

User Manual

Lite-on-Shoulder[™]

Baby Sling
8-35 lbs | 3.6-16 kg

Rosy Baby[®]



KEEP
CALM
AND
CARRY
ON



for video instructions

www.slingcarrier.com/how-to

IMPORTANT! READ CAREFULLY
AND KEEP FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.



WARNING

SUFFOCATION HAZARD

- BABIES YOUNGER THAN 4 MONTHS CAN SUFFOCATE IN THIS PRODUCT IF FACE IS PRESSED TIGHTLY AGAINST YOUR BODY. BABIES AT GREATEST RISK OF SUFFOCATION INCLUDE THOSE BORN PREMATURELY AND THOSE WITH RESPIRATORY PROBLEMS.
- CHECK OFTEN AND REPOSITION PERIODICALLY TO ENSURE BABY'S FACE IS UNCOVERED, CLEARLY VISIBLE, AND AWAY FROM THE CAREGIVER'S BODY AT ALL TIMES.
- MAKE SURE THE BABY DOES NOT CURL INTO A POSITION WITH THE CHIN RESTING ON OR NEAR THE BABY'S CHEST. THIS POSITION CAN INTERFERE WITH BREATHING, EVEN WHEN NOTHING IS COVERING NOSE OR MOUTH.
- IF YOU NURSE YOUR BABY IN CARRIER, ALWAYS REPOSITION AFTER FEEDING SO BABY'S FACE IS NOT PRESSED AGAINST YOUR BODY.
- NEVER USE THIS CARRIER WITH BABIES SMALLER THAN 8 POUNDS WITHOUT SEEKING THE ADVICE OF A HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL.
- CHECK FOR RIPPED SEAMS, TORN STRAPS OR FABRIC AND DAMAGED HARDWARE BEFORE USE. IF FOUND, STOP USING CARRIER.
- NEVER USE/WEAR MORE THAN ONE CARRIER AT A TIME..



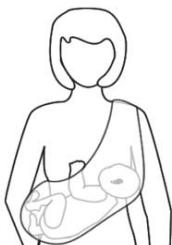
Correct

Upright (optimal)
Chin up; face visible
Nose and mouth free



Correct

Semi-reclined
Chin up; face visible
Nose and mouth free



Incorrect

Baby is too low;
face pressed tight
against wearer



Incorrect

Baby is hunched with
chin touching chest;
face covered

FALL HAZARD

- THE BABY SLING SHOULD NOT BE USED TO HOLD THE BABY WHEN NOT WORN.
- CHECK FOR RIPPED SEAMS, TORN STRAPS OR FABRIC AND DAMAGED HARDWARE BEFORE EACH USE.
- LEANING, BENDING OVER, OR TRIPPING CAN CAUSE BABY TO FALL. KEEP ONE HAND ON BABY WHILE MOVING.
- NEVER USE A SLING CARRIER WHEN BALANCE OR MOBILITY IS IMPAIRED WHICH COULD BE CAUSED BY EXERCISE, DROWSINESS, OR MEDICAL CONDITIONS.
- NEVER PLACE MORE THAN ONE BABY IN A SLING CARRIER.
- NEVER USE SLING CARRIER WHILE ENGAGING IN ACTIVITIES SUCH AS COOKING AND CLEANING WHICH INVOLVE A HEAT SOURCE OR EXPOSURE TO CHEMICALS.

COLLISION HAZARD

NEVER WEAR SLING CARRIER WHILE DRIVING OR BEING A PASSENGER IN A MOTOR VEHICLE.

ALWAYS CHECK

TO ENSURE THAT THE RINGS LOCK THE FABRIC TIGHT AND SECURE.

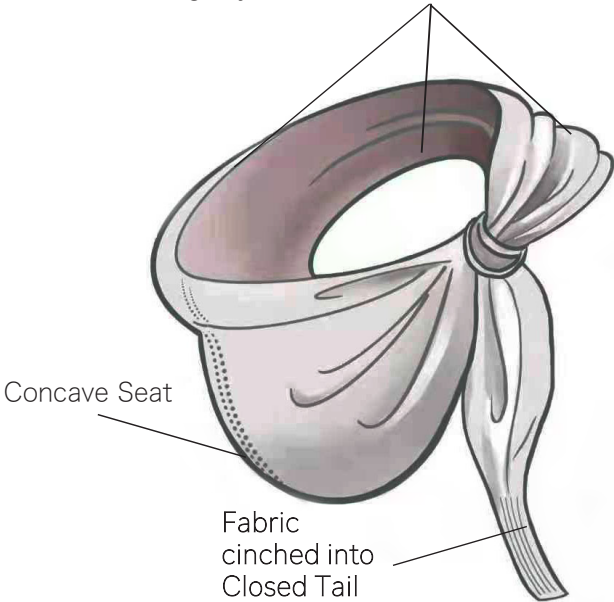
3 TYPES OF TAIL CONSTRUCTIONS

ALL 3 types of Lite-on-Shoulder baby slings features :

1. Curved seam that creates a concave seat for baby, and makes the two rails hold in tighter.
2. Also lightly padded shoulder and rails for comfort and shape.
3. Die cast alloy rings that are thinner, lighter, stronger and yet without welding point .

1 CLOSED TAIL

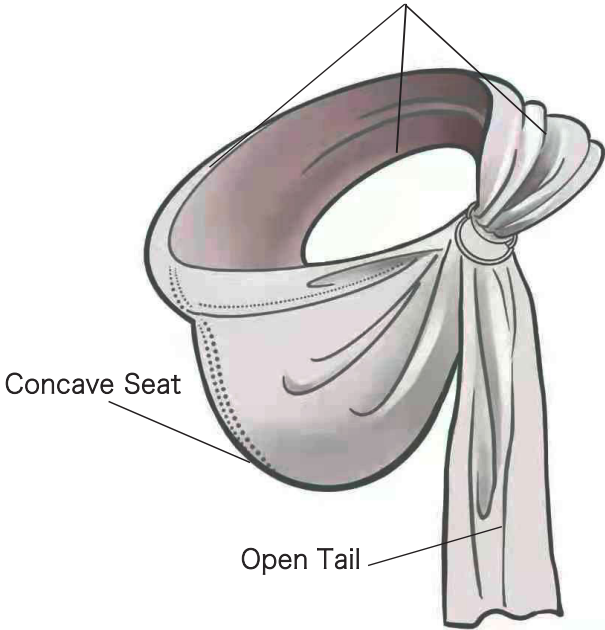
Lightly Padded Shoulder and Rails



Closed tail makes an easy adjustment handle, and also looks neat.

2 OPEN TAIL

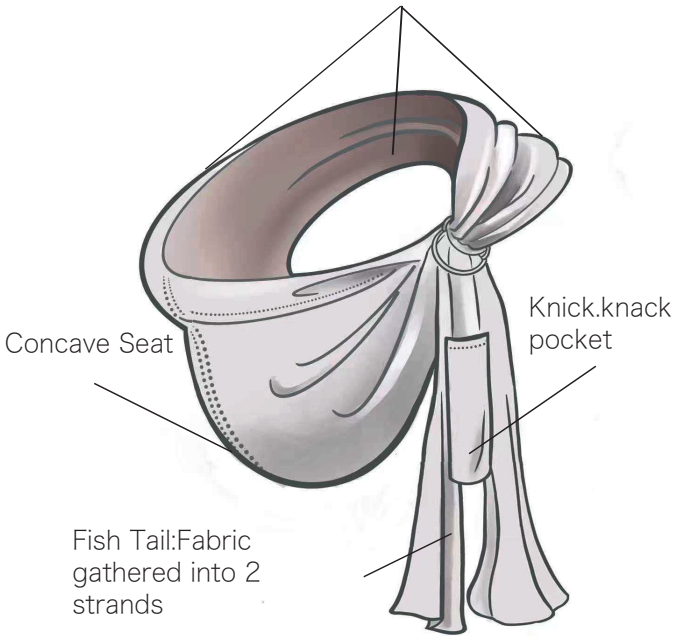
Lightly Padded Shoulder and Rails



Open tail provides full range adjustability and doubles as a baby blanket for wiping, covering etc.

3 FISH TAIL

Lightly Padded Shoulder and Rails

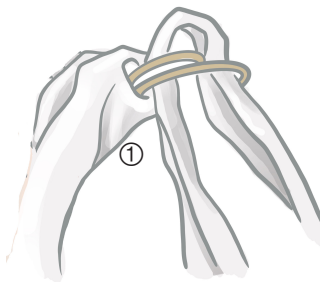


Fish Tail construction seeks the middle ground between closed tail and open tail for adjustability and easy handling.

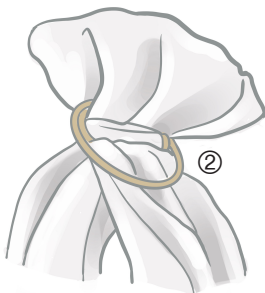
A knick knack pocket for car key, cellphone, binky...

ABOUT THE RINGS

Thread the tail through the two rings, back over the second ring and through the first ring. Form a "ring buckle". ①



Pass sling over your head and rest the shoulder pad on your shoulder. Rings should be at the corsage position. ②



To adjust the sling to a tighter position, lift the baby with one hand to "unlock" the rings and pull down on tail with the other hand.



Ring "buckle" lock up the tail when two rings are parallel and fabric pulls under tension. and the "buckle" comes loose when two rings angled. ③

CRADLE HOLD

Fold the chest front fabric in half to make a deep pocket.

Bring your baby up and over then slowly release baby into the sling.

If baby is reclining, wrap the sling around both sides of baby's body, NOT HEAD.

If adjustment is needed use one arm to lift the baby securely and the other hand to pull down on the tail to tighten the loop. Pull on the tail to tighten up to a snug fit. Make sure sling is tight enough and the baby is secure.

1 SWADDLE IN CRADLE

Rest baby's head on the outside rail so she doesn't get chin-chest crunched. Newborns love to be "swaddled" in a sling.



2 LYING DOWN



Recline baby in horizontal position to sleep or nurse while her face remains visible.

Loose the tail to make room for the "pouch chamber". Keep the rings staying high on the chest. Position the baby's head away from the rings. Pull fabric up for privacy or shield from sun and wind.

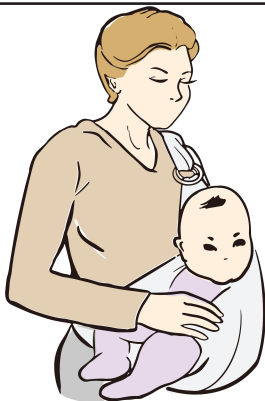
3 DOWN TO SLEEP

Sling can be removed without waking the baby by simply loosening the tail, laying the baby down and backing out of the sling.



4 WITH LEGS OUT

While your baby enjoys the view and fresh air, you will need to hold on to the outside rail to form a safety bar.

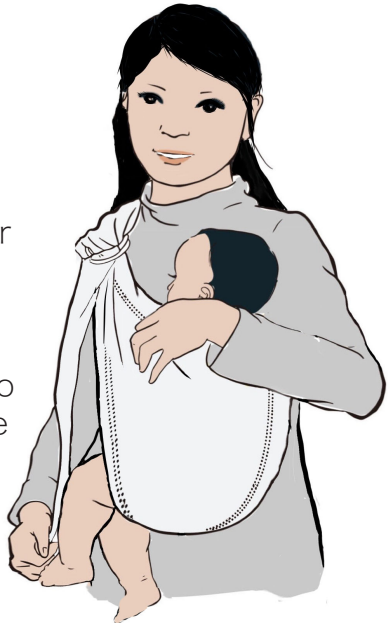


SNUGGLE HOLD



Just like its other name "Tummy to tummy" suggests, this is the most intuitive and safest standard position of baby wearing. Infant's legs may wrap around your belly. Toddlers may ride with legs close together for better elimination awareness.

Although nothing snuggles tighter than "Tummy to tummy", sometimes baby might suffer from diaper rash or just need to work on potty training. Putting his legs together can help to relieve him from the heat and pressure, improve elimination awareness.

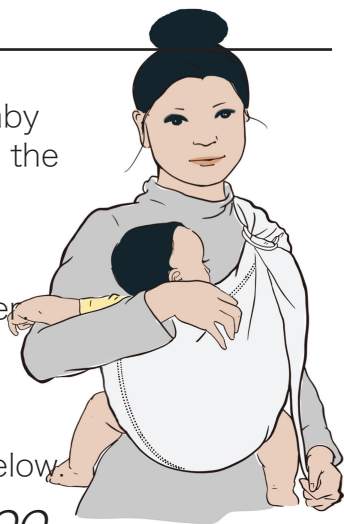


HIP CARRY

From "tummy to tummy" shift the baby over to hip side. it's the most used position during all the baby carrying years, especially for toddlers.

Be sure the weight is borne on your hip and waist, not below.

BABY KANGAROO



Very young babies like to be swaddled.

When holding in upright position, you can cross baby's legs first like when she was in the womb.

Your baby's head rests against the center of your chest and she should ride at your waist or higher.

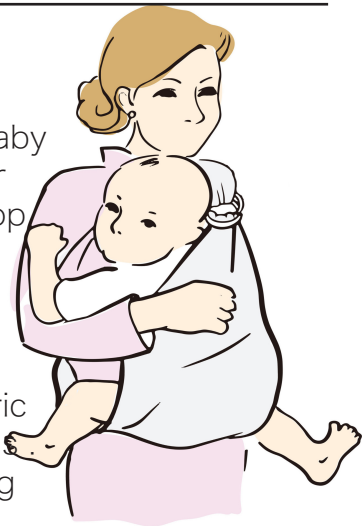
Secure the baby with one or both hands.

Only employ this position if your baby is cooperative. Flexing knees or kicking legs might be the of complaining.



SADDLE RIDE

Saddle ride is the ultimate slip proof position for squirmy toddlers. Bring the baby up and split legs over the the fabrics to drop in as if ridding on saddle. Spread the fabric out so that his weight will be sitting on the swath of fabric by the hips and thighs. Guard against arching back with one hand.

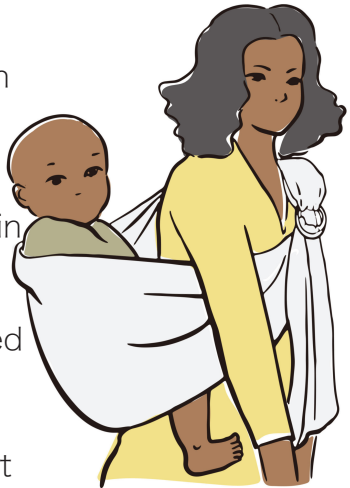


PIGGYBACK CARRY

Put on the sling with the rings slightly behind the shoulder. Place your child in the sling in the hip carry position with your child's arms covered. Carefully slide the sling around to your back. It is recommended to have someone else check for security.

By wearing the baby on the back, you give her the cuddling and a separate space. Check for safety often. Keep in mind that the child is not tied in. Piggyback ride should only be used with a willing and cooperative child.

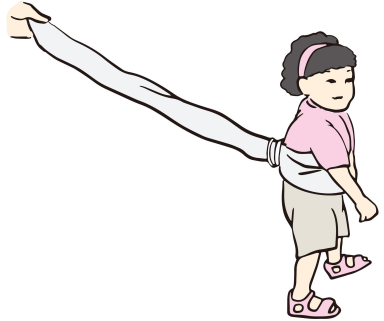
It's best used to assist piggy back ride.



BABY WALKER

TODDLER SAFETY HARNESS

Sling can be utilized to assist the baby's attempt to walk. Loop around her chest and under her arms to form a support beam. It can also convert into an safety harness that will keep her safe while she is on the cruise.



CLEAN

- Launder as cotton garment. Separate colors.
- Heat dry.
- To avoid rings clanking in the dryer tank by the metal rings, fold the sling up and place it in a laundry bag .

FAQ

Q: What can I do if my shoulder hurt after carrying for a while ?

A: Spreading out the fabric on the back and shoulder can dramatically reduce the feeling of straining, as weight is distributed to a wider range of the torso. Rearrange the fabric if you feel a painful spot until you no longer sense the sharp spot.

Switching shoulder once in a while. Try not to get used to carry on only one side.

A: Some slings have large thick rings. Can I upgrade the rings on this sling as well?

It is not necessary and not exactly a good idea of "upgrade" . Rings size need to be proportional to the thickness and width of the fabric in order to form a tight buckle on the sling. Larger rings might seem to provide more adjustability for the tail fabric, but for close tail sling, it could turn into a slipping hazard.

Q: On the Diagram of CPSIA's sling safety warning nursing hold was listed as "incorrect". Are we not supposed to nurse in the sling anymore?

A: Sling is nursing moms' all time favorite and this hasn't changed. The risk illustrated in the warning is when the baby is worn too low, face pressing against wearer which poses suffocation risk. For work-from-home nursing moms, having the baby nursing in a sling while leaning towards the desk is like have the baby wedged in a nursing pillow minus the risk of falling . Rule of thumb is keeping the baby "Visible and Kissable" in the sling.

Q: What do I do if my baby is fussy and kicks ?

A: If your baby is fussy, get moving! nothing works better than rocking motions and cuddling! And be confident.

One other thing to check is diaper rash. The pressure from snuggling in the sling can sometimes aggravate the discomfort.

If the baby is not cooperative, do not carry in kangaroo or piggy back positions which might pose higher risk of slipping . Saddle Carry poses virtually no risk of slipping off. Take the baby out or protect him with both hands when he gets squirmy.

Q: While other parents can pop the baby in and out of a sling, I am afraid I will drop the baby.

A: Practice makes perfect. Until you are comfortable using the sling and have a clear visual of how the baby is supported in the sling ,please do so only with assistance or while sitting on a soft surface.

Q: Why does sling tail keeps slipping out of the rings.

A: First check the threading to make sure the " ring buckle" is probably formed, and then make sure the fabric is evenly distributed under the rings, no twists in the tail. Any unevenness can contributed the loose buckling.

Q: I am a size "S" and the sling doesn't feel tight enough on me.

A: The loop can be adjusted to infinite small. Don't stop at the thin rail padding. For most S-M size, the thin padding would likely thread through the rings.

Q: What is the CPSIA safety warning on baby slings all about?

A: CPSIA issued an safety on baby slings in 2010 due to suffocation accidents caused by incorrect use of baby slings. The warning resulted in the implementation of safety standard ASTM F2907.

This doesn't mean sling carriers are unsafe. As fragile as a baby is, there were more stroller and way more hand carrying related infant deaths due to lapse of mind.

General rule of thumb is watching out for chin-chest crunch, and keeping baby's face visible to allow good airflow.

Q: What does baby sling safety testing entail?

A: In 2018 CPSC U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission's safety compliance standard including ASTM2907 and prior 16CFR clauses applied to Children's products went into effect for sling carriers . These legislations cover mechanical testing, labeling, and instructions, small parts , sharp points and edges ,as well as testing for flammability, toxicity total lead and surface lead.



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