

# SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 16779-2:2024

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# Tekstilni izdelki za otroke - Varnostne zahteve in preskusne metode za prešite odeje za otroško posteljico - 2. del: Prevleke za odeje (razen prešite odeje)

Textile child care articles - Safety requirements and test methods for children's cot duvets - Part 2: Duvet covers (excluding duvet)

Textile Artikel für Säuglinge und Kleinkinder - Sicherheitstechnische Anforderungen und Prüfverfahren für Kinderbettdecken - Teil 2: Bettdeckenbezüge (ausgenommen Bettdecken)

Articles textiles de puériculture - Exigences de sécurité et méthodes d'essai pour les couettes pour lit à nacelle - Partie 2 : Housses de couette (excluant les couettes)

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# Textile child care articles - Safety requirements and test methods for children's cot duvets - Part 2: Duvet covers (excluding duvet)

Articles textiles de puériculture - Exigences de sécurité et méthodes d'essai pour les couettes pour lit à nacelle - Partie 2 : Housses de couette (excluant les couettes) Textile Artikel für Säuglinge und Kleinkinder -Sicherheitstechnische Anforderungen und Prüfverfahren für Kinderbettdecken - Teil 2: Bettdeckenbezüge (ausgenommen Bettdecken)

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# **European foreword**

This document (EN 16779-2:2022) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 248 "Textiles and textile products", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by January 2023, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2023.

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# Introduction

This document has been written to support EN 16779-1 *Textile child care articles – Safety requirements and test methods for children's cot duvets - Part 1: Duvet (excluding duvet covers)* and to be used in conjunction with it.

EN 16779-1 was written as a response to the European Commission Mandate N° M/497, under the title "Standardisation mandate to CEN, CENELEC and ETSI on the safety of child-care articles; Cluster 2- risks in the sleeping environment; Mattresses for cots, cot bumpers, suspended beds for children, duvets for children sleep bags for children".

The aim of this document is to minimize the main risks posed by products in the sleep environment of babies and young children, such as:

- internal asphyxiation (choking);
- entrapment;
- hyperthermia (overheating);
- entanglement (strangulation);
- external asphyxiation (suffocation);
- flammability;
- injuries due to falls;

# — injuries due to ingestion of small parts; standards iten.ai)

— injuries due to chemicals.

For the development of this document, attention was paid to:

the child's stages of development (age, height, weight, ability, etc.). Cot duvet covers were studied in
trelation to children up to 3 years of age;

- the intended or foreseeable use of the product, bearing in mind a child's behaviour. Such behaviour exposes children to injury in ways that differ from those of adults, making children a particularly vulnerable group in society;
- the hazard presented by the product in the circumstances under which the product and the child come into contact with each other.

IMPORTANT — In order to comply with the safety requirements, this document is hazard based. As this document only deals with a particular textile child-care article, i.e. removable cot duvet covers, design characteristics have been specified only when necessary in order to introduce inherently safe design. These characteristics have been specified in a manner which allows compliance to be checked by interested parties, from designers to market surveillance authority officers.

# 1 Scope

This document specifies requirements for the safety of removable cot duvet covers, used in the child's sleeping environment (i.e. not under supervision), and designed to envelop a cot duvet when sleeping in a cot or similar product (e.g. crib/cradle) in which a child is contained. This document specifies requirements for removable cot duvet covers suitable for children up to 36 months.

The requirements for cot duvets are covered in EN 16779-1.

Some of the requirements in this document are not suitable for articles used by hospitals when nursing sick children. These include:

- openings for access for tubing to the patient or monitoring devices to monitor the patient;
- use of fastenings which may not be durable to industrial laundry processing used by hospitals.

If a part of the cot duvet cover is designed to offer additional functions (e.g. play function), in addition to the following requirements, this part will be subjected to safety requirements related to relevant standards (see B.1).

# 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 71-3:2019+A1:2021, Safety of toys - Part 3: Migration of certain elements

EN 1103:2005, Textiles - Fabrics for apparel - Detailed procedure to determine the burning behaviour

EN 16711-2:2015, Textiles - Determination of metal content - Part 2: Determination of metals extracted by acidic artificial perspiration solution

EN 16732:2015, Slide fasteners (zips) - Specification

ST EN 16779-2:2024

https: CEN/TS 17394-1:2021, Textiles and textile products - Part 1: Safety of children's clothing - Security of 4 attachment of attached components to infants' clothing - Specification

EN 17394-2:2020, Textiles and textile products - Part 2: Safety of children's clothing - Security of attachment of buttons - Test method

CEN/TS 17394-3:2021, Textiles and textile products - Part 3: Safety of children's clothing - Security of attachment of metal mechanically applied press fasteners - Test method

CEN/TS 17394-4:2021, Textiles and textile products - Part 4: Safety of children's clothing - Security of attachment of components except buttons and metal mechanically applied press fasteners - Test method

EN ISO 105-E01:2013, Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part E01: Colour fastness to water (ISO 105-E01:2013)

EN ISO 6330:2021, Textiles - Domestic washing and drying procedures for textile testing (ISO 6330:2021)

EN ISO 14184-1:2011, Textiles - Determination of formaldehyde - Part 1: Free and hydrolysed formaldehyde (water extraction method) (ISO 14184-1:2011)

# EN 16779-2:2022 (E)

EN ISO 17226-1:2021, Leather - Chemical determination of formaldehyde content - Part 1: Method using *high-performance liquid chromatography (ISO 17226-1:2021)* 

ISO 105-F10:1989,<sup>1</sup> Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part F10: Specification for adjacent fabric: Multifibre

ISO 4915:1991, Textiles — Stitch types — Classification and terminology

ISO 7000, Graphical symbols for use on equipment — Registered symbols

#### **Terms and definitions** 3

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

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/

ISO Online browsing platform: available at <a href="https://www.iso.org/obp">https://www.iso.org/obp</a>

# 3.1

# cot duvet

bedding item intended to cover the child's body, consisting of a filling material permanently sewn into a textile cover intended to be used with or without duvet cover in the cot or in a similar product

Note 1 to entry: The terms "cot quilt" or "coverlet" are interchangeable with "cot duvet".

[SOURCE: EN 16779-1:2018, 3.1] https://standards.iteh.ai)

# 3.2

removable bed linen intended to envelop a cot duvet

[SOURCE: EN 16779-1:2018, 3.2 with "bed linen" replacing "bedding item" and "a cot duvet" replacing "cot duvet(s)".] indards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/46105502-04e4-412c-b7fb-c57f76194da6/sist-en-16779-2-2024

### 3.3 cot

bed for a child consisting of a base and enclosed by high sides to prevent the child from falling out

[SOURCE: EN 16779-1:2018, 3.3]

# 3.4

harm

injury or damage to the health of people

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC Guide 51:2014, 3.1, modified — "or damage to property or the environment" has been deleted.]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As impacted by ISO 105-F10:1989/AMD 1:2009.

# 3.5

hazard

potential source of *harm* (3.4)

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC Guide 51:2014, 3.2]

# 3.6

risk

combination of the probability of occurrence of harm (3.4) and the severity of that harm

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC Guide 51:2014, 3.9, modified — Note 1 to entry has been deleted.]

# 3.7

### inherently safe design

measures taken to eliminate *hazards* (3.5) and/or to reduce *risks* (3.6) by changing the design or operating characteristics of the product or system

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC Guide 51:2014, 3.5]

# 3.8

# asphyxiation

insufficient supply of air to the airways

Note 1 to entry: Insufficient supply of air could be caused e.g. by closing off the flow of air as a result of choking or suffocation or by entrapment in an unventilated, confined space.

[SOURCE: EN 71-1:2014, 3.4]

## 3.9

### choking

closing off the flow of air as a result of internal *asphyxiation* (3.8)

Note 1 to entry: Choking can, for example, be caused by inhalation of an object, by an object becoming wedged in the mouth or pharynx, or by an object becoming lodged over the entrance to the lower airways.

[SOURCE: EN 71-1:2014, 3.10]

# 3.10

## suffocation

closing off the flow of air as a result of airway obstruction external to the mouth and nose

[SOURCE: EN 71-1:2014, 3.67]

## 3.11

### drawstring

cord, chain, ribbon, string or tape, made of any textile or non-textile material including elastic material, which passes through a channel, loop(s) or eyelet(s) or similar, to adjust the size of the opening, or part of the product

[SOURCE: EN 14682:2014, 2.5, with "garment or to fasten the garment itself" removed and addition of "product"]

# 3.12

# cord

tape, ribbon, string or chain of any textile or non-textile material, including elastic material

# 3.13

# monofilament thread

single thread of man-made fibre

[SOURCE: EN 16779-1:2018, 3.12]

# 3.14

burr

roughness, caused by not cleanly severing or finishing the material

[SOURCE: EN 71-1:2014, 3.7]

# 3.15

# surface flash

rapid spread of flame over the surface of a material without ignition of its basic structure

Note 1 to entry: However, if ignition of its basic structure occurs simultaneously or sequentially with surface flash, it is not considered as a part of surface flash.

[SOURCE: ISO 4880:1997, 63, modified — without Note 2 to entry.]

# 3.16

**raised fabric** napped fabric fabric for which a surface effect is formed by mechanically raising fibres from yarns of the ground fabric

[SOURCE: ISO 12947-2:2016, 3.6, modified — with "yarns" replacing "threads (3.1)".]

3.17

# <u>IST EN 16779-2:2024</u>

**appliqué** cut out design or shape attached to the face of material for ornamentation, frequently of a different type and/or shade of material

[SOURCE: CEN/TR 16792:2014, 3.20]

# 3.18

## small part

component or piece of a component which when dropped, without compression, into the small parts cylinder in any orientation, fits entirely within the cylinder

### EN 16779-2:2022 (E)

Dimensions in millimetres



Figure 1 — Small parts cylinder

# 4 General

The information provided here are the general characteristics for a cot duvet cover which are considered to result in inherently safe design. Alternative designs may be acceptable, but will require safety risk assessment using the rationales in Annex B.

NOTE 1 Inherently safe design is gathered in Annex A. Table A.1 summarizes the relationship between inherently safe design and hazards and for which the entries are related to the design. Add6/sistem 16779-2-2024

It should be noted that at night, an infant is effectively unsupervised as the carers can also be expected to be sleeping, so certain features which are acceptable during the day when carers are available, may not be acceptable at night.

NOTE 2 Rationales for the inclusion of some of the requirements given in this document are given in Annex B. Table B.1 summarizes the relationship between inherently safe design and hazards and for which the entries are related to the hazards.

The dimensions of the cot duvet covers might be compatible with the cot duvet dimensions.

NOTE 3 Maximum dimensions of cot duvet of 120 cm × 140 cm are stated in EN 16779-1:2018, 4.1.1.3. An additional dimension of approximately 10 cm of cot duvet covers in length and width has been found suitable to allow for the cot duvet thickness and laundry shrinkage.