



Designation: F3317 – 18a

Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Floor Seats¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F3317; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

INTRODUCTION

This consumer safety specification addresses incidents associated with Infant Floor Seats that were identified by the US CPSC including injuries as a result of falls and tip-overs from both elevated and floor level surfaces. This specification does not cover infant floor seats that were either blatantly misused or used in a careless manner with disregard to the warning statements and safety instructions provided with each product. This specification is written within the current state-of-the-art of infant floor seat technology. It is intended that this specification will be updated whenever substantive information becomes available that necessitates additional requirements or justifies the revision of the existing requirements.

1. Scope

1.1 This consumer safety specification covers the performance requirements and methods of test to ensure the satisfactory performance of infant floor seats.

1.2 This consumer safety specification is intended to minimize injuries to children resulting from normal usage and reasonably foreseeable misuse or abuse of infant floor seats. This consumer safety specification is not intended to address accidents and injuries resulting from the interaction of older children with children in infant floor seats.

1.3 For purposes of this consumer safety specification, an infant floor seat is a seat which is placed on the floor that is intended to contain a child who can hold his/her head up unassisted (approximately 4 months of age) until the child can either walk (approximately 12 months of age) or get in and out of the product by themselves. An infant floor seat may include a tray, toys, or a restraint system. This consumer safety specification does not include pillow-like infant positioners that are generally constructed from fabric and stuffing for the purposes of positioning or lounging and do not have an active or passive restraint.

1.4 No infant floor seat produced after the approval date of this consumer safety specification shall, either by label or other

means, indicate compliance with this specification unless it conforms to all requirements contained herein.

1.5 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are mathematical conversions to SI units that are provided for information only and are not considered standard.

1.6 The following precautionary caveat pertains only to the test method portion, Section 7, of this specification: *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

1.7 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

D3359 Test Methods for Rating Adhesion by Tape Test
F404 Consumer Safety Specification for High Chairs
F963 Consumer Safety Specification for Toy Safety

¹ This consumer safety specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F15 on Consumer Products and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F15.16 on Highchairs, Hook-On Chairs and Expandable Gates.

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² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

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2.2 Federal Regulations:³

16 CFR 1500.48 Technical Requirements for Determining a Sharp Point in Toys or Other Articles Intended for Use by Children Under Eight Years of Age

16 CFR 1500.49 Technical Requirements for Determining a Sharp Metal or Glass Edge in Toys or Other Articles Intended for Use by Children Under Eight Years of Age

16 CFR 1501 Method for Identifying Toys and Other Articles Intended for Use by Children Under Three Years of Age Which Present Choking, Aspiration, or Ingestion Hazards Because of Small Parts

16 CFR 1303 Ban of Lead-Containing Paint and Certain Consumer Products Bearing Lead-Containing Paint Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act

2.3 ANSI Standards:

ANSI Z535.4 American National Standard for Product Safety Signs and Labels⁴

ANSI Z535.6 American National Standard for Product Safety Information in Product Manuals, Instructions, and Other Collateral Materials⁴

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.1.1 *conspicuous, adj*—visible, when the product is in the manufacturer's recommended use position, to a person positioned near the infant floor seat at any one position around the seat but not necessarily from all positions.

3.1.2 *double action release system, n*—a mechanism requiring either two consecutive actions, the first of which must be maintained while the second is carried out, or two separate and independent simultaneous actions to fully release.

3.1.3 *fabric, n*—any woven, knit, coated, laminated, extruded, or calendered flexible material that is intended to be sewn, welded, heat sealed, or glued together as an assembly.

3.1.4 *front torso support, n*—a barrier extending horizontally across the seat of the product that is the primary support intended to restrict forward movement of the occupant's torso and creates a completely or partially bounded opening in front of the occupant.

3.1.5 *manufacturer's recommended use position, n*—any position that is presented as a normal, allowable, or acceptable configuration for the use of the product by the manufacturer in any descriptive or instructional literature.

3.1.5.1 *Discussion*—This specifically excludes positions that the manufacturer shows in a like manner in its literature to be unacceptable, unsafe, or not recommended.

3.1.6 *nonpaper label, n*—any label material, such as plastic or metal, which either will not tear without the aid of tools or tears leaving a sharply defined edge.

3.1.7 *occupant, n*—individual who is in a product that is set up in any of the manufacturer's recommended use positions.

3.1.8 *paper label, n*—any label material which tears without the aid of tools and leaves a fibrous edge.

3.1.9 *protective component, n*—any component used for protection from sharp edges, points, or entrapment of fingers or toes.

3.1.9.1 *Discussion*—Examples of protective components include caps, sleeves, and plugs.

3.1.10 *seam, n*—means of joining fabric components, such as sewing, welding, heat sealing, or gluing.

3.1.11 *seating surface, n*—seat support surface for the occupant that exists between the side surfaces, seat back surface, and the INNER SURFACE of the passive crotch restraint.

3.1.12 *static load, n*—vertically downward load applied by weights or others means.

3.1.13 *test surface, n*—impregnated high-pressure laminate of unspecified color with a smooth matte finish.

4. Calibration and Standardization

4.1 All testing shall be conducted on a concrete floor that may be covered with 1/8 in. (3 mm) thick vinyl flooring covering, unless test instructs differently.

4.2 The product shall be completely assembled, unless otherwise noted, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

4.3 No testing shall be conducted within 48 h of manufacturing.

4.4 The product to be tested shall be in a room with ambient temperature of 73 ± 9°F (23 ± 5°C) for at least 1 h prior to testing. Testing shall then be conducted within this temperature range.

4.5 All testing required by this consumer safety specification shall be conducted on the same unit.

5. General Requirements

5.1 There shall be no hazardous sharp points or edges as defined by 16 CFR 1500.48 and 16 CFR 1500.49 before or after testing to this specification.

5.2 There shall be no small parts as defined by 16 CFR 1501 before testing or liberated as a result of testing to this specification.

5.3 Product shall comply with 16 CFR 1303 – Ban of Lead-Containing Paint and Certain Consumer Products Bearing Lead-Containing Paint.

5.4 Product must comply with the applicable requirements of the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act.

5.5 Prior to testing, any exposed wood parts shall be smooth and free from splinters.

5.6 *Latching or Locking Mechanisms*—If a product is designed with a latching or locking device that prevents unintentional folding, the product shall meet either 5.6.1 or 5.6.2. The latching or locking device shall remain engaged and operative after all testing.

³ Available from U.S. Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, 732 N. Capitol St., NW, Washington, DC 20401-0001, <http://www.access.gpo.gov>.

⁴ Available from American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 25 W. 43rd St., 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036, <http://www.ansi.org>.