

MEETING LOG

SUBJECT: ASTM F15.16 Infant Feeding Supports Performance Requirements Task Group

FY 24 OP PLAN ENTRY: Nursing Support Products

DATE OF MEETING: 2/29/2024 **LOCATION OF MEETING:** Virtual

CPSC STAFF FILING MEETING LOG: Tim Smith (ESHF)

FILING DATE: 3/1/2024

CPSC ATTENDEE(S): Tim Smith (ESHF), Tabby Zeb (GCRA), and Suad Wanna-Nakamura (HSPP)

NON-CPSC ATTENDEE(S): Contact ASTM for the full attendee list

Summary of Meeting:

This meeting of the ASTM Infant Feeding Supports Performance Requirements task group was led by the chair of the task group, Jessica Doyle. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss revisions to the draft voluntary standard for Infant Feeding Supports to address negatives and other comments received on ballot ASTM F15 (23-20), item 2, that relate to the performance requirements and associated test methods. The primary topics of discussed were as follows:

- Infant Containment Test Method. The chair added images, pulled from the Nursing Pillows notice of proposed rulemaking (NPR), to the test method for clarity. The task group discussed how to distinguish the caregiver attachment from the other portions of the product. The chair questioned how you would perform the test if you must secure the caregiver attachment before applying the probe, because for some products the caregiver attachment might prevent the probe from being placed into the caregiver opening. The task group discussed whether, instead, it would make more sense to place the probe into the caregiver opening first and then secure the caregiver attachment. There was general agreement with this approach.
- Inner Wall Definition/Meaning. The chair noted that there were multiple comments on how "inner wall" was being defined in the context of the firmness and infant containment requirements and test methods. The chair stated that this issue will be taken up by the Scope and Definitions task group meeting, which is scheduled for March 4, 2024.
- Firmness Test Method. The chair pointed out that the Infant Bedding subcommittee is still developing the standardized firmness test method, so to avoid delays the draft standard for Infant Feeding Supports will not refer to that test method. Some comments on the ballot had been provided by CPSC staff, who clarified and discussed the comments during the current meeting. The task group agreed to revisions to remove the limitation for firmness testing to be performed only vertically. The task group



discussed whether it was necessary to specify that the product be reoriented to assess the inner wall of the caregiver opening and the task group agreed that doing so was unnecessary because the test method already states the probe is to be applied perpendicular to the test surface. The task group also discussed the possibility of simplifying the test method by specifying that the probe be displaced 1 inch into the product, wait, and then measure the force, rather than pausing if the force exceeds 10 Newtons before reaching a 1-inch displacement. CPSC staff noted that it is possible that some products would be unable to achieve a displacement 1 inch (e.g., because of the product's density), in which case you would want to rely on the force measurement to stop the test.

Removal of Components Test Methods. The task group briefly discussed the Torque and Tension test
methods, as they relate to the Removal of Components requirement, and whether they should be
combined into a single test method. One task group member recommended that the chair copy the
requirements from the toy standard.

The meeting concluded with the chair stating that she will revise the draft standard to reflect the discussion and will send out the revised version prior to the next Performance Requirements task group meeting.

Next Steps:

The chair will revise the draft standard and will send out the revised version prior to the next Performance Requirements task group meeting, which is scheduled for March 12, 2024.