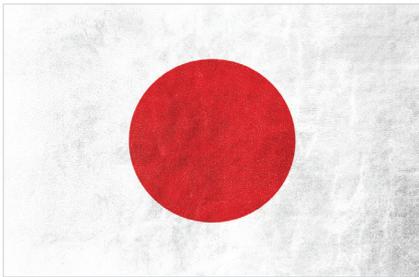


TOYS: SPOTLIGHT ON JAPAN



FOLLOW THE STEPS TO MEETING JAPAN'S REQUIREMENTS FOR TOYS

To distribute and sell toys in Japan, manufacturers must demonstrate that they are compliant with the Japan Food Sanitation Act, commonly known as the 'Japan Food Sanitation Law (JFSL)' and/or with the Japan Toy Safety Standard (ST Standard). In addition, all toys compliant with the ST standard must qualify to display the Safety Toy Mark (ST Mark). Partner with SGS to confidently bring toys to the Japanese market.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The requirements for toys destined for Japan are:

- The regulatory requirements of the 'Japan Food Sanitation Law (JFSL)'.
- The voluntary Japan Toy Safety Standard (ST Standard) and Safety Toy Mark Programme (ST Mark) requirements, managed and operated by the Japan Toy Association (JTA).

Testing of toys to demonstrate compliance to JFSL and the ST Standard must be carried out by a designated laboratory. For the purpose of JFSL, the laboratory must be approved by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW).

JAPAN FOOD SANITATION LAW (JFSL) – REGULATORY REQUIREMENT

Enacted as Act Number 233, 1947 by the MHLW, the specifications and standards for food under the JFSL are set out under Notification No. 370, 1959 'Specifications and Standards for Food and Food Additives, etc.'

How JFSL Applies to Toys?

The Notification also provides technical specifications and standards for toys. The law requires the use of a toy in the form in which it will be marketed (finished good), including paints and similar surface coating materials on toys, to be tested for demonstration of compliance.

Toys falling within the scope of the JFSL, are defined as:

- Toys, including pacifiers, intended to come into direct contact with the infant's mouth (e.g. harmonicas).
- Balloons, clays, dolls, housekeeping toys, intellectual development facilitating toys (only those which have the potential to come into contact with an infant's mouth), masks, origami (folding papers), rattles, Roly-Polies, toy animals, toy building bricks, toy telephones, toy jewellery, toy vehicles, Utsushi-e (decal sticker toys) and wooden blocks.
- Toy accessories to be played in combination with toys mentioned in the bullet points above (e.g. rails for a toy train set).

ST STANDARD AND ST MARK PROGRAMME – VOLUNTARY REQUIREMENT

ST Standard

In 1971, the JTA, a public interest entity approved by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, established the Japan Toy Safety Standard (ST Standard) to ensure the safety of toys for children. It covers all the legal requirements from the JFSL for toys as designated by the MHLW.

The ST Standard consists of three safety standards:

- ST Part 1 - Mechanical and Physical Properties.
- ST Part 2 - Flammability.
- ST Part 3 - Chemical Properties.

Under the ST Standard, a designated Foreign Testing Laboratory (a laboratory other than a designated Testing Laboratory in Japan) can only service ST Standard Part 3 'Chemical Properties'.

ST Mark

The ST Mark Programme in brief:

- The JTA enters an ST Mark License Agreement with a business who manufactures, imports or sells toys.
- A JTA approved designated testing body conducts ST Standard conformity tests on toys manufactured, imported or sold by the business.
- The JTA licenses the business to place toys, or their packaging, bearing the ST Mark on the market.
- The JTA indemnifies ST Mark Licensees caused by defect toys bearing the ST Mark.



SGS Added-Value Services

Our expertise in compliance management will help you make the right choices to access the Japanese toy market, while carrying out the necessary testing quickly and professionally.

Independent and innovative, our toys and juvenile products experts use state-of-the-art facilities and technology to deliver tailor made added value services that help improve your business.

We strive to deliver outstanding quality at every step of your project by providing a one-stop service that includes:

- Short turnaround time (TAT).
- Competitive pricing.
- Complimentary sample collection and report delivery services.
- Key account management (KAM).
- Professional technical and testing consultancy.
- Seminars and training.

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Consumer Goods & Retail

COMPARISON OF JFSL AND ST STANDARD REQUIREMENTS

	JAPAN FOOD SANITATION LAW (JFSL) (SECTION IV)	JAPAN TOY SAFETY STANDARD (ST STANDARD)
SCOPE	Toys for children under the age of 6 in the condition in which it is marketed	Toys for children up to the age of 14 in the condition in which it is marketed
REQUIREMENTS	Chemical Properties	ST Part 1 - Mechanical and physical properties ST Part 2 - Flammability ST Part 3 - Chemical Properties
COMPLIANCE	Test reports from Designated Testing Bodies approved by the MHLW, including those from outside Japan	Test reports from Designated Testing Bodies approved by the JTA; including, for ST Part 3, those from outside Japan
MARK	None	The Safety Toy Mark (ST Mark) can be placed on a toy or its packaging only after compliance to the ST Standard is approved by a Designated Testing Body
REMARK	Regulatory	Voluntary (operated by the JTA)

FOCUS ON CHEMICAL TESTS (ST PART 3)

- Evaporation residue
- Formaldehyde
- Heavy Metals
- Migration of colouring matters
- Phenol
- Potassium permanganate consumption
- Phthalates (BBP, DBP, DEHP, DIDP, DINP and DNOP)

WHY CHOOSE SGS?

For compliance with JFSL and/or the ST Standard (chemical properties), we have:

- Laboratories designated by Japan's MHLW: SGS Hong Kong Ltd., SGS Malaysia Ltd., SGS Thailand Ltd. and SGS Vietnam Ltd.
- ST overseas approved testing laboratories: SGS Hong Kong Ltd. SGS Thailand Ltd.

SGS IS THE WORLD'S LEADING INSPECTION, VERIFICATION, TESTING AND CERTIFICATION COMPANY

WHEN YOU NEED TO BE SURE

