



MEETING LOG

SUBJECT: ASTM F15.71 Liquid Laundry Packets Meeting

FY 23 OP PLAN ENTRY: Liquid Laundry Packets (LLP)

DATE OF MEETING: 6/11/2026

LOCATION OF MEETING: Virtual teleconference

CPSC STAFF FILING MEETING LOG: Jill Hurley (ESHF)

FILING DATE: 6/26/2026

CPSC ATTENDEE(S): Jill Hurley (ESHF), Jacqueline Campbel (EXRR)

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

Summary of Meeting:

This meeting of the ASTM F15.71 subcommittee on Liquid Laundry Packets (LLP) focused on the annual report by Rocky Mountain Poison & Drug Safety (RMPDS) regarding accidental ingestions and route of exposure for the years 2013 through 2024 (baseline, transition, and post standard implementation). Incident data focused on children younger than age 6; the ages covered by the ASTM Liquid Laundry Packet Safety Standard. Pediatric exposures (categorized as any ingestion, aspiration, ocular, dermal, or other route) has continued to decline post standard implementation 2017-2024 (10,821 exposures in 2017 to 8,979 exposures in 2024. This downward trend is consistent across exposures involving health care facilities, health care admissions, and major medical outcomes.

Overall, pediatric ingestion is still the leading route of exposure in the RMPDS data followed by ocular and dermal exposures, however ingestions have decreased 9.2 percent since the baseline period. Ocular and dermal exposures have shown slight increase over the reporting period, 11.3% and 6.4% respectively. The decline in ingestions suggests ongoing effectiveness of the standard, though ocular and dermal cases require continued monitoring.

The report indicates there have been no pediatric deaths since the post implementation phase and hospital admissions were rare. Most referrals to Health Care facilities were due to ocular exposures and most were treated and released with minor or no effects.

Next, CPSC staff reviewed NEISS data on how children access liquid laundry packets. Most incidents occurred when packets or their containers were left within reach, placed on counters or appliances, or stored in open or easily accessible locations. Some children gained access while



helping an adult with laundry, or when a parent or older sibling handed them a packet. In many cases, children were playing with or squeezing the packet, which led to injuries.

These patterns show that incidents mainly stem from accessible storage, routine household activities, and typical child exploration, highlighting the need for safe storage and handling practices. Many of these patterns have been addressed in the current ASTM standard.

There were no new task group reports as the Dermal/Ocular and Seniors/Adults with Cognitive Disabilities have not met. The standard is eligible for renewal in 2027, and members discussed what, if anything, could be done to reduce incidents involving vulnerable adults. Members agreed to resume the work of the Seniors/Adults with Cognitive Disabilities task group and staff offered to research incident data involving the older population.

Next Steps:

A task group meeting will be scheduled for Seniors/Adults with Cognitive Disabilities prior to the December 2026 Subcommittee meeting (date to be determined).