SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 17072:2019

01-april-2019

Izdelki za otroke - Kopalne kadi, podstavki in nesamostoječi kopalni pripomočki - Varnostne zahteve in preskusne metode

Child care articles - Bath tubs, stands and non-standalone bathing aids - Safety requirements and test methods

Artikel für Säuglinge und Kleinkinder - Badewannen und Gestelle - Sicherheitsanforderungen und Prüfverfahren

Articles de puériculture - Baignoires et supports - Exigences de sécurité et méthodes d'essai

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN 17072:2018**

ICS:

97.190	Otroška oprema	Equipment for children

SIST EN 17072:2019 **en,fr,de**

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

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EN 17072

December 2018

ICS 97.190

English Version

Child care articles - Bath tubs, stands and non-standalone bathing aids - Safety requirements and test methods

Articles de puériculture - Baignoires, supports et aides au bain non indépendantes - Exigences de sécurité et méthodes d'essai

Artikel für Säuglinge und Kleinkinder - Badewannen, Gestelle und nicht freistehende Badehilfen - Sicherheitsanforderungen und Prüfverfahren

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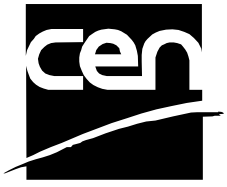

EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

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European foreword

This document (EN 17072:2018) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 252 “Child 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2019, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2019.

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1 Scope

This document specifies safety requirements and test methods for children's bath tubs and stands and for non-standalone bathing aids that are designed and intended to be used only in conjunction with a children's bath tub.

This document does not cover children's bath tubs and stands and non-standalone bathing aids designed for children with special needs.

NOTE 1 Standalone bathing aids are covered in EN 17022.

NOTE 2 Where the product has several functions or can be converted into another function it is due to comply with relevant standard(s).

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, *Safety of toys — Part 3: Migration of certain elements*

EN ISO 291, *Plastics — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing (ISO 291)*

ISO 7619-1, *Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of indentation hardness — Part 1: Durometer method (Shore hardness)*

3 Terms and definitions

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 http://www.electropedia.org/

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp

3.1
children's bath tub
product providing containment of water by itself, designed for bathing children, which can be used as stand-alone product or combined with stands

Note 1 to entry: A bath tub can also be foldable or can comprise integral parts that can be folded or adjusted (e.g. foldable legs).

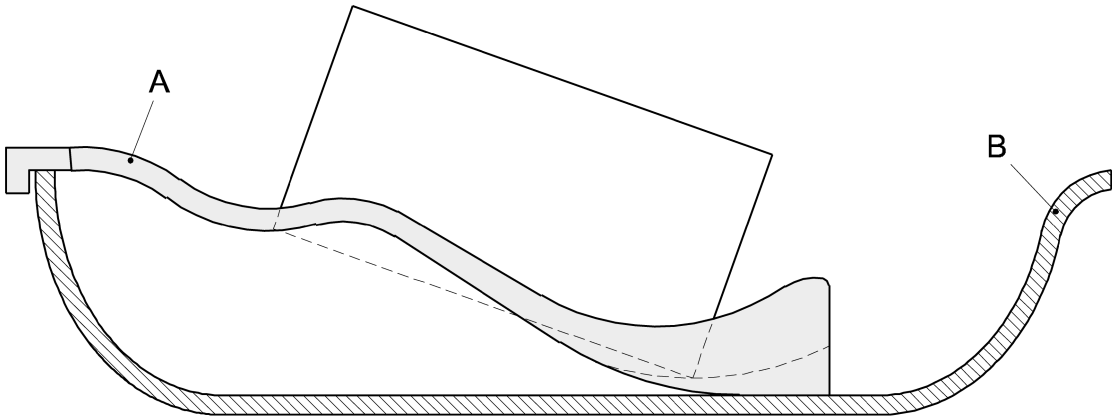
Note 2 to entry: When the wording "bath tub" is used in the standard it refers to children's bath tubs unless otherwise stated.

3.2
stand
static structure, not integrated into the children's bath tub, designed to accommodate, support and elevate a children's bath tub

Note 1 to entry: A stand can either be standalone or be designed to be fitted over an adult bath tub.

3.3
non-standalone bathing aid
product, that does not provide containment of water by itself and requires a child's bath tub to stand

Example: Figure 1 shows an example of a non-standalone bathing aid.



Key
A non-standalone bathing aid
B child's bath tub

Figure 1 — Example of non-standalone bathing aids

3.3.1
non-standalone bath cradle
non standalone bathing aid designed to keep a child in a reclined position during bathing

Note 1 to entry: These products are intended for use from birth and until the child is able to sit upright unassisted.

3.3.2
non-standalone bath seat
non-standalone bathing aid designed to keep a child in a seated position during bathing

Note 1 to entry: These products are intended for use with a child who is able to sit upright unassisted and until the child begins pulling up to a standing position.

3.4
integrated bath cradle
non-removable part of a children's bath tub designed to keep a child in a reclined position during bathing. See Figure 2.

Note 1 to entry: These products are intended for use from birth and until the child is able to sit upright unassisted.

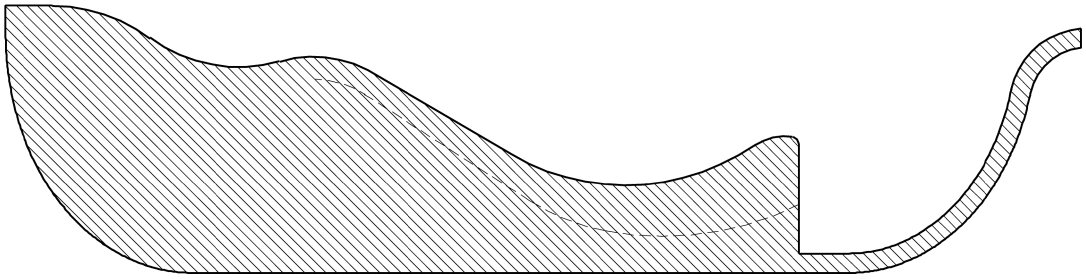


Figure 2 — Example of integrated bath cradle

4 Test equipment

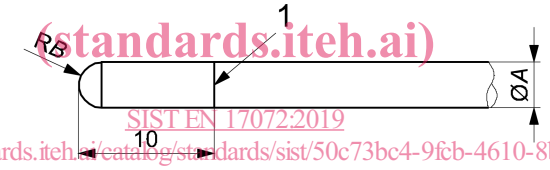
4.1 Test probes for finger entrapment

4.1.1 Test probes with hemispherical end

Probes made from plastic or other hard, smooth material of diameters $\left(7^{0}_{-0,1}\right)$ mm and $\left(12^{+0,1}_{0}\right)$ mm with a full hemispherical end that can be mounted on a force-measuring device, see Figure 3.

Mesh probe made from plastic or other hard, smooth material as shown in Figure 4.

Dimensions in millimetres

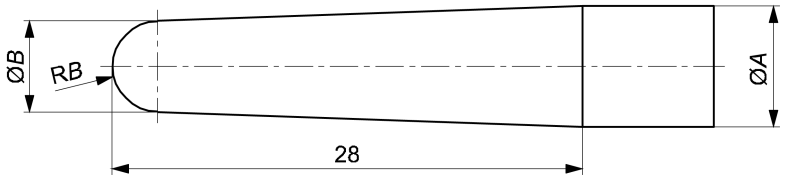


Key

Probe type	7 mm probe	12 mm probe
Diameter A	$7^{0}_{-0,1}$	$12^{+0,1}_{0}$
Radius RB	half of diameter A	half of diameter A
1	Line scribed around circumference showing depth of penetration	

Figure 3 — Test probes with hemispherical end

Dimensions in millimetres



Key

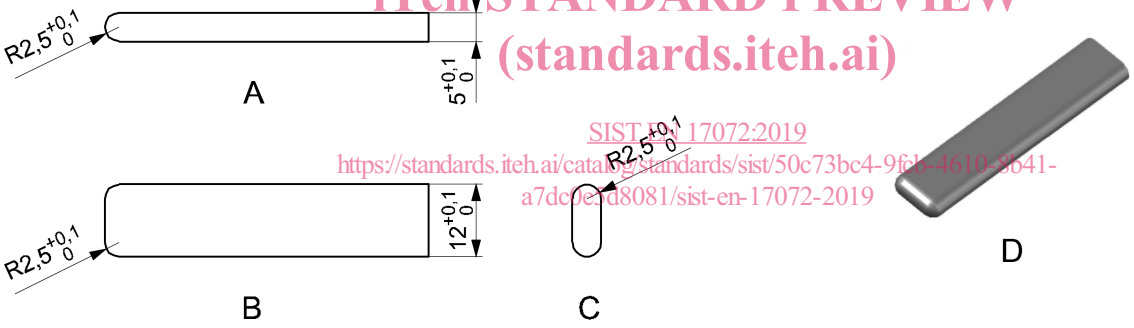
Probe type	mesh probe
Diameter A	$7^{0}_{-0,1}$
Diameter B	$5,6^{0}_{-0,1}$
Radius RB	half of diameter B

Figure 4 — Test probe for mesh

4.1.2 Shape assessment probe

Probe made from plastics or other hard, smooth material with the dimensions shown in Figure 5.

Dimensions in millimetres



Key

A	front view
B	top view
C	side view
D	3D view

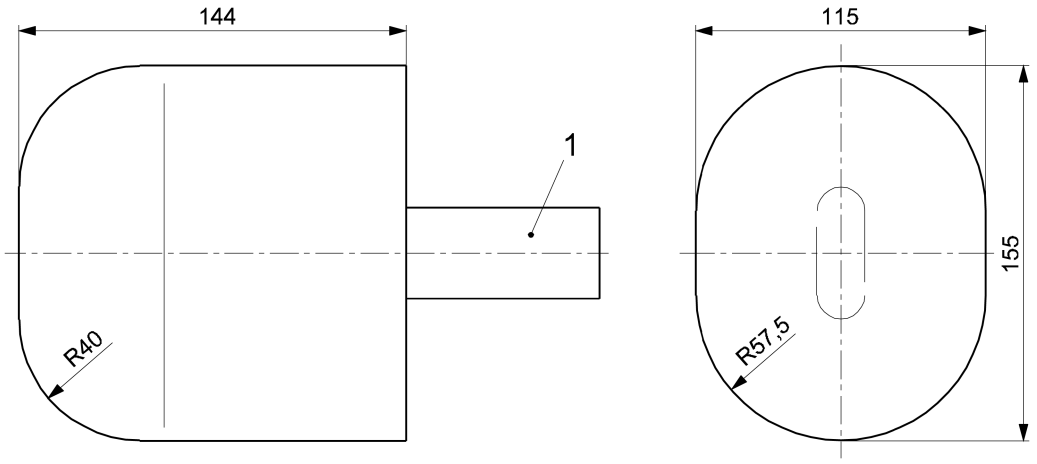
Figure 5 — Shape assessment probe

4.2 Test probes for head entrapment

4.2.1 Small head probe

Probe made of hard and smooth material with dimensions as shown in Figure 6.

Dimensions in millimetres



Key

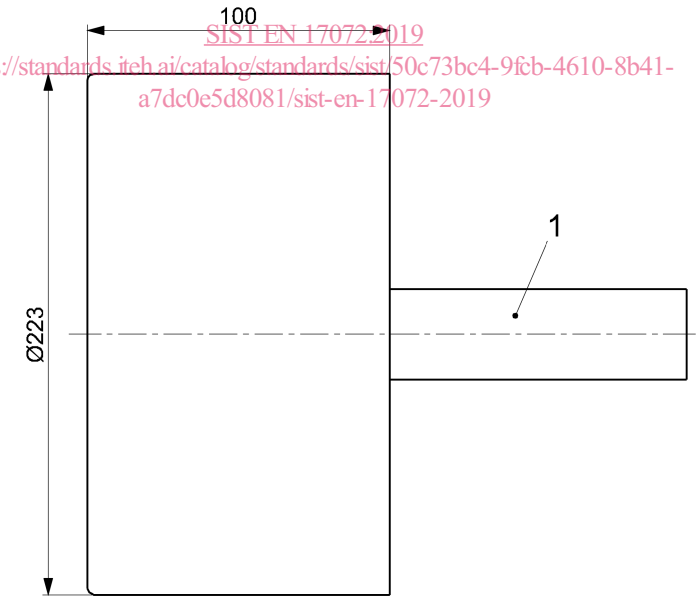
1 handle

Figure 6 — Small head probe

4.2.2 Large head probe

Probe made of hard and smooth material with dimensions as shown in Figure 7.

Dimensions in millimetres



Key

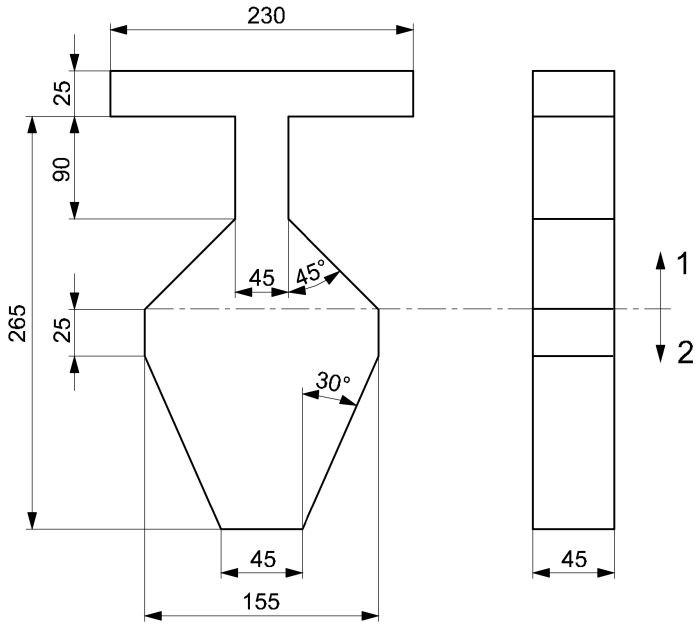
1 handle

Figure 7 — Large head probe

4.2.3 Template for partially bound and V shaped openings

Probe made of hard and smooth material with dimensions as shown in Figure 8.

Dimensions in millimetres



Key

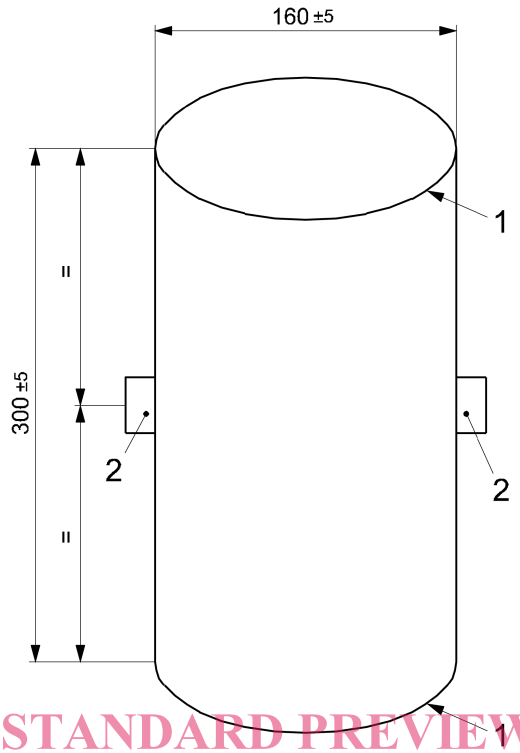
1 B portion
2 A portion
a) front view
b) side view

Figure 8 — Template for partially bound and V shaped openings

4.3 Test mass A

A rigid cylinder (160 ± 5) mm in diameter and (300 ± 5) mm in height, having a mass of 9 kg and with its centre of gravity in the centre of the cylinder. All edges shall have a radius of (5 ± 1) mm. Two anchorage points shall be provided. These shall be positioned (150 ± 2,5) mm from the base and at 180° to each other around the circumference (see Figure 9).

Dimensions in millimetres



Key

1 radius: (5 ± 1) mm

2 two anchorage points

Figure 9 — Test mass A

4.4 Small parts cylinder

Small parts cylinder for the assessment of small components, having dimensions in accordance with Figure 10.