SLOVENSKI STANDARD
oSIST prEN 17022:2026

01-julij-2026

Izdelki za otroke - Kopalni pripomočki in dvignjeni pripomočki za prhanje - Varnostne zahteve in preskusne metode

Child care articles - Bathing aids and elevated shower aids - Safety requirements and test methods

Artikel für Säuglinge und Kleinkinder - Badehilfen - Sicherheitsanforderungen und Prüfverfahren

Articles de puériculture - Aides au bain - Exigences de sécurité et méthodes d'essai

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **prEN 17022**

ICS:

97.190	Otroška oprema	Equipment for children

oSIST prEN 17022:2026 **en,fr,de**

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

DRAFT
prEN 17022

July 2026

ICS 97.190

Will supersede EN 17022:2018

English Version

Child care articles - Bathing aids and elevated shower aids - Safety requirements and test methods

Articles de puériculture - Aides au bain - Exigences de sécurité et méthodes d'essai

Artikel für Säuglinge und Kleinkinder - Badehilfen - Sicherheitsanforderungen und Prüfverfahren

This draft European Standard is submitted to CEN members for enquiry. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 252.

If this draft becomes a European Standard, CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

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Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

Ref. No. prEN 17022:2026 E

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European foreword

This document (prEN 17022:2026) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 252 “Child care articles”, the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This document is currently submitted to the CEN Enquiry.

This document will supersede EN 17022:2018.

The main changes compared with EN 17022:2018 are as follows:

— …

This document has been prepared under a standardization request addressed to CEN by the European Commission. The Standing Committee of the EFTA States subsequently approves these requests for its Member States.

For the relationship with EU Legislation, see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

1 Scope

This document specifies safety requirements and test methods for bathing aids intended to be used in a domestic bathtub or washbasin and to elevated shower aids.

This document does not cover bathing aids designed for children with special needs.

Bathing aids that are intended to be used only in conjunction with a child's bathtub are not covered by this standard.

NOTE 1 Bathing aids that are intended to be used only in conjunction with a child's bathtub are covered in prEN 17072:2026, *Child care articles — Bath tubs, stands and non-standalone bathing aids — Safety requirements and test methods*.

NOTE 2 Where the product has several functions or can be converted into another function, it is due to comply with relevant standard(s).

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 17826:2025, *Child care articles — Chemical hazards — Requirements*

ISO 48-4:2018, *Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of hardness — Part 4: Indentation hardness by durometer method (Shore hardness)*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

— IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/

3.1
bathing aid
product, other than an elevated shower aid, that does not provide containment of water by itself and that provides support for the child during bathing by a carer (Figure 1)

3.1.1
bath cradle
bathing aid designed to keep a child in a reclined position during bathing

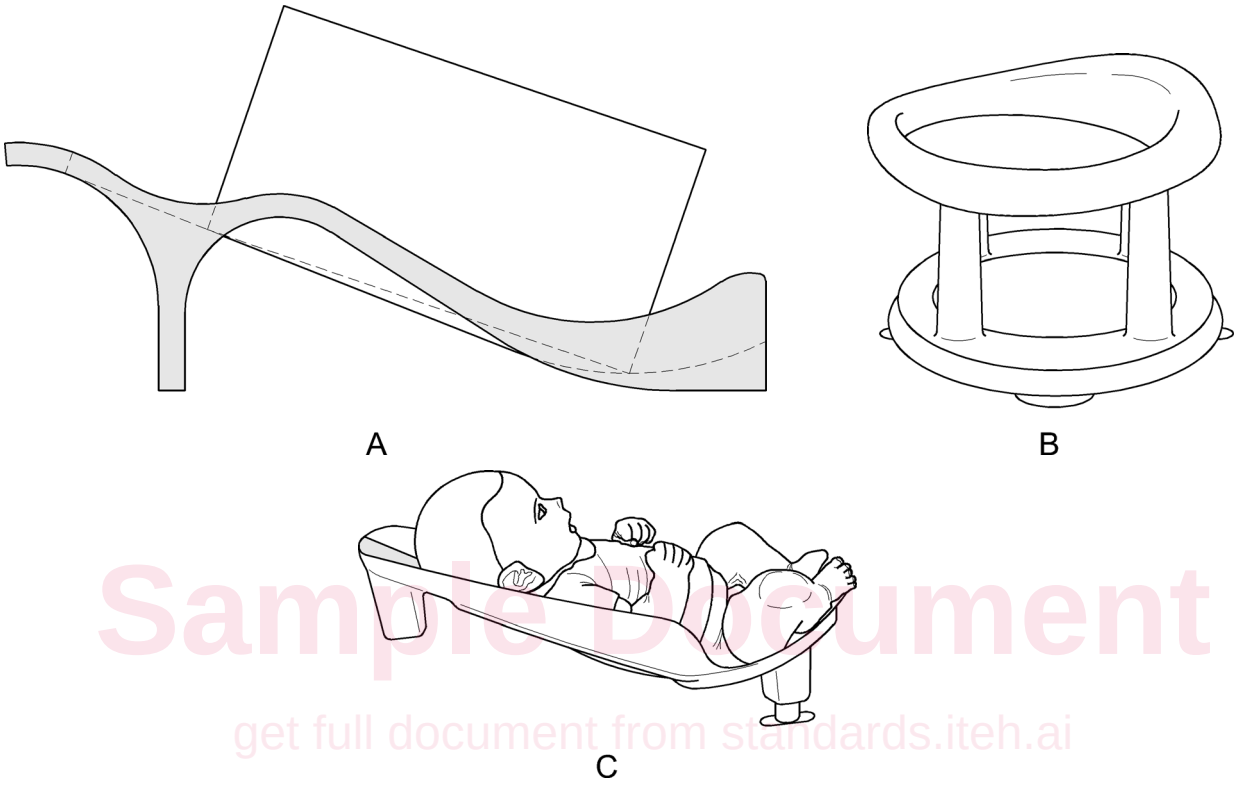
Note 1 to entry: These products are intended for use from birth and until the child is able to sit upright unassisted.

3.1.2
bath seat
bathing aid designed to keep a child in a seated position during bathing

Note 1 to entry: These products are intended for use with a child who is able to sit upright unassisted and until the child begins pulling up to a standing position.

3.1.3
washbasin cradle
bathing aid designed to keep a child in a reclined position during bathing and intended to be used in a washbasin

Note 1 to entry: These products are intended for use from birth and until the child starts to roll.



Key

A	bath cradle
B	bath seat
C	washbasin cradle

Figure 1 — Examples of bathing aids

3.2
elevated shower aid
product, that does not provide containment of water by itself and that provides support for the child during showering by a carer, where the child is positioned at a height greater than 200 mm from the shower tray (Figure 2)

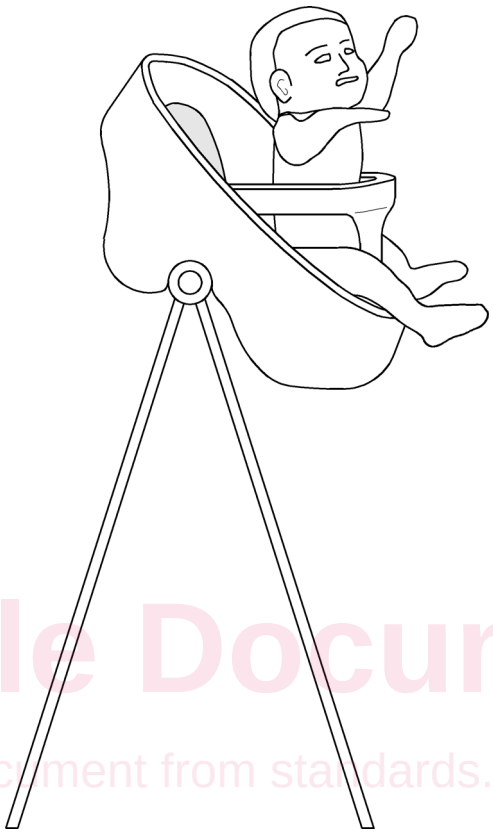


Figure 2 — Examples of elevated shower aid

3.3
attachment device
device to secure the product to the bathtub, washbasin or bathing enclosure

EXAMPLE Suction cup.

4 Test equipment

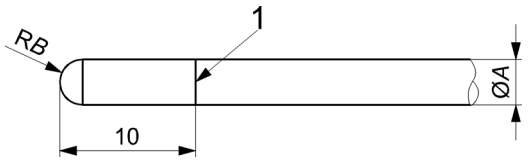
4.1 Test probes for finger entrapment

4.1.1 Test probes with hemispherical end

Probes made from plastic or other hard, smooth material of diameters $\left(7^{0}_{-0,1}\right)$ mm and $\left(12^{+0,1}_{0}\right)$ mm with a full hemispherical end that can be mounted on a force-measuring device, see Figure 3.

Mesh probe made from plastic or other hard, smooth material as shown in Figure 4.

Dimensions in millimetres



Key

Probe type	7 mm probe	12 mm probe
Diameter A	$7^{\ 0}_{-0,1}$	$12^{+0,1}_{\ 0}$
Radius RB	half of diameter A	half of diameter A

1 Line scribed around circumference showing depth of penetration

Figure 3 — Test probes with hemispherical end

Dimensions in millimetres

Key

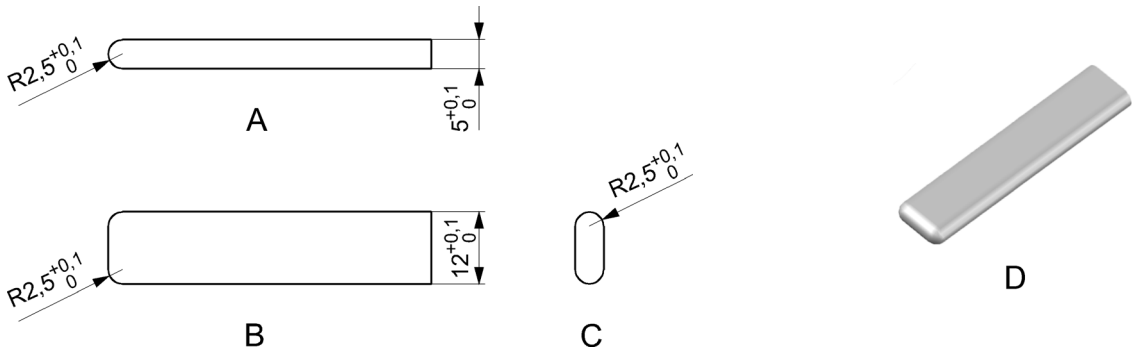
Probe type	Mesh probe
Diameter A	$7^{0}_{-0,1}$
Diameter B	$5,6^{0}_{-0,1}$
Radius RB	half of diameter B

Figure 4 — Test probe for mesh

4.1.2 Shape assessment probe

Probe made from plastics or other hard, smooth material with the dimensions shown in Figure 5.

Dimensions in millimetres



Key

A	front view
B	top view
C	side view
D	3D view

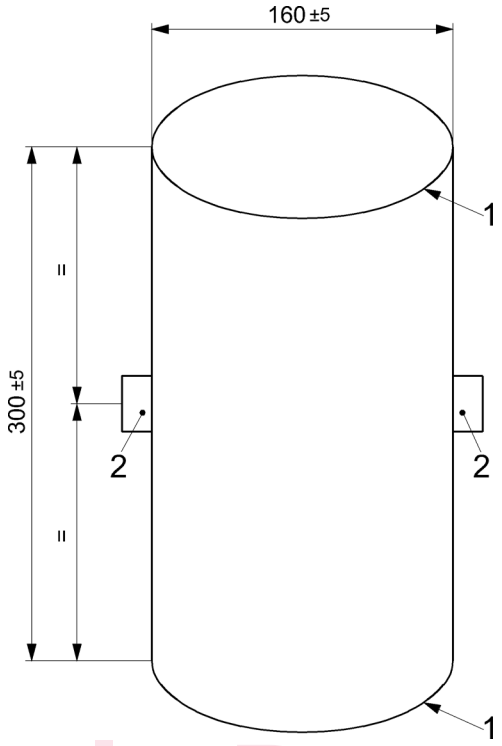
Figure 5 — Shape assessment probe

4.2 Test masses

4.2.1 Test mass A

A rigid cylinder (160 ± 5) mm in diameter and (300 ± 5) mm in height, having a mass of 9 kg and with its centre of gravity in the centre of the cylinder. All edges shall have a radius of (5 ± 1) mm. Two anchorage points shall be provided. These shall be positioned (150 ± 2,5) mm from the base and at 180° to each other around the circumference (Figure 6).

Dimensions in millimetres



Key

1 radius: (5 ± 1) mm

2 anchorage points

Figure 6 — Test mass A and D

4.2.2 Test mass B

A rigid cylinder (200 ± 5) mm in diameter and (300 ± 5) mm in height, having a mass of 15 kg and with its centre of gravity in the centre of the cylinder. All edges shall have a radius of (5 ± 1) mm. Two anchorage points shall be provided. These shall be positioned (150 ± 2,5) mm from the base and at 180° to each other around the circumference (Figure 7).