


**UK INTERPRETATIONS GROUP**

| <b>INTERPRETATION GROUP # 050</b>   | <b>REQUEST FOR INTERPRETATION/METHODS</b>   |   |
|---|---|---|
| <b>Standard:</b><br>EN71-1 + A9<br><br><b>Edition:</b> 2005   | <b>Clause no:</b> 4.14.1<br><br><b>Clause heading:</b> Toys which a child can enter | <b>Date of Request:</b><br>8 <sup>th</sup> September 2009 |
|   |   | <b>Source:</b> STR UK Ltd                                 |
| <b>Keywords:</b><br><b>The standard states:</b><br>Any toy having a door, lid or similar device which encloses a continuous volume greater than 0,03 m <sup>3</sup> and in which all internal dimensions are 150 mm or more, shall provide at least two unobstructed ventilation holes, each 650 mm <sup>2</sup> or more, situated at least 150 mm apart. The total ventilation area shall be provided when the toy is placed on the floor in any position and adjacent to two vertical plane surfaces meeting at a 90° angle, so as to simulate the corner of a room |   |   |
| <b>Question:</b><br><br><b>Can the use of netting be considered to be ‘unobstructed’ with regards to the ventilation area?</b>  |   |   |
|   |   |   |
| <b>Proposer’s Comments for an answer:</b><br><br>Given that the hazard being addressed is that of asphyxiation, netting would be considered to be unobstructed ventilation  |   |   |
| <b>Interpretation Group Comments/Action:</b>  |   |   |
| <b>Status:</b><br><b>Forward to BSI:</b> Interpretation Methods    Amendment <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No Further Action</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  |   |   |
| 7.10.09 It was agreed that a meshed area of ventilation would be acceptable as long as the actual free area is 650mm <sup>2</sup> (i.e. area minus the area of the “mesh material”).  |   |   |