

SCHEDULE 2

ANNEX II OF THE TOYS DIRECTIVE ESSENTIAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR TOYS

II.

PARTICULAR RISKS

Physical and mechanical properties

- (a) (a) Toys and their parts and, in the case of fixed toys, their anchorages, must have the requisite mechanical strength and, where appropriate, stability to withstand the stresses to which they are subjected during use without breaking or becoming liable to distortion at the risk of causing physical injury.
- (b) Accessible edges, protrusions, cords, cables and fastenings on toys must be so designed and constructed that the risks of physical injury from contact with them are reduced as far as possible.
- (c) Toys must be so designed and constructed as to minimise the risk of physical injury which could be caused by the movement of their parts.
- (d) Toys, and their component parts, and any detachable parts of toys which are clearly intended for use by children under 36 months must be of such dimensions as to prevent their being swallowed and/or inhaled.
- (e) Toys and their parts and the packaging in which they are contained for retail sale must not present risk of strangulation or suffocation.
- (f) Toys intended for use in shallow water which are capable of carrying or supporting a child on the water must be designed and constructed so as to reduce as far as possible, taking into account the recommended use of the toy, any risk of loss of buoyancy of the toy and loss of support afforded to the child.
- (g) Toys which it is possible to get inside and which thereby constitute an enclosed space for occupants must have a means of exit which the latter can open easily from the inside.
- (h) Toys conferring mobility on their users must, as far as possible, incorporate a braking system which is suited to the type of toy and is commensurate with the kinetic energy developed by it. Such a system must be easy for the user to operate without risk of ejection or physical injury for the user or for third parties.
- (i) The form and composition of projectiles and the kinetic energy they may develop when fired from a toy designed for that purpose must be such that, taking into account the nature of the toy, there is no unreasonable risk of physical injury to the user or to third parties.
- (j) Toys containing heating elements must be so constructed as to ensure that—
 - the maximum temperature of any accessible surfaces does not cause burns when touched,
 - liquids and gases contained within toys do not reach temperatures or pressures which are such that their escape from a toy, other than for reasons essential to the proper functioning of the toy, might cause burns, scalds or other physical injury.