

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Safety of toys

**Part 7: Requirements and test methods
for finger paints (ISO 8124-7:2015, MOD)**



AS/NZS 8124.7:2017

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee CS-018, Safety of Childrens Toys. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 18 October 2017 and by the New Zealand Standards Approval Board on 4 October 2017.

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The following are represented on Committee CS-018:

Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Australian Competition and Consumer Commission
Australian Toy Association
CHOICE
Consumer Affairs Victoria
Consumers Federation of Australia
Kidsafe
Ministry of Business Innovation and Employment, New Zealand
National Acoustic Laboratories
National Retail Association
New Zealand Toy Distributors Association
NSW Fair Trading
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Safekids New Zealand
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Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Safety of toys

Part 7: Requirements and test methods for finger paints (ISO 8124-7:2015, MOD)

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee CS-018, Safety of Childrens Toys, to supersede AS 8124.7—2003, *Safety of toys, Part 7: Finger paints—Requirements and test methods*.

The objective of this Standard is to provide requirements which are intended to reduce the risks to children when finger paints are used as intended or in a foreseeable way, bearing in mind the behaviour of children.

AS/NZS 8124 consists of the following parts under the general title, *Safety of toys*:

- Part 1: Safety aspects related to mechanical and physical properties (ISO 8124-1:2014, MOD)
- Part 2: Flammability (ISO 8124-2:2014, MOD)
- Part 3: Migration of certain elements (ISO 8124-3:2010, MOD)
- Part 6: Swings, slides and similar activity toys for indoor and outdoor family domestic use (ISO 8124-4:2014, MOD)
- Part 7: Requirements and test methods for finger paints (ISO 8124-7:2015, MOD)
- Part 9: Organic chemical compounds—Requirements
- Part 10: Organic chemical compounds—Sample preparation and extraction
- Part 11: Organic chemical compounds—Methods of analysis
- Part 12: Determination of total concentration of certain elements in toys (ISO 8124-5:2015, MOD)

SA/SNZ ISO TR 8124 consists of the following part under the same general title, *Safety of toys*:

- Part 8: Age determination guidelines

AS 8124 consists of the following parts under the same general title, *Safety of toys*:

- Part 4: Experimental sets for chemistry and related activities
- Part 5: Chemical toys (sets) other than experimental sets

This Standard is an adoption with national modifications, and has been reproduced from ISO 8124-7:2015, *Safety of toys, Part 7: Requirements and test methods for finger paints*, and has been varied as indicated to take account of Australian and New Zealand conditions. The modifications are specified in the normative Appendix ZZ following the source text.

As this Standard is reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

- (a) In the source text ‘this part of ISO 8124’ should read ‘this Australian/New Zealand Standard’.
- (b) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

References to International Standards should be replaced by references to the Australian/New Zealand Standard, as follows:

<i>Reference to International Standard</i>	<i>Australian/New Zealand Standard</i>
ISO	AS/NZS
8124 Safety of toys	8124 Safety of toys
8124-3 Part 3: Migration of certain elements	8124.3 Part 3: Migration of certain elements (ISO 8124-3:2010, MOD)

Other normative references listed in Clause 2 have not been adopted as Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards.

There are regulated requirements for toys in Australia and New Zealand. Users of this Standard are reminded that such regulations may refer to specific versions of the Standard and may also make variations to the requirements stated in the referenced version. Conformance with this Standard can therefore not be relied on to ensure compliance with the legal requirements for the sale of toys. Suppliers of toys should comply with all regulated requirements for toys as well as the requirements in this Standard.

Regulations for consumer products can be found at—

- (a) *Australia* www.productsafety.gov.au; or
- (b) *New Zealand* <http://www.comcom.govt.nz/fair-trading/product-safety-standards/>.

The terms ‘normative’ and ‘informative’ have been used in this Standard to define the application of the annex or appendix to which they apply. A ‘normative’ annex or appendix is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an ‘informative’ annex or appendix is only for information and guidance.

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FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 181, *Safety of toys*.

ISO 8124 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Safety of toys*:

- *Part 1: Safety aspects related to mechanical and physical properties*
- *Part 2: Flammability*
- *Part 3: Migration of certain elements*
- *Part 4: Swings, slides and similar activity toys for indoor and outdoor family domestic use*
- *Part 5: Determination of total concentration of certain elements of toys*
- *Part 6: Certain phthalate esters in toys and children's products*
- *Part 7: Requirements and test methods for finger paints*
- *Part 8: Age determination guidelines*

INTRODUCTION

This part of ISO 8124 contains requirements which are intended to reduce the risks to children when finger paints are used as intended or in a foreseeable way, bearing in mind the behaviour of children. In particular it is recognized that finger paints present different risks when compared to other toys because of their intended use which requires application to the hands and fingers of young children. It cannot be ruled out that some of the paint material will be ingested or flicked into the eye or that prolonged contact with the skin will occur. Therefore, in order to address the particular risks associated with finger paints, this part of ISO 8124 contains requirements relating to the ingredients that may be used in the manufacture of finger paints and limitations on certain impurities that may be found in these ingredients. It also sets out certain requirements on the packaging and labelling of finger paints.

Chemical Abstract Service Registry Numbers (CAS) or Colour Index Numbers given in the Tables are provided for information purposes only.

[Annex A](#) provides rationale for the requirements.

AUSTRALIAN/NEW ZEALAND STANDARD

Safety of toys

Part 7:

Requirements and test methods for finger paints (ISO 8124-7:2015, MOD)

1 Scope

This part of ISO 8124 specifies requirements for the substances and materials used in finger paints. It is applicable to finger paints only.

It is not applicable to paints intended to be applied to the face or body e.g. face paints.

Additional requirements are specified for markings, labelling and containers.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 787-9, *General methods of test for pigments and extenders — Part 9: Determination of pH value of an aqueous suspension*

ISO 8124-3:2010, *Safety of toys — Part 3: Migration of certain elements*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document the following definitions apply.

3.1**finger paint**

aqueous semi-solid or liquid, coloured mixture specially designed for children to apply directly to suitable surfaces with the fingers and hands

Note 1 to entry: Finger paint supplied in powder form is mixed with water according to the manufacturer's instructions before being considered in relation to this part of ISO 8124.

3.2**colourant**

pigment or dyestuff

Note 1 to entry: For definitions of pigment and dyestuff see [A.2](#).

3.3**extender**

material in granular or powder form, insoluble in the medium and used to modify or influence certain physical properties

Note 1 to entry: [SOURCE: ISO 4618:2014, definition 2.102, modified — Note 1 to entry deleted]

3.4**humectant**

substance that delays the drying process