



# SLOVENSKI STANDARD

## oSIST prEN 18122:2024

01-oktober-2024

---

### Otroški visoki stoli - Učni stolpi

Children's high chairs - Learning towers

Kinderhochstühle - Lerntürme

Chaises hautes pour enfants - Tours d'apprentissage

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: prEN 18122

---

#### ICS:

97.140	Pohištvo	Furniture
97.190	Otroška oprema	Equipment for children

oSIST prEN 18122:2024

en,fr,de



EUROPEAN STANDARD  
NORME EUROPÉENNE  
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

**DRAFT**  
**prEN 18122**

August 2024

---

ICS 97.140; 97.190

English Version

## Children's high chairs - Learning towers

Kinderhochst?le - Lernt?me

This draft European Standard is submitted to CEN members for enquiry. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 364.

If this draft becomes a European Standard, CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

This draft European Standard was established by CEN in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and United Kingdom.

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.

**Warning** : This document is not a European Standard. It is distributed for review and comments. It is subject to change without notice and shall not be referred to as a European Standard. 18122:2024

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/bd8ceefd-269e-4783-b92b-d38412fa03b9/osist-pren-18122-2024>



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

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

---

<b>Contents</b>	<b>Page</b>
European foreword .....	4
<b>1 Scope</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>2 Normative references</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>3 Terms and definitions</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>4 General</b> .....	<b>6</b>
4.1 Test conditions .....	6
4.2 Application of forces .....	6
4.3 Tolerances .....	6
4.4 Test sequence .....	6
<b>5 Test equipment</b> .....	<b>6</b>
5.1 Probes .....	6
5.1.1 Finger probe .....	6
5.1.2 Shape assessment probe .....	7
5.1.3 Finger probe for mesh.....	7
5.2 Torso probe.....	8
5.3 Head probes.....	8
5.3.1 Small head probe .....	8
5.3.2 Large head probe .....	9
5.4 V-shape assessment probe .....	9
5.5 Test mass A.....	10
5.6 Test mass B.....	11
5.7 Small parts cylinder .....	12
5.8 Feeler gauge.....	12
<b>5.9 Test equipment for snagging hazards</b> .....	<b>12</b>
5.9.1 General.....	12
5.9.2 Ball chain.....	13
5.9.3 Spherical mass .....	13
5.9.4 Chain loop and spherical mass.....	13
5.10 Loading pad.....	13
5.11 Impactor .....	13
5.12 Beam for measuring the height .....	13
5.13 Stops .....	14
5.14 Clamp.....	14
5.15 Side impactor .....	14
<b>6 Chemical hazards</b> .....	<b>15</b>
6.1 Migration of certain elements .....	15
<b>7 Thermal hazards</b> .....	<b>16</b>
7.1 Requirements.....	16
7.2 Test method .....	16
<b>8 Mechanical hazards</b> .....	<b>16</b>
8.1 Protective function.....	16
8.1.1 Hazard from falls.....	16
8.1.2 Means of access and egress .....	17

8.1.3	Dimensional requirements .....	18
8.1.4	Castors and wheels.....	19
8.2	Entrapment hazards.....	19
8.2.1	Entrapment of fingers (see A.1).....	19
8.2.2	Head and neck entrapment.....	19
8.3	Hazards from moving parts .....	22
8.3.1	Hazards caused by folding of the product .....	22
8.3.2	Compression points .....	23
8.3.3	Shearing points.....	23
8.4	Entanglement hazards .....	23
8.4.1	Requirements.....	23
8.4.2	Test method.....	24
8.5	Choking and ingestion hazards.....	24
8.5.1	Requirements.....	24
8.5.2	Test methods for small parts.....	24
8.6	Suffocation hazards from plastic packaging.....	25
8.7	Hazardous edges, points and corners .....	26
8.8	Hazards from protrusions .....	26
8.8.1	Requirements.....	26
8.8.2	Test method .....	26
8.9	Structural integrity .....	26
8.9.1	General .....	26
8.9.2	Strength of the platform.....	26
8.9.3	Strength of the guardrails.....	27
8.10	Stability .....	28
8.10.1	Requirement.....	28
8.10.2	Test method .....	28
8.10.3	Step / rung stability .....	28
9	Product information.....	29
9.1	General .....	29
9.2	Marking .....	29
9.2.1	Requirements.....	29
9.2.2	Durability of marking.....	30
9.3	Purchase information .....	30
9.4	Instructions for use.....	30
	Annex A (informative) Rationales .....	32
	Bibliography .....	34

**prEN 18122:2024 (E)**

## **European foreword**

This document (prEN 18122:2024) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 364 “High chairs and learning towers”, the secretariat of which is held by UNI.

This document is currently submitted to the CEN Enquiry.

**iTeh Standards**  
**(<https://standards.itih.ai>)**  
**Document Preview**

[oSIST prEN 18122:2024](https://standards.itih.ai/catalog/standards/sist/bd8ceefd-269e-4783-b92b-d38412fa03b9/osist-pren-18122-2024)

<https://standards.itih.ai/catalog/standards/sist/bd8ceefd-269e-4783-b92b-d38412fa03b9/osist-pren-18122-2024>

## 1 Scope

This document specifies safety requirements and test methods for learning towers for domestic use that are intended to raise children to allow them to carry out tasks on kitchen worktops, bathroom sinks, etc. in a standing position.

Learning towers are normally used by children up to 6 years old.

Note If the product offers other functions other standards can be applied.

## 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 71-2:2020, *Safety of toys - Part 2: Flammability*

EN 71-3:2019+A1:2021, *Safety of toys - Part 3: Migration of certain elements*

ISO 48-4:2018, *Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of hardness — Part 4: Indentation hardness by durometer method (Shore hardness)*

## 3 Terms and definitions

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

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

- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp/>

### 3.1 learning tower

freestanding product comprised of at least a raised platform and protective components (e.g. guardrails)

### 3.2 platform

part of the product on which the child stands during use

### 3.3 guardrail

component at the top of the product intended to prevent a child from falling

### 3.4 locking mechanism

assembly consisting of one or more locking device(s) and one or more operating device(s)

### 3.5 locking device

component that maintains part(s) of the product in the position of use

EXAMPLE Latch, a hook, an over centre lock

## prEN 18122:2024 (E)

### 3.6

#### **operating device**

part of the locking mechanism(s) designed to be activated by the carer by one or several action(s)

## 4 General

### 4.1 Test conditions

The product shall be tested as delivered; it shall be assembled according to the manufacturer's instructions. If the instructions allow for different adjustments or configurations of components, the most onerous combination shall be used for each test, unless otherwise specified in the test method.

Fittings shall be tightened before testing in accordance with instructions; further re-tightening shall not take place.

Unless otherwise specified by the manufacturer, the sample for test shall be stored in indoor ambient conditions for at least 24 h immediately prior to testing.

The tests shall be carried out at a temperature between 17°C and 27°C.

Before beginning the testing, visually inspect the unit thoroughly and record any defects so that they are not assumed to have been caused by the tests.

NOTE See Annex A for rationale on tests and requirements.

### 4.2 Application of forces

The forces in the static load tests shall be applied sufficiently slowly to ensure that negligible dynamic force is applied.

The tests are described in terms of the application of forces; however, masses can be used. The relationship  $10 N = 1 kg$  shall be used for this purpose.

### 4.3 Tolerances

Unless otherwise stated, the following tolerances apply to the test equipment:

- forces:  $\pm 5\%$  of the nominal force;
- masses:  $\pm 0,5\%$  of the nominal mass;
- dimensions:  $\pm 1,0$  mm of the nominal dimension;
- angles:  $\pm 2^\circ$  of the nominal angle.

### 4.4 Test sequence

The tests in Clause 8 shall be carried out on the same learning tower and in the order of the clauses of this document.

## 5 Test equipment

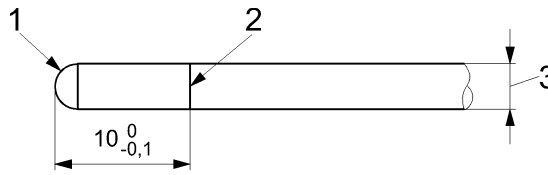
### 5.1 Probes

#### 5.1.1 Finger probe

Probe with hemispherical ends made of plastics or other hard, smooth material, mounted on a force measuring device, see Figure 1.



Dimensions in millimetres

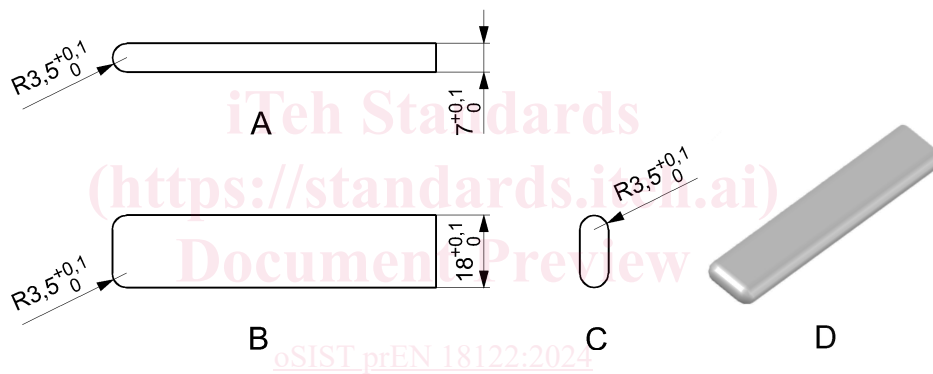
**Key**

- 1 hemispherical end
- 2 line around circumference
- 3  $\varnothing 7 (+0 / -0,1)$

**Figure 1 — Finger probe with hemispherical end****5.1.2 Shape assessment probe**

Probe made of plastics or other hard, smooth material with the dimensions shown in Figure 2

Dimensions in millimetres

**Key**

- A side view
- B top view
- C face view
- D isometric view

**Figure 2 — Shape assessment probe****5.1.3 Finger probe for mesh**

A probe with a diameter of  $7 (+0 / -0,1)$  mm, mounted on a force-measuring device, with the end as specified in Figure 3, made of plastics or other hard, smooth material. The end radius shall be  $(2,8 \pm 0,2)$  mm.

Dimensions in millimetres

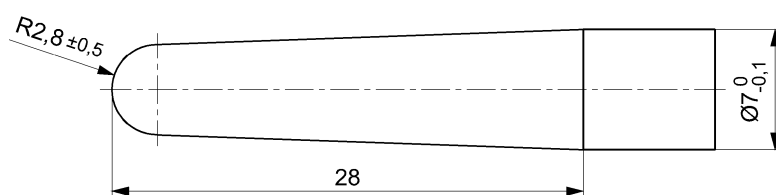
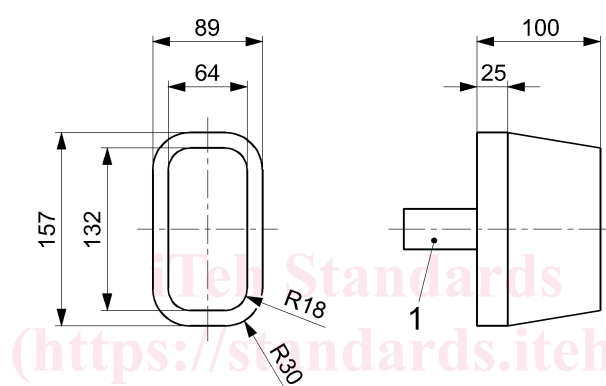


Figure 3 — Finger probe for mesh

## 5.2 Torso probe

Probe made of plastics or other hard, smooth material with the dimensions shown in Figure 4

Dimensions in millimetres



### Key

1 handle

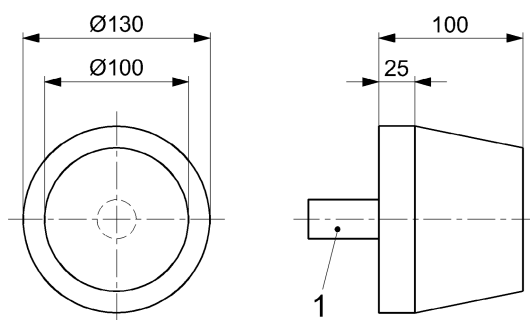
Figure 4 — Torso probe

## 5.3 Head probes

### 5.3.1 Small head probe

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

Dimensions in millimetres



### Key

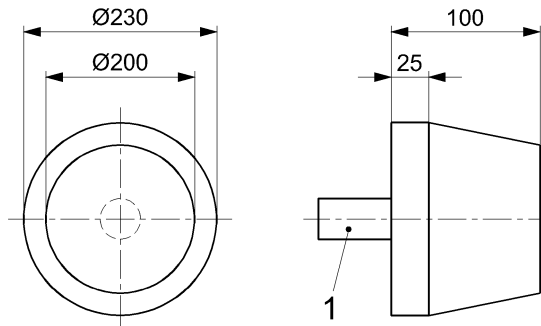
1 handle

Figure 5 — Small head probe

### 5.3.2 Large head probe

Probe made of plastics or other hard, smooth material with the dimensions shown in Figure 6

Dimensions in millimetres



#### Key

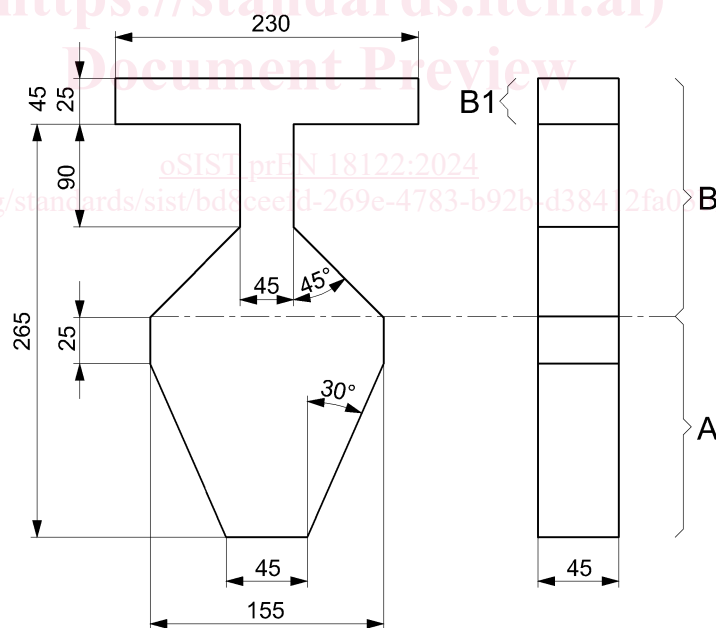
- 1 handle

Figure 6 — Large head probe

### 5.4 V-shape assessment probe

Probe made of any material and with dimensions as given in Figure 7.

Dimensions in millimetres



#### Key

- A "A" portion of probe  
 B "B" portion of probe  
 B1 Shoulder section – either 25 mm or 45 mm dimension is acceptable

Figure 7 — V-shape assessment probe