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**Safety of toys —**

**Part 1:**

**Safety aspects related to mechanical  
and physical properties**

**AMENDMENT 2: Various**

*Sécurité des jouets —*

*Partie 1: Aspects de sécurité relatifs aux propriétés mécaniques et  
physiques*

*AMENDEMENT 2: Divers*

ISO 8124-1:2018/Amd 2:2020

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Published in Switzerland

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 181, *Safety of toys*.

A list of all parts in the ISO 8124 series can be found on the ISO website.

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## Safety of toys —

### Part 1:

## Safety aspects related to mechanical and physical properties

### AMENDMENT 2: Various

*Add the following new terminological entry:*

#### 3.88

##### **toy bag**

bag, clearly intended for use in play, often having features designed to encourage children to use it in play activities

Note 1 to entry: Bags that are used solely for storage of the toy or its components are to be considered packaging regardless of whether they are attractive to children, for example if they are brightly coloured or have characteristics appealing to children. Such characteristics alone are not enough to define them as toy bags.

*Replace the existing 4.3.2 with the following:*

#### **4.3.2 Expanding materials**

See E.5.

Toys and components of toys which are *expanding materials* and fit entirely, whatever their orientation, into the small parts cylinder (see Figure 26) shall completely pass through the gauge specified in Figure X1, if required when tested in accordance with 5.21 (expanding materials). For a toy or component that at time of purchase is in an expanded state, the small part size assessment shall be performed when it is in a shrunken state.

This requirement does not apply to seeds in growing kits. The requirements in this subclause are not applicable after testing in accordance with 5.24 (reasonably foreseeable abuse tests).

*Replace the existing 4.5.1.1 with the following:*

##### **4.5.1.1 General**

The requirements of 4.5.1 (squeeze toys, rattles, fasteners and certain other toys and components of toys) do not apply to:

- soft-filled (stuffed) toys or soft-filled parts of toys or parts made entirely of fabric; or
- rigid elements having a major dimension equal to 30 mm or less.

*Delete the last paragraph of 4.8.1:*

Toys intended to be repeatedly assembled and taken apart shall have the individual pieces and fully assembled articles, as shown on packaging graphics, instructions, or other advertising, evaluated

separately. The requirements for the assembled toy do not apply to toys for which the assembling makes up a significant part of the play value of the toy.

*Modify 4.11.3.2 as follows:*

Where other cords are included with or attached to toys (excluding pull toys) with a free length exceeding 300 mm, when measured according to 5.11.2 (length of cords and electrical cables), the toy's packaging shall carry a warning indicating that the toy is unsuitable for children under the age of 18 months (see B.2.23, toys with cords intended for children 18 months and over but under 36 months). This requirement applies to any cords remaining attached to toys after assessment against 4.11.3.1 b).

*Modify 4.11.3.3 as follows:*

Where other cords without a free end, with a length exceeding 220 mm but not exceeding 300 mm when measured according to 5.11.2 (length of cords and electrical cables), are included with or attached to toys, the toy's packaging shall carry a warning indicating that the toy is not suitable for children under the age of 18 months (see B.2.23, toys with cords intended for children 18 months and over but under 36 months).

*Replace 4.12.2 a) and b) with the following:*

- a) have a safety stop or locking device to prevent unexpected or sudden movement or collapse of the toy. The safety stop or locking device shall not become partially or fully disengaged when tested in accordance with 5.24 (reasonably foreseeable abuse tests) and the toy shall not collapse when tested in accordance with 5.22.3 (other toys with folding mechanisms);

or

- b) have adequate clearance between moving parts to protect the fingers and toes against crushing or laceration in the event of sudden movement or collapse of the toy. If it is possible to insert a 5 mm diameter rod between moving parts, it shall also be possible to insert a 12 mm diameter rod.

*Modify 4.18.3 b) as follows:*

- b) Projectiles with a kinetic energy greater than 0,08 J when tested according to 5.15.1 (kinetic energy of projectiles) shall:
- have a contact surface(s) made of a resilient material;
  - be accompanied by instructions for use that give the user information on how to use the toy safely (see B.2.15, projectile toys, for guidance). This requirement only applies to projectiles that it might reasonably be possible to aim at the face (see E.32, projectile toys); and
  - have a kinetic energy per unit area not greater than 2 500 J/m<sup>2</sup> when tested according to 5.15.1.3.3 (determination of kinetic energy per area of contact).

*Modify 4.18.4 as follows:*

Projectile toys without stored energy that could be launched at the face should be accompanied by instructions for use that give the user information on how to use the toy safely (see B.2.15, projectile toys). This recommendation does not apply to projectile toys intended to be thrown towards people, for example flying discs, balls or similar objects.