

# Improving Product Quality and Safety

## 改善產品質素及安全



Since the first issue of CHOICE in 1976...  
自 1976 年《選擇》創刊以來，出版...

**1,600<sup>+</sup>** test reports  
份產品測試報告

In the past 20 years...  
20 年來...

**20,200<sup>+</sup>** product models tested  
款測試產品型號

As part of its ongoing research and testing programme, the Council monitors a vast range of products each year, evaluating their essential product features including safety, performance, ease of use, durability and environmental sustainability, serving as reliable reference for consumers. From the first-ever product test on cooking oil published in CHOICE's debut issue in 1976, to face masks and virus-prevention products during the COVID-19 pandemic, the Council chooses research topics with careful consideration of the most relevant ones for each generation of consumers.

During the reporting year, Hong Kong strived to recover its economy despite uncertainties cast by the global economic outlook, yet consumption sentiment remained cautious. The Council continued to put substantial resources behind the testing, survey and research of products in the market with a threefold goal — to help consumers identify safe and quality goods; to drive the industry to improve their product design and quality control; and to accumulate data and information for advocacy on regulations.

研究及測試是本會的恆常工作，並藉此每年監察種類繁多的產品，以評估其產品特性，包括安全、效能、使用方便程度、耐用程度及環境可持續性，為消費者提供可靠的參考資訊。本會在揀選每一個研究主題時，均會仔細考量當下消費者最關注的題目，例如 1976 年《選擇》創刊號便發表了以食油為題的首個產品測試，至 2019 冠狀病毒病疫情期間，則重點測試口罩和防病毒產品，貼合消費者所需。

過去一年，面對全球經濟前景不明朗，本港社會各界攜手努力推動經濟復蘇，惟大眾的消費意欲仍保持審慎。在此消費環境下，本會在年內繼續投放不少資源對市場上的產品進行測試、調查及研究，以實現三重目標：協助消費者尋找安全及優質的產品；推動業界改善產品設計和品質監控；以及蒐集數據和資訊，用作長遠倡議法例的工作。



## Research and Test Reports

The products studied ranged from popular foodstuffs and household goods, to cosmetic and personal care products, clothing and apparel, children's products, travel essentials, recreational and sports products, electrical appliances and consumer electronics. Apart from recurring product tests to monitor improvements in performance and quality over the years, some product tests were introduced for the first time ever in response to a change in lifestyle, including skateboards, corn starch and tapioca starch, pickled vegetables, latex balloons, soother holders, etc. during this reporting year. The findings alerted consumers to immediate or potential product hazards and offered objective guidance to making informed choices.



Products found to be non-compliant with Hong Kong regulations or international standards were immediately referred to relevant regulatory authorities for follow-up, while the concerned manufacturers, agents and service providers were called upon to rectify the faults and improve the quality and standards of their products. Over the years, such market monitoring mechanisms have proven to be effective in facilitating law enforcement and driving different businesses to ensure value creation in their product offerings.

## Product Tests and Surveys

The Council conducts product tests by engaging internationally recognised laboratories or universities and also through collaboration with Government departments. As an active member of International Consumer Research & Testing (ICRT), which is an international consortium of more than 30 consumer organisations, the Council benefits from the experience of the other markets by accessing ICRT's product tests and valuable resources.

### Food

#### Chinese Sausages

Chinese sausage, an essential ingredient of many common wintry dishes, was found with hidden health pitfalls in the Council's test. Out of the 30 samples tested, 29 were found to be high in fat, including 8 samples which carried the word "lean" (瘦 in Chinese) on their labelling, potentially misleading for consumers who purposely opt for seemingly healthier options. Also, all samples were found to be high in sodium while over 80% were high in sugar. Consumers were advised to consume Chinese sausages in moderation.

Labelling of the prepackaged samples had room for improvement. 3 samples either did not have a complete nutrition label or had none at all. Amongst those with complete nutrition labels, discrepancies between the labelled and actual sugar, fat or sodium content of 4 samples exceeded the tolerance limit set by the Centre for Food Safety (CFS).

## 研究及測試報告

年內研究及測試的產品種類廣泛，從常見的食品和家居用品，到化妝品和個人護理產品、衣飾、兒童產品、旅行用品、休閒和運動產品、電器和電子產品不等。除了定期為若干類別產品再次進行測試，以監察產品多年來於效能和品質上有否改進，年內亦因應消費者日常生活的改變，而就一些類別的產品首次進行測試，包括滑板、粟粉及木薯粉、醃菜、乳膠氣球、安撫奶嘴夾等。有關結果能提醒消費者注意產品的即時或潛在風險，提供客觀的指南讓消費者作知情選擇。

每當發現產品未能符合香港法規或適用的國際標準時，本會均會立即通知相關監管機構跟進，並呼籲製造商、代理商及服務供應商糾正錯誤、改善產品質素和提升產品水準。多年來，這項市場監察機制有效協助執法，並推動業界為產品創優增值。

## 產品測試及調查

本會透過委託國際認可的實驗室或大學，或與政府部門協作進行產品測試。本會亦為國際消費者研究及試驗組織（ICRT）的活躍成員，該組織由世界各地超過 30 個消費者組織組成，本會透過共享其產品測試和寶貴資源，從其他市場的經驗中受惠。

### 食品

#### 臘腸

臘腸是許多秋冬常見菜式中不可或缺的食材，但本會的測試發現臘腸隱藏健康危機。測試的 30 款臘腸樣本中，29 款屬於高脂，包括 8 款產品描述有「瘦」字的樣本，或會誤導欲選購相對較健康臘腸的消費者。此外，全部樣本均屬高鈉，逾 8 成亦屬高糖，消費者進食臘腸應適可而止。

測試亦發現預先包裝樣本的標籤有改善空間，3 款樣本欠缺完整的營養標籤，甚至完全沒有相關標示。在附有完整營養標籤的樣本當中，4 款樣本的糖、脂肪或鈉的檢出量與標籤標示值差距較大，其差異超出食物安全中心（食安中心）設定的規管容忍限。

10. See Appendix 2 for the lists of product testing, market survey and in-depth study reports published in 2023-24.  
附錄二詳列於 2023-24 年度發表的產品測試、市場調查及研究報告。



Various undesirable substances were detected, notably non-permitted colouring matters in 6 non-prepackaged samples, with Red 2G in 1 sample and Rhodamine B in 5 samples. According to scientific literature, Red 2G could produce the metabolite aniline which was found to be genotoxic and carcinogenic in animal studies. Moreover, the plasticiser dibutyl phthalate (DBP) was detected in 2 prepackaged samples at amounts higher than the action level set by CFS.

測試亦檢出多種有害物質，特別是 6 款非預先包裝樣本檢出禁用染色料，其中 1 款檢出紅 2G，5 款檢出若丹明 B。有科學文獻指出，紅 2G 會產生代謝物苯胺，而動物實驗數據顯示苯胺具有基因毒性及可致癌。此外，2 款預先包裝樣本檢出塑化劑鄰苯二甲酸二正丁酯 (DBP)，檢出量高於食安中心行動水平。

## 提防健康陷阱!

# 30款\*臘腸脂肪、糖及鈉含量高

### 營養測試

29款「高脂」(每100克>20克總脂肪)  
19.4克-47.0克

25款「高糖」(每100克>15克糖)  
8.6克-25.9克

全部「高鈉」(每100克>600毫克鈉)  
1,259毫克-1,972毫克

過量食用  
• 易致肥  
• 增患心血管  
疾病風險

4款糖、脂肪或鈉檢出量超出  
營養標籤指引規管容忍限<sup>◇</sup>

\* 16款預先包裝樣本/14款非預先包裝樣本

◇ 若檢出量較標籤標示值高出逾20%，便屬超出食安中心《營養標籤及營養聲稱技術指引》的規管容忍限

### 食用安全測試

6款  
非預先包裝  
樣本

代謝物苯胺或致癌

1款檢出紅2G 本港禁用染色料

5款檢出若丹明B

2款  
預先包裝  
樣本

正常食用  
健康風險不高

檢出塑化劑DBP  
高於食安中心行動水平

## Chocolate

Chocolate is popular both as an everyday treat and gift for special occasions. The Council's test on 20 dark chocolate and 9 milk chocolate samples revealed that aside from 2 labelled as without added sugar, all the rest could be considered "high sugar food" while milk chocolate samples were on average 90.8% higher in sugar content than dark chocolate samples. On the other hand, dark chocolate samples were 28.5% higher in average fat content than milk chocolate samples.

The sample with the highest detected cadmium level exceeded the European limit (0.8mg/kg) set for chocolate with a cocoa content of  $\geq 50\%$ . Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), another type of contaminant, were detected in 15 dark chocolate and 8 milk chocolate samples. Fortunately, none of them exceeded the maximum levels for PAHs in cocoa products set by the European Union (EU).

## 朱古力

不論作為日常小食或佳節送禮，朱古力均是熱門選擇。本會測試了市面上 20 款黑朱古力及 9 款牛奶朱古力樣本，發現除了 2 款標示無添加糖之外，其餘樣本都屬於高糖食物，而牛奶朱古力樣本的平均糖含量較黑朱古力樣本高 90.8%。另一方面，黑朱古力樣本檢出的平均總脂肪含量則較牛奶朱古力樣本高 28.5%。

1 款樣本檢出的重金屬鎘含量超出歐盟為可含量百分率  $\geq 50\%$  的朱古力設定的上限（每公斤 0.8 毫克）。測試亦在 15 款黑朱古力樣本及 8 款牛奶朱古力樣本中檢出另一種污染物多環芳烴（PAHs），但全部的檢出量也沒有超出歐盟為可產品設定的 PAHs 上限。



## Instant Noodles

Convenient, filling and versatile, instant noodles are a popular quick meal and comfort food for many people. The Council tested 19 samples of prepackaged instant noodles, including 14 fried and 5 non-fried samples. The noodles, accompanying seasonings and toppings of each sample were tested separately to provide information on the nutrient content and food safety of the respective components.

The sodium content of a whole serving (noodles with soup/sauce) of all samples were found to exceed the recommended intake limit per meal (about 667mg) for adults; and the saturated fat content of 1 whole serving of 9 samples exceeded the adult intake limit per meal, indicating that consumers should refrain from adding all accompanying seasonings and consuming the soup of instant noodles, so as to reduce sodium and fat intake.

17 samples were detected with probably carcinogenic contaminants 3-monochloropropane-1,2-diol (3-MCPD) and glycidol. The non-powdered seasonings of the 2 samples with the highest detected 3-MCPD levels, and the non-powdered seasonings of the 3 samples with the highest glycidol levels, all contained palm oil, with detected levels of 3-MCPD and glycidol exceeding respective EU limits for palm oil and vegetable oils. Although normal consumption of these seasonings may not pose significant health risks to adults, the Council urged the industry to improve product safety and safeguard consumer health.

## 即食麵

即食麵既方便又飽肚，而且味道款式種類繁多，是不少人最愛的速食和「療癒美食」之選。本會測試了 19 款預先包裝即食麵樣本，包括 14 款油炸和 5 款非油炸樣本，並分別測試麵餅及其隨附的調味品及配料，為消費者提供不同部分的營養及食用安全資料。

測試發現，所有樣本進食 1 整份（連湯 / 汁帶麵）所攝入的鈉含量，均高於成人每餐建議上限（約 667 毫克）；9 款樣本食用 1 份所攝取的飽和脂肪含量，高於成人每餐建議上限，反映消費者食用即食麵時最好不要添加全部調味品，並盡量避免喝湯，以減少攝入鈉和脂肪。

有 17 款樣本檢出潛在致癌污染物 3-氯-1,2-丙二醇（3-MCPD）和環氧丙醇。3-MCPD 檢出量最高的 2 款樣本的非粉狀調味品，以及環氧丙醇檢出量最高的 3 款樣本的非粉狀調味品均含有棕櫚油，其 3-MCPD 及環氧丙醇的檢出量均分別高於歐盟為棕櫚油和植物油訂定的相關上限。雖然正常食用這些調味品對成人的健康風險不大，本會促請業界改善產品安全，保障消費者健康。





## Peanut Butter

Peanut butter is often considered a perfect match for bread and toast. The Council tested 20 peanut butter samples including 10 crunchy and 10 creamy peanut butters. 60% were detected with aflatoxins, which could damage liver functions, while the aflatoxin B1 levels of 2 samples exceeded the upper limit of EU standards.

Tests also revealed that while peanut butter contains healthy unsaturated fatty acids, 95% of the samples were classified as "high fat food", which might lead to obesity if consumed in excess over a prolonged period.

In reviewing labelling information on the packaging, the declared values on nutrition labels of some samples were inaccurate, with a highest difference of 5.5 times compared with the actual content. The Council urged relevant product manufacturers to improve the labelled nutritional content.



## 花生醬

花生醬與麵包和多士是很多人心目中的完美搭配。本會測試了 20 款花生醬樣本，包括 10 款粗粒花生醬和 10 款幼滑花生醬。6 成樣本檢出可損害肝臟功能的黃曲霉毒素，當中 2 款樣本的黃曲霉毒素 B1 含量更超出歐盟標準上限。

測試亦發現，花生醬雖含有健康的不飽和脂肪酸，但 9 成半樣本均屬於「高脂」食物，長期過量食用可能會導致肥胖。

檢視包裝上的標籤資料發現，部分樣本營養標籤上的標示值不準確，與實際含量相差最高 5.5 倍。本會促請相關產品製造商改善標示的營養成分。

## Children's Products

### Soother Holders

Many parents use soothers, along with a soother holder, to calm fussing babies. However, in the EU there have been occasional product recalls for soother holders found with potential choking or strangulation hazards. In view of this, the Council tested the structural and mechanical safety of 15 models of soother holders, 10 of which came with a garment fastener while the other 5 were attached to a plush toy or textile parts.

The test revealed that 6 models failed to comply with the European standard for soother holders. For instance, the garment fastener or decorative part of 5 models could pass through the 2 test guides simulating the oral cavity of infants and young children, yet they had no ventilation holes and might therefore pose choking hazards; the detached soother fastener of 1 model could pass through the 3 test guides, thus failing to meet the safety requirement.

The complete length (excluding the garment fastener) of 5 soother holder models exceeded the set limit, posing potential strangulation hazards. The garment fastener of 1 model was found with damage on the 320th cycle of repeated opening and closing, which did not comply with the standard of 1,000 cycles. The same model was also unable to withstand the tensile force of 90N and broke during the tensile strength test, reflecting room for improvement in terms of durability.

### 兒童產品

#### 安撫奶嘴夾

許多父母都使用安撫奶嘴來安撫哭鬧的嬰幼兒，並為其配以安撫奶嘴夾使用。不過，歐盟不時發現有安撫奶嘴夾對嬰幼兒有潛在窒息或纏頸風險，而須作產品回收的個案。有見及此，本會測試了市面上 15 款安撫奶嘴夾樣本的结构及機械安全，當中 10 款附有衣物夾，另外 5 款則附有毛絨玩具或布料部件。

測試發現，6 款樣本未能通過歐洲為安撫奶嘴夾訂立的標準。例如 5 款樣本的衣物夾或裝飾部件能穿過 2 個模擬嬰幼兒口腔的測試模板，卻沒有提供通風氣孔，或會引致窒息風險；1 款樣本的可拆卸安撫奶嘴固定夾，拆卸後能穿過 3 個尺寸的測試模板，未能通過安全測試。

5 款樣本量得的整體長度（不包括衣物夾）超出歐洲標準，具潛在纏頸窒息風險。1 款樣本的衣物夾在第 320 次開合時出現損壞，不符合歐洲標準可循環開合 1,000 次的要求。同 1 個樣本在進行拉力測試時，亦未能承受 90 牛頓拉力而破裂，反映產品耐用程度有待改善。



## Cosmetic and Personal Care Products

### Adult Diapers

In the Council's test on 30 models of adult diapers, pants and incontinence pads, significant discrepancies were found in the absorption speed amongst models. Users of diapers or pants would expect products to absorb urine speedily, so as not to affect the comfort of wear. All diaper and pants models took an average of 0 to 19 seconds to absorb the test solution in the first round of absorption test, and slowed down to an average of 7 to 34 seconds for the second round.

If the absorbed liquid in diapers or pants could not be held effectively, it might seep back to the top layer and increase the risk of infecting the skin and intimate areas due to prolonged contact with a damp surface. 12 diaper and pant models rewetted less than 0.5g, indicating a higher degree of surface dryness, while 1 diaper model and 1 pant model showed poorer performance.

Low breathability would cause not only sweltering discomfort, but also skin allergies or rashes, especially during summer. The test revealed that 11 diaper and 2 pad models had low breathability and could be categorised as "non-breathable".

The Council recommended consumers to consider the user's health condition and needs when purchasing adult incontinence products. It is also important to ensure the product fits the user properly.

### Anti-wrinkle Eye Creams

The skin around the eyes will inevitably develop wrinkles and fine lines with ageing. To keep the "windows to the soul" looking firm and smooth, many may turn to anti-wrinkle eye creams. The Council tested 15 models of these products and invited over 220 Asian women aged between 40 and 55 for a 30-day split-face study to evaluate the products' performance in wrinkle reduction and skin hydration. 80% of the tested models (12 out of 15) showed a moderate to slightly above average level of wrinkle reduction, while the remaining 3 were relatively less effective in reducing wrinkles at the under-eye areas. All models also had satisfactory moisturising performance.

## 化妝品及個人護理用品

### 成人紙尿片

本會測試了 30 款成人紙尿片、紙尿褲及尿滲墊，發現樣本間的吸收速度有明顯差異。紙尿片或紙尿褲使用者當然希望產品能夠迅速吸收尿液，以免影響穿着後的舒適感。於第一次吸收試驗時，全部尿片及尿褲樣本平均需時 0 秒至 19 秒吸收溶液，第二次試驗時則減慢至平均需時 7 秒至 34 秒。

若尿片或尿褲未能有效鎖住已吸收的液體，尿液便有機會回滲至表層，增加皮膚和敏感部位因長期緊貼濕潤表層而出現感染的機會。12 款尿片及尿褲樣本量得的回滲量少於 0.5 克，表面乾爽度較高，惟 1 款尿片樣本及 1 款尿褲樣本表現較遜色。

透氣度太低不但令穿着者感到焗熱和不舒適，亦會使皮膚容易出現過敏或紅疹，尤其在夏天。測試發現 11 款尿片及 2 款尿滲墊樣本透氣度低，可歸類為「不透氣」。

本會建議消費者按使用者的實際健康狀況和需要選購成人失禁護理產品，並確保產品貼合使用者的身型。

### 除皺眼霜

隨著年齡增長，眼部皮膚難免會出現皺紋和細紋。為保持「靈魂之窗」看起來緊緻光滑，不少消費者會選擇使用除皺眼霜。本會測試了 15 款除皺眼霜，更邀請超過 220 位年齡介乎 40 歲至 55 歲的亞洲女性，進行為期 30 日的半面研究試驗，評估各款眼霜的除皺和保濕功效。8 成樣本（15 款中的 12 款）的除皺效果屬中等或稍勝於中等水平，餘下 3 款在眼肚位置的除皺效果相對上稍為遜色。全部樣本都有不錯的保濕效果。





Aside from the cosmetic benefits of an eye cream, chemical safety is another crucial factor when considering a purchase. 1 model was detected with free formaldehyde at a level of 0.015% (equivalent to 150ppm), which falls within the upper limit of 0.2% set by the Mainland, and it was believed to have come from the formaldehyde-releasing preservative used. Referring to an overseas study, people who are allergic to formaldehyde may develop allergic reactions even when exposed to minute amounts of free formaldehyde (e.g. 30ppm). Furthermore, 5 models were found with fragrance allergens. The best-performing model in wrinkle reduction was found with the highest total amount and most types of allergens (8 types), yet there was no ingredient list on its product label.

The Council urged manufacturers to review their product formula, reduce the use of formaldehyde-releasing preservatives, and be mindful of the types and concentrations of fragrance allergens present in products. In addition, proper labelling of the ingredient list is crucial to allow consumers to make informed choices.

### Lipsticks

Lip cosmetics can be ingested easily, thus the safety level of their ingredients should not be ignored. In the Council's test on 23 models of lipsticks and 7 models of lip tints or liquid lipsticks, 80% of the models were detected with mineral oil saturated hydrocarbons (MOSH) mixtures and their analogous.

Overseas studies have indicated that long-chained MOSH (number of carbon atoms ranging from C16 to C35) may accumulate in the adipose tissue, lymph nodes, spleen and liver in humans, and it may also be associated with formation of lipogranulomas. 4 models were detected with higher amounts of long-chained MOSH which did not comply with the 10% safety threshold recommended by the European Consumer Organisation (BEUC).

In addition, 5 models contained trace amounts of mineral oil aromatic hydrocarbons (MOAH) and while the major components of MOAH detected were not suspected carcinogens, it was recommended to avoid using MOAH-containing lip products for safety reasons.

8 models were found with 2 to 3 allergenic heavy metals at or above the recommended level of 1mg/kg, and 7 models were found to contain fragrance allergens. Repeated exposure to multiple allergens may trigger allergic reactions in individuals with sensitive skin. Manufacturers were urged to review the use of raw materials and the manufacturing process, so as to eliminate the presence of undesirable substances in lip products.

除了美容功效外，化學安全是購買眼霜時另一個重要的考慮因素。1款樣本檢出游離甲醛，相信是源自於樣本內可能釋出甲醛的防腐劑，檢出量為0.015%（相等於150ppm），符合內地規定的上限（0.2%）。惟有海外研究報告指，對甲醛過敏的人士，接觸低濃度水平的甲醛（例如30ppm）已有機會出現過敏反應。另外，5款樣本檢出香料致敏物質，當中總量和檢出種類最多（8種）的1款樣本為除皺效果最佳的樣本，但樣本的標籤上並沒有標示成分列表。

本會呼籲生產商檢視產品配方，減少使用可釋出甲醛的防腐劑，並留意產品所含香料致敏物的種類和濃度。此外，正確標示成分列表有助消費者知所選擇。

### 唇膏

唇部化妝品容易經口服途徑攝入體內，因此其成分的安全程度不容忽視。本會測試23款支裝唇膏和7款唇釉或液體唇膏，發現8成樣本檢出礦物油飽和碳氫化合物（MOSH）混合物及其類似物。

海外研究顯示，長鏈MOSH（碳分子數量由C16至C35）可能會在人體的脂肪組織、淋巴結、脾臟和肝臟積存，亦可能與脂肪肉芽腫的形成有關連。4款樣本檢出較高含量的長鏈MOSH，未能符合歐洲消費者組織所建議的安全限值（10%）。

此外，5款樣本檢出微量礦物油芳香碳氫化合物（MOAH）。儘管是次檢出的MOAH沒有致癌疑慮，為安全起見，建議消費者避免使用含有MOAH的唇部產品。

有8款樣本檢出的2至3種可致敏重金屬，檢出量相等或高於每公斤1毫克的建議水平，亦有7款樣本檢出香料致敏物。重複接觸多種可致敏物質，有機會令皮膚敏感人士出現過敏反應。本會呼籲生產商檢視唇部產品所用的原料及生產過程，以免產品中出現有害物質。



## Electrical Appliances

### Air Circulator Fans

As Hong Kong summers are hot and humid, to enjoy air conditioning with less electricity consumption, the best way is to facilitate even distribution of cool air around the room using a fan, which consumes far less power than an air conditioner.

The Council tested the safety and performance of 12 models of air circulator fans, 8 of which failed some of the safety tests, including 4 models found with insufficient insulation distances, which might increase the risk of electric shock; the materials of 2 models did not comply with the standard for resistance to fire; while 1 model posed risks of catching children's fingers. Furthermore, when 1 model operated at a higher voltage, the temperature rise of its motor winding exceeded the standard maximum limit.

The test also found that the airflow rates could vary by up to over 50% amongst models, and the maximum difference in energy efficiency even reached 67%.

## 電器產品

### 循環扇

香港夏季炎熱潮濕，要慳電「歎冷氣」，莫過於開動耗電量遠低於冷氣機的風扇作輔助，將冷風均勻地帶到室內每個角落。

本會測試了 12 款循環扇的安全及效能表現，其中 8 款樣本未能通過部分安全測試項目，包括 4 款樣本的絕緣距離不足，可能增加觸電風險；2 款樣本的物料阻燃能力不符合標準；1 款樣本有夾到兒童手指的風險。此外，1 款樣本以較高電壓運作時，量得摩打線圈的溫度升幅超出標準上限。

測試亦發現不同樣本之間的送風量最多相差超過 5 成，能源效率最多更相差達 67%。

# 12款循環扇

## 慳電要留意送風量及能源效率



送風量

介乎 10.1-21.2 立方米 / 分鐘  
扇葉直徑較大，送風量一般較高

相差  
52%



能源效率

介乎 0.4-1.2 立方米 / 分鐘\*  
直流電摩打樣本能源效率較佳  
\*每瓦特耗電量可產生的送風量

相差  
67%

### 慳電小貼士



配合冷氣機定時關機掣使用，預設循環扇於冷氣機關機後啟動，以縮短冷氣機使用時間。



不使用時應把電源插頭拔掉，避免待機耗電。





## Hair Dryers

The Council tested 13 hair dryer models and found that the drying rate could vary by up to 85%, while models with power ratings of 1,700W or higher generally dried hair faster. 2 models recorded maximum air outlet temperatures of over 96°C, of which 1 even exceeded 108°C. Consumers should pay heed to the distance and time for drying hair as it might cause damage to the hair and even the scalp if placed too close.

According to an overseas report, negative ions could neutralise positive electric charges on the surface of hair, potentially improving issues like frizzy hair temporarily, making combing easier. All models claimed to generate negative ions, but there were discrepancies between the claims and actual test results. 1 model was measured with only 361 negative ions/cm<sup>3</sup>, a level on par with a hair dryer without negative ion technology. Excluding this model, the model with the lowest negative ion concentration measured just over 830,000 negative ions/cm<sup>3</sup>, more than 106 times lower than that of the highest model. The Council recommended consumers to purchase hair dryers with a power rating and design suitable for their needs, and refrain from prolonged blow-drying at high heat to prevent hair damage while conserving energy.



## 風筒

本會測試 13 款風筒，發現樣本間的吹乾速度最多可相差 8 成半，額定功率 1,700 瓦特或以上的樣本整體上吹乾速度較快。測試亦發現 2 款樣本吹出的暖風溫度最高可逾 96°C，其中 1 款更逾 108°C，消費者應留意使用時的距離和時間，若距離太近可能會對頭髮甚至頭皮造成傷害。

有海外報告指出，負離子可以中和頭髮表面的正電荷，故此或許能短暫改善髮絲飛散的問題，令頭髮較容易梳理。全部樣本均聲稱可以產生負離子，惟聲稱濃度與測試結果存在差異，當中 1 款只量得每立方厘米 361 個負離子，跟沒有負離子功能的風筒所量得的數值相若。若撇除此樣本，量得最低濃度的 1 款只有每立方厘米 83 萬多個負離子，與濃度最高的樣本相差逾 106 倍。本會建議消費者應按需要購買合適功率及設計的風筒，並避免長時間高溫吹髮，免傷頭髮同時慳電節能。

## Household Products

### Drain Unblockers

Clogged drains are a common household problem and many would attempt to clear them with drain unblockers. However, as most of these products are corrosive, a wrong choice or misuse will not only undermine the unblocking results, but also damage pipes and even increase risks of accidental injury. The Council surveyed 17 common drain unblocker models on the market, examined their key ingredients and potential risks, and reviewed the scope of application and restrictions claimed.

The Council reminded consumers that different drain unblockers could contain varying active ingredients with disparate effects on different types of clogs. It would therefore be essential to read the list of ingredients carefully before use, yet 5 surveyed models did not present the information.

Additionally, 4 models were found to have no safety warnings in both English and Chinese, whereas 8 models did not have instructions for use. To avoid chemical burns, consumers should refrain from mixing different unblockers or cleaning agents to prevent formation of toxic gases which could cause explosions in severe cases.

## 家居產品

### 通渠劑

去水喉管淤塞是常見的家居問題，不少消費者會嘗試使用通渠劑自行處理。惟大部分通渠劑均帶腐蝕性，假如選擇了不合適的產品或使用不當，不但會令通渠效果事倍功半，更可能損壞去水喉，甚至增加意外受傷的風險。本會檢視了市面上 17 款較常見的通渠劑，分析其主要化學成分及潛在風險，並整合了各樣本聲稱的適用範圍及限制。

本會提醒消費者，各類通渠產品含不同主要成分，針對不同淤塞問題會有不同功效，使用前應仔細閱讀產品成分標籤才能「對症下藥」，惟調查發現 5 款樣本沒有列出產品成分。

此外，調查發現 4 款樣本未有同時以中英文列出安全警示字句，而 8 款樣本則未有說明使用方法。本會提醒消費者在使用通渠劑時需格外小心，避免被灼傷，更切忌將不同通渠劑或清潔劑混合使用，以免產生有毒氣體甚至引發爆炸。

## Recreational and Sports Products

### Skateboards

Since the introduction of skateboarding as an official sport at the Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games, Hong Kong has witnessed a wave of “skateboarding fever”. In view of its growing popularity, the Council tested 16 skateboard models on their mechanical and physical properties, such as structural safety, endurance, drop and impact, and only 4 models complied with European safety standards.

According to the EU standard, Grade A skateboards can bear weight from over 20kg to 100kg, while Grade B can bear over 20kg to 50kg. Tests revealed that 5 models did not meet the structural requirements set out in the standard. For instance, the deck of 1 Grade A model was shaped with sharp corners on both ends, and the radius of rounded corners was found to be shorter than the 10mm standard requirement, which would increase the risk of injury during use. 2 Grade B models had wheel-fixing screws protruding beyond the board's width which might cause injury to the user; 3 models had an excessively smooth surface, which could increase the slipping risk of riders.

The drop test simulates the impact and pressure on the board when the rider jumps according to the model's weight limit grade. 10 models failed the drop test, among which 5 Grade B models failed to withstand the weight of the test tool and the deck body cracked. Furthermore, 11 models did not have the weight limit clearly marked on the packaging, making it impossible for consumers to select a skateboard of the right grade according to their own weight, resulting in increased safety hazard.

## Travel Products

### Suitcases

A good-quality, sturdy and functional suitcase is an essential travel companion. The Council tested 15 models of medium-sized hardshell suitcases for their durability and chemical safety. After conducting 10 test items that simulated the daily use of suitcases, all models showed varying degrees of wear or damage, with some being more severe.

Road test performance is an important indicator of the durability of suitcases. After running the samples bearing a designated load for a long distance of 90km, 7 models showed more severe damage, such as detached wheels, cracked shell, snapped or loosened retractable handles, etc.

Many consumers opt for suitcases with a plastic shell anticipating that they could be entirely waterproof. However, results of the rain test showed that only 1 model was fully rainproof, while the interior of the remaining 14 models were found with varying degrees of water seepage. Consumers were advised to place their belongings in waterproof bags beforehand or cover the suitcase with a waterproof guard to prevent them from getting wet.

In the chemical tests, the carry handle of 1 model was detected with phthalates at concentrations exceeding the upper limit (0.1%) set out in the EU REACH Regulation by 45 times. The retractable handle of another model was detected with higher concentrations of restricted PAHs, which exceeded the safety limit set by the German voluntary labelling scheme (GS Mark).



## 休閒和運動產品

### 滑板

自 2020 年東京奧運將滑板運動納入正式比賽項目後，本港掀起一股「踩板熱」，因此本會檢視市面上 16 款滑板樣本，按歐洲滑板安全標準進行機械及物理性能測試，包括結構安全、耐力、跌落和撞擊等，結果發現只有 4 款符合歐洲標準。

根據歐洲滑板安全標準，A 級滑板可承重 20 公斤以上至 100 公斤；B 級為 20 公斤以上至 50 公斤。測試發現，5 款樣本不符合標準中的結構要求。當中 1 款 A 級樣本的板身兩端呈尖角狀，圓角半徑較標準所要求的 10 毫米短，會增加使用時受傷的風險；另外 2 款 B 級樣本固定輪子的螺絲超出板身，凸出的部位或會令使用者受傷；有 3 款的板身表面過度平滑，有機會增加使用者滑倒的風險。

跌落測試按滑板承重等級，模擬運動員在滑板上跳動時對滑板造成的撞擊及壓力，結果有 10 款樣本不合格，其中 5 款 B 級樣本的木板板身未能承受測試工具的重量而破裂。另外，11 款樣本沒有於包裝上清楚標示最大承重量，令消費者無法依據自身重量挑選合適承重級別的滑板，增加安全風險。

## 旅行用品

### 行李

質量良好、堅固實用的行李是旅途上必備的隨行用品。本會測試 15 款中型硬身拉鏈式行李的耐用和化學安全程度，進行 10 項模擬日常使用情況的測試後，全部樣本都有不同程度的耗損或損壞，部分樣本的損壞程度較為嚴重。

行走性能是評估行李耐用程度的重要指標，測試將載有特定承重量的樣本連續行走 90 公里，結果有 7 款樣本損耗較為嚴重，包括車輪脫落、隱身破裂、拉桿或手柄折斷、鬆脫等。

不少消費者選擇塑膠外殼的行李是希望能完全防水。然而，下雨測試發現只有 1 款樣本能夠完全防止雨水滲入，其餘 14 款樣本的內籠均有不同程度的滲水。要避免行李內的物品被沾濕，消費者應先用防水袋包好物品才放入行李內，或是使用行李隱套。

化學測試方面，1 款樣本的手挽有部分物料檢出的塑化劑含量超出歐盟 REACH 法規訂立的上限 (0.1%) 45 倍。另外，有 1 款樣本的拉桿手柄檢出被限制的 PAHs 含量較高，超出德國自願性安全標籤計劃 (GS Mark) 的安全限值要求。



## International Comparative Tests

During the year under review, the Council has maintained close collaboration with ICRT and joined forces with consumer associations in other jurisdictions to conduct international comparative tests on the following types of products and to advise consumers on selection tips, especially for expensive or durable products:

- Audio-visual and optical products, including speakers, soundbars, earphones and interchangeable lens camera kits;
- Computer and telecommunications products, comprising internet security software, printers, monitors, smartphones, tablet PCs, mobile security apps and smartwatches;
- Household products, including coffee machines; and
- Children's and outdoor products, including children's car seats and hiking headlamps.

## 國際測試合作

年內，本會繼續與 ICRT 緊密合作，並聯同其他司法管轄區的消費者組織，對以下不同種類的產品進行國際性比較測試，並特別針對昂貴或耐用產品向消費者提供選擇貼士：

- 影音及光學產品：藍牙 / Wi-Fi 揚聲器、整合式揚聲器 (soundbars)、耳機及可換鏡頭相機套裝；
- 電腦及通訊產品：網絡安全軟件、打印機、電腦顯示器、智能手機、平板電腦、流動保安程式及智能手錶；
- 家居用品：咖啡機；及
- 兒童及戶外用品：兒童汽車座椅及戶外運動頭燈。

## Where Have All the Tested Products Gone?

The products used for testing by the Council were put to further use with a number of items donated to environmental protection organisations, charity groups and non-profit organisations for further consumption and recycling. During the year, a total of 1,422 items, including electrical appliances, household consumables, health products, infant products, elderly products, skincare products as well as food and beverages, were donated to 9 recipient organisations. Furthermore, a number of reserve copies of quality test samples in satisfactory conditions were given away in the "Consumer Rights Carnival" grand lucky draw in March 2024 in celebration of the Council's 50th anniversary.

Recipient organisations: Sowers Action, Feeding Hong Kong Limited, Tung Wah Group of Hospitals, Autism Partnership Foundation, Mother's Choice, Aberdeen Kai-Fong Welfare Association Social Service Centre, E. Tech Management (HK) Ltd., Evangelical Lutheran Church Social Service – Hong Kong, and Against Child Abuse Limited.

## 產品完成測試後的去向

部分經本會測試的產品會捐贈予環保組織、慈善團體及非牟利機構使用及回收。年內，本會共捐贈 1,422 件物品予 9 間機構，當中包括電器、家庭消耗品、健康產品、嬰幼兒產品、長者用品、護膚產品、食品及飲品。此外，部分於《選擇》月刊中獲高評分且可安心使用的測試備份產品，於 2024 年 3 月舉行的「消費權益嘉年華」壓軸大抽獎中送出，與參加者一同慶賀消委會成立 50 周年。

受惠機構如下：苗圃行動、樂餉社、東華三院、愛培自閉症基金、母親的抉擇、香港仔街坊福利會社會服務中心、億達再生資源有限公司、基督教香港信義會社會服務部，以及防止虐待兒童會有限公司。

**1,422**  
Items Donated  
件捐贈物品

**9** Recipient  
Organisations  
間受惠機構

