

Australian/New Zealand Standard

**Cots for household use—
Safety requirements**

AS/NZS 2172:1995

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee CS/3, Safety Requirements for Children's Furniture. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 30 January 1995 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 31 January 1995. It was published on 5 April 1995.

The following interests are represented on Committee CS/3:

Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Australian Chamber of Manufactures
Australian Consumers Association
Australian Furniture Research and Development Institute
Commercial Services Group
Department of Health, Housing, Local Government and Community Services
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Department of Health N.S.W.
Department of Health S.A.
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Cots for household use— Safety requirements

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee CS/3 on Safety Requirements for Children's Furniture to supersede AS 2172—1991 and NZS 5810:1992.

The first edition of AS 2172—1978 was prepared at the request of the former Consumer Standards Advisory Committee. The document underwent several revisions to widen its scope, incorporate additional requirements and clarify existing ones. The first edition of NZS 5810 in 1979 was an endorsement of BS 1753:1977 with minor amendment, followed in 1992 by the second edition, an endorsement of AS 2172—1991, again with minor amendment.

This joint edition allows adjustable base cots provided they meet minimum dimensional criteria, but requires additional labelling and marking, particularly in relation to the dimensions of the mattress with special attention to the mattress thickness, a vitally important dimension for the child's safety.

The objective of this Standard is to provide regulatory authorities with essential safety requirements and to provide manufacturers with functional, durability, stability and performance criteria to meet these safety requirements, in order to reduce the likelihood of deaths or injuries to children.

The terms 'normative' and 'informative' have been used in this Standard to define the application of the appendix to which they apply. A 'normative' appendix is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an 'informative' appendix is only for information and guidance.

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 Previous New Zealand edition NZS 5810:1992 (being endorsement of
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 AS 2172 — 1991 and NZS 5810:1992 jointly revised, amalgamated and
 designated as Joint Standard AS/NZS 2172:1995.

FOREWORD

The Committee has placed greater emphasis in this edition of the Standard on mattress size and in particular mattress thickness. The decision to allow adjustable base cots in the Standard has made this dimension all the more important.

It is important to maintain a minimum distance between the top of the mattress and the top of the lowest side or end of the cot to minimize the risk of a child climbing or falling out of the cot. It is also important to design an adjustable base cot so the top of the dropside remains at least 250 mm above the mattress base when the base is in the upper position.

The minimum vertical distances specified between the top of the mattress base, i.e. with no mattress, and the top edge of the lowest cot side or end, are based on the use of a mattress 100 mm thick. A mattress thicker than 100 mm will require a corresponding increase in this vertical distance to compensate. Extra marking and labelling requirements for adjustable base cots are intended to reinforce the message to parents or carers that the mattress base should be adjusted to the lowest position before the child can sit up, and also to warn about appropriate mattress thickness. The marking and labelling should be as clear and conspicuous as possible, to achieve its purpose.

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Cots for household use—safety requirements

1 SCOPE This Standard specifies safety requirements for cots. These requirements include material, design, construction, performance, labelling and marking, all of which are important for the well-being of children who use cots. The Standard is applicable to cots for use in household situations with the exception of folding cots and carry cots. It is not applicable to cradles.

2 REFERENCED AND RELATED DOCUMENTS

2.1 Referenced documents The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

AS

1192 Electroplated coatings—Nickel and chromium

1647 Children's toys (safety requirements)

1647.1 Part 1: General requirements

1647.2 Part 2: Constructional requirements

1647.3 Part 3: Toxicological requirements

1647.4 Part 4: Flammability requirements

1789 Electroplated coatings—Zinc on iron or steel

1956 Anodic oxidation coatings on aluminium for decorative and automotive applications

2281 Flexible cellular polyurethane for seat cushioning and bedding

NZS

5820 Specification for the safety of toys

2.2 Related documents Attention is drawn to the following related documents:

AS

2130 Metal dropside cots for day nurseries, hospitals and institutions (safety requirements)

2195 Folding portable cots for use in domestic situations and day nurseries (safety requirements)

2196 Carry cots and stands (safety requirements)

3 DEFINITIONS For the purpose of this Standard, the definitions below apply.

NOTE: All definitions apply to fully-assembled cots.

3.1 Access—opening obtained by operating a part or parts of a cot to allow easier entry to the inside of the cot (see Figure 1).

3.2 Access fastening device—a means by which the component of the cot creating the access is held closed.

3.3 Dropside—a component of a cot, so constructed and incorporated into the cot that it can slide up and down in order to close off or provide access.

NOTE: See Clause 3.1 for a definition of access.



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