be inclined at 60 degrees from the horizontal, as shown in Figure 1 of this section. The height and width of the inclined plane (not including the portion of the plane below the mechanical stop) shall be at least 1 inch (2.54 cm) greater than the largest dimension of the base of the device to be tested. The test shall be conducted on a smooth, hard surface that is horizontal as measured by a spirit level or equivalent instrument. The mechanical stop on the inclined plane shall be 1/16 inches (1.6 mm) in height and perpendicular to the inclined plane. The stop shall be positioned parallel to the bottom edge of the inclined plane and so that no portion of the device to be tested or its base touches the horizontal surface. The device shall not tip over when the plane is inclined at 60-degrees from the horizontal. The procedure shall be repeated for each edge of the device.

Figure 1 to §1507.12

![Diagram](image)

Side view of an apparatus or testing block for testing compliance with the proposed 60-degree tilt angle standard.

[61 FR 13096, Mar. 26, 1996]
§ 1508.6

§ 1508.6 Hardware.

(a) A crib shall be designed and constructed in a manner that eliminates from any hardware accessible to a child
§ 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 (% 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 27.5 inches by 51.5 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.
§ 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” 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 other...
than “A” or “AB” or until one of the surfaces “B” is in a vertical plane.

(c) During the test described in paragraph (b) of this section, no portion of the panel shall contact:

1. Simultaneously, more than one of surfaces “B”, “C” or edges “BC,” “CC,” or “CD,” in any combination if they are on opposing sides of the headform.

2. Any of surfaces “D”.

NOTE: Edges are identified by the letter designations for surfaces that lie on either side of the edge.

[47 FR 47541, Oct. 27, 1982]
FIGURE 2—HEADFORM PROBE

DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN INCHES AND WILL BE USED FOR COMPLIANCE PURPOSES. MILLIMETERS, SHOWN IN PARENTHESES, ARE FOR CONVENIENCE ONLY.
FIGURE 3 TO PART 1508

[47 FR 47544, Oct. 27, 1982]
PART 1509—REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-FULL-SIZE BABY CRIBS

§ 1509.4 Spacing of unit components.

(a) Uniformly spaced components. The distance between adjacent, uniformly spaced components (such as slats, spindles, and/or corner posts) shall not be