



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 22793-2022

Test method for safety performance of children high chairs

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Foreword

This Standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2020

"Directives for standardization - Part 1.Rules for the structure and drafting of standardizing documents".

This Standard replaces GB/T 22793.2-2008 "Furniture - Children's high chair - Part 2. Test methods". Compared with GB/T 22793.2-2008, the main technical changes in this Standard are as follows.

- Change the normative references. Use GB/T 531.1, GB/T 531.2 and GB/T 2411 to separately replace ISO 2812-2, ISO 4628-3 and ISO 554;
- Change the provisions on test environment temperature and humidity (see 4.1 of this Edition, Chapter 3 of Edition 2008);
- Add the requirements for bonding wires and test sequences (see 4.2 and 4.3 of this Edition);
- Change the test tolerance (see 4.4 of this Edition, Chapter 3 of Edition 2008);
- Change the provisions on test ground (see 5.7 of this Edition, 4.5 of Edition 2008);
- Change the provisions on test lever (see 5.8 of this Edition, 4.6 of Edition 2008);
- Delete G-clips and hooks (see 4.7 and 4.8 of Edition 2008);
- Add the provisions on test equipment for weights, small torso plug gauges, leg plug

gauges, wedge blocks and so on (see 5.10, 5.11, 5.13, 5.14 of this Edition);

- Delete the test method for corrosion resistance (see 5.2 of Edition 2008);
- Change the material and structural appearance inspection methods (see 6.1 of this Edition, 5.3 and Annex A of Edition 2008);
- Add the handrail impact test method (see 6.2 of this Edition);
- Add the test method for locking mechanism durability (see 6.3 of this Edition);
- Add the test method for small parts (see 6.5 of this Edition);
- Add dimensions of openings, gaps, and holes in components and methods for their determination (see 6.6 of this Edition);
- Change binding system determination method (see 6.7 of this Edition, 5.4 and 5.5 of Edition 2008);
- Change the determination method for high chair stability (see 6.15 of this Edition,

5.10 of Edition 2008);

- Add the determination method for side protection (see 6.11 of this Edition).

This Standard is modified by adopting ISO 9221-2:2015 "Furniture - Children's high chairs - Part 2. Test methods".

Compared with ISO 9221-2:2015, this Standard made the following structural adjustments.

- 5.9 and 5.10 correspond to 5.10 and 5.11 in ISO 9221-2:2015; 5.11~5.14 correspond to 5.13~5.16 in ISO 9221-2:2015; 5.15 corresponds to 5.9 in ISO 9221-2:2015; 5.16 corresponds to 5.12 in ISO 9221-2:2015;
- 6.7 corresponds to 6.7, 6.8 and 6.9 in ISO 9221-2:2015; 6.7.1 corresponds to 6.7 in ISO 9221-2:2015; 6.7.2 corresponds to 6.8 in ISO 9221-2:2015; 6.7.3 corresponds to 6.9 in ISO 9221-2:2015; 6.8~6.16 correspond to 6.10~6.18 in ISO 9221-2:2015.

The technical differences between this document and ISO 9221-2:2015 and their reasons are as follows.

- Delete the terms and definitions. They are defined in high chair requirements;

- Change the test equipment for openings (see 5.15 of this Edition, 5.9 of ISO 9221-2:2015). Simulate children's fingers being trapped;
- Add part of the determination of material and appearance structure (see 6.1 of this Edition), product material and appearance related safety;
- Change the test methods for small parts (see 6.5 of this Edition, 6.5 of ISO 9221-2:2015). Small parts may be disassembled by twisting;
- Change the test methods for openings (see 6.6 of this Edition, 6.6 of ISO 9221-2:2015). The following editorial changes have been made to this document.
- To harmonize with the existing standards, the name of the standard is changed to "Test method for safety performance of children's high chairs".

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this Standard may be the subject of patent rights. The issuing authority shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This Standard was proposed by China National Light Industry Federation.

This Standard shall be under the jurisdiction of National Technical Committee on Furniture of Standardization Administration of China (SAC/TC 480).

The drafting organizations of this Standard. Shanghai Institute of Quality Supervision and Inspection Technology, Yike Testing and Certification Co., Ltd., Shanghai Fueryou Baby Sleep Technology Co., Ltd., Yongyi Furniture Co., Ltd., Huzhou Zhesang New Material Technology Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Province Light Industrial Product Quality Inspection Research Institute, National Furniture and Indoor Environment Quality Supervision and Inspection Center, National Furniture Product Quality Supervision and Inspection Center (Guangdong), China Furniture Association, Anji County Quality and Technical Supervision and Inspection Center, Shunde Vocational and Technical College.

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Versions of standard substituted by this Standard are.

- GB/T 22793.2-2008 that was issued in 2008 for the first time;
- This is the first revision.

Test method for safety performance of children's high chairs

1 Scope

This Standard specifies the test methods for assessing the safety performance of children's high chairs.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

GB/T 531.1, Rubber vulcanized or thermoplastic - Determination of indentation hardness - Part 1. Durometer method (Shore hardness) (GB/T 531.1-2008, ISO 7619-1:2004, IDT)

3 Terms and definitions

There are no terms and definitions that need to be defined in this document.

4 General test conditions

Children's high chairs are tested as delivered. If the high chair is detachable, it shall be assembled according to the instructions for use.

The high chair joint line is shown in Figure 1.

When the seat and the seat back are in contact, it is the connection between the seat and the seat back. When the seat and seat back are not connected, the joint line is the projection line of the seat back on the seat (see Figure 1).

5 Test equipment and facilities

Test model is a rigid cylinder with a diameter of 200mm, a height of 300mm and a mass of 15kg. The height of its center of gravity from the bottom is 150mm. The rounding radius of all sides of the cylinder is 5mm. There are two seat belt anchorage points. The