

Furniture — Cribs and cradles for domestic use

Part 1. Safety requirements

The European Standard EN 1130-1 : 1996 has the status of a
British Standard

ICS 97.140 ; 97.190

Committees responsible for this British Standard

The preparation of this British Standard was entrusted to Technical Committee CW/52, Children's cots, bunk beds and mattresses, upon which the following bodies were represented:

Association of Consulting Scientists
Baby Equipment Hirers' Association
Baby Products Association
British Association of Nursery and Pram Retailers
British Furniture Manufacturers' Federation
British Retail Consortium
British Toy and Hobby Association
BSI Testing Services
Chemical Industries Association
Child Accident Prevention Trust
Consumer Policy Committee of BSI
Consumers' Association
Department of Health
Department of Trade and Industry (Consumer Safety Unit)
Department of Trade and Industry (Laboratory of the Government Chemist)
Furniture Industry Research Association
Institute of Trading Standards Administration
National Bed Federation Limited
Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents
Youth Hostels Association (England and Wales)

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Contents

	Page
Committees responsible	Inside front cover
National foreword	i
Foreword	2
Text of EN 1130-1	3

National foreword

This Part of BS EN 1130 has been prepared by Technical Committee CW/52, and is the English language version of EN 1130-1 : 1996 *Furniture — Cribs and cradles for domestic use — Part 1: Safety requirements*, published by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).

BS EN 1130 consists of two Parts:

BS EN 1130-1 *Cribs and cradles for domestic use — Part 1: Safety requirements*

BS EN 1130-2 *Cribs and cradles for domestic use — Part 2: Test methods*

Cross-references

Publication referred to	Corresponding British Standard
EN 71-1 : 1988	BS 5665 : 1989 <i>Safety of toys</i> Part 1 : 1989 <i>Specification for mechanical and physical properties</i>
EN 71-3 : 1994	BS EN 71 <i>Safety of toys</i> Part 3 : 1995 <i>Specification for migration of certain elements</i>
EN 1130-2 : 1996	BS EN 1130 <i>Furniture — Cribs and cradles for domestic use</i> Part 2 : 1996 <i>Test methods</i>

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

ICS 97.140 ; 97.190

Descriptors: Child care articles, household appliances, cots, safety, specifications, accident prevention, materials, equipment specifications, utilization, information, marking, packing

English version

Furniture —
Crisbs and cradles for domestic use —
Part 1: Safety requirements

Meubles — Berceaux à usage domestique —
Partie 1: Exigences de sécurité

Möbel — Krippen und Wiegen für den
Wohnbereich — Teil 1: Sicherheitstechnische
Anforderungen

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

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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

Foreword

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

The text was prepared by CEN/TC 207/WG1, Domestic furniture, the Secretariat of which is held by UNI, and in particular by its TG3, Children's and nursery furniture, the Secretariat of which is held by IBN. This European Standard forms part of a series of standards on requirements and test methods for children's and nursery furniture.

This European Standard contains two Parts:

EN 1130-1 *Cribs/cradles for domestic use — Part 1: Safety requirements*

EN 1130-2 *Cribs/cradles for domestic use — Part 2: Test methods*

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 September 1996, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 1996.

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

Contents

	Page
Foreword	2
1 Scope	3
2 Normative references	3
3 Definition	3
3.1 crib/cradle	3
3.2 access zones	3
3.3 access zone 1	3
3.4 access zone 2	3
4 Safety requirements	3
4.1 Materials	3
4.2 Construction	3
4.3 Bed base	4
4.4 Sides and ends	4
4.5 Stability	4
5 Packaging	5
6 Instructions for use	5
7 Marking	5

1 Scope

This Part of European Standard EN 1130 specifies safety requirements for cribs/cradles for domestic use.

NOTE. If other items are added to the cribs/cradles, these should comply with the relevant product standards.

2 Normative references

This European Standard 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.

EN 71-1	<i>Safety of toys — Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties</i>
EN 71-3	<i>Safety of toys — Part 3: Migration of certain elements</i>
EN 1130-2 : 1996	<i>Furniture — Cribs and cradles for domestic use — Part 2: Test methods</i>

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this standard the following definitions apply.

3.1 crib/cradle

Cribs/cradles are pieces of furniture used to lay infants in until these are able to sit, kneel or to pull themselves up. The internal length of the bed base is maximum 900 mm. Cribs/cradles may consist of a body and a frame, in which case they may be balanced. The body of swinging, balancing or rocking cribs/cradles cannot be used without their frame.

3.2 access zones

Access zones specify the case, intensity and frequency of access to parts of a product, taking the intended use into consideration.

3.3 access zone 1

Consists of the space around the crib/cradle to which an infant sitting on the mattress can get access.

3.4 access zone 2

Consists of the space not covered by access zone 1.

4 Safety requirements

4.1 Materials

4.1.1 Wood and wood-based materials

Wood, wood-based materials and materials of vegetable origin shall be free from decay and insect attack.

4.1.2 Materials and surfaces

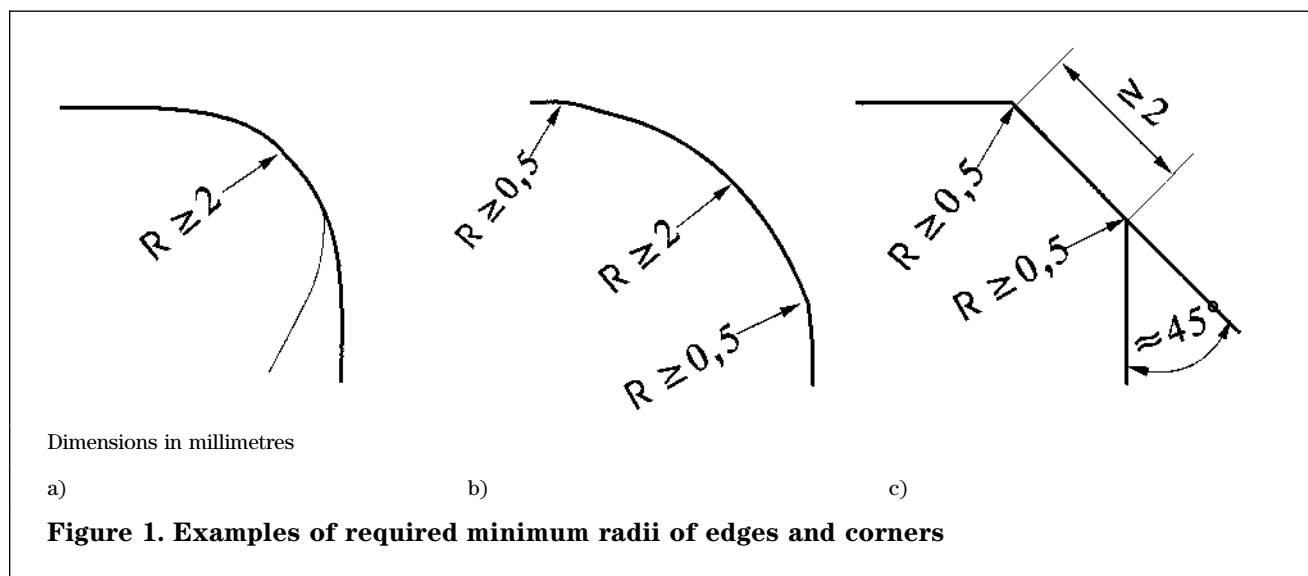
The manufacturer/importer/retailer shall provide verification that materials and surfaces in access zone 1 fulfil the requirements in accordance with EN 71-3.

4.1.3 Metal in access zone 1 shall either be made of corrosion-resistant materials or be protected against corrosion.

4.2 Construction

4.2.1 Exposed edges and protruding parts shall be chamfered and free of burrs or sharp edges (see figure 1). There shall be no open-ended tubes. Protruding parts are not permitted in access zone 1. Small components such as hinges, brackets and catches shall be free of burrs and sharp edges (see figure 1).

NOTE. The minimum radii shown in figure 1 do not apply to these.



4.2.2 Any hole in access zone 1 into which a 5 mm plug gauge can pass shall not exceed 10 mm in depth, unless the hole satisfies the requirements of **4.4.2** and **4.4.5**.

For assembly holes, a 7 mm plug gauge shall not pass when tested in accordance with **5.3.2** of EN 1130-2 : 1996.

4.2.3 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 or loosened when dismantling the crib/cradle for purposes of transportation or storage.

4.2.4 Castors/wheels shall not be fitted except in the following arrangement; either:

- a) two lockable castors/wheels and two legs;
- b) four lockable castors/wheels.

The locks shall prevent the castors/wheels from rolling and they shall not unlock when tested in accordance with **5.11** of EN 1130-2 : 1996.

4.2.5 The balancing system on cribs/cradles shall be fitted with a locking mechanism. When tested in accordance with **5.10** of EN 1130-2 : 1996, the locking mechanism shall have a residual force of at least 50 N for operating and shall remain functional.

The balancing system shall not be powered by any electrical source or by any mechanism to swing or rock the crib/cradle other than by being directly pushed or pulled by hand.

4.2.6 The mechanism used for controlling any dropside shall engage automatically when the dropside is raised, and shall consist of:

- a) a system that requires at least two separate but simultaneous actions operating on different principles; or
- b) a system that requires at least two consecutive actions operating on different principles, the operation of the second being dependent on the first having been carried out and sustained; or
- c) locking mechanisms so constructed that the residual force for operating them is at least 50 N when tested in accordance with **5.10** of EN 1130-2 : 1996.

4.2.7 If the bed base is adjustable, it shall not be possible to adjust it from a higher position to a lower position without the use of a tool.

4.2.8 When tested in accordance with **5.4** of EN 1130-2 : 1996, any part that can be detached shall not fit wholly within the cylinder.

NOTE. Components are considered detachable if children can grip them with their teeth or fingers.

4.2.9 The distance between the frame and the body of swinging cribs/cradles shall be at least 25 mm.

4.3 Bed base

4.3.1 When tested in accordance with **5.3.2** of EN 1130-2 : 1996, it shall not be possible for the 25 mm cone to pass through the aperture between the bed base and the side, between the bed base and the ends, and through the openings in the bed base.

4.3.2 When tested in accordance with **5.5** of EN 1130-2 : 1996, no element of the bed base shall break, nor shall the bed base become dislodged, nor shall the crib/cradle display any structural damage.

4.4 Sides and ends

4.4.1 The internal height of the sides and ends of fixed cribs/cradles shall be at least 275 mm when tested in accordance with **5.3.1** of EN 1130-2 : 1996, and during the test in accordance with **5.8** of EN 1130-2 : 1996 under load.

4.4.2 The effective diameter of holes and the distance between two structural members of sides and ends, with the exception of guide rod and bed post, shall be 60^{+5}_{-15} mm, when tested in accordance with **5.3.2** of EN 1130-2 : 1996. The minimum dimension applies to testing without load, and the maximum dimension applies to testing with load.

4.4.3 When the sides are made of mesh, it shall not be possible for the 5 mm cone to pass through the holes of the mesh when tested in accordance with **5.3.2** of EN 1130-2 : 1996.

4.4.4 Cribs/cradles, the body of which can swing, shall be so constructed that the child cannot be injured due to the swinging.

4.4.5 The distance between the dropside guide rod and crib/cradle post shall be between 0 mm and 5 mm or between 12 mm and 25 mm.

4.4.6 When tested in accordance with **5.6** and **5.7** of EN 1130-2 : 1996, the structural members of sides and ends shall neither break nor become detached from the fastening, nor shall the permanent deformation of any structural member exceed 2 mm. Fittings and fastening devices shall not be damaged or detached and shall continue to function normally.

4.4.7 When tested in accordance with **5.8** of EN 1130-2 : 1996, no fracture or deformation, or any other damage, shall occur.

4.5 Stability

When tested in accordance with **5.9** of EN 1130-2 : 1996, balancing cribs/cradles shall not overturn.

Not more than one leg, castor/wheel or corner of fixed cribs/cradles shall lift from the floor.

5 Packaging

Any plastic covering used as packaging for cribs/cradles or mattresses, if applicable, that does not fulfil the requirements of EN 71-1, shall be conspicuously marked with the following warning:

'To avoid danger of suffocation, remove this plastic cover before using this article. This cover should then be destroyed or kept away from babies and children.'

6 Instructions for use

Instructions shall be provided in the official language(s) of the country where the crib/cradle is sold. These instructions shall be headed:

'IMPORTANT. RETAIN FOR FUTURE REFERENCE. READ CAREFULLY.'

These instructions shall include the following:

- a) a statement that the crib/cradle should be placed on a horizontal floor;
- b) a statement that young children should not be allowed to play unsupervised in the vicinity of a crib/cradle;
- c) a warning notice that the crib/cradle should be locked in the fixed position when a child is unsupervised in it;
- d) an assembly drawing, a list and description of all parts and tools required for assembly, and a diagram of the bolts and other fastenings required;
- e) a warning notice not to use the crib/cradle if any part is broken, torn or missing;
- f) the phrase:
'When a child is able to sit, kneel or to pull itself up, the crib/cradle shall not be used anymore for this child.'
- g) a statement that all assembly fittings should always be tightened properly and that care should be taken that no screws are loose, because a child could trap parts of the body or clothing (e.g. strings, necklaces, ribbons for babies' dummies, etc.), which would pose a risk of strangulation;
- h) a statement not to use the body of a cradle without its frame;
- i) a statement that the thickness of the mattress chosen shall be such that the internal vertical height (surface of the top of the mattress to the upper edge of the bed sides) is at least 200 mm in the highest position of the bed base;
- j) a recommendation concerning the size of the mattress when not sold with the crib/cradle;
- k) a warning notice to be aware of the risk of open fires and other sources of strong heat, such as electric bar fires, gas fires, etc. in the near vicinity of the crib/cradle.

7 Marking

All cribs/cradles for which a claim for conformity to this standard is made shall be permanently marked with the following information:

- a) the name, registered trade name or registered trade mark of either the manufacturer or distributor or retailer, together with additional means of identifying the product;
- b) a line or other marking on the crib/cradle side, at least 200 mm below its top, indicating the maximum height or thickness of the mattress;
- c) the warning notice:
'Do not use when the child can sit or kneel or pull itself up.'
- d) the number and date of this European Standard.

List of references

See national foreword.

BSI — British Standards Institution

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