Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 2: Süttivus

Safety of toys Part 2: Flammability



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 71-2:2011+A1:2014 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 71-2:2011+A1:2014 inglisekeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 71-2:2011+A1:2014 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 71-2:2011+A1:2014.
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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 and includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 20 January 2014.

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Foreword

This document (EN 71-2:2011+A1:2014) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2014, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2014.

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

This document supersedes A EN 71-2:2011 A.

This document includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 2014-01-20.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags [A] (A].

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, A) CR 14379 (4), Classification of toys Guidelines,
- CEN Technical Report ♠ CEN/TR 15071 ♠, Safety of toys National translations of warnings and instructions for use in EN 71, and

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 this inland, ...
y, Latvia, Li.
a, Spain, Sweo. countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

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.

JORGHICH OGNORIGIANO DE LES 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