

## 1 | General Information and Overview

Product		Risk assessor	
Product name:	Baby carriers - framed back carriers	Organisation:	COUNTRIES NAME
Product category:	Childcare articles	oountry.	
Description:	This is a PROSAFE risk assessment template for framed back baby carriers. It describes likely injury scenarios linked to non- conformity with the following clauses of standard EN 13209-1:2004: §6.5 Durability of the folding and locking mechanisms §6.9 Dynamic strength §6.10 Slippage of the child restraint system		
	How to use Users of the template should select the scenario(s) corresponding to the non- conformities identified for the product under assessment. All other scenarios can then be deleted. The probabilities are estimated in the remaining scenarios. The scenarios presented in the template are likely scenarios. Users should ensure that the scenarios are suitable, that the steps are correct and that the injury level is appropriate.		
	Disclaimer The template has been developed by a PROSAFE working group composed of market surveillance experts. The intention is to support market surveillance officials assessing the risk with a particular product as part of a market surveillance case. The template is not authorized or endorsed in any way and it is not binding for Member State market surveillance authorities. The contents of the original template is subject to change		
	without notice.		

## 2 | Product risks - Overview

Scenario 1 :	To be determined - A parent uses the framed back carrier on the ground as a baby chair/ seat (whilst resting/lunching on their walk). The locking system of the baby carrier does not comply with the requirements in EN 13209-1, clause 6.5. The seat collapses with the child inside. The parent doesn't react in time. The child injures its head and suffers from prolonged unconsciousness.
Scenario 2 :	To be determined - A parent carries the framed back baby carrier with a very young child in it. The carrier does not comply with the requirements for dynamic strenght as prescribed in EN 13209-1, clause 6.9. The carrier breaks during a walk. The child falls out of the baby carrier and to the ground. The parent cannot react in time. The child injures its head and suffers from prolonged unconsciousness.
Scenario 3 :	To be determined - A parent carries the baby carrier with a very young child in it. The attachment system in the baby carrier does not comply with the requirements in EN 13209-1, clause 6.10. The attachment system slips slowly for more than 20 mm. The parent doesn't notice so the child falls out of the baby carrier and to the ground. The parent doesn't react in time. The child injures its head and suffers from prolonged unconsciousness.





# Scenario 1 : Very young children - Low mechanical strength

1   Product hazard	
Hazard Group: Hazard Type:	Potential energy Low mechanical strength
2   Consumer	
Consumer type:	Very young children - 0 to 36 months (Very vulnerable consumers)
3   How the hazard	causes an injury to the consumer
Injury scenario:	A parent uses the framed back carrier on the ground as a baby chair/seat (whilst resting/ lunching on their walk). The locking system of the baby carrier does not comply with the

A parent uses the framed back carrier on the ground as a baby chair/seat (whilst resting/ lunching on their walk). The locking system of the baby carrier does not comply with the requirements in EN 13209-1, clause 6.5. The seat collapses with the child inside. The parent doesn't react in time. The child injures its head and suffers from prolonged unconsciousness.

## 4 | Severity of Injury

Injury:

Level:

Concussion

3 Prolonged unconsciousness

## 5 | Probability of the steps to injury

Step	Step(s) to Injury	Probability
1	A parent uses the framed back carrier on the ground as a baby chair/seat (whilst resting/lunching on their walk).	1
2	The locking system of the baby carrier does not comply with the requirements in EN 13209-1, clause 6.5.	1
3	The seat collapses with the child inside. (The probability depends upon the actual strength of the carrier. This can be found in the test report.)	0
4	The parent doesn't react in time.	0
5	The child injures its head and suffers from prolonged unconsciousness. (The probability depends upon the geometry of the carier and the location of the break.)	0

Calculated probability	Overall probability	Risk of this scenario
To be determined	To be determined	Risk to be determined



# Scenario 2 : Very young children - Low mechanical strength

1   Product hazard	
Hazard Group: Hazard Type:	Potential energy Low mechanical strength
2   Consumer	
Consumer type:	Very young children - 0 to 36 months (Very vulnerable consumers)
3   How the hazard	causes an injury to the consumer
Iniury scenario:	A parent carries the framed back baby carrier with a very young child in it. The carrier

A parent carries the framed back baby carrier with a very young child in it. The carrier does not comply with the requirements for dynamic strenght as prescribed in EN 13209-1, clause 6.9. The carrier breaks during a walk. The child falls out of the baby carrier and to the ground. The parent cannot react in time. The child injures its head and suffers from prolonged unconsciousness.

#### 4 | Severity of Injury

Injury: Level: Concussion

3 Prolonged unconsciousness

## 5 | Probability of the steps to injury

Step	Step(s) to Injury	Probability
1	A parent carries the framed back baby carrier with a very young child in it.	1
2	The carrier does not comply with the requirements for dynamic strenght as prescribed in EN 13209-1, clause 6.9 so the carrier breaks during a walk. (The probability depends upon the level of non-conformity - the lower the breaking force, the higher the probability.)	0
3	The child falls out of the baby carrier and to the ground. (The probability depends upon the geometry of the carrier and the location of the breaking point.)	0
4	The parent cannot react in time. (The probability could be high if the breakage occurs at a sudden.)	0
5	The child injures its head and suffers from prolonged unconsciousness. (Other less severe outcomes may be possible - perhaps with a higher probability.)	0

Calculated probability	Overall probability	Risk of this scenario
To be determined	To be determined	Risk to be determined



## Scenario 3 : Very young children - Low mechanical strength

1   Product hazard	
Hazard Group: Hazard Type:	Potential energy Low mechanical strength
2   Consumer	
Consumer type:	Very young children - 0 to 36 months (Very vulnerable consumers)
3   How the hazard	causes an injury to the consumer

Injury scenario: A parent carries the baby carrier with a very young child in it. The attachment system in the baby carrier does not comply with the requirements in EN 13209-1, clause 6.10. The attachment system slips slowly for more than 20 mm. The parent doesn't notice so the child falls out of the baby carrier and to the ground. The parent doesn't react in time. The child injures its head and suffers from prolonged unconsciousness.

## 4 | Severity of Injury

#### Injury: Level:

Concussion

3 Prolonged unconsciousness

### 5 | Probability of the steps to injury

Step	Step(s) to Injury	Probability
1	A parent carries the baby carrier with a very young child in it.	1
2	The attachment system in the baby carrier does not comply with the requirements in EN 13209-1, clause 6.10 so the attachment system slips slowly for more than 20 mm. (The probability depends upon the level of non-conformity - the lower the slipping force, the higher the probability.)	0
3	The child falls out of the baby carrier and to the ground. (The probability depends upon the geometry of the carrier and the location of the breaking point.)	0
4	The parent is unable to react in time. (The probability could be high if the breakage occurs at a sudden.)	0
5	The child injures its head and suffers from prolonged unconsciousness.	0

Calculated probability	Overall probability	Risk of this scenario
To be determined	To be determined	Risk to be determined