





# Voluntary Standards Activities October 1, 2017–March 31, 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 associated with the voluntary standard. 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 Mid-Year 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 Mid-Year Report describes CPSC staff's activity in providing technical support and the results (when applicable) of the activity, during the first half of the fiscal year. Other information, such as the standard(s) designation, associated mandatory standard (if applicable), contact person, purpose, next action, is also included for all 77 products covered in this report.

## UPDATED STANDARDS

Sixteen new, revised, or reaffirmed<sup>1</sup> voluntary safety standards covered in the FY 2018 Mid-Year VSTAR report were approved and published during the period October 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018, as outlined in Table 1 below.

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<sup>1</sup> Re-approval of the existing standard without any changes.





















lid with a strong warning was more practical than no lid, considering socio-economic conditions for many people using the boxes. The baby box task group will continue to work with a goal to combine ballot items with “low to the ground” bassinets. The “low to the ground” bassinets task group also met via teleconference on January 3, 2018. The stability requirement and scope of the standard were discussed. On March 26, 2018, the baby box task group met via teleconference and reviewed carry handle integrity/humidity testing data, mold and cleanliness after release of bodily fluids, using the product with a lid and warnings.

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

**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 is currently analyzing incident data regarding adult bath tubs and intends to share the analysis with ASTM during FY 2018.

**Next Action** Staff will participate in the next 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 for batteries exclusively.

***Purpose***

To work with the various standard developers on revising battery and battery charger 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.

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 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.

**Next Action** Staff will attend the CTIA/IEEE working group meeting scheduled for April 24 - 25, 2018. 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

**Voluntary Standard(s)** *Standard for Safety for Products that Incorporate Button or Coin Cell Batteries Using Lithium Technologies, (UL 4200A); Safety Standards for Primary, Secondary and Lithium Batteries (ANSI/NEMA C18);*

**Mandatory Standard(s)** None exist for batteries exclusively.

**Purpose** To work with the various standard developers on revising battery safety standards to address ingestion and chemical burn hazards.

**Activities** Staff attended and participated in the ANSI/NEMA C18 Battery meetings held on Oct 9-10, 2017. During the meetings, coin cell research by Battery Association of Japan (BAJ), members validated consistency in test methods that could be used to confirm technology improvements. BAJ members also proposed testing method for packaging as an alternative to PPPA packaging requirement and the present exposure to children testing. On February 14, 2018, staff participated in another ANSI C18 Battery meeting. During the meeting, staff discussed coin cell packaging, and BAJ proposed package testing.

**Next Action** 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.

## **Bed Rails (Children's)**

**Staff Contact** Nesteruk, Hope

**Voluntary Standard(s)** *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Portable Bed Rails (ASTM F2085-12)*

<b><i>Mandatory Standard(s)</i></b>	16 CFR part 1224, <i>Safety Standard for Portable Bed Rails</i>
<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 portable bed rails for children.
<b><i>Activities</i></b>	There was no activity in the first half of FY2018 on the portable bed rails voluntary standard.
<b><i>Next Action</i></b>	Staff will review incident data and participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting, when it is scheduled.

## **Bedside Sleepers**

<b><i>Staff Contact</i></b>	Nesteruk, Hope
<b><i>Voluntary Standard(s)</i></b>	<i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Bedside Sleepers (ASTM F2906-13)</i>
<b><i>Mandatory Standard(s)</i></b>	16 CFR part 1222, <i>Safety Standard for Bedside Sleepers</i>
<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 bedside sleepers.
<b><i>Activities</i></b>	There was no activity in the first half of FY 2018 on the bedside sleeper voluntary standard.
<b><i>Next Action</i></b>	Staff will continue to review and analyze incident data annually and participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting when it is scheduled.

## **Booster Seats**

<b><i>Staff Contact</i></b>	Kish, Celestine
<b><i>Voluntary Standard(s)</i></b>	<i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Booster Seats (ASTM F2640-17<sup>e1</sup>)</i>
<b><i>Mandatory Standard(s)</i></b>	NPR, <i>Safety Standard for Booster Seats (82 FR 22925 (May 19, 2017))</i>



**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 booster seats.

**Activities** Staff attended and participated in two 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 groups 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 adult top chair backrest.

The ballots were issued on February 14, 2018, and all items passed, some with suggested comments. The comments will be reviewed and addressed during the next subcommittee meeting in May 2018. The revised standard is anticipated to be approved and published in spring 2018.

**Next Action** Staff will attend the May 2018 ASTM subcommittee meeting on booster seats. In addition, staff will continue to develop the final rule briefing package in FY 2018.

## 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 F2417-16a) *Standard Specification for Fire Safety for Candle Accessories* (ASTM F2601-17)  
*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)** N/A

<b>Purpose</b>	To work with ASTM on revising the standard to strengthen its safety provisions addressing hazards associated with candles and candle accessories.
<b>Activities</b>	<p>The revised standard, ASTM F2417-17, <i>Standard Specification for Fire Safety for Candles</i>, was approved and published in October 2017.</p> <p>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 (F2601-16a). The other nine task group meetings in which staff participated (held between October 24, 2017 and March 27, 2018) dealt with the review and analysis of incident data.</p> <p>On February 14, 2018, ASTM issued a ballot item containing the rewrite of F2601. The ballot item passed with no negatives and only a few comments.</p>
<b>Next Action</b>	Staff will attend and participate in (1) the next ASTM subcommittee meeting scheduled in April 2018, and (2) the task group teleconference scheduled in May 2018.

## Carbon Monoxide (CO) Alarms

<b>Staff Contact</b>	Brookman, Matt
<b>Voluntary Standard(s)</b>	<i>Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Alarms</i> (UL 2034)
<b>Mandatory Standard(s)</b>	N/A
<b>Purpose</b>	To work with UL on revising the standard to address the hazards associated with carbon monoxide.
<b>Activities</b>	<p>On March 20, 2018, a notice was published in the <i>Federal Register</i> 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.</p> <p>There was no staff activity with regard to the voluntary standard on carbon monoxide alarms, UL 2034.</p>
<b>Next Action</b>	Staff intends to execute the national survey with the contractor and begin collecting information 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)*

**Mandatory Standard(s)** 16 CFR part 1227, *Safety Standard for Carriages and Strollers*

**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 carriages and strollers.

**Activities** 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 regarding a change to the static load test and how the test weight is described. The ballot received two negative votes plus several comments.

Staff participated in the first meeting of the jogger wheel task group held January 10, 2018. Staff also attended and participated in several 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. At the end of the reporting period, the results of the ballot were not yet known.

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

## Changing Tables

**Staff Contact** Kumagai, Mark

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

**Mandatory Standard(s)** *NPR Safety Standard for Baby Changing Products (81 FR 66881 (September 29, 2016))*

**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 changing tables.

**Activities**

There were two revisions to the ASTM standard published during the reporting period. ASTM F2388-17a was published in November 2017, and ASTM F2388-18 was published in March 2018. Staff worked on various changes to the standard that were included in these two revisions. Changes to the terminology section, instructional literature, and improvements on some performance requirements were included in these two revisions.

Staff attended and participated in two subcommittee meetings during the reporting period; one held on October 25, 2017, and the other on January 23, 2018. Ballot items and balloting results were the focus of the discussion at both meetings.

The subcommittee had one item of new business related to add-on changing tables that sit on furniture (namely, dressers), but do not physically attach to the furniture. Because of the test methods, it was not clear how to test this product or whether it would (or should) pass the standard. The test lab that brought up the issue will review the new standard and report back to provide clarity.

**Next Action**

Staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting scheduled for May 2018. In addition, staff continues to develop a final rule briefing package for changing products in FY 2018.

## **Child Frame 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*

**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.

# Children's Folding (Youth) Chairs and Stools

**Staff Contact** Amodeo, Vince

**Voluntary Standard(s)** *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Children's Chairs and Stools (ASTM F2613-17a)*

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

**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 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 reduced 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 will become 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.

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

## Child-Resistant Packaging (CRP)

**Staff Contact** Eilbert, Mark

**Voluntary Standard(s)** *Standard Classification of Child-Resistant Packages ASTM D3475-17*

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

**Purpose** To work with ASTM on package design and development to ensure that 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 D3475. The revisions included new requirements when adding or revising the classifications relating to CRP. The ballot item passed, but the revision is on hold, pending resolution of a new requirement dealing with bench-top equivalency testing or additional protocol testing per 16 CFR part 1700. The ASTM task group is looking into providing an addendum to D3475 to address these issues.

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

## Clothes Dryers

**Staff Contact** Lee, Arthur

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

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

**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 UL edition supersedes the previous edition published in 2014, which was published in December 2017; but the implementation date is undecided.

**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.

## Commercial Cribs

**Staff Contact** Nesteruk, Hope

**Voluntary Standard(s)** *Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Commercial Cribs* (ASTM F2710-13)

**Mandatory Standard(s)** 16 CFR part 1219, *Safety Standard for Full-Size Cribs*, and CFR part 1220, *Safety Standard for Non-Full-Size Baby Cribs*

**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 cribs in commercial settings, such as hotels and child care centers.

**Activities** There was no activity in the first half of FY 2018 on the commercial crib voluntary standard.

**Next Action** CPSC staff will review incident data and participate at the next subcommittee meeting, when scheduled.

## Crib Bumpers (Infant Bedding)

**Staff Contact** Smith, Tim

**Voluntary Standard(s)** *Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Infant Bedding and Related Accessories* (ASTM F1917-12)

**Mandatory Standard(s)** 12-2 *Petition on Crib Bumpers* docketed in June 2012; Petition granted in May 2013; Section 104 of the CPSIA (to be developed)

**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 active in the task groups on bumper airflow, attending three meetings during the reporting period, and bumper firmness, where staff attended two

meetings during the reporting period. Staff also attended and participated in the October 26, 2017 subcommittee meeting. During the 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*, into the standard, and intended to see how the language of the firmness test can be modified to apply to bumpers and translated into ASTM language. The Warnings task group chair had 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. CPSC staff gave one presentation on recommended revisions to the standard based on staff’s review of the standard and available incidents, and another presentation on preliminary airflow testing.

A subcommittee member asked for confirmation that the airflow and firmness requirements were “or” requirements (*i.e.*, bumpers had to meet one or the other, not both). Staff confirmed that this was staff’s interpretation of the Commission’s direction, but if a bumper that conforms to the face is still likely to pose a suffocation hazard even if it meets the airflow requirements, then it might be necessary for bumpers to meet both requirements.

During the last airflow task meeting, held on February 8, 2018, the task group discussed how to define “mesh,” given the Commission’s direction that crib bumpers should meet or exceed the airflow characteristics of mesh or mesh-like materials. Some task group members raised questions about the validity of such an airflow requirement because it is unclear how airflow relates to breathability per se, or how it relates to the specific incident data. The task group also discussed the Intertek test method, which task group members said: (1) suggests that current bumpers pose a low risk of suffocation, and (2) is a proprietary test method that cannot be incorporated into the ASTM voluntary standard. The task group chair concluded the meeting by stating that the data do not support an airflow requirement at this time, but that the task group will continue to think about this issue.

**Next Action** Staff continues to develop an NPR briefing package in FY 2018, and staff will also continue to participate in ASTM task group and subcommittee meetings on infant bedding planned for May 2018.

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

**Staff Contact** Nesteruk, Hope



***Voluntary  
Standard(s)***

*Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Crib Mattresses  
(ASTM F2933-16)*

***Mandatory  
Standard(s)***

*Petition CP 15-2: Petition Requesting Ban on Supplemental Mattresses for Play  
Yards with Non-Rigid Sides*

***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***

In FY 2017, the Commission voted to grant a petition and directed staff to initiate rulemaking under section 104 of the CPSIA to promulgate a mandatory consumer product safety standard that will address the risk of injury associated with the use of crib mattresses, including supplemental and aftermarket mattresses used in play yards and portable cribs.

On October 26, 2017, staff attended and participated in the ASTM crib mattress subcommittee meeting. A previous ballot item defining “aftermarket mattresses” was reviewed during the meeting. CPSC staff provided, in a written comment, a request to remove the words “intended to replace,” and therefore, the ballot was withdrawn and was reissued in November 2017. The ballot received a couple of negatives 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. A new task group was formed to consider covering bassinet mattresses in this standard.

***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 May 2018.

## **Electric Fans**

***Staff Contact***

Lee, Arthur

***Voluntary  
Standard(s)***

*Standard for Electric Fans (UL 507)*

***Mandatory  
Standard(s)***

N/A

***Purpose***

To work with UL on revising the standard to strengthen its safety provisions addressing hazards associated with electric fans.

























































































