

IS 14625: 2015 Plastics Feeding Bottles

Indian Standard IS 14625: 2015 Plastics Feeding Bottles specifies the requirements and testing methods for infant plastic feeding bottles and receptacles.

This standard was first published in 1999 which covered polycarbonate (PC), polypropylene (PP) and polyethersulfone (PES) as raw material for manufacturing plastics feeding bottles owing to their excellent transparency and sterilizability. This standard has been revised in 2015 and use of polycarbonate as a material for manufacturing infant feeding bottles has been deleted in view of reports on Bisphenol A and olefin based polymers as material for manufacture of feeding bottles have been included.

This standard provides guidelines on the materials, testing, and safety of infant plastic feeding bottles. It mandates the use of safe materials like polypropylene (PP), polyethersulfone (PES), or other olefin-based polymers. The use of Bisphenol A (BPA) and other hazardous substances like polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and polyethylene terephthalate (PET) is prohibited due to health risks, especially for infants.

It specifies tests for durability (e.g., environmental stress-crack resistance, drop tests) and chemical safety, ensuring no harmful migration of heavy metals like lead, arsenic, or cadmium. Bottles must also meet the requirements for transparency, leakage resistance, and permanence of printed markings. Proper packaging and labeling are required, including clear usage and care instructions.

IS 14625: 2015 ensures that plastic feeding bottles are safe for infants, durable and free of toxic substances.