



IMPROVING PRODUCT QUALITY AND SAFETY 改善產品質素及安全

The Council undertakes research and test of consumer products with the aim to evaluate the safety, efficacy, ease of use, durability and environmental sustainability of the products. This function has the beneficial dual impact on both consumers and manufacturers.

消委會對產品的安全、效能、使用方便程度、耐用程度及產品對環境的影響等各方面，進行研究及測試。這項工作對消費者和生產商都有益處。

Research and Test Reports

During the year, 58 product research and test reports were published in CHOICE magazine. When products were found to fall short of full compliance with mandatory or international standards, the Council notified the relevant regulatory bodies for immediate follow-up actions, while also making recommendations to the manufacturers and their agents for rectification and product improvement. The Council's findings and follow-up efforts have proven over the years to be an effective mechanism in calling for positive outcomes in regulations and enforcement⁸.

58
REPORTS
PUBLISHED

研究及測試報告

年內《選擇》月刊發表的產品研究及測試報告共58份。當測試發現產品未能符合相關標準規定或國際標準，本會會隨即通知政府相關部門即時跟進，並建議製造商及其代理商糾正及改善產品。多年來，本會的研究結果及跟進工作對推動法律規管及執法均有著正面影響⁸。

Types of Product Tests

Product tests published in CHOICE can be categorised into three types.

The first type includes tests initiated and undertaken solely by the Council using its own resources. The majority of these are conducted by independent laboratories in Hong Kong. Should local testing facilities be unable to meet the Council's requirements, appropriate laboratories in other jurisdictions were commissioned.

The second type concerns joint tests conducted by the International Consumer Research & Testing (ICRT). The ICRT is an international consortium of more than 35 independent consumer organisations. As an active member, the Council has benefited from the ICRT's joint tests through which resources and experience from other markets can be effectively utilised.

The third type involves product tests conducted with relevant test reports published by the Council jointly with various local Government and statutory organisations.

產品測試的種類

在《選擇》月刊公布的產品測試可分為三個類別。

第一類是由本會自行發起及安排的測試，經費由本會獨力承擔。此類測試大部分由本會委託本地獨立的測試機構進行。若本地的測試機構未能達到本會所需的測試要求，便交由其他地區的實驗室負責。

第二類是參與國際消費者研究及試驗組織(ICRT)的聯合測試，ICRT的成員包括世界各地超過35個消費者組織。作為ICRT的活躍成員，本會透過參與其主辦的聯合測試，有效運用其他地方的資源和經驗。

第三類是本會聯同本地不同政府部門及法定團體進行的測試及出版的相關報告。

⁸ See Appendix 7 and 8 for the lists of product testing reports, product indepth studies and market survey reports published during 2014-15. 於2014-15年公布的產品試驗報告、產品研究及市場調查報告一覽表見附錄七及八。

Food

Traditional CNY Festive Food

The Council examined nutrition labels on 40 prepackaged Chinese New Year (CNY) festive foods from nine chain pastry stores, including 14 sweet puddings, 15 turnip/taro cakes, and 11 sesame cookies and crispy triangles. A lot of traditional CNY favourites were unfortunately found to be high in the three nutrients - sugar, salt and fat - detrimental to health if consumed excessively.

Half of all sweet pudding samples were found to contain at least 25 grams of sugar per 100 grams serving, which exceeded 50% of the World Health Organisation (WHO) recommended daily intake limit for free sugars. According to the nutrition labelling on the package, the pudding with the highest sugar content was found to contain 43.2 grams of sugar per 100 grams serving, equivalent to nine sugar cubes or just slightly below the WHO recommended daily intake limit on free sugar. However, after the publication of the report, the related company claimed that a mistake had been made during the preparation of its label. The report not only warned consumers of the generally high sugar content in sweet puddings. It also raised a concern that the accuracy of the nutrient labelling seemingly was not always verified and monitored.

The majority of crispy triangle and sesame cookie samples surveyed were considered high in total fat and saturated fat which is highly correlated to risk of cardiovascular disease. Consumers were warned to be wary of the sodium intake from turnip and taro cakes. Surprisingly high sodium content was also found in sweet sesame cookies. In fact, in 100 grams serving, two sesame cookie samples had the highest sodium content among samples in all categories. Food high in energy is often linked to overweight and obesity. Crispy triangle and sesame cookie samples were found to contain an average of 540 kcal of energy per 100 grams, which was equivalent to 2.3 bowls of rice.

The report advised consumers to shop around and compare their nutrition labels for sugar, salt (sodium), fat and energy contents, and be cautious in the volume to buy.

Children's Meals

The Council and the Centre for Food Safety jointly tested children's meal sets served in 15 restaurant chains. Food and beverage items popular among children including burgers, chicken wings, ribs, fries, noodles, pasta, rice, sushi, corn, pizza, cola, juice, milk, cake and sundae were tested to compare the energy and nutrient content of different children's meals against the dietary recommended intakes or recommendations of the Chinese Nutrition Society and WHO respectively.

The meal samples were found to be high in fat (including saturated fat), sugar or sodium contents. In the worst cases, for children aged between three and 11 years, they would have consumed, in a single meal alone, in excess of their recommended daily intake of saturated fat, sugar or sodium.



食品

傳統賀年糕點油器

本會在市面上9間連鎖糕餅店搜集40款預先包裝賀年食品，包括14款年糕、15款蘿蔔糕/芋頭糕、11款笑口棗及酥角，研究包裝上的營養標籤資料；發現很多傳統賀年美食都屬「三高」，即高糖、高鹽、高脂肪，過量攝取這些營養素會損害健康。

一半年糕樣本每100克含25克或以上糖，超過世界衛生組織建議每日游離糖攝取量上限的一半。根據包裝上的營養標籤資料，最高糖含量的年糕每100克含43.2克糖，相等於9粒方糖，非常接近世界衛生組織建議每日游離糖攝取量的上限。然而在報告公布後，有關商戶表示包裝上的資料出錯。本報告除警惕消費者年糕的普遍高糖含量外，亦對市面上營養標籤資料似乎未必經過核實和監管提出關注。

大部分笑口棗及酥角樣本都屬高總脂肪和高飽和脂肪食品，可影響心血管系統的健康。消費者進食蘿蔔糕/芋頭糕時應留意鈉含量，甜脆的笑口棗的鈉含量亦意外地高，每100克分量計，兩款笑口棗樣本的鈉含量冠絕所有種類的食品樣本。過重及肥胖一般跟進食高能量食品有關。笑口棗及酥角的樣本，每100克的平均能量為540千卡，相等於2.3碗白飯。

報告建議消費者比較各產品包裝上的營養標籤資料，包括糖、鹽（鈉）、脂肪及能量的含量，才作購買決定，並注意購買的分量。

兒童餐

本會與食物安全中心合作測試15間連鎖食肆提供的兒童餐，包括多種受兒童歡迎的食品及飲料，例如漢堡包、雞翼、烤肋骨、薯條、粉麵、意大利麵、飯類、壽司、粟米、薄餅、可樂、果汁、牛奶、蛋糕及新地。把各兒童餐的能量及營養素含量與中國營養學會及世界衛生組織的營養素參考攝入量或建議作比較。

結果顯示多款樣本有高含量的總脂肪（包括飽和脂肪）、糖或鈉。在最差的例子中，一個兒童餐所提供的飽和脂肪、糖或鈉，已超過3至11歲兒童的每天建議攝取上限。



On the basis of these findings, some of the children's meals were clearly in need of reducing the fat, sugar or sodium contents. The report advised parents to be wary of the presence of the high levels of fat, sugar or sodium in such meals as it is detrimental to the health of their children, especially when consumed frequently.

The report coincided with the theme of the World Consumer Rights Day on 15 March 2015: 'Consumer Rights to Healthy Food'. The Consumers International called for a Global Convention to protect and promote healthy diets.

根據是次研究結果，部分兒童餐明顯有需要減低其脂肪、糖或鈉的含量。報告建議家長注意這些餐內食物的脂肪、糖及鈉的高含量，因為經常食用會損害兒童的健康。

報告切合2015年3月15日全球消費者權益日的主題：「消費者有權獲得健康食物」，國際消費者聯會呼籲訂立國際公約，以保障和促進健康飲食。

Electrical Products

USB Power Supplies for Mobile Devices

The Council jointly with the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD) tested the safety of 20 USB power supplies with reference to the latest edition of international safety standard. The Council also supplemented tests on performance, energy efficiency and compatibility. Among these power supplies, ten were associated with mobile phone makers and ten supplied by other sources, including two without any identification of the manufacturer.

Lesser-known brand power supplies are usually cheaper and more versatile than those of the mobile-device brands, but they were found to have safety issues. The two unbranded samples failed the basic safety requirement of manufacturer identification, which would be essential for the user to follow-up if needed. Three samples were found unsatisfactory in the electric strength test, while two samples were measured with severely insufficient insulation distance. Other safety non-compliances were found in the heating and resistance to heat tests. On compatibility, non-mobile-phone branded models were found to be better than mobile-device branded ones, in particular for charging up an Apple iPad. Three models were found to exaggerate their own output power. As users might have been attracted by such purported specification offered at a lower price, the case had been referred to the Customs and Excise Department for follow up.

Breadmakers

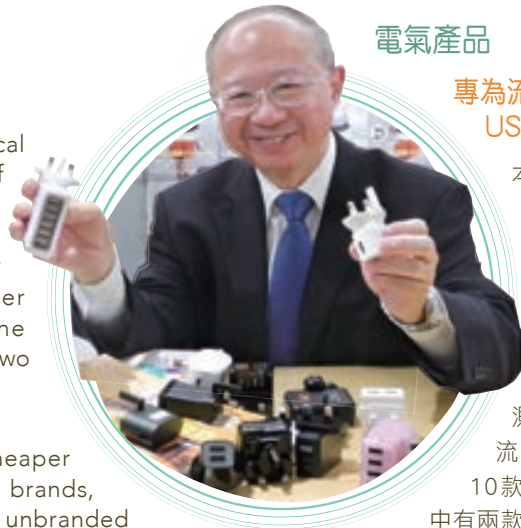
The Council conducted a test to evaluate the performance and safety of 10 breadmakers in the market, with prices varying from HK\$499 to HK\$2,380. Two models were found to fall short of the international safety standards in terms of temperature rise or insulation distance. Test results were forwarded to EMSD for follow up.

In the performance test, test results showed that even though the same type of bread was baked, the quality might vary for different loaf sizes. Breadmakers were generally energy efficient but varied significantly in time efficiency. To make and bake bread using the 500 grams programme or a programme closest to 500 grams, it took the models 168 minutes to 300 minutes, a difference of two hours or more.



電氣產品

專為流動器材充電的 USB電源供應器



本會與機電工程署參照最新的國際安全標準合作測試了20個USB電源供應器的安全性，本會還加入包括效能、能源效率和兼容性等測試。10款樣本來自流動電話製造商，另有10款來自其他生產商，當中有兩款沒有製造商名字。

不太知名的電源供應器通常比流動電話型號較便宜及多元化，但亦發現有安全問題。在產品上印上牌子及廠商名稱為基本安全標準要求，有助識別及方便用戶日後與代理商跟進，兩款型號未能符合要求。3個樣本未能通過絕緣強度測試，兩樣本則量得絕緣距離嚴重不足，其他安全問題出現於溫升和物料耐熱測試。兼容性方面，非流動電話型號比流動電話型號表現較佳，特別是替蘋果iPad充電。另外，3款型號標示了較大輸出電流。用戶可能誤以為能用較低價格購買較高規格的產品，個案已轉交海關跟進。

麵包機

本會測試市面上10款麵包機的效能及安全程度，售價由港幣499元至2,380元。測試發現兩款樣本在溫升或絕緣距離方面未達至國際安全標準。本會已將測試結果交予機電工程署跟進。

效能方面，結果顯示即使同一款麵包機烤焗同一款麵包，麵包的質素可能因所烤焗麵包的重量而有所差異。麵包機通常都頗節能，在時間效能方面卻大有分別，樣本麵包機以500克或最接近500克內置程序焗製麵包時，所需要時間由168至300分鐘，即相差約兩小時或以上。

Cosmetics And Personal Care

Slimming Claims of Vibration Platforms

The Council put under scrutiny the validity of marketing claims and effectiveness of vibration platforms by a team of experts in the fields of physiotherapy, sports science and orthopedics.

Suppliers of vibration platforms promoted the product as a home-use exercise machine that could bring health benefits including body weight reduction. Information was sought from the suppliers to support their claims. In the opinion of the experts, on the basis of the information supplied, the study found insufficient solid evidence to support the claim that the use of vibration platform alone could reduce body fat and body weight.



Physiotherapists do use similar equipment to perform vibration therapy on patient as it helps improve muscle strength and balance control. But such therapy needs to be prescribed by physiotherapists in accordance with the client type, vibration type, frequency and amplitude of vibration, otherwise without a well-planned therapy protocol and suitable exercise, the effect is minimal.

In the expert views, using vibration platforms to exercise the upper limbs of the body might, in the long run, damage the nerve in the upper limbs. Users should avoid sitting on the vibration platform to prevent potential spinal injury. Knees should be kept slightly bent to avoid transmitting the vibration to the head and causing discomfort. Pregnant women, people implanted with pacemaker, and patients of severe osteoporosis should not use vibration platforms.

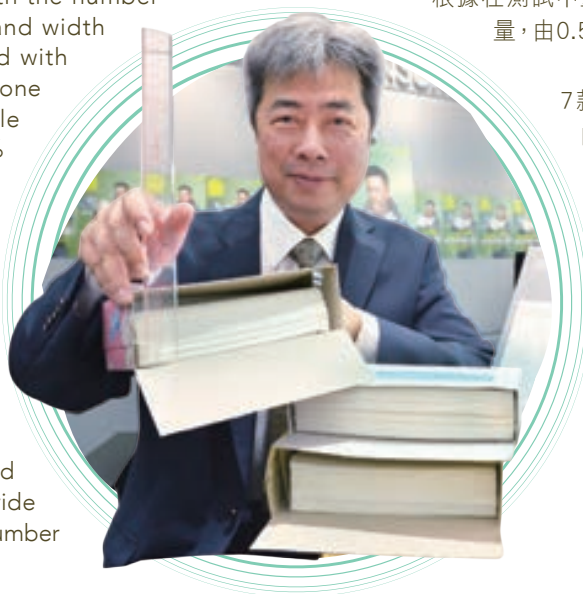
Facial Tissues in Box and in Soft Packs

The Council tested 20 models including 13 in boxes and seven in soft packs of facial tissues.

Labelling specifications such as size and number of sheets are important for consumers to choose among products. Among the 13 box models, six were not labelled with the number of sheets and most without length and width of the paper. The other seven stated with the number of sheets. However, only one could match the stated number while the rest were slightly less by 0.5% to 4% according to the test on the samples measured.

Among the seven soft pack models, all were labelled with the number of sheets but three had 2.2% to 4.3% less sheets than stated.

Since the unit cost of tissues varied significantly, the report urged manufacturers of facial tissues to provide better specification disclosure on the number of plies and sheets, size and net weight.



美容儀器及個人護理產品

震動平台的瘦身聲稱

本會請來物理治療學、運動科學專家及骨科醫生，分析震動平台的效用和相關產品宣稱的可信性。

供應商聲稱產品是家用運動器材，有保健作用，包括減去體重。本會向供應商查詢產品聲稱的理據。專家指出，根據供應商提供的資料，未有充分的實質證據支持單獨使用震動板可有效減少脂肪及體重。

物理治療師會使用類似的器材為病人進行震動治療，以鍛鍊肌力及平衡力，但相關治療須由物理治療師處方，並考慮病人的狀況、震動的種類、頻率和震幅，若欠缺周詳的治療方案及適當的運動，效果有限。

專家意見認為長期使用震動板進行上肢運動有可能對上肢神經線造成損傷。此外亦應避免直接坐在震動板上，以防令脊椎受損。使用時應避免雙腳完全伸直，以防強烈震動傳至頭部造成不適。孕婦、體內裝有心臟起搏器和患有嚴重骨質疏鬆人士都不適合使用震動板。

盒裝和袋裝面紙

本會測試了20款面紙樣本，包括13款盒裝和7款袋裝面紙。

標籤上的資料例如紙張大小及數量對消費者選購產品非常重要。13款盒裝樣本中，6款沒有標示每盒面紙的張數，大部分沒有長度及闊度資料。餘下有標示張數的7款盒裝面紙中，只有1款樣本的面紙張數與標示的數量相符，其餘樣本根據在測試中量得的張數均略少於標示的數量，由0.5%至4%不等。

7款軟包裝樣本全部標示了每包的張數，惟其中3款樣本比標示的少2.2%至4.3%不等。

由於面紙樣本每單位的價格存有顯著的差異，報告呼籲製造商增加產品資料的透明度，披露更多如紙張層數、張數、大小及淨重的產品資料。

Anti-Wrinkle Face Creams

Product efficacy of skin care products is a matter of consumer concern. The Council had joined forces with the ICRT in a global test on 32 anti-wrinkle face creams. Of these, 11 were found available in the Hong Kong market, with prices ranging from HK\$24 to HK\$214 per 10 ml (or grams). The best overall performer was the second cheapest sample priced at HK\$48 per ten grams. And the cheapest sample worked just as well as some of the more expensive ones.



In the test conducted in Germany in winter time, each wrinkle cream sample was tested on some 30 volunteers. Each subject applied the test product and a standard moisturiser (with no wrinkle-reduction claim as a control for comparison), one on each side of the face, twice a day for a period of four weeks.

The test confirmed that there was no miracle product sample that could dramatically smooth out all facial wrinkles at the crow's feet area (wrinkles around the outer corners of the eyes) after four weeks of daily use. A good majority of the anti-wrinkle cream samples in the test were found with similar performance as the standard moisturiser. The report emphasised that product effectiveness might vary with climate and from individual to individual.

Baby Wipe Products

For convenience, many parents cleanse their baby's bottom, face or hands with baby wipes. The Council's study on baby wipes suggested preservatives in these products might cause harm to the sensitive skin of babies.



By examining the ingredients on the product labels or information provided by the suppliers, nine out of 44 models were found to contain the preservative MIT(methylisothiazolinone), which may lead to severe rash for some babies and young children.

Aside from preservatives, fragrances, fragrance allergens and lanolin were other common allergens in baby wipe products. If rash develops on the face, buttock and other areas after using a baby wipe, and if the adverse reaction resolves after stopping the use of the product, the skin reaction might be related to the use of the baby wipe.

The report also compared the cost of baby wipes and found that each piece might cost HK\$0.18 to as much as HK\$1.92, meaning reducing their use might also save a lot of money.

The report advised parents to use plain water with cotton wool for daily cleansing of baby's bottom and to consider baby wipe product only in a situation where water could not be obtained.

除皺面霜

皮膚護理用品的產品效能是消費者所關心的問題。本會聯同ICRT進行一項國際性試驗，合共試驗了32款除皺面霜。當中11款在香港市面出售，零售價由每10毫升(或克)港幣24元至港幣214元。結果顯示，價格第二低，每10克售港幣48元的除皺面霜樣本，整體表現最佳。而最便宜的樣本與某些較昂貴的樣本的表現不相伯仲。

試驗於冬季在德國進行，每款面霜樣本由約30位試用者使用。試用者在左右兩邊面塗搽不同的面霜，一邊是所試驗的除皺面霜，另一邊是對照保濕面霜(並無標榜除皺功能)，一連四星期，早晚各塗搽一次。

結果顯示，連續使用四星期後，沒有任何一款樣本能顯著減退眼角太陽穴位置的皺紋。大部分除皺面霜樣本與對照保濕面霜的功效差別不大。此外，報告亦強調產品效果可因氣候或個人而異。

嬰幼兒清潔濕巾

為求方便，不少家長會使用嬰幼兒清潔濕巾清潔嬰幼兒的臀部、面部或雙手。本會的研究指出部分嬰幼兒清潔濕巾產品含有防腐劑，可能損害嬰幼兒幼嫩的皮膚。

根據產品標籤或供應商提供的資料，44款樣本中有9款含防腐劑MIT(methylisothiazolinone)，可能會令一些嬰幼兒的皮膚長出嚴重紅疹。

除了防腐劑，香料、可致敏香料成分及羊毛脂亦是其他常見於清潔濕巾的可致敏成分。如面部、臀部及其他部位在使用清潔濕巾後出現紅疹，停用後情況有所改善，這反映問題可能與使用清潔濕巾有關。

此外，研究比較了清潔濕巾的費用，發現每片費用由港幣0.18元至1.92元不等。減少使用可節省不少開支。

報告建議家長，日常盡量使用清水及棉紗替嬰幼兒清潔臀部，並只在沒有清水的情況下，才考慮使用清潔濕巾。

Household Products

Emulsion Paints

The Council tested ten models of water-based emulsion paints to enhance public awareness of the problems of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and indoor air quality.

VOCs are a common source of indoor air pollution and long-term exposure to elevated levels of VOCs may cause respiratory diseases and even nerve problems. The test found all models to be within the maximum limit of 50 gram per litre stipulated under the Air Pollution Control (Volatile Organic Compounds) Regulation, with variation ranging from under ten gram per litre to 25 gram per litre.



Small amounts of lead (20 ppm to 38 ppm) were detected in four models of different colours. Minute amount of arsenic (2.1 ppm to 2.5 ppm) was detected in one model of different colours. Young children are particularly susceptible to lead poisoning which may adversely affect the child's healthy growth and mental development. Long-term exposure to elevated concentrations of arsenic may increase the risk of skin cancer, bladder cancer or heart disease. However, the contents of the two heavy metals were in compliance with current eco-labelling scheme requirements.

The test also assessed their durability including performance on impact (resistance to impact by a falling object onto a paint film), cross-hatch cutting (adhesion to substrate), scrub resistance and mould resistance.

Children's Products

Child Car Seats

The Council joined forces with the ICRT in a test report on 11 models of child car seats available in the Hong Kong market. In the test, each sample installed with a child dummy on a real car chassis was subjected to stringent frontal and side impact tests. Results of the frontal impact tests indicated that most samples performed well when installed in rearward-facing position. In the side impact tests, the performance of five samples scored a high rating. Two samples, however, were less satisfactory.

The samples were also assessed for their safety design such as the belt design and adjustment for children of different sizes. One sample was found to have a good safety design when used for larger children; but when used for a newborn baby, the belt could not be adjusted tightly to properly fit the baby's body, thus that sample was given only a relatively low score.

Furthermore, the test detected the presence of traces of a number of hazardous substances in some samples that are potentially harmful to the health of a child or the environment. The substances concerned were formaldehyde, flame retardants and Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs).

家居產品

乳膠漆

本會測試了10款水性乳膠漆，以提高公眾對揮發性有機化合物 (VOCs) 和室內空氣質素的關注。

VOCs是室內空氣污染的常見來源之一，長期曝露於含有高水平VOCs的環境下，可引致呼吸系統疾病甚至產生神經系統問題。所有測試樣本在即用狀態下的VOC含量，由每公升少於10克至每公升25克，均符合《空氣污染管制（揮發性有機化合物）規例》的最高含量每公升50克的上限。

4款乳膠漆的不同顏色樣本檢出含微量鉛（由20 ppm至38ppm），而另一款乳膠漆的不同顏色樣本則驗出微量砷（由2.1ppm至2.5ppm）。兒童特別容易受鉛毒侵害，可能對健康成長及智力發展有不良影響。長期接觸或攝入過量的砷，可能增加患上皮膚癌、膀胱癌及心臟病的風險。不過該等含微量鉛或砷的樣本，都符合現時環保標籤的要求。

測試亦同時評估乳膠漆的耐用程度，包括耐衝擊（抵抗物件撞擊漆膜的能力）、附著力（底層黏附力）、耐洗擦及防霉等方面的表現。

兒童產品

兒童汽車安全座椅

本會與ICRT合作，刊登11款本港有售的兒童汽車安全座椅的測試報告。測試時，樣本連同兒童假人被放入一部真實車輛的車架內，分別進行嚴謹的正面及側面撞擊測試。正面撞擊測試結果顯示，大部分樣本在以後向安裝時的安全表現都很出色。在側面撞擊測試中，5款樣本獲得較高的評分，但有兩款樣本的表現則未如理想。

測試亦評估了樣本的安全設計，包括座椅上安全帶的設計，以及座椅能否配合兒童體型而調校。測試發現其中一款座椅樣本，其安全設計在讓身型較大的兒童使用時表現不俗，但讓較細小身型的初生嬰幼兒使用時，安全帶並不能調校至緊貼嬰幼兒，故獲較低評分。

此外，有部分樣本測試驗出含微量可能對兒童健康或環境有害的物質，包括甲醛、阻燃劑及多環芳香烴（簡稱PAHs）。

International Comparative Tests

During 2014-15, the Consumer Council joined forces with consumer associations in other jurisdictions and stepped up the collaboration with the ICRT to conduct international comparative tests involving:

- Audio-visual and optical products covering mini/micro Hi-Fi systems, video projectors, wireless loudspeakers, home theatre speakers, stereo headsets, compact cameras, interchangeable lens cameras and camcorders
- Computer and telecommunications products comprising internet security software, cloud storage services, smartphones, printers and tablet PCs
- Automobile, road vehicles, and related products including child car seats, bicycle helmets, cars (comprehensive testing) and car crash safety
- Household, personal and travel products such as espresso coffee makers, chef's knives, baby strollers and anti-wrinkle day creams
- Sports products including footballs and fitness tracker wristbands

Of the tests conducted, reports concerning anti-wrinkle day creams and baby strollers turned out to be the most popular topics among CHOICE magazine readers. The test results concerning cameras, meanwhile, were viewed by a significant number of browsers of the Council's *Shopsmart* website dedicated to visitors from Mainland China.

International comparative tests not only help save resources, but many of the tests also offer useful and practical purchase advice to consumers, particularly for more expensive products.

國際合作產品測試

在2014-15年度，本會聯同其他地區的消費者組織，加強與ICRT的合作，進行國際性比較測試，有關產品包括：

- 影音及光學產品——微型音響組合、投影機、無線揚聲器、家庭影院揚聲器、頭戴式耳筒、輕便相機、可換鏡頭相機、攝錄機
- 電腦及通訊產品——網絡保安軟件、雲端儲存服務、智能手機、打印機、平板電腦
- 汽車、道路車輛及相關產品——兒童汽車座椅、單車頭盔、汽車（全面測試）、汽車撞擊安全
- 家居、個人及旅行產品——特濃咖啡機、廚師刀、嬰兒手推車、除皺面霜
- 運動產品——足球、運動手環

其中除皺面霜及嬰兒手推車的測試報告，深受《選擇》月刊讀者歡迎，而相機測試報告則成為專為內地旅客而設的「精明消費香港遊」網站的熱門瀏覽報告。

國際性的比較測試，不單有助減省資源，不少測試還提供實用的購買建議予消費者，特別是較昂貴的產品。

