



Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Toddler Beds¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F1821; 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

This consumer safety specification addresses toddler bed incidents that were identified by the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC).

In response to incident data supplied by the commission, this consumer safety specification attempts to minimize: entrapment in bed end structures, entrapment between the guardrail and side rail, and entrapment in the mattress support system. Entrapment of a child's head or neck can result in asphyxiation. It also addresses corner post extensions, which may catch pacifier cords, ribbons, necklaces, or clothing that a child may be wearing and which may be caught on a projection.

This consumer safety specification is written in accordance with the current available state-of-the-art technology and will be updated whenever substantive information becomes available that necessitates additional requirements or justifies a revision to existing requirements.

1. Scope

1.1 This consumer safety specification covers requirements for the design and performance of toddler beds. It also contains requirements for labeling and instructional material.

1.2 This consumer safety specification is intended to minimize incidents to children resulting from normal use and reasonably foreseeable misuse of toddler beds. It does not address incidents resulting from alteration or unreasonable misuse.

1.3 For the purposes of this consumer safety specification, a toddler bed is a bed that is sized to accept a full-size crib mattress and is intended for use by a child not less than 15 months of age and who weighs no more than 50 lb (22.7 kg).

1.4 No toddler bed produced after the approval date of this consumer safety specification shall indicate compliance with this specification, either by label or by other means, unless it conforms to all the requirements contained herein.

1.5 This consumer safety specification includes the following sections:

Scope	Section 1
Referenced Documents	Section 2
Terminology	Section 3
Calibration and Standardization	Section 4

General Requirements	Section 5
Performance Requirement	Section 6
Test Methods	Section 7
Marking and Labeling	Section 8
Instructional Literature	Section 9
Keywords	Section 10

1.6 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are mathematical conversions to SI units that are provided for information only and are not considered standard.

1.7 The following safety hazards caveat pertains only to the test methods portion, Section 7, of this consumer safety 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 and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

- D3359 Test Methods for Measuring Adhesion by Tape Test
- D3574 Test Methods for Flexible Cellular Materials—Slab, Bonded, and Molded Urethane Foams
- F1169 Consumer Safety Specification for Full-Size Baby Cribs

¹ This consumer safety specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F15 on Consumer Products and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F15.18 on Cribs, Toddler Beds, Play Yards, Bassinets, Cradles and Changing Tables.

Current edition approved June 1, 2013. Published July 2013. Originally approved in 1997. Last previous edition approved in 2011 as F1821 – 11b. DOI: 10.1520/F1821-13.

² 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.

2.2 Code of Federal Regulations:³

16 CFR 1303 Ban of Lead-Containing Paint and Certain Consumer Products Bearing Lead-Containing Paint

16 CFR 1500 Hazardous Substances Act Regulations, including the following sections:

16 CFR 1500.48 Technical Requirements for Determining a Sharp Point in Toys and Other Articles Intended for 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 Children Under 8 Years of Age

16 CFR 1500 .50 -.53 Test Method for Simulating Use And Abuse of Toys and Other Articles Intended for Use By Children

16 CFR 1501 Method for Identifying Toys and Other Articles Intended for Use by Children Under 3 Years of Age Which Present Choking, Aspiration or Ingestion Hazards Because of Small Parts

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.1.1 *bed*, *n*—for the purpose of this specification, a toddler bed, as described in 3.1.2.

3.1.2 *bed, toddler*, *n*—for the purpose of this specification, any bed sized to accommodate a full-size crib mattress having minimum dimensions of 51½ in. (1310 mm) in length and 27 ¼ in. (690 mm) in width and is intended to provide free access and egress to a child not less than 15 months of age and who weighs no more than 50 pounds (22.7 kg).

3.1.3 *end structure*, *n*—an upright structure at the head or foot of a bed to which the side rails or mattress support system, or both, attach.

3.1.4 *guardrail*, *n*—of a bed, a rail attached to a bed intended to help prevent a sleeping occupant from rolling, sliding, or otherwise falling out of the long side of the bed.

3.1.5 *manufacturer's recommended use position*, *n*—any position that is presented as a normal, allowable, or acceptable configuration for the use of the product by the manufacturer in any descriptive or instructional literature. This specifically excludes positions that the manufacturer shows in a like manner in its literature to be unacceptable, unsafe, or not recommended.

3.1.6 *mattress support system*, *n*—those components of a bed structure that support the mattress.

3.1.7 *non-paper label*, *n*—any label material (such as plastic or metal) which either will not tear without the aid of tools, or tears, leaving a sharply defined edge.

3.1.8 *paper labels*, *n*—any label which tears without the aid of tools and leaves a fibrous edge.

3.1.9 *partially bounded openings*, *n*—any opening in a toddler bed that is not totally enclosed by boundaries on all sides so that the perimeter of the opening is discontinuous.

3.1.10 *permanent marking*, *n*—a marking or label that, during an attempt to remove it manually without the aid of tools or solvents, cannot be removed or tears upon removal, or such action damages the surface to which it is attached.

3.1.11 *removable guardrail*, *n*—a guardrail that can be removed without the use of tools.

3.1.12 *seam*, *v*—a means of joining fabric components, such as sewing, welding, heat sealing, or gluing.

3.1.13 *side rail*, *n*—the structure connecting the end structures.

3.1.14 *static load*, *adj*—a vertically downward force applied by a calibrated force gage or by dead weights.

3.1.15 *structural failure*, *n*—damage to a component(s) or assembly resulting in partial separation (greater than 0.040 in. (1.00 mm) over original configuration) or complete separation of the component(s) or assembly.

4. Calibration and Standardization

4.1 All testing shall be conducted on a concrete floor that may be covered with a ⅛-in. (3-mm) thick vinyl flooring cover, unless test instructs differently.

4.2 The product shall be completely assembled, unless otherwise noted, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

4.3 No testing shall be conducted within 48 h of manufacturing.

4.4 The product to be tested shall be in a room with ambient temperature of 73 ± 9°F (23 ± 5°C) for at least 1 h prior to testing. Testing shall then be conducted within this temperature range.

4.5 All testing required by this consumer safety specification is to be conducted on the same unit.

5. General Requirements

5.1 The bed shall conform to the regulations specified in Section 2 of this specification before and after testing.

5.2 There shall be no hazardous sharp points or edges as defined by 16 CFR 1500.48 and 16 CFR 1500.49 before and after testing to this consumer safety specification.

5.3 There shall be no small parts as defined by 16 CFR 1501 before testing or liberated as a result of testing to this specification.

5.4 The paint and surface-coating on the product shall comply to 16 CFR 1303.

5.5 Prior to testing, any exposed wood parts shall be smooth and free from splinters.

5.6 *Scissoring, Shearing, and Pinching*—A toddler bed, when in the manufacturer's recommended use position, shall be designed and constructed to prevent injury to the occupant from any scissoring, shearing, or pinching when members or components rotate about a common axis or fastening point, slide, pivot, fold or otherwise move relative to one another. Scissoring, shearing, or pinching that may cause injury shall not be permissible when the edges of any rigid parts admit a

³ Available from U.S. Government Printing Office Superintendent of Documents, 732 N. Capitol St., NW, Mail Stop: SDE, Washington, DC 20401.

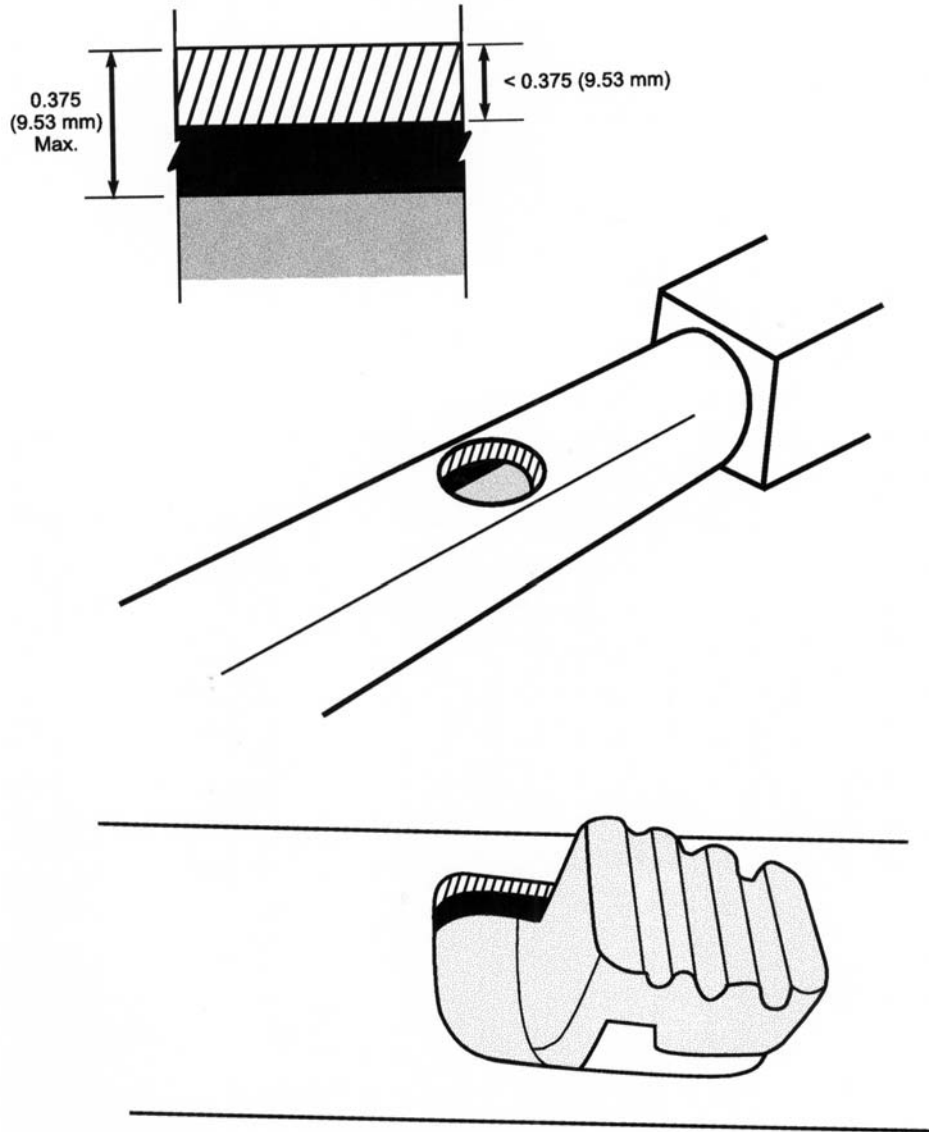


FIG. 1 Opening Example

probe that is greater than 0.210-in. (5.33-mm) diameter and less than 0.375-in. (9.53-mm) diameter at any accessible point throughout the range of motion of such parts.

5.7 Protective Components—If a child can grasp components between the thumb and forefinger, or teeth, such as caps, sleeves, or plugs used for protection from sharp edges, points, or entrapment of fingers or toes, or if there is at least a 0.040-in. (1.00-mm) gap between the component and its adjacent parent component, such a component shall not be removed when tested in accordance with 7.7.

5.8 Openings:

5.8.1 Finger Entrapment—Holes or slots that extend entirely through a wall section of any rigid material less than 0.375-in. (9.53-mm) thick and admit a 0.210-in. (5.33-mm) diameter rod shall also admit a 0.375-in. (9.53-mm) diameter rod. Holes or slots that are between 0.210 and 0.375 in. (5.33

and 9.53 mm) and have a wall thickness less than 0.375 in. (9.53 mm) but are limited in depth to 0.375 in. (9.53 mm) maximum by another rigid surface shall be permissible (see Fig. 1). The product shall be evaluated in all manufacturer's recommended use positions.

5.8.2 Torso Entrapment—There shall be no openings in the mattress support system, headboard, footboard, guard rail, or any point where these components are joined together that will permit complete passage of the wedge block (see Fig. 2). The product shall be evaluated in all manufacturer's recommended use positions when tested in accordance with 6.3, 6.4, or 6.5.

5.9 Labeling—Warning labels (whether paper or non paper) shall be permanent when tested per 7.8. Warning statements applied directly onto a surface of the product by hot stamping, heat transfer, printing, wood burning, etc. shall be permanent

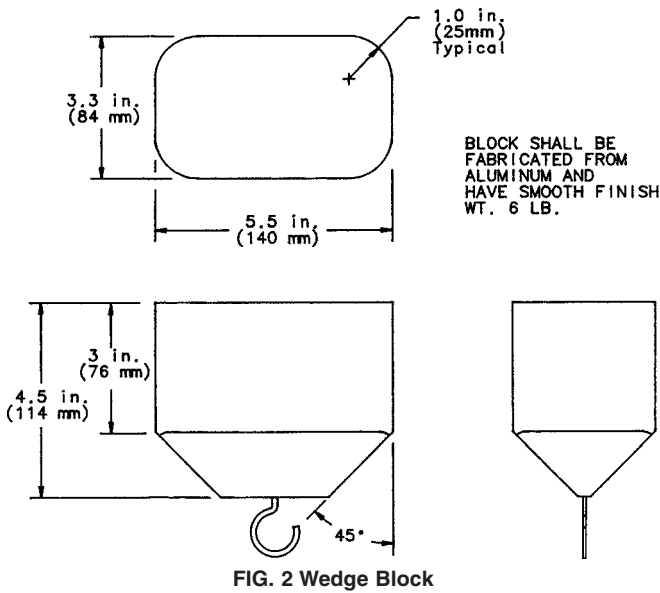


FIG. 2 Wedge Block

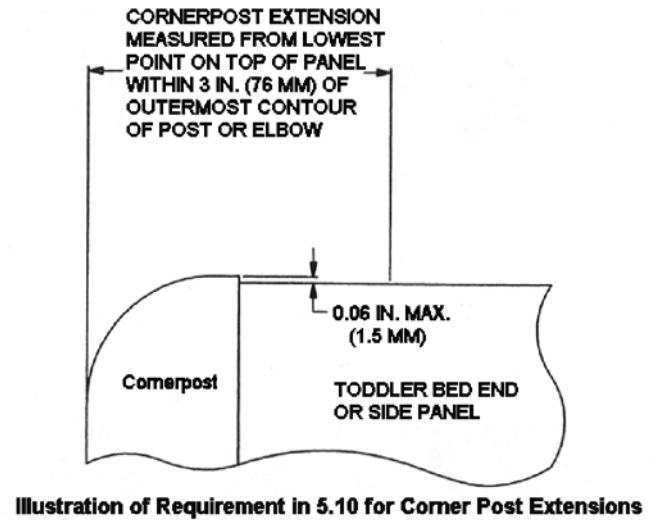


FIG. 3 Corner Post Extension

when tested per 7.8.4. Non-paper labels shall not liberate small parts when tested in accordance with 7.8.5.

5.10 Corner Post Extensions—No corner post assembly shall extend more than 0.06 in. (1.5 mm) above the upper edge of an end or side panel, whichever is higher, when measured from the lowest point on the upper edge of the end panel within 3 in. (76 mm) from the outermost contour of the elbow (see Fig. 3).

6. Performance Requirement

6.1 Mattress Support System—The mattress support system shall not disengage or create a hazardous condition as described in Section 5 of this consumer safety specification when tested in accordance with 7.2.

6.2 Mattress Support System Attachment to End Structures:

6.2.1 The mattress support system attachment to the end structures shall not disengage or create a hazardous condition as described in Section 5 of this consumer safety specification when tested in accordance with 7.3.

6.2.2 In products that contain both side rails and a separate mattress support system, the tests described in both 7.3.2 and 7.3.3 shall apply to both.

6.3 Mattress Support System Openings—There shall be no openings in the mattress support system which will permit complete passage of the wedge block described in Fig. 2 when tested in accordance with 7.2.5.

6.4 Guardrails—For products with guardrails, there shall be no opening in the guardrail structure below the lowest surface of the uppermost member of the guardrail and above the mattress support structure that will permit complete passage of the wedge block shown in Fig. 2 when tested in accordance with 7.4.

6.4.1 Guardrail Height—The upper edge of the guardrail shall be at least 5 in. above the top of the manufacturer's maximum specified mattress thickness. If no maximum mattress thickness is specified, the guardrail height shall be based

on a mattress thickness of 6 in. (152 mm). This measurement is defined and shall be taken from the top of the mattress support in its lowest position to the top of the guardrail in the manufacturer's recommended use position. Using the previously defined measurement, subtract the manufacturer's recommended mattress thickness. The remaining difference (height) must be at least 5 in.

6.4.2 Guardrail Strength—When tested in accordance with 7.9 the guardrail shall not break, detach or create a condition that would present any of the hazards described in Section 5. Guardrails that do not have any free ends, that is that they are attached to both the headboard and the footboard, are exempt from this test. For guardrails with 2 free ends, perform this test at each free end.

6.5 End Structures—There shall be no openings between either end structure and the mattress support system or above the mattress support system in the end structures that will permit complete passage of the wedge block shown in Fig. 2 when tested in accordance with 7.5.

6.6 Partially Bounded Openings—All partially bounded openings in the uppermost edge of any rigid structure of the bed above the level of the mattress support system shall comply with the requirements of 7.6.

6.7 Spindle/Slat Static Load Strength:

6.7.1 Toddler beds that contain wooden or metal spindles/slots shall meet the performance requirements outlined in section 6.7.2 or 6.7.3.

6.7.2 Except as provided in 6.7.3, after testing in accordance with the procedure in 7.10, there shall be no complete breakage of a spindle/slat or complete separation of a spindle/slat from the guardrails, side rails, or end structures.

6.7.3 Toddler beds that convert from a full-size crib, also known as convertible cribs, shall meet the requirements specified in subsection 6.7 of Specification F1169, approved June 1, 2010, instead of the requirements of 6.7.2. See 16 CFR Part 1219 for complete requirements for full-size cribs.

7. Test Methods

7.1 Test Mattress—A $4 \pm \frac{1}{8}$ in. (100 ± 3 mm) thick by $51 \frac{5}{8} \pm \frac{1}{8}$ in. (1310 ± 3 mm) long by $27 \frac{1}{4} \pm \frac{1}{8}$ in. (690 ± 3 mm) wide, open cell, polyurethane foam pad having a density of 1 lb/ft³ (16 kg/m³), having a compression load deflection of 30 lbf (133 N) when tested in accordance with Test Methods D3574, Method B1, to a 25 % deflection, covered with a 5 to 15 gage vinyl material, 0.005– to 0.015–in. (0.13– to 0.38–mm) thick shall be used to represent a mattress during the performance of the test in 7.2.4.

7.2 Mattress Support System:

7.2.1 Conduct the following test without a mattress in place unless specified otherwise.

7.2.2 Center a sheet of $\frac{3}{4}$ in. (19 mm) thick plywood 19 in. (480 mm) wide by 37 in. (940 mm) long on the mattress support system. Place a mass of 300 lb (136 kg) on the plywood sheet. The mass is to be distributed equally, applied gradually within a period of 5 s and shall remain in place for 5 min. Remove the mass.

7.2.3 Center a sheet of $\frac{3}{4}$ in. (19 mm) thick plywood 19 in. (480 mm) square on the longitudinal centerline of the mattress support system with one edge in line with the inside vertical plane of one end structure of the bed. Place a mass of 225 lb (102 kg) on the plywood sheet. The mass is to be distributed equally, applied gradually within a period of 5 s and shall remain in place for 5 min. Remove the mass. Repeat this test at the opposite end structure.

7.2.4 Place the test mattress on the bed. Secure a sheet of $\frac{3}{4}$ in. (19 mm) thick plywood 12 in. (305 mm) square in the center of the mattress support. Drop a 50 lb (22.7 kg) mass, whose size falls within the perimeter of the sheet of plywood from a distance of 12 in. (305 mm), 100 times onto the center of the sheet of plywood at a rate of 4 ± 1 seconds per cycle.

7.2.5 Openings—Without the test mattress on the bed, insert the tapered end of the wedge block shown in Fig. 2 in the most adverse orientation, into any opening in the mattress support system and gradually apply a 25 lbf (111 N) force perpendicular to the plane of the opening within a period of 5 s. Maintain this force for 30 s.

7.3 Mattress Support System Attachment and Side Rails Integrity:

7.3.1 Conduct the following test without a mattress in place.

7.3.2 Apply a downward vertical force of 225 lbf (1000 N) gradually within a period of 5 s evenly over a 2 in. (51 mm) length of the mattress support, 10 in. (255 mm) from the bed end structure attachment point for the mattress support. The load is to be maintained for 30 s. Apply the force to each end structure of the bed.

7.3.3 Apply a downward vertical force of 225 lbf (1000 N) gradually within a period of 5 s evenly over a 2 in. (51 mm) length on the side rail, 10 in. from the bed end structure attachment point for the side rail. The load is to be maintained for 30 s. Apply the force sequentially to each corner of the bed.

7.3.4 Apply a downward vertical force of 225 lbf. (1000 N) gradually within a period of 5 s over a 2 in. (51 mm) length on the side rail, centered between the foot and head end structures

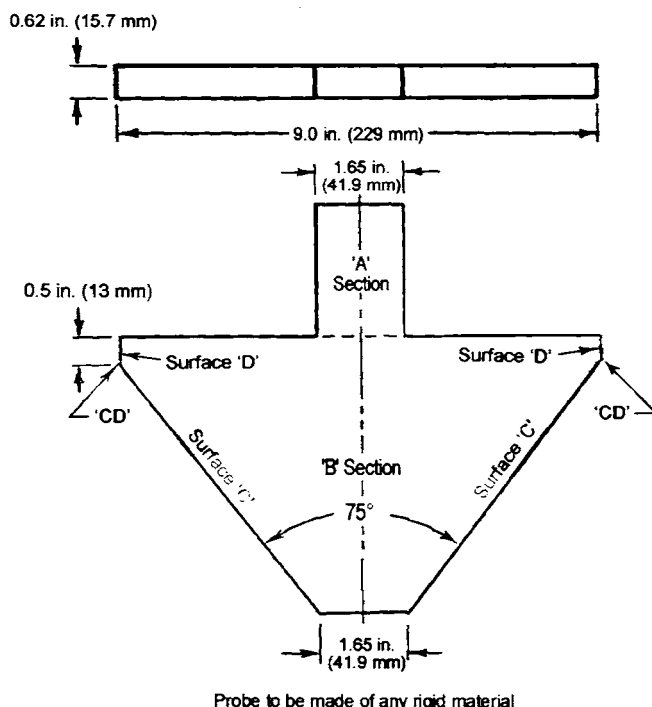


FIG. 4 Test Probe for Partially Bounded Openings

on the side rail. The load is to be maintained for a period of 30 s. Apply the load sequentially to each side rail.

7.4 Guardrails:

7.4.1 Assemble any guardrail in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

7.4.2 Without the test mattress on the bed, insert the tapered end of the wedge block shown in Fig. 2 in the most adverse orientation, into any opening in the guardrail structure above the level of the mattress support system, and gradually apply a 25 lbf (111 N) force perpendicular to the plane of the opening within a period of 5 s. Maintain this force for 30 s.

7.5 End Structures:

7.5.1 Without the test mattress on the bed, insert the tapered end of the wedge block shown in Fig. 2, in the most adverse orientation, into any opening between the end structure and the mattress support system or in the end structure above the level of the mattress support system, and gradually apply 25 lbf (111 N) perpendicular to the plane of the opening within a period of 5 s. Maintain this force for 30 s.

7.6 Partially Bounded Openings:

7.6.1 Using the "A" section of the test probe (see Fig. 4 and Fig. 5), align the probe so that its plane is horizontal and its centerline is perpendicular to the plane of any structure containing a partially bounded opening in its uppermost edge. Lower the "A" section of the probe into the opening until motion is arrested by contact between the probe and boundaries of the opening (see Fig. 6). By visual inspection, determine if the uppermost face of the probe is above the uppermost edge of the structure containing the opening (see Fig. 7(a)). The opening conforms and the test in 7.6.2 is not required if the uppermost face of the probe remains above the uppermost edge

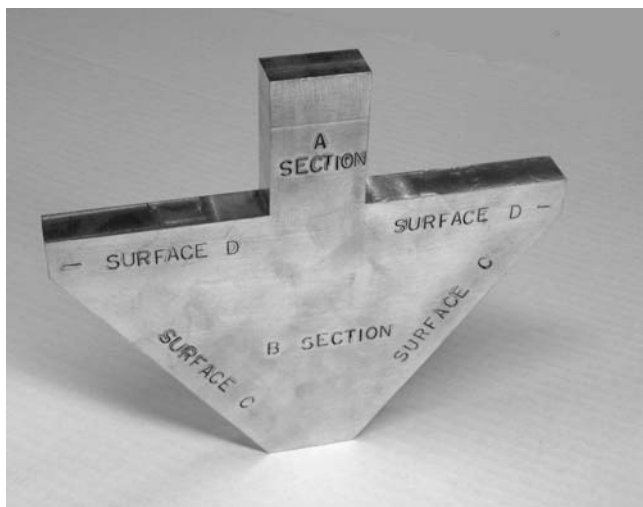


FIG. 5 Fish Probe Shown for Clarity

of the structure. If the uppermost face of the probe is below the uppermost edge of the structure containing the opening (see Fig. 7(b)), perform the test in 7.6.2.

7.6.2 Align the test probe so that its plane is in the plane of the structure containing the partially bounded opening and the “B” section of the probe is facing toward the opening. With the probe oriented so that its centerline is parallel to the centerline of the opening, move it into the opening until motion is arrested by contact between the probe and the boundaries of the opening. By visual inspection, determine the location of the contact points on the probe with the boundaries of the opening. If there is simultaneous contact between surfaces “C” or “D” or corners “CD” in any combination that are on opposite sides of the probe centerline (see Fig. 8), the opening fails to conform.

7.7 Removal of Protective Components:

7.7.1 Any protective component that a child may reasonably be expected to grasp at least between the thumb and forefinger, or teeth, or which has a 0.040 in. (1.00 mm) gap between itself and its adjacent parent component shall be tested in accordance with each of the following methods in the sequence listed.

7.7.2 Secure the bed so that it cannot move during the performance of the following tests.

7.7.3 *Torque Tests*—A torque of 4 lbf-in. (0.5 N • m) shall be applied gradually within a period of 5 s in a clockwise direction until a rotation of 180° from the original position has been attained or 4 lbf-in. has been reached. The torque or maximum rotation shall be maintained for an additional 10 s. The torque shall then be removed and the test components permitted to return to a relaxed condition. This procedure shall then be repeated in the counter clockwise direction.

7.7.4 Tension Test:

7.7.4.1 Attach a force gage to the protective component by means of any suitable device. A clamp such as shown in Fig. 10 may be a suitable device for components that cannot reasonably be expected to be grasped between the thumb and forefinger, or teeth, on their outer diameter but have a gap of 0.040 in. (1.00 mm) or more between the rear surface of the component and the structural member of the bed to which they are attached.

7.7.4.2 Be sure that the attachment device does not compress or expand the component to hinder removal of the component.

7.7.4.3 Apply 15 lbf (67 N) gradually in the direction that would normally be associated with removal of the protective component. Apply the force within 5 s, and maintain for an additional 10 s.

7.8 Permanency of Labels and Warnings:

7.8.1 A paper label (excluding labels attached by a seam) shall be considered permanent if, during an attempt to remove it without the aid of tools or solvents, it cannot be removed, it tears into pieces upon removal, or such action damages the surface to which it is attached.

7.8.2 A non-paper label (excluding labels attached by a seam) shall be considered permanent if, during an attempt to remove it without the aid of tools or solvents, it cannot be removed or such action damages the surface to which it is attached.

7.8.3 A warning label attached by a seam shall be considered permanent if it does not detach when subjected to a 15-lbf. (67-N) pull force applied in any direction most likely to cause failure using a 3/4 -in. (19-mm) diameter clamp surface. Gradually apply the force over 5 s and maintain for an additional 10 s.

7.8.4 Adhesion test for warnings applied directly onto the surface of the product.

7.8.4.1 Apply the tape test defined in Test Method B, Cross-Cut Tape Test of Test Methods D3359, eliminating parallel cuts.

7.8.4.2 Perform this test once in each different location where warnings are applied.

7.8.4.3 The warning statements will be considered permanent if the printing in the area tested is still legible and attached after being subjected to this test.

7.8.5 A non-paper label, during an attempt to remove it without the aid of tools or solvents, shall not be removed or shall not fit entirely within the small parts cylinder defined in 16 CFR 1501 if it can be removed.

7.9 *Guardrail Strength Test*—Firmly secure the toddler bed on a stationary flat surface. Gradually, over a period of 5 s, apply a 50 lb force to the guardrail from the inside of the toddler bed, outward and perpendicular to the plane of the rail, and hold for 10 s. The force is to be applied to the geometric center of a 3 by 6 by 1/2-in. piece of plywood with the long end parallel to the floor.

7.9.1 For guardrails with a rectangular shape, the plywood shall be placed with the upper long edge of the plywood even with a line drawn parallel to the rail, at a height above the top of the mattress support in its lowest position which is equal to the maximum recommended mattress thickness specified by the manufacturer as required in 8.2.3.1, plus 5 in. and the short edge of the plywood even with the free short edge of the rail. See Fig. 11.

7.9.2 For contoured guardrails that are not rectangular, the plywood shall be placed with the upper long edge of the plywood even with a line drawn parallel to the rail, at a height above the top of the mattress support in its lowest position

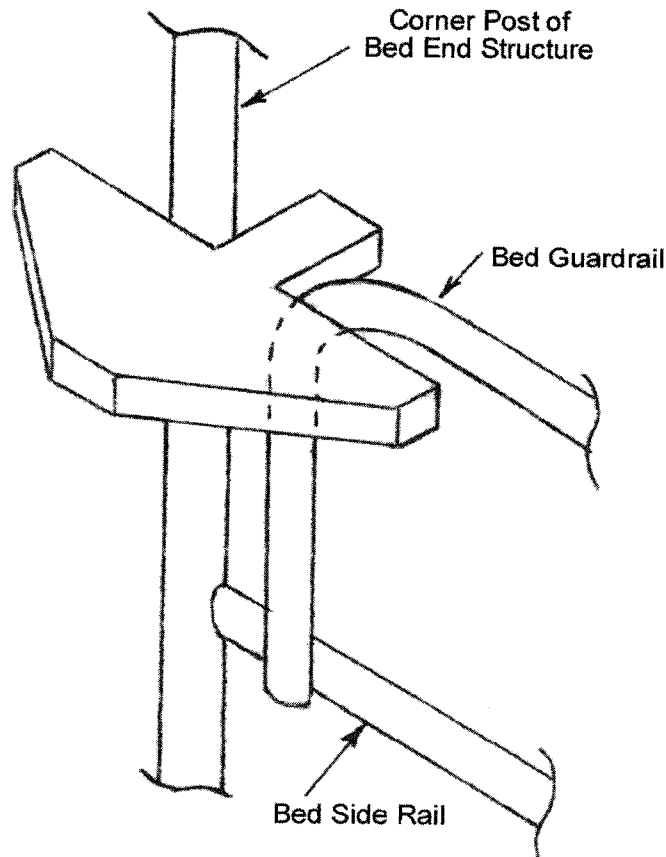


FIG. 6 "A" Section of Probe Contents Boundaries of Opening

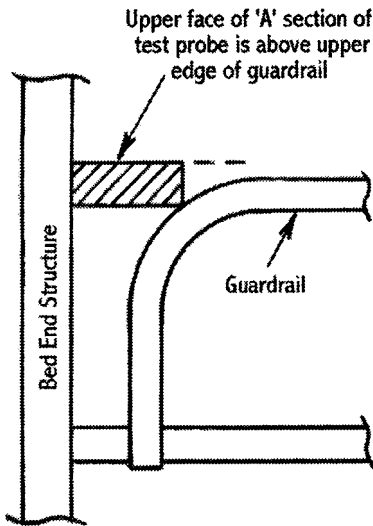


FIG. 7 (a) Partially Bounded Opening (Conforms to Requirement)

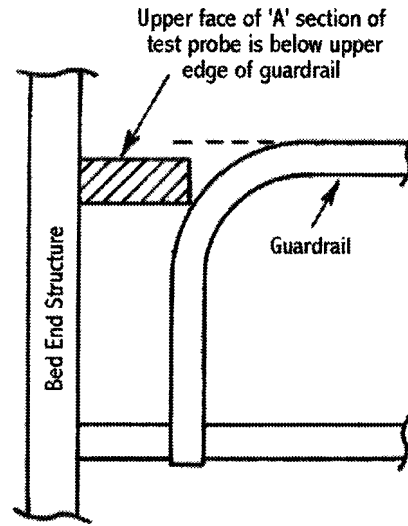


FIG. 7 (b) Partially Bounded Opening (May Not Conform to Requirement and Must Be Tested According to 7.6.2) (continued)

which is equal to the maximum recommended mattress thickness specified by the manufacturer as required in 8.2.3.1, plus 5 in., and the short edge placed so that the downward slope of the free rail edge intersects the corner of the plywood. See Fig. 11.

7.10 Spindle/Slat Testing for Guardrails, Side Rails, and End Structures:

7.10.1 The spindle/slat static force test shall be performed with the spindle/slat assemblies removed from the bed and supported only on the rail corners through a contact area not more than 3 in.² (7.6 cm²) when measured from the end of the rail in a direction parallel to the longitudinal axis of the rail. Besides the corners, the upper and lower horizontal rails of both linear and contoured rails shall be free to deflect under the

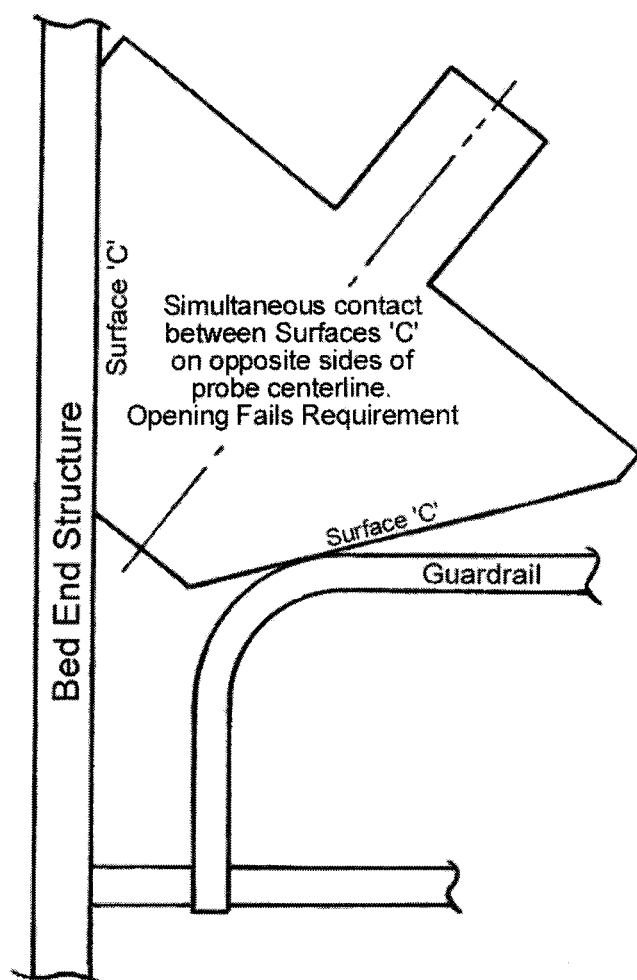


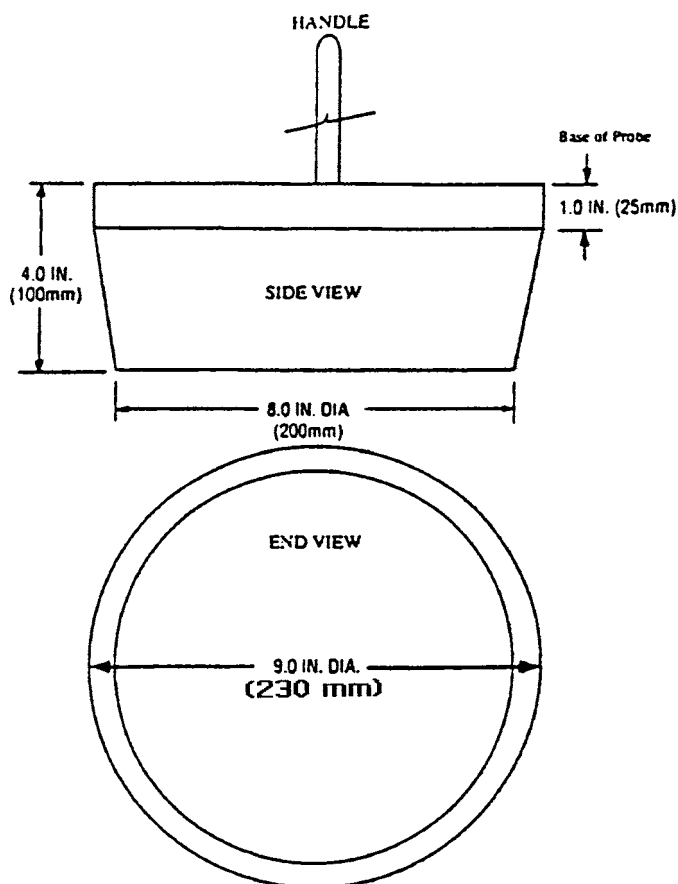
FIG. 8 Opening Fails Requirement

applied force. For toddler beds incorporating folding or moveable sides for purposes of easier access to the occupant, storage and/or transport, each side segment (portion of side separated by hinges for folding) shall be tested separately as described above.

7.10.2 Gradually, over a period of not less than 2 s nor greater than 5 s, apply an 80 lbf (355.8 N) perpendicular to the plane of the side at the midpoint, between the top and bottom of the spindle/slat being tested. This force shall be applied through a force measuring device and contact area $1 \pm \frac{1}{16}$ in. (25.4 ± 1.6 mm) wide by a length at least equal to the width of the spindle/slat being tested at the point of application. This force shall be maintained for 10 s. The force measuring device must be capable of recording the force at breakage, if breakage occurs during this test. This force measuring device must be capable of a maximum measurement resolution of 0.25 lbf (1.11 N).

7.10.3 Test, according to 7.10.2, 25 % (rounding up to the nearest percentage, if necessary) of all spindles/slats. Spindles/slats that offer the least resistance to bending based upon their geometry shall be selected to be tested within this grouping of 25 % except that adjacent spindles/slats shall not be tested.

7.10.4 Upon completion of testing as defined in 7.10.2 and 7.10.3, no spindle/slat shall have failed at an applied force less



NOTE 1—Material: Any rigid material.

FIG. 9 Head Probe

than or equal to 60 lbf. If no more than one spindle/slat fails and that failure occurs only as the result of an applied force greater than 60 lbf, then an additional 25 % of spindles/slats shall be tested per 7.10.2 and 7.10.3. During testing of this second 25 %, any spindle/slat failure (at or below 80 lbf) shall constitute failure of the test.

7.10.5 End vertical rails that are joined between the slat assembly top and bottom rails are not considered slats and do not require testing under 7.10.

8. Marking and Labeling

8.1 Toddler beds that convert from a full size crib must meet the marking and labeling requirements given in Section 8 of Specification F1169.

8.2 Stand-alone toddler beds (not converted from full size cribs) shall meet the following requirements.

8.2.1 Each bed and its retail carton shall be clearly and legibly marked to indicate the following:

8.2.1.1 Name and place of business (city, state, mailing address, including zip code and telephone number) of the manufacturer, importer, distributor, or seller.

8.2.1.2 Model number, stock number, catalog number, item number, or other symbol expressed numerically or otherwise, such that only articles of identical construction, composition, and dimensions shall bear identical markings. The manufacturer shall change the model number whenever a significant

15 lbf (67N) MAX TENSION

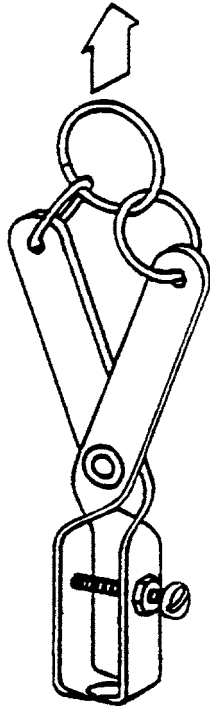


FIG. 10 Tension Test Adapter/Clamp

structural or design modification is made that affects its conformance with this consumer safety specification.

8.2.1.3 Code mark or other means that identifies the date (month and year as a minimum) of manufacture and permits future identification of any given model.

8.2.2 Any upholstery label required by law shall not be used to meet the requirements of this section.

8.2.3 The primary display panel of the retail package containing the bed shall contain the following markings:

8.2.3.1 A cautionary statement, exactly as stated below, except that the manufacturer must replace the underscore characters with the maximum recommended mattress thickness. The maximum recommended mattress thickness must not be greater than 6 in. (150 mm).

(1) The safety alert symbol “△” and the word “CAUTION” must be in all-uppercase boldface text at least 0.2 in. (5 mm) high, and the remainder of the text shall be at least 0.1 in. (2.5 mm) high, sans serif. The words “entrapment hazard” must be in all-uppercase boldface text:

**△CAUTION
ENTRAPMENT HAZARD**

To avoid dangerous gaps, any mattress used in this bed shall be a full-size crib mattress at least 51 5/8 in. (1310 mm) in length, 27 1/4 in. (690 mm) in width, and a max thickness of ____ in. (____ mm).

8.2.3.2 The minimum age and maximum weight of the intended user shall be addressed. The minimum age shall not be less than 15 months, the maximum weight shall not be greater than 50 lb (22.7 kg).

8.2.4 Warning Statements:

8.2.4.1 Warning statements on each bed shall be in contrasting colors, permanent, and applied in such a way that they are visible in their entirety when the mattress is removed.

8.2.4.2 The safety alert symbol “△” and the word “WARNING” or “CAUTION” must be all-uppercase boldface text at least 0.2 in. (5 mm) high, and the remainder of the text shall be characters whose upper case shall be at least 0.1 in. (2.5 mm) high, sans serif. The words “infants have died in toddler beds from entrapment,” “strangulation hazard,” and “entrapment hazard” must be in all-uppercase boldface text. The words “never” and “always” must be all-uppercase.

8.2.4.3 The warnings shall include the following three warning statements, exactly as stated, except that the manufacturer must replace the underscore characters in the cautionary statement with the maximum recommended mattress thickness. The maximum recommended mattress thickness must not be greater than 6 in. (150 mm).

△WARNING

INFANTS HAVE DIED IN TODDLER BEDS FROM ENTRAPMENT.

Openings in and between bed parts can entrap head and neck of a small child.

NEVER use bed with children younger than 15 months.

ALWAYS follow assembly instructions.

△WARNING

STRANGULATION HAZARD

NEVER place bed near windows where cords from blinds or drapes may strangle a child.

NEVER suspend strings over bed.

NEVER place items with a string, cord, or ribbon, such as hood strings or pacifier cords, around a child's neck. These items may catch on bed parts.

△CAUTION

ENTRAPMENT HAZARD

To avoid dangerous gaps, any mattress used in this bed shall be a full-size crib mattress at least 51 5/8 in. (1310 mm) in length, 27 1/4 in. (690 mm) in width, and a max thickness of ____ in. (____ mm).

9. Instructional Literature

9.1 The instructions shall state the minimum age and maximum weight of the intended user when used as a toddler bed. The minimum age shall not be less than 15 months and the maximum weight shall not be greater than 50 lb (22.7 kg).

9.2 *Toddler Beds that Convert From a Full Size Crib*—Toddler beds that convert from a full size crib must meet the instructional literature requirements given in Section 9 of Specification F1169.

9.3 *Stand-Alone Toddler Beds (not converted from full size crib)*:

9.3.1 Instructions must be provided with the bed and shall be easy to read and understand. Where applicable, assembly, maintenance, cleaning, folding, and warning information must be included.

9.3.2 The instructions shall state that any mattress used in this bed shall be a full-size crib mattress at least 51 5/8 in. (1310 mm) in length, 27 1/4 in. (690 mm) in width, and shall state the maximum recommended mattress thickness. The maximum recommended thickness shall not be greater than 6 in. (150 mm).

10. Keywords

10.1 bed; toddler

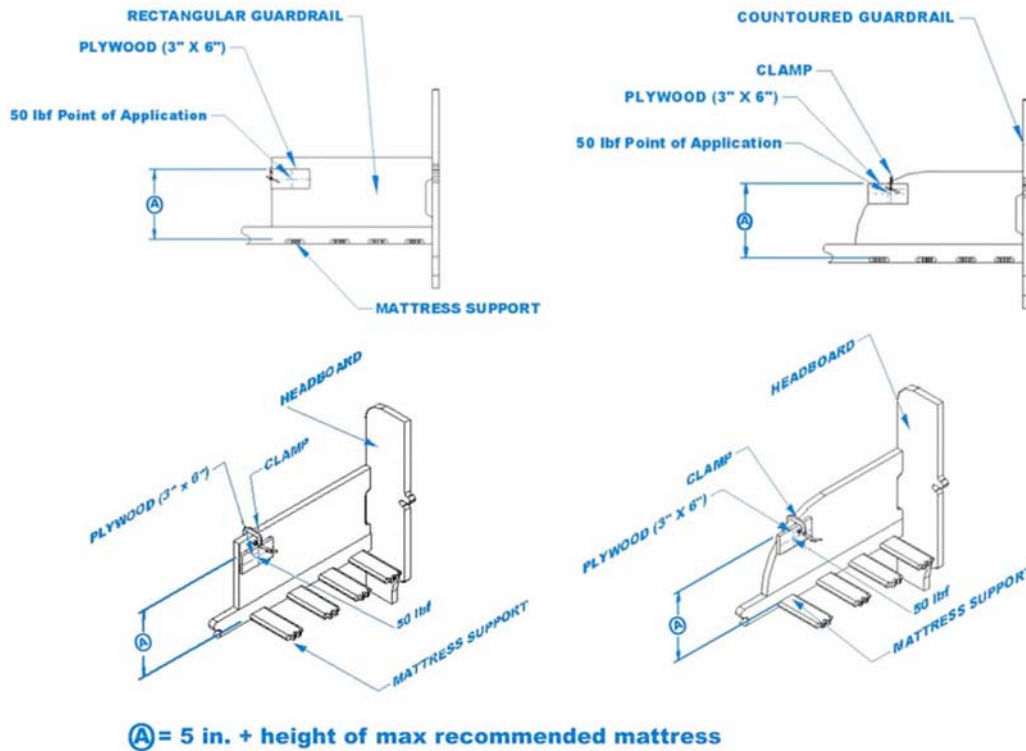


FIG. 11 Guardrail Strength Testing

APPENDIX

(Nonmandatory Information)

X1. RATIONALE

X1.1 *The following statement applies to Section 5*—This section contains 5.1 through 5.8, including 5.8.1, which are like sections which have been previously approved for this Toddler Bed safety standard. Subsection 5.8.2 is a new addition to 5.8 that covers the torso probe being applied to openings not only in the component parts but also in the completed assembly.

X1.2 *The following statement applies to 7.1.1*—This is the mattress of the least thickness, length, width, and rigidity found on the open market for full-size cribs.

X1.3 *The following statement applies to 7.1.3*—The purpose of this test is to cause maximum displacement of the mattress to the side. This is to open the widest possible gap between the mattress and its support structure to test for potentially hazardous gaps. The test is to be conducted in as many places as is required to discover the place or places that will open the largest possible gap.

X1.4 *The following statement applies to 7.1.4*—The dimension of 0.19 in. (5 mm) is used as a rounded, two place decimal equivalent to $\frac{3}{16}$ in. (5 mm).

X1.5 *The following statement applies to 7.2.1*—The following tests are conducted without a mattress in place. The

construction of the mattress would affect the test results, and in any case would help spread the stresses of the tests and thereby reduce their severity. Any reduction of stress within the unit that the mattress provides will help to enhance the actual performance of the product in the field.

X1.6 *The following statement applies to 7.2.2*—This mass represents the weight of the parent and child on the bed together.

X1.7 *The following statement applies to 7.2.3*—This weight represents that of an adult who may sit in the center of the bed at either end in the center of the mattress.

X1.8 *The following statement applies to 7.2.4*—This test represents the weight of the 95th percentile child at five years of age jumping on the bed.

X1.9 *The following statement applies to 7.2.5*—This will check the mattress support for openings which are too large. By having these openings this size, it will no longer be necessary to perform the mattress retention test and to check for the mattress's ability to hold shape and not drop below the mattress support under load.

X1.10 *The following statement applies to 7.3.3*—This application of force is intended to represent the weight of an adult standing on the side rail.

X1.11 *The following statement applies to 7.3.4*—This application of force is intended to represent the weight of an adult standing on the side rail.

X1.12 *The following statement applies to 9.3*—ASTM Subcommittee F15.18 set a minimum age for this product based on the developmental as well as size considerations of the intended user. An age cap was felt to be too limiting and not consistent with performance requirements. Age/weight relationships are not consistent between children.

X1.13 Former subsections 6.1, 6.1.1, 6.1.2 and 8.4.4.2 are now obsolete to their original intended purpose. The mattress support requirements have been strengthened to eliminate possible entrapment. The platform is tested without the mattress in place.

X1.14 *Toddler Bed Guardrail Testing*—Subcommittee F15.18, after studying the accident data and how it relates to bedrails and bedrail systems, concluded that further definition was necessary to adequately and accurately test the bed rail. Two items need to be kept in memory while these revisions to the standard are considered. (1) The toddler bed is intended to be used by children 15 months old at a minimum, and (2) recent changes to the current standard have removed all openings associated with the mattress support that could be an entrapment hazard. The height of the bed rail is proposed to be 9 in. from the top of the mattress support in its lowest position. This will provide a consistent point of measurement and is high enough to provide a barrier to prevent roll off from a sleeping child. The strength requirement being proposed is 40 lb, which is taken from the portable bed rail standard. The application of the test force uses a 3 by 6 by ½-in. board to represent the size of the contact area that would be generated by a child who may roll or lean against it. Elements have been added to the standard that address contoured bedrails.

ASTM International takes no position respecting the validity of any patent rights asserted in connection with any item mentioned in this standard. Users of this standard are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any such patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, are entirely their own responsibility.

This standard is subject to revision at any time by the responsible technical committee and must be reviewed every five years and if not revised, either reapproved or withdrawn. Your comments are invited either for revision of this standard or for additional standards and should be addressed to ASTM International Headquarters. Your comments will receive careful consideration at a meeting of the responsible technical committee, which you may attend. If you feel that your comments have not received a fair hearing you should make your views known to the ASTM Committee on Standards, at the address shown below.

This standard is copyrighted by ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, PO Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, United States. Individual reprints (single or multiple copies) of this standard may be obtained by contacting ASTM at the above address or at 610-832-9585 (phone), 610-832-9555 (fax), or service@astm.org (e-mail); or through the ASTM website (www.astm.org). Permission rights to photocopy the standard may also be secured from the ASTM website (www.astm.org/COPYRIGHT/).