

CPSA 6 (b)(1) Cleared  
*D. Switzer*  
No Mtrs/Pyrlbrs or  
Products Identified  
— Excepted by —  
— Firms Notified,  
Comments Processed

MEETING LOG  
DIRECTORATE FOR ENGINEERING SCIENCES

SUBJECT: ANSI Z21/83 Range Subcommittee Meeting  
PLACE: CSA International Headquarters, 8501 East Pleasant Valley Road, Cleveland,  
MEETING DATE: May 16, 2000  
LOG ENTRY SOURCE: Donald W. Switzer *DWS*  
ENTRY DATE: May 23, 2000  
COMMISSION ATTENDEES:

Don Switzer	ESEE
Andrew Trotta	ESEE
Andrew Persily	National Institute of Standards and Technology

NON-COMMISSION ATTENDEES:

See attached attendee list

MEETING SUMMARY

CPSC staff attended this meeting to present the results of carbon monoxide (CO) emissions tests performed by CPSC and to discuss the work underway by NIST to estimate CO concentrations that could be expected in a home under various conditions, given the emission rates measured by CPSC. Staff also was present to answer questions the subcommittee may have on the on-going Range Fire Project.

Staff orally presented the test method and results obtained from the CPSC emissions tests. Staff explained that 2 identical self-cleaning ranges were purchased locally from each of the four leading range manufacturers. The ranges were tested in the following modes; (1) baseline, as they would normally be used (bake, broil, self-clean), and (2) as a space heater (bake mode with oven door open). The units were operated in each mode under three conditions of aluminum foil covering the bottom of the oven (no foil, foil covering one-half of the bottom, and foil completely covering the bottom). Staff explained that when normally used, ovens produce low levels of CO. However, when used as a space heater, and when foil is covering the bottom of the oven, high CO emission rates were measured. Staff explained that, under contract to CPSC, NIST is performing calculations to estimate the levels of CO that could accumulate in homes based on the measured emission rates.

Dr. Persily is performing the calculations at NIST. He



explained that the calculations being performed are not intended to determine precisely the resulting CO levels, but to establish a range of concentrations that could result given the measured emission rates. Dr. Persily explained that he chose 5 CO emission rates that represent the range of emission rates provided by CPSC in performing the calculations. The chosen rates range from very low, to extreme. The calculations assume three air exchange rates (0.2, 0.35 and 0.7 air changes per hour (ACH)). The room floor areas chosen were 20 m<sup>2</sup>, 50m<sup>2</sup>, 100m<sup>2</sup>, 150m<sup>2</sup> and 200m<sup>2</sup>. The resulting CO concentrations range from single digits in the large rooms and high ACH to over 1000ppm in the small room with low ACH.

The subcommittee asked if the calculations accounted for the heating effect in the cases of low ACH and small rooms. Staff responded that that effect would be accounted for by choosing a short burn time in the "heating" mode calculations. The subcommittee asked what emission rate CPSC staff would find acceptable. Staff responded that there is no magic number, and that staff expected the manufacturers to lower the emission rates to as low a level as possible.

Staff requested that the subcommittee form a working group to review the CPSC and NIST results and to begin work on developing standards requirements to lower allowable CO levels. The subcommittee responded that they would wait until work underway by the Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers (AHAM) is complete, at which time the subcommittee will review both sets of data and determine the proper course of action. The subcommittee chairman stated that the subcommittee would not delay work on this issue, but that they want as much information as possible to guide them.

The Chairman of the Z21/(Interim CSA) Ad Hoc Working Group on Cooking Fires reported on the Working Group's status. He stated that the group met on April 18, 2000 and through discussions, defined two approaches to address cooking fires: event prevention and event management. Under event prevention, the focus would be to prevent ignition of cooking materials. For event management a cooking fire would be prevented from propagating beyond the cook top. A task group was formed to establish definitions and goals for these approaches and possibly draft requirements. The scope of the work was defined to address ignition of cooking materials located in a cooking utensil on a burner (fore example, excluding oven fires and ignition of spilled materials of textiles). CPSC staff indicated those technical reports and cost data that they committed to providing should be forwarded to the Working Group secretariat by the end of May. The task group should meet prior to mid-June, and the Working Group is tentatively scheduled to meet on August 24, 2000 in Cleveland. Underwriter's Laboratories will host an equivalent group to address cooking fires on electric ranges on June 27 in Northbrook, IL.

ATTENDANCE RECORD  
 JOINT DOMESTIC RANGE SUBCOMMITTEE  
 MEETING TUESDAY, MAY 16, 2000

GUESTS  
 NAME (Please Print) MARK "X" COMPANY/ORGANIZATION PHONE NO. FAX NO. e-mail

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**LOG OF MEETING  
DIRECTORATE FOR ENGINEERING SCIENCES**

CPSA 6(b)(1) Cleared  
2/6/2000  
No Mfrs/PrvtLbrs or  
Products Identified  
Excepted by \_\_\_\_\_  
Firms Notified, \_\_\_\_\_  
Comments Processed \_\_\_\_\_  
OFFICE OF  
THE SECRETARY

SUBJECT: Anti-Entrapment Drain

2000 JUN -6 A 10:15

DATE OF MEETING: May 22, 2000

PLACE OF MEETING: Consumer Product Safety Commission Headquarters  
4330 East West Highway  
Bethesda MD 20814

LOG ENTRY SOURCE: Troy Whitfield *TW*

COMMISSION ATTENDEES: Nicholas Marchica, Roy Deppa, Troy Whitfield

NON-COMMISSION ATTENDEES: Jack Bromley

SUMMARY OF MEETING:

On May 22, 2000, CPSC staff met with Jack Bromley of Water-Tech Corporation. Mr. Bromley presented his design and prototype invention for addressing entrapment issues associated with swimming pool main drains. Mr. Bromley stated that his device not only addresses body entrapment and evisceration hazards, but also hair entrapment/entanglement.

2000 JUN -6 A 10:17  
CPSC/OFFICE OF  
THE SECRETARY