

Monitoring result for Yuhuan Longwang Technology Co., Ltd. on site Yuhuan Longwang Technology Co., Ltd.

Monitoring

Monitored Party	: Yuhuan Longwang Technology Co., Ltd.
amfori ID	: 156-001006-000
Site	: Yuhuan Longwang Technology Co., Ltd.
Site amfori ID	: 156-001006-002
Address	: EAST AREA OF MEIAO VALVE INDUSTRY FUNCTIONAL ZONE : 317600, YUHUAN : Zhejiang Sheng : China
Monitoring Activity	: amfori Social Audit - Manufacturing
Monitoring Type	: Full Monitoring
Submission Date	: 11/07/2022
Expiration Date	: 11/07/2023

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Overall rating

A	B	C	D	E	None
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Section rating

PA1: Social Management System	C
PA 2: Workers Involvement and Protection	B
PA 3: The Rights of Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining	A
PA 4: No Discrimination	A
PA 5: Fair Remuneration	A
PA 6: Decent Working Hours	D
PA 7: Occupational Health and Safety	A
PA 8: No Child Labour	A
PA 9: Special Protection for Young Workers	A

PA 10: No Precarious Employment	A
PA 11: No Bonded Labour	A
PA 12: Protection of the Environment	A
PA 13: Ethical Business Behaviour	A

General description

Yuhuan Longwang Technology Co., Ltd. (玉环龙王科技股份有限公司) was located at EAST AREA OF MEIAO VALVE INDUSTRY FUNCTIONAL ZONE, YUHUAN, Zhejiang (浙江省玉环市阀门产业功能区梅岙片区东部). The main products of the factory were Drain valve. The main processes observed in the factory were cutting, metalworking(CNC, welding, punching, pipe bending), polishing, assembly and packing. No obvious off or peak season occurred in the facility. Die casting, hot punching, electroplating processes were subcontracted to other factories outside. The management knew clearly about identified findings. They showed active attitude to improve identified findings.

There were one 6-storey building(1#: 1 floor underground as canteen and 5 floors overground) in the boundary. The factory had rent part 1st floor(about 476m2) of 1# building to factory(A) producing metal products with separated entrance gate. Other areas(total about 11970m2) were used by the factory as production areas, warehouse, office and canteen. The factory didn't share production areas, business and workers with other factories in the same boundary.

Remark:

1. No any wavier on overtime was got from local government in the facility. No collective bargaining occurred in the factory. The facility didn't use any labor contractor and agency . So these documents were not applicable to attach to the report.
2. Auditor: Sun Sun, CSCA, registration number 21701729; Auditing company: TUV Rheinland, APSCA Number: 11600007.
3. The audit started at about 08:00 am on July 8, 2022. The auditor spent 0.5 hour during lunch break for document review without management on July 8, 2022.

Site Details

Site : Yuhuan Longwang Technology Co., Ltd.
Site amfori ID : 156-001006-002

GICS Classification

Sector	: Consumer Discretionary	Industry	: Household Durables
Industry Group	: Consumer Durables & Apparel	Sub Industry	: Housewares & Specialties

amfori Process Classifications

N.A.

NACE Classification

N.A.

GS1 Classifications

N.A.

Water Stress Situation

N.A.

Metrics

Key Metrics

Total workforce	97 Workers
Legal minimum wage in local currency	2070 Monthly
Lowest wage paid for regular work at the site	2600 Monthly
Calculated living wage in local currency	2229 Monthly
Total sample	15 Workers

Other Metrics

Male workers	47 Workers
Female workers	50 Workers
Permanent workers - Male	47 Workers
Permanent workers - Female	50 Workers
Temporary workers - Male	0 Workers
Temporary workers - Female	0 Workers
Seasonal workers - Male	0 Workers
Seasonal workers - Female	0 Workers
Management - Male	11 Workers
Management - Female	5 Workers
Apprentices - Male	0 Workers
Apprentices - Female	0 Workers
Workers on probation - Male	0 Workers
Workers on probation - Female	0 Workers
Workers with night shift - Male	0 Workers
Workers with night shift - Female	0 Workers
Workers with disabilities - Male	0 Workers
Workers with disabilities - Female	0 Workers
Domestic migrant workers - Male	34 Workers
Domestic migrant workers - Female	34 Workers
Foreign migrant workers - Male	0 Workers
Foreign migrant workers - Female	0 Workers
Workers hired directly - Male	47 Workers
Workers hired directly - Female	50 Workers
Workers hired indirectly - Male	0 Workers
Workers hired indirectly - Female	0 Workers
Unionised workers - Male	0 Workers
Unionised workers - Female	0 Workers
Workers under CBA - Male	0 Workers
Workers under CBA - Female	0 Workers
Pregnant workers	0 Workers
Workers on parental leave - Male	0 Workers
Workers on parental leave - Female	0 Workers
Sample - Male	7 Workers
Sample - Female	8 Workers

Findings

PA1: Social Management System

The facility had set up system to manage amfori BSCI COC implementation. They also appointed responsible person in each performance area. But there was still some issues on management. Then findings on overtime, social insurance, etc. were identified. The management stated that some workers didn't want to take part in social insurance. They didn't force workers to take part in social insurance. They didn't set up overtime controlling mechanism to monitor the compliance on workers' overtime.

工厂有建立系统来管理amfori BSCI准则实施，他们也有在每个执行领域任命负责人，但是在管理上仍有部分问题。因此在加班时间，社保，等方面识别了问题。管理层表示部分工人不想参加社保，他们没有强制工人参加社保。他们没有建立加班控制机制来监控工人加班时间的符合性。

The auditee had established production capacity planning and cost calculation procedures. But they didn't plan production capacity and overtime strictly according to relevant procedure. So workers' overtime was not ensured to comply with local law requirement.

被审核方有建立产能规划及成本核算程序，但是他们没有严格地根据相关程序来计划产能及加班时间。因此没有确保工人的加班时间符合当地法规要求。

PA 2: Workers Involvement and Protection

The management didn't define long-term goals, such as overtime complied with local law requirement, etc. according to amfori BSCI COC requirement.

管理层没有根据amfori BSCI准则要求 定义保护工人的长期目标，如加班符合当地法规要求，等。

PA 5: Fair Remuneration

Insufficient workers took part in social insurance. Some workers stated that they didn't want to enjoy social insurance due to personal reason. The management had communicated relevant policy to them. They had rural insurance at home. The management didn't collect records on rural insurance. There were 97 employees with 7 retired workers and 0 new worker within one month in the factory. So 90 employees should enjoy social insurance. The factory provided social insurance payment voucher from June 2021 to May 2022. Based on voucher of latest one month, 64 out of 90 employees didn't enjoy retired, unemployment, medical, maternity insurance. 90 employees had injury insurance. 4 retired workers had overage injury insurance. (Reference Law and Regulation: Social Insurance Law of the People's Republic of China, Article 10, 23, 33, 44, 53) Remark: The factory provided commercial accident insurance for other 3 retired employees. The contract was valid from June 28, 2022 to June 27, 2023.

参加社保人员不足。部分工人表示他们由于个人原因不想享有社保，管理层有将相关政策告知他们，他们在家有农保。管理层没有收集农保记录。工厂有97名员工，包括7名退休员工及0名一个月内新员工。因此90名员工需享有社保。工厂提供了2021年6月至2022年5月的社保支付凭证，基于最近一个月的凭证，90名员工中有64名员工没有享受养老，失业，医疗，生育保险。90名员工有工伤险。4名退休员工有超龄工伤险。(参考法律法规：《中华人民共和国社会保险法》第10，23，33，44，53条) 备注：工厂有提供商业意外保险给其余3名退休员工，合同期限从2022年6月28日至2023年6月27日。

PA 6: Decent Working Hours

Workers' monthly overtime exceeded local law requirement. The management stated that they didn't have effective mechanism to control and monitor workers' overtime. They considered production more important than the compliance on overtime. Workers overtime worked voluntarily if production was busy. The overtime detail of sampled 3 months' attendance records as below: In December 2021, 15 out of 15 random selected workers' monthly overtime exceeded 36 hours. The maximum monthly overtime was 54 hours; In April 2022, 15 out of 15 random selected workers' monthly overtime exceeded 36 hours. The maximum monthly overtime was 58 hours; In May 2022, 15 out of 15 random selected workers' monthly overtime exceeded 36 hours. The maximum monthly overtime was 52 hours. (Reference Law and Regulation: Labor Law of the People's Republic of China, Article 41). Remark: In June 2022, the maximum daily and monthly overtime were 2 hours and 38 hours respectively. In July 2022 (from July 1, 2022 to July 8, 2022), the maximum daily and monthly overtime were 2 hours and 14 hours respectively.

工人的月加班超出当地法规要求。管理层表示他们没有有效的机制来控制及监控工人的加班时间。他们认为生产比加班时间符合性更重要。如果生产忙，工人自愿加班工作。抽样3个月考勤记录的加班详情如下：2021年12月，15名抽样员工中有15名员工的月加班超出36小时，最大月加班为54小时；2022年4月，15名抽样员工中有15名员工的月加班超出36小时，最大月加班为58小时；2022年5月，15名抽样员工中有15名员工的月加班超出36小时，最大月加班为52小时。(参考法律法规：《中华人民共和国劳动法》，第41条) 备注：在2022年6月，最大日加班及月加班分别为2小时及38小时。在2022年7月（从2022年7月1日至2022年7月8日），最大日加班及月加班分别为2小时及14小时。

PA 7: Occupational Health and Safety

The factory didn't provide noise and air quality testing report of hazardous areas, such as cutting, metalworking and polishing areas (producing copper dust and noise), etc. They also didn't arrange pre-job, on-service, off-post occupational health examination for relevant workers in hazardous areas. The management stated that they had arranged noise and air quality testing. But they didn't get formal report so far. (Reference Law and Regulation: Provisions on the Administration of Occupational Health at Work Sites, Article 20 and Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases, Article 35).

工厂没有提供危害区域的噪声及空气质量监测报告，如下料，金工及抛光区域（产生铜尘及噪声），等。他们也没有安排岗前，在岗及离岗职业病健康体检给在危害区域的相关员工。管理层表示他们已经安排了噪声及空气质量监测，但是他们目前还没有拿到正式报告。（参考法律法规：《工作场所职业卫生管理规定》，第20条及《中华人民共和国职业病防治法》，第35条）

About 5% workers didn't wear PPE during operation, such as one polishing worker without dust mask and earplug, one cutting worker without earplug, etc. Relevant workers stated that they forgot to wear relevant PPE sometime. (Reference Law and Regulation: Work Safety Law of the People's Republic of China, Article 45)

约5%的工人工作时没有佩戴合适的劳保用品，如1名抛光工人没有防尘口罩及耳塞，1名下料工人没有耳塞，等。相关员工表示他们有时候忘记佩戴相关的劳保用品。（参考法律法规：《中华人民共和国安全生产法》，第45条）

No secondary containment, safety label or MSDS were installed for three barrels of lubricating oil used in metalworking workshop. They didn't install anti-falling device and safety label for liquefied petroleum gas tanks, argon gas cylinder. (Reference Law and Regulation: Code for Design of Building Fire Protection and Prevention, Article 3.6.12, Regulation on chemical safe handling in workplace, Article 12, Safety rules for handling, loading and unloading, storing and using of cylinder, Article 8.2.4)

没有给在金工区域使用的3桶润滑油设置二次容器，安全标签及MSDS。他们没有给液化石油气罐及氩气瓶设置防倾倒设施及安全标签。（参考法律法规：《建筑设计防火规范》，第3.6.12条，《工作场所安全使用化学品规定》，第12条，《气瓶搬运、装卸、储存和使用安全规定》，第8.2.4条）

1.The factory didn't get register certificate or annual inspection report of one forklift. They also didn't get regular inspection report of safety valve and pressure gage used in one pressure vessel. (Reference Law and Regulation: Special Equipment Safety Law of the People's Republic of China, Article 33,39 and 40) 2 The pulley of six punching machines and two meter lathes were missing safety guard. The pedals of mentioned punching machines were also missing safety guard. (Reference Law and Regulation: General rules for designing the production facilities in accordance with safety and health requirements, Article 6.1.2)

1.工厂没有获取1台叉车的登记证及年度检验报告。他们也没有获取用在1台压力容器上安全阀及压力表的定期检验报告。（参考法律法规：《中华人民共和国特种设备安全法》，第33，39，40条）2.6台冲床及2台仪表车的皮带轮缺少保护罩。提及冲床的脚踏也缺少保护罩。（参考法律法规：《生产设备安全卫生设计总则》，第6.1.2条）

PA 12: Protection of the Environment

1. About ten barrels of waste lubricating oil containers were stored in open area. No disposing records of hazardous waste (waste lubricating oil or containers, etc.) to licensed vendor was provided for review. Relevant waste containers was gave back to their suppliers stated by management. (Reference Law and Regulation: Standard for Pollution Control on Hazardous Waste Storage, Article 6.3.9 and Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Wastes , Article 82) 2. The factory didn't monitor boundary noise and waste gas (mainly produced by cutting, metalworking, polishing processes), cooking fume of canteen. (Reference law: Measures for the Administration of Environmental Surveillance, Article 21 and Emission standard of cooking fume, Article 4.2)

1. 约10桶废润滑油桶露天存放。工厂没有提供危险废弃物（废润滑油及桶，等）给有资质供应商处理的记录。管理层表示废桶归还给供应商。（参考法律法规：《危险废物贮存污染控制标准》，第6.3.9条及《中华人民共和国固体废物污染环境防治法》，第82条）2. 工厂没有监测厂界噪声及废气（主要由下料，金工及抛光工序产生），食堂油烟。（参考法律法规：《环境监测管理办法》，第21条及《饮食业油烟排放标准》，第4.2条）