MEETING LOG

SUBJECT: ASTM F15.60 Portable Pools
LOCATION: Teleconference call
DATE: March 23, 2020
ENTRY DATE: March 27, 2019
LOG ENTRY SOURCE: Susan Bathalon
COMMISSION ATTENDEES:
Sharon White, ESHF
Mark Eilbert, LSM
Susan Bathalon, EXHR
Other ASTM ATTENDEES:
Brandon Smith Swimways
Sean Oberle, Product Safety Letter
Dotty Drago, HF consultant
Zoran Madzar, Intex
Matthew Walen, Intex
David Dick, BV labs
Molly Lynyak, ASTM
Contact ASTM for additional conference call attendees.

MEETING SUMMARY:
The ASTM F15.60 draft agenda was approved. The ASTM meeting minutes was distributed and approved for November 26, 2019.

The SC distributed a scaled drawing of a child resistant (CR) ladder concept for an ASTM F15.60 ladder. The SC has been discussing a CR enclosure with dimensions based on anthropometric data for ages up to 3 years, and particularly children ages 12 to 36 months. The drawing has a front and two side CR enclosure panels attached to a 3 step A-frame ladder, which is a typical ladder type with portable pools. The front panel has a latch and opens outward. The CR enclosure is based on dimensions discussed in the SC, including (1) size of openings, indents, and protrusions ≤0.22 inches, (2) height at 45 inches and (3) width at 40 inches. The front of the CR enclosure panel drawing shows a near vertical orientation, and no apparent handholds (which also eliminates footholds). The drawing's side panels shows a tapered width and less 40 inches. The SC discussed that the side enclosures show that a child may be able to climb the sides of the CR enclosure at the widths less than 40 inches.

The SC discussed next steps for the CR ladder drawing concept. At this time the CR ladder is a design concept, as such no CR ladder exists and no testing has been conducted. A SC member asked if a CR ladder was manufactured, would CPSC conduct child resistant testing with test subjects. Sharon White asked whether industry has tested any CR F15.60 pool ladders. The SC knows of one manufacturer who redesigned a CR portable pool ladder and tested with one child. Mathew Walen of Intex stated that CR enclosures on ladders make the ladder non-removable, which is an acceptable barrier approach in portable pools in ASTM F15.60. Sharon White will ask for necessary resources in CPSC to support CR testing.

Ms. White suggested the CR ladder design, which is based on anthropometric toddler data from 12-36 month should be expanded to include up to 3-year-olds, or 47 months. 47 months is mentioned in the overall findings of the annual CPSC report on Pool or Spa Submersion, where children between the ages of 1 and 3 years (12 to 47 months) comprise approximately 63 % of the reported swimming pool (all types of swimming pools) or spa fatalities. Ms. White further stated that 3-year-olds could potentially use these portable pools. Matthew Whalen and Ms.

White agreed, that there were portable pool-related incidents involving 2 year-old, but not 3-year-olds.

Ms. White indicated that the 95th percentile vertical grip reach of 3.5-4.5 year olds is 50.9 inches. The SC chair explained that portable pools in ASTM F15.60 generally have a wall height of 40 inches and ladders have height dimensions to clear the top of the portable pool. Height dimensions over 40 inches, such as the vertical grip reach of 50.9 inches, would greatly exceed the height of the pool ladder. Rather than increasing either the height and width dimensions to size for a child up to 47 months, there was agreement that the ages of CR test subjects could be up to 47 months.

Next Steps:
CPSC HF staff will inquire about testing resources for a potential CR ladder sample. The next teleconference meeting will be scheduled with at least 30 days notification.