

Consumer Product Safety Commission

§ 1508.9

hazard through pinching, bruising, lacerating, crushing, breaking, amputating, or otherwise injuring portions of the human body when the crib is in normal use or when subjected to reasonably foreseeable damage or abuse.

(b) Locking or latching devices used to secure dropside rails shall require a minimum force of 4.5 kilograms (10 pounds) to activate the release mechanism or shall consist of a double-action device requiring two distinct actions to release.

(c) Wood screws shall not be used in the assembly of stationary sides, dropside rails, folding rails, or stabilizing bars to crib ends or other components that must be removed by the consumer in the normal disassembly of a crib.

§ 1508.7 Construction and finishing.

(a) All wood surfaces shall be smooth and free from splinters.

(b) All wood parts shall be free from splits, cracks, or other defects which might lead to structural failure.

(c) Crib end panels and sides or any attachment thereto shall have no horizontal bar, ledge, projection, or other surface accessible to a child inside the crib capable of being used as a toehold located less than 51 centimeters (20 inches) above the mattress support in its lowest position when the side rail is in its highest position, except the lower horizontal bar of the crib rail may have a vertical dimension that extends no higher than 7.6 centimeters (3 inches) above the mattress support in its lowest position. In no case will any gap between the top surface of the mattress support and the bottom of the lower horizontal rail be permitted. For the purposes of this paragraph, any ledge or projection with a depth dimension greater than 1 centimeter ($\frac{3}{8}$ inch) shall constitute a toehold.

§ 1508.8 Assembly instructions.

(a) Cribs, when shipped other than completely assembled, shall be accompanied by detailed instructions that include an assembly drawing, a list and description of all parts and tools required for assembly, and a full-size diagram of the required bolts and other fasteners.

(b) The instructions shall:

(1) Be so written that an unskilled layman can correctly assemble the crib without making errors that would result in improper and unsafe assembly.

(2) Include cautionary statements concerning the secure tightening and maintaining of bolts and other fasteners.

(3) Contain a cautionary statement that when a child's height reaches 90 centimeters (35 inches), the child should be placed in a youth or regular bed.

(c) The warning relative to mattress size for full-size cribs in §1508.9(c) shall be included in the instructions.

§ 1508.9 Identifying marks, warning statement, and compliance declaration.

(a) All cribs and retail cartons thereof shall be suitably marked and labeled in accordance with this section.

(b) A crib shall be clearly marked to indicate:

(1) The name and place of business (city and State) of the manufacturer, importer, distributor, and/or seller; and

(2) A model number, stock number, catalog number, item number, or other symbol expressed numerically, in code or otherwise, such that only articles of identical construction, composition, and dimensions shall bear identical markings.

(c) The following warning shall appear on the retail carton and on the inside of the head end panel or on the top surface of the mattress support in a type size of at least one-fourth inch:

“CAUTION: Any mattress used in this crib must be at least 27 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches by 51 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches with a thickness not exceeding 6 inches,” or “CAUTION: Any mattress used in this crib must be at least 69 centimeters by 131 centimeters with a thickness not exceeding 15 centimeters.”

The marking shall appear in block letters, shall contrast sharply with the background (by color, projection, and/or indentation), and shall be clearly visible and legible. The dimensions of the mattress shall be taken from seam to seam or edge to edge where appropriate.

(d) Markings on a crib shall be of a permanent nature such as paint-stenciled, die-stamped, molded, or indelibly

§ 1508.10

stamped directly thereon or permanently affixed, fastened, or attached thereto by means of a tag, token, or other suitable medium. The markings shall not be readily removable or subject to obliteration during normal use of the article or when the article is subjected to reasonably foreseeable damage or abuse.

(e) The retail carton of a crib shall clearly indicate:

(1) The name and place of business (mailing address including ZIP code) of the manufacturer, importer, distributor, and/or seller; and

(2) The model number, stock number, catalog number, item number, or other symbol described in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(f) Each crib and its retail carton shall bear a conspicuous label stating that the crib conforms to applicable regulations promulgated by the Consumer Product Safety Commission. The label need not be permanently attached to the crib, nor is any particular wording required for the statement. The label on the crib must be conspicuous under normal conditions of retail display. Any full-size baby crib introduced into interstate commerce on or after February 1, 1974, through January 31, 1976, must bear this label.

[38 FR 32129, Nov. 21, 1973, as amended at 38 FR 35454, Dec. 28, 1973]

§ 1508.10 Recordkeeping.

A manufacturer or importer of cribs shall keep and maintain for 3 years after production or importation of each lot, or other suitable identifying unit, records of sale, distribution, and results of all inspections and tests conducted in accordance with this part 1508. These records shall be made available upon request, at reasonable times to any officer, employee, or agent acting on behalf of the Consumer Product Safety Commission. The manufacturer or importer shall permit such officer, employee, or agent to inspect and copy such records, to make such inventories of stock as he deems necessary, and to otherwise verify the accuracy of such records.

16 CFR Ch. II (1-1-05 Edition)

§ 1508.11 Requirements for cutouts.

Full-size baby cribs shall comply with the following test requirements:

(a) Place the neck of the headform probe shown in Figure 2 into any cutout (partially-bounded opening) located along the upper edges of an end or side panel. The axis of the neck shall be horizontal and at right angles to the plane of the panel at the point of contact. The head portion of the probe shall be on the outer side of the panel. With the neck resting on the panel at any point within the cutout area (for compliance purposes, the Commission may test at all points that could result in a failure), and the front of the probe pointing downwards, draw the head of the probe towards the panel until surface "A" makes contact with the outer side of the panel (see Figure 3).

(b)(1) Press down on the neck to cause the head to swing upwards through the cutout in the panel. The probe shall not be rotated about the major axis of the neck during this procedure. The arc through which the head is swung shall be in a vertical plane and shall terminate when the major axis of the neck attains an upright position or is prevented from attaining an upright position by an obstruction. During the test, contact shall be maintained between surface "A" (or at least one of edges "AB"), the neck of the headform probe and the panel. If, during the swing to the upright position, an edge or surface other than surface "D" is contacted, sideways motion of the headform shall not be restrained, but the arc through which the headform is swung shall remain vertical.

(2) If a cutout is V-shaped (the side boundaries or the tangents to the side boundaries are nowhere parallel), an additional test shall be performed on the cutout. Upon completion of the swing to the upright position, rock the headform sideways parallel to the plane of the panel while maintaining contact between surface "A" or an edge "AB" and the panel. This will result in the probe sliding toward the bottom of the cutout. The maximum angle through which the headform is rocked shall be determined by contact with the panel by a surface or edge