Folding cots—Safety requirements

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 17 September 1999 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 18 October 1999. It was published on 15 November 1999.

The following interests are represented on Committee CS/3:

Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry

Australian Early Childhood Association

Australian Industry Group

Australian Retailers Association

Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care

Department of Fair Trading, N.S.W. Consumer Protection Agency

Furnishers Society of Victoria

Furntech, Australia

Infants Nursery Products Association, Australia

Kidsafe, Australia

Ministry of Consumer Affairs, New Zealand

Ministry of Fair Trading, W.A.

National Council of Women of Australia

National Furnishing Industry Association of Australia

New Childrens Hospital, Westmead

New Zealand Association of Safety Equipment Testing Laboratories

New Zealand Furniture Manufacturers Federation Inc.

N.S.W. Department of Public Works and Services

Office of Consumer and Business Affairs, S.A.

Office of Consumer Affairs, Qld.

Office of Consumer Affairs, Tas.

Office of Fair Trading and Business Affairs, Vic.

South Australian Health Commission

The Treasury, Consumer Affairs Division (Commonwealth)

Additional interests participating in preparation of Standard:

Folding cot manufacturers and importers

### **Keeping Standards up-to-date**

Standards are living documents which reflect progress in science, technology and systems. To maintain their currency, all Standards are periodically reviewed, and new editions are published. Between editions, amendments may be issued. Standards may also be withdrawn. It is important that readers assure themselves they are using a current Standard, which should include any amendments which may have been published since the Standard was purchased.

Detailed information about joint Australian/New Zealand Standards can be found by visiting the Standards Australia web site at www.standards.com.au or Standards New Zealand web site at www.standard.co.nz and looking up the relevant Standard in the on-line catalogue.

Alternatively, both organizations publish an annual printed Catalogue with full details of all current Standards. For more frequent listings or notification of revisions, amendments and withdrawals, Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand offer a number of update options. For information about these services, users should contact their respective national Standards organization.

We also welcome suggestions for the improvement in our Standards, and especially encourage readers to notify us immediately of any apparent inaccuracies or ambiguities. Please address your comments to the Chief Executive of either Standards Australia International or Standards New Zealand at the address shown on the back cover.

# Australian/New Zealand Standard™

# Folding cots—Safety requirements

Originated as AS 2195—1978.

Jointly revised and designated AS/NZS 2195:1999.

## **COPYRIGHT**

© Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand

All rights are reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without the written permission of the publisher.

Jointly published by Standards Australia International Ltd, PO Box 1055, Strathfield, NSW 2135 and Standards New Zealand, Private Bag 2439, Wellington 6020 ISBN 0 7337 2970 3

# This is a free 7 page sample. Access the full version online.

## **PREFACE**

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee CS/3, Safety Requirements for Children's Furniture to supersede AS 2195—1978, Folding portable cots for use in domestic situations and day nurseries (safety requirements). It is one of a number of Standards being prepared to cover safety requirements in that area.

The Australian Standard was revised due to a number of unsafe incidents involving folding cots and the vastly changed nature of the product since the previous edition of the Standard. It is based largely on EN 716-1:1996 Furniture—Children's cots and folding cots for domestic use—Part 1: Safety requirements and EN 716-2:1996 Furniture—Children's cots and folding cots for domestic use—Part 2: Test methods, and prEN 716-3:1996 Additional safety requirements and test methods for folding cots with some contribution from BS 7423:1991, Specification for safety requirements for children's travel cots of internal base length not less than 900 mm (now superseded by the CEN Standards) and AS/NZS 2172:1995, Cots for household use—Safety requirements.

ISO 7175:1997 Children's cots and folding cots for domestic use does not contain requirements for folding timber cots or for safety related problems recently raised with folding cots such as the collapse of the top rail forming a 'V' shaped hazard. ISO 7175 also includes within its scope both folding and non-folding cots together in an unclear manner hence this Standard was not adopted.

This Standard is published with the objective of providing regulatory authorities with essential safety requirements and to provide manufacturers with functional, durability, stability and performance criteria to reduce the likelihood of death or injury to infants occupying folding cots.

This Standard is not intended to limit design, but dimensions are specified where the Committee considered that these relate to the child's safety.

The term 'normative' has been used in this Standard to define the application of the appendix to which it applies. A 'normative' appendix is an integral part of a Standard.

# This is a free 7 page sample. Access the full version online.

# CONTENTS

		Page
FORE	WORD	. 4
1	SCOPE	. 5
2	APPLICATION	. 5
3	REFERENCED DOCUMENTS	. 5
4	DEFINITIONS	. 5
5	TIMBER FOLDING COTS	. 6
6	MATERIALS	. 6
7	CONSTRUCTION AND ASSEMBLY	. 6
8	DESIGN	. 7
9	LABELS OR TRANSFERS	. 9
10	SAFETY AND PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS	. 10
11	PLASTIC PACKAGING	. 12
12	INFORMATIVE LABELLING	. 12
13	MARKING	. 14
ΔDDE	NDICES	
A	ENTRAPMENT HAZARD TEST	16
В	STRENGTH TEST	
C	FOLDING TEST/FRAME TEST	
D	IMPACT TEST	
E	STRENGTH OF FRAME AND FASTENINGS—FATIGUE TEST	
F	STRENGTH OF FRAME AND FASTENINGS—VERTICAL STATIC LOAD	
G	LOCKING MECHANISM TEST	
Н	DETACHABLE PARTS TEST	
I	BITE TEST	. 28
J	MESH TEST	
K	MESH FOOTHOLD TEST	. 32
L	FOLDING SIDE ENTRAPMENT TEST	. 34
M	ACCIDENTAL DISLODGMENT TEST FOR AN ACCESSORY	. 36
N	PROTRIUSIONS AND CARS TEST	37

# This is a free 7 page sample. Access the full version online.

### **FOREWORD**

Folding cots are sometimes called playpens or other similar names but are in essence the same device/product and, if they have a floor, are intended to be included within the scope of this Standard. Playpens that do not have a floor do not fall within the scope of this Standard. Timber folding cots are also included within the scope of this Standard, but include gap and other requirements that differ from fabric and mesh folding cots, hence the majority of the requirements are in AS/NZS 2172.

Accessories that attach to the folding cot, for example an adjustable base (sometimes termed a bassinet), must meet the requirements of this Standard. The accessory must be tested fully with the cot in order to determine that it does not compromise safety. If an accessory, supplied as a separate product, has been tested with the cot and also complies with the requirements of the Standard, the manufacturer is required to state in the labelling supplied with the cot that the accessory is an approved accessory for use with that particular folding cot. The purpose of this is to specify and inform the consumer of those accessories suitable for use with a particular product that will not compromise the safety of the cot. In addition to this, labelling is required to tell the consumer to not purchase accessories unless recommended by the manufacturer.

The most important safety hazards found with folding cots are:

- It is often difficult to determine if locking devices are effectively engaged, if not, the cot could subsequently collapse.
- If one or more of the locking devices fails, the cot should not form a 'V' shape such that the child's neck can become trapped causing a strangulation and asphyxiation hazard. One method of eliminating any possibility of such a 'V' shape failure is to design a folding cot with continuous rigid top rails.
- There should not be a gap between the flexible sides of the folding cot and the mattress, otherwise the child's head could become entrapped causing a suffocation hazard.

Specific safety recommendations are included in this Standard which are designed to overcome such safety issues. These include testing for strength and durability of the locking device and folding mechanism. A bite test and a detachable parts test also ensures children cannot swallow small components of the cot. Requirements are also included to ensure there are no footholds and a sufficient depth of sides to prevent children from falling out of the cot.

## STANDARDS AUSTRALIA/STANDARDS NEW ZEALAND

# Australian/New Zealand Standard Folding cots—Safety requirements

- 1 SCOPE This Standard specifies safety requirements for folding 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 folding cots constructed of metal, plastic and textile fabric or mesh. This Standard is not applicable to cradles, carry cots or to non-folding cots. Playpens with a floor also fall within the scope of this Standard as they are essentially the same product as folding cots. Playpens without a floor are not covered by this Standard. For timber folding cots, reference should be made to particular requirements within this Standard (see Clause 5) which references AS/NZS 2172.
- **2 APPLICATION** This Specification is applicable to cots intended for children in households or day nurseries and which can be readily dismantled or folded for transportation or storage.

### 3 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

AS

1647 Children's toys (Safety requirements)

1647.2 Part 2: Constructional requirements

1647.3 Part 3: Toxicological requirements

2281 Flexible cellular polyurethane for seat cushioning and bedding

# AS/NZS

- 1754 Child restraint systems for use in motor vehicles
- 2172 Cots for household use—Safety requirements
- 4385 Infants' rocking cradles—Safety requirements

NZS

- 5820 Specification for the safety of toys
- **4 DEFINITIONS** For the purpose of this Standard the definitions below apply.
- **4.1** Accessory—any item which is not an integral part of the folding cot but is specified by the manufacturer as being suitable for use with the cot e.g. bassinet.
- **4.2** Base—a rigid surface on which the cot mattress is supported. This may be an integral part of the mattress.
- **4.3** Bassinet—an elevated base intended to hold a mattress.
- **4.4 Folding cot**—enclosure which can be used for sleeping and which can be folded when not in use. It also refers to enclosures referred to as playpens with a floor, but not those without a floor.
- **4.5** Locking mechanism—a system designed to maintain the folding cot in its erected position of use and which will inhibit the cot from unintentional folding or collapsing. A locking mechanism should consist of one or more locking devices.



The remainder of this document is available for purchase online at

www.saiglobal.com/shop



















