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Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Booster Seats¹

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^{ε1} NOTE—Editorially corrected 8.4.7 and X1.2 in April 2017.

INTRODUCTION

This consumer safety specification addresses incidents associated with booster seats that were identified by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC). CPSC has identified hazards resulting in injuries that occurred when children fell from booster seats, tipped over and out of a booster seat, among other types of incidents. In response to a review of the data received by the CPSC, this specification attempts to minimize the following: incidents related to tray disengagement, restraint disengagement or absence of restraint system, stability of a booster seat while attached to adult chairs and entrapment within a booster seat, in addition to other hazards presented during the use of booster seats. This specification does not cover booster seats that were either blatantly misused or used in a careless manner that disregards the warning statements and safety instructions provided with each booster seat. This specification is written within the current state-of-the-art of booster 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 the booster seat.

1.2 This consumer safety specification is intended to minimize injuries to children resulting from normal usage and reasonably foreseeable misuse or abuse of booster seats.

NOTE 1—This consumer safety specification is not intended to address accidents and injuries resulting from the interaction of older children with children in booster seats.

1.3 For purposes of this consumer safety specification, a booster seat is a juvenile chair, which is placed on an adult chair to elevate a child to standard dining table height. The booster seat is made for the purpose of containing a child, up

to 5 years of age, and normally for the purposes of feeding or eating. A booster seat may be height adjustable and include a reclined position.

1.4 No booster 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 and health 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*

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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