

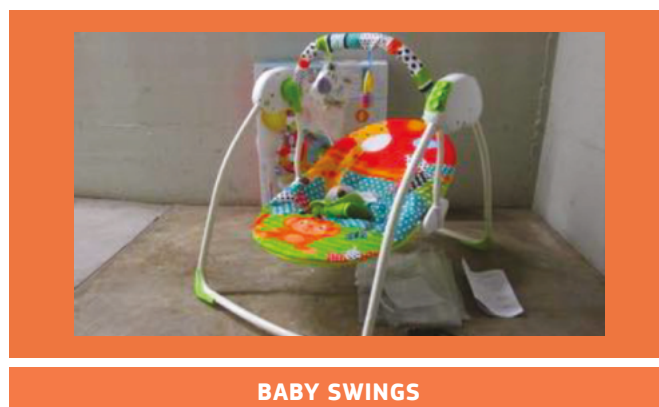


Reclined cradles and baby swings

CASP 2021

The Coordinated Activities for the Safety of Products (CASP) projects enable all the market surveillance authorities from European Union (EU) / European Economic Area (EEA) countries to cooperate in reinforcing the safety of products placed on the European Single Market.

Product scope



This activity focused on two categories of childcare articles, sampled and tested following commonly agreed criteria in a European accredited laboratory.

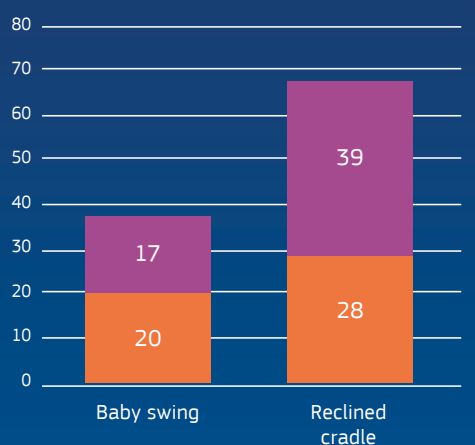
Testing and results

A total of 105 products were tested:

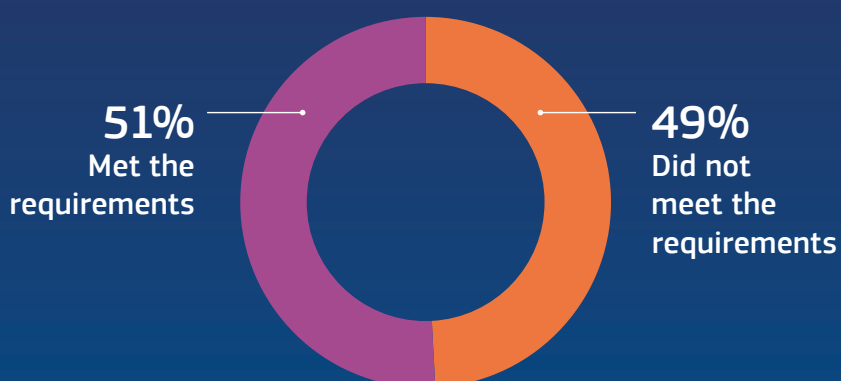
68 reclined cradles

37 baby swings

Checks on warnings, markings and instructions - 46% failed



Met the requirements (purple)
Did not meet the requirements (orange)



9 Safety Gate notifications were issued.

Main testing criteria

The testing plans included both chemical and mechanical tests (based on the requirements of EN 12790:2009 for reclined cradles and EN 16232:2013 + A1:2018 for infant swings). Electrical safety was excluded from the scope of the activity.

In addition to the laboratory tests, the market surveillance authorities also checked the accompanying warnings, markings and instructions in their own languages. A checklist with the main requirements was prepared by the technical expert to provide additional guidance to the market surveillance authorities.

Key recommendations

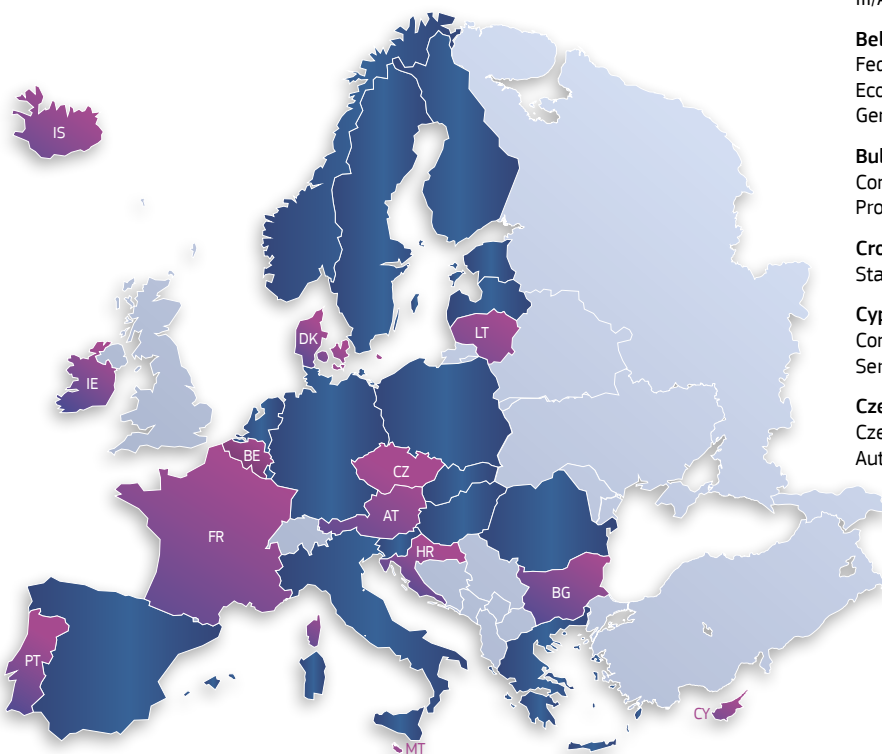
Be aware of your obligations under the applicable legislation.

- Take all necessary precautions to ensure that the products fully comply with the requirements of the GPSD.
- EN 12790 for reclined cradles and EN 16232 for infant swings provide reliable technical solutions that manufacturers can follow during the design and production of a product to demonstrate their compliance with the mandatory legal requirements.
- The instructions provided with the products should be correct, clearly illustrated and translated into the national languages of the country of sale.

Recalls

- Clearly communicate with consumers on how they should register the products they purchase so they will receive information on possible recall actions.
- Make recall notices clear and accessible, and always indicate the hazards posed by the product.
- Regularly monitor the impact of a recall and adjust the strategy accordingly.

Participating market surveillance authorities



Austria
Federal Ministry of Social Affairs, Health, Care and Consumer Protection, Unit III/A/2 - product safety

Belgium
Federal Public Service Economy - Directorate General Quality and Safety

Bulgaria
Commission for Consumer Protection

Croatia
State Inspectorate

Cyprus
Consumer Protection Service

Czechia
Czech Trade Inspection Authority

Denmark
Danish Safety Technology Authority

France
Directorate-General for Consumer Competition and Fraud Enforcement
Directorate-General of Customs and Indirect Taxes

Iceland
The Housing and Construction Authority

Ireland
Competition and Consumer Protection Commission

Lithuania
State Consumer Rights Protection Authority

Malta
Malta Competition and Consumer Affairs Authority

Portugal
Consumer Directorate-General

More information at



CASP2021
Coordinated Activities
on the Safety of Products