TECHNICAL REPORT

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English Version

Child use and care articles - General safety guidelines - Part 5: Product information

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European foreword

This document (CEN/TR 13387-5:2015) 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.

This is a revision of CEN/TR 13387 first published in 1999. It is a Technical Report which provides guidance information on common hazards that should be taken into consideration when developing safety standards for child use and care articles.

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 13387-5 should be used in conjunction with CEN/TR 13387-1.

This new edition of this European Technical Report is a hazard based technical report. In comparison with the previous version, the main changes related to the section on Product information are:

When preparing CEN/TR 13387-5, CEN/CLC Guide 11 "Product information relevant to consumers — Guidelines for standard developers" and ISO/IEC Guide 50 "Safety aspects - Guidelines for child safety" have been taken into consideration.

1 Scope

Product information given in standards has a direct impact on safety. It should contribute to avoiding risks to the child. However, product information is not intended to compensate for design deficiencies and does not in itself make a product safer but is a means for the manufacturer to communicate with the user. Reasonable foreseeable misuse and risks of the product should be made explicit and adequate warnings be given.

All product information should be in the language(s) of the country in which the product is sold. It should be presented so that it is unambiguous, legible and easy to read and comprehend.

A risk analysis should be applied to identify those hazards for which safety-related product information is required.

2 Terms and definitions

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

2.1

product information

texts and images that may accompany or be associated with a specific child use and care article

Note 1 to entry: This includes marking of the product and any packaging, purchase information and instructions for use. Electronic information may be supplied in conjunction with written versions.

2.2

marking of the product

product information permanently attached to the child use and care article

Note 1 to entry: Where the packaging creates the risk, marking should be attached to the packaging. All markings belong to one of the categories 'purchase information' and 'instructions for use', or both. Too much information should be avoided, as this could detract from safety warnings.

2.3

purchase information

information provided on the product and/or its packaging at the point of sale that will enable the purchaser to make an informed choice before purchasing the product

Note 1 to entry: This information should be provided in mail order catalogues etc. as well as on the product and/or its packaging.

2.4

instructions for use

information provided regarding safety, assembly, installation, operation, storage, maintenance, repair etc

3 Marking of the product and any packaging

3.1 General

Markings should be permanently attached to or on the product.

Markings should not hinder product use nor create a new risk.

Where packaging could create a risk, it should have warnings permanently attached to it.

Safety related information should only be provided in relation to known hazards of the child use and care article under consideration.