
Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 2 July 2010 on the safety requirements to be met by European standards for certain products in the sleep environment of children pursuant to Directive 2001/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (2010/376/EU), SPECIFIC SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR CHILDREN'S SLEEP BAGS. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX

SPECIFIC SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR CHILDREN'S SLEEP BAGS

RISKS: The main risk associated with the product is choking on small parts and entrapment inside the bag

Safety requirements

1. **General safety requirements**

Articles shall not jeopardise the safety or health of children when they are used as intended or in a foreseeable way, bearing in mind the behaviour of children.

Labels on articles or on their packaging and accompanying instructions for use shall draw the attention of carers to the inherent hazards and risks of harm involved in using the articles and to the way of avoiding them.

2. **Specific safety requirements**

Chemical requirements

Children's sleep bags shall comply with EU legislation.

Fire and thermal properties

Children's sleep bags shall not pose flammability risks to the child environment.

They shall be composed of materials which fulfil at least one of the following conditions:

- they do not burn if directly exposed to a flame or spark,
- if they do ignite, they shall burn slowly with a low rate of spread of the flame.

In addition combustible materials shall not release toxic fumes during combustion.

The use of chemical flame retardant substances should be kept to the minimum. If chemical flame retardant substances are used, their toxicity during use and end-of-life disposal should not endanger the health of the users, carers and the environment.

Hyperthermia hazard

Warnings and instructions shall draw carers' attention to the temperature in the room where the product is used, to prevent hyperthermia.

Physical and mechanical properties

Entrapment hazards from gaps and openings

Stitching and decorative parts on the sleeping bag shall not become loose when subject to mechanical stress from foreseeable use and thus pose a risk of entrapment (especially of fingers). Also the size of the neck and arms openings should prevent the child slipping down into the bag.

Structural integrity

Fastenings shall be secure to prevent the child slipping down into the bag. Seams and fastenings shall remain stable after washing according to the manufacturers' instructions.

Entanglement hazards

There shall be no cords or loops on the sleeping bags that could entangle the child's neck.

Choking and internal suffocation hazards

Children's sleep bags shall not contain separate or small parts which can be detached by the child, fit completely into a child's mouth and swallowed. Sleeping bags shall not contain small parts which can be detached by the child and can remain stuck in the pharynx or at the back of the oral cavity. The filling material shall not be accessible and shall withstand stress from

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foreseeable use by the child (including biting off), taking into account the possibility of fibres passing through the seams and the strength of the seams.

External suffocation hazards

Children's sleep bags shall not comprise plastic decals which could be detached by the child or other impermeable coverings or fabrics which can cover both the mouth and the nose.

The packaging in which the product is contained shall not constitute a risk of suffocation caused by obstruction of the external airways.

The baby shall be able to breathe if the sleeping bag covers his/her face while sleeping.

Hazardous edges

Children's sleep bags shall not have sharp edges and points.

Specific warnings for the article

Warnings and instructions shall instruct carers to choose the sleeping bag recommended for the age and height of the child.

Warnings about the room temperature shall also be provided (see hyper thermal hazards).

Hygiene

Children's sleep bags shall be designed and manufactured in such a way as to be easily and thoroughly cleaned to avoid the risk of infection or contamination. The product shall fulfil this condition also after washing according to the manufacturer's instructions and should not stain when in contact with the child.

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