INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 8124-1

Second edition 2009-03-15 **AMENDMENT 1** 2011-12-15

Safety of toys —

Part 1:

Safety aspects related to mechanical and physical properties

AMENDMENT 1

iTeh STsecurité des Buets PREVIEW

(stPartie lands.iteh.ai) Aspects de sécurité relatifs aux propriétés mécaniques et physiques

AMENDEMENTAInd 1:2011

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/05d21adb-807a-4a87-9153-512b110efd77/iso-8124-1-2009-amd-1-2011



Reference number ISO 8124-1:2009/Amd.1:2011(E)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>ISO 8124-1:2009/Amd 1:2011</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/05d21adb-807a-4a87-9153-512b110efd77/iso-8124-1-2009-amd-1-2011



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2011

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20 Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11 Fax + 41 22 749 09 47 E-mail copyright@iso.org Web www.iso.org

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Amendment 1 to ISO 8124-1:2009 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 181, Safety of toys.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>ISO 8124-1:2009/Amd 1:2011</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/05d21adb-807a-4a87-9153-512b110efd77/iso-8124-1-2009-amd-1-2011

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 8124-1:2009/Amd 1:2011 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/05d21adb-807a-4a87-9153-512b110efd77/iso-8124-1-2009-amd-1-2011

Safety of toys —

Part 1: Safety aspects related to mechanical and physical properties

AMENDMENT 1

Page 1, Scope

Amend the first sentence of Example 2 to read:

EXAMPLE 2 As a further example, a two-wheeled toy scooter has inherent and recognized hazards associated with its use (e.g. instability during use, especially whilst learning).

Amend list item b) as follows:

b) slingshots;

NOTE "Slingshots" are also known as "catapults" and are usually held in the hand; examples are given in Figure 1. Toy versions of medieval catapults and trebuchets are not exempt from this part of ISO 8124; an example is given in Figure 2.



Figure 1 — Examples of slingshots (not within the scope of this part of ISO 8124)



Figure 2 — Medieval toy catapult (within the scope of this part of ISO 8124)

Renumber all subsequent figures accordingly.

Pages 3 to 11, Terms and definitions

Replace the text of 3.4, 3.11, 3.44 and 3.57 with the following:

3.4

ball

spherical, ovoid, or ellipsoidal object, usually but not always designed or intended to be thrown, hit, kicked, rolled, dropped or bounced

3.11

crushing

injury to part of the body resulting from compression between surfaces

3.44

pompom

lengths or strands of fibre, yarns or threads clamped or secured and tied in the centre, and brushed up to form a substantially spherical, ovoid or ellipsoidal shape

NOTE 1 This definition includes substantially spherical-, ovoid-, and ellipsoidal-shaped attachments made of stuffed materials (see Figure 5).

NOTE 2 Tassels with long strands are not considered pompoms (see Figure 6).

(Existing Figures 3 and 4 have been renumbered as Figures 5 and 6).

3.57 soft-filled toy stuffed toy

(standards.iteh.ai)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

toy, clothed or unclothed, with soft body surfaces and filled with soft materials or a combination of soft and nonsoft materials (e.g. pellets), allowing compression of the main/part readily with the hand https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/05d21adb-807a-4a87-9153-

NOTE A soft-filled toy may only be filled with a combination of soft and non-soft material if the main part of the toy can still be readily compressed with the hand.

Delete 3.34.

Add the following new definition after the existing 3.51:

3.52

reference box

hypothetical surface, which is the smallest rectangular parallelepiped that can enclose the toy without regard to minor appendages

Renumber terms and definitions accordingly.

Page 11, 4.1

Replace the first and second paragraphs with the following:

See E.2.

All toys shall be tested in accordance with the relevant tests in 5.1 to 5.22 in order to ensure that risks as a result of normal wear and/or deterioration are minimized.

Page 12, 4.2

Replace the first and second paragraphs with the following:

See E.3.

After normal-use tests, toys intended for children under 96 months, unless otherwise stated, shall be tested in accordance with the relevant tests in 5.24 to ensure that risks as a result of reasonably foreseeable abuse are minimized.

Page 12, 4.3.2

Replace the first and second paragraphs with the following:

See E.5.

Toys, removable components of toys, and components liberated from toys during testing in accordance with 5.24, which fit entirely in the small-parts cylinder when tested in accordance with 5.2 (small parts test), shall not expand by more than 50 % in any dimension when tested in accordance with 5.21 (expanding materials).

Page 20, 4.9

Amend to read:

See E.14.

a) Wires and other metallic components that are designed and intended to be bent, for example, to change the shape or position of a toy or part of a toy (e.g. in soft filled toys) shall not break and produce hazardous sharp points, or protrude through any surface covering of the toy, when tested according to 5.24.8.2 (wires and other metallic components intended to be bent).

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

(standards.iteh.ai)

- b) Wires that are not designed to be bent, but are likely to occasionally or accidentally be bent during play, shall not break and produce hazardous sharp points, or protrude through any surface covering of the toy, when tested according to 5.24.8.3 (wires likely to be bent).
- c) The ends of spokes on toy umbrellas shall be protected. If the protection is removed when tested according to 5.24.6.4 (tension test for protective components), the ends of the spokes shall be free from sharp edges and sharp points when tested in accordance with 5.8 (sharp-edge test) and 5.9 (sharp-point test). Furthermore, if the protective components are removed by the tension test, the spokes shall have a minimum diameter of 2 mm and the ends shall be smooth, rounded and approximately spherical with no burrs.

Page 26, 4.15.1

Add the following after the existing text:

Rocking toys (e.g. rocking horses) are covered by these requirements.

NOTE Stability requirements for toy scooters with a stable base are given in 4.29.4.

Page 27, 4.15.2

Add the following text after the second paragraph:

The requirements in 4.15.2 do not apply to toy scooters (which are instead covered by the requirements in 4.29.3).

Page 34, 4.28

Amend b) to read as follows:

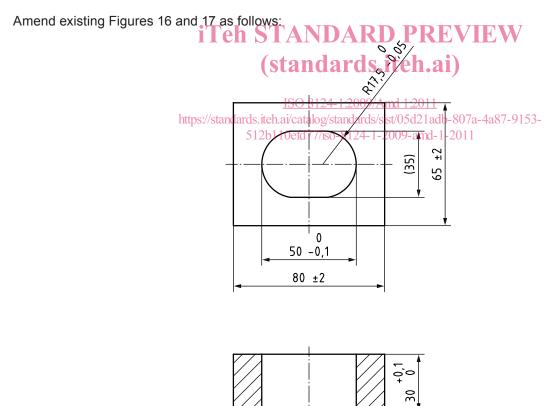
b) The A-weighted equivalent sound pressure level, L_{pAeq} , of continuous sounds produced by all other toys, except close-to-the-ear toys and pull and push toys, shall not exceed 85 dB.

Page 37, 5.2

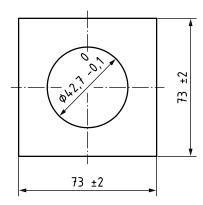
Amend the third paragraph as follows:

Repeat the procedure with any removable component of the toy and any component liberated after testing according to 5.24 (reasonably foreseeable abuse tests). Repeating the procedure after testing in accordance with 5.24 is only applicable if specified by the associated requirement in Clause 4.

Page 38, 5.3







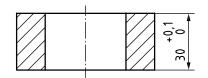


Figure 17 – Supplemental test template B

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

Amend as follows:

Page 45, 5.10

5.10 Determination of thickness of plastic film and sheeting

5.10.1 General 512b110efd77/iso-8124-1-2009-amd-1-2011

See 4.10.

Prepare plastic bags by cutting the sides, without stretching, into two single sheets.

5.10.2 Apparatus

A measuring device capable of measuring thickness to an accuracy of 4 μ m, with plane upper and lower measuring surfaces having a diameter of (6 ± 1) mm that are parallel to within 5 μ m and have polished surfaces, and which applies a compression force of (0,75 ± 0,25) N.

5.10.3 Procedure

Condition the specimen for at least 1 h at (21 ± 5) °C.

Ensure that the specimens and the faces of the measuring device are free from contamination (e.g. dust).

Check the zero point of the measuring device before starting the measurements and recheck after each series of measurements.

When determining the thickness, lower the foot gently to avoid deforming the material.

Measure the thickness of any sheet at ten equidistant points across the diagonal of any 100 mm × 100 mm area.

Determine whether the thickness complies with the requirements of 4.10 a).

Page 46, 5.12.2