

---

Child use and care articles - Baby carriers - Safety requirements and test methods - Part 1: Framed back carriers

Artikel für Säuglinge und Kleinkinder - Kinderttragen - Sicherheitstechnische Anforderungen und Prüfverfahren - Teil 1: Rückentragen mit Gestell

Articles de puériculture - Porte-enfants - Exigences de sécurité et méthodes d'essai - Partie 1 : Porte-enfants dorsaux avec armature

**iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**

(standards.iteh.ai)

**Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 13209-1:2004**

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4e2e1df5-a65b-4e0e-819a-57c001a56e2d/sist-en-13209-1-2005>

---

**ICS:**

97.190

**SIST EN 13209-1:2005**

**en,fr,de**

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

SIST EN 13209-1:2005

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4e2e1df5-a65b-4e0e-819a-37c6bfa96e2d/sist-en-13209-1-2005>

English version

Child use and care articles - Baby carriers - Safety requirements  
and test methods - Part 1: Framed back carriers

Articles de puériculture - Porte-enfants - Exigences de  
sécurité et méthodes d'essai - Partie 1 : Porte-enfants  
dorsaux avec armature

Artikel für Säuglinge und Kleinkinder - Kindertragen -  
Sicherheitstechnische Anforderungen und Prüfverfahren -  
Teil 1: Rückentragen mit Gestell

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 22 July 2004.

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 Central Secretariat 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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

SIST EN 13209-1:2005

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4e2e1df5-a65b-4e0e-819a-37c6bfa96e2d/sist-en-13209-1-2005>



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

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

# Contents

page

Foreword.....	4
1 Scope .....	5
2 Normative references .....	5
3 Terms and definitions .....	5
4 General requirements and conditioning .....	5
4.1 Multi – purpose products .....	5
4.2 Order of tests .....	5
4.3 Tolerances .....	6
5 Materials .....	6
5.1 Chemical properties .....	6
5.2 Flammability of textiles, coated textiles, supports and plastic coverings .....	6
5.3 Conditioning.....	6
5.4 Shrinkage.....	7
5.5 Monofilament threads .....	7
6 Construction.....	7
6.1 Gaps and openings.....	7
6.2 Edges .....	7
6.3 Small parts.....	8
6.3.1 Requirements .....	8
6.3.2 Test method.....	8
6.4 Cords, straps, belts and parts used as ties .....	9
6.5 Folding and locking mechanisms.....	9
6.5.1 Durability of folding and locking mechanisms.....	9
6.5.2 Requirement.....	9
6.5.3 Moving parts.....	10
6.5.4 Incomplete deployment.....	10
6.6 Accessibility of fillings .....	10
6.6.1 Requirement.....	10
6.6.2 Test equipment .....	10
6.6.3 Test procedure .....	12
6.7 Stability .....	13
6.7.1 Requirements .....	13
6.7.2 Test.....	13
6.8 Carer attachment systems.....	13
6.8.1 General.....	13
6.8.2 Dimensions.....	13
6.8.3 Effectiveness of adjustment devices.....	13
6.8.4 Durability of attachment system .....	13
6.9 Dynamic strength.....	13
6.9.1 Requirement.....	13
6.9.2 Test apparatus .....	14
6.9.3 Test mass .....	15
6.9.4 Test procedure .....	15
6.10 Child restraint system .....	16
6.10.1 Requirements .....	16
6.10.2 Test equipment .....	16
6.10.3 Test methodology .....	17
7 Packaging .....	18

<b>8</b>	<b>Marking .....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>8.1</b>	<b>General .....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>8.2</b>	<b>Labels on product .....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>8.3</b>	<b>Durability of marking .....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Instructions for use .....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Annex A (informative) .....</b>		<b>21</b>
<b>Bibliography .....</b>		<b>22</b>

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

SIST EN 13209-1:2005  
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4e2e1df5-a65b-4e0e-819a-37c6bfa96e2d/sist-en-13209-1-2005>

## Foreword

This document (EN 13209-1:2004) 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 2005, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2005.

This document includes a Bibliography.

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

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

SIST EN 13209-1:2005

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4e2e1df5-a65b-4e0e-819a-37c6bfa96e2d/sist-en-13209-1-2005>

## 1 Scope

This document specifies the safety requirements and test methods for child back carriers with framed support. These framed carriers are intended for children who can sit unaided (approximately 6 months of age) and are designed to be attached to a carer's torso allowing a "hands free operation" when standing and/or walking.

## 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 71-2, *Safety of toys - Part 2: Flammability*.

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

## 3 Terms and definitions

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

### 3.1

#### **carer's attachment system**

fastenings, straps and/or belts which are fitted to the framed carrier for the purpose of securing the article to the carer's torso

[SIST EN 13209-1:2005](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4e2e1df5-a65b-4e0e-819a-37c6bfa96e2d/sist-en-13209-1-2005)

### 3.2

#### **child restraint system**

assembly of fastening straps and/or a belt that is fitted to the framed carrier in order to restrain the child within the carrier

### 3.3

#### **freestanding carriers**

carrier designed with a system that allows it to stand unsupported prior to the child being placed in the carrier

## 4 General requirements and conditioning

### 4.1 Multi – purpose products

If a carrier has other functions not covered in this standard, reference should be made to the relevant standard e.g. child wheeled conveyance (see EN 1888).

### 4.2 Order of tests

Unless specified the order of testing shall be carried out in the order of the clause numbers of this document.

Additional samples may be used when doing the following tests:

#### 5.1 Chemical properties

#### 5.2 Flammability of textiles

## 6.6 Accessibility of fillings

### 4.3 Tolerances

Unless otherwise stated the following tolerances shall apply for testing and test equipment.

All forces shall have an accuracy of  $\pm 5\%$ .

All masses shall have an accuracy of  $\pm 1\%$ .

All dimensions shall have an accuracy of  $\pm 1\text{ mm}$ .

All time measurements shall have an accuracy of  $\pm 1\text{ s}$ .

All angles shall have an accuracy of  $\pm 1^\circ$ .

## 5 Materials

### 5.1 Chemical properties

The migration of synthetic or natural elements: coating of paint, varnish, lacquer, printing ink, polymer and similar coatings, the other materials whether mass coloured or not shall comply with the following amounts.

Antimony : 60 mg/kg

Arsenic : 25 mg/kg

Barium : 1 000 mg/kg

Cadmium : 75 mg/kg

Chromium : 60 mg/kg

Lead : 90 mg/kg

Mercury : 60 mg/kg

Selenium : 500 mg/kg

These limits shall be checked according to the test prescribed in EN 71-3.

Where a surface coated with a multi-layer of paint or similar coating, the sample shall not include the substrate.

### 5.2 Flammability of textiles, coated textiles, supports and plastic coverings

The rate of the spread of flame shall not exceed 30 mm/s when tested in accordance with EN 71-2.

### 5.3 Conditioning

Any parts which are intended to be removed from the structure, shall be washed/dried or cleaned twice according to the manufacturer's instructions.



## 5.4 Shrinkage

After testing in accordance with 5.3 any resulting shrinkage shall not prevent the covering from being refitted to the structure, without damaging the seams of the fabric and shall not impair the performance and use of the article.

## 5.5 Monofilament threads

Monofilament threads shall not be used.

# 6 Construction

## 6.1 Gaps and openings

There shall be no open-ended tubes, projections, holes or loose washers, speed fixings, nuts or crevices in which the child's finger or flesh could become trapped.

When the carrier is assembled for use in any configuration, there shall be no gaps and openings greater than 5 mm and less than 12 mm, unless the depth of penetration is less than 10 mm.

Buckles, fastenings and sliders are excluded from this requirement.

## 6.2 Edges

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

Edges or components with a thickness greater than 4 mm and an internal angle of less than 120° shall have a 2 mm radius or be chamfered as given in the examples in Figure 1a) b) and c).

Edges or components with a thickness less than 4 mm shall be rounded, folded, rolled or spiralled (as given in the example in Figure 1d); or have a protective covering as given in the example in Figure 1e).

The minimum radii do not apply to small components such as hinges, brackets and catches but these shall be free of burrs and sharp edges and points.

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

Dimensions in millimetres

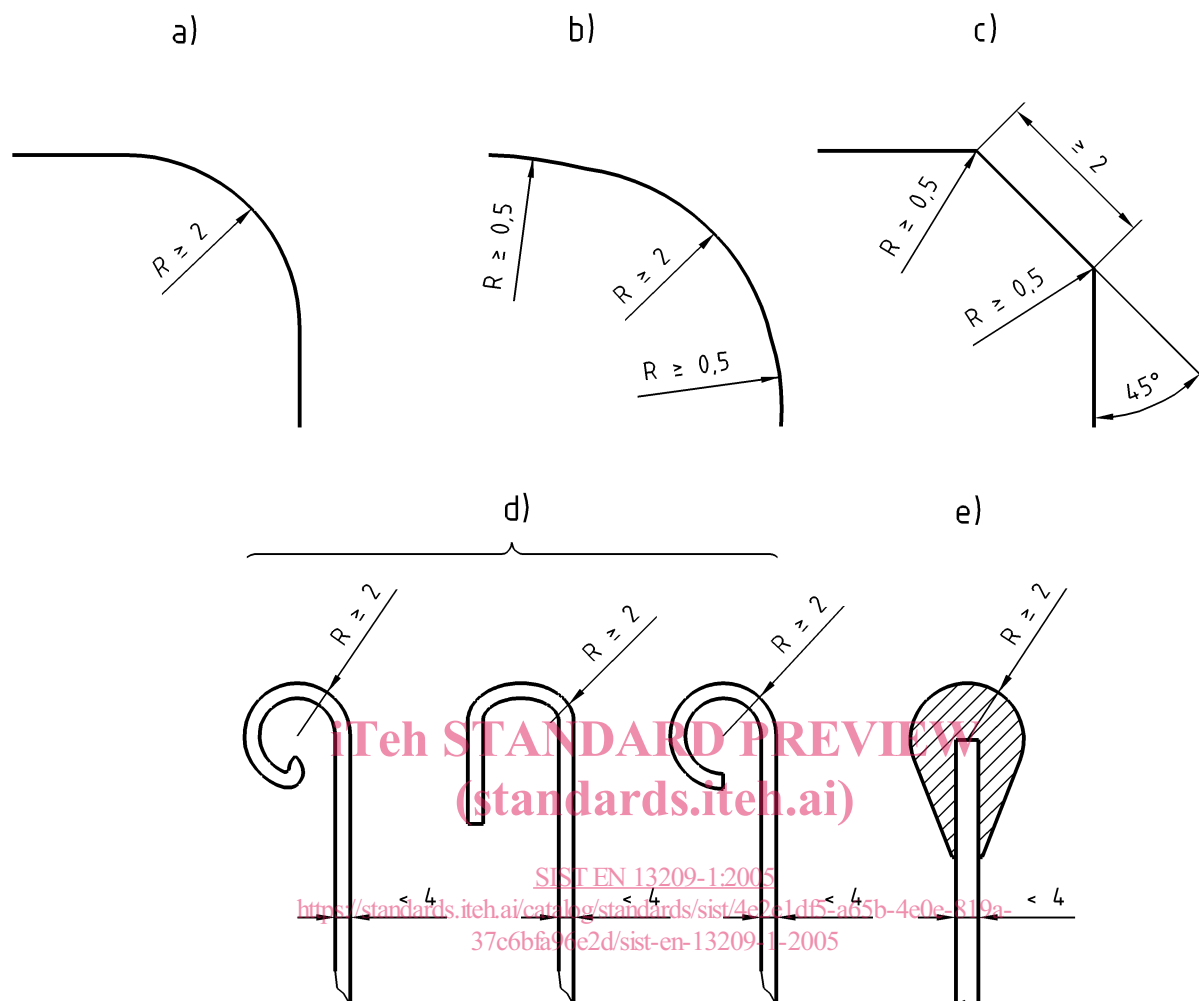


Figure 1 — Examples for minimum radii of edges and corners

### 6.3 Small parts

#### 6.3.1 Requirements

Any components not intended to be detachable, which become detached when tested in accordance with 6.3.2.2 and 6.3.2.3 shall not, fit wholly within the small parts cylinder specified in EN 71-1.

Any component intended to be removable without the use of a tool shall not fit wholly within the small parts cylinder as specified in EN 71-1.

#### 6.3.2 Test method

##### 6.3.2.1 Apparatus

Means of applying forces up to at least 90 N with an accuracy of  $\pm 2$  N, e.g. a spring balance or a dead weight arrangement.

Feeler gauge with thickness of  $(0,4 \pm 0,02)$  mm, with the end to be inserted having a radius of approximately 3 mm.

### 6.3.2.2 Tension test

Establish if the component to be tested is grippable by inserting the feeler gauge between the component and the underlying layer or body of the item at an angle between 0° and 10° from the surface using a force of  $(10 \pm 1)$  N. If the gauge can be inserted more than 2 mm the component is to be judged grippable.

If the component is grippable, affix a suitable clamp behind the component taking care not to damage the attachment mechanism or body of the item.

Apply a tensile force to the component to be tested through a clamp or by other suitable means apply a force of 90 N gradually over 5 s and maintain for 10 s.

### 6.3.2.3 Torque test

If the component can be gripped between thumb and forefinger, apply a torque gradually to the component within a period of 5 s in a clockwise direction until either a rotation of 180° from the original position has been obtained, or a torque of 0,34 Nm is reached. Maintain the maximum rotation or required torques for 10 s. Permit the test component to return to a relaxed condition. Repeat this procedure in an anti-clockwise direction.

Projections, parts or assemblies that are rigidly mounted on an accessible rod or shaft designed to rotate together with the projections, parts or assemblies shall be tested with the rod or shaft clamped to prevent rotation.

If a component, which is attached by a screw, becomes loosened during the application of the required torque, continue to apply the torque until the required torque is exceeded or the part disassembles or it becomes apparent that the part will not disassemble.

## 6.4 Cords, straps, belts and parts used as ties

Cords, straps, belts and parts used as ties shall have a maximum free length of 220 mm when stretched with a force of 25 N.

This requirement does not apply to the free ends of the carer's attachment systems and the child restraint systems.

## 6.5 Folding and locking mechanisms

### 6.5.1 Durability of folding and locking mechanisms

Locking and folding mechanisms shall continue to meet the requirements of 6.5.2 after being opened and closed 300 times.

### 6.5.2 Requirement

Folding or locking mechanisms, shall be considered inoperable by a child if at least one of the following conditions is fulfilled:

- folding or locking is only possible when two independent locking mechanisms are operated simultaneously; or
- release of the folding or locking mechanism requires a specified minimum force of 50 N or the use of a tool (e.g. spanner or screwdriver); or
- release of the folding or locking mechanism requires two consecutive actions, the first of which shall be maintained while the second is carried out; or