

English Version

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

Articles de puériculture - Conseils relatifs à la sécurité -  
Partie 2 : Dangers chimiques

Artikel für Säuglinge und Kleinkinder -  
Sicherheitsleitfaden - Teil 2: Chemische Gefährdungen

This Technical Specification (CEN/TS) was approved by CEN on 6 October 2024 for provisional application.

The period of validity of this CEN/TS is limited initially to three years. After two years the members of CEN will be requested to submit their comments, particularly on the question whether the CEN/TS can be converted into a European Standard.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION  
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION  
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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## European foreword

This document (CEN/TS 13387-2:2025) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 252 “Child 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 shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes CEN/TR 13387-2:2018.

The chemical part has been updated compared to the previous edition. Apart from some adaptations necessary as a result of relevant reference documents which have been adopted or changed after the publication of the previous edition of the present guidelines some corrections were made. In addition, the recommendations relating to formaldehyde and preliminary aromatic amines were changed.

The CEN/TS 13387 series, with the general title *Child care articles - General safety guidelines*, comprises the following five parts:

- *Part 1: Safety philosophy and safety assessment;*
- *Part 2: Chemical hazards;*
- *Part 3: Mechanical hazards;*
- *Part 4: Thermal hazards;*
- *Part 5: Product information.*

CEN/TS 13387-2 is intended to be used in conjunction with CEN/TS 13387-1.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to announce this Technical Specification: 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, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

## 1 Scope

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

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

EN 717-3, *Wood-based panels — Determination of formaldehyde release — Part 3: Formaldehyde release by the flask method*

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

## 3 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

## 4 Regulatory, normative and policy background

### 4.1 General

In Europe child 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 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.

**NOTE** If applicable to their type of product or material used, these provisions are expected 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 articles.

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