



Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Hand-Held Infant Carriers¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F 2050; 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 performance specification is intended to mitigate potential safety hazards associated with a child's use of a hand-held infant carrier and thereby minimize the risk of injury or death. The specific hazards addressed by this standard are carrier handle strength to support the occupant, product tip over and falls from elevated surfaces.

1. Scope

1.1 This consumer safety performance specification establishes performance requirements, test methods and marking requirements to promote safe use of a hand-held infant carrier by an occupant and caregiver.

1.2 This consumer safety performance specification is intended to minimize the risk of incidents to an occupant resulting from normal use and reasonably foreseeable misuse or abuse of a hand-held infant carrier.

1.3 No hand-held infant carrier produced after the approval date of this consumer safety performance specification, either by label or other means, shall indicate compliance with this specification, unless it conforms to all requirements contained herein.

1.4 This consumer safety performance specification is not intended to address accidents and injuries resulting from the interaction of other persons with the child occupant in a hand-held infant carrier or the accidents resulting from abuse and misuse by children able to walk.

1.5 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 limitations prior to use.*

1.6 The test values in inch-pound units stated in this standard consumer safety performance specification are to be regarded as the standard. The metric values in parentheses are given for information only.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

D 3359 Test Methods for Measuring Adhesion by Tape Test²

F 963 Consumer Safety Specification on Toy Safety³

2.2 Federal Regulations:⁴

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 or Other Articles Intended 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 1500.50–51 Test Methods 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 Three Years of Age Which Present Choking, Aspiration or Ingestion Hazards Because of Small Parts

2.3 Other References:

CAMI Infant Dummy, Mark II (see Fig. 1)⁵

² Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 06.01.

³ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 15.07.

⁴ Code of Federal Regulations, available from U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

⁵ 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.

¹ This consumer safety performance specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F15 on Consumer Products and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F15.21 on Infant Carriers and Swings.

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FIG. 1 CAMI Infant Dummy, Mark II



FIG. 2 CAMI Newborn Dummy

CAMI Newborn Dummy (see Fig. 2)⁶

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions:

3.1.1 *conspicuous, adj*—a label that is visible, when the infant carrier is in a manufacturer’s recommended use position, to a person standing near the infant carrier at any one position around the infant carrier but not necessarily visible from all positions.

3.1.2 *hand-held infant carrier, n*—a freestanding product intended to carry an occupant whose torso is completely supported by the product to facilitate transportation by a caregiver by means of hand-holds or handles.

3.1.3 *manufacturer’s recommended use position(s), n*—any position that is presented as a normal, allowable, or acceptable

⁶ Drawing Numbers 126-0000 through 126-0015 (Sheets 1 through 3), 126-0017 through 126-0027, a parts list entitled “Parts List for CAMI Newborn Dummy”, and a construction manual entitled, “Construction of the Newborn Infant Dummy” (July 1992). Copies of the materials may be inspected at NHTSA’s Docket Section, 400 Seventh Street, SW, Room 5109, Washington, DC, or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC.

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.

3.1.4 *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.

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

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

4. Calibration and Standardization

4.1 All testing shall be conducted on a concrete floor, which may be covered with 1/8-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 one hour prior to testing. Testing shall then be conducted within this temperature range.

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

5. General Requirements

5.1 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.

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

5.3 Product must comply to 16 CFR 1303.

5.4 *Wood Parts*—Prior to testing, any exposed wood parts shall be smooth and free from splinters.

5.5 *Openings*—Any shaped holes, slots or cracks that exist in the product that is in its manufacturer’s recommended use position and that are accessible to the toes or fingers of the occupant, through or recessed, or both, into the surface of any rigid material that admit a 0.210-in. (5.33-mm) diameter rod, also shall admit a 0.375 in. (9.53 mm) diameter rod. Openings that have a minor dimension between 0.210 in. and 0.375 in. shall be permissible, providing the depth is no greater than the minor dimension of the opening.

5.6 *Scissoring, Shearing, Pinching*—A product, when in a manufacturer’s recommended use position, shall be designed and constructed so as 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 could exist when the edges of any rigid parts admit a probe greater than

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

5.7 *Exposed Coil Springs*—Any exposed coil spring which is accessible to the occupant, having or capable of generating a space between coils of 0.210 in. (5.33 mm) or greater during testing in accordance with 7.1 shall be covered or otherwise designed to prevent injury from entrapment.

5.8 *Labeling:*

5.8.1 *Warning Labels*, whether paper or non-paper, shall be permanent when tested in accordance with 7.4.1-7.4.3.

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 7.4.4.

5.8.3 Non-paper labels shall not liberate small parts when tested in accordance with 7.4.5.

5.9 *Toys*—Toy accessories attached to, removable from, or sold with an infant carrier, as well as their means of attachment, must meet applicable requirements of Specification F 963.

5.10 *Protective Components*—If a child can grasp protective 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 protective component and its adjacent parent component, such protective component shall not be removed when tested in accordance with 7.3.

6. Performance Requirements

NOTE 1—The forces that are to be applied to the sample in the tests described in Section 7 of this specification are readily applied by means of a calibrated force gage.

6.1 *Carrying Handle Integrity*—All tests of 7.1 are to be performed on the same product, sequentially and without refurbishing or repositioning of adjustment. The carrier handle shall not break or unlatch on either one or both sides of the carrier when tested in accordance to 7.1.2 and 7.1.3.

6.2 *Restraint System*—A restraint system shall be provided to secure a child in the seated positions in any of the manufacturer’s recommended use positions. This system and its closing means shall not slip more than 1 in. (25 mm), break, separate, or permit the removal of the test dummy when tested in accordance with 7.5.

6.3 *Slip Resistance:*

6.3.1 *Slip Resistance*—An infant carrier shall not slip more than 0.12 in. (3.0 mm) within one minute when tested in accordance with 7.2.

7. Test Methods

7.1 *Carrying Handle Integrity:*

7.1.1 *Handle/Latch Preconditioning Cycling:*

7.1.1.1 Secure the infant carrier onto a test platform with the handle in the manufacturer’s recommended carry position and so that the base of the carrier cannot move in the direction of the force being applied.

7.1.1.2 Apply an oscillating force to the handle in the forward and rearward direction as shown in Fig. 3. The oscillating force shall have a peak force of 20 ± 1 lbf (89 ± 4

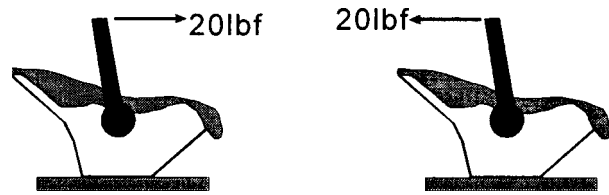


FIG. 3 20-lbf Oscillating Force

N) for 1000 cycles at a rate of 30 to 60 cycles per minute.

7.1.2 *Forward Facing Handle Endurance Test:*

7.1.2.1 Place the CAMI infant dummy (see Fig. 1) into the infant carrier and secure the harness straps in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions. Pull the CAMI infant dummy’s legs forward so that the dummy is tight against the crotch end of the harness.

7.1.2.2 With the carry handle in the manufacturer’s recommended carry position, hang the carrier from the handle and determine the inclination of any convenient rigid surface on the carrier. This value of inclination will be used in the initial placement of the carrier in these endurance tests.

7.1.2.3 Place the conditioned infant carrier with the head end of the carrier against a pivot point on a vertical surface as shown in Fig. 4. The inclination of the carrier should be the same as measured while hanging freely.

7.1.2.4 Attach a chain, from the same vertical surface such that the chain angle is 20 ± 2 degrees to the horizontal. Adjust the chain length if necessary.

7.1.2.5 Allow the product to hang in this position for 15 minutes.

7.1.3 *Rearward Facing Handle Endurance Test:*

7.1.3.1 Place the CAMI infant dummy into the infant carrier and secure the harness straps in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions. Push the CAMI infant dummy’s head and torso rearward so that the dummy is tight against the seat back.

7.1.3.2 With the carry handle in the manufacturer’s recommended carry position, hang the carrier from the handle and determine the inclination of any convenient rigid surface on the carrier. This value of inclination will be used in the initial placement of the carrier in these endurance tests.

7.1.3.3 Place the conditioned infant carrier with the foot end of the carrier against a pivot point on a vertical surface as shown in Fig. 5. The inclination of the carrier should be the same as measured while hanging freely.

7.1.3.4 Attach a chain, from the same vertical surface such that the chain angle is between $20 \pm 2^\circ$ to the horizontal. Adjust the chain length, if necessary.

7.1.3.5 Allow the product to hang in this position for 15 minutes.

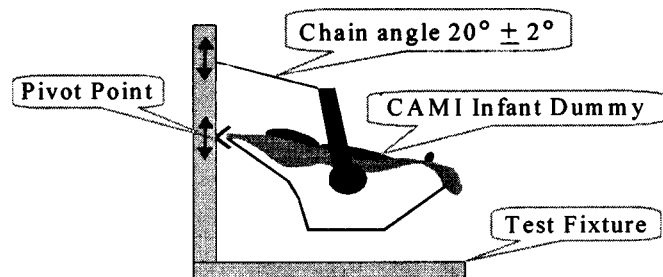


FIG. 4 Forward Facing Test Set-Up, Loaded Condition