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CLASSIFICATION OF GOODS ACCORDING TO THE DEGREE OF DANGER FOR THE CONSUMER: STANDARDIZATION OF THE REQUIREMENTS

КЛАССИФИКАЦИЯ ТОВАРОВ ПО СТЕПЕНИ ОПАСНОСТИ ДЛЯ ПОТРЕБИТЕЛЯ: СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИЯ ТРЕБОВАНИЙ

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Abstract. The article is devoted to the problem of identifying the degree of danger of products for consumers. In the commodity the term "safety products" is often used. The risk of harm to the life, health and property of the consumer safe product under normal conditions of use, storage, transport and disposal is limited to an acceptable level. But in practice, the consumer is difficult to assess the degree of real and hidden dangers of different products because there is no system to classify them according to this indicator. The solution to this problem consists in generating requirements for the classification of goods according to the degree of danger. Standardization of this classification will allow the user to have important information about the product and consciously making the choice when buying.

Аннотация. Статья посвящена проблеме идентификации степени опасности товаров для потребителей. В товароведении чаще используется термин «безопасность товара». Риск вреда жизни, здоровью и имуществу потребителя безопасного товара в обычных условиях его использования, хранения, транспортировки и утилизации ограничен допустимым уровнем. Но на практике потребителю сложно оценить степень реальной и скрытой опасности различных товаров потому, что отсутствует система их классификации по данному параметру. На решение данной проблемы направлена разработка общих требований к классификации товаров по степени опасности. Стандартизация этой классификации позволит потребителю получать важную информацию о товаре и сознательно делать выбор при покупке.

The safety of a product represents the totality of features and characteristics of the goods upon which it is not harmful and poses no danger to life, health, heredity, property of the consumer and the environment under normal conditions of use, storage, transportation and disposal of the product [1]. In the commodity we

distinguish among electrical, mechanical, chemical, biological, physiological, acoustic, electromagnetic, radiation, fire safety. The safety indicator has the norms that regulate standards for product.

The consumer usually does not know the real numbers and can't assess the degree of danger of the product, because they do not have professional knowledge on technologies, materials and other nuances. Thus, information on product safety for the consumer is presented in the form of marking data. Significantly simplified situation is a universal gradation of danger (actual and potential) products.

In Belarus there is no universal classification of degree of danger products for consumers. Because the interest is the experience of Russia, where the draft national standard is created and being discussed "The degree of danger of groups of consumer goods. Classification. General requirements"[2]. It's planned to come into force in 2018.

The developers have extended the scope of the standard for mechanical, electrical and electronic goods intended for the personal use of consumers. The proposed classification allows to create the basic values of danger classes that may be used in assessing the risk from these products.

Definition and assignment of degree of danger for a group of goods is carried out by experts on the different types of dangers. These dangers can be caused by a particular commodity when the interaction of the consumer with the product (fire, intoxication, an electric shock, toxicity and others).

The draft standard also contains examples of dangers, typical scenarios and basic characteristics of various injuries. The process of definition and assignment of degree of danger should include the following steps:

- consideration of the terms of use;
- impact analysis;
- identification of all likely hazards that may occur while using this product;
- description of possible trauma scenarios;
- the definition of typical wounds;
- the intent of the code hazard group or subgroup of product.

When determining whether risk is accounted for as use of goods and improper use or maintenance. Grading the danger of the use of the product must take into account the age of the consumer group. Information for identification of danger is a consumer complaints, analysis of data on injuries, standards, certificates, test reports and even data on the Internet and the press.

The degree of danger the product group takes into account the maximum possible typical wounds. Codes of danger levels of the product groups listed in table 1.

Table 1 – The values of degree of danger

value of the level	description of the danger
1	the danger of a direct threat to life
2	the danger of a indirect threat to life (fire, burns the 3rd degree, injury)
3	burns 2nd degree, poisoning, injuries of moderate severity, fractures
4	trauma, hematoma
5	burns of the 1st degree, cuts
6	bruises and minor injuries

The proposed classification in the first place, will help the consumer to adequately assess the risk of unsafe use of a product. For these purposes it is necessary to use symbols and icons. These funds can be of a contrasting colour and has necessarily uniform and standardized. For producers of goods identification of potential dangers creates an information resource to improve product quality and minimize risks to consumers. The type and degree of danger of the product allow you to analyze its production causes. They can be design flaws or component part of the product, technology, application and maintenance and other reasons.

The experience of Russian specialists in the field of standardization of goods classification by severity deserves attention. The project developer is an independent non-profit organization "Russian Institute for consumer tests", specializing in comparative studies of goods, consumer protection and other activities. This organization has a good reputation for objective, independent entity.

Interest is the introduction of the developed system in the conditions of the Belarusian consumer market that will help to systematize approaches to the assessment of danger of goods and will improve the protection of domestic consumers.

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PAVING SLABS WITH ADDITIVES OF INORGANIC IRON-CONTAINING WASTE ТРОТУАРНАЯ ПЛИТКА С ДОБАВКАМИ НЕОРГАНИЧЕСКИХ ЖЕЛЕЗОСОДЕРЖАЩИХ ОТХОДОВ

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