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Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Diaper Changing Tables for Commercial Use[1]

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F2285; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

INTRODUCTION

This safety performance specification addresses diaper changing tables for use in commercial environments.

The CPSC identified the following injuries to children associated with the use of diaper changing tables in the residential environment: falls, stability, restraint systems, latches and folding mechanisms, structural integrity, and deaths due to entrapment in openings. In response to the incidents data developed by the CPSC, this safety performance specification attempts to minimize the previously listed problems. This specification does not cover tables that are blatantly misused, although warnings and safety instructions are required to be prominently displayed on or with each table.

This consumer safety performance specification is not intended to address incidents and injuries resulting from the interaction of other persons with children on tables or incidents resulting from unforeseeable abuse or misuse.

This consumer safety performance specification is written within the current state of the art of diaper changing table technology. It is intended that this specification will be updated whenever substantive information becomes available which necessitates additional requirements or justifies the revision of existing requirements.

1. Scope

1.1 This consumer safety specification establishes safety performance requirements, test methods, and labeling requirements to minimize the hazards to children presented by diaper changing tables as identified in the introduction.

1.2 This specification is intended to apply to diaper changing tables for commercial use. It is intended for use with children up to 3.5 years of age and weighing less than 50 lbs.

1.3 No diaper changing table produced after the approval date of this consumer safety performance specification shall, either by label or other means, indicate compliance with this specification unless it conforms to all requirements herein.

1.4 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are mathematical conversions to SI units that are provided for information only and are not considered standard.

1.5 The following precautionary caveat pertains only to the test method portion, Section 7, of this consumer safety specification: *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

1.6 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*[2]

D3359 Test Methods for Rating Adhesion by Tape Test

2.2 *Federal Standards:*[3]

16 CFR-1303 Ban of Lead-Containing Paint and Certain Consumer Products Bearing Lead-Containing Paint

[1] This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F15 on Consumer Products and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F15.50 on Baby Changing Tables - Commercial.

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[2] For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

[3] Available from U.S. Government Printing Office Superintendent of Documents, 732 N. Capitol St., NW, Mail Stop: SDE, Washington, DC 20401, http://www.access.gpo.gov.

16 CFR-1500 Hazardous Substances Act Regulations including sections:
16 CFR 1500.48 Technical Requirements for Determining a Sharp Point in Toys or Other Articles Intended for Use by Children Under Eight Years of Age
16 CFR 1500.49 Technical Requirements for Determining a Sharp Metal or Glass Edge in Toys or Other Articles Intended for Use by Children Under Eight Years of Age
16 CFR 1500.50-52 Tests Methods for Simulating Use and Abuse of Toys and Other Articles Intended for Use by Children
16 CFR 1501 Method for Identifying Toys and Other Articles Intended for Use by Children Under Three Years of Age Which Present Choking, Aspiration, or Ingestion Hazards Because of Small Parts

2.3 *ANSI Standard:*
ANSI Z535.4 American National Standard for Safety Signs and Labels[4]

2.4 *Other Documents:*
CAMI Infant Dummy, Mark II (see Fig. 1)[5]

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*

3.1.1 *conspicuous, n*—a label which is visible, when the unit is in a manufacturer's recommended use position, to a person standing near the unit at any one position around the unit, but not necessarily visible from all positions.

3.1.2 *manufacturer's recommended use position, n*—any position, which is presented as a normal, allowable, or acceptable configuration for use of the product by the manufacturer in any descriptive or instructional literature. This specifically excludes positions that the manufacturer shows in a like manner in its literature to be unacceptable, unsafe, or not recommended.

3.1.3 *static load, n*—a vertically downward load applied by a dead weight or other means.

4. General Testing Requirements

4.1 All testing shall be conducted on a concrete floor that may be covered with ⅛-in. (3-mm) thick vinyl floor covering, unless test instructs differently.

4.2 The unit shall be completely assembled, unless otherwise noted, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

4.3 No testing shall be conducted within 48 h of manufacturing.

4.4 The product to be tested shall be in a room with an ambient temperature of 73 ± 9°F (23 ± 5°C) for at least 1 h prior to testing. Testing shall then be conducted within this temperature range.

4.5 All testing required by this specification shall be conducted on the same unit.

5. General Requirements

5.1 The unit shall conform to the federal regulations specified in section 2.2 of this specification both before and after all testing.

5.2 Before and after testing, any exposed parts shall be smooth and free of splinters.

5.3 *Latching Mechanisms*—Any unit that folds, and will not remain in the open position without force being applied to it, shall have a latching device or other provision in the design that will prevent the unit from unintentional folding when properly placed in the manufacturer's recommended use position. Products with latching devices for prevention of unintentional folding shall be tested in accordance with 7.1. During and upon completion of this test, the unit shall remain latched in its manufacturer's recommended use position.

5.4 *Openings*—Any shaped holes, slots, or cracks that exist in or around the table that is in its manufacturer's recommended use position and that are accessible to the toes or fingers of the occupant, through or recessed, or both, into the surface of any rigid material that admit a 0.210-in. (5.33-mm) diameter rod, also shall admit a 0.375-in. (9.53-mm) diameter rod. Openings that have a minimum dimension between 0.210 in. and 0.375 in. shall be permissible, providing the depth is no greater than the minimum dimension of the opening.

5.5 *Scissoring, Shearing, Pinching, Crushing*—The table, when in the manufacturer's recommended use position, and parts that are accessible to the toes or fingers of the occupant in the table, shall be designed and constructed to prevent injury from any scissoring, shearing, or pinching when members or components rotate about a common axis or fastening point, slide, pivot, fold, or otherwise move relative to one another. Scissoring, shearing, or pinching exists when the edges of the rigid parts admit a probe greater than 0.210-in. (5.33-mm)

[4] Available from American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 25 W. 43rd St., 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036, http://www.ansi.org.

[5] Available from Department of Transportation Memorandum Report AAC-119-74-14, Revision II, Drawing No. SA-1001 by Richard Chandler, July 2, 1974. Federal Aviation Administration, Civil Aeromedical Institute, Protection and Survival Laboratory, Aeromedical Center, Oklahoma City, OK 73125.

FIG. 1 CAMI Dummy, Mark II