TEST REPORT

BS EN 17022:2018

Child care articles - Bathing aids - Safety requirements and test methods

Report Number..... :	**M2505809SJ-R460**
Tested by..... :	(Project Engineer)
Approved by..... :	(Reviewer)
Date of issue..... :	May. 16, 2025

Testing laboratory ..... :	Shenzhen Meiou Testing Technology Co., Ltd
Address ..... :	301, Building A2, Huafa Industrial Park, Fuyuan 1st Road, Zhancheng Community, Fuhai Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China
Testing location ..... :	As above

Applicant's name..... :	Hebei Dodohani baby products Co.,LTD
Address..... :	Xingye Street East Road South, Guangzong County Economic Development Zone,Xingtai City,Hebei Province, China

Test specification:	
Standard..... :	**BS EN 17022: 2018**
Test procedure..... :	CE
Non-standard test method..... :	N/A

Test Report Form No..... :	EN17022
Test Report Form(s) Originator..... :	N/A
Master TRF..... :	N/A

Product Name..... :	Portable Folding Baby Bath Shower Helper
Trade Mark..... :	/
Manufacturer..... :	Hebei Dodohani baby products Co.,LTD
Address..... :	Xingye Street East Road South, Guangzong County Economic Development Zone,Xingtai City,Hebei Province, China
Model/Type reference..... :	ONKO-S01, ONKO-S02, ONKO-S03
Age grading..... :	6-36 months
Rated..... :	--
Test result..... :	**Pass**

Summary of testing:	
Tests performed (name of test and test clause): - **BS EN 17022: 2018** The submitted samples were found to comply with the requirements of above specification.	Testing location: Shenzhen Meiou Testing Technology Co., Ltd 301, Building A2, Huafa Industrial Park, Fuyuan 1st Road, Zhancheng Community, Fuhai Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

Test item particulars.....:	
Temperature.....:	24°C
Relative humidity.....:	≤50%
Atmospheric pressure.....:	(9.0±0.2)kPa
Mass of the equipment (kg).....:	--
Possible test case verdicts:	
- test case does not apply to the test object.....:	N/A
- test object does meet the requirement.....:	P (Pass)
- test object does not meet the requirement.....:	F (Fail)
Testing.....:	
Date of receipt of test item.....:	May. 10, 2025
Date (s) of performance of tests.....:	May. 10, 2025 to May. 16, 2025

General remarks:

The test results presented in this report relate only to the object tested.
This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of the Issuing testing laboratory.
"(See Enclosure #)" refers to additional information appended to the report.
"(See appended table)" refers to a table appended to the report.

Throughout this report a ☒ comma / ☐ point is used as the decimal separator.

Clause numbers between brackets refer to clauses in BS EN 17022:2018

Attachment No. 1: 7 page of photo.

General product information:

The product is Bathroom Kneeling Mat.

Marking:

Portable Folding Baby Bath Shower Helper

Model: ONKO-S01

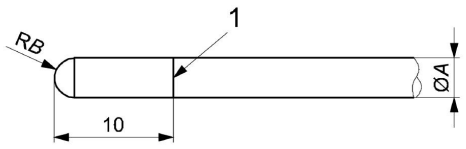
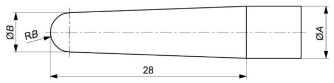
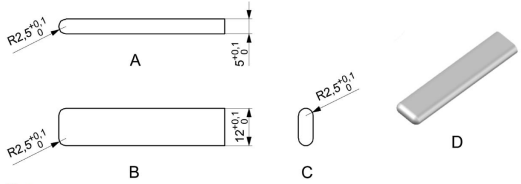
date or code of production, shelf life and conditions of storage

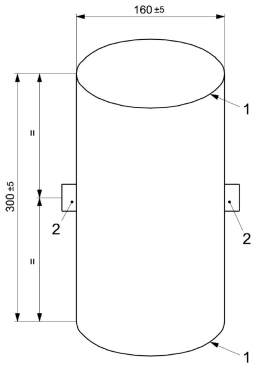
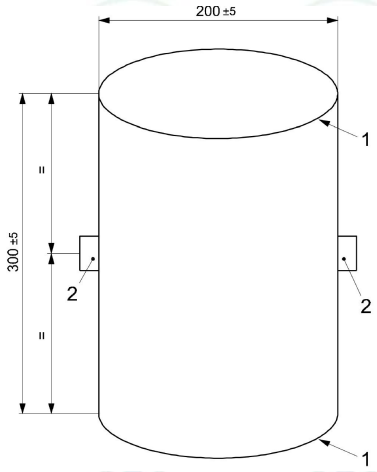
Manufacturer: Hebei Dodohani baby products Co.,LTD

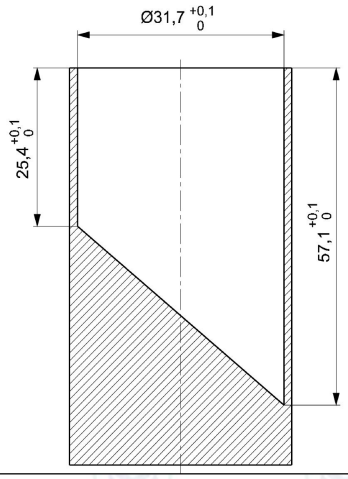
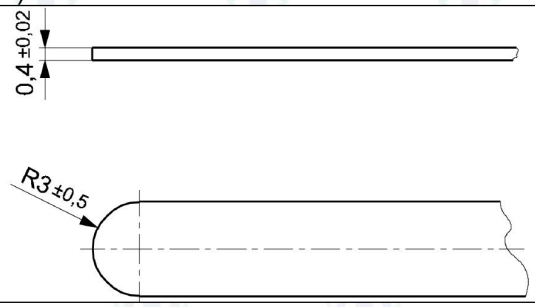
Xingye Street East Road South, Guangzong County Economic Development Zone,Xingtai City,Hebei Province, China

BS EN 17022: 2018

— “DANGER – Your child can drown if left alone”

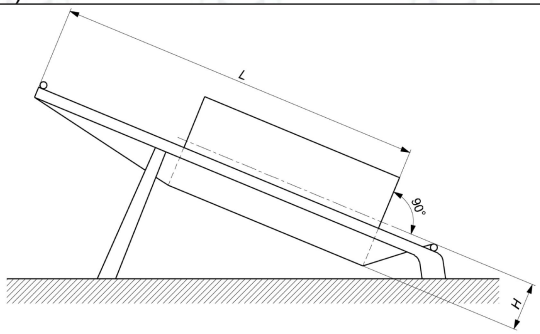
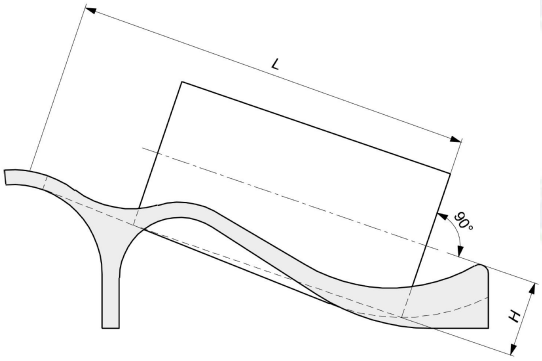
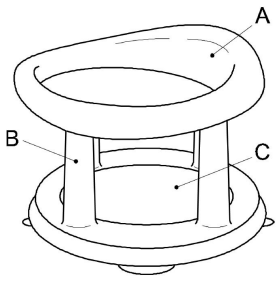
BS EN 17022			
Clause	Requirement	Remark	Result
4	Test equipment		P
4.1	Test probes for finger entrapment		P
4.1.1	Test probes with hemispherical end		P
	 **Key** Probe type 7 mm probe 12 mm probe Diameter A $7^{0}_{-0.1}$ $12^{+0.1}_{0}$		--
	 **Key** Probe type Mesh probe Diameter A $7^{0}_{-0.1}$ Diameter B $5.6^{0}_{-0.1}$ Radius RB half of diameter B		--
4.1.2	Shape assessment probe		P
	Probe made from plastics or other hard, smooth material with the dimensions shown in Figure 4.		P
	 **Key** A front view B top view C side view D 3D view		--
4.2	Test masses		P
4.2.1	Test mass A		P
	A rigid cylinder (160 ± 5) mm in diameter and (300 ± 5) mm in height, having a mass of 9 kg and with its centre of gravity in the centre of the cylinder. All edges shall have a radius of (5 ± 1) mm. Two anchorage points shall be provided. These shall be positioned (150 ± 2,5) mm from the base and at 180° to each other around the circumference (Figure 5).		P

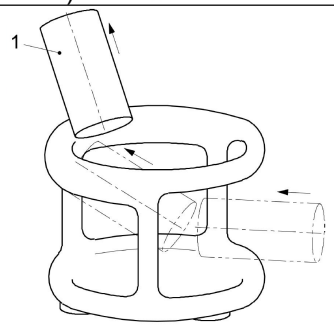
BS EN 17022			
Clause	Requirement	Remark	Result
			--
4.2.2	Test mass B		P
	A rigid cylinder (200 ± 5) mm in diameter and (300 ± 5) mm in height, having a mass of 15 kg and with its centre of gravity in the centre of the cylinder. All edges shall have a radius of (5 ± 1) mm. Two anchorage points shall be provided. These shall be positioned (150 ± 2,5) mm from the base and at 180° to each other around the circumference (Figure 6).		P
			--
4.3	Small parts cylinder		P
	Cylinder for the assessment of small components, having dimensions in accordance with Figure 7.		P

BS EN 17022			
Clause	Requirement	Remark	Result
			--
4.4	Feeler gauge		P
	Gauge with a thickness of (0,4 ± 0,02) mm and an insertion edge radius of (3 ± 0,5) mm (Figure 8).		P
			--
4.5	Test glass surface		P
	A rigid plane covered with uncoated tempered float glass that has a smooth surface and thickness of 6 mm.		P
4.6	Test surface for drop test		P
	A 4 mm thick steel plate with a 2 mm thick rubber mat, with hardness (75 ± 10) Shore A according to ISO 7619-1, and which is placed on a non-flexible horizontal surface.		P
4.7	Test bar		P
	Square aluminium tube with sides 16 mm ± 1 mm, thickness 1,30 mm ± 0,5 mm and length 500 mm ± 5 mm.		P
4.8	Leg opening probe		P
	A rigid cylinder made of a hard smooth material, 90mm in diameter and (200 ± 1) mm in length.		P
5	General requirements		P
5.1	Product conditioning		P

BS EN 17022			
Clause	Requirement	Remark	Result
	Products containing vulcanized rubber and thermoplastic elastomer parts (but not silicone parts) shall be artificially aged for seven days in an aerated drying cabinet at a temperature of (70 ± 2) °C.	70°C, 50% R.H. 40h	P
	All products shall be conditioned for at least 40 h, in a standard atmosphere at a temperature of (23 ± 2) °C and relative humidity of (50 ± 5) %.		P
5.2	Test conditions		P
	The tests shall be carried out at a temperature of (23 ± 5) °C.	25°C	P
	The tests are designed to be applied to a product that is fully assembled according to the manufacturer's instructions and ready for use.		P
	If the instructions allow for different adjustments or configurations of components, the most onerous combination shall be used for each test, unless otherwise specified in the test method.		P
	Unless otherwise specified in the test method, all tests shall be carried out in dry condition (i.e. product and test surfaces not wet).		P
5.3	Application of forces		P
	The forces in the static load tests shall be applied sufficiently slowly to ensure that negligible dynamic force is applied.		P
5.4	Tolerances		P
	Unless otherwise stated, the following tolerances apply: — Forces: ±5 % of the nominal force; — Masses: ±0,5 % of the nominal mass; — Dimensions: ±1,0 mm; — Angles: ±2°; — Positioning of loading pads: ±5 mm; — Duration of forces: ±1 s. The tests are described in terms of the application of forces. Masses can however be used: 1 kg mass may be used for 10 N force. Unless otherwise specified, the test forces may be applied by any suitable device which does not adversely affect the results.		P
5.5	Order of test		P
	Unless otherwise stated, the requirements of Clause 7 shall be assessed on the same product in the order listed in this standard.		P
6	Chemical hazards (see A.2) - Migration of certain elements		P

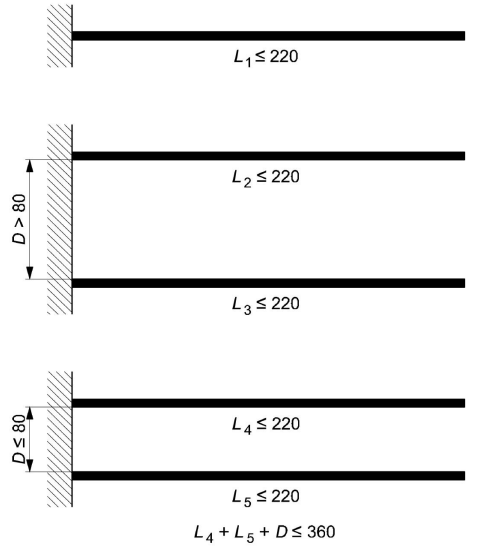
BS EN 17022			
Clause	Requirement	Remark	Result
	The migration of elements from materials on exterior surfaces shall not exceed the limits listed below: Element mg/kg Aluminium 70 000 Antimony 560 Arsenic 47 Barium 18 750 Boron 15 000 Cadmium 17 Chromium (III) 460 Chromium (VI) 0,2 Cobalt 130 Copper 7 700 Lead 23 Manganese 15 000 Mercury 94 Nickel 930 Selenium 460 Strontium 56 000 Tin 180 000 Organic tin 12 Zinc 46 000	Less than limit,	P
7	Mechanical hazards		P
7.1	Protective function		P
7.1.1	Requirements for bath cradles		N/A
	Bath cradles shall have a distance H > 50 mm measured in accordance with 7.1.2.		N/A
	Bath cradles shall have a length not less than 380 mm measured in accordance with 7.1.2.		N/A
	No harness shall be provided as a child restraint system.		N/A
	Inflatable bath cradles are not allowed.		N/A
7.1.2	Test method for bath cradles		N/A
	Place the bath cradle on flat rigid horizontal surface according to the manufacturer's instructions.		N/A
	Position test mass A (4.2.1) on the product and guide it to reach the lowest point.		N/A
	Measure the distance *H* between the lowest point of the test mass and the projection, parallel to the test mass, of the highest point on the bath cradle in front of the mass (Figure 9 and Figure 10).		N/A

BS EN 17022			
Clause	Requirement	Remark	Result
	Measure the length *L* between the lowest point of the test mass and the projection, parallel to the test mass, of the highest point on the bath cradle at the back of the test mass (Figure 9 and Figure 10).		N/A
			--
			--
7.1.3	Requirements for bath seats		P
	Bath seats shall provide a child support completely surrounding a seated child during bathing (see Figure 11). The minimum height of the child support from the sitting surface shall be 140 mm in any position around the child, when tested in accordance with 7.1.4.1.		P
	Bath seats shall have a crotch restraint, connected to both the sitting surface and the child support, such that the product cannot be used without the crotch restraint being used.		P
			--
	The maximum internal distance shall be less than or equal to 250 mm at any point, when tested in accordance with 7.1.4.2.	<250mm	P

BS EN 17022			
Clause	Requirement	Remark	Result
	Each leg opening shall allow the passage of the leg opening probe when tested in accordance with 7.1.4.3.		P
	No harness-based restraint system shall be provided.		P
	Inflatable bath seats are not allowed.		P
7.1.4	Test methods for bath seats		P
7.1.4.1	Test method for measurement of the height		P
	Place the bath seat on a flat horizontal surface.		P
	Position the test bar (4.7) across on the child support.		P
	Measure, perpendicular to the bar, the vertical distance between the sitting surface and the bottom of the bar at all points on the seat.		P
7.1.4.2	Test method for measurement of the internal distance		P
	Place the bath seat on a flat horizontal surface.		P
	The bath seat internal distance is measured parallel to the horizontal, 10 mm above the upper point of the sitting surface.		P
7.1.4.3	Test method for leg openings		P
	Place the bath seat on a flat horizontal surface.		P
	Insert the leg opening probe (4.8) into each leg opening from outside the bath seat and check if the leg opening probe can freely pass through and be taken out from above the seat unit (e.g. by pulling, without twisting or making sharp turns).		P
			--
7.2	Hazards due to folding or dismantling of the product		N/A
7.2.1	General		N/A
	Connecting screws (e.g. self-tapping screws) shall not be used to fasten any component that is designed to be removed or loosened when dismantling the product to transport or store it.		N/A
	If the product can be folded, the folding system shall be locked into position when the product is ready for use.		N/A

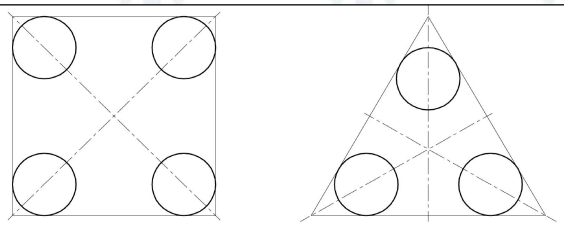
BS EN 17022			
Clause	Requirement	Remark	Result
7.2.2	Unintentional release of locking mechanism(s)		N/A
	To avoid the hazards due to unintentional release of locking mechanisms, if any, one of the following conditions shall be fulfilled before and after testing in accordance with 7.2.3: a) at least one operating device requires an operating force greater than 50 N measured with and without test mass A (4.2.1) on the product, or b) folding is only possible if at least one locking mechanism requires the use of a tool, or c) at least one operating device requires at least two consecutive actions, the first of which shall be maintained while the second is carried out, or d) at least one locking mechanism is released when two independent operating devices are simultaneously operated.		N/A
7.2.3	Test method for the durability of the locking mechanisms		N/A
	Operate 300 times any locking mechanism(s).		N/A
7.3	Entrapment hazards		P
7.3.1	Entrapment of fingers		P
7.3.1.1	Requirement		P
	There shall be no accessible completely bounded openings in rigid materials between 7 mm and 12 mm unless the depth is less than 10 mm or unless the shape assessment probe, see 4.1.2, enters, when tested in accordance with 7.3.1.2.		P
	There shall be no accessible openings in mesh that allow the test probe for mesh, see 4.1.1, to penetrate up to the 7 mm diameter section, when tested in accordance with 7.3.1.2.		P
	The test shall be carried out with the product in any intended position of use without any test mass and with test mass A (4.2.1).		P
7.3.1.2	Test method		P
	Check whether the 7 mm probe, 4.1.1, with an applied force of up to 30 N, enters 10 mm or more into any accessible completely bounded opening in any possible orientation.		P
	If the 7 mm probe enters 10 mm or more, then the 12 mm probe, 4.1.1, shall also enter 10 mm or more with an applied force of up to 5 N. If the 7 mm probe enters with an applied force of up to 30 N but the 12 mm probe does not enter 10 mm or more with an applied force of up to 5 N, check whether the 12 mm shape assessment probe (see 4.1.2) enters 10 mm or more with an applied force of up to 5 N.		P

BS EN 17022			
Clause	Requirement	Remark	Result
	Check whether the test probe for mesh, 4.1.1, with an applied force of up to 30 N, penetrates accessible openings in mesh up to the 7 mm diameter section.		P
7.4	Hazards due to moving parts	Without moving parts	N/A
7.4.1	Requirements for compression points		N/A
	After the product has been set up for use in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, there shall be no accessible compression points which can close to less than 12 mm unless they are always less than 5 mm, as the result of a) the movement of the product; or b) the movement of body weight by the child using the product; or c) the application of an external force (either unintentionally by the carer, or by a powered mechanism).		N/A
	Movement due to elasticity of materials shall not be considered as a compression hazard.		N/A
	The area of contact between the product and the surface on which the product is fixed is excluded from this requirement.		N/A
7.4.2	Requirements for shear points		N/A
	After the product has been set up for use in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, there shall be no accessible shear points which can close to less than 12 mm, as the result of: a)the movement of the product; or b) the movement of body weight by the child using the product; or c) the application of an external force (either unintentionally by the carer, or by a powered a mechanism).		N/A
	Movement due to elasticity of materials or play in mechanical parts shall not be considered as a shearing hazard.		N/A
7.5	Entanglement hazards		P
7.5.1	Requirements		P
	Cords, ribbons and similar parts shall have a maximum free length of 220 mm when tested in accordance with 7.5.2.	<200mm	P
	Where cords, ribbons and similar parts are attached to the product together or within 80 mm of each other, any single cord shall have a maximum free length of 220 mm and the combined length from one loose end to the end of another loose end shall be a maximum of 360 mm (Figure 13).	<300mm	P

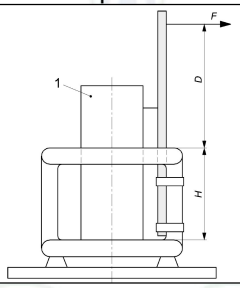
BS EN 17022			
Clause	Requirement	Remark	Result
	Loops shall have a maximum peripheral dimension of 360 mm, when tested in accordance with 7.5.2.		P
	Monofilament threads shall not be used.		P
	 *D* Distance between attachment points *L* Length of cords, ribbons and parts used as ties		--
7.5.2	Test method		P
	The length of a cord, ribbon or similar part is measured from the fixing point on the product to the free end of the cord, ribbon or similar part while a 25 N tensile force is applied.		P
	The peripheral dimension of a loop shall be measured while a 25 N tensile force is applied.		P
7.6	Choking and ingestion hazards		P
7.6.1	Requirements		P
	Any component or filling material that is considered able to be gripped by a child in accordance with 7.6.2.1 shall be tested in accordance with 7.6.2.2 and 7.6.2.3.		P
	Any component or part of a component or filling material that is removed shall not fit wholly in any orientation, without compressing or manipulating it, within the small parts cylinder (4.3).		P
7.6.2	Test methods		P
7.6.2.1	Assessment of child's ability to grip components		P
	A component is considered to be able to be gripped if the child can grip the component between its thumb and forefinger or between its teeth.		P

BS EN 17022			
Clause	Requirement	Remark	Result
	Where it is difficult to assess whether a child can grip a component, establish whether it can be gripped by inserting the feeler gauge (4.4) between the component and the underlying layer or body of the product at an angle between 0° and 10° from the surface of the underlying layer or product, using a force of (10 ± 1) N. If the gauge can be inserted more than 2 mm, the component is considered to be able to be gripped by the child.		P
7.6.2.2	Torque test		P
	Apply a torque gradually to the component within a period of 5 s in a clockwise direction until either: a) a rotation of 180° from the original position has been attained; or b) a torque of 0,34 Nm is reached.		P
	The maximum rotation or required torque shall be applied for 10 s.		P
	The component shall then be allowed to return to a relaxed condition and the procedure repeated in an anticlockwise direction.		P
	Where projections, components or assemblies are rigidly mounted on an accessible rod or shaft, designed to rotate together with the projections, components or assemblies, during the test the rod or shaft shall be clamped to prevent rotation.		P
	If a component attached by a screw thread becomes loosened during application of the required torque, the torque shall continue to be applied until the required torque is exceeded or the component disassembles or it becomes apparent that the component will not disassemble.		P
	When using clamps and test equipment, care shall be taken not to damage the component to be tested which may affect the test results.		P
7.6.2.3	Tensile test		P
	Attach a suitable clamp to the component, taking care not to damage the component to be tested which may affect the test results.		P
	Fasten the component in a tensile testing machine and apply a tensile force of up to 90 N to the component to be tested. Apply the force gradually within a period of 5 s and maintain it for 10 s.	90N, 10s, No damaged	P
7.7	Suffocation hazards		P
7.7.1	Plastic packaging	Without Plastic packaging	N/A

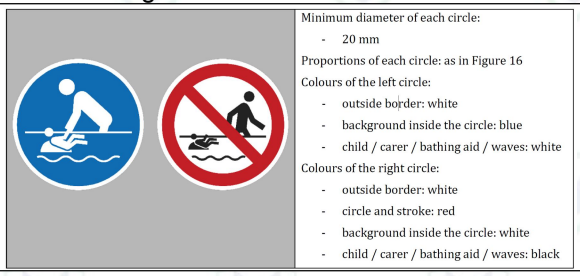
BS EN 17022			
Clause	Requirement	Remark	Result
	Any plastic covering used for packaging with an area greater than 100 mm x 100 mm shall conform to any of the following requirements: a) have an average sheet thickness of 0,038 mm or more; or b) be perforated with defined holes so that a minimum of 1 % of the area has been removed over any area of 30 mm x 30 mm.		N/A
	Any plastic bags used for packaging with an opening perimeter greater than 360 mm shall not have a drawstring or cord as a means of closing.		N/A
	Shrunk-on films that are destroyed when the packaging is opened by the user are excluded from these requirements.		N/A
7.7.2	Plastic decals	Without Plastic decals	N/A
7.7.2.1	Requirement		N/A
	Plastic decals or parts of plastic decals shall not become detached when tested in accordance with 7.7.2.2.		N/A
7.7.2.2	Test method		N/A
	Completely submerge the area to be tested in a container of demineralized water at a temperature of (40 ± 5) °C for 10 min ± 10 s. Remove the product, shake off excess water and keep the product in ambient temperature for 10 min ± 10 s.		N/A
	Repeat the test for additional 3 times.		N/A
7.8	Hazardous edges, corners and protruding parts	No edges and corners.	P
	All edges, corners and protruding parts on the product shall be rounded and free from burrs.		P
7.9	Hazards from inadequate structural integrity		P
7.9.1	Endurance test of the attachment device(s)		P
7.9.1.1	Requirement		P
	When tested in accordance with 7.9.1.2 no part of the attachment device(s) shall break, detach, fold or collapse and the product shall function as originally intended.		P
	If the product has suction cup(s) as attachment device(s), when tested in accordance with 7.9.1.3 no part of the suction cups and their attachment to the product shall break or separate and the product shall function as originally intended. Detachment of the suction cups from the test surface shall not be counted as a failure.		P
7.9.1.2	Test method for attachment devices		P
	Lock the attachment device(s) and unlock it according to the manufacturer's instructions.		P

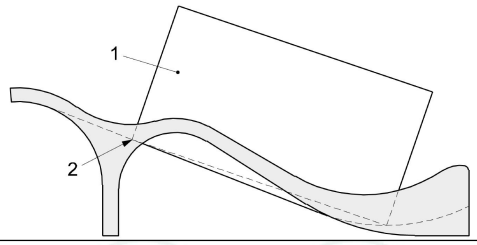
BS EN 17022			
Clause	Requirement	Remark	Result
	If suction cups are used to secure the product to the bath tub, they shall be tested on the test glass surface (4.5).		P
	Repeat the test 400 times.		P
7.9.1.3	Test method for suction cups		P
	Attach the suction cups to the test glass surface (4.5); apply a vertical downward force of 150 N in line with the vertical axis of each suction cup.		P
	Gradually apply a vertical upward force of 150 N to the product in the geometrical centre defined by the suction cups (see Figure 14) and keep it for 5 s; release the force.		P
	If the product detaches from the test surface, attach it again before the next cycle.		P
	Repeat the test 100 times.		P
			--
7.9.2	Static strength of bath cradles		P
7.9.2.1	Requirement		P
	When the product is tested in accordance with 7.9.2.2, no part shall break, detach, fold or collapse.		P
	After the recovery time specified in 7.9.2.2, the product shall function as originally intended and it shall comply with 7.3, 7.4 and 7.8.		P
7.9.2.2	Test method		P
	Install the product on a flat rigid horizontal surface in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.		P
	Place test mass B (4.2.2) in the lowest point it can reach with its longitudinal axis aligned with the longitudinal axis of the bath cradle (see Figure 15). Prevent movement of the test mass or contact of the test mass with the test surface by means of negligible mass.		P
	Leave the test mass for a period of 30 min ± 1 min.		P
	Remove the mass and allow the product to recover for 10 min ± 1 min.		P
7.9.3	Strength of movable parts	No movable parts	N/A
7.9.3.1	Requirement		N/A

BS EN 17022			
Clause	Requirement	Remark	Result
	If the product has parts that are movable (e.g. adjustable, removable or that can be opened) to put or retain the child in the product, when tested in accordance with 7.9.3.2 no part shall break, detach, fold or collapse and the product shall function as originally intended.		N/A
7.9.3.2	Test method		N/A
	Lock the movable part in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.		N/A
	Apply a horizontal force of 150 N for 10 s on the movable part in the direction most likely to cause its unlocking; the force shall not be applied directly on the operating device.		N/A
	Prevent movement of the product by any means that does not affect the movement of the part under testing.		N/A
7.9.4	Strength and retention of suction cups		P
	When testing in accordance with 7.6.2.2, suction cups shall not detach from the product or break.	No break, No detach	P
7.9.5	Drop test		P
7.9.5.1	Requirement		P
	When tested in accordance with 7.9.5.2 no part shall break or detach and the product shall function as originally intended.		P
7.9.5.2	Test method		P
	Drop the product five times from a height of (850 ± 10) mm on to the test surface for drop test (4.6).		P
	Prior to release, orientate the product in a position that allows the most onerous impact onto the coated surface of the steel plate.		P
7.10	Hazards due to inadequate stability		P
7.10.1	Stability of bath seats		P
7.10.1.1	Requirement		P
	The bath seat shall not tip over during the test described in 7.10.1.2 and no part of the bath seat shall become detached.		P
7.10.1.2	Test method		P
	If the product has suction cup(s) as attachment device(s), install the bath seat according to the manufacturer's instructions on the test glass surface (4.5).		P
	If the product has attachment device(s) different from suction cups, the product shall be fixed in such a way that follows the manufacturer's instructions.		P
	Place test mass A (4.2.1) in the centre of the seat.		P

BS EN 17022			
Clause	Requirement	Remark	Result
	Position the test bar (4.7) as vertical as possible inside the bath seat in contact with the top rim in front of the sitting position and attach it by any means not affecting the test.		P
	Apply a horizontal force of 77 N ± 2 N to the centre of the side of the test bar at the highest point of distance *D* from the highest point supporting the child towards the exterior of the bath seat. Apply the force gradually over a period of 5 s and maintain it for 10 s.		P
	If the bath seat starts to move, maintain the force and direction over a period of 10 s.		P
	Repeat the test for a total of 4 times in positions at 90°, 180° and 270° from the initial one, recalculating *D* each time based on the value of *H* at each position.		P
			--
	1 test mass = 9 kg *F* force *H* distance from the seat zone to the highest point supporting the child *D* distance of application of the force from the highest point supporting the child		--
7.10.2	Stability of bath cradles		N/A
7.10.2.1	Requirement		N/A
	When tested in accordance with 7.10.2.2, the bath cradle shall not tip over.		N/A
7.10.2.2	Test method		N/A
	If the product has suction cup(s) as attachment device(s), place the bath cradle in accordance with the manufacturer instructions on the test glass surface (4.5) inclined at an angle of 20°± 0,5°, against a stop 50 mm in height, at the bottom of the sloping surface.		N/A
	If the product has attachment device(s) different from suction cups, the product shall be fixed in such a way that follows the manufacturer's instructions on a surface inclined at an angle of 20°± 0,5°, against a stop 50 mm in height, at the bottom of the sloping surface.		N/A

BS EN 17022			
Clause	Requirement	Remark	Result
	Place test mass A (4.2.1) in the lowest point it can reach with its longitudinal axis aligned with the longitudinal axis of the bath cradle (see Figure 15). Prevent movement of the test mass by means of negligible mass.		N/A
	The test shall be performed in the following conditions:		N/A
	1. longitudinal stability:		N/A
	a. front: the seat of the bath cradle is facing towards the bottom of the slope;		N/A
	b. rear: the seat of the bath cradle is facing towards the top of the slope;		N/A
	2. transversal stability: a. on the right side: the bath cradle is perpendicular to the slope plane; b. on the left side: the bath cradle is perpendicular to the slope, but in the other direction.		N/A
	If the bath cradle has adjustable positions, these tests shall be performed in all the positions.		N/A
8	Product information		P
8.1	General		P
	Product information shall be provided to reduce the potential consequences of foreseeable hazards connected with the use of the product.		P
	Product information shall be provided in the official language(s) of the country where the product is sold. Translations of warnings in the given form are provided in Annex B (normative).		P
	Warning sentences shall be written in letters whose upper case shall be at least 2,5 mm in height. The word “WARNING” shall be written in upper case.		P
	Product and marketing information shall not convey the message that the product provides any form of safety during bathing.		P
	Warnings, statements, or graphic pictorials shall not indicate or imply that the infant may be left in the product without a carer in attendance. For example, any representation of a child in the bathing aid shall be accompanied by representation of an adult supervising the child.		P
8.2	Marking of the product		P
8.2.1	Requirements		P
	The product shall be marked with the following warning, conspicuous and visible after attaching the bathing aid to the bath tub and before the child is placed in the product:		P
	— “DANGER – Your child can drown if left alone”		P

BS EN 17022			
Clause	Requirement	Remark	Result
	The product shall be marked with the two drawings of Figure 17, near to each other and visible during use.		P
			P
	Bath cradles intended to keep the child in a reclined position shall be marked with a line, accompanied by the symbol in Figure 18, the position of which shall be equal or lower to the one determined in accordance with 8.2.4.		N/A
	The product shall be marked with at least the following:		P
	a) the name or trade mark of the manufacturer, importer or the organization responsible for its sale and the respective address;		P
	b) the identification of the product (e.g. the model number, name or other means to identify it).		P
	Plastic bags used for packaging with an opening perimeter greater than 360 mm shall be marked with the word “WARNING” followed by the statement “Keep plastic bags away from children to avoid suffocation”. The statement may be expressed in different words providing they clearly convey the same warning. The text shall be accompanied by the symbol of the warning triangle ( ). The symbol can be displayed at the top of the list of warnings when different languages are used.		P
8.2.2	Durability of markings		P
	When tested in accordance with 8.2.3, all markings shall remain legible and any label used for the marking shall not detach.		P
8.2.3	Test method for durability of markings		P
	The markings shall be rubbed for 20 s with a cotton cloth moistened with water.		P
8.2.4	Determination of maximum level of water for bath cradles		N/A
	Install the bath cradle in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions and place test mass A (4.2.1) in the cradle with the bottom of the mass at the lowest possible point of the bath cradle.		N/A
	The maximum water level is determined as shown in Figure 19.		N/A

BS EN 17022			
Clause	Requirement	Remark	Result
			--
	1 test mass A 2 maximum level of water		N/A
8.3	Purchase information		N/A
	Purchase information shall be available at the point of sale and shall at least contain the following: a) the name or trade mark of the manufacturer, importer or the organization responsible for its sale and the respective address; b) the identification of the product (e.g. the model number, name or other means to identify it); c) number and date of the standard;		N/A
	Only for bath cradles		N/A
	d) This product can be used up to when your child can sit unaided;		N/A
	Only for bath seats		N/A
	e) This product can only be used when your child is able to sit unaided and up to when your child tries to stand up by itself;		N/A
	If suction cups are used		N/A
	f) Do not use this product on a bath tub with an uneven surface.		N/A
8.4	Instructions for use		P
	Instructions for use shall contain the name or trade mark of the manufacturer, importer or the organization responsible for its sale and the respective address and the identification of the product (e.g. the model number, name or other means to identify it).		P
	Instructions concerning the correct and safe assembly and use of the product shall be provided.		P
	These instructions shall be headed:		P
	“IMPORTANT! READ CAREFULLY AND KEEP FOR FUTURE REFERENCE”.		P

BS EN 17022			
Clause	Requirement	Remark	Result
	These instructions shall include the following warnings: WARNING - Not a safety device. WARNING - DROWNING HAZARD. (a) “Children have drowned while using bathing aids products” (b) “Children can drown in as little as 2 cm of water in a very short time” (c) “Always remain in contact with your child during bathing” (d) “Never leave your baby unattended in the bath, even for a few moments. If you need to leave the room, take the baby with you” (e) “DO NOT allow other children (even older) to substitute for an adult”		P
	WARNING (f) “To avoid scalding by hot water, position the product in such a way to prevent your child from reaching the source of water” *If suction cups are used* (g) “Always ensure the suction cups are well adhered to the bath tub” (h) “Do not use this product on a bath tub with an uneven surface” *If attachment devices other than suction cups are used* (i) “Always ensure the attachment device(s) are correctly fitted to the bath tub” *Only for bath cradles* (j) “Stop using the product when your child can sit unaided” *Only for bath seats* (k) “Use this product only when your child is able to sit unaided” (l) “Stop using this product when your child tries to stand up by itself” These instructions shall include the following statements: — Check the temperature of the water surrounding the product prior to placing the child into the product. The typical water temperature for bathing a child is between 35 °C and 38 °C.		P

BS EN 17022			
Clause	Requirement	Remark	Result
	— Check the stability of the product before use — Do not use the product if any components are broken or missing. — Do not use replacement parts other than those approved by the manufacturer or distributor. — Cleaning and maintenance recommendations, if applicable. *Only for bath cradles* — An explanation that the symbol "MAX  " (Figure 18) is used to indicate the maximum level of water to be used. *Only for bath seats* — Ensure the level of water is not higher than your child's navel.		P
Annex A	Rationales		P
A.1	General		P
	This informative annex has been included with the purpose of providing the rationales for the inclusion of some of the requirements given in this standard.		P
	Where appropriate, relevant clause numbers in the standard are given in this annex and the relevant reference for the annex is given in the normative part of the standard.		P
A.2	Chemical hazards		P
	Children up to the age of 24 months spend a considerable amount of time both mouthing and chewing. It is important that quantities of certain elements which may have a harmful effect if a child has access for mouthing and chewing should be limited.		P
A.3	Thermal hazards		N/A
	Contact with hot water coming out of a tap may cause scalding; this risk has been addressed in the product information with a warning requiring to keep the child far enough from the water source to avoid inadvertent opening of the hot water.		N/A
A.4	Mechanical hazards		P
A.4.1	Protective function		P
	Requirements have been included to ensure both bath cradles and bath seats provide a crotch restraint that can help the carer preventing slippage of the child downwards.		P

BS EN 17022			
Clause	Requirement	Remark	Result
	Also requirements to ensure the products offer an adequate support for the child are included.		P
	Requirements for a minimum dimension of leg openings have been introduced to allow easy removal of the child in case of emergency.		P
	No harness system is allowed as this would give to the carer a false sense of safety.		P
A.4.2	Entrapment hazards		P
	The requirements are intended to address the hazard associated with a child's finger getting trapped in an opening which might stop the circulation of blood.		P
	These risks rise together with higher willingness of the child to explore his environment. Even when he is able to move by himself, the child may not always be able to remove his fingers from potential hazard.		P
	Reducing the dimensions as the depth of free openings and gaps may avoid any hazard. The shape is also to be considered for assessment of the risk: certain bounded shape will cause reduction of blood circulation.		P
A.4.3	Hazards due to moving parts		P
	Hazards from moving parts are related to products and rigid parts of products that move in use. A child's finger may be crushed, cut or even severed if the fingers become trapped between parts of a product that move.		P
	Compression points may exist if one component can move relative to another part reducing the distance between the components. This risk is more severe if parts move under loads such as body weight, component weight or the application of powered mechanisms.		P
	Shearing hazards occurs when two parts move relative to each other and act like scissors. This risk is more severe if parts move under loads such as body weight, component weight or the application of powered mechanisms.		P
A.4.4	Entanglement hazards		P
	If cords, ribbons and narrow fabrics are sufficiently long to encircle a child's neck, there is a risk of strangulation. Loops which can pass over a child's head also present a risk of strangulation.		P
A.4.5	Choking and ingestion hazards		P

BS EN 17022			
Clause	Requirement	Remark	Result
	Choking is a serious hazard which occurs when a child's internal airways are blocked and its breathing is impeded, so that air cannot pass into the lungs which may lead to brain damage.		P

Photos