

## US Consumer Product Safety Commission Log of Meeting

Subject: ASTM F15.45 Candle Incidents Quarterly Meeting

Date: October 18, 2022

Location: Teleconference

Prepared By: Scott Ayers ([sayers@cpsc.gov](mailto:sayers@cpsc.gov), 301-987-2030), October 19, 2022

CPSC Attendees: Scott Ayers, Yeon Kim, David Miller, and Chen Su

Non-CPSC Attendees: Contact ASTM for a complete list of attendees.

### Summary of Meeting:

Contact ASTM for more details of this meeting. This meeting was held for two purposes, first to review the most recent candle incident reports and recalls reported in SaferProducts.gov and other sources. And second, to discuss possible changes to ASTM F2601 Specification for Fire Safety for Candle Accessories, which is due for review in 2023. CPSC staff actively participated in conversations during the meeting.

### Recent Candle Incidents and Recalls

There no new recalls posted to SaferProducts.gov since the last meeting. There was one recall in Europe involving a candle that looked like food. There was one recall in Australia involving glass breakage; the issues in this recall should be accounted for in ASTM F2417.

The group reviewed 5 incidents posted to SaferProducts.gov. All incidents should be addressed by requirements in the voluntary standards:

- 9/30/2022: The candle flashed over at some point in its lifespan.
- 9/8/2022: the candle flashed over early in its lifespan. The group suspected that the candle used an inappropriate wick for its size.
- 8/24/2022: candle flashed over in a bathroom. The group suspects that the candle was left unattended for an extended period and then the consumer used water to extinguish the candle, which spread burning wax.
- 7/15/2022 (1): candle excessively sooty. Consumer reported soot in carpet and irritation with breathing.
- 7/15/2022 (2): candle flashed over. The group suspects that the candle was left unattended for an extended period.

### Review of ASTM F2601

About half of the 27 recalls in the US and Canada between 2014 and 2021 involved candle holders. Many of those candle holders were menorahs.

The group proposed four changes to ASTM F2601. First, to define “deformation” and add that as a failure criterion to the test methods. Second, to not exempt candle accessories that use solder or glues that may melt from testing. Third, to consider testing more candle holders than the one currently required; the group initially proposed three sets of candles and three separate

units for a total of nine trials. And finally, explicitly requiring candles that may be burned longer than 4 hours, like those used in a menorah, to be burned as used.

Staff volunteered to write an initial definition of “deformation” for the group to review. Other volunteers will write initial proposals for the other three proposed changes. The group will work via email and look to have a proposal for the entire Candle Fire Safety Task Group at its next meeting.

The next meeting for both the quarterly incident and recall reviews and candle fire safety task group was scheduled for January 24, 2023 from 9:30am to 12:30pm.