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: March 10, 2023

PLACE OF MEETING: Virtual/Teleconference

LOG ENTRY SOURCE: Tim Smith (ESHF)

COMMISSION ATTENDEES: Tim Smith (ESHFS), Mark Eilbert (LSM), Celestine Kish (ESHF), Stef Marques (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 (TG) was led by the Chair of the TG, Jessica Doyle. The Chair began the meeting by reviewing prior meeting decisions, including two requirements that had been under consideration: an angular requirement and an occupant non-containment requirement. The Chair stated there was general support for the occupant non-containment requirement, but described the challenges of developing a repeatable angular requirement and reminded the TG that it chose to table the angular requirement for now.

The Chair then went through the updated draft performance requirements, on which CPSC staff had previously provided comments. The draft requirements prohibited active infant restraints as well as passive infant crotch restraints; staff questioned whether the current language permitted passive infant restraints that are not crotch restraints, and if instead all infant restraints should be prohibited. The TG supported the 'no restraints' recommendation. CPSC staff pointed the Chair to language in the Bassinet standard that prohibits occupant restraint systems and that could be modified for the current draft.

The discussion then turned to the occupant non-containment requirement. The TG had previously discussed the use of an 8-inch head probe or disc, but in the updated draft the Chair proposed the use of the 9-inch large head probe, which is somewhat cylindrical but with an 8-inch diameter base, and which is used in other ASTM standards. The TG discussed details about the test method, such as how to apply the probe to the crescent-shaped opening and what constitutes a failure. One ASTM member suggested that the requirement could be for the probe, when placed against the back of the opening, to not be permitted to contact the product outside of a certain distance around the probe. Staff expressed concern that a product could be designed with a larger opening that would pass the proposed test, but still surround an infant, which could

still suggest to consumers that it could be used for lounging. Staff and another ASTM member discussed the possibility of including a mark on the probe—for example, at the midpoint of the probe—that would establish the maximum allowable depth of the opening, thereby limiting the side support for infants. Another ASTM member pointed out that there was a suggestion during a previous meeting that the standard specify the width and depth of the opening in these products, and that perhaps the TG should revisit that option. One ASTM member expressed strong reservations about any requirements that would change the design of the products, particularly requirements that would reduce the length of the side support "arms," because these parts of the product provide support to the caregiver during use, so reducing them would affect the utility of the product. This person suggested that the TG revisit adding the angular requirement, as recommended by Boise State University (BSU) in its report to the CPSC. One ASTM member presented a table summarizing their findings from the BSU report.

The Chair concluded the meeting by saying that she will update the draft requirements document and send it to the TG for review one more time before sending the draft to ASTM on March 15 to be balloted. The occupant non-containment requirement and test method will not be included in the draft ballot.