Australian Standard®

Mobile shower/toilet chairs

This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee ME/67, Mobility Appliances for People with Disabilities. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 19 July 1991 and published on 16 September 1991.

The following interests are represented on Committee ME/67:

ACROD

Attorney-General's Department

Australian Association of Occupational Therapists

Canberra College of Advanced Education

Commercial Vehicle Industry Association of Australia

Confederation of Australian Industry

Crippled Childrens Association of South Australia

Department of Health, New South Wales

Department of Health, Queensland

Department of the Premier and Cabinet, South Australia

Department of Veterans Affairs

Disability Advisory Council of Australia

Disabled Peoples International (Australia)

Federal Chamber of Automotive Industries

Health Department, Victoria

Institution of Engineers, Australia

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National Committee Independent Living Centres

Paraplegic and Quadriplegic Association of New South Wales

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Mobile shower/toilet chairs

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee on Mobility Appliances for People with Disabilities following a request for a Standard from the Australian Association of Occupational Therapists. This Association expressed concern about the adverse effect of some design aspects of shower/toilet chairs on the safety and comfort of users, in particular, the materials and finishes used in the manufacture of chairs which often deteriorated after a limited period of exposure to wet conditions.

Included as an appendix to the Standard is a list of information to be requested by the manufacturer/retailer from the purchaser ordering a shower/toilet chair. This information will assist in the purchase of a chair which is most suited to the needs of the intended user or users.

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STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard Mobile shower/toilet chairs

1 SCOPE This Standard specifies requirements for materials, construction, performance, and labelling for wheeled chairs which are intended for use over a conventional WC pan and with a removable commode pan, and which are also intended for use in a shower.

NOTES

- 1 This Standard does not cover the use of chairs in swimming pools or other highly corrosive environments.
- 2 Appendix A gives details of information to be requested by the manufacturer/retailer from the purchaser at the time of enquiry or order.
- 2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

AS 1180 1180.9A	Methods of test for hose made from elastomeric materials Method 9A: Hardness of vulcanized rubbers of standard hardness (35 to 85 IRHD)
1192	Electroplated coatings—Nickel and chromium
1428 1428.1	Design for access and mobility Part 1: General requirements for access—Buildings
1580 1580.408.4	Methods of test for paint and related materials Method 408.4: Adhesion (cross-cut)
1647 1647.3	Children's toys—Safety requirements Part 3: Toxicological requirements
2088	Prams and strollers—Safety requirements
2281	Flexible cellular polyurethane for seat cushioning and bedding
2282 2282.3 2282.8	Methods for testing flexible cellular polyurethane Part 3: Determination of apparent density of flexible cellular polyurethane Part 8: Determination of force deflection
2331 2331.3.1	Methods of test for metallic and related coatings Method 3.1: Corrosion and related property tests—Neutral salt spray (NSS) test
3696 3696.1 3696.3 3696.5	Wheelchairs Part 1: Determination of static stability Part 3: Determination of efficiency of brakes Part 5: Overall dimensions, mass and turning space
3744 3744.1 3744.2	Furniture—Assessment of the ignitability of upholstered furniture Part 1: Ignition source—Smouldering cigarette Part 2: Ignition source—Match-flame equivalent
ISO/DIS 7176-11.2	Wheelchairs—Test dummies
ISO/DP 7176-7	Wheelchairs—Seating dimensions
7176-8	Wheelchairs—Determination of static strength and impact strength
BS	
1615	Method for specifying anodic oxidation coatings on aluminium and its alloys
4322	Recommendations for buffering on hospital vehicles such as trolleys

- 3 DEFINITIONS For the purpose of this Standard, the definitions below apply.
- 3.1 Back support—the flexible part of the chair attached to the backrest support frame.
- **3.2 Backrest support frame**—the part of the chair frame which holds the back support and which may also incorporate a push handle or push handles.
- **3.3 Buffering device**—an attachment made from a soft material and which is attached to a chair to protect other objects from damage.
- **3.4** Castor—a generic term for a swivel castor or a fixed castor including any attachment, of the following types:
- (a) Fixed castor—a castor which cannot swivel about its vertical axis.
 - NOTE: Fixed castors are also known as 'fixed wheel brackets', 'rigid castors', 'stationary castors', and 'non-swivel castors'.
- (b) Swivel castor—a castor which is free to swivel without restriction about its vertical axis.



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