BSI Standards Publication

Furniture — Children's cots and folding cots for domestic use

Part 2: Test methods

bsi.

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 716-2:2017. It supersedes BS EN 716-2:2008+A1:2013, which is withdrawn.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.

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Furniture - Children's cots and folding cots for domestic use - Part 2: Test methods

Möbel - Kinderbetten und Reisekinderbetten für den Wohnbereich - Teil 2: Prüfverfahren

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 21 February 2016.

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European foreword

This document (EN 716-2:2017) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 207 “Furniture”, the secretariat of which is held by UNI.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2017, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2017.

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

This document supersedes EN 716-2:2008+A1:2013.

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

Compared to EN 716-2:2008+A1:2013, the following modifications have been made:

— introduction of the elements of the amendment;

— modification of the wrong references to clauses;

— clarification of 4.3, “Test mattress”;

— modification of 5.7.1, “Folding test of the mattress base and cot base”.

EN 716, *Furniture — Children's cots and folding cots for domestic use*, is composed with the following parts:

— *Part 1: Safety requirements*;

— *Part 2: Test methods*.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations 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 test methods for assessing the safety of children's cots and folding cots for domestic use.

It applies to children's cots and folding cots with an internal length greater than 900 mm but not more than 1 400 mm.

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

ISO 7619-2, *Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of indentation hardness — Part 2: IRHD pocket meter method*

3 General test conditions

3.1 Preliminary preparation

The tests are designed to be applied to a cot that is fully assembled and ready for use.

The test unit shall be stored in indoor ambient conditions for at least one week immediately prior to testing. Any deviation from this procedure shall be stated in the test report.

Before testing, any fabrics intended to be removable shall be cleaned or washed twice in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. If no instructions are supplied, the manner of washing/cleaning shall be stated in the test report.

The tests shall be carried out under indoor ambient conditions, but if during a test the atmospheric temperature is outside the range 15 °C to 25 °C, the maximum and/or minimum temperature shall be recorded in the test report.

The cot shall be tested as delivered. If the cot is a knock down type, it shall be assembled according to the manufacturer's instructions supplied with the cot. If the cot can be assembled, combined or adjusted in different ways, the most adverse combination shall be used for each test.

Knock-down fittings shall be tightened before testing. Further re-tightening shall not take place unless this is specifically required by the manufacturer.

In the case of designs not catered for in the test procedures, the tests shall be carried out as far as possible as described, and a list made of the deviations from the test procedures.

3.2 Test equipment

Unless otherwise specified, the tests may be applied by any suitable device because results are dependent only upon correctly applied forces and loads and not upon the apparatus.

The equipment shall not inhibit the deformation of the cot during testing. It shall be able to move so that it can follow the deformation of the cot during testing, so that the loads are always applied at the specified point and in the specified direction.

All loading pads shall be capable of pivoting in relation to the direction of the applied force. The pivot point shall be as close as practically possible to the load surface.