



Designation: F2923 – 20

Standard Specification for Consumer Product Safety for Children's Jewelry¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F2923; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this consumer safety specification is to establish nationally recognized safety requirements and test methods for children's jewelry.

1. Scope

1.1 This specification establishes requirements and test methods for specified elements and certain mechanical hazards in children's jewelry. It also includes recommendations for age labeling and warnings, and guidelines on identifying the primary intended users (children or adults). It does not purport to cover every conceivable hazard of children's jewelry. It does not cover product performance or quality, except as related to safety. This specification has no requirements for those aspects of children's jewelry that present an inherent and recognized hazard as part of the function of jewelry, such as small parts. This specification establishes requirements recognizing that not all jewelry is appropriate for all age groups. Jewelry is not recommended for young children 3 and under absent close parental supervision.

1.2 This specification applies only to jewelry, as defined in 3.2.1, which is designed or intended primarily for children 12 years of age and younger, as defined in 3.2.2. Children's jewelry is a product principally designed and intended as an ornament worn by a child. This includes a product or a component of the product intended to be removed and worn by a child as an item of ornamentation (that is, a shoe charm that can be placed on a bracelet). Adult jewelry, which is defined as jewelry designed and intended for use primarily by those over age 12, is covered by another ASTM standard, Consumer Safety Specification F2999.

1.3 This specification does not apply to the following:

1.3.1 Toy jewelry or any other products that are intended for use by a child when the child plays (that is, a necklace worn by a doll or stuffed animal; novelty jewelry with play value);²

1.3.2 Accessories (that is, Handbags, Belts);

1.3.3 Apparel (except as described in 3.2.1(p));

1.3.4 Footwear (except as described in 3.2.1(p));

1.3.5 Any other item whose primary purpose is functional (that is, keys, key chains, or other items not primarily intended to be worn as a personal item of ornamentation).

1.4 This consumer safety specification includes the following sections:

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Specifications for Children's Body-Piercing Jewelry	7
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1.5 The following precautionary statement pertains only to the test methods portion of this specification. *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

1.6 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F15 on Consumer Products and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F15.24 on Jewelry.

Current edition approved Feb. 1, 2020. Published March 2020. Originally approved in 2011. Last previous edition approved in 2014 as F2923 – 14. DOI: 10.1520/F2923-20.

² Any product which is predominately used for play value is a toy. Toys are subject to the requirements of Consumer Safety Specification F963.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:³

E1613 Test Method for Determination of Lead by Inductively Coupled Plasma Atomic Emission Spectrometry (ICP-AES), Flame Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (FAAS), or Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (GFAAS) Techniques

F963 Consumer Safety Specification for Toy Safety

F2999 Consumer Safety Specification for Adult Jewelry

2.2 CPSC Standards:⁴

CPSC-CH-E1001-08 Standard Operating Procedure for Determining Total Lead (Pb) in Children's Metal Products (Including Children's Metal Jewelry)

CPSC-CH-E1001-08.3 Standard Operating Procedure for Determining Total Lead (Pb) in Children's Metal Products (Including Children's Metal Jewelry), Revision November 15, 2012

CPSC-CH-E1002-08 Standard Operating Procedure for Determining Total Lead (Pb) in Non-Metal Children's Products

CPSC-CH-E1002-08.3 Standard Operating Procedure for Determining Total Lead (Pb) in Non-Metal Children's Products, Revision November 15, 2012

CPSC-CH-E1003-09 Standard Operating Procedure for Determining Lead (Pb) in Paint and Other Similar Surface Coatings, April 26, 2009

CPSC-CH-E1004-11 Standard Operating Procedure for Determining Cadmium (Cd) Extractability from Children's Metal Jewelry

CPSC-CH-C1001-09.4 Standard Operating Procedure for Determination of Phthalates

2.3 European Standards:⁵

CR 12471: 2002 Screening test for nickel release from alloys and coatings in items that come into direct and prolonged contact with the skin

EN 71-3: 1994 Safety of toys—Specification for migration of certain elements

EN 1811: 2011+A1:2015 Reference test method for release of nickel from all post assemblies which are inserted into pierced parts of the human body and articles intended to come into direct and prolonged contact with the skin

EN 12472: 2005+A1:2009 Method for the simulation of wear and corrosion for the detection of nickel release from coated items

2.4 CFR Standard:

16 CFR 1308.2 Determinations for specific plastics

16 CFR 1500.4 Human experience with hazardous substances

16 CFR 1500.14 Products requiring special labeling under section 3(b) of the act

16 CFR 1500.48 Technical requirements for determining a sharp point in toys and other articles intended for use by children under 8 years of age

16 CFR 1500.49 Technical requirements for determining a sharp metal or glass edge in toys and other articles intended for use by children under 8 years of age

16 CFR 1500.50-53 Test methods for simulating use and abuse of toys and other articles intended for use by children

16 CFR 1500.91 Determinations regarding lead content for certain materials or products under section 101 of the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act

16 CFR 1500.231 Guidance for hazardous liquid chemicals in children's products

16 CFR 1501.3 Exemptions

16 CFR 1501.4 Size requirements and test procedure

3. Terminology

3.1 Refer to **Annex A1** for Age Determination Guidelines for children and adult jewelry.

3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.2.1 *jewelry*—jewelry is a product principally designed and intended as an ornament worn by a person and includes the following:

- a. Anklet
- b. Arm cuff
- c. Bracelet
- d. Brooch
- e. Chain
- f. Crown or tiara
- g. Cuff link
- h. Hair accessory with significant decorative elements⁴
- i. Earrings or ear cuffs
- j. Necklace
- k. Pins (such as tie tacks and trading pins)
- l. Ring
- m. Body piercing jewelry
- n. Jewelry placed in the mouth for display or ornament
- o. Any component of a product listed in a – n.
- p. Any charm, bead, chain, link, pendant or other attachment to shoes or clothing designed to be removed and worn, alone or attached to an item in a – n, as an ornament by a person.
- q. Watch in which a timepiece is a component of an ornament, excluding the timepiece itself if the timepiece can be removed from the ornament.
- r. Jewelry components in craft kits where the final assembled jewelry product is principally designed and intended as an ornament worn by a person. Tools used to make jewelry are not jewelry.

³ For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

⁴ Available from U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC), 4330 East West Hwy., Bethesda, MD 20814, <http://www.cpsc.gov>. All subsequent versions of these Standard Operating Procedures approved by the CPSC staff satisfy this standard.

⁵ Available from European Committee for Standardization (CEN), Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000, Brussels, Belgium, <http://www.cen.eu>.

Many national organizations issue their own versions of these test methods; these versions will satisfy the requirements of this standard.

⁴ Bobby pins, barrettes, headbands, etc. without a significant decorative element are not hair accessories, but are grooming aids. Combs, brushes and similar items not intended to be worn as an item of personal ornamentation are not hair accessories. Novelty products such as deely boppers are not hair accessories.

3.2.2 *body piercing jewelry*—Any part of jewelry that is manufactured or sold for placement in a new piercing or a mucous membrane, but does not include any part of that jewelry that is not placed within a new piercing or a mucous membrane. Earrings, unless specifically sold for a new