



Designation: F3343 – 20

Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Bathtubs¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F3343; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reappraisal. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reappraisal.

INTRODUCTION

This consumer safety specification addresses incidents associated with infant bathtubs by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC).

In response to incident data compiled by the CPSC, this specification attempts to minimize the following hazards: drowning incidents which generally involved infant bathtubs being used in adult tubs containing water and left unattended by their caregiver, and collapsing of the infant bathtub which generally happened when the caregiver attempted to transport the occupant while in the infant bathtub.

This specification is intended to cover normal use and reasonably foreseeable misuse or abuse of the product(s).

This specification is written within the current state-of-the-art of product technology and will be updated whenever substantive information becomes available that necessitates additional requirements or justifies the revision of existing requirements.

1. Scope

1.1 This consumer safety specification establishes performance requirements, test methods, and labeling requirements to promote the safe use of infant bathtubs.

1.2 This consumer safety specification is intended to reduce the risk of death and minimize injury to infants resulting from use and reasonably foreseeable misuse or abuse of infant bathtubs.

1.3 No infant bathtub 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.

1.4 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.

1.5 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, health, and*

environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

1.6 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*²

D1683/D1683M Test Method for Failure in Sewn Seams of Woven Fabrics

D3359 Test Methods for Rating Adhesion by Tape Test

F963 Consumer Safety Specification for Toy Safety

F2088 Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Swings

F2167 Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Bouncer Seats

F2670 Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Bath Tubs

2.2 *Federal Regulations:*³

16 CFR 1303 Ban of Lead-Containing Paint and Certain Consumer Products Bearing Lead Containing Paint

¹ This consumer safety specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F15 on Consumer Products and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F15.20 on Bath Seats.

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² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

³ Available from U.S. Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, 732 N. Capitol St., NW, Washington, DC 20401-0001, <http://www.access.gpo.gov>.

16 CFR 1500 Federal Hazardous Substances Act Regulations

16 CFR 1500.48 Technical Requirements for Determining a Sharp Point in Toys and Other Articles Intended for Use by Children Under 8 Years of Age

16 CFR 1500.49 Technical Requirements for Determining a Sharp Metal or Glass Edge in Toys and Other Articles Intended for Use by Children Under 8 Years of Age

16 CFR 1501 Method for Identifying Toys and Other Articles Intended for Use by Children Under 3 Years of Age Which Present Choking, Aspiration, or Ingestion Hazards Because of Small Parts

2.3 ANSI Standards:⁴

ANSI Z535.1 Safety Colors

ANSI Z535.4 Product Safety Signs and Labels

ANSI Z535.6 Product Safety Information in Product Manuals, Instructions, and Other Collateral Materials

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*

3.1.1 *conspicuous, adj*—visible, when the occupant is in the product and the product is in any manufacturer's recommended use position(s), to a person positioned near the product at any one position around the product, but not necessarily visible from all positions.

3.1.2 *double action release system, n*—a mechanism requiring either two consecutive actions, the first of which must be maintained while the second is carried out, or two separate and independent simultaneous actions to fully release.

3.1.3 *grasping point, n*—two-inch wide section of the frame centered at the mid-point of the opposite sides or ends of the product normally associated with lifting.

3.1.3.1 *Discussion*—This could be at the headrest/backrest and footrest or on the left and right sides of the product.

3.1.4 *infant bather, n*—a stand-alone product, with or without a rigid frame, intended to provide support for an occupant who cannot sit upright unassisted (approximately 0 to 6 months) in a reclining position during bathing by a caregiver but not intended to retain water.

3.1.4.1 *Discussion*—Generally, an infant bather is used in, next to, or supported by an adult tub or a sink.

3.1.5 *manufacturer's recommended use position(s), n*—any position that is presented as a normal, allowable, or acceptable configuration for the use of the product by the manufacturer in any descriptive or instructional literature.

3.1.5.1 *Discussion*—This specifically excludes positions which the manufacturer shows in a like manner in its literature to be unacceptable, unsafe, or not recommended.

3.1.6 *non-paper label, n*—any label material, such as plastic or metal, that either will not tear without the aid of tools or tears leaving a sharply defined edge or labels made of fabric.

3.1.7 *occupant, n*—that individual who is in an infant bather in one of the manufacturer's recommended use positions.

3.1.8 *paper label, n*—any label material that tears without the aid of tools and leaves a fibrous edge.

3.1.9 *principal display panel, n*—that part of the product's package that is most likely to be displayed, presented, shown, or examined under normal or customary conditions of display for retail sale.

3.1.10 *protective component, n*—any component used for protection from sharp edges, points, or entrapment of fingers or toes.

3.1.10.1 *Discussion*—Examples of protective components include caps, sleeves, and plugs.

3.1.11 *rigid frame, n*—a structure or support of stiff materials such as wood, plastic, or metal.

3.1.12 *smooth test surface, n*—any rigid plastic, metal, or porcelain surface to which the suction cups can adhere, and that is at least 2 in. (51 mm) larger in all directions than the largest dimensions of the suction cup attachment device on the infant bather.

3.1.13 *static load, n*—vertically downward load applied by weights or other means.

4. Calibration and Standardization

4.1 Unless otherwise noted, the infant bather shall be completely assembled in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

4.2 The product to be tested shall be in a room with an ambient temperature of 73°F ± 9°F (23°C ± 5°C) for at least 1 h prior to testing. Testing then shall be conducted within this temperature range.

4.3 All testing required by this specification shall be conducted on the same product sample.

5. General Requirements

5.1 *Hazardous Sharp Edges or Points*—There shall be no hazardous sharp points or edges as defined in 16 CFR 1500.48 and 16 CFR 1500.49 before or after the product has been tested to this consumer safety specification.

5.2 *Small Parts*—There shall be no small parts as defined in 16 CFR 1501 before testing or liberated as a result of testing to this consumer safety specification.

5.3 *Lead in Paints*—All paint and surface coatings on the product shall comply with the requirements of 16 CFR 1303.

5.4 *Resistance to Collapse:*

5.4.1 When the product is placed in any manufacturer's recommended use position(s), latching and locking mechanisms designed to prevent the unintentional collapse of the product with the infant in it shall comply with either 5.4.1.1 or 5.4.1.2.

NOTE 1—An attachment (such as a hook) where the weight of the child maintains the engagement is not considered a latching and locking mechanism.

5.4.1.1 Product shall be designed with a single action mechanism that shall not release when tested in accordance with 7.1.

⁴ Available from American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 25 W. 43rd St., 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036, <http://www.ansi.org>.

5.4.1.2 Product shall be designed with a double action release system. There are no force requirements for a double action release system.

5.4.2 During and upon completion of the tests in accordance with 7.4.1 and 7.4.2, the product shall remain in the manufacturer's recommended use position(s), and the latching and locking mechanism(s) shall remain engaged and operative after testing.

5.5 *Scissoring, Shearing, and Pinching*—The product, when in the manufacturer's recommended use position(s), shall be designed and constructed to prevent injury to the occupant from any scissoring, shearing, or pinching when members or components rotate about a common axis or fastening point, slide, pivot, fold, or otherwise move relative to one another. Scissoring, shearing, or pinching that may cause injury exists when the edges of the rigid parts admit a probe greater than 0.210 in. (5.33 mm) and less than 0.375 in. (9.53 mm) in diameter at any accessible point throughout the range of motion of such parts.

5.6 *Openings*—Holes or slots that extend entirely through a wall section of any rigid material less than 0.375 in. (9.53 mm) thick and admit a 0.210-in. (5.33-mm) diameter rod shall also admit a 0.375-in. (9.53-mm) diameter rod. Holes or slots that are between 0.210 in. (5.33 mm) and 0.375 in. (9.53 mm) and have a wall thickness less than 0.375 in. (9.53 mm) but are limited in depth to 0.375 in. (9.53 mm) maximum by another rigid surface shall be permissible (see Fig. 1 for examples). The product shall be evaluated in all manufacturer's recommended use positions.

5.7 *Protective Components*—If the child can grasp protective components between the thumb and forefinger, or teeth, or if there is at least a 0.04 in. (1.0 mm) gap between the component and its adjacent parent component, such component shall not be removed when tested in accordance with 7.2. All protective components that are accessible to a child in the product shall be evaluated.

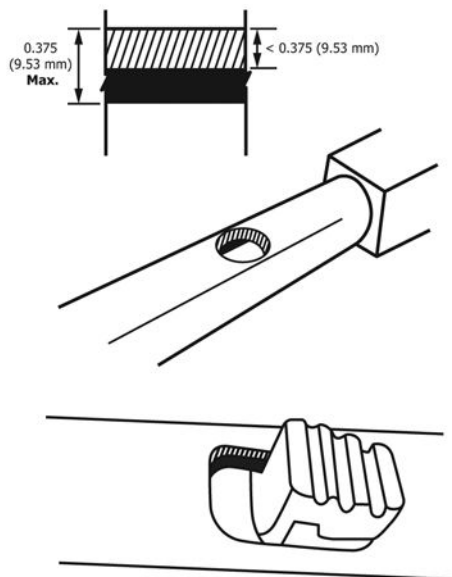


FIG. 1 Opening Example

5.8 Labeling:

5.8.1 Warning labels, whether paper or non-paper, shall be permanent when tested in accordance with 7.3.1 – 7.3.4.

5.8.2 Warning statements applied directly onto the surface of the product by hot stamping, heat transfer, printing, wood burning, etc. shall be permanent when tested in accordance with 7.3.1 and 7.3.5.

5.8.3 Non-paper labels shall not liberate small parts when tested in accordance with 7.3.6.

5.9 If an infant bather can be converted to or has a mode that can be used on or in an infant bathtub, the product in that mode shall comply with the requirements of Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Bath Tubs F2670.

5.10 *Toys*—Toy accessories attached to, removable from, or sold with an infant bather, as well as their means of attachment, shall comply with the applicable requirements of Consumer Safety Specification for Toy Safety F963.

6. Performance Requirements

6.1 *Restraint System*—Infant bathers may have a permanent or removable passive crotch restraint as part of their design. They shall not have any additional restraint system(s) which requires action on the part of the caregiver to secure or release the restraint.

6.2 *Structural Integrity*—There shall be no failure of seams, breakage of materials, or changes of adjustments that could cause the product not to fully support the occupant or create a hazardous condition as defined in Section 5 when the product is tested in accordance with 7.4.1 for static load and 7.4.2 for dynamic load.

6.3 *Specific Requirements for Suction Cups*—Infant bathers that utilize individual suction cups as a method of attachment to a surface shall comply with the following requirements:

6.3.1 Each suction cup shall remain attached to the product and shall not become damaged or broken after testing in accordance with 7.5.1.

6.3.2 The product shall remain attached to the smooth test surface and shall not become damaged or broken after testing in accordance with 7.5.2.

6.4 *Disassembly/Collapse While Lifting*—The infant bather shall not disassemble or collapse when tested in accordance with 7.6.

6.5 *Stability*—The product shall not tip over when tested in accordance with 7.7. Products without a rigid frame and which rely on the adult tub or sink for support are exempt from this requirement.

6.6 *Fabric/Mesh Integrity*—Products with fabric/mesh shall meet the requirements of 6.6.1 and 6.6.2. At the conclusion of testing required by 6.6.1 and 6.6.2, there shall be no failure of seams, breakage of materials, or change in adjustment that could cause the product not to fully support the occupant or to create a hazardous condition as defined in Section 5.

6.6.1 *Seam Strength*—All seams supporting the weight of the occupant, when tested in accordance with Test Method D1683/D1683M, shall have a breaking strength of 30 lbf (134 N) or greater.