BS EN 12586:2007 +A1:2011

Child use and care articles — Soother holder — Safety requirements and test methods

ICS 97.190



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

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Contents

Forewo	ord	3
Introdu	ction	4
1	Scope	5
2	Normative references	5
3	Terms and definitions	6
4	Description of a soother holder	
5	Requirements	10
6	Test methods	17
7	Consumer packaging	38
8	Product information	39
Annex	A (normative) Warnings	41
Annex	B (informative) Rationale	44
	C (informative) Suitable method for the determination of phthalate plasticisers	
Bibliog	raphy	53

Foreword

This document (EN 12586:2007+A1:2011) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by July 2011, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 2011.

This document supersedes At EN 12586:2007 (At.

This document includes Amendment 1, approved by CEN on 2010-11-23.

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Introduction

Accidents caused by soothers are few and any resulting in the death of a child are almost unknown. However, a small number of children die as a result of accidents where a soother is involved, but in these cases death almost always results from strangulation by a cord being used to hang the soother around the child's neck. Such cords are usually either home-made or made for some other purpose, e.g. a coiled key ring holder.

This European Standard is the first for this type of product and its main aim is to eliminate the risk of strangulation. This has only been made possible by severely restricting the length of the soother holder. The length should be sufficient for its purpose while not being so long that the strap can encircle the neck and strangle even the smallest child. The lack of reported incidents involving accidents or fatalities since its introduction would suggest that this standard has achieved this main aim.

A functional soother holder is not to be considered as a toy. However, a soother holder may contain a part or be designed in such a way as to present a double use. That is the soother holder, in addition to its functional use, also has a significant playing value and therefore could also be considered as a toy [2]. In these instances the entire product becomes a toy as well as being a soother holder and needs to meet the requirements of both the Toy Directive [3] as well as this European Standard.

Chemical requirements for silicone rubber, vulcanized rubber and for thermoplastic elastomers have each been considered by the Technical Committee. They have not been included in this standard at this stage and will be reconsidered when further information becomes available.

It is considered that for organic chemical compounds, the requirements, sample preparation and extraction, and methods of analysis provided in EN 71-9, EN 71-10 and EN 71-11 are suitable for soother holders. According to where they are applicable, they have been used in this European Standard.

A Normative Annex has been included which contains translations of warning phrases into the main European languages.