



**SLOVENSKI STANDARD**  
**SIST EN 71-2:2011/kFprA1:2013**

**01-oktober-2013**

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**Varnost igrač - 2. del: Vnetljivost - Dopolnilo A1**

Safety of toys - Part 2: Flammability

Sicherheit von Spielzeug - Teil 2: Entflammbarkeit

Sécurité des jouets - Partie 2: Inflammabilité

**Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 71-2:2011/FprA1**

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**ICS:**

13.220.40	Sposobnost vžiga in obnašanje materialov in proizvodov pri gorenju	Ignitability and burning behaviour of materials and products
97.200.50	Igrače	Toys

**SIST EN 71-2:2011/kFprA1:2013**                      **en,fr,de**



EUROPEAN STANDARD  
NORME EUROPÉENNE  
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**FINAL DRAFT**  
**EN 71-2:2011**

**FprA1**

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ICS 13.220.40; 97.200.50

English Version

## Safety of toys - Part 2: Flammability

Sécurité des jouets - Partie 2: Inflammabilité

Sicherheit von Spielzeug - Teil 2: Entflammbarkeit

This draft amendment is submitted to CEN members for unique acceptance procedure. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 52.

This draft amendment A1, if approved, will modify the European Standard EN 71-2:2011. If this draft becomes an amendment, CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for inclusion of this amendment into the relevant national standard without any alteration.

This draft amendment was established by CEN 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

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

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## Foreword

This document (EN 71-2:2011/FprA1:2013) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 52 “Safety of toys”, the secretariat of which is held by DS.

This document is currently submitted to the Unique Acceptance Procedure.

**EN 71-2:2011/FprA1:2013 (E)****1 Modification to 4.1 General requirements (see A.3)**

*Replace the last indent of the subclause with the following::*

*– "highly flammable liquids contained in chemical toys, and in olfactory board games, cosmetic kits and gustative games, as defined in 2009/48/EC."*

**2 Modification to 5.5.3 Test performance**

*Replace the existing text in 5.5.3 with the following:*

"Position the toy vertically, i.e. with the head uppermost, if it has one, or otherwise so that the toy presents the maximum unhindered soft-filled vertical area of its surface to the spread of flame.

Apply the test flame to the toy for  $(3 \pm 0,5)$  s so that the distance between the edge of the burner tube and the toy is approximately 5 mm and the test flame makes contact between 20 mm and 50 mm above the lower edge of the most flammable material of the toy, as predetermined, and is not less than 120 mm from the top surface of the toy.

If the test flame application point for the most flammable material cannot be located at a distance 120 mm or more from the top surface of the toy, the next most flammable material located 120 mm or more from the top surface of the toy shall be chosen for the application of the test flame.

In general, predetermination of the most flammable material should be carried out by observation of the flame spread while the sample is burning during the first test. Samples that self-extinguish with little damage occurring can be tested using a test flame application point on a different material higher up the sample provided that the self-extinguishing flame has been remote from the area of new material.

After removal of the test flame, measure the time taken for the flame to spread on the surface of the toy until the top of the flames first reach the height of the uppermost toy surface.

If flaming occurs and the flame extinguishes before reaching the height of the uppermost toy surface, the tested toy is considered as self-extinguishing.

NOTE If the straight vertical distance between the point of application of the flame and the uppermost toy surface is 500 mm or more, the test can be stopped when the top of the flames reach a height of 500 mm from the point of application of the test flame. The rate of spread of flame is then calculated using the time elapsed to reach this point."