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OHUTUSNÕUDED JA KATSEMEETODID

Child care articles - Baby walking frames - Safety
requirements and test methods

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 1273:2020 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 1273:2020 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 1273:2020 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 1273:2020.
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Child care articles - Baby walking frames - Safety requirements and test methods

Articles de puériculture - Trotteurs - Exigences de sécurité et méthodes d'essai

Artikel für Säuglinge und Kleinkinder - Kinderlaufhilfen - Sicherheitstechnische Anforderungen und Prüfverfahren

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 24 May 2020.

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European foreword

This document (EN 1273:2020) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 252 “Child care articles”, the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by January 2021, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 2021.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 1273:2005.

In comparison with the previous edition EN 1273:2005, the following major technical modifications have been made:

- general redraft in hazard based format;
- addition of new chemical requirements based on CEN/TR 13387-2;
- general update of some mechanical requirements and test methods to the state of the art of CEN/TR 13387-3;
- improvement of the requirements and test methods for static and dynamic strength;
- modification of the test method for prevention of falls down stairs to improve reproducibility of results;
- update of product information section and addition of a new symbol from CEN/TR 13387-5.

This document has been prepared under Mandate M/264 given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations 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, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

The purpose of this document is to reduce the risk of accidents.

It is stressed that this document cannot eliminate all possible risks to children using such a product and that carer control is of paramount importance. Accidents are mainly due to carer(s) not anticipating the extra reach and speed that children can achieve in the baby walking frame.

It is essential that all warnings and instructions specified in this standard are clearly given by the manufacturer, to ensure that the baby walking frame can be used safely and correctly.

1 Scope

This document specifies safety requirements and test methods for baby walking frames into which a child is placed, and intended to be used from when the child is able to sit up by itself until the child is able to walk by itself.

This document does not apply to baby walking frames for therapeutic and curative purposes and to those baby walking frames relying on inflatable parts to support the child.

Toys (e.g. ride on toys, push-along toys, usually intended for children able to walk unaided) are not covered by this document.

If a baby walking frame has several functions or can be converted into another function, the relevant European standards apply to it.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 71-2:2011+A1:2014, *Safety of toys - Part 2: Flammability*

EN 71-3, *Safety of toys - Part 3: Migration of certain elements*

EN 71-10:2005, *Safety of toys - Part 10: Organic chemical compounds - Sample preparation and extraction*

EN 71-11, *Safety of toys - Part 11: Organic chemical compounds - Methods of analysis*

EN 622-1, *Fibreboards - Specifications - Part 1: General requirements*

EN 717-1, *Wood-based panels - Determination of formaldehyde release - Part 1: Formaldehyde emission by the chamber method*

EN ISO 105-A03, *Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part A03: Grey scale for assessing staining (ISO 105-A03)*

EN ISO 14184-1, *Textiles - Determination of formaldehyde - Part 1: Free and hydrolysed formaldehyde (water extraction method) (ISO 14184-1)*

EN ISO 14362-1, *Textiles - Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants - Part 1: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants accessible with and without extracting the fibres (ISO 14362-1)*

EN ISO 2813, *Paints and varnishes - Determination of gloss value at 20°, 60° and 85° (ISO 2813)*

EN ISO 2439:2008, *Flexible cellular polymeric materials - Determination of hardness (indentation technique) (ISO 2439:2008)*