

U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission

LOG OF MEETING

SUBJECT: Baby Boxes Task Group of Bassinet subcommittee

DATE OF MEETING: 26 March 2018

LOG ENTRY SOURCE: Hope E J. Nesteruk, ESHF

LOCATION: Teleconference from Rockville, MD

CPSC ATTENDEE(S): Hope Nesteruk, ESMC; Celestine Kish, ESHF; Suad Wanna-Nakamura, HS;

NON-CPSC ATTENDEE(S): Very large number of participants included members and representatives of JPMA, testing laboratories, consumer advocacy groups, hospitals, public health agencies (federal, tribal, state, and local), among others.

SUMMARY OF MEETING:

Task Group Lead: Brian Grochal

Carry Handle Integrity / Humidity

Task group chair reviewed results of UL testing on sample baby boxes that were exposed to a humidity test chamber for 4 hours and then tested to the carry handle integrity test proposed by the hand held carrier subcommittee. All baby boxes passed the handle test after humidity. The task group discussed the length of the test (4 hours) and cycling (3 cycles). The subcommittee felt that 12 hours over 3 cycles was enough to represent a high humidity situation, but acknowledges isn't fully representative of a high humidity long term storage.

Hazards Related to Mold and Cleanliness after Release of Bodily Fluid

Task group chair reported that the subcommittee did not think that a mold hazard is a priority when it was discussed with the subcommittee in October 2017 and that potential for mold hazards was been added to the memory sheet.

Parent Using the Product with a Lid

Task group chair reported that the subcommittee supported warning and ventilation requirement instead of banning lids (voted 15-8 at October 2017 meeting). The task group continued to discuss the issues. One group member asked about the purpose of the lid, one manufacturer reported it was for shipping integrity. Another stated they are no long providing lids, but have never had an incident and feels that people wish to use it for storage. Task group chair reported he wanted to move ahead with the ballot to put a warning on the lid. Task group members suggested icons and adding language to suggest placing lid under the box when it use. Some members suggested adding

“suffocation hazard,” although others suggested that because of the ventilation requirements, suffocation would be warning against a hazard that isn’t a real risk.

Warnings

There was a suggestion to allow manufacturer to select their own terminology in the warnings, with which the task group agree. Draft ballots will be adjusted to allow manufacturer to select their own term instead of prescribing the word “box”, “baby box”, or “cardboard bassinet.” Another task group member raised the issue of other typical warnings, such as the suffocation warning, warnings around not placing on elevated surface, on soft bedding, or with pillows/blankets, and warnings about broken or missing parts. Because those warnings are already addressed in ASTM F2194 and ASTM F2050, no change to the proposal was made. Several members asked about using the product for a second child, and manufacturers reports there are no known hazards related to using a properly stored baby box for a second child.