

AS/NZS ISO 8124.7:2021
ISO 8124.7:2015
ISO 8124.7:2015/Amd.1:2020



Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Safety of Toys

Part 7: Requirements and test methods for finger paints



AS/NZS ISO 8124.7:2021

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 19 January 2021 and by the New Zealand Standards Approval Board on 16 December 2020.

This Standard was published on 12 February 2021.

The following are represented on Committee CS-018:

- Australian Toy Association
- Better Regulation Division – NSW Fair Trading
- CHOICE
- Consumer Affairs Victoria
- Consumers Federation of Australia
- Kidsafe Australia
- National Retail Association Australia
- New Zealand Toy Distributors Association
- Office of Fair Trading, Qld (QLD)
- Queensland Health
- Safekids Aotearoa (New Zealand)
- Sydney Children’s Hospitals Network

This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR AS/NZS ISO 8124.7:2020.

Keeping Standards up-to-date

Ensure you have the latest versions of our publications and keep up-to-date about Amendments, Rulings, Withdrawals, and new projects by visiting:

www.standards.org.au

www.standards.govt.nz

ISBN 978 1 76113 196 7

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Safety of Toys

Part 7: Requirements and test methods for finger paints

Originated in Australia as AS 8124.7—2003.
Jointly revised and redesignated as AS/NZS 8124.7:2017.
Third edition AS/NZS ISO 8124.7:2021.

COPYRIGHT

© ISO 2021 — All rights reserved

© Standards Australia Limited/the Crown in right of New Zealand, administered by the New Zealand Standards Executive 2021

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, unless otherwise permitted under the Copyright Act 1968 (Cth) or the Copyright Act 1994 (New Zealand).

Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee CS-018, Safety of Childrens Toys, to supersede AS/NZS 8124.7:2017, *Safety of toys, Part 7: Requirements and test methods for finger paints (ISO 8124-7:2015, MOD)*.

The objective of this document is to specify requirements for the substances and materials used in finger paints. It is applicable to finger paints only.

This document 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.

This document is identical with, and has been reproduced from, ISO 8124-7:2015, *Safety of toys — Part 7: Requirements and test methods for finger paints* and its Amendment 1 (2020) which has been added at the end of the source text.

As this document has been reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

- (a) In the source text 'this part of ISO 8124' should read 'this document';
- (b) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker. Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards that are identical adoptions of international normative references may be used interchangeably. Refer to the online catalogue for information on specific Standards.

The terms “normative” and “informative” are used in Standards to define the application of the appendices or annexes to which they apply. A “normative” appendix or annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an “informative” appendix or annex is only for information and guidance.

Contents

Preface	ii
Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Requirements	2
4.1 General	2
4.2 Colourants	2
4.3 Preservatives	3
4.4 Migration of certain elements	3
4.5 Limits for impurities	3
4.5.1 Limits for primary aromatic amines	3
4.5.2 Limits for other impurities	4
4.6 Taste and smell	4
4.7 pH value	5
4.8 Binding agents, extenders, humectants and surfactants	5
4.9 N-Nitrosamines	5
4.10 Container	5
Annex A (informative) Rationale	6
Annex B (informative) Non exhaustive list of colourants that are commonly used in finger paints and need to be in compliance with both the general and specific purity requirements	9
Annex C (normative) Method for the detection of certain azo colourants and determination of free primary aromatic amines	13
Annex D (normative) List of preservatives allowed for use in finger paints and maximum allowed concentrations	28
Annex E (normative) Method for the determination of hexachlorobenzene, polychlorinated biphenyls and benzo[α]pyrene	32
Annex F (informative) Ingredients used in the manufacture of finger paints	49
Annex G (informative) Labelling guidelines and manufacturer's markings	51
Bibliography	53
Amendment 1	55

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.

NOTES

Australian/New Zealand Standard

Safety of Toys

Part 7: Requirements and test methods for finger paints

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

3.5

binding agent

water-soluble or miscible, non-volatile component that binds the paint to the surface to which it has been applied