



Designation: F2194 – 13

## Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Bassinets and Cradles<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F2194; 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 ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

### INTRODUCTION

This consumer safety performance specification addresses infant bassinet and cradle incidents identified by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC).

In response to the incident data compiled by the CPSC, this consumer safety performance specification attempts to minimize the following hazards: (1) suffocation, (2) tip over, (3) collapse, and (4) hood detachment. It also addresses corner post extensions, which may catch pacifier cords, ribbons, necklaces, or clothing which a child may be wearing and which may be caught on a projection. This specification does not cover products that are blatantly misused or used in a careless manner that disregards the safety instructions and warnings provided with each bassinet or cradle.

### 1. Scope

1.1 This consumer safety specification covers performance requirements, test methods, and marking requirements to promote safe use of bassinets and cradles.

1.2 This consumer safety performance specification is intended to minimize the risks of incidents to an infant resulting from normal use and reasonably foreseeable misuse of a bassinet or cradle.

1.3 This consumer safety performance specification covers products primarily intended to provide sleeping accommodations for an infant up to approximately 5 months in age or when the child begins to push up on hands and knees, whichever comes first. Products used in conjunction with an inclined infant swing or stroller, or products that are intended to provide an inclined sleep surface (head-to-toe direction) of greater than 10° from horizontal while in the rest (non-rocking) position are not covered by this specification.

1.3.1 *Rationale*—The addition of developmental criteria was added to the 5-month age grade to accommodate varying motor skills in children.

NOTE 1—Cradle swings with an incline less than or equal to 10° from horizontal while in the rest (non-rocking) position are covered under the scope of this standard. A sleep product that has an inclined sleeping surface (intended to be greater than 10° from horizontal while in the rest (non-rocking) position) does not fall under the scope of this standard. Strollers that have a carriage/bassinet feature are covered by the stroller/

carriage standard when in the stroller use mode. Carriage baskets/bassinets that are removable from the stroller base are covered under the scope of this standard when the carriage basket/bassinet meets the definition of a bassinet/cradle found in 3.1.1. Bassinet/cradle attachments to cribs or play yards, as defined in 3.1.2 or 3.1.13, are included in the scope of the standard when in the bassinet/cradle use mode.

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

1.5 This consumer safety performance specification is not intended to address incidents and injuries resulting from alteration or unreasonable abuse or misuse of the product by a child or child care giver.

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 precautionary caveat pertains only to the test method portion Section 7 of this consumer safety performance 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 requirements prior to use.*

### 2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards*:<sup>2</sup>  
[D3359 Test Methods for Measuring Adhesion by Tape Test](#)

<sup>1</sup> This 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 April 1, 2013. Published April 2013. Originally approved in 2002. Last previous edition approved in 2012 as F2194 – 12b. DOI: 10.1520/F2194-13.

<sup>2</sup> For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, [www.astm.org](http://www.astm.org), or contact ASTM Customer Service at [service@astm.org](mailto:service@astm.org). For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.



FIG. 1 CAMI Infant Dummy, Mark II 17.5 lb (7.9 kg)

F406 Consumer Safety Specification for Non-Full-Size Baby Cribs/Play Yards

F963 Consumer Safety Specification for Toy Safety

2.2 Federal Regulations:<sup>3</sup>

16 CFR 1220 Safety Standard for Non-Full-Size Baby Cribs

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

16 CFR 1500 Hazardous Substances Act Regulations Including Sections

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

16 CFR 1500.49 Technical Requirements for Determining a Sharp Metal or Glass Edge in Toys or Other Articles Intended for Use by Children Under Eight Years of Age

16 CFR 1501 Method for Identifying Toys and Other Articles Intended for Use by Children Under Three Years of

Age Which Present Choking, Aspiration, or Ingestion Hazards Because of Small Parts

2.3 Other References:

CAMI Dummy, MARK II (see Fig. 1)<sup>4</sup>

### 3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions:

3.1.1 *bassinet/cradle, n*—small bed designed primarily to provide sleeping accommodations for infants, supported by free standing legs, a stationary frame/stand, a wheeled base, a rocking base, or which can swing relative to a stationary base. While in a rest (non-rocking or swinging) position, a bassinet/cradle is intended to have a sleep surface less than or equal to 10° from horizontal.

3.1.2 *bassinet/cradle accessory, n*—a supported sleep surface that attaches to a crib or play yard designed to convert the product into a bassinet/cradle intended to have a sleep surface less than or equal to 10° from horizontal while in a rest (non-rocking or swinging) position.

3.1.3 *conspicuous, adj*—describes a label that is visible, when the bassinet/cradle is in a manufacturer’s recommended use position, to a person standing near the bassinet/cradle at any one position around the bassinet/cradle but not necessarily visible from all other positions.

3.1.4 *double action release mechanism, n*—mechanism requiring either two consecutive actions, the first of which must be maintained while the second is carried out or two separate and independent single action locking mechanisms that must be activated simultaneously to fully release.

3.1.5 *fabric, n*—any woven, knit, coated, laminated, extruded, or calendared flexible material that is intended to be sewn, welded, heat sealed, or glued together as an assembly.

3.1.6 *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.

3.1.7 *mattress support rods/bars, n*—component(s), typically rods or bars, that provide added support between the mattress support component and the mattress pad.

3.1.8 *maximum deflection angle, n*—the maximum rock/swing angle measurement allowed by the product design in the manufacturer’s recommended use position in the manner normally associated with rocking/swinging as intended by the manufacturer.

3.1.9 *mesh, n*—mesh may be either a woven fabric in which the warp and filling yarns are interlaced, knitted fabric in which the wales and courses yarns are interlocked, or any other type of fabric that may be developed that provides openings therein.

<sup>4</sup> Department of Transportation Memorandum Report AAC-119-74-14, Revision II, Drawing No. SA-1001 by Richard Chandler, July 2, 1974. Federal Aviation Administration, Civil Aeromedical Institute, Protection and Survival Laboratory, Aeromedical Center, Oklahoma City, OK 73125.

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

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

3.1.11 *occupant, n*—that individual who is in a product that is set up in one of the manufacturer’s recommended use positions.

3.1.12 *paper label, n*—any label material that tears without the aid of tools and leaves a fibrous edge.

3.1.13 *play yard bassinet, n*—bassinet accessory usually suspended in the upper portion of the play yard and typically has a folding and/or segmented mattress.

3.1.14 *removable cover, n*—a fabric cover encompassing the recommended sleeping area for the occupant of the product, that uses snaps, zippers, hook and loop, buttons or other fasteners to attach to a bassinet/cradle frame that requires consumer action as a step for removal or adjustment.

3.1.15 *rest angle, n*—the resulting angle measurement of the bassinet/cradle sleeping surface after the maximum deflection angle is applied and released and the product has come to a complete rest.

3.1.16 *seam, n*—means for joining fabric components, such as sewing, welding, heat sealing, or gluing.

3.1.17 *static load, n*—vertically downward force applied by a calibrated force gauge or by dead weights.

#### 4. Calibration and Standardization

4.1 All testing shall be conducted on a concrete floor that may be covered with 1/8-in. (3-mm) thick vinyl flooring cover, unless the 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  $73 \pm 9^\circ\text{F}$  ( $23 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ ) for at least 1 h prior to testing. Testing then shall be conducted within this temperature range.

4.5 All testing required by this specification shall be conducted on the same unit.

4.6 Angle measurements shall be obtained using a digital inclinometer capable of  $0.1^\circ$  minimum resolution.

4.7 A force gauge with a minimum range of 0 to 25 lbf (110 N), accuracy of  $\pm 0.25$  lb.

#### 5. General Requirements

5.1 *Lead in Paints*—The paint or surface coating on the product shall comply with 16 CFR 1303.

5.2 *Hazardous Sharp Edges or Points*—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 *Small Parts*—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 *Wood Parts*—Prior to testing, any exposed wood parts shall be smooth and free of splinters.

5.5 *Scissoring, Shearing, or Pinching*—A product, when in the manufacturer’s recommended use position shall be designed and constructed so as to prevent injury to the occupant from scissoring, shearing, or pinching when members or components rotate about a common axis, or fastening points, 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 probe that is greater than a 0.210-in. (5.33-mm) and less than a 0.375-in. (9.53-mm) diameter at any accessible point throughout the range of motion of such parts.

##### 5.6 Unintentional Folding:

5.6.1 Products designed without latching or locking devices must remain in the manufacturer’s recommended use position during and upon completion of the test, in accordance with 7.5.1.

5.6.2 Products designed with a single action release mechanism latching or locking devices must remain in the manufacturer’s recommended use position during and upon completion of the test, in accordance with 7.5.2.

5.6.3 Products with a double action release mechanism latching or locking device shall require two distinct and separate actions for release of the mechanism.

5.7 *Openings*—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-in. (5.33-mm) and 0.375-in. (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. 2). The product shall be evaluated in all manufacturer’s recommended use positions.

##### 5.8 Labeling:

5.8.1 Warning labels (whether paper or non-paper) shall be permanent when tested in accordance with 7.2.1-7.2.3.

5.8.2 Warning statements applied directly onto the surface of the product by hot stamping, heat transfer, printing, wood burning, etc. shall be permanent when tested in accordance with 7.2.4.1-7.2.4.3.

5.8.3 Non-paper labels shall not liberate small parts when tested in accordance with 7.2.5.

5.9 *Fasteners*—Woodscrews shall not be used in the assembly of any components that must be removed by the consumer in the normal disassembly of a bassinet/cradle.

##### 5.10 Corner Posts:

5.10.1 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).