

Australian Standard[®]

High chairs—Safety requirements



This Australian Standard® was prepared by Committee CS-003, Safety Requirements for Children's Furniture. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 25 June 2009.

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The following are represented on Committee CS-003:

- Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
 - Australian Competition and Consumer Commission
 - Australian Industry Group
 - Australian Retailers Association
 - Commercial Furniture Industry Association of Australia
 - Consumer Affairs Victoria
 - CHOICE
 - Consumers Federation of Australia
 - Department of Health (South Australia)
 - Department of Tourism, Fair trading and Wine Industry Development, Qld
 - Furntech
 - Infant Nursery Products Association of Australia
 - Office of Fair Trading Department of Commerce, NSW
 - Westmead Children's Hospital
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Standards Australia wishes to acknowledge the participation of the expert individuals that contributed to the development of this Standard through their representation on the Committee and through the public comment period.

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Australian members of the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee CS-003, Safety Requirements for Children's Furniture. After consultation with stakeholders in both countries, Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand decided to develop this Standard as an Australian Standard rather than an Australian/New Zealand Standard.

Compliance with this Standard does not guarantee compliance with ASTM F404, ISO 9221, Parts 1 and 2 and EN 14988, Parts 1 and 2 and vice versa. Additional requirements in this Standard include a more effective restraint system incorporating a crotch restraint plus some specific local marking requirements.

The terms 'harness' and 'restraint' can be used interchangeably to mean an assembly of straps round the torso and over the shoulder serving to retain the child in the chair.

The objective of this Standard is to provide regulatory authorities with essential safety requirements for high chairs used in domestic situations, restaurants, nurseries and institutions, and to provide manufacturers with functional durability, stability and performance criteria to meet these safety requirements, in order to reduce the likelihood of deaths or injuries to children using high chairs caused by, but not limited to, falls or strangulation.

The requirements for the restraint system are intended to reduce the hazards associated with high chair use by preventing the child standing in, or sliding under, the harness and falling or slipping out of the high chair. The crotch restraint is intended to prevent the child manoeuvring a leg across the seat so that both legs occupy the same leg hole and thus being able to slide under the harness.

The term 'normative' has been used in this Standard to define the application of the appendix to which it applies. A normative appendix is an integral part of a Standard.

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STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard
High chairs—Safety requirements

1 SCOPE

This Standard specifies safety requirements for freestanding high chairs. These requirements include design, construction, performance, labelling and marking. The Standard is applicable to high chairs that may be converted to low chairs, and reclining chairs. When a chair is convertible to other purposes these additional functions are not covered by this Standard.

The Standard does not deal with accidents or injuries that might result from the interaction of older children with children in the high chair or accidents that might result from abuse or misuse by persons over three years of age.

2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following Standards are referred to in this Standard:

AS/NZS ISO

8124	Safety of toys
8124.3	Part 3: Migration of certain elements

ISO

9221	Furniture—Children's high chairs
9221-1	Part 1: Safety requirements
9221-2	Part 2: Test methods

ASTM

F404	Standard consumer specification for high chairs
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EN

14988	Children's high chairs
14988-1	Part 1: Safety requirements
14988-2	Part 2: Test methods

3 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Standard the definitions below apply.

3.1 Quick-release mechanism

A securing device that is released by the application of one force acting in one direction.

3.2 Structural failure

Observed breakage or failure that prevents operation or affects safety as required by this Standard or the relevant parts of the applicable Standard. These could be the ISO, EN or ASTM standard as specified in Clause 4.

4 HIGH CHAIR COMPLIANCE

In addition to Clauses 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 high chairs shall comply with at least one of the following Standards:

- (a) ISO 9221, Parts 1 and 2.

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