Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Safety of toys

Part 1: Safety aspects related to mechanical and physical properties





#### AS/NZS ISO 8124.1:2019

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard<sup>™</sup> was prepared by Joint Technical Committee CS-018, Safety Of Childrens Toys. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 23 April 2019 and by the New Zealand Standards Approval Board on 7 May 2019.

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Australian Toy Association

CHOICE

Consumer Affairs Victoria

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Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (New Zealand)

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**NSW Fair Trading** 

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# Australian/New Zealand Standard™

# Safety of toys

# Part 1: Safety aspects related to mechanical and physical properties

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## **Preface**

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee CS-018, Safety of Children's Toys, to supersede AS/NZS 8124.1:2016, Safety of toys, Part 1: Safety aspects related to mechanical and physical properties (ISO 8124-1:2014, MOD).

The objective of this Standard is to specify safety aspects related to the mechanical and physical properties that are generally applicable to toys for children up to the age of 14 years, taking into account normal use and reasonably foreseeable abuse.

Other Standards in this series provide specifications for additional mechanical and physical properties that apply to specific categories of toys (e.g. domestic activity toys) and for other properties of toys (e.g. flammability and migration of certain elements). Specifications for the electrical properties of toys are provided in AS/NZS 62115.

There are regulated requirements for toys in Australia and New Zealand. Users of this Standard are reminded that regulations may refer to specific versions of the Standard and may also make variations to the requirements stated in the referenced edition. Therefore, conformance with this Standard cannot be relied on to ensure compliance with all legal requirements for the sale of toys. Users of this Standard should familiarize themselves with the regulated requirements for toys. For example, in Australia, Commonwealth product safety laws can be found at <a href="https://www.productsafety.gov.au">www.productsafety.gov.au</a>.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from, ISO 8124-1:2018, *Safety of toys* — *Part 1: Safety aspects related to mechanical and physical properties.* 

As this document has been reproduced from an International Standard, a full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards that are identical adoptions of international normative references may be used interchangeably. Refer to the online catalogue for information on specific Standards.

The terms "normative" and "informative" are used in Standards to define the application of the appendices or annexes to which they apply. A "normative" appendix or annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an "informative" appendix or annex is only for information and guidance.

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### Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see <a href="www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

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For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: <a href="https://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 181, Safety of toys.

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition (ISO 8124-1:2014). A list of the main technical changes made to the previous edition is given in Annex G.

A list of all parts in the ISO 8124 series can be found on the ISO website.

## Introduction

This document is largely based upon existing standards in the European Union (EN 71-1) and in the United States of America (ASTM F963).

Compliance with the requirements of this document will minimize potential hazards associated with toys resulting from their use in their intended play modes (normal use) as well as unintended play modes (reasonably foreseeable abuse).

This document will not, nor is it intended to, eliminate parental responsibility in the appropriate selection of toys. In addition, this document will not eliminate the need for parental supervision in situations where children of various ages may have access to the same toy(s).

Although Annexes A, B, C, D, E and F are for information purposes only, they are crucial for the correct interpretation of this document.

The safety of electric toys is described in IEC 62115.

When age indications are required for safety labelling purposes, they may be given in either months or years.