



# SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST ENV 1178-1:1996

01-april-1996

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**Pohištvo - Otroški visoki stoli za domačo uporabo - 1. del: Varnostne zahteve  
(modificiran ISO 9221-1)**

Furniture - Children's high chairs for domestic use - Part 1: Safety requirements (ISO 9221-1 modified)

Möbel - Kinderhochstühle für den Wohnbereich - Teil 1: Sicherheitstechnische Anforderungen (ISO 9221-1 modifiziert)

Ameublement - Chaises hautes pour enfants a usage domestique - Partie 1: Exigences de sécurité (ISO 9221-1 modifiée)

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**Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: ENV 1178-1:1994**

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**ICS:**

97.140          Pohištvo                                  Furniture

**SIST ENV 1178-1:1996                                  en**

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EUROPEAN PRESTANDARD

ENV 1178-1

PRÉNORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE VORNORM

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Descriptors: Furniture, children furniture, chairs, safety, accident prevention, specifications, materials specifications, marking, packing

English version

**Furniture - Children's high chairs for domestic use  
- Part 1: Safety requirements (ISO 9221-1  
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This European Prestandard (ENV) was approved by CEN on 1994-01-27 as a prospective standard for provisional application. The period of validity of this ENV is limited initially to three years. After two years the members of CEN will be requested to submit their comments, particularly on the question whether the ENV can be converted into an European Standard (EN).

CEN members are required to announce the existence of this ENV in the same way as for an EN and to make the ENV available promptly at national level in an appropriate form. It is permissible to keep conflicting national standards in force (in parallel to the ENV) until the final decision about the possible conversion of the ENV into an EN is reached.

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## CEN

European Committee for Standardization  
Comité Européen de Normalisation  
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

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## Foreword

This European Prestandard has been prepared by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 207 "Furniture", the secretariat of which is held by IBN.

This European Prestandard is based on ISO/DIS 9221-1.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the following countries are bound to implement this European Prestandard: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

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## 0 Introduction

This European Prestandard is intended to minimise accidents to children resulting from normal usage and reasonably foreseeable misuse of high chairs and multi-purpose high chairs when in the high chair mode. However, it does not deal with accidents or injuries which might result from the interaction of older children with children in the high chair or accidents which might result from abuse or misuse by persons over three years of age.

## 1 Scope

This part of ENV 1178 specifies requirements relating to the safety of children's high chairs for domestic use.

Such chairs may be convertible to low chairs, low chairs and tables, baby walking frames, pushchairs, swings, car chairs or reclining low chairs. These additional functions are not covered by this standard.

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## 2 Normative references (standards.iteh.ai)

This European Prestandard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

ENV 1178-2:1994 Furniture - Children's high chairs for domestic use - Part 2: Test methods

EN 71-1 Safety of toys - Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties

EN 71-3 Safety of toys - Part 3: Migration of certain elements

## 3 Definitions

For the purposes of this prestandard the following definitions apply :

### 3.1 crotch strap

A vertical strap which prevents the child from slipping forward.

### 3.2 fastening

A device which enables one part of the high chair to be fixed to another by the user, e.g. a bolt and wing nut.

### 3.3 high chair

A chair which is made for the purpose of holding a small child capable of remaining in a sitting position due to his or her own co-ordination and which may have a tray that is attached to the chair for feeding, eating or playing. The high chair is designed to rest on the floor and to elevate the child to approximately the height of the dining table.

### 3.4 harness

An assembly of straps round the torso and over the shoulders serving to retain the infant in the chair.

## 4 Materials

4.1 Wood and wood-based materials shall be free from decay and insect attack.

4.2 Materials and surfaces. The manufacturer/importer/retailer shall provide verification that materials and surfaces accessible to the child, when seated in the high chair, are in accordance with EN 71-3.

4.3 Metal within the reach of the child shall either be made of corrosion-resistant materials or be protected against corrosion.

## 5 Construction

NOTE : The requirements of this section apply to a high chair assembled in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. If parts of the high chair are designed to be removable (e.g. a tray, a foot rest) the requirements apply to the chair with and without these part(s).

5.1 There shall be no open-ended tubes. There shall be no projections, holes, loose washers, speed fixings, nuts or crevices in which a child's finger or parts of the body could become trapped when the high chair is in use. There shall be no exposed sharp edges, points or burrs (see figure 1).

Dimensions in millimeters

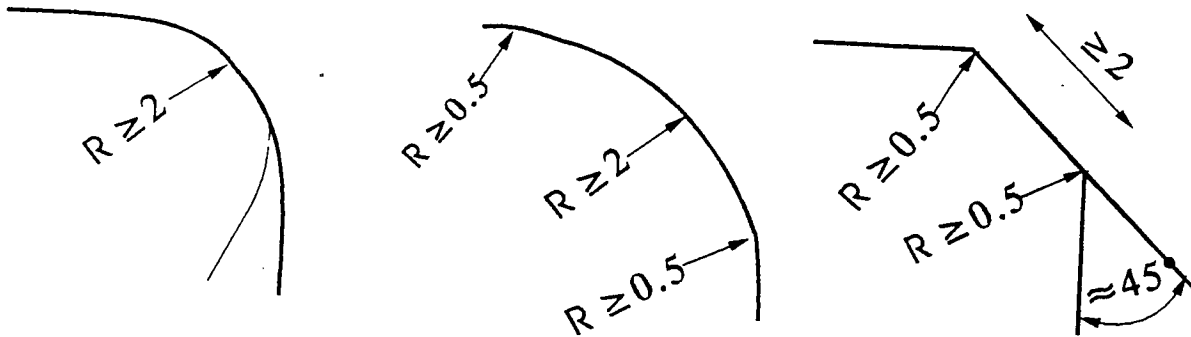


Figure 1 : Examples for minimum radii of edges and corners

5.2 If a 7 mm diameter plug gauge can pass into any rigid material hole with a diameter up to 25 mm, the plug shall not go in deeper than 10 mm.

5.3 Connecting screws, for direct fastening, e.g. self tapping screws, shall not be used for the assembly of any component that is designed to be removed when dismantling the high chair for purposes of transportation or storage.

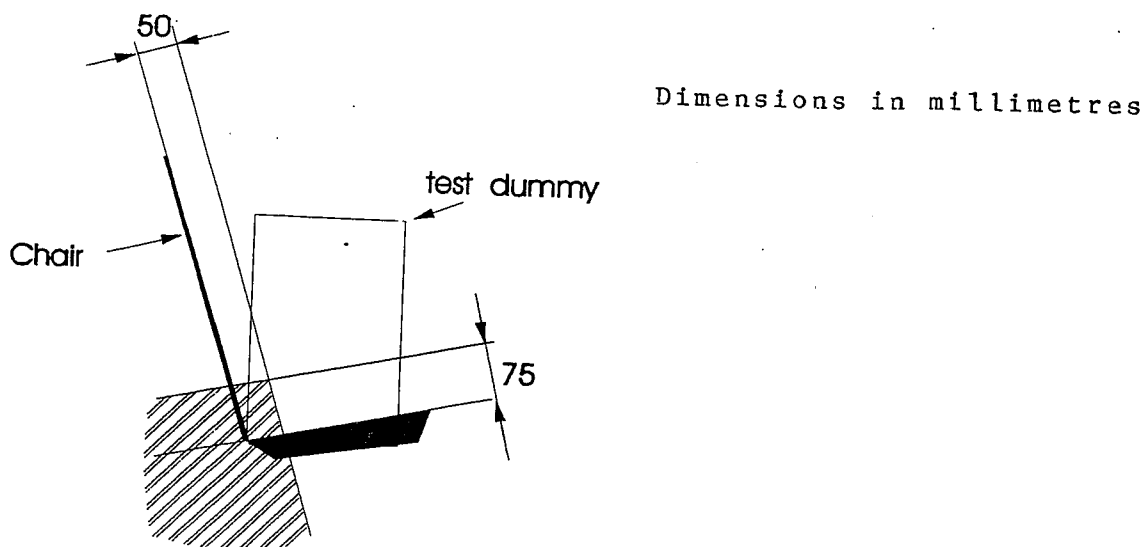
5.4 The high chair shall be designed and constructed so as to prevent injury from any scissoring, shearing, or pinching when members of the frame or other components rotate or fold when the child is in the high chair, including attempting to move folding high chairs.

5.5 Fastening devices or locking mechanisms shall be so constructed that the residual force for operating them is at least 50 N when tested in accordance with 5.3 of ENV 1178-2.

5.6 When tested in accordance with 5.4 of ENV 1178-2 any part that can be detached shall not fit wholly within the cylinder.

5.7 If high chairs are fitted with harness attachment points these shall, when tested in accordance with 5.5 of ENV 1178-2, show no damage. The attachment fittings shall be independently fixed and each shall at all times remain within 50 mm of the front of the chair back and not more than 75 mm above the chair seat (see figure 2).

If adjustable harnesses or adjustable belts are supplied or if permanent integral harnesses or belts are fitted they shall show no damage when tested in accordance with 5.6 of ENV 1178-2. The harnesses or belts shall be so designed that they cannot form a loop which could form a strangulation hazard. All straps shall have a minimum width of 15 mm.



NOTE : The attachment points for the harness shall be located in the shaded area.

Figure 2 : Location of harness attachment points

5.8 The high chair shall be such as to prevent the child from slipping forward out of the seat both with and without the tray in position.

If this requirement is met by the provision of a crotch strap or bar, it shall have a width of not less than 20 mm, and shall be attached between the seat and the tray or between the seat and the horizontal bar or strap.

When tested in accordance with 5.6 of ENV 1178-2, the crotch strap or bar shall be undamaged.

The high chair shall be fitted with arms or other means of lateral protection.

The distance between the upper edge of the back rest and the top of the seat of the high chair shall be at least 160 mm (see figure 3).

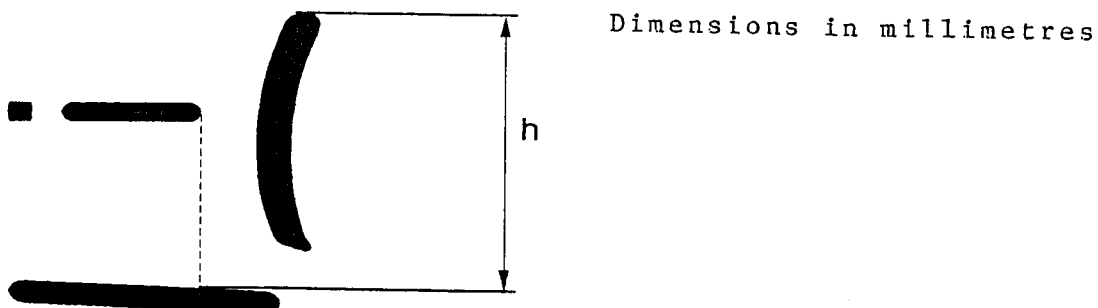


Figure 3 : Height of back rest

5.9 The upper front edge of the seat shall have a radius of at least 5 mm.



5.10 Castors shall not be provided, except when the high chair can be converted into a baby walking frame. In this case, the castors shall be fitted in such a way that the chair cannot move when the child is sitting in it when in the high chair mode.

5.11 When tested in accordance with 5.7 of ENV 1178-2, the mechanism allowing the back of the high chair to be adjusted shall not slip or allow any increase of the adjusted angle of seat and back.

5.12 No part of the detachable tray shall be damaged when tested in accordance with 5.8 of ENV 1178-2.

5.13 The tray shall not be damaged nor become disengaged during the test specified in 5.9 and 5.13 of ENV 1178-2.

5.14 A folding high chair shall not fold up, when tested in accordance with 5.10 of ENV 1178-2.

5.15 When tested in accordance with 5.11, 5.12 and 5.14 of ENV 1178-2, no part of the high chair shall be detached or damaged.

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### 6 Stability

NOTE : The requirements of this section apply to a high chair assembled in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. If parts of the high chair are designed to be removable (e.g. a tray, a foot rest) the requirements apply to the chair with and without these part(s).

#### 6.1 Sideways

When tested in accordance with 5.15.2 of ENV 1178-2, none of the legs of a high chair shall lift from the floor when the force is applied.

#### 6.2 Rearwards

When tested in accordance with 5.15.3 of ENV 1178-2, none of the legs of a high chair shall lift from the floor when the force used is applied.

#### 6.3 Forwards

When tested in accordance with 5.15.4 of ENV 1178-2, none of the legs of a high chair without a tray or with the detachable tray detached shall lift from the floor when a horizontal force of 25 N is applied.

When tested in accordance with 5.15.6 of ENV 1178-2, no leg of the high chair shall lift from the floor when a downward force is applied.