



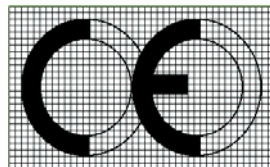
Nursery Equipment and Other Children's Goods

Safety standards and regulations apply to a wide range of nursery goods and other items for use by children. The following is not an exhaustive list, but gives important information about the safety of the main products falling into this category.

Toys

A toy is anything that is designed, or clearly intended, for use in play by a child under the age of fourteen. Any toys you sell must be safe, and be labelled with any appropriate warnings. For example, toys with small detachable parts could pose a choking hazard to a young child, and must therefore be labelled '*Not suitable for children under 36 months due to small parts.*' You may also see this age warning in the form of the 0-3 logo.

Always look for the CE mark.



All new toys must be labelled with the CE mark, it is the manufacturer's declaration that the toy has been made to conform with toy safety law. You are advised to sell only those toys that are CE marked. You will find the CE mark on the toy itself or on its packaging, if this still exists.

You may also see toys labelled with 'EN71'. This is the current safety standard for toys.

There are a number of steps you can easily take:-

- Carry out some simple safety checks.

Because of wear and tear, toys that were safe when they were new might not be safe now. The **Toys Check Sheet** gives practical

guidance on the types of hazard to look out for, for example sharp points and edges, loose parts, strength etc.

- Toys of a complex nature may need instructions for safe use. If there are no longer any instructions with such toys, do not sell them.
- Avoid selling knitted or similar toys that appear to be home made. It is very unlikely that they will have been tested for safety.

Children's Garments

There are a number of hazards that can be checked visually.

- Children's coats and outer wear must not have a hood cord running right through the hood if the garment has a measurement across the front of the chest less than 44cm (17.5")
- Always ensure that buttons, bows and similar attachments and decorations on clothes are firmly attached

Highchairs

- Look out for the current safety standard for highchairs, i.e. BS 5799: 1986. If a highchair has been made to comply with this standard, then it would have been clearly marked to indicate compliance.
- The highchair should also be marked with the statement:

'WARNING – The child should at all times wear a safety harness correctly fitted and adjusted. Do not leave the child unattended.'

Check any highchairs you intend to sell and in particular you should ensure that:-

- There is an integral safety harness, or
- There are attachment points in the form of loops or rings for the attachment of a safety harness,
- There is a crotch strap to prevent the child slipping out of the highchair
- There are no open ended tubes, projections, loose washers, nuts or crevices in which a child's finger(s) or flesh could be trapped,
- There are no sharp edges, corners or other projecting parts

- There are no scissoring, shearing or pinching hazards when the product is erected for use
- The chair back is at least 350mm high,
- The chair is not fitted with castors, unless it is a combination chair which can be converted into a baby walker
- Complex highchairs, particularly combination chairs that can be converted for another use (e.g. low chair, baby walker, swing) should only be sold with adequate instructions for safe use.

Cots

- Look out for the current safety standard for children's cots, i.e. BS 716 - 1 : 1996. If a cot has been made to comply with this standard, then it would have been clearly marked to indicate compliance.
- An indication on the cot side, at least 200mm (8") below the top, showing the maximum height of the mattress.

Check any cots you intend to sell and in particular you should ensure that:-

- There are no open ended tubes and no sharp edges
- The feet should not have castors *unless* they can be locked *or* they are on two feet only.
- Folding cots should have a locking mechanism to prevent inadvertent folding.
- The mechanism of any drop side must not rely on only one fastening or locking device
- The slats in the bed base must be less than 60mm (2.5") apart
- The rails in the sides and ends of the cot must be 60mm (2.5") apart, and any holes in these parts must have a diameter of 60mm (2.5")
- If there is a mattress with the cot it is labelled to show compliance with the safety requirements for mattresses (see Upholstered Furniture section)
- Try to ensure that instructions for safe use are supplied with the cot

Child Car Safety Seats

It is ***not advisable*** to sell second-hand child car seats for the following reasons.

1. You cannot be sure of a seat's previous history. If a child car seat has been involved in a previous accident, it could have been damaged and may not protect a child safely in case of any future accident. Such damage often occurs in and around the straps used to restrain the child and may not be visible to the naked eye.
2. The seat may not meet current safety standards
3. It is unlikely that there will be any fitting instructions. Without these, it may be impossible to fit the seat properly in the car, and parents could end up gambling with their child's safety.

Prams & Pushchairs

All prams and pushchairs, both new and second-hand, must comply with British Standard 7409. Prams and pushchairs are defined as any wheeled vehicle designed for the transport of one or more infants either seated or reclined.

The British Standard requires that a label should be permanently attached to the pram or pushchair, stating that it complies with BS7409. These labels are usually found on the frame or seat covering. If you are unable to find a label then it may not comply with the BS or the regulations.

If prams and pushchairs have been damaged or modified, they may no longer meet the requirements of the standard. The only way to be certain is to have the item tested by a laboratory. However there are some things you can look out for, using the **Prams and Pushchairs Check Sheet** as a guide. For example, you should ensure that:

- There are no sharp edges or points
- The main lock and secondary lock engage and work properly
- The safety harness is in good condition
- The wheels are secure
- The parking brake works, both forwards and backwards
- Make sure the pram or pushchair is generally in good condition



Second-hand Toys Check Sheet

Stock Identification Number : _____

Description of Product : _____

Purchased from : _____ Date Purchased : _____

Examined /Checked by: _____ Date Examined : _____

<i>Check</i>	<i>Result (Delete as appropriate)</i>	Initials
1. Is item a toy, ie for use in play by a child under 14 years?	Yes / No	
2. Is it CE marked?	Yes / No	
3. Are toys clearly labelled if unsuitable for children under 3 years? <i>(Eg. If there are detachable small parts, the warning 'Not suitable for children less than 36 months due to small parts')</i>	Yes / No	
4. Are there appropriate warnings about any hazards associated with use? <i>(Eg. Functional items such as toy sewing machines must indicate that adult supervision is required)</i>	Yes / No	
5. Are items such as facial features, buttons etc securely attached?	Yes / No	
6. Is the toy intact with no exposed points or sharp edges?	Yes / No	
7. Does the toy still have instructions for safe use (if necessary)?	Yes / No	
8. Have any old batteries been removed?	Yes / No	
9. Do painted toys look fairly new? <i>(Paint on very old toys may contain lead)</i>	Yes / No	

If the answer to any of the above is 'no', you should not sell the toy, but dispose of it safely.

Result (Pass / Fail) _____ Action Taken (For Sale / Destroyed)

Note - This check sheet should be used in conjunction with the advice given in the Toys section of the Guide

Second-hand Prams and Pushchairs Check Sheet



Stock Identification Number : _____

Description of Product : _____

Purchased from : _____ Date Purchased : _____

Examined /Checked by: _____ Date Examined : _____

<i>Check</i>	<i>Result (Delete as appropriate)</i>	<i>Initials</i>
1. Is the pram / pushchair in generally good condition?	Yes / No	
2. Is it free from sharp points and edges, open ended tubes and other parts which could harm a child (<i>eg. trapping / pinching of fingers</i>)	Yes / No	
3. Do both the main and secondary lock engage and work properly? (<i>If not, the pram / pushchair could collapse in use</i>)	Yes / No	
4. Is the safety harness in good condition? (<i>This should be fixed at five points ie shoulders, waist and between the child's legs</i>)	Yes / No	
5. Are all the wheels secure?	Yes / No	
6. Does the parking brake work, both forwards and backwards?	Yes / No	
7. Is the pram / pushchair stable on a slope and going up and down steps?	Yes / No	
8. Does the pram / pushchair have a label marked with 'BS 7409', together with the manufacturer's name and safety warnings? (<i>If not, it might not meet current safety requirements</i>)	Yes / No	

If the answer to any of the above is 'no', you should not sell the pram or pushchair, but dispose of it safely.

Result (Pass / Fail) _____ Action Taken (For Sale / Destroyed)

Note - This check sheet should be used in conjunction with the advice given in the Nursery Equipment and Other Children's Goods section of the Guide