

**LOG OF MEETING
DIRECTORATE FOR ENGINEERING SCIENCES**

SUBJECT: Meeting of the ASTM F15.21 Infant Loungers Data Analysis Task Group

OP PLAN PRODUCT: Infant Support Pillows and Nursing Support Products

DATE OF MEETING: April 25, 2022

PLACE OF MEETING: Virtual/Teleconference

LOG ENTRY SOURCE: Tim Smith (ESHF)

COMMISSION ATTENDEES: Tim Smith (ESHF), Ashley Johnson (HSPP), Hyun Kim (GCRA), Stef Marques (HSPP), Susan Proper (EC), John Topping (EPA), and Suad Wanna-Nakamura (HSPP)

NON-COMMISSION ATTENDEES: Contact ASTM for attendee list

SUMMARY OF MEETING:

This meeting of the ASTM Infant Loungers Data Analysis task group (TG) was led by the Chair of the task group, Trip Coyne. The goal of the TG is to analyze incident data associated with infant loungers.

The Chair turned over the meeting to the chair of the ASTM Infant Loungers Subcommittee and another subcommittee member, who discussed the analyses of in-bed sleeper (IBS) incident data that they performed previously in support of ASTM IBS activities. The TG then briefly discussed the possible applicability of these analyses to infant loungers. Examples of requirements that they speculated might be applicable to infant loungers included warnings against the use of these products on elevated surfaces and against unsupervised use. CPSC staff asked how “elevated surface” was being defined, because adult beds are elevated surfaces, which would suggest that infant loungers should not be used on adult beds. TG members stated that the likely recommendation would be for infant loungers to be used only on the floor. Staff noted that infant loungers are very similar in design to IBSs, and that earlier in the meeting TG members suggested that warnings for in-bed sleepers might include recommending their use exclusively in adult beds. Staff asked how to reconcile the apparent conflict in recommendations between the two product types and whether this might confuse consumers. TG members suggested that some products might require warnings about certain use (*e.g.*, supervised and on the floor) being acceptable during the day and other use (*e.g.*, on an adult bed) being acceptable during nighttime. Staff pointed out that the subcommittee had previously concluded that products to be considered under the scope of infant loungers were not intended for sleep, but that the current discussion suggests that certain infant loungers *could* be intended for sleep. One TG member also expressed concerns about distinguishing between infant loungers and IBSs solely through warnings rather than something distinct or inherent about the product, and that doing so was inviting misuse

among consumers. TG members stated that performance requirements would accompany warning requirements in any IBS standard, and that this work was still underway, so that might help to distinguish between products.

The Chair concluded the meeting stating that he intends to group the incident data summaries into a single spreadsheet and will share that with the Subcommittee Chair before the May subcommittee meeting. The Subcommittee Chair then stated that she would have a draft standard prepared for future task groups (*e.g.*, performance requirements, marking and labeling requirements) to use as a jumping-off point.