

Safe Toys



Information for Suppliers

Under the Consumer Protection Act 2025, a supplier should not offer, expose, or supply any goods which fail to meet the general safety requirements.

Goods fail to meet the general safety requirement if they are not safe having regard to all the circumstances, including –

- (a) the manner in which, and purposes for which, the goods are being or would be marketed;
- (b) the packaging and presentation of the goods;
- (c) the use of any mark in relation to the goods;
- (d) any instructions or warnings which are given or would be given with respect to the keeping, use or consumption of the goods;
- (e) any applicable safety standards or technical regulations; and
- (f) the existence of any means by which it would have been reasonable for the goods to have been made safer.



A supplier can be fined not exceeding \$10,000 and, in default of payment of the fine, imprisoned for a term not exceeding 5 years, or both.

Information for Consumers

DID YOU KNOW?

- Any toy can pose safety risks if it is given to the wrong child, provided to a child who is not of the appropriate age, or misused in any way?
- A child's safety is influenced not only by the types of toys chosen but also by how toys are maintained and the level of safety information provided before purchase, and the training received at home?

Choosing toys wisely and ensuring proper care and safety awareness can significantly contribute to a child's well-being.

TOYS FOR CHILDREN

1. Must be fun.
2. Should provide an activity with purpose.
3. Should encourage play.
4. Must appeal for a lengthy period.
5. Must be durable.
6. Should provide for the use of the imagination.
7. Should teach or develop skills.
8. May help a child develop social understanding.
9. Should be attractive to the child.
10. Must be SAFE.

SAFETY TIPS

- Avoid toys with sharp points and edges that can be jabbed in your child's eyes.
- Remove any splinters or projecting nails from boxes or other equipment before giving them to your child.
- Select toys with rounded edges and smooth surfaces.
- Make sure that plastic is used (not plate glass) in toy cars or truck windows.
- Avoid toys that are poorly constructed.
- Avoid toys that have detachable parts, such as button eyes that your child can put in his/her ears, nose or mouth. Dolls with embroidered or firmly glued eyes are safer.
- Put toys intended for older children out of reach of babies and toddlers.
- Children love to yank and pull apart toys, so choose sturdy toys that don't come loose.
- Buy age-appropriate toys. Read the label, and if it's not recommended for children under a certain age, do not buy it for your child.
- Search for toys that are washable or include the words non-toxic on the label, since so many toys end up in their mouth.
- Reduce choking risk for babies and toddlers by skipping any games that include parts that are smaller than 1.75 inches in diameter.
- Avoid toys with loose strings, ribbons, or cords because they can become tangled around your child's neck.
- Avoid toy guns or other toys that shoot objects.
- Never permit a child to use a toy with a frayed cord because it can result in shocks and burns.
- Beware of toy chests and toy storage containers. They can pinch little fingers, and a child can climb in, get trapped, and suffocate.

