

CPSC Approved the Safety Standard for Stroller and Carriage

On March 4, 2014, the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission approved a mandatory safety standard for carriage and strollers in order to prevent safety issues and injuries reported to the commission, such as a finger amputation.

In this rule, the CPSC is defining strollers as wheeled vehicles that generally transport infants and children sitting up or in a semi-reclined position. Carriages are defined as wheeled vehicles that transport infants in a lying down position.

The new safety standard incorporates the voluntary standard developed by ASTM International (ASTM F833-13b), Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Carriages and Strollers, with a modification to address the risk of head entrapped in a multi-positional/adjustable grab bar.

This federal standard also addresses the following hazards associated with strollers:

- Hinge issues that have resulted in pinched, cut, or amputated fingers or arms
- Broken and detached wheels
- Parking brake failures
- Locking mechanism problems
- Restraint issues, such as a child unbuckling the restraint and restraint breakage or detachment
- Structural integrity
- Stability

The final rule was published on March 10, 2014. This mandatory standard will be effective on September 10, 2015.

Link

Safety Standard for Carriages and Strollers (16 CFR Parts 1112 and 1227)

<http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2014-03-10/pdf/2014-05065.pdf>