

From: [Sean McLaughlin](#)
To: [Mills, Alberta E.](#)
Cc: [Hoehn-Saric, Alexander](#); [Lisa Trofe](#); [Rick Locker](#)
Subject: Request for Extension of Bassinet NPR Comment Period
Date: Wednesday, May 22, 2024 9:13:20 AM
Attachments: [2024.05.22 Bassinet Request for Extension of Comment Period.pdf](#)

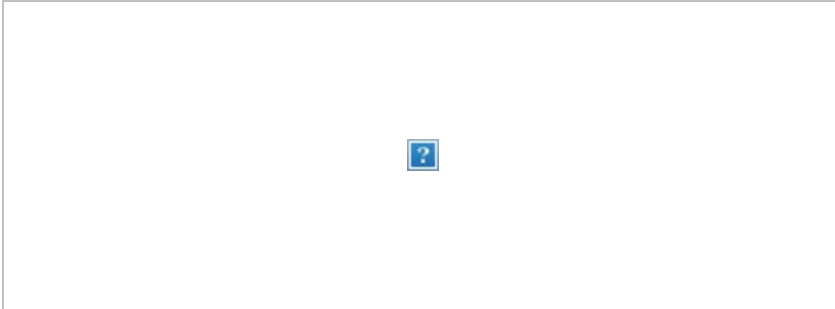
Good morning, Secretary Mills -

Please see attached for a request, signed by JPMA and several member companies who are participating at the ASTM F.15 Juvenile Products subcommittee at ASTM Headquarters in West Conshohocken, PA this week, for an extension of the current comment period for the Bassinet and Cradle proposed rule. This request comes at the direction of CPSC staff, also present at these meetings, who informed us that this is the correct course of action to take in seeking an extension.

Please let me know if you have any questions. Thank you for your time.

Regards,

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May 22, 2024

Alberta Mills
Office of the Secretary
U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission
4330 East West Highway
Bethesda, MD 20814

Re: Request for Extension of Comment Period for Notice of Proposed Rulemaking: Safety Standard for Bassinets and Cradles

Submitted Electronically

Dear Chair Hoehn-Saric:

The Juvenile Products Manufacturers Association (JPMA), on behalf of our members and the undersigned companies, is writing to you today to respectfully request an extension of the comment period allotted for the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking: Safety Standard for Bassinets and Cradles, set to close on June 17.

The Juvenile Products Manufacturers Association is a national not-for-profit trade organization representing 95% of the prenatal to preschool industry including the producers, importers, or distributors of a broad range of childcare articles that provides protection to infants and assistance to their caregivers. JPMA collaborates with government officials, consumer groups, and industry leaders on programs to educate consumers on the safe selection and use of juvenile products.

JPMA, our member companies, and CPSC staff have often worked together via the ASTM process to develop standards and rules that make products safer and better for parents and their babies. In fact, JPMA and many of our members are currently in West Conshohocken at ASTM Headquarters attending the F.15 Juvenile Products Subcommittee Meetings, going through the process of developing standards and working together with the other stakeholders present, including consumers and CPSC staff, to make children's products safer. During the discussion in the Bassinet Subcommittee, it became clear that the comment period allotted for this proposed rule is just not enough time for stakeholders to provide meaningful, scientific feedback – especially when one considers the particularly challenging requirements that the proposed rule includes.

Prototyping

The time involved to review the incident data, perform laboratory testing, and set up prototyping and experimentation will unavoidably exceed the 60-day comment period. The

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proposed rule stipulates new types of designs, not currently in market, will need to meet the new requirements. Therefore, prototyping is necessary to understand if the proposed requirements are feasible, and what new hazards, if any, such designs could create. The current comment period is not enough time to fully complete this prototyping, and therefore stakeholders cannot comment on new hazards that may appear.

Zero-Degree, Plus or Minus One Degree, Tilt Angle Requirement

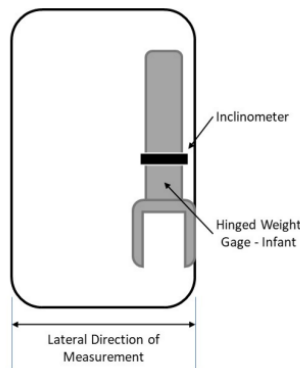
The “zero-degree tilt angle, plus or minus one degree” requirement in this proposed rule is of particular concern. Testing successfully to this requirement is hardly feasible and includes a great deal of variability in results. We plan to outline the issue with this requirement in greater detail in our comments submitted to the docket on the Federal Register, but the fact that it is extremely difficult to successfully test to this requirement warrants an extension of the comment period.

Specifically, the proposed rule does not point out the proper equipment needed to take a repeatable measurement. For example, the diagram included in the proposed rule (see below) demonstrates the position of the inclinometer which is allowed to hang off the hinged gauge. However, most inclinometers must have all feet in contact with the surface. Hence, this proposal would lead to inconsistent measurements unless a different type of inclinometer is prescribed, making it unknown if the requirement is even feasible because it is not repeatable.¹ This requirement, crucially, also does not consider the stacked tolerances of building construction and laboratory floors or consumer floors, or if the test should be conducted on a standardized table to exactly 0.0 degrees as a starting point, or not. Thus, the testing for this requirement at this juncture is hardly feasible, if at all. An extension of the comment period is necessary in order to give stakeholders a chance to provide scientific feedback on these requirements.

(vi) 7.15.1.4 Place the inclinometer on the center of the Upper Plate of the Infant Hinged

Weight Gauge and record the lateral angle (figure 4 to this paragraph (b)(26)(vi)).

Figure 4 to paragraph (b)(26)(vi) – Weighted, lateral angle measurement



¹ [89 FR 27282](#)

Side Wall Rigidity

The proposed rule does not prescribe the proper equipment needed to take the side wall rigidity measurement. The rule requires that, “the side wall being tested during the stability test (section 7.4) shall not deflect in any direction more than 0.5 inches,” but does not stipulate the equipment that will be needed to take a precise measurement of deflection in any direction to less than 0.5 inches.² Therefore, more time is needed for stakeholders to understand the proper equipment that can be used to test these requirements precisely.

JPMA, its members, and the undersigned are eager to work with CPSC and all stakeholders in making children’s products as safe as possible, as evidenced by our attendance at and commitment to the standards development process at ASTM. This rule includes requirements that necessitate much more time than currently allotted to test and gather meaningful, scientific, and data-driven feedback.

JPMA and our members will always prioritize the safety and well-being of infants, toddlers, and their parents. We appreciate your consideration of this matter and look forward to remaining engaged as leaders in ensuring the safe design, manufacture, and use of juvenile products.

Respectfully,

Lisa Trofe, JPMA Executive Director
Baby Delight
Baby Trend, Inc.
Best Practice Quality LLC
Chicco USA
Deca Consulting, Inc.
Delta Children
Dorel Juvenile Group
Graco Children’s Products Inc.
Nuna Baby Essentials
UPPAbaby

² [89 FR 27278](#)