

MEETING LOG

SUBJECT: ASTM F15.16 Infant Feeding Supports Scope Task Group

FY 24 OP PLAN ENTRY: Nursing Support Products

DATE OF MEETING: 3/4/2024

LOCATION OF MEETING: Virtual

CPSC STAFF FILING MEETING LOG: Tim Smith (ESHF)

FILING DATE: 3/7/2024

CPSC ATTENDEE(S): Tim Smith (ESHF), Celestine Kish (ESHF), Susan Proper (EC), Suad Wanna-

Nakamura (HSPP), and Tabby Zeb (GCRA)

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

Summary of Meeting:

This meeting of the ASTM Infant Feeding Supports Scope task group was led by the chair of the Infant Feeding Supports subcommittee, Jessica Doyle. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the scope- and terminology-related comments and negatives on the balloted draft voluntary standard for infant feeding supports (ASTM ballot F15 (23-20), item 2). The primary topics of discussion were as follows:

- *Product Name*. The chair reminded the task group that during the last subcommittee meeting the subcommittee had tentatively agreed to changing the name of the standard from "infant feeding supports" to "nursing pillows," in response to some ballot comments. The chair asked if there were any objections, and there was no opposition to this change. The chair also intends to change all references to "infant feeding supports" within the standard accordingly.
- Scope and Exclusions. The task group discussed whether sling carriers, hip seats, and skin-to-skin garments should be explicitly excluded from the standard, noting that the CPSC Nursing Pillows NPR exempts sling carriers. The task group did not think doing so was necessary because of the change from "infant feeding supports" to "nursing pillows," and discussed revisions to the nursing pillow definition to further clarify the issue. One option being considered was to add language that stated inscope products are pillows, but CPSC staff expressed concern that this might exclude products not viewed or marketed as pillows. The task group concluded with a revised definition and scope that states in-scope products are stuffed, filled, or molded foam products. The task group also discussed whether hip seats and skin-to-skin garments should fall under the scope of either the sling carriers standard or the soft infant and toddler carriers standard; one member stated that skin-to-skin garments generally do not comply with the sling carrier standard but that most appear to fall within the scope of that standard.



Conspicuous Definition. The chair presented examples of products with stacking pillow components
that would appear to require multiple product warnings to meet the draft standard's current definition of
"conspicuous," which requires the warnings to be visible in all manufacturer-recommended
configurations. The task group discussed alternative definitions, such as the definition in CPSC's
Nursing Pillows NPR and the definition in some carrier standards. CPSC staff pointed out that the main
concern was that the product warning be visible when an infant is placed in the product for propping or
lounging. The task group considered stating that the product warning must be visible in the caregiver
opening or "inner wall," the latter of which has not yet been defined.

Next Steps:

The chair stated that she will revise the draft standard to reflect the discussion and will schedule another Scope task group meeting for about 2 weeks from the current meeting to discuss further.