Safe to play with!







Safe to play with!

There are a lot of things to think about when you shall buy a toy for your child. Therefore we have put together some tips that can be good to consider when you buy toys for your child.



Choose sturdy and well made toys that can stand up against being bitten, tugged, sucked, jumped on and thrown around without falling apart.



Things to consider.

- Pick age-appropriate toys.
- Choose toys suitable for your child's age, abilities and skill level.
- Be sure to follow the age recommendation
 particularly the 0 to 3 symbol and the words 'not suitable for children under 36 months'.



Look for toys marked with CE – Label.



The CE mark iis a commitment from the toy maker that the toy complies with all EU safety rules, which are amongst the strictest in the world.

Other things consider!

Do not buy toys with small detachable parts for children under 3 years of age. (Small children tend to put toys in their mouths they may choke on the small parts.)

MARNING:
CHOKING HAZARD - Small Forts
Not for children under 3 years.

. Toys that children have in or near their mouth like rattles or teething rings shall have round forms which must be large enough that it does not fits completely into your child's mouth and not have long narrow shafts. The shafts can get to far in the mouth and harm your child's throat or block the windpipe. The last warning is especially for children that cannot sit up by themselves yet.





 Ribbons attached to toys, shall not be longer than 22cm otherwise there is a risk that your child can get the ribbon around her/his neck and get strangled.



Soft toys can contain filling that is dangerous for your child, like plastic beads. If the toy breaks, children under three years old can suffer serious injuries or illness. They can choke on small parts or filling that they have placed in their mouths or inhaled and also swallow small parts or filling. Ask the shop if you feel uncertain. Stuffed toys should be washable.

• Make sure a toy isn't to loud for your child. The noise of some rattles, squeak toys, and musical toys can be as loud as a car horn even louder if a child holds it directly to the ears and can contribute to hearing damage.

Eyes and buttons

• Small parts such as eyes, buttons sand other small parts should be securely fixed to the doll or its clothes so they cannot be easily removed by pulling, chewing or washing. For children up to three years, ensure that the doll's limb or head is not removable because if the parts are to small they can be a chocking hazard.



- Toys that have an elastic cord to be attached across a cradle, cot or pram the maximum stretched length of the elastic should be no more than 750 mm and the length of the elastic when relaxed should be no greater than 560mm. The elastic may be enclosed in a tube.
- This toy should be removed from the cradle, cot, playpen, pram, stroller etc. when the child is able to sit up unaided, because there is a possibility that the child could fall forward onto the toy in a way that would cause a restriction to breathing.



- Never give balloons or latex gloves to kids younger than 8 years old. A child who is blowing up or chewing on balloon or gloves can choke by inhaling them. When balloons deflates or burst, they can choke your child. Suffocation or choking can also occur if children suck the rubber into their mouths to make bubbles.
- Never tie a rubber balloon onto the side of a cot or pram/stroller.
- Keep balloons out of reach of young children.
- Ensure any strings attached to balloons are shorter than 22 cm so they are not a strangulation hazard.
- Dispose of any burst balloons.



When you bought the toy.

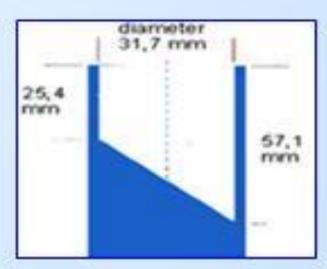
- Remove packaging, prize tags and other things and discard packaging immediately before giving the toy to your small child. Make sure your child do not play with plastic packaging as there could be a risk of suffocation.
- Read and follow the instructions for proper toy assembly and use. Keep the instructions and information that are packaged with the toy in a safe place.
- Inspect the toys regular for breakage or wear that could cause injury and affect the health and safety of your child. Remove broken toys immediately.



Small Part Cylinder.

With a small part cylinder you can check all small things that could be dangerous for your child to put in her/his mouth. The Small Part Cylinder have the same size as a three year old child's windpipe.





Use a small part cylinder.

Small children examine things by putting them in their mouth. Therefor there is a risk that small toys or small parts from toys and other products get stuck in your child's throat or get sucked into the lungs. Your child can get injuries on the airways or get choked.

Try all toys and small parts in the cylinder. If they go completely into the cylinder, then they are dangerous to your child. Things that does not go into the cylinder can still be dangerous to put in the mouth. Small balls and other round things that can block the air flow.



a Small Part Cylinder
call or email
Playtime Seychelles
Tel: 4267064, 2740122
playtime.seychelle@gmail.com



A publication by Playtime Seychelles.

2016

Text by

Gilla Holmberg



ISBN 978-99931-944-6-0