



MEETING LOG

SUBJECT: ASTM Play Yards & Non-full-size Cribs Mattress Fit and Thickness Task Group Meeting

FY 24 OP PLAN ENTRY: Non-Full-Size Cribs and Play Yards

DATE OF MEETING: 5/16/2024

LOCATION OF MEETING: Virtual

CPSC STAFF FILING MEETING LOG: Frederick deGrano (ESMC)

FILING DATE: 5/31/2024

CPSC ATTENDEE(S): Frederick deGrano (ESMC), Stephen Harsanyi (ESHF), Daniel Taxier (ESMC), Suad Wanna-Nakamura (HSPP)

NON-CPSC ATTENDEE(S): Contact ASTM for the attendee list.

Summary of Meeting:

The ASTM F15.18 Non-Full-Size Cribs and Play Yards Mattress Fit and Thickness Task Group met to discuss the proposed test method by which to address play yard sidewall gap entrapment and consumer perceived discomfort with play yard mattresses. Based on CPSC staff feedback from the previous meeting, the task group lead revised the draft test method to apply 5 pounds of horizontal force against the sidewalls of the play yard at a height of 6.15 inches from the top surface of the mattress, and the resulting gap between the mattress and the sidewall is measured 1.5 inches below the top surface of the mattress. The task group lead explained that the gap should be measured 1.5 inches below the top surface of the mattress because that is the depth at which it becomes hazardous for an infant's arm to become entrapped. Staff expressed concern that measuring below the surface of the mattress may not be sufficient to prevent an infant's arm from initially entering the opening of the gap at the top surface of the mattress and becoming wedged further into the gap. Staff agreed to conduct additional testing and provide feedback during the F15.18 Subcommittee Meeting on Play Yards and Non-full-size cribs scheduled on May 21, 2024. Furthermore, the task group discussed the limit of the horizontal gap requirement, and staff stated that the horizontal gap should be no more than 1 inch when the mattress is shifted all the way to the opposing side which is consistent with the current requirement for products with rigid sides in the mandatory standard.

The task group lead then explained the rationale for the height above the mattress for the applied force on the sidewall which is based on 95th percentile shoulder breadth of a 6-month-old leaning at a 45-degree angle. Staff raised concern about using this metric; recommending that it should be based on a 5th percentile 3-to-5-month-old to better address the vulnerable population for sidewall gap entrapment.

Staff asked the task group if they considered making mattresses slightly oversized (wider and longer) to push against the mesh sidewall to reduce the risk of forming a hazardous gap. The group had conflicting opinions regarding the manufacturability and fit of slightly oversized mattresses, and one member opined that new designs are likely to emerge that can address these issues.

Staff proposed adding weight on top of the mattress surface to represent the weight of an infant in the play yard, stating that this would more realistically simulate the tension of the sidewall and the compression of the mattress. Staff agreed to conduct additional preliminary testing for gap measurement with added weights on the mattress and provide feedback during the upcoming subcommittee meeting.



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Next Steps:

The task group will continue to work on developing a method by which to address consumer perceived discomfort with play yard mattresses and sidewall gap entrapment. CPSC staff will conduct additional preliminary testing and provide feedback to the subcommittee at the next subcommittee meeting, which is scheduled for May 21, 2024.

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