



# SLOVENSKI STANDARD

## SIST EN 14036:2003

01-december-2003

---

### Izdelki za otroke –Otroški skokec –Varnostne zahteve in preskusne metode

Child use and care articles - Baby bouncers - Safety requirements and test methods

Artikel für Säuglinge und Kleinkinder - Kinderhüpfstühle (Hopser) - Sicherheitstechnische Anforderungen und Prüfverfahren

Articles de puériculture - Nacelles à oscillation verticale - Exigences de sécurité et méthodes d'essais

**iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**  
**(standards.iteh.ai)**

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN 14036:2003**

SIST EN 14036:2003  
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/abb9818c-6c10-4a60-b1eb-1f3b28e9d13e/sist-en-14036-2003>

---

#### **ICS:**

97.190

Otroška oprema

Equipment for children

**SIST EN 14036:2003**

**en**

**iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**  
**(standards.iteh.ai)**

SIST EN 14036:2003

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ab69818c-6e10-4a60-b1eb-1f3b28e9d13e/sist-en-14036-2003>

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 14036

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

September 2003

ICS 97.190

English version

## Child use and care articles - Baby bouncers - Safety requirements and test methods

Articles de puériculture - Nacelles à oscillation verticale -  
Exigences de sécurité et méthodes d'essais

Artikel für Säuglinge und Kleinkinder - Kinderhüpfstühle  
(Hopser) - Sicherheitstechnische Anforderungen und  
Prüfverfahren

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 23 May 2003.

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 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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

[SIST EN 14036:2003](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ab69818c-6e10-4a60-b1eb-1f3b28e9d13e/sist-en-14036-2003)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ab69818c-6e10-4a60-b1eb-1f3b28e9d13e/sist-en-14036-2003>



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

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

## Contents

page

Foreword.....	3
1 Scope .....	4
2 Normative references .....	4
3 Terms and definitions.....	4
4 Properties of materials .....	6
4.1 Chemical properties .....	6
4.2 Flammability .....	6
5 Construction.....	6
5.1 Child support system .....	6
5.2 Dimensions.....	6
5.3 Entanglement hazard.....	6
5.4 Choking and suffocation hazards .....	7
5.5 Edges, projections and corners .....	7
5.6 Moving parts.....	8
5.7 Stability of frame.....	8
5.8 Static strength.....	8
5.9 Drop strength .....	8
5.10 Screw in hooks.....	9
6 General test conditions .....	9
6.1 Tolerances .....	9
6.2 Order of tests.....	9
6.3 Conditioning.....	9
7 Test methods.....	9
7.1 Measurement of child support system .....	9
7.2 Test for entanglement - cords, and ribbons used as ties.....	10
7.3 Test for small parts.....	10
7.4 Test for decals.....	10
7.5 Test for stability of the frame.....	11
7.6 Static strength test .....	11
7.7 Drop strength .....	12
8 Instructions for use .....	12
9 Purchase information .....	13
10 Marking .....	13
10.1 Marking on the product .....	13
10.2 Labels on the product .....	13
10.3 Durability of marking .....	13
11 Packaging .....	13

ITeH STANDARD PREVIEW  
(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 14036:2003

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ab69818c-0e10-4a00-b1eb-15b28e9d15c/sist-en-14036-2003>

## Foreword

This document EN 14036:2003 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 March 2004, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2004.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

Any possible risks associated with attachment devices for fixing baby bouncers to doorframes are not included in the requirements of EN 14036.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN 14036:2003](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ab69818c-6e10-4a60-b1eb-1f3b28e9d13e/sist-en-14036-2003)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ab69818c-6e10-4a60-b1eb-1f3b28e9d13e/sist-en-14036-2003>

**EN 14036:2003 (E)****1 Scope**

This European Standard specifies the minimum safety requirements and test methods for vertically suspended baby bouncers for domestic use, for children who can support their head unaided and up to a maximum weight of 12 kg.

This standard does not include products that allow the child to lay down such as vertically suspended Moses baskets and carrycots.

This standard does not include baby bouncers designed for children with special needs.

**2 Normative references**

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text, and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

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

EN 71-2 *Safety of toys – Part 2: Flammability.*

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

iTech STANDARD PREVIEW  
(standards.itech.ai)

**3 Terms and definitions**

[SIST EN 14036:2003](#)

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

**3.1****baby bouncer**

product designed to suspend a child in an essentially vertical position which enables the child's toes/balls of the feet to have contact with the floor to activate and maintain the bouncing action

**3.2****attachment device**

device for attaching the suspension system to a supporting structure

**3.3****suspension system**

device which is designed to enable the product to bounce vertically

**3.4****child support system**

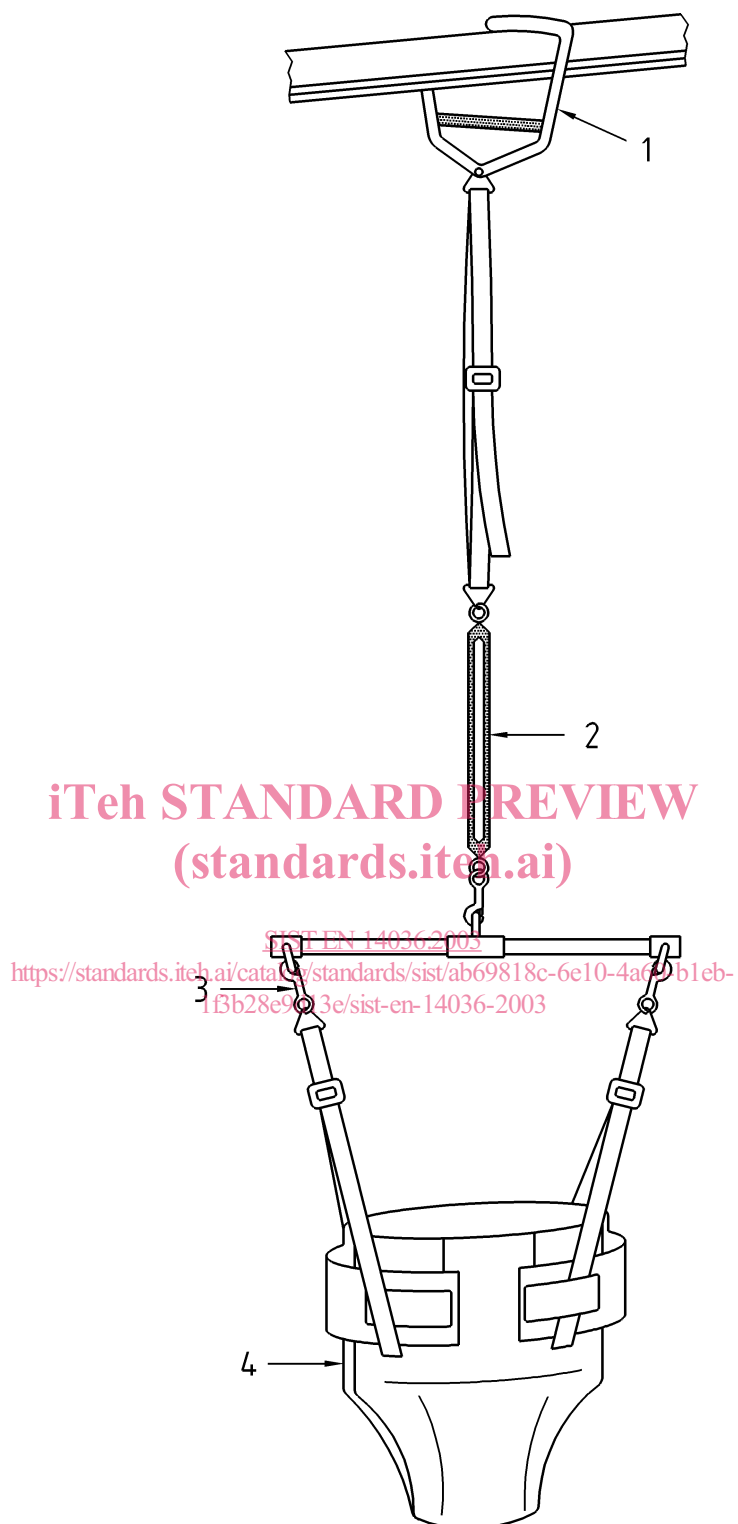
part of the baby bouncer in which the child is placed

**3.5****child support suspension system**

mechanism for the attachment of the child support system to the suspension system

**3.6****frame**

free standing structure to support the baby bouncer

**Key**

- 1 Attachment device
- 2 Suspension system
- 3 Child support suspension system
- 4 Child support system

**Figure 1 – Example of an assembled baby bouncer**

**EN 14036:2003 (E)****4 Properties of materials****4.1 Chemical properties**

Any coating of paint, varnish, lacquer or similar substances and parts consisting of dyed materials, leather and textiles shall be made using products which in their soluble compound do not exceed the following amounts :

— Antimony	:	60 mg/kg
— Arsenic	:	25 mg/kg
— Barium	:	1000 mg/kg
— Cadmium	:	75 mg/kg
— Chromium	:	60 mg/kg
— Lead	:	90 mg/kg
— Mercury	:	60 mg/kg
— Selenium	:	500 mg/kg

Where a surface is coated with a multi-layer paint or similar coating, the sample shall be taken down to the substrate.

The test procedure is defined in EN 71-3. ([standards.iteh.ai](https://standards.iteh.ai))

**4.2 Flammability**

[SIST EN 14036:2003](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ab69818c-6e10-4a60-b1eb-)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ab69818c-6e10-4a60-b1eb->

There shall be no part of the baby bouncer that can give rise to surface flash when tested in accordance with EN 71-2 before and after conditioning in accordance with 6.2.

**5 Construction****5.1 Child support system**

The child support system shall be capable of being fitted around the child's torso.

**5.2 Dimensions**

**5.2.1** In order to prevent the child falling out of the baby bouncer the minimum height of the sides of the child support system shall be 200 mm when measured in accordance with 7.1.

**5.2.2** In order to prevent strangulation the maximum height at the front of the child support system shall be 250 mm when measured in accordance with 7.1.

**5.3 Entanglement hazard****5.3.1 Cords and ribbons used as ties**

The free length of cords and ribbons used as ties, shall not exceed 220 mm when tested in accordance with 7.2.



## 5.4 Choking and suffocation hazards

### 5.4.1 Small parts

In order to avoid ingestion or inhalation of small objects, components intended to be detached by the child shall not, whatever their position, fit wholly within the cylinder specified in EN 71-1.

Non-detachable components, parts which are not intended to be removed, shall comply with one of the following :

- the components shall either be fixed to the product that they cannot become detached when tested in accordance with the torque and tension tests in 7.3, or
- any component which becomes detached when tested shall not fit wholly within the cylinder specified in EN 71-1.

### 5.4.2 Plastic decals

Plastic decals or parts of plastic decals shall not become detached or be removable by hand, when tested in accordance with 7.4.1 and 7.4.2.

## 5.5 Edges, projections and corners

In order to avoid lacerations or abrasions, surfaces shall be smooth and free from burrs.

Edges and corners in frequent body contact shall be rounded and/or chamfered in the manner of one of the examples given in Figure 2. This requirement is applied to edges and corners where the internal angle is less than  $120^\circ$  and is formed by rigid materials which, during normal use the child would have contact with when leaning, pressing or rubbing against an edge or corner.

All other corners and edges shall be chamfered or rounded.

Any cover applied in order to meet the above shall comply with the requirements for protective components specified in EN 71-1.

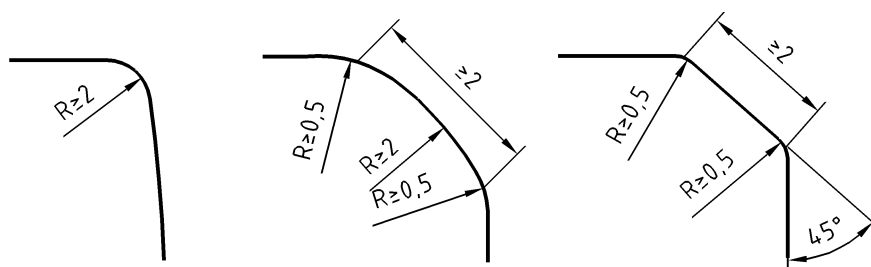


Figure 2 - Examples for minimum radii of edges and corners

The minimum radii shown in Figure 2 does not apply to small components such as hinges, brackets and catches.