



**UNITED STATES  
CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION  
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BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20814**

This document has been electronically  
approved and signed.

**Memorandum**

Date: December 3, 2018

**TO:** The Commission  
Alberta E. Mills, Secretary

**THROUGH:** Mary T. Boyle, Executive Director  
Patricia M. Hanz, General Counsel  
DeWane Ray, Deputy Executive Director for Safety Operations  
George A. Borlase, Ph.D., Assistant Executive Director for Hazard Identification  
and Reduction

**FROM:** Patricia L. Edwards,  
Voluntary Standards Coordinator  
Office of Hazard Identification and Reduction

**SUBJECT:** Voluntary Standards Activities Fiscal Year 2018 Annual Report

Attached is U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) staff's Voluntary Standards Activities FY 2018 Annual Report (October 1, 2017–September 30, 2018). This version of the report contains a new section for each product covered in the report that provides an update on the standards associated with the product, allowing the reader to see quickly whether there were revisions or other updates to the voluntary or mandatory standards for that product, which occurred during the reporting period. If you have any question, please contact Patricia Edwards at: 301-987-2224, or at: [pedwards@cpsc.gov](mailto:pedwards@cpsc.gov).

# ***VOLUNTARY STANDARDS TRACKING ACTIVITY REPORT***



**FY 2018 ANNUAL REPORT  
(October 1, 2017–September 30, 2018)**

**U.S. CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION  
4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814**

This report was prepared by CPSC staff and has not been reviewed or approved by, and may not necessarily reflect the views of, the Commission

# **Voluntary Standards Activities October 1, 2017–September 30, 2018**

## **SUMMARY**

This document is the current Voluntary Standards Tracking Activity Report (VSTAR), which shows, among other things, product or product areas associated with voluntary standards work, the name of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) employee leading each activity, the name(s) and designation(s) of the standards associated with the product, the purpose of staff's involvement, any associated mandatory standard or regulation, the activity by staff during the reporting period, and staff's next actions and recommendations associated with the voluntary standard. This report adds a new section updating the standards associated with each product covered in the report, allowing the reader to see whether there were any revisions or other updates to the voluntary or mandatory standards that occurred during the reporting period.

The VSTAR report is issued bi-annually in the form of: (1) a Mid-Year Report, covering the period from October 1 through March 31, and (2) an Annual Report of the CPSC fiscal year, which covers the period from October 1 to September 30. This document is the FY 2018 Annual Report.

Voluntary standards activities are handled by various standards developing organizations (SDOs) that are accredited by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). The majority of the standards discussed in this report are developed by ASTM International (ASTM) or Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL). The standards covered in this report provide safety provisions addressing potential hazards associated with consumer products found in homes, schools, and recreation areas.

The FY 2018 CPSC Operating Plan, as modified during midyear, outlines 77 different products for which staff was actively involved in the development of associated voluntary standards during the fiscal year. There are 34 CPSC employees serving as designated representatives for the standards work covering the 77 products outlined in this report. This report describes CPSC staff's activity in providing technical support and the results (when applicable), of the activity during fiscal year 2018. For further information on specific activities, meeting logs for all meetings staff attended, check the CPSC website.

## **UPDATED STANDARDS**

Thirty<sup>1</sup> new or revised voluntary safety standards covered in this Annual VSTAR report, in which CPSC staff were actively engaged, were approved and published during the period October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018, as outlined in Table 1 below.

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<sup>1</sup> There were 30 new or revised standards covering 25 product categories. Amusement Rides, Candles, Child-Resistant Packages and Portable Generators each had two or more different standards revised during the reporting period.

**Table 1: New or Revised Voluntary Standard Approved and Published  
October 1, 2017–September 30, 2018**

<b>SDO</b>	<b>Standard Designation</b>	<b>Product</b>	<b>Publication Date (Year-Month)</b>
ASTM	F2974-18	Amusement Rides (Auditing)	18-Jul
ASTM	F2291-18	Amusement Rides (Design Practice)	18-Sep
ASTM	F1193-18	Amusement Rides (Quality, Manufacture and Construction)	18-May
ASTM	F2388-18	Baby Changing Products	18-Mar
ASTM	F2640-18	Booster Seats	18-Apr
ASTM	F2601-18	Candle Accessories	18-Apr
ASTM	F2417-17	Candles	18-Oct
ASTM	D3475-18	Child Resistant Packages	18-Jun
ASTM	F17-18	Child Resistant Packages (Terminology)	18-Aug
ASTM	F2613-17a	Children's Chairs and Stools	18-Oct
UL	2158	Clothes Dryers	18-Dec
ASTM	F2057-17	Clothing Storage Units	18-Oct
ASTM	F2933-18	Crib Mattresses	18-Sep
ANSI/CSA	Z21.58b-18/1.6-2018	Gas Grills	18-Jan
ASTM	F2517-17	Gasoline Containers (Child Resistance)	18-Nov
ASTM	F1004-18	Gates and Enclosures	18-Jun
ASTM	F1447-18	Helmets/Biking or Roller Skating	18-Jun
ASTM	F404-18	High Chairs	18-Mar
ASTM	F2670-18	Infant Bath Tubs	18-Mar
ASTM	F977-18	Infant Walkers	18-Aug
ASTM	F2729-17	Inflatable (Constant Air) Devices for Home Use	18-Sep
ASTM	F406-17	Non-Full-Size Cribs and Play Yards	18-Jan
ASTM	F1148-18	Playground Equipment (Home)	18-Aug
ASTM	F1292-17a	Playground Surfacing (Impact Attenuation)	18-Jan
UL	2201	Portable Generators	18-Jan
PGMA	G300-2018	Portable Generators	18-Mar
ASTM	F1235-18	Portable Hook on Chairs	18-Jun
ASTM	D8142-17	Spray Polyurethane Foam	18-Oct
ASTM	F2012-18e1	Stationary Activity Centers	18-Mar
WCMA	A100.1-2018	Window Coverings	18-Jan

## **VOLUNTARY STANDARDS AND THE CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2008 (CPSIA)**

During the reporting period, CPSC staff's involvement continued on voluntary standards activities associated with implementing the CPSIA (Pub. L. No. 110-314).

CPSC staff worked with ASTM and its subcommittees during the reporting period to fulfill certain CPSIA requirements. The Danny Keysar Child Product Safety Notification Act, Section 104 of the CPSIA, requires the Commission to promulgate consumer product safety standards for durable infant or toddler products. These standards are to be "substantially the same as" applicable voluntary standards or more stringent than these voluntary standards, if the Commission determines that more stringent requirements will further reduce the risk of injury associated with the product.

A "durable infant or toddler product" is defined in the CPSIA as "a durable product intended for use, or that may be reasonably expected to be used, by children under the age of 5 years and includes: full-size and non-full-size cribs; toddler beds; high chairs, booster chairs, and hook-on chairs; bath seats; gates and other enclosures for confining a child; play yards; stationary activity centers; infant carriers; strollers; walkers; swings; and bassinets and cradles." Since the CPSIA's inception, the Commission has added eight additional categories of products to the list of durable infant or toddler products: children's folding chairs; changing tables; infant bouncers; infant bathtubs; bed rails; infant slings. The Commission has also directed the staff to develop durable infant or toddler standards for crib bumper pads and crib mattresses/supplemental mattresses.

ASTM subcommittees develop and maintain voluntary safety standards for durable infant or toddler products and other products. These subcommittees generally are comprised of consumer groups, CPSC technical staff, juvenile product manufacturers, testing laboratory personnel, consulting children's product experts, and other interested stakeholders. Selected subcommittees, with input from CPSC staff, develop and revise voluntary safety standards. Cooperative activities among CPSC staff and the ASTM voluntary standards subcommittees include reviewing death and injury data, hazard patterns, and recent recalls to identify gaps or potential safety hazards not covered in existing ASTM safety standards. These activities also include developing new testing protocols and validating testing methods.

Before issuing a durable infant or toddler product safety standard, the Commission, in consultation with interested stakeholders, is required to examine and assess the effectiveness of any voluntary consumer product safety standard for the relevant durable infant or toddler product. All Section 104 rulemaking goes through a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPR) stage, which includes seeking public comment, followed by issuance of a final rule. After the Commission promulgates a safety standard that references a voluntary standard, the standards developer is required to notify the Commission if the referenced voluntary standard is revised. Staff evaluates the revised voluntary standard and assesses whether the revision improves the safety of the product. Unless the

Commission determines that the revision does not improve the safety of the product, the revision becomes the new CPSC mandatory standard.

During the reporting period of this VSTAR report, the Commission approved final rules under Section 104 of the CPSIA for:

- Children’s folding chairs and stools,
- High chairs,
- Booster seats, and
- Baby changing products.

In addition, ASTM notified CPSC staff during the reporting period that three voluntary standards referenced in CPSIA Section 104 rulemaking were revised:

- ASTM F406, *Standard Safety Specification for Non-Full-Size Cribs and Play Yards*<sup>2</sup>,
- ASTM F1235, *Standard Safety Specification for Portable Hook On Chairs*, and
- ASTM F2670, *Standard Safety Specification for Infant Bath Tubs*.

During the reporting period, the Commission approved publication of *Federal Register* notices revising two mandatory standards associated with the revision of the ASTM standards: 16 CFR part 1220 (non-full-size cribs) and 1233 (portable hook on chairs). At the close of the reporting period, staff was preparing a briefing package to the Commission regarding the revision of the infant bath tub mandatory standard, 16 CFR part 1234, with the recommendation to reference the revised voluntary standard for infant bath tubs, ASTM F2670-18.

Section 106 of the CPSIA requires that the voluntary standard ASTM F963-07 be considered a consumer product safety standard for toys. The statute also requires ASTM to notify the Commission when a revision to ASTM F963 is proposed. Revisions to ASTM F963 become the new consumer safety product standard for toys, issued by the Commission, effective 180 days after notification, unless, within 90 days after receiving that notice, the Commission notifies ASTM that it has determined that the proposed revision does not improve the safety of the toys. The latest revision is ASTM F963-17, published in August 2017.

On November 30, 2017, staff notified ASTM that the Commission agreed to reference ASTM F963-17 as the revised mandatory standard for toys, except for the new text in Section 8.20.1.5 (5) of the voluntary standard, which exempted push/pull toys from meeting certain sound requirements. The Commission determined that the added language did not improve the safety of toys.

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<sup>2</sup>In the notification, ASTM stated that the 2017 revisions made to ASTM F406 are related only to the sections covering non-full-size baby cribs and are not related to the requirements for play yards currently incorporated as a mandatory consumer product safety standard in 16 CFR part 1221.

## VOTING AND LEADERSHIP ROLES ON VOLUNTARY STANDARDS

In accordance with the Commission's vote on the 2016 revision of 16 CFR part 1031, "*Commission Participation and Commission Employee Involvement in Voluntary Standards Activities*," staff and the Executive Director's office submitted a report to the Commission in November 2017, outlining staff's assessment of the activities associated with voting and leadership positions on voluntary standards. As the Commission directed, the report summarized staff's views on the value of any voting and leadership activity occurring within the 12-month period covered by the report. The report described the resources expended for the voting and leadership activities during the same period and included staff's recommendations regarding voting or leadership activities in light of experience. In accordance with the Commission's direction, information about staff voting and leadership activities is now included in the VSTAR report. New approvals for leadership and voting activity for FY 2018 are outlined in Table 2 below.

**Table 2: Summary of New Staff Voting and Leadership Activity on Voluntary Standards from October 2017 through September 2018**

Staff	Request	Standard	Product	Approval Date
Hope Nesteruk	Leadership	ASTM F406	Play Yard Mattresses	1/18/2018
Arthur Lee	Leadership	UL 507	Electric Fans	3/19/2018
Hope Nesteruk	Voting	ASTM 2907	Infant Sling Carriers	3/28/2018

## STANDARD DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION ABBREVIATIONS

The list below contains abbreviations for SDOs working with staff to develop standards covered by this VSTAR report.

AFSL	The American Fireworks Standards Laboratory
AHAM	Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers
AHFA	American Home Furnishing Alliance
AHRI	Air Conditioning, Heating and Refrigeration Institute
ANSI	The American National Standards Institute
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ANS – American National Standard (Approved by ANSI)</li></ul>
APA	American Pyrotechnics Association

APSP	The Association of Pool and Spa Professionals
ASHRAE	American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers
ASTM	ASTM International
CAN	Health Canada Regulation
CANENA	Council for Harmonization of Electrotechnical Standards of the Nations in the Americas
CSA	Canadian Standards Association
CTIA	The Wireless Association (formerly known as the Cellular Telecommunications and Internet Association)
EIC	International Electrotechnical Commission
HPBA	The Hearth, Patio, and Barbeque Association
ICC	International Code Council
IEEE	The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
ISO	International Organization for Standardization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TAG – Technical Advisory Group</li> <li>• TC – Technical Committee</li> </ul>
NEMA	National Electrical Manufacturers Association
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NEC – National Electrical Code</li> </ul>
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology
NOCSAE	National Operating Committee on Standards for Athletic Equipment
OPEI	Outdoor Power Equipment Industry
PGMA	Portable Generator Manufacturers Association
PRBA	Rechargeable Battery Association
ROHVA	Recreational Off-Highway Vehicle Association
SAE	Society of Automotive Engineers

SVIA	Specialty Vehicle Institute of America
UL	Underwriters Laboratories Inc.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• STP – Standard Technical Panel</li> </ul>
WCMA	Window Covering Manufacturers Association

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***CPSC Staff Voluntary Standards Activities  
FY 2018 Annual Report  
(October 1, 2017–September 30, 2018)***

**Adult Portable Bed Rails**

<b><i>Staff Contact</i></b>	Taylor, Michael
<b><i>Voluntary Standard(s)</i></b>	<i>Standard Specification for Adult Portable Bed Rails and Related Products (ASTM F3186-17)</i>
<b><i>Mandatory Standard(s)</i></b>	13-1 <i>Petition on Adult Portable Bedrails</i> docketed in June 2013.
<b><i>Standard(s) Update</i></b>	No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.
<b><i>Purpose</i></b>	To work with ASTM to revise the standard as needed to address hazards associated with adult portable bed rails.
<b><i>Activities</i></b>	In fiscal year 2018, staff started compiling information to assess compliance with ASTM F3186-17 and whether it would adequately reduce the risk of injury associated with adult portable bed rails.
<b><i>Next Action</i></b>	Staff will provide a briefing package in FY 2019 to the Commission containing information about the adequacy and compliance level of ASTM F3186-17 and recommendations concerning the petition.

**All-Terrain Vehicles (ATVs)**

<b><i>Staff Contact</i></b>	Paul, Caroleene
<b><i>Voluntary Standard(s)</i></b>	<i>Four Wheel All-Terrain Vehicles (ANSI/SVIA 1-2017)</i>
<b><i>Mandatory Standard(s)</i></b>	16 CFR part 1420, <i>Standard for All-Terrain Vehicles</i>

*Standard(s)  
Update*

On February 27, 2018, the *Federal Register* published the final rule to amend the mandatory ATV standard, 16 CFR part 1420, to incorporate by reference the most recent version of the voluntary standard ANSI/SVIA 1-2017.

*Purpose*

To work with SVIA on revising the standard to strengthen its safety provisions and to ensure that the voluntary standard and the corresponding federal mandatory standard maintain adequate safety levels addressing hazards associated with ATVs.

*Activities*

CPSC staff met with various manufacturers and interested parties on October 17, 2017, to discuss autonomous dynamic testing of ATVs. During the meeting, SEA, a CPSC contractor, presented an overview of testing they performed and demonstrated autonomous test capabilities.

On December 6, 2017, staff provided SVIA with the last 10 years of fatal ATV-related IDI summaries for discussion at the next technical meeting (to be convened after autonomous test data conducted by SEA is published). SVIA sent a letter to staff dated June 6, 2018, providing comments on the incident data they received.

During the reporting period, test data were published in the following reports on the CPSC website:

- “Effects on Vehicle Characteristics of Two Persons Riding ATVs,”
- “Effects on ATV Vehicle Characteristics of Rider Active Weight Shift,”
- “Vehicle Characteristics Measurements of ATVs on Groomed Dirt,”
- “ATV Attribute Modification Study: Results of Baseline and Modified Vehicle Testing.”

In February 2018, staff submitted the final rule briefing package amending 16 CFR part 1420 to incorporate by reference the most recent version of the voluntary standard, ANSI/SVIA 1-2017. The Commission approved the final rule and it was published on February 27, 2018.

Staff met with OPEI, ROHVA and SVIA in September 2018 regarding fire/burn and mechanical hazards associated with off-highway vehicles. Staff asked the organizations to consider changes to the standard to address the hazards. Staff provided more detailed information regarding the incidents associated with the fire/burn and mechanical hazards.

*Next Action*

Staff will continue to work with the various standards development organizations to address both the fire and burn hazards and the debris penetration hazards. Staff will supply OPEI, ROHVA and SVIA with incident data pertaining to fire/burn and mechanical hazards.

# Amusement Rides, Trampoline Parks and Adventure Attractions

**Staff Contact** McCallion, Richard

**Voluntary  
Standard(s)**

*Standard Practice for Ownership, Operation, Maintenance, and Inspection of Amusement Rides and Devices* (ASTM F770-17<sup>e1</sup>)  
*Standard Practice for Quality, Manufacture, and Construction of Amusement Rides and Devices* (ASTM F1193-18)  
*Practice for Measuring the Dynamic Characteristics of Amusement Rides* (ASTM F2137-16)  
*Standard Practice for Auditing Amusement Rides and Devices* (ASTM F2974-18)  
*Standard Practice for Design of Amusement Rides and Devices* (ASTM F2291-18)  
*Design, Manufacture, Installation, Operation, Maintenance, Inspection and Major Modification of Trampoline Courts* (ASTM F2970-15)

**Mandatory  
Standard(s)**

N/A

**Standard(s)  
Update**

ASTM F1193-18, the latest revision to the *Standard Practice for Quality, Manufacture, and Construction of Amusement Rides and Devices*, was approved and published in May 2018. This revision is a major reformation of the standard and adds new sections dealing with quality control, installations and owner/operator instructions.

ASTM F2974-18, the latest revision to the *Standard Practice for Auditing Amusement Rides and Devices*, was approved and published in July 2018. This standard changed from a Standard Guide to a Standard Practice to harmonize with other standards. In addition, the revision contains a new section regarding non-destructive testing documentation.

ASTM F2291-18, the latest revision to the *Standard Practice for Design of Amusement Rides and Devices* was approved in August and published in September 2018. This revision includes editorial changes and added a note dealing with corrosion protection of amusement rides.

**Purpose**

To work with ASTM on revising their standards to strengthen safety provisions addressing hazards associated with amusement rides, trampoline parks and adventure attractions.

**Activities**

At the end of FY 2017, CPSC staff sent a letter to the Chairman of ASTM Committee F24 on Amusement Rides and Devices. The letter requested that ASTM review a recent incident involving a fatality on a portable amusement ride, and to develop performance requirements to address hazardous conditions before failures similar to the ride failure that resulted in a patron fatality. Staff attended the ASTM F24 committee meeting held in October 2017, where the F24

executive committee formed three task groups (EVO I, II, and III) to develop standard recommendations to address the areas of design, manufacture, inspection, maintenance, and operations. Staff was additionally involved in several standard development task group meetings. The operations, maintenance, and inspection task group, EVO III, met on December 19, 2017, January 16, 2018, and February 6, 2018, where additional inspection requirements were developed related to record keeping, non-destructive testing, and additional training requirements. The manufacturing/operations task group, EVO II, met on December 13, 2017, January 10, 2018, and February 7, 2018. Various potential ballot items pertaining to welding, corrosion, material thickness and maintenance program requirements were discussed. The design/engineering task group met on February 5, 2018, where discussions centered on the requirement for an engineer to improve the existing maintenance program requirements for amusement rides. In February 2018, staff attended and participated in another F24 committee meeting. During this meeting, the three task groups provided reports and potential ballot items were discussed. The EVO I Task Group met in June to review recent ballot results.

ASTM issued two ballot items on January 15, 2018 to revise ASTM F2291-17. Those ballot items both received several negatives. On March 14, 2018, ASTM issued 20 ballot items intended to revise the four different ASTM standards on amusement rides. All 20 ballot items received negative votes. ASTM issued ballots again on April 2 July 13, and Sept 8, for several standards covered by ASTM F24. Many of the ballot items contained in the April and July ballots received one or more negative and the subcommittees are actively involved in resolving the negatives. The ballot results for the September ballot were unknown at the close of the reporting period.

**Next Action** Staff will continue to review the ballot results and attend and participate in the next task group and committee meetings scheduled for October 2018.

## Baby Changing Products (formerly Changing Tables)

**Staff Contact** Kumagai, Mark

**Voluntary Standard(s)** *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Baby Changing Products for Domestic Use (ASTM F2388-18)*

**Mandatory Standard(s)** 16 CFR part 1235, *Safety Standard for Baby Changing Products*

**Standard(s) Update** ASTM F2388 was revised twice in the reporting period. ASTM F2388-17a was published in November 2017, and ASTM F2388-18 was published in March 2018. Changes to the terminology section, instructional literature, and

improvements on some performance requirements were included in these two revisions.

16 CFR part 1235 *Safety Standard for Baby Changing Products* was published in the *Federal Register* on June 26, 2018 (83 FR 29672). The final rule will become effective on June 26, 2019.

**Purpose** To work with ASTM to ensure that the voluntary standard and the corresponding federal mandatory standard maintain adequate safety levels addressing hazards associated with baby changing products.

**Activities** Staff attended and participated in three subcommittee meetings during the reporting period: October 25, 2017, January 23, 2018 and May 3, 2018. Ballot items and balloting results were the focus of the discussion at the first two meetings. All negative votes on the past ballot items have been resolved.

During the meetings, various new products were discussed: add-on changing tables that sit on furniture (namely, dressers), but do not physically attach to the furniture; a product worn by the caregiver with the changing surface in front of the wearer; a product that attaches to the back of a bathroom stall. The subcommittee felt these products were too new to address at this time but would be added to the memory sheet to keep a watch on them.

**Next Action** Staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting scheduled for October 2018.

## Bassinets/Cradles

**Staff Contact** Nesteruk, Hope

**Voluntary Standard(s)** *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Bassinets and Cradles* (ASTM F2194-16e<sup>1</sup>)

**Mandatory Standard(s)** 16 CFR part 1218, *Safety Standard for Bassinets and Cradles*

**Standard(s) Update** No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.

**Purpose** To work with ASTM on revising the standard to strengthen its safety provisions and to ensure that the voluntary standard and the corresponding federal mandatory standard maintain adequate safety levels addressing hazards associated with bassinets and cradles.

**Activities** During the reporting period, staff attended and participated in the subcommittee meetings held on October 25, 2017, and May 3, 2018. In addition, staff participated in several task group meetings during the reporting period involving low to the ground/compact bassinets and baby boxes. The low to the ground/compact bassinet task group is considering issues relating to stability, scope, and definitions, among other things. The baby boxes task group is looking at lids (covers), carry handle integrity, mold/cleanliness, and warnings.

On September 10, 2018, ASTM issued a ballot with three items relating to bassinets:

- Full standard revisions to include compact bassinets/cradles into the standard,
- Warning requirements for baby boxes, and
- A revision to the single action release mechanism test procedure.

The results of the ballot were not known at the end of the reporting period.

**Next Action** Staff will participate in upcoming task group meetings and at the next ASTM subcommittee meeting in October 2018.

## **Bath Tubs (Adult)**

**Staff Contact** McCallion, Richard

**Voluntary Standard(s)** *Consumer Safety Specification for Slip-Resistant Bathing Facilities* (ASTM F462-withdrawn)

**Mandatory Standard(s)** NA

**Standard(s) Update** No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.

**Purpose** To work with ASTM to re-establish F462, or to develop a new standard to address fall hazards associated with bath tubs and shower facilities.

**Activities** Staff analyzed incident data regarding adult bath tubs and drafted a letter to ASTM regarding the analysis and the continuation of the work on F462. At the close of the reporting period, the letter had not yet been sent.

**Next Action** Staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting, when scheduled.

## Batteries, Fire (High-Energy Density)

**Staff Contact** Lee, Doug

**Voluntary  
Standard(s)**

*Standard for Safety for Products that Incorporate Button or Coin Cell Batteries Using Lithium Technologies, (UL 4200A);*  
*Standard for Rechargeable Batteries for Mobile Telephones (IEEE 1725);*  
*Standard for Rechargeable Batteries for Multi-Cell Computing (IEEE 1625);*  
*Standard for Safety for Lithium Batteries (UL 1642);*  
*Safety Standards for Primary, Secondary and Lithium Batteries (ANSI/NEMA C18);*  
*Standard for Household and Commercial Batteries (UL 2054);*  
*Standard for Audio, Video, and Similar Electronic Apparatus–Safety Requirements (UL 60065);*  
*Outline of Investigation for Safety of Power Banks (UL 2056);*  
*Standard for General Requirements for Battery- Appliances (UL 2595);*  
*Standard for Portable Power Packs (UL 2743);*  
*Standard for Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes – Safety requirements for portable sealed secondary cells, and for batteries made from them, for use in portable applications (IEC 62133/UL62133)*

**Mandatory  
Standard(s)**

None exist exclusively for batteries.

**Standard(s)  
Update**

Staff had no activity with any revisions or reaffirmations of battery related standards during the reporting period.

**Purpose**

To work with the various standard developers on revising battery, battery charger, and battery powered product safety standards and support developing certification programs for batteries to address fire-related hazards, including overheating, fire, thermal burns, and explosions.

**Activities**

See activity reports for ***Self-Balancing Scooters*** and ***Toys*** for activities related to those specific products. This report will cover other high-energy battery-related voluntary standards work. Staff has been very active in efforts related to battery safety, including significant work outside of voluntary standards development.

Staff attended and participated in the ANSI/NEMA C18 Battery meetings held on October 9-10, 2017. Staff provided an overview of the CPSC’s amendment to the FY 2018 Operating Plan to look at lithium-ion battery hazards and discussed drafting recommended practices for lithium-ion battery products.

Staff attended a CTIA/IEEE battery life working group meeting on October 17, 2018. The revision of IEEE 1625 and 1725 was the main topic of discussion. During the meeting, attendees presented topics they think need to be reviewed or updated in the standards. Staff attended a follow-up CTIA/IEEE working group

meeting on April 24 -25, 2018, regarding the revision to IEEE 1725. IEEE representatives provided an overview of the IEEE-SA Corporate Membership process which will be used for the revision of IEEE 1725.

At the PRBA annual meeting, held on December 14, 2017, staff provided an overview of CPSC involvement in battery and electrical voluntary standards, with a focus on lithium battery safety.

Staff attended an ANSI C18 Battery meeting on February 14, 2018. During the meeting, staff discussed coin cell packaging and drafting recommended practices for lithium-ion battery products.

UL met with staff on March 12, 2018, to discuss UL's research on batteries and battery management systems. Staff provided updates regarding battery work and other non-battery-related projects of interest to UL.

Staff presented and hosted a roundtable discussion on Mitigating Risks with Battery Powered Consumer Products at the Battery Safety 2018/Florida Battery Seminar on March 27-29, 2018. Standards improvements and manufacturer identification and tracking were discussed as possible ways to improve safety.

Staff attended and participated in the ANSI/NEMA C18 Battery meetings held on October 9-10, 2017, February 14, 2018, June 12-13, 2018, and Sept 6, 2018. Discussions during the first three meetings included ingestion hazards of button batteries (see write-up below). The ANSI C18 subcommittee tasked the safety task group to draft a recommended practices Annex for designers and manufacturers to address hazards while a product is charging, in-use, or in-storage. During the September 6, 2018, meeting, the safety task group reviewed and continued work on the recommended practices draft.

UL issued a preliminary proposal for comment for its standard on lithium batteries UL 1642 on August 24, 2018. The proposal outlines two additional new test requirements for soft case pouch cells: (1) a narrow bar crush test, and (2) a dent test. In September 2018, staff provided a comment letter supporting the proposal. The results of the proposal ballot has not been reported by the end of the reporting period.

#### *Next Action*

Staff will continue to participate in ANSI/NEMA and UL meetings to draft and harmonize requirements to eliminate or reduce overheating and fire hazards with high-energy density batteries.

## **Batteries, Ingestion (Button)**

*Staff Contact*      Lee, Doug

<b>Voluntary Standard(s)</b>	<p><i>Standard for Safety for Products that Incorporate Button or Coin Cell Batteries Using Lithium Technologies, (UL 4200A);</i></p> <p><i>Safety Standards for Primary, Secondary and Lithium Batteries (ANSI/NEMA C18)</i></p>
<b>Mandatory Standard(s)</b>	None exist exclusively for batteries.
<b>Standard(s) Update</b>	Staff had no activity with any revisions or reaffirmations of battery related standards during the reporting period.
<b>Purpose</b>	To work with the various standard developers on revising battery safety standards to address ingestion and chemical burn hazards.
<b>Activities</b>	Staff attended and participated in the ANSI/NEMA C18 Battery meetings held on October 9-10, 2017, February 14, 2018, June 12-13, 2018, and September 6, 2018. During the meetings, coin cell research by Battery Association of Japan (BAJ), “keep out of reach” pictograms, and new BAJ proposed testing methods for packaging as an alternative to PPPA packaging requirement were discussed. Staff is currently working with contractors to study resistance of packaging to child access. Currently the contract includes testing of four different battery packages.
<b>Next Action</b>	Staff will continue to participate in ANSI/NEMA and UL meetings to draft and harmonize requirements to eliminate or reduce ingestion and chemical burn hazards associated with button/coin cell batteries. In addition, the contract work on coin cell battery packaging will continue.

## Bed Rails (Children’s)

<b>Staff Contact</b>	Nesteruk, Hope
<b>Voluntary Standard(s)</b>	<i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Portable Bed Rails (ASTM F2085-12)</i>
<b>Mandatory Standard(s)</b>	16 CFR part 1224, <i>Safety Standard for Portable Bed Rails</i>
<b>Standard(s) Update</b>	No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.

<i><b>Purpose</b></i>	To work with ASTM to ensure that the voluntary standard and the corresponding federal mandatory standard maintain adequate safety levels addressing hazards associated with portable bed rails for children.
<i><b>Activities</b></i>	<p>ASTM did not hold any subcommittee or task group meetings on children's bed rails during the reporting period.</p> <p>In an ongoing effort to monitor the adequacy of the mandatory standard and its referenced voluntary standard, staff reviewed the incident data associated with children's bed rails, and did not find any new hazard patterns or concerns.</p>
<i><b>Next Action</b></i>	Staff will review incident data on an annual basis and participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting, when it is scheduled.

## **Bedside Sleepers**

<i><b>Staff Contact</b></i>	Nesteruk, Hope
<i><b>Voluntary Standard(s)</b></i>	<i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Bedside Sleepers (ASTM F2906-13)</i>
<i><b>Mandatory Standard(s)</b></i>	16 CFR part 1222, <i>Safety Standard for Bedside Sleepers</i>
<i><b>Standard(s) Update</b></i>	No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.
<i><b>Purpose</b></i>	To work with ASTM to ensure that the voluntary standard and the corresponding federal mandatory standard maintain adequate safety levels addressing hazards associated with bedside sleepers.
<i><b>Activities</b></i>	<p>ASTM did not hold any subcommittee or task group meetings on bedside sleepers during the reporting period.</p> <p>In an ongoing effort to monitor the adequacy of the mandatory standard and its referenced voluntary standard, staff reviewed the incident data associated with bedside sleepers, and did not find any new hazard patterns or concerns.</p>
<i><b>Next Action</b></i>	Staff will continue to review and analyze incident data annually and participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting when it is scheduled.

## Booster Seats

*Staff Contact* Kish, Celestine

*Voluntary Standard(s)* *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Booster Seats* (ASTM F2640-18)

*Mandatory Standard(s)* 16 CFR part 1237 *Safety Standard for Booster Seats*

*Standards Update* ASTM F2640-18, the latest revision to the *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Booster Seats*, was approved and published in April 2018. The revisions included new warnings for booster seats with upright (non-reclining) seatbacks, clarifications to test methods, and new performance and testing requirements for booster seats that attach to the backrest of adult chairs.

16 CFR part 1237 *Safety Standard for Booster Seats* was published in the *Federal Register* on July 2, 2018 (83 FR 30837). This rule will become effective on January 2, 2020.

*Purpose* To work with ASTM to ensure that the voluntary standard and the corresponding federal mandatory standard maintain adequate safety levels addressing hazards associated with booster seats.

*Activities* Staff attended and participated in three subcommittee meetings and three task group meetings during the reporting period. During the first subcommittee meeting, held October 23, 2017, the subcommittee chair discussed the results of two balloted items: measuring the booster seat, and adding requirements for booster seats that attach to the top of adult chair seat backs. Both ballots received negative votes and were sent back to the task group to resolve. The task group met on November 6 and 16, 2017, and again on December 6, 2017, and developed new ballot items. During the January 23, 2018, subcommittee meeting, the subcommittee chair presented the three new ballots:

- 1) For booster seats that have upright seatbacks only (*i.e.*, no seatback recline feature), add warning in instructions that states: “Use this product only for children who can sit up unassisted.”
- 2) In Section 7.10.1.1 – clarify the test procedure by adding the statement: “in manufacturer’s installation configuration.”
- 3) Add performance and testing requirements for booster seats that attach to the top of adult chair backrests.

The ballots were issued on February 14, 2018, and all items passed, some with minor comments. The comments were reviewed during the May 2018 Subcommittee meeting. The revised standard was approved and published in April 2018. Following publication, staff submitted a briefing package to the Commission recommending referencing ASTM F2640-18, without any modifications, as the new mandatory safety standard for booster seats.

**Next Action** Staff will review and analyze incident data annually and participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting when it is scheduled.

## **Candles and Candle Accessories**

**Staff Contact** Ayers, Scott

**Voluntary Standard(s)** *Standard Test Method for Collection and Analysis of Visible Emissions from Candles as They Burn* (ASTM F2326-04(2015))  
*Standard Specification for Candle Fire Safety Labeling* (ASTM F2058-07(2015))  
*Standard Specification for Fire Safety for Candles* (ASTM F2417-17)  
*Standard Specification for Fire Safety for Candle Accessories* (ASTM F2601-18)  
*Standard Specification for Annealed Soda-Lime-Silicate Glass Containers That are Produced for Use as Candle Containers* (ASTM F2179-14)  
*Standard Guide for Terminology Related to Candles and Associated Accessory Items* (ASTM F1972-13)

**Mandatory Standard(s)** Petition CP 04-1 and HP 04-01, Denied September 2014. Commission directed staff to continue to work with ASTM.

**Standards Update** ASTM F2417-17, the latest revision to the *Standard Specification for Fire Safety for Candles*, was approved and published in October 2017. This revision contained substantial revisions and reformatting and also new requirements for tealights and taper candle holders.

ASTM F2601-18, the latest revision to the *Standard Specification for Candle Accessories*, was approved and published in April 2018. This revision is a comprehensive update of the standard.

**Purpose** To work with ASTM on revising the standard to strengthen its safety provisions addressing hazards associated with candles and candle accessories.

**Activities** Staff attended several ASTM candle-related task group meetings during the reporting period. One task group teleconference, held December 1, 2017, pertained to the rewriting of the candle accessories standard, resulting in the balloting and approval of a new revision, ASTM F2601-18.

Staff also participated in several other task group meetings (held between October 24, 2017, and August 28, 2018) dealing with the review of incident data. Staff also attended the annual subcommittee meeting for ASTM F15.45 in April 2018, and the annual Candle Emissions and Candle Fire Safety Task Group Meetings held in September 2018.

**Next Action** Staff will attend and participate in future task group meetings, as scheduled and also the next ASTM subcommittee meeting scheduled in July 2019.

## Carbon Monoxide (CO) Alarms

**Staff Contact** Brookman, Matt

**Voluntary Standard(s)** *Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Alarms* (UL 2034)

**Mandatory Standard(s)** N/A

**Standard(s) Update** No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.

**Purpose** To work with UL and other stakeholders on revising the standard to address the hazards associated with carbon monoxide.

**Activities** On March 20, 2018, a notice was published in the *Federal Register* to begin a 60-day comment period on a CPSC-sponsored survey to assess use of smoke and/or carbon monoxide alarms. The contractor (Eureka Facts) is to survey 1,185 homes with data from the initial 50 homes to be evaluated to identify any issues with the survey. Interviews will be conducted in the consumers' homes and by phone.

Staff attended and participated in the CO Alliance Meetings held on March 15, April 19, May 17, and July 12, 2018. Staff also attended and presented at the *International Conference & Workshop Current Practices in Emergency Response: Carbon Monoxide Poisoning* on September 26, 2018.

**Next Action** Staff intends to evaluate the collected information from the National survey regarding the use and perception of smoke and CO alarms.

## Carriages and Strollers

**Staff Contact** Talcott, Kristen

**Voluntary Standard(s)** *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Carriages and Strollers* (ASTM F833-15)

<b><i>Mandatory Standard(s)</i></b>	16 CFR part 1227, <i>Safety Standard for Carriages and Strollers</i>
<b><i>Standard(s) Update</i></b>	No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.
<b><i>Purpose</i></b>	To work with ASTM to ensure that the voluntary standard and the corresponding federal mandatory standard maintain adequate safety levels addressing hazards associated with carriages and strollers.
<b><i>Activities</i></b>	<p>Staff attended and participated in the October 23, 2017, subcommittee meeting on strollers. The subcommittee chair reviewed the task group activity regarding tray/grab bar. CPSC staff shared incident data on front wheels of jogging strollers and requested that a task group be established to review and revise the performance requirements. On November 28, 2017, ASTM issued a ballot item regarding a change to the static load test and how to describe the test weight. The ballot received two negative votes plus several comments. During the May 1, 2018, subcommittee meeting, one of the negative votes was withdrawn and the subcommittee voted the other negative to be non-persuasive. The non-persuasive subcommittee vote needs to be reballoted to the full F15 main committee and upheld, in order for the ballot item to pass. As of the end of the reporting period, ASTM had not issued the reballot.</p> <p>Staff participated in the jogger wheel task group meetings held on January 10, 2018, August 30, 2018, and September 17, 2018. The task group investigated whether a new laboratory test based on a European standard could be developed to closely resemble a dynamic real world scenario, and plans to perform initial testing of various speeds and assembly instructions to evaluate whether the test replicates real-world detachments. Staff also attended and participated in task group meetings pertaining to the tray/grab bar, as well as a meeting concerning the accessibility of the parking brake to stroller occupants. A ballot was issued on March 16, 2018, regarding a new requirement for tray/grab bar protective coverings. The ballot item passed after the one negative vote was withdrawn.</p>
<b><i>Next Action</i></b>	Staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting scheduled for October 2018.

## Children's Folding Chairs and Stools

<b><i>Staff Contact</i></b>	Amodeo, Vince
<b><i>Voluntary Standard(s)</i></b>	<i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Children's Chairs and Stools</i> (ASTM F2613-17a)

***Mandatory  
Standard(s)***

16 CFR part 1232, *Safety Standard for Children's Folding Chairs and Stools*

***Standard(s)  
Update***

ASTM F2613-17a, the latest revision to the *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Children's Chairs and Stools*, was approved and published in October 2017. This revision contains updates to the stability test method.

16 CFR part 1232 Safety Standard for Children's Folding Chairs and Stools was published on December 15, 2017 (82 FR 59505). The rule became effective on June 15, 2018.

***Purpose***

To work with ASTM to ensure that the voluntary standard and the corresponding federal mandatory standard maintain adequate safety levels addressing hazards associated with children's folding chairs and stools.

***Activities***

Staff submitted a final rule briefing package to the Commission on November 29, 2017, recommending a clean adoption of the voluntary standard, ASTM F2613-17a, but with a scope to include only children's folding chairs and stools. In December 2017, the Commission approved the final rule, and it was published in the *Federal Register*. The rule became effective on June 15, 2018.

The subcommittee met on October 23, 2017. Staff attended and participated in the meeting where the results of the September ballot to revise the stability test requirements were reviewed. The ballot passed with no comments or negative votes. During the meeting, the subcommittee discussed the children's plastic chairs standard (ASTM F1838) and how it relates to the folding chair standard.

Staff also attended and participated in the January 23, 2018, subcommittee meeting. The subcommittee chair raised the issue of other children's chair standards (ASTM F1561 and F1838) and established a task group to look at all the standards to see if they can be combined or referenced. The subcommittee also discussed different interpretations for the scissoring, shearing, and pinching requirement and said that it may conflict with the locking/latching requirement. A task group was formed to address the issue.

On February 28, 2018, the task group on scissoring, shearing and pinching met via teleconference. Staff attended and participated in the meeting. This meeting was to understand the existing requirements for shearing, scissoring, and pinching and for hinge-line clearances in ASTM F2613, *Children's Chairs and Stools* standard. The task group came to a consensus on what the standard is requiring for testing. The task group will come up with recommendations for clarification of the test requirements so that test labs have a better understanding of the requirements and how to conduct the tests to ensure the requirements are met. Recommendations will be presented to the full subcommittee at the next ASTM meeting.

Staff attended and participated in the May 3, 2018, subcommittee meeting. During the meeting the shearing, scissoring and pinching task group proposed new language for ballot consideration. After much discussion, the subcommittee sent the proposal back to the task group to address comments and concerns raised during the meeting.

**Next Action** Staff will attend and participate in the next subcommittee meeting scheduled for October 2018.

## Child-Resistant Packages (CRP)

**Staff Contact** Eilbert, Mark

**Voluntary Standard(s)** *Standard Classification of Child-Resistant Packages* (ASTM D3475-18)  
*Standard Terminology Relating to Primary Barrier Packaging* (ASTM F17-18)

**Mandatory Standard(s)** Poison Prevention Packaging Act of 1970 (PPPA)

**Standard(s) Update** ASTM D3475-18, the latest revision of *Standard Classification of Child-Resistant Packages* was approved April 15, 2018 and published in June 2018. The revision contains changes to the classification requirements.

ASTM F17-18, the latest revision of the standard, *Terminology Relating to Primary Barrier Packaging*, was revised in August 2018, to include updated definitions.

**Purpose** To work with ASTM on package design and development to ensure the voluntary standard and the corresponding federal mandatory standard maintain adequate safety levels addressing hazards associated with child-resistant packaging.

**Activities** Staff reviewed an ASTM ballot issued in October 2017 to revise ASTM D3475. The revisions included new requirements when adding or revising the classifications relating to CRP. The ballot item passed, and the standard was revised in June 2018. The subcommittee is also working on a new requirement dealing with bench-top equivalency testing or additional protocol testing per 16 CFR part 1700. The subcommittee is looking into providing an addendum to ASTM D3475 to address these issues.

On April 11, 2018, staff attended the ASTM F02.50 subcommittee meeting on Package Design and Development. The subcommittee reviewed the ballot results from a January 2018 ballot for the terminology standard, ASTM F17, *Terminology Relating to Primary Barrier Packaging*. The ballot item passed and the standard was revised in August 2018.

**Next Action** Staff will participate in the ASTM subcommittee meeting scheduled for April 2019.

## **Clothes Dryers**

**Staff Contact** Lee, Arthur

**Voluntary Standard(s)** *Standard for Electric Clothes Dryers (UL 2158)*

**Mandatory Standard(s)** N/A

**Standard(s) Update** UL 2158, 4<sup>th</sup> edition was revised and published in December 2017. The revisions include references to the Canadian and IEC electrical standards.

**Purpose** To work with UL on revising the standard to strengthen its safety provisions addressing hazards associated with clothes dryer fires.

**Activities** On October 27, 2017, UL issued a revision ballot to UL 2158, containing many new references to Canadian and IEC electrical standards. Staff reviewed the ballot and had no comments. The ballot received consensus. The 4<sup>th</sup> edition UL 2158 is the harmonized CSA Group and UL Standard for Electric Clothes Dryers. The revised UL edition was published in December 2017 and supersedes the previous edition published in 2014.

**Next Action** CPSC staff will continue to participate on the UL STP, and any related working group, to review and develop any proposals presented to the STP, as appropriate.

## **Clothing Storage Units (formerly Furniture Tip-overs)**

**Staff Contact** Taylor, Michael

**Voluntary Standard(s)** *Standard Safety Specification for Clothing Storage Units (ASTM F2057-17)*  
*Standard Performance Specification for Tipover Restraint(s) Used with Clothing Storage Unit(s) (ASTM F3096-14)*

**Mandatory Standard(s)** ANPR published November 2017 (82 FR 56752, Nov. 30, 2017)

*Standard(s)  
Update*

ASTM F2057-17, the latest revision to *Standard Safety Specification for Clothing Storage Units*, was approved and published in October 2017. ASTM F2057-17 contains revisions to the warning labels and associated labeling requirements.

*Purpose*

To work with ASTM on revising the standard to strengthen its safety provisions addressing hazards associated with furniture tip-over incidents.

*Activities*

In November 2017, the Commission approved the publication of an advance notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPR) to address clothing storage unit furniture tip-over hazards. The ANPR published on November 30, 2017. In the notice, the Commission invited interested parties to submit existing voluntary standards or a statement of intent to modify or develop a voluntary standard that addresses the risk associated with furniture tip over.

Staff was very active in ASTM task groups and subcommittee meetings during the reporting period. Staff participated in the subcommittee meeting held on November 9, 2017. Each task group reported an update on their work, but no ballot item recommendations were agreed to.

CPSC staff hosted a combined task group meeting for labeling, operational slide length, age/weight, testing and freestanding units on March 8, 2018. During the meeting, ballot items pertaining to test fixture tolerances and test procedure clarifications were agreed to. Other issues were discussed, but there was no consensus on other potential ballot items. During the meeting, CPSC staff made a presentation on experimental design to explore various testing considerations.

Staff attended and participated in the May 4, 2018, subcommittee meeting, and various other task group meetings held in the second half of FY 2018. Prior to a joint task group meeting held on August 29, 2018, staff provided ASTM with a data analysis pertaining to age, weight, and height correlations. Staff also provided two in-depth investigation reports on fatalities associated with a compliant dresser model (as tested by CPSC staff) and a 27.5-inch tall dresser.

During the meeting, the task groups agreed to send two items from ASTM F2057 out to ballot: a revision of the warnings requirement, and a revision/clarification to the stability test methods. Both items had several negatives and comments.

In September 2018, ASTM issued another ballot regarding loaded stability testing and operational slide length. The results of the September ballot were not known at the end of the reporting period.

*Next Action*

Staff will continue to participate in the task groups established by the subcommittee and will host and participate in the next subcommittee meeting set for November 7, 2018.

## Commercial Cribs

<i>Staff Contact</i>	Nesteruk, Hope
<i>Voluntary Standard(s)</i>	<i>Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Commercial Cribs (ASTM F2710-13)</i>
<i>Mandatory Standard(s)</i>	16 CFR part 1219, <i>Safety Standard for Full-Size Cribs</i> , and CFR part 1220, <i>Safety Standard for Non-Full-Size Baby Cribs</i>
<i>Standard(s) Update</i>	No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.
<i>Purpose</i>	To work with ASTM to ensure that the voluntary standard and the corresponding federal mandatory standard maintain adequate safety levels addressing hazards associated with cribs in commercial settings, such as hotels and child care centers.
<i>Activities</i>	<p>ASTM did not hold any subcommittee or task group meetings on commercial cribs during the reporting period.</p> <p>In an ongoing effort to monitor the adequacy of the mandatory standard and its referenced voluntary standard, staff reviewed the incident data associated with commercial cribs, and did not find any new hazard patterns.</p>
<i>Next Action</i>	CPSC staff will review and provide incident data to ASTM and participate at the next subcommittee meeting, when scheduled.

## Crib Bumpers (Infant Bedding)

<i>Staff Contact</i>	Smith, Tim
<i>Voluntary Standard(s)</i>	<i>Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Infant Bedding and Related Accessories (ASTM F1917-12)</i>
<i>Mandatory Standard(s)</i>	12-2 <i>Petition on Crib Bumpers</i> docketed in June 2012; Petition granted in May 2013; Section 104 of the CPSIA (to be developed)
<i>Standard(s) Update</i>	No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.

## *Purpose*

To work with ASTM on revising the standard to: (1) strengthen its safety provisions addressing hazards, and (2) form the basis of a federal standard intended to reduce hazards associated with crib bumpers.

## *Activities*

Staff was actively engaged in the task groups on bumper airflow and bumper firmness, attending three meetings of each task group during the reporting period. During the February 8, 2018, airflow task meeting, the task group discussed how to define “mesh,” given the Commission’s direction to staff, that crib bumpers should meet or exceed the airflow characteristics of mesh or mesh-like materials.

Staff also attended and participated in the October 26, 2017, and the May 3, 2018, subcommittee meetings. During the October subcommittee meeting, each of the three task groups - Airflow, Firmness, and Warnings - reported on their activities. The Airflow task group was considering use of the Intertek suffocation model in the standard, but Intertek was still considering the intellectual property issues surrounding this model. The Firmness task group recommended incorporating the firmness test from the Australian/New Zealand standard, AS/NZS 8811.1:2013, *Methods of Testing Infant Products: Part 1: Sleep Surfaces—Test for Firmness*, and intends to see how the language of the firmness test can be modified to apply to bumpers and translate into ASTM language. The Warnings task group chair prepared a draft ballot that would add a “conspicuous” definition to the standard and revise the warning requirements to be consistent with the Ad Hoc task group recommendations for warning format. Also at the October subcommittee meeting, CPSC staff gave a presentation on recommended revisions to the standard based on staff’s review of the standard and related incidents. Staff followed up the presentation with an April 26, 2018 letter to the subcommittee chair, outlining all of staff’s recommended changes to the standard. During the May subcommittee meeting, staff summarized the content of the letter, which was distributed to the subcommittee after the May meeting.

During both the October and May subcommittee meetings, the subcommittee members discussed the airflow and firmness requirements and whether bumpers need to meet both or either requirement. Staff conveyed that our interpretation of the Commission’s direction was that bumpers need to meet one of the two requirements, but staff also noted that if a bumper conforms to the face, it is still likely to pose a suffocation hazard even if it meets the airflow requirements. Thus in some cases, it might be necessary for bumpers to meet both requirements.

The subcommittee formed a new task group on definitions to be included in the standard. Staff participated in a definitions task group meeting on August 15, 2018. The task group agreed to ballot a new definition for “crib liner” that includes all products intended to be placed against the inside of the crib side and end panels to reduce or eliminate the occupant access to the crib sides or side openings. Crib liners, as defined in the ballot, includes products such as crib bumpers, crib mesh liners, and similar products. The ballot was issued on September 10, 2018, and the results were not known at the end of the reporting period.

**Next Action** Staff will continue to participate in ASTM task group and subcommittee meetings on infant bedding planned for October 2018.

## **Crib Mattresses (including Supplemental and Aftermarket Mattresses)**

**Staff Contact** Nesteruk, Hope  
**Voluntary Standard(s)** *Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Crib Mattresses* (ASTM F2933-18)

**Mandatory Standard(s)** Petition CP 15-2: *Petition Requesting Ban on Supplemental Mattresses for Play Yards with Non-Rigid Sides*, and Section 104 of the CPSIA (to be developed)

**Standard(s) Update** ASTM F2933-18, the latest revision of the *Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Crib Mattresses*, was approved and published in September 2018. This revision includes an expanded scope, new definitions and revised labeling requirements.

**Purpose** To work with ASTM on revising the standard to: (1) strengthen its safety provisions addressing hazards, and (2) form the basis of a federal standard intended to reduce hazards associated with crib and supplemental mattresses.

**Activities** During the reporting period, staff attended and participated in several task group meetings and three subcommittee meetings. On October 26, 2017, staff attended and participated in the first ASTM crib mattress subcommittee meeting of the fiscal year. During the meeting, the subcommittee reviewed a previous ballot item defining “aftermarket mattresses.” CPSC staff proposed, in a written comment to the ballot, to remove the words “intended to replace.” The subcommittee agreed with the comment and the ballot item was withdrawn and reissued in November 2017. The ballot received negative votes due to a typographical error; all but one negative was withdrawn, and the other negative was found to be non-persuasive. Staff attended the January 23, 2018 subcommittee meeting where non-segmented mattresses were discussed. A new task group under the play yard subcommittee will look into those products and play yard mattress thickness issues. During the April 30, 2018 subcommittee meeting, three new task groups were formed: cyclic testing, mattress firmness and standard language task groups. Staff is participating in all three new task groups.

**Next Action** Staff will continue to serve in a leadership position with the ASTM task group and will participate in the non-full-size crib/play yard and crib mattress subcommittees. The next subcommittee meetings are scheduled for October 2018.

## Electric Fans

<i>Staff Contact</i>	Lee, Arthur
<i>Voluntary Standard(s)</i>	<i>Standard for Electric Fans (UL 507)</i>
<i>Mandatory Standard(s)</i>	N/A
<i>Standard(s) Update</i>	No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.
<i>Purpose</i>	To work with UL on revising the standard to strengthen its safety provisions addressing hazards associated with electric fans.
<i>Activities</i>	On December 28, 2017, staff sent a letter to UL with a proposal to improve the thermal aging testing requirement for fans or motors in unattended areas. Staff attended and presented at the February 27, 2018 annual UL 507 meeting. Staff's presentation contained information regarding the research done by staff and staff's proposal. A task group was formed and UL requested that Arthur Lee serve as the task group chair to head up this proposal. Mr. Lee obtained approval to serve in a leadership position in March 2018.
<i>Next Action</i>	CPSC staff will continue to provide leadership and participate on the UL STP to review and develop the proposals presented to the STP.

## Fireworks

<i>Staff Contact</i>	Valliere, Rodney
<i>Voluntary Standard(s)</i>	Various AFSL standards and APA 87-1, <i>Standard for Construction and Approval for Transportation of Fireworks, Novelties, and Theatrical Pyrotechnics</i>
<i>Mandatory Standard(s)</i>	16 CFR § 1500.17, <i>Banned Hazardous Substances</i> and 16 CFR part 1507, <i>Firework Devices</i>
<i>Standard(s) Update</i>	No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.

<b>Purpose</b>	To work with AFSL and APA on revising the standards to strengthen safety provisions addressing hazards associated with consumer fireworks.
<b>Activities</b>	<p>Staff attended the APA Annual Conference from October 2-6, 2017, in San Diego, CA. At the conference, staff answered technical questions about the Fireworks NPR and current testing methods. Staff also attended the APA Winter Conference from February 5-9, 2018.</p> <p>APA recently completed work to update APA 87-1 and formally submitted the revision to The Department of Transportation (DOT) for incorporation by reference in DOT regulations. APA anticipates that the revision will be approved and completed in FY2019.</p> <p>On September 26, 2018, staff submitted a briefing package to the Commission recommending that the Commission amend the regulations in 16 CFR parts 1500 and 1507. The recommended final rule would, among other things, incorporate by reference sections of APA 87-1 to define terms used in the regulation. Various sections in APA 87-1, including definitions, metal content, 1 percent allowance for metal content, device limits, and base attachment provisions remain consistent with staff's recommended final rule. The only difference between the recommended final rule and APA 87-1A is how the break charge ratio is determined. As of the close of the reporting period, the Commission had not yet voted on amending the regulations.</p> <p>On September 7 and 8, 2018, staff attended an AFSL standards committee meeting. Both days during the meeting, staff discussed testing methodologies and requirements pertaining to X-ray fluorescence testing, and fuses. The committee also discussed firework tipovers during the meeting.</p>
<b>Next Action</b>	Staff will continue to attend and participate in AFSL and APA meetings, when scheduled.

## Flammable Refrigerants

<b>Staff Contact</b>	Ayers, Scott
<b>Voluntary Standard(s)</b>	<p><i>Safety Requirements for Household and Similar Electrical Appliances, Part 2: Particular Requirements for Refrigerating Appliances, Ice-Cream Appliances, and Ice-Makers</i> (CANENA/UL 66335-2-24)</p> <p><i>Standard for Dehumidifiers</i> (UL 474 Edition 10)</p> <p><i>Standard for Room Air Conditioners</i> (UL 484 Edition 9)</p> <p><i>Safety Standard for Refrigeration Systems</i> (ANSI/ASHRAE 15)</p> <p><i>Designation and Safety Classification of Refrigerants</i> (ANSI/ASHRAE 34)</p>

*Household and Similar Electrical Appliances - Safety - Part 2-40: Particular Requirements for Electrical Heat Pumps, Air-Conditioners and Dehumidifiers (UL 60335-2-40)*

<b><i>Mandatory Standard(s)</i></b>	N/A
<b><i>Standard(s) Update</i></b>	No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.
<b><i>Purpose</i></b>	To work with standards developers to revise the standards to strengthen the safety provisions addressing hazards associated with flammable refrigerants (also known/marketed as “natural refrigerants”) used in household refrigerators, freezers and air conditioners.
<b><i>Activities</i></b>	Staff participated in several task meetings during the reporting period regarding flammable refrigerants in room air conditioner units. There were no task group meetings associated with household refrigerators during the reporting period. During the March 28, 2018 meeting, the UL task group decided to disband in favor of work on other flammable refrigerants with AHRI, ASHRAE, AHAM and IEC. Task group meetings held during the second half of FY 2018 were organized by AHRI. Staff and the other participants continued to discuss potential revisions to UL 60335-2-40.
<b><i>Next Action</i></b>	Staff will continue participating with the committees investigating the general safety of flammable refrigerants and flammable refrigerant systems.

## **Flame-Mitigation Devices (FMDs) on Disposable Fuel Containers**

<b><i>Staff Contact</i></b>	Scott Ayers
<b><i>Voluntary Standard(s)</i></b>	ASTM WK60590 (potential new standard for FMDs in development)
<b><i>Mandatory Standard(s)</i></b>	N/A
<b><i>Standard(s) Update</i></b>	No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.
<b><i>Purpose</i></b>	To work with ASTM to develop a voluntary safety standard containing requirements for flame-mitigation devices (FMDs) for disposable flammable liquid fuel containers used in open-flame consumer applications.

**Activities** On October 25, 2017, staff led and participated in a task group teleconference where the draft standard was reviewed. The meeting focused on Sections 4 (requirements) and 5 (test methods) of the standard. The task group met again via teleconference on December 1, 2017, and January 17, 2018, where the draft standard review continued. ASTM subcommittee F15.10 is working on similar requirements for gasoline containers. The expectation is that the FMD standard for gasoline containers will be balloted soon, and thus, any ballot for disposable fuel containers should wait until that ballot has been resolved.

On July 23, 2018, CPSC staff hosted a teleconference on flame jetting awareness. The participants discussed messaging options, awareness information, flame arrestors and flame mitigation devices, training and incident data.

**Next Action** Staff will seek authorization to continue to lead the ASTM task group and participate in future subcommittee meetings when scheduled.

## Frame Child Carriers

**Staff Contact** Nesteruk, Hope

**Voluntary Standard(s)** *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Frame Child Carriers* (ASTM F2549-14a)

**Mandatory Standard(s)** 16 CFR part 1230, *Safety Standard for Frame Child Carriers*

**Standard(s) Update** No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.

**Purpose** To work with ASTM to ensure that the voluntary standard and the corresponding federal mandatory standard maintain adequate safety levels addressing hazards associated with frame child carriers.

**Activities** Staff participated in the ASTM subcommittee meeting held on October 24, 2017. During the meeting, the subcommittee reviewed incident data and noted that there were still several incidents with falls through leg opening. Staff confirmed that there was one incident not related to the 2017 recall.

**Next Action** Staff will review incident data and participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting when scheduled.

## Full-Size Cribs

<i>Staff Contact</i>	Nesteruk, Hope
<i>Voluntary Standard(s)</i>	<i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Full-Size Cribs (ASTM F1169-13)</i>
<i>Mandatory Standard(s)</i>	16 CFR part 1219, <i>Safety Standard for Full-Size Cribs</i>
<i>Standard(s) Update</i>	No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.
<i>Purpose</i>	To work with ASTM on revising the standard to strengthen its safety provisions and to ensure that the voluntary standard and the corresponding federal mandatory standard maintain adequate safety levels addressing hazards associated with full-size cribs.
<i>Activities</i>	Staff attended and participated in the ASTM subcommittee meeting for full-size cribs on October 23, 2017. The subcommittee chair reviewed a request raised by CPSC staff after a test lab noted a potential interpretation that section 8.4 did not clearly indicate that warnings are required to be attached to the product. The subcommittee agreed to send this to ballot. In addition, the subcommittee agreed to ballot entrapment and auto-locking requirements for accessories (mainly changing tables) that attach to the crib rails. ASTM issued a ballot on March 16, 2018, addressing the accessories issues (entrapment and auto-locking) but it received a negative vote and several comments. Staff attended and participated in the subcommittee meeting on May 1, 2018, where the ballot results were reviewed. The subcommittee voted to revise the accessories ballot item and it was sent out to ballot on September 10, 2018. On the same ballot, ASTM also issued a ballot item regarding the location of the warning labels for full-size cribs. As of the close of the reporting period, staff did not know the results of the ballot.
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will participate in the next subcommittee meeting scheduled for October 2018.

## Gas Appliances -CO Sensors (formerly Furnaces – CO Sensors)

<i>Staff Contact</i>	Jordan, Ronald
<i>Voluntary Standard(s)</i>	<i>Gas-Fired Central Furnaces (ANSI Z21.47)</i> <i>Gas-Fired Low Pressure Steam and Hot Water Boilers (ANSI Z21.13)</i> <i>Vented Gas-Fired Space Heating Appliances (ANSI Z21.86)</i>

<i><b>Mandatory Standard(s)</b></i>	N/A
<i><b>Standard(s) Update</b></i>	No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.
<i><b>Purpose</b></i>	To work with technical committees on revising the standards to strengthen safety provisions addressing hazards associated with carbon monoxide risks due to failure modes, such as disconnected vents and partially blocked vents.
<i><b>Activities</b></i>	<p>In October 2017, CPSC staff attended the following meetings related to gas appliances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• October 23, 2017 – CSA Technical Committee on Gas Appliances and Accessories,</li> <li>• October 24, 2017 – ANSI Z21/83, Technical Committee on the Performance and Installation of Gas Burning Appliances and Accessories,</li> <li>• October 25, 2017 – ANSI/CSA Z21.47 Central Furnace Technical Subcommittee,</li> </ul> <p>During the meetings, the working groups provided updates on the status of their activities, and others presented proposals and reports on related topics. During the CO sensor working group report to the ANSI Z21/83 Technical Committee, staff reiterated concerns regarding the 20-year life requirement that the group has imposed on sensors because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None of the other ANSI/CSA standards for gas appliances or their accessories specify device performance criterion in terms of years;</li> <li>• When asked by CPSC staff, no one was able to specify a test criterion that could establish a sensor life expectancy of 20-years.</li> </ul> <p>On April 10, 2018, staff sent a letter to the manager of the ANSI/CSA Cross-Functional Working Group (WG) on Carbon Monoxide Detector Sensors in Gas Appliances. Staff expressed concern about the lack of progress of the WG and suggested that meetings be held more frequently.</p> <p>On August 30, 2018 staff attended and participated in a meeting for the ANSI/CSA Cross-Functional Working Group (WG) on Carbon Monoxide Detector Sensors in Gas Appliances. During the meeting, the WG discussed the issues involving the cost-benefit proposed work. Proposals to conduct a cost/benefit analysis of using sensors in gas appliances were rejected by CSA’s Research Committee. CSA approved an alternative proposal conducting in-situ testing, contingent on co-funding from other gas appliance industry stakeholders. As a result, the WG drafted a status report proposing that this objective be closed out.</p> <p>CPSC staff expressed concerns about this update including the timing of rejection, given the time spent working on the proposals if they were considered out-of-</p>

scope. A vote was taken and approved by the WG to continue the cost/benefit task force.

**Next Action**

CPSC staff will participate in future cost/benefit task group activities. Staff will also continue to participate in the voluntary standards meetings of the Technical Committees for gas appliances and equipment (Z21/83) and the Technical Subcommittees for gas furnaces (Z21.47), gas boilers (Z21.13), gas wall and floor furnaces (Z21.86), and the WG. Staff will prepare an ANPR briefing package for the Commission in FY2019 to consider regulatory options to address these risks and to invite comments.

## Gasoline Containers, Child Resistance

**Staff Contact**

Ayers, Scott

**Voluntary  
Standard(s)**

*Standard Specification for Determination of Child Resistance of Portable Fuel Containers for Consumer Use* (ASTM F2517-17)

**Mandatory  
Standard(s)**

16 CFR part 1460, *Children's Gasoline Burn Prevention Act Regulation*

**Standard(s)  
Update**

ASTM F2517-17, the latest revision to *Standard Specification for Determination of Child Resistance of Portable Fuel Containers for Consumer Use*, was approved on October 1, 2017 and published in November 2017. The revision contained many substantial updates throughout the entire standard.

On December 14, 2017 the direct final rule, updating the Children's Gasoline Burn Prevention Act was published in the *Federal Register* (82 FR 58728). The rule became effective on January 12, 2018.

**Purpose**

To work with ASTM on revising the standard to strengthen its safety provisions and to ensure that the voluntary standard and the corresponding federal mandatory standard maintain adequate safety levels addressing hazards associated with the poisoning of children from gasoline associated with portable fuel containers.

**Activities**

On November 13, 2017, ASTM notified the Commission that it had revised the standard. On November 29, 2017, staff prepared a briefing memo recommending the Commission revise the reference in 16 CFR part 1460 to refer to F2517-17. In December 2017, the Commission approved the publication of a direct final rule to revise the reference.

Staff participated in teleconferences on July 12 and 19, 2018 to discuss perceived ambiguities of ASTM F2517-17 with the manufacturers and testing laboratories and to determine if changes to F2517 were needed. The participants reached

consensus on interpreting the ambiguities and concluded that F2517 will need to be revised.

**Next Action** Staff will continue to monitor and participate in the standard development, as appropriate.

## Gas Grills

**Staff Contact** Ayers, Scott

**Voluntary Standard(s)** *Outdoor Cooking Gas Appliances* (ANSI Z21.58b-2018/CSA 1.6-2018)

**Mandatory Standard(s)** N/A

**Standard(s) Update** CSA revised the *Outdoor Cooking Gas Appliance* standard (ANSI Z21.58b-2018/CSA 1.6-2018) in 2017, and it was ANSI-approved in January 2018.

**Purpose** To work with CSA on revising the standard to strengthen its safety provisions and to ensure that the voluntary standard addresses hazards associated with gas grills and other outdoor gas cooking appliances.

**Activities** This voluntary standards activity was added to the FY 2018 Operating Plan during the midyear process.

Staff attended and participated in two subcommittee teleconferences during the reporting period. The first teleconference was on January 19, 2018, and the subcommittee discussed a discrepancy in the standard dealing with the storage of lp-gas supply cylinders. The group reworded the requirement to identify explicitly when the operating cylinder is installed according to manufacturer's instructions, and noting that it applies to enclosures under the cooking areas. On January 31, 2018, a joint technical subcommittee meeting for ANSI standards on gas-fired illuminating appliances (Z21.42) outdoor cooking gas appliances (Z21.58), and outdoor decorative gas appliances (Z21.97) was held via teleconference. During this meeting, the proposed language dealing with supply cylinders was voted on to send out for review and comment. Other issues dealing with lids, doors, regulator definitions, and instructional literature were discussed.

On May 23, 2018, staff attended a joint meeting of ANSI Z21.42, Z21.58 and Z21.97. Participants reviewed comments from the industry on some of the standards and discussed revisions to some of the standards designations.

**Next Action** Staff will attend and participate in the next subcommittee meeting, when scheduled.

## Gasoline Containers - Flame Mitigation Devices (FMD)

**Staff Contact** Ayers, Scott

**Voluntary Standard(s)** *Standard Specification for Portable Fuel Containers (ASTM F852-08)*  
*Standard Specification for Cautionary Labeling of Portable Gasoline Kerosene, and Diesel Containers for Consumer Use (ASTM F839-15)*  
*Standard Specification for One Time Use Portable Emergency Fuel Containers (PEFC) for Use by Consumers (ASTM F2874-12)*  
ASTM WK58683 (potential new standard for FMDs in development)

**Mandatory Standard(s)** N/A

**Standard(s) Update** No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.

**Purpose** To work with ASTM on revising the standards to strengthen safety provisions addressing hazards associated with flammable liquid containers.

**Activities** ASTM F852 has expired and needs to be renewed, but updates are necessary because requirements for diesel and kerosene containers will be rolled into this standard. Once a revised F852 is approved, ASTM plans to withdraw F976, *Standard Specification for Portable Kerosene and Diesel Containers for Consumer Use*. Additionally, the subcommittee has been developing a new standard for FMD requirements on gasoline containers. Two task groups were established, one for revising F852, and the other for writing the FMD standard. Staff is participating on both task groups. Both task groups met regularly between October 2017 and March 2018. On March 16, 2018, ASTM issued a ballot item containing a reinstated and revised F852 standard. That ballot item received many negatives. Staff attended and participated in several task group meetings to discuss the ballot results. The task group resolved all the negatives and voted to send the revision back out to ballot. At the close of the reporting period, the revised ballot item on reinstating and revising F852 had not yet been issued by ASTM.

On March 6, 2018, staff attended and participated in a subcommittee teleconference regarding the draft FMD standard. During the teleconference, the subcommittee voted to send the draft FMD, with some revisions, to ASTM for ballot. ASTM issued a ballot item on May 10, 2018, for FMDs on portable fuel containers. The ballot item received many negatives. Staff attended and participated in several task group meetings to discuss the ballot results. The task group resolved all the negatives and voted to send the revision back out to ballot. At the close of the reporting period, the revised ballot item on FMDs had not yet been issued by ASTM.

NFPA's Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, NFPA 30 committee also met during the reporting period. Staff attended and participated in teleconferences on November 15, 2017, March 13, and 14, 2018, and at an in person meeting on July 31 and August 1, 2018. The NFPA 30 committee is considering FMD requirements be added to the Code.

**Next Action** Staff plans to attend future ASTM F15.10 task group and subcommittee meetings and NFPA 30 committee meetings and will continue to participate in the drafting and balloting of requirements for FMDs.

## Gates and Enclosures

**Staff Contact** Nesteruk, Hope

**Voluntary Standard(s)** *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Expansion Gates and Expandable Enclosures* (ASTM F1004-18)

**Mandatory Standard(s)** Under development in accordance with Section 104 of the CPSIA

**Standard(s) Update** ASTM F1004-18, the latest revision to *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Expansion Gates and Expandable Enclosures*, was approved on May 15, 2018 and published in June 2018. The revision contained updated slat strength requirements, warning (ad hoc) changes, and a locking/latching requirement revision.

**Purpose** To work with ASTM on revising the standard to: (1) strengthen its safety provisions addressing hazards, and (2) form the basis of a federal standard intended to reduce hazards associated with gates and enclosures.

**Activities** Staff participated in four subcommittee meetings held during the reporting period: October 23, 2017, January 23, 2018, May 1, 2018 and August 2, 2018. Following the January 23<sup>rd</sup> meeting, ASTM issued ballots for (1) the completely bounded openings requirement, (2) the push-out testing procedure, and (3) the push-out test requirement. The push-out test requirement ballot item increased the force that all gates shall withstand to 30 lbs. of push-out force. All three items received multiple negative votes. After the May 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the subcommittee voted to send out two new ballot items: (1) revising the push-out requirement to be 15 lbs. of force, and (2) updating the instructional literature. Both ballot items received negative votes. Staff provided comments on the push-out requirement ballot item, outlining concerns with the 15 lbs. proposal. In the comments, staff recommended the following: "If a pressure gate uses wall cups in order to pass the 30 pounds of push-out force performance requirement, there would be a strong warning at the top of the gate informing consumers of the importance of wall cups for that gate. In

addition, the wall cups used to pass the 30 pounds push-out force would be attached to the gate at the point-of-sale, such that the consumer must interact with the wall cups in order to install and use the gate.” Staff included with the comments a listing of 13 incidents involving a child pushing, pulling, or knocking a gate out of its opening. Staff also provided a recommendation to ballot the 30 lbs. requirement again, but allow the use of manufacturer supplied wall cups.

During the August 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the subcommittee reviewed the ballot results. The subcommittee found negatives on the push-out requirement to be persuasive. The subcommittee decided to move ahead and reballot the push-out requirement, using 30 lbs. as the force, but allowing the use of manufacturer supplied wall cups to pass the test, along with added warning language regarding the use of the wall cups. Staff participated in follow up task groups to develop the actual wording for the ballot item.

Staff also participated with the visual side-pressure indicators task group during the reporting period. During the July 9, 2018 task group meeting, a strong resistance to developing a visual indicator requirement for wall cups persisted among many members. This led the task group to table the issue because no resolution was met.

On September 10, 2018, ASTM issued a ballot item concerning the push-out requirement (using a 30 lbs. force and allowing for wall cups to meet it) and labeling requirements associated with wall cups. The results of the ballot were not known at the end of the reporting period.

***Next Action*** Staff will participate at the next ASTM subcommittee meeting set for October 2018. Staff continues to develop an NPR briefing package in FY 2019.

## **Hand-Held Infant Carriers**

***Staff Contact*** Nesteruk, Hope

***Voluntary Standard(s)*** *Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Hand-Held Infant Carriers (ASTM F2050-16)*

***Mandatory Standard(s)*** 16 CFR part 1225, *Safety Standard for Hand-Held Infant Carriers*

***Standard(s) Update*** No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.

***Purpose*** To work with ASTM on revising the standard to strengthen its safety provisions and to ensure that the voluntary standard and the corresponding federal mandatory

standard maintain adequate safety levels addressing hazards associated with hand-held carriers.

#### **Activities**

Staff attended and participated in ASTM subcommittee meetings for handheld carriers on October 23, 2017, and on May 1, 2018. During the meetings, the chairman reported that the outstanding ballot to bring the standard in line with the federal regulation was held by administrative negatives while awaiting a few other potential changes to the standard. The shopping cart label task group reported that they had agreed to everything for the label, except the pictogram, which was still a work in progress. The carry handle task group is working on a proposal for testing strength of carry handles, which was reviewed and discussed by the subcommittee. The task group will take the subcommittee's feedback and keep working. The warnings task group drafted an ad hoc warning label proposal to go out to ballot. A task group was established to review new incidents related to asphyxiation in harness straps in products that contain the mandatory strangulation warning label. Two new fatal incidents were discussed. The task group will be monitoring the adequacy of the mandatory standard and the referenced voluntary standard. To support the task group, staff reviewed the incident data associated with handheld carriers and provided information about manufacture date of the carriers involved in fatalities, in order to track effectiveness of the warning label regarding strangulations.

#### **Next Action**

Staff will attend and participate in the next subcommittee meeting scheduled for October 2018.

## **High Chairs**

**Staff Contact** Marques, Stefanie

**Voluntary Standard(s)** *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for High Chairs (ASTM F404-18)*

**Mandatory Standard(s)** 16 CFR 1231 *Safety Standard for High Chairs*

**Standard(s) Update** ASTM F404 *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for High Chairs* was revised twice in the reporting period. ASTM F404-17a was published in November 2017 and ASTM F404-18 was published in March 2018. The revisions include updates to the protective components requirement, the warning label language and the instructional literature section of the standard.

On June 19, 2018, the Safety Standard for High Chairs final rule was published in the *Federal Register* (83 FR 28358). The rule incorporates by reference ASTM F404-18 and will be effective on June 19, 2019.

**Purpose** To work with ASTM on revising the standard to strengthen its safety provisions and to ensure that the voluntary standard and the corresponding federal mandatory standard maintain adequate safety levels addressing high chair hazards.

**Activities** Staff attended and participated in the October 23, 2017, and May 3, 2018, subcommittee meetings. During the October meeting, the subcommittee reviewed recent ballot results: 1) adoption of the ad hoc language for the protective components section of the standard, and 2) a change to the warning label language from “exactly as stated” to “shall address.” Both of these items passed and were included in the ASTM F404-17a revision.

At both subcommittee meetings, the scope task group discussed emerging high chair related products -- reclining seat inserts for high chairs and reclining seat high chairs. The subcommittee chair raised concerns that there are sections of the high chair standard that would be difficult for these products to meet or be tested to, and he noted plans to have the task group look at what sections of the current standard these products might be exempted from. During the May meeting, a subcommittee member made a motion to have the task group continue to develop a ballot for the exemption. The motion passed.

Staff was also active in task group work. During the reporting period, staff attended and participated in task group meetings covering tray incidents, reclining high chairs, and rearward stability. Staff also conducted stability testing on several reclining high chairs, in response to concerns regarding these products and the requirements contained in the standard.

The ASTM revised standard, ASTM F404-18, was approved on February 15, 2018, and published in March 2018. In May 2018, staff submitted a briefing package to the Commission referencing ASTM F404-18. In June 2018, the Commission approved the final rule for high chairs, and the final rule was published in the *Federal Register*.

On September 10, 2018, ASTM issued a ballot item regarding the exemption of reclining backed high chairs from certain performance requirements. At the end of the reporting period, the results of the ballot were unknown.

**Next Action** Staff will continue to participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting scheduled for October 2018.

## **Infant Bath Seats**

**Staff Contact** Kish, Celestine

**Voluntary Standard(s)** *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Bath Seats (ASTM F1967-13)*

<b><i>Mandatory Standard(s)</i></b>	16 CFR part 1215, <i>Safety Standard for Infant Bath Seats</i>
<b><i>Standard(s) Update</i></b>	No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.
<b><i>Purpose</i></b>	To work with ASTM on revising the standard to strengthen its safety provisions and to ensure that the voluntary standard and the corresponding federal mandatory standard maintain adequate safety levels addressing hazards associated with infant bath seats.
<b><i>Activities</i></b>	<p>Staff attended and participated in two ASTM subcommittee meetings on October 24, 2017, and May 1, 2018. During the October 24, 2017 meeting, the subcommittee chairman explained that the standard is due for its 5-year renewal. He discussed two issues that need to be addressed during the renewal process: (1) the soap solution required for testing is no longer available, and (2) the tub test fixture drawing is not accurate and needs to be fixed. He asked CPSC staff to take the lead on these two items. Staff agreed to provide information to the task group. A testing laboratory representative agreed to lead the soap solution update. The subcommittee chair will also prepare ballots to update the standard to reflect the Ad Hoc subcommittee's warning language recommendations. The task group met on January 9 and 18, 2018 to discuss the potential ballot items, specifically the soap solution and the tub test fixture drawing. During the January 18, 2017 meeting, the task group chair reviewed several other ballot items, including revisions for clarity and to help clean up the standard. ASTM issued a ballot on March 16, 2018, containing nine ballot items for bath seats. Two of the nine ballot items received negative votes, the others passed, but the subcommittee chair is holding them until all the ballot items pass. At the May 1, 2018 subcommittee meeting, various task groups reported and the subcommittee agreed to send out additional ballots on warnings, latching/locking requirements, static load testing, suction cups requirements, attachment components, and others. On June 21, 2018, ASTM issued another ballot with eight bath seat ballot items. All of them passed. A task group meeting was held on July 18, 2018, where the discussion centered on changing the material description of the test bar used in the stability test. After the discussion, the task group decided against making any change at this time. ASTM issued one more ballot item on August 21, 2018, revising the stability requirement and correcting the tub text figure. The ballot item passed with no negative votes. A revised ASTM standard is expected to be approved and published in FY 2019.</p>
<b><i>Next Action</i></b>	Staff will attend the next ASTM subcommittee meeting, scheduled to be held in October 2018. When notified by ASTM when they have published a revision, staff will provide a briefing package to the Commission reviewing the revised standard.

## Infant Bath Tubs

<b>Staff Contact</b>	Kish, Celestine
<b>Voluntary Standard(s)</b>	<i>Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Bath Tubs</i> (ASTM F2670-18)
<b>Mandatory Standard(s)</b>	16 CFR part 1234, <i>Safety Standard for Infant Bath Tubs</i>
<b>Standard(s) Update</b>	ASTM F2670-18, the latest revision to <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Bath Tubs</i> , was approved and published in March 2018. The revision contains updates to almost all sections of the standard.
<b>Purpose</b>	To work with ASTM to ensure that the voluntary standard and the corresponding federal mandatory standard maintain adequate safety levels addressing hazards associated with infant tubs.
<b>Activities</b>	<p>The subcommittee met on October 4, and October 24, 2017. During the October 4<sup>th</sup> meeting, the subcommittee reviewed a negative to the FY 2017 ballot pertaining to revising the warning and instructional literature language. The subcommittee voted and found the negative non-persuasive because it related to Ad Hoc Language and that should be addressed by the Ad Hoc subcommittee. During the October 24<sup>th</sup> meeting, the subcommittee chair presented a spreadsheet of all the balloted items (11 total) and the balloting results. Besides the warning and instructional literature ballot item, the subcommittee approved all other balloted items. ASTM sent the warning and instructional literature ballot item back out on November 28, 2017, to uphold the non-persuasive vote, and passed. In March 2018, ASTM approved and published the revised standard.</p> <p>On July 19, 2018, ASTM officially notified the CPSC that it had published the revised standard for infant bath tubs. At the close of the reporting period, staff was preparing a briefing package, recommending that the Commission allow ASTM F2670-18 to become the CPSC-mandated standard and to approve publication of a direct final rule in the <i>Federal Register</i> to revise the reference to ASTM F2670-18.</p>
<b>Next Action</b>	Staff will submit to the Commission, the briefing package regarding the revision to ASTM F2670 in early FY 2019. Staff will also participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting in October 2018.

## Infant Bouncer Seats

<b>Staff Contact</b>	Wanna-Nakamura, Suad
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<b><i>Voluntary Standard(s)</i></b>	<i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Bouncer Seats (ASTM F2167-17)</i>
<b><i>Mandatory Standard(s)</i></b>	16 CFR part 1229, <i>Safety Standard for Infant Bouncer Seats</i>
<b><i>Standard(s) Update</i></b>	No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.
<b><i>Purpose</i></b>	To work with ASTM to ensure that the voluntary standard and the corresponding federal mandatory standard maintain adequate safety levels addressing hazards associated with infant bouncer seats.
<b><i>Activities</i></b>	<p>Staff attended and participated in the ASTM bouncer subcommittee meeting held on October 23, 2017, where the task groups provided their reports. The first task group discussed the CPSC's new final rule, which adopted ASTM F2167-17 with two exceptions. The task group is going to develop a test requirement that replaces the test dummy with the seat back gauge so measurements are more consistent. The subcommittee discussed the fall and suffocation warning statement "even if baby falls asleep" included in CPSC's mandatory standard. The task groups will go forward with ballot items to align with the CPSC standard.</p> <p>The subcommittee discussed new business, including a new product that raises the bouncer to almost high chair height. A task group was formed to look at this product. The subcommittee also reviewed incident data supplied by staff. No new hazard patterns were identified.</p> <p>On November 27, 2017, ASTM issued two new ballot items for infant bouncers. The first item was issued so that the voluntary standard would match the new mandatory standard. It received two negative votes. The second ballot item, which passed, was a change to one of the warning requirements.</p> <p>The subcommittee met again on January 23, 2018, and discussed the negative votes from the November 2017 ballot. One of the negative votes was withdrawn because it was editorial in nature. The subcommittee voted and found the second negative to be non-persuasive. On March 16, 2018, ASTM issued a ballot item to uphold the subcommittee finding of the non-persuasive negative, and it passed.</p> <p>Staff also attended and participated in a subcommittee meeting held June 13, 2018, where the subcommittee discussed the recent ballot results. As of the close of the reporting period, ASTM had not published the revised standard.</p>
<b><i>Next Action</i></b>	ASTM expects to publish a revision to the standard in FY 2019 to align with CPSC's regulation 16 CFR part 1229. When notified by ASTM when they have published a revision, staff will provide a briefing package to the Commission reviewing the revised standard. Staff will continue to provide technical assistance

to the subcommittee, participate in task groups, and attend the next subcommittee meetings, when scheduled.

## Infant Inclined Sleep Products

*Staff Contact* Kish, Celestine

*Voluntary Standard(s)* *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Inclined Sleep Products (ASTM F3118-17a)*

*Mandatory Standard(s)* *NPR Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Inclined Sleep Products (82 FR 16963 (April 7, 2017)).*

*Standard(s) Update* No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.

*Purpose* To work with ASTM on revising the standard to: (1) strengthen its safety provisions addressing hazards, and (2) form the basis of a federal standard intended to reduce hazards associated with inclined sleep products.

*Activities* In October 2017, ASTM published the revision to the infant inclined sleep products standard, F3118-17a. It was approved on September 1, 2017.

On October 25, 2017, staff attended and participated in an infant inclined sleep product subcommittee meeting. The subcommittee chair discussed the two recently balloted items. The first item discussed was the scope of the standard, and there were three negatives that were found to be persuasive. ASTM will send the ballot out again, removing the exclusion statement for products that have multiple features covered by different standards. The second item dealt with the discussion items in the definition of “intended and marketed for providing sleep.” The subcommittee chair decided to leave the statement as it is written, but will monitor for the future.

The electrical task group met on January 11, 2018 to discuss adding requirements for the battery-related issues. During the January 23, 2018 subcommittee meeting, the proposed electrical requirements ballot item was discussed, and the subcommittee voted to send it out to ballot. ASTM issued the ballot on February 14, 2018, receiving one negative vote and various comments. During the May 1, 2018 subcommittee meeting, the subcommittee discussed the ballot results and found the negative vote to be non-persuasive.

Also at the May subcommittee meeting, staff provided updated incident data showing an increase in fatalities from 9 to 17 for the reporting period of 2008 to

2017. Most of the deaths are related to the suffocation of an unrestrained occupant rolling over in the sleeper. The subcommittee chairman called for a new task group to look at the incident data. The task group met on June 5, 2018, and September 20, 2018, and discussed possible revisions to the standard to address the fatal incidents. The task group agreed to submit for ballot, a proposed revision to require restraints with the product. In addition, the task group agreed to ballot requirements for a rollover/suffocation warning label. The requirements include label location, visibility and language. The task group chair will present the proposed new requirements at the next subcommittee meeting.

**Next Action** CPSC staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting scheduled for October 2018. A revised standard is expected to be published in FY 2019.

## Infant Slings (Sling Carriers)

**Staff Contact** Nesteruk, Hope

**Voluntary Standard(s)** *Consumer Safety Specification for Sling Carriers (ASTM F2907-15)*

**Mandatory Standard(s)** 16 CFR part 1228, *Safety Standard for Sling Carriers*

**Standard(s) Update** No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.

**Purpose** To work with ASTM to ensure that the voluntary standard and the corresponding federal mandatory standard maintain adequate safety levels addressing hazards associated with sling carriers (sometimes called “infant slings”).

**Activities** Staff attended and participated in a subcommittee meeting held on October 24, 2017. During the meeting, the subcommittee determined that an old ballot item pertaining to attachment of warning labels, issued in an attempt to align with the federal regulation for slings, was reissued incorrectly. The subcommittee decided not to pursue the item. In January and February 2018, staff participated in two task group meetings pertaining to single vs. multiple occupancy of slings. Currently, the standard contains a warning label that states slings should only be used by a single occupant. The task group was formed because some manufacturers have developed slings intended for twins, and would like the standard to allow for their products via an alternative warning statement for instructional literature. On March 19, 2018, ASTM issued two new ballot items for the sling standard. One ballot item proposed to revise several test requirements for slings that are designed to carry more than one occupant at a time. The other item pertained to a warning regarding single and multiple occupancy. Staff received authorization to vote, and voted negative on the warnings ballot item.

Staff also sent a letter to ASTM expressing concern with the language that was balloted. Both ballot items received negative votes and the negatives were found to be persuasive. The subcommittee sent back both ballot items to the respective task groups to look at the dynamic load testing and harmonization with Soft Infant and Toddler Carrier standard and to narrow the scope.

In September 2018, staff participated in two task group meetings: the dynamic test method task group and the baby wearing task group. The first task group met and is considering updating the dynamic test method to account for multiple occupant slings. The latter task group is looking into the scope of the standard and if it includes babywearing apparel (*e.g.*, shirts that contain a carrying pocket meant for infants).

**Next Action** Staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting in October 2018.

## Infant Swings

**Staff Contact** Kish, Celestine

**Voluntary Standard(s)** *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Swings (ASTM F2088-15)*

**Mandatory Standard(s)** 16 CFR part 1223, *Safety Standard for Infant Swings*

**Standard(s) Update** No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.

**Purpose** To work with ASTM to ensure that the voluntary standard and the corresponding federal mandatory standard maintain adequate safety levels addressing hazards associated with infant swings.

**Activities** Staff attended and participated in two task group meetings in April 2018. The first task group meeting pertained to an old ballot item regarding requirements for tethered straps. The ballot item received negative votes and the task group found the negative to be persuasive and developed changes to address the negative. The 17" length as a requirement was changed to 16" to be more conservative. The second task group meeting discussed the warnings ad hoc language. The task group reviewed the proposed ballot item for all the changes.

Staff also attended the infant swing subcommittee meeting on May 1, 2018. The subcommittee discussed the two proposed ballot items and approved them to go out to ballot. ASTM issued a ballot containing the two items (tethered strap requirements and ad hoc language updates) on June 21, 2018. Both ballot items

received negative votes which had not been resolved at the close of the reporting period.

**Next Action** Staff will attend and participate in the next subcommittee meeting, scheduled for October 2018.

## Infant Walkers

**Staff Contact** Mordecai, Ben

**Voluntary Standard(s)** ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Infant Walkers* (ASTM F977-18)

**Mandatory Standard(s)** 16 CFR part, 1216 *Safety Standard for Infant Walkers*

**Standard(s) Update** ASTM F977-18, the latest revision to *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Walkers*, was approved and published in August 2018. The revision contained an update to the stair fall test method and inclusion of the rationale developed for the stability test.

**Purpose** To work with ASTM to ensure that the voluntary standard and the corresponding federal mandatory standard maintain adequate safety levels addressing hazards associated with infant walkers.

**Activities** Staff attended and participated in an ASTM subcommittee meeting on October 26, 2017. The subcommittee reviewed a proposal to adopt ad hoc requirements for warnings and instructions and agreed to send it to ballot. The subcommittee also reviewed a request from CPSC staff, noting that the hardwood floor specification, which is currently in Figure 10 only, should also be included in the standard text in section 7.6. The subcommittee agreed this change could be included with the ad hoc ballot item. In addition, a task group was formed to review the standard and to see if there are other lingering clarifications needed. On March 16, 2018, ASTM issued three ballot items on walkers: (1) Ad hoc warning and instructional requirements, (2) stair test method revisions, and (3) adding the rationale for the walker stability performance requirement. The first ballot item received persuasive negative votes, thus did not pass. The other two ballot items passed and were included in the latest revision of the standard, ASTM F977-18. ASTM has not officially notified CPSC of the revision as of the end of the reporting period for this report.

**Next Action** Staff will participate in the next subcommittee meeting, scheduled for October 2018. When notified by ASTM when they have published a revision, staff will provide a briefing package to the Commission reviewing the revised standard.

## **Inflatable Play Devices** (e.g., Noncommercial “Bounce Houses” and Inflatable Slides)

<i>Staff Contact</i>	Amodeo, Vince
<i>Voluntary Standard(s)</i>	<i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Constant Air Inflatable Play Devices for Home Use</i> (ASTM F2729-18)
<i>Mandatory Standard(s)</i>	N/A
<i>Standard(s) Update</i>	ASTM F2729-18, the latest revision to the <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Constant Air Inflatable Play Devices for Home Use</i> was approved on August 15, 2018 and published in September 2018. This revision includes a new figure to illustrate the circulation and visibility requirements.
<i>Purpose</i>	To work with ASTM on revising the standard to strengthen its safety provisions addressing hazards associated with inflatable play devices intended for home use.
<i>Activities</i>	Staff attended a subcommittee meeting on November 15, 2017. During the meeting, the subcommittee reviewed the ballot results pertaining to the addition of a new figure added to help illustrate the circulation and visibility requirements. The subcommittee found all negatives to be non-persuasive. Although all of the ballot comments were resolved, three members filed an appeal to ASTM’s Committee on Standards (COS) regarding how the negative comments were resolved. The COS determined that the appeals had no merit, and ASTM published the revision in September 2018.
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff does not anticipate any activity on this standard in FY 2019.

## **Liquid Laundry Packets**

<i>Staff Contact</i>	Hurley, Jill
<i>Voluntary Standard(s)</i>	<i>Standard Safety Specification for Liquid Laundry Packets</i> (ASTM F3159-15)
<i>Mandatory Standard(s)</i>	N/A
<i>Standard(s) Update</i>	No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.

<b><i>Purpose</i></b>	To work with ASTM on revising the standard to strengthen its safety provisions addressing hazards associated with liquid laundry detergent packets.
<b><i>Activities</i></b>	<p>Staff attended and participated in an ASTM subcommittee meeting held on October 27, 2017, to establish reduction goals for incidents involving liquid laundry packets. Before the meeting, staff provided ASTM with a report outlining baseline incident data pertaining to hospital emergency room visits due to ingestion of liquid laundry packets. The subcommittee reviewed and discussed the report during the meeting. In addition, members presented other documented reductions (including baby walkers and mouthwash). After much discussion, it was clear that there was no quick and easily agreeable reduction target. The subcommittee established a task group to determine an appropriate and agreeable target before the post-implementation report. Staff attended several task group meetings during the reporting period. No consensus on reduction goals was reached, and the task group will consider how to address the results of the post-transition period when they become available.</p> <p>On February 12, 2018, staff sent ASTM a second report on hospital emergency room visits associated with liquid laundry packets. CPSC presented and discussed the findings (along with findings from the Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Center) at the full subcommittee meeting held on March 6, 2018.</p> <p>On June 8, 2018, staff sent ASTM the third report on hospital emergency room visits associated with liquid laundry packets. Staff attended and presented the data at the ASTM subcommittee meeting held on June 12, 2018.</p> <p>ASTM formed a new task group to look at additional measures that can be explored in order to strengthening the current standard with the goal of reducing hazards associated with liquid laundry packets. These hazards include exposure to teens, the formulation of the liquid, and senior exposures. Staff attended three meetings of the additional measures task group between July 20 and September 28, 2018. At the last meeting, the task group specified that the intent of the group is to gather best practices from other industries and bring ideas forward to the subcommittee. CPSC staff noted the need to also address eye injury hazard patterns to address this hazard pattern.</p>
<b><i>Next Action</i></b>	Staff will attend and participate in the next task group meetings scheduled for November 15, 2018

## **LP Gas Outdoor Fire Pits**

<b><i>Staff Contact</i></b>	Kim, Yeon
<b><i>Voluntary Standard(s)</i></b>	<i>Outdoor Decorative Gas Appliances</i> (ANSI Z21.97-2017/CSA 2.41-2017)

<b><i>Mandatory Standard(s)</i></b>	N/A
<b><i>Standard(s) Update</i></b>	No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.
<b><i>Purpose</i></b>	To work with CSA on revising the standard to strengthen its safety provisions and to ensure that the voluntary standard addresses hazards associated with outdoor gas decorative appliances, such as fire pits.
<b><i>Activities</i></b>	Staff attended and participated in a technical subcommittee meeting on January 17, 2018. During this meeting, comments and potential changes to the standard were discussed. On January 31, 2018, staff attended a joint technical subcommittee meeting for ANSI standards on outdoor decorative gas appliances (Z21.97).
<b><i>Next Action</i></b>	Staff will conduct preliminary background research on outdoor fire pit burner design variations. Staff will use information gleaned from the research to decide whether an additional detailed study is needed or if a proposal to the standard can be drafted.

## Nanotechnology

<b><i>Staff Contact</i></b>	Matheson, Joanna
<b><i>Voluntary Standard(s)</i></b>	<i>New Guide for Detection and Characterization of Manufactured Silver Nanomaterials in Textiles</i> (ASTM E3025-16) and other ASTM standards under the E56 Nanotechnology Committee and ISO standards under the 229 Technical Committee (TC /229).
<b><i>Mandatory Standard(s)</i></b>	N/A
<b><i>Standard(s) Update</i></b>	Staff had no activity with any revisions or reaffirmations of nanotechnology related standards during the reporting period.
<b><i>Purpose</i></b>	To work with ASTM and ISO technical committee on revising the standards to strengthen safety provisions addressing hazards associated with nanotechnology.
<b><i>Activities</i></b>	On March 20, 2018, staff attended and participated in the ANSI Nanotechnology Standards Panel meeting, held to discuss standardization needs in the graphene community. Several stakeholders gave presentations. In addition, stakeholders mentioned needing to include education about what standards exist, and need to

distinguish between types of graphene nanomaterials (*e.g.*, flake, film, single layer).

On March 21, 2018, each of the US TAGs to ISO Technical Committee 229 working groups met simultaneously to review current work items that were under ballot, projects that are nearing completion, new work items, and the anticipated agenda for the upcoming joint meeting in Ottawa, Canada. CPSC staff attended and participated in these meetings. In addition, the working groups discussed work items for future activities and outreach efforts.

On September 4 and 5, 2018, each of the US TAGs to ISO Technical Committee 229 working groups met simultaneously to review work items under ballot, new work items and the agenda for the upcoming joint meeting in October/November in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. In addition, ISO/TC 229 WG 3 finished the draft technical report, ISO/TC 229 WG 3/PG 29 “*Evaluation of methods for assessing the release of nanomaterials from commercial, nanomaterial containing polymer composites*”, and it was released on September 10, 2018, to the ISO community for comment. The technical report and any comments received by the comment period deadline will be addressed and reviewed at the upcoming joint ISO meeting in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

The US TAG remains active in ISO standard development, including work on a general plain language guide, guides on standard terms, and definitions for specific nanomaterials and nano-manufacturing, and standards on nanomaterial specifications, characterizing nanomaterials (*e.g.*, graphene), methodology characterization, and screening methods for toxicity.

**Next Action** Staff will continue to be active in both the ASTM E56 subcommittee and with the US TAG to ISO TC/229.

## National Electrical Code

**Staff Contact** Lee, Doug

**Voluntary Standard(s)** *National Electrical Code*, NFPA 70 (2017)

**Mandatory Standard(s)** N/A

**Standard(s) Update** No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.

**Purpose** To work with the NFPA on revising the standard, to strengthen its safety provisions addressing hazards associated with electrical fires, carbon monoxide

poisoning, and shock incidents associated with consumer products, including appliances, pools and spas, generators, electrical equipment, and wiring products.

**Activities** Staff attended and participated in two code-making panels (CMP2 and CMP17) during the reporting period. The CMPs are tasked with creating first drafts of the 2020 revision of the NEC, based on public inputs. From January 8 to 13, 2018, staff attended the CMP2 meetings, which covered branch circuits, feeders, and service calculations. CMP2 reviewed and acted on 270 public inputs. From January 15 to 19, 2018, staff participated in the CMP17 meetings. CMP17 covers appliances, fixed electric space heating equipment, fixed outdoor electric deicing and snow-melting equipment, and other electrical equipment. CMP17 reviewed and acted on 385 public inputs.

**Next Action** Staff will attend and participate in NEC CMP2 and CMP17 Task Group Meetings and Second Draft meetings to be held October 22 through November 2, 2018.

## Non-Full-Size Cribs and Play Yards

**Staff Contact** Nesteruk, Hope

**Voluntary Standard(s)** *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Non-Full-Size Baby Cribs/Play Yards* (ASTM F406-17)  
*Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Crib Mattresses* (ASTM F2933-16)

**Mandatory Standard(s)** 16 CFR part 1220, *Safety Standard for Non-Full-Size Baby Cribs* and 16 CFR part 1221, *Safety Standard for Play Yards*

**Standard(s) Update** ASTM F406-17, the latest revision to *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Non-Full-Size Baby Cribs/Play Yards*, was approved on December 1, 2017 and published in January 2018. The revision removed a requirement to tighten hardware on non-full size cribs during testing.

On June 6, 2018, the *Federal Register* (83 FR 26206) published the direct final rule, revising 16 CFR 1220, the Safety Standard for Non-Full-Size Baby Cribs to incorporate by reference, ASTM F406-17. The updated rule became effective on September 10, 2018.

**Purpose** To work with ASTM on revising the standard to strengthen its safety provisions and to ensure that the voluntary standard and the corresponding federal mandatory standard maintain adequate safety levels addressing hazards associated with non-full-size cribs and play yards.

### *Activities*

Staff attended and participated in the ASTM subcommittee meetings held in October 2017 and May 2018. During the October 2017 meeting, the subcommittee chair discussed recent ballot results. One item, related to non-full-size cribs only, removed the requirement to tighten hardware on the crib during testing. Since this ballot item passed, the revised ASTM standard is now equivalent to CPSC's regulation on non-full-size cribs.

Also during the October subcommittee meeting, the subcommittee chair discussed old business related to the inconsistency between full-size and non-full-size cribs toe hold requirements and a task group was formed to address it. At the May meeting, the task group presented language to address the toe hold inconsistency. The mattress vertical displacement task group presented information about new play yard styles having the mattress sit on the floor; thus, the existing test procedure would not work. The task group assigned to address vertical displacement met in October and December 2017 to explore a new test method that takes the new play yard styles into consideration. The vertical displacement task group presented a draft ballot item at the May subcommittee meeting. The proposed language is expected to go out to ballot when other items are ready.

The warnings task group meet several times between October 2017 and July 2018 and continue to work on revisions to the marking, labeling and instructional literature sections of the standard.

During the reporting period, Hope Nesteruk received authorization to serve as the chairman of the task group established to address play yard mattress issues. Teleconference task group meetings were held January 16, February 15, March 29, and June 4, 2018, to discuss the fit and firmness of play yard mattresses.

ASTM F406-17 was published in January 2018. ASTM officially notified staff of the new standard on March 14, 2018, and also noted that "the 2017 revisions made to this standard are related only to the sections covering non-full-size baby cribs and are not related to the requirements for play yards." In May 2018, staff prepared a briefing package to the Commission recommending that 16 CFR part 1220 be updated to reference ASTM F406-17.

### *Next Action*

CPSC staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee, participate in task group activities, and attend the next subcommittee meeting, scheduled for October 2018.

## **Non-Integral Firearm Locking Devices**

### *Staff Contact*

Brookman, Matt

### *Voluntary Standard(s)*

*Standard Safety Specification for Non-Integral Firearm Locking Devices (ASTM F2369-16)*

<b><i>Mandatory Standard(s)</i></b>	N/A
<b><i>Standard(s) Update</i></b>	No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.
<b><i>Purpose</i></b>	To work with ASTM on revising the standard to strengthen its safety provisions addressing hazards associated with children defeating firearm locking devices.
<b><i>Activities</i></b>	<p>CPSC staff reviewed the standards and developed several recommendations based on a literature review and physical testing. On February 9, 2018, staff sent a report and cover letter to ASTM, reviewing the effectiveness of two ASTM standards (F2369 and F2456) to address new interface technologies, currently available on the market. These technologies include biometric and radio frequency identification (RFID). The cover letter provided staff recommendations for the voluntary standards.</p> <p>For ASTM F2369, staff recommendations included adding a trigger-lock torque requirement and associated test procedure, and identifying requirements for biometric and RFID interfaces. In addition, staff recommended that the scope of the standard should identify a relevant age range, and the standard should require a specific drop mechanism weight for the trigger-lock impact test. Staff also recommended that the ASTM subcommittees monitor new and emerging adaptations of technologies to ensure that these standards continue to provide effective performance requirements for existing and future products.</p>
<b><i>Next Action</i></b>	Staff will attend and participate in the next task group meeting scheduled for October 2018.

## Phthalate Testing Methods

<b><i>Staff Contact</i></b>	Dreyfus, Matt
<b><i>Voluntary Standard(s)</i></b>	<p><i>Standard Test Method for Determination of Low-Level, Regulated Phthalates in Poly (Vinyl Chloride) Plastics by Thermal Desorption – Gas Chromatography/Mass Chromatography (ASTM D7823-16)</i></p> <p><i>Standard Test Method for Determination of Low Level, Regulated Phthalates in Poly (Vinyl Chloride) Plastics by Solvent Extraction—Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (ASTM D8133-17)</i></p>
<b><i>Mandatory Standard(s)</i></b>	N/A
<b><i>Standard(s)</i></b>	

<i>Update</i>	No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.
<i>Purpose</i>	To work with ASTM on revising the standard to develop new test methods for determining the presence of low-level, regulated phthalates in poly (vinyl chloride) plastics.
<i>Activities</i>	<p>Staff attended and participated in a November 13, 2017 ASTM D20 meeting on phthalates. Staff also reviewed the meeting minutes from the ASTM subcommittee meeting. The subcommittee is planning to update the methods outlined in ASTM D8133 and D7823 to add a regulated phthalates appendix.</p> <p>On September 17, 2018, ASTM issued two similar ballot items; one for ASTM D7823-16 and the other for ASTM D8133-17. The subcommittee balloted the removal of the word “regulated” from the title of both standards and the ballots also contained many other editorial changes. At the close of the reporting period, the ballot results were not known.</p>
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will participate in future ASTM meetings when scheduled.

## Playground Equipment (Home)

<i>Staff Contact</i>	Lee, Kevin
<i>Voluntary Standard(s)</i>	<i>Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Home Playground Equipment (ASTM F1148-18)</i>
<i>Mandatory Standard(s)</i>	N/A
<i>Standard(s) Update</i>	ASTM F1148-18, the latest revision of the <i>Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Home Playground Equipment</i> was approved and published in August 2018. This revision contains changes to the tolerances in some of the crush and shear point requirements.
<i>Purpose</i>	To work with ASTM on revising the standard to strengthen its safety provisions addressing hazards associated with home playground equipment.
<i>Activities</i>	Staff attended and participated in the November 2017 subcommittee meeting. During the meeting, CPSC staff was asked to supply incident data on rope ladders, flexible climbers, and nets. Staff supplied the requested data to ASTM on May 14, 2018.

On May 21, 2018, staff attended and participated in the home playground equipment subcommittee meeting. The subcommittee voted to send out ballot items on tolerances and slide bed measurements. The subcommittee also discussed the use of a “fish probe” as used in the public playground standard and European standards.

**Next Action** Staff will participate in the next subcommittee meeting, scheduled for October 2018.

## Playground Equipment (Public)

**Staff Contact** Lee, Kevin

**Voluntary Standard(s)** *Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Public Playground Equipment (ASTM F1487-17)*

**Mandatory Standard(s)** N/A

**Standard(s) Update** No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.

**Purpose** To work with ASTM on revising the standard to strengthen its safety provisions addressing hazards associated with public playground equipment.

**Activities** Staff attended and participated in the subcommittee meeting held in November 2017. During the meeting, the outstanding ballots for ASTM F1487 were reviewed. Most of the ballot items received negatives and were reviewed by the working groups. Also during the November 2017 meeting, the task groups provided updates. Both ISO and CSA are moving forward to publish a public playground standard.

In April 2018, ASTM balloted the installation section revision, a definition for rigid, and a revision to the trolley ride section. Staff attended and participated in the May 2018 subcommittee meeting where the April 2018 ballot results were discussed. All three public playground ballot items received negative votes. The subcommittee found many of the negative votes for the installation section revision to be non-persuasive. At the May meeting, the subcommittee requested staff to provide injury data with the following keywords: Upper body equipment, overhead ladder, horizontal ladder, and monkey bar from 1983-1993 and from 2007 to current.

ASTM issued additional ballot items for public playgrounds in June and August. The other June ballot items were to uphold the non-persuasive findings from the

installation section balloted in April. They all passed. The June 2018 ballot item to revise a figure in the standard had a negative vote. The two items balloted in August 2018 (revision to trolley rides and a revised title for the standard) both received negative votes.

**Next Action** CPSC staff will supply the requested incident data prior to the upcoming subcommittee meeting and participate in the meeting, scheduled for November 2018.

## Playground Surfacing

**Staff Contact** Lee, Kevin  
**Voluntary Standard(s)** *Standard Specification for Impact Attenuation of Surfacing Materials Within the Use Zone of Playground Equipment* (ASTM F1292-17a)  
*Standard Specification for Determination of Accessibility of Surface Systems Under and Around Playground Equipment* (ASTM F1951-14)  
*Standard Specification for Loose-Fill Rubber for Use as a Playground Safety Surface under and around Playground Equipment* (ASTM F3012-14)

**Mandatory Standard(s)** N/A

**Standard(s) Update** ASTM F1292-17a, the latest revision of the *Standard Specification for Impact Attenuation of Surfacing Materials Within the Use Zone of Playground Equipment* was approved in October 2017 and published in January 2018.

**Purpose** To work with ASTM on revising the standard to address the hazard patterns associated with playground surfacing.

**Activities** Staff attended and participated at the ASTM subcommittee meeting on November 17, 2017. During the meeting, staff provided an update of the work being done on crumb rubber in conjunction with the Federal Research Action Plan, and the study on impact attenuation and maintenance. Staff also attended subcommittee meetings in May 2018. The subcommittee discussed potential revisions to the impact drop test.

**Next Action** Staff will attend the next ASTM subcommittee meeting, scheduled for November 2018.

## Portable Fireplaces

<i>Staff Contact</i>	Ayers, Scott
<i>Voluntary Standard(s)</i>	ASTM WK60451 (potential new standard in development)
<i>Mandatory Standard(s)</i>	ANPR published in December 2011
<i>Standard(s) Update</i>	No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.
<i>Purpose</i>	To work with ASTM to develop a standard to address hazards associated with the fire risk with portable, unvented liquid-fuel burning appliances.
<i>Activities</i>	<p>The ASTM task group on portable fireplaces submitted a draft new standard for ballot, to the ASTM F15.72 subcommittee on September 17, 2017. Several negative votes were cast and the subcommittee found them to be persuasive. The task group met several times between January 16 and July 10, 2018, revising the draft standard to address the comments raised in the negative votes. The task group will review the revised draft standard and submit it for ballot, following the review.</p> <p>Staff also attended and participated in the HPBA technical meeting on March 7, 2018. Staff provided an update on the status of work on portable fireplaces.</p>
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will continue to work with the ASTM task group to develop the new standard.

## Portable Generators

<i>Staff Contact</i>	Buyer, Janet
<i>Voluntary Standard(s)</i>	<i>Safety and Performance of Portable Generators (ANSI/PGMA G300-2018)</i> <i>Carbon Monoxide (CO) Emission Rate of Portable Generators</i> (UL 2201–2 <sup>nd</sup> Ed/2018)
<i>Mandatory Standard(s)</i>	NPR published on November 21, 2016 (81 FR 83556)

**Standard(s)  
Update**

UL 2201–2<sup>nd</sup> Ed (2018) *Carbon Monoxide (CO) Emission Rate of Portable Generators* was published in January 2018 and includes significant changes regarding CO emission rates and shutoff requirements.

ANSI/PGMA G300-2018, the latest revision of the standard *Safety and Performance of Portable Generators*, was published in March 2018, and contains new requirements for generator shutoff due to CO emissions.

**Purpose**

To work with UL and PGMA on revising the standards to strengthen safety provisions addressing hazards associated with portable generator carbon monoxide (CO) deaths and injuries.

**Activity**

On November 30, 2017, CPSC staff sent a letter to the Chair of UL STP 2201 regarding the proposed second edition of UL 2201 that was opened for recirculation. Staff’s letter supported the proposal, as written. UL 2201 was approved as an ANS in January 2018.

Also on November 30, 2017, staff submitted a letter to the Technical Director of PGMA, voting affirmative for the canvass ballot on ANSI/PGMA G300. The PGMA standard achieved consensus, but with comments. PGMA adjudicated the comments, and submitted a revised draft to canvass members. The most substantive change was eliminating the recommendation to keep generators at least 5 feet from windows, doors and vents (to which several commenters had objected). The revised standard includes staff’s recommended warning label, which uses the term “far away from windows doors and vents.” Additionally, the revision includes another instructional label to point the exhaust away. The standard was approved and published in April 2018.

Also in FY 2018, staff established an interagency agreement with National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST) to conduct testing and modeling to evaluate the effectiveness of each standard’s CO hazard mitigation requirements and began executing that work.

**Next Action**

In FY 2019, staff will continue working with NIST in conducting testing and modeling to evaluate the effectiveness of the requirements in G300 and UL 2201 in addressing the CO poisoning hazard. Staff will also prepare a briefing package on the status of that effort and will deliver it to the Commission.

## **Portable Hook-On Chairs**

**Staff Contact**

Nesteruk, Hope

**Voluntary  
Standard(s)**

*Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Portable Hook-On Chairs* (ASTM F1235-15)

<b><i>Mandatory Standard(s)</i></b>	16 CFR part 1233, <i>Safety Standard for Hook-On Chairs</i>
<b><i>Standard(s) Update</i></b>	ASTM F1235-18, the latest revision to <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Portable Hook-On Chairs</i> , was approved on May 1, 2018 and published in May 2018. The revision contains updated requirements for passive crotch restraints.
<b><i>Purpose</i></b>	To work with ASTM to ensure that the voluntary standard and the corresponding federal mandatory standard maintain adequate safety levels addressing hazards associated with hook-on chairs.
<b><i>Activities</i></b>	<p>On October 26, 2017, staff attended and participated in the hook-on chair subcommittee meeting. A proposal to address flexible (<i>i.e.</i>, fabric) passive crotch restraints was reviewed. After discussion by the subcommittee, the ballot language changed the word “installed” to “permanently attached” in section 6.7.1.1. This was sent to ballot on March 16, 2018, and passed with no negatives and one comment. Staff attended the April 30, 2018, subcommittee meeting where the ballot results were discussed. The revised standard was approved and published in May 2018.</p> <p>On July 19, 2018, ASTM officially notified the CPSC that it had published the revised standard. Staff prepared a briefing package, dated September 12, 2018, recommending that the Commission allow ASTM F1235-18 to become the CPSC-mandated standard and approve publication of a direct final rule in the <i>Federal Register</i> to revise the reference to ASTM F1235-18. The Commission voted 4-0 in favor of staff’s recommendation.</p>
<b><i>Next Action</i></b>	Staff will attend and participate in the next subcommittee meeting, when scheduled.

## Pressure Cookers

<b><i>Staff Contact</i></b>	McCallion, Richard
<b><i>Voluntary Standard(s)</i></b>	<i>Pressure Cookers</i> (UL 0136)
<b><i>Mandatory Standard(s)</i></b>	NA

<i>Standard(s) Update</i>	No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.
<i>Purpose</i>	To work with UL on revising the standard to strengthen its safety provisions addressing hazards associated with pressure cookers.
<i>Activities</i>	Staff has had continuing communication with UL personnel on potential standard updates, pressure cooker lids prematurely coming off prior to the pressure fully normalizing. Staff also discussed steps to review and/or update the standard.
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will provide UL with incident data relating to premature lid disengagement.

## Recreational Headgear

<i>Staff Contact</i>	Hall, Ian
<i>Voluntary Standard(s)</i>	ASTM standards under the scope of the ASTM F08.53 subcommittee on Headgear and Helmets.
<i>Mandatory Standard(s)</i>	N/A
<i>Standard(s) Update</i>	ASTM F1447-18, <i>Standard Specification for Helmets Used in Recreational Bicycling or Roller Skating</i> , was approved in June 2018 and published in June 2018. The revision added a statement to stop manufacturers from referencing ASTM certification on superseded standards, with a 2-year grace period.
<i>Purpose</i>	To work with ASTM to develop and revise helmet and headgear standards, and to work with ASTM to develop a new voluntary standard for headgear sensors.
<i>Activities</i>	<p>In November 2017, staff attended and participated in the F08.53 subcommittee meeting on helmets. Staff is leading a working group, which also met in November 2017, to develop a standard on helmet sensors. The members provided comments on CPSC's draft abstract and draft scope. CPSC staff is in the process of updating the abstract and scope document in preparation for the next meeting.</p> <p>Staff attended and participated in the May 2018 ASTM F08.53 Headgear meeting held in San Diego, CA. The subcommittee reviewed updates of various headgear and helmet standards during the meeting. The head impact sensor task group, led by CPSC staff, discussed updates to the draft abstract and scope for the sensor standard. Staff anticipates completing draft abstract and scope at the November 2018 committee meeting.</p>

**Next Action** CPSC staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting, set for November 2018.

## Recreational Off-Highway Vehicles (ROVs)

**Staff Contact** Paul, Caroleene

**Voluntary Standard(s)** *Recreational Off-Highway Vehicles* (ANSI/ROHVA 1-2016) and *American National Standard for Multipurpose Off-Highway Utility Vehicles* (ANSI/OPEI B71.9-2016)

**Mandatory Standard(s)** NPR *Recreational Off-Road Vehicles* (79 FR 68964 November 19, 2014)

**Standard(s) Update** No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.

**Purpose** To work with ROHVA on: (1) assessing the new safety provisions in the standard addressing hazards associated with lateral stability, vehicle steering and occupant protection, and (2) to develop additional revisions, as appropriate, to the standards.

**Activities** Staff met with OPEI, ROHVA and SVIA in September 2018 regarding fire/burn and mechanical hazards associated with off-highway vehicles. Staff asked the organizations to consider changes to the standard to address the hazards. Staff provided more detailed information regarding the incidents associated with the fire/burn and mechanical hazards.

**Next Action** Staff will continue to work with the various standards development organizations to address both the fire and burn hazards and the debris penetration hazards. Staff will supply OPEI, ROHVA and SVIA with incident data pertaining to fire/burn and mechanical hazards.

## Safety Locks and Other Household Child Inaccessibility Devices

**Staff Contact** Lee, Kevin

**Voluntary Standard(s)** None at this time

<b><i>Mandatory Standard(s)</i></b>	N/A
<b><i>Standard(s) Update</i></b>	No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.
<b><i>Purpose</i></b>	To work with ASTM to develop a standard to address hazards associated with safety locks and child-inaccessibility devices.
<b><i>Activities</i></b>	On October 5, 2017, staff attended and participated in the first ASTM meeting associated with child cabinet locks. Staff provided a summary of the incident data and described the different methods children are using to bypass cabinet locks. Staff also reviewed test results from preliminary testing conducted on a variety of available products. During the meeting, the scope of the new standard was discussed. The subcommittee met again on January 4, 2018, March 26, 2018, and July 23, 2018, where the scope of the standard and performance requirements were discussed. In addition, a task group was formed to look at the two styles of locks—internal and external—to determine how they should be treated in the standard.
<b><i>Next Action</i></b>	Staff will continue to participate in the task group and subcommittee and will attend any upcoming meetings, when scheduled.

## Self-Balancing Scooters and Light Electric Vehicles

<b><i>Staff Contact</i></b>	Amodeo, Vince
<b><i>Voluntary Standard(s)</i></b>	<i>Electrical Systems for Self-Balancing Scooters</i> (UL 2272) <i>Recreational Powered Scooters and Pocket Bikes</i> (ASTM F2641-15) ASTM WK57360 <i>Standard Consumer Product Specification for Self-Balancing Scooters (Hoverboards)</i> – Draft Standard under development
<b><i>Mandatory Standard(s)</i></b>	N/A
<b><i>Standard(s) Update</i></b>	No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.
<b><i>Purpose</i></b>	To work with ASTM and UL on developing a new standard or revising the existing standard to strengthen the safety provisions addressing hazards associated with self-balancing scooters.
<b><i>Activities</i></b>	Staff attended and participated in the ASTM F15.58 task group meeting on February 27, 2018. The task group reviewed the ballot results from the 2017

balloting of the draft standard for self-balancing scooters. Task groups were set up to work on scope, definitions and performance requirements. During the meeting, the task group also discussed age-grading for users to exclude too-young users. The lowest of the age groups is now set at 3 to 8 years. The working group also adjusted the maximum allowable speeds associated with each age group. Staff also attended and participated in a follow-up task group meeting held on April 5, 2018. The task group continued to review the ballot comments. Sub-task groups will address specific issues relating to age, performance testing and scope.

On April 27, 2018, UL issued a ballot item for UL 2272 proposing a change to the section regarding battery cell connections. Staff reviewed the ballot and had no comments or issues. A consensus was achieved on the ballot on June 26, 2018.

**Next Action** Staff will attend and participate in the next ASTM task group meeting, when scheduled.

## Smoke Alarms

**Staff Contact** Lee, Arthur

**Voluntary Standard(s)** *Standard for Single and Multiple Station Smoke Alarms (UL 217)*  
*National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code (NFPA 72)*

**Mandatory Standard(s)** N/A

**Standard(s) Update** No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.

**Purpose** To work with UL and NFPA on potential revisions to the standards to strengthen safety provisions addressing hazards associated with smoke alarms.

**Activities** On March 20, 2018, a notice was published in the *Federal Register* to begin a 60-day comment period on a CPSC-sponsored survey to assess use of smoke and/or carbon monoxide alarms. The contractor (Eureka Facts) is to survey 1,185 homes with the data from the initial 50 homes to be evaluated to identify any issues with the survey. Interviews will be conducted in the consumers' homes and by phone.

NFPA 72 issued two Tentative Interim Amendments (TIA) for ballot in January 2018. One TIA is to delay the effective date (January 2019) for implementing nuisance-resistance smoke alarms near cooking appliances in homes until January 2022, and the second is to delete the requirement for all smoke alarms to be nuisance-resistant in homes. Both TIAs reached consensus.

On April 9, 2018, staff gave a presentation and participated as part of a panel discussion at the Vision 20/20 Symposium. The presentation was an update to the National In-Home Smoke and CO Survey.

On June 15, 2018, UL opened a proposal review for UL 217. The goal of the proposal is to merge the smoke alarm requirements from the Canadian standard (ULC-S531) and UL 217 into a single binational standard that will be used for Canada and the United States. The proposal received many comments and did not meet consensus.

**Next Action** Staff intends to continue working with UL regarding the revision and improvement of the standard and will continue to participate in the NFPA 72 technical group to develop the next edition of the standard.

## Soft Infant and Toddler Carriers

**Staff Contact** Nesteruk, Hope

**Voluntary Standard(s)** *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Soft Infant and Toddler Carriers (ASTM F2236-16a)*

**Mandatory Standard(s)** 16 CFR part 1226, *Safety Standard for Soft Infant and Toddler Carriers*

**Standard(s) Update** No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.

**Purpose** To work with ASTM to ensure that the voluntary standard and the corresponding federal mandatory standard maintain adequate safety levels addressing hazards associated with soft infant and toddler carriers.

**Activities** CPSC staff attended and participated in two subcommittee meetings held October 24, 2017, and May 2, 2018. In January 2018, staff participated in task group meetings pertaining to warnings for nursing carrier occupants and leg openings.

ASTM balloted two changes to the voluntary standard at the close of FY 2017, and the ballot results were reviewed at the October 24, 2017, subcommittee meeting. The ballots were intended to harmonize the warning and instruction sections with the ad hoc recommendations for warning format. The subcommittee addressed most of the negatives editorially but found one negative to be persuasive. In addition, a task group was formed to look at issues related to back-carry position and discrepancies between test labs, suggesting that clarifications to the test procedures are needed.

On March 16, 2018, ASTM issued two more ballot items for soft infant and toddler carriers. One item contains a new warning for using the product when nursing the occupant, and the other was a revised ballot of the warning ad hoc requirements. The nursing warning language ballot received one negative, and during the May 2018 subcommittee meeting, the subcommittee found the negative to be non-persuasive. The warning ad hoc ballot item passed. There is a 2017 approved ballot item that harmonizes the terminology section being held, so that all three of these ballot items can be added to the standard at the same time. At the close of the reporting period, ASTM had not yet issued a F15 main committee ballot to uphold the subcommittee non-persuasive finding on the nursing warning ballot.

**Next Action** CPSC staff will participate in the next subcommittee meeting, scheduled in October 2018.

## Sports Protective Gear

**Staff Contact** McCallion, Richard

**Voluntary Standard(s)** Various headgear standards developed by NOCSAE.

**Mandatory Standard(s)** N/A

**Standard(s) Update** No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.

**Purpose** To work with NOCSAE on revising the standards to strengthen safety provisions addressing hazards associated with football helmets.

**Activities** Staff participated in NOCSAE's winter meeting on February 2, 2018 and the summer meeting on June 18, 2018 where NOCSAE reviewed the status of various standards. NOCSAE's Scientific Advisory Committee reported on their recent activity pertaining to head impact and the development of a youth football helmet standard.

In addition, staff completed an update to Congress on the status of NOCSAE standards on new and reconditioned football helmets.

**Next Action** CPSC staff will continue to monitor NOCSAE standards and participate in future NOCSAE board meetings.

# Spray Polyurethane Foam (SPF) Insulation

**Staff Contact** Layton, Adrienne

## **Voluntary Standard(s)**

Active standards under the jurisdiction of D22.05:

*Standard Practice for Spraying, Sampling, Packaging, and Test Specimen Preparation of Spray Polyurethane Foam (SPF) Insulation for Testing of Emissions Using Environmental Chambers (ASTM D7859-13<sup>e1</sup>)*  
*Standard Test Method for Determining Chemical Emissions from Spray Polyurethane Foam (SPF) Insulation using Micro-Scale Environmental Test Chambers (D8142-17)*

Proposed New Standards under the jurisdiction of D22.05:

*New Test Method for Determination of Vapor-Phase Organic Compounds Emitted from Spray Polyurethane Foam (SPF) Using Sorbent Tubes Analyzed by Thermal Desorption Gas Chromatography and Mass Spectrometry (WK40292)*  
*Measuring Chemical Emissions from Spray Polyurethane Foam (SPF) Insulation Samples in a Large-Scale Spray Room (WK58354)*  
*Estimating Emissions of Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (MDI) from Spray Polyurethane Foam (SPF) Insulation using Emission Cells or Micro-Scale Environmental Test Chambers (WK58355)*  
*Conducting emission and fate modeling for Spray Polyurethane Foam (SPF) insulation in an indoor environment (WK58356)*

## **Mandatory Standard(s)**

N/A

## **Standard(s) Update**

ASTM D8142-17, a new standard entitled *Standard Test Method for Determining Chemical Emissions from Spray Polyurethane Foam (SPF) Insulation using Micro-Scale Environmental Test Chambers*, was approved and published in October 2017.

## **Purpose**

To work with ASTM on developing new standards to address hazards associated with chemical emissions from spray polyurethane foam (SPF) insulation.

## **Activities**

Staff attended and participated in a task group teleconference on March 20, 2018. During the teleconference, the task group discussed details regarding the planning of an intralaboratory study regarding test methods for determining chemical emissions from SPF.

On April 10, 2018, staff attended and participated in the ASTM D22.05 Indoor Air subcommittee meeting. During the meeting, the subcommittee discussed the status of the active standards. Many of the standards are still work items, still in development.

On June 22, 2018, ASTM issued a ballot item on ASTM D7859-13<sup>e1</sup> to revise the standard based on ASTM's 5-year review process. The ballot item received a negative vote that the subcommittee had not yet resolved as of the close of the reporting period.

**Next Action** Staff will continue to provide technical support to the subcommittee and participate in the next subcommittee meeting, scheduled in October 2018.

## Stationary Activity Centers

**Staff Contact** Lee, Kevin

**Voluntary Standard(s)** *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Stationary Activity Centers* (ASTM F2012-18<sup>e1</sup>)

**Mandatory Standard(s)** NPR *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Stationary Activity Centers*, 16 CFR 1238 (83 FR 28390), June 19, 2018

**Standard(s) Update** ASTM F2012-18<sup>e1</sup>, the latest revision of the *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Stationary Activity Centers* was approved and published in May 2018. It contained editorial changes to the previous version, ASTM F2012-18, which was approved and published in March 2018. ASTM F2012-18 contained several changes, including an update of the warnings and labeling language, and new requirements for spring-supported stationary activity centers.

On June 19, 2018, the NPR for Stationary Activity Centers was published in the *Federal Register* (83 FR 28390).

**Purpose** To work with ASTM on revising the standard to: (1) strengthen its safety provisions addressing hazards, and (2) form the basis of a federal standard intended to reduce hazards associated with stationary activity centers.

**Activities** On October 25, 2017, staff attended and participated in the ASTM subcommittee meeting. During the meeting the incident data supplied by CPSC staff were reviewed, and it was pointed out that choking from toys is another anticipated hazard. A task group was established to look at the testing of these toys and the activity center as a system and identify any issues related to impact, small parts, and entanglement.

Staff also attended (via teleconference) and participated in the January 23, 2018, subcommittee meeting. The subcommittee discussed the resolution of two ballot items upholding non-persuasive negative votes. ASTM published a revised

standard in March 2018, containing several changes, and published another revision in May 2018, containing only editorial changes.

While preparing the NPR briefing package, staff became aware of additional product failures due to support strap fraying and tearing. Staff determined that the cause of the fraying is not addressed in the current standard. On April 27, 2018, staff sent a letter to ASTM asking the subcommittee to consider modifying the structural integrity requirement in the standard to address fraying and tearing of textile materials.

On May 2, 2018, the ASTM subcommittee met again, and discussed staff's letter and created a task group to address staff's concerns with fraying of support straps.

On June 6, 2018, staff submitted a briefing package to the Commission recommending that the Commission issue a proposed rule under section 104 of the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008 (CPSIA), to incorporate by reference the voluntary standard, ASTM F2012-18<sup>e1</sup>, *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Stationary Activity Centers*, as the mandatory federal safety standard for stationary activity centers. The Commission voted 4-0 in favor of staff's recommendation.

#### ***Next Action***

Staff intends to work with ASTM on the new task group, and with any further changes to the voluntary standard before completing the final rule. Staff will attend and participate in the next subcommittee meeting scheduled for October 2018. Staff will also be preparing a final rule briefing package in FY2019.

## **Swimming Pools, Aboveground (Child Drowning)**

***Staff Contact*** Bathalon, Susan

***Voluntary Standard(s)*** *Standard Specification for Aboveground Portable Pools for Residential Use* (ASTM F2666-16)  
*American National Standard for Aboveground/Onground Residential Pools* (ANSI/APSP/ICC-4a-2013)  
*American National Standard Model Barrier Code for Residential Swimming Pools, Spas, and Hot Tubs* (ANSI/APSP/ICC-8 2005 (R2013))

***Mandatory Standard(s)*** N/A

***Standard(s) Update*** No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.

<b>Purpose</b>	To work with ASTM and APSP on revising the standard to strengthen its safety provisions addressing hazards associated with residential drowning in aboveground pool products.
<b>Activities</b>	Staff attended a January 18, 2018, teleconference regarding ANSI/APSP/ICC-4a-2013, and participated in discussions concerning the safety of pool ladders for aboveground swimming pools. The language was circulated in the ANSI/APSP working group. Staff also attended an April 15, 2018, swimming pool and spa code panel hearing. These accepted swimming pool code proposals will be presented in a public hearing for collection of public comments on the proposed code changes in October.
<b>Next Action</b>	On October 26, 2018, staff will attend and participate in an ICC Swimming pool and Spa public hearing, where potential code amendments to barriers and other safety features in residential pools will be discussed. Staff will also participate in future ASTM meetings when scheduled.

## Swimming Pools/Spas Drain Entrapment

<b>Staff Contact</b>	Sharpless, Perry
<b>Voluntary Standard(s)</b>	<i>American National Standard for Suction Fittings for Use in Swimming Pools, Wading Pools, Spas, and Hot Tubs</i> (ANSI/APSP 16-2017).
<b>Mandatory Standard(s)</b>	16 CFR part 1450, <i>Virginia Graeme Baker Pool and Spa Safety Act</i>
<b>Standard(s) Update</b>	No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.
<b>Purpose</b>	To work with APSP to ensure that the voluntary standard and the corresponding federal mandatory standard maintain adequate safety levels addressing entrapment hazards in swimming pools, wading pools, spas, and hot tubs available to the general public, as well as products like pool drain covers.
<b>Activities</b>	APSP notified staff via correspondence dated March 27, 2018, that APSP 16 was approved as an American National Standard. The revised standard was approved by ANSI in August 2017 and published in early FY 2018.
<b>Next Action</b>	Staff will provide recommendations to the Commission about updating the version referenced in 16 CFR part 1450.

## Swimming Pools/Spas Safety Vacuum Relief System

<i>Staff Contact</i>	Sharpless, Perry
<i>Voluntary Standard(s)</i>	<i>Standard for Safety Vacuum Release Systems, Automatic Pump Shut-Off Systems, and Shut-Off Systems, and Vacuum Limiting Systems for Swimming Pools, Spas, Wading Pools, Hot Tubs, and Catch Pools - APSP 17 (proposed standard, not yet approved).</i>
<i>Mandatory Standard(s)</i>	16 CFR part 1450, <i>Virginia Graeme Baker Pool and Spa Safety Act</i>
<i>Standard(s) Update</i>	No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.
<i>Purpose</i>	To work with APSP on revising the standards to strengthen safety provisions and to ensure that the voluntary standard and the corresponding federal mandatory standard maintain adequate safety levels addressing hazards associated with safety vacuum release systems (SVRS) for swimming pools, spas, wading pools, and hot tubs.
<i>Activities</i>	Staff met with APSP on October 31, 2017, at an organizational meeting for the formation of the Safety Vacuum Release System (SVRS) technical committee. The current SVRS standard was developed by ASTM and is followed by CPSC because it is referenced in the Virginia Graeme Baker Pool and Spa Safety Act. APSP asked ASTM to transfer development of its SVRS standard to APSP and ASTM agreed. APSP reported that this transfer is partially complete. Foreseeing no impediments to the transfer, APSP is forming a committee to revise the standard.
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will continue working with the committee toward the development of a draft revised standard to ballot.

## Table Saws (formerly Power Equipment)

<i>Staff Contact</i>	Paul, Caroleene
<i>Voluntary Standard(s)</i>	<i>Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held Tools, Transportable Tools and Lawn and Garden Machinery – Safety – Part 2-1: Particular Requirements for Transportable Table Saws (ANSI/UL 62841-3-1)</i>

<b><i>Mandatory Standard(s)</i></b>	NPR <i>Safety Standard Addressing Blade-Contact Injuries on Table Saws</i> (82 FR 22190 (May 12, 2017))
<b><i>Standard(s) Update</i></b>	No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.
<b><i>Purpose</i></b>	To work with UL on revising the standard to strengthen its safety provisions addressing hazards associated with blade-contact injuries from table saws.
<b><i>Activities</i></b>	<p>In May 2018, UL issued a proposal for preliminary review and comments. The proposal dealt with changes to Annex K to address jamming instances with battery-powered tools. Staff reviewed the proposal and had no comments. UL issued a ballot on August 24, 2018, reflecting the proposal. The ballot results were unknown at the close of the reporting period.</p> <p>On September 18, 2018, staff attended a meeting requested by the European Federation of Woodworking Machinery Manufacture where comments to the NPR on table saws was discussed.</p>
<b><i>Next Action</i></b>	CPSC staff will continue to provide technical assistance to UL toward the adoption of AIMS requirements for table saws and continues to develop a briefing package in FY 2019.

## **Tents**

<b><i>Staff Contact</i></b>	Tenney, Allyson
<b><i>Voluntary Standard(s)</i></b>	ASTM (Under development, not yet published)
<b><i>Mandatory Standard(s)</i></b>	N/A
<b><i>Standard(s) Update</i></b>	No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.
<b><i>Purpose</i></b>	To work with ASTM on the development of a standard addressing hazards associated with tent flammability.
<b><i>Activities</i></b>	Staff attended and participated in the ASTM F08.22 Camping Softgoods subcommittee meeting on July 23, 2018. The subcommittee discussed existing voluntary standards for tents, state requirements for tents, and new provisions being developed by the Canadian General Standards Board. The group also

discussed available hazard data, including the CPSC staff report on Incidents Involving Tents released in May 2017. The scope of a possible new standard was also discussed and will be continued at the next meeting.

**Next Action** Staff will participate in the next subcommittee and task group meetings.

## Toddler Beds

**Staff Contact** Kish, Celestine

**Voluntary Standard(s)** *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Toddler Beds (ASTM F1821-16)*

**Mandatory Standard(s)** 16 CFR part 1217, *Safety Standard for Toddler Beds*

**Standard(s) Update** No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.

**Purpose** To work with ASTM to ensure that the voluntary standard and the corresponding federal mandatory standard maintain adequate safety levels addressing hazards associated with toddler beds.

**Activities** On October 23, 2018, staff attended and participated in the toddler bed subcommittee meeting. The subcommittee chair discussed the balloted item regarding the definition of a “corner post.” There were two negative votes; one was withdrawn, and the other was found to be non-persuasive. ASTM sent out a ballot on June 10, 2018 to uphold the non-persuasive negative vote, which passed.

**Next Action** Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and participate in the next subcommittee meeting, scheduled for October 2018. A revised standard is expected to be published in FY 2019. . When notified by ASTM when they have published a revision, staff will provide a briefing package to the Commission reviewing the revised standard.

## Torch Fuel Containers

**Staff Contact** White, Sharon

**Voluntary Standard(s)** ASTM Subcommittee F15.72 – (Under development) - *New Specification for Torch Fuel and Lamp Oil Packaging* (and other related standards)

<b><i>Mandatory Standard(s)</i></b>	N/A
<b><i>Standard(s) Update</i></b>	No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.
<b><i>Purpose</i></b>	To work with ASTM on the development of a standard addressing hazards associated with torch fuel, lamp oil, and their packaging.
<b><i>Activities</i></b>	On November 28, 2017, ASTM balloted a draft new standard for Torch Fuel and Lamp Oil Packaging. The ballot received one negative and several comments. Staff participated in a March 14, 2018 task group meeting where the comments and a negative from the ballot were discussed. The task group made editorial changes to the draft standard to address comments and items in the negative. Before the next meeting, task group members plan to review the draft and make suggestions on any changes necessary to finalize the language for re-ballot. Task group members also agreed to edit the example warning labels so that their formatting is consistent with requirements.
<b><i>Next Action</i></b>	Staff will participate in the next ASTM Torch Fuel and Lamp Oil task group meeting, when scheduled.

## **Toys**

<b><i>Staff Contact</i></b>	Mordecai, Ben
<b><i>Voluntary Standard(s)</i></b>	<i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Toy Safety (ASTM F963-17)</i>
<b><i>Mandatory Standard(s)</i></b>	16 CFR part 1250, <i>Safety Standard for Toys</i>
<b><i>Standard(s) Update</i></b>	No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.
<b><i>Purpose</i></b>	To work with ASTM on revising the standard to strengthen its safety provisions and to ensure that the voluntary standard and the corresponding federal mandatory standard maintain adequate safety levels addressing hazards associated with toys.
<b><i>Activities</i></b>	ASTM F963-17 was approved and published in late FY 2017. The standard included the change to the projectile requirements, as balloted earlier in the year, and it also included many other changes, which were not balloted. On September 1, 2017, ASTM sent an official notification to CPSC about the newly published

standard. In November 2017, staff prepared a briefing package for the Commission's consideration with a recommendation to accept all changes in ASTM F963-17, with the exception of the addition of text in Section 8.20.1.5 (5) that related to an exemption for push-pull toys from sound-producing toy requirements. Staff believes this exemption will decrease safety. The Commission agreed with staff and voted accordingly.

Staff sent a letter to the president of ASTM, notifying her of the Commission vote on the Toy Standard, and stating that staff would set up a meeting to begin work on improving the test method for sound levels from push/pull toys in ASTM F963. On January 4, 2018, staff sent a letter to the ASTM Subcommittee Chairman, regarding future work on the acoustics requirement. A task group meeting was held on March 27, 2018, where staff attended and participated in the discussion. A follow up acoustics task group meeting was held June 5, 2018. The task group reviewed a draft revision of the definitions and requirements associated with acoustics. The task group members will provide comments back to the task group chair, and the draft revision will be discussed once more before being sent to ballot.

In addition to the acoustics work, staff participated in task group meetings dealing with projectile toys. These meetings occurred on October 16, 2017 and January 3, 2018. Staff also was involved in toy international standards during the reporting period. In October 2017, staff attended ISO/TC 181, *Safety of Toys* meetings and on December 19, 2017, staff attended the European Union Expert Group on Toy Safety meeting.

On February 14, 2018, ASTM issued two ballot items pertaining to projectile toys. Both items passed. ASTM will hold off publishing a revision until the acoustics requirement section has been revised, balloted and approved.

#### *Next Action*

Staff will review the acoustics ballot item, when issued, and will continue to participate in the ASTM task groups and the ISO TAG. Staff will also attend and participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting scheduled for October 29, 2018. . When notified by ASTM when they have published a revision, staff will provide a briefing package to the Commission reviewing the revised standard.

## **Upholstered Furniture**

*Staff Contact*      Lock, Andrew

#### *Voluntary Standard(s)*

*Standard Test Methods for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Components of Upholstered Furniture (ASTM E1353-16)*  
*Standard Methods of Tests and Classification System for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Components of Upholstered Furniture (NFPA 260)*  
*Draft Standard Methods of Tests for Evaluating Fire and Ignition Resistance of*

## *Upholstered Furniture Using a Flaming Ignition Source (NFPA 277)*

### ***Mandatory Standard(s)***

N/A

### ***Standard(s) Update***

In April 2018, NFPA's Standards Council voted to cease development of NFPA 277 *Draft Standard Methods of Tests for Evaluating Fire and Ignition Resistance of Upholstered Furniture Using a Flaming Ignition Source*

### ***Purpose***

To work with ASTM on revising their standard to strengthen its safety provisions addressing hazards associated with fires involving upholstered furniture.

### ***Activities***

On February 26, 2018, staff sent a letter to NFPA Fire Tests Committee Chairman containing comments on the draft standard NFPA 277 that was circulated to secondary task group members in FY 2017. Staff commented that the test method proposed in NFPA 277 is not appropriate for addressing residential fires involving upholstered furniture and requested the task group reconsider the draft provisions. In March 2018, staff attended NFPA Fire Test Committee meetings, where the draft standard was passed out of committee to the Standards Council. During the April 10-11 meeting of the Standards Council, the body voted to cease standards development of NFPA 277.

Staff is participating in an ASTM round-robin study to evaluate the effect of foam thickness in support of a new work item in ASTM E05.15.

On May 16, 2018, staff hosted and participated in a joint technical meeting on upholstered furniture with industry and other stakeholders. The meeting included presentations and discussions regarding data trends, test methods, other approaches and next steps.

In June 2018, CPSC staff attended the ASTM International E05 committee meetings on fire testing. Staff attended meetings pertaining to test equipment and test methods including the subcommittee that covers upholstered furniture. The subcommittee discussed the ongoing round robin to evaluate foam thickness in smoldering tests. Several aspects of the materials used were identified for further analysis. CPSC staff plans to review foam and fabric properties.

### ***Next Action***

CPSC staff will participate in the next ASTM E05 Committee meeting scheduled for December 2018.

## **Washing Machines**

### ***Staff Contact***

Kim, Yeon

### ***Voluntary Standard(s)***

*Electric Clothes Washing Machines and Extractors (UL 2157)*

<b><i>Mandatory Standard(s)</i></b>	N/A
<b><i>Standard(s) Update</i></b>	No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.
<b><i>Purpose</i></b>	To work with UL on revising the standard to strengthen its safety provisions addressing hazards associated with unbalanced load condition of top-loading washing machines.
<b><i>Activities</i></b>	During the reporting period, staff attended and participated in four task group meetings pertaining to high-spin speed under unbalanced conditions in washing machines. During the November 29, 2017 meeting, CPSC-supplied incident data were reviewed. AHAM provided an update on their testing activities. During the following three meetings (January 10, April 26, and July 31, 2018) the task group continued to review and discuss the incident data. In addition, AHAM reviewed their testing work with a goal of establishing uniform criteria for validity of the test and acceptability of the test results.
<b><i>Next Action</i></b>	Staff intends to attend and participate in future meetings for STP 2157.

## Window Coverings

<b><i>Staff Contact</i></b>	Balci-Sinha, Rana
<b><i>Voluntary Standard(s)</i></b>	<i>Standard for Safety of Corded Window Covering Products</i> (ANSI/WCMA A100.1-2018)
<b><i>Mandatory Standard(s)</i></b>	ANPR published in January 2015. (80 FR 2327, January 16, 2015)
<b><i>Standard(s) Update</i></b>	ANSI/WCMA A100.1-2018, the latest revision of the <i>Standard for Safety of Corded Window Covering Products</i> , was published in May 2018 and contains significant revisions to the previous version.
<b><i>Purpose</i></b>	To work with WCMA on revising the standard to strengthen its safety provisions addressing hazards associated with window covering cords.
<b><i>Activities</i></b>	ANSI published a revision to the window coverings standard, ANSI/WCMA A100.1-2018, on January 8, 2018. Staff reviewed the published standard and determined that many of the revisions in the recirculation ballot were

inadvertently left out of the published standard. WCMA updated the 2018 version in May 2018, to include the missing balloted revisions.

Staff attended and participated in the first task group meeting dealing with rigid cord shrouds on March 23, 2018. The rigid cord shroud activity is the beginning of the work for future revision of the WCMA/ANSI standard. Other issues, including custom product requirements, may be addressed at future task group meetings. Much of the March 23, 2018 meeting was spent on definitions.

The rigid cord shroud task group met again on April 10, May 24, June 14, July 17, and September 27, 2018. The task group continued to review and refine definitions and talked about the development of a rigidity and/or hazardous loop test procedure. The group also discussed test procedures for deflection of cords and accessibility of shrouded cords. The task group chair circulated updated drafts of the standard, for comment, following each task group meeting.

**Next Action** Staff will attend and participate in upcoming task group meetings scheduled for fall 2018.

## Youth-Resistant Firearms Security Containers

**Staff Contact** Brookman, Matt

**Voluntary Standard(s)** *Standard Specification for Youth-Resistant Firearms Containers (ASTM F2456-16)*

**Mandatory Standard(s)** N/A

**Standard(s) Update** No standards associated with this product were updated during the reporting period.

**Purpose** To work with ASTM on revising the standard to strengthen its safety provisions addressing hazards associated with children accessing firearms in security containers.

**Activities** CPSC staff reviewed the standards and determined several recommendations, based on a literature review and physical testing. On February 9, 2018, staff sent a report and cover letter to ASTM. The report reviewed the effectiveness of two ASTM standards (F2369 and F2456) to address new interface technologies, currently available on the market. These technologies include biometric and radio frequency identification (RFID). The cover letter provided staff recommendations for the voluntary standards.

For the voluntary standard ASTM F2456, staff recommends that the standard should add a mass to the interior of the container that represents the size, shape, and weight that is typical of fully loaded full-size 9 mm or 45 ACP handguns. Staff also recommends that the ASTM subcommittees monitor new and emerging adaptations of technologies to ensure that these standards continue to provide effective performance requirements for existing and future products.

*Next Action*

Staff will attend and participate in the next task group meeting scheduled in October 2018.