

U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission

LOG OF MEETING

SUBJECT: PGMA webinar about requirements in ANSI/PGMA G300-2018

DATE OF MEETING: June 21, 2018

LOG ENTRY SOURCE: Janet Buyer, Engineering Sciences

DATE OF LOG ENTRY: June 22, 2018

LOCATION: teleconference

CPSC ATTENDEE(S):

Name	Affiliation
Matt Brookman	CPSC - LSME
Janet Buyer	CPSC - ESFS
Mark Kumagai	CPSC - ESFS
Joel Recht	CPSC - ES
Andrew Lock	CPSC-LSEE
Charu Krishnan	CPSC - EC
Chuck Smith	CPSC - EC

NON-CPSC ATTENDEE(S):

Name	Affiliation
Mark Sarter	Champion
Paul Pugh	Yamaha
Dan Matthew	Yamaha
John Galeotafiore	Consumer Reports
Steve Chamberlain	CSA
Brandon Nye	Briggs & Stratton
Kyle Schwulst	Electrojet
Kevin Cole	Generac
Brandon Schmidt	Generac
Mark Swanson	Walbro
Susan Orenga	PGMA
Mark Willer	Briggs & Stratton
Steve Paventi	Keystone Powerhouse
Greg Marchand	Briggs & Stratton
George	Keystone Powerhouse
Dan Schlep	Wacker Neuson
Tom Kim	Honda
Ray Qwan	Honda

Greg Wischstadt	Generac
Dennis Lamberty	Champion
Zhi Kuan Zhoug	Champion
Greg Knott	OPEI
Peter Jensen	BASF
Dan Walker	PGMA
Joe Harding	PGMA
Nate Chrome	Sam's Club
Dorence Noonan	A1 Power
James Kline	Westinghouse Outdoor Power Equipment
Seed Brown	
Mindy Klesis	Target
Joe Harding	PGMA
Michael Gardner	TTi
Lee Washburn	Yamaha
Andrew Miller	Duramax
Michael Raskin	Duramax
David	Duramax
Tiffany Frazier	Walmart
Scott Stefaniak	Champion
Ed Stetter	Spec Sensors
Greg Reeves	Northern Tool and Equipment
Several people who would not announce their names and affiliations and several others who did but I missed them.	

SUMMARY OF MEETING:

- PGMA held this webinar to review the ANSI/PGMA G300-2018 standard, *Safety and Performance of Portable Generators* in detail.
- Joe Harding took roll call, said introductory comments, announced that a repeat of this same webinar would be given at 8 pm, and then started reviewing the standard, beginning at the very beginning with the scope and effective date. He and other PGMA members shared presenting different sections of the standard.
- Several participants asked questions or made comments, which included the following:
- One participant asked when the generator is placed in the test enclosure, since the direction of the generator's exhaust is not specified in the standard, if it fails the test in one direction but passes when the generator is rotated so the exhaust is oriented in a different direction, is that generator considered to have passed the test. Joe Harding said no, that the generator cannot fail the test with the exhaust in any orientation and still be considered to have passed the test.
- One participant asked if, with all the allowable ranges of parameters for the test (dimensions of the test enclosure, air exchange rate, temperature, etc.) if the generator

must be able to pass when all the extreme ranges of those parameters are used for the test. Joe Harding said yes.

- One participant said that with the requirement for the generator to shutoff before the carbon monoxide (CO) concentration at a location 1 to 2 inches above the generator reaches 800 ppm or 400 ppm over a 10-minute rolling average, he found that the CO concentration at a lower location on the generator where a CO sensor is or could be located is different than the concentration above the generator.
- One participant asked if health experts were consulted in choosing the 800 ppm limit for the standard. Greg Wischstadt gave an answer that indicated yes.