



## MEETING LOG

**MEETING TITLE/SUBJECT:** ASTM F15.45 Candle Incidents Quarterly Meeting

**OP PLAN ENTRY:** Candles and Candle Accessories

**DATE OF MEETING:** January 23, 2024

**LOCATION OF MEETING:** Virtual

**CPSC STAFF FILING MEETING LOG:** Scott Ayers, January 25, 2024

**CPSC STAFF ATTENDEE(S):** Scott Ayers (ESEF) and Chen Su (ESEF)

**NON-CPSC ATTENDEE(S):** Contact ASTM for a complete list of attendees.

### Summary of Meeting:

Contact ASTM for more details of this meeting. This was a meeting to review the most recent candle incident reports and recalls reported in SaferProducts.gov and other sources and then to discuss candle labeling.

There was one new CPSC recall posted to SaferProducts.gov since the last meeting.

- 11/9/2023: This appears to be a process or quality control issue where the wrong wax was used leading to an increased risk of candle flashover.

There were no recent recalls from Health Canada

There were six recalls in European

- 10/20/2023 (UK): Wooden candle holder can get hot and catch fire. ASTM F2601 addresses candle holder flammability; however, the standard does not currently have requirements for surface temperatures to reduce the risk of consumers burning themselves. The fire safety task group will add surface temperature to the watch list and further discuss during the September meeting.
- 11/2/2023 (UK) and 11/24/2023 (Ireland): The tealight holder may break during usage. The fire safety task group considered this issue when developing the proposed definition for "deformation" in ASTM F2601.
- 11/23/2023 (France): Secondary ignition is possible with the coated candles. The fire safety task group previously developed requirements to address the potential fire safety issues with coated candles.
- 12/1/2023 (Slovakia): The whole candle, beyond the wick can burn. ASTM F2417 addresses secondary ignition.
- 12/29/2023 (France): Tealight candle holder can catch fire. ASTM F2601 addresses candle holder flammability.

There were no other known recent recalls within scope.



The group reviewed four in-scope incidents posted to SaferProducts.gov.

- 11/1/2023: Candle flashed over, early in its lifetime, causing glass container to break. ASTM F2417 addresses these issues. The consumer suffered minor injuries and self-administered first aid.
- 11/28/2023: Candle flashed over, in the middle of its lifetime. Wick migration appears to have contributed to incident. ASTM F2417 addresses these issues. The consumer suffered burns to the face while blowing out the candle and self-administered first aid.
- 12/6/2023: Limited details in incident. Candle appears to have flashed over. ASTM F2417 addresses this issue.
- 12/20/2023: Candle container made of wood caught fire. Candle fire safety task group is currently working on developing requirements for candle containers, including flammability.

The group next discussed candle labeling. The labeling standard has remained unchanged for nearly 20 years. The candle labeling task group chair would like to develop optional safety statements to include in the standard. Several participants volunteered to join the task group. The task group will present the concept at the Subcommittee meeting in May and look for resistance from the manufacturers. The task group will ask for CPSC staff to review the optional safety statements sometime after the May subcommittee meeting.

#### **Next Steps:**

The next virtual quarterly candle recalls and incidents meeting will be April 23, 2024 at 9:30am followed by a meeting of the candle making kit task group.