



## MEETING LOG

**SUBJECT:** ASTM F15.19 Wearable Infant Blankets Subcommittee Meeting Log

**FY 25 OP PLAN ENTRY:** Wearable Infant Blankets

**DATE OF MEETING:** 1/8/2025

**LOCATION OF MEETING:** Virtual

**CPSC STAFF FILING MEETING LOG:** Khalisa Phillips, Ph.D., ESHF

**FILING DATE:** 1/15/2025

**CPSC ATTENDEE(S):** Khalisa Phillips, Ph.D., & Rana Balci-Sinha, Ph.D., ESHF; Suad Wanna-Nakamura, Ph.D., HSPP; Daniel Taxier, ESMC; & Jacqueline Campbell, EXHR.

**NON-CPSC ATTENDEE(S):** Contact ASTM for the full attendee list.

### Summary of Meeting:

Co-chairs Ms. Tara Williams and Ms. Michelle Barry led this Subcommittee meeting. The meeting began with two new business items from a member. First, the member asked for a status update on clinical research studies on infants wearing weighted sleep sacks and swaddles. Only one of the sponsoring firms was on the call. The president of the attending firm stated that data was collected for four infants and is currently being internally reviewed. She will try and present a summary of the data at the February subcommittee meeting. The member's second new business item was to ask for the Data Task Group to be reopened. The member's rationale was that several fatal IDIs from the CPSC prepared July 2024 dataset have yet to be distributed or discussed. CPSC staff responded that they are in the process of preparing all remaining requested IDIs for release, for distribution in mid-January.

The next topic discussed was a recap from a January 7, 2025, meeting of the ASTM F15.19 Performance Requirements Task Group. Chair/Task Group lead Ms. Williams showed pictures of various wearable swaddles and stated that the group discussed at length how to address upward movement of swaddle bands onto the neck and face. The group discussed a potential design requirement for swaddle bands to attach to a sleep bag, to restrict movement of the band. She gave an example of a swaddle being attached at the side seams potentially migrating less than if it were attached only at the midpoint of the back. A member responded that the swaddle bands may be longer if you attach them at the sides and that it would be important to limit their length to minimize the length of the loop formed by swaddle bands when attached, to ensure a head probe cannot fit through. Another member responded that stabilizing the swaddle bands at the side seams could limit the size of the bands. Subcommittee members discussed potentially addressing swaddle band migration with a design requirement specifying a minimum surface area of hook and loop material for the swaddle bands. The more the hook and loop material the more structured/rigid it is likely to be and more likely to stay put. Chair Barry questioned how a lab would know if a product met the requirement. It is unclear to



some members if verifying presence of a feature is enough to meet the requirement as opposed to testing. A member volunteered to create a list of swaddle styles for future discussion of associated hazards. CPSC staff recommended developing this list of hazards based on expected infant behavior, and that it would be helpful to show points of attachment and links to the product websites.

Next, CPSC staff questioned whether design versus performance requirements would be more appropriate for swaddles. Swaddling Task Group Chair Barry stated that the consensus is to limit the upper age for swaddles to 3 months old. Subcommittee Chair Williams questioned whether age is a factor in swaddle band migration and plans to look at age distribution of fatalities. Another member plans to send Chair Williams swaddle images which she will then use to identify foreseeable swaddle migration concerns that could pose a potential suffocation / strangulation hazard.

The last topic discussed was the Section 7.2 neck hole measurement test. A member has stated that certain designs may present challenges for measuring neck holes. For example, products with shoulder snaps or lap shoulders (overlapping fabric at the shoulders to make dressing easier like onesies) may fail due to these style variations but not present a hazard. A member suggested that manufacturers contribute samples and labs conduct round robin testing. ASTM staff suggested they may be able to assist in recruiting potential volunteers to help with the round robin.

**Next Steps:**

The F15.19 Subcommittee will meet again on Wednesday, February 12, 2025, from 1:00 pm - 2:30 pm (EST). CPSC staff will continue participating actively in efforts to develop design and/or performance requirements for wearable swaddles to support re-balloting of the draft standard.