The Development of Toy Safety Regulation in Indonesia

Submitted by: National Standardization Agency of Indonesia (BSN)
THE DEVELOPMENT OF TOY SAFETY REGULATION IN INDONESIA

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Outline

• A glance of BSN
• Indonesian National Standard (SNI) related to toy products
• Toy safety issues in Indonesia
• What we have done
• Current condition
• Challenges
A glance of BSN

• Legal entity
  Presidential Decree No. 13 Year 1997
  Government regulation No. 102 Year 2000
• Main function → to stipulate Indonesian National Standard (SNI)
• As of June 2009 → 6871 SNI
• 200 SNI → mandatory (related to agriculture, fisheries, food energy and mineral resources, transportation, manufacturing product)
• 327 SNI have been applied voluntarily through certification

SNI related to toy products

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SNI No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Scope</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12-6527-1-2001</td>
<td>Toy safety Part 1: Specification of physical and mechanical characteristics of toys</td>
<td>To define specification of physical and mechanical characteristics of toys</td>
<td>~ Cleanliness ~ Toxicology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-6527-2-2001</td>
<td>Toy safety Part 2: Specification related to flammability characteristics</td>
<td>To establish testing method for flammability characteristics of toys</td>
<td>Test method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-6527-3-2001</td>
<td>Toy safety Part 3: Specification for transformation of certain elements</td>
<td>To establish quality requirements and testing method for transformation of antimonies, arsenic, cadmium, black tin, mercury and selenium from toy material and its part exclude parts that can not be touched</td>
<td>~ Toy materials other than clay and hand painting ~ model from clay and hand painting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-6527-4-2001</td>
<td>Toy safety Part 4: Specification for equipments of chemical experiment and related activities</td>
<td>To establish specification for equipments of chemical experiment and related activities</td>
<td>~ chemicals shall be labeled ~ quality of chemicals shall be appropriate to the experiment ~ medium ~ test tube and test tube clamp ~ eyes protection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Background

- 122 companies, Production capacity: 42.46 million dozen (2008)
- World toy market $US 42,6 billion, Indonesia $US 0.3 billion of world needs
- Relatively high domestic market opportunities
- Availability of raw materials
- Availability of labour

Toy Safety Issues in Indonesia

- Flooded by toy products from certain country containing hazardous material i.e. lead
- Toys market: 85% illegal, 15% legal
- Labeling issue
- Safety issue
- No regulation on toys (based on SNI)
- Existing regulation concerning educative toys (for elementary school, pre-school, and school for special needs) containing qualitative requirements and its use is limited in Ministry of Education
- Demand from institution that are represented consumer to have SNI related toys to be applied mandatory
What we have done

• 2008 study on integrity of SNI
  • Conducted in Jakarta
  • Method of study: survey, product testing, analysis of testing result, workshop
  • 5 samples
  • Limited testing
  • Result: 5 samples of toy products have met 100% of heavy metals requirement and 80% have met the requirements of physical and mechanical characteristics

What we have done

• 2009 continue to study on integrity of SNI
  • Method of study: survey, product testing, analysis of testing result, workshop
  • Conducted in Palembang, Banjarmasin, Jakarta, Bogor, Tangerang Bekasi, Semarang, Surabaya, Yogyakarta dan Denpasar, Jayapura, Manado and Makassar
  • Tested for 3 SNI
  • plastic base and wood base toys
  • 46 samples
  • Waiting for testing result
Current Condition

- There are 4 accredited testing laboratories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Laboratory</th>
<th>Testing Services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PT Sucofindo Laboratorium Cibitung</td>
<td>Testing for physical and mechanical characteristics (based on EN 71, ASTM 963)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Intertek Utama Services</td>
<td>Chemical contain (based on ASTM 963, 1645-94, CFR 16, Consumer Product Safety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and Consumer Product Commission - CPSC, BSEN 1122, 1811, 12472)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT Mattel Indonesia QA Laboratory</td>
<td>Testing for physical and mechanical characteristics (based on EN 71)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Testing for heavy metals (based on EN 71)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balai pengujian mutu barang ekspor impor</td>
<td>Chemical contain (heavy metals) based on EN 71-1-2001; ASTM F 963-2003</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- There are no product certification bodies for toys
- Expensive testing cost

Challenges

- A variety of toy industry
- Involvement of various technical institutions
- Harmonization of SNI with international standard
- Readiness of conformity assessment infrastructure i.e. certification body and testing laboratory
- Readiness of toy industries to implement SNI especially for small/home industries
Thank you

Further information contact us: sps@bsn.or.id