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SGS WITH TENCENT'S WECHAT TO GIVE YOU TRUST

预防汽车部件疲劳失效 保障乘驾安全

PREVENT FATIGUE FAILURE OF AUTO PARTS, ENSURE A SAFE DRIVING

基于良好种植园的茶业生产质量管理

WELL-MANAGED PLANTATION-BASED TEA INDUSTRY PRODUCTION

QUALITY MANAGEMENT

粉尘危险源的评估、预防和控制

ASSESSMENT, PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF DUST HAZARD SOURCE



DEC. 2014 总第二十八期



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SGS

2014年度投资者开放日活动于近期顺利举行，来自全球顶级金融投资

机构的代表和SGS全球高管齐聚中国，参观了SGS在上海、广州和香港的多个专业实验室，并听取相关负责人的详细介绍。SGS深耕中国检测认证市场的稳步发展和持续创新获投资者和分析师普遍看好，纷纷给出积极评价。

收获积极反馈的背后，是业界对中国检测认证市场前景的肯定。在今年首次召开的中国质量大会上，国务院明确表示将质量视作打造中国经济升级版的关键，确立中国质量对市场的硬承诺；而作为高新技术服务产业，中国已成为仅次于欧盟和美国的全球第三大检验认证市场，伴随着新一轮改革进入深水期，中国检测认证服务向市场释放了大量新的机会。在逐步开放的政策背景之下，今年SGS更率先成为仅有的两家可承担强制性产品认证(CCC)相关任务的外资检测机构之一；SGS成为腾讯微信sync产品第三方认证首选机构；SGS连续七年蝉联“最受信赖的检测认证机构”的榜首，这些利好为SGS未来在华发展增添无限可能。

LINK作为SGS重要的自媒体，我们致力于以深度报道与专业分析展现SGS业务广度和多样性。继多起粉尘爆炸事件的发生，评估粉尘危险源不仅关乎企业财产安全，更是对员工安全的必要保障。电子产品的辐射问题随着其诞生就一直困扰人们，但您关注过电子产品镍释放危害了吗？汽车部件疲劳失效对行车的危害是显性的，SGS技术专家为您揭示最新的技术成果帮助车企应对疲劳失效的难题。中国茶文明源于上千年的文化传承，除了产地的人杰地灵，加工环节对品质的负面影响亦不可忽视，引入风险评估制度将会帮助茶企提升效率同时兼顾品质。

100%用心，100%努力，SGS以专业传递100%信任。

SGS 2014 Investor Opening Day activity was smoothly held recently. Representatives from global top grade



financial investment organizations and global senior management of SGS gathered together in China. They visited couples of professional labs of SGS located in Shanghai, Guangzhou and Hong Kong, and listened to the detailed introduction made by related principals. SGS makes great efforts in expanding test and certification market of China and has achieved a steady and sustainable development, and has been highly appraised by investors and analysts.

As for hi-tech service industry, China has become the globally No.3 testing and certification market just after EU and the USA; on the other hand, along with entering deep-water phase of new round China reform, China testing and certification service shall also offer plenty of new chances for the market. Under the background of steady opening policy, SGS is listed among China CCC certification authorized organizations and labs for the first time in this year; SGS becomes the first choice of third party certification organization for Tencent Weixin sync products; SGS keeps ranking the first consecutively for 7 years as "the most reliable test and certification organization".

LINK is deemed as an important "We-media" for SGS. We devote ourselves to in-depth reporting and professional analysis to reveal wide range and diversification of SGS business. After various dust explosion accidents happened, evaluation source of dust danger does not relate to property loss of enterprise, but more importantly a necessary guarantee for employee safety. Radiation of electronic products keeps troubling people from the very beginning. Have you ever kept an eye on harm of nickel release from the electronic products? Harm of auto parts fatigue malfunction is obvious. SGS expert will disclose updated technical achievements to assist auto enterprises in dealing with the problem of fatigue malfunction. China tea civilization sources from thousands of years' cultural hermitage. Besides ideal environment of planting region, negative influence of processing details on quality can't be ignored. Introduction of risk assessment system will help tea enterprises to improve efficiency, and quality as well.

With 100% consideration and 100% efforts, SGS passes on 100% trust by professional.

SGS携手腾讯微信， 将每一份信任传递给您

SGS WITH TENCENT'S WECHAT TO GIVE YOU TRUST

从按键手机到触屏，从小霸王游戏机到X-BOX，
从插线耳机到NFC蓝牙.....

科技，总是一步步让人以越来越舒适的方式去体验更多。
更多的可能，更多的未知。

那么明天会是什么样子？

你可能从未想过，腾讯微信会以如此舒适的方式，拉近彼此距离、实现及时沟通。直到今天，它已经成为一个超过三亿人共同经历的生活感受。腾讯，作为微信产品的提供者，透过消费者洞察，为您勾勒更多未知的可能——用无线同步技术(wireless sync)，让你在各场景下轻松“聊聊微信”。

未来，你不用担心开车的时候接不到心爱女孩子的微信留言，也不必烦恼手环步数无法同步到手机，只为跟圈内好友一晒高下。因为原先只能在手机上体验的微信服务，已通过微信sync技术(sync是英文synchronization的缩写，中文译为“同步”)延伸到其他硬件电子产品，让您直接体验更多新品无缝对接微信平台所带来的“无线(限)”可能。

SGS作为全球领先的检验、鉴定、测试和认证机构，针对腾讯微信sync电子设备产

品，率先与腾讯公司展开全面合作，在符合国标、行标等基础上，共同制定企业产品标准，提供产品质量检验检测报告等，以为消费者提供安全合规、环境友好型的电子科技产品。

今年8月，腾讯微信官方宣布，微信公众平台新增设备功能，支持所有类目电子设备产品接入微信平台，如可穿戴产品手环等。为确保消费者权益，购买到符合国家标准、行业标准、企业标准及微信sync技术标准等合规、安全及舒适度高的sync产品，腾讯微信团队推出的《微信互联设备认证》技术测试指引，要求厂商根据流程申请一系列认证，并在通过第三方技术认证后，取得腾讯微信sync产品授权。

《微信互联设备认证》技术测试指引包含产品质量检验检测，和微信设备功能客户端协议认证，这两方面针对微信sync授权

产品的门槛准入。产品质量检验检测，比如可穿戴设备的BQE蓝牙资格认证等；微信设备功能客户端协议，目前支持蓝牙2.X, 3.X, 4.0协议版本，Wi-Fi及移动网络连接方式接入。

举例蓝牙耳机，如产品本身具有Wi-Fi功能，其首先要通过蓝牙及Wi-Fi认证；并在保证产品质量的基础上，申请微信协议兼容性测试，即体验认证，以测试产品对接微信的兼容性、稳定性等。

SGS作为首批获准腾讯微信设备功能检测认证合作方，凭借全球第三方领先的技术经验、针对中国市场所展开的电商等本地化解决方案、快速联动各区域各部门的综合调配能力等，将积极开展与腾讯公司的一系列合作。从产品的质量合规、微信sync连接的人机交互，到终端消费者购买产品的客户体验，SGS都将竭尽所能，与腾讯携手，将每一份信任传递给您。



In this August, it was declared officially by Tencent's WeChat that the WeChat public platform has added new equipment functions to support all electronic products connecting to the platform (e.g. wear product bracelet, etc.). In order to protect consumer's rights & interests and make sure that they can buy safe and highly comfortable sync products compliant with national, industrial, corporate and WeChat sync technical standards, WeChat team has released a technical testing guide – Certification of WeChat Networking Equipment, which requires manufacturers to apply for a series of certifications and pass the technical

verification by a third party before being granted with authority for WeChat sync products.

SGS firstly conducts cooperation with Tencent in terms of Tencent's WeChat sync electronic products. Based on the compliance with national and industrial standards, SGS and Tencent will together establish corporate product standards and provide product quality inspection reports, with the purpose of offering safe, compliant and environment-friendly electronic technology products to consumers.

The Certification of WeChat Networking Equipment technical testing guide includes the threshold access to the authority of WeChat sync products in terms of product quality inspection and client protocol certification for WeChat equipment functions. Product quality inspection may include such as Bluetooth Qualification Approval of wearable device; and client protocol certification for WeChat equipment

4.0 version protocol, as well as access to Wi-Fi and mobile network connection. Take Bluetooth earphone for example, if the product itself has Wi-Fi function, it shall first pass Bluetooth and Wi-Fi certification, and then, based on product quality, apply for WeChat protocol compatibility test, namely experience certification, to test the compatibility and stability of product's connection to WeChat.

As the first cooperative party approved for the testing and certification of Tencent equipment function, SGS will actively carry out a series of cooperation with Tencent, based on its leading technical experience as a world's third party, local solutions to electronics on China market and its capability of quickly allocating departments in regions. From product quality compliance and user-machine interaction with WeChat sync connected to customer experience delivered from the products bought by end consumers, SGS will make its best efforts to work with Tencent to give you trust.



预防汽车部件疲劳失效 保障乘驾安全

PREVENT FATIGUE FAILURE OF AUTO PARTS, ENSURE A SAFE DRIVING



一辆汽车通常由上千种部件组成，他们各自分工、和谐运作。然而一旦其中的一小个部件失效，就会影响整车的性能。在汽车零部件的失效原因中，最主要原因是应力反复循环作用在材料上，导致材料发生断裂，这一形式称之为疲劳失效。

汽车的升降器、车门及把手、发动机盖、后备箱盖、转向器都是汽车上容易产生疲劳现象的部件。部件产生疲劳现象会给汽车带来各种危害：轻则出现噪音，部件无法正常工作；重则造成交通事故、危害乘客的生命安全。

为了避免部件失效可能带来的生命与财产损失，SGS建议车企将质量管理体系贯穿整个生产过程。在产品的设计阶段就应进行质量的前期策划(APQP)、失效模式及后果分析(PFMEA)，同时也可以借助计算机分析产品的力学性能(CAE)，最后通过疲劳测试来验证产品是否满足设计需求。通过完善的生产管理，车企可以降低部件失效效率，履行安全责任。

在汽车使用过程中，汽车车门、发动机盖及后备箱盖(四门两盖)偶尔开关时会发生异响、手柄无法解锁、发动机盖无法关闭等故障，这都是由于部件疲劳导致的失效。特别是汽车服役周期内，车况会随着环境而改变，而计算机分析无法完美模拟真实的环境，这使得疲劳测试成为了至关重要的一环。

为了满足车企的实验要求和达到实验目的，具备工业级控制系统PXI的四门两盖测试系统可以实现复杂的控制流程和柔性的扩展功能，同时设备采用仿真机械模拟人实际操作方法进行疲劳耐久测试，可以精确地控制速度以及实时监测，具有稳定、柔性、智能这三大特点。四门两盖疲劳测试不仅能帮助车企验证设计是否实现，测试数据更是进行失效分析的珍贵一手资料。作为全球领先的检验、鉴定、测试和认证机构，SGS旨在为各汽车主机厂及零部件供应商提供一站式的测试、认证及检验服务。目前SGS已完成了奇瑞、捷豹、路虎与观致汽车的四门两盖耐久测试项目，专业诚信的服务深受合作方认可。千万次的锤炼打造坚韧的品质，为了消费者的驾乘安全，SGS将携手车企将质量管理融入汽车的每一个部件。

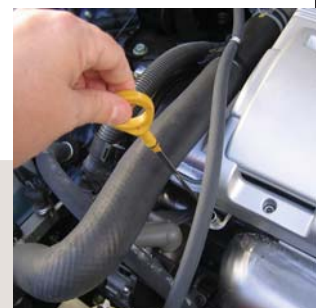
A car is generally composed of over one thousand parts with their own functions in a harmonious operation. However, if one of them is troubled with failure, safety of the car is affected. Among all reasons of failures of auto parts, the most serious failure is that material is broken due to repeated stress on the material, and this form is thus named as fatigue failure. Auto lifter, door and handle, engine cover, trunk cover and steering gear are the parts easily with fatigue failure. The parts fatigue will probably cause various harms: noise may be caused, and the parts are in abnormal operation, or it is even more

serious that traffic accident caused risking life of passengers.

To prevent loss of life and property caused by auto parts failure, SGS suggests the auto manufactures to carry out quality management system through the production. At the stage of product design, it is recommended to perform advanced product quality planning (APQP) and process failure mode and effects analysis (PFMEA). Moreover, by virtue of computer aided engineering can be used for analyzing the product, and finally fatigue test is performed to verify if the product meets design requirements. Based on perfect production management, auto manufactures may lower the rate of auto parts failure and perform responsibility for safety.

During using the car, the door, engine cover and trunk cover (4 doors and 2 covers) is accidentally troubled with abnormal sound, fail of handle unlocking and fail of closing the engine cover. All these are caused by failure of parts fatigue. During service term in particular, car condition will change along with the environment change, but computer analysis can't perfectly simulate the real environment, and that makes fatigue test vital for a safe driving.

To satisfy experimental requirements from car manufacturers and achieve the goal of experiments, 4-door 2-cover test system with industrial class control system PXI may realize complicated control flow and flexible expansion function. Meanwhile, the equipment applies simulating mechanical robot for performing actual operating method to test fatigue duration. This can accurately control speed and real time supervision and shows three main features: stable, flexible and smart. 4-door 2-cover fatigue test does not only assist the car manufactures in verifying if design is satisfied, but the test data is even the valuable first hand data for failure analysis.



粉尘危险源的评估、预防和控制

ASSESSMENT, PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF DUST HAZARD SOURCE

长久以来，安全生产的理念始终贯穿于全球各行业、各领域之中，中国作为制造业大国，对生产企业的安全管理甚为重视。2011年，国务院办公厅印发的《安全生产“十二五”规划》中将企业安全生产标准化达标工程列为重点工程。然而近年来，由于部分企业自身对于安全责任、安全预防与控制技术的漠视，生产制造企业大型事故频发，如昆山“8.2”特大粉尘爆炸事故，直接造成75人死亡，185人受伤，为广大企业敲响了安全管理的警钟。

粉尘(Dust)是指悬浮在空气中的固体微粒。习惯上对粉尘有许多称呼，如灰尘、尘埃、烟尘、矿尘、砂尘、粉末等，这些名词没有明显的界限。国际标准化组织规定，粒径小于75 μm 的固体悬浮物定义为粉尘。粉尘对人体及环境皆有不同程度的危害，若人体长期接触生产性粉尘，会引发尘肺、气管炎等职业病；此外，漂浮于空气中的粉尘可使其它有害物质附着于其上，形成严重的大气污染。更需引起企业关注的是粉尘具有一定的爆炸危害，其与空气结合，能形成可燃的混合气体，若遇明火或高温物体，极易发生威力强大的爆炸事故。

粉尘爆炸事故的形成，往往源于企业对于安全问题的忽视，更直接的原因是由于企业员工的安全知识匮乏、操作不当所导致。对此，SGS建议相关职能部门及各生产企业从源头抓起，系统地进行安全管理及粉尘危险源的评估、预防和控制。



粉尘危险源的自查、督查与核查

生产企业在日常生产过程中应定期进行危险源自查，始终确保作业环境的粉尘浓度在国家标准规定的范围之内。地方政府及相关职能部门应重视和加强对各生产企业的督查，并对发现的隐患提供整改措施建议。如需技术上的支持，企业和相关职能部门可聘请第三方机构的专业人员对粉尘改进措施进行核查，并对粉尘作业现场实施HSE现场检测和评估，从源头上杜绝粉尘危害。

法规咨询和员工安全培训

企业应重视国家健康安全生产相关法律法规的规定，定期开展员工安全培训，向企

业员工普及防尘的基本知识，督促员工做好个人防护及个人卫生工作。

建立或完善粉尘防爆安全管理制度

生产企业可根据《粉尘防爆安全规程》(GB15577-2007)、《粉尘爆炸危险场所用收尘器防爆导则》(GB/T 17919-2008)等相关国家标准和自身实际生产情况建立或完善粉尘防爆安全管理制度，并确保安全管理制度的有效实行，从而真正实现企业安全生产。

作为企业健康安全环境解决方案的引领者，SGS始终致力于帮助各企业创建一个健康、安全的生产工作环境，SGS可为企业提供HSE现场监督与管理服务、技术支持、法规咨询和培训等多项支持。

Dust refers to solid particles suspending in the air. Traditionally, dust is also called ash, dirt, smoke, mine dust, sand dust or powder. All those names are not clearly defined for the differences. According to provisions of International Organization for Standardization (ISO), suspended solid whose particle diameter is less than 75 μm would be defined as dust. Dust would be harmful to human's health and environment to different extents. Long-term exposure to industrial dust would induce pneumoconiosis, trachitis and other occupational diseases. Moreover, dust suspending in the air may cause other hazardous substances attached to it and result in severe atmospheric pollution. What needs to arouse concern is that dust is explosive to some extent. It would form combustible mixed gas when combining with air. When meeting the open fire or hot substances, powerful explosive accidents may be caused easily.

Formation of dust explosive accidents often comes from the ignorance of safety by the enterprises. Direct reason is the lack of safety knowledge and misoperation by the employees. Therefore, technicians of SGS Health Safety Environment Services suggest that all relevant functional departments and manufacturing enterprises should conduct safety management, assessment, prevention and control of dust hazards from the source.

SELF-INSPECTION, SUPERVISION AND VERIFICATION OF DUST HAZARD SOURCE

Manufacturing enterprises should self-inspect the daily production at fixed period to ensure the dust concentration of operating environment comply with national standards. Local governments and relevant functional departments should attach importance, strengthen the supervision of manufacturing enterprises and provide suggestions of rectification measures for hidden dangers. If any technical support is required, enterprises and relevant functional departments could appoint professionals from the third party organization to inspect the rectification measures, conduct HSE field test and assessment for dust operation environment and prevent dust hazards from the source.

REGULATORY CONSULTATION AND SAFETY TRAINING FOR EMPLOYEES

Enterprises should pay attention to national health safety laws and regulations, organize safety training for employees at fixed period, popularize basic knowledge of dust prevent to employees and urge all employees for personal protection and hygiene.

ESTABLISHMENT OR PERFECTION OF DUST ANTI-EXPLOSION SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Unifying own actual situation, manufacturing enterprises should establish or perfect dust anti-explosion safety management system according to Safety regulations for dust explosion prevention and protection (GB15577-2007), Directives for Dust Explosion Protection for Dust Collectors in Dust Explosion Hazardous Area (GB/T 17919-2008) and other national standards and ensure the effective implementation of safety management system for safe production.

SGS is able to provide HSE filed supervision and management services, technical support, regulatory consultation, training and other support services to enterprises.



基于良好种植园的茶业生产质量管理

WELL-MANAGED PLANTATION-BASED TEA INDUSTRY PRODUCTION QUALITY MANAGEMENT

中国历来有着悠久的茶叶种植、加工和饮茶历史，也是最早发现茶叶及茶树标本的国家。我国虽然是茶叶生产和消费的大国，却在茶叶的国际间交易中处于劣势。究其原因，在茶叶行业企业面临主要的出口压力下，缺少质量安全控制体系造成的饮用安全的高度担忧是困扰茶叶出口企业未能突破困境大步向前的主要原因之一，致使生产和加工环节的质量安全受到了严格考验。

作为茶叶生产的源头，茶叶种植园处于质量管理和控制的最初阶段，良好的茶叶种植园管理不仅保证了茶叶的良好内在品质，更因为在良好生产规范过程中对土壤、肥料、生物多样性和自然资源的多方面考虑而维持和促进了生态的可持续发展。对于茶园的生产管理所考虑的因素如下图所示：

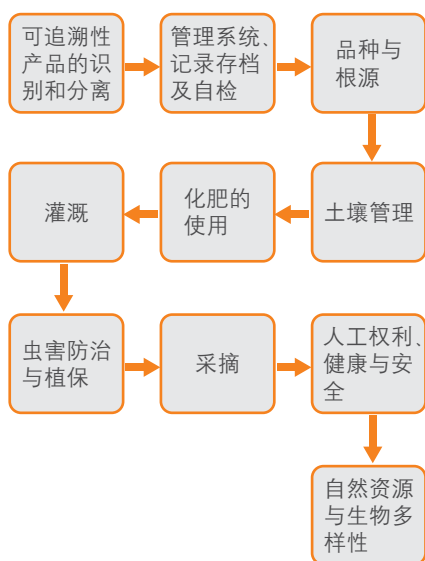


图1 茶园的生产行为规范

所以在茶叶的加工环节中，有以下的四个方面需要引起足够的重视。

一、茶叶质量追溯制度，明确不合格品的来源

茶叶加工工厂的管理者应建立质量追溯制度，应能够以文件形式记录茶叶的流向，记录从收集点到所有的加工和处理的过程，到对茶叶的分拣和分级，再到茶叶的库存结转，最终到茶叶的销货发票都有明确的文件记录。保持和更新文件记录可以对其可追溯性、产品标识和分离经过认证的茶叶负起责任。茶叶加工者应设有一个系统，或者书面文件程序或自动化的系统，用以保障、核查和监控从供应商处收到的茶叶，鉴别其是否确实是符合质量管理要求的。管理者需要确保管理系统像预期那样运行良好，同时要保证文件档案记录准确性、完备性和及时性，还要保证自我检查和问责制度的透明。

二、加工、包装和储存过程中的卫生和质量管理

在对收获后的产品进行处理时，良好的卫生习惯非常重要，因为它可以防止对茶叶的最终质量和终端消费者的健康产生不利影响。首先，在处理茶叶前，确保全部工人都接受了基本的卫生培训。其次，在加工区，应该维持恰当的工作和运营环境。应有记录在案的程序，以避免加工区中可能的物理性危害。质量管理者应该使加工和储存设施、设备保持清洁、正常运转和无垃圾，无污染，这包括茶叶转移过程中的全部地点。

在所有的加工和储存区域应该采取适当措施，以防治害虫和防止发生动物(鼠类、鸟类等)造成的污染。存在于绿叶中的物理性危害(如石头、金属、塑料、玻璃碎片等)应该受到控制。在揉捻以及在最后的分拣和分级之前，此类物质应通过筛选/风桥筛选枯

叶进行分离。应该对叶片萎凋的过程进行管理，以确保茶叶叶片中化学物质的最佳物理和化学萎凋。发酵和烘焙应该在最佳条件下进行，以优化能源利用、保持卫生、并取得了良好的质量(温度、持续时间)。

三、工人健康和安全生产事故的设施及其程序

茶叶加工工厂的管理者应该每年进行一次工人健康和安全生产风险评估，以确保工人/组织成员受到关于健康和安全的适当培训，而且这种培训必须针对新来的或重新上岗的工人/组织成员反复进行；也应该向所有从事危险性作业的工人提供适当的防护服装和设备，遵循国际劳工组织订立的若干公约与遵守国家或地方法律。

四、自然资源和生物多样性

与茶叶种植园的可持续发展管理一样，茶叶的生产者在生产加工过程中也必须考虑到自然资源和生物多样性的保护。因为消费者比以往任何时候都更想知道他们的食品来自何处，食品是否正在以负责可靠的方式被生产出来，而不损害环境。

SGS建议企业可以积极借助专业第三方机构的力量建立一项风险评估制度，以确定其所从事的加工活动对环境可能产生的负面影响。而经过国际社会普遍认可的UTZ认证即可以让企业的产品快速获得国际市场的青睐和信任，因为UTZ是针对可持续咖啡、茶叶和可可种植的计划及标志，其目标就是打造一个以可持续种植为基准的世界，帮助农民掌握更好的种植方法、改善工作环境并更好地管理人和环境。UTZ认证的农场和企业遵守严格要求的情况由独立的第三方密切监督。

As the source of tea production, tea plantation is at the primary stage of quality management and control. Excellent management of the tea plantation does not only ensure a good quality of tea, but maintain and promote a sustainable development of ecology due to the strict production standard for soil, fertilizer, ecological diversification and natural resources. During processing of tea, the following four aspects require sufficient attention.

I. SET UP TRACEABILITY OF TEA QUALITY, CLASSIFY SOURCE OF UNQUALIFIED PRODUCT

Keeping and updating recording files are for evidences of traceability, product marking and classification of the certified tea. Tea producers should set up a system, or a written file procedures or automation system, to ensure inspection and control the quality received from the supplier, and verifying if the product meets the requirements as per quality management. The administrator shall ensure the management system well operated as expected, ensure accuracy, completeness and timeliness and the files, and ensure transparency of self-check and accountability system as well.

II. SANITATION AND QUALITY CONTROL DURING PROCESSING, PACKAGING AND STORING

When processing the harvested products, good sanitary habit is very important due to its effective prevention of adverse effects to final quality of the



tea and health of the consumers. Firstly, before processing the tea, make sure that all operators having received basic sanitary training; secondly, in the processing area, main a proper working and operation environment. Written procedure is required to avoid potential physical damage in the processing area. Quality controller should keep the processing and storing facility and the equipment clean, normal operated and free of dust and pollution including all places during transferring the tea.

Proper measures are needed for all the processing and storing area to prevent and control pests and pollution caused by animals (mouse, birds etc.). The physical harm (e.g. stone, metal, plastic, glass flakes) in the green leaves shall be under effective control. Before rolling,

final sorting and classifying, this kind of substances shall be separated by screen or air crossing. Management on course of leaf deterioration is needed to ensure the best physical and chemical deterioration of chemical substances in the tea leaf. Fermentation and bake shall be performed under the best condition to optimize use of energy, maintain clean and achieve a high quality (temperature, time of duration).

III. ESTABLISHMENT AND PROCEDURE FOR OPERATOR HEALTH AND SAFETY

Administrator of tea processing plant shall perform a risk assessment on operator health and safe production once a year to ensure operators and organizers properly trained on health and safe operation, and the training must be

healed repeatedly on the new or those who return to the job; proper protective clothing and equipment are needed for all the operators evolving in dangerous work, abide couples of convention constituted by international labor organization and national or local laws.

IV. NATURAL RESOURCES AND BIOLOGICAL DIVERSIFICATION

Same as the sustainable development management on tea plantation, producer

of tea must take natural resource and biological diversification into consideration during production and processing. This is because consumers desire to know the source of food than ever before, and the environment is not damaged due to a reliable production method for the food.

Internationally and universally recognized UTZ certification shall benefit a quick recognition and trust in international market for the products of the

enterprises. Because UTZ is a plan and symbol specially for sustainable coffee, tea and cocoa plantation, it aims at constructing a world with sustainable plantation as a standard, to help farmers in grasping a better way of planting, improving working environment and better managing people and environment. Farms and corporate having passed UTZ certification shall strictly meet the requirements and be under close supervision of an independent third party.

关注镍释放量 强化品质管控

FOCUS ON NICKEL RELEASE TO ENHANCE QUALITY CONTROL



镍

作为最常见的致敏性金属，在与人体长期接触时，镍离子可通过毛孔和皮脂腺渗透到皮肤内，从而引起皮肤过敏发炎。长期接触镍释放量超标的物品容易诱发皮肤炎，甚至对人体心肝肺等都会造成危害。鉴于此，欧盟REACH法规附录XVII中对镍释放量进行了严格规定：

- 耳洞和人体其他穿刺部位使用的金属配件，镍释放量不得超过0.2 ug/cm²/week；
- 与皮肤长期及直接接触的部件，镍释放量不得超过0.5 ug/cm²/week。

近年来，欧盟成员国在执法行动中也密切关注产品镍释放量超标问题，欧盟非食品类消费品预警系统(RAPEX)通报的镍释放量超标案例达近百起，涉及电子产品、珠宝首饰、手表、服装鞋帽、玩具、文具等各类产品，相关产品均受到召回、撤离市场等处罚。

面对法规要求的不断提高和消费者的日益关注，企业必须符合法规对镍释放量的管控要求。SGS建议企业从树立镍释放量管控意识、加强产品测试以及研发替代品等多方面着手控制镍释放量，以期符合法规要求：

- 重点识别对产品绿色品质有重要影响的关键岗位，对包括业务人员、设计研发人员、品质管理人员、采购管理、实验室人员、生产管理人员等在内的员工进行重点培训。
- 在研发阶段考虑减少含镍材料的使用，积极研发替代材料，可从源头减少或杜绝镍释放量超标问题。
- 在成品测试环节，加强对成品中镍释放量进行测试，可直接获得产品镍释放量的准确信息，从而判断出产品的符合性，防止不合格产品进入市场。

SGS可通过专业的镍释放量测试服务协助企业加强质量管控，降低产品违规风险，顺利进入国际市场。

Nickel is one of the most allergenic metals. Under long-term contact with skin, nickel ions may penetrate into skin through pores and sebaceous gland, leading to skin allergic inflammation. Exposure to the articles containing excessive nickel release for a long time is liable to dermatitis, even hazards to our heart, liver and lung. Therefore, the requirements of nickel release are specified in REACH Annex XVII:

- In any post metal assemblies which are inserted into pierced ears and other pierced parts of the human body, the rate of nickel release from such assemblies shall not exceed 0.2 ug/cm²/week;
- In articles intended to come into direct and prolonged contact with the skin, the rate of nickel release from the parts of these articles shall not exceed 0.5 ug/cm²/ week.

In recent years, EU members have paid greater attention to such products in execution of laws and regulations. There have been hundreds of cases of excessive nickel release notified by the Rapid Alert System for Non-food Dangerous Products (RAPEX), which may involve products including electronics, jewellery, watches, garment, shoes, hats, toys and stationery. As a result, such related products finally have been subject to recall or withdrawing.

As the regulatory requirements become more stringent and consumers care more about it, enterprises must comply with the control requirements of nickel release. SGS suggests enterprises to control the nickel release by building up the awareness of reducing nickel release, enhancing product testing and developing substitutes, in order to satisfy the regulatory standards. Here are suggestions:

- Identify the key posts that may exert significance impact on products' green quality, and conduct trainings on employees responsible for business, design and R&D, quality management, purchasing management, labs, and production management.
- On R&D stage, reduce the use of materials containing nickel. Active R&D of substitute materials may finally reduce or prevent the presence of nickel in products.
- On the testing stage of end product, enhance the test on nickel release in the end products. Doing so will directly acquire accurate information on nickel release in the products, which may help to define the products' compliance and prevent non-complying products.

SGS can help enterprises enhance quality control and reduce risk of non-compliance before successfully entering international market, through professional nickel release testing service.

新安全生产法下企业的可持续发展之道

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FOR ENTERPRISES UNDER NEW SAFETY PRODUCTION LAW

2014年8月31日第十二届全国人民代表大会常务委员会常务委员会正式通过了修改《中华人民共和国安全生产法》(以下简称“原安全法”)的决定,并定于今年年12月1日起全面实施“新安全法”。新《安全生产法》的公布实施,标志我国安全生产法制建设又迈进一大步。SGS建议企业根据国家相关法律、法规,按照“管生产必须管安全”的原则,结合本企业的生产工艺特点,制定和完善企业内部各级员工的安全生产责任制,在企业内形成“安全生产,人人有责”的管理制度体系。同时,审视企业自身存在的问题,时常对设施设备进行维护保养及隐患排查,不断提升品质安全,促使员工更加重视安全生产,努力减少事故发生,促进安全生产和经济效益的“双赢”。

强化和落实生产经营单位的安全生产主体责任。落实生产经营单位的主体责任是预防和减少事故的根本途径。新法把明确安全责任作为一项重要内容,作出四个方面的重要规定:

- 明确规定生产经营单位委托规定的机构提供安全生产技术、管理服务,保证安全生产的责任仍由本单位负责;
- 明确生产经营单位的安全生产责任制应当明确各岗位的责任人员、责任范围和考核标准等内容,生产经营单位应当建立相应的机制,加强对安全生产责任制落实情况的监督考核;

- 明确生产经营单位的安全生产管理机构以及安全生产管理人员的七项职责;
- 规定矿山、金属冶炼建设项目和用于生产、储存危险物品的建设项目竣工投入生产或者使用前,应当由建设单位负责组织对安全设施进行验收。

明确提升安全生产管理人员素质,推行注册安全工程师制度。新法明确规定未经安全生产教育和培训合格的从业人员,不得上岗作业。此外,新法将设置安全生产管理机构或者配备专职安全生产管理人员的要求提高至100人以上的企业。

细化隐患排查治理责任,建立事故预防和应急救援的制度。此次,新法规定生产经营单位应当健全生产安全事故隐患排查治理制度,事故隐患排查治理情况应当如实记录,并向从业人员通报。同时,生产经营单位应当制定本单位生产安全事故应急救援预案,并定期组织演练。针对实践中有些企业存在重大事故隐患,但拒不执行监管部门依法作出的停产停业等决定,监管部门可以采取通知有关单位停止供电等措施,依法强制企业履行决定。

推进安全生产责任保险制度,新增安全生产诚信体系。新法总结近年来的试点经验,鼓励生产经营单位投保安全生产责任保险,同时,还将安全生产纳入信用体系,要求负有安全生产监督管理职责的部门应当建立安全生产违法行为信息库,如实记录生产经营单位的安全生产违法行为信息;对

违法行为情节严重的生产经营单位,应当向社会公告,并通报行业主管部门、投资主管部门、国土资源主管部门、证券监督管理机构以及有关金融机构。

加大对安全生产违法行为的责任追究力度。新法规定了事故行政处罚和终身行业禁入,将行政法规的规定上升为法律条文,按照两个责任主体、四个事故等级,设立了对生产经营单位及其主要负责人的八项罚款处罚明文。同时,新法进一步加大生产经营单位违法行为的处罚力度,尤其是加大对企业主要负责人的处罚。



On August 31, 2014, the draft amendment of the Production Safety Law of P.R.C was passed at the 10th conference of 12th Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, and will be implemented from 1st December 2014. It marks that our Chinese construction of safety in production of legal system made a great step. SGS suggests that enterprises should establish and improve responsibility system for production safety in conjunction with the enterprise's technology and a rule to "embed safety into production". It clearly defines the responsibilities of all employees in production safety in accordance with the relevant provisions of the "Production Safety law of P.R.C."

Reinforce and implement enterprise's main responsibilities for production safety. In fact, implement enterprise's main responsibilities are the essential way to prevent and reduce accidents in the production safety. To reinforce responsibilities, there are four new regulations within the new law which mainly focus on clarification of the responsibility for safety and enterprise's own production safety management system.

Improve the professionalism of staff involved in safety production ,and develop a system for registered safety engineers The new law clearly defines

the qualification required of health & safety staff, and requires enterprises to educate and train staff on production safety, Unqualified staff should not be used in such positions. In addition, the standard for developing safety supervising units has been raised, which means that any enterprise with over 100 employees should set up production safety management units or employ external professionals.

Refine the responsibilities of potential accident investigation and treatment, and establish the accident prevention and emergency rescue mechanism. The new law stipulates that enterprises should perfect the potential accident checking system, take accurate notes on the treatment and notify the employees. In the meantime, enterprises should formulate the emergency response plan and organize regular drills. In view of some enterprises with major hidden dangers, but refusing to implement production or business operation suspension issued by local supervision authority, the supervision authority has right to cut its electrical supply or take other necessary measures as compulsory execution based on the new laws.

Promote the safety responsibility insurance system and build up the integrity system for production safety. Summing up pilot experience of recent



years, the new law recommends enterprises to buy safety responsibility insurance, and bring the safety production into the social credit system. It also requires the government to set up an announcement and notification system for serious illegal behaviour.

Increase efforts to identify the parties responsible for production accidents. The new law stipulates administrative punishments and, potentially career restriction, through disbarment from senior positions. It has escalated this topic from an administrative regulation to a legal provision and stipulates eight penalty clauses against production units and their owners and senior management. It also further clarifies that anyone convicted of such an offence may not serve as Principal or Director in the future.

SGS获李克强总理亲切接见 助力推动市场机制倒逼质量提升

SGS WAS HONOR TO MEET WITH PREMIER LI KEQIANG AND ASSISTS TO IMPROVE QUALITY BY MARKET MECHANISM



9月15日，以“质量、创新、发展”为主题的首届中国质量(北京)大会在人民大会堂召开，国务院总理李克强在会上作重要讲话，SGS集团消费品服务部全球执行副总裁Malcolm Reid受邀出席了会议并作为特邀嘉宾获得国务院总理李克强的亲切接见。

过去30多年，中国经济保持了高速增长，经济总量已达世界第二，货物进出口总额位居世界第一，“中国制造”遍布全球市场，这都离不开我国质量安全底线基本筑牢的支撑。但毫无疑问，我国质量发展的基础还很薄弱，如何避免重大质量安全事件发生，如何使质量水平与经济社会发展相协

调，如何满足人民群众日益增长的质量需求等等，这些关系国计民生的重要问题迫切需要得到解决。

针对目前的质量形势，李克强总理指出，要努力构建全社会质量共治机制，坚持标准引领、法制先行，树立中国质量新标杆。要加快相关法规建设，完善国家标准体系，推进强制性标准改革，提升标准和检测的有效性、先进性和适用性。公开产品和服务标准，确立中国质量对市场的硬承诺。鼓励消费者对产品和服务的优劣“用脚去投票”，举报质量违法行为，充分利用市场机制倒逼质量提升，形成“人人重视质量、人人创造质量、人人享受质量”的社

会氛围。这些都反映了国家正在通过完善质量标准规范；推进市场机制改革，引入独立第三方质量检测机构；鼓励消费者参与质量监督等手段以建立一个公平公正合理的质量管理市场机制，从而在根本上提升我国的质量水平。

作为保障社会产品服务质量的，营造安全生产消费环境的力量之一，国家对作为现代服务业的检测行业的重视程度正在不断增强。SGS以全球资源及技术优势，帮助中国市场提高检测行业服务水平及减少产品质量安全风险。对此，SGS集团消费品服务部全球执行副总裁Malcolm Reid谈到：诚信是产品质量提升的基石，作为供应链

上的重要一环，第三方检测认证行业应以诚信为最高标准，为中国广大制造商提供优质的服务，打造优质供应链，为“中国制造”保驾护航。

李克强总理在讲话中还提到，维护质量安全是世界共同责任。各国应加强质量检测、技术研发等方面合作，建立强有力的监管合作机制，中国开放的大门将越开越大，我们将致力于构建更高水平的对外开放与合作体系，坚持倡导贸易自由化，不断加大进口，不断放宽服务业市场准入，欢迎更多外国企业到中国市场公平竞争，在互利共赢的合作中实现共同发展。今年8月，SGS已被国家认监委指定为强制性产品认证(CCC)相关任务实验室，成为获得强制性产品认证资格的唯一欧洲血统的外资检测机构，此举正是体现了国家开放市场引入公平竞争，以建立强有力的质量监管合作机制的决心和行动。Malcolm Reid提到：“未来，我们将继续利用在检测领域的专业特长，作为政府监管的补充力量，为中国建设更健康、更安全、更节能、更诚信的美好社会树立坚强后盾。”

On September 15, The First China Quality (Beijing) Conference focusing on Quality, Innovation and Development was held at the Great Hall of the People. Premier Li Keqiang delivered an important speech during the opening session. Malcolm Reid (EVP of SGS Consumer Testing Services) was invited to attend this conference, and was

honorably granted to meet with Premier Li Keqiang as a VIP.

In pursuant to current quality situation, Premier Li Keqiang pointed out that, it was essential to establish an effective social quality management system and set an example for quality improvement in China under the guidance of applicable standards and legal system. Relevant laws and regulations must be established to improve national standard system, implement compulsory standard reform, and enhance the effectiveness, superiority and applicability of relevant standards and inspections. In addition, relevant product and service standards shall be released to the public and China Quality shall be promoted to meet market requirements. A fair, impartial and reasonable quality management market mechanism would be established by means of improving quality standards and regulations, reforming market mechanism, introducing independent third-party quality testing agencies, and encouraging consumer's supervision and participation to completely promote China's quality level.

China will increasingly pay much more attention to the testing industry—modern service industry playing an important role in guaranteeing social product's service quality and creating a safe environment

for social production & consumption. By virtue of its global resources and technological superiority, SGS will definitely improve the service level of Chinese testing industry and accordingly reduce quality safety risks. From this perspective, Malcolm Reid said that, credibility and integrity were the basis for quality improvement. As a key element for the supply chain, third-party testing & certification industry shall strictly abide by the highest standard of credibility and integrity in order to provide high-quality services to Chinese manufacturers, establish an excellent supply chain and to serve as the backing for “Made in China”

In this August, SGS was designated by CNCA as an applicable laboratory to conduct CCC, in which way, SGS has become the only foreign-funded inspection institution qualified for CCC in China. That is how China opens its market to the outside world and introduces fair competitions in order to establish a powerful cooperative quality supervision system. Malcolm Reid also mentioned that: “In the future, we will keep relying on our advantages in testing and inspection to supplement government supervision, and serve as the strong backing for China to build a healthier, safer, and more credible society.”



SGS率先成为国内可承担“CCC认证”的外资检验检测机构

SGS IS SELECTED INTO THE FIRST FOREIGN INSPECTING AND TESTING INSTITUTES QUALIFIED FOR UNDERTAKING “CCC CERTIFICATION”

由 国家认监委根据《中华人民共和国认证认可条例》、《强制性产品认证机构、检查机构和实验室管理办法》(国家质检总局第65号令)、《强制性产品认证管理规定》(国家质检总局第117号令)和国家认监委2014年17号公告的相关要求和规定,经组织专家评审,SGS获准成为国家认监委指定的承担强制性产品认证(又称“CCC认证”)的相关任务实验室,获得对音视频设备的强制性产品认证资格,并率先成为国内可承担强制性产品认证的外资检验检测机构。

强制性产品认证,是国家政府为保护广大消费者的人身健康和生命安全,保护环境,保护国家安全,依照法律法规实施的一种产品评价制度,它要求产品必须符合国家标准和相关技术规范。此前强制性产品认证相关任务多由具有国资背景的检验检测机构承担,而此次SGS成为可承担强制性产品认证的外资检验检测机构,是相关国家机构及市场各方对其品牌影响力、专业能力、服务质量等综合实力的肯定。

SGS获选成为国家强制性产品认证指定实验室后,将可为本土企业以及想进入中国

市场的国外制造商提供包括音箱、功率放大器、监视器、录像机、电子琴、音视频产品适配器等在内的全面的音视频设备强制性产品认证测试服务以及覆盖欧洲、北美以及中国的综合解决方案,为企业的相关经营活动提供了强大的竞争优势和质量保障。同时,这也将更有助于确保国家强制性产品认证相关规范的贯彻执行,保障广大消费者的安全健康。依赖SGS广泛的服务网络及先进的技术水平,企业将及时掌握相关标准规范变动,并始终确保产品符合国家安全及合规要求,迅速进入市场,获得市场先机。



SGS has been approved by Certification and Accreditation Administration as the related-task lab appointed for undertaking China Compulsory Certification (also “CCC certification”), granted with the qualification for CCC certification on audio/video equipment and thus included into the first foreign invested inspecting & testing institutions qualified for undertaking CCC certification, after the expert review and pursuant to Regulations on Certification and Accreditation of the People's Republic of China, Measures on the Administration of Compulsory Certification Institutions, Testing Institutions and Labs (Order No. 65 of General Administration of Quality

Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine), Rules on the Administration of China Compulsory Certification (Order No. 117 of General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine) and related requirements and regulations as specified in Announcement No.17 of the Certification and Accreditation Administration in 2014.

China Compulsory Certification is a product evaluation system implemented by Chinese government pursuant to laws and regulations in order to protect physical health and safety for consumers, environment and state security. It requires that products must comply with national standards and related technical specifications. In the past, such certification-related tasks were mainly undertaken by inspecting & testing institutions with state-owned enterprises background; while now, SGS has become one of the foreign invested inspecting & testing institutions qualified for undertaking CCC certification, which shows the recognition from related national agencies and markets on SGS's comprehensive strength including brand influence, professional capability and service quality.

Success in being approved as an

appointed laboratory for CCC certification allows SGS to provide CCC certification & testing service on audio/video equipment, including sound box, power amplifier, monitor, recorder, electronic organ and audio/video product adapter, as well as comprehensive solutions throughout Europe, North America and China, creating powerful competitive edges and quality guarantee for related operating activities. Our testing services help more to ensure the implementation of rules on the administration of china compulsory certification and protect customer's health and safety. Through our wide network and advanced technical competency, enterprises can master the alteration of related rules timely, ensure the products meet the requirements of the standards and rules, enter the market quickly and win the advantage in fierce competition in the worldwide.



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申屠献忠：做对社会有意义的企业

MR. RICHARD SHENTU: TO BE AN ENTERPRISE BENEFICIAL TO SOCIETY



作 为中国第三方商业检测认证和供应商风险管理领域的领军人物，申屠献忠见证了改革开放和中国检测认证行业20年的发展历程。申屠献忠介绍说，SGS不断拓展多元化的业务格局并实现产业的纵深发展，服务范围已从单纯的检测、认证服务延伸到管理培训、管理体系认证以及技术咨询服务等的全产业链解决方案。

确保检测机构的公信力

在众多检测认证机构强调“大而全”“综合性”“一站式”与“全球化”的背景下，竞争已经无法避免。在申屠献忠看来，SGS在竞争中的制胜法宝，有两点最为突出，一是“全球化技术经验”，二是“品牌公信力”。值得一提的是，在上月举办的“2014年中国进出口经理人年会”上，由《进出口经理人杂志》发布的《2014年中国外贸服务市场调研报告》中，SGS以较明显的优势连续第七次名列“最受信赖的检测认证机构”的榜首。

“SGS的企业核心价值观里的第一点就是诚信。”申屠献忠郑重地说。据他介绍，SGS员工从入职的第一天起，诚信便成为他们职业生​​涯的信条，必须将其铭刻在心，甚至要植入企业的DNA中。

在实践中，除了员工教育培训之外，SGS采用一套严密管理制度，来确保诚信的价值观在企业运营的各环节得到实践。SGS设立全球首席合规官，集团专业行为委员

会，内部稽核团队，明确各级经理及员工在诚信合规管理中的责任与义务。为确保实验室测试环节的公正性，SGS在成千上万个样品进入实验室伊始，就采用作业号替代客户和产品名字，科学的流水作业线和先进的软件管理体系，确保实验室中的工程师和技师无法人为影响测试结果，直至最终报告的打印环节。

企业需要加强供应链管理

除了提供常规的检测、认证业务，SGS会向企业客户提供数据和报告。SGS也会积极地与企业沟通新的标准和要求，帮助他们根据自身情况找到解决方案，同时也会提醒他们要把质量管理放到风险管理的层面来看以及加强供应链的管理，避免企业发生诸如召回等问题从而受到经济和品牌的负面影响甚至致命打击。

申屠献忠表示：“质量是生产出来的，不是检测出来的。”他强调，企业送检产品，检测结果只能代表企业有这个能力达到这个质量水平，但是产品不是每个批次都检测。检测过后，企业可能会改变原料等其他因素使得产品质量发生改变，所以企业需要建立好的质量管理体系和长期动态的质量监督机制。

开放检测市场带来机遇

8月，SGS已被国家认监委指定为强制性产品认证(CCC)相关任务实验室，成为获得强制性产品认证资格的唯一欧洲血统的外资

检测机构。这对SGS中国以及SGS集团来说，都具有里程碑式的重要意义。也体现了国家开放市场引入公平竞争，以建立强有力的质量监管合作机制的决心和行动。

为自己的工作而骄傲

从业多年，申屠献忠对于这一行业颇具感情，并且有着独到的认识。他深有感触地说：“身处检测认证这个行业，我们公司的商业理念很清晰：不仅要成为一个会赚钱的公司，而且还要成为一个对社会有贡献的企业。我为我的工作感到骄傲，也是因为我觉得检测认证行业确实是在促进社会向更好的方向发展，是在做对社会有意义的事情。”

申屠献忠表示，SGS的核心价值观——诚信、热情、积极进取、创新、客户导向、人才为本，这也是其在工作中所一贯推崇的信念。“这种信念引领我和我的团队，引领SGS在中国的13,000多名员工，愿为我们的事业投入100%的自豪和努力。”

节选自<进出口经理人> 2014年10期

As a leading figure in China's third party testing & certification industry and supplier risk management, Mr. Richard Shentu has witnessed reform and opening up, as well as two-decade development of China testing & certification industry. He introduced that SGS has constantly expanded its diversified business layout and achieved the vertical industrial development, with its service scope ranging from testing &

certification to management training, management system certification and technical consulting, constituting a complete industrial chain solution.

Competition has become inevitable when more and more testing & certification institutions emphasize complete, comprehensive, one-stop or global services. It seems to Richard that SGS boasts two edges in such competition: "global technical experience" and "brand credibility". He said seriously, "credibility remains the first point of SGS core values." As explained, for SGS employees, right from the first day in SGS, credibility becomes the motto during their careers, which shall be kept deep in their mind, and even implanted into corporate DNA.

In practice, except training on employees, SGS also adopts a set of stringent management system to make sure the value of credibility will be fully fulfilled in business operation. Besides, SGS has set up Chief Compliance Officer, Committee on Professional Conducts, and Internal Audit Team to well define the responsibilities and obligations of managers and employees at different levels in credibility compliance management. To ensure the fairness in lab testing, SGS has used sample numbers to substitute names of customers and products, scientific work flow and advanced software

management system so that no engineer or technician in the lab may affect the testing results, right from the moment when samples enter lab until the printing of final report.

In addition to regular testing and certification services, SGS will provide data and report to corporate customers. It will also actively follow up new standards and requirements to assist enterprises in working out solutions based on their own situations, and meanwhile, will remind them of including quality management into risk management, as well as of enhancing management on supply chain, to avoid any negative impacts on or even fatal damage to finance and brand due to quality issues, such as recall.

In this August, SGS has been appointed as the related-task lab for CCC certification by Certification and Accreditation Administration, becoming the only foreign-invested testing institution of European background qualified for undertaking CCC certification. This marks a milestone for both SGS China and SGS Group. It also indicates that China has opened the market for fair competition in order to make powerful decision and action on quality supervision cooperation mechanism.

Extracted from <Imp-Exp Executive> Issue No.10 of 2014

SGS服装质量改善解决方案问题解析

Q&A ON SGS GARMENT QUALITY IMPROVEMENT SOLUTION

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随

着人们生活水平的提高，以及生态环境保护、民众自我安全健康意识的不断增强，服装质量的内涵也在进一步扩大。消费者在挑选各式各样的服装时，不仅关注服装的色彩、款式，还会更加关注服装的品质和健康、环保要求。因此，服装品牌之间的竞争也不仅仅是自身的竞争，同时也是供应链全球化采购的竞争、产品质量和技术的竞争。SGS为了帮助更多服装企业在质量与可靠性方面提升优势，应对市场竞争，推广了新的增值服务—服装质量改善解决方案。

”

Q: 什么是“服装质量改善解决方案”?

“服装质量改善解决方案”是一种新型的服务方式，帮助客户解决自身以及供应链中的各类质量技术问题，以提升品牌的整体竞争力。

服装质量改善解决方案分为四个模块：

- 内部实验室审核和建设指导
- 企业标准建立与质量体系完善
- 服装质量问题分析与改善
- 服装品牌技术培训咨询

Q: “内部实验室审核和建设指导”服务对服装企业有什么帮助?

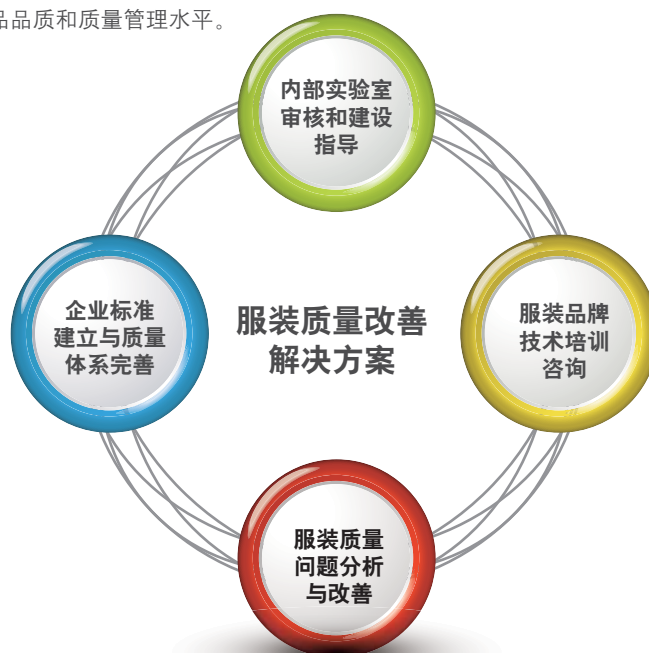
目前国内众多服装企业纷纷选择自设检测实验室，目的是为了有效控制产品的品质及成本，提高国外大买家对自身质量控制能力的认可。但是，由于缺乏专业知识和测试经验，测试结果往往不能表征产品的真实质量。SGS凭借专业的检测技术和丰富的实践经验开发出的“内部实验室审核和建设指导”服务，可以协助服装企业建立符合国际标准的内部实验室，并按照标准要求对其进行实验室审核，加强实验室测试技术能力，提高国外大买家对产品的信任。

Q: 服装企业如何通过“服装质量问题分析与改善”服务来提升产品质量?

如果服装生产供应链的某个环节出了问题，导致最终产品陷入质量纠纷，或者产品的性能无法满足买家和消费者的质量要求时，SGS将通过建立技术专家库并汇集相关资深的实践专家，利用专业的质量诊断技术和实验室分析方法，对生产供应链进行深入调查和技术分析，可以鉴别出产品质量问题的根源所在，及时有效地协助企业提升自己的产品品质和质量管理水平。

Q: 服装企业想要建立完善服装品牌，是否可以通过“服装品牌技术培训”服务来完成?

可以。SGS建立的服装品牌技术培训服务，通过有针对性的服装品牌管理案例分析与系统的知识传授，能够更好地帮助服装企业以加强品牌管理为目的，树立起品牌战略为手段，提高产品的高附加值，逐步发挥行业竞争优势。



Q: WHAT IS THE “GARMENT QUALITY IMPROVEMENT SOLUTION”?

The “garment quality improvement solution” is an innovative service that helps customers solve their various quality technical problems, as well as those in their supply chain, in order to improve the overall brand competitive power.

The garment quality improvement solution includes four modules:

- In-house lab audit and development guidance
- Enterprise standard establishment and quality system improvement
- Garment quality problem analysis and improvement
- Garment brand technical training consultancy

Q: HOW DOES “IN-HOUSE LAB AUDIT AND DEVELOPMENT GUIDANCE” HELP FOR GARMENT ENTERPRISES?

Currently, more and more domestic garment enterprises have selected to set up testing labs by their own, for the purpose of effectively controlling product quality and cost to earn higher recognition from overseas buyers of their outstanding capability of quality control. However, due to insufficiency in professional knowledge and testing experience, chances are such testing results may fail to reflect the real product quality. The “In-house lab audit and development guidance” by SGS allows garment enterprises to set up their in-house labs compliant with international



standards, to perform their lab audit as required, to enhance lab testing techniques and to win more trust from overseas buyers in products.

Q: HOW DO GARMENT ENTERPRISES IMPROVE PRODUCT QUALITY THROUGH “GARMENT QUALITY PROBLEM ANALYSIS AND IMPROVEMENT” SERVICE?

When any problems occur in the garment supply chain, which exposes end products to quality disputes, or the product performance fails to satisfy the quality requirements from buyers and consumers, SGS will, by establishing a technical expert pool and integrating relative senior practical experts, conduct a detailed investigation and technical analysis on the production supply chain, with special quality diagnosis technology and lab analysis methods. Such investigation and analysis can identify the root of product quality problems, timely and effectively conducive to enterprises for improving their product quality and quality management.

Q: CAN A GARMENT ENTERPRISE DEVELOP A DESIRED AND MATURE GARMENT BRAND THROUGH “GARMENT BRAND TECHNICAL TRAINING”?

Yes. Based on garment brand management case analysis and systematical knowledge population, the garment brand technical training service offered by SGS can better help garment enterprises, targeted at brand management and centered on brand strategy, achieve high added value to products and gradually give full play to its industrial edges.

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国标新“玩”法 — 透析玩具新国标

NEW NATIONAL STANDARD ON “TOYS” — INTERPRETATION OF GB6675-2014



“

玩

具是儿童消费的重要产品，儿童由于其皮肤的敏感性及防范意识缺乏，在使用玩具时容易受到意外伤害。为保障儿童玩具的安全与质量，保护儿童的人身健康安全，国家质检总局与国家标准委对GB6675-2003《国家玩具安全技术规范》进行了修订，形成了GB6675-2014《玩具安全》国家标准1-4部分，并将于2016年1月1日起强制实施。因此，玩具企业首先应当高度重视玩具的质量安全，加强树立法律法规及标准意识，认真熟悉新标准的变化和更新的内容，并认识到新标准对玩具行业的影响力，才能更好地应对新标准一系列严峻的考验。

”

Q: GB6675-2014新增哪些要求?

新版《玩具安全》系列国家标准增加了对DBP、BBP、DEHP、DNOP、DINP、DIDP六种增塑剂的要求，该限量值与欧盟的现行规定等同。在所有产品包括可放入口中的产品中，前三种增塑剂总含量限量为0.1%。在可放入口中的产品中，后三种增塑剂总含量限量为0.1%。

Q: GB6675-2014扩大了哪方面的适用范围?

新版《玩具安全》系列国家标准以安全为核心目标，扩大了标准适用范围，标准既适用于设计或供14岁以下儿童玩耍时使用的玩具及材料，也适用于不是专门设计供玩耍、但具有玩耍功能的供14岁以下儿童使用的产品。新标准将邻苯二甲酸二丁酯(DBP)等6种增塑剂列为限用物质，限量要求跟欧盟相同。

Q: GB6675-2003《国家玩具安全技术规范》玩具新旧标准主要有何不同(部分例举)?

• 新增定义

新增了弹性材料、挤压玩具、近耳玩具、手持玩具等。

• 测试方法

在测试方面，对包装或儿童玩具中的塑料袋调整了测试范围，塑料袋每个点的测试厚度要求由不小于0.036mm调整为不小于0.032mm；增加了如何满足打孔要求的注释；增加了对不同尺寸的软体填充玩具根据不同尺寸分开不同的测试方法及要求；

• 年龄界限

在小零件测试中对将年龄“36个月以下”改为“36个月及以下”；将“36个月~72个月”改为“36个月及以上但不足72个月”等。

Q: 迎接新标准的到来，玩具企业应做好哪些准备工作?

- 熟悉新国标改动内容，将新旧国标进行对比，组织培训设计人员，引导设计人员从设计源头考虑，避免产品安全隐患；组织培训安全、检测人员，针对新增的标准中的产品定义及测试方法进行培训，增加产品抽查批次、频率，杜绝生产残次及不合规产品现象。
- 根据新规，尽快调整生产战略及检测标准，改进成熟产品的安全质量，对不符合标准的物料、设备、生产工艺及时进行处理、改进；对需整改产品重新测试，更换新证书，避免不符合标准产品入市，在提高产品生产效率的同时，更要严格把控产品安全质量。

The General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine and Standardization Administration of the People's Republic of China have modified GB6675 – 2003 National Toy Safety Technical Regulations to constitute national standard Part 1-4 of GB6675 – 2014 Toy Safety, which will be enforced as of 1 January 2016.

Q: WHICH REQUIREMENTS ARE ADDED TO GB6675-2014?

New national standard on Toy Safety has added requirements on six plasticizers including DBP, BBP, DEHP, DNOP, DINP and DIDP, the limit values equal to those specified in current EU regulations. In all products including those can be put into mouth, the total content limit of the first three plasticizers is 0.1%. In the products that can be put into mouth, the total content limit of the later three plasticizers is 0.1%.

Q: WHICH APPLICATION SCOPE HAS GB6675-2014 EXPANDED?

The new national standard on Toy Safety is targeted at safety, and has expanded its applicable scope. The standard is not only applicable for toys and materials designed or intended for the use during play by children under 14 years, but also for products not specially designed for the use during play by children under 14 years, but equipped with play function. The new standard includes 6 plasticizers including DBP into restricted substances, with the restriction requirements identical to those in EU.

Q: WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN NEW AND PREVIOUS STANDARDS OF GB6675-2003 NATIONAL TOY SAFETY TECHNICAL CODES?

• ADDED DEFINITIONS

Add definitions of elastic materials, squeeze toys, close-to-the-ear toys and handheld toys etc.

• TESTING METHODS

The testing scope has been adjusted to the packages or plastic bags in toys. Change the testing thickness requirement on each point of the plastic bag from no less than 0.036mm to 0.032mm; add notes to how to satisfy holing requirement; and add different testing methods and requirements for the soft stuffing toys of different sizes;

• AGE LIMIT

Change the age limit for small part testing from "under 36 months" to "up to 36 months"; and "36 months ~72 months" to "36 months and above but no more than 72 months".

Q: HOW DO TOY ENTERPRISES GET READY FOR THE COMING NEW STANDARD?

- Get familiar with changes in new national standard, compare new and previous standards, and conduct training on design staff to guide them in design to avoid product safety risks; Conduct training on safety and testing staff based on the product definitions

and testing methods added newly, and increase the product sampling check batches and frequency to avoid defect and non-conforming products.

- Adjust production strategy and testing standard based on new standard to improve the safety quality of mature products, and carry out timely handling and bettering of non-compliant materials, equipment and production techniques; conduct tests again on products to be modified, and replace old certificates to avoid products incompliant with standard entering market; keep a close eye on product safety quality while improving production efficiency.

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企业如何运用碳交易来推进内部的碳资产管理

HOW SHOULD ENTERPRISES TAKE USE OF CARBON TRADING TO PUSH FORWARD CARBON ASSETS MANAGEMENT

自 2009哥本哈根气候变化大会后，低碳、绿色、环保已成为当下热议的流行词，并已深入人心。无论政府、企业还是个人都对低碳予以了高度的关注和重视，然而，作为碳交易市场的主体，多数控排企业和组织在实现低碳、经济战略转型等方面显示出诸多问题，比如，面对新的制度或漠视或无措，既未在初期发放配额时合理谈判，也未在中期以适宜的策略参与交易，亦未在末期评估配额差异以竞拍或场外交易的方式完成配额清缴，最终导致相当多企业因配额不足被迫在履约期间从现货交易市场高价吃入，造成不必要的成本损失。

2014新的履约已经开始，SGS建议企业需从以下几个方面着手努力：

第一是提升管理层的意识

作为排放的主体，企业注定将不可以继续无偿的获取温室气体排放的权利，因为这将损害社会的利益，增加社会成本；碳税和碳交易等方式正是将企业碳排放这一外部性行为转化为企业的内部成本，这样企业经营过程中除了要投入原材料等资源外，还要投入跟碳排放有关的成本，从而倒逼企业主动的进行减排行动。

如果企业在这块做的不好，就可能被竞争对手领先，进而影响到自身产品和服务的成本竞争力，还可能严重影响到企业口碑与品牌价值，有时候这种影响的致命程度甚至超出了碳排放成本本身。因此经营管理者对于低碳管理要有具体的认识、明确的目标和清晰的架构。

第二是尽快建立相应的架构和管理工具

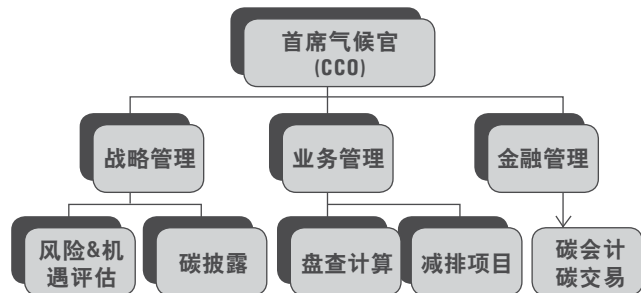
企业应成立一个直接由领导，技术人员和财务人员共同参与的经营决策层的碳资产管理架构，如下“图一”，这是一个比较简单的范例：COO（首席气候官）结合公司的发展战略和经营环境，在评估风险的基础上制定公司碳管理的总体策略和目标，这个目标应该包括减排目标、盈利目标和社会责任目标，它决定了企业业务部门采取何种方式完成减排任务，也决定了财务部

门实施的碳交易策略是保守还是激进；为了制定准确合理的目标，需要战略部门准确的评估碳管理的风险与机遇，业务部门准确的碳排放数据和项目减排成本计算，财务部门清晰的碳资产与交易评估。

第三是分析和研究碳市场运行的机制

碳配额的多少是由排放基数和减排比例决定。配额的数量一旦定下，供给与需求的关系曲线就人为确定了；如果经济环境如预期一样发展，则供需曲线会在某个范围区间产生一个平衡价格，这个平衡价格能够反映主要行业企业自主减排的边际成本，当碳价格高于这个边际成本时，就能激励企业采取自主的减排行动，产生的多余配额或项目减排量则可以交换成资金。

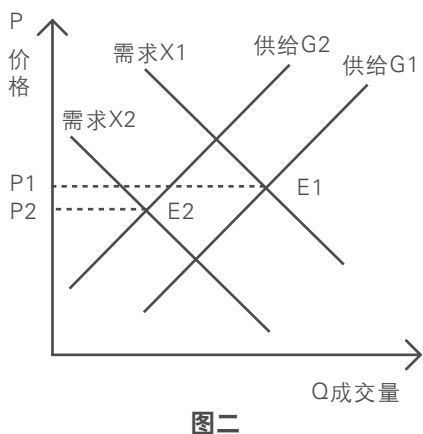
关于供需曲线及平衡价格的形成原理如右“图二”，正常情况下供给曲线“G1”和需



图一：组织架构

1、累托最优(Pareto Optimality)，也称为帕累托效率(Pareto efficiency)，是指资源分配的一种理想状态，假定固有的一群人和可分配的资源，从一种分配状态到另一种状态的变化中，在没有使任何人境况变坏的前提下，使得至少一个人变得更好。帕累托最优状态就是不可能再有更多的帕累托改进的余地；换句话说，帕累托改进是达到帕累托最优的路径和方法。帕累托最优是公平与效率的“理想王国”。

求曲线“X1”在“E1”点取得平衡，产生一个均衡价格“P1”；而当情况发生变化时，比如最近国内各交易试点因为完成了首年的履约，导致需求下降，需求曲线调整到“X2”，这时候碳储蓄和市场机制发挥作用，供给跟着下降，曲线调整到“G2”，供给和需求再重新形成一个平衡价格“E2”，此时达到帕累托最优¹。例如，6月底碳市场面临履约，企业对配额需求增加，需求曲线从X2移动到X1的位置，同时供给曲线从G2移到G1的位置，均衡价格从P2变到P1，再次达到帕累托最优。



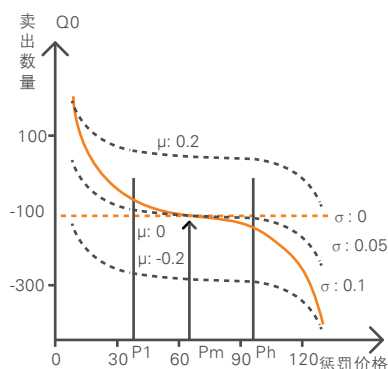
图二

第四是制定适宜的交易策略

“图三”是一个简单的碳交易决策模型曲线

- 以碳交易获利最大化为目的，建立价格 P_0 和交易量 Q_0 的最佳决策模型曲线；
- 假定条件如下：
 当前配额为 $Q=500$
 初始排放量：350
 标准偏差 σ ：分别取值 0、0.05、0.1
 预期排放增长 μ ：分别取值 0、0.2、-0.2
 政府违约惩罚价格：150
 得到如下S曲线，企业的买入和卖出倾向取决于价格的变化

- S曲线的形状与企业未来碳排放预期的不确定度 σ 相关，它决定企业的交易决策偏好
- S曲线的上下位置则与预期排放增长 μ 率有关



图三

进而得出企业最佳交易决策为

$$\text{最大获利} = \begin{cases} \bullet -B \text{ (碳预算)}, P_0 \leq P_1 \\ \bullet Q_0 * P_0, P_1 \leq P_0 \leq P_h \\ \bullet 500 * P_0, P_0 \geq P_h \end{cases}$$

在合理价格平衡区间 $(P_1 \sim P_2)$ ，曲线接近线性波动，企业只需根据价格波动乘以线性系数进行交易；当价格低于 P_1 则可以大量吸入；当价格高于 P_h 可以考虑全部抛出获利。

在节能减排领域，SGS 已为国内客户提供了大量的各类型服务，包括能源审计、节能监测和验证、能效评估、能源管理培训、ISO 50001 能源管理体系认证、碳盘查、碳足迹、碳资产综合开发与管理、ISO 14001 环境管理体系认证、ISO 14064 温室气体排放量量化服务、可持续发展报告书验证、林木产品产销链认证及温室气体核证培训等新兴服务。客户囊括政府机构、外国独资企业、中外合资企业、内资企业、各类非政府组织(NGO)等等。SGS 以自身专业、规范、严谨的工作态度和高效管理，

在为上述各类客户提供高水平、高质量服务的同时，也获得了客户的高度认可和好评。

As the main body of carbon trading, most emission control enterprises and units encounter various problems concerning realizing low carbon and economic strategy transition. Facing the new regulations, they show ignorance or nail-biting. They did not reasonably negotiate at early stage of distributing quota, nor participate trading with a proper strategy at middle stage, nor complete quota clearing and paying with a method of auction or korb transaction at end stage of evaluating quota difference. That finally cause that many enterprises are forced to buy at high price during a valid term of agreement from spot transaction market, and thus unnecessary cost caused therefrom.

A new performance of agreement of 2014 starts. SGS suggests enterprises to make efforts in the followings:

THE FIRST IS TO STRENGTHEN AWARENESS OF THE MANAGEMENT

As the main body of emission, enterprises are surely prohibited enjoying the charge-free right of greenhouse has emission, for that it will be injurious to others and increase social cost; the method of carbon tax and trading is just the way to change the external behaviour of corporate carbon emission into its internal cost. Therefore, besides raw material resources during corporation

THE SECOND IS TO ESTABLISH THE CORRESPONDING FRAMEWORK AND MANAGEMENT TOOL

Enterprises shall set up a carbon resource decision-making level management framework which is directly composed of leaders, technicians, and financial staff like COO. Based on development strategy and business environment of the company, and risk assessment as well, it is to work out an overall strategy and objective for the company on carbon management. The objective shall include emission reduction objective, profit objective and social responsibility objective. This determines the measures for department of the enterprises to fulfil the emission reduction task, and carbon trading strategy performed by the financial department is conservative or radical; for accuracy and reasonability of the objective, accurate evaluation on risk and opportunity of carbon management for strategic department, accurate carbon emission data and project emission reduction cost calculation of the business department and clear carbon asset and trading evaluation for financial department, are required. Quantity of quota is decided by emission cardinal number and emission reduction percentage. As long as the quota quantity is decided, relation curve of supply and demand is determined; if economic environment is the same as what is expected, the supply and demand curve will generate a balancing price within a certain range, and this balancing price will reflect marginal cost of autonomic emission reduction of the enterprises in main industries. When carbon price is higher than the marginal cost, it will stimulate enterprises to



perform autonomic emission reduction, and the excessive quota or project emission reduction volume can be exchanged into funds.

THE FOURTH IS TO MAKE A SUITABLE TRADING STRATEGY

"Figure 3" is a simple carbon trading decision model curve.

- With the goal of maximizing carbon trading profit, it is to set up the optimized decision model curve for price P_0 and trading volume Q_0 ;
- Supposed conditions:
- Present quota $Q=500$
- Initial emission volume: 350
- Standard difference: respectively 0, 0.05, 0.1
- Estimated emission increase μ : respectively 0, 0.2, -0.2
- Governmental penalty for break of contract: 150

The following S-curve is got. Trend of corporate buying and selling is decided by change of price.

- Shape of the S-curve relates with uncertainty of future carbon emission estimation of the enterprise σ , and it decides preference of trading decision of the enterprise;
- Upper and lower position of the S-curve relates with the estimated emission increase rate μ ;

Within the reasonable price balancing range ($P_1 \sim P_2$), the curve is close to a linear fluctuation. The enterprise only needs to perform trading based on price fluctuation multiplies by linear coefficient; when the price is lower than P_1 , buying in large volume can be performed; when the price is higher than P_h , selling all off for profit shall be taken into consideration.

In the field of energy conservation and emission reduction, SGS has provided plenty of service in various types for domestic and foreign customers including energy audit, energy supervision and verification, energy efficiency assessment, energy resource management training, ISO 500001 Energy Management System certification, carbon inventory, carbon footprint, carbon assets comprehensive development and management, ISO 14001 Environment Management System certification, ISO 14064 Greenhouse Gas Emission Quantization service, sustainable development report verification, forest and wood product production and marketing chain certification and greenhouse gas audit and verification training.

安全 | 节能 | 环境 | 出口 | 公益 | 标签

搜索他说的话



高级搜索

@SGS通标官方微博**SGS百年品质坚守 SGS七度荣获中国最受信赖外贸服务商****SGS WAS HONORED AS TOP OF "2014 MOST RELIABLE FOREIGN TRADE SERVICE PROVIDER" FOR CONSECUTIVE SEVEN YEARS WITH ITS CONSISTENT QUALITY**

9月11日下午,《2014年中国外贸服务市场调研报告》发布,凭借多元化的综合服务以及高度的市场品牌信赖度,SGS再次荣登“2014最受信赖外贸服务商之检测认证机构”榜首,成为在中国市场唯一连续七年排名第一的检测认证机构。

SGS was honored as top of the list of "2014 Most Reliable Foreign Trade Service Provider – Testing and Certification Company" for consecutive seven years.

SGS化妆品功效测试与替代方法研讨会顺利召开**SGS COSMETICS EFFECT TESTING AND ALTERNATIVE METHODS SEMINAR**

SGS举办的《化妆品功效测试与动物替代方法介绍》的研讨会,为多家知名参与代表介绍了化妆品人体安全功效测试及体外替代方法技术的最新进展,旨在帮助企业迎接新的挑战。

The seminar invitation communicates the latest development in human body safe effect testing and in-vitro alternative technology of cosmetics to many famous representatives present there, for the purpose of assisting enterprises in taking new challenges.

**@SGS纺织及鞋类服务****SGS天津纺织品实验室正式投入运营****SGS TIANJIN SOFTLINE LAB WAS OFFICIALLY PUT INTO OPERATION**

10月30日,SGS天津纺织品实验室盛大开业。其将为广大北方地区的纺织服装企业客户提供专业服务。

The lab will provide professional, accurate, fair and considerable services for textile and garment enterprise customers in north region of China.

**@SGS国际认证服务****SGS东莞分公司正式被授权成为广东省节能协会东莞办事处****SGS DONGGUAN WAS AUTHORIZED TO BE DONGGUAN OFFICE OF GDEC**

10月11日,广东省节能协会为SGS东莞分公司正式颁发了广东省节能协会东莞办事处的牌匾。这标志着SGS和广东省节能协会即将整合各自优势资源,建立更加紧密的沟通交流,互共同促进广东省节能产业和节能减排事业的发展。

On October 11, Guangdong Energy Conservation Association officially issued a plaque of Dongguan Office of DGEC to SGS Dongguan Branch. This fully shows high recognition of Guangdong Energy Conservation Association Council and the expert team in professional strength and service experience of SGS.

**@SGS汽车服务****SGS获得广汽吉奥认证****SGS GRANTED WITH CERTIFICATION FROM GAC GONOW**

SGS汽车实验室获得了广汽吉奥研究院颁发的认可证书,该证书的认可范围包括EMC、化学、材料和环境等试验。今后,SGS将继续与广汽吉奥在测试与合规方面展开更深入的合作。

SGS Automobile Lab has been granted with the certification issued by GAC Gonow Automobile Research Institute. Such certification is to accredit experiments covering EMC, chemicals, materials and environment as well.





@SGS工业服务

SGS喜获美国安科技术公司钻杆接头耐磨带焊接修复授权
SGS IS AUTHORIZED BY ARNCO TECHNOLOGY TRUST COMPANY AS ARNCO CERTIFIED APPLICATOR TO APPLY HARBANDING PRODUCTS ON DRILL PIPE

SGS近日获得美国安科技术公司授权，在中国地区为其钻杆及其他钻井工具进行耐磨带焊接修复，这是SGS钻井设备检验服务在原有基础上的又一扩充，标志着SGS在为中国石油天然气上游行业提供一站式服务方面又迈出了重要的一步。

SGS has been authorized by Arnco Technology Trust Company as ARNCO CERTIFIED APPLICATOR to apply hardbanding products on drill pipe and other drilling tools in China, it is the expansion of SGS Drilling Equipment Inspection service, it is a milestone for SGS to offer one-stop service for upstream of China oil & gas industry.

@SGS限用物质测试服务



深圳招商局重工再度荣获SGS签发“无石棉声明”
SGS ISSUED THE ASBESTOS FREE STATEMENT TO CHINA MERCHANTS HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHENZHEN) CO., LTD.

近日，SGS为招商局重工(深圳)有限公司HAI HENG 2(UMW NAGA 6)自升式平台颁发“无石棉声明”。

Recently, SGS issued a ASBESTOS FREE STATEMENT for HAI HENG 2 (UMW NAGA 6) jack-up platform of China Merchants Heavy Industry (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

@SGS轻工产品服务



SGS携手HOLA特力和乐家居，开展“食安心，享美味”活动
SGS WITH HOLA TO CARRY OUT “ENJOY HEALTHY & DELICIOUS FOODS” ACTIVITY

SGS为HOLA特力和乐家居旗下所售餐具提供铅镉溶出安全检测，确保所售产品符合国家标准，为广大消费者提供了安全保障。

SGS provides testing service on lead and cadmium release in dinnerware sold under HOLA to ensure their compliance with national standards and protect consumer's safety.

@SGS石油化工检测服务



SGS举办2014全球燃油及润滑油年会，搭建汽车行业交流平台
SGS HELD FUEL OIL & LUBRICANT CONFERENCE TO ESTABLISH AN AUTO EXCHANGE PLATFORM

9月24日，SGS与国内外近百名国际汽车知名品牌的代表共聚年会，共同探讨全球车用燃油质量现状及发展、油品添加剂技术、安全及排放环保等热点话题。

With hundred of corporate representatives from international automobile brands both at home and abroad gathered for the annual conference, SGS discussed issues such as global vehicle fuel oil quality and development, oil additive technology, safety, emission, environmental protection and so on.

@SGS供应链评审服务



SGS在深港两地举办多场企业社会责任专题研讨会
SGS HELD SEMINARS ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN SHENZHEN AND HONG KONG

10月至12月期间，SGS在深圳及香港举办多场专题研讨会，与众多国际买家、零售商以及整个供应链商家共同探讨关于有效管理供应链中的企业社会责任的问题，将企业社会责任所固有的价值纳入全方位的学习。

SGS will held several seminars in Shenzhen and Hong Kong to discuss about the CSR in effective management on supply chain with many international buyers, retailers and dealers in the whole supply chain.

@SGS矿产服务



SGS亮相2014中国国际矿业大会 助力矿企提升技术水平

SGS ATTENDED CHINA MINING 2014 TO ASSIST IMPROVING TECHNOLOGY LEVEL IN MINING INDUSTRY

在展会上，SGS专业团队与来自国内外的参会嘉宾进行广泛交流，帮助矿业企业应对行业技术问题，从而提升技术水平，实现可持续发展。

SGS professional team made wide exchange with domestic and foreign delegates to assist the mining enterprises in solving industrial technical problems, improve the technology level and achieve a sustainable development.

@SGS消费品国内服务



兴城泳装名城携手SGS，打造世界级泳装航母

XIN CHENG, COOPERATES WITH SGS TO BUILD A WORLD-CLASS SWIMWEAR MANUFACTURING BASE

SGS出席于辽宁葫芦岛举办的中国最大泳装展暨“2014第三届中国国际泳装展”并携手兴城泳装协会，通过提供验货、电商咨询、符合国标的测试等服务，共同推动国内最大泳装生产基地的健康、合规和可持续发展。

In order to better ensure the quality of made-in-huludao swimwear, Xincheng Swimwear Association starts the cooperation with SGS regarding product quality control, GB testing, e-commerce consulting and etc.

@SGS玩具及婴幼儿产品测试服务



SGS亮相116届广交会，解读全球玩具产品安全法规

SGS ATTENDED 116 CANTON FAIR, ANALYSIS ON GLOBAL TOY PRODUCT SAFETY REGULATIONS

10月24日，SGS为玩具企业及买家解读“全球玩具产品安全法规”，帮助其了解欧美等国玩具安全相关法规/标准及市场监督准则，在玩具产品设计阶段和制造过程中及时发现安全质量问题并消除，确保产品符合出口目的国的相关要求。

SGS interpreted “global toy product safety regulations” for exhibitors and buyers, to assist toy enterprises of China in learning related safety regulations/standards and market supervision rules concerning toy, timely finding and solving safety and quality problems of the toy products at design stage and during production.

@SGS电子电气测试



SGS出席电源网年度技术交流盛会

SGS ATTENDED ANNUAL TECHNICAL EXCHANGE MEETING OF DIANYUAN.COM

11月15日，SGS出席电源网年度技术交流盛会。针对电源类产品，为企业提供一站式测试认证解决方案。

On November 15, SGS shall attend the annual technical exchange meeting of dianyuan.com to provide one-stop testing and certification solution for enterprises aiming at power supply products.

@SGS医疗器械测试认证服务



SGS参加2014德国MEDICA医疗展

SGS ATTENDED MEDICA 2014

11月12-15日，SGS参加了在德国举办的医院及医疗设备用品展览会MEDICA，展示全面、专业、便捷的医疗产品检验、鉴定、测试和认证服务。

During November 12-15, SGS attended hospital and medical device exhibition – MEDICA that was held in German Duesseldorf Exhibition Center to show comprehensive, professional and convenient, verification, testing and certification services for medical products.

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WHEN YOU NEED TO BE SURE

