



High Chair Safety



Every hour in the U.S. a child 3 years or younger is taken to an emergency room from a high chair-related injury due to a:

GENERAL HIGH CHAIR SAFETY

- ✓ Make sure chair is JPMA or ASTM safety certified
- ✓ Register to receive recalls from manufacturer
- ✓ Check/register at www.recalls.gov for recalls
- ✓ Only use high chairs that have a 3-point or 5-point harness, with a crotch strap or post
- ✓ Only use high chair during eating time and follow instructions and warning labels

- Child left unattended
- Child not being properly buckled with high chair harness straps and crotch straps
- Child standing on the high chair
- Child playing on the high chair such as climbing, etc.
- High chair too close to table, counter or other surface where the child pulls or pushes causing it to tip over
- Caregiver not following high chair manufacturer instructions/warning labels

Before Use

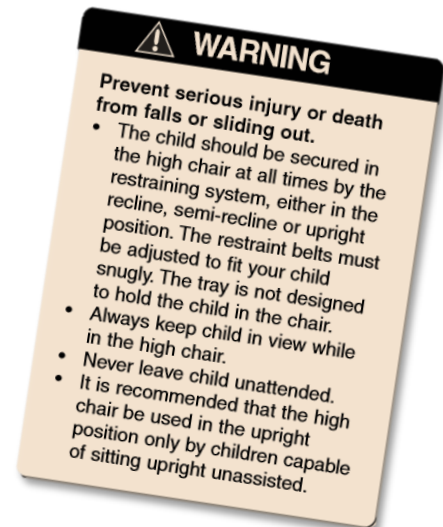
- Make sure high chair is stable
- If a folding high chair, make sure safety latches are in locked position
- If high chair has wheels, make sure they are in a locked position

During Use

- Buckle the child according to instructions with a 3-point or 5-point harness and crotch strap or post every time they are in the high chair
- Keep area around high chair clear and located where it is out of reach from table, counter and wall to prevent pulling and grabbing
- Make sure high chair is stable. If chair has wheels make sure they are in locked position
- Stay close to the child. Do not leave child unattended in high chair

After Use

- Do not allow a child to climb or use high chair for any other purpose other than when buckled in properly during meal time



Sources: American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), Juvenile Products Manufacturers Association (JPMA), Nationwide Children's Hospital



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.
Pro Consumer Safety

procarseatsafety.com/childsafety.html

