

**LOG OF MEETING  
DIRECTORATE FOR ENGINEERING SCIENCES**

**SUBJECT:** Meeting of the ASTM F15.16 Infant Feeding Support Products Performance Requirements Task Group

**OP PLAN PRODUCT:** Infant Support Pillows and Nursing Support Products

**DATE OF MEETING:** January 20, 2023

**PLACE OF MEETING:** Virtual/Teleconference

**LOG ENTRY SOURCE:** Tim Smith (ESHF)

**COMMISSION ATTENDEES:** Tim Smith (ESHF), Ashley Johnson (HSPP), and Susan Proper (EC)

**NON-COMMISSION ATTENDEES:** Contact ASTM for attendee list

**SUMMARY OF MEETING:**

This meeting of the ASTM Infant Feeding Support Products Performance Requirements Task Group was led by the Chair of the task group, Jessica Doyle. The meeting began by reviewing the discussion points that came out of the prior task group meeting, on December 5, 2022. The Chair shared with the task group a set of draft general requirements and performance requirements, based on similar requirements prepared by the Infant Loungers Performance Requirements Task Group, because the two products share similar hazard patterns. One of the requirements was a prohibition against products having an active infant restraint system. The task group briefly discussed the difference between active and passive restraints, and whether the standard should not allow any type of infant restraint. This is a topic that will be discussed further in the Infant Lounger Performance Requirements Task Group.

The task group discussed the possibility of a firmness requirement, and CPSC staff suggested that the firmness requirement for Infant Feeding Support Products and Infant Loungers should be similar because they are addressing a similar hazard. The task group discussed whether the Infant Feeding Support Products standard should have performance requirements that address lounging, or if products with a lounging feature would be subject to the Infant Lounger standard, and therefore, related requirements were unnecessary in the Infant Feeding Support Products standard. Staff pointed out that during the most recent meeting of the Infant Lounger Scope Task Group, that task group decided that it should not expand its scope to cover infant feeding support products that allow for lounging. Staff pointed out that unless requirements are added that would discourage use of these products for lounging, performance requirements to address lounging on infant support products must be included in one of the standards, because the incident data show that the products are used that way. Staff suggested that increased firmness might function as a deterrent for lounging for U- or C-shaped products. The task group discussed the different

firmness requirements being considered by the Infant Loungers Performance Requirements Task Group, including use of the “firmometer” test device and the test method specified in AS/NZS 8811.1:2013, *Methods of testing infant products: Method 1: Sleep surfaces—Test for firmness*. Staff suggested that the task group also consider the firmness test device and test method recommended by Boise State University, in their report to CPSC, and staff briefly described the device and test method.

The task group discussed the possibility of an airflow requirement. Staff pointed out that if a firmness requirement is included and all products must meet that requirement, then an airflow requirement might be redundant, based on the recommendations offered in the Boise State University report. The task group agreed. The task group also concluded that a CO<sub>2</sub> rebreathing requirement and test was not needed.

The Chair concluded the meeting by saying that she will consult with one of the laboratory representatives who was in attendance and will then add draft firmness requirements and test methods to the working document and share the document with the task group. The next meeting of the task group will be scheduled for some time in the next couple weeks.