇〇町〇〇番地

Household Goods Quality Labeling Law

Search

The details, commentaries and labeling examples for each Quality Labeling Regulation can be found on the website of the Consumer Affairs Agency.

URL <http://www.caa.go.jp/hinpyo/index.html>

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Japanese Consumer Affairs Agency's website for Household Goods Quality Labeling Law. The page is in Japanese and features a navigation menu at the top with links like 'トップページ', '品質の概要', '製品の分類', etc. Below the menu, there is a main banner with the title '家庭用品品質表示法' (Household Goods Quality Labeling Law) and a brief introduction. The central part of the page is a grid of product categories, each with an icon and a list of items:

- 繊維製品 > (35品目)**: 繊維製品品質表示規則, 繊維製品品質表示の概要, 繊維製品品質表示の注意, 繊維製品品質表示の留意事項
- 合成樹脂加工品 > (3品目)**: 合成樹脂加工品品質表示規則, 合成樹脂加工品品質表示の概要, 合成樹脂加工品品質表示の留意事項
- 電気機械器具 > (15品目)**: 電気機械器具品質表示規則, 電気機械器具品質表示の概要, 電気機械器具品質表示の留意事項
- 雑貨工業品 > (30品目)**: 雑貨工業品品質表示規則, 雑貨工業品品質表示の概要, 雑貨工業品品質表示の留意事項

 On the right side of the screenshot, there are several links for further information, including '消費者庁 消費者安全課(家庭用品品質表示部)', '経済産業省 商務情報政策局 消費安全課(品質表示部)', and 'Quality Labeling Law of Household Guide(English)'. At the bottom right of the screenshot, there is a cartoon character pointing towards the text 'This shows the items to be displayed and some examples in more detail.' which is part of the page's explanatory text.

This shows the items to be displayed and some examples in more detail.



8

Inquiries



For inquiries, please contact the Consumer Affairs Agency or the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry or your regional Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry.



Consumer Safety Division, Consumer Affairs Agency

Sanno Park Tower 2-11-1 Nagata, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-6178
Tel : 03-3507-9201

Product Safety Division, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

1-3-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8901
Tel : 03-3501-4707

Product Safety Office, Hokkaido Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry

2-1-1, Kita 8-jo Nishi, Kita-ku, Sapporo 060-0808
Tel : 011-709-1792

Product Safety Office, Tohoku Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry

3-3-1 Honcho, Aoba-ku, Sendai 980-8403
Tel : 022-221-4918

Product Safety Office, Kanto Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry

Saitama Shintoshin Godo-chosha No.1 1-1 Shintoshin, Chuo-ku, Saitama, 330-9715
Tel : 048-600-0409

Product Safety Office, Chubu Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry

2-5-2 Sannomaru, Naka-ku, Nagoya 460-8510
Tel : 052-951-0576

Product Safety Office, Kinki Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry

1-5-44 Ohtemae, Chuo-ku, Osaka 540-8535
Tel : 06-6966-6098

Product Safety Office, Chugoku Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry

6-30 Kami Hatchobori, Naka-ku, Hiroshima 730-8531
Tel : 082-224-5671

Product Safety Office, Shikoku Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry

3-33 Sunport, Takamatsu 760-8512
Tel : 087-811-8526

Product Safety Office, Kyushu Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry

2-11-1 Hakataeki Higashi, Hakata-ku, Fukuoka 812-8546
Tel : 092-482-5523

Commerce and Trade Division, Okinawa General Bureau

Naha 2nd Regional Godo-chosha No. 2 2-1-1 Omoromachi, Naha 900-8530
Tel : 098-866-1731

Japan's Approach to Securing Product Safety

November 2017

Product Safety Division
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry
of Japan

1. Current trend of Product Accidents in Japan

Serious Product Accident Reporting and Disclosure System

Serious product accidents

* Serious Product Accident*

- (a) death, (b) serious/fatal injury or disease for which treatment requires no less than 30 days, (c) fire,
- (d) carbon monoxide poisoning,
- (e) physical disability/ after affects of injury

Supplier has to report the accident to Government within ten days

The name & type of the product, a detailed account of the accident, the quantity of the products etc.

【Consumer Product Safety Act, Article 35】



Publication of accidents by the Government (CAA)

CAA releases accident outlines twice a week for general public and industries concerned.



【Consumer Product Safety Act, Article 36】

Disclosure of accident information (800 cases)

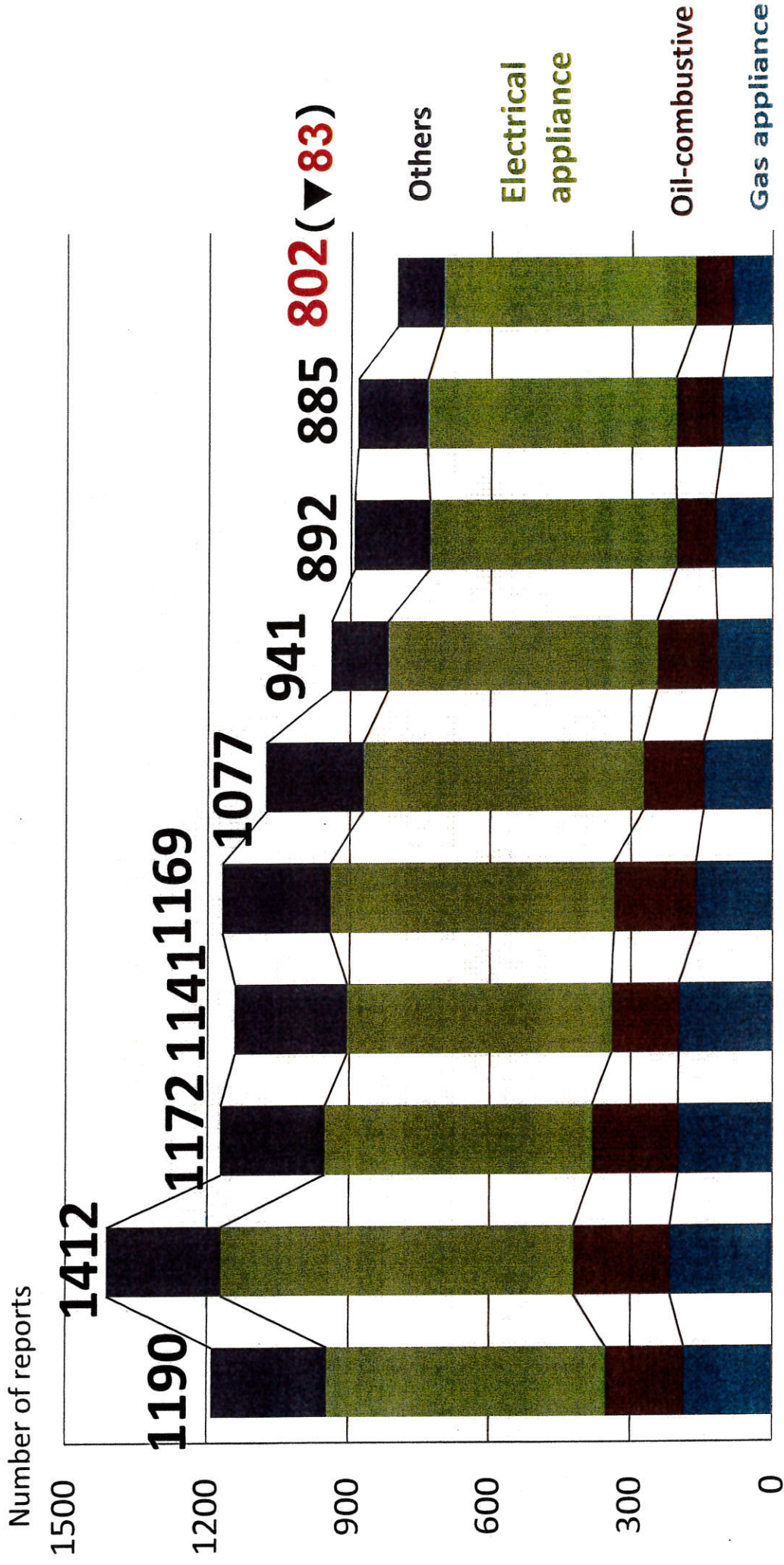


◆ METI manages and endorses the counter measures of suppliers based on the investigation results

◆ NITE: Investigates the Cause of Accident
(National Institute of Technology and Evaluation)

Trends of Serious Product Accidents

- The total number of reports is decreasing over the last 9 years.

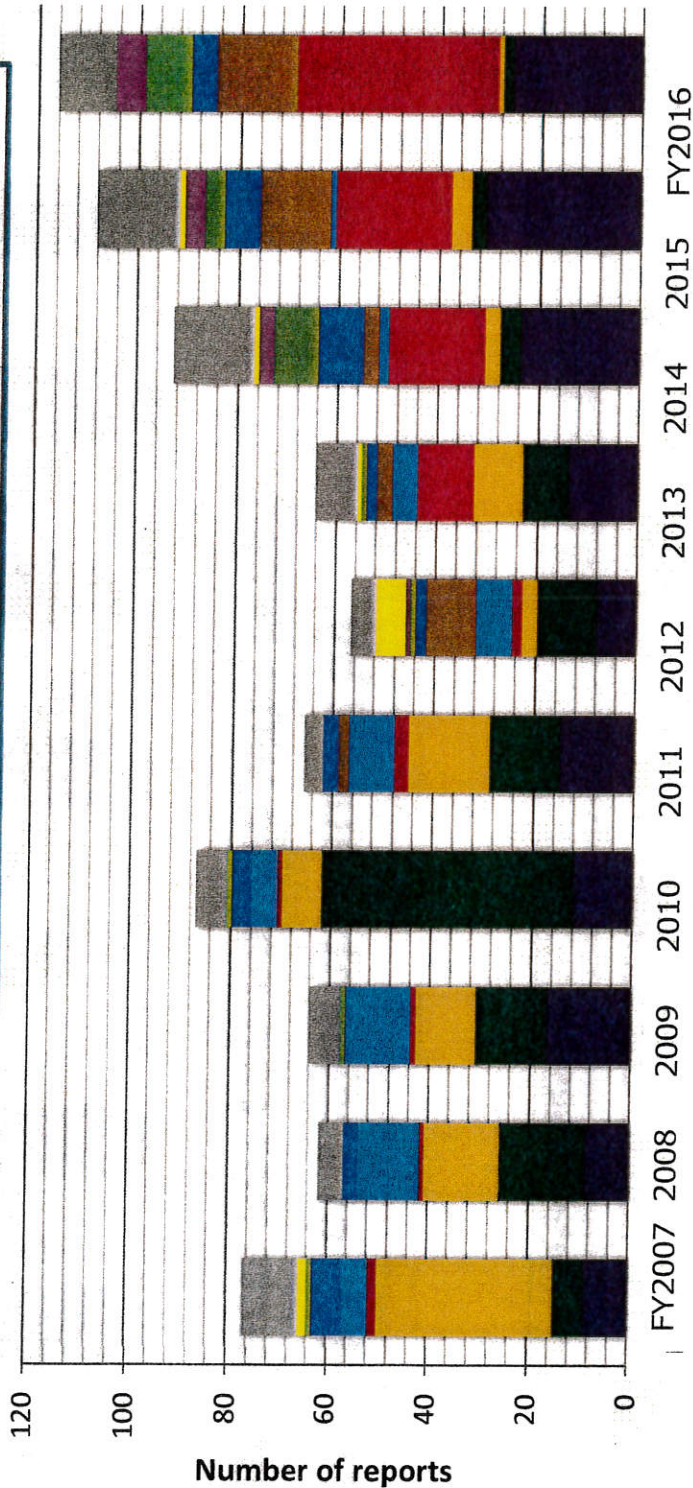


Accidents of appliances using lithium-ion batteries in Japan

- ◆ Production (pieces): 1,240 Million (2016), 980 Million (2015)
- ◆ National Population: 126,720 Thousand (2017/10)



Number of Accidents of Appliances with lithium-ion batteries



- Others
- Electric reel
- Recharge-light-equip.
- E-assisted bicycle
- Radio-control model
- Smartphone
- DVD player
- Mobile battery
- Mobile-phone
- Music player
- Laptop PC

appx1 : Excluding clear outside fire
appx2 : FY2016 counts until Dec 31

Investigation of the cause of accidents (FY 2012- FY 2016, including Non-serious accidents)

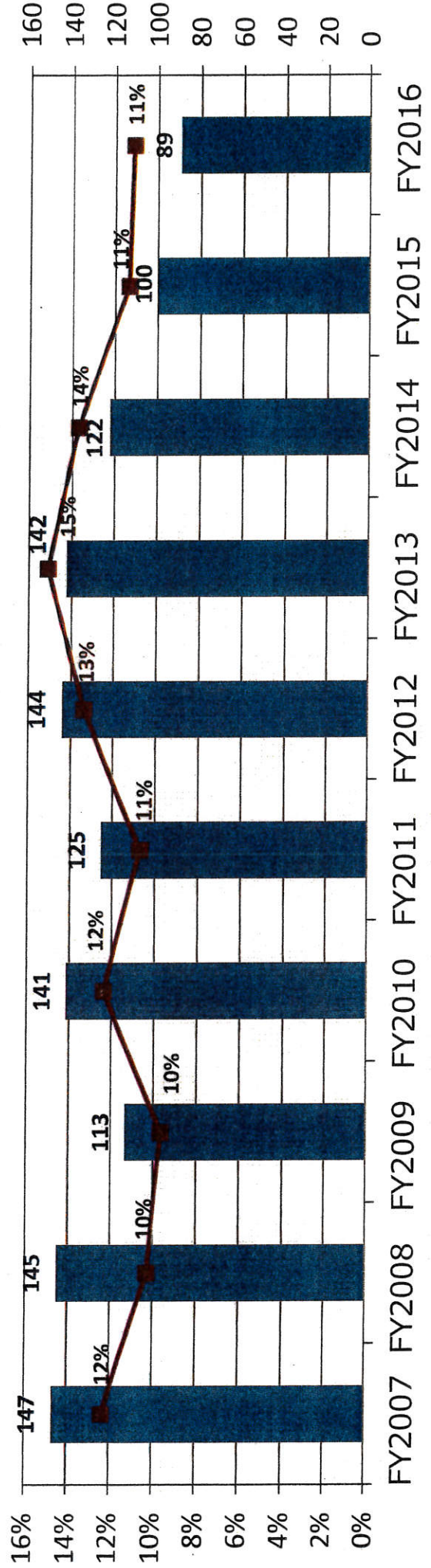
product origin	misuse /carelessness	Unknown cause	investigating	計
58	2	18	25	103

source : N I T E

Number of recalls

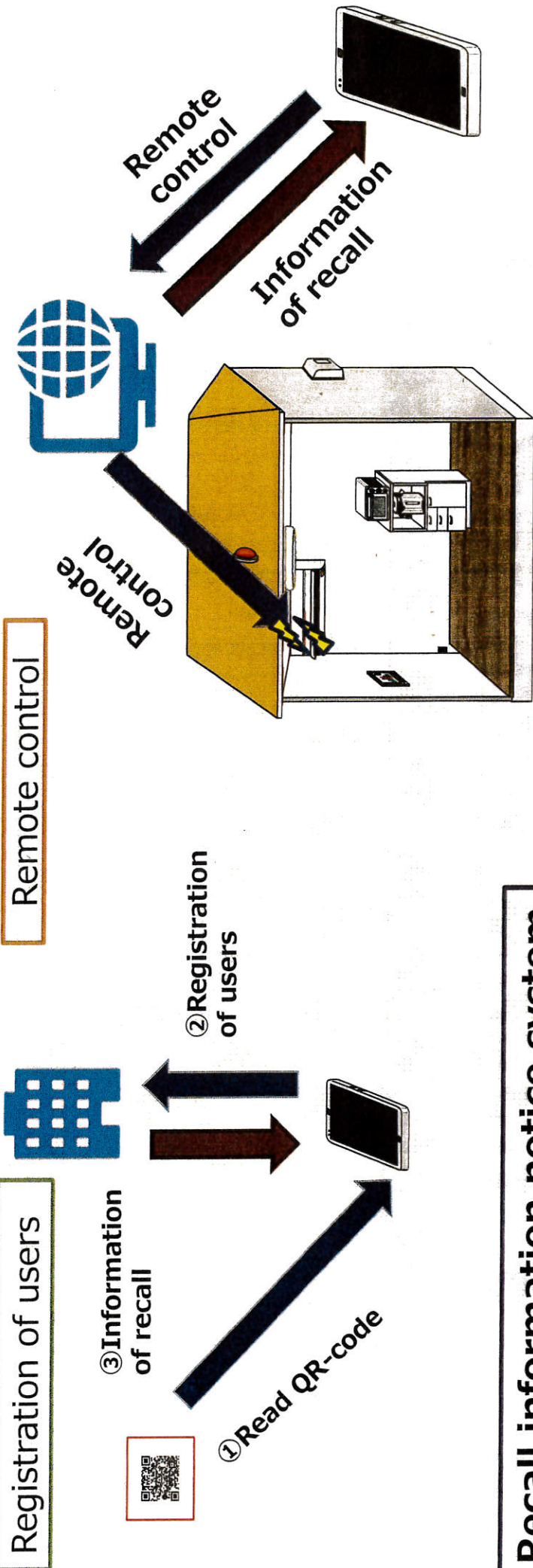
	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016
Triggered by serious accident	17	17	24	17	18
Triggered by non-serious accident	74	99	91	79	73
Total (cases)	91	116	115	96	91

Number of accidents caused by products not compatible with recall



2. Internet of Things(IoT) technology related issue

Enhancing effectiveness of recalls with IoT technology



Recall information notice system

Push the button

This product is recalled.
Please push the button.

Contact the call centre

This product is recalled.
TEL XX-XXXX
Serial number XXXXXX
<http://XX-XXXX-XXXX>

Display the repair day

Notice

The scheduled date is
dd/mm/yy/

3. Online Product Safety, etc.

Product Safety over the Internet

- METI established a study group consisting of experts & stakeholders, including internet mall operating companies (Platforms) in 2017.
- The study group held four meetings between February and August of 2017 to discuss ideal approaches to establishing the policy systems and challenges: countermeasures such as market surveillance, cooperation between METI & Platforms and consumers' assessment for Safe products in online shopping.
- The group has summarized and compiled the result of discussion into a report this August.

(Background: current situation)

- In recent years, while borderless e-commerce has increased dramatically, the Product Safety Acts and traditional system have not adapted fully to the new and changing environment. For example, it is currently difficult to respond to illegal products and business operators.

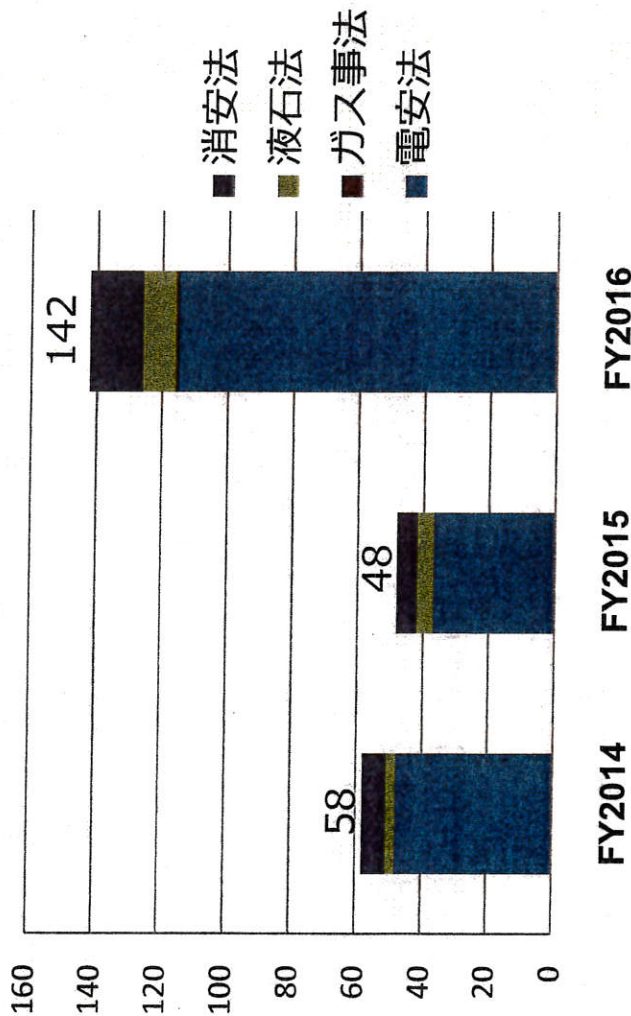
[Members of the Study group]

- Representatives from government, academia, and the private sector, including attorneys and stakeholders in the fields of online trade and consumer affairs.

Violation cases found in Internet shopping

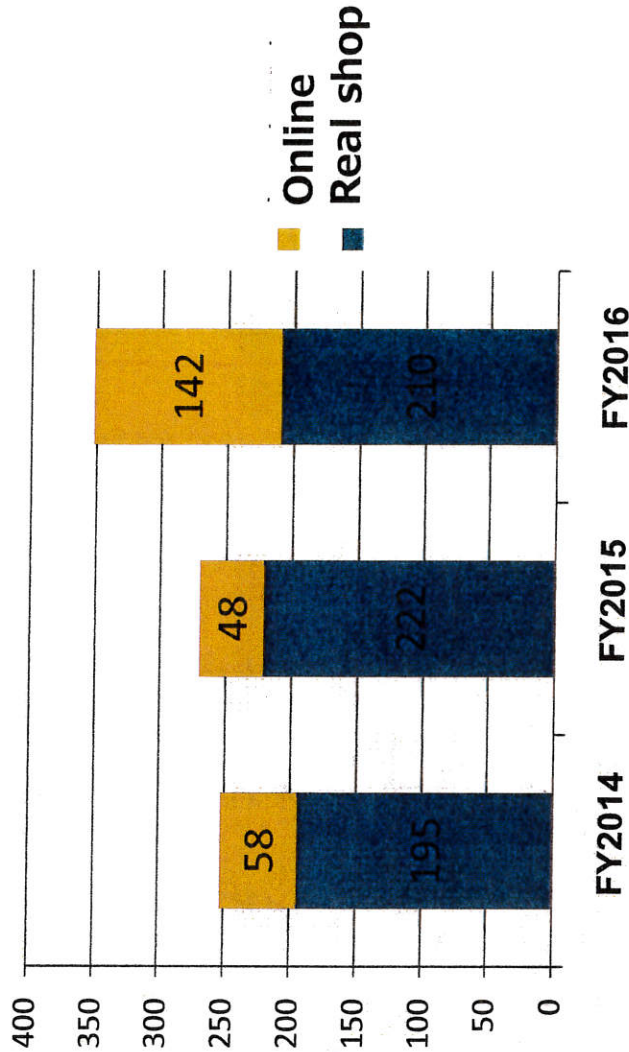
- As the trading volume of internet shopping expands, various violation cases are increasing

Number of violations on Internet sales against Product Safety Acts



	Consumer Safety Act	LPG Safety Act	Gas Safety Act	Electrical Appliance Safety Act
FY2014	5	2	1	50
FY2015	5	2	1	40
FY2016	10	5	2	125

Number of violations on Internet/Real shop



Number of Illegal products selling in Mall/ own site by Internet (number of cases)

	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016
Mall	45	38	120
own site	13	10	22

Violation cases found in Internet shopping

- Number of violations on Internet sales (from January to December in 2016) : Total 142 cases
Electrical Appliances Safety Act(Denan): 115 cases(mall:101 cases and own site:10 cases)
Gas Business Act: 1 cases(own site: 1 case)
LPG Safety Act: 10 cases(mall:5 cases and own site:1 case)
Consumer Product Safety Act: 16 cases (mall: 15 cases and own site: 1 case)

■ Violation by Product

- AC adaptor 25 cases
- Laser pointer 16 cases
- Lithium-ion battery 5 case
- Electric heating cabinet 4 cases
- Outdoor-type gas stove 3 cases
- Cartridge gas stove 5 cases
- Fluorescent lamp 4 cases

■ Contents of violation (Act for E.-Appliance)

- *including overlap
- Conformity (Tech. Standard) 78 cases
- Labeling 24 cases
- Notification of Business 25 cases

■ Example of violation

● AC adaptor

Products, insufficient insulation distance between different poles on a printed circuit board etc., being dangerous for ignition or electric shock.

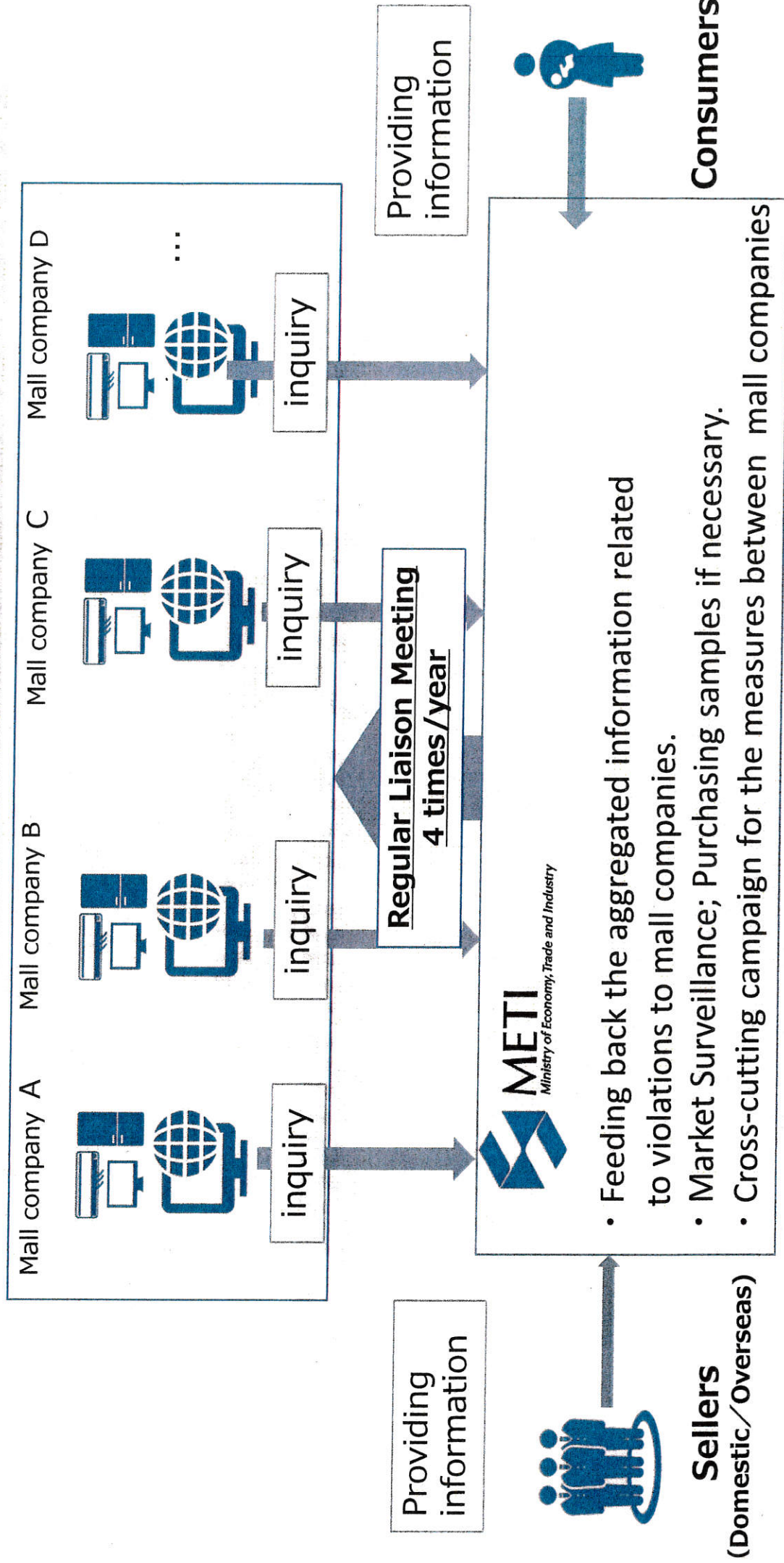
Products that conduct and radiate noise through the power cord, etc. exceed the regulated capacity and then may affect the function of other equipment.

● Laser Pointer

Products with over 500 times the regulated capacity of output.

Future cooperation with internet mall providers

- Regarding products that violate the Product Safety Acts, we plan to collect information intensively from mall operators, sellers and consumers, and share it with mall companies (platform providers).



4. Fostering the Safety culture in industry

Product Safety (PS) Awards

- METI launched the Product Safety Awards program in FY 2007 with the aim of encouraging private enterprises to make a greater commitment for product safety and safety culture. The award winners are expected to be the PS mentors for the industry.
- In FY 2017, METI has been rolling out its award promotion campaign for 2017's theme "product safety in a straightforward manner".

FY 2017 winners

○ Large Manufacturer and Importer Category

METI Minister's Awards : YKK AP Inc.

DG for Industrial Safety Policy's Award : Hitachi Appliances, Inc.

Excellence Award (Committee Award): Laundry System & Vacuum Cleaner Business Division
of Appliances Company, Panasonic Corp.

Excellence Award (Committee Award): FUJISASH CO.,LTD.

Excellence Award (Committee Award): WACOAL HOLDINGS CORP.

○ Large Retailer Category

No winner

○ Small & Medium Manufacturer & Importer Category

METI Minister's Awards : Accuphase Laboratory, Inc.

DG for Industrial Safety Policy's Award : Yamamoto Kogaku Co.,Ltd.

○ Small & Medium Retailer Category

DG for Industrial Safety Policy's Award : Daiichi-Denkasha Co.,Ltd.

DG for Industrial Safety Policy's Award : Nara-Nikka Service Co.,Ltd.

○ Special Awards

"Productive Consumer Affairs Policies" Net Chiba

Seven & i Holdings Co., Ltd.



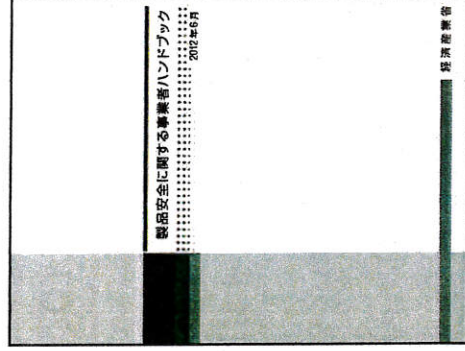
2017

製品安全対策優良企業
経 済 産 業 省

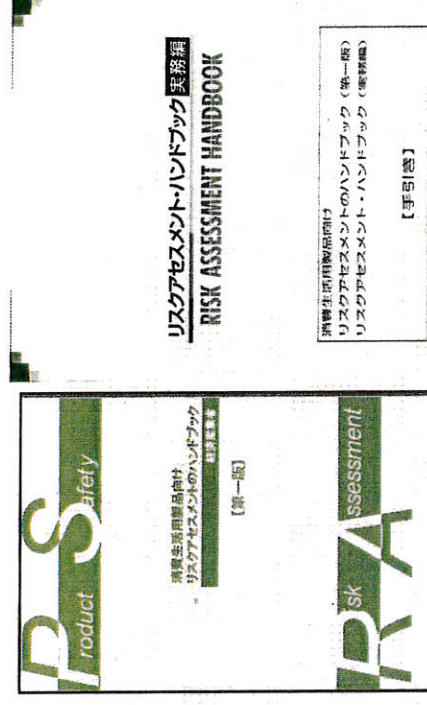


Promotion of Industry's Product Quality Assurance/ Improvement Efforts

- ◆ Corporate Guidelines on Product Safety
- ◆ Product safety handbooks including recalls and risk assessment before/after product incidents
- ◆ Award for good corporate practices on product safety



Product Safety Handbook
for Business Operators



Risk Assessment Handbook

Since 2007, METI has been awarding good corporate practices in manufacturers/retailers/etc.

In 2017, Minister Prize are awarded against 2 companies, DG Prize 5 companies.



2017
製品安全対策優良企業
経済産業省

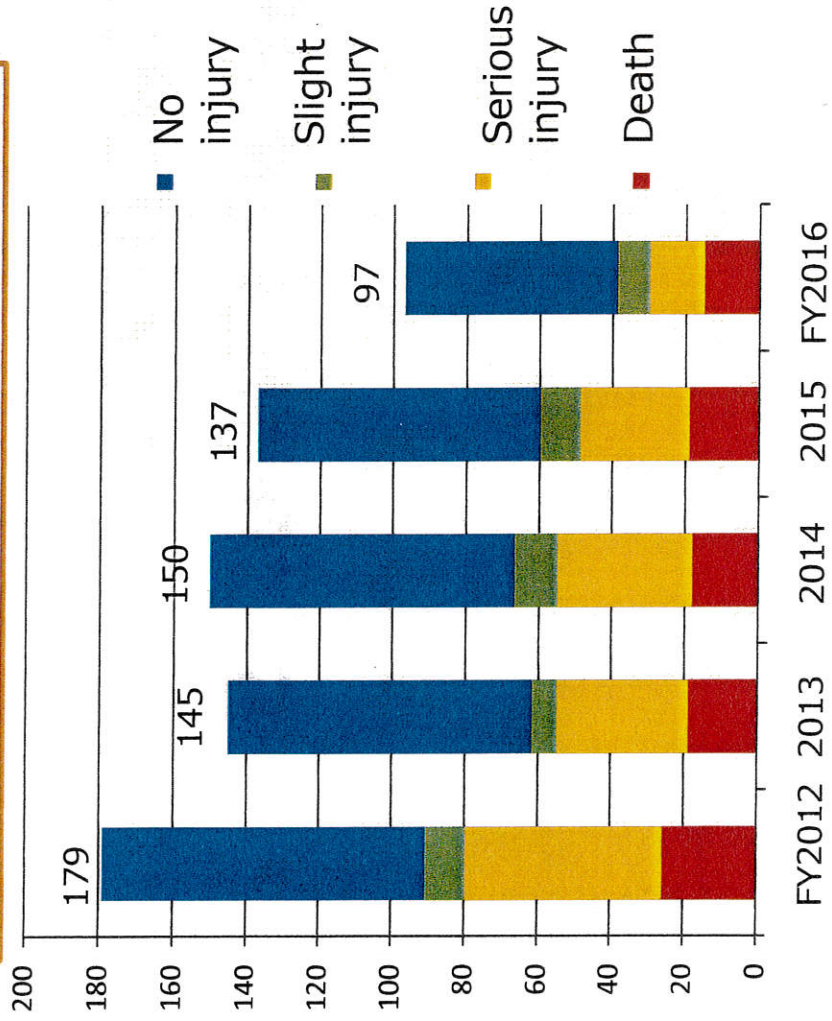
PS (Product Safety) Awards

5. Trend of Elderly and Child accidents in Japan

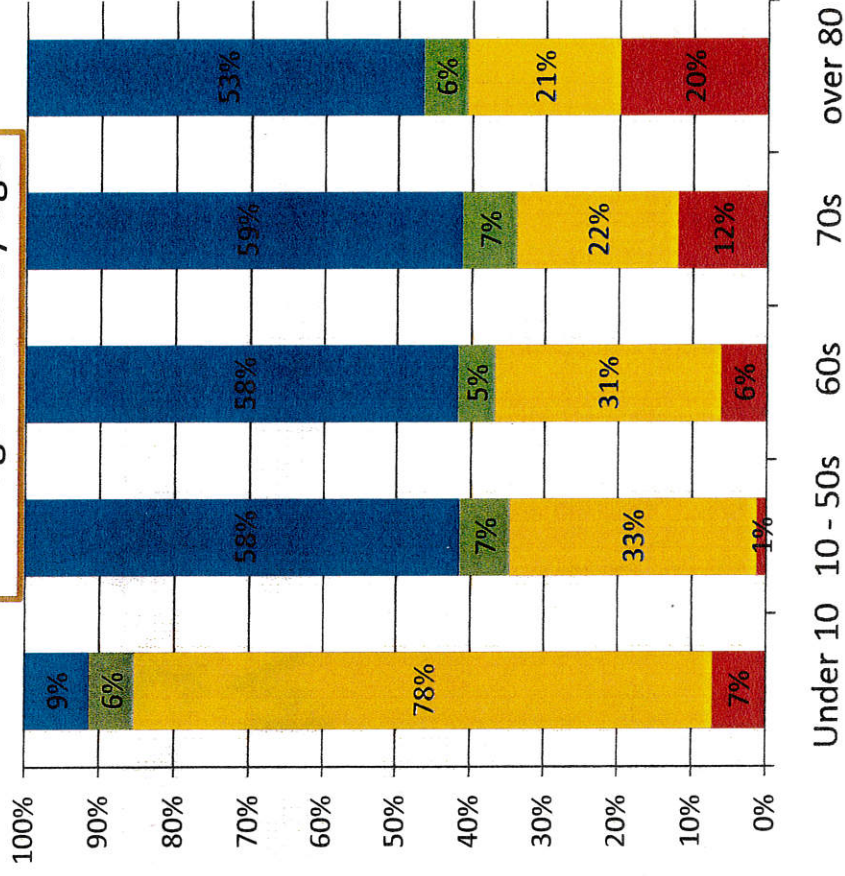
Accidents involving elderly people

- A total of 708 serious product accidents occurred in the elderly demographic (65 years old and over) in the past five years.
- The proportion of "death" caused by accidents increased for the elderly generation, the percentage of which rises with age; those over 80 are most at risk.

Serious product accidents for elderly people



Damage status by age

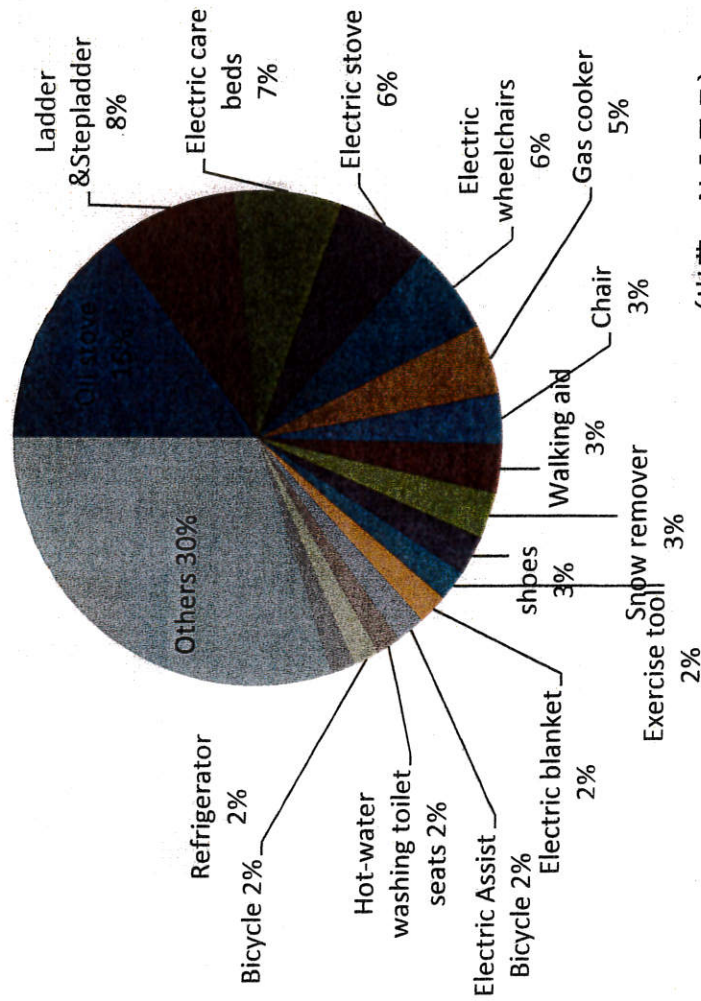


Accidents involving elderly people

- Mostly caused by healthcare equipment, oil stoves, and stepladders.
- For welfare equipment, electric care beds and electric wheelchairs caused the most accidents.

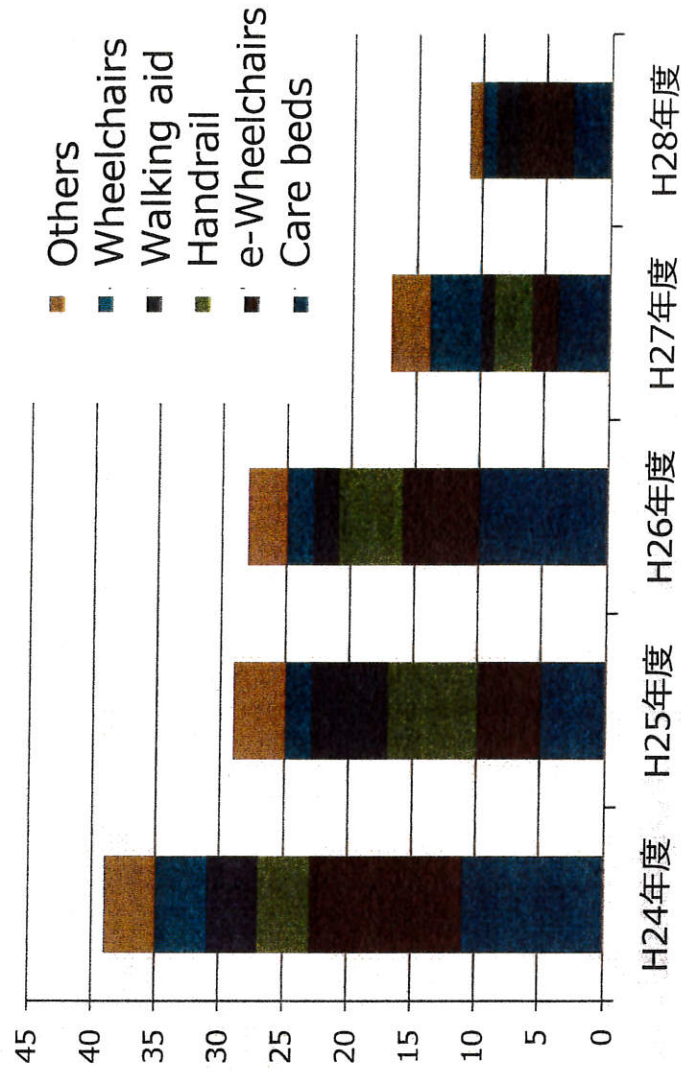
Death and serious injury for Elderly

(Age 65 and over) (FY2012 -FY 2016)



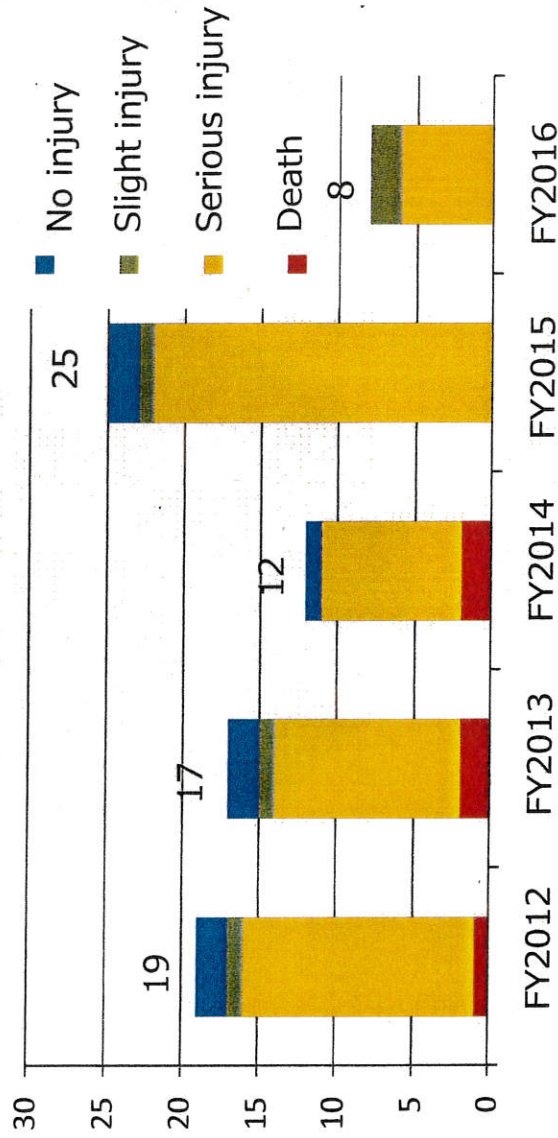
(出典：N I T E)

Product Accidents Caused by welfare equipment (including Non-Serious Accidents)

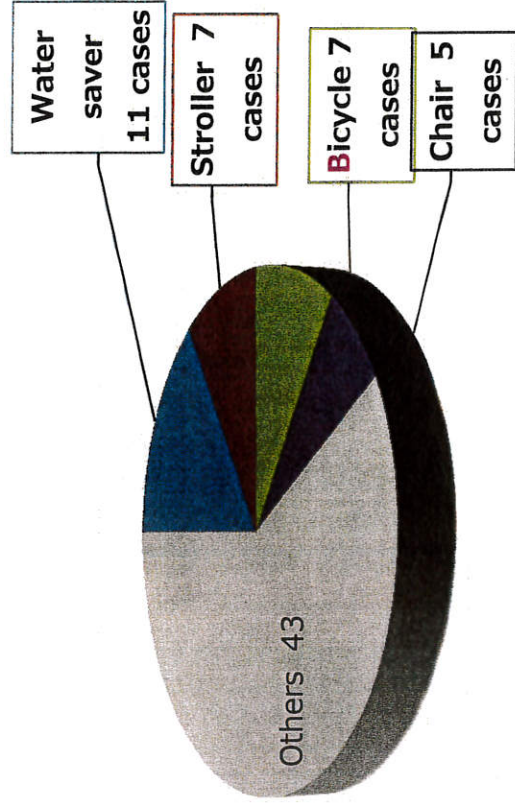


Accidents involving children (under 10 years)

Effects of serious accidents for children over the past 5 years



Number of cases of death / serious injury child accident by product (FY2013-2016)



A measure for Child Product Safety : "Kids Design" Award




Bureau of Standards,
Metrology, and Inspection

Management Mechanism of Consumer Product Safety in Taiwan



Nov 17, 2017
Bureau of Standards, Metrology & Inspection (BSMI)



Bureau of Standards,
Metrology and Inspection

Outline

- ◆ Competent Authorities
- ◆ Mandatory Inspection System
- ◆ Implementation of Market Surveillance
- ◆ Future Actions

2



Outline

- ⊕ Competent Authorities
- ⊕ Mandatory Inspection System
- ⊕ Implementation of Market Surveillance
- ⊕ Future Actions



Competent Authorities



Ministry of Economic Affairs

- General consumer products
- Commodities subject to Mandatory Inspection

Ministry of Health and Welfare

Food, medicines, cosmetics, medical devices, etc.

Ministry of Transportation and Communications

Motor vehicles

Ministry of Finance

Liquor

Environmental Protection Administration

Chemicals substances

Ministry of Interiors

Construction products, firefighting equipment, etc.

National Communications Commission

Telecommunications equipment, etc.

Council of Agriculture

Agriculture products, fishery products, etc.

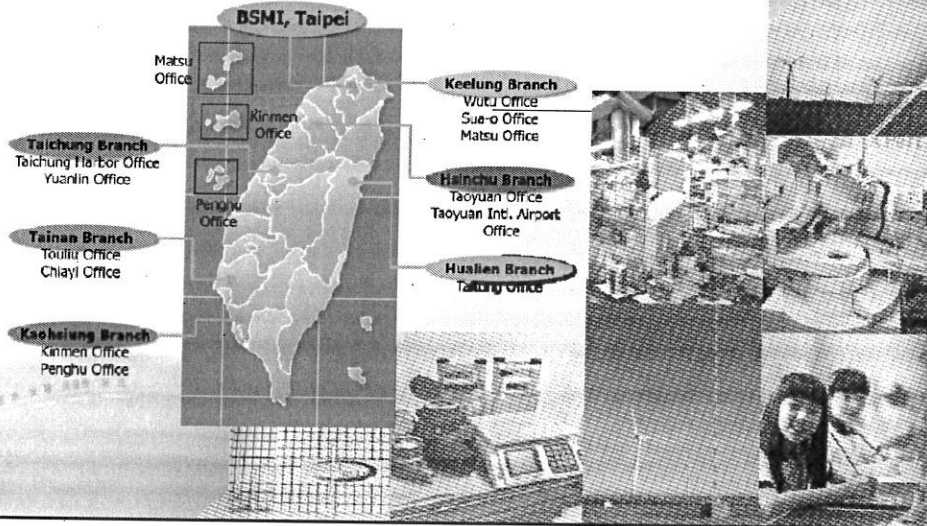
Ministry of Education

Sports Equipment



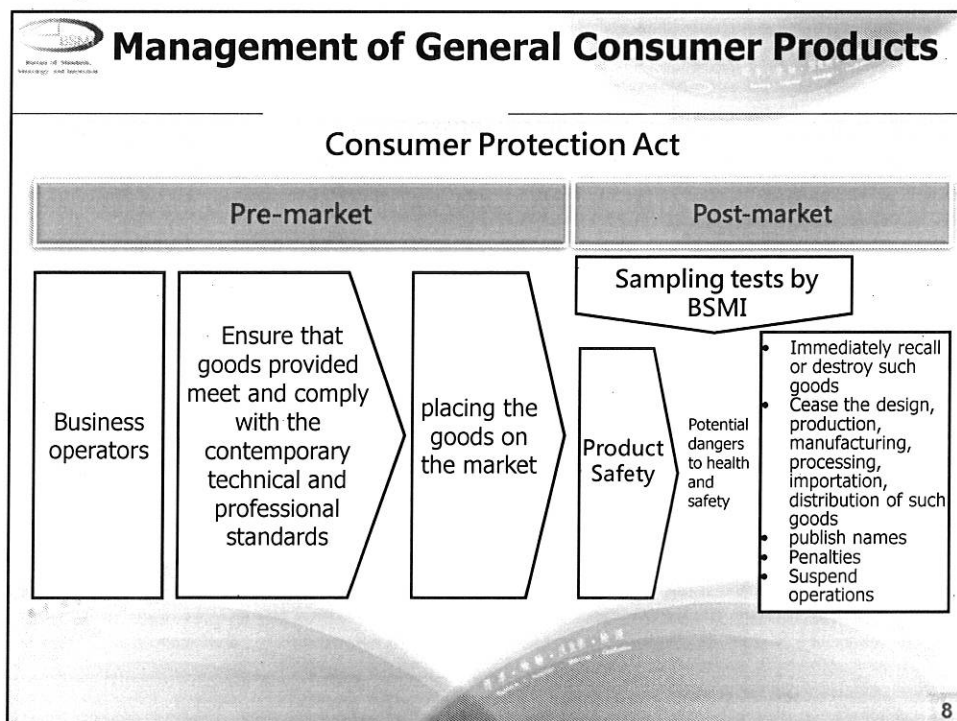
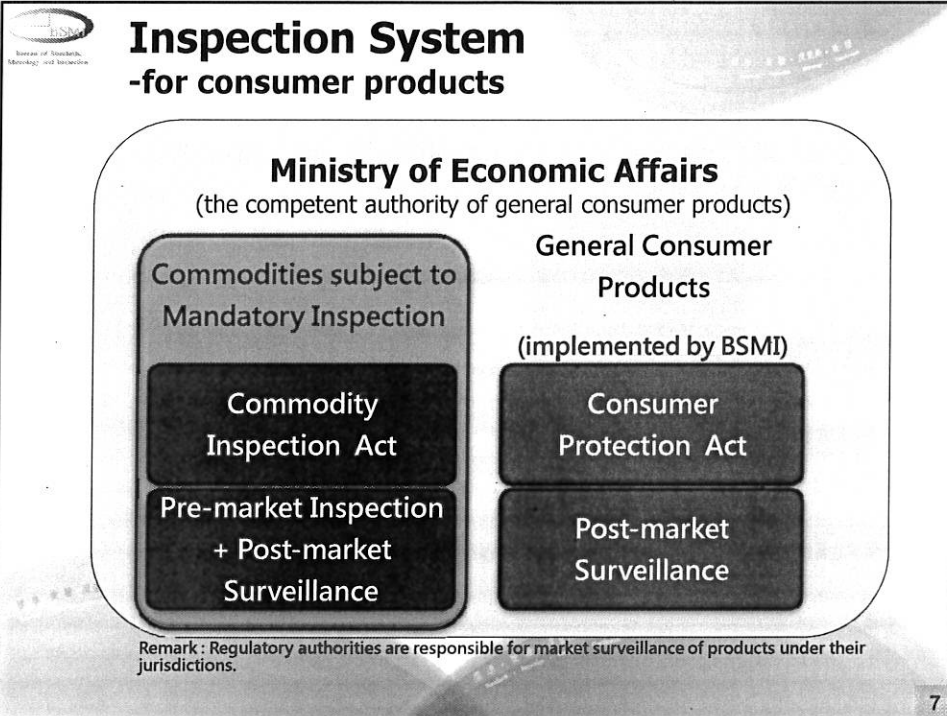
About BSMI

- BSMI is located in Taipei, Taiwan, with 6 branches.
- 1,027 staff members (2017), of which 83 are responsible for market surveillance.



Outline







- Competent Authorities
- Mandatory Inspection System
- Implementation of Market Surveillance
- Future Actions





Mandatory Inspection Commodities

-by applications

	 Clothing	 Housing	 Transportation	 Education	 Entertainment	 Protection
Products	Textile products, Baby clothes, Bedding, etc.	Water heaters, Refrigerator, Washbasin, etc.	Tires, Child restraint system for vehicles, Helmets, etc.	Educational Toys, Erasers, Thermal paper, etc.	Sun Glasses, Roller skates, Bike for children, Toys, etc.	Protective helmets, Safety footwear, Personal eye-protection, etc.
Testing items	Formaldehyde, Azo dyes, Organic tin, etc.	temperature rise, Insulation Load, etc.	Durability, Impact resistance, Strength test, etc.	Heavy metals, Formamide, Bisphenol A(BPA) Plasticizer, etc.	UV, Brake test, Stability test, Plasticizer, etc.	Intensity test, Impact test, Drop test, etc.
Hazards	Growth hindrance, Allergies, Respiratory disease, etc.	Fire, Electric Shock, Rupture & cut, etc.	Threat of lives, Property loss, etc.	Carcinogenic substances, Endocrine Interference, Obstruct intelligent development	Eye lesion, Injury, Interfere endocrine, etc.	Occupational injury, etc.



Mandatory Inspection Commodities

-by Scope



Electrical Products
(168†)



Electronic Products
(126†)

More than 1200 Items



Mechanical Products
(107†)



Chemical Products
(817†)



Mandatory Inspection System

Placed on the market

Pre-Market Control Measures

Post-Market Surveillance

Inspection Schemes:

- Batch by Batch Inspection
- Monitoring Inspection
- Registration of Product Certification (RPC)
- Declaration of Conformity

Surveillance measures:

- Product checks & Sampling tests
- Inspection on Internet
- Incident reports, Product recalls
- Consumer Education
- Source control

Remark:

1. For RPC scheme, commodities shall comply with the inspection requirements before they are placed on the market. If the commodities imported are with high risk, BSMI takes border control.
2. A choice of inspection schemes may be provided for each product for the manufacturers to choose from by taking into account the industrial characteristics, int'l practices, domestic commercial and consumer behaviors.

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Outline

- ◆ Competent Authorities
- ◆ Mandatory Inspection System
- ◆ Implementation of Market Surveillance
- ◆ Future Actions

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Mechanism of Market Surveillance

- Sampling tests
- Market checks
- Inspection on Internet

Unsafe Product Supervision

Information Collection

Surveillance

- Incident report
- Recall
- Information on Defective Products
- Report from Volunteers

- Supervision of registered products

Source Control

Consumer Awareness

- Education
- Cooperation with NGOs


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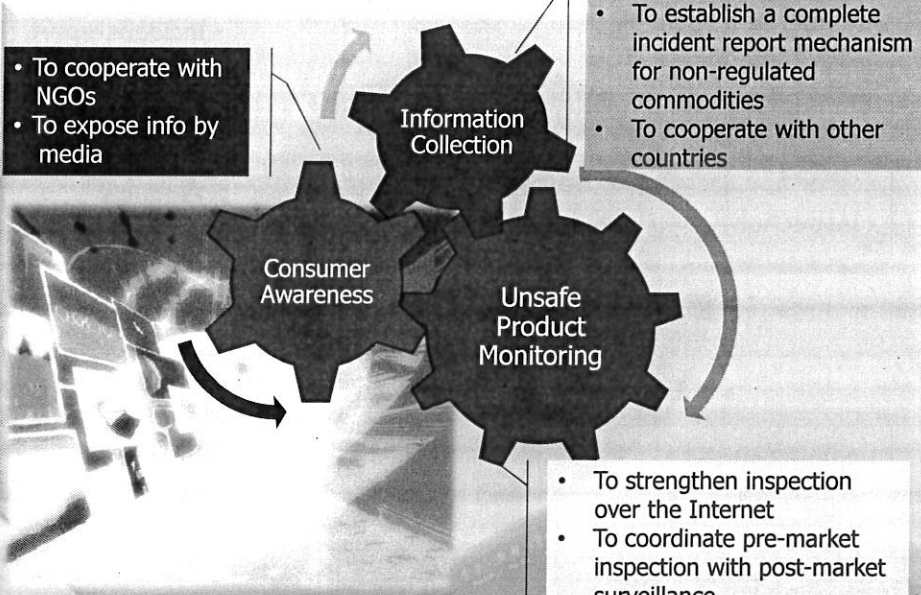


Outline

- ◆ Competent Authorities
- ◆ Mandatory Inspection System
- ◆ Implementation of Market Surveillance
- ◆ Future Actions

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 **Future Actions**





- To cooperate with NGOs
- To expose info by media

- To enhance the effectiveness of volunteer reports
- To establish a complete incident report mechanism for non-regulated commodities
- To cooperate with other countries

- To strengthen inspection over the Internet
- To coordinate pre-market inspection with post-market surveillance

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Thanks!

Any questions ?

You can find us at B052P1@bsmi.gov.tw
<http://www.bsmi.gov.tw/wSite/mp?mp=2>