CHILDREN CAR SEAT STANDARD

Restraint systems for children are governed by the very demanding Eurpean regulation ECE R44.
FAQ.

1 What are the different groups ?

All products subject to the conditions of European regulation ECE R 44 are classified in groups:
- Group 0 : 0- 9 Kg or 0+: 0-13 Kg (not forward facing, prohibited in the front seat if the airbag is connected)
- Group 1 : 9-18 Kg Forward facing, used in the rear seats only.
- Group 2 : 15-25 Kg Forward facing, used in the rear seats only.
- Group 3 : 22-36 Kg Forward facing, used in the rear seats only.

Certain products may belong to several groups. By way of example, TOPCONFORT belongs to groups 2 and 3 wich include children weighing between 15 and 36 Kg.

2 How are the seats approved?

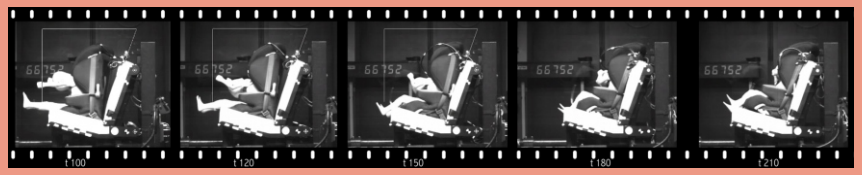
Car seats must pass different types of test. Tests usually include the following:

- Dynamic crash tests simulating an impact against a wall at 50 kph. Rearward facing for groups 0 and 0+ and forward facing for groups 1 to 3.
Acceptance criteria: head movement and deceleration loads applied to the child's thorax by the restraint device.

- Static stability tests.

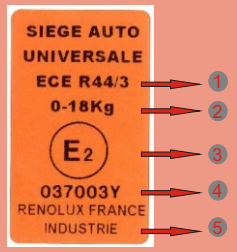
- Energy absorption tests near the head.

- Seat component tests, such as:
  - Resistance to fire
  - Toxicity
  - Accessory endurance (buckles, straps, adjusters, etc...)



3 What is shown on the regulatory label?

The regulatory label must indicate for following:
1: The standard, 2: Child weight, 3: Country of approval (1 for Germany, 2 for France...)
4:Individual approval number, 5: Manufacturer's name



4 How is the production and quality of the products checked?

Mainly by regularly taking samples of the products that then take the conformity tests (crach tests) to check that they comply with regulation ECE R44. For even greater car safety, RENOLUX calls on independent laboratories to perform its products tests. Manufacturers are also obliged tu undergo a Quality Certifiation process that is audited on a regular basis.