



Designation: D 3475 – 07

Standard Classification of Child-Resistant Packages¹

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1. Scope

1.1 This classification covers various types of child-resistant packages.

1.2 The examples for each type of child-resistant packaging are not intended to be all-inclusive, but are included only as an aid in the understanding and comprehension of each type of classification.

1.3 Listings are not to be considered endorsements or approval of the package by ASTM.

2. Terminology

2.1 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*

2.1.1 *child-resistant package*—as defined by the *Poison Prevention Packaging Act*, packaging that is designed or constructed to be significantly difficult for children under five years of age to open or obtain a toxic or harmful amount of the substance contained therein within a reasonable time, and not difficult for normal adults to use properly, but does not mean packaging which all such children cannot open or obtain a toxic or harmful amount within a reasonable time.²

2.1.2 *unit dose package*—an immediate product container/package designed and labeled in such a manner that each individual product package is intended to be opened or used one time in a generally non-reclosable or non-resealable manner, separately from the other individual product units in the package, or the entire contents of a single unit package intended for use in one application.

2.1.2.1 *Discussion*—Normally used for pharmaceutical, human healthcare, and nutritional products in dry solid, topical, transdermal, or liquid form. A unit of sale package may contain one or more individual unit dose packages, that is, individually wrapped transdermal patches, pre-filled syringes and syringe cartridges, blister cards with multiple tablets or capsules, and so forth. Unit dose packages may or may not be child-resistant in accordance with the regulatory requirements of the package contents.

2.1.3 *unit use/single use package*—an immediate product container/package, which may include label directions for use, designed in such a manner that each individual product package is intended to be opened or used one time separately from the other individual product units in the package, or the entire contents of a single unit package intended for use in one application.

2.1.3.1 *Discussion*—These packages are generally non-reclosable or non-reusable. A unit of sale package may consist of one or more non-reusable individual packages. Generally used for household, automotive, chemical, pesticide, veterinary, garden and other products not intended for human ingestion. Package styles may include some aerosol, that is, foggers, soluble film, canisters, pouches, and so forth, filled with liquids, dries, powders, and other product forms. Packages may or may not be child-resistant in accordance with the regulatory requirements of the package contents.

3. Significance and Use

3.1 This classification scheme defines the type of motions, skills, or tools required for a particular type of child-resistant package and provides examples of current packaging within that type.

3.2 Reference to a particular package in this classification is not intended in any manner to denote endorsement or approval of the package by ASTM.

3.3 Packages have been included as examples based on manufacturers' claims of child-resistance. Child-resistant package functionality for any specific product type must be determined by the packager/manufacturer following the guidelines of the PPPA of 1970 and the most current version of the CFR Title 16 Part 1700 and Title 40 Part 157.² The listing of a package in this classification is not an indication of whether or not it has been successfully tested in accordance with the aforementioned guidelines.

3.4 Additions or deletions to the examples should be reported to Committee D10 on Packaging, for incorporation into this classification during the next revision.

4. Basis of Classification

4.1 The basis for classification for child-resistant closure, and the classifications themselves, appear in [Table 1](#).

¹ This classification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D10 on Packaging and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D10.31 on Child Resistant Packaging and Closure Systems.

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² Code of Federal Regulations, Title 16, Part 1700 and Title 40, Part 157. A copy may be obtained through the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

TABLE 1 Classification of Child-Resistant Packages

| Description | Example |
|--|---|
| TYPE I RECLOSABLE PACKAGING—CONTINUOUS THREAD CLOSURE | |
| A Random push down while turning; no orientation of the push down force necessary | Kerr CR-I, II, III, IV and CRTE; O-I Clic-Loc I, II, and III, Argus-Loc I and II and Chem-Loc; Alcoa Tot-Gard III; Van Blarcom metal-on-metal, Saf-Cap I, II, III, and IIIA; Ferdinand Gutman; Poly Seal Corp.; Reliable Products; Rexam F.G. (Final Generation), Carow-Turnloc; Comar-Secure Cap; Reike-FS652; CCL Container Corporation (tube) & RPC Containers Ltd. (closure) Tube Secure; O-I Inc. Ultra-Loc; Van Blarcom Closures Inc. Dropper Closure, Saf-Cap Convertible, 1-1/8 Beta Closure; Bericap North America, Bericap SK28/26 CR Sliitband; Sanner of America, Child Resistant Screw Cap |
| B Localized squeeze force while turning; the force must be applied to a designated location on the closure skirt | Rexam Squeeze-Lok, Snap-Lok, Econo-Lok, Tip Lok, DOT, Dougherty Brothers; Fastex; O-I Squeeze and Turn, Tab-Loc; Berry Plastics-Squeeze & turn jigger-Lite-touch; Weatherchem-Top Squeeze; Kerr-Tab II Squeeze & Turn; Rieke FS633, HZ43CR, HZ24CR; US Can-Screw top; O-I Inc. Drain Back System; Rexam Closures & Containers Jigger, Snap-Lok II, Squeeze Lok Low Profile; Rieke Corporation Stolz HZ32CR; Val-Pak Products, 63-400 Squeeze Cap |
| C Random squeeze while turning; no orientation of the squeeze force is necessary | O-I |
| D Holding a fitment while turning; two-handed operation is normally required | Thomas Closure Moldcraft; M & M Industries, Inc.-Life Latch; Berry Plastics, Lite-Touch |
| E Key or device required to open | Research and Devices; Ben King Associates Baby Safe; Tredegar |
| F Random lift while turning; no orientation of the lift force is necessary | |
| G Localized lift of cap skirt or tab on closure while turning | Charles A. Breskin; Alcoa Tot Gard II |
| H Localized push down while turning; force must be applied to a designated place on the top of the closure | Mack Wayne Plastics; Anchor Hocking Mold Craft; O-I |
| I Set combination before turning | None at this time |
| J Pull tab then turn | Internova Gate Lok, Lefty Lok |
| K Align arrows, then push tab down, then turn | O-I Cognitive Closure |
| L Turn closure until stops, then lift and continue trying to open | Berry Plastics Corp.-pail; Berry Plastics Corporation ZH05SQ |
| M Localized push in while turning, force must be applied to designated place on closure | U S Can Company-pail |
| N Localized push back lever while turning, force must be applied to designated place on closure | None at this time |
| O Turn the top cap until stops, then push down and turn | M&M Industries, Inc |
| TYPE II RECLOSABLE PACKAGING—LUG FINISH CLOSURE | |
| A Random push down while turning | Eyelet Specialty; Pac-Tec Inc.-Palm-N-Turn; O-I Screw Loc; Kerr CR-V & Friendly and Safe; Thornton Plastics Tot-Lok; Child Related Research, Inc. Push-Palm; Design Consultant Plastics; Iventive Packaging Corp., Clarke Container Push & Turn; Cebal Americas (tube) & Rexam Closure & Containers (closure) TubeLok; O-I Inc. Purse Pak; O-I, Spring-Loc |
| B Hold fitment down while turning closure | Rexam Snap-Lok, Econo-Lok, Tip Lok; O-I-1-Click |
| C Unlock outer ring to release lugs | Thornton Plastics |
| D Depress fitment and slide to one side | Plastic box with sliding lug lock (manufacturer unknown); Creative Packaging Lok-Pak |
| E Holding of fitment while turning; two-handed operation is normally required and no orientation of holding force is specified | None at this time |
| TYPE III RECLOSABLE PACKAGING—SNAP CLOSURE | |
| A (1) Align two points then push up on tab or lip | Bristol-Myers; Calmar Snap Safe; Stull; Plastic Research; Henlopen Snap Cap; Lermer CR Snap; O-I Snaploc; Central States Can Co.; Boyle Midway; Clarke Container Snap Lok; VH Technologies-virtual hinge |
| B Localized downward pressure to open | Continental Carlisle Co. Unikon; Magenta Corp.-Pillpack |
| C Downward pressure on top with simultaneous upward pull on edges | Polymold; Basic Products Poly Mold |
| D (1) Press to release and then lift hinged tab (dispensing cap) | Versatile Ind. Products |
| (2) Press to release, follow by lifting force on tab (removable cap) | Magenta Corp.; Lumlite PopLok; Polytop ToggLoc Dispensing Closure |
| (3) Push up to release | Wheaton Industries Ryles Closure; O-I hood type, Magenta Corp. Pop-Lok Plug |
| (4) Push in or up, or both, to release | Stull Easy Flip 2008 captive hinge; Stull Technologies, Pry Open Closure |
| (5) Pull to release and lift hinged lid (dispensing cap) | Shellvick Industries, Inc. |
| E (1) Squeeze and lift two specific points simultaneously | Stull Technologies: StullSURE |
| (2) Squeeze and lift one specific point simultaneously | Pennwalt-Lye; J. L. Clark |
| (3) Squeeze two points simultaneously to open | MAC Closures Inc.; FTCR 19000, FTCR 19100, FTCR 19500; Philips Rx Packaging LLC, Rx Squeeze Vial |
| F Squeeze two specific points simultaneously to unlock sides, then squeeze specific point on third side while lifting lid | Shaw-Clayton Press N Pop; Norman J. Larus |
| G Requires key device or fingernail or coin or other tool to open | Skilcraft; Continental Plastics Med Guard; Plastic Container Corp. Prex Con; Polytop Corp. LokTop; Myco Corp. Surelock, Vicap; Rexam Snap Cap; Pin Lock, Inc. Pin Lock; Kerr Glass Pry Off; Genpak Corp. Pry Off; Cin-Made Corporation (container) CMI (closure) Tec Loc; Continental Fibre Drum Leverpak; Berry Plastics; Plastican, Inc. Lever/Toggle Band on Pail; Container Products Inc. Lever Lok; Cin Made Corp. Friction Fit Plug; Silgan Plastics Corporation 28MM-410 CR Dispensing Nozzle Closure |
| H Lift locking tab then push up | Internova Corp. Flap Lok |