United States
Consumer Product Safety Commission
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This document has been electronically approved and signed.

Memorandum

DATE: December 15, 2021

TO: The Commission

Alberta E. Mills, Secretary

THROUGH: Mary T. Boyle, Executive Director

FROM: Jacqueline H. Campbell,

Voluntary Standards Coordinator

Office of Hazard Identification and Reduction

SUBJECT: Voluntary Standards Activities Fiscal Year 2021 Annual Report

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Attached is U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) staff's Fiscal Year 2021 (FY 2021) Annual Voluntary Standards Tracking Activities Report (VSTAR), covering the period October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021. If you have any questions, please contact Jacqueline Campbell at: jcampbell@cpsc.gov or VoluntaryStandards@cpsc.gov .

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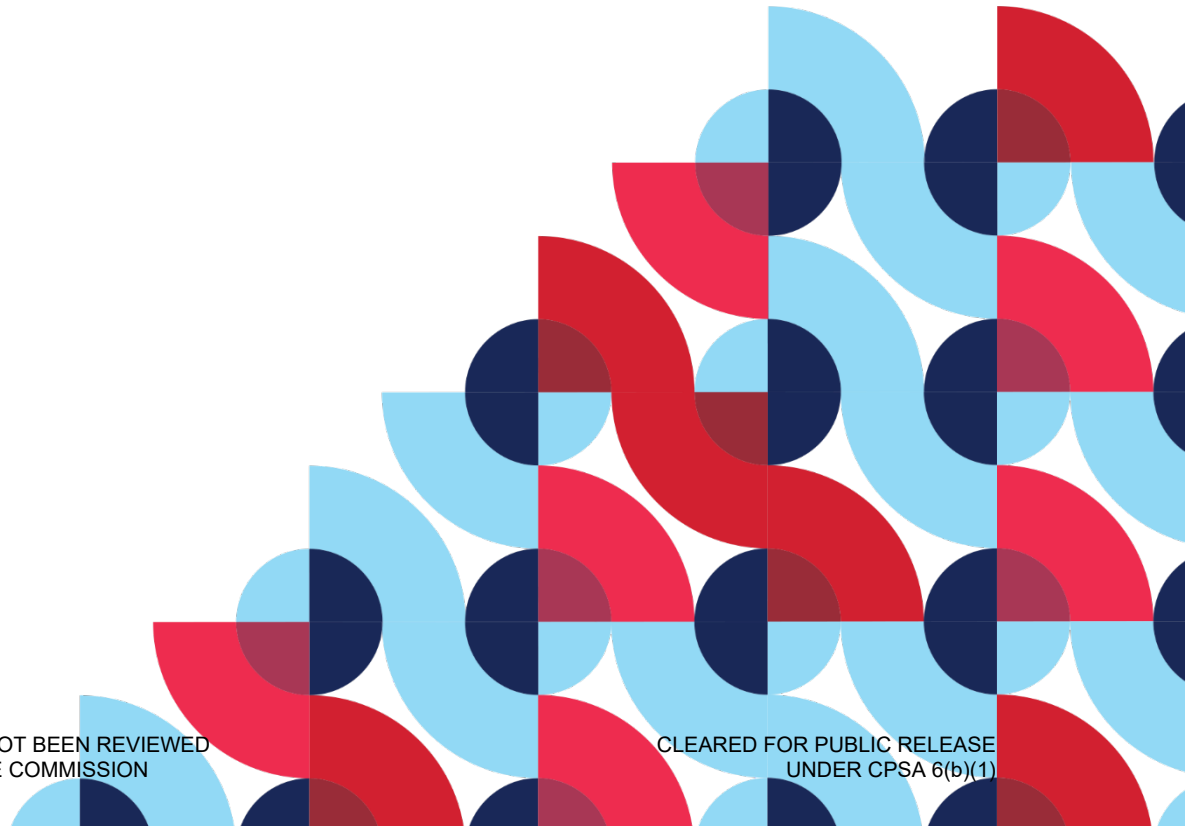
United States
Consumer Product Safety Commission

Voluntary Standards Tracking Activity Report

FY 2021 ANNUAL REPORT

(October 1, 2020–September 30, 2021)

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



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Voluntary Standards Activities
October 1, 2020–September 30, 2021

Summary

Voluntary standards play an important role at the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC). Under some CPSC statutes, if a relevant voluntary standard addresses the risk of injury that a consumer product presents, the Commission could issue a mandatory standard, but only if the voluntary standard is not likely to adequately reduce the risk of injury, or there is not likely to be substantial compliance with the voluntary standard. Additionally, some provisions of the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008 (CPSIA) include sections regarding certain voluntary standards. Specifically, section 104 of the CPSIA requires the Commission to promulgate mandatory consumer product safety standards for durable infant or toddler products. These mandatory 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.

The Voluntary Standards Tracking Activity Report (VSTAR) is issued biannually as: (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 Fiscal Year 2021 (FY 2021) Annual Report.

Voluntary standards activities are handled by various standards developing organizations (SDOs), most of them accredited by the American National Standards Institute[1] (ANSI). Most of the voluntary standards discussed in this report are developed by ASTM International (ASTM) and Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL). This report contains a listing of all the SDOs working with staff on voluntary standards and includes their abbreviated designation(s).

The VSTAR also includes a table listing the voluntary standards that staff contributed to and that were initially published or revised during the reporting period. Additionally, this report identifies staff who were approved to vote on a voluntary standard or hold a leadership position on a standards body during the reporting period.

Lastly, the VSTAR contains a section for each product or product area associated with voluntary standards work, as outlined in the FY 2021 CPSC Operating Plan (Op Plan). The FY 2021 Op Plan outlines 78 different products or product areas for which staff was actively involved in developing voluntary standards during the fiscal year. The voluntary standards covered in this report provide safety provisions addressing potential hazards associated with consumer products found in homes, schools, and recreation areas. More than 30 different staff serve as

[1]International Organization for Standardization (ISO), American Pyrotechnics Association (APA), and The American Fireworks Standards Laboratory (AFSL) are not accredited by ANSI.

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designated representatives (DRs) for the voluntary standards work that covers the 78 product or product areas outlined in this report.

Each VSTAR product section includes the following information:

Staff Contact: The name of staff leading the activity (*i.e.,* the designated representative, DR);

Voluntary Standard(s): The designation(s) and name(s) of existing voluntary standards, potential new voluntary standards, and ISO standards associated with the product, with which staff is, was, or may be actively involved. The designation and titles for new or updated voluntary standards are in ***bold font***. Titles for current voluntary standards are in *italics*, and titles of draft or potential standards are in plain font (not bold and non-italicized).

Relevant Rulemaking: Any associated CPSC mandatory standard(s), proposed regulation(s), and any relevant petitions, regardless of status.

Standard(s) Update: Any updates to the voluntary standards or potential new voluntary standards with staff's participation. This subsection also includes updates to any of the petitions, mandatory standards, or proposed regulations noted in the subsection above.

Purpose: The purpose of staff's involvement with the voluntary standard(s).

Activities: Activity associated with the voluntary standards, mandatory standards, proposed regulations, and petitions that occurred during the reporting period. Staff and Commission activities are highlighted in this subsection.

Next Action: Staff's anticipated actions on the voluntary standards and associated mandatory standards. This subsection also includes any recommendations associated with the voluntary standard.

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Updated Standards

Table 1 lists the 32 revised, renewed, or new voluntary standards that staff actively engaged in revising or developing, and that were published during the period October 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021. Details regarding the revisions can be found in the applicable product sections of this report. The designations and titles of these 32 voluntary standards are shown in bold font in the applicable product sections.

Table 1: New or Revised Voluntary Standards Published

October 1, 2020 - September 30, 2021

Title	SDO	Standard Designation	Published	DR	New, Revision, Renewal
Guide for Ensuring the Safety of Consumer Connected Products	ASTM	F3463-20	Oct-20	Lee, S.	New
Polymeric nanocomposite films for food packaging with barrier properties - Specification of characteristics and measurement methods	ISO	ISO/TS 21975:2020	Oct-20	Matheson, J.	New
Standard Test Method for Determining Impact Attenuation of Playground Surfaces	ASTM	F3313-20	Nov-20	Lee, K.	Revision
Standard Test Methods for Equipment and Procedures Used in Evaluating the Performance Characteristics of Protective Headgear	ASTM	F1446-20	Nov-20	Dayal, Vineed	Revision
Standard Consumer Safety Specification for High Chairs	ASTM	F404-20	Dec-20	Marquis, S.	Revision
Standard for Construction, Classification, Approval, and Transportation of Consumer Fireworks	APA	APA 87-1A	Dec-20	Valliere, R.	Revision
Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Infant Bedding and Related Accessories	ASTM	F1917-20e1	Dec-20	Smith, T.	Revision
Particular Requirements for Robotic Battery Powered Electrical Lawnmowers	OPEI	ANSI/OPEI 60335-2-107-2020	Dec-20	Paul, C.	Revision
Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Child Safety Locks and Latches for Use	ASTM	F3492-21	Feb-21	Lee, K.	New

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with Cabinet Doors and Drawers					
Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Children's Chairs and Stools	ASTM	F2613-21	Feb-21	Lee, K.	Revision
Standard Specification for Candle Fire Safety Labeling	ASTM	F2058-07 (2021)	Feb-21	Ayers, S.	Renewal
Standard Specification for Determining Flammability of Materials for Recreational Camping Tents and Warning Labels for Associated Hazards	ASTM	F3431-21	Feb-21	Tenney, A.	Revision
Standard Test Method for Collection and Analysis of Visible Emissions from Candles as they Burn	ASTM	F2326-04 (2021)	Feb-21	Ayers, S.	Renewal
Structural characterization of graphene Part 1: Graphene from powders and dispersions	ISO	ISO/TS 21356-1:2021	Feb-21	Matheson, J.	New
American National Standard for Portable Lithium Primary Cells and Batteries - Safety Standard	NEMA	ANSI C18.3M Part 2-2021	Mar-21	Le, H.	Revision
Standard Specification for Marketing, Packaging, and Labeling Adult Magnet Sets Containing Small, Loose, Powerful Magnets (with a Flux Index ≥ 50 $kG^2 mm^2$)	ASTM	F3458-21	Mar-21	Harsanyi, S.	New
Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Home Playground Equipment	ASTM	F1148-21	May-21	Lee, K.	Revision
Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Playground Equipment for Public Use	ASTM	F1487-21	May-21	Lee, K.	Revision
Standards Specification for Manufactured Safety Vacuum Release Systems (SVRS) for Swimming Pools, Spas and Hot Tubs	ASTM	F2387-21	May-21	Eilbert, M.	Revision
Standard Practice for Ownership, Operation, Maintenance, and Inspection of Amusement Rides and Devices	ASTM	F770-21	Jun-21	Taxier, D.	Revision

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Standard Terminology Relating to Amusement Rides and Devices	ASTM	F747-21	Jun-21	Taxier, D.	Revision
Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Expansion Gates and Expandable Enclosures	ASTM	F1004-21	Jun-21	Nesteruk, H.	Revision
Standard Performance Specification for Tipover Restraint(s) Used with Clothing Storage Unit(s)	ASTM	F3096-14(2021)	Jun-21	Talcott, K.	Revision
Standard Practice for Design of Amusement Rides and Devices	ASTM	F2291-21	Jun-21	Taxier, D.	Revision
Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant and Cradle Swings	ASTM	F2088-21	Jun-21	Torres, C.	Revision
Standard Test Methods for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Components of Upholstered Furniture	ASTM	E1353-21	Jun-21	Lock, A.	Revision
Evaluation of methods for assessing the release of nanomaterials from commercial, nanomaterial-containing polymer composites	ISO	ISO/TR 22293:2021	Jul-21	Matheson, J.	New
Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Crib Mattresses	ASTM	F2933-21	Jul-21	Nesteruk, H.	Revision
Standard for Electric Clothes Driers	UL	2158	Jul-30	Lee, A.	Revision
Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Carriages and Strollers	ASTM	F833-21	Aug-21	Talcott, K.	Revision
National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code	NFPA	72	Aug-21	Lee, A.	Revision
Standard Specification for Lamp Fuel and Torch Fuel Packaging	ASTM	F3304-21	Sep-21	White, S.	New

Voting and Leadership Roles

In accordance with 16 CFR part 1031, *Commission Participation and Commission Employee Involvement in Voluntary Standards Activities,* the VSTAR report includes information about staff voting and leadership activities. In FY 2021, the Office of the Executive Director (OEX)

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approved one new staff leadership role and seven new staff voting requests. OEX also approved three renewal requests for a leadership role and six renewal requests for voting during the reporting period. Listed below are the requests approved during FY 2021:

Staff Name	Date of Approval	New Approval or Renewal	Vote or Leadership	Standards Body and Standard
Lee, A.	Feb-21	Renewal	Leadership	UL 1042, Electric Room Heaters
Dayal, V.	Mar-21	New	Leadership	ASTM F08.53 Helmet Sensors
Ayers, S.	Apr-21	Renewal	Leadership	ASTM F15.72, Flame Mitigation Devices on Disposable Fuel Containers
Ayers, S.	Apr-21	Renewal	Leadership	ANSI/CSA Z21 Gas Ranges
Kish, C.	Oct-20	New	Voting	ASTM F15.18 In-Bed Sleepers
Kish, C.	Dec-20	New	Voting	ASTM F15.18 Infant Inclined Sleep Products
Kish, C.	Dec-20	Renewal	Voting	ASTM F15.18, Bassinets/Cradles
Harsanyi, S.	Jan-21	Renewal	Voting	ASTM F15.77, Adult Magnets
Lee, K.	Feb-21	Renewal	Voting	ASTM F15.29 Public Playgrounds
Tenney, A.	Mar-21	Renewal	Voting	ASTM F08.22, Tent Flammability
Dayal, V.	Mar-21	New	Voting	ASTM F08.53 Helmet Sensors
Harsanyi, S.	Mar-21	New	Voting	ASTM F15.66 Crib Mattresses
Ayers, S.	Apr-21	Renewal	Voting	ASTM F15.72, Flame Mitigation Devices on Disposable Fuel Containers
Smith, T.	Apr-21	New	Voting	ANSI Z535 Safety Colors and Signs*
Talcott, K.	Apr-21	New	Voting	ASTM F15.42 Clothing Storage Units
Ayers, S.	Apr-21	Renewal	Voting	ASTM F15.10 Gasoline Containers
Ayers, S.	May-21	New	Voting	UL 30 Safety Cans

*Not included in the voluntary standards table for the FY 2021 Operating Plan

Organizational Abbreviations

The list below contains abbreviations for SDOs and other groups related to the standards covered by this VSTAR report:

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AATCC	American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists
AFSL	The American Fireworks Standards Laboratory
AHFA	American Home Furnishing Alliance
AHRI	Air Conditioning, Heating and Refrigeration Institute
ANSI	The American National Standards Institute
APA	American Pyrotechnics Association
APSP	The Association of Pool and Spa Professionals (now part of The Pool & Hot Tub Alliance, see PHTA)
ASHRAE	American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers
ASTM	ASTM International
BIFMA	Business and Institutional Furniture Manufacturing Associations
CAN	Health Canada Regulation
CANENA	Council for Harmonization of Electrotechnical Standards of the Nations in the Americas
CSA	CSA Group
	TSC – Technical Subcommittee
	TC – Technical Committee
EN	European Standards
ICC	International Code Council
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
IEEE	The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
	TAG – Technical Advisory Group
	TC – Technical Committee
NEMA	National Electrical Manufacturers Association
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
	CMP – Code Making Panel
	NEC – National Electrical Code
	TIA – Technical Interim Agreement
NFSI	National Floor Safety Institute
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology
NOCSAE	National Operating Committee on Standards for Athletic Equipment
OPEI	Outdoor Power Equipment Institute
PGMA	Portable Generator Manufacturers Association
PHTA	Pool & Hot Tub Alliance
ROHVA	Recreational Off-Highway Vehicle Association
SAE	Society of Automotive Engineers
SVIA	Specialty Vehicle Institute of America
UL	Underwriters Laboratories Inc.
	STP – Standards Technical Panel
	ORD – Other Recognized Document (pertains to voluntary standards recognized in Canada)
WCMA	Window Covering Manufacturers Association

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FY 2021 Staff Voluntary Standards Activities Summary

Additive Manufacturing/3D Printing

Staff Contact	Thomas, Treye	
Voluntary Standard(s)	UL 2904, 1st Edition	*Standard Method for Testing and Assessing Particle and Chemical Emissions from 3D Printers*
	ISO/ASTM WD 52932	Potential new joint ISO and ASTM voluntary standard for determining the particle and chemical emission rates from desktop 3D printer material extrusion
	ASTM WK69730	Potential new voluntary standard for wired directed-energy deposition processes
Relevant Rulemaking	NA	
Standard(s) Update	The voluntary standards listed above were not updated during the reporting period.	
Purpose	To work with UL, ASTM, CSA, and other SDOs to develop standards for Additive Manufacturing and 3D Printers to address the hazards associated with 3D printed products and the 3D printing process	
Activities	Staff established interagency agreements to support collaborative research on 3D printers. Federal agency collaborators include the US EPA, NIOSH, NIST, and the US Army ERDC. This research involves developing methods to quantify and characterize chemical releases during printing and from printed products. An important potential outcome of this 3D printing	

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research is developing voluntary standards and safety guidance for schools and consumers.

In May 2021, staff attended the ASTM F42 committee meetings on additive manufacturing. During the meetings, staff attended the F42.07 subcommittee meeting on applications and the F42.06 subcommittee meeting on environmental health and safety. During the F42.06 meeting, the task group discussed the progress of a joint ASTM and ISO work item led by the Korean delegation that focused on the reduction of hazardous substances emitted during operation. The F42.06 subcommittee is also developing a test method to characterize emissions from 3D printers. Additionally, staff participated in a workshop on 3D printing during the ASTM meetings.

On September 29, 2021, staff participated in an UL 2904 STP meeting to review the existing standard, discuss possible revisions, and identify new research needed to address changes in printer technology.

Staff is also conducting testing on 3D printers to support these efforts, including characterizing feed stocks and emissions during and after printing.

Next Action Staff will participate in the ASTM F42 committee meeting on additive manufacturing in July 2022. Staff will work with the UL 2904 STP to revise the voluntary standard and will continue test and evaluation efforts.

Adult Portable Bed Rails

Staff Contact Dayal, Vineed

Voluntary Standard(s)	ASTM F3186-17	*Standard Specification for Adult Portable Bed Rails and Related Products*
Relevant Rulemaking	13-1 *Petition on Adult Portable Bedrails* docketed in June 2013	

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Standard(s) Update	The voluntary standard and the petition listed above were not updated during the reporting period.
Purpose	To work with ASTM to revise the voluntary standard, as needed, to address hazards associated with adult portable bed rails
Activities	In January 2021, staff supplied ASTM with incident data pertaining to adult portable bed rails. On March 26, 2021, staff followed up with a letter to the ASTM subcommittee chair requesting that a subcommittee meeting be scheduled to review the data and to answer the subcommittee's questions related to the staff briefing package presented to the Commission in June 2020. Staff participated in a subsequent ASTM F15.70 Adult Safety Products subcommittee meeting on May 21, 2021.
Next Action	Staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting, scheduled for December 2021. Staff will complete testing and analysis in support of a FY 2022 briefing package for Commission consideration regarding the petition and will share the briefing package with the subcommittee.

All-Terrain Vehicles (ATVs)

Staff Contact	Paul, Caroleene
Voluntary Standard(s)	ANSI/SVIA 1-2017 *Four Wheel All-Terrain Vehicles*
Relevant Rulemaking	16 CFR part 1420, *Standard for All-Terrain Vehicles*

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The Commission published an advance notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPR) *Off-Highway Vehicle Fire and Debris Penetration Hazards* (86 FR 25817), May 11, 2021.

Standard(s) Update

The voluntary and mandatory standards listed above were not updated during the reporting period.

Purpose

To work with SVIA to revise the voluntary standard to strengthen its safety provisions and to ensure that the voluntary standard and the corresponding federal mandatory standard maintain adequate safety levels to reduce fire, stability, and occupant protection hazards associated with ATVs.

Activities

Fire Hazards: At the end of FY 2020, staff attended a meeting with SVIA and OPEI, where rollover containment, fuel hose tensile test, fuel system ventilation, and fuel tank structural integrity were discussed. OPEI informed staff that some SDO members may present proposals to revise the standard in FY 2021. On March 23, 2021, SVIA informed CPSC that ANSI/SVIA 1-2017 is open for revision and was still open at the end of the reporting period. Staff sent a letter to OPEI, SVIA, and ROHVA on July 21, 2021, asking for a meeting to discuss fire and debris penetration hazards.

Stability Hazards: Staff conducted research on ATVs equipped with antilock brake systems, and staff will share initial test data with SVIA.

Occupant Protection Hazards: Staff reviewed and provided comments to a contractor report on proof-of-concepts of occupant protection devices, dynamically tested and evaluated with a rollover sled device. Staff will share with the committee.

Next Action

Staff will review comments received on the ANPR and any proposed requirements from SVIA to address fire hazards. Staff will also share published contractor reports on ATV stability and occupant protection with SVIA. Staff has a meeting with SVIA, OPEI, and ROHVA in November 2021 to discuss requirements to address fire hazards and debris penetration hazards.

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Amusement Rides, Trampoline Parks, and Adventure Attractions

Staff Contact	Taxier, Daniel	
Voluntary Standard(s)	**ASTM F747-21**	***Standard Terminology Relating to Amusement Rides and Devices***
	ASTM F770-21	***Standard Practice for Ownership, Operation, Maintenance, and Inspection of Amusement Rides and Devices***
	ASTM F1193-18a	*Standard Practice for Quality, Manufacture, and Construction of Amusement Rides and Devices*
	ASTM F2137-19	*Practice for Measuring the Dynamic Characteristics of Amusement Rides*
	ASTM F2970 – 20	*Standard Practice for Design, Manufacture, Installation, Operation, Maintenance, Inspection and Major Modification of Trampoline Courts*
	ASTM F2974-20	*Standard Practice for Auditing Amusement Rides and Devices*
	ASTM F2291-21	***Standard Practice for Design of Amusement Rides and Devices***
Relevant Rulemaking	N/A	

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Standard(s) Update

In June 2021, ASTM published ASTM F747-21, the latest revision to *Standard Terminology Relating to Amusement Rides and Devices.* Updates to this standard include the scope, revised references, removal of terms no longer used in the committee's standards or that are used per the dictionary definition, and the addition of new terms.

In June 2021, ASTM published ASTM F770-21, the latest revision to *Standard Practice for Ownership, Operation, Maintenance, and Inspection of Amusement Rides and Devices.* Updates to this standard include clarifications on communicating safety information to patrons and the introduction of a requirement for a document retention program.

In June 2021, ASTM published F2291-21, the latest revision to *Standard Practice for Design of Amusement Rides and Devices.* Updates to this standard include requirements to assess hazards associated with environmental conditions, and requirements to mitigate corrosion hazards.

Purpose

To work with ASTM on revising their voluntary standards to strengthen safety provisions addressing hazards associated with amusement rides

Activities

Staff participated in the October 12-16, 2020 general meetings of ASTM Committee F24 on Amusement Park Rides and Devices.

During the F24.24 task group meetings on F2291 Acceleration, staff expressed interest in reviewing a proposal from MLIT Japan to limit lateral acceleration. The review has not yet taken place. Staff also suggested potential changes to non-mandatory language in the F2291 standard during the F24.24 Loads and Strengths meeting.

Staff participated in the February 2021 general meeting of ASTM Committee F24 on Amusement Park Rides and Devices. During the F24.90 task group 1 meeting in February 2021, staff suggested a potential change to balloted language to resolve a negative vote. This discussion resumed during the March 24, 2021 meeting.

On March 24, 2021, staff participated in a task group 1 meeting that since 2017, has been working to address corrosion issues related to the design/engineering of amusement rides and devices in response to a letter from staff.

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On April 29 and June 17, 2021, staff participated in ASTM F24.61 Trampoline Courts meetings to discuss updates for ASTM F2970 – 20 *Standard Practice for Design, Manufacture, Installation, Operation, Maintenance, Inspection and Major Modification of Trampoline Courts*.

Staff participated in the revision of the following three F24 standards published in June 2021: ASTM 747-21 *Standard Terminology Relating to Amusement Rides and Devices*, ASTM F770-21 *Standard Practice for Ownership, Operation, Maintenance, and Inspection of Amusement Rides and Devices*, and ASTM F2291-21 *Standard Practice for Design of Amusement Rides and Devices*. Many of these revisions came out of the task groups formed in response to a staff request after an incident that occurred in 2017.

In September 2021, staff sent a redacted In-Depth Investigation (IDI) to the F24 chair to initiate discussions on how the standards might be improved to address the hazards seen in the incident.

Next Action Staff will continue to participate on F24 subcommittees, including attending the committee meetings in October 2021.

Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Staff Contact Taylor, Nevin

Voluntary Standard(s)	UL 3300	Potential new voluntary standard for safety of service, communication, information, education, and entertainment (SCIEE) robots
Relevant Rulemaking	NA	

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Standard(s) Update	The voluntary standard listed above was not updated during the reporting period.
Purpose	To work with applicable SDOs to develop standards to address the safety hazards associated with artificial intelligence in consumer products
Activities	In October 2020, staff held meetings with ASTM staff and with ANSI staff, to introduce CPSC's new Chief Technologist, Nevin Taylor, and to discuss staff's plan on artificial intelligence as it pertains to the safety of consumer products. On February 2, 2021, staff attended a UL STP kickoff meeting for stakeholders interested in developing a new consensus standard - UL 3300, for SCIEE robots. The STP reviewed a summary of the Outline of Investigation - UL 3300, which serves as the new voluntary standard's seed document. Staff participated in STP meetings to address comments on the draft new standard on April 15, 20, and 29, 2021. On May 10, 11, 13, 25, and 26, and on June 8, 2021, staff participated in task group (TG1) meetings on the draft standard scope. On July 28 and August 25, 2021, staff participated in STP meetings to review the TG1 work on scope. On September 21, 23, 28, and 30, 2021, staff participated in the second task group (TG2) meetings to develop an Operational Design Domain and Risk Assessment for the proposed standard. Staff provided technical input to the effort, as well as highlighted the agency's interest in establishing a role for consumer product safety in the new standard. On March 2, 2021, staff hosted a forum on AI and Machine Learning (ML) technology and consumer product safety. The event's objective was to exchange information with stakeholders about the safety of consumer products that use AI and ML technology. The forum participants discussed AI and ML policy, voluntary standards, application, assessments, and safety. On August 26, 2021, staff met with representatives of various AI/ML or related voluntary standards activities to discuss how to advance consumer product safety voluntary standards related to this technology.
Next Action	Staff will continue to work with SDOs to identify other potential voluntary standards pertaining to AI and will continue to participate in the UL STP 3300 meetings.

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Bassinets/Cradles

Staff Contact	Kish, Celestine	
Voluntary Standard(s)	ASTM F2194-16e1	*Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Bassinets and Cradles*
Relevant Rulemaking	16 CFR part 1218, *Safety Standard for Bassinets and Cradles*	
Standard(s) Update	The voluntary and mandatory standards listed above were not 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 bassinets and cradles	
Activities	At the end of FY 2020, ASTM issued a ballot containing three bassinet items: stability, scope/terminology, and side height. In October 2020, staff cast negative votes for those ballot items, reasoning that the proposals to reduce side-height and the 20° inclined surface stability test for compact bassinets are less stringent than the existing requirements for traditional bassinets. Staff's negative vote on the stability requirement was found to be non-persuasive. Meanwhile, negative votes cast by other subcommittee members on the scope/terminology and side height were found to be persuasive, and these ballot items were subsequently re-balloted in December 2020. Staff again voted negative on these two items, referring to the same rationale from the October 2020 letter.	

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In February 2021, ASTM issued a ballot containing two items on bassinets: (1) requirements for baby box-style bassinet lids, and (2) cardboard water-repellency requirements for baby boxes.

In April 2021, ASTM issued a ballot containing one item on bassinets regarding Ad Hoc warnings. The ballot item remained unresolved at the end of the reporting period.

In September 2021, ASTM issued a ballot with two bassinet-related items: side height and a vote to uphold finding staff's negative vote non-persuasive. Both items were still open at the end of the reporting period.

In addition to balloting activity, staff participated at the ASTM subcommittee meeting on November 10, 2020. During the meeting, ballot results were discussed, and two new task groups were formed to: (1) clarify Section 6.8 Fabric-Sided Enclosed Openings, and whether it is an entrapment or fall hazard; and (2) clarify product definitions and wording in Section 6.10. Staff will participate in each task group.

Task group meetings were held on December 17, 2020 for Baby Box products, on January 22, 2021 for Ad Hoc Language and Sleeping Pads; on February 23, 2021 for Ad Hoc Language; May 5, 2021 to discuss ballot items on baby box lids, water repellency, and Ad Hoc language; and on August 19, 2021 to discuss ballot items on the definition of compact bassinets, stability testing, and side-height. Staff participated in each of these task group meetings.

Next Action Staff will participate in upcoming meetings, including the next ASTM subcommittee meeting scheduled in November 2021.

Bath Tubs (Adult)

Staff Contact Bowley, Susan

Voluntary Standard(s)	ASTM F462 - 79(2007) (Withdrawn in 2016)	*Consumer Safety Specification for Slip-Resistant Bathing Facilities*

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Relevant Rulemaking	N/A
Standard(s) Update	The voluntary standard listed above was not updated during the reporting period.
Purpose	To work with ASTM to re-establish F462, or develop a new voluntary standard to address fall hazards associated with adult bath tubs and shower facilities, with particular focus on older consumers.
Activities	On March 19, 2021, staff participated in an ASTM F15.03 subcommittee meeting to discuss the withdrawn standard, ASTM F462, and the obstacles to creating a new standard to address slip/fall hazards in bath tubs. The ASTM F462 standard was not based on human slip research, and it focused on using only one slip-resistance tester to determine coefficient of friction. The subcommittee wants to focus on developing a new standard that uses reference surfaces and human subject testing. Staff encouraged the task group to focus on developing a new standard that also included addressing fall hazards to vulnerable populations, such as the elderly. Staff revisited awarding a contract to conduct tribology research and human slip studies. Staff participated in meetings on April 21, May 26, July 8, and September 30, 2021, to advance this effort. On September 30, 2021, CPSC awarded a contract to ASU/Forconn to evaluate tribometers (including test methods for bath surfaces) and to conduct human slip research.
Next Action	Staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting, when scheduled, providing incident data and other support to the task groups. Staff will share contract work results, when completed.

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Batteries, Fire (High-Energy Density)

Staff Contact	Kadiwala, Jay	
Voluntary Standard(s)	UL 1642, 6th Edition	*Standard for Safety for Lithium Batteries*
	UL 2743, 2nd Edition	*Standard for Portable Power Packs*
	UL 1310, 7th Edition	*Standard for Safety for Class 2 Power Units*
	UL 62133, 2nd Edition	*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*
	ANSI C18.2M Part 2-2021	***American National Standard for Portable Rechargeable Cells and Batteries—Safety Standard***
	ANSI C18.3M Part 2-2021	***American National Standard for Portable Lithium Primary Cells and Batteries - Safety Standard***
	ANSI C18.4M-2017	*American National Standard for Portable Cells and Batteries - Environmental*
Relevant Rulemaking	N/A	

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Standard(s) Update

On November 20, 2020, NEMA published ANSI C18.2M Part 2-2021, the latest revision to the *American National Standard for Portable Rechargeable Cells and Batteries—Safety Standard.* Requirements for lithium-ion batteries were removed and are instead covered by ANSI C18.5M.

On March 2, 2021, NEMA published ANSI C18.3M Part 2-2021, the latest revision to the *American National Standard for Portable Lithium Primary Cells and Batteries - Safety Standard*, to harmonize with IEC 60086-4:2019, *Primary batteries – Part 4: Safety of lithium batteries*, and the revisions primarily address ingestion hazards (see next entry).

Purpose

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

Activities

Staff participated in two NEMA/ANSI C18 Subcommittee on Portable Cells and Batteries meetings on December 2 and 3, 2020, and on March 24 and 25, 2021. During the December meeting, staff continued to advocate for adding a recommended practices guide (ANSI C18-5, part 2) for designers of lithium-ion battery products to address the overheating and fires of lithium-ion battery products. The subcommittee also decided to make the recommended practices guide for ANSI C18.5 Part 2 an ANSI technical report (TR), Recommended Practices Guide for Designers of Lithium-Ion Battery Products and will continue drafting the TR in working group meetings.

During the March meeting, staff initiated a discussion on recalled lithium batteries and its inclusion in ANSI C18.4. Staff is coordinating with the Department of Transportation and the Environmental Protection Agency to improve guidance for returning, shipping, and recycling recalled lithium battery products. ANSI C18.4 currently does not have any specific requirements for recalled lithium batteries.

Staff participated in four meetings to develop the ANSI-branded TR from an ad hoc working group of the NEMA C18 committee on April 8, 2021, May 20, 2021, June 30, 2021, and September 1, 2021. The purpose of the working group is to develop best practices and guidance for products for which an end-use standard does not exist, and the product incorporates or uses lithium-ion cells or batteries. Staff initiated this work to help address an increase in incidents and recalls of lithium battery products. The work is

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ongoing to address the three main areas of electrical, mechanical, and environmental use scenarios and is anticipated to complete in FY 2023.

Next Action Staff will continue to participate in NEMA, UL, IEEE, ASTM and other pertinent meetings, to draft, revise, and harmonize requirements to eliminate or reduce overheating and fire hazards in high-energy density batteries. Staff will participate in a meeting in December 2021, to continue developing the draft ANSI TR, Recommended Practices Guide for Designers of Lithium-Ion Battery Products.

Batteries, Ingestion (Button)

Staff Contact Le, Huy

Voluntary Standard(s)	UL 1642, 5th Edition	*Standard for Safety for Lithium Batteries*
	UL 4200A, 1st Edition	*Standard for Safety for Products Incorporating Button or Coin Cell Batteries of Lithium Technologies*
	UL 60065, 8th Edition	*Standard for Audio, Video, and Similar Electronic Apparatus–Safety Requirements*
	ANSI C18.1M Part 2-2017	*American National Standard for Portable Primary Cells and Batteries with Aqueous Electrolyte - Safety Standard*
	ANSI C18.2M Part 2-2021	***American National Standard for Portable Rechargeable Cells and Batteries—Safety Standard***

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	ANSI C18.3M Part 2-2021	***American National Standard for Portable Lithium Primary Cells and Batteries - Safety Standard***
	ANSI C18.4M-2017	*American National Standard for Portable Cells and Batteries*

Relevant Rulemaking N/A

Standard(s) Update

On November 20, 2020, NEMA published ANSI C18.2M Part 2-2021, the latest revision to the *American National Standard for Portable Rechargeable Cells and Batteries—Safety Standard*, and the revisions primarily address fire hazards (see previous entry, *Batteries, Fire (High-Energy Density)*).

On March 2, 2021, NEMA published ANSI C18.3M Part 2-2021, the latest revision to the *American National Standard for Portable Lithium Primary Cells and Batteries - Safety Standard,* to harmonize with IEC 60086-4:2019, *Primary batteries – Part 4: Safety of lithium batteries*, and to add a "Keep out of reach" icon and warnings text to address battery ingestion hazards. The new revision includes requirements for the IEC pictogram, child resistant packaging, and warning text for button cell packaging.

Purpose To work with the various SDOs to revise button and coin cell battery safety voluntary standards and end-product voluntary standards for products that use these button and coin cell batteries, to address accidental battery ingestions that can cause severe injury and death

Activities Staff participated in two NEMA / ANSI C18 Subcommittee on Portable Cells and Batteries meetings on December 2 and 3, 2020, and on March 24 and 25, 2021. The main C18 committee is waiting on the balloted results of an IEC 60086-5:2016, *Primary Batteries – Part 5: Safety of Batteries with Aqueous Electrolyte*, proposed draft on button cell packaging and warning labels for non-lithium button cells. Also, staff continued to support the ANSI recommendation to use "WARNING" when serious injury or death can be

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the outcome. “CAUTION” is used when minor or moderate injury is a likely outcome.

Staff participated in two Button Battery Task Force (BBTF) meetings on December 9, 2020 and April 19, 2021. The task force’s mission statement is: “a collaborative effort of representatives from relevant organizations in industry, medicine, public health and government to develop, coordinate and implement strategies to reduce the incidence of button battery injuries in children.” During the meetings, staff provided an update on recent ANSI C18 voluntary standards efforts. Incident data compiled by one of the BBTF Co-chairs was previously provided to the ANSI C18 committee. Their data show that there are deaths associated with ingestion of non-lithium button cell batteries and serious lifelong injuries are also a possible outcome if non-lithium cells are placed and lodge in other openings of the body.

Next Action Staff will continue to participate in NEMA, UL, ASTM, and other related meetings to draft, revise, and harmonize requirements to eliminate or reduce battery ingestion hazards. Staff will participate in the next button battery task force meeting scheduled for November 2021.

Bedside Sleepers

Staff Contact Nesteruk, Hope

Voluntary Standard(s)	ASTM F2906-13(2019)	*Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Bedside Sleepers*

Relevant Rulemaking 16 CFR part 1222, *Safety Standard for Bedside Sleepers*

Standard(s) The voluntary and mandatory standards listed above were not updated during the reporting period.

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Update

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 bedside sleepers

Activities To monitor the adequacy of the mandatory standard and its referenced voluntary standard, staff conducted the annual review of incident data associated with bedside sleepers and provided the findings via email to the subcommittee in July 2021. Staff did not identify any new hazard patterns since the last review.

Next Action Staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting, when scheduled, and also will review incident data to ensure the continued adequacy of the voluntary standard.

Bicycles

Staff Contact Mella, Lawrence

Voluntary Standard(s)	ASTM F2793-14	*Standard Specification for Bicycle Grips*
Relevant Rulemaking	16 CFR part 1512	*Requirement for Bicycles*

Standard(s) Update The voluntary and mandatory standards listed above were not updated during the reporting period.

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Purpose	To develop new or revised ASTM voluntary standards to reduce or eliminate hazards associated with bicycles and bicycle components
Activities	On May 4, 2021, staff participated in the ASTM F08.10 Bicycles subcommittee meeting. In the meeting, staff encouraged ASTM to revise F2793-14, *Standard Specification for Bicycle Grips,* based on a fatal incident involving impalement on a handlebar end with a grip that had failed and no longer provided protection.
Next Action	Staff will attend the next scheduled ASTM F08.10 meeting in November 2021, to discuss a proposed abrasion test method and requirement for bicycle grips.

Booster Seats

Staff Contact	Kish, Celestine	
Voluntary Standard(s)	ASTM F2640-18	*Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Booster Seats*
Relevant Rulemaking	16 CFR part 1237, *Safety Standard for Booster Seats*	
Standard(s) Update	The voluntary and mandatory standards listed above were not updated during the reporting period.	

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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	To monitor the adequacy of the mandatory standard and its referenced voluntary standard, staff conducted the annual review of incident data associated with booster seats and provided the findings via email to the subcommittee in March 2021. Staff did not identify any new hazard patterns since the last review.
Next Action	Staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee.

Candles and Candle Accessories

Staff Contact	Ayers, Scott	
Voluntary Standard(s)	**ASTM F2326-04(2021)**	***Standard Test Method for Collection and Analysis of Visible Emissions from Candles as They Burn***
	ASTM F2058-07(2021)	***Standard Specification for Candle Fire Safety Labeling***
	ASTM F2417-17	*Standard Specification for Fire Safety for Candles*
	ASTM F2601-18	*Standard Specification for Fire Safety for Candle Accessories*
Relevant Rulemaking	Petition CP 04-1 and HP 04-01 were denied September 2014. Commission directed staff to continue to work with ASTM.	

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Standard(s) Update	In February 2021, ASTM reapproved, without change, ASTM F2326-04, *Standard Test Method for Collection and Analysis of Visible Emissions from Candles as they Burn* and ASTM F2058-07, *Standard Specification for Candle Fire Safety Labeling.*
Purpose	To work with ASTM on revising the voluntary standard to strengthen its safety provisions addressing hazards associated with candles and candle accessories
Activities	On December 2, 2020, staff provided the ASTM F15.45 subcommittee candle incident data. Staff participated in six teleconferences on December 15, 2020, January 22, 2021, February 12, 2021, March 12, 2021, June 4, 2021, and August 13, 2021, with a task group analyzing the candle incident data. Staff actively participated with the task group in categorizing the data based on the narratives. The task group prepared a presentation for the other candle task groups. Staff participated in several task group meetings on September 15, 2021, where the candle data presentation was shared. Staff also actively participated in discussions on candle labeling, candle fire safety, and candle accessories. ASTM F2417 will be up for review next calendar year and ASTM F2601 will be up for review in calendar year 2023. The candle fire safety task group plans to review recent candle holder recalls and other watch list items that may need new or revised requirements. Staff also participated three quarterly teleconferences with a task group that reviews recent candle recalls and incident reports on January 26, 2021, April 20, 2021, and July 20, 2021. Staff actively participates in this task group as they review recalls and reports from SaferProducts.gov, Health Canada, and any other sources to understand if the current ASTM standards address the identified issue or discuss gaps in the requirements that may need to be addressed.
Next Action	Staff will participate in the October 7, 2021 subcommittee meeting, the October 19, 2021 quarterly review of recent candle related recalls and reports teleconference, and a planned January 2022 candle fire safety task group meeting.

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Carbon Monoxide (CO) Alarms

Staff Contact	Brookman, Matthew	
Voluntary Standard(s)	UL 2034, 4th Edition	*Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Alarms*
	NFPA 72®, 2022 Edition®	***National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code***
Relevant Rulemaking	N/A	
Standard(s) Update	In August 2021, NFPA published NFPA 72®-2022, the latest edition to the *National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code®*.	
Purpose	To work with UL, NFPA, and other stakeholders on potential revisions to voluntary standards and codes to strengthen safety provisions addressing hazards mitigated by carbon monoxide alarms	
Activities	Staff continued to work with the contractor on the Smoke and CO Alarm Survey. Biweekly meetings were held with the contractor, staff, and the main sponsors of the survey (NFPA and NIST), to discuss various strategies to continue the survey in 2021, and the progress of the survey. On August 16, 2021, staff sent a letter to the UL 217 and UL 2034 STPs detailing the status of the CPSC-funded Smoke and CO Alarm Survey. The letter explained that the CPSC contractor conducted a successful pilot survey in the metropolitan Washington, DC, area, ending in March 2020. The contractor restarted the survey nationally in April 2021 and expects to be completed in fall 2022. On August 17, 2021, staff participated in a biannual joint UL 217	

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and UL 2034 STP meeting summarizing the pilot survey and the status of the survey for the STPs members.

Next Action Staff will continue working with the contractor in completing the Smoke and CO Alarms Survey and provide the survey to interested stakeholders, when available. Staff will continue working with UL, NFPA, and other stakeholders on CO alarms and safety.

Carriages and Strollers

Staff Contact Talcott, Kristen

Voluntary Standard(s) **ASTM F833-21** ***Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Carriages and Strollers***

Relevant Rulemaking 16 CFR part 1227, *Safety Standard for Carriages and Strollers*

Standard(s) Update In August 2021, ASTM published ASTM F833-21, the latest revision to the *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Carriages and Strollers*. This revision includes: an allowance for a concrete floor test surface, clarification of requirements that apply to combination unit of a car seat on a stroller, and addition of test methods to determine that the parking brake cannot be disengaged by a child.

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

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Activities On December 17, 2020, ASTM issued an F15 ballot containing an item to revise the parking brake requirements for the carriage and stroller standard. The ballot received no negative votes and one comment.

On August 18, 2021, ASTM notified CPSC that it had published a revised 2021 version of ASTM F833 *Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Carriages and Strollers*. On September 3, 2021, staff contacted the subcommittee chair via email with an updated schedule of the rulemaking timeline. At the end of the reporting period, staff was in the process of evaluating the changes to present the findings to the Commission.

Next Action Staff will present a briefing package to the Commission on updates to the standard in October 2021 and participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting in November 2021.

Changing Products

Staff Contact Nesteruk, Hope

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

Relevant Rulemaking 16 CFR part 1235, *Safety Standard for Baby Changing Products*

Standard(s) Update The voluntary and mandatory standards listed above were not updated during the reporting period.

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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	In March 2021, staff reviewed and analyzed incident data associated with baby changing products. Staff found five new incidents since the last review and no new hazard patterns. Staff shared this information via email with the subcommittee on March 9, 2021. These data were discussed in task group meetings on May 4 and August 26, 2021, in which staff participated.
Next Action	Staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting in November 2021.

Child-Resistant Packages (CRP)

Staff Contact	Eilbert, Mark	
Voluntary Standard(s)	ASTM D3475-20	*Standard Classification of Child-Resistant Packages*
	ASTM F17-20	*Standard Terminology Relating to Primary Barrier Packaging*
	ASTM F3375-19	*Standard Test Method for Assessing Non-Metered Restricted Delivery Systems for Liquid Consumer Products*
Relevant Rulemaking	16 CFR part 1700, *Poison Prevention Packaging*	

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Standard(s) Update	The voluntary and mandatory standards listed above were not updated during the reporting period.
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 participated in the ASTM F02 subcommittee meetings on October 28, 2020, in which members discussed several standards requiring review, including many in the medical and food industries that address flexible packaging. A work item was announced for a new standard to address the relationship between primary barrier packaging material attributes and performance. During the ASTM F02 subcommittee meetings April 14-16, 2021, subcommittee F02.25 on Rigid Container Closure Systems announced the review of D7860-14 *Standard Test Methods for Measurement of Torque Retention for Child-Resistant and Non-Child-Resistant Packages with Continuous Thread Closures Using Automated Torque Testing Equipment*. Staff requested to be included in the review of that standard when the work item becomes available.
Next Action	Staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting, scheduled for October 2021.

Children's Folding Chairs and Stools

Staff Contact	Lee, Kevin	
Voluntary Standard(s)	**ASTM F2613-21**	***Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Children's Chairs and Stools***

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Relevant Rulemaking	**16 CFR part 1232, *Safety Standard for Children's Folding Chairs and Children's Folding Stools***
Standard(s) Update	In February 2021, ASTM published ASTM F2613-21, the latest revision to the *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Children's Chairs and Stools.* This revision updates the scope to include children's ottomans and to exclude infant and toddler rockers, which are covered under a different voluntary standard. In addition, this revision contains an editorial change to remove an extraneous test method. Staff evaluated the changes to the rule and presented a briefing package to the Commission. In May 2021, the Commission published a direct final rule to reference ASTM F2613-21, which became effective August 2021.
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	On September 17, 2020, ASTM issued a ballot containing an item to revise the scope of the voluntary standard to clarify that the scope does not include toddler rockers. In October 2020, the ballot results indicated that this ballot item had one negative vote, but the negative was subsequently withdrawn. On November 10, 2020, staff participated in the ASTM subcommittee meeting, where the attendees discussed the recent ballot results, and a task group on children's ottomans was formed. In addition, staff raised an issue in the current standard in which a test procedure was duplicated erroneously during the last revision. The subcommittee agreed it needed a ballot item to correct the issue. On December 4, 2020, staff participated in the new ottoman task group meeting, and the task group agreed to add ottomans to the standard's scope. On December 17, 2020, ASTM issued an F15 ballot containing two items for F2613: the removal of the extraneous test method, and a scope clarification regarding children's ottomans. Both items passed.

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In February 2021, ASTM published a revised version of F2613, and notified CPSC on February 22, 2020. The Commission published a direct final rule to reference ASTM F2613-21 in May 2021.

Staff participated in task group meetings May 4, June 8, and July 16, 2021, where head-entrapment hazards were discussed, among other issues. The subcommittee balloted new requirements for head entrapment on August 20, 2021, but the proposal received negative votes that had not been resolved by the end of the reporting period.

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

Clothes Dryers

Staff Contact Lee, Arthur

Voluntary Standard(s) **UL 2158, 6th Edition** ***Standard for Electric Clothes Dryers***

Relevant Rulemaking N/A

Standard(s) Update On July 30, 2021 UL published UL 2158, 6th Edition, the latest edition to the *Standard for Electric Clothes Dryers*. The 6th edition proposal was submitted by the Technical Harmonization Committee for Clothes Washers and Dryers to update the references and harmonize the UL standard.

Purpose To work with UL to revise the voluntary standard to strengthen its safety provisions addressing the hazards associated with clothes dryer fires.

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Activities During the reporting period, staff conducted an evaluation program looking for possible gaps in the current fire containment test within the voluntary standard. On May 25, 2021, staff provided the report to the UL 2158 STP chair. The report:

- reviewed incident data looking for any information on the efficacy of the fire containment tests;
- examined electric clothes dryers built before and after the UL 2158 fire containment test requirements' 2013 effective date: and
- detailed a fire-containment test performed by staff on a new clothes dryer, to gain insight on possible gaps in the test procedures.

Based on the report's finding, staff has no recommendations to UL 2158, but given this information is evolving, staff will continue to monitor clothes dryer fire data.

Next Action Staff will continue to review incident data and will provide recommendations to the UL 2158 STP if new incident data warrants.

Clothing Storage Units Tip Overs

Staff Contact Talcott, Kristen

Voluntary Standard(s)	ASTM F2057-19	*Standard Safety Specification for Clothing Storage Units*
	ASTM F3096-21	***Standard Performance Specification for Tipover Restraint(s) Used with Clothing Storage Unit(s)***

Relevant Rulemaking The Commission published an ANPR in November 2017 (82 FR 56752, Nov. 30, 2017) and in July 2021, delivered a draft NPR for Commission consideration.

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Standard(s) Update	In May 2021, ASTM reapproved, without change, ASTM F3096-21, *Standard Performance Specification for Tipover Restraint(s) Used with Clothing Storage Unit(s)*.
Purpose	To work with ASTM to revise the voluntary standard to strengthen its safety provisions addressing the hazards associated with furniture tip-over incidents
Activities	On October 5, 2020, ASTM issued an F15 main committee ballot and an F15.42 subcommittee ballot. Between the ballots, there were five items containing revisions to various sections of ASTM F2057-19: warning language, instructional literature, stability testing, test figures, and test weight. All but the latter two had persuasive negative votes and were removed from the ballot. The two items that passed are currently on hold pending future balloting of other revisions. During the reporting period, staff participated in several ASTM task group meetings that discussed potential revisions to the voluntary standard: • October 1, 2020: Labeling task group • October 23, 2020: Loaded and Multiple Drawers task group • December 2, 2020: Scope task group • December 9, 2020: Scope task group • January 26, 2020: Loaded and Multiple Drawers task group • March 11, 2021: Scope task group • April 21, 2021: Dynamic Testing task group • August 20, 2021: Scope task group Staff also participated in the subcommittee meetings on November 12, 2020, and May 13, 2021. During the November meeting, the October ballot results were reviewed, and various task groups provided updates. Staff provided an update regarding the contractor work on furniture tip overs. During the May meeting, the April ballot results were reviewed, and task

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groups provided updates. Staff provided an update on rulemaking, and the recently released CPSC tip-over-related reports.

On December 17, 2020, ASTM issued another F15 ballot containing an item to reapprove ASTM F3096, without changes. In May 2021, ASTM reapproved ASTM F3096-21, *Standard Performance Specification for Tipover Restraint(s) Used with Clothing Storage Unit(s)*, without changes.

In January 2021, staff issued a report entitled, *Product Instability of Tip-Over Injuries and Fatalities Associated with Televisions, Furniture and Appliances: 2020 Report* and notified the subcommittee.

Staff also participated in ISO TC 136 meetings during the reporting period on February 26, 2021, and on March 19, 2021. During the meetings, the work group members discussed comments and edits to the draft standard, ISO/DIS 7170 *Furniture – Storage Units – Test methods for the determination of strength, durability, and stability*.

ASTM issued a ballot on April 1, 2021, which contained two items for ASTM F2057: a revision to the stability test to clarify the most onerous position for doors, and a revision to the scope regarding dresser heights. The items received numerous negatives and were removed from the ballot.

Next Action Staff will participate in the next subcommittee meeting scheduled for November 2021. The Commission is expected to consider the draft NPR in FY 2022.

Commercial Cribs

Staff Contact Nesteruk, Hope

Voluntary Standard(s)	ASTM F2710-19	*Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Commercial Cribs*

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Relevant Rulemaking	16 CFR part 1219, *Safety Standard for Full-Size Cribs,* and CFR part 1220, *Safety Standard for Non-Full-Size Baby Cribs*
Standard(s) Update	The voluntary and mandatory standards listed above were not 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 cribs in commercial settings, such as hotels and childcare centers
Activities	In September 2021, staff reviewed and analyzed incident data associated with commercial cribs and provided via email the summary analysis to the subcommittee. Staff found two new incidents since the last review, but no new hazard patterns were identified.
Next Action	Staff will participate in the next subcommittee or task group meeting, when scheduled.

Crib Bumpers (Infant Bedding)

Staff Contact	Smith, Tim	
Voluntary Standard(s)	**ASTM F1917-20e1**	***Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Infant Bedding and Related Accessories***
Relevant Rulemaking	16 CFR part 1240, *Safety Standard for Crib Bumpers/Liners* (Proposed Rule)	

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Standard(s) Update	In November 2020, ASTM published an editorial revision to ASTM F1917-20, ASTM F1917-20e1 *Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Infant Bedding and Related Accessories*, to correct an error in the instructional literature section.
Purpose	To work with ASTM on revising the voluntary 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 attended a task group meeting on February 17, 2021, focused on possible changes to ASTM F1917 that would bring it and the proposed rule into closer alignment. Staff updated the task group with the current timeframe related to the final rule. On March 31, 2021, staff participated in an airflow task group meeting to discuss the development of an airflow requirement for crib bumpers. On April 23, 2021, staff participated in a task group meeting to discuss the Crib Bumper/Liner Entrapment in Openings requirement and test method that appear in CPSC's proposed rule for crib bumpers/liners, and whether these should be balloted for the ASTM F1917 voluntary standard. After discussion, the task group consensus was that the Entrapment in Openings requirement and test method should not be balloted as-is, and that the addition of such a requirement should wait until after the CPSC final rule on crib bumpers/liners has been published. On May 4, 2021, staff participated in an ASTM F15.19 Infant Bedding subcommittee meeting covering multiple task group topics, including standard updates, airflow requirements, crib shrinkage, and the Section 6.5 *Entrapment in Openings* requirement in the CPSC proposed rule. Additionally, the subcommittee discussed a letter from Consumer Reports about safe sleep principles, resulting in a new task group being formed on requirements for baby blankets.
Next Action	Staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting, scheduled for November 2021. Staff is preparing a final rule briefing package for delivery to the Commission in FY 2022.

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Crib Mattresses (including Supplemental and Aftermarket Mattresses)

Staff Contact	Nesteruk, Hope	
Voluntary Standard(s)	ASTM F2933-19	*Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Crib Mattresses*
Relevant Rulemaking	Petition CP 15-2: *Petition Requesting Ban on Supplemental Mattresses for Play Yards with Non-Rigid Sides* NPR, *Safety Standard for Crib Mattresses (*85 FR 67906)	
Standard(s) Update	The NPR for the *Safety Standard for Crib Mattresses* was published in the *Federal Register* (85 FR 67906) on October 26, 2020. In September 2021, staff delivered a draft final rule briefing package to the Commission for consideration.	
Purpose	To work with ASTM to revise the voluntary 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	The NPR for crib mattresses was published in the *Federal Register* on October 26, 2020. Staff reviewed the submitted comment in preparation for drafting a final rule briefing package. In September 2021, staff delivered a draft final rule briefing package to the Commission for consideration. Staff participated in the ASTM subcommittee meeting on November 10, 2020. During the meeting, staff reported on the NPR and provided a link to regulations.gov, reminding the subcommittee that the comment period ends	

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on January 11, 2021. Staff also answered questions from subcommittee members about the NPR content.

Staff also participated in the following task group meetings during the reporting period:

- Corner Gap Task Group on December 3, 2020 and February 25, 2021
- Cyclic Testing Task Group on December 8 and 9, 2020 and March 4, 2021
- Non-Segmented Aftermarket Mattresses on December 18, 2020
- Mattress Firmness on February 10, 2021.

Staff participated in another subcommittee meeting held on February 16, 2021, where the task groups all provided updates.

On March 12, 2021, ASTM issued an F15 ballot containing two items pertaining to ASTM F2933-19. A member of CPSC's Human Factor's Directorate subsequently received authorization to vote on the ballot items, and voted negative on the ballot regarding warnings and instructions, as it was in conflict with the NPR.

On March 4, 2021, staff participated in a Crib Mattresses Standard Language Review Task Group meeting to discuss various aspects of the standard for Crib Mattresses.

On June 9, 2021, staff participated in an ASTM F15.66 subcommittee on crib mattresses to discuss the results of two ballot items, ASTM F15 (21-02), Items 12 and 13, and updates from task groups. The subcommittee found staff's negative vote non-persuasive and proceeded to publish a revised standard

Next Action Staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting, scheduled for November 2021.

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Electric Heaters

Staff Contact	Lee, Arthur	
Voluntary Standard(s)	UL 1278, 4th Edition	*Standard for Movable and Wall-or Ceiling-Hung Electric Room Heaters*
Relevant Rulemaking	N/A	
Standard(s) Update	The voluntary standard listed above was not updated during the reporting period.	
Purpose	To work with UL to address hyperthermia deaths caused by portable and room heaters	
Activities	Staff serves as the UL 1042 STP chair for the hyperthermia task group. Staff chaired and participated in nine hyperthermia task group meetings on October 1, 2020, October 22, 2020, October 29, 2020, December 10, 2020, February 2, 2021, March 15, 2021, May 3, 2021, June 28, 2021, and July 29, 2021. The task group's objective is to develop proposals for portable heaters in UL 1278 to address incidents of hyperthermia from use of portable electric heaters in small rooms. Staff raised this issue to UL in response to the March 2019 staff report, "A Preliminary Analysis of Hyperthermia Deaths Associated with Electric Room/Space Heaters." The task group is focused on proposals for labeling and educational campaigns as the number of incidents per year (2 or less) do not warrant any new performance requirements at this time. The task group agreed that heaters rated at 850 W or more require hyperthermia labeling. This number is based on staff testing showing that an 868 W heater can raise the temperature from 70 F to 100 F in a 490 FT^3 room. The task group also agreed to requirements for a removable label that informs the consumer of	

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the hyperthermia hazards with portable heaters. The task group completed a proposal for labeling, markings, and instructions for electric heaters and the task staff task group chair forwarded that proposal to the UL 1042 STP for preliminary review before balloting the proposal shortly after the July meeting.

Next Action Staff will continue to lead the task group if changes to the proposal are warranted. Staff will continue to work with the UL 1042 STP on hyperthermia risks.

Fire Safety of Portable Fuel Containers and Gasoline Cans

Staff Contact Ayers, Scott

Voluntary Standard(s)

ASTM F3429 / ASTM F3429M-20	*Standard Specification for Performance of Flame Mitigation Devices Installed in Disposable and Pre-Filled Flammable Liquid Containers*
ASTM F852 / ASTM F852M-20	*Standard Specification for Portable Gasoline Kerosene, and Diesel Containers for Consumer Use*
ASTM F3326-21	*Standard Specification for Flame Mitigation Devices on Portable Fuel Containers*
ASTM F839-15	*Standard Specification for Cautionary Labeling of Portable Gasoline, Kerosene, and Diesel Containers for Consumer Use*
UL30, 9th Edition	*Standard for Metal Safety Cans*

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Relevant Rulemaking	Portable Fuel Container Safety Act of 2020
Standard(s) Update	On September 1, 2021, ASTM approved ASTM F3326-21, *Standard Specification for Flame Mitigation Devices on Portable Fuel Containers*. This voluntary standard will be published in October 2021. The voluntary standard was revised to allow metal FMDs in metal gasoline containers
Purpose	To work with ASTM and UL to improve or develop fire safety requirements for flame mitigation devices in various type of portable fuel containers, such as gasoline containers
Activities	Staff participated in two ASTM F15.10 task group meetings on October 8, 2020, and October 29, 2020, on possible revisions to gasoline container labeling requirements in ASTM F839. The task group is interested in updating the labeling on gasoline containers and harmonizing labeling requirements with Canada. Staff provided comments to the task group on the proposed changes. During a June 17, 2021 subcommittee meeting, work on this standard was put on hold so that requirements for gasoline container labeling in Canada can be aligned with ASTM requirements. Staff participated in eight UL 30 STP meetings on November 17, 2020, December 7, 2020, February 4, 2021, February 23, 2021, April 14, 2021, May 5, 2021, August 23, 2021, and September 13, 2021. The UL 30 STP is preparing a new draft UL 30 joint standard that incorporates requirements from the current UL 30, UL 1313, and ULC ORD-30 voluntary standards that cover safety cans, a type of portable flammable liquid container. The new draft of UL 30 joint standard includes requirements for flame mitigation devices. The draft UL 30 voluntary standard was balloted in June 2021. On July 19, 2021, staff voted on the standard and provided a cleared letter with comments on the scope of the standard, the definition of “safety can,” and the request to develop a performance test for FMDs. The ballot closed in July 2021. The ballot reached consensus. The STP addressed all ballot comments, except for a staff comment regarding the development of a performance test for FMDs. The STP assigned an existing task group to address staff’s comment. Staff participated in six UL 30 task group meetings on February 11, 2021, March 4, 2021, March 11, 2021, March 19, 2021, March 26, 2021, and April

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9, 2021. This task group is responsible for the proposed requirements for flame mitigation devices. Staff's comment letter proposed developing a test protocol for safety cans, based on ASTM F3429 with pre-conditioning samples before testing like ASTM F3326. In July 2021, staff contracted with Jensen Hughes to adapt an existing FMD test protocol for safety cans to be included in the draft UL 30. This task group will review the contract work.

ASTM appointed a new F15.72 subcommittee chair in December. Staff participated in two ASTM F15.72 subcommittee meetings on December 17, 2020 and February 17, 2021. The subcommittee discussed the scope of the subcommittee, the current standards, and the draft standard. The subcommittee was initially formed to develop requirements related to the ingestion of torch fuel and lamp oil. Over time, portable fireplaces and flame mitigation devices were added to the subcommittee activities. The subcommittee members in the meeting discussed broadening the scope of the subcommittee, but not changing the scope of the current standards and draft standard. On March 11, 2021, ASTM balloted a name change for the subcommittee, which passed. The new subcommittee name is, "prefilled flammable and combustible liquid containers."

The subcommittee also met on July 15, 2021. While the topics of discussion during this teleconference focused on torch fuel and lamp oil, several stakeholders remained in the meeting after the subcommittee meeting closed to discuss ASTM F3429 and the Portable Fuel Container Safety Act with staff. Some members of industry making products in-scope of this standard, and the Act only recently became aware of the existence of ASTM F3429. Staff explained the process of developing the standard, the reason why fuels sold for two-stroke engines were purposely included within the scope of ASTM F3429, and the scope of the Act. There is concern that complying with ASTM F3429 by some members of industry may be difficult by June 2022. Staff encouraged those effected industry members to comment, when available, and contact CPSC Office of Compliance.

In December 2020, the US Congress passed the Portable Fuel Container Safety Act of 2020. This Act requires that the CPSC promulgate a final rule to require flame mitigation devices in portable fuel containers not later than 30 months after the date of enactment of this Act unless a voluntary standard for a class of portable fuel container exists and is in effect 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

CPSC executed a contract to perform a modified round-robin study of the test protocol in ASTM F3429. The contractor and two other laboratories will perform the testing specified in F3429 on the same samples and compare results.

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Next Action	Staff will continue to work with ASTM F15.10 on possible revisions to F839. Staff will also work with ASTM F15.10 on possible revisions to for flame mitigation requirements or other fire safety requirements in ASTM F852 and ASTM F3326. Staff will continue to work with UL 30 and the contractor to develop a FMD performance test for safety cans. Staff will provide the results of the modified round-robin testing to ASTM after the work is completed.

Fireworks

Staff Contact	Valliere, Rodney	
Voluntary Standard(s)	**APA 87-1A, 2018 Version**	***Standard for Construction, Classification, Approval, and Transportation of Consumer Fireworks***
	AFSL 101 – 115, February 2019	*AFSL Standards for Consumer Fireworks*
Relevant Rulemaking	16 CFR § 1500.17, *Banned Hazardous Substances* and 16 CFR part 1507, *Firework Devices*	
Standard(s) Update	On December 28, 2020, APA finalized APA 87-1A, the new *Standard for Construction, Classification, Approval, and Transportation of Consumer Fireworks*, following action by the U.S. DOT. Previously, all fireworks requirements were contained in APA 87-1, 2001. Now APA has three separate standards covering consumer fireworks (APA 87-1A), display fireworks (APA 87-1B), and entertainment, and technical pyrotechnics (APA 87-1C).	

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Purpose	To work with AFSL and APA on revising the voluntary standards to strengthen safety provisions addressing hazards associated with consumer fireworks
Activities	The U.S. DOT published a final rule in November 2020, incorporating by reference into its regulations the update, splitting APA 87-1 into three separate voluntary standards, APA 87-1A, APA 87-1B, and APA 87-1C. (85 75680). APA 87-1A contains requirements for consumer fireworks; the other two standards pertain to other types of fireworks. On September 16, 2021, staff sent letters to the AFSL and APA committees requesting more information on a new type of fireworks, "cool burning sparklers." Staff was interested to learn the chemical make-up of these devices, the temperature range of the device while burning and of the sparks emitted, the instructions for the safe use of these sparklers, and any other pertinent information or data not specified above. In these letters, staff asked if a new classification for these devices was needed and requested that each committee meet to discuss if new requirements were needed.
Next Action	Staff will work with AFSL and APA to establish any new requirements needed for "cool burning sparklers" and participate in any future AFSL and APA meetings, if those meetings are open to the public.

Flammable Refrigerants

Staff Contact	Ayers, Scott	
Voluntary Standard(s)	UL/CSA 60335-2-24, 2nd Edition	*Safety Requirements for Household and Similar Electrical Appliances, Part 2: Particular Requirements for Refrigerating Appliances, Ice-Cream Appliances, and Ice-Makers*

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	UL/CSA 60335-2-40, 3rd Edition	*Household and Similar Electrical Appliances - Safety - Part 2-40: Particular Requirements for Electrical Heat Pumps, Air-Conditioners and Dehumidifiers*
	UL/CSA 60335-2-89, 1st Edition	*Standard for Safety for Household and Similar Electrical Appliances, Part 2: Particular Requirements for Commercial Refrigerating Appliances with an Incorporated or Remote Refrigerant Unit or Compressor*
	ASHRAE 15	*Safety Standard for Refrigeration Systems*
	ASHRAE 15.2P	Potential new voluntary standard for refrigeration systems in residential applications

Relevant Rulemaking N/A

Standard(s) Update The voluntary standards listed above were not updated during the reporting period.

Purpose To work with SDOs to revise the voluntary standards to strengthen the safety provisions addressing hazards associated with flammable refrigerants (also known/marketed as “low global warming potential refrigerants” and “natural refrigerants”) used in household refrigerators, freezers, and air conditioners

Activities Staff participated in eight meetings looking at gaps and inconsistencies between three flammable refrigerant standards, ASHRAE Standard 15, the draft new ASHRAE Standard 15.2P, and UL/CSA 60335-2-40 on October 2, 2020, October 21, 2020, November 11, 2020, June 9, 2021, June 23, 2021, August 25, 2021, September 8, 2021, and September 22, 2021.

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Staff participated in a meeting on the draft new ASHRAE Standard 15.2P on January 26, 2021. The committee updated the participants on the status of the draft standard, sharing that the third Publication Public Review (PPR) would be sent out within a month. On February 23, 2021, ASHRAE released the third PPR for the draft ASHRAE Standard 15.2P. On April 1, 2021, staff submitted a comment on the PPR, in general supporting the draft standard with some minor comments to improve clarity. On May 27, 2021, staff attended a meeting to review PPR comments where staff agreed that staff's comments could be addressed after initial publication and during continuous maintenance.

Staff participated in 25 meetings focused on revising the current edition of UL/CSA 60335-2-40 on October 12, 2020, October 19, 2020, November 2, 2020, November 16, 2020, November 30, 2020, January 11, 2021, February 1, 2021, February 22, 2021, March 8, 2021, April 5, 2021, April 19, 2021, May 3, 2021, May 11, 2021, May 12, 2021, May 13, 2021, May 17, 2021, May 26, 2021, June 8, 2021, June 9, 2021, June 10, 2021, June 14, 2021, June 15, 2021, June 16, 2021, June 17, 2021, and June 28, 2021. UL received more than 180 proposed changes to the current edition. The working group needed to ballot a recirculation of the revisions by July in time for the next mechanical code cycle. An area of interest for staff is the required safety symbols, as the fire service wishes to change the symbol and align it with products. Staff supports changing the safety symbols.

Staff participated in five meetings focused on revision the current edition of UL/CSA 60335-2-24 on February 22, 2021, March 23, 2021, April 29, 2021, June 08, 2021, and August 3, 2021. The fire service made similar proposals to this group on the required safety symbols as with the UL/CSA 60335-2-40 group. Staff also supports this change.

Staff participated in one Safe Refrigerant Transition Task Force (SRTFF) meeting on December 11, 2020. This group was originally formed to educate stakeholders on the transition to flammable refrigerants through a variety of methods, but has evolved to a group focused on outreach to the fire service.

Staff participated in one meeting with ASHRAE, held over two days regarding possible odorants in flammable refrigerants on January 25, 2021 and January 26, 2021, and February 1, 2021. Staff informed ASHRAE of the CPSC contract to research possible odorants in flammable refrigerants. The CPSC contract is intended to complement other research ASHRAE is conducting on possible odorants in flammable refrigerants.

Staff also participated in four meetings with a flammable refrigerant working group focused on requirements in NFPA 70, *National Electric Code* that

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affect residential HVAC appliances on May 21, 2021, May 25, 2021, June 4, 2021, and June 8, 2021. The working group concluded, and staff supported, that residential HVAC equipment should be subjected to greater scrutiny and more stringent requirements for available touch currents than what was proposed in the draft 2023 edition of NPFA 70. To address the issue, the working group prepared a proposal, which was submitted by AHRI to the NEC during the public comments period and the working group proposed a change to UL 60335-2-40.

Next Action Staff continues to participate in the development of codes and voluntary standards intended to allow greater quantities of flammable refrigerants in refrigeration and HVAC equipment safely. Staff intends to continue participating in industry meetings related to revising UL/CSA 60335-2-24, UL/CSA 60335-2-40, UL/CSA 60335-2-89, and ASHRAE Standard 15.2P as needed. Staff will work with the contractor to study the compatibility of possible flammable refrigerants with various odorants, lubricants, and metal hardware. The contract is expected to be completed by November 2021.

Flooring (Slips, Trips, and Falls)

Staff Contact Bowley, Susan

Voluntary Standard(s)	ASTM F2508-16e1	*Standard Practice for Validation, Calibration, and Certification of Walkway Tribometers Using Reference Surfaces*
	ASTM WK60578	Potential new voluntary standard test method for walkway friction testing

Relevant Rulemaking Petition CP 16-1, Labeling Requirements Regarding Slip Resistance of Floor Coverings (Denied) and Petition CP 18-2 Floor Coverings (Denied)

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Standard(s) Update	The voluntary standards and the petitions listed above were not updated during the reporting period.
Purpose	To work with ASTM and NFSI on developing a new voluntary standard or revising the existing voluntary standard to reduce or prevent consumer slips, trips, and falls
Activities	The NFSI B101 committee develops multiple standards related to flooring safety. As part of the continued efforts derived from the floor surface labeling petition, to develop our understanding of floor safety, staff participated in a floor surface standard development meeting on January 29, 2021. This was the first time that staff participated with the NFSI B101 committee. The committee discussed the status and updates on their existing standards. Various materials were mentioned during the meeting, such as the human ambulation study, as well as a NIOSH publication referencing the B101.1 standard. Staff will review these materials to increase our understanding of floor surface safety. On February 2, 2021, staff participated in an ASTM F13 meeting, in which updates on the development of subcommittee standards were discussed. The subcommittee is actively researching tile testing and writing and reviewing human subject data research for future publication in an ASTM journal. The subcommittee also discussed how various tribometers provide different output values and how the value of a specific device is unique to that device and setup. On June 29-30, 2021, staff participated in ASTM F13 committee meetings. The F13.10 subcommittee on traction is developing a suite of standards to create a friction rating system.
Next Action	Staff will participate in the next NFSI B101 and ASTM F13 committee meetings, when scheduled.

Frame Child Carriers

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Staff Contact	Lee, Kevin	
Voluntary Standard(s)	ASTM F2549-14a	*Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Frame Child Carriers*
Relevant Rulemaking	16 CFR part 1230, *Safety Standard for Frame Child Carriers*	
Standard(s) Update	The voluntary and mandatory standards listed above were not 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 eight ASTM task group meetings throughout the fiscal year, as well as the semi-annual ASTM subcommittee meeting held on November 9, 2020. During the meetings, incident data supplied by staff, were reviewed. In addition, the task groups worked on ad hoc warnings language, strength testing, stability, and discussed and reviewed proposals for new ballot items. At the close of the reporting period, no ballot items for frame child carriers had been issued.	
Next Action	Staff will participate in the subcommittee meeting scheduled for November 2021.	

Full-Size Cribs

Staff Contact	Nesteruk, Hope

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Voluntary Standard(s)	ASTM F1169-19	*Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Full-Size Cribs*
Relevant Rulemaking	16 CFR part 1219, *Safety Standard for Full-Size Cribs*	
Standard(s) Update	The voluntary and mandatory standards listed above were not updated during the reporting period.	
Purpose	To work with ASTM on revising the voluntary 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.	
Activities	Staff participated in a F15.18 ASTM subcommittee meeting on November 10, 2020. A subcommittee member raised a question about a certain type of toe hold on ornamental pieces outside the crib bars that could form a non-horizontal toe hold. A task group was formed to look at the issue, and staff joined the task group. On January 6, 2021, the toe-hold task group met to discuss the use of the word “horizontal” with respect to toe holds. The goal was to consider deleting “horizontal,” which is viewed to be subjective and may not address all toe holds. The task group chair discussed international standards, none of which use “horizontal.” Staff reviewed pictures of various crib designs with non-horizontal toe holds and agreed to talk with staff test engineers for input. On May 5, 2021, staff participated in an ASTMF15.18 Full-Size Cribs subcommittee meeting that continued discussion of the issue of toe holds. The chair asked staff to talk to CPSC compliance before the next task group meeting to determine their opinion. Staff agreed to do so.	

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Next Action	Staff will participate in the next scheduled ASTM subcommittee meeting. Staff will also provide input from test engineers for the toe hold task group.

Gas Appliances, CO Sensors

Staff Contact	Jordan, Ronald	
Voluntary Standard(s)	ANSI Z21.47-2016/ CSA 2.3-2016	*Gas-Fired Central Furnaces*
	ANSI Z21.13-2017/ CSA 4.9-2017	*Gas-Fired Low Pressure Steam* and *Hot Water Boilers*
	ANSI Z21.86-2016/ CSA 2.32-2016	*Vented Gas-Fired Space Heating Appliances*
Relevant Rulemaking	The Commission published an ANPR for Performance Requirements for Residential Gas Furnaces and Boilers, in the *Federal Register* on August 19, 2019 (84 FR 42847).	
Standard(s) Update	The voluntary standards and the ANPR listed above were not updated during the reporting period.	
Purpose	To work with technical committees on revising the voluntary standards to strengthen safety provisions addressing hazards associated with carbon monoxide risks due to failure modes, such as disconnected vents and partially blocked vents	
Activities	Staff continued to monitor the relevant voluntary standards for any revisions that would strengthen protection from CO exposure risks. Staff also	

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managed two contracts in support of standards development in this area.

On September 24, 2021, staff emailed the CSA TC and TSCs for central furnaces, boilers, and wall and floor furnaces a status update on the NPR timeline. Staff reiterated requests that the TC and TSCs develop performance requirements for CO exposure.

Next Action Staff will update the voluntary standard bodies, if appropriate, on the status of the ANPR/NPR and related contractor reports when appropriate. Staff will continue to monitor or participate with CSA and any other SDOs interested in gas appliance safety and CO sensors.

Gas Ranges

Staff Contact Ayers, Scott

Voluntary Standard(s) ANSI Z21.1-2016/ CSA 1.1-2016 *Household Cooking Gas Appliances*

Relevant Rulemaking N/A

Standard(s) Update The voluntary standard listed above was not updated during the reporting period.

Purpose To work with CSA to revise the voluntary standard to strengthen its safety provisions and to ensure that the voluntary standard addresses hazards associated with gas ranges

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Activities Staff serves as the CSA TSC chair for domestic gas ranges.

Staff chaired and participated in three CSA TSC meetings on December 10, 2020, April 14, 2021, and June 15, 2021. During these meetings, the TSC formed a task group to review data provided by CPSC. Staff volunteered to participate on the task group. The TSC also resolved several issues related to the second amendment to the current edition of ANSI Z21.1. The amendment includes provisions for smart enabled gas ranges. Comments to the amendment were not completely resolved by the end of the reporting period.

On January 8, 2021, staff provided the CSA TSCs gas range incident data between November 1, 2015 and October 31, 2019 for review. The TSC empaneled a task group, with staff participation. The task group met six times, on May 19, 2021, June 16, 2021, June 30, 2021, July 14, 2021, August 11, 2021, and September 28, 2021. The task group's first objective was to code approximately 1800 internet and hotline incidents reports. Developing a robust coding method has taken time. In late August, Health Canada staff temporarily withdrew from the task group during the Canadian election season. The task group decided to suspend work until Health Canada staff are able to rejoin the task group. Staff expects Health Canada staff to participate again sometime in the fall of 2021.

Staff participated in two smart enabled gas range task force meetings, on May 27, 2021 and June 21, 2021. The task force finalized proposed revisions to ANSI Z21.1 for smart enabled gas ranges. Staff supported the proposed revisions. The revisions were forwarded to the full TSC for consideration.

Next Action Staff will continue to chair and participate in the TSC meetings. Staff will continue to work with the data task group to review CPSC gas range incident data. Staff will continue to review the status of the draft second amendment which includes requirements for smart enabled gas ranges.

Gasoline Containers, Child Resistance

Staff Contact Ayers, Scott

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Voluntary Standard(s)	ASTM F2517-17	*Standard Specification for Determination of Child Resistance of Portable Fuel Containers for Consumer Use*
	ASTM F852/ ASTM F852M-20	*Standard Specification for Portable Gasoline Kerosene, and Diesel Containers for Consumer Use*
Relevant Rulemaking	16 CFR part 1460, *Children's Gasoline Burn Prevention Act Regulation*	
Standard(s) Update	The voluntary and mandatory standards listed above were not updated during the reporting period.	
Purpose	To work with ASTM to revise the voluntary 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 from portable fuel containers	
Activities	On June 17, 2021 staff participated in an ASTM F15.10 subcommittee teleconference where the subcommittee agreed to form a task group to draft revisions to ASTM F2517. In particular, the task group will look at changes to the adult testing, including using a different age group. Staff volunteered to work on the task group. Staff participated in three task group meetings, on July 20, 2021, August 10, 2021, and September 7, 2021, to propose revisions to F2517. The task group focused on proposed revisions to the scope, the make-up of the adult test panel, how to test containers with removeable spouts, and approving a family of containers. The proposed scope changes would allow other types of containers, such as safety cans to use this voluntary standard to test child resistance. The make-up of the adult panel would allow younger adults and require at least 30 percent to be female. An adult participant would not be required to un-stow then properly attach a removeable spout during the test. The smallest container from a family of containers tested with child and the	

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largest container from a family tested with adults would be used to approve a family of containers. The task group has more work to remove ambiguities in the adult test procedure before the draft revisions will be ready for ballot.

Next Action Staff will participate in a task group meeting on October 13, 2021. Staff will work with the task group to remove ambiguities with the proposed adult test procedure test procedure.

Gates and Expandable Enclosures

Staff Contact Nesteruk, Hope

Voluntary Standard(s) **ASTM F1004-21** ***Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Expansion Gates and Expandable Enclosures***

Relevant Rulemaking **16 CFR part 1239, *Safety Standard for Gates and Enclosures***

Standard(s) Update In June 2021, ASTM updated ASTM F1004-21, Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Expansion Gates and Expandable Enclosures. This revision includes items that brought the voluntary standard in harmonization with 16 CFR part 1239.

The final rule, *Safety Standard for Gates and Enclosures,* 16 CFR part 1239 became effective on July 6, 2021. ASTM provided notification to CPSC of an update to the standard in July 2021. The Commission published a direct final rule in the Federal Register (86 FR 53535) on September 28, 2021 to update the standard.

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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 expansion gates and expandable enclosures
Activities	On May 4, 2021, staff participated in an ASTM F15.16 Gates & Enclosures subcommittee meeting to discuss a remaining outstanding negative vote from a 2020 ballot item on visual side pressure indicators, which was found non-persuasive in order to be consistent with CPSC's final rule. Additionally, staff noted that the standard did not include the warning label required in the final rule. On July 6, 2021, ASTM notified CPSC that they had published a revised 2021 version of ASTM F1004, *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Expansion Gates and Expandable Enclosures*. In response, the Commission published a direct final rule in the *Federal Register* in September 2021 to update the standard. On August 3, 2021, staff provided summary data to the subcommittee via email, consisting of 23 incident reports over approximately two years.
Next Action	Staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting, scheduled for November 2021.

Hand-Held Infant Carriers

Staff Contact	Nesteruk, Hope	
Voluntary Standard(s)	ASTM F2050-19	*Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Hand-Held Infant Carriers*
Relevant	16 CFR part 1225, *Safety Standard for Hand-Held Infant Carriers*	

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Rulemaking

Standard(s) Update	The direct final rule to update the corresponding federal regulation, 16 CFR part 1225, *Safety Standard for Hand-Held Infant Carriers,* to incorporate by reference ASTM F2050-19, became effective on January 1, 2021.
Purpose	To work with ASTM on revising the voluntary 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 infant carriers
Activities	On December 23, 2020, staff participated in a task group meeting dealing with the slip-resistance test procedure. The chair began the meeting by stating that one of the test labs brought up the issue that there appear to be some inconsistencies in the slip-resistance testing. The task group agreed to create a questionnaire on the test procedure for the labs to answer regarding surfaces and cleaning. Staff will participate in the questionnaire. Once the chair has information from the test labs, the group will review the results and identify factors that need to be addressed for consistency. On July 30, 2021, staff provided summary data to the subcommittee via email.
Next Action	Staff will participate in the task group and also in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting, when scheduled.

High Chairs

Staff Contact	Marques, Stefanie

Voluntary	**ASTM F404-20**	***Standard Consumer Safety Specification for High Chairs***

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Standard(s)

Relevant Rulemaking	**16 CFR part 1231, *Safety Standard for High Chairs***
Standard(s) Update	In December 2020, ASTM published ASTM F404-20, the latest revision to the *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for High Chairs.* This revision includes revisions to the stability requirement for reclining high chairs. On January 4, 2021, ASTM provided notification to CPSC of an update to the standard. The Commission published a direct final rule in the *Federal Register* (86 FR 17296) on April 2, 2021, to update the standard.
Purpose	To work with ASTM on revising the voluntary 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 participated in the ASTM subcommittee for high chairs on November 9, 2020. During the meeting, the subcommittee chair announced that the negatives on previous ballot items pertaining to reclining high chairs have been resolved and that the revised standard would be published in December 2020. In addition, a number of new business items were discussed during the subcommittee meeting, including new figures for the reclined seat high chair stability testing procedure. Staff and the group agreed that the proposed revisions added clarity to the new test methods, but they could be further improved. Therefore, a task group was formed to revise the figures, and staff will participate. The task group will also look at the terminology for restraint systems. The subcommittee also discussed a test method for placement of test weights for forward and rearward stability in high chairs that have different seat designs. A task group was formed to address this issue, and staff will participate. In December 2020, ASTM approved a revised version of F404, which was published in January 2021. On January 4, 2021, ASTM notified CPSC of this revision. The Commission published a direct final rule in the *Federal Register* (86 FR 17296) on April 2, 2021, to update the standard. On March 25, 2021, staff participated in an ASTM F15.16 Weight Placement task group meeting where the issue of test weight placement during stability

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testing was discussed. The task group discussion was continued on May 3, 2021, and the subcommittee chair was tasked with sending out a ballot item.

Next Action Staff will participate in the next ASTM high chair subcommittee meeting, scheduled for November 2021.

Infant Bath Seats

Staff Contact Kish, Celestine

Voluntary Standard(s) ASTM F1967-19 *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Bath Seats*

Relevant Rulemaking 16 CFR part 1215, *Safety Standard for Infant Bath Seats*

Standard(s) Update The voluntary and mandatory standards listed above were not updated during the reporting period.

Purpose To work with ASTM on revising the voluntary 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

Activities To monitor the adequacy of the mandatory standard and its referenced voluntary standard, staff conducted the annual review of incident data associated with bath seats in March 2021, and communicated the results to ASTM. Staff did not identify any new hazard patterns for this product since the last review.

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On May 4, 2021, staff participated in an ASTM Ad Hoc Scope meeting that included the discussions of whether child shower chairs and infant flotation devices fell under the scope of the infant bathers standard. Consensus was to refer the product to the bather subcommittee, and also the high chair subcommittee. The issue was referred to both subcommittees to be discussed at the next scheduled subcommittee meetings.

Next Action Staff will supply incident data on infant bath seats to the ASTM subcommittee and will participate in the next subcommittee or task group meeting, when scheduled.

Infant Bath Tubs

Staff Contact Kish, Celestine

Voluntary Standard(s) ASTM F2670-18 *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Bath Tubs*

Relevant Rulemaking 16 CFR part 1234, *Safety Standard for Infant Bath Tubs*

Standard(s) Update The voluntary and mandatory standards listed above were not 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 tubs

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Activities To monitor the adequacy of the mandatory standard and its referenced voluntary standard, staff conducted the annual review of incident data associated with infant bath tubs in March 2021, and staff communicated the results to ASTM via email. Staff did not identify any new hazard patterns for this product since the last review.

On May 3, 2021, staff participated in an ASTM F15.20 infant bath tubs subcommittee meeting. The subcommittee discussed the CPSC incident data and staff confirmed that incidents appear consistent with previous data. A task group for latching and locking mechanisms was formed, which included staff.

In August 2021, ASTM issued a ballot with four items related to infant bath tubs; latching and locking mechanisms and three instances of alignment with Ad Hoc recommended language. The items remained unresolved at the end of the reporting period.

Next Action Staff will provide incident data on infant bath tubs to the ASTM subcommittee and will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting, scheduled for November 2021.

Infant Bouncer Seats

Staff Contact Wanna-Nakamura, Suad

Voluntary Standard(s) ASTM F2167-19 *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Bouncer Seats*

Relevant Rulemaking 16 CFR part 1229, *Safety Standard for Infant Bouncer Seats*

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Standard(s) Update	The voluntary and mandatory standards listed above were not 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 bouncer seats
Activities	On June 8, 2021, staff participated in an ASTM F15.21 infant bouncer subcommittee meeting to discuss the removal of "sleep-related" wording from the warning labels. The subcommittee decided to form a task group to explore the change, which included staff. The task group met on July 7, 2021. The task group chair introduced draft language to remove existing wording and add instructions never to use the product for infant sleep. Staff suggested modifications to the language to align more closely with the language recommended by the Ad Hoc Language task group. Task group members, including staff, also agreed with an additional proposed statement on what to do if an infant falls asleep because it aligns with safe sleep recommendations. The task group chair sent the language to be included in the next F15 ballot. In August 2021, ASTM issued a ballot that included the change to the warning label language. The item remained unresolved at the end of the reporting period.
Next Action	Staff will review incident data associated with infant bouncers and attend the next subcommittee meeting in November 2021.

Infant Inclined Sleep Products

Staff Contact	Kish, Celestine	
Voluntary Standard(s)	ASTM F3118-17a	*Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Inclined Sleep Products*

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Relevant Rulemaking	**16 CFR part 1236 *Safety Standard for Infant Sleep Products***
Standard(s) Update	On June 23, 2021, the Commission published a final rule for 16 CFR 1236 *Safety Standard for Infant Sleep Products* in the Federal Register (86 FR 33022).
Purpose	To work with ASTM on revising the voluntary standard to strengthen its safety provisions addressing hazards to form the basis of a federal standard intended to reduce hazards associated with infant sleep products
Activities	Staff participated in the ASTM subcommittee meeting held on November 10, 2020. During the meeting, staff provided an update on the SNPR. Also, during the meeting, the Title/Scope, Labeling, and Other Juvenile Products task groups provided updates. In December 2020, ASTM issued an F15.18 Subcommittee ballot containing one item to revise the introduction, scope, and title of ASTM F3117, removing the word “inclined.” The ballot item received many negative votes. Staff submitted a comment in support of removing the word “inclined” from the title, introduction, and scope, but abstained from voting. On January 27, 2021 staff participated in an ASTM subcommittee meeting where the previous ballot results were reviewed. The subcommittee found that many of the negative votes were persuasive, and the item was removed from ballot and sent back to the task group for additional work. On March 30, 2021, staff participated in a F15.18 Standards Comparison/Performance Infant Sleep Products task group meeting, looking at “breathability” of side wall materials, restraints, maximum sleep angle, side height, and general requirements dependent on specific features or materials. On April 14, 2021, staff participated in a F15.18 Standards Comparison/Performance Infant Sleep Products task group meeting, looking at restraints, side height, and side walls. On April 22, 2021, staff participated in a subcommittee meeting where the chair presented a redlined version of the standard provided by CPSC to

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assist the group with moving forward on the ballot issues. Several subcommittee members voiced support on using the CPSC-provided document as a starting point for revisions.

On May 3, 2021, the subcommittee heard from the Standards Performance Comparison and Title, Introduction, and Scope task groups. In the Standards Performance Comparison task group, there was discussion about starting the standard from scratch and using existing requirements in the standard with a reduced angle of 10 degrees or less. In the Title, Introduction, and Scope task group, task group members decided to ballot the same wording as the CPSC's SNPR, removing the word "inclined," seatback angle of 10 degrees or less, and refer to bassinet standard for all other performance requirements. Discussions within the task groups indicate there is not a consensus as to the path forward within the ASTM subcommittee.

On June 23, 2021, the Commission published a final rule for 16 CFR part 1236 *Safety Standard for Infant Sleep Products.* The rule will become effective on June 23, 2022.

On September 30, 2021, staff emailed comments in the form of a redlined version of the Standard to the subcommittee chair on the proposed draft revisions to ASTM F3118-17a to provide recommendations to the subcommittee during their work on revising the standard.

Next Action Staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting, scheduled for November 2021.

Infant Swings

Staff Contact Torres, Carlos

Voluntary Standard(s)	**ASTM F2088-21**	***Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant and Cradle Swings***

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Relevant Rulemaking	**16 CFR part 1223, *Safety Standard for Infant Swings***
Standard(s) Update	In October 2020, ASTM notified CPSC of the 2020 revision to ASTM F2088. In January 2021, the Commission published a direct final rule in the Federal Register, to update 16 CFR part 1223 *Safety Standard for Infant Swings* to incorporate by reference ASTM F2088-20 (86 4961). In June 2021, ASTM published ASTM F2088-21 *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant and Cradle Swings*. This revision includes changes to the age and developmental information for infant and cradle swings to maintain consistency between the scope, definitions, and warnings sections of the standard. Additionally, the revision harmonizes the age and developmental information with the ASTM F2194 Bassinets and Cradles standard. Also, this revision harmonizes the battery cautionary information for consistency with other juvenile product standards. On August 2, 2021, ASTM provided notification to CPSC of the update to the standard. Staff was developing a draft briefing package for Commission consideration at the end of 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	In October 2020, ASTM notified CPSC of the 2020 revision to ASTM F2088. In response to the notification, staff prepared a briefing memo to update 16 CFR part 1223, in accordance with Pub. L. No. 112-28. On March 5, 2021, staff sent a letter to inform ASTM that the Commission had accepted the revised voluntary standard published a direct final rule in the *Federal Register*, to update the Safety Standard for Infant Swings, 16 CFR part 1223, to incorporate by reference ASTM F2088-20 (86 Fed. Reg. 4961 (Jan. 19, 2021)). Staff also participated in the ASTM subcommittee meeting held on November 10, 2020, where staff provided a brief overview about the update to the mandatory rule for infant swings (the Public Law No. 112-28 update). In addition, the task groups provided reports on strangulation, a proposed age-grading change for cradle swings, scope clarification, and stability testing.

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On March 12, 2021, ASTM issued an F15 ballot containing three revision items for the swing standard: (1) stability testing, which received two negative votes, (2) ad hoc battery language, which passed, and (3) age/developmental information, which received one negative vote that was withdrawn after some editorial changes.

On April 7, 2021, staff participated in a Strangulation task group meeting. The task group discussed a non-fatal entanglement incident, a staff proposal for testing with the small head probe, and strap definition/terminology and applicability of tethered strap requirement. Task group members expressed concerns about the staff proposal, proposing instead shortening the length requirement. The meeting also discussed staff's concerns with the current definitions of tethered strap, frame, and restraint system.

On May 3, 2021, staff participated in an Infant Swings subcommittee meeting, where the ballot results and task group activity were discussed. One of the negative votes on stability testing was found persuasive, but the other two items moved forward for publication.

On June 15, 2021, staff participated in a Strangulation task group meeting to discuss the definition, requirement, and testing of "tethered strap(s)" on infant swings. Staff presented concerns with current definitions and testing in the standard.

In June 2021, ASTM published ASTM F2088-21 *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant and Cradle Swings*. On August 2, 2021, ASTM provided notification to CPSC of an update to the standard. Staff was developing a draft briefing package for Commission consideration at the end of the reporting period.

Next Action Staff will deliver a draft briefing package to the Commission for consideration. Staff will review incident data and report the results to ASTM and will also participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting, scheduled for November 2021.

Infant Walkers

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Staff Contact	Mordecai, Benjamin	
Voluntary Standard(s)	ASTM F977-18	*Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Infant Walkers* (Note: 16 CFR Part 1216 references the -12 version)
Relevant Rulemaking	16 CFR part 1216 *Safety Standard for Infant Walkers*	
Standard(s) Update	The voluntary and mandatory standards listed above were not 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 walkers	

Activities On February 26, 2021, staff participated in a task group meeting to discuss potential new ballot items for the standard. Five major sections from the standard were discussed for balloting:

- Occupant Leaning Outward Over Edge of Walker Test;
- Walker and Dummy Positioning for Step Tests;
- Forward Tip Resistance;
- A new section in the annex detailing the stair test procedure; and
- An update on the specified weight for the Mark II CAMI dummy used for testing.

The task group reviewed the draft ballot prepared by the subcommittee chair and discussed the provisions. Staff raised questions on the history of the “stability index” as it is currently defined, which was discussed by the group.

In March 2021, ASTM issued an F15 ballot with five items relating to the infant walker standard. These ballot items pertain to the five sections

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discussed at the last task group meeting. The item on the new annex sections related to the stair test procedure was removed from the ballot and the other items are unresolved. The ballot results were then discussed in a May 3, 2021 subcommittee meeting.

Next Action Staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting, scheduled for November 2021.

Internet of Things (IoT)/Connected Products

Staff Contact Lee, Simon

Voluntary Standard(s)	UL 5500, 1st Edition	*Remote Software Updates*
	UL 2900-1, 1st Edition	*Software Cybersecurity for Network-Connectable Devices*
	ASTM F3463-21	***Standard Guide for Ensuring the Safety of Connected Consumer Products***

Relevant Rulemaking N/A

Standard(s) Update In October 2020, ASTM published ASTM F3463-20, the new *Standard Guide for Ensuring the Safety of Connected Consumer Products*. In September 2021, ASTM approved the revised ASTM F3463-21, which will be published next fiscal year.

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Purpose To work with UL, ASTM, and other stakeholders to revise existing voluntary standards and develop new voluntary standards to address hazards associated with connected consumer products

Activities Staff participated in two subcommittee meetings on January 22, 2021, and on March 5, 2021. The subcommittee reviewed previous comments and discussed potential future revisions to F3463. Staff proposed that F3463 should reference ANSI/CTA-2088, *Baseline Cybersecurity Standard for Devices and Device Systems*, the subcommittee agreed to list the ANSI/CTA-2088 in the appendix. The subcommittee, with staff input, also agreed to: change the definition of a "consumer product" to align with the Consumer Product Safety Act (CPSA); clarify the conformity assessment; and include other or updated cybersecurity references in the document's appendix.

On February 2, 2021, staff participated in a meeting with AHAM, reviewing a variety of topics of interest to AHAM and its members. During the meeting, AHAM indicated that UL 5500 will gradually get integrated in specific end-product voluntary standards, but UL 2900 will not be referenced in individual end-product voluntary standards. Compliance with UL 2900, and UL 5500 for the time being, are assured through a certification requirement decision (CRD) where the testing laboratory can add additional product requirements not in the applicable standard for certification.

Staff participated in two more subcommittee meetings, on April 9, 2021 and May 14, 2021, where the subcommittee discussed action items from previous ballot comments with active participation from staff. Terms such as "risks," "hazardization," "failure mode and effects analysis," "fault tree analysis," and "vulnerable sub-population" were updated throughout the standard guide. Wording was added to ensure existing or future accompanying connected product standards used would be correct, not overreaching, and non-conflicting. The subcommittee balloted the revision in July 2021, which passed. As of the end of the reporting period, the next revision to the guide has been approved, but not yet published.

Next Action Staff will continue to work with the ASTM F15.75 subcommittee to monitor ASTM F346 and update as needed. Staff will work with UL 5500 STP and UL 2900 STP with any future revisions to those standards needed.

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Liquid Laundry Packets

Staff Contact	Hurley, Jill	
Voluntary Standard(s)	ASTM F3159-15	*Standard Safety Specification for Liquid Laundry Packets*
Relevant Rulemaking	N/A	
Standard(s) Update	The voluntary standard listed above was not updated during the reporting period.	
Purpose	To work with ASTM on revising the voluntary standard to strengthen its safety provisions addressing hazards associated with liquid laundry detergent packets	
Activities	Staff attended a scope task group meeting on October 5, 2020, with the goal of determining whether the scope of the ASTM voluntary standard should be expanded to include other populations, mainly seniors. The American Cleaning Institute reviewed data for populations 50 years or older. Staff was asked to provide comparable NEISS data for the next task group meeting. On October 6, 2020, the subcommittee members met to review laundry packet exposures for the year 2019, involving children under the age of 6 years. Data were presented by the Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Center on behalf of the American Cleaning Institute, and by epidemiology staff from CPSC. Incidents were compared to the baseline year of 2012, and to post-implementation periods of 2017 through 2019. Next, the Scope Task Chair summarized the task group's last meeting, and the incident data regarding unintentional liquid laundry packet exposures in populations 50 years and older were reviewed. Review of CPSC data for this adult population is pending submission. The Subcommittee task chair requested all task	

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groups meet to discuss the data presented at this meeting, to determine if proposals should be put forward to ballot revisions to the ASTM F3159 standard.

On December 3, 2020, the scope task group met again, and the NEISS data results for senior exposures were reviewed.

On January 5, 2021, staff sent a letter and attached report to ASTM, the fifth in a series of reports, regarding ER visits associated with liquid laundry packets in the post-implementation phase of the standard.

On January 19, 2021, and March 8, 2021, staff participated in the Additional Measures task group meetings to determine the "how and why" child exposures are continuing to happen.

On April 21, 2021, staff participated in a subcommittee meeting to discuss task group activities. The meeting included a presentation by a physician from The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, focused on exposures and injury prevention in relation to what is a reasonable level of risk. Task groups reported on recent Scope and Additional Measures task group activities. Both task groups determined a more in-depth review of data in regard to injuries per year, per age, per severity, and deaths per units sold is needed in addition to a snap-shot of incidents involving other household cleaning agents. A call for re-establishment of the Data Task Group was made for members to join. Staff mentioned the CPSC report "Effect of Novel Coronavirus Pandemic on 2020 Preliminary NEISS Estimates" would soon be available. Members requested a more detailed analysis of soaps and detergents when the report becomes available. Two new business items were discussed regarding new products potentially in scope and review of ACI's previous contract with Rocky Mountain Poison Control. The contract will enable Rocky Mountain to report LLP exposures including 2020 data, like it has in the past.

On August 31, 2021, staff participated in a Data task group meeting, where one of the chairs summarized the two main sources for incident data: Rocky Mountain Poison Control data and CPSC's NEISS data. CPSC plans to provide further details on what constitutes "Soaps and Detergents" in the CPSC report, "Effect of Novel Coronavirus Pandemic on 2020 Preliminary NEISS Estimates," as requested in the subcommittee meeting. Other potential data sources were discussed along with their potential issues.

Next Action Staff will participate in the next subcommittee meeting, scheduled for October 2021.

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LP Gas Appliances

Staff Contact	Kim, Yeon Souk	
Voluntary Standard(s)	ANSI Z21.97-2017/ CSA 2.41-2017	*Outdoor Decorative Gas Appliances*
	ANSI Z21.58b-2018 /CSA 1.6-2018	*Outdoor Cooking Gas Appliances*
	NFPA 58, 2020 Edition	*Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code*
Relevant Rulemaking	N/A	
Standard(s) Update	The voluntary standards listed above were not updated during the reporting period.	
Purpose	To work with CSA, NFPA, and other stakeholders to revise the voluntary standards to strengthen safety provisions and to ensure that the voluntary standards address hazards associated with LP-gas appliances, such as gas grills and fire pits	
Activities	On February 25, 2021, staff participated in a task force meeting to discuss adding a requirement to ANSI Z21.97 to prevent debris from clogging the venturi in outdoor gas appliances. Staff supported adding a requirement to use a screen. However, other task force members suggested the screen could lead to inconsistent fuel and air flows, adding that this is inconsistent with other international standards. The task force agreed to propose adding labeling and consumer instructions to check the venturi for debris. The task	

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force prepared a draft proposal incorporating staff comments. The task force chair will submit the draft proposal and the rationale to the TSC.

Next Action Staff will participate in the next TSC meeting scheduled for October 2021, and staff will support venturi requirements. Staff will continue to monitor NFPA 58.

Magnet Sets

Staff Contact Harsanyi, Stephen

Voluntary Standard(s)	**ASTM F3458 – 21**	***Standard Specification for Marketing, Packaging, and Labeling Adult Magnet Sets Containing Small, Loose, Powerful Magnets (with a Flux Index $\geq$ 50 kG^2 mm^2)***

Relevant Rulemaking Petition CP 17-1 Requesting Rulemaking for Magnet Sets (withdrawn on April 22, 2020). Note: Despite the withdrawal, in response to petition CP 17-1, staff submitted an informational briefing package on magnet sets to the Commission on June 3, 2020, and staff plans to submit a draft NPR briefing package to the Commission at the start of FY 2022.

Standard(s) Update In March 2021, ASTM published ASTM F3458 – 21, the new *Standard Specification for Marketing, Packaging, and Labeling Adult Magnet Sets Containing Small, Loose, Powerful Magnets (with a Flux Index $\geq$ 50 kG^2 mm^2).*

Purpose To work with ASTM to revise the voluntary standard to adequately address the hazard associated with ingestion of magnets from magnet sets

Activities In late FY 2020, ASTM issued an F15 ballot containing four items, all to resolve negative votes from a previous ballot on magnet sets. Staff voted

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on these four items. In October 2020, ASTM published the ballot results showing that all four negatives were found to be not persuasive.

The new standard, ASTM F3458 – 21, was approved in February 2021 and was published in March 2021.

In May 2021, staff provided data to the subcommittee. On May 27, 2021, staff participated in a subcommittee meeting where these data were discussed along with other topics, such as an addition of performance requirements to the standard, continued instances of marketing to children at point-of-sale and through various social media sites, instances of hazardous uses of magnet sets on social media, communication with Acting Chairman Adler regarding enforcement of F3458 – 21, CPSC enforcement activities, and CPSC FY 2021 operating plan activities pertaining to magnets, including outreach efforts. Two task groups were formed, one for performance requirements for Adult Magnet Sets, and the other task group will consider efforts in education, marketing, enforcement, and regulation. Staff joined the former task group.

On June 17, 2021, staff participated in a Performance Requirements task group meeting. The task group discussed magnet set performance requirements, potential alignment with ASTM F963 requirements for magnets in toys, other test methods, potential consequences on product utility, and the effectiveness of safety messaging.

On June 29, 2021, staff participated in a Performance Requirements task group meeting. The task group discussed the title and scope of the standard, the definition of a magnet set, and the role of safety messaging and packaging requirements.

On July 12, 2021, staff participated in a Performance Requirements task group meeting. The task group continued discussions regarding the title of the standard and product scope, such as whether to include magnets sold individually for use with or as a magnet set, and whether certain magnet shapes, compositions, and purposes should exclude them from the performance requirements.

On September 9, 2021, staff participated in a Performance Requirements task group meeting. The task group continued discussions regarding the product scope, as well as statistical sampling of magnets and the roles of warning statements and packaging requirements.

On September 13, 2021, staff participated in a subcommittee meeting, where the task groups reported on their work. Topics included marketing and education opportunities, such as webpages and outreach, and specific performance requirements. The performance requirements raised included

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sampling requirements, maximum attractive force, and safety information and packaging. Additionally, staff provided an update on ongoing rulemaking activities.

Next Action At the beginning of October 2021, staff will deliver a draft NPR briefing package for Commission consideration. Staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee and task group meetings, when scheduled. Staff anticipates a ballot in the near term, which is likely to include new performance and labeling requirements.

Mowers

Staff Contact Newens, Andrew

Voluntary Standard(s)	ANSI/OPEI B71.1-2017	*Standard for Consumer Turf Care Equipment – Pedestrian-Controlled Mower and Ride-On Mowers – Safety Specification*
	ANSI/OPEI 60335-2-107-2020	***Particular Requirements for Robotic Battery Powered Electrical Lawnmowers***

Relevant Rulemaking 16 CFR part 1205, *Safety Standard for Walk-Behind Power Lawn Mowers* and Petition CP 19-1 on *Walk-Behind Power Lawn Mowers* (withdrawn May 2020)

Standard(s) Update In December 2020, OPEI published ANSI/OPEI 60335-2-107-2020, the latest revision to *Particular Requirements for Robotic Battery Powered Electrical Lawnmowers.* This revision includes editorial changes and a technical change to the foot probe diagram.

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Purpose	To work with OPEI to revise their voluntary standards to address hazards associated with walk-behind and riding power lawn mowers
Activities	On September 29, 2021, staff sent the OPEI committee a letter expressing concern with hazards related to runover, backover, and rollover of riding mowers. Staff provided OPEI with information on CPSC's latest incident data search tools that are available on CPSC's website, and encouraged OPEI to use the tools to evaluate riding mower hazards.
Next Action	Staff will share redacted incident data with OPEI and continue engaging OPEI on the runover, backover, and rollover hazards associated with riding mowers.

Nanotechnology

Staff Contact	Matheson, Joanna	
Voluntary Standard(s)	ASTM E3025-16	*Standard Guide for Tiered Approach to Detection and Characterization of Manufactured Silver Nanomaterials in Textiles*
	ASTM E2525-08 (2013)	*Standard Test Method for Evaluation of the Effect of Nanoparticulate Materials on the Formation of Mouse Granulocyte-Macrophage Colonies*
	ASTM E2526-08(2013)	*Standard Test Method for Evaluation of Cytotoxicity of Nanoparticulate Materials in Porcine Kidney Cells and Human Hepatocarcinoma Cells*

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ASTM WK48313	Potential new guide for collection and generation of environment, health, and safety information for nanomaterials and nano-enabled products
ASTM WK52417	Potential new standard to determine total silver in textiles by Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical Emission Spectrometry (ICP-OES) or Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry (ICP-MS) analysis
ASTM E3238-20	*Standard Test Method for Quantitative Measurement of the Chemoattractant Capacity of a Nanoparticulate Material in vitro*
ASTM WK60553	Potential new voluntary standard for evaluation of nanoparticulate material internalization by phagocytic cells in vitro
ASTM WK60554	Potential new voluntary standard for detection of nitric oxide production
ISO/TS 13830:2013	*Nanotechnologies — Guidance on voluntary labelling for consumer products containing manufactured nano-objects*
ISO/TS 21356-1:2021	***Structural characterization of graphene Part 1: Graphene from powders and dispersions***
ISO/TR 22293:2021	***Evaluation of methods for assessing the release of nanomaterials form commercial, nanomaterial-containing polymer composites***

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ISO/TS 21975:2020 ***Polymeric nanocomposite films for food packaging with barrier properties - Specification of characteristics and measurement methods***

Relevant Rulemaking N/A

Standard(s) Update In October 2020, ISO published ISO TS 21975:2020, new international standard for *Polymeric nanocomposite films for food packaging with barrier properties - Specification of characteristics and measurement methods.*

In February 2021, ISO published ISO TS 21356:2021, the new international standard for *Structural characterization of graphene Part 1: Graphene from powders and dispersions.*

In July 2021, ISO published ISO/TR 22293:2021, the new international standard *Evaluation method for assessing the release of nanomaterials from commercial, nanomaterial containing polymer composites*.

Purpose To work with ASTM and ISO technical committees to develop and revise voluntary standards to strengthen safety provisions addressing hazards associated with nanotechnology

Activities ISO Technical Committee 229 (ISO TC/229) focuses on standardization in the field of nanotechnologies, understanding and control of matter and processes at the nano scale, where the onset of size-dependent phenomena usually enables novel applications, as well as use of nanoscale materials to create improved materials, devices, and systems that exploit these new properties. Specific working groups address the development of standards and guides for terminology and nomenclature; metrology and instrumentation; test methodologies; modelling and simulations; and science-based health, safety, and environmental practices.

On October 14-15, 2020, staff participated in working group meetings of the U.S. TAG to ISO TC/229. The meetings were held to continue developing various ISO TC/229 projects.

On October 27-28, 2020, the ISO TC/229 working group 3 (Health, Safety and Environmental Aspects of Nanotechnologies) met for ballot resolution to

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resolve comments received regarding various nanotechnology ISO work items. Staff participated in the discussion, and the comments were resolved during the meetings.

The ISO TC/229 working group 3 (Health, Safety and Environmental Aspects of Nanotechnologies) and 5 (Products and Applications) met on November 2-13, 2020, to discuss high-priority projects and new project proposals. Staff participated in both working groups, discussing projects and proposals.

On November 30, 2020, and on December 1, 2020, staff participated in the ASTM E56 subcommittee meetings for Physical and Chemical characterization (E56.02), Environmental, Health and Safety (E56.03), Nano-Enabled Consumer Products (E56.06), Workforce Education and Development (E56.07), and Nano-Enabled Medical Products (E56.08). The meeting participants discussed projects focusing on the characterization and quantification of nanomaterials and best analytical methods.

Staff also participated in the December 10, 2020 meeting of the U.S. TAG to ISO TC/229, where actions taken during the ISO/TC 229 Plenary and Subgroup Meetings, held in November, were discussed. In addition, staff summarized the recommendations provided by TC/229 working group 3 attendees on the CPSC proposed method for characterizing and quantifying nanomaterials released from wood products. Additional U.S. TAG members volunteered to participate in the proposed project.

On February 2, 2021, staff participated in another ISO U.S. TAG meeting for TC/229. Before the new project proposal presentations, it was noted that six working group items were recently published or submitted for publication. These items included the CPSC co-sponsored technical report 22293, "Evaluation of methods for assessing the release of nanomaterials from commercial, nanomaterial containing polymer composites." Additional standards published of interest were "*Structural characterization of graphene Part 1: Graphene from powders and dispersions*," "*Assessment of protein secondary structure during an interaction with nanomaterials using ultraviolet circular dichroism*" and "*Polymeric nanocomposite films for food packaging with barrier properties-Specification of characteristics and measurement methods.*"

On April 14-15, 2021, staff participated in the ISO/TC 229 Nanotechnologies Working Group and U.S. TAG General Meetings to discuss current projects and potential new work item proposals (NWIPs). Presentations were given on three proposed projects. The US TAG approved unanimously for all proposals to be raised at the working group general meetings in May 2021. The first proposal was to revise ISO/TR 13329, Material safety data sheets,

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the second proposal was for a new work item proposal on a graphene material specification, and the third proposal was for a method that removes impurities from carbon nanotubes.

On May 10-11, 2021, staff participated in the ASTM E56 Nanotechnology committee meetings for Terminology and Informatics (E56.01), Physical and Chemical characterization (E56.02), Nano-enabled Consumer Products (E56.06), and Nano-enabled Medical Products (E56.08).

During May 10-21, 2021, staff participated in ISO/TC 229 Nanotechnologies Working Group meetings to discuss current projects and potential NWIPs. On Monday May 10, 2021, the general meeting of Working Group 3 (WG3, Health Safety and the Environment) was held during which project leaders provided brief verbal updates on their respective work and their goals for the targeted project meetings. From Tuesday May 11, 2021 through Friday, May 21, 2021, staff participated primarily in WG3 meetings, and participated in other working group meetings, when possible. CPSC presented the draft strawman for PWI 5265 *Method for characterizing and quantifying nanomaterials released from wood products*. The draft document was reviewed and comments provided, including consideration of including aspects of surface properties since they may change during material handling or release. Development of a survey is the next step; the survey will ask questions to help determine the project's scope and whether the final product is a TR or TS. Some experts would like to see a broader scope, particularly if the project product is a TR. A broader scope could include different surfaces, products intended for indoors and outdoors, aging, and populations of interest (*e.g.*, workers and consumers). Several experts expressed interest in helping with the survey.

Next Action Staff will continue to be active in the ASTM E56 subcommittees and will participate in the next ASTM E56 subcommittee meetings and for ISO TC 229 meetings, both scheduled for November 2021. Staff will continue to develop a CPSC-proposed method for characterizing and quantifying nanomaterials released from wood products.

National Electrical Code

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Staff Contact	Miller, Einstein
Voluntary Standard(s)	NFPA 70, 2020 Edition *National Electrical Code*
Relevant Rulemaking	N/A
Standard(s) Update	The voluntary standard listed above was not updated during the reporting period.
Purpose	To work with the NFPA to revise the code, 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 is a member of two of the 18 NFPA 70 CMPs responsible for the requirements within the code. Staff participated in many meetings as part of the first draft phase of the next edition to NFPA 70. Staff participated in six CMP 2 task group meetings, on November 4, 2020, November 10, 2020, November 17, 2020, November 24, 2020, December 15, 2020, and December 16, 2020. The task group focused on public input related to ground-fault circuit interrupters (GFCIs) to mitigate electrocution and shock hazards. The widespread use of GFCIs has been effective to mitigate shock and electrocution hazards. Staff supported the continued use of GFCIs. Staff also provided updated incident data on burn injuries involving countertop appliances. Staff participated in the full CMP 2 committee meeting held from January 11-16, 2021, to prepare the first draft of the CMP 2 articles for the next edition of NFPA 70. The initial ballots during the meeting favored expansion of both GFCI and arc-fault circuit interrupters (AFCIs) to most other

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remaining branch circuits for new residential construction. Staff supported the use of GFCI and AFCI technologies as an effective means to mitigate electrical shock and fire incidents in dwellings.

Staff participated in 11 CMP 17 task group meetings, on November 5, 2020, November 10, 2020, November 12, 2020, November 17, 2020, November 19, 2020, November 24, 2020, December 1, 2020, December 3, 2020, December 8, 2020, December 10, 2020, and December 17, 2020. The task group focused on grounding, bonding, and GFCIs to mitigate electrocution and shock hazards in swimming pools and similar installations. Staff actively supported proposals to add requirements for a GFCI receptacle for equipment rooms, vaults, or pits for a spa, hot tub, fountains and similar installations.

Staff participated in the full CMP 17 committee meeting held from January 4 to 8, 2021 to prepare the first draft of the articles for the next edition of NFPA 70. Staff actively participated in discussions on numerous proposals including removing some of the text in the requirements for immersion protection for handheld hair dryers, which the CMP accepted. Staff also supported proposals to add requirements for a GFCI-protected receptacle for: equipment rooms, vaults, or pits for all swimming, wading, therapeutic, and decorative pools; fountains; hot tubs; spas; hydromassage bathtubs and similar installations, which the CMPs accepted.

After release of the first draft of the next (2023) edition of NFPA 70, staff submitted a public comment and CPSC burn data to NFPA 70 on August 3, 2021. This comment supported a previous public input recommending the removal for the allowance of receptacle outlets located below countertops or work surfaces. Staff pointed out that the use of receptacles below the countertop to supply cord-and-plug-connected cooking appliances, such as deep fryers and sous vide cookers, exposes the appliance cord to being pulled, which can cause the appliance to tip and spill hot contents, resulting in severe burns and death.

Staff participated in three meetings as part of the first draft phase of the next edition to NFPA 70:

- Staff participated in a CMP 2 task group meeting on September 30, 2021, where staff supported the public comments for installation and use of GFCIs and AFCIs to mitigate shock and fire hazards. Staff also advocated for removing the allowance for receptacle outlets located below countertops, reiterating the position detailed in the public comment. These task group meetings continued into October 2021.

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- Staff participated in two CMP 17 task group meetings, on September 28, 2021, and September 30, 2021, where staff supported proposals to clarify GFCI and Special-Purpose GFCI requirements for receptacles, lighting outlets, and luminaires near pools, fountains, and similar locations.

Staff also participated in four meetings with a flammable refrigerant working group focused on requirements in NFPA 70 that affect residential HVAC appliances, on May 21, 2021, May 25, 2021, June 4, 2021, and June 8, 2021. The working group concluded, and staff supported, that residential HVAC equipment should be subjected to greater scrutiny and more stringent requirements for available touch currents than what was proposed in the draft 2023 edition of NPFA 70. To address the issue, the working group prepared a proposal, which was submitted by AHRI to the NEC during the public comments period and the working group proposed a change to UL 60335-2-40: *Standard for Household and Similar Electrical Appliances - Safety - Part 2-40: Particular Requirements for Electrical Heat Pumps, Air-Conditioners and Dehumidifiers.*

Next Action Staff will continue to participate in the development of the 2023 edition of NFPA 70, including participating in additional CMP 2 task group meetings and the second draft meeting both scheduled for October 2021.

Non-Full-Sized Cribs and Play Yards

Staff Contact Nesteruk, Hope

Voluntary Standard(s)	ASTM F406-19	*Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Non-Full-Size Baby Cribs/Play Yards*
	ASTM F2933-21	***Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Crib Mattresses***

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Relevant Rulemaking	16 CFR part 1220, Safety Standard for Non-Full-Size Baby Cribs 16 CFR part 1221, Safety Standard for Play Yards
Standard(s) Update	In July 2021, ASTM published ASTM F2933-21 *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Crib Mattresses.* This revision includes requirements affecting after-market mattresses for non-full-size cribs and play yards. In September 2021, staff sent a draft final rule to the Commission for consideration (see *Crib Mattresses* section for more information).
Purpose	To work with ASTM to revise the voluntary standards to strengthen safety provisions and to ensure that the voluntary standards and the corresponding federal mandatory standards maintain adequate safety levels addressing hazards associated with non-full-size cribs and play yards
Activities	In September 2020, ASTM issued a ballot with four items pertaining to the non-full-size crib and play yard voluntary standard. The ballot items were for revisions to the instructions, the accessories requirement, a figure in the stability requirement, and ad hoc language. All of the balloted items received negatives and/or comments. Two other ballots were issued by ASTM F15 during the reporting period, containing a total of three items for this standard. In December 2020, there were two ballot items issued: revision to the definition of an "accessory," and a change to the stability test fixture diagram. In March 2021, the ad hoc warnings language was re-balloted, after considering the negative votes and comments from the September 2020 ballot. On November 9, 2020, staff participated in the ASTM subcommittee meeting during which the ballot results were reviewed. In addition, task groups provided reports. The stability task group discussed inconsistencies between test laboratories test devices that might lead to discrepancies in testing results. The task group proposed changes to the test fixture diagram in the standard. The subcommittee voted to send this out to ballot. The mattress fit and thickness task group, led by staff, provided an update report and advised members that the NPR for crib mattresses was still open for comments. On December 17, 2020, staff participated in a Mattress Fit and Thickness task group meeting to discuss proposals for measuring the gap between the mattress and the play yard side wall.

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On January 6, 2021, staff participated in a Play Yard Ad Hoc Task Group meeting to resolve the negative votes from the September 2020 ballot.

On January 21, 2021, staff participated in a Mattress Fit and Thickness Task Group meeting, where staff stepped down as task group chair, and the new chair reviewed the proposed test method that had been developed.

On February 15, 2021, staff participated in a Mattress Floor Definition Task Group meeting to discuss a product with a mattress pad sewn into the floor, leaving no possible gaps on the side. The task group agreed that the definition of a "mattress" (or "mattress pad") should specify that it is removable from the unit. The task group chair drafted language for balloting.

On March 4, 2021, staff participated in a Crib Mattresses Standard Language Review Task Group meeting to discuss warning language.

On April 20, 2021, staff participated in a Mattress Fit and Thickness Task Group meeting to continue discussion on how to measure gaps between a mattress and play yard sidewall with mention of a new gauge and review of potential new language for the standard.

Next Action Staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting, scheduled for November 2021.

Playground Equipment (Home)

Staff Contact Lee, Kevin

Voluntary Standard(s)	**ASTM F1148-21**	***Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Home Playground Equipment***
Relevant Rulemaking	N/A	

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Standard(s) Update In May 2021, ASTM published ASTM F1148-21 *Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Home Playground Equipment*. This revision includes a clarification that a continuous slide surface may be comprised of multiple components.

Purpose To work with ASTM to revise the voluntary standard to strengthen its safety provisions addressing hazards associated with home playground equipment

Activities Staff participated in the subcommittee meeting held on November 16, 2020. During this meeting, incident data, supplied by staff pertaining to entrapments and lateral slide ejections, were discussed. The subcommittee formed a task group to review the data in more detail. The task group met on December 9, 2020, and staff participated in the meeting. The task group agreed to categorize the home slide incident data for further review at the next meeting. On January 6, 2021, the task group met again; and after a review of the data, the task group concluded that the standard adequately addresses slide fall hazards. The task group suggested future work to strengthen the warning language to help address the strangulation deaths on home slides.

In December 2020, ASTM issued an F15 main committee ballot containing one item for F1148 regarding slide surfacing. Three negative votes were cast on the ballot item that were subsequently found to be not persuasive. In May 2021, ASTM published the new standard.

Next Action Staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting, scheduled for November 2021.

Playground Equipment (Public)

Staff Contact Lee, Kevin

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Voluntary Standard(s)	**ASTM F1487-21**	***Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Public Playground Equipment***
Relevant Rulemaking	N/A	
Standard(s) Update	In May 2021, ASTM published ASTM F1487-21, the latest revision to *Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Public Playground Equipment*. This revision includes updating the handrail requirements to align with the *2010 Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Standards for Accessible Design*, adding references to ASTM F3313 and F3351, adding performance requirements for trolley rides, clarifying the definition of an "elevated play surface," updating the "placement of equipment" figure, and adding a hazard identification and risk assessment section in the appendix.	
Purpose	To work with ASTM to revise the voluntary standard to strengthen its safety provisions addressing hazards associated with public playground equipment	
Activities	During the reporting period, ASTM issued four F15 main committee ballots containing 16 different revision items for the standard and 13 items to resolve previous negative votes. In November and December 2020, staff cast negative votes and commented on two of the ballot items pertaining to bannister rails/gliders. Staff voted negative for various reasons, including concerns that the requirements outlined in the standard and ballot items would allow for glider designs similar to ones recalled in the past, to be considered compliant with the standard. Both negative votes were subsequently found to be non-persuasive. Other ballot items pertained to trolley rides, seesaws, horizontal rotating equipment, and other issues. The updated revised standard was published in May 2021. On February 16, 2021, ASTM issued an F15.29 subcommittee ballot containing an administrative ballot item dealing with harmonizing the CPSC Public Playground Handbook and the ASTM standard. The ballot asked the subcommittee to approve sending a letter to CPSC with recommendations to update the CPSC Public Playground Handbook. That ballot item passed. On April 1, 2021, ASTM wrote to CPSC on behalf of subcommittee F15.29	

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with a proposal for harmonizing the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Public Playground Safety Handbook with ASTM F1487 Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Playground Equipment for Public Use.

Staff participated in the subcommittee meetings held on November 17, 2020, January 28, 2021, and March 1, 2021. During the November 2020 meeting, staff provided the subcommittee with incident data pertaining to gliders. Ballot results were discussed during the subcommittee meetings on January 28 and March 1, 2021.

Staff also participated in various task group meetings during the reporting period, including an ASTM F14.10 fencing meeting on December 17, 2020, fully enclosed play structures on February 10 and 25, 2021, a F15.29 Glider task group meeting on June 14, 2021, and the handbook harmonization task group meeting on November 10, 2020. The purpose of the November meeting was to continue to review the handbook for changes that could improve harmonization of the Handbook with ASTM F1487.

Next Action Staff will participate in next subcommittee meeting.

Playground Surfacing

Staff Contact Lee, Kevin

Voluntary Standard(s)	ASTM F1292-18e1	*Standard Specification for Impact Attenuation of Surfacing Materials Within the Use Zone of Playground Equipment*
	ASTM F1951-14	*Standard Specification for Determination of Accessibility of Surface Systems Under and Around Playground Equipment*

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	ASTM F3012-14	*Standard Specification for Loose-Fill Rubber for Use as a Playground Safety Surface Under and Around Playground Equipment*
	ASTM F2223-19a	*Standard Guide for ASTM Standards on Playground Surfacing*
	ASTM F3313-20	***Standard Test Method for Determining Impact Attenuation of Playground Surfaces Within the Use Zone of Playground Equipment as Tested in the Field***
	ASTM F3351-19	*Standard Test Method for Playground Surface Impact Testing in Laboratory at Specified Test Heights*

Relevant Rulemaking N/A

Standard(s) Update In November 2020, ASTM published ASTM F3313-20, the latest revision of the *Standard Test Method for Determining Attenuation of Playground Surfaces.* The revision includes minor changes to the reporting requirement section of the standard.

Purpose To work with ASTM to revise the voluntary standards to address the hazard patterns associated with playground surfacing

Activities Staff participated at the ASTM F08.63 subcommittee meeting on playground surfacing held on November 19, 2019, during which staff discussed sharp surface and fall incident data supplied by staff to ASTM earlier that month. On May 20, 2021, staff participated in an F08.63 subcommittee meeting for playground surfacing, where the status of standards and task group activities in the subcommittee were discussed.

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During the reporting period, ASTM issued several F08 main committee ballots containing items for the playground surfacing standards. In October 2020, ASTM balloted F3012-14 for reapproval (without changes) and balloted a revision to the instrumentational check section of F3313-20. Both of these ballot items received negative votes; thus, they were not approved. In December, ASTM F08 issued two other ballot items: another revision to the instrumentation check section of F3313-20, and an update with revisions to F1951-14. Both of these ballot items also received negative votes; and thus, they were not approved. In March, ASTM F08 issued a ballot item regarding the revision of F3313-2020 *Test Method for Determining Impact Attenuation of Playground Surfaces Within the Use Zone of Playground Equipment as Tested in the Field*. This ballot item received multiple negative votes that remained unresolved at the end of the reporting period

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

Pools, Portable Unprotected (Child Drowning)

Staff Contact Bathalon, Susan

Voluntary Standard(s)	ASTM F2666-16	*Standard Specification for Aboveground Portable Pools for Residential Use*
	ANSI/APSP/ICC-4a-2013	*American National Standard for Above-Ground/On-Ground Residential Pools*
	ANSI/APSP/ICC-8 2005 (R2013)	*American National Standard Model Barrier Code for Residential Swimming Pools, Spas, and Hot Tubs*
	ASTM WK76767	Potential new standard for computerized vision for drowning detection in residential swimming pools

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Relevant Rulemaking	N/A
Standard(s) Update	The voluntary standards listed above were not updated during the reporting period.
Purpose	To work with ASTM and PHTA (formerly APSP) to revise the voluntary standards to strengthen safety provisions addressing hazards associated with residential drowning in pool products
Activities	Between October 13, 2020, and August 10, 2021, staff participated in ten separate ASTM task group meetings to review and discuss proposed requirements for computer-based pool drowning detection systems. The task group commenced in FY 2020, and it is in the process of drafting proposed requirements for new safety technology, such as an electronic computer vision that can add notification features to alert caregivers that a drowning event is occurring. The task group researched three areas, including marketed technology, the scientific process of drowning and time frame to rescue, and consumer expectations for a computer vision system. During a meeting of the ASTM F15.49 subcommittee, participants agreed that the need to standardize the performance of this technology is urgent. The proposed new standard activity is considered under the jurisdiction of F15.49. On September 2, 2021, staff provided a spreadsheet of above-ground pool incidents to the ASTM F15.49 subcommittee and PHTA above-ground pool committee. These data are expected to be reviewed in a future meeting.
Next Action	Staff will participate in the next ASTM task group meeting on pool drowning detection systems, scheduled for January 2022. An ANSI above-ground pool subcommittee meeting is being organized with a meeting expected in December 2020.

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Portable Bed Rails (Children's)

Staff Contact	Nesteruk, Hope	
Voluntary Standard(s)	ASTM F2085-19	*Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Portable Bed Rails*
Relevant Rulemaking	16 CFR part 1224, *Safety Standard for Portable Bed Rails*	
Standard(s) Update	To monitor the adequacy of the mandatory standard and its referenced voluntary standard, staff conducted the annual review of incident data associated with portable bedrails and provided the findings via email to the subcommittee in July 2021. Staff did not identify any new hazard patterns since the last review.	
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 portable bed rails for children	
Activities	In July 2021, staff reviewed incidents associated with portable bed rails and identified two incidents occurring in the past year, with neither representing a new hazard pattern. Staff shared the results with the subcommittee via email.	
Next Action	Staff will conduct the annual review of incident data and will participate in the next subcommittee or task group meeting, when scheduled.	

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Portable Generators

Staff Contact	Buyer, Janet	
Voluntary Standard(s)	ANSI/PGMA G300-2018 (Errata Update)	*Safety and Performance of Portable Generators*
	UL 2201, 2nd Edition	*Carbon Monoxide (CO) Emission Rate of Portable Generators*
Relevant Rulemaking	NPR published on November 21, 2016 (81 FR 83556)	
Standard(s) Update	The voluntary standards and the NPR listed above were not updated during the reporting period.	
Purpose	To work with UL and PGMA to revise the voluntary standards to strengthen safety provisions addressing hazards associated with portable generator carbon monoxide (CO) deaths and injuries	
Activities	Staff continues to work with NIST staff to execute the simulation plan, as proposed in NIST Technical Note 2048 and revised in staff memorandum dated August 12, 2020 so staff can evaluate the effectiveness of the CO hazard mitigation requirements for portable generators in two voluntary standards, PGMA G300 and UL 2201. Staff focus has been on this foundational research during the entirety of this reporting period. On September 9, 2021, staff emailed manufacturers of portable generators two questions regarding compliance to either PGMA G300 and UL 2200. Staff may use responses in future recommendations to the voluntary standards committees.	

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On September 28, 2021, staff participated in a meeting with PGMA members, discussing the NIST simulation plan. PGMA members prepared a number of questions in advance of the meeting, which staff answered to the extent possible.

Next Action Staff will continue to participate in voluntary standards meetings related to portable generators, including on PGMA G300 and UL 2201. Staff will notify the voluntary standard bodies once the effectiveness analysis is completed and the report is published.

Portable Hook-On Chairs

Staff Contact Nesteruk, Hope

Voluntary Standard(s) ASTM F1235-18 *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Portable Hook-On Chairs*

Relevant Rulemaking 16 CFR part 1233, *Safety Standard for Hook-On Chairs*

Standard(s) Update The voluntary and mandatory standards listed above were not 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 hook-on chairs

Activities To monitor the adequacy of the mandatory standard and its referenced voluntary standard, staff conducted the annual review of incident data

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associated with hook-on chairs in November 2020, and shared the results with ASTM via email. Staff did not identify any new incidents or hazard patterns for this product since the last review.

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

Pressure Cookers

Staff Contact Snyder, Duncan Scott

Voluntary Standard(s) UL 136, 8th Edition *Pressure Cookers*

Relevant Rulemaking N/A

Standard(s) Update The voluntary standard listed above was not updated during the reporting period.

Purpose To work with UL to revise the voluntary standard to strengthen its safety provisions addressing hazards associated with pressure cookers

Activities On August 10, 2021, staff provided pressure cooker incident data to the UL STP via email and requested an STP meeting be scheduled to discuss the data. The UL STP chair requested that staff provide a summary analysis of the data provided to be discussed at a future meeting.

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Next Action	Staff will provide UL with an analysis of incident data relating to pressure cooker locking mechanisms and hazards related to premature lid disengagement. Staff will work with UL STP 136 to determine whether the current voluntary standard adequately addresses all potential hazards.

Recreational Off-Highway Vehicles (ROVs)

Staff Contact	Lim, Han	
Voluntary Standard(s)	ANSI/ROHVA 1-2016	*Recreational Off-Highway Vehicles*
	ANSI/OPEI B71.9-2016	*American National Standard for Multipurpose Off-Highway Utility Vehicles*
Relevant Rulemaking	NPR *Recreational Off-Road Vehicles* (79 FR 68964) The Commission published an advance notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPR) *Off-Highway Vehicle Fire and Debris Penetration Hazards* (86 FR 25817), May 11, 2021.	
Standard(s) Update	The voluntary and mandatory standards listed above were not updated during the reporting period.	
Purpose	To work with ROHVA and OPEI to develop requirements to address fire hazards and debris penetration hazards in off-highway vehicles	
Activities	On March 26, 2021, ROHVA informed CPSC that ANSI/ROHVA 1-2016 is open for revision. In the FY 2021 Operating Plan, the Commission approved an ANPR on fire and debris penetration. In May 2021, the Commission published the ANPR and staff subsequently notified the SDOs and encouraged comments.	

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Comments to the ANPR will also be reviewed for potential recommendations to revise the voluntary standards.

Staff sent a letter to OPEI, SVIA, and ROHVA on July 21, 2021, asking for a meeting to discuss fire and debris penetration hazards.

Next Action Staff will review comments to the ANPR for potential recommendations to revise the voluntary standards. At the end of the reporting period, staff scheduled a meeting with SVIA, OPEI, and ROHVA in November 2021 to discuss requirements to address fire hazards and debris penetration hazards.

Safety Locks and Other Household Child-Inaccessibility Devices

Staff Contact Lee, Kevin

Voluntary Standard(s)	**ASTM F3492-21**	***Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Child Safety Locks and Latches for Use with Cabinet Doors and Drawers***
Relevant Rulemaking	N/A	

Standard(s) Update In February 2021, ASTM published F3492-21, the new *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Child Safety Locks and Latches for Use with Cabinet Doors and Drawers.*

Purpose To work with ASTM to address hazards associated with safety locks and child-inaccessibility devices

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Activities In November 2020, CSPC staff provided the ASTM subcommittee with an incident data summary spreadsheet pertaining to safety locks and latches.

In December 2020, ASTM issued a ballot containing the draft standard. Staff participated in a subcommittee meeting on February 2, 2021, during which the ballot results from the December 2020 ballot item were reviewed. The standard was approved, and it includes requirements pertaining to small parts, sharp edges, paint and surface coatings, openings from holes and slots, loose magnets, effective strength, and warning labeling. During the subcommittee meeting, staff recommended adding a test procedure to measure the gap from an opening in a drawer/cabinet while the latch/lock is installed. The subcommittee formed a new task group to develop this requirement, and staff will participate in the task group.

Next Action Staff will participate in the next subcommittee and task group meetings, when scheduled.

Self-Balancing Scooters and Light Electric Vehicles

Staff Contact Mella, Lawrence

Voluntary Standard(s)	ASTM F2614-15	*Recreational Powered Scooters and Pocket Bikes*
	ASTM F2642-08 (2015)	*Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Safety Instructions and Labeling for Recreational Powered Scooters and Pocket Bikes*
	ASTM WK57360	Potential new voluntary standard for self-balancing scooters and hoverboards
	ASTM WK70724	Potential new voluntary standard for commercial electric-powered scooters for adults

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Relevant Rulemaking	N/A
Standard(s) Update	The voluntary standards listed above were not updated during the reporting period.
Purpose	To work with ASTM to develop a new voluntary standard or revise the existing standard to strengthen the safety provisions addressing hazards associated with self-balancing scooters and electric-powered scooters for adults
Activities	During the reporting period, staff participated in three main task group meetings for the potential new standard on commercial eScooters. These meetings took place on October 21, 2020, November 19, 2020, January 11, 2021, March 23, 2021, June 9, 2021, and July 17, 2021. The task group and subcommittee members discussed the two potential standards being developed in the F15.58 subcommittee and also created sub-task groups to work on specific requirements for the commercial eScooter standard. The task group started a drafting committee to integrate the work from all sub task groups into one draft standard. Staff joined each of the sub-task groups. On May 17, 2021, staff participated in the ASTM F15.58 Powered Scooters & Skateboards subcommittee meeting, where the status of task groups, hoverboard ballot, and scope were discussed. Following the creation of the sub-task groups, staff participated in several of the task group meetings on the following dates: • Electrical: November 4, 2020, November 18, 2020, December 2, 2020, April 26, 2021, and July 8, 2021. • Latching: November 4, 2020, November 12, 2020 and December 3, 2020. • Hazardous Substances: November 23, 2020 and December 7, 2020. • Brakes: December 2, 2020, January 29, 2021, February 12, 20201, March 5, 2021, March 18, 2021, April 8, 2021, April 29, 2021, May 12, 2021, and May 27, 2021

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- Turn Signals: March 1, 2021 and April 20, 2021.
- Curb Impacts: February 8, 2021, April 19, 2021, June 16, 2021, June 24, 2021, and July 15, 2021.

Next Action Staff will participate in the next ASTM task group meetings for brakes, electrical, curb impact and turn signals, and other subcommittee or task group meetings, when scheduled.

Sling Carriers (Infant and Toddlers)

Staff Contact Nesteruk, Hope

Voluntary Standard(s) ASTM F2907-19 *Consumer Safety Specification for Sling Carriers*

Relevant Rulemaking 16 CFR part 1228, *Safety Standard for Sling Carriers*

Standard(s) Update The voluntary and mandatory standards listed above were not 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

Activities Staff participated in the subcommittee meeting on November 9, 2020, during which staff discussed the annual incident data review and the

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previously provided incident data spreadsheet. In addition, a test lab representative reported seeing lots of slippage in ring slings during testing. A task group was formed to look into the ring slippage issue and to work on clarifying the test method.

On January 11, 2021 and June 11, 2021, staff participated in ring-slippage task group meetings. The task group is considering adding shoulder caps to the test torso, because ring slings must be tight against the shoulders of the wearer, and the hard angles and lack of a true "shoulder" of the test torso may affect the test. The task group wants to do more testing and validation before finalizing a proposal.

On March 3, 2021, May 25, 2021, and August 11, 2021 staff participated in the Ad Hoc language task group meetings. During these meeting, the task group reviewed and discussed the draft revisions. The task group agreed to some issues such as warning label, but other issues remain and will be discussed in future meetings.

On June 24, 2021 and August 12, 2021 staff participated in the Sling Scope task group meetings. The task group intended to examine and potentially redefine/clarify the scope and definitions as outlined in the F2907. The task group has a working draft renaming the standard to include "apparel carriers, wraps, and similar products" and defining more terms. The task group will need more meetings to resolve issues.

To monitor the adequacy of the mandatory standard and its referenced voluntary standard, staff conducted the annual review of incident data associated with sling carriers and provided the findings via email to the subcommittee in July 2021. Staff did not identify any new hazard patterns since the last review.

Next Action Staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting, scheduled for November 2021. Staff will continue to participate in the task group meetings.

Smoke Alarms

Staff Contact Lee, Arthur

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Voluntary Standard(s)	UL 217, 9th Edition	*Standard for Single and Multiple Station Smoke Alarms*
	NFPA 72®, 2022 Edition®	***National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code***
Relevant Rulemaking	N/A	
Standard(s) Update	In August 2021, NFPA published NFPA 72®-2022, the latest edition to the *National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code®*.	
Purpose	To work with UL, NFPA, and other stakeholders on potential revisions to voluntary standards and codes to strengthen safety provisions addressing hazards mitigated by smoke alarms	
Activities	Staff continues to work with the contractor on the Smoke and CO Alarm Survey. Biweekly meetings are held between the contractor, staff, and the main sponsors of the survey (NFPA and NIST) to discuss various strategies to continue the survey in 2021 and the progress of the survey. On August 16, 2021, staff sent a letter to the UL 217 and UL 2034 STPs, detailing the status of the CPSC-funded Smoke and CO Alarm Survey. The letter details that the CPSC contractor conducted a successful pilot survey in the metropolitan Washington, DC area, ending in March 2020. The contractor restarted the survey nationally in April 2021, and expects to be completed in the fall of 2022. On August 17, 2021, staff participated in a bi-annual joint UL 217 and UL 2034 STP meeting summarizing the pilot survey and the current status of the survey for the STPs members. In March 2021, staff inquired with UL on the change of the effective date for the PU smoldering and flaming tests and nuisance resistance test from June 2021 to June 2022. Due to the pandemic, there were delays for manufacturers in getting the needed components to produce their smoke alarms. Currently, there are several model smoke alarms listed to the additional tests, but none available for sale.	

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Next Action Staff will continue working with the contractor in completing the Smoke and CO Alarms Survey and provide the survey to interested stakeholders when available. Staff will work with NPFA, UL, and other stakeholders in possibly developing proposals regarding the audible frequency of smoke alarms.

Soft Infant and Toddler Carriers

Staff Contact Nesteruk, Hope

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

Relevant Rulemaking 16 CFR part 1226, *Safety Standard for Soft Infant and Toddler Carriers*

Standard(s) Update The voluntary and mandatory standards listed above were not 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 On November 2, 2020, staff participated in a task group meeting regarding fasteners on soft infant and toddler carriers. The task group discussed potential changes to the static and dynamic tests in ASTM F2236.

On November 6, 2020, staff participated in a task group meeting to address hazards with leg openings in the carriers. The group discussed the use of the largest truncated cone to perform certain leg opening tests for older

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children. The task group also discussed messages in the warning label, including: *"Baby must face towards you until he or she can hold head upright."*

Currently, this message is required on the product, but it is not allowed on the warning label. Staff expressed a general concern that the discussion may lead to removing warning messages, which could be viewed as a reduction in safety during the rule update process. The final topic of discussion was the possibility of refining the warning message for carriers intended for children older than 4 months. After discussions, staff suggested that because the focus of this group is on leg openings, the warning label discussions should be moved to a task group for warnings, because there may be others who wish to be involved. The chair agreed.

Staff also participated in the subcommittee meeting on November 9, 2020. There are a number of ballot items that have passed, but they are being held administratively. The chair is planning to publish a revised standard, and will notify CPSC afterward. During the meeting, the following task groups provided reports: leg openings, warnings, and dynamic testing. During the warnings task group report, a new labeling task group was formed, to consider changes to one of the warnings on the product. Staff is participating on the task group. At the end of the reporting period, the ballot items remained unresolved and the standard had not been updated.

To monitor the adequacy of the mandatory standard and its referenced voluntary standard, staff conducted the annual review of incident data associated with soft infant and toddler carriers and provided the findings via email to the subcommittee in July 2021. Staff did not identify any new hazard patterns since the last review.

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

Sports/Recreational Headgear Sensors/Helmet and Sensors

Staff Contact Dayal, Vineed

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Voluntary Standard(s)	**ASTM F1446-20**	***Standard Test Methods for Equipment and Procedures Used in Evaluating the Performance Characteristics of Protective Headgear***
	ASTM F1447-18	*Standard Specification for Helmets Used in Recreational Bicycling or Roller Skating*
	ASTM F2220-15	*Standard Specification for Headforms*
Relevant Rulemaking	N/A	
Standard(s) Update	In November 2020, ASTM published ASTM F1446-20, the latest revision to the *Standard Test Methods for Equipment and Procedures Used in Evaluating the Performance Characteristics of Protective Headgear*. This revision contains several editorial changes and a minor update to the definition of an "Impact Test Apparatus."	
Purpose	To work with ASTM to develop and revise helmet and headgear voluntary standards, and to work with ASTM to develop a new voluntary standard for headgear sensors	
Activities	In February 2021, staff received authorization to serve as the task group chair for the ASTM F08.53 sensors task group. On June 22, 2021, staff attended in an ASTM F08.53 subcommittee meeting on helmets and headgear. The subcommittee is considering multiple updates to their helmet standard F1447, including possibly lowering the impact acceleration limit, and adding a "low-impact" test. These changes would most likely increase the overall level of safety required, and reflect recent improvements in technology and safety. The new requirements begin to consider less severe types of head injuries that were not previously considered due to prevalence of more severe injuries in the past. On August 26, 2021, staff met with a University of British Columbia professor to discuss research focused on emulating real-life bicycle	

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incidents, with a specific focus on oblique and rotational impact methodologies.

Next Action Staff will continue to work with the ASTM members to develop the draft voluntary standard for headgear sensors. In addition, staff will chair the sensors task group. Staff intends to participate in the next subcommittee meeting, currently scheduled for May 2022.

Spray Polyurethane Foam (SPF) Insulation

Staff Contact Bevington, Charles

Voluntary Standard(s)	ASTM D8142-17e1	*Standard Test Method for Determining Chemical Emissions from Spray Polyurethane Foam (SPF) Insulation using Micro-Scale Environmental Test Chambers*
	ASTM WK58354	Potential new voluntary standard practice for measuring chemical emissions from SPF insulation samples in a large-scale ventilated enclosure
	ASTM WK58356	Potential new voluntary standard for modeling indoor concentrations of chemical substances from indoor materials

Relevant Rulemaking N/A

Standard(s) The voluntary standards listed above were not updated during the reporting period.

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Update

Purpose	To work with ASTM to develop new voluntary standards to address hazards associated with chemical emissions from spray polyurethane foam insulation
Activities	Staff participated in ASTM D22.05 Indoor Air Quality task group meetings on April 16, 2021, April 30, 2021, and May 7, 2021. During the meetings, WK 58354 and WK 58356 work items were discussed. Staff encouraged the subcommittee to lengthen the sampling timeframe to 3 days and to add end-of-experiment sampling from chamber ceiling and floors in WK 58354. The task group sent WK 58354 to subcommittee ballot in the summer and this Standard Practice is expected to go to ballot for the full ASTM D22 committee later in calendar year 2021.
Next Action	Staff will continue to provide technical support to the subcommittee and the task group in preparing both ASTM WK58354 and ASTM WK58356 for subcommittee and full committee ballot. Staff will participate in the next ASTM D22.05 subcommittee meeting, scheduled for October 13, 2021.

Stationary Activity Centers

Staff Contact	Lee, Kevin	
Voluntary Standard(s)	ASTM F2012-18e1	*Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Stationary Activity Centers*
Relevant Rulemaking	16 CFR part 1238, *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Stationary Activity Centers*	

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Standard(s) Update

The voluntary and mandatory standards listed above were not 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 stationary activity centers

Activities

On October 14, 2020, staff sent a letter to the subcommittee chair, asking him to set up a meeting to address the strap integrity issues that remain unresolved. On February 8, 2021, ASTM held a strap integrity task group meeting in response to the October letter. The task group drafted a set of performance and test requirements to address the failure of suspension straps. The draft proposal requires either a separate redundant suspension strap, or life cycle testing. The task group reviewed the proposed performance and test requirements that were previously drafted.

On March 12, 2021, ASTM issued an F15 ballot with an item containing performance and test requirements to address suspension strap failures in stationary activity centers. On May 3, 2021 the ASTM F15.17 subcommittee met to discuss the negative comments to that ballot. The subcommittee formed a task group to review comments made by some test labs regarding the feasibility of the life cycle test.

On July 13, 2021 staff participated in a task group meeting discussing the test lab ballot comments. During the meeting, staff provided suggestions on how to test, which the task group agreed would be acceptable and would not be design restrictive. Also, to address the clarification on determining if a child's foot can touch the floor, the task group suggested using a foot probe from the high chair standard. Based on this meeting, the task group chair will develop a ballot item.

Next Action

Staff will participate at the next subcommittee meeting and will review any ballot items related to this standard. Staff will supply incident data to the subcommittee.

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Swimming Pools/Spas, Drain Entrapment

Staff Contact	Eilbert, Mark	
Voluntary Standard(s)	ANSI/APSP/ICC 16-2017	*American National Standard for Suction Fittings for Use in Swimming Pools, Wading Pools, Spas, and Hot Tubs*
Relevant Rulemaking	16 CFR part 1450, *Virginia Graeme Baker Pool and Spa Safety Act*	
Standard(s) Update	The Commission postponed the effective date for the updated mandatory drain cover standard in section 1404(b) of the *Virginia Graeme Baker Pool and Spa Act* (VGBA) from November 24, 2020, to May 24, 2021.	
Purpose	To work with PHTA (formerly APSP) to ensure that the incorporated voluntary standard and the corresponding federal mandatory standard maintain adequate safety levels addressing entrapment hazards associated with pool drain cover products intended for swimming pools, wading pools, spas, and hot tubs, as well as installation of those products in public pools	
Activities	PHTA notified staff on February 21, 2021, of their intent to develop a provisional amendment to ANSI/APSP/ICC 16-2017. The amendment was subsequently developed, adding requirements for storable pools, and provided to staff. On September 21, 2021, staff wrote to PHTA to recommend further work take place on the amendment.	
Next Action	Staff is scheduled to meet with PHTA on November 30, 2021, to discuss the amendment.	

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Swimming Pools/Spas Safety, Vacuum Relief System

Staff Contact	Eilbert, Mark	
Voluntary Standard(s)	PHTA-17	Potential new voluntary standard for safety vacuum release systems, automatic pump shut-off systems, shut-off systems, and vacuum limiting systems for swimming pools, spas, wading pools, hot tubs, and catch pools
	ANSI/APSP/ICC-7-2013	*Suction Entrapment Avoidance*
	ASTM F2387-21	***Manufactured Safety Vacuum Release Systems (SVRS) for Swimming Pools, Spas and Hot Tubs***
Relevant Rulemaking	N/A	
Standard(s) Update	On May 1, 2021, ASTM published ASTM F2387-21, the latest revision to the *Standard Specification for Manufactured Safety Vacuum Release Systems (SVRS) for Swimming Pools, Spas and Hot Tubs*.	
Purpose	To work with PHTA (formally APSP) and ASTM to ensure the voluntary standards and the corresponding federal mandatory standard maintain adequate backup safety levels addressing entrapment hazards associated with pool drains in swimming pools, spas, and hot tubs	
Activities	In late FY 2020, ASTM issued a ballot with an item associated with ASTM F2387. In October 2020, staff reviewed the ballot item and submitted an editorial comment regarding a change to a test criteria requirement. The	

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ballot received a negative vote, which remained unresolved at the end of the reporting period.

In December 2020, ASTM balloted another revision to their standard F2387-2004(12) that updates the scope of the standard. The ballot item received a negative vote that was found to be not persuasive in March 2021. The standard was published in May 2021.

Next Action Staff will continue to attend PHTA and ASTM meetings, when scheduled, and will participate in the future development of the voluntary standards.

Table Saws

Staff Contact Paul, Caroleene

Voluntary Standard(s)	UL 62841-3-1, 1st Edition	*Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held Tools, Transportable Tools and Lawn and Garden Machinery – Safety – Part 2-1: Particular Requirements for Transportable Table Saws*

Relevant Rulemaking NPR *Safety Standard Addressing Blade-Contact Injuries on Table Saws* (82 FR 22190)

Standard(s) Update The voluntary standard and NPR listed above were not updated during the reporting period.

Purpose To work with UL on revising the voluntary standard to strengthen its safety provisions addressing hazards associated with blade-contact injuries from table saws

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Activities	On September 20, 2021, staff sent a letter to UL staff encouraging UL to analyze the table saw incident data to evaluate the effectiveness of the latest revisions to the voluntary standard for table saws in reducing blade-contact injuries and take steps to reduce the risk. Staff provided a summary of their analysis based on NEISS data. Their analysis suggested little change in the hazard data since the 2010 inclusion of requirements for blade guards in the previous UL standard, which is included in the new standard.
Next Action	Staff will continue encouraging UL to address blade contact hazards in the voluntary standard.

Tents

Staff Contact	Tenney, Allyson	
Voluntary Standard(s)	**ASTM F3431-21**	***Standard Specification for Determining Flammability of Materials for Recreational Camping Tents and Warning Labels for Associated Hazards***
Relevant Rulemaking	N/A	
Standard(s) Update	In February 2021, ASTM published ASTM F3431-21, the latest revision to the *Standard Specification for Determining Flammability of Materials for Recreational Camping Tents and Warning Labels for Associated Hazards*. This revision includes scope exemptions for products that meet the requirements of NFPA and ICC codes.	

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Purpose	To work with ASTM on developing a voluntary standard to address the hazards associated with tent flammability
Activities	In February, staff renewed permission to vote on the voluntary standard. On August 26, 2021, staff participated in an ASTM F08.22 subcommittee meeting, where the subcommittee discussed negative ballots on ASTM F3431. The negative ballots disagreed with the proposed option eliminating the test requirement for products labeled to not be used with camping appliances. Staff actively participated in a subcommittee discussion on this issue. The subcommittee created a new task group to study available technical data on tentage materials and available methods for a potential screening test or testing exemptions or exceptions related to the weight or construction of a recreational camping tent.
Next Action	Staff will participate in the task group established in August and any future subcommittee meetings.

Toddler Beds

Staff Contact	Kish, Celestine	
Voluntary Standard(s)	ASTM F1821-19e1	*Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Toddler Beds*
Relevant Rulemaking	16 CFR part 1217, *Safety Standard for Toddler Beds*	
Standard(s) Update	The voluntary and mandatory standards listed above were not updated during the reporting period.	

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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	To monitor the adequacy of the mandatory standard and its referenced voluntary standard, staff conducted the annual review of incident data associated with toddler beds and provided the findings via email to the subcommittee in August 2021. Staff did not identify any new hazard patterns since the last review.
Next Action	Staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting, when scheduled, and also will review incident data to ensure the continued adequacy of the voluntary standard.

Torch Fuel and Lamp Oil

Staff Contact	White, Sharon	
Voluntary Standard(s)	**ASTM F3304-21**	***Standard Specification for Lamp Fuel and Torch Fuel Packaging***
	ASTM WK76994	Potential new voluntary standard for lamp and torch fuel scent and color
Relevant Rulemaking	N/A	
Standard(s) Update	In September 2021, ASTM published the new standard specification, ASTM F3304-21 *Standard Specification for Lamp Fuel and Torch Fuel Packaging*.	

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Purpose To work with ASTM on the development of voluntary standards addressing the hazards associated with the color and design of torch fuel and lamp oil packaging, the color and odor of torch fuel and lamp oil, and the use and design of devices principally intended to house torch fuel and lamp oil

Activities ASTM appointed a new F15.72 subcommittee chair in December 2020. Staff participated in two ASTM F15.72 subcommittee meetings, on December 17, 2020 and February 17, 2021. During the December meeting, the subcommittee discussed three negative votes on a recent torch and lamp fuel ballot item (ASTM F15-06, item 21). Staff participated in the discussion and agreed that changes were needed to the draft packaging standard. The subcommittee found the negatives persuasive and the subcommittee chair scheduled a task group meeting to discuss changes to the draft standard. During the February meeting, the subcommittee discussed the scope of the subcommittee, the current standards, and the draft packaging standard. The subcommittee was initially formed to develop requirements related to the ingestion of torch fuel and lamp oil. However, over time, portable fireplaces and flame mitigation devices were added to the subcommittee activities. The subcommittee members in the meeting discussed broadening the scope of the subcommittee, but not changing the scope of the current standards and draft packaging standard. On March 11, 2021, the ASTM balloted a name change for the subcommittee, which passed. The new subcommittee name is, “prefilled flammable and combustible liquid containers.”

Staff participated in a task group meeting on January 21, 2021 to discuss the persuasive negatives and comments from the ballot. With staff support, the task group agreed to revise the scope of the draft standard to indicate that it is not intended to address flammable or extremely flammable liquids. Staff also engaged with the task group via email after this meeting on addressing the negatives and comments from the ballot.

On July 15, 2021, staff participated in a subcommittee meeting where the task group found the negative vote on the potential new torch fuel and lamp oil packaging standard non-persuasive. The main committee was balloted in March 2021 and also found the comment non-persuasive. The new standard, F3304 was published by ASTM in September 2021.

On March 8, 2021, staff sent a letter to the subcommittee chair requesting that the ASTM F15.72 subcommittee form a new task to address the hazards associated with the color and odor of torch and lamp fuel. ASTM

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formed a task group and staff participated in four task group meetings on April 15, 2021, May 20, 2021, July 27, 2021, and September 21, 2021. At the task group meetings, staff mentioned that the injury data suggests that children access torch and lamp fuel mostly from the oil lamp rather than the original container. The task group agreed:

- To canvass industry to address the color and odor of torch and lamp fuel.
- To duplicate much of the language on scope from F3304;
- To expand on container shapes from F3304, reducing the risk of appealing to children under 3;
- That if the torch and lamp fuel was colored, that containers must meet other requirements such as restrictive flow of the product, to limit exposure to the product to children under 3;
- That wicks from devices can be constructed in a way to limit flow. Therefore, there is more flexibility on the lamp and torch device side to restrict flow; and
- That the aroma is produced when the product was burning, and not given off from the packaging.

Next Action Staff will continue to work with ASTM and the task group to publish a new voluntary standard on the color and odor of torch fuel and lamp oil. Staff will also participate in all future meetings.

Toys

Staff Contact Mordecai, Benjamin

Voluntary Standard(s)	ASTM F963-17	*Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Toy Safety*
	ASTM D8133-21	*Standard Test Method for Determination of Low-Level Phthalates in Poly(Vinyl Chloride) Plastics by Solvent Extraction-Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry*

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Relevant Rulemaking	16 CFR part 1250, *Safety Standard for Toys*
Standard(s) Update	Staff was not involved with the latest revision to ASTM D8133-21.
Purpose	To work with ASTM on revising the voluntary 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
Activities	On October 12, 2020, staff participated in an ISO TAG 181 meeting, during which members discussed changes intended to align ASTM F963, EN-71 and ISO 8124-1. Mechanical requirements, phthalates, and age determinations were the primary topics of the meeting. On October 23, 2020, ASTM issued a F15 ballot containing nine items pertaining to the toy standard. The topics balloted for revision were as follows: reference documents; tracking labels; definitions; requirements for water-filled toys; XRF alternatives; toy substrates; phthalates; acoustics; and paper and paperboard. Staff participated in an ASTM subcommittee meeting on November 30, 2020, during which the ballot results were discussed. Several of the items received negative votes, and therefore, ballot items for acoustics and toy substrates are being revised. Other items had administrative negatives, in effect, tabling them to allow for additional comments to be included. Staff agreed to respond to ASTM on language for phthalate requirements and staff's stance on "paper" and "paperboard" definitions. On February 5, 2021, staff sent a letter to ASTM suggesting non-substantive changes for phthalates and toy substrate materials. Additionally, staff cited no issues pertaining to "paper" and "paperboard." On April 9, 2021 staff participated in an ASTM D20.70 phthalate task group teleconference. The task group is administering an Inter-laboratory Study (ILS) of two phthalate test methods. CPSC is participating in the ILS for one test method, ASTM D8133. D8133 is similar to an internal CPSC method, except the CPSC method allows acetonitrile as an option for solvent, and

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allows the addition or removal of certain phthalates to reflect the regulation changes. The task group decided to follow ASTM D8133 as written in order to minimize variability, but the CPSC differences may be added to the annex of ASTM D8133 in the future. The ILS target start date is in January 2022.

On August 4, 2021 staff sent a letter to the ASTM F15.22 subcommittee chair and toy safety working group chair asking that the subcommittee review provided data on infant bathers and work to develop adequate safety performance requirements. Staff believes that the infant bathers identified in the incident data are actually "aquatic toys" and therefore within scope of F963. On August 23, 2021 staff participated in an ASTM toy safety working group teleconference where the working group discussed the staff letter. The working group agreed that the products were considered toys and discussed ideas on how to address the issues. Based on the discussion, the working group chair will put together a draft revision.

On September 14, 2021, ASTM issued a F15 ballot containing nine items pertaining to the toy standard. The topics balloted for revision were as follows: expanding materials, acoustics, phthalates, toy substrate materials, requirements for alternative methods, definition of paper, tracking label requirements, component accessibility, and stroller and carriage toys. The ballot closed after the reporting period.

Next Action Staff will participate in upcoming ASTM task group meetings or subcommittee meetings, when scheduled. Staff expects to complete their ILS ASTM D8133 in January 2022, then share their results with the task group afterwards.

Upholstered Furniture

Staff Contact Lock, Andrew

Voluntary Standard(s)	**ASTM E1353-21**	***Standard Test Methods for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Components of Upholstered Furniture***

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	NFPA 260, 2019 Edition	*Standard Methods of Tests and Classification System for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Components of Upholstered Furniture*

Relevant Rulemaking

DFR, *Standard for the Flammability of Furniture* (86 FR 18440) and Proposed FR, *Standard for the Flammability of Furniture* (86 FR 18491)

Standard(s) Update

In June 2021, ASTM published ASTM E1353-21, the latest revision to the *Standard Test Methods for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Components of Upholstered Furniture*. This revision includes editorial changes and minor technical adjustments.

Purpose

To work with ASTM, NFPA, and other stakeholders to revise voluntary standards to strengthen safety provisions addressing hazards associated with fires involving upholstered furniture

Activities

In December 2020, Congress enacted the COVID-19 Regulatory Relief and Work From Home Safety Act, which among other actions requires the CPSC to adopt TB 117-2013 as a consumer product safety rule. On March 30, 2021 the Commission voted to issue a direct final rule incorporating TB 117-2013 as consumer product safety rule.

Staff participated in three meetings on upholstered furniture during the reporting period. Staff participated in an ASTM E05.15 teleconference on December 7, 2020 where the subcommittee discussed minor edits to various standards. Staff commented on the status of work items that had been retired or taken up by other standards developers, such as NFPA.

Staff participated in NFPA Fire Tests Committee teleconferences held between March 1 and March 8, 2021. The NFPA 260 task group reported on potential changes to the NFPA 260 standard. The committee also discussed the status of NFPA 260 in the context of the upcoming federal adoption of California Technical Bulletin 117-2013 (TB 117-2013). Staff provided the committee with the publicly available information on Commission activity in regard to TB 117.

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Staff also participated in an ASTM E05.15 teleconference on June 9, 2021, where staff provided the subcommittee an overview of the new rule. The subcommittee discussed creating an ASTM standard to match the new rule.

Next Action Staff will continue to participate in ASTM E05.15 subcommittee meetings and will participate in the development of an ASTM voluntary standard matching TB 117, should the subcommittee choose to do so. The three-year revision cycle for NFPA 260 began at the end of FY 2021, staff will participate in the process in FY2022.

Washing Machines

Staff Contact Kim, Yeon Souk

Voluntary Standard(s) UL 2157, 4th Edition *Electric Clothes Washing Machines and Extractors*

Relevant Rulemaking N/A

Standard(s) Update The voluntary standard listed above was not updated during the reporting period.

Purpose To work with UL to revise the voluntary standard to strengthen its safety provisions addressing hazards associated with an unbalanced load condition of top loading washing machines

Activities On July 29, 2021, staff provided a redacted IDI to the UL 2157 STP. The redacted IDI detailed an incident where the drum detached from the motor

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similar to previous incidents that initiated the clothes washer recall and the development of the new test method. The UL workgroup will use this information to establish the pass/fail criteria for the testing

AHAM contracted a third party testing lab to evaluate two proposed test methods to evaluate the unbalanced load conditions of the top loading washer. AHAM shared preliminary testing results with staff via email in June and September. AHAM will share final testing results with staff in next fiscal year.

Next Action Staff will continue to work with UL and AHAM on improving the safety related requirements in UL 2157. Staff will provide AHAM with comments to testing results. Staff expects AHAM to host a meeting in FY 2022 that staff will attend where a proposal to UL 2157 will be discussed.

Wearables

Staff Contact Thomas, Treye

Voluntary Standard(s)	UL 8400	Potential new voluntary standard for safety for virtual reality (VR), augmented reality (AR) and mixed reality (MR) technology equipment
Relevant Rulemaking	N/A	

Standard(s) Update The potential new voluntary standard listed above was not completed during the reporting period.

Purpose To work with UL, ASTM, and any other SDOs to develop voluntary standards for wearable technologies to keep consumers safe

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Activities

Staff participated in six UL 8400 Task Group meetings on October 1, 2020, October 7, 2020, October 15, 2020, October 22, 2020, October 27, 2020, and December 1, 2020. These task group meetings focused on developing recommendations, requirements, or both, pertaining to (1) enhancing the spatial perception afforded by Virtual Reality, Augmented Reality, and Mixed Reality head-mounted devices (HMDs), and (2) Allergic Contact Dermatitis sections of the proposed UL 8400 standard. During these task group meetings, staff actively participated in various discussions, including changing section titles, the scope of the testing, and including requirements focused on the release of chemicals from VR components.

Staff also participated in three UL 8400 STP meetings on October 27, 2020, January 6, 2021, and January 12, 2021. Each STP meeting included task group reports. The meeting on October 27, 2020, included debate on the duration of VR games and discussions on the ambient temperature. The meeting on January 6, 2021, included a discussion on additional requirements concerning adverse health outcomes, such as motion sickness and eyestrain, which could be included in the draft standard. The meeting on January 12, 2021, included discussions on judder, jitter, and flicker, and other potential concerns, such as seizures.

On September 15, and 30, the UL 8400 STP began to review comments from members on the draft standard. Staff commented on several areas including age restrictions, dizziness, and skin irritation. Given the wide range of potential hazards associated with the VR devices, the STP discussed the importance of risk assessment and the determination of a maximum threshold above which a risk is unacceptable.

Next Action

Staff will continue to engage with a range of stakeholders to develop voluntary standards for wearable technologies to identify, address, and mitigate consumer hazards. Staff will continue to work with the UL 8400 STP and the task groups to develop a new voluntary standard for virtual reality, augmented reality, and mixed reality technology equipment.

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Window Coverings

Staff Contact	Balci-Sinha, Rana	
Voluntary Standard(s)	ANSI/WCMA A100.1-2018	*Standard for Safety of Corded Window Covering Products*
Relevant Rulemaking	ANPR published in January 2015 (80 FR 2327) and staff plans to submit a draft NPR briefing package to the Commission at the start of FY 2022.	
Standard(s) Update	The voluntary standard and ANPR listed above were not updated during the reporting period.	
Purpose	To work with WCMA to revise the voluntary standard to strengthen its safety provisions addressing hazards associated with window covering cords	
Activities	On September 2, 2021, staff sent a letter to the WCMA executive director encouraging reopening the standard. Staff requested that the standard apply stock product requirements to custom window coverings and that the rigid cord shroud language developed and agreed upon by the technical working group previously be included in the standard. Staff previously made these requests in a letter to the executive director sent in February 2020.	
Next Action	In October 2021, staff will deliver a draft NPR briefing package for Commission consideration. Staff will participate in upcoming committee meetings as they are scheduled, and will review and comment on any ballots issued by WCMA.	

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