



SLOVENSKI STANDARD
kSIST-TP FprCEN/TR 13387-5:2014
01-december-2014

Smernice o splošni varnosti - 5. del: Informacije o izdelku

General safety guidelines - Part 5: Product information

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ICS:

97.190 Otroška oprema Equipment for children

kSIST-TP FprCEN/TR 13387-5:2014 en

TECHNICAL REPORT
RAPPORT TECHNIQUE
TECHNISCHER BERICHT

FINAL DRAFT
FprCEN/TR 13387-5

September 2014

ICS

Will supersede CEN/TR 13387:2004

English Version

General safety guidelines - Part 5: Product information

This draft Technical Report is submitted to CEN members for Technical Committee Approval. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 252.

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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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Contents

	Page
Foreword.....	3
1 Scope	4
2 Terms and definitions	4
3 Marking of the product and any packaging	4
3.1 General.....	4
3.2 Visible markings	5
3.3 Additional markings	5
3.4 Durability of markings.....	5
4 Purchase information.....	5
5 Instructions for use	5
6 Warning sentences	6
6.1 Warning sentences	6
6.2 Development of warning symbols	6
Bibliography	7

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[SIST-TP CEN/TR 13387-5:2015](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f3094c91-edf5-4a60-b4f3-1c0741c80955/sist-tp-cen-tr-13387-5-2015)

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Foreword

This document (FprCEN/TR 13387-5:2014) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 252 "Child use and care articles", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This document is currently submitted to the Technical Committee Approval.

This document will supersede 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.

FprCEN/TR 13387 comprises the following five parts:

- Safety philosophy and safety assessment (FprCEN/TR 13387-1)
- Chemical hazards (FprCEN/TR 13387-2)
- Mechanical hazards (FprCEN/TR 13387-3)
- Thermal hazards (FprCEN/TR 13387-4)
- Product information (FprCEN/TR 13387-5)

FprCEN/TR 13387-5 should be used in conjunction with FprCEN/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 FprCEN/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

FprCEN/TR 13387-5:2014 (E)

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 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.

Where packaging could create a risk, markings should be permanently attached to the packaging.

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

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

Too much marking could obscure important safety information.

If marking the product would not be possible (e.g. the product or parts of the product are too small) the information may be presented in an alternative way. However, additional efforts should be made to draw the user's attention to the information but without the creation of a new risk.

3.2 Visible markings

Markings indicating warnings should be visible when the product is being used.

The following information should be marked on the product:

- specific warning sentences and symbols which are selected as the basis of the safety philosophy described in Clause 1
- if the packaging creates a risk of suffocation, it should be marked with a warning, for example: **“WARNING!:** Keep this (plastic) cover away from your child to avoid suffocation” or with similar words that convey the same meaning.

3.3 Additional markings

The product should also be marked with at least the following information:

- identification of the product;
- identification of the supplier.

3.4 Durability of markings

Suitable requirements and a test method for testing markings should be given in the standard.

The warnings should be provided in a permanent/legible format which the consumer would have to take a decisive action to remove or obliterate.

4 Purchase information

Purchase information enables the consumer to make an informed choice when purchasing the child care and use article.

5 Instructions for use

Instructions for use should be provided and include at least information regarding safety, assembly, installation, operation, storage, maintenance, repair etc

Instructions should be marked: “Read these instructions carefully before use and keep them for future reference.”.

The instructions for use should include all purchase information and all markings. Information for safe operation/intended use of the product should be in accordance with the results of a risk assessment.

Instructions for assembly and/or installation should include, where relevant, an inventory of parts and/or special skills or tools required.

Instructions for use should be as simple and brief as possible, and readily understandable by a carer with no previous experience of the product.

The instructions for use should be divided into:

- warnings which should be given in the form to be stated in the standard;