

## **MEETING LOG**

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

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

**DATE OF MEETING:** January 30, 2025

**LOCATION OF MEETING: Virtual** 

**CPSC STAFF FILING MEETING LOG: Scott Ayers** 

FILING DATE: February 4, 2025

CPSC STAFF ATTENDEE(S): Scott Ayers (ESEF), David Miller (EPI), 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 recent CPSC recall posted to SaferProducts.gov.

 12/11/2024: The flame can burn too high and cause the glass container to break, posing fire and laceration hazards; participants agreed that the failures should be captured by the ASTM standards.

There were eight in-scope recalls from other countries

- One recall in Canada: The flame can burn too posing a fire hazards; participants agreed that the failures should be captured by the ASTM standards.
- One recall in Finland: An outdoor candle does not meet the European requirements for outdoor candles; ASTM F15.45 does not have requirements for outdoor candles that are different for other candles, the group will monitor this issue.
- One recall in France: Taper candles do not meet the European requirements for sooting; ASTM F15.45 does not have requirements for candle sooting, the group will monitor this issue.
- Two recalls in the United Kingdom related to tall flames; participants agreed that the failures should be captured by the ASTM standards.
- Two recalls in the United Kingdom related to issues after extinguishing a candle; ASTM F15.45 does not have requirements for afterglow or the time or amount of soot given off after extinguishment, the group will monitor this issue.
- One recall in the United Kingdom related to a decorative tealight holder; participants agreed that the failures should be captured by the ASTM standards.



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

- 10/21/2024: The candle container appeared to be too hot during normal use, but limited details were provided. The group will discuss this issue during the in-person candle fire safety task group meeting in September.
- 11/12/2024: Candle appears to have cracked during normal usage, spilling a relatively large quantity of wax. Participants believed that the melt pool was excessively deep, and the issues would be caught in testing per ASTM F2417.
- 11/18/2924: Candle appeared to produce excessive amounts of soot. The ASTM F15.45 subcommittee does not have any requirements for sooting, but the group may discuss sooting during the in-person candle fire safety task group meeting in September.
- 11/20/2024: Candle flashed over; it appears the consumer used water to extinguish the
  candle. The manufacturer had a recent recall for a similar issue, but this candle was not
  included in the recall. Participants agreed that the failures should be captured by the
  ASTM standards.
- 11/25/2024 and 1/24/2024(2): Two incidents appear to be the same candle from the same manufacturer and retailer; the candles appeared to flash over. Participants agreed that the failures should be captured by the ASTM standards.
- 1/22/2025(1), 1/23/2025(1), 1/23/2025(2), and 1/24/2025(1): Four incidents appear to be the same candle menorah from the same retailer; the menorahs appeared to catch fire. Participants agreed that the failures should be captured by the ASTM standards.
- 1/22/2024(1): Consumer reported nausea after burning a candle. ASTM F15.45 does not have requirements for human health, the group will monitor this issue.

## **Next Steps:**

The next virtual quarterly candle recalls and incidents meeting will be on Thursday April 24, 2025, at 10:00am.