BS EN 1272:2017

BSI Standards Publication

Child care articles — Table mounted chairs — Safety requirements and test methods

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 1272:2017. It supersedes BS EN 1272:1998, which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee CW/1, Safety of child use and child care products.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

Published by BSI Standards Limited 2017

ISBN 978 0 580 89590 6

ICS 97.140; 97.190

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 30 June 2017.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date	Text affected

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 1272

May 2017

ICS 97.140; 97.190

Supersedes EN 1272:1998

English Version

Child care articles - Table mounted chairs - Safety requirements and test methods

Articles de puériculture - Sièges de table - Exigences de sécurité et méthodes d'essai

Artikel für Säuglinge und Kleinkinder - Tischhängesitze - Sicherheitstechnische Anforderungen und Prüfverfahren

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 17 March 2017.

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, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.

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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Ref. No. EN 1272:2017 E

Contents

Page

European foreword

This document (EN 1272:2017) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 252 “Child use and care articles”, the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

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 November 2017, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2018.

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 1272:1998.

This document has been prepared under a mandate M/527 given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

EN 1272:2017 includes the following significant technical changes with respect to EN 1272:1998:

— full rewrite of the standard in hazard based approach;

— updating of definitions;

— updating of requirements and test methods to the latest state of the art adopted on other child care article standards;

— updating of heavy metals requirements and introduction of formaldehyde requirements;

— modification of thermal hazards by addition of requirements for flame propagation;

— introduction of requirements and test methods to prevent feet-first head entrapment;

— updating of restraint system requirements;

— modification of bouncing performance requirements and test method.

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, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for table mounted chairs, intended for children who are able to sit unaided up to a maximum weight of 15 kg.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 71-2:2011+A1:2014, *Safety of toys - Part 2: Flammability*

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

EN 71-10:2005, *Safety of toys - Part 10: Organic chemical compounds - Sample preparation and extraction*

EN 71-11, *Safety of toys - Part 11: Organic chemical compounds - Methods of analysis*

EN 20105-A03, *Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part A03: Grey scale for assessing staining (ISO 105-A03:1993)*

EN 717-1, *Wood-based panels - Determination of formaldehyde release - Part 1: Formaldehyde emission by the chamber method*

EN 622-1, *Fibreboards - Specifications - Part 1: General requirements*

EN ISO 14184-1, *Textiles - Determination of formaldehyde - Part 1: Free and hydrolysed formaldehyde (water extraction method) (ISO 14184-1)*

EN ISO 2439:2008, *Flexible cellular polymeric materials - Determination of hardness (indentation technique) (ISO 2439:2008)*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1
table mounted chair
chair used for children that is intended to be attached to a table

3.2
restraint system
system to restrain the child within the table mounted chair

3.3
waist restraint
part of the restraint system that restrains the child in the waist area

3.4
crotch restraint
part of the restraint system that fits between the child’s legs

3.5
anchoring supports
devices designed to fix the table mounted chair to the table

3.6
folding system
assembly of parts which enables the structure of the table mounted chair to be changed from an unfolded position to a folded position and vice versa under the control of the carer

3.7
seat unit
part of the product comprising the sitting surface, backrest and lateral protection

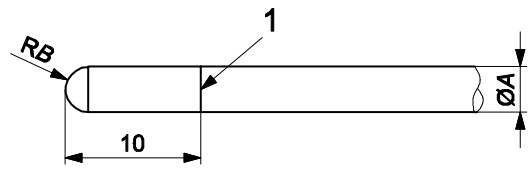
4 Test equipment

4.1 Test probes for finger entrapment

Probes (see Figure 1) made from plastics or other hard, smooth material of diameters $\left(7^{\ 0}_{-0,1}\right)$ mm and $\left(12^{+0,1}_{\ 0}\right)$ mm with a full hemispherical end that can be mounted on a force-measuring device.

Probe for mesh made from plastics or other hard, smooth material, with a full hemispherical end and dimensions as stated in Figure 2, that can be mounted on a force-measuring device.

Dimensions in millimetres



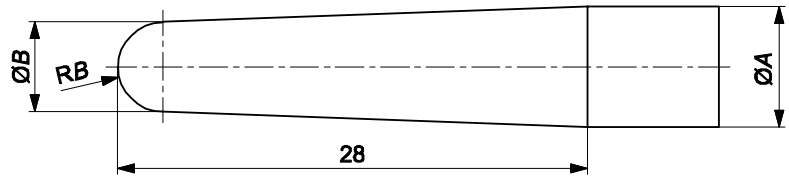
Key

Probe type	7 mm probe	12 mm probe
Diameter A	$7^{\ 0}_{-0,1}$	$12^{+0,1}_{\ 0}$
Radius RB	half of diameter A	half of diameter A

1 Line scribed around circumference showing depth of penetration

Figure 1 — Test probes with hemispherical end

Dimensions in millimetres



Key

Probe type	Mesh probe
Diameter A	$7^{0}_{-0,1}$
Diameter B	$5,6^{0}_{-0,1}$
Radius RB	half of diameter B

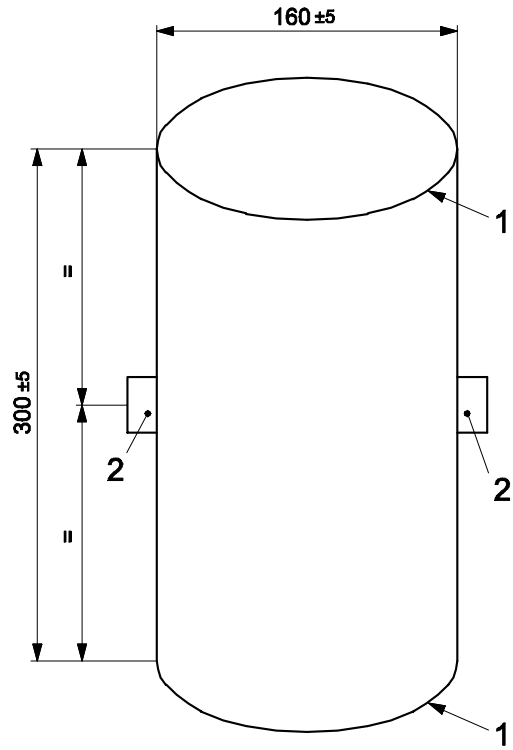
Figure 2 — Test probe for mesh with hemispherical end

4.2 Test masses

4.2.1 Test mass A

A rigid cylinder (160 ± 5) mm in diameter and (300 ± 5) mm in height, having a mass of 9 kg and with its centre of gravity in the centre of the cylinder. All edges shall have a radius of (5 ± 1) mm. Two anchorage points shall be provided. These shall be positioned (150 ± 2,5) mm from the base and at 180° to each other around the circumference (see Figure 3).

Dimensions in millimetres



Key

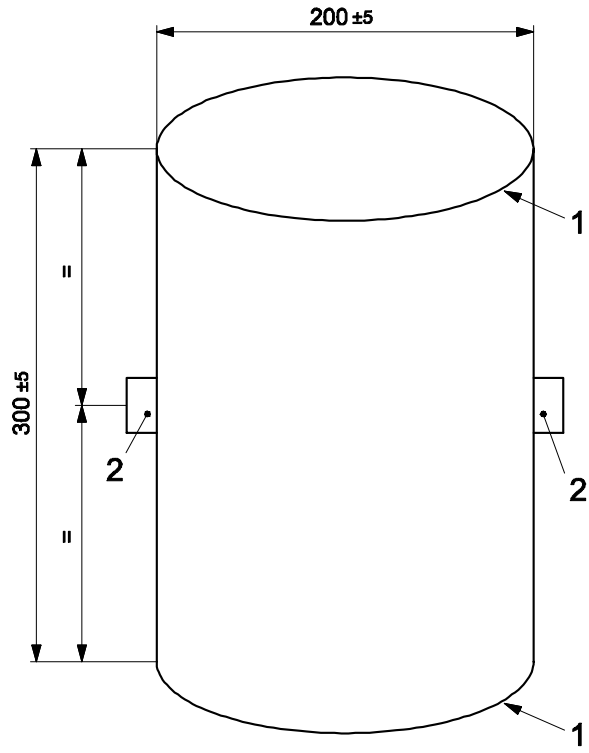
1 Radius: (5 ± 1) mm
2 Two anchorage points

Figure 3 — Test mass A

4.2.2 Test mass B

A rigid cylinder (200 ± 5) mm in diameter and (300 ± 5) mm in height, having a mass of 15 kg and with its centre of gravity in the centre of the cylinder. All edges shall have a radius of (5 ± 1) mm. Two anchorage points shall be provided. These shall be positioned (150 ± 2,5) mm from the base and at 180° to each other around the circumference (see Figure 4).

Dimensions in millimetres



Key

1 Radius: (5 ± 1) mm

2 Two anchorage points

Figure 4 — Test mass B

4.2.3 Test mass C

A steel rectangular mass AA_1B_1B 120 mm × 150 mm of 9 kg mass (see Figure 5).

Dimensions in millimetres

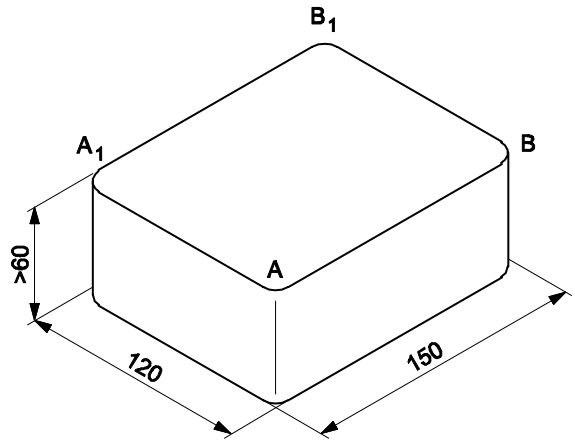
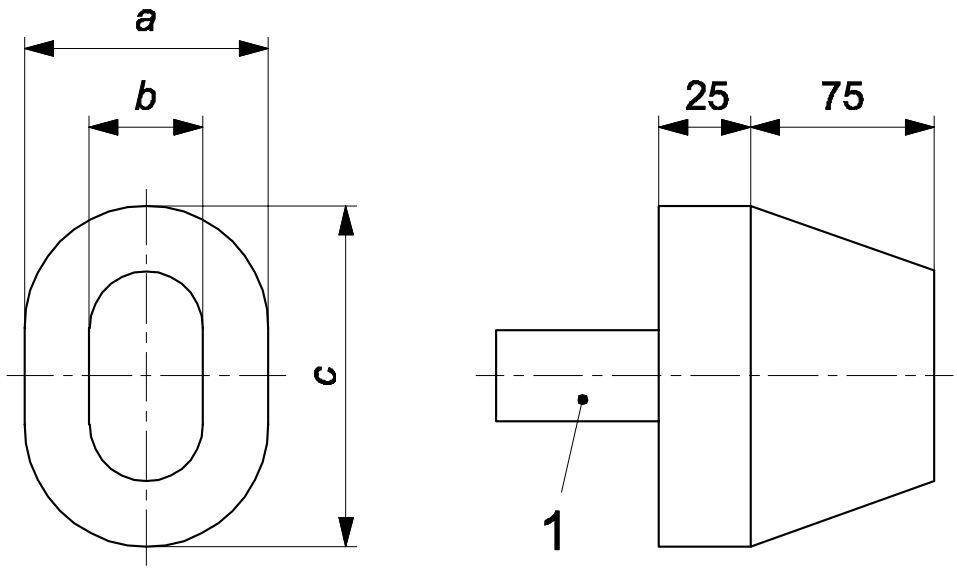


Figure 5 — Test mass C

4.3 Small torso probe

The small torso probe shall be made from plastics or other hard, smooth material with dimensions as shown in Figure 6.

Dimensions in millimetres



a) Top view **b) Side view**

Key

1 Handle
a 86
b 40
c 120

Figure 6 — Small torso probe

4.4 Test foam

Soft foam sheet (for example polyurethane) having a thickness of 25 mm with a bulk density of 35 kg/m_3 ± 10 % and an indentation hardness index of 170 ± 40 according to EN ISO 2439:2008, A.40.

4.5 Small parts cylinder

Small parts cylinder for the assessment of small components, having dimensions in accordance with Figure 7.

Dimension in millimetres

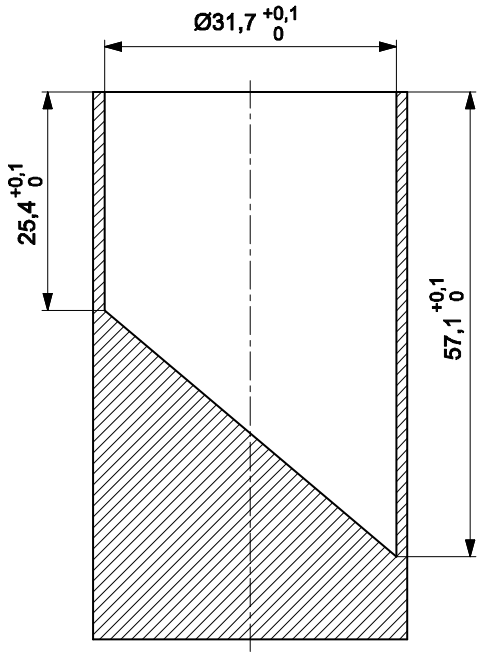


Figure 7 — Small parts cylinder

4.6 Feeler gauge

Gauge with a thickness of (0,4 ± 0,02) mm and an insertion edge radius of (3 ± 0,5) mm (Figure 8).

Dimensions in millimetres

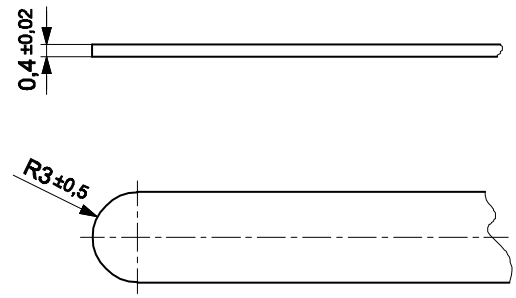


Figure 8 — Feeler gauge

4.7 Test surface

The support structure shall be a rigid horizontal shiny (untextured) plastics laminated chipboard with a square edge and of a length and width sufficient to accommodate the table mounted chair. Two support structures shall be used for each test, one having the minimum thickness and one having the maximum thickness specified in the manufacturer's instructions.

4.8 Loading pad

A rigid circular object, 100 mm in diameter with a flat face and 12 mm edge radius. It shall be free to pivot (e.g. mounted on a ball joint).

4.9 Bouncing test machine

A device which can apply a repeated upward force capable of raising test masses with a loading pad (4.8) intended to transmit impulses to the underside of the sitting surface with a cycle time of (60 ± 3) s per 60 cycles at constant interval.

The device shall be capable of applying an upward force from the rest position up to (5 ± 2) mm above the rest position and of moving up to 20 mm below the rest position. The loading pad (4.8) shall not remain in contact with the sitting surface during downward movement.

4.10 Test bar

A metal bar having a length at least the width of the table mounted chair, a cross section of 25 mm × 25 mm and with a mass of 750 g.

5 General

5.1 General requirements

If the product has more than one function covered by different European Standards, the relevant European Standards shall apply.

5.2 Product conditioning

Before testing, any fabrics used shall be cleaned or washed and dried twice in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

After the conditioning any fabrics shall be reassembled on the product in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

The sample shall be conditioned at a temperature of (23 ± 5) °C for at least 2 h prior to tests.

5.3 Test conditions

The tests shall be carried out at a temperature of (20 ± 5) °C.

The tests are designed to be applied to a table mounted chair that is fully assembled according to manufacturer's instructions and ready for use.

If the instructions allow for different adjustments or configurations of components (e.g. inclination of the backrest), the most onerous combination shall be used for each test, unless otherwise specified in the test method.

Each requirement where attachment of the table mounted chair on the test surface is necessary should be assessed by attaching the table mounted chair both on the minimum and maximum thickness surfaces (see 4.7).

5.4 Application of forces

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

5.5 Tolerances

Unless otherwise stated, the following tolerances apply:

— Forces: ±5 % of the nominal force;

— Masses: ±0,5 % of the nominal mass;

— Dimensions: ±1,0 mm of the nominal dimension;

— Angles: ±2° of the nominal angle;

— Positioning of loading pads: ±5 mm;

— Duration of forces: ±1 s.

The tests are described in terms of the application of forces. Masses can however be used: 1 kg mass may be used for 10 N force.

Unless otherwise specified, the test forces may be applied by any suitable device which does not adversely affect the results.

5.6 Order of test

Unless otherwise stated the requirements of Clause 8 shall be assessed on the same table mounted chair in the order listed in this standard.

6 Chemical hazards

6.1 General

If testing is required, a separate unconditioned sample shall be used for the tests in Clause 6.

6.2 Migration of certain elements (see A.2)

The migration of elements from materials on exterior surfaces shall not exceed the limits listed in Table 1.

Table 1 — Limits for heavy metals migration

Element	mg/kg
Aluminium	70 000
Antimony	560
Arsenic	47
Barium	18 750
Boron	15 000
Cadmium	17
Chromium (III)	460
Chromium (VI)	0,2

Element	mg/kg
Cobalt	130
Copper	7 700
Lead	160
Manganese	15 000
Mercury	94
Nickel	930
Selenium	460
Strontium	56 000
Tin	180 000
Organic tin	12
Zinc	46 000

When testing is performed, the method described in EN 71-3 shall be used.

Materials on the back of the backrest and the surface under the sitting surface are excluded from these requirements.

6.3 Formaldehyde (see A.2)

Accessible textile components shall not contain free and hydrolyzed formaldehyde in excess of 30 mg/kg.

When testing is performed, the method described in EN ISO 14184-1 shall be used.

Resin-bonded wood components shall not release formaldehyde in excess of 0,124 mg/m_3 (class E1 according to EN 622-1).

When testing is performed, the method described in EN 717-1 shall be used.

6.4 Colorants and primary aromatic amines (see A.2)

When tested in accordance with EN 71-10:2005, Annex A, if the colour fastness to sweat of accessible textile components is lower than 3-4 on the grey scale as defined in EN 20105-A03, the part shall be tested for colorants and primary aromatic amines with the methods described in EN 71-10 and EN 71-11 and the limits in Table 2 and Table 3 shall be fulfilled.

Table 2 — Colourants limits

Colour Index Generic Name (CIGN)	Colour Index Constitution Number (CICN)	CAS Number	Limit
Disperse Blue 1	64500	2475–45–8	Action limit
Disperse Blue 3	61505	2475–46–9	Action limit
Disperse Blue 106	111935	12223–01–7	Action limit
Disperse Blue 124	111938	61951–51–7	Action limit
Disperse Yellow 3	11855	2832–40–8	Action limit
Disperse Orange 3	11855	730–40–5	Action limit
Disperse Orange 37/76/59	11132	12223–33–5 13301–61–6	Action limit
Disperse Red 1	11110	2872–52–8	Action limit
Solvent Yellow 1	11000	60–09–3	Action limit
Solvent Yellow 2	11020	60–11–7	Action limit
Solvent Yellow 3	11160	97–56–3	Action limit
Basic Red 9	42500	569–61–9	Action limit
Basic Violet 1	42535	8004–87–3	Action limit
Basic Violet 3	42555	548–62–9	Action limit
Acid Red 26	16150	3761–53–3	Action limit
Acid Violet 49	42640	1694–09–3	Action limit

Table 3 — Primary aromatic amines limits

Compound	CAS number	Limit
Benzidine	92–87–5	Action limit
2-Naphthylamine	91–59–8	Action limit
4-Chloroaniline	106–47–8	Action limit
3.3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91–94–1	Action limit
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	119–90–4	Action limit
3.3'-Dimethylbenzidine	119–93–7	Action limit
o-Toluidine	95–53–4	Action limit
2-Methoxyaniline (o-Anisidine)	90–04–0	Action limit
Aniline	62–53–3	Action limit

7 Thermal hazards (see A.3)

7.1 Requirement

When tested in accordance with 7.2, there shall be no surface flash and the rate of spread of flame shall not exceed 50 mm/s.

A separate sample, conditioned according to 5.2, may be used for these tests.

7.2 Test method

To verify the surface flash effect apply the test flame defined in EN 71-2:2011+A1:2014, 5.5 for (3 ± 0,5) s to the table mounted chair in different places likely to cause surface flash.

To verify rate of spread of flame apply the test flame defined in EN 71-2:2011+A1:2014, 5.4.

8 Mechanical hazards (see A.4)

8.1 Hazards due to folding or dismantling of the product

8.1.1 General

Connecting screws (e.g. self-tapping screws) shall not be used to fasten any component that is designed to be removed or loosened when dismantling the table mounted chair to transport or store it.

8.1.2 Removable seat unit

If the seat unit is removable from the structure, when the structure remains fixed to the table, the fixing mechanism(s) to attach the seat unit shall be designed so as to prevent the seat unit from inadvertently becoming detached.

This requirement is met if one of the following is fulfilled:

a) the removal of the seat unit requires at least two independent fixing mechanisms which shall be operated simultaneously; or

b) a single fixing mechanism is designed to be operated only with the use of a tool; or

c) a single fixing mechanism requires a force of at least 50 N to release it; or

d) two consecutive actions are required to release the fixing mechanism, the operation of the second action being dependent on the first action being carried out and maintained; or

e) 3 or more independent actions (e.g. undoing a clip) are required to remove the seat unit.

8.2 Entrapment hazards (see A.4.1)

8.2.1 Entrapment of fingers

8.2.1.1 Requirement

After the table mounted chair is set up for normal use in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, there shall be no accessible completely bounded circular openings between 7 mm and 12 mm unless the depth is less than 10 mm, when tested in accordance with 8.2.1.2.

After the table mounted chair is set up for normal use in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, there shall be no accessible openings in mesh that allow the test probe for mesh (see 4.1), to penetrate up to the 7 mm diameter section, when tested in accordance with 8.2.1.2.

The test shall be carried out with the product in any intended position of use without any test mass, with test mass A and with test mass B.

This requirement does not apply to the restraint system.

8.2.1.2 Test method

Check whether the 7 mm probe (see 4.1), with an applied force of up to 30 N, enters 10 mm or more into any accessible completely bounded circular opening in any possible orientation.

If the 7 mm probe enters 10 mm or more, then the 12 mm probe (see 4.1) shall also enter 10 mm or more with an applied force of up to 5 N.

Check whether the test probe for mesh (see 4.1), with an applied force of up to 30 N, penetrates accessible openings in mesh up to the 7 mm diameter section.

8.2.2 Entrapment of head

8.2.2.1 Requirements

There shall be no holes, gaps or openings in the backrest and in the lateral protection above the sitting surface which allow the small torso probe (see 4.3) to pass through when tested in accordance with 8.2.2.2.

8.2.2.2 Test method

Check whether the small torso probe (see 4.3) with an applied force of up to 30 N, enters into any accessible opening above the sitting surface. The probe shall be inserted in a straight direction along its longitudinal axis.

8.3 Hazards due to moving parts (see A.4.2)

8.3.1 Requirements for compression points

After the table mounted chair is set up for normal use in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions there shall be no accessible compression points which can close to less than 12 mm unless they are always less than 5 mm, as the result of:

a) the movement of the table mounted chair; or

b) the movement of body weight by the child using the table mounted chair; or

c) the application of an external force (either by another child or, unintentionally, by the carer, or by a powered mechanism).

Movement due to elasticity of materials shall not be considered as a compression hazard.

8.3.2 Requirements for shear points

After the table mounted chair is set up for normal use in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions there shall be no accessible shear points which can close to less than 12 mm, as the result of:

a) the movement of the table mounted chair; or

b) the movement of body weight by the child using the table mounted chair; or

c) the application of an external force (either by another child or, unintentionally, by the carer, or by a powered mechanism).

Movement due to elasticity of materials or play in mechanical parts shall not be considered as a shearing hazard.

8.4 Entanglement hazards (see A.4.3)

8.4.1 Requirements

Cords, ribbons and similar parts shall have a free length not exceeding 220 mm when tested in accordance with 8.4.2.

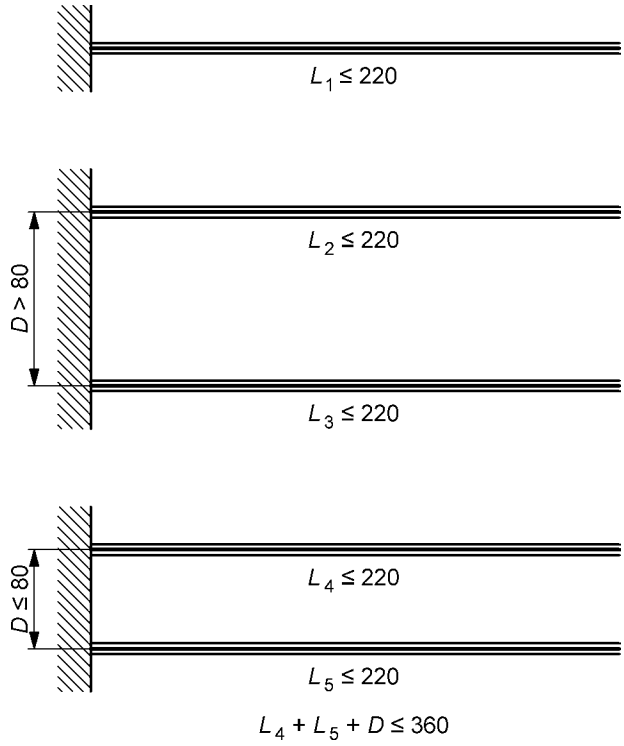
Where cords, ribbons and similar parts are attached to the table mounted chair together or within 80 mm of each other, any single cord shall have a free length not exceeding 220 mm and the combined length from one loose end to the end of another loose end shall not exceed 360 mm (see Figure 9), when tested in accordance with 8.4.2.

Loops shall have a peripheral dimension not exceeding 360 mm, when tested in accordance with 8.4.2.

Restraint system is excluded from the above requirements.

Monofilament threads shall not be used.

Dimensions in millimetres



Key

L Length

D Distance

Figure 9 — Examples of measuring cords, ribbons or similar parts

8.4.2 Test method

The length of a cord, ribbon or similar part is measured from the fixing point on the table mounted chair to the free end of the cord, ribbon or similar part while a 25 N tensile force is applied.

The peripheral dimension of a loop shall be measured while a 25 N tensile force is applied.

8.5 Choking and ingestion hazards (see A.4.4)

8.5.1 Requirements

Any component or filling material that is considered able to be gripped by a child in accordance with 8.5.2.1 shall be tested in accordance with 8.5.2.2 and 8.5.2.3.

Any component or part of a component or filling material that is removed shall not fit entirely, without compressing or manipulating it, within the small parts cylinder specified in 4.5.

8.5.2 Test methods

8.5.2.1 Assessment of child's ability to grip components

A component is considered to be able to be gripped if the child can grip the component between its thumb and forefinger or between its teeth.

Where it is difficult to assess whether a child can grip a component, establish whether it can be gripped by inserting the feeler gauge specified in 4.6 between the component and the underlying layer or body of the table mounted chair at an angle between 0° and 10° from the surface of the underlying layer or table mounted chair, using a force of (10 ± 1) N. If the gauge can be inserted more than 2 mm, the component is considered to be able to be gripped by the child.

8.5.2.2 Torque test

Apply a torque gradually to the component within a period of 5 s in a clockwise direction until either:

a) a rotation of 180° from the original position has been attained; or

b) a torque of 0,34 Nm is reached.

The maximum rotation or required torque shall be applied for 10 s.

The component shall then be allowed to return to a relaxed condition and the procedure repeated in an anticlockwise direction.

Where projections, components or assemblies are rigidly mounted on an accessible rod or shaft, designed to rotate together with the projections, components or assemblies, during the test the rod or shaft shall be clamped to prevent rotation.

If a component attached by a screw thread becomes loosened during application of the required torque, the torque shall continue to be applied until the required torque is exceeded or the component disassembles or it becomes apparent that the component will not disassemble.

When using clamps and test equipment, care shall be taken not to damage the component to be tested which may affect the test results.

Check whether any component or part of a component that is removed during the test fits wholly in any orientation, without compressing or manipulating it, within the small parts cylinder specified in 4.5.

8.5.2.3 Tensile test

Attach a suitable clamp to the component, taking care not to damage the component to be tested which may affect the test results.

Fasten the component in a tensile testing machine and apply a tensile force of up to 90 N to the component to be tested. Apply the force gradually within a period of 5 s and maintain it for 10 s.

Check whether any component or part of a component that is removed during the test fits wholly in any orientation, without compressing or manipulating it, within the small parts cylinder specified in 4.5.

8.6 Suffocation hazards (see A.4.5)

8.6.1 Plastic packaging - Requirement

Any plastic covering used for packaging with an area greater than 100 mm x 100 mm shall conform to any of the following requirements:

a) have an average sheet thickness of 0,038 mm or more; or

b) be perforated with defined holes so that a minimum of 1 % of the area has been removed over any area of 30 mm x 30 mm.

Any plastic covering used for packaging with an opening perimeter greater than 360 mm shall not have a drawstring or cord as a means of closing and shall be marked in the official language(s) of the country of sale with the word “WARNING” followed by the statement “Keep plastic covering away from children to avoid suffocation”.

The statement may be expressed in different words providing they clearly convey the same warning.

The text shall be accompanied by the symbol of the warning triangle (⚠). The symbol, with a minimum height of 1 cm, can be put on the top of the list of warnings when different languages are used.

Shrunk-on films that are destroyed when the packaging is opened by the user are excluded from these requirements.

8.6.2 Plastic decals

8.6.2.1 Requirement

Plastic decals or parts of plastic decals shall not become detached when tested in accordance with 8.6.2.2.

8.6.2.2 Test method

Completely submerge the area to be tested in a container of demineralized water at a temperature of (20 ± 5)°C for 4 min. Remove the product, shake off excess water and keep the product in ambient temperature for 10 min.

8.7 Hazardous edges, corners and protruding parts (see A.4.6)

All edges, corners and protruding parts on the table mounted chair shall be rounded and free from burrs.

8.8 Hazards from inadequate structural integrity (see A.4.7)

8.8.1 Static strength

8.8.1.1 Requirement

When the table mounted chair is tested in accordance with 8.8.1.2, no part shall break, detach, fold, tip over or overturn.

After the recovery time specified in 8.8.1.2, the table mounted chair shall function as originally intended and it shall comply with 8.2, 8.3 and 8.7.

8.8.1.2 Test method

Install the table mounted chair on the minimum thickness test surface (see 4.7) in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Place a mass of 40 kg evenly distributed on the sitting surface and leave for a period of 24 h ± 15 min.

Repeat the test with the product installed on the maximum thickness test surface (see 4.7).

Remove the masses and allow the table mounted chair to recover for 1 h ± 5 min.

8.8.2 Dynamic strength

8.8.2.1 Requirement

When the table mounted chair is tested in accordance with 8.8.2.2, no part shall break, detach, fold, tip over or overturn.

After the test, the table mounted chair shall function as originally intended and it shall comply with 8.2, 8.3 and 8.7.

8.8.2.2 Test method

Install the table mounted chair on the minimum thickness test surface (see 4.7) in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Place the test foam (see 4.4) on the sitting surface.

Place the test mass B (see 4.2.2) in the middle of the sitting surface.

Lift the test mass to a point 80 mm above the sitting surface and allow it to fall freely on the centre of the sitting surface.

Perform a total of 100 drops.

Repeat the test with the product installed on the maximum thickness test surface (see 4.7).

8.8.3 Slippage of anchoring supports

8.8.3.1 Requirement

When tested in accordance with 8.8.3.2, the anchoring supports of the table mounted chair shall not move in total more than 10 mm.

8.8.3.2 Test method

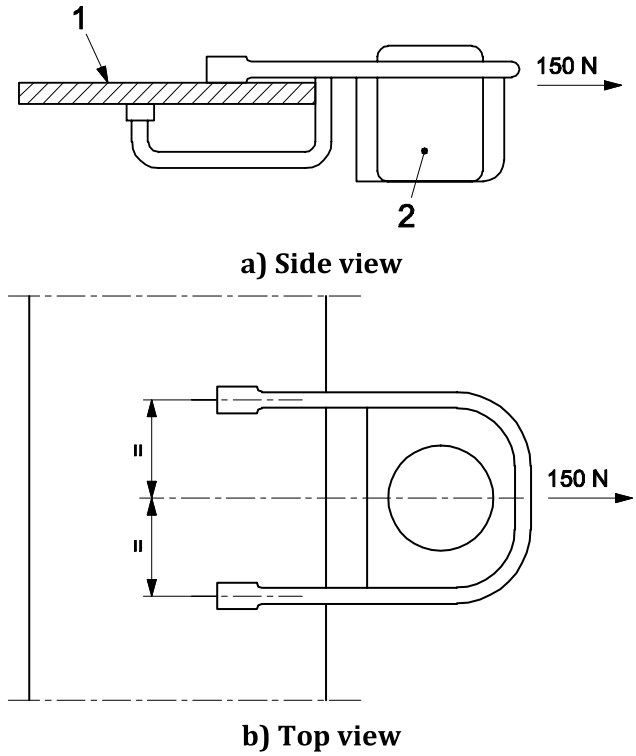
Install the table mounted chair on the minimum thickness test surface (see4.7) in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Place the test mass A (see 4.2.1) in the middle of the sitting surface. Mark the positions of all parts of the anchoring supports in contact with the support surface.

Slowly and gradually apply a horizontal rearward force of 150 N for 10 s aligned with the level of the top of the test surface (see Figure 10); carry out the test 5 times in total, waiting 2 s between each application of the force.

Repeat the test on the maximum thickness test surface (see 4.7).

Repeat all the procedure with the test mass B (see 4.2.2).



Key

1 test surface

2 test mass

Figure 10 — Test method for anchoring support

8.8.4 Bouncing performance

8.8.4.1 Requirement

When tested in accordance with 8.8.4.2, the anchoring supports of the table mounted chair shall not move, in total, more than 10 mm after the first 60 cycles.

After the full number of cycles no part shall break, detach, fold, tip over or overturn.

After the test, the table mounted chair shall function as originally intended and it shall comply with 8.2, 8.3 and 8.7.

8.8.4.2 Test method

Install the table mounted chair on the minimum thickness test surface (see 4.7) in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Attach the test mass B (see 4.2.2) to the table mounted chair in the centre of the sitting surface by using the straps of the restraint system or any other suitable means so that it is not in contact with the test surface and it cannot move more than 10 mm with respect to the sitting surface. The test mass shall be protected in an appropriate manner not to damage the sitting surface.

Mark the positions of all parts of the anchoring supports in contact with the support surface.

Position the loading pad of the bouncing machine flush with the underside of the table mounted chair.

Apply the upward force on the loading pad (see 4.8) to the centre of the underside of the sitting surface so that the sitting surface/test mass combination is lifted (5 + 1) mm above the rest position. Let it fall back freely before further application of the test force.

Perform the test for 60 cycles with a cycle time of (60 ± 3) s per 60 cycles at constant interval.

Measure the displacement of the anchoring supports.

Perform the test for additional 2940 cycles with a cycle time of (60 ± 3) s per 60 cycles at constant interval.

Repeat the full procedure on the maximum thickness test surface (see 4.7).

8.9 Hazards due to falling

8.9.1 Footrests

The table mounted chair shall not have a footrest.

8.9.2 Restraint system

8.9.2.1 Requirements

The table mounted chair shall be fitted with a restraint system that is adjustable to the size of the child and shall comprise of at least a waist and a crotch restraint. It shall not be possible to use the restraint system without the crotch restraint being used.

Any straps included in the restraint system shall have a minimum width of 19 mm.

When tested in accordance with 8.9.2.2.1, the anchoring points of the restraint system shall not break, become loose or tear away from their support.

When tested in accordance with 8.9.2.2.2, the straps and fastening system shall not break, become loose or tear away from their support.

When tested in accordance with 8.9.2.2.3, any adjusters, sliders, buckles or clasps shall not slip by more than 20 mm.

8.9.2.2 Test methods

8.9.2.2.1 Test method for strength of the anchoring points of the restraint system

Apply a force of 150 N for 1 min to each attachment point of the restraint system:

a) first in the stress direction under normal use;

b) then in the most onerous direction 45° to the previous direction.

8.9.2.2.2 Test method for strength of the fastener of the restraint system

Apply a force of 200 N for 1 min to the straps on either side of the fastener.

8.9.2.2.3 Test method for slippage of the restraint system

Take a sufficient amount of the restraint system on either side of the attachment/adjustment system and fix one end in the jaw of a dynamometer and the other end in the other jaw. The distance between the jaws shall be 200 mm.

Set the jaw movement speed at (500 ± 10) mm per min.

Reduce the distance between the jaws to 150 mm without modifying the position of the specimen. Submit the specimen to a tensile force of (150 ± 10) N.

Measure and record the distance between the jaws as d_1.

When this force is reached, reduce the distance between the jaws to 150 mm.

Repeat this cycle nine times.

Submit the specimen to a tensile force of (150 ± 10) N and measure and record the distance between the jaws as d_2.

The slippage is $D = d_2 - d_1$.

8.9.3 Lateral protection and backrest height

8.9.3.1 Requirements

The table mounted chair shall be fitted with side armrests which shall have a minimum height of 170 mm when measured in accordance with 8.9.3.2.

The height of the backrest of the table mounted chair shall be a minimum of 250 mm when measured in accordance with 8.9.3.2.

8.9.3.2 Test method

Install the table mounted chair on the minimum thickness test surface in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

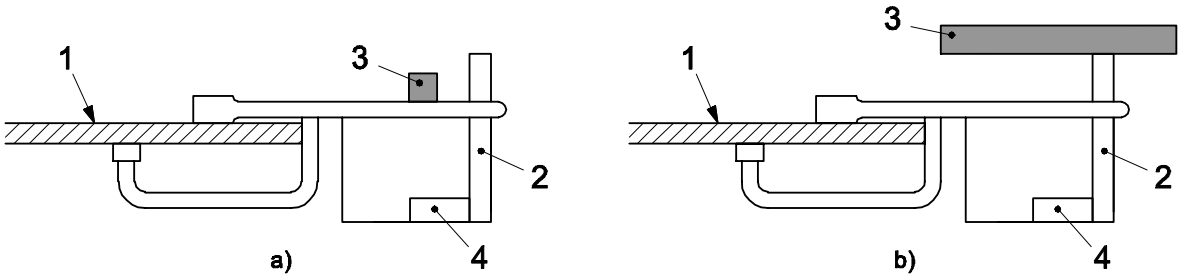
Place test mass C (see 4.2.3) on the sitting surface with A and B in contact or tangential with the backrest.

Place test bar (see 4.10) on the top of the armrests parallel to AB as shown in Figure 11.

Check if the distance between the bottom of test mass C (see 4.2.3) and the bottom of test bar is equal to or more than 170 mm from one armrest to the other and from the backrest up to the line parallel to A_1B_1.

Place test bar (see 4.10) on the top of the backrest perpendicular to the backrest and parallel to the test surface (see Figure 11).

Check if the distance between the bottom of test mass C (see 4.2.3) along AB and the bottom of test bar is equal to or more than 250 mm.



Key

a) Measurement of sideway armrests height
b) Measurement of backrest height
1 Test surface
2 Table mounted chair
3 Test bar
4 Test mass C

Figure 11 — Measurement of lateral protection and backrest height

9 Product information

9.1 General

Product information shall be provided to reduce the possible consequences of foreseeable hazards connected with the use of the table mounted chair.

Product information shall be provided in the official language(s) of the country where the product is sold.

9.2 Marking of the product

9.2.1 Requirements

The table mounted chair shall be marked with at least the following:

a) the name or trade mark of the manufacturer, importer or the organization responsible for its sale and the respective address;

b) the identification of the product (e.g. the model number, name or other means to identify it).

The table mounted chair shall have the following warnings, visible during use:

WARNING

— Never leave the child unattended.

— Always use the child restraint and table attachment systems.

— Always check the security and the stability of the product before use.

— Maximum weight: 15 kg.

9.2.2 Durability of marking

When tested in accordance with 9.2.3, all markings shall remain legible and any label used for the marking shall not detach.

9.2.3 Test method for durability of marking

The markings shall be rubbed for 20 s with a cotton cloth moistened with water.

9.3 Purchase information

Purchase information shall be available at the point of sale and shall contain the following:

a) the name or trade mark of the manufacturer, importer or the organization responsible for its sale and the respective address;

b) the identification of the product (e.g. the model number, name or other means to identify it);

c) the statement “This product is intended for children able to sit up unaided and up to a maximum weight of 15 kg” accompanied by the symbol in Figure 12;

Figure 12 — Symbol for age and weight range

d) the minimum and the maximum thicknesses of the table to which the table mounted chair can be attached;

e) the statement "'This product is not suitable for use with all tables. Do not use with glass-topped tables, tables with loose table tops, table leaves, single pedestal tables, card tables, camping tables or any other table that does not offer sufficiently stable support.";

f) number and date of this standard.

NOTE If the product is sold through the internet, the point of sale is the web page where the product is sold.

9.4 Instructions for use

Instructions for use shall contain the name or trade mark of the manufacturer, importer or the organization responsible for its sale and the respective address and the identification of the product (e.g. the model number, name or other means to identify it).

Instructions concerning the correct and safe assembly and use of the table mounted chair shall be provided.

These instructions shall be headed:

"IMPORTANT! READ CAREFULLY AND KEEP FOR FUTURE REFERENCE"

These instructions shall include the following:

a) the warnings (in the given form):

WARNING

— Never leave the child unattended.

— Always use the child restraint and table attachment systems.

— Always check the security and the stability of the product before use.

— Maximum weight: 15 kg.

b) additional information:

— This product is intended for children able to sit up unaided.

— Do not use tablecloths or other objects on the table that might interfere with the proper functioning of the anchoring elements. Keep the table structure and surface clean and dry.

— Routinely check any clamping devices and tighten them if required.

— Do not use the product if any components are broken or missing.

— Do not use accessories or replacement parts other than those approved by the manufacturer or distributor.

— Do not attach the product where the child might use its feet to push against a part of the table, another chair or any other structure as this could cause the product to come off the table.

— This product is not suitable for use with all tables. Do not use with glass-topped tables, tables with loose table tops, table leaves, single pedestal tables, card tables, camping tables or any other table that does not offer sufficiently stable support.

— Check that the table will not tip over when the product, attached to it, is in use.

— Minimum and maximum thickness of the table to which the table mounted chair can be attached.

— Cleaning and maintenance recommendations, if applicable.

— Keep packaging materials away from children.

Annex A
(informative)

Rationales

A.1 Introduction

This informative annex has been included with the purpose of providing the rationales for the inclusion of some of the requirements given in this standard.

Where appropriate, relevant clause numbers in the standard are given in this annex and the relevant reference for the annex is given in the normative part of the standard.

A.2 Chemical hazards (see Clause 6)

Children up to the age of 24 months spend a considerable amount of time both mouthing and chewing. It is important that quantities of certain elements which may have a harmful effect if a child has access for mouthing and chewing should be limited.

Formaldehyde is classified as carcinogenic 1B and known to cause skin irritation; as formaldehyde can be occasionally used in textiles and wooden components or glues, it is important that its presence is limited.

Requirements for colour fastness have been added following the first action approach of EN 71-10 and the CEN/TR 13387-2:2015 to cover the hazards linked to migration of colourants and primary aromatic amines.

A.3 Thermal hazards (see Clause 7)

The risk that a child sitting in the table mounted chair may come close to or be in contact with a source of ignition is low. However, if the product should come close to, or be in contact with an ignition source, the carer shall be able to remove the child before injury occurs.

A.4 Mechanical hazards (see Clause 8)

A.4.1 Entrapment hazards (8.2)

A hazard is recorded, when the child traps his finger within an opening and the circulation of blood is reduced.

These risks rise together with higher willingness of the child to explore his environment. Even when he is able to move by himself the child may not always be able to remove his fingers from any potential hazard.

Reducing the dimensions as the depth of free openings and gaps may avoid any hazard. The shape is also to be considered for assessment of the risk: a bounded circular shape will cause reduction of blood circulation.

Head and neck hazards occur when the child is in a position where its body weight is supported by its neck and the child is incapable of lifting its body weight to relieve pressure on its neck. When this occurs it will cause airways to close and restrict the blood flow leading to brain damage.

This hazard has been addressed specifically for feet first fall hazard in openings that could cause head entrapment.

A.4.2 Hazards due to moving parts (8.3)

Hazards from moving parts are related to products and rigid parts of products that move in use. A child's finger may be crushed, cut or even severed if the fingers become trapped between parts of a product that move.

Compression points may exist if one component can move relative to another part reducing the separation between the components. This risk is more severe if parts move under loads such as body weight, component weight or the application of powered mechanisms.

Shearing hazards occur when two parts move relative to each other and act like scissors. This risk is more severe if parts move under loads such as body weight, component weight or the application of powered mechanisms.

A.4.3 Entanglement hazards (8.4)

If cords, ribbons and narrow fabrics are sufficiently long to encircle a child's neck there is a risk of strangulation. Loops which can pass over a child's head also present a risk of strangulation.

A.4.4 Choking and ingestion hazards (8.5)

Choking is a serious hazard which occurs when a child's internal airways are blocked and its breathing is impeded so that air cannot pass into the lungs which may lead to brain damage.

Ingestion hazards result from small components passing into the child's digestive system, which may cause toxic contamination or an internal blockage or lacerations.

The requirements given limit the size of components on the table mounted chairs that are either detachable or could be pulled off by the child.

A.4.5 Suffocation hazards (8.6)

If a child's external airways, mouth and nose are blocked simultaneously, air cannot pass into the child's lungs and brain damage can occur.

A.4.6 Hazardous edges, corners and protruding parts (8.7)

Sharp edges and protrusions on the table mounted chair could cause cuts, lacerations or abrasions to a child's skin. Sharp points could puncture a child's skin or eye.

A.4.7 Hazards from inadequate structural integrity (8.8)

Any major failure of the structure of the table mounted chair could cause harm to the child.

Static and dynamic strength and endurance requirements have been developed as well as requirements to check that the slippage of anchoring supports on the table is minimal.

A.4.8 Hazards due to falling (8.9)

The child could fall out of the product by raising itself from the seated position.

The hazard has been addressed by providing requirements for presence and performance of a restraint system and absence of footrests.

Annex B
(normative)

Warnings

The translations shown in Table B.1 shall be used for the relevant country of retail sale for the warnings given in Clause 9 in the form given.

Only translations approved by NSBs have been included into the Table B.1.

Table B.1 — Translation of warning phrases

English 8.6.1 9.2.1 and 9.4	**WARNING** **IMPORTANT! READ CAREFULLY AND KEEP FOR FUTURE REFERENCE** **WARNING** - Never leave the child unattended. - Always use the child restraint and table attachment systems. - Always check the security and the stability of the product before use. - Maximum weight: 15 kg.
Bulgarian 8.6.1 9.2.1 and 9.4	**ВНИМАНИЕ** **ВАЖНО! ПРОЧЕТЕТЕ ВНИМАТЕЛНО И ЗАПАЗЕТЕ ЗА БЪДЕЩИ СПРАВКИ** **ВНИМАНИЕ** - Никога не оставяйте детето без надзор. - Винаги използвайте системата за обезопасяване на детето и системата за прикрепване към масата! . - Преди употреба винаги проверявайте безопасността и стабилността на продукта. - Максимално тегло: 15 kg.
Croatian 8.6.1 9.2.1 and 9.4	**UPOZORENJE** **VAŽNO! PAŽLJIVO PROČITAJTE I SAČUVAJTE ZA BUDUĆE POTREBE** **UPOZORENJE** - Nikada ne ostavljajte dijete bez nadzora. - Uvijek upotrijebite sustav pričvršćivanja djeteta i sustav pričvršćivanja sjedalice za stol. - Prije upotrebe uvijek provjerite sigurnost i stabilnost proizvoda. - Maksimalna težina: 15 kg.

Czech 8.6.1 9.2.1 and 9.4	**VAROVÁNÍ** **DŮLEŽITÉ! POKYNY SI POZORNĚ PŘEČTĚTE A USCHOVEJTE PRO POZDĚJŠÍ POUŽITÍ.** **VAROVÁNÍ** – Nikdy nenechávejte dítě bez dozoru. – Vždy používejte dětský zádržný systém a systémy pro upevnění ke stolu. – Před použitím vždy zkontrolujte bezpečnost a stabilitu výrobku. – Maximální hmotnost: 15 kg.
Danish 8.6.1 9.2.1 and 9.4	**ADVARSEL** **VIGTIGT! LÆS OMHYGGELIGT OG GEM TIL SENERE BRUG.** **ADVARSEL** - Efterlad aldrig barnet uden opsyn. - Brug altid barneselen og stolens fastgørelsessystem. - Tjek altid produktets sikkerhed og stabilitet før brug. - Maksimal vægt: 15 kg.
Dutch 8.6.1 9.2.1 and 9.4	**WAARSCHUWING** **BELANGRIJK! LEES ZORGVULDIG EN BEWAAR VOOR LATERE RAADPLEGING.** **WAARSCHUWING** - Nooit het kind zonder toezicht laten. - Zet kind en kinderstoel altijd vast met de daartoe bestemde bevestigingssystemen. - Vóór gebruik altijd controleren of het product goed en veilig is bevestigd. - Maximumgewicht: 15 kg.
Estonian 8.6.1 9.2.1 and 9.4	**HOIATUS** **TÄHTIS! LUGEGE HOOLIKALT JA HOIDKE ALLES EDASPIDISEKS KASUTAMISEKS.** **HOIATUS** - Ärge kunagi jätke last kunagi järelevalveta. - Kasutage alati lapsele mõeldud turvasüsteemi ja tooli kinnitussüsteemi. - Kontrollige alati enne toote kasutamist selle ohutust ja stabiilsust. - Maksimaalne kaal: 15 kg.
Finnish 8.6.1 9.2.1 and 9.4	**VAROITUS** **TÄRKEÄÄ! LUE HUOLELLISESTI JA SÄILYTÄ VASTAISUUDEN VARALLE.** **VAROITUS** - Älä koskaan jätä lasta ilman valvontaa. - Käytä aina lasten turvajärjestelmää ja pöytään kiinnitysjärjestelmää. - Tarkista tuotteen turvallisuus ja vakaus aina ennen sen käyttöä. - Enimmäispaino: 15 kg.

French	
8.6.1	**AVERTISSEMENT**
9.2.1 and 9.4	**IMPORTANT! À LIRE ATTENTIVEMENT ET À CONSERVER POUR RÉFÉRENCE ULTÉRIEURE.** **AVERTISSEMENT** - Ne jamais laisser l'enfant sans surveillance. - Toujours utilizer les systèmes de retenue de l'enfant et de fixation à la table. - Toujours vérifier la sécurité et la stabilité du produit avant utilization. - Poids maximum : 15 kg.
German	
8.6.1	**WARNUNG**
9.2.1 and 9.4	**WICHTIG! BITTE SORGFÄLTIG LESEN UND FÜR SPÄTERES NACHLESEN UNBEDINGT AUFBEWAHREN.** **WARNUNG** - Lassen Sie das Kind nie unbeaufsichtigt. - Benutzen Sie immer das Rückhaltesystem für das Kind und das System zur Befestigung am Tisch. - Vor dem Gebrauch stets die Sicherheit und Stabilität des Produkts kontrollieren. - Höchstgewicht: 15 kg.
Greek	
8.6.1	**ΠΡΟΣΟΧΗ**
9.2.1 and 9.4	**ΣΗΜΑΝΤΙΚΟ! ΔΙΑΒΑΤΕ ΠΡΟΣΕΚΤΙΚΑ ΤΙΣ ΟΔΗΓΙΕΣ ΚΑΙ ΦΥΛΑΞΤΕ ΤΕΣ ΓΙΑΤΙ ΜΠΟΡΕΙ ΝΑ ΤΙΣ ΧΡΕΙΑΣΤΕΙΤΕ ΣΤΟ ΜΕΛΛΟΝ.** **ΠΡΟΣΟΧΗ** - Μην αφήνετε ποτέ το παιδί χωρίς επίβλεψη. - Να χρησιμοποιείτε πάντα τα συστήματα συγκράτησης του παιδιού και πρόσδεσης στο τραπέζι. - Πριν από τη χρήση, να ελέγχετε πάντα την ασφάλεια και τη σταθερότητα του προϊόντος. - Μέγιστο βάρος: 15 kg.
Hungarian	
8.6.1	**FIGYELMEZTETÉS**
9.2.1 and 9.4	**FONTOS! FIGYELMESEN OLVASSA EL ÉS ŐRIZZE MEG KÉSŐBBI FELHASZNÁLÁS ESETÉRE.** **FIGYELMEZTETÉS** - Sose hagyja a gyermeket felügyelet nélkül. - Mindig használja a gyermekbiztonsági rendszert. - Használat előtt mindig ellenőrizze a termék biztonságosságát és stabilitását. - Maximális testsúly: 15 kg.

Italian	
8.6.1 9.2.1 and 9.4	**ATTENZIONE** **IMPORTANTE! LEGGERE ATTENTAMENTE E CONSERVARE PER FUTURO RIFERIMENTO.** **ATTENZIONE** - Non lasciare mai il bambino incustodito. - Utilizzare sempre il sistema di ritenuta del bambino e il sistema di fissaggio al tavolo. - Prima dell'uso, verificare sempre la sicurezza e la stabilità del prodotto. - Peso massimo: 15 kg.
Lithuanian	
8.6.1 9.2.1 and 9.4	**ĮSPĖJIMAS** **SVARBU! ATIDŽIAI PERSKAITYKITE IR SAUGOKITE, KAD VĖLIAU GALĖTUMĖTE PASISKAITYTI.** **ĮSPĖJIMAS** - Niekada nepalikite vaiko be priežiūros. - Visada naudokite vaiko prisegimo ir tvirtinimo prie stalo sistemas. - Prieš naudodami visada patikrinkite produkto saugumą ir stabilumą. - Maksimalus svoris: 15 kg.
Norwegian	
8.6.1 9.2.1 and 9.4	**OBS** **VIKTIG! LES NØYE OG OPPBEVAR FOR FREMTIDIG BRUK.** **OBS** - La aldri barnet være alene uten tilsyn. - Bruk alltid barnets sikkerhetssele og festesystemet til bordet. - Før bruk må du alltid kontrollere at produktet er sikkert og stabilt. - Maksimal vekt: 15 kg.
Polish	
8.6.1 9.2.1 and 9.4	**OSTRZEŻENIE** **WAŻNE! PRZECZYTAJ UWAŻNIE I ZACHOWAJ NA PRZYSZŁOŚĆ JAKO ODNIESIENIE** **OSTRZEŻENIE** - Nigdy nie zostawiaj dziecka bez opieki. - Zawsze używaj systemu zabezpieczającego dziecko i systemów mocowania do stołu. - Zawsze przed użyciem sprawdź, czy wyrób zapewnia bezpieczeństwo i jest stabilny. - Maksymalna masa: 15 kg."
Portuguese	
8.6.1 9.2.1 and 9.4	**ATENÇÃO** **IMPORTANTE! LEIA CUIDADOSAMENTE E GUARDE PARA REFERÊNCIA FUTURA.** **ATENÇÃO** - Nunca deixe o bebé sem vigilância. - Utilizar sempre o sistema de retenção para crianças e os sistemas de fixação à mesa. - Antes de utilizar, certifique-se sempre da segurança e da estabilidade do produto. - Peso máximo: 15 kg.

Romanian	
8.6.1 9.2.1 and 9.4	**AVERTISMENT** **IMPORTANT! CITIŢI CU ATENŢIE ŞI PĂSTRAŢI ACEST DOCUMENT PENTRU CONSULTARE ULTERIOARĂ.** **AVERTISMENT** - Nu lăsați copilul nesupravegheat. - Utilizați întotdeauna sistemul de siguranță pentru copii și sistemul de fixare la masă. - Înainte de utilizare, verificați mereu siguranța și stabilitatea produsului. - Greutate maximă: 15 kg.
Spanish	
8.6.1 9.2.1 and 9.4	**ADVERTENCIA** **IMPORTANTE! LEER DETENIDAMENTE Y MANTENERLAS PARA FUTURAS CONSULTAS.** **ADVERTENCIA** - No dejar nunca al niño desatendido. - Utilizar siempre los sistemas de retención del niño y de fijación a la mesa. - Antes del uso, verifique siempre la seguridad y estabilidad del producto. - Peso máximo: 15 kg
Swedish	
8.6.1 9.2.1 and 9.4	**VARNING** **VIKTIGT! LÄS NOGGRANT OCH SPARA FÖR FRAMTIDA BRUK.** **VARNING** - Lämna aldrig barnet utan tillsyn. -Använd selen för barnet i stolen. Se även till att stolens fästanordningar är korrekt monterade. - Kontrollera alltid säkerheten och stabiliteten hos produkten före användning. - Maximal vikt: 15 kg.
Turkish	
8.6.1 9.2.1 and 9.4	**UYARI** **ÖNEMLİ! DİKKATLİ BİR ŞEKİLDE OKUYUN VE İLERİDE BAŞVURMAK ÜZERE SAKLAYIN.** **UYARI** - Çocuğu asla yalnız bırakmayınız. - Daima çocuk emniyet kemerlerini ve masaya sabitleme aparatlarını kullanınız. - Kullanımdan önce ürünü daima güvenlik ve sağlamlık bakımından kontrol edin. - Maksimum ağırlık: 15 kg.

Annex C
(informative)

A–deviations

A-deviation: National deviation due to regulations, the alteration of which is for the time being outside the competence of the CEN-CENELEC national member.

This European Standard does not fall under any Directive of the EU.

In the relevant CEN-CENELEC countries, these A-deviations are valid instead of the provisions of the European Standard until they have been removed.

Clause	Deviation
3.1	**UNITED KINGDOM**
6.1 6.2	It is a legal requirement in the UK to comply with the Furniture and Furnishings (Fire) (Safety) Regulations 1988 Statutory Instrument No. 1324 (as amended). The likely components of products covered by EN 1272 (i.e. upholstery cushions; fabric and filling materials) are in scope of these Regulations. Clause 7 Thermal Hazards in EN 1272 does not comply with the requirements of the regulations.

This page deliberately left blank

This page deliberately left blank

British Standards Institution (BSI)

BSI is the national body responsible for preparing British Standards and other standards-related publications, information and services.

BSI is incorporated by Royal Charter. British Standards and other standardization products are published by BSI Standards Limited.

About us

We bring together business, industry, government, consumers, innovators and others to shape their combined experience and expertise into standards -based solutions.

The knowledge embodied in our standards has been carefully assembled in a dependable format and refined through our open consultation process. Organizations of all sizes and across all sectors choose standards to help them achieve their goals.

Information on standards

We can provide you with the knowledge that your organization needs to succeed. Find out more about British Standards by visiting our website at bsigroup.com/standards or contacting our Customer Services team or Knowledge Centre.

Buying standards

You can buy and download PDF versions of BSI publications, including British and adopted European and international standards, through our website at bsigroup.com/shop, where hard copies can also be purchased.

If you need international and foreign standards from other Standards Development Organizations, hard copies can be ordered from our Customer Services team.

Copyright in BSI publications

All the content in BSI publications, including British Standards, is the property of and copyrighted by BSI or some person or entity that owns copyright in the information used (such as the international standardization bodies) and has formally licensed such information to BSI for commercial publication and use.

Save for the provisions below, you may not transfer, share or disseminate any portion of the standard to any other person. You may not adapt, distribute, commercially exploit, or publicly display the standard or any portion thereof in any manner whatsoever without BSI's prior written consent.

Storing and using standards

Standards purchased in soft copy format:

- A British Standard purchased in soft copy format is licensed to a sole named user for personal or internal company use only.
- The standard may be stored on more than 1 device provided that it is accessible by the sole named user only and that only 1 copy is accessed at any one time.
- A single paper copy may be printed for personal or internal company use only.

Standards purchased in hard copy format:

- A British Standard purchased in hard copy format is for personal or internal company use only.
- It may not be further reproduced – in any format – to create an additional copy. This includes scanning of the document.

If you need more than 1 copy of the document, or if you wish to share the document on an internal network, you can save money by choosing a subscription product (see 'Subscriptions').

Reproducing extracts

For permission to reproduce content from BSI publications contact the BSI Copyright & Licensing team.

Subscriptions

Our range of subscription services are designed to make using standards easier for you. For further information on our subscription products go to bsigroup.com/subscriptions.

With **British Standards Online (BSOL)** you'll have instant access to over 55,000 British and adopted European and international standards from your desktop. It's available 24/7 and is refreshed daily so you'll always be up to date.

You can keep in touch with standards developments and receive substantial discounts on the purchase price of standards, both in single copy and subscription format, by becoming a **BSI Subscribing Member**.

PLUS is an updating service exclusive to BSI Subscribing Members. You will automatically receive the latest hard copy of your standards when they're revised or replaced.

To find out more about becoming a BSI Subscribing Member and the benefits of membership, please visit bsigroup.com/shop.

With a **Multi-User Network Licence (MUNL)** you are able to host standards publications on your intranet. Licences can cover as few or as many users as you wish. With updates supplied as soon as they're available, you can be sure your documentation is current. For further information, email subscriptions@bsigroup.com.

Revisions

Our British Standards and other publications are updated by amendment or revision.

We continually improve the quality of our products and services to benefit your business. If you find an inaccuracy or ambiguity within a British Standard or other BSI publication please inform the Knowledge Centre.

Useful Contacts

Customer Services
Tel: +44 345 086 9001
Email (orders): orders@bsigroup.com
Email (enquiries): cservices@bsigroup.com

Subscriptions
Tel: +44 345 086 9001
Email: subscriptions@bsigroup.com

Knowledge Centre
Tel: +44 20 8996 7004
Email: knowledgecentre@bsigroup.com

Copyright & Licensing
Tel: +44 20 8996 7070
Email: copyright@bsigroup.com

BSI Group Headquarters

389 Chiswick High Road London W4 4AL UK

bsi.