First edition 2015-06-01

## Safety of toys —

## Part 5:

# Determination of total concentration of certain elements in toys

Sécurité des jouets —

Partie 5: Détermination de la concentration totale de certains éléments dans les jouets



Reference number ISO 8124-5:2015(E)

#### ISO 8124-5:2015(E)

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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>).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see <a href="www.iso.org/patents">www.iso.org/patents</a>).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see the following URL: Foreword — Supplementary information.

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 181, *Safety of toys*.

ISO 8124 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Safety of toys*:

- Part 1: Safety aspects related to mechanical and physical properties
- Part 2: Flammability
- Part 3: Migration of certain elements
- Part 4: Swings, slides and similar activity toys for indoor and outdoor family domestic use
- Part 5: Determination of total concentration of certain elements in toys
- Part 6: Certain phthalate esters in toys and children's products
- Part 7: Requirements and test methods for finger paints
- Part 8: Age determination guidelines

### Introduction

See A.1 (use and applicability).

This part of ISO 8124 defines a method for the determination of the total concentration of certain elements in toy materials and can be used to decide whether there is a need to undertake migration testing in accordance with the method specified in ISO 8124-3, *Migration of certain elements* or other equivalent standards, e.g. EN 71-3:1994/AC:2002 or ASTM F963-11. A material can be considered to conform to the requirements of ISO 8124-3:2010 if the total concentration results are below the soluble limits as prescribed in ISO 8124-3:2010, Table 1. If the soluble limits in ISO 8124-3:2010, Table 1 are exceeded, migration testing in accordance with ISO 8124-3:2010 will be required to determine compliance with ISO 8124-3:2010.

In addition, decisions can be also taken, within the scope of this part of ISO 8124, on the compliance of the material with any regulatory requirements that impose restrictions on the total concentration of certain elements.

Where legal conformity requires migration testing, this part of ISO 8124 can only be used to non-quantitatively confirm compliance with regulatory limits.

Users of this part of ISO 8124 are reminded that it has been developed only for the eight elements listed in <u>Table 1</u>. The use of this method for other elements must be validated by the user.