



Designation: F2549 – 22

Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Frame Child Carriers¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F2549; 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 consumer safety specification addresses incidents associated with frame child carriers identified by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC).

In response to incident data compiled by the CPSC, this specification attempts to minimize fall hazards associated with occupant retention and structural integrity of the product(s), as well as the deficiency of consumer education regarding product use.

This specification is intended to cover normal use and reasonably foreseeable misuse or abuse of the product(s).

This specification is written within the current state-of-the-art of frame child carrier technology and will be updated whenever substantive information becomes available that necessitates additional requirements or justifies the revision of existing requirements.

1. Scope

1.1 This consumer safety specification covers performance requirements, test methods, and marking requirements to promote safe use of frame child carriers.

1.2 This consumer safety specification is intended to minimize the risk of injury to a child from the normal use and reasonably foreseeable misuse of these products.

1.3 For the purposes of this consumer safety specification, a frame child carrier is a product, normally of sewn fabric construction on a tubular metal or other frame, which is designed to carry a child, in an upright position, on the back of the caregiver. A frame child carrier is intended for use with a child that is able to sit upright unassisted and weighs between 16 lb and 50 lb (7.3 kg and 22.7 kg). The frame child carrier is intended to be worn on the back of the caregiver's body, with the carrier, and thus the child, suspended from both shoulders of the caregiver. The seated position of the child is either facing towards or away from the caregiver.

1.4 No frame child carrier produced after the approval date of this consumer safety specification shall, either by label or other means, indicate compliance with the specification unless it complies with all of the requirements contained herein.

1.5 This consumer safety specification is not intended to address incidents and injuries resulting from the interaction of

other persons or objects with the caregiver and child while the frame child carrier is in use.

1.6 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.

1.7 The following precautionary caveat pertains only to the test method portion, Section 7, of this 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.*

1.8 *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

F2236 Consumer Safety Specification for Soft Infant and Toddler Carriers

D3359 Test Methods for Rating Adhesion by Tape Test

F963 Consumer Safety Specification for Toy Safety

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F15 on Consumer Products and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F15.21 on Infant Carriers, Bouncers and Baby Swings.

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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.

F2907 Consumer Safety Specification for Sling Carriers

2.2 EN Standard:³

EN 13209 Child Use and Care Articles (Child Carriers Safety Requirements and Test Methods)

2.3 Federal Regulations:⁴

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

16 CFR 1500 Hazardous Substance Act regulations including:

1500.3 (c) (6) (vi) Definition of “Flammable Solid”

1500.44 Method for Determining Extremely Flammable and Flammable Solids

1500.48 Technical Requirements for Determining a Sharp Point in Toys or Other Articles Intended for Use By Children Under Eight Years of Age

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 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

16 CFR 1610 Standard for the Flammability of Clothing Textiles

2.4 Other Document:

CAMI Infant Dummy, Mark II (see Fig. 1)

2.5 ANSI Standards:⁵

ANSI Z535.1 Safety Colors

ANSI Z535.4 Product Safety Signs and Labels

ANSI Z535.6 Product Safety Information in Product Manuals, Instructions, and Other Collateral Materials

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions:

3.1.1 *attachment system, n*—a system provided to secure the product to the caregiver’s torso in any of the manufacturer’s recommended use positions.

3.1.2 *conspicuous, adj*—visible when the product is in the manufacturer’s use position to a caregiver who is placing the occupant in the frame child carrier or when the caregiver places the product on his or her body.

3.1.3 *cord, n*—length of slender, flexible material including monofilaments, rope, woven and twisted cord, plastic or textile tapes, ribbons, and those fibrous materials commonly called string.

3.1.4 *fabric, n*—any woven, knit, coated, laminated, extruded, or calendered flexible material that is intended to be sewn, welded, heat sealed, or glued together as an assembly.

3.1.5 *handle, n*—a component intended to facilitate lifting of the frame child carrier.

3.1.6 *kickstand, n*—a hinged frame member designed to deploy and allow the child carrier to stand freely, in the upright position, for loading of child. The frame member can then be retracted when the carrier is in use.

3.1.7 *leg opening, n*—the opening in the frame child carrier through which the occupant’s legs extend when the product is used in any of the manufacturer’s recommended use positions.

3.1.8 *manufacturer’s recommended use position(s), n*— any position that 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.

3.1.9 *occupant, n*—that individual who is restrained in a seated position inside the frame child carrier in one of the manufacturer’s recommended use positions.

3.1.10 *occupant retention system, n*—a system provided to secure the occupant in a seated position in any of the manufacturer’s recommended use positions.

3.1.11 *non-paper label, n*—any label material (such as plastic or metal) that either will not tear without the aid of tools or tears, leaving a sharply defined edge.

3.1.12 *paper label, n*—any label material that tears without the aid of tools and leaves a fibrous edge.

3.1.13 *seam, n*—a means of joining fabric components, such as sewing, welding, heat sealing, or gluing.

3.1.14 *static load, n*—a vertically downward load applied by weights or other means.

4. Calibration and Standardization

4.1 The product shall be completely assembled in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions.



FIG. 1 CAMI Dummy, Mark II

³ Available from European Committee for Standardization (CEN), 36 rue de Stassart, B-1050, Brussels, Belgium, <http://www.cenorm.be>.

⁴ 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>.

⁵ Available from American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 25 W. 43rd St., 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036, <http://www.ansi.org>.