

Current items pending ballot for revision to the ASTM Infant Bedding Standard

Test for measuring thickness of bumper pad

Infant Bedding Manufacturers in conjunction with Bureau Veritas testing lab have developed and are now in the process of refining a fixture intended for use at the factories and test labs for a proposed maximum thickness of a bumper pad.

Bumper Tie Test Method

- 5.x *Bumper Pad Tie Strength* – Following the testing specified in section 6.x, a bumper pad tie shall not fully detach from the bumper pad. Partial detachment or tearing is allowed.
- 6.x *Bumper Pad Tie Attachment Strength:* Apply a tensile force of 20 lbs. on the bumper pad tie(s) in a perpendicular direction away from the attachment point of the ties to the bumper pad. The force shall be applied evenly within a period of 5 seconds, and maintained for an additional 10 seconds.
- 6.x.x Bumper pad ties that share a common attachment shall be tested together, as if one tie.

Note: There is no single clamp or attachment means specified for the bumper pad tie attachment strength test. Any suitable means may be used to apply the force specified in section 6.x. The loading device shall be a self-indicating force gauge or other appropriate means having an accuracy of +/- 0.5 lbs. (+/- 2N)

Bumper Warning

/! WARNING

- **To** prevent suffocation, **keep top of bumper up and in position**, DO NOT **allow bumper to sag down or in** ~~use this bumper if it sags~~ toward the sleeping surface. (Insert illustration with sagging bumper in a red circle with a line through it)

Rationale for changes:

1. Place this warning first as the risk of suffocation is a higher risk than the other issues as the ties have been shortened and falls due to climbing up on bumpers is not commonly an issue.
2. Change to “keep top of bumper up and in position” and “allow bumper to sag down or in: in place of “use this bumper f it sags” to better describe the action necessary to avoid the suffocation risk. Keep “sag” as it is a good descriptive term. Include “down or in” for cover both the top sagging down and the bumper sliding in onto the sleep surface.

- To prevent ~~entanglement~~ or strangulation, position ties to outside of crib and be sure they are secure. DO NOT use this bumper if all ties cannot be securely attached to the crib.

Rationale for changes:

1. Delete entanglement as suffocation is the injury risk here.
 2. Combine the “DO NOT use this bumper...” statement with the strangulation hazard statement as strangulation is the issue here also and it reinforces the securely attached statement.
- **To prevent injury from falls from climbing out**, remove bumper when child can sit up unaided or can pull to a standing position.

Rationale for changes:

1. Add “To prevent injury from falls from climbing out” to identify the source of the risk and why the action communicated in the warning is required.

Supported vs. Unsupported vinyl

Proposed definitions

Unsupported vinyl – a flat sheet material calendared from 100% vinyl plastic.

Supported vinyl – Calendared sheet vinyl that has been laminated or bonded to a supporting material such as nylon scrim, a polyester non-woven, or other fabric material on the back or a has a supporting material integrated inside the vinyl sheet such that the material is not 100% vinyl.

Section 5.2

Edit

Section 5.2 needs to reference 6.3 and not 6.2