



Designation: PS 119 – 01

Provisional Standard Specification for Child-Resistant Portable Gasoline Containers for Consumer Use¹

This provisional standard is issued under the fixed designation PS 119; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption.

1. Scope

1.1 This provisional specification establishes recognized requirements for child-resistant portable gasoline containers intended for use by consumers. This specification does not cover single-trip prepackaged containers.

1.2 This provisional specification is not a fire hazard standard, but a specification for containers.

1.3 This provisional specification is intended to be technically equivalent to 16CFR1700.15 and 16CFR1700.20.

1.4 Provisional standards² achieve limited consensus through approval of the sponsoring subcommittee.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

F 852 Specification for Portable Gasoline Containers for Consumer Use³

PS 91 Provisional Specification for Portable Gasoline and Kerosine Spill Resistant Fueling Systems for Consumer Use³

2.2 Federal Standards:⁴

16CFR1700.15 Poison Prevention Packaging Standards (Child Resistant)

16CFR1700.20 Testing Procedure for Special Packaging

3. Requirements

3.1 General Requirements:

3.1.1 Containers and closures shall first meet all requirements of either Specification F 852 or Provisional Specification PS 91.

3.1.2 Containers shall meet all requirements listed in 3.1.3-3.1.3.4 when tested by Sections 4 and 5.

3.1.3 Containers tested by the methods described in Sections 4 and 5 shall meet the following specifications:

3.1.3.1 Child-resistant effectiveness of not less than 85 %, without a demonstration, and not less than 80 % after a demonstration, of the proper means of opening such container.

3.1.3.2 Senior-Adult Test—Containers shall have a senior

adult use effectiveness (SAUE) of not less than 90 % for the senior-adult panel test of Section 5.

3.1.3.3 The container shall continue to function with the effectiveness specifications set forth in paragraph 3.1.3.1 and 3.1.3.2 of this section when in actual contact with the substance contained therein. This requirement may be satisfied by appropriate scientific evaluation of the compatibility of the substance with the container to determine that the chemical and physical characteristics of the substance will not compromise or interfere with the proper functioning of the container.

3.1.3.4 The container shall also continue to function with the effectiveness specifications set forth in paragraph 3.1.3.1 and 3.1.3.2 of this section for the number of openings and closings customary for its size and contents. This requirement may be satisfied by appropriate technical evaluation based on physical wear and stress factors, force required for activation, and other such relevant factors which establish that, for the duration of normal use, the effectiveness specifications of the container would not be expected to lessen.

4. Test Procedure

4.1 General:

4.1.1 Reclosable containers, if assembled by the testing agency, shall be properly secured at least 72 hours prior to beginning the test to allow the materials (for example, the closure liner) to “take a set.”

4.1.2 If assembled by the testing agency, torque-dependent closures shall be secured at the same on-torque as applied on the packaging line. Application torques must be recorded in the test report.

4.1.3 All containers shall be handled so that no damage or jarring will occur during storage or transportation.

4.1.4 The containers shall not be exposed to extreme conditions of heat or cold.

4.1.5 The containers shall be tested at room temperature.

4.1.6 All containers to be tested shall be new and empty of contents.

4.2 Child Resistant Test (Test Subjects/Selection Criteria):

4.2.1 Use from 1 to 4 groups of 50 children, as required under the sequential testing criteria in Table 1.

4.2.2 No more than 20 % of the children in each group shall be tested at or obtained from any given site.

4.2.3 Each group of children shall be randomly selected as to age, subject to the limitations set forth below.

4.2.4 Thirty percent (30 %) of the children in each group

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F15 on Consumer Products and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F15.10 on Standards for Flammable Liquid Containers.

Current edition approved Feb. 1, 2001. Published February 2001.

² Provisional standards exist for two years subsequent to the approval date.

³ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 15.07.

⁴ Code of Federal Regulations, available from U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.