FLAMMABILITY

HAZARD

If Children wear dangerously flammable fabrics and then stand by an open flame, such as a heating unit, fireplace, stove, etc., the fabric can ignite and cause serious burns.

REGULATIONS

Federal Regulations

US
16 CFR PART 1615- Flammability Children’s Sleepwear sizes 0 through 6X
16 CFR PART 1616- Flammability Children’s Sleepwear sizes 7 through 14
16 CFR PART 1610- Flammability of Clothing Textiles

Canada
SOR/2011-15- Children’s Sleepwear Regulations
SOR/2011-22- Textile Flammability Regulations

The US CPSC (Consumer Product Safety Commission) and Health Canada strictly monitor compliance with flammability regulations. Civil and Criminal penalties can be imposed for violators

- The Obtain the latest copies of the regulations visit the following websites

DEFINITIONS

Flammability: Any garment, which fails to meet the CFR (Code of Federal Regulations) and or Canada Consumer Product Safety Act requirements, is considered flammable.

Children’s Sleepwear: Any product of wearing apparel sizes 0-14X for Boys and Girls as listed in the CFR such as nightgowns, pajamas, or similar related items such as robes, intended to be worn primarily for sleeping or activities related to sleeping including “lounge wear”. Diapers and underwear are excluded

Flame-Resistant Sleepwear- Garments that self extinguish when the source of ignition is removed. Examples include inherently flame-resistant Polyesers that may not require chemical treatment or natural fabrics that require chemical treatment. Flame-Resistant garments must be tested according to the code of federal regulations 16 CFR Part 1615/1616.

Tight-Fitting Sleepwear- Garments that are not flame-resistant but a made to hug the body. Tight -Fitting garments must not exceed the maximum dimensions specified in the federal code of regulations 16 CFR Part 1615/1616, meet design restrictions for Canada Children’s Sleepwear Flammability Requirement Guidelines and meet testing requirements for 16 CFR Part 1610 and SOR/2011-22. (Note: Maximum dimensions noted in 16 CFR1615 & 1616 are compliant with both US and Canada)

Clothing Textiles: Any costume or article of wearing apparel intended to be worn by individuals including scarves. Footwear is excluded.
REQUIREMENTS

- Must meet the performance requirements listed on NPS-1 Children’s Safety Specification and NPS-2 (knits) or NPS-12 (wovens) for Specifications for children’s sleepwear
- There are 3 separate sections in this document that summarize the flammability regulations; they are not complete in their entirety. Any of the information included in this document, is subject to change as the laws and regulations of the U.S. government change. The 3 Sections are as follows:

SECTION 1 REQUIREMENTS FOR CHILDREN'S FLAME RESISTANT SLEEPWEAR
(LOOSE FITTING)

SECTION 2 REQUIREMENTS FOR CHILDREN'S TIGHT-FITTING SLEEPWEAR

SECTION 3 REQUIREMENTS FOR FLAMMABILITY OF CLOTHING TEXTILES

SECTION 1 REQUIREMENTS FOR CHILDREN’S FLAME RESISTANT SLEEPWEAR
-LOOSE FITTING

General Requirements

- The following section is a summary for 16 CFR Part 1615 & 1616 and does not contain complete regulation. To obtain the latest copy of the US Code of Federal Regulations visit the CPSC web site at http://www.cpsc.gov
- Nordstrom only accepts a Pass rating for all phases of testing for Flammability of Children's Sleepwear.
- Failed or rejected units shall not be re-tested, re-used or promoted for use in Children’s sleepwear as defined in sections 1616.2 and 1615.1.
- Flame Retardant threads from American & Efird or Coats must be used in sewing flame resistant sleepwear.
  Coats http://www.coatscna.com/
- The following are exempt from the Flammability of Children’s Sleepwear Requirements 16 CFR 1615/1616 & SOR/2011-15. Other flammability requirements apply.
  o Diapers and Underwear
  o Infant Garments – a garment sized for a child that is 7 kg or 6 months or younger (Canada).
  o “Tight-Fitting Garments” – garments that do not exceed the maximum dimensions published by in 16 CFR 1615/1616 for tight-fitting sleepwear (see SECTION 2) and meet the design restrictions for Canada Children’s Sleepwear Flammability Requirement Guidelines.
- The following flame retardants are banned in the USA & Canada and cannot be used on Children’s products.
  o Tris-(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate (TRIS)
  o Tris-(2-chloroethyl) phosphate (TCEP)

Note: Canada requires toxicity testing on flame resistant sleepwear when a flame retardant added; currently we do not sell flame resistant sleepwear in Canada.
Labeling Requirements for Flame Resistant Sleepwear- “Loose-fitting”

1. Fabric Production Unit (FPU) identification number
   - The fabric production unit identification shall appear in letters at least 0.4 centimeters (one-sixth of an inch) in height against a contrasting background on each label that relates to such fabric.

2. Garment Production Unit (GPU) identification number
   - Each garment shall bear a label with minimum dimensions of 1.3 centimeters (0.5 inch) by 1.9 centimeters (0.75 inch) containing the appropriate GPU number in letters which are clear, conspicuous, and legible and in a color which contrasts with the background of the label. Label must be visible at point of sale.

3. Care Label- the following care label must be used, soaps (i.e., Dreft) are known to cause deterioration of the flame resistance. Label must be visible at point of sale, in the center back neck on the face side of the label or on the back side of the label with a statement “CARE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE” on the front side of the label.

   MACHINE WASH WARM
   WITH LIKE COLORS
   ONLY NON-CHLORINE BLEACH IF NEEDED
   TUMBLE DRY LOW
   COOL IRON IF NEEDED
   TO RETAIN FLAME RESISTANCE USE DETERGENT ONLY DO NOT USE SOAP

4. Country of origin, Fiber content, RN, CA and tracking label are also required consult the labeling section on nordstrom.supplier.com

Testing Requirements for Flame Resistant Sleepwear- “Loose-Fitting”

The sleepwear manufacturer is required to submit the following to a Nordstrom designated CPSC certified testing lab. See appendix B for a schematic of the testing requirements

1. Fabric Testing
   - Submit four yards of each print identified by purchase order number which designates the month the item was shipped (this will act as the Fabric Production Unit # - or F.P.U. #).
   - Each purchase order number can only cover a maximum of 5,000 linear yards. If the order quantity exceeds 5,000 yards you must designate a different purchase order number.
   - For styles that are continuous production (i.e., same print coverage), a five-yard cut will be submitted in order to perform the “after 50 launderings” performance criteria as directed by the regulations. The one-time 50 laundering criteria will be sufficient as long as no changes occur (print coverage, finish treatments, fabric structure, etc.). If no changes occur, this one-time washing sample is effective for one year.
   - First and Last Fabric Production Unit (for production under 5,000 linear yards). Submit one full-yard width of first yardage and one full-yard width of last yardage for a singular print if the fabric lot is made up of only one roll. For lots with more than one roll, select one sample from the beginning of the first fabric roll and the end of the last roll in the fabric lot. This must be completed for every 5,000-yard increment.
Testing Requirements for Flame Resistant Sleepwear “Loose-Fitting” (continued)

2. Prototype Seam Testing
   o Submit two sets of one-continuous-yard of each seam type, which appears in the garment (i.e., join seams, ruffles, lace, etc.). Hems or edge bindings are exempt.
   o Any appliqués longer than two inches in any direction or an aggregate of 20 square inches must be tested as a prototype seam.

3. Production Garment Testing
   o Six garments randomly selected of each style in the largest size, properly identified as to purchase order.
   o One sample from each size range to be stored by the testing lab for 5 years as original in case reproduction of test results is necessary at a later date.
   o No purchase order number shall exceed 6,000 pieces. Anything over 6,000 pieces must be assigned a new purchase order number.

Record Keeping Requirements for Flame Resistant Sleepwear “Loose-Fitting”

1. Fabric
   o Written reports certifying the fabric was tested including a swatch of the fabric tested. Test report must reference, VPN style number(s), FPU & purchase order number(s).
   o Remains of tested specimen and sufficient fabric to reproduce the test if necessary at a CPSC certified lab
   o The manufacturer keeps all documents and samples for a period of six years.

2. Prototype Seams
   o Written reports on all prototype seams including a sample of the seam(s) that were tested. Test report must reference, VPN style number(s), FPU & GPU & purchase order number(s).
   o Remains of the tested specimen and additional seam specimens to reproduce the test if necessary at CPSC certified lab.
   o The manufacturer keeps all documents and samples for a period of six years.

3. Production Garments / Seams
   o Written reports on all garments/seams identified including a swatch of the sample tested. Test report must reference, VPN style number(s), FPU & GPU & purchase order number(s).
   o Remains of specimens and one untested garment in each size range to reproduce the testing if necessary at a CPSC certified lab
   o The manufacturer keeps all documents and samples for a period of six years
SECTION 2 REQUIREMENTS FOR CHILDREN’S TIGHT-FITTING SLEEPWEAR

General Requirements

- The following section is a summary for 16 CFR Part 1615 & 1616 and is not the complete regulation. To obtain the latest copy of the US Code of Federal Regulations visit the CPSC web site at http://www.cpsc.gov
- Children’s Sleepwear flammability testing (16 CFR Part 1615 and Part 1616) is not required for sleepwear classified as a “Tight-fitting”.
- Compliance with 16 CFR 1610 Flammability of Clothing Textiles is required for garments classified as “Tight-fitting”.
- Nordstrom only accepts Class I normal flammability defined in 16 CFR Part 1610
- “Tight-fitting” is defined by the sizing chart provided by the CPSC (see Appendix A).
  o Sizes that span two of the published sizes (i.e., 2-4T) must be manufactured to be less than or equal to the measurements of the smallest size (example. Size 2) to assure a Tight-fitting garment.
  o Unisex sizing must be manufactured in the smaller size when comparing sizing charts for girls and boys.
  o Has no item of fabric, ornamentation or trim, such as lace, appliqués, or ribbon, which extends more than 6 millimeters (¼ inch) from the point of attachment to the outer surface of the garment.
  o Tight cuffs are required at the ends of the sleeves and at the ends of the pant legs. This requirement applies to short, 3/4 or long sleeves or pants. Tight cuffs include rib cuffs, tunneled elastic, elasticized lace, and stretch fabric, such as spandex (LYCRA™) or any other fabric that contains an Elastomer, ensuring that the garment is held close to the body, for the foreseeable life of the product, no loose edges that can make contact with an ignition source allowed.

Labeling Requirements for “Tight-Fitting” Sleepwear

1. Size label
   o All garments must have a label stating the size of the garment in terms of age in months, or by child’s size; for example: “Size 9 to 12 mos.” or “Size 2”.
   o It must be visible to the consumer at purchase, if not size label must also be on the packaging.

2. Tight-fitting sleepwear Hangtags: (sizes 0-6X & 7-14)
   o All garments must bear a Hangtag stating, “For child’s safety, garment should fit snugly. This garment is not flame resistant. Loose-fitting garment is more likely to catch fire”.

Example

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FOR CHILD’S SAFETY, GARMENT SHOULD FIT SNUGLY. THIS GARMENT IS NOT FLAME RESISTANT. LOOSE-FITTING GARMENT IS MORE LIKELY TO CATCH FIRE.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 ½ inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 ¼ inches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

  o The hang tag must measure 1 ½ inches x 6 ¼ inches.
  o The text must be enclosed in a text box that measures 1 inch x 5 ¼ inches and must be in 18 point Ariel or Helvetica font.
  o The hang tag must have a yellow background with black lettering, which meets the specifications for Standard Safety Yellow (hue 5.0Y; Value/Chroma 8.0/12) as described in American National Standard ANSI Z535.1-1998 safety color code page 6 under Munsell notation.
Labeling Requirements for “Tight-Fitting” Sleepwear (Continued)

- One side of the hangtag must display only the message “For child’s safety, garment should fit snugly. This garment is not flame resistant. Loose-fitting garment is more likely to catch fire”.
- The reverse side may display sizing information but must otherwise be blank;
- The text must not be obscured by a hole provided for attaching it to the garment
- The hangtag must be prominently displayed on the garment.

3. Tight-fitting sleepwear labels for garments sold in packages: (sizes 0-6X & 7-14)
   - Must bear a label stating, “For child’s safety, garment should fit snugly. This garment is not flame resistant. Loose-fitting garment is more likely to catch fire”

   **Example**

   ![](image)

   - Text must be in a text box that measures ¾ inch x 3 ¾ inches” and text in 11 point Arial or Helvetica.
   - The label must have a yellow background with black lettering
   - The label must be prominently & conspicuously located (easily found by the consumer at point of sale, and the required message must be legible.
   - The label may be an adhesive sticker.

4. Tight-fitting sleepwear permanent sewn-in label: (sizes 0-6X & 7-14)
   - Must bear have a permanent sewn-in label stating, “Wear Snug-Fitting, Not Flame Resistant”

   **Example**

   ![](image)

   - Text must be printed on the front of the sizing label located on the center back of the garment and must be immediately below the size designation.
   - Text must be a minimum of 5 point Sans Serif font in all capital letters.
   - Must be set apart from other label text by a line border.
   - Text must be contrast with the background color of the label.
   - The label must not be covered by any other label or tag.
SECTION 3: REQUIREMENTS FOR FLAMMABILITY OF CLOTHING TEXTILES

- All apparel must meet flammability requirements for General Wearing Apparel 16 CFR Part 1610, including
  - All Children’s apparel except sleepwear
  - All Infant garments sized for a child (9) months or younger, including infant sleepwear.
  - Children’s Sleepwear classified as “Tight-Fitting” (must meet measurements listed on the sizing chart)

- Nordstrom only accepts **Class 1 normal flammability** as defined in 16 CFR Part 1610 as
  - Beach Cover-ups that resemble but are not intended to be used as bathrobes
    - Must be marketed for use at the beach or swimming pool.
    - Hem must be at least 2 inches above the knee unbelted. No shrinkage compensation allowed.
    - Must have a permanently attached label located at the center back of the garment as the example below
    
      (Example)

      FOR BEACH AND POOL USE ONLY - DO NOT USE AS A BATHROBE  
      DOES NOT COMPLY WITH FLAMMABILITY STANDARDS FOR CHILDREN’ SLEEPWAR

      - Must be sold at least 2 fixtures (approximately 10’) away from Children’s sleepwear
      - Must comply with Flammability of Clothing Textiles 16 CFR 1610.
DESTRUCTION OF NON-COMPLAINT PRODUCT

CPSC clearly states that the garments that do not meet flammability requirements need to be destroyed as they cannot be sold in the US market.

Procedure for destroying non-compliant garments:

1. All non compliant garments (including any seconds or defective garments) are removed from the factory.
2. All labels are cut out of the garments (main label, care label, country of origin label) and sent to NPG product developer.
3. All garments are destroyed.
4. A third party provides photos of each step of destruction and a certification letter stating that the non-compliant garments have been destroyed (to include, purchase order number(s), VPN Style #, Quantity by Color)

RESPONSIBILITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NPG</th>
<th>Manufacturer/Agent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Know and understand Flammability Regulations and requirements</td>
<td>Understand and comply with Flammability Regulations and requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct periodic training of Flammability Requirements</td>
<td>Implement applicable production standards, to ensure garments meet requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design &amp; develop and Tech Pack that conform to all requirements</td>
<td>Submit testing to Nordstrom designated CPSC Certified testing lab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review Test reports for Compliance</td>
<td>Obtain passing test reports for regulatory requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review TOP samples for compliance</td>
<td>Send TOP sample to NPG for review prior to shipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review Audits for compliance</td>
<td>Audit at in-line and final inspection to make sure product conforms to requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintain Tech Pack &amp; test Reports for 6 years</td>
<td>Maintain production records, test documents and additional samples for testing for 6 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**APPENDIX A**

**Sizing Chart of Maximum Measurement for Tight-fitting Children’s Sleepwear (US)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Chest (cm)</th>
<th>Waist (cm)</th>
<th>Seat (cm)</th>
<th>Upper Arm (cm)</th>
<th>Thigh (cm)</th>
<th>Wrist (cm)</th>
<th>Ankle (cm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9-12 mos</td>
<td>48.3 (19)</td>
<td>48.3 (19)</td>
<td>48.3 (19)</td>
<td>14.3 (5 1/8)</td>
<td>26.7 (10 1/16)</td>
<td>10.5 (4 1/8)</td>
<td>13.0 (5 1/8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-18 mos</td>
<td>49.5 (19 1/2)</td>
<td>49.5 (19 1/2)</td>
<td>50.8 (20)</td>
<td>14.9 (5 5/8)</td>
<td>28.3 (11 1/16)</td>
<td>10.5 (4 1/8)</td>
<td>13.0 (5 1/8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-24 mos</td>
<td>52.1 (20 1/2)</td>
<td>56.0 (22)</td>
<td>53.3 (21)</td>
<td>15.6 (6 1/8)</td>
<td>29.5 (11 1/4)</td>
<td>11.0 (4 3/4)</td>
<td>13.6 (5 1/8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>52.1 (20 1/2)</td>
<td>50.8 (20)</td>
<td>53.3 (21)</td>
<td>15.6 (6 1/8)</td>
<td>29.5 (11 1/4)</td>
<td>11.0 (4 3/4)</td>
<td>13.6 (5 1/8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>53.3 (21)</td>
<td>52.1 (20 1/2)</td>
<td>56.0 (22)</td>
<td>16.2 (6 3/4)</td>
<td>31.4 (12 1/8)</td>
<td>11.7 (4 3/8)</td>
<td>14.9 (5 1/8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>54.0 (22)</td>
<td>53.3 (21)</td>
<td>58.4 (23)</td>
<td>16.8 (6 7/8)</td>
<td>33.0 (13)</td>
<td>12.1 (4 3/4)</td>
<td>15.9 (6 1/4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>58.4 (23)</td>
<td>54.6 (21 1/2)</td>
<td>61.0 (24)</td>
<td>17.5 (6 7/8)</td>
<td>34.6 (13 3/8)</td>
<td>12.4 (4 3/8)</td>
<td>16.8 (6 7/8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>61.0 (24)</td>
<td>55.9 (22)</td>
<td>63.5 (25)</td>
<td>18.1 (7 1/4)</td>
<td>36.2 (14 1/4)</td>
<td>12.7 (5)</td>
<td>17.8 (7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6x</td>
<td>62.9 (24 1/4)</td>
<td>57.2 (22 1/2)</td>
<td>65.4 (25 1/4)</td>
<td>18.7 (7 3/4)</td>
<td>37.8 (14 3/8)</td>
<td>13.0 (5 1/8)</td>
<td>18.7 (7 3/8)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Girl**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Chest (cm)</th>
<th>Waist (cm)</th>
<th>Seat (cm)</th>
<th>Upper Arm (cm)</th>
<th>Thigh (cm)</th>
<th>Wrist (cm)</th>
<th>Ankle (cm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>63.5 (25)</td>
<td>58.4 (23)</td>
<td>67.3 (26 1/4)</td>
<td>18.7 (7 3/8)</td>
<td>38.7 (15 1/4)</td>
<td>13.0 (5 1/8)</td>
<td>18.7 (7 3/8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>66.0 (26)</td>
<td>59.7 (23 1/2)</td>
<td>71.1 (28)</td>
<td>19.4 (7 3/8)</td>
<td>41.3 (16 1/4)</td>
<td>13.3 (5 1/8)</td>
<td>19.1 (7 1/2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>68.6 (27)</td>
<td>61.0 (24)</td>
<td>73.7 (29)</td>
<td>20.0 (7 3/4)</td>
<td>42.6 (16 1/4)</td>
<td>13.7 (5 7/8)</td>
<td>19.4 (7 3/4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>71.1 (28)</td>
<td>62.2 (24 1/2)</td>
<td>76.2 (30)</td>
<td>20.6 (8 1/4)</td>
<td>43.8 (17 1/4)</td>
<td>14.0 (5 3/4)</td>
<td>19.7 (7 1/4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>73.7 (29)</td>
<td>63.5 (25)</td>
<td>78.7 (31)</td>
<td>21.0 (8 1/8)</td>
<td>45.1 (17 3/4)</td>
<td>14.3 (5 7/8)</td>
<td>20.0 (7 1/4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>76.2 (30)</td>
<td>64.8 (25 1/2)</td>
<td>81.3 (32)</td>
<td>21.6 (8 1/8)</td>
<td>46.7 (18 1/4)</td>
<td>14.6 (5 1/2)</td>
<td>20.3 (8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>78.7 (31)</td>
<td>66.0 (26)</td>
<td>83.8 (33)</td>
<td>22.2 (8 1/4)</td>
<td>47.6 (18 3/4)</td>
<td>14.9 (5 1/2)</td>
<td>20.6 (8 3/4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>81.3 (32)</td>
<td>67.3 (25 1/2)</td>
<td>86.4 (34)</td>
<td>22.9 (9)</td>
<td>49.5 (19 1/8)</td>
<td>15.2 (6)</td>
<td>21.0 (8 1/4)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Boy**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Chest (cm)</th>
<th>Waist (cm)</th>
<th>Seat (cm)</th>
<th>Upper Arm (cm)</th>
<th>Thigh (cm)</th>
<th>Wrist (cm)</th>
<th>Ankle (cm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>63.5 (25)</td>
<td>58.4 (23)</td>
<td>66.0 (26)</td>
<td>18.7 (7 3/8)</td>
<td>37.2 (14 3/4)</td>
<td>13.0 (5 1/8)</td>
<td>18.7 (7 3/8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>66.0 (26)</td>
<td>59.7 (23 1/2)</td>
<td>67.3 (26 1/4)</td>
<td>19.4 (7 3/8)</td>
<td>38.4 (15 3/8)</td>
<td>13.3 (5 1/8)</td>
<td>19.1 (7 1/2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>68.6 (27)</td>
<td>61.0 (24)</td>
<td>69.2 (27 1/4)</td>
<td>20.0 (7 3/8)</td>
<td>39.7 (15 5/8)</td>
<td>13.7 (5 7/8)</td>
<td>19.4 (7 3/4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>71.1 (28)</td>
<td>62.2 (24 1/2)</td>
<td>71.1 (28)</td>
<td>20.6 (8 1/4)</td>
<td>41.0 (16 1/8)</td>
<td>14.0 (5 3/8)</td>
<td>19.7 (7 1/4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>73.7 (29)</td>
<td>63.5 (25)</td>
<td>73.7 (29)</td>
<td>21.0 (8 1/8)</td>
<td>42.4 (16 1/8)</td>
<td>14.3 (5 7/8)</td>
<td>20.0 (7 1/4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>76.2 (30)</td>
<td>64.8 (25 1/2)</td>
<td>76.2 (30)</td>
<td>21.6 (8 1/8)</td>
<td>43.5 (17 1/4)</td>
<td>14.6 (5 1/2)</td>
<td>20.3 (8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>78.7 (31)</td>
<td>66.0 (26)</td>
<td>78.7 (31)</td>
<td>22.2 (8 1/4)</td>
<td>44.8 (17 3/4)</td>
<td>14.9 (5 1/2)</td>
<td>20.6 (8 3/4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>81.3 (32)</td>
<td>67.3 (25 1/2)</td>
<td>81.3 (32)</td>
<td>22.9 (9)</td>
<td>46.0 (18 3/4)</td>
<td>15.2 (6)</td>
<td>21.0 (8 1/4)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Measure the dimensions on the front of the garment. Lay garment, right side out, on a flat, horizontal surface. Smooth out wrinkles. Measure distances as specified below and multiply them by two. Measurements should be equal to or less than the maximum dimensions given in the standards.
Chest—measure distance from arm pit to arm pit (A to B) as in Diagram 1.

Waist—See Diagram 1. One-piece garment - measure at the narrowest location between arm pits and crotch (C to D). Two-piece garment - measure width at both the bottom/sweep of the upper piece (C to D) as in Diagram 3, the top of the lower piece (C to D).

Wrist—measure the width of the end of the sleeve (E to F), if intended to extend to the wrist, as in Diagram 1.

Upper arm—draw a straight line from waist/sweep D through arm pit B to G. Measure down the sleeve fold from G to H. Refer to table below for G to H distances for each size. Measure the upper arm of the garment (perpendicular to the fold) from H to I as shown in Diagram 1.

Seat—Fold the front of the pant in half to find the bottom of the crotch at J as in Diagram 2. The crotch seam and inseam intersect at J. Mark point K on the crotch seam at 4 inches above and perpendicular to the bottom of the crotch. Unfold the garment as in Diagram 3. Measure the seat from L to M through K as shown.

Thigh—measure from the bottom of the crotch (J) 1 inch down the inseam to N as in Diagram 2. Unfold the garment and measure the thigh from the inseam at N to O as shown in Diagram 3.

Ankle—measure the width of the end of the leg (P to Q), if intended to extend to the ankle, as in Diagram 3.
APPENDIX B

Basic Steps for Performing the Test as Described in 16CFR 1615.4 & 1616.5

Evaluate Product Design

Tight Fitting

FPU Sampling

Launder Test Report

Launder Test Report

GPU Sampling: Prototype Seam Trim

Test Report 16 CFR 1615, 1616

GPU Sampling: Production Longest Seam Only

Test Report

Records

Label

NOT Tight Fitting

Test Report

FPU Sampling

Test Reps

Launder

Reps

CP Sampling: Prototype Seam Trim

FPU= Fabric Production Unit

GPU= Garment Production Unit

Reference- CPSC
Laboratory Test Manual for 16 CFR Parts 1615 and 1616