may be obtained from the following sources:

(a) ASTM International (ASTM), 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box CB700, West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania 19428–2959; phone: (800) 262–1373; website: *www.astm.org*.

(1) ASTM D3359–23 Standard Test Methods for Rating Adhesion by Tape Test, approved February 1, 2023; § 1242.5(c).

(2) [Reserved]

(b) National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA), 1300 17th St. N, Arlington, VA 22209; phone: (703) 841–3200; website: *www.nema.org*.

(1) ANSI Z535.4–2011(R2017), American National Standard for Product Safety Signs and Labels, ANSI-approved October 20, 2017 (ANSI Z535.4–2011); §§ 1242.6(d).

(2) [Reserved]

NOTE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (b). NEMA standards are also available from ANSI, which provides a free, read-only copy of the standard at *https://ibr.ansi.org/Standards/nema.aspx*. American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 25 West 43rd Street, 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036, USA, telephone: (212) 642–4900, *www.ansi.org*.

§ 1242.9 Severability.

The provisions of this part are separate and severable from one another. If any provision is stayed or determined to be invalid, it is the Commission's intention that the remaining provisions shall continue in effect.

PART 1243—SAFETY STANDARD FOR INFANT SUPPORT CUSHIONS (Eff. 5-5-25)

Sec.

AUTHORITY: 15 U.S.C. 2056a.

SOURCE: 89 FR 87487, Nov. 4, 2024, unless otherwise noted.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 89 FR 87487, Nov. 4, 2024, part 1243 was added, effective May 5, 2025.

§ 1243.1 Scope, purpose, application, and exemptions.

(a) *Scope and purpose*. The consumer product safety standard in this part prescribes requirements to reduce the risk of death and injury from hazards associated with *infant support cushions*, as defined in § 1243.2. This includes but is not limited to *infant positioners*, nursing pillows with a dual use for lounging, *infant loungers*, and infant props or cushions used to support an infant. All *infant support cushions* must be tested according to the requirements of § 1243.5 and comply with all requirements of this part.

(b) *Application*. All infant support cushions manufactured after May 5, 2025, are subject to the requirements of this part.

(c) *Exemptions*. Products subject to another standard listed in 16 CFR 1130.2(a) are exempt from this part. Nursing pillows that also meet the definition of infant lounger in § 1243.2, however, are not exempt from this part.

§ 1243.2 Definitions.

Conspicuous means visible, when the product is in each manufacturer's recommended use position, to a person while placing an infant into or onto the product.

Infant lounger means an infant support cushion with a raised perimeter, a recess, or other area that provides a place for an infant to recline or to be in a supine, prone, or recumbent position.

Infant positioner means a product intended to help keep an infant in a particular position while supine or prone.

Infant support cushion means an infant product that is filled with or comprised of resilient material such as foam, fibrous batting, or granular material or with a gel, liquid, or gas, and which is marketed, designed, or intended to support an infant's weight or any portion of an infant while reclining or in a supine, prone, or recumbent position. This definition includes any removable covers, or slipcovers, sold on or together with an infant support cushion.

Occupant support surface (OSS) means the area that holds up and bears the infant or any portion of the infant.

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).

(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.

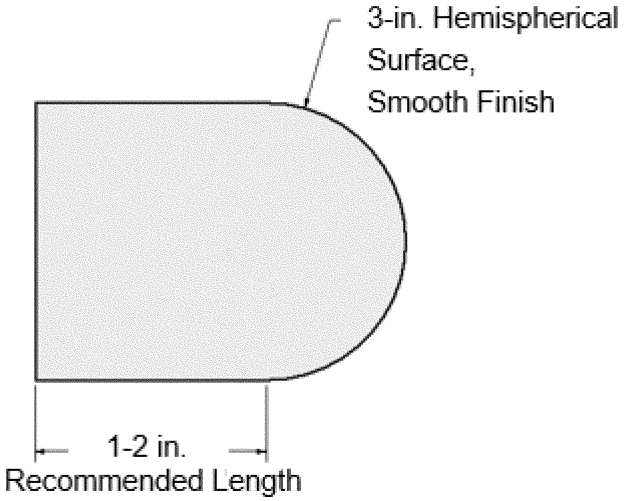
(b) *Seam strength.* When tested in accordance with §1243.5(j), fabric/mesh seams and points of attachment shall not fail such that a small part, sharp point, or sharp edge is presented, as required in §1243.3(a) and (b).

(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 °C ± 2 °C (73.4 °F ± 3.6 °F) and a relative humidity of 50% ± 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 action 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 ¾-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

small parts cylinder defined in 16 CFR part 1501 if it can be removed.

(c) *Head entrapment test.* For all applicable openings, rotate the small head probe (figure 1 to this paragraph (c)) to the orientation most likely to fail and gradually apply an outward force from the occupant lounging area of 25 lbs (111 N). Apply the force to the probe in the direction most likely to fail within a period of 5 seconds and maintain it for an additional 10 seconds. If the small head probe can pass entirely through the opening in any orientation, determine if the large head probe (figure 2 to this paragraph (c)) can be freely inserted through the opening.

FIGURE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (C)—SMALL HEAD PROBE

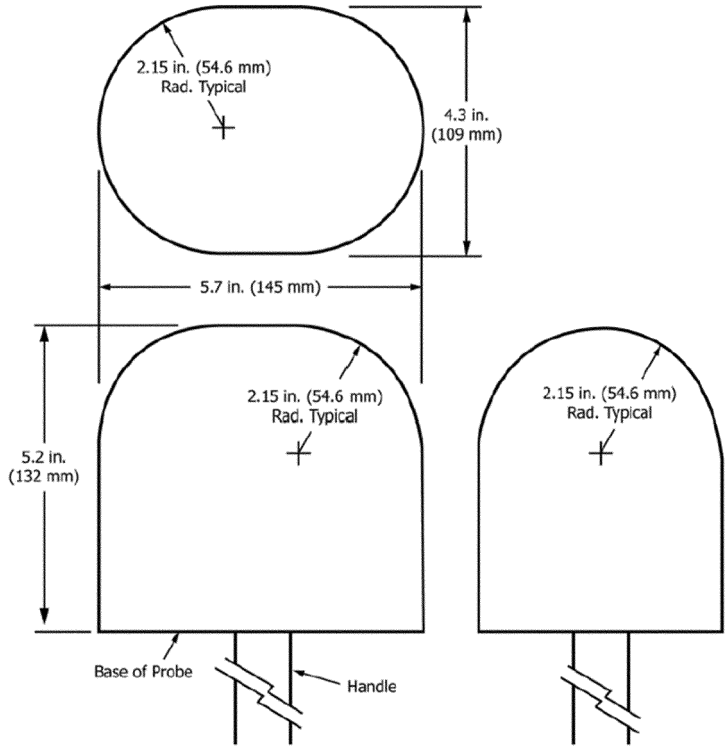
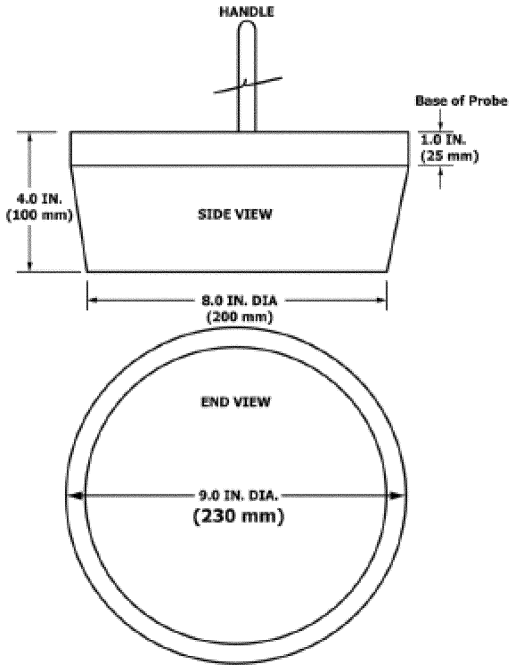


FIGURE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (C)—LARGE HEAD PROBE



(d) *Maximum incline test.* (1) Equipment shall include:

(i) Digital protractor with accuracy ±1 degree;

(ii) Hinged weight gauge—newborn, requirements for part masses and assembly (figure 3 to this paragraph (d)(1)(ii));

FIGURE 3 TO PARAGRAPH (D)(1)(II)—HINGED WEIGHT GAUGE—NEWBORN, REQUIREMENTS FOR PART MASSES AND ASSEMBLY

PARTS LIST			
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	MASS (1)	VOLUME
Assembly		3.378 ± .02 kg (7.447 ± .05 lb.)	
1	Upper Plate	2.275 kg (5.016 lb)	289.8 cm^3 (17.68 in^3)
2	Lower Plate	1.079 kg (2.379 lb)	137.4 cm^3 (8.385 cm^3)
3	Pin	0.024 kg (0.053 lb)	3.03 cm^3 (0.185 in^3)

Note 1. Part mass is calculated as Volume divided by the density for mild steel of 7.85 g/cm^3 (0.283 lbs/in^3).

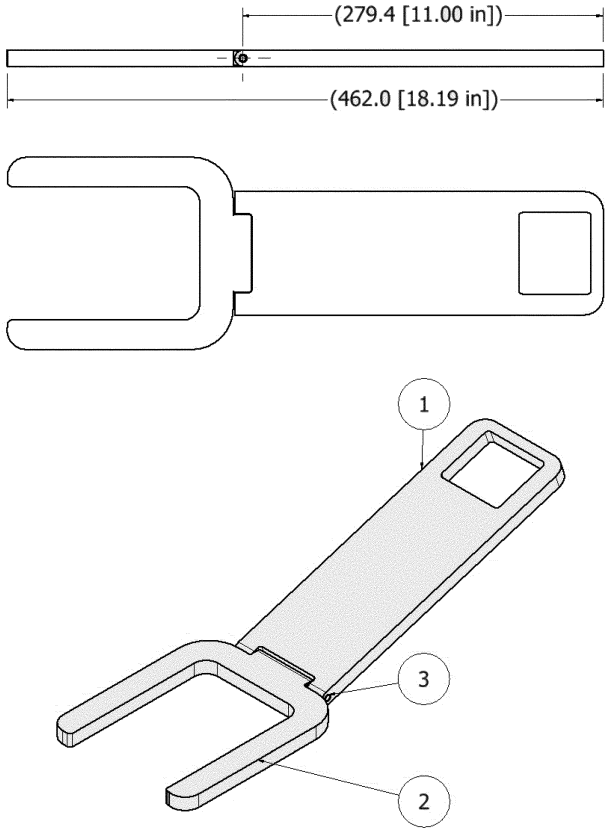
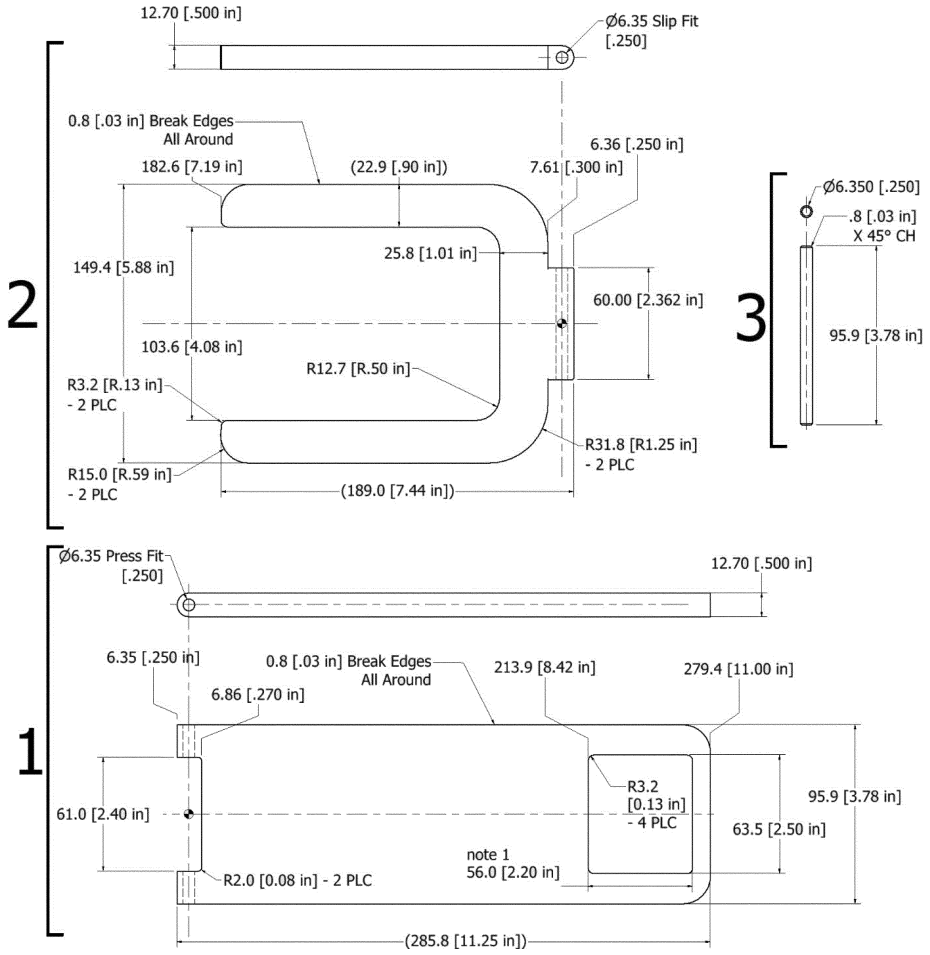


FIGURE 4 TO PARAGRAPH (D)(1)(III)—HINGED WEIGHT GAUGE—NEWBORN, REQUIREMENTS FOR PART DIMENSIONS

(iii) Hinged weight gauge-newborn, requirements for part dimensions (figure 4 to this paragraph (d)(1)(iii)); and



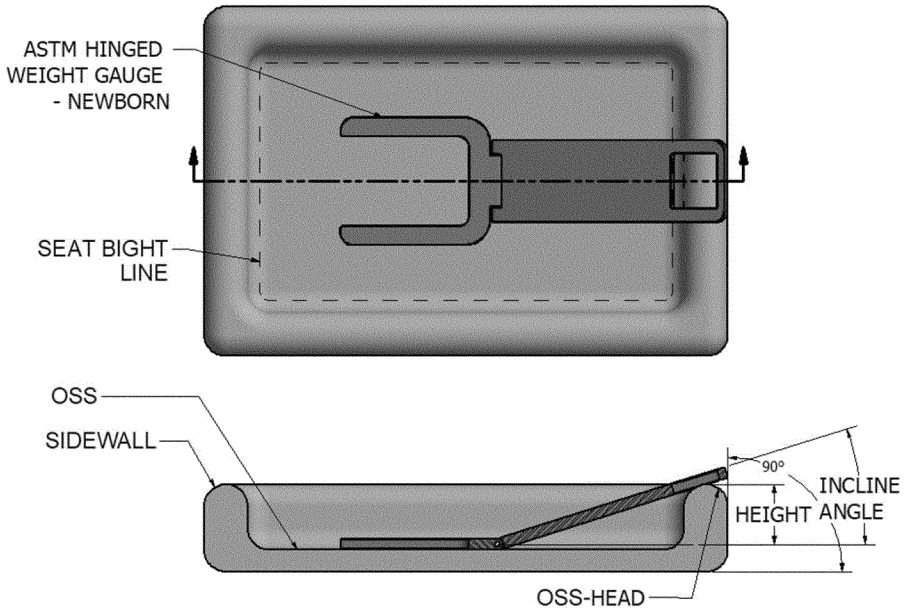
(iv) A test base that is horizontal, flat, firm, and smooth.

(2) If applicable, place the product in the manufacturer's recommended highest seat back angle position intended for lounging.

(3) If applicable, place the hinged weight gauge—newborn in the product and position the gauge with the hinge centered over the seat bight line and the upper plate of the gauge back. Place a digital protractor on the upper torso/head area lengthwise and measure the incline angle.

(4) Place the head/torso portion of the newborn hinged weight gauge on the product according to the manufacturer's recommended use position with the seat portion of the gauge, depending on the product design, allowed to lay freely on the product or on the test base (figure 5 to this paragraph (d)(4)).

FIGURE 5 TO PARAGRAPH (D)(4)—TEST FIXTURE CONFIGURATION TO MEASURE INCLINE ANGLE ON AN INFANT SUPPORT CUSHION PRODUCT



(5) Move and rotate the newborn hinged weight gauge the minimum amount necessary such that the head/torso portion rests on an OSS that could foreseeably support an infant's head, and place the head/torso portion of the gauge according to all situations that apply:

(i) In tests on products with an OSS for the infant's body, align the top edge of the head/torso portion of the gauge to coincide with a plumb line to the outermost edge of the OSS-head.

(ii) In all tests, place the seat portion of the gauge on the test base, adjust the newborn gauge to the greatest incline angle in which the top edge of the gauge maintains contact with the top surface of the product.

(6) If a product's seating bight area prevents reasonable positioning of the head/torso portion to the outermost edge, then position the seat portion of the newborn hinged weight gauge as far forward as possible towards the outermost edge and allow the head/torso portion of the gauge to rest on the product.

(7) Place a digital protractor lengthwise on the head/torso portion of the gauge and measure the incline angle.

(8) Measure the incline angle at the manufacturer's recommended use location(s), at feasible locations such as perpendicular to the recommended use location(s), and at least one location likely to fail in which the newborn gauge seat is supported on the test surface.

(9) Determine the maximum incline angle from the incline angle measurements.

(e) *Firmness test setup.* (1) Equipment shall include:

(i) Force gauge with accuracy ± 0.05 N (0.01 lbs).

(ii) Distance gauge with accuracy ± 0.01 inches (0.03 cm).

(2) Align the axis of the 3-inch head probe (figure 1 to paragraph (e)(1) of §1243.4) with a force gauge and parallel to a distance measurement device or gauge.

(3) Use a lead screw or similar device to control movement along a single direction.

(4) Support the firmness fixture to a test base such that the head probe does not deflect more than 0.01 inches (0.025 cm) under a 10.0 N (2.24 lbs) load applied in each orientation required in the test methods.

(f) *Occupant support surface firmness test method*. Perform the following steps to determine the occupant support surface firmness of the product as received from the manufacturer. For products sold with a slipcover on or together with the product, products shall be tested as assembled with the slipcover on the product. All products, including products one inch or less in thickness, are required to be tested. *See* figure 6 to this paragraph (f).

(1) Orient the axis of the 3-inch head probe perpendicular to the surface of the product at each test location that is oriented greater than five degrees relative to the test base or align the axis of the probe perpendicular to the test base (vertically) at each test location that is oriented equal to or less than five degrees to the test base.

(2) The first test location shall be at the location of maximum thickness of the surface being tested, perpendicular to the test base.

(3) Lay the product, with the occupant support surface facing up, on a test base that is horizontal, flat, firm, and smooth.

(4) Prevent movement of the product in a manner that does not affect the force or deflection measurement of the product surface under test. Provide no additional support beneath the product.

(5) Advance the probe into the product and set the deflection to 0.0 inches when a force of 0.1 N (0.02 lbs) force is reached.

(6) Continue to advance the head probe into the product at a rate not to exceed 0.1 inch per second and pause when the force exceeds 10.0 N (2.24 lbs), or the deflection is equal to 1.00 inches (2.54 cm).

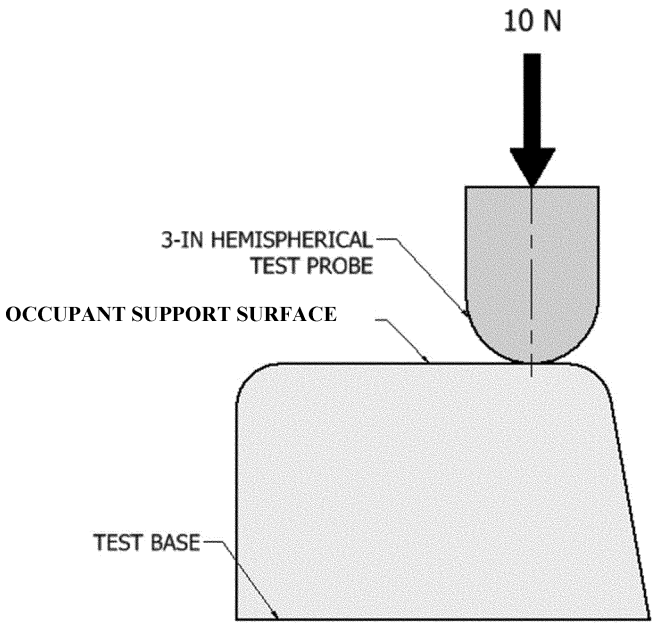
(7) Wait 30 seconds. If the deflection is less than 1.00 inches and the force is 10.0 N or less, repeat the steps in paragraphs (f)(6) and (7) of this section.

(8) Record the final force and deflection when the deflection has reached 1.00 inches or when the force has exceeded 10.0 N.

(9) If the maximum thickness of the OSS is greater than 1.0 inches (2.54 cm), perform additional tests, space permitting, at the geometric center of the OSS, at four locations along the product's longitudinal and lateral axes therefrom, 1.5 inches (3.8 cm) towards center from the intersection of the sidewall and OSS, and at one location most likely to fail.

(10) Repeat the occupant support surface firmness tests on any other occupant support surface and in all intended and feasible configurations that could affect an occupant support surface, such as the folding or layering of parts of the product.

FIGURE 6 TO PARAGRAPH (F)—TEST CONFIGURATION FOR OCCUPANT SUPPORT SURFACE FIRMNESS TEST



(g) *Sidewall firmness test method.* For products with a sidewall, perform the steps in paragraphs (f)(1) through (8) of this section to determine the sidewall firmness of the product as received from the manufacturer and then perform the following:

(1) Perform a minimum of four additional tests, located at intervals not to exceed 6 inches along the entire top perimeter of the sidewall, starting from the maximum side height location, and at one additional location most likely to fail.

(2) Repeat the sidewall firmness test in all the intended or feasible configurations that could affect the sidewall firmness, such as the folding or layering of parts of the product.

(h) *Intersection of sidewall and occupant support surface firmness.* For products with a sidewall, perform the following steps to determine the intersection firmness of the product as received from the manufacturer (figure 7 to this paragraph (h)).

(1) Orient the axis of the 3-inch head probe perpendicular to the sidewall perimeter at an angle from horizontal that bisects the angle determined in sidewall angle determination with the axis directed at the intersection of the occupant support surface and the sidewall.

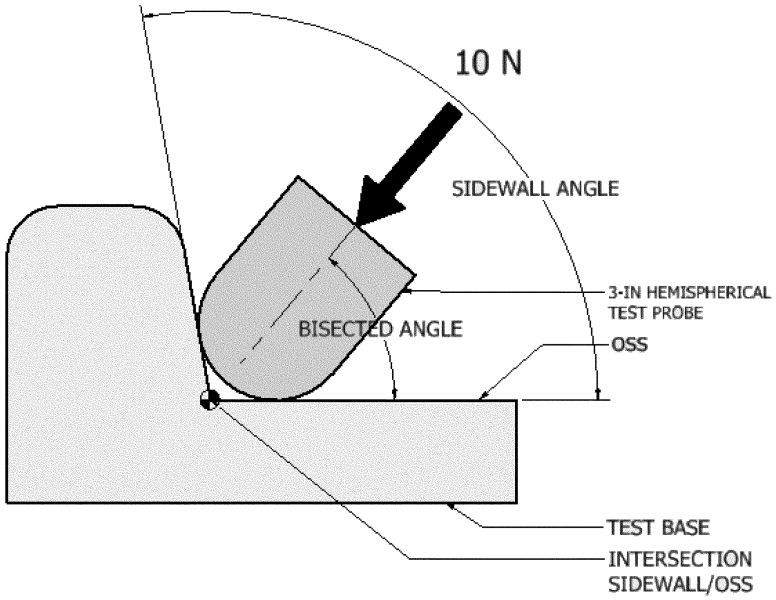
(2) The first test location shall be at the location of maximum product thickness parallel to the test base.

(3) Perform the steps in paragraphs (f)(3) through (8) of this section.

(4) Perform a minimum of four additional tests, located at intervals not to exceed six inches along the entire inside perimeter of the intersection of the sidewall and OSS, and at one additional location most likely to fail.

(5) Repeat the intersection of sidewall and occupant support surface firmness test in all the intended or feasible configurations that could affect the intersection firmness, such as the folding or layering of parts of the product.

FIGURE 7 TO PARAGRAPH (H)—TEST CONFIGURATION FOR INTERSECTION OF SIDEWALL AND OCCUPANT SUPPORT SURFACE FIRMNESS



(i) *Sidewall angle determination.* For products with a sidewall, perform the following steps to determine if the angle between the sidewall and OSS is 90 degrees or less, or to measure the angle above 90 degrees. *See* figure 8 to this paragraph (i).

(1) Orient the 3-inch (7.62 cm) diameter hemispherical head probe vertically and place it over the OSS with the cylindrical surface of the probe tangent to the intersection of the sidewall and the OSS. Advance the probe into the product until a downward force of 10 N (2.2 lbs) force is reached.

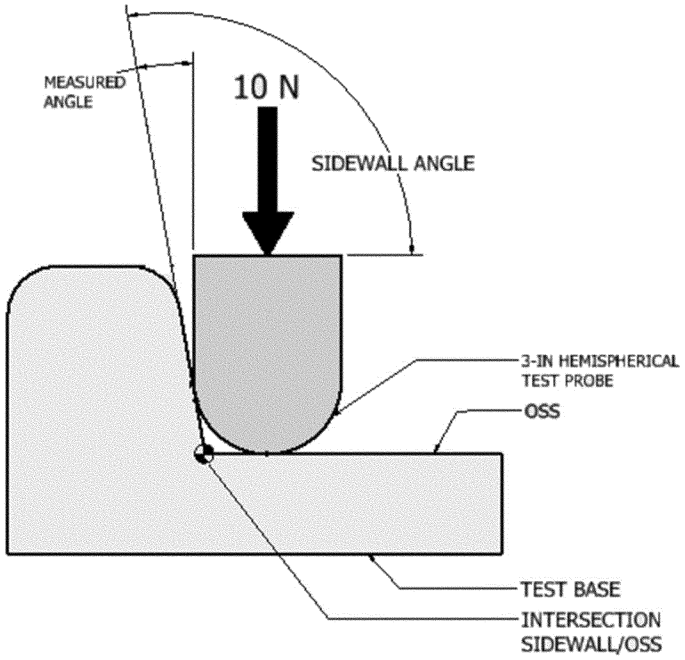
(2) After 30 seconds, determine whether the sidewall is in contact with the cylindrical side of the 3-inch head probe. If the sidewall contacts the cylindrical part of the probe, the sidewall angle is equal to or less than 90 degrees.

(3) For sidewall angles greater than 90 degrees, calculate the sidewall angle as 90 degrees plus the measured angle between the cylindrical side of the 3-inch head probe and the sidewall.

(4) Determine a minimum of four sidewall angles at locations not to exceed 6-inch (15.2 cm) intervals along the intersection of the sidewall and OSS.

(5) Measure the angle with a protractor or gauge placed to the depth of and in contact with the cylindrical side of the 3-inch probe side and the sidewall.

FIGURE 8 TO PARAGRAPH (I)—TEST FIXTURE CONFIGURATION FOR SIDEWALL ANGLE MEASUREMENT

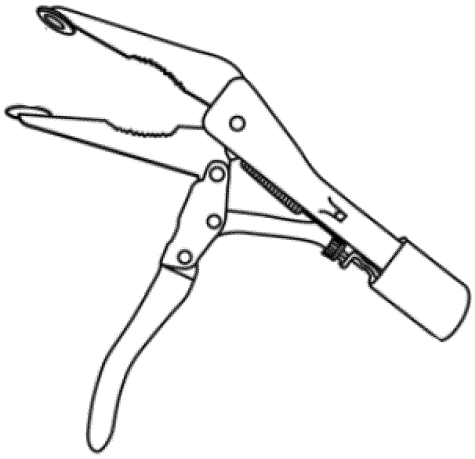


(j) *Seam strength test method.* (1) Equipment shall include:

(i) Clamps with 0.75 inches (1.9 cm) diameter clamping surfaces capable of holding fabric and with a means to attach a force gauge. *See* figure 9 to this paragraph (j)(1), or equivalent.

(ii) A force gauge, accuracy ± 0.5 lbs (1.1 N).

FIGURE 9 TO PARAGRAPH (J)(1)—SEAM CLAMP



(2) Clamp the fabric of the infant support cushion on each side of the seam under test with the 0.75 inches clamping surfaces placed not less than 0.5 inches (1.2 cm) from the seam.

(3) Apply a tension of 15 lbs (67 N) evenly over 5 seconds and maintain for an additional 10 seconds.

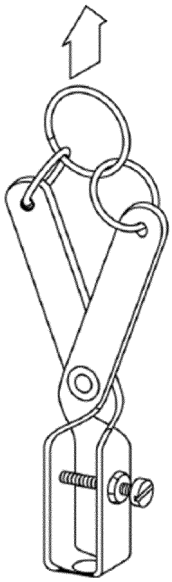
(4) Repeat the test on every distinct seam and every 12 inches (15 cm) along each seam.

(k) *Removal of components test method*—(1) *Suitable devices.* For torque and tension tests, any suitable device may be used to grasp the component that does not interfere with the attachment elements that are stressed during the tests.

(2) *Torque test.* Gradually apply a 4 lbs-in (0.4 N–m) torque over 5 seconds in a clockwise rotation to 180 degrees or until 4 lbs-in has been reached. Maintain for 10 seconds. Release and allow component to return to relaxed state. Repeat the torque test in a counterclockwise rotation.

(3) *Tension test.* For components that can reasonably be grasped between thumb and forefinger, or teeth, apply a 15 lbs (67 N) force over 5 seconds, in a direction to remove the component. Maintain for 10 seconds. A clamp such as shown in figure 10 to this paragraph (k)(3) may be used if the gap between the back of the component and the base material is 0.04 inches (0.1 cm) or more.

FIGURE 10 TO PARAGRAPH (K)(3)—TENSION TEST ADAPTER CLAMP



§ 1243.6 Marking and labeling.

(a) *General markings.* Each product and its retail package shall be marked or labeled clearly and legibly to indicate the following:

(1) The name, place of business (city, state, and mailing address, including zip code), and telephone number of the manufacturer, distributor, or seller.

(2) A code mark or other means that identifies the date (month and year as a minimum) of manufacture.

(3) The marking or labeling in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section are not required on the retail package if they are on the product and are visible in their entirety through the retail package. When no retail packaging is used to enclose the product, the information provided on the product shall be used for determining compliance with paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section. Cartons and other materials used exclusively for shipping the product are not considered retail packaging.

(b) *Permanency.* The marking and labeling on the product shall be permanent.

(c) *Upholstery labeling.* Any upholstery labeling required by law shall not be used to meet the requirements of this section.

(d) *Warning design for product.* (1) The warnings shall be easy to read and understand and be in the English language at a minimum.

(2) Any marking or labeling provided in addition to those required by this section shall not contradict or confuse the meaning of the required information or be otherwise misleading to the consumer.

(3) The warnings shall be conspicuous and permanent.

(4) The warnings shall conform to ANSI Z535.4–2011(R2017) (incorporated by reference, see §1243.8) sections 6.1–6.4, 7.2–7.6.3, and 8.1, with the following changes.

(i) In sections 6.2.2, 7.3, 7.5, and 8.1.2, replace ''should'' with ''shall.''

(ii) In section 7.6.3, replace ''should (when feasible)'' with ''shall.''

(iii) Strike the word ''safety'' when used immediately before a color (for example, replace ''safety white'' with ''white'').

NOTE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (D)(4)(III): For reference, ANSI Z535.1, American National Standard for Safety Colors, provides a system for specifying safety colors. See note 1 to §1243.8(a) for ANSI contact information.

(5) The safety alert symbol and the signal word ''WARNING'' shall be at least 0.2 inches (5 mm) high. The remainder of the text shall be in characters whose upper case shall be at least 0.1 inches (2.5 mm), except where otherwise specified.

NOTE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (D)(5): For improved warning readability, typefaces with large height-to- width ratios, which are commonly identified as ''condensed,'' ''compressed,'' ''narrow,'' or similar, should be avoided.

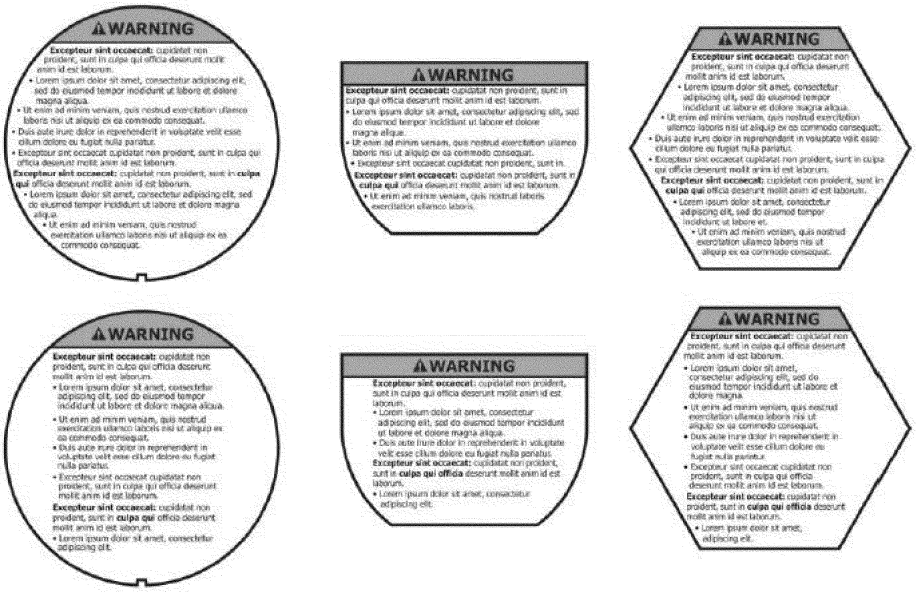
(6) The message panel shall have the following text layout requirements:

(i) The text shall be left-aligned, ragged-right for all but one-line text messages, which can be left-aligned or centered. *See* figure 1 to this paragraph (d)(6) for examples of left-aligned text.

NOTE 3 TO PARAGRAPH (D)(6)(I): Left-aligned means that the text is aligned along the left margin, and in the case of multiple columns of text, along the left side of each individual column.

(ii) The text in each column should be arranged in list or outline format, with precautionary (hazard avoidance) statements preceded by bullet points. Multiple precautionary statements shall be separated by bullet points if paragraph formatting is used.

FIGURE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (D)(6)—EXAMPLES OF LEFT-ALIGNED TEXT



NOTE 4 TO FIGURE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (D)(6): The text shown for the warnings in figure 1 to this paragraph (d)(6) is filler text, known as lorem ipsum, commonly used to demonstrate graphic elements.

(7) All infant support cushions are required to contain a warning with the content and format depicted in this section as figure 2 (for products without tummy time) or figure 3 (if the product has a tummy time feature) to this paragraph (d)(7).

FIGURE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (D)(7)—WARNING FOR PRODUCT WITHOUT TUMMY TIME

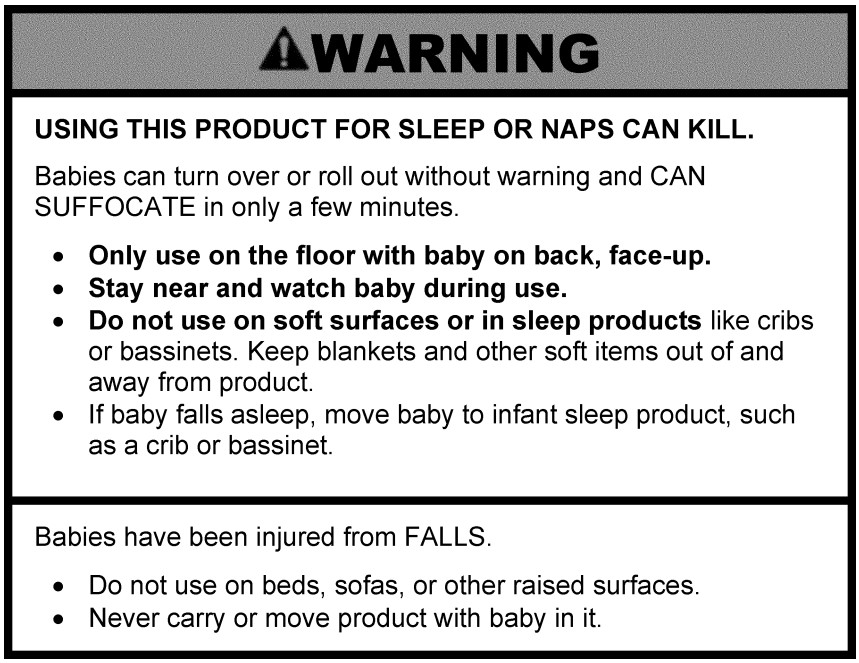
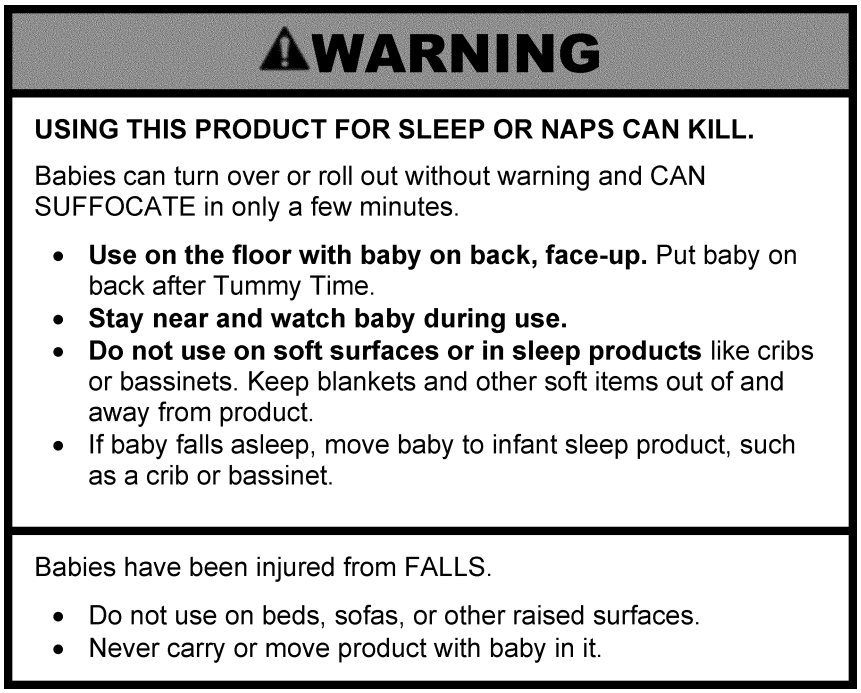


FIGURE 3 TO PARAGRAPH (D)(7)—WARNING FOR TUMMY TIME PRODUCT



(e) *Warning statements.* Each product shall contain the warning statements shown on figure 2 (for products without tummy time) or figure 3 (if the product has a tummy time feature) to paragraph (d)(7) of this section, at a minimum. Slipcovers sold on, or together with the product, shall contain the warning statement shown on figure 2 or 3 to paragraph (d)(7) of this section, as applicable.

§ 1243.7 Instructional literature.

(a) Instructions shall be provided with the product and shall be easy to read and understand and shall be in the English language at a minimum. These instructions shall include information on assembly, maintenance, cleaning, and use, where applicable.

(b) The instructions shall address the following additional warnings:

(1) Read all instructions before using this product.

(2) Keep instructions for future use.

(3) Do not use this product if it is damaged or broken.

(4) Instructions shall indicate the manufacturer's recommended maximum weight, height, age, developmental level, or combination thereof, of the occupant for which the infant support cushion is intended. If this product is not intended for use by a child for a specific reason, the instructions shall state this limitation.

(c) The cautions and warnings in the instructions shall meet the requirements specified in § 1243.6(d)(4) though (6), except that section 6.4 and sections 7.2–7.6.3 of ANSI Z535.4–2011(R2017) (incorporated by reference, see § 1243.8) need not be applied. However, the signal word and safety alert symbol shall contrast with the background of the signal word panel, and the cautions and warnings shall contrast with the background of the instructional literature.

NOTE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (C): For example, the signal word, safety alert symbol, and the warnings may be black letters on a white background, white letters on a black background, navy blue letters on an off-white background, or some other high-contrast combination.

(d) Any instructions provided in addition to those required by this section shall not contradict or confuse the meaning of the required information or be otherwise misleading to the consumer.

§ 1243.8 Incorporation by reference.

Certain material is incorporated by reference into this part with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. All approved incorporation by reference (IBR) material is available for inspection at the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission and at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). Contact the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission at: the Office of the Secretary, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814; phone (301) 504–7479; email: *cpsc-os@cpsc.gov*. For information on the availability of this material at NARA, visit *www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations* or email *fr.inspection@nara.gov*. The material may be obtained from the following sources:

(a) National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA), 1300 17th St. N, Arlington, VA 22209; phone: (703) 841–3200; website: *www.nema.org*.

(1) ANSI Z535.4–2011(R2017), *American National Standard for Product Safety Signs and Labels*, approved October 20, 2017; approved for §§ 1243.6 and 1243.7.

(2) [Reserved]

NOTE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (A): NEMA standards are also available from the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), which provides a free, read-only copy of the standard at *https://ibr.ansi.org/Standards/nema.aspx*. Contact ANSI by mail at American National Standards Institute, 25 West 43rd Street, 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036, USA; phone: (212) 642–4900; website: *www.ansi.org*.

(b) ASTM International (ASTM), 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box CB700, West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania 19428–2959; phone: (800) 262–1373; website: *www.astm.org*.

(1) ASTM D3359–23, *Standard Test Methods for Rating Adhesion by Tape Test*, approved February 1, 2023; approved for § 1243.5.

(2) [Reserved]

PART 1250—SAFETY STANDARD MANDATING ASTM F963 FOR TOYS

Sec.
1250.1 Scope.
1250.2 Requirements for toy safety.

AUTHORITY: 15 U.S.C. 2056b.

SOURCE: 82 FR 8993, Feb. 2, 2017, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1250.1 Scope.

This part establishes a consumer product safety standard for toys that mandates provisions of ASTM F963.

§ 1250.2 Requirements for toy safety.

(a) Each toy must comply with all applicable provisions of ASTM F963–23 *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Toy Safety*, approved on August 1, 2023. 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. This incorporation by reference (IBR) material is available for inspection at the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission and at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). Contact the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission at: Office of the Secretary, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814, telephone (301) 504–7479, email *cpsc-os@cpsc.gov*. For information on the availability of this material at NARA, email *fr.inspection@nara.gov*, or go to: *www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations*. A read-only copy of the standard is available for viewing on the ASTM website at *https://www.astm.org/READINGLIBRARY/*. You may obtain a copy from ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428–2959; telephone (610) 832–9500; *www.astm.org*.

(b) Pursuant to section 106(a) of the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008, section 4.2 and Annex 5 or any provision of ASTM F963 that restates or incorporates an existing mandatory standard or ban promulgated by the Commission or by statute or any provision that restates or incorporates a regulation promulgated by the Food and Drug Administration or any statute administered by the Food