

ICS 55.020
CCS A 80



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

GB/T 42089-2022

**Child-resistant packaging - Requirements and testing
procedures for non-reclosable packages for
non-pharmaceutical products**

Issued on: December 30, 2022

Implemented on: April 1, 2023

**Issued by: State Administration for Market Regulation, China National
Standardization Administration**

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foreword

This document is in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Guidelines for Standardization Work Part 1. Structure and Drafting Rules for Standardization Documents" drafting.

This document is modified to adopt ISO 28862.2018 "Packaging to prevent children from opening packaging requirements and requirements for non-resealable packaging for non-pharmaceuticals"

experiment method".

Compared with ISO 28862.2018, this document has made the following structural adjustments.

---5.1.1~5.1.2 corresponds to 5.1 in ISO 28862.2018.

The technical differences between this document and ISO 28862.2018 and their reasons are as follows.

--- Changed the description of the scope (see Chapter 1) to make it concise and standardized;

--- Deleted the note in 4.1, which has no practical effect on the use of this document, and the application of this document will not be affected after deletion;

---Delete 5.3.1, and repeat the expression with the following 5.3.2 and 5.3.3.After deletion, the readability of the file is improved and the file is convenient

application;

--- Deleted 6.1i), 6.2g), 6.3e), which has no practical effect on the use of this document, and will not affect the application of this document after deletion.

The following editorial changes have been made to this document.

--- Modified the name of the standard;

--- Deleted the references section.

Please note that some contents of this document may refer to patents. The issuing agency of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying patents.

Introduction

In accidental injury accidents among children, the accidental injury caused by eating by mistake ranks the third. Unless parents or guardians take necessary precautions

Safeguards, such as keeping potentially dangerous products out of the reach of children and promoting child-resistant packaging, are further reductions

One of the fundamental ways of children's accidental injury hidden danger.

Child-resistant packaging is designed to create a physical barrier between children and potentially dangerous products. Although there is still no

Functional packaging can completely prevent children from 42 months to 51 months from opening it, but since the introduction of this packaging, children under 5 years of age have accidentally

Ingestion of potentially dangerous products has improved. In addition, the product identification and product information provided by the manufacturer, for the safe use of the product

Also very important.

In order to avoid confusion about the degree of hazard of the product, child-resistant packaging is limited to use when it is defined as potentially dangerous or required to be used in

on products used under supervision.

With the technological innovation in the field of protective packaging, the design idea of preventing children from opening the packaging has gradually expanded, and its usage has continued to increase. for

It is important to agree on requirements and test methods in order to avoid gaps in understanding in areas of paramount importance to the safety of young children.

Prevent children from opening the packaging

Requirements and test methods for sealed packaging

1 Scope

This document specifies the requirements for child-resistant non-pharmaceutical non-reclosable packaging and describes the requirements for child-resistant non-pharmaceutical

Test method for non-reclosable packaging.

This document applies to non-reclosable packaging containing one or more individual units.

2 Normative references

This document has no normative references.

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1

Prevent children from opening the package child-resistant package

Packaging that cannot be easily opened by children (or obtain the contents), but does not affect the normal use of adults.

3.2

Non-reclosable child-resistant package non-reclosable child-resistant package

When all or part of the contents are taken out, the child-proof package cannot be sealed normally again.

3.3

substitute substitute product

Inert articles similar to the actual contents.

Example. powder, tablet or colorless liquid, etc.

3.4

unit unit

The sum of the contents that can be removed from the smallest individually enclosed

packaging that comes into direct contact with the product.

3.5

Type approval typeapproval

Procedures for certifying certain types of non-reclosable packaging made of a specified set of materials as child-resistant.

3.6

Independent use package singleusepackage

For independent use, each packaged separately to protect one or more units (3.4) of the packaging.

4.1 General requirements

When testing non-reclosable child-resistant packaging in accordance with the requirements of this document, the appropriate opening shall be set in accordance with 4.2.1.