



Child Care Facilities Product Inventory Sheet

This guide provides information on potential hazards associated with the children's products listed as well as a tool to help check products against the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission's (CPSC) list of recalled products. **The CPSC recalls an average of 2 children's products a week.**

Use this form to inspect all children's products used in your facility or child care home against the list of recalled products at CPSC.gov. You can search the recall database by date of recall, product type, company name, or product description. If you own any recalled products, follow the instructions on the CPSC webpage to receive a repair kit or refund, or simply destroy and discard the product, making it unusable. ***Recalled products are prohibited in child care facilities in many states.***

If you believe a product is dangerous, please report it. **It is only through consumer complaints that many dangerous products have been removed from the market.** You can report problems with products online at SaferProducts.gov or by calling the CPSC hotline at 1-800-638-2772.

Sign up at the CPSC website to receive [email alerts](#) for recalled products. Also sign up at KidsInDanger.org for monthly [email alerts](#) of recalls and product safety news, including a printable poster of that month's recalls – handy to post at your facility.

Products you use with children should be in good condition and not have any missing hardware or parts. In addition to avoiding recalled products, don't use older model cribs or car seats that do not meet the current safety standards.

Follow manufacturer use instructions for all products and maintain appropriate supervision based on the child's age and the product. You can usually find copies of instructions online if they are missing.

Register new products by filling out the product registration card that manufacturers are required to include with nursery products. Refer to KID's brochure [What You Need to Know About Registering Your Child's Products](#) for more information. You can also complete this step online through the manufacturer's webpage, a list of which is provided at [KID's website](#) in the Publications section. You can also use that list to register toys and older products that didn't come with cards. Tell friends, child care providers, and relatives to take similar measures against recalled products.

Visit KID at KidsInDanger.org for more information and updates on product safety. Contact KID at email@KidsInDanger.org or 312-595-0649.

Cribs

More infants die every year in cribs than from any other nursery product. In response to this alarming fact, the CPSC adopted tough *new crib standards that must be met by all child care facilities and other public accommodations*. The new standard results in a ban on traditional drop side cribs, demands stronger wood slats to prevent breakage, requires anti-loosening devices in crib hardware, improves the durability of mattress supports, and requires tougher safety testing.

For safety inside the crib, be sure to follow KID's "Bare is Best" policy and remove all items from inside the crib except a tight fitting mattress and a fitted mattress sheet.

For more information on crib safety, visit <http://www.kidsindanger.org/product-hazards/cribs/>.

List the cribs in your home or child care facility here:

Product Name	Manufacturer	Model number	Notes (Date purchased, completed registration card, etc)

Play yards and portable mesh cribs

Verify that the play yards and portable cribs have been properly assembled as many injuries result from misassembly. Check for loose or separating legs, ensure that hardware is not broken or loose, and confirm that the top rail can withstand pressure. If these issues are present in your product, stop using it and contact the CPSC immediately. KID recommends using play yards without any attachments (such as a bassinet or changing table) and only using the pad that comes with the product – no extra bedding of any type.

For more information on:

Play yard safety, visit <http://www.kidsindanger.org/product-hazards/play-yards/>

Portable crib safety, visit: <http://www.kidsindanger.org/product-hazards/portable-cribs/>

List the play yards and portable cribs in your home or child care facility here:

Product Name	Manufacturer	Model number	Notes (Date purchased, completed registration card, etc)

Strollers

To prevent injuries in a stroller, make sure the base is wide enough to prevent tipping, check the locking device to prevent accidental folding, and inspect brakes, buckles and safety belts to make sure they are operating properly. Strollers have been recalled for laceration and amputation hazards as children's fingers can get caught in the opening formed when locking and unlocking the mechanism used to adjust the strollers.

For more information on stroller safety, visit: <http://www.kidsindanger.org/product-hazards/strollers/>

List the strollers in your home or child care facility here:

Product Name	Manufacturer	Model number	Notes (Date purchased, completed registration card, etc)

Highchairs

Highchairs should have a three point restraint system to keep the child securely in the chair at all times. Check the restraint bars on the chair and be sure plastic joints do not crack under pressure. The safety tray should be able to hold the child's weight, and there should be a secure fit between the base and the seat to prevent the child from slipping or falling.

For more information on highchair safety, visit: <http://www.kidsindanger.org/product-hazards/high-chairs/>

List the highchairs your home or child care facility here:

Product Name	Manufacturer	Model number	Notes (Date purchased, completed registration card, etc)

Infant carriers, seats, and swings

Never leave a child unattended while in a carrier or car seat. Confirm with a professional that the car seat has been properly installed as an improperly installed car seat is ineffective. You can access car seat recall information from the National Highway Traffic Safety Commission (NHTSA) through their website at nhtsa.gov or through their vehicle safety hotline at: 1-888-327-4236.

There have been countless reports of handle-related problems, including handles breaking, cracking or possibly not being locked while the seat is being used as a carrier. Carriers also pose a strangulation risk if the child slips into leg openings or becomes entangled in the harness straps. Other carrier injuries include a child hoisting itself up and over the back of the seat, and there are risks of additional injuries if there are unsecure or inadequate restraints, hardware, and locking devices.

Seats

The Bumbo seat is one of the most popular seats for small children. However, over 4 million Bumbo seats were recalled in 2012. Babies have suffered skull fractures when they tip the seat over or fall out. Most injuries result when the seat is used on raised surfaces, but babies have also been injured when using the seat as intended on the floor. In order to make the product safe for use, order and install the free restraint strap and only use the product on the floor

Swings

Baby swings can be unsafe for two reasons: they pose a fall and strangulation hazard. Strangulation can occur if the child slips through the leg openings or becomes entangled in the harness straps. There is a risk from falling if handles break during use, restraints become unfastened, handles unlock and latches release unexpectedly, and screws loosen.

For more information on:

Carrier safety, visit <http://www.kidsindanger.org/product-hazards/carriers/>

Car seat safety, visit: <http://www.kidsindanger.org/product-hazards/car-seats/>

Swings, visit: <http://www.kidsindanger.org/product-hazards/swings/>

List the carriers, seats, and swings in your home or child care facility here:

Product Name	Manufacturer	Model number	Notes (Date purchased, completed registration card, etc)

Toys

Toys consistently represent one of the largest categories of children's products recalled by the CPSC each year. While falls and choking account for the majority of these deaths and injuries, children also suffer from strangulation, burns, drowning and poisoning as a result of dangerous toys. With so many recalls, it's vital to check the CPSC website for recalled products. You should also: check toys for loose parts, broken pieces and sharp edges. Avoid cheap metal or painted jewelry, especially around children who are likely to mouth objects, as these objects are likely to contain lead.

Toy chests

Toy chests have been recalled due to hazards including strangulation, entrapment, injury and lead poisoning. Incidents involving toy chests and other lids falling on children's heads or necks have resulted in death and brain damage and most of the victims affected are under two years of age. Millions of chests have been recalled as a result of: automatic latch features, risk of lead poisoning, failing lid supports and adequate ventilation.

For more information on:

Toys visit: <http://www.kidsindanger.org/product-hazards/toys/>

Toy chests visit: <http://www.kidsindanger.org/product-hazards/toy-chests/>

List the toys and toy chests in your home or child care facility here:

Product Name	Manufacturer	Model number	Notes (Date purchased, completed registration card, etc.)

Other

Gates

It is very important to use the appropriate gate in the right location; certain gates are inadequate in certain locations. NEVER use older, accordion-style gates with large V-shaped openings along the top edge and diamond-shaped openings in the sides that are large enough to entrap a child’s head and strangle at the neck. Check for loose or broken parts of the gate, which can result in a choking hazard for young children. Check also for the mounting hardware that attaches to the wall as it can crack or break, allowing the gate to not work properly and give children access to restricted areas.

Bouncers / stationary activity centers

Bouncers are used for babies who can’t sit up unassisted and usually have toy bars and bounce with the baby’s movements. Stationary activity centers are for older children and can be great alternatives to walkers. However, they can still pose safety hazards to small children. Both bouncers and stationary activity centers have been recalled for various reasons including: brackets breaking in use causing the product to collapse; screws coming out and presenting a choking hazard to young children; toy bars detaching causing an injury risk and laceration risk due to sharp edges.

Carriers soft carriers, frame carriers and slings

Soft carriers and slings are used to carry babies of all ages. It is important to keep the baby in a safe position to avoid suffocation or falls. Older babies are often carried in frame carriers similar to a back pack. Since 2007, over 2 million infant carriers have been recalled for multiple hazards including fall, injury, and strangulation.

One million Infantino bag style slings were recalled in 2010 because infants could suffocate when their head was covered or low in the bag

For more information on:

Gates, visit: <http://www.kidsindanger.org/product-hazards/gates/>

Activity centers, visit: <http://www.kidsindanger.org/product-hazards/walkers/>

Carriers, visit: <http://www.kidsindanger.org/product-hazards/carriers/>

List the other items in your home or child care facility here:

Product Name	Manufacturer	Model number	Notes (Date purchased, completed registration card, etc)

Products to avoid:

Walkers

In walkers, children can be injured by falling down stairs and by reaching up and pulling hot or other dangerous items. In addition, doctors have concerns about developmental issues. Consider a stationary entertainer unit instead.

Sleep positioners and crib bumper pads

Sleep positioners are not recommended by any SIDS or medical groups and have been known to suffocate children when they are not able to move their face away from the side of the positioner. To maximize a safe sleep environment, place the baby on its back in a crib free of any soft bedding or other items.

Crib bumper pads pose greater dangers than the problems they are marketed to solve. They are sold to protect babies against minor bumps from hitting the sides of the crib but they pose a suffocation risk if a baby’s face is pressed up against the bumper or wedged between the bumper and the crib side or mattress. They have also been recalled because the strings attached to them can pose a strangulation hazard, or detach and pose a choking hazard.

KID strongly encourages the “Bare is Best” policy to ensure a safe sleep environment. Refer to our [Safe Sleep Tips](#) for more information.