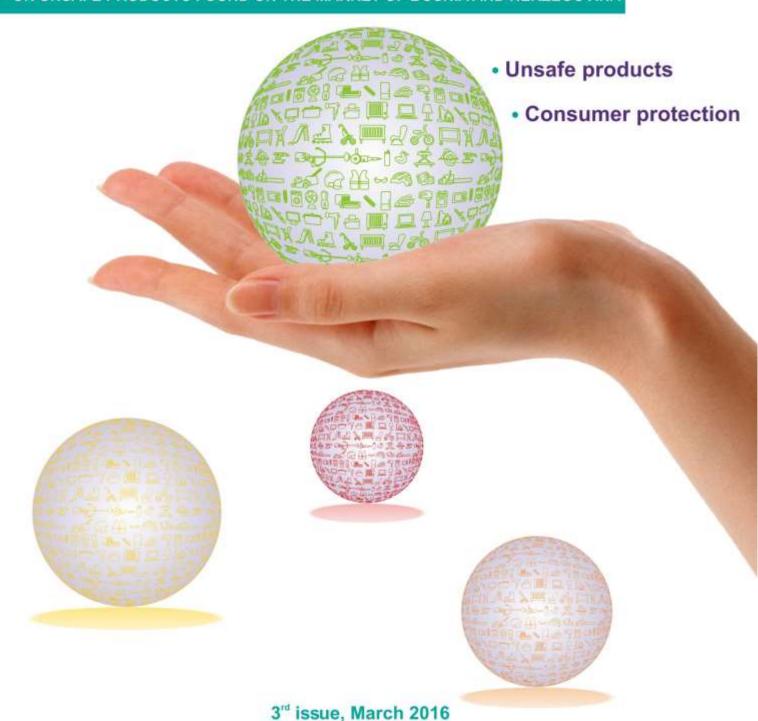


BULLETIN

ON UNSAFE PRODUCTS FOUND ON THE MARKET OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA





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FOREWORD



Dear readers,

It is our honour and pleasure to present the 5th issue of the *Bulletin on unsafe products found on the market of Bosnia and Herzegovina*. Unlike previous issues, this time we decided to completely dedicate the Bulletin to you - the consumers.

Through implementation of the best European practices in market surveillance we strive to ensure a higher level of product safety on the market of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and thus better protection of the health of consumers. Thanks to this, in the previous year we have achieved notable results in cooperation with the inspection authorities from Republic of Srpska, Federation of BiH and Brčko District of BiH. This way we tend to make consumers in Bosnia and Herzegovina feel as safe as the European consumers.

In this annual issue we summarized the results of surveillance in 2015. It includes information about the products posing serious risk and advice on distinguishing between safe products and products that do not comply with the safety requirements when purchasing non-food consumer products.

It is our aim to inform the general public of Bosnia and Herzegovina about the state of the market in the area of non-food consumer product safety. Therefore, we invite you to keep up with the upcoming issues of the Bulletin, as well as our other publications available in electronic and printed format.

Remember: An informed consumer is a protected consumer!

Mladen Batković Editor





PROACTIVE SURVEILLANCE IN 2015

In 2015, Market Surveillance Agency of BiH in cooperation with the inspectorates of BiH entities and Brčko District of BiH implemented 18 projects of proactive surveillance of non-food consumer products, in accordance with the Annual market surveillance plan for 2015.

The aim of the projects was to determine whether the controlled product groups, which are placed on the market of BiH, meet safety requirements from the regulations in force in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Under the projects, administrative and visual controls were carried out, as well as laboratory testing of products.

PRODUCTS CONTROLLED UNDER THE PROACTIVE SURVEILLANCE PROJECTS

Product group	Legal basis
Bicycles for young children	
2. Chairs for outdoor use	
3. Skateboards	The Law on General Product Safety
4. Inline skates	(Official Gazette of BiH, 102/09)
5. Dangerous imitations	
6. Children's dolls	
7. Electric toasters	
8. Visibly glowing radiant heaters	The Order on electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits
9. Electric water kettles	(Official Gazette of BiH, 98/09)
10. Electric hair straighteners and curlers	
11. Electric chainsaws	The Order on the safety of machinery
12. Combustion-engine driven chainsaws	(Official Gazette of BiH, 04/10)
13. Buoyant aids for swimming	
14. Protective gloves against mechanical risks	The Order on personal protective equipment (Official Gazette of BH, 75/10)
15. Protective / safety footwear	
16. Closed expansion vessels with built-in diaphragm	The Order on pressure equipment (Official Gazette of BiH, 52/11)
Bitumen damp roof sheets and flexible sheets for waterproofing	The Law on Construction Products in FBiH (Official Gazette of FBiH, 78/09) and
18. Ceramic tiles	The Law on Construction Products in RS (Official Gazette of RS, 5/12)

BICYCLES FOR YOUNG CHILDREN



Bicycles for young children are intended for children weighing up to approximately 30 kg. These bicycles can have a maximum seat height of more than 435 mm and less than 635 mm. The most common risk to which children are exposed when riding a bicycle is the risk of injuries due to falling.

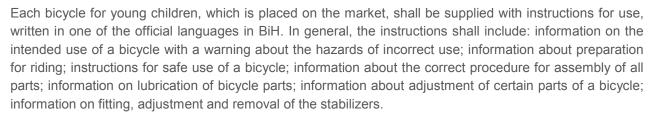
PURCHASING TIPS

When purchasing bicycles for young children, we advise consumers to pay attention to the following:

Is the product labelled with the required markings/ information?

The product shall be labelled with the following markings/information:

- frame number at a visible position;
- name of the manufacturer or manufacturer's representative;
- number of the standard BAS EN ISO 8098 or ISO 8098.
- > Is the product supplied with instructions for use?





A bicycle shall be equipped with at least two breaks, one for the front wheel and one for the rear wheel. A bicycle shall be equipped with a chain-guard that fully shields the outer side and the edges of the chain, front and rear sprocket, and the inner side of the front sprocket. Parts of a bicycle that come into contact with child's arms and legs shall not be sharp.

RESULTS OF SURVEILLANCE OF BICYCLES FOR YOUNG CHILDREN

LEGAL BASIS

In order to place bicycles for young children on the market of BiH, they shall be safe in accordance with the Law on General Product Safety (Official Gazette of BiH, 102/09).

In order to determine whether the bicycles meet the prescribed safety requirements, administrative checks of the instructions for use and labelling were carried out, as well as visual check of certain safety features and laboratory testing of 8 models of bicycles. It was found that none of the 8 tested bicycles complied with the prescribed safety requirements, out of which 7 models (48 pieces) were withdrawn from the market, while the non-compliances were removed in 1 model (12 pieces). The most common non-compliances were related to the following: defective brakes, incomplete chain guard, sharp edges, insufficient distance between the axis of the rear wheel and the stabilizers.













CHAIRS FOR OUTDOOR USE

Chairs for outdoor use can be used for domestic and public use, as well as for camping. Chairs shall be designed so as not to cause any injuries if used in accordance with the intended use.

PURCHASING TIPS

When purchasing chairs for outdoor use, we advise consumers to pay attention to the following:

Is the product supplied with instructions for use?

Each chair for outdoor use, which is placed on the market, shall be supplied with instructions for use, written in one of the official languages in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Instructions for use shall include at least the following information:

- the following inscription shall be written at the top: "IMPORTANT, RETAIN FOR FUTURE REFERENCE —READ CAREFULLY"
- name and address of the manufacturer or distributor:
- information regarding maintenance;
- the foreseen use of the chair (camping, domestic or public use).
- Are there any visible defects or shortcomings related to product safety?

Parts of a chair for outdoor use that come into direct contact with the user shall be rounded and shall not have sharp edges. The bottom of the chair legs shall be closed.

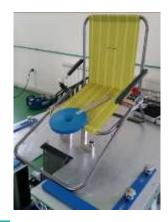


RESULTS OF SURVEILLANCE OF CHAIRS FOR OUTDOOR USE

LEGAL BASIS

In order to place chairs for outdoor use on the market of BiH, they shall be safe in accordance with the Law on General **Product Safety** 102/09).

In order to determine whether the chairs meet the prescribed safety requirements, administrative check of the instructions for use, visual check of certain safety features and laboratory testing of 9 models of chairs were carried out. It was found that 8 out of 9 tested models of chairs for outdoor use did not comply with all prescribed safety requirements. Out of 8 non-compliant models, the noncompliances were removed in 6 models (700 pieces), while 2 models (310 pieces) were withdrawn from the market and destroyed because they posed serious risk (Official Gazette of BiH. to consumers. The most common non-compliances are: instability of chairs and incomplete instructions for use.







SKATEBOARDS



Skateboards fall under the sports and recreational equipment, and they are intended for use by one user at a time. Skateboards are divided into two classes:

- class A: skateboards intended for users with a body mass of more than 20 kg and less than 100 kg; and
- class B: skateboards intended for users with a body mass of more than 20 kg and less than 50 kg.

The most common risk to which users are exposed when riding a skateboard is the risk of injuries due to falling.

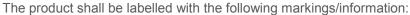
PURCHASING TIPS

When purchasing skateboards, we advise consumers to pay attention to the following:

> Is there a warning on the product?

Skateboards shall be labelled with the safety code: "Warning - Skateboarding can be dangerous".





- number of the standard BAS EN 13613 or EN 13613;
- name or trademark of the manufacturer, or other means of identification of the manufacturer or retailer;
- identification of the product;
- maximum body mass of the user;
- a recommendation to use protective equipment.

> Shall the product be accompanied by other information?

Information specified by the manufacturer shall be supplied with each skateboard placed on the market and they shall be written in one of the official languages in BiH. The information shall include, in the form of a text or an image, information about the construction of a skateboard, instructions for use and instructions for maintenance and repair.

Are there any visible defects or shortcomings related to product safety?

The upper surface of a skateboard deck shall be made of non-slip material and there shall be no protruding parts above the surface. All parts of a skateboard that come into contact with user's body parts shall be rounded and shall not have sharp edges.

RESULTS OF SURVEILLANCE OF SKATEBOARDS

LEGAL BASIS

In order to place skateboards on the market of BiH, they shall be safe in accordance with the Law on General Product Safety (Official Gazette of BiH, 102/09).

In order to determine whether the skateboards meet the prescribed safety requirements, administrative check of markings and information specified by the manufacturer, visual check of certain safety features and laboratory testing of 5 samples of skateboards were carried out. It was found that none of the 5 tested models of skateboards complied with all prescribed safety requirements. All the tested models of skateboards (768 pieces in total) were withdrawn from the market of Bosnia and Herzegovina because they posed serious risk to users. The decks or axles of the wheels on all tested skateboards broke in the process of testing.







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INLINE SKATES

Inline skates fall under the sports and recreational equipment. Inline skates, which are commonly used today, have all the wheels arranged in a single line. These skates are divided into two classes:

- class A: inline skates intended for users with a body mass of more than 20 kg and less than 100 kg; and
- class B: inline skates intended for users with a body mass of more than 20 kg and less than 60 kg, with the foot length up to 260 mm.

The most common risk to which users are exposed when riding inline skates is the risk of injuries due to falling.

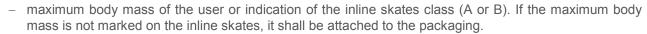
PURCHASING TIPS

When purchasing inline skates, we advise consumers to pay attention to the following:

> Is the product labelled with the required markings/information?

The product shall be labelled with the following markings/information:

- number of the standard BAS EN 13843 or EN 13613:
- name or trademark of the manufacturer, or other means of identification of the manufacturer or
- identification of the product model;





Information specified by the manufacturer shall be supplied with each pair of inline skates placed on the market and they shall be written in one of the official languages in BiH. The information shall include, in the form of a text or an image, information about the construction of inline skates, instructions for use and instructions for maintenance and repair.

Are there any visible defects or shortcomings related to product safety?

All parts of inline skates that come into contact with user's body parts shall be rounded and smooth, in order to prevent injuries. Buckles on the boots shall be firmly attached in order to prevent unintentional unbuckling.



LEGAL BASIS

In order to place inline skates on the market of on General Product Safety (Official Gazette of BiH, 102/09).

As the result of surveillance, it was found that none of the 9 tested models of inline skates complied with the prescribed safety requirements. Out of this number, 3 models of inline skates (21 pieces) posed serious risk to users and they were withdrawn from the market. The non-compliances related to BiH, they shall be safe in incomplete information and markings specified by the manufacturer were accordance with the Law removed in 3 models of inline skates (266 pieces). On the remaining 3 models (143 pieces) economic operators did not remove the non-compliances and they voluntarily withdrew the inline skates from the market. The most common noncompliances are the following: incomplete information and markings, the wheels were not made of non-slip material and sharp edges were available.







DANGEROUS IMITATIONS



Dangerous imitation is a dangerous product of a deceptive appearance, which resembles a food product, so there is a possibility that consumers, especially children, will confuse it with foodstuff and in consequence place it in their mouths, suck or ingest it, which might be dangerous and cause, for example, choking, poisoning, or the perforation or obstruction of the digestive tract.

DANGEROUS IMITATIONS ON THE MARKET OF BIH

Dangerous imitations can be found on the market in the form of decorative candles, plastic imitations of fruits, vegetables, cakes, erasers, soaps, cosmetics and other products. A particular risk to children is posed by products that have such a form, appearance, colour and size that children will confuse them with foodstuff, place them in their mouths, suck or ingest them, which may cause choking. Therefore, we're warning parents that these products are not toys and should not be given to children to play with them.

The products in the pictures are dangerous imitations found on the market of BiH in 2015.



















RESULTS OF SURVEILLANCE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS

LEGAL BASIS

In accordance with Article 4 of the Law on General Product Safety (Official Gazette of of BiH, 102/09) it is not allowed to manufacture, place on the market, import or export dangerous imitations.

During the implementation of the project, 11 inspection controls were carried out and 11 food imitation products were checked. Out of this number, 10 products were found to be dangerous products i.e. children may confuse them with foodstuff due to their appearance, shape and size. Also, the products or parts of the products fit into the small parts cylinder, so children can swallow them, which poses a risk of choking. As the result of surveillance activities, 832 pieces of dangerous imitations were withdrawn from the market, out of which 737 pieces were destroyed.

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CHILDREN'S DOLLS

Toys are products designed or intended whether or not exclusively for use in play by children under 14 years of age and they should not cause any danger to the health and lives of their users. Toys shall be designed and manufactured in such a way that there are no risks of adverse effects on human health, including the risk of exposure to chemical substances.

PHTHALATES IN TOYS

Phthalates are chemical substances used to increase the softness, flexibility and elasticity of plastic products. They are found in many products, including children's toys. Phthalates are highly mobile and can easily migrate from plastic products. Phthalates enter the human body system through ingestion, inhalation and through the skin, and they can endanger the health of children. They are associated with a



variety of negative health impacts, including hormonal abnormalities, birth defects and reproductive problems. The use of phthalates DEHP, DBP, BBP¹ in all toys and childcare articles is prohibited, while the use of DINP, DIDP and DNOP² is prohibited in toys and childcare articles that children may put into their mouths, in concentrations greater than 0.1 % by mass of the plasticised material.

The products in the pictures are children's dolls that were withdrawn from the market of BiH and destroyed in 2015, because they contained phthalates in concentrations greater than 0.1% by mass of plasticised material.



RESULTS OF SURVEILLANCE OF CHILDREN'S DOLLS

LEGAL BASIS

In terms of the content of phthalates, children's toys that are placed on the market of BiH shall comply with the requirements of the Decision on the restriction of placing toys and childcare articles containing phthalates on the market (Official Gazette of BiH, 04/10).

During the implementation of the project, 14 samples of children's dolls of different brands were taken from the market of BiH and laboratory testing was carried out. Out of this number, 10 products were found to contain phthalates in a concentration greater than 0.1% by mass of plasticised material, which is not compliant with the provisions of the Decision on the restriction of placing toys and childcare articles containing phthalates on the market. Consequently, the competent inspection authorities from BiH entities and Brčko District of BiH ordered measures of withdrawal from the market, recall from consumers and destruction of unsafe toys, as well as warning consumers. Total of 6,030 children's dolls were withdrawn from the market of BiH and destroyed.

¹DEHP: di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate; DBP: dibutyl phthalate; BBP: benzyl butyl phthalate. ²DINP: di-"isononyl" phthalate; DIDP: di-"isodecyl" phthalate; DNOP: di-n-octyl phthalate.

ELECTRIC TOASTERS



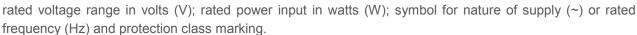
Electric toaster is a small kitchen appliance used for toasting bread slices, sandwiches and similar foodstuffs.

PURCHASING TIPS

When purchasing electric toasters, we advise consumers to pay attention to the following:

> Is the product labelled with the required markings/information?

Electric toasters shall be labelled at least with the following markings/information: manufacturer's brand name or trademark; model/type marking; CE (C) conformity marking; rated voltage or





Each product shall be supplied with instructions for use, written in one of the official languages in BiH. The instructions shall include all the details required for safe installation, use and maintenance.

> Are there any visible defects or shortcomings related to product safety?

There shall not be any live parts that are accessible when in normal use and when parts which can be removed without the aid of a tool have been removed. Toasters shall not reach high temperatures in parts which are accessible to the consumer during use, including the housing of the device, possible openings and air flow emerging from them. Heating elements shall be securely attached to the housing of the device, and shall not be accessible to the consumer during use. Also, toasters shall have adequate stability and mechanical strength in order to withstand the foreseeable conditions of use.

RESULTS OF SURVEILLANCE OF ELECTRIC TOASTERS

LEGAL BASIS

Electric toasters fall
within electrical
equipment. In
accordance with the
Order on electrical
equipment designed
for use within certain
voltage limits (Official
Gazette of BiH, 98/09),
they can be placed on
the market only if they do
not endanger the safety
of persons, domestic
animals or property.

During the implementation of the project, 8 inspection controls were carried out and 7 different types of electric toasters were checked. Inspectors carried out administrative and visual checks of the products available on the market and on that basis they selected 7 samples for laboratory testing. As the result of the laboratory testing, it was found that 3 tested samples did not comply with the safety requirements of the Order on electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits, and thus pose the risks of fire and injuries to consumers.

During the risk assessment, it was found that 1 of the non-compliant products posed serious risk to consumers. Consequently, adequate measures were taken, including withdrawal from the market and recall from consumers. Economic operators were ordered to inform consumers about the risk posed by the product and about the recall procedure. The non-compliances were removed in 2 types of electric toasters and the products were placed back on the market.

In total, 6 toasters were withdrawn from the market and destroyed, while the non-compliances were removed in 194 toasters.





VISIBLY GLOWING RADIANT HEATERS

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Visibly glowing radiant heater is a simple home device that is used for room heating. This is done by one or more heating elements which convert electric energy into thermal energy.

PURCHASING TIPS

When purchasing visibly glowing radiant heaters, we advise consumers to pay attention to the following:

> Is the product labelled with the required markings/information?

Visibly glowing radiant heaters shall be labelled at least with the

following markings/information: manufacturer's brand name or trademark; model/type marking; CE (C) conformity marking; rated voltage or rated voltage range in volts (V); rated power input in watts (W) or rated current in amperes (A); symbol for nature of supply (~) or rated frequency (Hz) and protection class marking.

> Is the product supplied with instructions for use?

Each product shall be supplied with instructions for use, written in one of the official languages in BiH. The instructions shall include all the details required for safe installation, use and maintenance.

> Are there any visible defects or shortcomings related to product safety?

There shall not be any live parts that are accessible when in normal use and when parts which can be removed without the aid of a tool have been removed. Heating elements of the heater must not be accessible, i.e. there shall be a fireguard that prevents contact with the heating elements, which must not be removable without the aid of tools. Also, heaters shall have adequate stability and mechanical strength in order to withstand the foreseeable conditions of use.

RESULTS OF SURVEILLANCE OF VISIBLY GLOWING RADIANT HEATERS

LEGAL BASIS

Visibly glowing radiant heaters fall within electrical equipment. In accordance with the Order on electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits (Official Gazette of BiH, 98/09), they can be placed on the market only if they do not endanger the safety of persons, domestic animals or property.

During the implementation of the project, 9 inspection controls were carried out and 5 different types of visibly glowing radiant heaters were checked. Inspectors carried out administrative and visual checks of the products available on the market and on that basis they selected 5 samples for laboratory testing. As the result of the laboratory testing, it was found that none of the tested samples complied with the safety requirements of the Order on electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits, and thus pose the risks of fire and injuries to consumers.

During the risk assessment, it was found that 3 non-compliant products posed serious risk to consumers. Consequently, adequate measures were taken, including withdrawal from the market, recall from consumers and destruction of the products. Economic operators were ordered to inform consumers about the risks posed by the products and about the recall procedure. The non-compliances were removed in 1 type of the heater and the products were placed back on the market. The importer voluntarily withdrew 1 type of the heater from the market.

In total, 54 heaters were withdrawn from the market, out of which 41 heaters were destroyed.

ELECTRIC WATER KETTLES



Electric water kettle is a simple home device that is used for boiling water and preparing hot beverages.

PURCHASING TIPS

When purchasing electric water kettles, we advise consumers to pay attention to the following:

> Is the product labelled with the required markings/information?

Electric water kettles shall be labelled at least with the following markings/information: manufacturer's brand name or trademark; model/ type marking; CE (C) conformity marking; rated voltage or rated voltage

range in volts (V); rated power input in watts (W); symbol for nature of supply (~) or rated frequency (Hz); rated capacity of the water container (L) and protection class marking.



Each product shall be supplied with instructions for use, written in one of the official languages in BiH. The instructions shall include all the details required for safe installation, use and maintenance.

> Are there any visible defects or shortcomings related to product safety?

There shall not be any live parts that are accessible when in normal use and when parts which can be removed without the aid of a tool have been removed. The lid of the kettle shall be securely attached to the housing of a device (a screw-on lid or a lid which is permanently attached to the housing), so it is not possible to detach the lid from the housing while pouring out the water. Supply cable of the kettle shall not be longer than 75 cm, unless it is helically coiled. Also, kettles shall have adequate stability and mechanical strength in order to withstand the foreseeable conditions of use.

RESULTS OF SURVEILLANCE OF ELECTRIC WATER KETTLES

LEGAL BASIS

Electric water kettles fall within electrical equipment. In accordance with the Order on electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits (Official Gazette of BiH, 98/09), they can be placed on the market only if they do not endanger the safety of persons, domestic animals or property.

During the implementation of the project, 10 inspection controls were carried out and 7 different types of electric water kettles were checked. Inspectors carried out administrative and visual checks of the products available on the market and on that basis they selected 7 samples for laboratory testing. As the result of the laboratory testing, it was found that 3 tested samples did not comply with the safety requirements of the Order on electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits, and thus pose the risks of electric shock and fire.

Competent inspection authorities from BiH entities and Brčko District of BiH ordered measures of withdrawal from the market and destruction of all the non-compliant products, as well as informing consumers about the risk posed by the product and about the recall procedure.

In total, 106 electric water kettles were withdrawn from the market and destroyed.





ELECTRIC HAIR STRAIGHTENERS AND CURLERS

Electric hair straighteners and curlers are electric thermal appliances used for hair styling. The most important component of this appliance is electric heater which warms up metallic or ceramic part intended for hair curling or straightening. The most common risks to which users are exposed when using these appliances are: electric shock, fire and burns.



PURCHASING TIPS

When purchasing hair straighteners and curlers, we advise consumers to pay attention to the following:

Is there a warning on the product?

This is the warning symbol which informs the user that the appliance is not intended for use in a

bathtub or a shower. In exceptional cases, the following warning can be used instead of the warning symbol: "Do not use this appliance near water"!

Is the product labelled with the required markings/information?

The product shall be labelled with the following markings: manufacturer's brand name or trademark; model/ type marking; rated voltage or rated voltage range in volts (V); rated power input in watts (W); symbol for nature of supply (~) or rated frequency (Hz) and protection class marking.

> Is the product supplied with instructions for use?

Each product shall be supplied with instructions for use, written in one of the official languages in BiH.

RESULTS OF SURVEILLANCE OF ELECTRIC HAIR STRAIGHTENERS AND CURLERS

LEGAL BASIS

for use within certain voltage 98/09) hair straighteners and curlers can be placed on the market of BiH or in use only if they do not endanger health and safety of the user.

During the implementation of the project, 8 inspection controls were carried out. Inspectors carried out administrative and visual checks of the In accordance with the Order on products available on the market and they selected 7 samples for electrical equipment designed laboratory testing. As the result of the laboratory testing, it was found that 3 tested samples did not comply with the safety requirements of the limits (Official Gazette of BiH, Order on electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits. Out of this number, 1 sample posed the risks of fire and injuries, while the administrative non-compliances were found in 2 samples.

> Economic operator voluntarily removed the non-compliances in 1 product model (29 pieces). Inspection authorities ordered the withdrawal of the remaining 2 models (24 pieces) from the market.

ELECTRIC CHAINSAWS



Hand-held electric chainsaw is a machine for cutting wood which consists of two handles, electric motor and a saw chain, and is designed to be held with both hands. This is one of the most dangerous types of hand-held machines, with high residual risk, which can cause serious and often fatal injuries.



PURCHASING TIPS

When purchasing hand-held electric chainsaw, we advise consumers to pay attention to the following:

> Is the product labelled with the required markings?

Each electric chainsaw shall be labelled at least with the following legible and indelible markings and information: CE (C) marking; name (or trademark) and full address of the manufacturer (or authorized representative); model, series or type reference; the year of manufacture; serial number (if any); rated voltage or rated voltage range in volts (V); symbol for nature of supply (~ or a.c.) or rated frequency (Hz); rated power input in watts (W) or rated current in amperes (A); symbol for class II construction (only for class II electric chainsaws); IP number, according to degree of protection from moisture; the direction of rotation of the chain.



Each electric chainsaw shall be labelled with the warnings/symbols: "To reduce the risk of injury, user must read the instruction manual", "Use eye protection", "Use ear protection", "Do not expose to rain" and "Disconnect the mains plug if the cord is damaged or entangled".



Each product shall be supplied with instructions for use, written in one of the official languages in BiH.

> Are there any visible defects or shortcomings related to product safety?

Electric chainsaws shall be enclosed so as to enable adequate protection against accidental contact with live parts. Pulling, twisting or retraction of the supply cable shall not be possible. The accessible parts which can be touched during normal use shall not have sharp edges, ridges or points which could cause injuries. Chainsaws should have the guide bar cover / holster and at least two handles with a minimum grip length of 100 mm.

RESULTS OF SURVEILLANCE OF ELECTRIC CHAINSAWS

LEGAL BASIS

Hand-held electric chainsaws can be placed on the market of BiH or in use only if they do not endanger health and safety of users, i.e. if they comply with the provisions of the Order on the safety of machinery (Official Gazette of BiH, 04/10).

During the implementation of the project, 9 inspection controls were carried out and 6 different types of electric chainsaws were checked. Inspectors carried out administrative and visual checks of the products available on the market of BiH, and on that basis they selected 5 samples for laboratory testing.

As the result of the laboratory testing, it was found that 3 tested product types did not comply with the safety requirements of the Order on the safety of machinery, and thus pose the risk of injuries. The most common non-compliances were the following: the machines were not properly labelled, instructions for use and the safety instructions were incomplete, the declaration of conformity was not supplied with each product and instructions for use have not been translated into one of the official languages in BiH. For 1 product model, only administrative and visual checks were carried out.

As the result of inspections controls, it was found that 123 products were not compliant with the provisions laid down in the Order on the safety of machinery. The non-compliances were removed in all the products.











COMBUSTION-ENGINE DRIVEN CHAINSAWS

Hand-held portable chainsaw is a machine for cutting wood which consists of two integrated handles, internal combustion engine, saw chain, and is designed to be held with both hands. This is one of the most dangerous types of hand-held machines, with high residual risk, which can cause serious and often fatal injuries.



PURCHASING TIPS

When purchasing engine-driven chainsaws, we advise consumers to pay attention to the following:

Is the product labelled with the required markings?

Each engine-driven chainsaw shall be labelled at least with the following legible and indelible markings and information: CE (C) marking; name (or trademark) and full address of the manufacturer (or authorized representative); model, series or type reference; the year of manufacture; serial number (if any); identification and method of operation of the controls for the engine stopping device, chain brake, manual oiler control, choke control, primer and heated handle switch (if provided), identification of carburettor and oiler adjustments, identification of the fuel and oil tank openings and/or caps.

> Are there the required warnings on the product?

Each engine-driven chainsaw shall be labelled with the warnings/symbols: "WARNING: READ THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE", "Use eye protection", "Use ear protection" and "Use head protection".

Is the product supplied with instructions for use?

Each product shall be supplied with instructions for use, written in one of the official languages in BiH.

> Are there any visible defects or shortcomings related to product safety?

Engine-driven chainsaws shall have a handle for each hand. The front hand guard shall be fitted in the vicinity of the front handle to protect the operator's fingers and hand from injuries through contact with the saw chain. The rear hand guard shall be provided along the length of the right side of the bottom of the rear handle to protect the operator's hand from contact with a broken chain.

RESULTS OF SURVEILLANCE OF ENGINE-DRIVEN CHAINSAWS

LEGAL BASIS

Engine-driven chainsaws can be placed on the market of BiH or in use only if they do not endanger health and safety of the user, i.e. if they comply with the provisions of the Order on the safety of machinery (Official Gazette of BiH, 04/10).

During the implementation of the project, 10 inspection controls were carried out and 6 different types of hand-held engine-driven chainsaws were checked. Inspectors carried out administrative and visual checks of the products available on the market of BiH, and on that basis they selected 5 samples for laboratory testing. For 1 product model, only administrative and visual checks were carried out

As the result of the laboratory testing, it was found that 5 tested product types did not comply with the safety requirements of the Order on the safety of machinery. The most common non-compliances were the following: the machines were not properly labelled, instructions for use and the safety instructions were incomplete or they have not been translated into one of the official languages in BiH, the declaration of conformity was incomplete or was not supplied with each product and the machines were not functionally and technically complete in accordance with the requirements.

Economic operators voluntarily or compulsorily removed the non-compliances in 2 types (100 pieces) of non-compliant hand-held engine-driven chainsaws, in accordance with the provisions of the Order on the safety of machinery. For 2 types (27 pieces) of non-compliant products, withdrawal from the market and recall from consumers were carried out, while 1 type i.e. 5 pieces of non-compliant products were destroyed.

BUOYANT AIDS FOR SWIMMING



Buoyant aids that are worn fall within personal protective equipment intended to be worn, securely attached to the body and which have either inherent buoyancy or can be inflated. The most common risk for users of buoyant aids is the risk of drowning.

PURCHASING TIPS

When purchasing buoyant aids, we advise consumers to pay attention to the following:

Are there any warnings on the product?

Warnings on the product shall include the word "WARNING" and the accompanying text: "WILL NOT PROTECT AGAINST DROWNING, ALWAYS FULLY INFLATE ALL AIR CHAMBERS, USE ONLY UNDER CONSTANT SUPERVISION, TO BE WORN ON UPPER ARM ONLY" (for arm bands only).

> Is the product labelled with the required markings/information?

In addition to these warnings, the product shall be labelled with the following information: mass equivalent to size range and/or age range if appropriate; number of the standard BAS EN 13138-1 or EN 13138-1; type designation of the product and commercial name, model or code; name or trademark of the manufacturer, importer or supplier. The label containing specific product information shall be attached to the packaging or the product itself (if the packaging is transparent). It shall contain: information about buoyant aid class, user's body mass (size) and the warning: "Will not protect against drowning - use only under constant supervision."

> Is the product supplied with instructions for use?

Each product shall be supplied with instructions for use, written in one of the official languages in BiH.

> Are there any visible defects or shortcomings related to product safety?

Buoyant aids shall have at least two separate air chambers, fitted with non-return valves. Stoppers shall be connected to the body of the valve.

RESULTS OF SURVEILLANCE OF BUOYANT AIDS

LEGAL BASIS

Buoyant aids that are worn fall within Category II of personal protective equipment and according to the Order on personal protective equipment (Official Gazette of BiH, 75/10) they can be placed on the market of Bosnia and Herzegovina or in use only if they do not endanger the health and safety of users.

During the implementation of the project, 11 inspection controls were carried out. The controls were based on administrative and visual checks and taking samples for laboratory testing. Total of 7 different product models were controlled. Out of the total number of controlled products, only 1 model was compliant with the safety requirements prescribed by the Order on personal protective equipment. In 6 models of buoyant aids, the following noncompliances were found:

- non-return valves were not functioning;
- the required warning labels and accompanying mandatory information on the product were missing;
- the required labels and warnings were not within 100 mm of the valve;
- the instructions for use were missing;
- the label on the packaging or on the product, containing warnings and specific product information, was missing.

Economic operator removed the non-compliances in 1 model (662 pieces) of buoyant aids, in accordance with the provisions of the Order on personal protective equipment. Also, economic operators withdrew 5 models (287 pieces) of buoyant aids from the market.





PROTECTIVE GLOVES AGAINST MECHANICAL RISKS

Protective gloves against mechanical risks are intended to protect the hands or any part of the hands by reducing the risk of injuries from abrasion, blade cut, tear and puncture. In addition to the risk of injuries, the most common risk for users of protective gloves against mechanical risks is chemical risk due to increased content of chromium (VI) in the gloves material (leather).

PURCHASING TIPS

When purchasing protective gloves, we advise consumers to pay attention to the following:

Is the product labelled with the required markings/information?

Each product shall be marked with the following information: name, trademark or other means (brand) of identification of the manufacturer or his authorized representative; glove designation (commercial name or code allowing the user to clearly identify the product); size designation; pictogram(s) appropriate to the standard(s) - if the protective gloves falling within Category II or III meet the requirements of one or more standards. Each pictogram shall be accompanied by the reference of the applicable standard and levels of protection. If the gloves fall within Category I and meet the requirements of the standard BAS EN 420, pictograms are not required.



Protective gloves against mechanical risks shall be marked with the reference of the standard BAS EN 388 and a pictogram for mechanical risks followed by four numbers (performance levels) indicating the levels of protection. The first number corresponds to the abrasion resistance, the second one to the blade cut resistance, the third one to the tear resistance and the fourth one to the puncture resistance. Higher numbers indicate higher levels of protection.

> Is the product supplied with instructions for use?

Instructions for use shall be supplied with each pair of gloves or attached to the packaging. They shall be written in one of the official languages in BiH and contain a minimal explanation of the markings on the gloves.

RESULTS OF SURVEILLANCE OF PROTECTIVE GLOVES

LEGAL BASIS

Protective gloves against mechanical risks fall within Category II of personal protective equipment and according to the Order on personal protective equipment (Official Gazette of BiH, 75/10) they can be placed on the market of BiH or in use only if they do not endanger the health and safety of users.

During the implementation of the project, 11 inspection controls were carried out. The controls were based on administrative checks of documentation, product labelling and instructions, as well as laboratory testing of samples. Total of 9 different product models were controlled. Out of the total number of controlled products, only 1 model of protective gloves was compliant with the safety requirements prescribed by the Order on personal protective equipment. In 8 models (5,436 pieces) of protective gloves, the following non-compliances were found:

- the gloves did not provide protection against abrasion in accordance with the rated level of protection;
- the gloves did not provide protection against puncture in accordance with the rated level of protection;
- the required markings and information on the product were missing;
- the required instructions for use or information sheet were missing.

Economic operators voluntarily or compulsorily removed the non-compliances in 4 models (4,639 pieces) of protective gloves, in accordance with the provisions of the Order on personal protective equipment. Also, economic operators voluntarily withdrew 4 models (797 pieces) of protective gloves from the market. Out of this number, 106 pieces were destroyed.

PROTECTIVE / SAFETY FOOTWEAR



Protective / safety footwear is designed to protect the feet by reducing the risk of injuries from impact, punctures, slips, etc. In addition to the risk of injuries, the most common risk for users of protective / safety footwear is chemical risk due to increased content of chromium (VI) in the footwear material (leather).

PURCHASING TIPS

When purchasing protective / safety footwear, we advise consumers to pay attention to the following:

Is the product labelled with the required markings/information?

Each product shall be marked with the following information: size, manufacturer's identification mark, manufacturer's type designation, year and at least the quarter of the year of manufacture, reference to the standard BAS EN ISO 20345 or BAS EN ISO 20346, symbol(s) of the protection provided (e.g. for slip resistance SRA, SRB or SRC, or for other types of protection P, C, A, I, HI, etc.) and, where applicable, the appropriate category (for safety footwear: SB, S1 to S5; for protective footwear: PB, P1 to P5).

Is the product supplied with instructions for use?

Instructions for use shall be supplied with each pair of footwear and written in one of the official languages in BiH. The instructions shall include at least the following information: explanation of any pictograms, markings and levels of protection; application; limitations of use; instructions for storage, maintenance and cleaning; obsolescence deadline or period of obsolescence.

- Are there any visible defects or shortcomings related to product safety?
- Pressing the front of the shoe above the toes, check the existence of the protective toe-cap.
- Type of material or roughness of the sole should provide slip resistance.
- When an insole is used, it shall not be possible to remove it without damaging the footwear. If there is no insole, a permanently attached insock shall be present.

RESULTS OF SURVEILLANCE OF PROTECTIVE / SAFETY FOOTWEAR

LEGAL BASIS

Protective / safety footwear falls within Category II or III of personal protective equipment and in accordance with the Order on personal protective equipment (Official Gazette of BiH, 75/10) it can be placed on the market of Bosnia and Herzegovina or in use only if it does not endanger the health and safety of users.

During the implementation of the project, 11 inspection controls were carried out. The controls were based on administrative checks of product labelling and instructions, as well as laboratory testing of samples. Total of 10 different product models were controlled. Out of the total number of controlled products, 3 models of protective / safety footwear were compliant with the safety requirements prescribed by the Order on personal protective equipment. In 7 models (3,813 pieces) of protective / safety footwear, the following non-compliances were found:

- Gazette of BiH, 75/10) it can insufficient resistance of protective toe-caps;
 - insufficient abrasion resistance of vamp and quarter lining and collar;
 - incomplete product labelling;
 - the required information on the product were incomplete;
 - the name and address of the manufacturer were missing.

Economic operators voluntarily or compulsorily removed the non-compliances in 4 models (3,028 pieces) of protective / safety footwear, in accordance with the provisions of the Order on personal protective equipment. Also, economic operators voluntarily withdrew 3 models (785 pieces) of protective / safety footwear from the market. Out of this number, 532 pieces were destroyed.



CLOSED EXPANSION VESSELS WITH BUILT IN DIAPHRAGM

Expansion vessel is a vessel designed to compensate for variations in volume of a liquid due to changes of temperature. The expansion vessel is called "closed" if the liquid contained is not in contact with any other gaseous or liquid medium. They are used in closed heating systems, fresh water circuits or solar systems for water heating.

PURCHASING TIPS

When purchasing expansion vessel, it is the most important to select the appropriate vessel for the intended purpose, following the recommendations of experts. Additionally, it is necessary to pay attention to the following:

> Is the product labelled with the required markings/information?

Expansion vessels shall be permanently, visibly and legibly marked with the following markings and information: conformity marking, name and address of the manufacturer or his authorized representative, the year of manufacture, serial number, maximum allowable pressure (PS), volume of the vessel (V), maximum/minimum allowable operating temperature (TS) and test pressure (PT).



Is the product supplied with instructions for use?

Each product shall be supplied with instructions for use, written in one of the official languages in BiH. The instructions shall include all the information required for safe installation, putting into service, use and maintenance.

> Are there any visible defects or shortcomings related to product safety?

There shall be no traces of corrosion on the metal parts of the expansion vessel, which come into contact with fresh water during normal operation. They shall be made of corrosion resistant materials or adequately protected against corrosion. Also, on the outer parts of the vessel there shall be no significant traces of corrosion. Vessels with a removable diaphragm shall have an opening that serves to replace the diaphragm and for internal inspection purposes.

RESULTS OF SURVEILLANCE OF CLOSED EXPANSION VESSELS

LEGAL BASIS

Closed expansion vessels with built in diaphragm can be placed on the market of BiH only if they comply with the essential safety requirements laid down in the Order on pressure equipment (Official Gazette of B&H, 52/11).

During the implementation of the project, 11 inspection controls were carried out. The controls were based on administrative checks of documentation and product labelling, as well as visual checks of the products. 9 models of closed expansion vessels with built in diaphragm were controlled. Out of this number, the administrative non-compliances were found in 6 product models – the instructions for use have not been translated into one of the official languages in BiH. The remaining 3 models were compliant with the Order on pressure equipment.

Economic operators voluntarily removed the non-compliances in all the non-compliant product models (1,127 pieces in total).

BITUMEN DAMP ROOF SHEETS AND FLEXIBLE SHEETS



Bitumen damp roof sheets and flexible sheets for waterproofing of walls and underground constructions are flexible sheets factory made of bituminous materials or composites which are used on walls or on/under floors or floor slabs to prevent the passage of water, which is under hydrostatic pressure, from ground to interior of the building or from one plane of construction to another.



BITUMINOUS WATERPROOFING SHEETS - PLACING ON THE MARKET

Bituminous waterproofing sheets placed on the market of BiH shall be labelled with the conformity marking prescribed by the Rulebooks on labelling of construction products (Official Gazette of FB&H, 88/10 and Official Gazette of RS, 93/12) or by the standards EN 13969:2008, BAS EN 13969/A1:2008 and BAS EN 13707:2014 (on the territory of Republic of Srpska). Conformity marking shall contain the following information:

- ➤ "E" marking in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and without marking or "CE" marking in Republic of Srpska;
- name and address of the manufacturer;
- > the last two digits of the year in which the marking was affixed to the product;
- registered number of the authorized conformity assessment body;
- > number of the standard BAS EN 13969:2008, BAS EN 13969/A1:2008 or BAS EN 13707:2014;
- name of the construction product;
- manufacturer's construction product identification mark;
- > information on the characteristics of the construction product.

The Laws on Construction Products in FBiH and RS prescribe that the manufacturer, authorized representative or importer of the construction product shall issue technical instructions before placing the construction product on the market or in use. Technical instructions shall accompany each construction product and each single packaging placed on the market. Technical instructions shall contain the information relevant for transport and use of the product, and they shall contain the shelf life/expiration date or a notice that shelf life is not limited. In addition to written information, technical instructions may contain schemes and illustrations for easier comprehension.

All the information on the product or its packaging and in the instructions shall be written in one of the official languages in BiH. Technical instructions shall also include a copy of the Declaration of conformity. Manufacturer, authorized representative or importer shall provide the Certificate of conformity and the Declaration of conformity before placing the construction product on the market.

RESULTS OF SURVEILLANCE OF BITUMINOUS WATERPROOFING SHEETS

LEGAL BASIS

Bitumen damp roof sheets and flexible sheets for waterproofing of walls and underground constructions can be placed on the market of BiH or in use only if they comply with the provisions laid down by the Laws on Construction Products in FBiH and RS (Official Gazette of FB&H, 78/09 and Official Gazette of RS, 5/12).

During the implementation of the project, 12 inspection controls were carried out. The controls were based on administrative checks of documentation and visual checks of the products. In total, 7 different types of waterproofing sheets were checked. Out of this number, 2 product types were in compliance with the Laws on Construction Products, while in 5 product types the following non-compliances were found: improper marking of the products, the conformity marking on the product was missing, technical instructions were not supplied with the product, the Declaration of conformity and the Certificate of conformity were not supplied with the product.

Economic operators voluntarily or compulsorily removed the non-compliances in 4 types (4,097 pieces) of non-compliant bituminous waterproofing sheets, in accordance with the provisions of the Laws on Construction Products.



CERAMIC TILES

Ceramic tiles are tiles made of clay and/or other inorganic materials. Ceramic tiles are used for internal and/or external floorings and walls. Ceramic tiles are usually produced by extrusion and dry-pressing techniques at room temperature, followed by drying and burning in ovens at the temperature of 1050 - 1200° C, but they could also be produced in other ways.



CERAMIC TILES - PLACING ON THE MARKET

Ceramic tiles placed on the market of BiH shall be labelled with the conformity marking prescribed by the Rulebooks on labelling of construction products (Official Gazette of FB&H, 88/10 and Official Gazette of RS, 93/12) or by the standard BAS EN 14411:2013 (on the territory of Republic of Srpska). Conformity marking shall contain the following information:

- ➤ "E" marking in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and without marking or "CE" marking in Republic of Srpska;
- name and address of the manufacturer;
- the last two digits of the year in which the marking was affixed to the product;
- > number of the standard BAS EN 14411:2013;
- > name of the construction product;
- > manufacturer's construction product identification mark;
- > information on the characteristics of the construction product.

The Laws on Construction Products in FBiH and RS prescribe that the manufacturer, authorized representative or importer of the construction product shall issue technical instructions before placing the construction product on the market or in use. Technical instructions shall accompany each construction product and each single packaging placed on the market. Technical instructions shall contain the information relevant for transport and use of the product. In addition to written information, technical instructions may contain schemes and illustrations for easier comprehension.

All the information on the product or its packaging and in the instructions shall be written in one of the official languages in BiH. Technical instructions shall also include a copy of the Declaration of conformity. Manufacturer, authorized representative or importer shall provide the Declaration of conformity before placing the construction product on the market.

RESULTS OF SURVEILLANCE OF CERAMIC TILES

LEGAL BASIS

Ceramic tiles can be placed on the market of BiH or in use only if they comply with the provisions laid down by the Laws on Construction Products in FBiH and RS (Official Gazette of FB&H, 78/09 and Official Gazette of RS, 5/12).

During the implementation of the project, 17 inspection controls were carried out. The controls were based on administrative checks of documentation and visual checks of the products. In total, 14 different types of ceramic tiles were checked. Out of this number, 4 product types were in compliance with the Laws on Construction Products, while in 10 product types the following non-compliances were found: improper marking of the products, the conformity marking on the product was missing, technical instructions and the Declaration of conformity were not supplied with the product.

Economic operators voluntarily or compulsorily removed the non-compliances in 10 types (36,614 pieces) of non-compliant ceramic tiles, in accordance with the provisions of the Laws on Construction Products.

REACTIVE SURVEILLANCE IN 2015



Based on the available information on unsafe products, Market Surveillance Agency of BiH initiated 22 cases of reactive surveillance in 2015.

The total number of initiated cases included 15 cases in which it was found that unsafe products were placed on the market of Bosnia and Herzegovina. As the result of reactive surveillance activities, 6,742 products were withdrawn from the market of Bosnia and Herzegovina, out of which 54 products were destroyed. The non-compliances were removed in 633 products and 23 products were recalled from consumers.

PRODUCTS CONTROLLED UNDER THE REACTIVE SURVEILLANCE

No.	Product	Number of products withdrawn from the market (pieces)	Number of products recalled from consumers (pieces)	Number of destroyed products (pieces)	Non- compliances removed
1.	Laptop batteries "Lenovo"	0	0	0	1
2.	Carbon monoxide detector "Commel"	31	23	54	0
3.	Children's table lamp (12 models)	6,305	0	0	0
4.	Children's bicycle "Butterfly 16 Alu"	0	0	0	3
5.	Children's bicycle "Spike 12 BIC 7200"	0	0	0	15
6.	Children's bicycle "Spike 12 BIC 7215"	0	0	0	20
7.	Children's shoes "Cupcake Couture"	69	0	0	0
8.	Leisure trousers for boys "Beba Kids"	0	0	0	166
9.	Leisure trousers for boys "Rang"	0	0	0	84
10.	Sweatshirt for girls "Rang"	0	0	0	180
11.	Bunk bed "KRSP Jela"	7	0	0	0
12.	Children's playground equipment	0	0	0	1
13.	Visibly glowing radiant heater	0	0	0	163
14.	Ski helmets "Briko"	283	0	0	0
15.	Chair "Malibu", green colour	47	0	0	0
	TOTAL	6,742	23	54	633

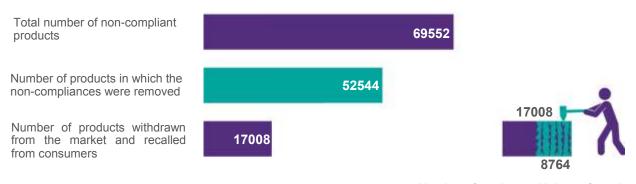


SUMMARY RESULTS OF SURVEILLANCE IN 2015

SUMMARY RESULTS OF PROACTIVE AND REACTIVE SURVEILLANCE WITH MEASURES TAKEN

In 2015, total of 176 product models were controlled by administrative or visual control and/or laboratory testing, out of which 140 models (69,552 pieces) did not comply with the prescribed safety requirements.

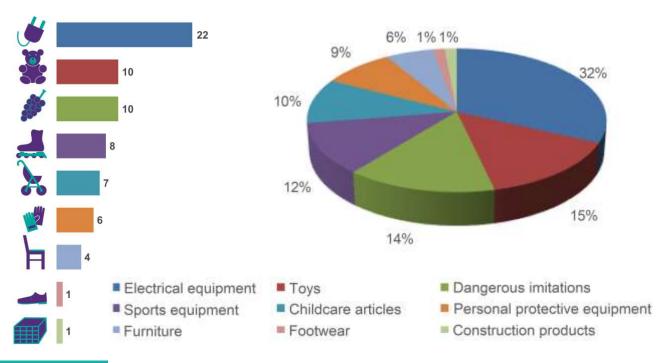
Out of the total number of non-compliant products, economic operators removed the non-compliances in 52,544 pieces of products either voluntarily or compulsorily. 17,008 pieces of products were withdrawn from the market and recalled from consumers, out of which 8,764 pieces of products were destroyed.



- Number of products withdrawn from the market and recalled from consumers
 - Number of destroyed products

GROUPS OF PRODUCTS POSING SERIOUS RISK TO CONSUMERS

During the implementation of proactive and reactive surveillance in 2015, it was found that 69 non-compliant product models posed serious risk to consumers due to failure to comply with the safety requirements.

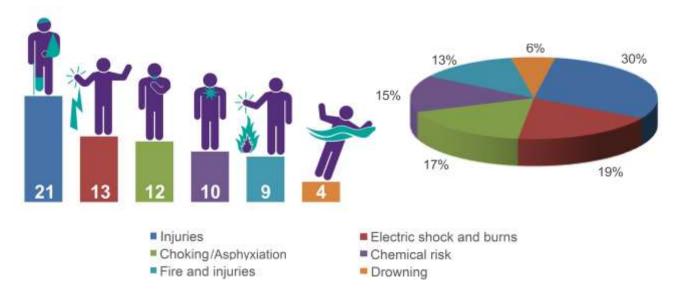


SUMMARY RESULTS OF SURVEILLANCE IN 2015

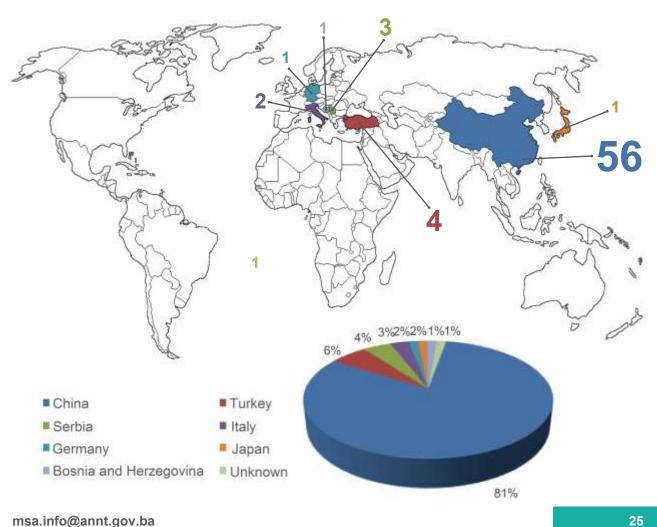


TYPES OF RISKS

The following types of risks were identified in 69 product models posing serious risk to consumers:



ORIGIN OF PRODUCTS POSING SERIOUS RISK



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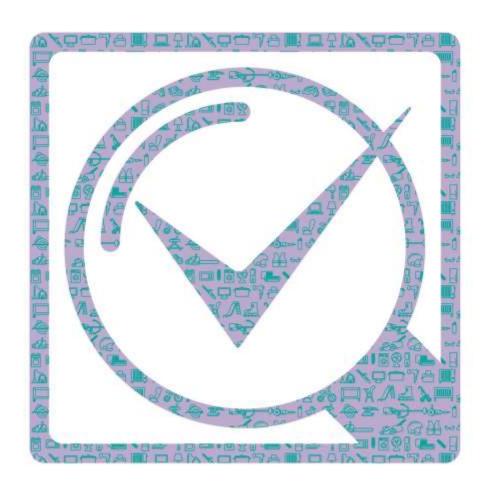
LIST OF PRODUCTS POSING SERIOUS RISK

No.	Product name	Model/type of product	Country of origin	Type of risk
1.	Portable children's lamp	Dog DY 10006	China	electric shock and burns
2.	Portable children's lamp	Basketball DY 10007	China	electric shock and burns
3.	Portable children's lamp	Blue teddy bear DY 10010	China	electric shock and burns
4.	Portable children's lamp	Teddy bear DY 10011	China	electric shock and burns
5.	Portable children's lamp	Car with a dog DY 10013	China	electric shock and burns
6.	Portable children's lamp	DY 10008	China	electric shock and burns
7.	Portable children's lamp	Winnie Pooh 8012	China	electric shock and burns
8.	Portable children's lamp	Winnie Pooh 2064	China	electric shock and burns
9.	Portable children's lamp	Panda 20113	China	electric shock and burns
10.	Portable children's lamp	Snail 1301	China	electric shock and burns
11.	Portable children's lamp	Rabbit 20123	China	electric shock and burns
12.	Portable children's lamp	DY 10009	China	electric shock and burns
13.	Electric hair curler	unknown	China	fire and injuries
14.	Electric water kettle	Extra kuhalo	China	fire and injuries
15.	Electric water kettle	Extra kuvalo	BiH	fire and injuries
16.	Electric water kettle	unknown	Turkey	fire and injuries
17.	Electric toaster	Nikai, unknown type	China	fire and injuries
18.	Visibly glowing radiant heater	Luxell, LX-2820 S	Turkey	fire and injuries
19.	Visibly glowing radiant heater	Kumtel, KS-2035	Turkey	fire and injuries
20.	Visibly glowing radiant heater	Afrodita	Serbia	fire and injuries
21.	Visibly glowing radiant heater	Afrodita Klasik 3x1000W, (sold before 25.12.2015)	Serbia	electric shock and burns
22.	Laptop batteries "Lenovo"	Edge 11, Edge 13, Edge 14, Edge 15, Edge 120, Edge 125, Edge 320, Edge 325, Edge 420, Edge 425, Edge 425, Edge 430, Edge 520, Edge 525, Edge 530, X200, X201, X200S, X201S, X220, X220T, X100E, X120E, X121E, X130E, X131E, T410, T420, T430, T510, T520, W510, W520, L412, L420/421, L512, L520	Japan	fire and injuries
23.	Children's doll "Beauty and The Fashion Party"	YS1207	China	chemical risk
24.	Children's doll "Super Girl"	Lot: 201302	China	chemical risk
25.	Children's doll "Sofia Fashion Show"	FB42682	China	chemical risk
26.	Children's doll "Defa Lucy"	D.L.8226	China	chemical risk
27.	Children's doll "Lovely Play Set"	unknown	China	chemical risk
28.	Children's doll "DOC McStuffins"	MKD836033	China	chemical risk
29.	Children's doll "Surprise! Fashion everlasting friendship!"	NO 1-18381-V11A	China	chemical risk
30.	Children's doll "Girl Fashion"	TRH20979	China	chemical risk
31.	Children's doll "Lovely Baby"	B5251	China	chemical risk
32.	Children's doll "Girl Barbie"	ROIG FB01916	China	chemical risk

LIST OF PRODUCTS POSING SERIOUS RISK



No.	Product name	Model/type of product	Country of origin	Type of risk
33.	Decorative fruit - grapes	1636-1	China	choking
34.	Decorative fruit – yellow pear 3/1	ANGEL DEL RIO	China	choking
35.	Decorative fruit - oranges	unknown	China	choking
36.	Decorative fruit - cherries	S45634	Germany	choking
37.	Candle in a glass	S76122	China	choking
38.	Toy set "Kitchen series"	OTG0846527	China	choking
39.	Flower decoration - a mini tree with berries	FC 120060	unknown	choking
40.	Candle in a can	S72487	China	choking
41.	Decorative grapes, white and black	A-G0207	China	choking
42.	Scented candles	unknown	China	choking
43.	Skateboard	No Fear Snr 40	China	injuries
44.	Skateboard	MKA 091007	China	injuries
45.	Skateboard	HW31085/RY3108	China	injuries
46.	Skateboard	Firefly, Spiral, Grafit	China	injuries
47.	Skateboard	NG20 8RY	China	injuries
48.	Inline skates "Street Rock"	GW-370 R	China	injuries
49.	Inline skates	ROIG YX-0106	China	injuries
50.	Inline skates	JinXin OB600003	China	injuries
51.	Children's bicycle	Adria G12BA486	China	injuries
52.	Children's bicycle	Bmx 12, blue	China	injuries
53.	Children's bicycle	MTB Good Bike 12 BMX	China	injuries
54.	Children's bicycle	Toyue LDS-12	China	injuries
55.	Children's bicycle	Tiger	China	injuries
56.	Children's bicycle	Burner 12"SXH 1213	China	injuries
57.	Children's bicycle	Robi Fld14-003 Airis	China	injuries
58.	Armbands "Pool School Step3"	56643EE	China	drowning
59.	Armbands "Intex Hello Kitty"	56656EE	China	drowning
60.	Armbands	Intex 59640EU 19 x 19 cm	China	drowning
61.	Armbands	EM400 Art. 83102	China	drowning
62.	Protective footwear	Panda Mistral 96939 S3 (sold before 2013)	Italy	injuries
63.	Protective footwear	Lushunda A8055 AK SBP	China	injuries
64.	Bunk bed "KRSP Jela"	brand: Kiki; model: Jasen (sold before 17. 12. 2015)	Serbia	injuries
65.	Folding chair	Piccolo 211691	China	injuries
66.	Chair "Malibu", green colour	unknown	Italy	injuries
67.	Chair "Lara"	HK-430	Turkey	injuries
68.	Children's shoes	Cupcake Couture 1400511	China	choking
69.	Carbon monoxide detector	Commel 440-201	China	suffocation



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