

Comparison Table for BS EN 71-1:2001 with Amendments & BS EN 71-1:2005		
Section	BS EN 71-1:2001 with Amendment A1 to A4	BS EN 71-1:2005
2 Normative Reference	<p>The following standards are included:</p> <p>IEC 60126:1973 IEC 60318:1970 IEC 60651:1979 IEC 60804:1985 prEN ISO 868:1997 EN ISO 3744:1994 EN ISO 3746:1995 ISO 4287-2:1984 ISO 4593:1993 ISO 6508:1986 ISO 7619:1986 EN ISO 11201:1995 EN ISO 11202:1995 EN ISO 11204:1995</p>	<p>The following standards are included:</p> <p>EN 71-6 EN 71-8 EN 60318-1 (IEC 60318-1:1998) EN ISO 868 (ISO 868:2003) EN ISO 3746:1995 (ISO 3746:1995) EN ISO 4287 (ISO 4287:1997) EN ISO 6508-1 (ISO 6508-1:1999) EN ISO 11201 (ISO 11201:1995) EN ISO 11202 (ISO 11202:1995) EN ISO 11204 (ISO 11204:1995) ISO 4593 ISO 7619-2 IEC 60126</p>
-- Wordings	Children over 36 months	Children of 36 months and over
3 Definitions	3.41 Ball	<p>Added Note 3 in the definition of ball:</p> <p>3.4 Ball Note 3 The amendment EN 71-1:1998/A8:2003 (regarding small balls) was published in the OJEC (C 297 of 9 December 2003). However, in a corrigendum to this (30.3.2004, C 79/15), the following notice was published:</p> <p>“The standard EN 71-1:1998/A8:2003 only addresses the risks caused by ‘small balls’ (as defined in the standard as “spherical, ovoid, or ellipsoidal object”) that are designed to be thrown, hit, kicked, rolled, dropped or bounced. Toys containing small balls which are not covered by the standard shall undergo an EC type-examination certificate before placed on the market”</p>
4 General requirements	<p>4.6 Expanding materials Toys and components of toys made of expanding materials, which fit entirely in the cylinder specified in 8.2, shall not expand more than 50 % in any dimension when tested according to 8.14 (expanding materials).</p>	<p>4.6 Expanding materials Toys and components of toys made of expanding materials, which fit entirely in the cylinder specified in 8.2 (small part cylinder) before or after being tested according to 8.3 (torque test), 8.4.2.1 (tension test, general), 8.5 (drop test), 8.7 (impact test) and 8.8 (compression test) shall not expand more than 50 % in any dimension when tested according to 8.14 (expanding materials).</p>

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Section	BS EN 71-1:2001 with Amendment A1 to A4	BS EN 71-1:2005
4 General requirements	4.7 Edges d) Where it is essential for the functioning of the toy (cover slips), sharp edges may be used in toy intended for children <i>over 36 months</i> .	4.7 Edges d) Where it is essential for the functioning of the toy, <i>hazardous sharp functional</i> edges may be used in toys intended for children <i>of 36 months and over</i> .
	4.8 Points and wires b) Where it is essential for the functioning of the toy, sharp points may be used in toys intended for children <i>over 36 months</i> .	4.8 Points and wires b) Where it is essential for the functioning of the toy, <i>hazardous sharp functioning</i> points may be used in toys intended for children <i>of 36 months and over</i> .
	4.13 Cords of toy kites and other flying toys Cords of toy kites and other flying toys, <i>materially</i> linking the toy to the child and which a length exceeding 2 m...	4.13 Cords of toy kites and other flying toys Cords of toy kites and other flying toys linking the toy to the child and which a length of more than 2 m...
	4.15 Toys intended to bear the mass of a child 4.15.1.1 Warnings and instruction for use --	4.15 Toys intended to bear the mass of a child 4.15.1.2 Warnings and instruction for use Added: Roller skates, inline skates and skateboards for children offered for sale as toys shall carry a warning (see 7.10).
	4.15 Toys intended to bear the mass of a child 4.15.1.4 Braking The requirement of 4.15.1.4 does not apply to: - roller skates, toy skateboards <i>and scooters</i> ;	4.15 Toys intended to bear the mass of a child 4.15.1.5 Braking The requirement of 4.15.1.5 does not apply to: - roller skates, toy skateboards;
	4.15 Toys intended to bear the mass of a child 4.15.1.4 Braking FT ₂ is the maximum pull force in newtons for a toy intended for children <i>over 36 months</i> .	4.15 Toys intended to bear the mass of a child 4.15.1.5 Braking FT ₂ is the maximum pull force in newtons for a toy intended for children <i>of 36 months and over</i> .
	4.15.3 Swings and similar toys	Deleted
	4.15.4 Rocking horses and similar toys --	4.15.3 Rocking horses and similar toys Added: d) Toys that due to their construction, strength, design or other factors are not suitable for use by children of 36 months and over shall carry a warning (see 7.16).
	4.15.5 Toys not propelled by a child Toys not propelled by a child but designed to bear the mass of a child (<i>e.g. garden slides, climbing frames, see-saws</i>) shall conform to the following requirements:...	4.15.4 Toys not propelled by a child Toys not propelled by a child but designed to bear the mass of a child (<i>but not toys covered by EN 71-8</i>) shall conform to the following requirements:...

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Section	BS EN 71-1:2001 with Amendment A1 to A4	BS EN 71-1:2005
4 General requirements	4.15.5 Toys not propelled by a child The requirement in b) does not apply to toys <i>with a device for fixing them to the ground and</i> to toys which for evident reasons cannot be considered as being stable...	4.15.4 Toys not propelled by a child This requirement does not apply to toys which for evident reasons cannot be considered as being stable...
	4.15.5 Toys not propelled by a child c) Any opening in the frame, situated 600 mm or more above the ground or above any other surface which is of such size that it will always support a child... d) The need to carry out checks and maintenance of the main parts from time to time shall be drawn to the attention of the user.	4.15.4 Toys not propelled by a child Changed to: c) Toys intended to bear the mass of a child shall, when appropriate, be accompanied by instructions for use, assembly and maintenance instructions. d) Toys that due to their construction, strength, design or other factors are suitable for use by children of 36 months and over shall carry a warning (see 7.16)
	4.15.6 Toy scooters 4.15.6.2 Warnings and instructions for use Toy scooters shall carry an indication as to which weight group they are intended for. They shall also be accompanied by <i>a warning</i> , instructions for use and precautions to be taken...	4.15.5 Toy scooters 4.15.5.2 Warnings and instructions for use Toys scooters shall carry <i>a warning and</i> an indication about the intended weight group. They shall also be accompanied by instructions for use and precautions to be taken...
	4.17 Projectiles --	4.17 Projectiles Added: c) Helicopter rotors and single propellers intended to be powered into vertical or nearly vertical free flight by a spring mechanism or similar device, shall have a ring around the perimeter in order to reduce the risk of injuries.
	4.17.2 Projectile toys without stored energy b) Helicopter rotors and single propellers intended to be powered into vertical or nearly vertical free flight by a spring mechanism or similar device, shall have a ring around the perimeter in order to reduce the risk of injuries.	4.17.2 Projectile toys without stored energy Deleted
	4.17.4 Bows and arrows c) Arrows whose maximum kinetic energy exceeds 0,08J shall comply with 4.17.3b).	4.17.4 Bows and arrows d) Arrows whose maximum kinetic energy exceeds 0,08J, shall conform to 4.17.3 b). <i>The potential danger of discharging such arrows shall be drawn to the attention of the user (see 7.7).</i>

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Section	BS EN 71-1:2001 with Amendment A1 to A4	BS EN 71-1:2005
4 General requirements	<p>4.19 Percussion caps specifically designed for use in toys Requirements for percussion caps specified for use in toys shall be as given in Annex A and 7.14.</p> <p>Annex A A.1 Percussion caps Assuming reasonably foreseeable use, percussion caps specifically designed for use in toys shall not produce debris which could cause eye injuries, flames, glowing residues. A.2 Packaging of percussion caps The packaging of percussion caps shall carry a warning (see 7.14).</p>	<p>4.19 Percussion caps specifically designed for use in toys Assuming reasonably foreseeable use, percussion caps specifically designed for use in toys shall not produce debris which could cause eye injuries, flames, glowing residues.</p> <p>The packaging of percussion caps shall carry a warning (see 7.13).</p>
	<p>4.21 Toys containing a heat source The following requirements do not cover burners in chemistry sets or related experimental kits and light bulb of 2,5W <i>maximum</i> and similar items.</p>	<p>4.21 Toys containing a heat source The following requirements do not cover burners in chemistry sets or related experimental kits, light bulb with 2,5W <i>or more</i>, and similar items.</p>
	<p>5.3 Adhesion of plastic sheeting</p> <p>5.6 Swings</p> <p>5.9 Shape and size of certain toys The requirements in 5.9a) and b) do not apply to soft filled toys or soft filled parts of toys or parts of fabric.</p>	<p>5.3 Plastic sheeting</p> <p>Deleted</p> <p>5.8 Shape and size of certain toys The requirements in 5.8 a) and b) do not apply to soft-filled toys, soft-filled parts of toys or parts of fabric. <i>They do not apply to rigid elements having a major dimension equal to 30 mm or less.</i></p>
7 Warnings and instructions for use	<p>7.4 Toys intended to bear the mass of a child</p> <p>7.7 Functional sharp edges and points</p> <p>7.11 Roller skates and toy skateboards</p>	<p>Deleted</p> <p>7.6 Hazardous sharp functional edges and points</p> <p>7.10 Roller skates, inline skates and toy skateboards</p>
	<p>8.4.2.3 Protective components Subject the part to be tested to a tensile force of 60N±2N.</p> <p>8.5 Drop test Prior to release, orientate the toy in a position that allows the most onerous impact.</p> <p>8.14 Expanding materials Allow <i>excess</i> water to drain for 1 min and remeasure the item.</p>	<p>8.4.2.3 Protective components Gradually apply a force of (60 ± 2) within 5 s. Maintain the force for 10 s.</p> <p>8.5 Drop test Prior to release, orientate the toy in a position that allows the most onerous impact <i>onto the coated surface of the steel plate.</i></p> <p>8.14 Expanding materials Allow water <i>adhering</i> to the toy or component to drain for 1 min and re-measure the item.</p>
	<p>8.24 Strength of swings and similar toys</p> <p>8.27 Borosilicate glass</p> <p>8.28 Openings in climbing frames and similar toys</p>	<p>Deleted</p> <p>Deleted</p> <p>Deleted</p>

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Section	BS EN 71-1:2001 with Amendment A1 to A4	BS EN 71-1:2005
8 Test methods	8.29 Diameter of ropes and chains for swings	Deleted
	8.30 Brake performance If the brake is operated by a pedal, apply the force of 50 N to the pedal in the operating direction to produce the effect of the brake.	8.26 Brake performance If the brake is operated by a pedal, apply the force to the pedal in the operating direction to produce the effect of the brake.
	8.31 Determination of emission sound pressure levels 8.31.1.4 Operating conditions - operate a squeeze toy by grasping the toy with both hands and holding it where it is meant to be held or, if in doubt, where the highest sound level can be achieved. Squeeze with both thumbs to achieve the highest possible sound level. Repeat 10 times <i>at a low pace</i> ...	8.28 Determination of emission sound pressure levels 8.28.1.4 Operating conditions - operate a squeeze toy by grasping the toy with both hands and holding it where it is meant to be held or, if in doubt, where the highest sound level can be achieved. Squeeze with both thumbs to achieve the highest possible sound level. Repeat 10 times <i>in a manner which maximized the sound emission</i> ...
	8.31 Determination of emission sound pressure levels 8.31.1.4 Operating conditions --	8.28 Determination of emission sound pressure levels 8.28.1.4 Operating conditions Added: NOTE Further work is needed to obtain standardized recordings. In the interim, the following recordings may be used; Recorded tape created by BASF and TEAC for IEC in March 1981, called TEAC test tape – Level 1 kHz – 0dB.
	8.31 Determination of emission sound pressure levels 8.31.2.2 Instrumentation The instrumentation system, including the microphone and cable, shall meet the requirements of a type 1 or type 2 instrument specified in <i>IEC 60651</i> or, in the case of integrating averaging sound level meters, in <i>IEC 60684</i> . When measuring high peak mission sound pressure levels, e.g. from toys using percussion caps, the microphone and the entire instrumentation system shall have the capability of handling linear peak levels exceeding the C-weighted peak levels by at least 10 dB.	8.28 Determination of emission sound pressure levels 8.28.2.2 Instrumentation The instrumentation system, including the microphone and cable, shall meet the requirements of a type 1 or type 2 instrument specified in <i>IEC 61672-1 and IEC 61672-2</i> or, in the case of integrating-averaging sound level meters, in <i>IEC 61672-1 and IEC 61672-2</i> . When measuring high peak emission sound pressure levels, e.g. from toys using percussion caps, the microphone and the entire instrumentation system shall have the capability of handling linear peak levels exceeding the C-weighted peak levels by at least 10 dB. <i>When EN ISO 11201 is used, a type 1 instrument is required.</i>
8.34 Durability test for vertically opening hinged lids on toy chests	8.31 Toy chests lids	

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Annex	Annex A Percussion caps specifically designed for use in toys - Requirements	Deleted
	Annex B Requirements guide by toy categories	Deleted
	Annex C Background and rationale for this document	Annex A Background and rationale for this document
	C.5 Glass ...The test method in 8.27 for borosilicate glass is taken for EN 71-4.	A.6 Glass Deleted
	C.6 Expanding materials ...The requirement in EN 71-1:1998 that seeds used in toys may not expand more than 5 % has been considered to be superfluous.	A.7 Expanding materials Deleted
	C.11 Driving mechanisms ...Toys that are intended for children under 36 months are subjected to more extensive testing under 5.1...	A.12 Driving mechanisms Deleted
	C.17 Toys which a child can enter The purpose of these requirements is to reduce the possible risk of entrapment of children in toys that form enclosures, such as tents and toy chests, <i>and to avoid possible suffocation in head-enclosing toys such as space helmets.</i>	A.18 Toys which a child can enter These requirements are intended to reduce the risk of entrapment of children in toys that form enclosures (e.g. tents and toy chests).
	C.18 Masks and helmets These requirements are intended to ensure proper ventilation when wearing a mask or helmet and to reduce the risk whereby visors on toy motorcycle helmets and similar articles can break and damage the eyes.	A.19 Masks and helmets These requirements are intended to ensure proper ventilation when wearing a mask or helmet, <i>to avoid possible suffocation in head-enclosing toys (e.g. space helmets)</i> , and to reduce the risk whereby visors on toy motorcycle helmets and similar articles can break and damage the eyes.
	C.20 Swings	Deleted
	C.22 Toys not propelled by a child	Deleted
C.29 Adhesion of plastic sheeting	A.28 Plastic sheeting	

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Section	BS EN 71-1:2001 with Amendment A1 to A4	BS EN 71-1:2005
Annex	<p>C.32 Shape and size of certain toys --</p> <p>C.45 Durability of mouth-actuated toys The previous standard had a requirement solely dependent on pressure which could not always be applied...</p> <p>C.47 Static strength The standard requires only one specified height for the test masses, deleting the need for a mass with a center of gravity at 400 mm as indicated in previous standard...</p> <p>C.50 Toy scooters ...It has not been considered necessary to require brakes for toy scooters for the very young as they normally do not travel with great speed and are not able to operate a brake. <i>A higher force than 50 N applied to the rear wheel could cause the rider to eject over the steering of the scooter when the scooter comes to an abrupt stop. Reference is made to Annex II, Part II h) of the Toys Directive.</i></p>	<p>A.31 Shape and size of certain toys Added: ...The intention of the requirement that toys need to be tested “as supplied” is that prior to being tested according to 8.16 (geometric shape of certain toys), the toy will not be subjected to any other test...</p> <p>A.44 Durability of mouth-actuated toys Deleted</p> <p>A.46 Static strength Deleted</p> <p>A.49 Toy scooters ...It has not been considered necessary to require brakes for toy scooters for the very young as they normally do not travel with great speed and are not able to operate a brake.</p>