



SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 71-8:2026

01-julij-2026

Nadomešča:
SIST EN 71-8:2018

Varnost igrac - 8. del: Igrače za prostočasne aktivnosti za domačo uporabo

Safety of toys - Part 8: Activity toys for domestic use

Sicherheit von Spielzeug - Teil 8: Aktivitätsspielzeug für den häuslichen Gebrauch

Sécurité des jouets - Partie 8 : Jouets d'activité à usage familial

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 71-8:2026

get full document from standards.iteh.ai

ICS:

97.200.50 Igrače Toys

SIST EN 71-8:2026 **en,fr,de**

Sample Document

get full document from standards.iteh.ai

EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 71-8

January 2026

ICS 97.200.50

Supersedes EN 71-8:2018

English Version

Safety of toys - Part 8: Activity toys for domestic use

Sécurité des jouets - Partie 8 : Jouets d'activité à usage
familial

Sicherheit von Spielzeug - Teil 8: Aktivitätsspielzeug
für den häuslichen Gebrauch

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 10 November 2025.

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. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists 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.

get full document from standards.iteh.ai



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

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

© 2026 CEN All rights of exploitation in any form and by any means reserved
worldwide for CEN national Members.

Ref. No. EN 71-8:2026 E

Contents

	Page
European foreword	4
1 Scope.....	6
2 Normative references.....	7
3 Terms and definitions.....	8
4 Requirements.....	13
4.1 General (see Clause A.2).....	13
4.2 Barriers, handrails and ladders and similar means of access to activity toys.....	15
4.3 Entrapment (see Clause A.7).....	17
4.4 Stability of activity toys other than slides, swings and activity toys with crossbeams, and seesaws	20
4.5 Slides (see Clause A.8).....	20
4.6 Swings (see Clause A.10)	23
4.7 Seesaws.....	29
4.8 Carousels and rocking activity toys (see Clause A.12)	30
4.9 Paddling pools.....	30
4.10 Inflatable activity toys (see Clause A.17)	30
5 Warnings, markings, and instructions	35
5.1 General warnings and markings (see Clause A.15).....	35
5.2 Paddling pools.....	35
5.3 Inflatable activity toys.....	36
5.4 Assembly and installation instructions	36
5.5 Maintenance	37
6 Test methods	38
6.1 General.....	38
6.2 Stability.....	40
6.3 Static strength	44
6.4 Dynamic strength of barriers and handrails (see 4.2.1).....	46
6.5 Test for head and neck entrapment (see 4.3.1)	47
6.6 Toggle test (see 4.3.2)	55
6.7 Measurement of slide inclination and dimensions (see 4.5.4).....	59
6.8 Diameter of ropes and other means of suspension (see 4.1.6 and Clause A.16).....	62
6.9 Determination of impact from swing elements (see 4.6.8.2).....	62
6.10 Static load test for paddling pools with non-inflatable walls (see 4.9.1).....	66
6.11 Measurement of the height of falling protection of swings with double seats and examination of gaps between the swing seat and the falling protection.....	66
6.12 Strength of inflatable activity toy anchors.....	67
6.13 Deflation of inflatable activity toys	68
Annex A (informative) Rationale.....	69
A.1 Activity toys (see scope)	69
A.2 General requirements (see 4.1).....	69
A.3 Maximum height (see 4.1.3).....	69
A.4 Corners and edges (see 4.1.4)	69

A.5	Barriers (see 4.2)	69
A.6	Ladders and similar means of access to activity toys (see 4.2.2)	70
A.7	Entrapment (see 4.3)	70
A.8	Slides (see 4.5)	71
A.9	Retaining sides for slides (see 4.5.3)	71
A.10	Swings (see 4.6)	71
A.11	Clearance between swing elements and the ground for crossbeams with a maximum height of 1 200 mm (see 4.6.6)	72
A.12	Rocking activity toys and similar toys (see 4.8)	72
A.13	Stability of swings and other activity toys with crossbeams (see 6.2.4.1.1)	72
A.14	Drowning hazards (see 4.1.7)	72
A.15	Warnings (see Clause 5)	73
A.16	Ropes and other means of suspension (see 4.1.6 and 6.8)	73
A.17	Inflatable activity toys (see 4.10)	75
A.18	Falling hazards (see 4.2 and 5.4)	76
Annex ZA (informative)	Relationship between this European Standard and the essential requirements of Directive 2009/48/EC aimed to be covered	79
Bibliography	80

Sample Document

get full document from standards.iteh.ai

EN 71-8:2026 (E)**European foreword**

This document (EN 71-8:2026) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 52 “Safety of toys”, the secretariat of which is held by DS.

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 July 2026, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2027.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 71-8:2018.

This document has been prepared under a standardization request addressed to CEN by the European Commission. The Standing Committee of the EFTA States subsequently approves these requests for its Member States.

For the relationship with EU Legislation, see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

This document constitutes the eighth part of the EN 71 series of standards on safety of toys.

EN 71, *Safety of toys*, consists of the following parts:

- *Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties;*
- *Part 2: Flammability;*
- *Part 3: Migration of certain elements;*
- *Part 4: Experimental sets for chemistry and related activities;*
- *Part 5: Chemical toys (sets) other than experimental sets;*
- *Part 7: Finger paints — Requirements and test methods;*
- *Part 8: Activity toys for domestic use (this document);*
- *Part 10: Organic chemical compounds — Sample preparation and extraction;*
- *Part 11: Organic chemical compounds — Methods of analysis;*
- *Part 12: N-Nitrosamines and N-nitrosatable substances;*
- *Part 13: Olfactory board games, cosmetic kits and gustative games;*
- *Part 14: Trampolines for domestic use;*
- *Part 15: Formamide in foam toy materials (content);*
- *Part 16: Certain chlorinated phosphorus flame retardants (TCEP, TCPP, TDCP) in toy materials;*
- *Part 17: Certain isothiazolinones (MIT, CIT, BIT) in aqueous toy materials;*

- *Part 18: Phenol in aqueous (content) and polymeric (migration) toy materials;*
- *Part 19: Migration of bisphenol A from toy materials;*
- *Part 20: Microbiological safety of toys containing accessible aqueous media.*

It is up to the user of the standard to determine whether or not a toy is included in the scope of several of the above parts of the EN 71 series, and to apply each applicable standard accordingly. Normative references from one part of the EN 71 series to another, are therefore normally not provided in the individual parts.

NOTE 1 In addition to the above parts of EN 71, the following deliverables have been published:

- CEN/TR 15071, *Safety of toys — National translations of warnings and instructions for use in the EN 71 series;*
- CEN/TR 15371 (all parts), *Safety of toys — Interpretations;*
- CEN/TR 16918, *Safety of toys — Children's mouthing behaviour in contact with toys;*
- CEN/TR 17695, *Safety of toys — Mechanical and physical properties — Guidance on categorisation of projectile toys within EN 71-1;*
- CEN/TS 17973, *Safety of toys — Categorization of slime type materials;*
- CEN/TR 18217, *Safety of toys — Migration of certain elements from polymers;*
- CEN/TR 18240, *Safety of toys — Mechanical and physical properties — Guidance on the requirements for food-imitating toys in EN 71-1;* and
- CEN ISO/TR 8124-8, *Safety of toys — Part 8: Age determination — First age grade for the appropriate play of toys.*

NOTE 2 Words in *italics* (apart from document titles) are defined in Clause 3 (Terms and definitions).

The following significant changes have been implemented in this new edition:

Clause/Paragraph/Table/Figure	Change
1	The scope has been revised to remove the exclusion for inflatable activity toys, thus including them in the scope.
3	New terms and definitions for constant-air inflatable activity toy (3.6), contained-air inflatable activity toy (3.7), grasp (3.15), grip (3.16) and inflatable activity toy (3.18) have been added.
4.1.6	Requirements for means of suspension for swing elements have been revised.
4.2.2	Requirements for ladders and similar means of access to activity toys have been revised.
4.3	Requirements for entrapment, in particular of head and neck (4.3.1) and of fingers (4.3.4), have been revised.
4.6.4	Requirements for minimum clearance between adjacent swing devices and adjacent structures have been revised.
4.10	Requirements for inflatable activity toys have been added.

EN 71-8:2026 (E)

Clause/Paragraph/Table/Figure	Change
5.4	Requirements on assembly and installation instructions have been slightly revised.
6.7	The title of 6.7 has been changed to “Measurement of slide inclination and dimensions” and an additional test method on measurement of slide dimensions (6.7.3) has been added.
6.8	The test method for diameter of ropes and other means of suspension has been revised.
6.12	A new test method for strength of inflatable activity toy anchors has been added.
6.13	A new test method for deflation of inflatable activity toys has been added.
Annex A	Several rationales, e.g. on activity toys/scope (Clause A.1), Ladders and similar means of access to activity toys (Clause A.6) and entrapment (Clause A.7) have been revised and new rationales on diameter of ropes and other means of suspension (Clause A.16), inflatable activity toys (Clause A.17) and falling hazards (Clause A.18) have been added.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: 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 the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This document specifies requirements and test methods for *activity toys*.

This document also specifies requirements for:

- separately sold accessories for, and components of *activity toys*;
- separately sold swing elements that are ready for use on or in combination with an *activity toy*;
- construction packages for *activity toys* including components used to build *activity toys* in accordance with a scheduled building instruction.

The scope of this document excludes:

- playground equipment intended for public use dealt with in the EN 1176 series;
- bow-mounted rocking *activity toys* such as rocking horses and similar toys, which are covered by specific requirements in EN 71-1;
- toy pools with maximum depth of water over 400 mm measured, between the overflow level and the deepest point within the pool;

NOTE 1 For information regarding the classification of pools as toys see European Commission guidance document No. 8 on the application of the Directive 2009/48/EC on the safety of toys – Pools [1].

- pools with maximum depth of water over 400 mm measured, between the overflow level and the deepest point within the pool, without play elements covered e.g. by the EN 16582 series or EN 16927.

NOTE 2 There is an enhanced risk of drowning in pools where the depth of water is in excess of 400 mm.

- toy slides designed to be used in conjunction with domestic in-ground swimming pools;
- trampolines for domestic use dealt with in EN 71-14;
- powered blowers used to continuously inflate *inflatable activity toys*.

NOTE 3 Powered blowers used to continuously inflate *inflatable activity toys* are considered to be a household appliance and covered by requirements given in EN 60335-2-80.

See also Clause A.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 71-1:2026, *Safety of toys — Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties*

EN ISO 7010:2020, *Graphical symbols — Safety colours and safety signs — Registered safety signs (ISO 7010:2019, Corrected version 2020-06)*

EN ISO 21920-2:2022, *Geometrical product specifications (GPS) — Surface texture: Profile — Part 2: Terms, definitions and surface texture parameters (ISO 21920-2:2021, Corrected version 2022-06)*

EN 71-8:2026 (E)

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:

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

3.1

activity toy

toy for domestic use, in which the support structure remains stationary while the activity is taking place and which is intended for the performance by a child of any of the following activities: climbing, jumping, swinging, sliding, rocking, spinning, paddling, crawling and creeping, or any combination thereof

Note 1 to entry: Examples of such toys are *swings*, *slides*, carousels, climbing frames, rigid playhouses, *paddling pools* and *inflatable activity toys*. In contrast, ride-on toys are not considered as *activity toys*.

3.2

anchor

device used to fix an *activity toy* to the standing surface

3.3

attachment slide

slide for which access to the starting section is possible only by passing via another *activity toy* or parts of an *activity toy*

Note 1 to entry: Such *activity toys* include climbing nets, bridges, *platforms*, inclined planes, other climbing devices.

[SOURCE: EN 1176-3:2017, 3.3; modified — “equipment” has been replaced by “activity toy”]

3.4

barrier

device intended to prevent the user from falling and from passing beneath

[SOURCE: EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023, 3.24]

3.5

collapse

sudden or unexpected folding of a structure

[SOURCE: EN 71-1:2026, 3.12]

3.6

constant-air inflatable activity toy

inflatable activity toy, relying on a continuous supply of air to maintain its shape

3.7

contained-air inflatable activity toy

inflatable activity toy that is inflated by filling with air which is contained with a closure(s) in order to maintain its shape

3.8**crossbeam**

bar or beam which forms a main load bearing part of certain *activity toys* (see Figure 4)

3.9**declined plane**

surface which could be used for gliding downward in a sitting or lying position

3.10**entrapment**

hazard presented by a situation in which a body, part of a body, or clothing is entrapped

3.11**exposed edge**

edge intended to be touched and/or gripped by a child during the use of an *activity toy*

Note 1 to entry: *Exposed edges* are commonly found on doors, windows, shutters, ladders, steps, *handrails*, retaining sides for *slides* and seats.

3.12**forced movement**

movement of the user caused by the *activity toy* (e.g. swinging, sliding, carousel rotation etc.) which, once started, cannot be totally controlled by the user

Note 1 to entry: Falls are not considered *forced movement* as they are not imposed on the user by the *activity toy* but occur for other reasons.

[SOURCE: EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023, 3.34, modified — An original Note 2 to entry is not reproduced here and “equipment” has been replaced by “activity toy”.]

3.13**free height of fall**

greatest vertical distance from the clearly intended body support to the impact area below

[SOURCE: EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023, 3.7, modified — An original Note 1 to entry is not reproduced here.]

3.14**free space**

space in, on or around the *activity toy* that can be occupied by a user undergoing a *forced movement* caused by use of the *activity toy* (e.g. swinging, sliding, rocking, revolving)

Note 1 to entry: The definition of *free space* does not include the three-dimensional space in which a falling movement takes place.

3.15**grasp**

holding of the hand round part of the circumference of a support

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 1.

EN 71-8:2026 (E)

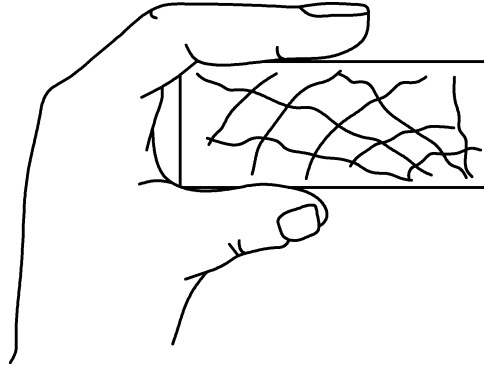


Figure 1 — Grasp

[SOURCE: EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023, 3.17]

3.16

grip

holding of the hand round the entire circumference of a support

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 2.

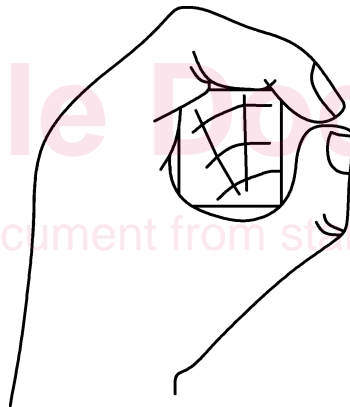


Figure 2 — Grip

[SOURCE: EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023, 3.16]

3.17

handrail

rail intended to assist the user to balance

[SOURCE: EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023, 3.22]

3.18

inflatable activity toy

activity toy, with a structure made of flexible material, inflated by air, intended for children to play on or in, excluding *paddling pools* and toys intended to be used on or in water

EXAMPLE Bouncy castle, inflatable *slides* (see Figure 3).

Note 1 to entry: There are two types of *inflatable activity toys*: *contained-air inflatable activity toys* and *constant-air inflatable activity toys*.

Note 2 to entry: *Inflatable activity toys* can also include a *padding pool* element.

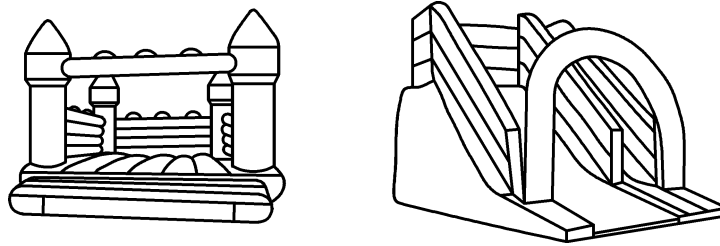


Figure 3 — Examples of inflatable activity toys

3.19 padding pool

toy pool with a maximum depth of water of 400 mm measured between the overflow level and the deepest point within the pool

Note 1 to entry: Examples of typical *padding pools* can be found in the European Commission Guidance Document No. 8 on the application of the Directive 2009/48/EC on the safety of toys – Pools [1].

3.20 platform

raised surface where one or more users can stand without the need of hand support

Note 1 to entry: The classification of a *platform* will vary depending on the function of the *activity toy*. Surfaces where the user is only able to stand with the aid of hand supports are not classified as *platforms*. Exclusion of surfaces from the definition can be achieved by a number of means, e.g.:

- reducing the surface area to restrict free movement and encourage holding on;
- incline the surface to encourage holding on;
- introducing movement to the surface to encourage holding on.

[SOURCE: EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023, 3.21, modified — The wording of the Note 1 to entry was modified.]

3.21 resilient material

material which is capable of regaining its original shape, position or absorbing shock after bending, stretching, compression, impact or other actions

3.22 slide

structure with inclined surface(s) on which the user slides in a defined track

Note 1 to entry: Inclined planes, designed primarily for other purposes, such as roofs, do not constitute *slides*.

3.23 suspension connector

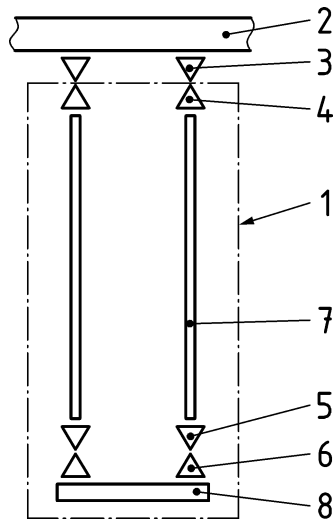
device which forms the direct contact between a *crossbeam* and the means of suspension (see Figure 4)

3.24 swing

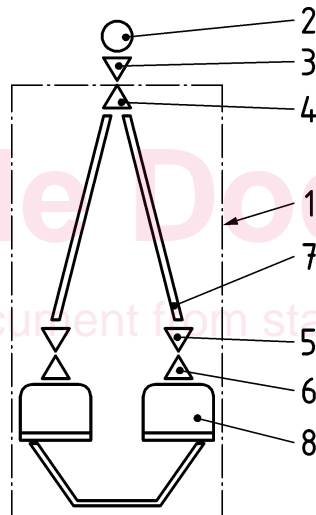
structure incorporating a *crossbeam*, *suspension connectors* and a swing device with swing element, suspension coupling and means of suspension

EN 71-8:2026 (E)

Note 1 to entry: Examples of *swings* are shown in Figure 4.



a) Example of a flat seat



b) Example of a gondola

Key

- 1 swing device
- 2 crossbeam
- 3 upper suspension connector
- 4 upper suspension coupling
- 5 lower suspension connector
- 6 lower suspension coupling
- 7 means of suspension
- 8 swing element (e.g. seat, rings, bar, gondola)

NOTE A swing device can include one or more footrests. Footrests are considered as parts of the swing elements.

Figure 4 — Diagrammatic representation of examples of swings

4 Requirements

4.1 General (see Clause A.2)

4.1.1 Assembly

Activity toys shall be assembled using self-locking fasteners which, to avoid unintentional disassembling due to dynamic forces during use, may include spring washers and/or self-locking nuts.

NOTE Self-tapping screws are considered as self-locking fasteners. Smooth nails are not considered as self-locking fasteners.

4.1.2 Static strength

Activity toys other than *swings* and *paddling pools*, when tested in accordance with 6.3.2 (strength of activity toys other than swings and paddling pools), shall not *collapse* such that they do not continue to comply with the relevant requirements of EN 71-1:2026.

NOTE Static strength requirements for *swings* are given in 4.6.2 and for *paddling pools* in 4.9.1.

4.1.3 Maximum height (see Clause A.3)

When measured from the ground, there shall be no part of the *activity toy* where the child is able to climb, sit or stand above a height of 2 500 mm.

4.1.4 Corners and edges (see Clause A.4)

Exposed edges shall be rounded.

Corners and *exposed edges* on moving parts shall have a minimum radius of 3 mm. This requirement does not apply to swing elements with a mass of 1 000 g or less, the corners and edges of which shall be rounded.

4.1.5 Protruding parts

The requirements in 4.1.5 apply to protruding parts situated on accessible moving parts and in places where the user is running, sliding, climbing, sitting or lying down.

There shall be no protruding nails, projecting wire rope terminations or components. Protruding bolt threads within any accessible part of the *activity toy* shall be permanently covered, e.g. dome headed nuts. Nuts and bolt heads that project less than 8 mm shall be free from burrs.

NOTE 1 Figure 5 shows examples of protection for nuts and bolts.

Protruding parts within the space occupied by the user that protrude more than 8 mm, and which are not shielded by adjacent areas that are not more than 25 mm from the end of the projecting part, shall be rounded off. The minimum radius of the curve shall be 3 mm.

NOTE 2 This requirement is intended only to prevent injuries caused by unintended contact with components.

Protruding parts with a radius less than 3 mm may be in other accessible parts of the *activity toy* only if they are not sharp in accordance with EN 71-1:2026, 8.11 and 8.12.