

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 2: Süttivus

Safety of toys - Part 2: Flammability

This document is a preview generated by EVS

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 71-2:2011 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 71-2:2011 ingliskeelset teksti.

Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 29.07.2011 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.

Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 13.07.2011.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 71-2:2011 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 71-2:2011.

This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 29.07.2011 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

Date of Availability of the European standard text 13.07.2011.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

ICS 13.220.40, 97.200.50

Standardite reprodutseerimis- ja levitamise õigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonilisse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel on keelatud ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse poolt antud kirjaliku loata.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, palun võtke ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega:
Aru 10 Tallinn 10317 Eesti; www.evs.ee; Telefon: 605 5050; E-post: info@evs.ee

Right to reproduce and distribute belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without permission in writing from Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about standards copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation:
Aru str 10 Tallinn 10317 Estonia; www.evs.ee; Phone: 605 5050; E-mail: info@evs.ee

English Version

Safety of toys - Part 2: Flammability

Sécurité des jouets - Partie 2: Inflammabilité

Sicherheit von Spielzeug - Teil 2: Entflammbarkeit

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 12 July 2011.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Contents

Page

Foreword.....	4
Introduction	6
1 Scope (see A.2)	7
2 Normative references	8
3 Terms and definitions	8
4 Requirements	9
4.1 General requirements (see A.3).....	9
4.2 Toys to be worn on the head (see A.4).....	10
4.2.1 General.....	10
4.2.2 Beards, moustaches, wigs, etc., made from hair, pile or material with similar features (e.g. free-hanging ribbons, paper, cloth strands or other flowing elements), which protrude 50 mm or more from the surface of the toy	10
4.2.3 Beards, moustaches, wigs, etc., made from hair, pile or material with similar features (e.g. free-hanging ribbons, paper, cloth strands or other flowing elements), which protrude less than 50 mm from the surface of the toy	10
4.2.4 Full or partial moulded head masks	11
4.2.5 Flowing elements of toys to be worn on the head (except those covered by 4.2.2 and 4.2.3), hoods, head-dresses, etc. and masks not covered by 4.2.4 which partially or fully cover the head (e.g. fabric and cardboard masks, eye masks, face masks), but excluding those items covered by 4.3.....	11
4.3 Toy disguise costumes and toys intended to be worn by a child in play (see A.5)	11
4.4 Toys intended to be entered by a child (see A.6)	11
4.5 Soft-filled toys (see A.7).....	11
5 Test methods.....	12
5.1 General.....	12
5.1.1 Test burner	12
5.1.2 Conditioning and test chamber.....	12
5.1.3 Test flame	12
5.2 Test relating to beards, moustaches, wigs, etc., made from hair, pile or material with similar features (e.g. free-hanging ribbons, paper, cloth strands or other flowing elements), which protrude 50 mm or more from the surface of the toy	12
5.2.1 Test flame	12
5.2.2 Test burner position	12
5.2.3 Test performance.....	12
5.3 Test relating to beards, moustaches, wigs, etc., made from hair, pile or material with similar features (e.g. free-hanging ribbons, paper, cloth strands or other flowing elements), which protrude less than 50 mm from the surface of the toy, and full or partial moulded head masks (see A.8)	13
5.3.1 Test flame	13
5.3.2 Test burner position	13
5.3.3 Test performance.....	13
5.4 Test relating to flowing elements of toys to be worn on the head (except those covered by 4.2.2 and 4.2.3), hoods, head-dresses, etc. and masks not covered by 4.2.4 which partially or fully cover the head (e.g. fabric and cardboard masks, eye masks, face masks), toy disguise costumes and toys intended to be entered or worn by a child (see A.9).....	13
5.4.1 Preparation of test sample.....	13
5.4.2 Holding the test sample	14
5.4.3 Test flame	15
5.4.4 Test burner position	15

5.4.5	Test performance	15
5.4.6	Results	16
5.5	Test for soft-filled toys	16
5.5.1	Test flame	16
5.5.2	Test burner position	16
5.5.3	Test performance	16
Annex A	(informative) Background and rationale for this European Standard	17
A.1	General	17
A.2	Scope	17
A.3	General requirements (see 4.1)	17
A.4	Toys to be worn on the head (see 4.2)	17
A.5	Toy disguise costumes and toys intended to be worn by a child in play (see 4.3)	18
A.6	Toys intended to be entered by a child (see 4.4)	18
A.7	Soft-filled toys (see 4.5)	18
A.8	Test relating to full or partial moulded head masks (see 5.3)	18
A.9	Test relating to toy disguise costumes and toys intended to be entered by a child (see 5.4)	19
Annex B	(informative) Significant technical changes between this European Standard and the previous version	20
Annex ZA	(informative) Clauses of this European Standard addressing essential requirements or other provisions of EU Directives	21
Bibliography	22

Foreword

This document (EN 71-2:2011) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 52 “Safety of toys”, the secretariat of which is held by DS.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by January 2012, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2012.

This document supersedes EN 71-2:2006+A1:2007.

Annex B provides details of significant technical changes between this European Standard and the previous edition.

This European Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

For relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this European Standard.

This European Standard constitutes the second part of the European Standard on safety of toys and should be read in conjunction with Part 1.

This European Standard for safety of toys consists of the following parts:

- Part 1: *Mechanical and physical properties*
- Part 2: *Flammability*
- Part 3: *Migration of certain elements*
- Part 4: *Experimental sets for chemistry and related activities*
- Part 5: *Chemical toys (sets) other than experimental sets*
- Part 7: *Finger paints — Requirements and test methods*
- Part 8: *Activity toys for domestic use*
- Part 9: *Organic chemical compounds — Requirements*
- Part 10: *Organic chemical compounds — Sample preparation and extraction*
- Part 11: *Organic chemical compounds — Methods of analysis*

NOTE 1 In addition to the above parts of EN 71, the following guidance documents have been published:

- CEN Report, CR 14379:2002, Classification of toys — Guidelines,
- CEN Technical Report CEN/TR 15071:2005, Safety of toys — National translations of warnings and instructions for use in EN 71, and
- CEN Technical Report CEN/TR 15371:2009, Safety of toys — Replies to requests for interpretation of EN 71-1, EN 71-2, and EN 71-8.

NOTE 2 Different legal requirements may exist in non-EU countries.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

This document is a preview generated by EVS

Introduction

This European Standard aims at reducing as far as possible those hazards which are not evident to users; it does not cover inherent hazards that are obvious to children or the persons in charge of them. Assuming that the toys are used in the intended manner, they should not present any further hazard to children for whom they are intended (according to the Directive 2009/48/EC “intended for use by” means that a parent or supervisor shall reasonably be able to assume by virtue of the functions, dimensions and characteristics of a toy that it is intended for use by children of the stated age group). Allowance should also be made for foreseeable use, bearing in mind the behaviour of children who do not generally share the same degree of care as the average adult user.

As a general rule, toys are designed and manufactured for particular ages of children. Their characteristics are related to the age and stage of development of the children, and their use presupposes certain aptitudes.

Accidents are frequently due to a toy either being given to a child for whom it is not intended, or being used for a purpose other than that for which it was designed. Great care should therefore be taken when choosing a toy or game; account should be taken of the mental and physical development of the child who will be using it.

The requirements of this European Standard do not release parents or carers from their responsibility of watching over the child while he or she is playing.

1 Scope (see A.2)

This European Standard specifies the categories of flammable materials which are prohibited in all toys, and requirements concerning *flammability* of certain toys when they are subjected to a small source of ignition.

The test methods described in Clause 5 are used for the purposes of determining the *flammability* of toys under the particular test conditions specified. The test results thus obtained cannot be considered as providing an overall indication of the potential fire hazard of toys or materials when subjected to other sources of ignition.

This European Standard includes general requirements relating to all toys and specific requirements and methods of test relating to the following toys, which are considered as being those presenting the greatest hazard:

- toys to be worn on the head: beards, moustaches, wigs, etc. made from *hair*, pile or *material with similar features*; masks; hoods, head-dresses, etc.; flowing elements of toys to be worn on the head, but excluding paper novelty hats of the type usually supplied in party crackers;
- toy disguise costumes and toys intended to be worn by a child in play;
- toys intended to be entered by a child;
- *soft-filled toys*.

NOTE Additional requirements for *flammability* of electric toys are specified in EN 62115.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN ISO 2431:1996, *Paints and varnishes — Determination of flow time by use of flow cups (ISO 2431:1993, including Technical Corrigendum 1:1994)*

EN ISO 6941:2003, *Textile fabrics — Burning behaviour — Measurement of flame spread properties of vertically oriented specimens (ISO 6941:2003)*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

- 3.1
flammability**
ability of a material or a product to burn with a flame under specified test conditions
- 3.2
flaming debris**
material that becomes detached from the sample during the test procedure and continues to flame as it falls
- 3.3
hair**
slender flexible fibres intended to represent human or animal hair
- 3.4
soft-filled toy**
toy, clothed or unclothed, with soft body surfaces and filled with soft material, readily allowing compression of the main part of the toy with the hand
- 3.5
surface flash**
rapid spread of flame over the surface of a material without ignition of its base structure at the same time
- 3.6
molten drips**
falling droplets of molten material
- 3.7
flammable liquid**
liquid having a flash point $\geq 23\text{ °C}$ and $\leq 60\text{ °C}$
- 3.8
highly flammable liquid**
liquid having a flash point $< 23\text{ °C}$ and initial boiling point $> 35\text{ °C}$
- 3.9
extremely flammable liquid**
liquid having a flash point $< 23\text{ °C}$ and initial boiling point $\leq 35\text{ °C}$
- 3.10
flammable gas**
gas or gas mixture having a flammable range with air at 20 °C and a standard pressure of 101,3 kPa