



Designation: F3669 – 24

Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Nursing Pillows¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F3669; 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 reappraisal. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reappraisal.

INTRODUCTION

This consumer safety specification addresses incidents associated with nursing pillows identified by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC).

In response to incident data compiled by the CPSC, this specification attempts to minimize the following hazards: fall, suffocation, and positional asphyxiation.

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 nursing pillow 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 establishes safety performance requirements, test methods, and labeling requirements to minimize the hazards to infants presented by nursing pillows.

1.2 This consumer safety specification is intended to minimize the risk of injuries and deaths to infants resulting from normal use and reasonably foreseeable misuse or abuse of nursing pillows.

1.3 This consumer safety performance specification covers any stuffed, filled, or molded-foam product intended, marketed, or designed to position and support an infant close to a caregiver's body while nursing or bottle feeding. In general, this product will be used for infants from newborn until the infant ceases nursing or bottle feeding. These products rest upon, wrap around, or are worn by a caregiver in a seated or reclined position.

1.4 No nursing pillow produced after the approval date of this consumer safety specification shall, either by label or other means, indicate compliance with this specification unless it conforms to all requirements contained herein.

1.5 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

1.6 The following precautionary caveat pertains only to the test methods 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.*

1.7 *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

F963 Consumer Safety Specification for Toy Safety

2.2 *Federal Standards:*³

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

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

² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at www.astm.org/contact. 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 Publishing Office (GPO), 732 N. Capitol St., NW, Washington, DC 20401, <http://www.gpo.gov>.

¹ This consumer safety specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F15 on Consumer Products and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F15.16 on Highchairs and Hook-On Chairs.

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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

2.3 *ANSI Standards*:⁴

ANSI Z535.1 Safety Colors

ANSI Z535.4–2011 Product Safety Signs and Labels

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

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard*:

3.1.1 *caregiver attachment, n*—a device or other mechanism intended to secure the nursing pillow to the caregiver; a caregiver attachment may comprise components including, but not limited to, straps, buckles, or latches.

3.1.2 *caregiver opening, n*—the space of the nursing pillow, typically crescent-shaped, intended to fit against the caregiver's torso during use.

3.1.3 *conspicuous, adj*—visible to the caregiver when the product is being placed onto the caregiver's body in the manufacturer's recommended use position.

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 or joined using another method.

3.1.5 *infant restraint system, n*—a portion of a product intended to secure or hold an infant in place on the product; these typically take the form of straps or harnesses that are secured by the caregiver.

3.1.6 *infant support surface, n*—the horizontal surface(s) of the product intended to bear the weight of the infant during nursing or bottle feeding.

3.1.7 *inner wall, n*—the surface of the nursing pillow intended to fit against the caregiver's torso during use.

3.1.8 *manufacturer's recommended use position(s), n*—any position that is presented as a normal, allowable, or acceptable configuration for the use of the product by the manufacturer in any descriptive or instructional literature.

3.1.8.1 *Discussion*—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 *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.

3.1.10 *nursing pillow, n*—a product intended, marketed, or designed to position and support an infant close to a caregiver's body while nursing or bottle feeding.

3.1.10.1 *Discussion*—These products are typically stuffed, filled, or molded foam that are U-shaped in appearance, and generally rest upon, wrap around, or are worn by a caregiver in a seated or reclined position.

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

3.1.12 *seam, n*—means of joining fabric components, such as by sewing, welding, heat sealing, gluing or other joining method.

4. Calibration and Standardization

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

4.2 No testing shall be conducted within 48 h of manufacture.

4.3 The product to be tested shall be in a room with an ambient temperature of 73 °F ± 9 °F (23 °C ± 5 °C) for at least 48 h prior to testing. Testing then shall be conducted within this temperature range.

4.4 All testing required by this consumer safety specification shall be conducted on the same unit in the order presented in this specification, except where otherwise indicated.

5. General Requirements

5.1 *Lead in Paints*—All paint and surface coatings on the product shall comply with the requirements of 16 CFR 1303.

5.2 *Small Parts*—There shall be no small parts as defined by 16 CFR 1501 before testing or liberated as a result of testing to this consumer safety specification.

5.3 *Hazardous Sharp Edges or Points*—There shall be no hazardous sharp points or edges as defined by 16 CFR 1500.48 and 16 CFR 1500.49 before or after testing to this specification.

5.4 *Toys*—Toy accessories attached to, removable from, or sold with a nursing pillow, as well as their means of attachment, shall comply with the applicable requirements of Consumer Safety Specification **F963**.

5.5 *Removal of Components*—When tested in accordance with **7.7**, 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 defined in **5.2** and **5.3**.

5.6 *Permanency of Labels and Warnings*:

5.6.1 Warning labels (whether paper or non-paper) shall be permanent when tested in accordance with **7.1.1 – 7.1.3**.

5.6.2 Warning statements applied directly onto the surface of the product by hot stamping, heat transfer, printing, wood burning, etc. shall be permanent when tested in accordance with **7.1.4**.

5.6.3 Non-paper labels shall not liberate small parts when tested in accordance with **7.1.5**.

5.6.4 Warning labels that are attached to the fabric of nursing pillows 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, when tested in accordance with **7.1.3**.

5.7 If the nursing pillow can be converted into another product or has use features for which a consumer safety

⁴ Available from American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 1180 Avenue of the Americas, 10th Floor, New York, NY 10036, <http://www.ansi.org>.

specification exists, the product shall comply with the applicable requirements of all applicable standards.

6. Performance Requirements

6.1 *Infant Restraint System*—The product shall not include any infant restraint system.

6.2 *Infant Support Surface Firmness*—When tested in accordance with 7.2, the force at any test location shall be greater than 2.25 lbf (10 N).

6.3 *Inner Wall Firmness*—When tested in accordance with 7.3, the force at any test location shall be greater than 2.25 lbf (10 N).

6.4 *Product Conditioning Firmness*—When tested in accordance with 7.4, the force at any test location shall be greater than 2.25 lbf (10 N).

6.5 *Infant Containment*—If the nursing pillow has a caregiver opening, no contact shall occur between the outer half of the large head probe and the inner wall when tested in accordance with 7.5 and the probe shall extend past the caregiver opening. When tested in accordance with 7.5, the surfaces within the caregiver opening of the product shall not contact the large head probe such that the probe is constrained within the caregiver opening and, when placed according to 7.5.6, the probe must extend past the caregiver opening.

6.6 *Seam Strength*—When tested in accordance with 7.6, there shall be no failure of any seams or points of attachment, breakage of materials, or hazardous conditions as defined in Section 5.

6.7 *Caregiver Attachment Strength*—When tested in accordance with 7.8, material seams, points of attachment, and attachment components shall not fail to function properly, and shall create no hazardous conditions as defined in Section 5.

7. Test Methods

7.1 Permanency of Labels and Warnings:

7.1.1 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.

7.1.2 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.

7.1.3 A warning label attached by a seam shall be considered permanent if it does not detach when subjected to a 15-lbf (67-N) pull force applied in the direction most likely to cause failure using clamping devices (Fig. 1). Gradually apply the force within a period of 5 s and maintain for an additional 10 s.

7.1.4 *Adhesion Test for Warnings Applied Directly onto the Surface of the Product:*

7.1.4.1 Apply the tape test defined in Test Method B of Test Method D3359, eliminating parallel cuts.

7.1.4.2 Perform this test once in each different location where warnings are applied.

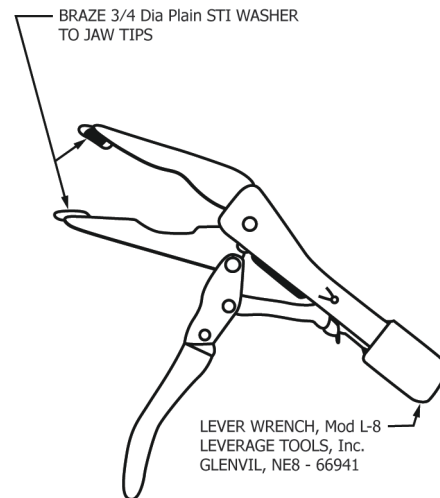


FIG. 1 Clamping Device

7.1.4.3 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.

7.1.5 If when tested, a non-paper label is removed without the aid of tools or solvents, the label shall not fit entirely within the small parts cylinder defined in 16 CFR 1501.

7.2 Infant Support Surface Firmness Test:

7.2.1 Lay the product, with the infant support surface facing up, on a horizontal, rigid, smooth, and flat surface. If the product has multiple manufacturer's recommended use positions, repeat the test for each position.

7.2.2 Secure the product so that it cannot move and in a manner that does not affect the test measurements or test results.

7.2.3 Select three test locations at least 3 in. (7.62 cm) apart on the surface to be tested, one at the location of the maximum thickness perpendicular to the test surface and two other locations most likely to fail. If not possible to test in three locations that are 3 in. (7.62 cm) apart due to the size or configuration of the product, then conduct testing in three separate locations that are available on the product, and report locations tested.

7.2.4 Orient the axis of the 3 in. (7.62 cm) hemispheric probe (Fig. 2) perpendicular to the test surface aligned with a force gauge and parallel to a displacement measurement device (Fig. 3).

7.2.5 With the probe elevated above and perpendicular to the product, zero the force gauge.

7.2.6 Using a lead screw or similar device to control movement along a single direction, advance the fitted 3 in. (7.62 cm) diameter hemispheric probe toward the surface of the product until the probe first touches the surface, indicated by a measurement of 0.02 lbf (0.1 N) on the force gauge. The edge of the probe shall not extend beyond the edge of the product (Fig. 4). If the probe must extend beyond the edge of the product, be sure to center the probe as best as possible onto the product. Set the displacement measurement to zero. Re-zero the force gauge.