

§ 1243.3

Seat bight line means the intersection of the seat back surface with the seat bottom surface.

Sidewall means any wall at the edge of the occupant support surface.

§ 1243.3 General requirements.

(a) *Hazardous sharp edges or points.* There shall be no hazardous sharp points or edges as determined by 16 CFR 1500.48 and 1500.49 before or after the product has been tested.

(b) *Small parts.* There shall be no small parts as determined by 16 CFR part 1501 before testing or presented as a result of testing.

(c) *Lead in paints.* All paint and surface coatings on the product shall comply with the requirements of 16 CFR part 1303.

(d) *Toys.* Toy accessories attached to, removable from, or sold with an infant support cushion, as well as their means of attachment, shall comply with the applicable requirements of 16 CFR part 1250.

(e) *Removal of components.* When tested in accordance with §1243.5(k), any removal of components that are accessible to an infant while in the product or from any position around the product shall not present a small part, sharp point, or sharp edge as required in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(f) *Permanency of labeling and warnings.* (1) Warning labels, whether paper or non-paper, shall be permanent when tested in accordance with §1243.5(b)(1) through (3).

(2) Warning statements applied directly onto the surface of the product by hot stamping, heat transfer, printing, wood burning, or any other method shall be permanent when tested in accordance with §1243.5(b)(4).

(3) Non-paper labels shall not liberate small parts when tested in accordance with §1243.5(b)(5).

16 CFR Ch. II (1–1–25 Edition)

(4) Warning labels that are attached to the fabric of the product with seams shall remain in contact with the fabric around the entire perimeter of the label when the product is in all manufacturer-recommended use positions and when tested in accordance with §1243.5(b)(3).

(g) *Convertible products.* If the infant support cushion can be converted into another product for which a consumer product safety standard exists, the product also shall comply with the applicable requirements of that standard.

§ 1243.4 Performance requirements.

(a) *Restraint.* The product shall not include a restraint system.

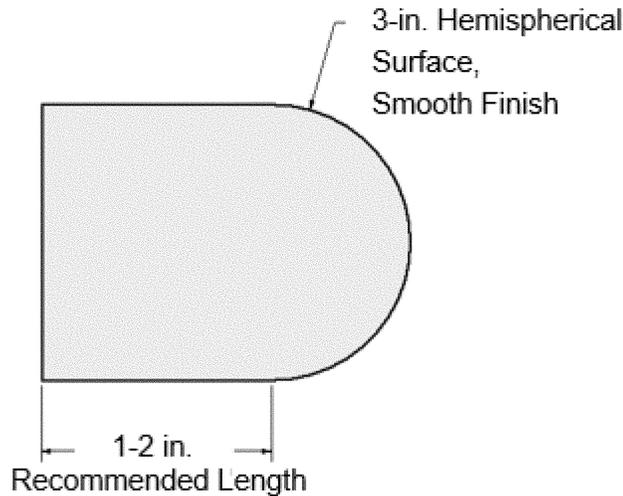
(b) *Seam strength.* When tested in accordance with §1243.5(j), fabric/mesh seams and points of attachment shall not fail such that a small part, sharp point, or sharp edge is presented, as required in §1243.3(a) and (b).

(c) *Bounded openings.* When tested to §1243.5(c), all completely bounded openings that exist in the front, sides, or back of the occupant lounging area, or that are created when an accessory is attached to the product, shall not allow complete passage of the small head probe unless it allows the complete passage of the large head probe.

(d) *Maximum incline angle.* The maximum incline angle shall not exceed 10 degrees when tested in accordance with §1243.5(d).

(e) *Firmness*—(1) *Occupant support surface firmness.* When the 3-inch diameter (figure 1 to this paragraph (e)(1)) hemispherical head probe is applied according to the test method for occupant support surface firmness, §1243.5(f), the force required for a one-inch displacement shall be greater than 10 Newtons (N).

FIGURE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (E)(1)—3-INCH HEAD PROBE



(2) *Sidewall firmness.* For products with a sidewall, when the 3-inch diameter hemispherical head probe is applied according to the test method for sidewall firmness in §1243.5(g), the force required for a one-inch displacement shall be greater than 10 N.

(3) *Firmness at intersection of sidewall and occupant support surface.* For products with a sidewall, when the 3-inch diameter hemispherical head probe is applied according to the test method for firmness at the intersection of sidewall and occupant support surface in §1243.5(h), the force required for a one-inch displacement shall be greater than 10 N.

(f) *Sidewall angle.* For products with a sidewall, the sidewall angle shall be greater than 90 degrees when determined according to the sidewall angle determination in §1243.5(i).

§ 1243.5 Test methods.

(a) *Test conditions.* Condition the product for 48 hours at $23^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($73.4^{\circ}\text{F} \pm 3.6^{\circ}\text{F}$) and a relative humidity of $50\% \pm 5\%$.

(b) *Permanence of labels and warnings.*
 (1) A paper label (excluding labels attached by a seam) shall be considered permanent if, during an attempt to remove it without the aid of tools or solvents, it cannot be removed, it tears into pieces upon removal, or such ac-

tion damages the surface to which it is attached.

(2) A non-paper label (excluding labels attached by a seam) shall be considered permanent if, during an attempt to remove it without the aid of tools or solvents, it cannot be removed or such action damages the surface to which it is attached.

(3) A warning label attached by a seam shall be considered permanent if it does not detach when subjected to a 15-lbs (67-N) pull force applied in any direction using a $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch diameter clamp surface.

(4) Adhesion test for warnings applied directly onto the surface of the product.

(i) Apply the tape test defined in Test Method B, Cross-Cut Tape Test of ASTM D3359 (incorporated by reference, see §1243.8), eliminating parallel cuts.

(ii) Perform this test once in each different location where warnings are applied.

(iii) The warning statements will be considered permanent if the printing in the area tested is still legible and attached after being subjected to this test.

(5) A non-paper label, during an attempt to remove it without the aid of tools or solvents, shall not be removed or shall not fit entirely within the