## TECHNICAL REPORT

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#### **English Version**

# Child use and care articles - General safety guidelines - Part 2: Chemical hazards

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### **European foreword**

This document (CEN/TR 13387-2:2015) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 252 "Child use and care articles", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

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 CEN/TR 13387:2004.

CEN/TR 13387 comprises the following five parts:

- Safety philosophy and safety assessment (CEN/TR 13387-1);
- Chemical hazards (CEN/TR 13387-2);
- Mechanical hazards (CEN/TR 13387-3);
- Thermal hazards (CEN/TR 13387-4);
- Product information (CEN/TR 13387-5).

CEN/TR 13387-2 should be used in conjunction with CEN/TR 13387-1.

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vared to the pr. The chemical part has been completely rewritten compared to the previous edition.

### 1 Scope

This Technical Report provides guidance information on chemical hazards that should be taken into consideration when developing safety standards for child use and care articles. In addition, these guidelines can assist those with a general professional interest in child safety.

### 2 Regulatory, normative and policy background

### 2.1 General

In Europe child use and care articles are covered by the Directive on general product safety (GPSD, Directive 2001/95/EC). This directive contains a general safety requirement and does not address chemical substances in particular. However, article 13 of the GPSD provides for the opportunity to adopt temporary "emergency" measures which may include limit values for chemical substances in consumer products. Such measures had been adopted for phthalates in toys and child use and care articles and for dimethylfumarate (DMF) and both have been later incorporated into REACH. In addition, Member States can impose actions on products found unsafe.

Restrictions for several specific chemical substances can be found in Annex XVII of the Regulation concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH, Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006) "relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations" as amended. If applicable to their type of product or material used, these provisions are to be followed by manufacturers of child care articles.

The Regulation on persistent organic pollutants (POP, Regulation (EC) No 850/2004) restricts production, placing on the market and use of chemical substances listed in Annex I of the regulation including constituents of articles. The provisions apply also to child care products.

Other regulatory provisions relating to chemicals may apply to certain products. For instance, drinking equipment is subject to the Regulation on materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004) and plastics components of drinking equipment are regulated by the Regulation relating to materials and articles intended to come into contact with foodstuffs. A Directive covers the release of N-nitrosamines and N-nitrosatable substances from elastomer or rubber teats and soothers (Directive 93/11/EEC). Applicable regulation will have to be identified where relevant.

Another example of chemical provisions applicable to child care articles is the Directive on packaging and packaging waste (94/62/EC) which establishes among others limits for lead, cadmium, mercury and hexavalent chromium in packaging.

While not directly applicable to child care articles the Directive on the safety of toys (TSD, 2009/48/EC) is an important reference document addressing a product group with similar exposure characteristics and providing a high standard of safety in the field of products intended for children. Hence, specific guidance seems appropriate on how to make use of toys related chemical rules.

It is the intention of the present guidelines to complement existing legal obligations by providing some practical recommendations keeping in mind legal minimum requirements.

Environmental issues are moving in the spotlight. CEN has adopted a policy: the "CEN Approach on addressing environmental issues in product and service standards" calls for incorporation of environmental considerations when product or service standards are elaborated. These aspects are highly relevant in particular for chemicals as far as child care articles are concerned. Hence, this guide incorporates also recommendations in this regard.