

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

**Prams and strollers—Safety  
requirements**



## **AS/NZS 2088:2009**

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee CS-020, Prams and Strollers. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 27 October 2009 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 27 November 2009.  
This Standard was published on 14 December 2009.

---

The following are represented on Committee CS-020:

Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry  
Australian Consumers' Association - CHOICE  
Australian Industry Group  
Australian Retailers Association  
Barnados New Zealand  
Competition & Consumer Policy Division, Department of Treasury  
Consumers' Federation of Australia  
Crippled Children's Association  
Infant Nursery Products Association of Australia  
Kidsafe  
Ministry of Consumer Affairs, New Zealand  
National Safety Council of Australia  
Office of Consumer and Business Affairs, SA  
Office of Fair Trading NSW Consumer Protection Agency  
Royal New Zealand Plunket Society  
The Children's Hospital Westmead  
Victorian Employers' Chamber of Commerce  
Wellington Manufacturers Association, New Zealand

---

### **Keeping Standards up-to-date**

Standards are living documents which reflect progress in science, technology and systems. To maintain their currency, all Standards are periodically reviewed, and new editions are published. Between editions, amendments may be issued. Standards may also be withdrawn. It is important that readers assure themselves they are using a current Standard, which should include any amendments which may have been published since the Standard was purchased.

Detailed information about joint Australian/New Zealand Standards can be found by visiting the Standards Web Shop at [www.saiglobal.com.au](http://www.saiglobal.com.au) or Standards New Zealand web site at [www.standards.co.nz](http://www.standards.co.nz) and looking up the relevant Standard in the on-line catalogue.

For more frequent listings or notification of revisions, amendments and withdrawals, Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand offer a number of update options. For information about these services, users should contact their respective national Standards organization.

We also welcome suggestions for improvement in our Standards, and especially encourage readers to notify us immediately of any apparent inaccuracies or ambiguities. Please address your comments to the Chief Executive of either Standards Australia or Standards New Zealand at the address shown on the back cover.

---

*This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR AS/NZS 2088.*

---

# Australian/New Zealand Standard™

## **Prams and strollers—Safety requirements**

Originated in Australia as AS 2088—1997.  
Previous edition AS/NZS 2088:2000.  
Sixth edition 2009.

### **COPYRIGHT**

© Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand

All rights are reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without the written permission of the publisher.

Jointly published by Standards Australia, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001 and Standards New Zealand, Private Bag 2439, Wellington 6140

ISBN 0 7337 9332 0

## PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee CS-020, Prams and Strollers to supersede AS/NZS 2088:2000 of the same title.

Concerns raised over the safety of accessories and toddler seats and the stability of some strollers have prompted the inclusion of more detailed requirements for accessories and more stringent testing on strollers in this edition of AS/NZS 2088.

Toddler seats have become an increasingly popular attachment to strollers and prams, however, these seats are usually attached high up on the frame of the stroller or pram and when occupied can change the centre of gravity. If the toddler seat was not initially designed to be attached to the stroller or pram it is fitted to, the vehicle can become unstable.

In response to several infant deaths, a new test to address the issue of misuse has been developed to determine the stability of a stroller. Tragedies have occurred when children have been left unattended and, left unrestrained. Other accidents and tragedies have occurred when strollers have rolled away from carers.

As a result new requirements have been included in this revision of the Standard for:

- (a) The inclusion of a brake actuator to be red, revised warnings and the option for an automatic brake to be used with the vehicle to prevent runaway vehicles.
- (b) The addition of new stability tests to ensure that infants who wriggle to the end of the vehicle cannot cause the vehicle to over balance.
- (c) The revision of harnessing requirements in order to prevent loops being created by the harness that could cause strangulation as well as ensuring that the harness fits the occupant securely. Shoulder straps are still required to fully secure the child.
- (d) Retention and test requirements for add-on items such as bassinets, child restraints (infant carriers) and toddler seats.
- (e) Testing of toddler platforms that are used for an additional toddler to stand on.

For further product clarification, three-wheeled or 'jogging' strollers fall within the scope of this Standard.

Provision has been made in this edition for using an automatic parking brake.

The need to use D rings on harness systems or a connection means for harnesses complying with BS 6684, *Safety harnesses for restraining children when in perambulators (baby carriages), pushchairs and high chairs and when walking* has been removed from the Standard. This does not mean that prams or strollers cannot be supplied with these fittings. It is an acknowledgement that an adequate harness system is fitted to the vehicle and it is unlikely an additional harness needs to be attached.

In Australia, the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC) currently administer a Trade Practices Act (TPA) mandatory safety standard for prams and strollers which include some requirements of this Standard.

This Standard differs from some of the requirements of the Australian TPA mandatory product safety standard. Further information about the TPA mandatory safety standard can be obtained from the ACCC website.

The term 'normative' has been used in this Standard to define the application of the Appendix to which it applies. A 'normative' Appendix is an integral part of a Standard.

## CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
1 SCOPE.....	4
2 OBJECTIVE .....	4
3 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS.....	4
4 DEFINITIONS.....	4
5 DIMENSIONS.....	5
6 MATERIALS.....	5
7 ACCESSORIES.....	6
8 CONSTRUCTION.....	6
9 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS .....	12
10 TESTING.....	15
11 PACKAGING AND INFORMATIVE LABELLING .....	18
12 MARKING .....	19
 APPENDICES	
A LOADING.....	22
B TEST FOR STATIC DURABILITY .....	25
C TEST FOR DYNAMIC DURABILITY.....	27
D TEST FOR KERB MOUNTING DURABILITY.....	33
E TEST FOR REMOVABILITY OF A PROJECTION BY A TORQUE FORCE.....	35
F TEST FOR REMOVABILITY OF A PROJECTION BY A TENSILE FORCE.....	37
G TEST FOR HAZARDOUS SHARP EDGES.....	38
H TEST FOR HAZARDOUS SHARP POINTS.....	40
I TEST FOR DURABILITY OF PARKING BRAKES .....	42
J DETERMINATION OF EFFICIENCY OF PARKING BRAKES.....	43
K DETERMINATION OF EFFICIENCY OF HARNESSSES AND ATTACHMENTS FOR HARNESSSES.....	45
L HEAD BARRIER PROBE TEST .....	49
M FOOT END OPENINGS PROBE TEST.....	53
N TEST FOR STABILITY.....	56
O TEST FOR SECURITY OF WHEELS .....	60
P TEST FOR SECURITY OF REVERSIBLE HANDLE ENGAGEMENT.....	61
Q TEST FOR SECURITY OF LOCKING DEVICES .....	63
R METHOD OF MARKING THE POSITION OF WHEELS ON THE SURFACE OF THE TILTING PLATFORM .....	66
S TEST FOR STABILITY AGAINST OVERBALANCING .....	67
T TEST FOR SMALL PARTS.....	69
U TEST FOR HAZARDOUS GAPS AND OPENINGS .....	71
V TEST FOR DYNAMIC STRENGTH OF LOCKING AND LATCHING DEVICES .....	73
W TEST FOR HARNESS CONFIGURATION .....	76

## STANDARDS AUSTRALIA/STANDARDS NEW ZEALAND

---

**Australian/New Zealand Standard**  
**Prams and strollers—Safety requirements**

---

**1 SCOPE**

This Standard specifies materials, construction, performance and labelling requirements for prams, strollers and their accessories.

**2 OBJECTIVE**

The objective of this Standard is to provide manufacturers, authorities and others with minimum safety requirements in order to reduce the likelihood of injury to children.

**3 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS**

The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

AS

1815 Metallic materials—Rockwell hardness test

1815.1 Part 1: Test method (scales A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, N, T)

AS/NZS

2172 Cots for household use—Safety requirements

AS/NZS ISO

8124 Safety of toys

8124.1 Part 1: Safety aspects related to mechanical and physical properties  
(ISO 8124.1:2000, MOD)

8124.3 Part 3: Migration of certain elements

**4 DEFINITIONS**

For the purpose of this Standard, the definitions below apply.

**4.1 Accessory**

Any item that is not an integral part of the vehicle but is supplied as being suitable for use with the vehicle. This will include all items sold together with or separate from the vehicle and nominated in the vehicle instructions.

**4.2 Bassinet**

An accessory with a body of box-like or boat-like shape designed to transport a fully-reclined baby or child weighing up to and including 9 kg and attached onto the vehicle.

**4.3 Child restraint**

A device used to restrain a child passenger in a motor vehicle.

**4.4 Folding**

Collapsing or bending a portion of the vehicle through a hinge mechanism provided for the purpose.

**4.5 Liner**

A removable and/or additional seat pad.