## LOG OF MEETING DIRECTORATE FOR ENGINEERING SCIENCES

**SUBJECT:** Meeting of the ASTM F15.21 Infant Loungers Warnings Task Group

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

**DATE OF MEETING:** July 19, 2022

**PLACE OF MEETING:** Virtual/Teleconference

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

**COMMISSION ATTENDEES:** Tim Smith (ESHF), Jill Hurley (ESHF), Ashley Johnson

(HSPP), Celestine Kish (ESHF), Kaylee Niemasik (CO30),

and Suad Wanna-Nakamura (HSPP)

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

## **SUMMARY OF MEETING:**

This meeting of the ASTM Infant Loungers Warnings task group was led by the Chair of the task group, Jessica Doyle. The Chair shared a summary of some of the key incident hazard patterns from the Data Analysis task group that might be relevant to the warning requirements, and prepared an initial draft of the warnings to be considered for the proposed standard.

The task group discussed the preliminary warning language, including the following issues:

- Moving a sleeping baby. The task group discussed the proposed warning language about moving the baby to a safe sleep surface "as soon as possible" if the baby falls asleep, based on language currently being balloted by the Ad Hoc Language task group. The Warnings task group discussed whether "as soon as possible" was needed, or should be deleted for this product. The group also discussed the possibility of deleting the phrase while adding language to communicate that the baby should be moved "immediately." The pros and cons of the various alternatives were discussed, but no decision was made.
- Appropriate and inappropriate use locations. CPSC staff asked whether the proposed language, instructing consumers to not use the product on an adult bed, made sense given that the primary concerns with this location are co-sleeping or the fact that it is an elevated surface, and the sleep and elevated surface issues are already included elsewhere in the warning. Staff also suggested that it might be more useful to include language about where the product is intended to be used. The task group discussed both of these issues at length. The task group also discussed the possibility of including couches and sofas as locations that should be avoided.

- SIDS and placing baby on back. The preliminary warning included language about placing the baby on her back to reduce the risk of SIDS. CPSC staff and other attendees expressed concern about this language implying that using the product for sleep was acceptable. Staff suggested removing the SIDS language, but stated that instructing consumers to always place a baby on her back in the product might make sense if that is appropriate even when the baby is awake. The task group discussed the possibility of retaining the language about placing a baby on her back, because the baby might fall asleep and would be safer in that event; however, the task group acknowledged that there is already warning language telling consumers what to do if the baby falls asleep.
- Positional asphyxia and keeping airway open. The task group discussed some of the warning language pertaining to positional asphyxia, including the recommendation to always keep the baby's airway open. The task group discussed the difficulties consumers might have understanding how to carry out that action, and staff suggested that the warning should avoid the phrase "positional asphyxia," because that phrase is unlikely to be understood by consumers. The task group discussed the possibility of combining the positional asphyxia and suffocation hazards, and raised the possibility of including some language about infant positioning to address the positional asphyxia hazard.

The Chair concluded the meeting by stating that she would send a draft of the summary and preliminary warnings, with her embedded notes from the discussion, to the task group for feedback prior to the next meeting.