



MEETING LOG

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

OP PLAN ENTRY: Candles and Candle Accessories

DATE OF MEETING: 1/22/2026

LOCATION OF MEETING: Virtual

CPSC STAFF FILING MEETING LOG: Scott Ayers

FILING DATE: 1/27/2026

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 recent candle-related CPSC recalls posted to SaferProducts.gov.

- 10/30/2025: a filled Halloween-themed candle included embeds that could catch fire. Participants agreed that recent requirements added to ASTM F2417 and ASTM F2601 would address this issue.

There were 12 recent candle-related recalls in other countries.

- 8/7/2025 (Spain): the battery compartment in plastic battery-powered candles is easily opened. Attendees agreed that this issue is outside the scope of the subcommittee.
- 10/21/2025 (Australia): the wick in a filled Halloween-themed candle may contact the container edge causing the container to break while in use. Attendees agreed that the flame impingement and container integrity requirements in F2417 cover this issue.
- 10/28/2025 (Australia): an LED candle does not comply with mandatory Australian requirements for coin/button cell battery accessibility. Attendees agreed that this issue was outside the scope of the subcommittee.
- 10/30/2025 (Finland): a Christmas pillar candle is not stable and can tip-over while in use. Attendees agreed that the stability requirement in F2417 covers this issue.
- 10/31/2025 (Australia): assorted LED candles do not comply with mandatory Australian requirements for coin/button cell battery accessibility. Attendees agreed that this issue was outside the scope of the subcommittee.
- 11/20/2025 (Finland): another Christmas pillar candle is not stable and can tip-over while in use. Attendees agreed that the stability requirement in F2417 covers this issue.



- 12/5/2025 (Australia): an LED candle does not comply with mandatory Australian requirements for coin/button cell battery accessibility. Attendees agreed that this issue was outside the scope of the subcommittee.
- 12/15/2025 (UK): votives in a gel holder can flare up while in use. Attendees agreed that requirements in F2417 cover this issue.
- 12/17/2025 (Canada): the birthday candles violate Canadian ban on relight candles.
- 12/24/2025 (UK): a pillar candle wick may “club” resulting in tall flames. Attendees agreed that requirements in F2417 cover this issue.
- 1/7/2026 (UK): a wooden taper candle holder may catch fire. An attendee suggested that the 60 second burn time in F2601 may not be enough of a burn time to address this issue. The fire safety task group chair will include a discussion on the burn time in F2601 to the September in-person meeting agenda.
- 1/16/2026 (Slovakia): the candles can relight. The European standard EN 15493 does not allow relighting candles without proper warnings.

The group reviewed 24 in-scope incidents posted to SaferProducts.gov.

- 7/30/2025: an electric candle warmer lamp reportedly burst and shattered. Attendees agreed that the product is outside the scope of subcommittee, but the subcommittee should continue to monitor these types of products. The fire safety task group chair will include a discussion on external candle-warming devices to the September in-person meeting agenda.
- 8/8/2025: a 4-wicked, scented filled candle reportedly exploded after burning for 1.5 hours. The report includes limited information and does not include pictures. Attendees agreed that requirement in F2417 most likely covers this issue.
- 8/15/2025: the plastic label around a candle reportedly melted causing concern for fire hazard. The report includes limited information and does not include pictures. Attendees agreed that the requirement in F2417 most likely covers this issue.
- 9/12/2025: a filled candle reportedly exploded while in use. The manufacturer investigated the incident and determined that the candle was at the end of the useful life. Attendees agreed with the manufacturer’s analysis. An attendee pointed out that typical reasons that a candle “explodes” are covered by F2417.
- 9/24/2025: a votive candle reportedly flashed over while in use causing glass to break. Attendees agreed that a requirement in F2417 most likely covers this issue.
- 11/26/2025 (1): a filled and scented candle reportedly exploded after 30 minutes of burning. Attendees agreed that a requirement in F2417 most likely covers this issue.
- 11/26/2025 (2): a three-wick filled candle was reportedly engulfed in flames after about 10 minutes of burning. The manufacturer was unable to investigate the incident candle and could not identify any manufacturing issues associated with the candle’s identified batch. The manufacturer was concerned about the color of the wax, believing that the consumer may have added something to the candle wax which could have contributed to the incident and lead to the discoloration of the wax. Attendees agreed with the manufacturer’s assessment.



- 12/4/2025: a 15-month-old child was admitted to a hospital for elevated carbon monoxide reportedly caused by a candle. The fire safety task group chair will include a discussion on indoor air quality associated with candles to the September in-person meeting agenda.
- 12/30/2025 (2): a fire department reported that a local citizen turned in two filled candles that reportedly blew up near the end of useful life. An attendee pointed out that the soot pattern inside the candle was uneven and not indicative of a candle flashover. Instead, the attendee suggested that a sooty flame probably impinged on the sidewall of the glass container causing the glass breakage. The sooty flame may have been from a secondary ignition of a carbon ball or foreign debris. The other attendees agreed with the assessment.
- 1/6/2026: a filled candle reportedly flashed over near the end of useful life. The report includes limited information and does not include pictures. Attendees agreed that requirement in F2417 most likely covers this issue.
- 1/7/2026 (1): an unknown candle type reportedly exploded after about 45 minutes of burning, when the candle wax was half used up. The attendees agreed that there was not enough information provided to understand what caused the wax to travel as far as reported.
- 1/7/2026 (2): an unscented pillar candle reportedly includes items on the outside of the candle, a coating, that can catch fire. Attendees agreed that the candle coating requirement in F2417 most likely covers this issue.
- 1/7/2026 (3): a 4-wick filled candle glass reportedly shattered after 30 minutes of burning, sending glass into another room. Limited information was included in this report. Attendees agreed that requirement in F2417 most likely covers this issue.
- 1/12/2026: a filled candle glass reportedly cracked while in use, allowing wax to flow out of candle. The report includes limited information and does not include pictures. Attendees agreed that requirement in F2417 most likely covers this issue.
- 1/14/2026 (1): the plastic seal on a filled candle lid reportedly fell off and caught fire while the candle was in use. The fire safety task group chair will include a discussion on candle lids to the September in-person meeting agenda.
- 1/14/2026 (2): an acrylic candle menorah deformed during use and caught fire. Attendees agreed that recent requirements on candle holder deformation added to F2601 cover this issue.
- 1/21/2026: a three-wick candle reportedly exploded in a bathroom. The report includes limited information and does not include pictures. Attendees agreed that requirement in F2417 most likely covers this issue.

Following the discussion on recent candle-related recalls and incidents, some participants remained to discuss candle making kits. This working group will meet in the future and continue to develop a new standard for candle making kits.

Next Steps:



United States
Consumer Product Safety Commission

The next virtual quarterly candle recalls and incidents meeting will be on Thursday April 30, 2026, at 10:00 am.

**U.S. Consumer Product
Safety Commission**
4330 East-West Highway
Bethesda, MD 20814
[cpsc.gov](https://www.cpsc.gov)

**National Product Testing
& Evaluation Center**
5 Research Place
Rockville, MD 20850