

Direct Final Rule for Safety Standard for **High Chairs** from the US CPSC

In June 2018, the US Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) adopted a mandatory rule for high chairs, codified in 16 CFR part 1231. The rule incorporated in accordance with ASTM F404–18, Standard Consumer Safety Specification for High Chairs, without modification. In December 2020, ASTM published a revised voluntary standard for high chairs, and on 2021-01-04, ASTM notified CPSC that it had again revised the voluntary standard for high chairs, approving ASTM F404–20 on 2020-10-01. Therefore, the CPSC decided to adopt this revised version, and this Direct Final Rule updates 16 CFR part 1231 incorporating the revised voluntary standard, ASTM F404–20.

Major Changes:

Amongst other changes, such as warnings, the key change between F404-18 and F404-20 is in the Stability Performance Requirements, with comparison as follows:

Section	F404-18	F404-20
6.5	<i>Stability</i>	<i>Stability</i>
6.5.1	<i>Forward and Sideways Stability</i> —A high chair shall not tip over when setup as defined in 7.7.2.1–7.7.2.3, and then when forces are applied in accordance with 7.7.2.4 and 7.7.2.5.	High chairs and high chair accessories that have adjustment positions that, per the manufacturer’s instructions, are recommended for use only for children able to sit upright unassisted (approximately 6 months of age) or weighing more than 20 lb (9.1 kg) shall comply with 6.5.1.1 to 6.5.1.3. in all those manufacturer’s recommended use and adjustment positions.
6.5.1.1	N/A	<i>Forward and Sideways Stability</i> —A high chair shall not tip over when setup as defined in 7.7.2.1–7.7.2.3, and then when forces are applied in accordance with 7.7.2.4 and 7.7.2.5.
6.5.1.2	N/A	<i>Rearward Stability</i> —When setup as defined in 7.7.2.1–7.7.2.3, and then tested in accordance with 7.7.2.6, the high chair shall have a Rearward Stability Index of 50 or more.
6.5.1.3	N/A	<i>Stability with Child Climbing into Chair</i> —A high chair shall not tip over when tested in accordance with 7.7.4.
6.5.2	<i>Rearward Stability</i> —When setup as defined in 7.7.2.1–7.7.2.3, and then tested in accordance with 7.7.2.6, the high chair shall have a Rearward Stability Index of 50 or more.	High chairs and high chair accessories that have adjustment positions that are manufacturer’s recommended use positions for use with children who are unable to sit upright unassisted (birth to approximately 6 months of age) or weigh 20 lb (9.1 kg) or less, when adjusted into the most onerous manufacturer’s recommended use and/or adjustment position for each direction to be tested, shall not tip over and shall retain the CAMI dummy when tested in accordance with 7.7.3, in the forward, rearward, and sideways directions.
6.5.3	<i>Stability with Child Climbing into Chair</i> —A high chair shall not tip over when tested in accordance with 7.7.3.	N/A

Effective Date:

This Direct Final Rule will become effective on 2021-07-03, unless any significant or adverse comments are received by 2021-05-03.

References:

<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2021-04-02/pdf/2021-06419.pdf>

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