

Specification for

Webbing safety harness for baby carriages and chairs and walking reins

Co-operating organizations

The Personal Safety Equipment Standards Committee, under whose supervision this British Standard was prepared, consists of representatives from the following Government department and scientific and industrial organizations:

Association of British Chemical Manufacturers Ltd.	Institute of British Foundrymen
British Chemical Plant Manufacturers' Association	Institution of Civil Engineers
British Footwear Manufacturers' Federation	Institution of Engineering Inspection
British Iron and Steel Federation	Institution of Industrial Safety Officers
British Ironfounders' Association	Institution of Mechanical Engineers
British Occupational Hygiene Society	Institution of Production Engineers
British Red Cross Society	Institution of Structural Engineers
Cement Makers' Federation	Iron and Steel Trades Confederation
Cotton Board	Medical Research Council
Council of Ironfoundry Associations	Ministry of Labour (H.M. Factory Inspectorate)
Electricity Council, the Generating Board and Area Boards in England and Wales	National Federation of Building Trades Employers
Federation of British Rubber and Allied Manufacturers	National Federation of Building Trades Operatives
Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors	Paintmakers' Association of Great Britain
Glass Manufacturers' Federation	Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents*
Industrial Safety (Personal Equipment Manufacturers' Association)	Shoe and Allied Trades Research Association
	Trades Union Congress
	United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority

The following organizations and the organization marked with an asterisk above were directly represented on the committee entrusted with the preparation of this British Standard:

Association of Solid Woven Belting Manufacturers	Royal Institute of Public Health & Hygiene
British Man-made Fibres Federation	Webbing Manufacturers Association
National Baby Welfare Council	Women's Advisory Committee of the BSI
	Individual manufacturers

This British Standard, having been approved by the Personal Safety Equipment Standards Committee, was published under the authority of the General Council on 18 November 1964

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The following BSI references relate to the work on this standard:
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Foreword

This standard makes reference to the following British Standards:

BS 1224, *Electroplated coatings of nickel and chromium*.

BS 2661-86 & BS 3661, *Determination of the colour fastness of textiles*.

This British Standard has been published with the approval of the various organizations concerned with baby welfare, including the Women's Advisory Committee of the British Standards Institution, and with the co-operation of the manufacturers of webbing baby harness. It provides performance requirements against which a harness made from webbing can be tested to ensure its efficiency, without hampering the manufacturer in design. For harnesses made of leather reference should be made to BS 3805.

Provision has been made for the supply of a rein for use with the harness at the walking stage. For this reason the harness is tested on the assumption that it will be used in this way and the test figure has been based on a child weighing 40 lb suddenly falling a distance of twelve inches and then being sustained by the harness against further falling.

It is essential that the means of actual attachment to the baby carriage or chair should be as strong as or stronger than the harness itself, and the manufacturer's fixing instructions should emphasize this.

NOTE 1 Where metric equivalents are stated the figures in British units are to be regarded as the standard. The metric conversions are approximate. More accurate conversions should be based on the tables in BS 350, "*Conversion factors and tables*".

NOTE 2 In place of the customary, but incorrect, use of the pound and kilogramme as units of force, the units called pound-force (abbreviation lbf) and kilogramme-force (abbreviation kgf) have been used in this standard. These are the forces which, when acting on a body of mass one pound or one kilogramme respectively, give it an acceleration equal to that of standard gravity.

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i and ii, pages 1 to 6, an inside back cover and a back cover.

This standard has been updated (see copyright date) and may have had amendments incorporated. This will be indicated in the amendment table on the inside front cover.