United States
Consumer Product Safety Commission

MEETING LOG

SUBJECT: ASTM F15.11 Gates & Enclosures Gates Protrusions Task Group

FY 26 OP PLAN ENTRY: Expansion Gates and Expandable Enclosures

DATE OF MEETING: 05/27/2026, 3:00 pm, ET

LOCATION OF MEETING: Virtual

CPSC STAFF FILING MEETING LOG: Carlos Torres (ESMC)

FILING DATE: 06/08/2026

CPSC ATTENDEE(S): Carlos Torres (ESMC), Daniel Taxier (ESMC), Jill Hurley (HF), Suad Wanna-Nakamura (HSPP), Matthew Kresse (LSM)

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

Summary of Meeting:
This Task Group (TG) meeting was to review injury incidents involving baby gates, particularly to mouth, lip, and facial injuries potentially linked to protrusions or metal components on gates, and to discuss whether additional requirements may be needed to address these hazards. A TG member presented approximately 83 reported incidents from 2005–2024, with many involving lip lacerations, dental injuries, or mouth trauma. Participants noted that incidents varied significantly in cause and severity (*e.g.* children falling into gates, climbing or hanging on gates, teeth caught on protruding components, mouthing behaviors) and that incident descriptions are limited and inconsistent.

Discussion focused on whether ASTM F1004 – 25, *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Expansion Gates and Expandable Enclosures*, sufficiently addresses protrusion or snag hazards. Existing international and ASTM standards for other juvenile products were referenced, including European ball-and-chain tests and crib/play yard protrusion requirements. Some participants questioned whether existing EN protrusion tests directly address mouth/lip injuries as it is intended for clothing entanglement rather than oral injuries. Concerns were also raised about the subjectivity of the EN ball-and-chain test. Some participants argued that many incidents may simply reflect normal childhood fall behavior and that more detailed analysis is needed before proposing new requirements.

Participants agreed that the incident data should be further categorized by injury mechanism, hazard type, age group, and product interaction pattern to better determine whether a consistent hazard pattern exists. CPSC staff also suggested the group test products to determine whether the proposed test methods would address the hazard. Volunteers agreed to assist with organizing and analyzing the data before the next meeting, which is tentatively scheduled for July 22, 2026.