



MEETING LOG

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

OP PLAN ENTRY: Candles and Candle Accessories

DATE OF MEETING: 7/23/2026

LOCATION OF MEETING: Virtual

CPSC STAFF FILING MEETING LOG: Scott Ayers

FILING DATE: 7/28/2026

CPSC STAFF ATTENDEE(S): Scott Ayers (ESEF), Rodney Valliere (RMG), 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 were no recent candle-related CPSC recalls posted to SaferProducts.gov.

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

- 4/29/2026 (Finland): An angel-shaped pillar candle can have parts dislodge and cause secondary ignition. Participants agreed that ASTM F2417 has requirements that should address the hazard.
- 5/13/2026 (France): A filled candle looks like food. European countries do allow non-food items to look like food. Participants agreed that this hazard was outside the scope of the subcommittee.
- 6/12/2026 (France) and 6/26/2026 (France EU safety gate): The fragrance container lacks the appropriate warnings and child resistance. The fragrance may be used or part of a candle making kit. Participants agreed that this hazard was outside the scope of the subcommittee.

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

- 4/30/2026: A consumer was burned when a candle flared up. The consumer was treated by a relative. Participants agreed that ASTM F2417 has requirements that should address the hazard.
- 5/14/2026: A candle left a burn mark and the glass cracked open. The candle did not appear to flash over. Participants believed that the most likely issue was secondary ignition of carbon balls at the end of useful life. Participants agreed that ASTM F2417 has requirements that should address the hazard.



- 5/19/2026: A candle continued to burn and then crack after the wax was used up. The candle did not appear to flash over. Participants believed that the most likely issue was secondary ignition of carbon balls at the end of useful life. Participants agreed that ASTM F2417 has requirements that should address the hazard.
- 7/6/2026: Either a pillar or taper candle made of multiple layers of different colors of wax softened while burning causing it to tip over. The consumer burned hand on hot wax attempting to address tip over, the consumer self-treated burn. Participants agreed that ASTM F2417 has requirements that should address the hazard.
- 7/13/2026: A container candle flashed over after “5 minutes”. Participants agreed that ASTM F2417 has requirements that should address the hazard.
- 7/17/2026: A container candle during its third burn cracked and leaked wax. There is no indication of candle flashover or tall flames. Some participants wondered if the candle shrink wrap hid a crack in the container at the point of sale. The manufacturer is working with the consumer to address the issue. This hazard is on the candle fire safety task group watch list.

Next Steps:

The next quarterly virtual candle recalls and incidents meeting will be on Thursday October 29, 2026, at 10:00 am.