

CHILD RESISTANT TEST PROTOCOL EVALUATION CRITERIA

Child Panel Test Protocol

Child Panel Pass/Fail Levels

Cumulative Number of Children	First 5 Minutes			Full 10 Minutes		
	Pass	Continue	Fail	Pass	Continue	Fail
50	100% - 94%	92% - 80%	≤ 78%	100% - 90%	88% - 72%	≤ 70%
100	96% - 90%	89% - 82%	≤ 81%	94% - 85%	84% - 76%	≤ 75%
150	92.7% - 88%	87.3% - 83.3%	≤ 82.7%	89.3% - 83.3%	82.7% - 77.3%	≤ 76.7%
200	90.5% - 85%	--	≤ 84.5%	87% - 80%	--	≤ 79.5%

Child Panel Gender: 50% male, 50% female.

Composition Age: **30%** 42 - 44 months, **40%** 45 - 48 months, and **30%** 49 - 51 months.
Sites: Minimum of 5 sites, no more than 20% per site.
Testers: Minimum of 4 testers, no more than 30% per tester.

Testing Procedure Children are tested in pairs. Children are initially given five minutes to open the package or access the product. After five minutes, the tester gives a visual demonstration on how to open the package. Children are told they may use their teeth, then are given five more minutes to open the package or access the product.

Senior Adult Use Effectiveness*

Senior Adults	Pass
100	90% or higher

The SAUE is the senior adult use effectiveness minus the percent of children over 20% who fail (i.e., open the package). For example, if 92 of the 100 seniors pass and 22 of the children fail, the SAUE is $92 - [(22 - 18.4^)] = 88.4\%$ effective. This would not be considered a "pass" since it is less than 90%.

*The 18.4 represents 20% of the child panel. Child failures in excess of 20% are subtracted from the senior passes.

Senior Panel Gender: 70% female, 30% male.

Composition Age: **25%** 50 - 54 years, **25%** 55 - 59 years, and **50%** 60 - 70 years.
Sites: Minimum of 5 sites, no more than 24% per site.
Testers: Minimum of 3 testers, no more than 35% per tester.

Testing Procedure Seniors are given five minutes to open (and close) the first package. Seniors are then given an identical package and given 60 seconds to open and, if appropriate, close the second package. If a resealing check is needed, the second package is given to a child panel. The SAUE calculation would then include the results of the child panel.

GREAT LAKES MARKETING

CHILD RESISTANT PROTOCOL TESTING

The Poison Prevention Packaging Act (PPPA) of 1970 authorizes the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) to issue requirements that certain household substances be sold in child resistant packages. In July 1995, the CPSC amended its requirements under the PPPA to change the way adults and children are tested. The CPSC hopes to increase the use of child resistant packaging by making packages easier for adults to use correctly.

The revised regulations require testing of up to 200 children (in panels of 50) and 100 seniors, aged 50 - 70. Recloseable packages tested by seniors are given to children to verify they retain their child resistance after being used by the senior adults. (The senior adult panel replaces the 18 - 45 year old adult panel for almost all packages except those listed in the Federal Register.)

The latest legislation, the **Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act** requires a Certification of Conformity that documents the testing results of each product or a reasonable testing program.

Great Lakes Marketing provides the testing expertise and consultation that you need to comply with the regulations related to Child Resistant Protocol Testing.

GLM is a full-service marketing research firm with expertise in child resistant package protocol testing and consumer use evaluations. A distinct area of expertise is the development of effective opening and usage instructions. We use a range of research methodologies that we customize to help you design effective packages and document the testing as required.

- **Personal Interviews**
- **Focus Groups**
- **In-Home Use Tests**
- **Consulting Services**

