

# Infant Safety Standards

## Toy safety standards:

- toy rattles containing rigid wires, sharp points, or small, loose objects that could become exposed and cause cuts or other injuries.
- any toy with noisemaking parts that could be removed by a child and swallowed or inhaled.

## Highlights:

- BPA and PVC free
- Free of leads, cadmium, and other harmful metal and dust particulates
- Cannot be disassembled by the infant
- Does not provide a breeding ground for bacteria
- No spherical ends that could cause a vacuum on the face that would result in suffocation
- No hanging cords or openings that could potentially cause strangling

## Applicable Safety Standards:

- ASTM F963 (USA)
  - CFR Title 16 (USA)
  - Pennsylvania Regulation for Stuffed Toys (USA)
  - EN71 (Europe)
  - Hazardous Products Act (Canada)
  - [http://www.flyhighjoy.com/pages/plush\\_toys\\_child\\_safety.html](http://www.flyhighjoy.com/pages/plush_toys_child_safety.html)
- Toys R' Us Safety Standards
- Products sold in Toys"R"Us® and Babies"R"Us® stores must meet the following safety standards:
- All product samples must be tested by an accredited lab before they are shipped to our stores;

- Date-coding must be provided on all products;
- Surface coatings shall not exceed 90 ppm for lead;
- Substrate materials shall not exceed 300 ppm for lead; and
- All children's jewelry, feeding products, child care articles intended to go in the mouth and toys for children up to age 12 received by the company after July 1, 2010 are tested for cadmium to a soluble extraction limit of 75ppm, lower than the current amount allowed in the U.S., and in line with standards that have been in place for several years in Europe, Australia and Japan. Soluble extraction tests are used to mimic a child chewing or mouthing an object.



## SAFETY STANDARDS FOR CRIBS SOLD IN-STORE AND ONLINE

PODIGY

As of June 28, 2011, all cribs manufactured and sold in the U.S. must comply with tough new federal safety standards. The new standards, which apply to full-size and non full-size cribs, prohibit the manufacture or sale of traditional drop-side rail cribs, strengthen crib slats and mattress supports, improve the quality of hardware and require more rigorous testing. As a company dedicated to the safety of children, Toys"R"Us, Inc. proactively made the decision to eliminate drop-side cribs from its assortment before these requirements were put in place, and we have not carried drop-side cribs since December 2009. All cribs sold in our stores and online are fully compliant with the updated standards mandated by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC). Use of Phthalates and Reduction of Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)

Prior to federal regulations being put in place, Toys"R"Us, Inc. proactively mandated that juvenile products shipped to the company must be produced without the addition of phthalates which have raised concerns about infant safety.

Recognizing that some of our customers are seeking PVC-free products for infants, since 2007 the company has taken steps to eliminate PVC in juvenile products.

Specific removal of PVC-free products have been implemented for teething Toys"R"Us replacement Eliminating Bismuth All of the available U.S. For 2009, a "R"Us

The information in the background are my person notes from the following resources:

- ASTM F963 (USA)
- CFR Title 16 (USA)
- Pennsylvania Regulation for Stuffed Toys (USA)
- EN71 (Europe)
- Hazardous Products Act (Canada)
- Toys R' Us shelf standards

While the safety of consumer manufacturers to phase out all baby bottles and other baby feeding products containing BPA in our Toys"R"Us and Babies"R"Us stores nationwide. <http://www.toysrusinc.com/safety/practices/> [http://www.astm.org/SNEWS/MARCH\\_2003/lawrence\\_mar03.html](http://www.astm.org/SNEWS/MARCH_2003/lawrence_mar03.html)

Toys with Spherical Ends — Another work group studied the data for incidents involving certain toys with a small, spherical shape attached to a shaft or handle with a smaller cross section, such as certain xylophone mallets and antennae with ball-shaped ends (see Figure 2). The work group sought to prevent the potential impaction