

美国纽约州禁止在儿童护理产品中 使用阻燃剂磷酸三(2-氯乙基)酯

2011年8月1日 | 纽约

2011年8月1日，美国纽约州州长签署批准《儿童和婴儿用品法》，禁止在三岁以下儿童护理产品中使用阻燃剂磷酸三(2-氯乙基)酯 (TRIS, TCEP)。该法律将于2013年12月1日正式生效，如有违反，首次发现将处以最高1000美元/天的处罚，随后处罚金额为2000美元/天。



磷酸三(2-氯乙基)酯 (TRIS, TCEP) 是低粘度和低酸性阻燃添加剂，用于软质和硬质聚氨酯泡沫和聚异氰酸酯泡沫塑料、不饱和聚酯树脂、聚氯乙烯、粘合剂、弹性体、醋酸纤维素、硝酸纤维素和环氧树脂等。TCEP 也是阻燃剂中被称为“磷酸酯”的化学物质的一部分，是三氯氧磷（白磷所得的化学物质）和酒精反应产生的。它被添加到很多消费品中以降低可燃性，如纺织品，地毯，家具泡沫和电子消费产品等。

此项纽约州法案涵盖的儿童护理产品包括：

- 婴儿产品
- 玩具
- 汽车座椅
- 护理枕
- 床垫
- 推车



这项法案并不是美国首次禁止磷酸三酯在儿童护理产品中的使用。早在1977年4月8日，美国消费者产品安全委员会 (CPSC) 就已经颁布类似禁令，禁止在儿童服装中使用阻燃剂 Tris 磷酸三(2,3-二溴丙基)酯 (TRIS, TDBPP)，并此后将这项禁令扩展到所有含磷酸三酯的织物。

Eurofins 欧陆检测 关注最新标准更新，及时为您提供相关信息并提供测试、咨询、评估等服务。我们拥有全球实验室网络，领先的专业技术和经验，可以测试不同类型的阻燃剂，包括 TRIS、TCEP、TDBPP、TEPA、PBB 和 PBDE 等，为您的产品在美国和全球市场的安全提供保障！

请不要犹豫，联系我们获取更多信息。

中国-上海

电话: +86-21-61819181

Info.sh@eurofins.com

中国-深圳

电话: +86-755-83585700

Info.sz@eurofins.com

美国&加拿大

电话: +858-5687175 / 3549036

MariaJohnson@EurofinsUS.com

New York **Bans** TRIS Flame Retardant In Childcare Products

On 1 August 2011, the governor of New York approved bill A 6195 “TRIS Free Children and Babies Act” (companion bill S 4085) to prohibit the use of tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate (TRIS, TCEP) in childcare products for children under the age of 3 years.



TCEP or Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate is a low viscous and low acidic flame retardant additive used in flexible and rigid polyurethane and polyisocyanurate foam, unsaturated polyester resins, PVC, adhesives, elastomers, cellulose acetate, nitrocellulose, epoxy resins etc. TCEP is also part of a chemical class of fire retardants called “phosphate esters” and is produced by reacting phosphorus oxychloride (a chemical derived from white phosphorus) with an alcohol. It is added to many consumer products such as textiles, carpeting, furniture foams, and electronics, to reduce flammability.

The new law bans the sale of such products in the state of New York after 1 December 2013 and establishes penalties of up to USD1,000 per day for first time violators and up to USD2,000 for each subsequent violation. The new law covers child care products including:

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| ➤ Baby products | ➤ Nursing pillows |
| ➤ Toys | ➤ Crib mattresses |
| ➤ Car seats | ➤ Strollers |



This is not the first time that US prohibit the use of the flame retardant tris phosphate. On 8 April 1977, the US Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) prohibited the use of tris(2,3- dibromopropyl) phosphate (TRIS, TDBPP) in children’ s wearing apparel. The ban extended to any TRIS-treated fabric that is uncut but is intended for sale to consumers for use in children’ s apparel.

Eurofins Product Testing will follow up and inform interested parties about developments on regulations relating to consumer products as a complimentary service. Throughout our global network of laboratories, we are able to provide a range of services, including analytical testing and consultancy for TRIS, TCEP, TDBPP, TEPA, PBB, PBDE and other restricted substances in a comprehensive range of consumer products for the US and worldwide markets. Please do not hesitate to contact us for further information.

China-Shanghai

Tel: +86-21-61819181

Info.sh@eurofins.com
China-Shenzhen

Tel: +86-755-83585700

Info.sz@eurofins.com
America and Canada

Tel: +858-5687175 / 3549036

MariaJohnson@EurofinsUS.com