Toys (Safety) Regulations 1994

GN No. 43 of 1994

THE CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT 1991

Regulations made by the Minister under section 4(1) of the
Consumer Protection Act 1991

1. These regulations may be cited as the Toys (Safety) Regulations
1994.

2. In these regulations—

“Act” means the Consumer Protection Act 1991;

“essential safety requirements” means the requirements specified in
the First Schedule;

“enforcement authority” includes any officer of the Ministry of
Trade and Shipping;

“European standard” means any standard for toys which is applicable
in the European Economic Community;

“manufacturer” includes any representative authorised by him;

“Mauritian standard” means the standard as defined in section 2 of
the Mauritius Standards Bureau Act 1993;

“safe”, in relation to any goods, means such that there is no risk,
or no risk apart from one reduced to a minimum, that any of the
following will, whether immediately or after a definite or
indefinite period, cause the death of, or any personal injury
to, any person—

(a) toys;

(b) the keeping, use or consumption of the toys;

(c) the assembly of any 'toy, which is, or is to be supplied
unassembled;

(d) any emission or leakage of any substance from any toy or,
as a result of the keeping of the use of the toy;

“toy” means any product or material designed or clearly intended for
use in play by children under 14 years of age, but does not
include products specified in the Second Schedule.

3. These regulations shall not apply to any toy which was supplied in
Mauritius before 1 March 1994.

4. Every toy shall, satisfy the essential safety requirements
specified in the First Schedule.
5. Every toy supplied in Mauritius which is accompanied by a certificate of conformity with the European standard or Mauritian standard, as the case may be, shall be deemed to satisfy the essential safety requirements.

6. (1) There shall be put on every toy or on the package of toy—

(a) where it is manufactured in Mauritius, the name or trade name or mark and the address of the manufacturer; and

(b) where it is imported into Mauritius, the name or trade name or mark and address of the importer.

(2) (a) Subject to subparagraph (b), the name, trade name or mark of the manufacturer or of the importer shall be put in a visible, easily legible and indelible form.

(b) The trade name or mark shall only appear as an alternative to the name where the trade name or mark enables the manufacturer or importer to be identified.

(3) Where a toy consists of various parts, the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be put—

(a) on a label, attached to the toy;

(b) on an accompanying printed label or leaflet; or

(c) where the toy is not individually packaged, on the box or other package containing the toy.

(4) Where the information specified in paragraph (3) does not appear on, or is not attached to the toy, the attention of any person to whom the toy is supplied for private use or consumption shall be drawn to the advisability of keeping or noting such information, as the case may be.

(5) Any information specified in paragraph (3) may be abbreviated provided that the abbreviation enables the manufacturer or importer, as the case may be, to be identified.

(6) Every toy shall be accompanied by the appropriate warnings and indication of precautions to be taken during use specified in the Third Schedule.

7. (1) Every manufacturer of toys manufactured in Mauritius or, where they are imported into Mauritius, the importer, shall keep certain information in respect of toys supplied in Mauritius for inspection by the enforcement authority.

(2) The information specified in paragraph (1) shall contain—

(a) a description of the means, such as the use of a test report or technical file whereby the manufacturer ensures conformity of production with the European standard or the Mauritian standard or the essential safety requirements;
(b) the address of the place of manufacture or storage of the toys;

(c) detailed information concerning the design and manufacture of the toys.

(3) Where any requirement specified in paragraph (1) is not complied with, the enforcement authority may require the manufacturer or Importer, as the case may be, to have a toy, in respect of which the requirement is not complied with, tested within a reasonable period by a third party at the expense of the manufacturer or importer, as the case may be.

(4) The test shall be carried out for the purpose of ascertaining whether the European standard or the Mauritian standard and the essential safety requirements are complied with and the manufacturer or importer shall comply with any requirement imposed by the enforcement.

8. Every importer of toys imported before 1 March 1994 shall give to the enforcement authority the date when the toy was first supplied in Mauritius.

9. (1) Any person who supplies any toy in respect of which the requirement specified in these regulations have not been complied with shall commit an offence.

(2) Any manufacturer or importer of toys who contravenes these regulations shall commit an offence.

Made by the Minister on 28 February 1994.

FIRST SCHEDULE
(regulations 2 and 4)

Essential Safety Requirements for Toys

I – GENERAL PRINCIPLES

1. (1) Every user of toys as well as third parties shall be protected against health hazards and risks of physical injury when toys are used as intended or in a foreseeable way, bearing in mind the normal behaviour of children.

(2) Such risks are those which are--

(a) connected with the design, construction or composition of the toy;

(b) inherent in the use of the toy and cannot be completely eliminated by modifying the toy’s construction and composition without altering its function or depriving it of its essential properties.

2. (1) The degree of risk present in the use of a toy must be commensurate with the ability of the users, and where appropriate their super. visors, to cope with it. This applies in particular to toys which, by virtue of their functions, dimensions and characteristics, are intended for use by children under 3 years of age.
(2) To observe this principle, a minimum age for users of toys and the need to ensure that they are used only under adult supervision shall be specified where appropriate.

3. Labels on toys or their packages and the instructions for use which accompany them shall draw the attention of users or their supervisors fully and effectively to the risks involved in using them and to the ways of avoiding such risks.

II — PARTICULAR RISKS

Physical and mechanical properties

4. (1) Toys and their parts and, in the case of fixed toys, their anchorages, shall 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.

(2) Accessible edges, protrusions, cords, cables and fastenings on toys shall be so designed and constructed that the risks of physical injury from contact with them are reduced as far as possible.

(3) Toys shall be so designed and constructed as to minimise the risk of physical injury which could be caused by the movement of their parts.

(4) Toys, and their component parts, and any detachable parts of toys which are clearly intended for use by children under 3 years of age shall be of such dimensions as to prevent their being swallowed or inhaled.

(5) Toys, and their parts and the packaging in which they are contained for retail sale shall not present risk of strangulation or suffocation.

(6) Toys intended for use in shallow water which are capable of carrying or supporting a child on the water shall be so designed and constructed 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.

(7) Toys which give possibility of getting inside and which thereby constitute an enclosed space for occupants shall have a means of exit which can open easily from the inside.

(8) (a) Toys conferring mobility on their users shall, 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.

(b) Such a system shall be easy for the user to operate without risk of ejection or physical injury for the user or for third parties.

(9) The form and composition of projectiles and the kinetic
energy they may develop when fired from a toy designed for that purpose shall 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.

(10) Toys containing heating elements shall be so constructed as to ensure that—

(a) the maximum temperature of any accessible surfaces does not cause burns when touched;

(b) 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.

Flammability

5. (1) (a) Toys shall not constitute a dangerous flammable element in the child’s environment and shall therefore be composed of materials which—

(i) do not burn if directly exposed to a flame or spark or other potential seat of fire;

(ii) are not readily flammable or the flame goes off as soon as the fire cause disappears;

(iii) where they do ignite, burn slowly and present a low rate of spread of the flame; or

(iv) irrespective of the toy’s chemical composition, are treated so as to delay the combustion process.

(b) The combustible materials shall not constitute a risk of ignition for other materials used in the toy.

(2) Toys which, for reasons essential to their functioning, contain dangerous substances or preparations, in particular materials and equipment for chemistry experiments, model assembly, plastic or ceramic moulding, enamelling, photography or similar activities, shall not contain substances or preparations which may become flammable due to the loss of non-flammable volatile components.

(3) (a) Toys shall not be explosive or contain elements or substances likely to explode.

(b) Paragraph (a) shall not apply to toy percussion caps.

(4) Toys and, in particular, chemical games and toys, shall not contain such substances or preparations—

(a) which, when mixed, may explode;

(b) through chemical reaction, or through heating;

(c) when mixed with oxidizing substances;

(d) which contain volatile components which are flammable or
explosive vapour/air mixture.

**Chemical properties**

6. (1) Toys shall be so designed and constructed that they do not present health hazards or risks of physical injury by ingestion, inhalation or contact with the skin, mucous tissues or eyes.

   (2) Toys shall in all cases comply with the relevant Mauritian legislation relating to certain categories of products or to the prohibition, restriction or use or labelling of certain dangerous substances and preparations.

   (3) (a) In particular, for the protection of children’s health, bioavailability resulting from the use of toys shall not, as an objective, exceed the following levels per day—

   (i) 0.2 ug for antimony;
   (ii) 0.1 ug for arsenic;
   (iii) 25.0 ug for barium;
   (iv) 0.6 ug for cadmium;
   (v) 0.3 ug for chromium;
   (vi) 0.7 ug for lead;
   (vii) 0.5 ug for mercury;
   (viii) 5.0 ug for selenium; or
   (ix) such other values as may be based on scientific evidence.

   (b) The bioavailability of the substances specified in paragraph (a) means their soluble extract having toxicological significance.

   (4) Toys shall not contain dangerous substances or preparations in amounts which may harm the health of children using them. At all events no person shall include, in a toy, dangerous substances or preparations if they are intended to be used as such while the toy is being used.

**Electrical properties**

7. (1) Electric toys shall not be powered by electricity of a nominal voltage exceeding 24 volts and no part of the toy shall exceed 24 volts.

   (2) Parts of toys which are connected to, or liable to come into contact with a source of electricity capable of causing electric shock, together with the cable or other conductors through which electricity is conveyed to such parts, shall be properly insulated and mechanically protected so as to prevent the risk of electric shock.

   (3) Electric toys shall be so designed and constructed as to ensure that the maximum temperatures reached by all directly accessible surfaces are not such as to cause burns when touched.

**Hygiene**

8. Toys shall be so designed and manufactured as to meet the requirements of hygiene and cleanliness in order to avoid any risk of
infection, sickness and contamination.

Radioactivity

9. Toys shall not contain radioactive elements or substances in forms or proportions likely to be detrimental to a child’s health.

SECOND SCHEDULE
(regulation 2)

Products not regarded as toys for the purpose of these regulations

1. Christmas decorations
2. Detailed scale models for adult collectors
3. Equipment intended to be used collectively in playgrounds
4. Sports equipment
5. Aquatic equipment intended to be used in deep water
6. Folk dolls and decorative dolls and other similar articles for adult collectors
7. “Professional” toys installed in public places (shopping centres, stations, etc.)
8. Puzzles with more than 500 pieces or without picture, intended for specialists
9. Air guns and air pistols
10. Fireworks, including percussion caps other than percussion caps specifically designed for use in toys
11. Slings and catapults
12. Sets of darts with metallic points
13. Electric ovens, irons or other functional products operated at a nominal voltage exceeding 24 volts
14. Products containing heating elements intended for use under the supervision of an adult in a teaching context.
15. Vehicles with combustion engines
16. Toy steam engines
17. Bicycles designed for sport or for travel on the public highway
18. Video toys that can be connected to a video screen operated at a nominal voltage exceeding 24 volts
19. Babies dummies
20. Faithful reproductions of real fire arms
21. Fashion jewellery for children

THIRD SCHEDULE
(regulation 6)

Warnings and indications of precautions to be taken when using toys

1. Toys shall be accompanied by appropriate clearly legible warnings in order to reduce inherent risks in their use as described in the essential safety requirements -

Toys not intended for children under 3 years of age

2. (1) Toys which might be dangerous for children under 3 years of age shall bear the warning “Not suitable for children under 3 years of ages’ together with a brief indication, which may also
appear in the instructions 'for use, of the specific risks calling for this restriction.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to toys which, on account of their function, dimensions, characteristics, properties or other cogent grounds, are manifestly unsuitable for children under 3 years of age.

3. (1) Slides, suspended swings and rings, trapezes, ropes and similar toys attached to a crossbeam shall be accompanied by instructions—

(a) to carry 'out checks and maintenance' of the main parts such as suspensions, fixings, anchorage, etc. at intervals, and shall point out that, if these checks are not carried out, the toy may cause a fall or overturn.

(b) for the correct assembly of the toy, indicating those parts which can present danger if it is incorrectly assembled.

Functional toys

4.(1) “Functional toys” means toys which are used in the same way as, and are often models of, appliances for installations intended for adults.

(2) Functional toys or their packages shall bear the words “warning — to be used under the direct supervision of an adult”.

(3) Functional toys shall be accompanied by directions—

(a) giving working instructions as well as the precautions to be taken by the user, with the warning that failure to take these precautions would expose the user to the hazards — to be specified — normally associated with the appliance or product of which the toy is a scale model or an imitation;

(b) that the toy shall be kept out of the reach of very young children.

5. (1) “Chemical toys” means chemistry sets, plastic embedding sets, miniature workshops for ceramics, enamelling or photography and similar toys.

(2) Toys containing inherently dangerous substances or preparations shall bear indications—

(a) of the dangerous nature of these substances or preparations;

(b) of the precautions to be taken by the user in order to avoid hazards associated with them which shall be specified concisely according to the type of toy;

(c) of the first aid to be given in the event of serious accidents resulting from the use of the toy; and
(d) that the toy shall be kept out of reach of very young children.

(3) Every chemical toy shall bear the words—“Warning: for children over * years of age only. For use under adult supervision.”

6. Where skates and skateboards for children are offered for sale as toys they shall—

(a) bear the words—“Warning: protective equipment shall be worn”

(b) contain a reminder that the toy shall be used with caution, since it requires great skill, so as to avoid falls or collisions causing injury to the user and third parties;

(c) contain indications as to the recommended protective equipment such as helmets, gloves, kneepads, elbow pads, etc. to be used.

7. Toys intended for use in water shall contain the words—“Warning: only to be used in water in which the child is within its depth and under supervision”.

*Age to be decided by the manufacturer.