LAPSEHOOLDUSTOOTED. KALLUTATUD LAMAMISASENDIGA HÄLLID (EHK KALDHÄLLID)

Child care articles - Reclined cradles

EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 12790:2009 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 12790:2009 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 12790:2009 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 12790:2009.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 18.03.2009.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 18.03.2009.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile standardiosakond@evs.ee.

ICS 97.190

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 12790

March 2009

ICS 97.190

Supersedes EN 12790:2002

English Version

Child use and care articles - Reclined cradles

Articles de puériculture - Transats

Artikel für die Säuglinge und Kleinkinder - Kinderliegesitze

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 24 January 2009.

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 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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, 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

Ref. No. EN 12790:2009: E

Contents

Foreword

This document (EN 12790:2009) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 252 “Child use and 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 September 2009, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2009.

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 EN 12790:2002.

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, 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 the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This standard specifies safety requirements and the corresponding test methods for fixed or folding reclined cradles intended for children up to a weight of 9 kg or who are unable to sit up unaided.

This standard applies also to car seats complying with ECE 44 that can be used as reclined cradles according to manufacturer's instructions.

This standard does not apply to reclined cradles when used as swings.

If a reclined cradle has several functions or can be converted into another function the relevant European standards apply to it (see Annex B).

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 71-1, *Safety of toys – Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties*

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

EN 1103, *Textiles – Fabrics for apparel – Detailed procedure to determine the burning behaviour*

EN ISO 868, *Plastics and ebonite – Determination of indentation hardness by means of a durometer (Shore hardness) (ISO 868:2003)*

ISO 48*, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic – Determination of hardness (hardness between 10 IRHD and 100 IRHD)*

ISO 7619-1, *Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic – Determination of indentation hardness – Part 1: Durometer method (Shore hardness)*

ISO 7619-2, *Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic – Determination of indentation hardness – Part 2: IRHD pocket meter method*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1
reclined cradle
article intended to accommodate a child in a reclined position

NOTE Reclined cradles may be static, rocking or bouncing and may have an adjustable backrest and/or seat.

3.1.1
static reclined cradle
article not intended to bounce or rock

3.1.2
rocking reclined cradle
article intended to allow the child to rock