Consumer Product Safety Commission


SOURCE: 75 FR 35273, June 21, 2010, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1216.1 Scope.

This part 1216 establishes a consumer product safety standard for infant walkers manufactured or imported on or after December 21, 2010.

§ 1216.2 Requirements for infant walkers.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, each infant walker shall comply with all applicable provisions of ASTM F 977–07, Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Walkers, approved April 1, 2007. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. You may obtain a copy from ASTM International, 100 Bar Harbor Drive, P.O. Box 0700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428; telephone 610–832–9585; http://www.astm.org. You may inspect a copy at the Office of the Secretary, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, Room 820, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814, telephone 301–504–7923, or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.

(b) Comply with the ASTM F 977–07 standard with the following additions or exclusions:

(1) Instead of Figure 1 of ASTM F 977–07, comply with the following:
(2) Instead of complying with section 4.6 through 4.6.8 of ASTM F 977–07, comply with the following:

(i) 4.6 The following guidelines shall apply to force gauges used for testing:

Figure 1 Illustration of Types of Infant Walkers
(ii) 4.6.1 Equipment—Force gauge with a range of 0 to 25 lbf (110 N), tolerance of ± 0.25 lbf (1.1 N). A calibration interval shall be maintained for the force gauge which will ensure that the accuracy does not drift beyond the stated tolerance.

(iii) 4.6.2 Equipment—Force gauge with a range 0 to 100 lbf (500 N) tolerance of ± 1 lbf (4.44 N). A calibration shall be maintained for the force gauge which will ensure that the accuracy does not drift beyond the stated tolerance.

(3) In addition to complying with section 6.3 of ASTM F 977–07, comply with the following:

(i) 6.4 Parking Device (applicable to walkers equipped with parking brakes)—The walker shall have a maximum displacement of 1.97 inches (50 mm) for each test in each direction (forward, rearward, and sideward) when tested in accordance with 7.7.

(ii) [Reserved]

(4) In addition to complying with section 7.6.1.2 of ASTM F 977–07, comply with the following:

(i) 7.6.1.2 The dummy’s head shall remain unrestrained for all the step tests.

(ii) [Reserved]

(5) Following section 7.6.2 of ASTM F 977–07, use the following table instead of Table 1 Summary of Step(s) Tests:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section No.</th>
<th>Facing direction of walker</th>
<th>Weight of CAMI dummy, lb.</th>
<th>Simulated speed, ft/s</th>
<th>Apply tipover test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.6.3</td>
<td>Forward</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.6.3.6</td>
<td>Forward</td>
<td>28 (vest)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.6.4</td>
<td>Sideward</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.6.4.6</td>
<td>Sideward</td>
<td>29 (vest)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.6.5</td>
<td>Rearward</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.6.5.5</td>
<td>Rearward</td>
<td>28 (vest)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(ii) [Reserved]

(6) Instead of complying with section 7.6.3.1 of ASTM F 977–07, comply with the following:

(i) 7.6.3.1 Center the walker on the test platform facing forward so that Plane A is perpendicular to the front edge of the platform and the walker is distance $d$ from the center of the most forward wheel(s) to the edge of the test platform,

$$d_{CAMI} = \frac{(V_f^2 - V_o^2) \times (W_{CAMI} + W_{walker} + W_{drop\ weight})}{2g(W_{drop\ weight} - \mu_k N_{CAMI})}$$

Where

- $V_f =$ Maximum velocity of walker at edge of platform = 4 ft/sec
- $V_o =$ Initial velocity = 0
- $W_{CAMI} =$ Measured weight of CAMI dummy
- $W_{walker} =$ Weight of the walker
- $W_{drop\ weight} =$ Drop weight = 8 lb
- $\mu_k =$ Dynamic coefficient of friction = 0.05
- $N_{CAMI} =$ Normal force (for CAMI dummy scenario) = weight of CAMI dummy and walker
- $g =$ acceleration of gravity = 32.2 ft/sec$^2$

Position the swivel wheels in such a way that the walker moves forward in a straight line parallel to Plane A.

(ii) [Reserved]

(7) Instead of complying with section 7.6.3.2 of ASTM F 977–07, comply with the following:

(i) 7.6.3.2 Place a CAMI infant dummy Mark II in the walker and position it as shown in Fig. 11 with the torso contacting the front of the occupant seating area and arms placed on the walker tray.

(ii) [Reserved]

(8) Instead of complying with section 7.6.3.3 of ASTM F 977–07, comply with the following:

(i) 7.6.3.3 While holding the walker stationary, attach an 8 lb (3.6 kg) weight to the front of the walker base at Plane A by means of a 7-strand military rope with 550 lb tensile strength (e.g., paracord 550) and a stainless
steel ball bearing pulley with an outside diameter of 1.25 in (32mm) and adjust the pulley so that the force is applied horizontally (0 ± 0.5° with respect to the table surface).

(ii) [Reserved]

(9) Instead of complying with section 7.6.3.6 of ASTM F 977–07, comply with the following:

(i) 7.6.3.6 Repeat 7.6.3.1-7.6.3.5 using the CAMI dummy with the weighted vest and with distance d, computed using the following equation:

\[
d_{\text{CAMI w/vest}} = \frac{\left( V_f^2 - V_o^2 \right) \left( W_{\text{CAMI w/vest}} + W_{\text{walker}} + W_{\text{drop weight}} \right)}{2g \left( W_{\text{drop weight}} - \mu_k N_{\text{CAMI w/vest}} \right)}
\]

Where

- \( V_f \) = Maximum velocity of walker at edge of platform = 4 ft/sec
- \( V_o \) = Initial velocity = 0
- \( W_{\text{CAMI w/vest}} \) = Measured weight of CAMI dummy and weighted vest
- \( W_{\text{walker}} \) = Weight of the walker
- \( W_{\text{drop weight}} \) = Drop weight = 8 lb
- \( \mu_k \) = Dynamic coefficient of friction = 0.05
- \( N_{\text{CAMI w/vest}} \) = Normal force (for CAMI dummy fitted with 11 lb vest scenario) = weight of CAMI dummy + vest weight + walker weight
- \( g \) = acceleration of gravity = 32.2 ft/sec²

(ii) [Reserved]

(10) In addition to complying with section 7.6.3.6 of ASTM F 977–07, comply with the following:

\[
d_{\text{CAMI}} = \frac{\left( V_f^2 - V_o^2 \right) \left( W_{\text{CAMI}} + W_{\text{walker}} + W_{\text{drop weight}} \right)}{2g \left( W_{\text{drop weight}} - \mu_k N_{\text{CAMI}} \right)}
\]

Where

- \( V_f \) = Maximum velocity of walker at edge of platform = 2 ft/sec
- \( V_o \) = Initial velocity = 0
- \( W_{\text{CAMI}} \) = Measured weight of CAMI dummy
- \( W_{\text{walker}} \) = Weight of the walker
- \( W_{\text{drop weight}} \) = Drop weight = 8 lb
- \( \mu_k \) = Dynamic coefficient of friction = 0.05
- \( N_{\text{CAMI}} \) = Normal force (for CAMI dummy scenario) = weight of CAMI dummy and walker
- \( g \) = acceleration of gravity = 32.2 ft/sec²

Position the swivel wheels in such a way that the walker moves sideward in a straight line parallel to Plane B.

(ii) [Reserved]

(11) Instead of complying with 7.6.4.1 of ASTM F 977–07, comply with the following:

(i) 7.6.4.1 Center the walker on the test platform facing sideways so that Plane B is perpendicular to the front edge of the platform and the walker is distance \( d \) from the center of the most sideward wheel(s) to the edge of the test platform.

(ii) [Reserved]

(12) Instead of complying with section 7.6.4.3 of ASTM F 977–07, comply with the following:

(i) 7.6.4.3 While holding the walker stationary, attach an 8 lb (3.6 kg) weight to the side of the walker base at Plane B by means of a rope (as specified in 7.6.3.3) and a pulley (as specified in 7.6.3.3) and adjust the pulley so that the force is applied horizontally (0 ± 0.5° with respect to the table surface).

(ii) [Reserved]

(13) Instead of complying with section 7.6.4.6 of ASTM F 977–07, comply with the following:

(i) 7.6.4.6 Repeat 7.6.4.1 through 7.6.4.5 using the CAMI dummy with the
Consumer Product Safety Commission § 1216.2

weighted vest (see Fig. 12) and with distance \( d \), computed using the following equation:

\[
d_{\text{CAMI w/vest}} = \frac{(V_f^2 - V_o^2) \times (W_{\text{CAMI w/vest}} + W_{\text{walker}} + W_{\text{drop weight}})}{2g(W_{\text{drop weight}} - \mu_k N_{\text{CAMI w/vest}})}
\]

Where

- \( V_f \) = Maximum velocity of walker at edge of platform = 2 ft/sec
- \( V_o \) = Initial velocity = 0
- \( W_{\text{CAMI w/vest}} \) = Measured weight of CAMI dummy and weighted vest
- \( W_{\text{walker}} \) = Weight of the walker
- \( W_{\text{drop weight}} \) = Drop weight = 8 lb
- \( \mu_k \) = Dynamic coefficient of friction = 0.05
- \( N_{\text{CAMI w/vest}} \) = Normal force (for CAMI dummy fitted with 11 lb vest scenario) = weight of CAMI dummy + vest weight + walker weight
- \( g \) = acceleration of gravity = 32.2 ft/sec²

(ii) [Reserved]

(14) In addition to complying with section 7.6.4.6 of ASTM F 977-07, comply with the following:

(i) 7.6.4.7 Repeat tests in the following sequence: section 7.6.4.4, section 7.6.4.5, and section 7.6.4.6 two additional times.

(ii) [Reserved]

(15) Instead of complying with Figure 10, use the following:
(16) Instead of complying with section 7.6.5.1 of ASTM F 977-07, comply with the following:

(i) Center the walker on the test platform facing rearward so that Plane A is perpendicular to the front edge of the platform and the walker is
distance $d$ from the center of the most rearward wheel(s) to the edge of the test platform,

$$d_{\text{CAMI}} = \frac{(V_f^2 - V_o^2) \cdot (W_{\text{CAMI}} + W_{\text{walker}} + W_{\text{drop weight}})}{2g(W_{\text{drop weight}} - \mu_k N_{\text{CAMI}})}$$

Where
- $V_f$ = Maximum velocity of walker at edge of platform = 4 ft/sec
- $V_o$ = Initial velocity = 0
- $W_{\text{CAMI}}$ = Measured weight of CAMI dummy
- $W_{\text{walker}}$ = Weight of the walker
- $W_{\text{drop weight}}$ = Drop weight = 8 lb
- $\mu_k$ = Dynamic coefficient of friction = 0.05
- $N_{\text{CAMI}}$ = Normal force (for CAMI dummy scenario) = weight of CAMI dummy and walker
- $g$ = Acceleration of gravity = 32.2 ft/sec²

Position the swivel wheels in such a way that the walker moves rearward in a straight line parallel to Plane A. If the walker has an open back design, attach the 1 in aluminum angle used in 7.3.4 to span the back frame.

(ii) [Reserved]

(17) Instead of complying with section 7.6.5.3 of ASTM F 977–07, comply with the following:

(i) 7.6.5.3 While holding the walker stationary, attach an 8 lb (3.6 kg) weight to the rear of the walker base at Plane A by means of a rope (as specified in 7.6.3.3) and a pulley (as specified in 7.6.3.3) and adjust the pulley so that the force is applied horizontally (0 ± 0.5° with respect to the table surface).

(ii) [Reserved]

(18) Instead of complying with section 7.6.5.5 of ASTM F 977–07, comply with the following:

(i) 7.6.5.5 Repeat 7.6.5.1 through 7.6.5.4 using the CAMI dummy with the weighted vest (see Fig. 12) and with distance $d$, computed using the following equation:

$$d_{\text{CAMI w/vest}} = \frac{(V_f^2 - V_o^2) \cdot (W_{\text{CAMI w/vest}} + W_{\text{walker}} + W_{\text{drop weight}})}{2g(W_{\text{drop weight}} - \mu_k N_{\text{CAMI w/vest}})}$$

Where
- $V_f$ = Maximum velocity of walker at edge of platform = 4 ft/sec
- $V_o$ = Initial velocity = 0
- $W_{\text{CAMI w/vest}}$ = Measured weight of CAMI dummy and weighted vest
- $W_{\text{walker}}$ = Weight of the walker
- $W_{\text{drop weight}}$ = Drop weight = 8 lb
- $\mu_k$ = Dynamic coefficient of friction = 0.05
- $N_{\text{CAMI w/vest}}$ = Normal force (for CAMI dummy fitted with weighted vest scenario) = Measured weight of CAMI dummy + measured weight of vest + walker weight
- $g$ = Acceleration of gravity = 32.2 ft/sec²

(19) In addition to complying with section 7.6.5.5 of ASTM F 977–07, comply with the following:

(i) 7.6.5.6 Repeat tests in the following sequence: section 7.6.5.3, and section 7.6.5.5 two additional times.

(ii) [Reserved]

(20) In addition to complying with section 7.6 of ASTM F 977–07, comply with the following:

(i) 7.7 Parking Device Test (see 6.4):

(A) 7.7.1 Perform the parking device test using a Test Mass that is a rigid cylinder 6.30 in ± 0.04 in (160mm ± 1 mm) in diameter, 11.02 in ± 0.04 in (280 mm ± 1 mm) in height with a mass of 16.9 lb (7.65 kg), with its center of gravity in the center of the cylinder.

(B) 7.7.2 Adjust the walker seat to the highest position (if applicable). Place the Test Mass vertically in the
walker seat. Set any manual speed control to the fastest position (if applicable). Establish a vertical plane A that passes through the center of the seating area and is parallel to the direction the child faces. Establish a vertical plane B that is perpendicular to plane A and passes through the center of the seating area.

(C) 7.7.3 Perform the parking device test in the forward, sideward, and rearward directions.

(D) 7.7.4 Forward facing test of parking devices.

(E) 7.7.4.1 Position the walker including the Test Mass facing forward so that plane A is perpendicular to the front edge of the platform (see fig. 10) and passes through the center of the pulley. Engage all parking devices in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions.

(F) 7.7.4.2 Within one minute of placing the walker with the Test Mass on the platform, attach an 8 lb weight gradually within 5 seconds to the walker frame base at plane A by means of a rope and a pulley per the test apparatus specifications in the step test procedure, adjusted so that the force is applied horizontally (rope angle shall be $0 \pm 0.5^\circ$). Remove the 8 lb weight after 1 minute. Measure the displacement.

(G) 7.7.5 Sideward facing test of parking devices.

(H) 7.7.5.1 Position the walker including the Test Mass facing sideward so that plane B is perpendicular to the front edge of the platform and passes through the center of the pulley. Engage all parking devices in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions.

(i) 7.7.5.2 Within one minute of placing the walker with the Test Mass on the platform, attach an 8 lb weight gradually within 5 seconds to the walker frame base at plane B by means of a rope and a pulley per the test apparatus specifications in the step test procedure, adjusted so that the force is applied horizontally (rope angle shall be $0 \pm 0.5^\circ$). Remove the 8 lb weight after 1 minute. Measure the displacement.

(ii) [Reserved]

(21) In addition to complying with section 8.2.3.2 of ASTM F 977–07, comply with the following:

(i) 8.2.3.3 If the walker is equipped with a parking brake, a warning statement shall address the following:
WARNING: Parking brake use does not totally prevent walker movement. Always keep child in view when in the walker, even when using the parking brakes.

(ii) [Reserved]

(22) Instead of complying with section 8.2.4.2 of ASTM F 977–07, comply with the following:

(i) 8.2.4.2 The stairs warning shall be stated exactly as follows:
§ 1219.1 Scope, compliance dates, and definitions.

(a) Scope. This part establishes a consumer product safety standard for new and used full-size baby cribs.

(b) Compliance dates. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, compliance with this part 1219 shall be required on June 28, 2011, and applies to the manufacture, sale, contract for sale or resale, lease, sublet, offer, provision for use, or other placement in the stream of commerce of a new or used full-size baby crib on or after that date.

(2) Child care facilities, family child care homes, and places of public accommodation affecting commerce shall be required to comply with this part on December 28, 2012, but this provision applies only to the offer or provision for use of cribs by child care facilities, family child care homes, and places of public accommodation affecting commerce and not the sale, resale, or other placement in the stream of commerce of cribs by these entities.

(c) Definitions. (1) Full-size baby crib means a bed that is:

(i) Designed to provide sleeping accommodations for an infant;

(ii) Intended for use in the home, in a child care facility, a family child care home, or place of public accommodation affecting commerce; and

(iii) Within a range of ± 5.1 cm (± 2 in.) of the following interior dimensions: The interior dimensions shall be 71 ± 1.6 cm (28 ± 5/8 in.) wide as measured between the innermost surfaces of the crib sides and 133 ± 1.6 cm (52 3/8 ± 5/8 in.) long as measured between the innermost surfaces of the crib end panels, slats, rods, or spindles. Both measurements are to be made at the level of the mattress support spring in each of its adjustable positions and no more than 5 cm (2 in.) from the crib corner posts or from the first spindle to the corresponding point of the first spindle at the other end of the crib. If a crib has contoured or decorative spindles, in either or both of the sides or ends, the measurement shall be determined from the largest diameter of the first turned spindle within a range of 10 cm (4 in.) above the mattress support spring in each of its adjustable positions, to a corresponding point on the first spindle or innermost surface of the opposite side of the crib.

(2) Place of public accommodation affecting commerce means any inn, hotel, or other establishment that provides lodging to transient guests, except that such term does not include an establishment treated as an apartment building for purposes of any State or local law or regulation or an establishment located within a building that contains not more than five rooms for rent or hire and that is actually occupied as a residence by the proprietor of such establishment.

§ 1219.2 Requirements for full-size baby cribs.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, each full-size baby crib shall comply with all applicable