UNITED STATES
CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION
4330 EAST WEST HIGHWAY
BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20814

Memorandum

This document has been electronically approved and signed.

Date: March 15, 2016

TO: The Commission
Todd A. Stevenson, Secretary

THROUGH: Stephanie Tsacoumis, General Counsel
Patricia H. Adkins, Executive Director
Robert J. Howell, Deputy Executive Director for Safety Operations
George A. Borlase, Assistant Executive Director, Office of Hazard Identification and Reduction

FROM: Patricia L. Edwards,
Voluntary Standards Coordinator

SUBJECT: Voluntary Standards Activities FY 2015 Annual Report

Attached is the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission staff's Voluntary Standards Activities FY 2015 Annual Report (October 1, 2014 – September 30, 2015), which is forwarded for your information. If you have any questions, please contact Patricia Edwards at 301-987-2224.

ATTACHMENT:

Voluntary Standards Activities
October 1, 2014 – September 30, 2015

SUMMARY

Thirty new, revised, or reaffirmed voluntary safety standards, for which the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission ("CPSC") staff monitored or provided technical support were completed from October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2015. These safety standards address: batteries (lithium), toddler beds, candles (2 standards), youth folding chairs, drywall, furniture tipover (2 standards),cooktops, helmets (8 standards), child resistant portable fuel containers, vented gas fireplaces, gas grills (4), changing tables, high chairs, infant incline sleep products, infant gates and other enclosures, liquid laundry packets, hook-on chairs, and bouncer seats.

In total, from October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2015, CPSC staff provided technical support or were otherwise actively engaged in the development of 81 voluntary safety standards activities, which are described in this report. Of the 81, two were added during the mid-year time frame (bicycles and tents). In addition, there were two more activities where staff monitored activity during the reporting period (Pools, Portable Unprotected and Washing Machines, Front Loading).

During the reporting period, CPSC staff's involvement in voluntary standards focused predominantly on voluntary standards activities associated with implementing the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008 ("CPSIA") (Pub. L. No. 110-314). Voluntary standards development activities are handled primarily by three standards development/coordinating organizations: ASTM International ("ASTM"), the American National Standards Institute ("ANSI"), and Underwriters Laboratories Inc. ("UL"). The standards that are developed using the procedures of these groups provide safety provisions addressing potential hazards associated with consumer products found in homes, schools, and recreation areas.

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

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

A "durable infant or toddler product" is defined in the CPSIA as a durable product intended for use, or that may be reasonably expected to be used, by children under the age of five and includes, but is not limited to: walkers, bath seats, full-size and non-full-size cribs, toddler beds, high chairs, booster chairs, hook-on chairs, gates and other enclosures, play yards, stationary activity centers, strollers, swings, bassinets, and cradles. Before issuing such standards, the Commission, in consultation with

representatives of consumer groups, juvenile product manufacturers, and independent child product engineers and experts, is required to examine and assess the effectiveness of any voluntary consumer product safety standard for the relevant durable infant and toddler product.

During the reporting period, the Commission issued notice of proposed rules for the following products under Section 104 of the CPSIA: hook-on chairs, infant bath tubs, infant bouncer seats, and children's folding chairs/stools. In addition, the Commission finalized a mandatory standard that incorporated by reference the voluntary safety standard for frame child carriers.

ASTM subcommittees develop and maintain voluntary safety standards for durable infant and toddler products, as well as other products. These subcommittees generally are comprised of consumer groups, juvenile product manufacturers, independent child product engineers and experts, and may include other interested stakeholders. Selected subcommittees, with input from CPSC staff, seek to develop revised voluntary safety standards that are substantially the same as mandatory safety standards that might be proposed by CPSC staff to the Commission. Later, CPSC staff evaluates the revised ASTM standards and, as appropriate, recommends that the Commission incorporate by reference the revised ASTM voluntary standards (together with more stringent safety provisions that may be appropriate) into CPSC mandatory standards. Cooperative activities between CPSC staff and the ASTM voluntary standards subcommittees include: evaluating death and injury data, hazard patterns, and recent recalls to identify gaps or potential safety hazards not covered in existing ASTM safety standards. These activities also include developing new testing protocols and conducting laboratory tests to validate testing approaches.

THE "V-STAR" REPORT

Below is the current Voluntary Standards Tracking and Access Report ("V-STAR"), which shows, among other things, the objective of each standard under development, the name of the employee leading each activity, and the status of each standard on 9/30/15. The Office of Hazard Identification and Reduction compiled information from CPSC staff, which is reflected in this report. The report is issued at the middle and end of the CPSC fiscal year, which runs from October 1 to September 30. Below is the *V-STAR FY 2015 Annual Report (October 1, 2014–September 30, 2015).*

VOLUNTARY STANDARDS TRACKING AND ACCESS REPORT

CPSC STAFF VOLUNTARY STANDARDS ACTIVITIES

FY 2015 ANNUAL REPORT
(October 2014–September 2015)

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

VOLUNTARY STANDARDS
TRACKING AND ACCESS REPORT

U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission ("CPSC") staff works cooperatively with standards developers, consumers, industry, and other interested parties to develop consumer product safety voluntary standards. A description of these activities from October 1, 2014 through September 30, 2015, follows. The report contains, among other things, the objective of the standard under development, the name of the employee leading each activity, and the status of the standard's development.

INDEX

CPSC Staff Voluntary Standards Activities
FY 2015 Annual Report
(October 2014−September 2015)

Product	**All-Terrain Vehicles (ATVs)**
Staff Contact	Hope Nesteruk
Purpose	To revise the American National Standards Institute ("ANSI")/Specialty Vehicle Institute of America ("SVIA") *Four Wheel All-Terrain Vehicles* (ANSI/SIVA 1-2010) standard to include performance requirements to increase the safety of ATVs.
Activities	On May 1, 2015, CPSC staff sent a letter to the ANSI/SVIA committee that requested several specific changes to the voluntary standard with respect to brake lights and reflectors. In addition, the letter noted several other areas of improvement for further work (e.g., stability, child resistance). The subcommittee did not respond within the reporting period.
Next Action	CPSC staff will encourage SVIA to update the voluntary standard to adequately reduce deaths and injuries associated with ATVs.

Product	**Activity Centers, Stationary**
Staff Contact	Baker, Brian
Purpose	To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Stationary Activity Centers* (ASTM F2012) to strengthen its safety provisions based on emerging hazards and injury patterns.
Activities	At the October 1, 2014 ASTM subcommittee meeting, CPSC staff presented a summary of the injury data. . The incident data showed that toys were related to a majority of the injury incidents. A task group was established to look further at these injury incidents. In addition, a task group was established to look at reports of the stationary activity centers collapsing. A new definition for closed base stationary activity centers will be sent out to ballot. At the May 6, 2015 ASTM subcommittee meeting, a task group was created to further investigate the injury hazard patterns associated with spring failures.
Next Action	Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and participate in the next subcommittee meeting.

Product	**Architectural Glazing**
Staff Contact	Baker, Brian
Purpose	To improve the safety of glazing materials used in buildings by providing technical support to the development of the American National Standards Institute ("ANSI") *American National Standard for Safety Glazing Materials Used in Buildings – Safety Performance Specifications and Methods of Test* (ANSI Z97.12009*).*
Activities	Prior to the reporting period, the CPSC granted petition CP12-3, which requested that the Commission amend 16 C.F.R. part 1201, *Safety Standard for Architectural Glazing Materials.* The requested amendment would replace the testing procedures in 16 C.F.R. § 1201.4 with the updated testing protocol in the *American National Standard for Safety Glazing Materials Used in Buildings – Safety Performance Specifications and Methods of Test* (ANSI Z97.12009) standard. During the reporting period, staff developed and submitted a briefing package to the Commission recommending amending the 16 C.F.R. Part 1201.4 to include the testing protocol found in the ANSI standard. The Commission voted to accept the staff recommendation and the NPR was published with request for public comment. The public comment period closed July 21, 2015; 11 comments were received on the proposed amendment.
Next Action	Staff will continue to provide technical support to ANSI Z97.1 standard development activities, as appropriate. Staff will prepare a briefing package for Commission consideration in order to move towards final rulemaking in FY 2016.

Product	**Bassinets/ Cradles**
Staff Contact	Edwards, Patty
Purpose	To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Bassinets and Cradles* (ASTM F2194) to strengthen its safety provisions.
Activities	At the May 4, 2015 subcommittee meeting, two ballot items were reviewed, both keeping in line with the federal standard. One minor item passed, and the other – a new performance requirement pertaining to removable bassinet bed stability–did not. The task group was asked to work on it so that it could be sent back out to ballot. The voluntary standard is still not in alignment with the federal standard in two other ways: the note in the scope and the pass fail requirements for the segmented mattress test are different. ASTM intends to send these two items out to ballot. As of the end of the reporting period, ballots for these two items had not been issued. Also during this reporting period, incident data were shared with the ASTM subcommittee.

The task group that was established to look at expanding the scope for those products within 6 inches of the ground met twice and was focusing on developing a stability requirement. A new task group for in-bed sleepers was established. The subcommittee felt these are best to be handled under a new standard.

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

Product **Bath Seats, Infant**

Staff Contact Edwards, Patty

Purpose To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Bath Seats* (ASTM F1967) to eliminate or reduce the risk of infant drowning resulting from tip-over incidents and the hazards associated with climbing out of infant bath seats.

Activities The ASTM subcommittee did not meet during the reporting period. Staff continued to review incident data pertaining to infant bath seats during this time period.

Next Action Staff will continue to provide technical assistance and incident data to the subcommittee, as appropriate, and will attend the next ASTM subcommittee meeting, when scheduled.

Product **Batteries, Button or Coin Cell, Lithium, Toy, and Electronic Devices**

Staff Contact Lee, Doug

Purpose To provide technical support to the development and revision of battery safety standards and support the development of certification programs for batteries to ensure safe and reliable use. Hazards associated with batteries and battery chargers include: overheating, fire, thermal burns, exposure to electrolytes, explosions, ingestion, and electrical shock from chargers.

Activities The first edition of UL 4200A, *Standard for Safety for Products that Incorporate Button or Coin Cell Batteries Using Lithium Technologies* was published on February 10, 2015. UL 4200A has specific accessibility and warning requirements to prevent children from accessing and ingesting coin cells from product enclosures. The UL 4200A requirements will be balloted for inclusion in UL standards for all products which contain lithium coin cells. Staff provided technical support or monitored many standards activities, including those of: (1) the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers ("IEEE"), *Standard for Rechargeable Batteries for Mobile Telephones* (IEEE 1725) and *Standard for Rechargeable Batteries for Multi-Cell Computing* (IEEE 1625); (2) Underwriters Laboratories Inc. ("UL") *Standard for Safety for Lithium Batteries* (UL 1642); (3) American National Standards Institute/National Electrical Manufacturers Association ("ANSI/NEMA") *Safety Standards for Primary, Secondary and Lithium Batteries* (ANSI/NEMA C18); (4) ASTM International ("ASTM") *Standard Consumer Safety Specification*

for Toy Safety (ASTM F963); (5) UL *Standard for Household and Commercial Batteries* (UL 2054); (6) UL *Standard for Audio, Video, and Similar Electronic Apparatus–Safety Requirements* (UL 60065); (7) the UL proposed first edition of the *Standard for Products Incorporating Button Cell Batteries of Lithium* (UL 4200A); and *Outline of Investigation for Safety of Power Banks* (UL 2056).

As part of the CPSIA Section 106 activities, CPSC staff worked with industry to address battery hazards in toys and to revise the ASTM F963 toy standard. The draft requirements for high energy batteries (fire), sealed compartments (explosion), and button/coin cells (ingestion) were completed and re-balloted on March 10, 2014. The negatives and editorial comments were revised on April 27, 2015 and June 17, 2015 and re-balloted on August 14, 2015.

CPSC staff participated in ANSI/NEMA C18 meetings in October 2014 and February 2015. These meetings focused on button/coin cell ingestion hazards and potential warning labels, pictograms and packaging requirements for the ANSI standard. The ANSI/NEMA subcommittee is also working to harmonize requirements with other standards that deal with warning labels, icons, and packaging of batteries to reduce battery ingestion and chemical burn hazards. The subcommittee developed a worksheet to track battery ingestion hazard requirements in all standards. CPSC staff met with NEMA coin cell manufacturers on March 3, 2015 and September 1, 2015 to further discuss warning labels, pictograms, and packaging requirements for the ANSI standard.

Next Action Staff will continue to participate in ASTM task groups to complete balloting of ASTM F963 requirements to address hazards with batteries in toys. Staff will continue to participate in ANSI/NEMA meetings to draft and harmonize requirements to eliminate or reduce ingestion and chemical burn hazards associated with button/coin cell batteries.

Product **Bed Rails, Adult**

Staff Contact Taylor, Michael

Purpose To develop an ASTM safety standard for adult portable bed rails to reduce the risk of injury or death.

Activities Staff continued to work with the ASTM F15.11 subcommittee to complete the development a new performance standard for adult bed rails.

Next Action The ASTM subcommittee completed a draft standard that is currently included on the ASTM F15 main committee ballot. A published standard is anticipated in 2016.

Product	**Bed Rails, Children's**
Staff Contact	Edwards, Patty
Purpose	To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Portable Bed Rails* (ASTM F2085) to strengthen its safety provisions.
Activities	The current version of the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Portable Bed Rails* (ASTM F2085-12) was approved before the reporting period. Staff provided ASTM with incident data in the fall of 2014. Otherwise, there was no known voluntary standards development activity during the reporting period.
Next Action	Staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting when it is scheduled.

Product	**Beds, Bunk**
Staff Contact	Smith, Tim
Purpose	To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Bunk Beds* (ASTM F1427), as necessary, to address hazards associated with bunk beds.
Activities	On October 1, 2014, CPSC staff participated in a teleconference of the ASTM F15.30 Bunk Bed Subcommittee. The subcommittee discussed incident data related to the overloading and breaking of bunk bed ladders. It concluded that the data supported the addition of static-load or similar requirements for ladders to the standard. The subcommittee formed a task group to develop requirements and CPSC staff volunteered to participate in the task group. The subcommittee discussed the need to update the current warning label requirements to address larger bunk beds and mattresses. This discussion turned to redesigning the labels to separate the behavioral issues from the mattress dimensions, and raised the question of whether such labels would be considered compliant with the mandatory bunk bed standard. The subcommittee formed a task group to develop a revised warning label, and CPSC staff volunteered to participate on this task group. The subcommittee also agreed that a small group of its members might schedule a trip to CPSC to discuss with the need to change the warning. Lastly, the subcommittee requested that CPSC staff locate incident data pertaining to bunk bed "stairs," rather than ladders, to determine whether requirements need to be added. There were no changes or additional activities during the reporting period.
Next Action	Staff will participate in the next ASTM F15.30 Bunk Bed Subcommittee meeting when it is scheduled.

Product	**Beds, Toddler**
Staff Contact	Kish, Celestine
Purpose	To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Toddler Beds* (ASTM F1821) to harmonize with the Code of Federal Regulations (16 C.F.R. part 1217).
Activities	The revised ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Toddler Beds* (ASTM F1821-15) was approved on February 1, 2015. The revised standard includes an exemption for corner posts that are tall and may be used for canopy posts. The standard also added a reference to side rails in the current end structures requirements. During review of the new standard for possible acceptance as reference in CPSC regulations, staff identified missing information in the testing requirements for the end structure and side rail requirements. ASTM balloted new language to address the omission. The balloted language received negative votes that will be addressed at the next subcommittee meeting.
Next Action	Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and participate in the next subcommittee meeting.

Product	**Bedside Sleepers**
Staff Contact	Edwards, Patty
Purpose	To develop a revised ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Bedside Sleepers* (ASTM F2906) to address various hazards associated with these products.
Activities	A revised ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Bedside Sleepers* (ASTM F2906-13) was approved on July 1, 2013, prior to the reporting period. There was no known voluntary standards development activity during the last six months of the reporting period. Incident data were supplied to the subcommittee chair during the reporting period.
Next Action	Staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting when it is scheduled.

Product	**Bicycles**
Staff Contact	Amodeo, Vincent
Purpose	To develop new or revised ASTM safety standards to reduce or eliminate hazards associated with bicycles and bicycle components.
Activities	Staff corresponded with the F08.10 subcommittee chair to ensure that the emerging hazard related to quick releases on bicycles with disk brakes was included on the

agenda for the next meeting. The subcommittee began discussion of requirements for new test method to address the hazard.

Next Action Staff will participate in the May 2016 F08.10 subcommittee meeting.

Product **Blind Cords (Window Coverings)**

Staff Contact Balci-Sinha, Rana

Purpose To revise the American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/Window Covering Manufacturers Association ("WCMA") *Standard for Safety of Corded Window Covering Products* (ANSI/WCMA A100.1) to reduce strangulation hazards associated with window covering cords.

Activities Prior to the reporting period, a revised *American National Standard for Safety of Corded Window Covering Products* (ANSI/WCMA A100.1) was approved on July 21, 2014. The revisions to the standard are limited to descriptive text found in Appendix E, Figure E1, Row 3. Staff prepared a briefing package in response to a petition that CPSC received. The petition seeks to prohibit window covering cords, where a feasible cordless alternative exists. In addition, for those instances in which a feasible cordless alternative does not exist, the petition requests that all window covering cords be made inaccessible through the use of passive guarding devices. On October 8, 2014, the Commission voted to grant the petition and directed staff to prepare an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking ("ANPR") to address the strangulation hazard associated with window coverings. On January 9, 2015, the Commission voted to approve publication in the *Federal Register* of the ANPR for corded window coverings, with changes. The ANPR began a rulemaking proceeding under the Consumer Product Safety Act ("CPSA") to address the risk of strangulation to young children that is associated with corded window covering products. Although there was no known voluntary standards development activity during the reporting period, staff held a technical meeting with engineers from member companies of WCMA and continued to urge WCMA to make changes to its voluntary standard to address strangulation deaths.

Next Action Staff will participate in the next WCMA steering committee meeting, when scheduled, and will continue to provide technical assistance.

Product **Booster Seats**

Staff Contact Kish, Celestine

Purpose To assist in the revision of the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Booster Seats* (ASTM F2640) to reduce hazards associated with booster seats.

Activities A revised ASTM F2640-14 *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Booster Seats* was approved on January 1, 2014, prior to the reporting period. Although

there was no known voluntary standards development activity during the reporting period, staff reviewed incident data and supplied the data to ASTM, in preparation of future meetings.

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

Product **Candles and Candle Accessories**

Staff Contact Ayers, Scott

Purpose To provide technical support to the development of new, revised, and reapproved candle safety standards.

Activities The *Standard Test Method for Collection and Analysis of Visible Emissions from Candles as They Burn* (ASTM F2326-04(2015)) was reaffirmed on 1/1/15. The subcommittee would like to create a new standard test method harmonized with the European version. The *Standard Specification for Candle Fire Safety Labeling* (ASTM F2058-07(2015)) was reaffirmed on 10/1/October 1, 2014. The subcommittee likewise would like to harmonize this standard with the European version; however, the European standard is not due for revision for several years. At a 3/15 meeting, the subcommittee discussed negative votes on a draft revision to the *Standard Specification for Fire Safety for Candles* (ASTM F2417-11) and the draft revision to the *Standard Specification for Fire Safety for Candle Accessories* (ASTM F2601-13). Issues leading to the negative votes were resolved and the subcommittee is working to ensure that "musical birthday flower candles" will not be exempted from secondary ignition requirements from which traditional birthday candles would be exempted.

Next Action Staff will continue to participate in ASTM subcommittee teleconferences and attend subcommittee meetings scheduled in FY16.

Product **Chairs, High**

Staff Contact Marques, Stefanie

Purpose To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for High Chairs* (ASTM F404) to strengthen its safety provisions dealing with entrapment and falls.

Activities The ASTM high chair subcommittee met on October 1, 2014, January 21, 2015, and May 6, 2015 during the reporting period. As a result of these meetings issues regarding passive crotch restraint openings, passive crotch restraint attachment, placement of fall hazard warning labels, restraint anchorage point strength, and refinement of the high chair definition were approved and will be published as ASTM F404-15. At the May 6, 2015 meeting Engineering Sciences Human Factors Staff ("ESHF") informed ASTM that they have additional recommendations for the improvement of the fall hazard warning label, so a Warning/labeling task group was

formed. The Warning/labeling task group met in June to discuss changes to warnings labels recommended by the ASTM Ad-hoc Wording Task Group and ESHF staff. As a result of the June meeting a ballot incorporating the recommendations of the Ad-hoc Wording Task Group was sent out in August 2015. The Warning/labeling Task Group met again on September 25, 2015 and discussed ESHF's specific recommendations. While issues regarding ESHF's staff's recommendations on the label formatting were resolved, the Warning/labeling Task Group decided that ESHF staff's recommendations regarding fall warning label placement and wording should be discussed at the next subcommittee meeting. A ballot based on additional testing by CPSC staff and manufacturers to refine and improve the rearward stability test requirements was also sent out in August 2015. The results of this ballot and Ad-hoc Wording ballot and the rearward stability ballot will be discussed at the next subcommittee meeting.

Next Action Staff will participate in the next ASTM high chair subcommittee meeting to discuss ballot results on the rearward stability test and warning labels, as well as discuss ESHF recommendations on fall hazard warning labels.

Product **Chairs, Hook-on**

Staff Contact Edwards, Patty

Purpose To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Hook-On Chairs* (ASTM F1235) to strengthen its safety provisions dealing with entrapment and falls.

Activities At the May 2015 subcommittee meeting, a negative vote from an earlier ballot was found to be non-persuasive and upheld by the main committee. Therefore the revised standard was approved and published as ASTM F1235-15. Subsequently, the Commission approved an NPR that referenced, with no modifications, ASTM F1235-15.

Next Action Participate at the next subcommittee meeting when it is scheduled.

Product **Chairs, Children's Folding (Youth)**

Staff Contact Edwards, Patty

Purpose To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Children's Chairs and Stools* (ASTM F2613) to reduce the hazards associated with these products.

Activities The revised ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Children's Chairs and Stools* (ASTM F2613-14), was approved on October 1, 2014 and subsequently published in the same month. At the May 2015 subcommittee meeting, two task groups provided reports.

Stability task group: Task group chair presented the latest version of the sideways stability test and some changes were suggested before balloting. The ballot was issued in July and a persuasive negative was filed. The task group meet two more times, in preparation for the October 2015 meetings. A revised version of the side stability test will be presented at that meeting.

Warnings Task Group: During the May 2015 meeting, several issues related to the latest version of the warnings/labeling revisions were discussed. Since that time, the task group has revised the warnings/labeling and discussed the changes at a task group meeting held on Sept 22, 2015. The revised warnings/labeling sections will be presented at the next subcommittee meeting.

Also during this reporting period, incident data were shared with the subcommittee.

Next Action Staff will participate in the next subcommittee meeting.

Product **Changing Tables**

Staff Contact Edwards, Patty

Purpose To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Product Safety Specification for Baby Changing Tables for Domestic Use* (ASTM F2388) to strengthen its safety provisions.

Activities At the May 2015 subcommittee meeting, ballot results were reviewed. A new definition for "support surface" was approved, as were several small editorial changes in the standard. A new version of the standard, ASTM F2388-15 was published during this reporting period. Also at the May meeting, the task group on changing table collapse recommended adding a fatigue test (on changing surface to simulate a load being placed on it) and a diagonal static load test (taken from the play yard standard). Testing was done over the summer and the task group met again on Sept 18, 2015 to discuss the results. More testing will be needed before finalizing the test procedure. Incident data were supplied to the subcommittee during the May 2015 meeting.

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

Product **Child-Resistant Packaging ("CRP")**

Staff Contact Massale, John

Purpose To provide technical support to activities of the ASTM Consumer, Pharmaceutical, Child-Resistant and Medical Packaging Subcommittee (D10.32) and the Canadian Standards Association ("CSA") Technical Subcommittee on Child-Resistant Packaging (TC Z253).

Activities Prior to the reporting period, CPSC staff participated in task group and subcommittee meetings focusing on a non-metered, resecuring restricted delivery system packaging. The U. S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention researcher Dr. Dan Budnitz led the task group to develop a new voluntary standard covering the efficacy of restricted delivery systems used with liquid products. The subcommittee performed preliminary tests of mechanical methods that recreate the ways children can access the liquid from the bottle: pouring (inversion), shaking (deceleration), squeezing (applied force), and sucking (negative pressure). CPSC staff suggested that the worst case scenario for exposure would involve a child sucking and squeezing at the same time. Due to the lack of pediatric data in the literature, staff also recommended that a child panel be tested to obtain accurate measurements for applied force and negative pressure.

On December 16, 2014, CPSC staff participated in a CSA technical subcommittee meeting on child-resistant packaging. Two CSA child-resistant packaging standards (CSA Z76.1 for resecuring packages and CSA Z76.2 for non-resecuring packages) are up for systematic review. The CSA Z76.2 standard is being amended with technical notes describing mechanical methods for testing individual package types.

Next Action Staff will participate in the next task group meeting and ASTM D10.32 subcommittee meetings.

Product **Carbon Monoxide (CO) Alarms**

Staff Contact Brookman, Matt

Purpose To provide technical support for activities of Underwriters Laboratories Inc. ("UL"), Standard Technical Panel ("STP") for the UL *Standard of Safety for Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Alarms* (UL 2034) and, including updates on any applicable CPSC staff activities. To evaluate the effects of canned smoke aerosols used for functional testing of smoke detectors on the performance of carbon monoxide sensors used in combination smoke/CO detectors.

Activities Before the reporting period, CPSC staff conducted CO alarm tests for a limited number of performance requirements contained in UL 2034. Staff was aware of concerns regarding whether the appendices in UL 2034 concerning post certification testing should be included as requirements in the text of the standard. The final reports from the testing performed by staff were provided to the head of the STP. Staff has tested the effects of canned smoke aerosols on carbon monoxide sensors under various application scenarios and presented the results at the Fire Suppression and Detection ("SUPDET") Conference on March 3, 2015. The report of this testing will be provided to the head of UL 2034 and UL 217 (Standard for Smoke Alarms) STPs in FY 2016. A proposal for a long-term study of the effects of canned smoke aerosols is being evaluated.

Next Action Staff will continue to follow the post-certification test issues and make recommendations to the STP based on pending staff test results. Staff will follow up

on the concerns and recommendations of the test report provided to the STP. Staff will continue testing the effects of canned smoke aerosols on carbon monoxide sensors and develop a report for submission to CPSC and the appropriate UL STP's in FY 2016.

Product **Constant-Air Inflatable Play Devices for Home Use** (*e.g.*, Noncommercial "Bounce Houses" and Inflatable Slides)

Staff Contact Amodeo, Vince

Purpose To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Constant Air Inflatable Play Devices for Home Use* (ASTM F2729) to reduce injuries.

Activities During the reporting period, staff participated in the activities of the ASTM F15.61 Constant-Air Inflatable Play Devices Subcommittee, which met via phone conference on November 12, 2014. The primary topic of discussion was staff written comments on one recent ballot item requesting the subcommittee strengthen the anchoring requirements for constant air inflatables. A task group was formed to review anchoring requirements. The task group met by phone conference on November 20, 2014, December 3, 2014 and May 20, 2015 to discuss the current anchoring requirements and how to strengthen them.

Next Action Staff will participate in the next subcommittee meeting.

Product **Cooktops**

Staff Contact Trotta, Andrew

Purpose To revise the UL *Household Electric Ranges* (UL 858) safety standard and the *Household Cooking Gas Appliances* (ANSI Z21.1) safety standard to include requirements to prevent ignition of cooking materials on cooktops.

Activities A revised UL *Household Electric Ranges* (UL 858) safety standard was approved by the UL STP on March 30, 2015 to include ignition prevention requirements for electric coil element ranges. Staff had provided comments on the proposal. The new requirements were published in June 2015. Staff continued its cooperation with the Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers ("AHAM") on addressing outstanding technical issues related to the fire-prevention capabilities of the pan-contact-temperature limiting controls for ceramic smooth top, and gas ranges. CPSC sponsored Primaira, LLC to conduct a study of several of these issues; a report was completed and was posted on the CPSC website for vetting in September 2015.

Next Action Staff will continue to participate in efforts to develop test requirements for ignition prevention for glass ceramic and gas ranges.

Product	**Crib Bumpers**
Staff Contact	Smith, Tim
Purpose	To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Infant Bedding and Related Accessories* (ASTM F1917), as necessary, to reduce hazards associated with crib bumpers.
Activities	On May 6, 2015, CPSC staff participated in a meeting of the ASTM F15.19 Infant Bedding Subcommittee. The subcommittee discussed ways of incorporating mesh liners and other alternative products into the standard. Staff informed the subcommittee that it was in the process of reviewing the crib bumper-related incident data and the standard to determine whether there are potential gaps in the standard. One subcommittee member raised the question of whether a CO_2-rebreathing or similar performance test should be added to the standard; however, the subcommittee Chair stated that rebreathing is not an issue. A question also was raised about whether comforters and quilts should be required to include a warning stating that they are not to be used in a crib. This issue was to be taken up by a task group.
Next Action	Staff will participate in the next subcommittee meeting.
Product	**Cribs, Commercial**
Staff Contact	Edwards, Patty
Purpose	To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Commercial Cribs* (ASTM F2710) to increase the safety of cribs in commercial settings, such as hotels and child care centers.
Activities	The subcommittee has not met since September 2013. Staff reviewed and provided incident data to the ASTM subcommittee in preparation for the next subcommittee meeting.
Next Action	CPSC staff will participate and continue to provide technical assistance at the next subcommittee meeting.
Product	**Cribs, Full-Size**
Staff Contact	Edwards, Patty
Purpose	To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Full-Size Cribs* (ASTM F1169) to reduce the hazards associated with these products.

Activities There was no known voluntary standard development activity during the reporting period. Staff reviewed and provided incident data to the ASTM subcommittee in preparation for the next subcommittee meeting.

Next Action Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and will participate in the next meeting.

Product **Cribs, Non-Full-Size and Play Yards**

Staff Contact Edwards, Patty

Purpose To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Non-Full-Size Baby Cribs/Play Yards* (ASTM F406) to reduce the hazards associated with these products.

Activities The subcommittee met on May 4, 2015. There was an outstanding ballot dealing with "play yards" that are not intended for sleep. These are products that sit directly on a floor without a mattress pad. The ballot item exempted these play yards from the warning label requirements dealing with supplemental mattresses. Negative votes were found persuasive. A task group was set up to look at these products separately. In addition, staff reviewed and provided incident data to the ASTM subcommittee during this reporting period.

Next Action CPSC staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee, participate in task group activities, and participate in the next subcommittee meeting.

Product **Dryers, Clothes**

Staff Contact Lee, Arthur

Purpose The purpose of this standard development activity is to reduce clothes dryer fires and injuries.

Activities UL issued bulletins on February 13, 2015, March 20, 2015, and July 24, 2015 for comment and review. The bulletins focused on the proposed Fourth Edition of the *Standard for Electric Clothes Dryers* (UL 2158), including the following changes: (a) DC dielectric test potential, (b) controls, (c) heat pump dryer, (d) base fire containment – determining areas with lint accumulation, (e) temperature limiting control - clothes dryer operation on high limit control, (f) clothes dryer temperatures, (g) alternative end product flame tests for HB rating, (h) accessibility via the opening between the bottom of the appliance and the floor, (i) drum rotation, (j) dryer instructions, (k) capacitors, (l) revision to polymeric materials

requirements and addition of a nichrome wire test, (m) current carrying parts, (n) alternate path for electronic controls, (o) class F insulation system limits for a motor having a frame diameter of more than 178 mm, and (p) plumbing requirements for home laundry equipment.

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

Product **Drywall**

Staff Contact Khanna, Rik

Purpose To establish new requirements in appropriate drywall standards to reduce sulfur gas emissions that can cause corrosion and to establish new requirements for tracking drywall.

Activities On October 1, 2014 a revised ASTM *Standard Specification for Gypsum Board* (ASTM C1396/C1396M-14a) was approved. This specification covers the gypsum boards described in sections 1.1.1 – 1.1.9 of the standard. On October 14, 2014, a revision of the ASTM *Standard Specification for Sampling, Inspection, Rejection, Certification, Packaging, Marking, Shipping, Handling, and Storage of Gypsum Panel Products* (C1264-14a), was published having been previously approved on September 1, 2014. It complied with the provision of the Drywall Safety Act of 2012 (H. R. 4212) concerning the development of a voluntary standard that limits sulfur content to a level not associated with elevated rates of corrosion in the home. In accordance with the Act, this was completed within two years from the Act's January 14, 2013 enactment. In April 2015, CPSC staff sent information to ASTM to provide the subcommittee guidelines on notification deadlines for the Drywall Safety Act of 2012.

Next Action CPSC staff will provide guidance on notification requirements to ASTM. Staff will continue to monitor any new modifications to the ASTM C-11 standards related to the Drywall Safety Act of 2012.

Product **Fireplaces, Glass Front**

Staff Contact Jordan, Ron

Purpose To provide technical support to the development of protective barrier requirements for vented and unvented gas fireplaces in the following ANSI standards: *Standard for Vented Gas Fireplaces* (ANSI Z21.50), *Standard for Vented Gas Fireplace Heaters* (ANSI Z21.88), *Standard for Gas-Fired Room Heaters, Volume II, Unvented Room Heaters* (ANSI Z21.11.2), and *Standard for Gas-Fired Room Heaters, Volume III, Unvented Room Heaters* (ANSI Z21.11.3).

Activities

The effective date for the ANSI standards for vented gas fireplaces (ANSI Z21.50) and vented gas fireplace heaters (ANSI Z21.88) that include protective barrier requirements was January 1, 2015. The 24-month period between the publication date on January 1, 2013 and the effective date allowed time for vented gas fireplace manufacturers to develop, test, and produce protective barriers that comply with the new standard. All vented gas fireplaces and gas fireplace heaters equipped with glass-fronts and manufactured after the effective date must be equipped with protective heaters that meet the new standard.

The ANSI Z21 Unvented Heater Technical Subcommittees that develop standards for unvented decorative gas fireplaces, unvented gas fireplace heaters (ANSI Z21.11.2) and unvented emergency heaters (ANSI Z21.11.3) have adopted the protective barrier coverage from ANSI Z21.50 and ANSI Z21.88 standards. The revised standards with the protective barrier coverage have not yet been published nor has an effective date been established for the new requirements.

Next Action

Staff will continue to monitor any new developments associated with the protective barrier requirements for vented gas fireplaces (ANSI Z21.50) and vented gas fireplace heaters (ANSI Z21.88). The next step in the standards development process to adopt the protective barrier requirements applicable to the standards for unvented decorative gas fireplaces, unvented gas fireplace heaters (ANSI Z21.11.2) and unvented emergency heaters (ANSI Z21.11.3) is to establish publication dates and effective dates for these standards. Staff will continue to participate in the standards development process and monitor the establishment of the publication and effective dates for these standards.

Product

Firepots and Fuel Gels (also shown as Flammable Liquids (Material Handling) and Unvented Alcohol Appliances)

Staff Contact

Ayers, Scott

Purpose

To develop voluntary safety standards for unvented alcohol appliances and to develop a voluntary safety standard for flammable liquid fuel containers used in open-flame consumer applications.

Activities

In January 2015, CPSC staff asked the Chairman of the UL 30 Standard Technical Panel ("STP") about the status of the STP and the extent of the desire to develop requirements for flame mitigation devices ("FMDs") on fuel bottles used in open flame applications such as firepots. The Chairman stated that no proposals had been received by the STP. He further advised that the ASTM F15.10 subcommittee is currently studying FMDs. Many of the members of ASTM F15.10 subcommittee are the same as those on the UL 30 STP. It was implied that UL 30 would not consider any proposals on FMDs until the ASTM F15.10 subcommittee completed its work on FMDs. In September 2015 staff sent a letter to the Chairman of the ASTM F15.10 subcommittee asking if CPSC can facilitate the development of FMD requirements, hoping to speed up the process. In August 2015, staff prepared an RFQ for contract work to development requirements for FMDs on consumer

bottles. These requirements could then be presented to a voluntary standard.

In January 2015, the Chairman of UL 1370 STP was asked also about the status of the task group created in 2012 to determine requirements for smaller unvented alcohol appliances not currently covered by the UL 1370 standard. The Chairman replied that the task group failed to gain traction and that no proposals on requirements for smaller unvented appliances were received. CPSC sent UL a proposal for requirements on portable fireplaces in May 2015. UL established a task group to consider and formalize the CPSC proposal. The task group began its work with a teleconference in August 2015.

Next Action Staff will continue to participate in the ASTM F15.10 efforts. Staff will work with the task group considering the CPSC proposal. The task group is planning a face to face meeting in FY2016.

Product **Fireworks**

Staff Contact Valliere, Rodney

Purpose To provide technical support to the development of safety standards for consumer fireworks.

Activities The American Fireworks Standards Laboratory ("AFSL") is designing a revised test method to detect metal powders, which are banned by the AFSL. No fireworks standards development meetings occurred since 5/14. No known voluntary standard development activities occurred during the reporting period. In December 2014, the Commission directed the staff to conduct a review of the CPSC's fireworks regulations and consider various other standards and provide a briefing package in with recommendations to revise, maintain or update CPSC's regulations. During the reporting period, staff reviewed several consensus standards pertaining to fireworks and developed the briefing package that was submitted to the Commission after the reporting period ended.

Next Action Staff will attend and participate in American Fireworks Standards Laboratory ("AFSL") meetings and American Pyrotechnics Association ("APA") meetings in FY16.

Product **Flammable Liquids Material Handling (also shown as Fire Pots and Fuel Gels)**

Staff Contact Ayers, Scott

Purpose To develop a UL safety standard for flammable liquid fuel containers used in open-flame, consumer applications.

Activities In January 2015, CPSC staff asked the Chairman of the UL 30 STP about the status of the committee and the extent of the desire to develop requirements for flame

mitigation devices ("FMDs") on fuel bottles used in open flame applications such as firepots. The Chairman responded that no proposals had been received by the STP and that ASTM F15.10 subcommittee was currently looking at FMDs. Many of the ASTM F15.10 subcommittee members are also members of the UL 30. It was implied that UL 30 would not consider any proposals on FMDs until the ASTM F15.10 completes its work on FMDs. In September 2015 staff sent a letter to the Chairman of the ASTM F15.10 subcommittee asking if CPSC can facilitate the development of FMD requirements, hoping to speed up the process. In August 2015 staff prepared an RFQ for contract work to development requirements for FMDs on consumer bottles. These requirements could then be presented as a recommendation for the development of a voluntary standard.

Next Action Staff will continue to support ASTM F15.10 efforts. Staff will re-submit an FMD contract proposal for mid-year funding in FY16.

Product **Flammable Refrigerants**

Staff Contact Ayers, Scott

Purpose To provide technical support to the development of voluntary standards that provide safety provisions for flammable (natural) refrigerants used in household refrigerators and freezers.

Activities Staff continued to participate in the CANENA / UL 60335-2-24 working group. The working group is developing a standard for refrigerators to be used across the Americas. At a March 20, 2015 meeting a task group was formed to look at the appropriate requirements for flammable refrigerants in refrigerators.

Next Action Continue participating in the CANENA / UL 60335-2-24 working group meetings. Work with the newly formed task group on flammable refrigerant requirements in refrigerators.

Product **Fuel Tanks (Leakage)**

Staff Contact Lim, Han

Purpose To provide technical assistance, as appropriate, to voluntary standard development activities related to the American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/Outdoor Power Equipment Industry ("OPEI") *Standard for Off-Road Ground-Supported Outdoor Power Equipment Gasoline Fuel Systems- Performance Specifications and Test Procedures* (ANSI/OPEI B71.10-2013) to improve safety.

Activities The above standard is designed to address fire hazards associated with fuel leakage from fuel tanks and fuel system components on gasoline-powered, ground-supported outdoor power equipment with engine displacements under 1 liter, such as walk-behind lawn mowers, ride-on mowers, snow throwers, snow blowers,

portable generators, pressure washers, and rototillers. Staff is working on a project to study and evaluate the current industry standards and fuel leak incidents associated with the gasoline powered outdoor ground supported equipment. An internal draft report that details the results of the study is currently under review. This report includes analyses of limited performance test data based on the below-mentioned standards.

Next Action Staff will continue to provide technical support to activities related to the ANSI/OPEI B71.10-2013 standard and its revision. Staff will finish a comparative study of the ANSI/OPEI B71.10-2013 standard and similar standards, such as the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE), *Standard for Snowmobile Fuel Tanks* (J288) and will examine incidents related to fuel leaks associated with ground supported outdoor gasoline equipment.

Product **Furnaces (CO Sensors)**

Staff Contact Jordan, Ronald

Purpose To revise the ANSI standards for vented gas heating appliances to include requirements to address carbon monoxide risks associated with failure modes such as disconnected vents and partially blocked vents. The ANSI standards include: *Gas-Fired Central Furnaces* (ANSI Z21.47), *Gas-Fired Low Pressure Steam* and *Hot Water Boilers* (ANSI Z21.13), and *Vented Gas-Fired Space Heating Appliances* (ANSI Z21.86).

Activities CPSC staff drafted a report on the findings of the Carbon Monoxide/Combustion Sensor Forum held in June 2014 and on the findings of the Request for Information on the same topic. The report, entitled "*Findings from CPSC's 2014 Carbon Monoxide/Combustion Sensor Forum and Request for Information,*" was published on CPSC's website and on the regulations.gov website in 2015. It was also provided to the Z21/83 Technical Committee ("TC") for Gas Appliances and Equipment, as well as the Technical Subcommittees ("TSC") for gas furnaces (Z21.47), gas boilers (Z21.13) and for gas floor and wall furnaces (Z21.86). CPSC staff developed updated standards proposals requesting that CO shutoff requirements be added to the following ANSI standards: *Gas-Fired Central Furnaces* (ANSI Z21.47), *Gas-Fired Low Pressure Steam* and *Hot Water Boilers* (ANSI Z21.13), and *Vented Gas-Fired Space Heating Appliances* (ANSI Z21.86). These proposals were sent to the standards development organization, CSA Group, for distribution to the TSC's for gas furnaces (Z21.47), gas boilers (Z21.13), and gas wall and floor furnaces (Z21.86).

Next Action CPSC staff plans to participate in the next voluntary standards meetings of the TC for gas appliances and equipment (Z21/83) and the TSCs for gas furnaces (Z21.47) and gas boilers (Z21.13). The TSC that focuses on gas wall and floor furnaces (Z21.86) does not have an upcoming meeting scheduled.

Product	**Furniture Tip Over**
Staff Contact	Massale, John
Purpose	To provide technical support to the ASTM Furniture Safety Subcommittee (F15.42) which is developing voluntary safety standards for furniture.
Activities	Staff attended the subcommittee meeting held in April 2015. Staff also attended a special session held in August 2015 in North Carolina. The report "Preliminary Evaluation of Anchoring Furniture and Televisions without Tools," was presented at that meeting.
Next Action	CPSC staff will propose several revisions to the most recent version of the standard at the next subcommittee meeting. Staff will also participate in the task groups created by the subcommittee.

Product	**Furniture, Upholstered**
Staff Contact	Lock, Andrew
Purpose	To revise the ASTM *Standard Test Methods for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Components of Upholstered Furniture* (ASTM E1353) to improve its efficacy and to work on the National Fire Protection Association ("NFPA") Fire Test Committee Task Group.
Activities	In 12/14, ASTM Subcommittee E05.15 was disbanded and the possible revisions to the ASTM E1353 standard were transferred to ASTM subcommittee E05.21 on Smoke and Combustion Products. In July 2015, CPSC staff re-transmitted proposed changes and supporting rationale to ASTM E1353 to the E05.21 subcommittee and requested time allocation at the next subcommittee meeting December 2015 to discuss the proposed changes. CPSC staff attended NFPA Fire Test Committee teleconferences in 1/15 and 3/15, and October 2014. Staff provided input on possible standards and approaches for a furniture flammability standard.
Next Action	CPSC staff will attend the ASTM E05 Committee in December 2015 and NFPA Fire Committee Test Task Group meetings and work toward standard revisions.

Product	**Garage Door Operators**
Staff Contact	Amodeo, Vincent
Purpose	To provide technical assistance, as appropriate, to voluntary standard development activities related to the UL *Standard for Safety Door, Drapery, Gate, Louver, and Window Operators and Systems* (UL 325) (commonly known as residential garage door operators) to eliminate entrapment hazards associated with these products.

Activities CPSC staff prepared a revision to 16 CFR 1211, which is based on the requirements in UL 325 standard. The revision was published as an NPR for public comment on August 12, 2015. Staff did not participate in any UL standard development activity on garage door operators during the reporting period.

Next Action Staff will participate in the activities of UL's task group and will continue to focus on reducing entrapment hazards for residential garage door operators.

Product **Gasoline Containers (Child Resistant Containers)**

Staff Contact Ayers, Scott

Purpose To provide technical assistance, as appropriate, to voluntary standard development activities related to the ASTM *Standard Specification for Determination of Child Resistance of Portable Fuel Containers for Consumer Use* (ASTM F2517) to eliminate or reduce the fire and poisoning hazards associated with these products.

Activities The revised ASTM *Standard Specification for Determination of Child Resistance of Portable Fuel Containers for Consumer Use* (ASTM F2517-15) was approved on January 1, 2015. The Children's Gasoline Burn Prevention Act requires ASTM to officially notify CPSC of the revised standard and gives the Commission 60 days to determine if the changes to the ASTM F2517 met the purposes of the Act. Staff prepared a briefing package for the Commission in which staff recommended that the Commission conclude that the scope changes to ASTM F2517 did not affect the Act and the changes made to the child resistance requirements met the purposes of the Act. ASTM F2517-15 also did not reference ASTM F852-09 since the subcommittee felt the federal and state requirements for gasoline containers are more stringent than the ASTM *Standard Specification for Portable Gasoline Containers for Consumer Use* (ASTM F852) requirements. The Commission agreed with staff's recommendation and voted to accept the changes to ASTM F2517-15 as meeting the purposes of the Act. The Commission voted to incorporate the ASTM F2517-15 standard by reference in a final rule.

Next Action Continue to participate in subcommittee for work related to child resistance requirements.

Product **Gasoline Containers (Flame Arresters)**

Staff Contact Scott Ayers

Purpose To provide technical assistance, as appropriate, to voluntary standard activities related to development of performance requirements for flame mitigation devices ("FMDs") by the ASTM 15.10 Subcommittee on Standards for Flammable Liquid Containers.

Activities The subcommittee is working to develop requirements for FMDs on gasoline

containers. Recently, the subcommittee learned that the proposed test method demonstrated a flame front speed faster within the test apparatus than in open air. In February 2015, the Chairman of the subcommittee asked for CPSC staff's opinion on this issue. Staff remarked that without an identified worst case, real world flame front speed at the FMD, the current protocol is the best procedure (as opposed to redesigning the test to slow down the flame front speed). More information, particularly on the worst case, real world flame front speed could change CPSC staff's conclusion. In September, 2015 staff sent a letter to the Chairman of the subcommittee asking if CPSC can facilitate the development of FMD requirements.

Next Action The Chairman of the subcommittee has expressed a desire to hold another meeting in the future to work on the FMD issues. CPSC staff plans to support this meeting. The last face-to-face meeting was held in February 2014.

Product **Generators, Portable**

Staff Contact Buyer, Janet

Purpose To develop a national consensus safety standard to reduce carbon monoxide ("CO") deaths and serious injuries associated with portable generators.

Purpose On January 14, 2014, staff sent a letter to UL with staff's recommendations for a performance requirement and a brief description of a corresponding test method that would reduce the CO hazard associated with portable generators. Staff asked UL to form a task group that would start with the CPSC staff's recommendations and develop them into a specific proposal of requirements that the task group could then bring to the UL 2201 STP on which to vote for inclusion in the standard to address the CO hazard. UL agreed to form the task group and staff volunteered to join. Since October 1, 2014, staff has actively participated in fifteen task group meetings, including providing a revised draft test method that reflects all the task group members' comments, concerns, and suggestions made on the originally-proposed test method. In addition, as a member of the Portable Generator Manufacturers Association ("PGMA") canvass review panel, staff provided two rounds of comments on PGMA's draft standard, *Safety and Performance of Portable Generators* (BSR/PGMA G300-201x) for which they were seeking ANSI approval. The first round of comments was on PGMA's original draft standard dated August 29, 2014 and the second was on PGMA's revised draft dated January 30, 2015. The PGMA standard has no requirements addressing the CO hazard, except for requiring a CPSC's mandatory hazard label. ANSI approved the revised draft after the revised draft received only four negative votes.

Next Action Staff will continue to participate in the activities of UL's task group and will continue to focus on reducing CO poisoning associated with portable generators. Staff will also continue to participate in the STP maintaining the UL 2201 standard. Staff will continue to participate in PGMA's activities upon PGMA's request.

Product	**Grills, Gas**
Staff Contact	Bathalon, Susan
Purpose	To review and comment, as appropriate, on Underwriters Laboratory ("UL") voluntary standard revisions regarding the performance of various liquid propane components on outdoor equipment, including gas grills.
Activities	Staff monitored UL standards for liquid propane fittings and valves that were circulated for resolution of work areas and publication. Several new UL standards have been ANSI approved and published in 2015, including *UL 0021, LP-Gas Hose Standard*, 11th Edition, *UL 1769, Cylinder Valves Standard*, 5th Edition, *UL 2061, Adapters and Cylinder Connection Devices for Portable LP-Gas Cylinder Assemblies*, 3rd Edition, and UL 132 *Safety Relief Valves for Anhydrous Ammonia and LP-Gas Standard*, 8th Edition.
Next Action	Staff will continue to monitor and provide comments, where appropriate, for various UL cylinder and appliance voluntary standard proposals including equipment that supports outdoor gas grill safety performance.

Product	**Heaters, Electric**
Staff Contact	Gill, Mark
Purpose	To reduce the risks of electric shock and fire associated with portable electric heaters through revision of the UL *Movable and Wall- or Ceiling-Hung Electric Room Heaters* standard (UL 1278).
Activities	Staff reviewed meeting minutes on proposed requirements for smart-enabled heaters.
Next Action	Staff will continue monitoring the study of safety requirements relating to "smart enabled heaters" for the UL 1278 STP.

Product	**Helmets, Recreational**
Staff Contact	Hall, Ian
Purpose	To revise the ASTM *Standard Specification for Helmets Used in Recreational Bicycling or Roller Skating* (ASTM F1447), and related standards, to improve consumer safety.
Activities	There were multiple standards approved or reaffirmed during the reporting period. The ASTM *Labeling Headgear Products* (F2727-14) standard was reaffirmed on November 1, 2014. The ASTM *Protective Headgear - Martial Arts* (F2397-15)

standard was reaffirmed on January 1, 2015. The revised ASTM *Standard Specification for Headforms* (ASTM F2220-15) was approved on June 1, 2015. The revised ASTM *Standard Specification for Helmets for Non-Motorized Wheeled Vehicle Used by Infants and Toddlers* (ASTM F1898-15) was approved on April 1, 2015. The revised ASTM *Standard Specification for Helmets Used in Skateboarding and Trick Roller Skating* (ASTM F1492-15) was approved on July 1, 2015. The revised ASTM *Standard Specification for Helmets Used for Downhill Mountain Bicycle Racing* (ASTM F1952-15) was approved on May 15, 2015. The revised ASTM Standard *Specification for Helmets Used for BMX Cycling* (ASTM F2032-15) was approved on May 15, 2015. The revised ASTM *Standard Test Methods for Equipment and Procedures Used in Evaluating the Performance Characteristics of Protective Headgear* (ASTM F1446-15) was approved on June 1, 2015.

The intent of the revisions to the ASTM F2220-15 headform standard was to create smooth headform surfaces that are compliant with both the ASTM F2220 standard and the federal regulation, 16 CFR part 1203. The intent of the changes to the ASTM F1898-15, F1492-15, F1952-15, and F2032-15 standards was to transition from 5 Kg constant mass headforms to variable mass headforms and to specify a new headform size, size C. The intent of the revisions to the ASTM F1446-15 test method standard was to clarify the helmet fit procedure and testing methodologies for the roll-off and dynamic retention strength tests.

The ASTM subcommittee working on headgear was also in the process of balloting the variable mass headform and size C changes to other standards, like *Protective Headgear Used in Horse Sports and Horseback Riding* (ASTM F1163-13).

In addition to balloting revisions to existing standards, the subcommittee was in the process of developing two new headgear standards, an ASTM *Specification for Curling Headgear* and an ASTM *Specification for Helmet Mounted Accessories.*

Next Action CPSC staff will follow the proposed revisions to the various headgear standards. In addition, staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting and will continue to provide technical support for updating the ASTM F1446-15, ASTM F1447-12, and ASTM F2220-15 standards.

Product **Inclined Sleep Products**

Staff Contact Kish, Celestine

Purpose To develop a new ASTM safety standard and test methods for products intended to provide inclined sleeping surfaces for infants.

Activities During the reporting period, the draft voluntary standard was submitted for final approval. The ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Inclined Sleep Products* (ASTM F3118-15) was approved on April 1, 2015. Staff also attended the subcommittee meeting held on May 4, 2015.

Next Action	CPSC staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting.
Product	**Infant Bouncers**
Staff Contact	Wanna-Nakamura, Suad
Purpose	To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Bouncer Seats* (ASTM F2167) to strengthen its safety provisions.
Activities	Staff attended a subcommittee meeting held in May 2015. A revised ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Bouncer Seats* (ASTM F2167-15) was published in June 2015. The standard included substantial changes to the warnings.
Next Action	Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the ASTM F15.21 subcommittee, participate in task groups, and attend the next subcommittee meeting.
Product	**Infant Carriers, Frame**
Staff Contact	Edwards, Patty
Purpose	To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Frame Child Carriers* (ASTM F2549) to reduce the risk of injuries to occupants.
Activities	There was no known voluntary standards meetings associated with frame infant carriers during the reporting period. Staff continued to review incident data in preparation for the next ASTM subcommittee meeting.
Next Action	Staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting which is currently unscheduled.
Product	**Infant Carriers, Hand-Held**
Staff Contact	Edwards, Patty
Purpose	To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Hand-Held Infant Carriers* (ASTM F2050) to reduce injuries to occupants.
Activities	The subcommittee met on May 7, 2015. During the meeting, the task groups reported the following:

Suffocation Task group - The task group decided to continue working on the issue of considering warnings being balloted for the bouncer standard to possibly be incorporated into this standard as well since there are similar hazards.

Shopping Cart Falls – The subcommittee looked at new products for shopping carts to hold car seats and also looked at the shopping cart warning label. This task group decided to continue to work these issues.

Hand held bassinets/cradles and Moses baskets – It was felt that there is a need for a definition for Moses baskets. The bassinet task group is looking at 8 different categories of other products, one of which is Moses baskets. A joint task group call will be held with the bassinets task group to sort out the issue.

Warning for unattended sleep – The current warning in section 8.3.2.1 is "Never leave child unattended." A proposal was made to exempt hand-held bassinets/cradles from this warning requirement. The subcommittee voted to send this out to ballot.

Incident data were shared with the subcommittee during this reporting period.

Next Action Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee, participate on task groups, and attend the next subcommittee meeting.

Product **Infant Carriers, Soft**

Staff Contact Amodeo, Vince

Purpose To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Soft Infant Carriers* (ASTM F2236) to strengthen its safety provisions.

Activities Staff attended ASTM subcommittee meetings for soft infant carriers in May 2015. Incident data were reviewed.

Next Action CPSC staff will participate in the next subcommittee meeting.

Product **Infant Gates and Other Enclosures**

Staff Contact Edwards, Patty

Purpose To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Expansion Gates and Expandable Enclosures* (ASTM F1004) to strengthen its safety provisions.

Activities The subcommittee met on May 5, 2015. Several ballot items were discussed, most dealt with clean ups in the standard or clarifications. These ballot items were approved and the standard was revised twice during the reporting period as F1004-15 and F1004-15a. Also at the May meeting, task groups for the following reported:

Warnings/labeling; Slat Breakage; Mounting/hinge hardware; Latching/locking Hardware, and Entrapments/Openings. Ballot items for each of these were developed over the summer and task group meetings were held in late July 2015. There were several items from these task groups slated to go out to ballot. As of the end of the reporting period, the ballot items had not been issued.

Next Action Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and participate in the next subcommittee meeting.

Product **Infant Slings (Sling Carriers)**

Staff Contact Nesteruk, Hope

Purpose To revise the ASTM *Consumer Safety Specification for Sling Carriers* (ASTM F2907) to address suffocation and fall hazards associated with sling carriers (sometimes called infant slings).

Activities Staff participated in the October 2, 2014 subcommittee meeting. No ballot results, outstanding negatives, task group reports, or old business were discussed. New business included the subcommittee chair discussing the upcoming comment she intended to submit to CPSC's open rulemaking on sling carriers. In addition, there were discussions of modifying the test torso to harmonize with ASTM F2236 standard. A task group was formed to explore the issue. Staff reported that the CPSC Notice of Proposed Rulemaking ("NPR") was published in late July 2014 and was currently in the public comment period, with comments due October 6, 2014. Additional questions regarding possible changes being considered between CPSC's NPR and final rule were referred to the public comment process.

The task group on sling test methods met on December 17, 2014 to discuss options for modifying the test torso that is specified in the ASTM F2907 standard. The task group discussed the "BOB" torso that is used in the ASTM F2236 standard versus specifying the exterior surface of the torso currently used in ASTM F2907 standard.

The full subcommittee met in May 2015. The results of the task group meeting were discussed and the subcommittee decided to send to ballot an item to modify the test torso by covering it with a thermal weave cotton or cotton/poly blend tee-shirt.

Next Action Staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting and will participate in any intervening task group meetings.

Product **Infant Swings**

Staff Contact Kish, Celestine

Purpose To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Swings* (ASTM F2088) to strengthen its safety provisions.

Activities During the ASTM subcommittee meeting on October 1, 2014, a new subcommittee chair was appointed. A new seat back angle measurement was proposed because a manufacturer was concerned that the gage could potentially "hang up" on soft seats resulting in the gage not being located properly at the seat bite. A task group will develop this requirement further. Another task group will be looking into CEN/TC data to determine if the EN method and seat angles are better than those in ASTM. New language for measuring the seat angle and adding a specific age reference for when to stop using the swing was balloted. The ballot received comments that will be addressed at the next subcommittee meeting.

Next Action Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meetings.

Product **Infant Bath Tubs**

Staff Contact Kish, Celestine

Purpose To develop a revised ASTM *Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Bath Tubs* (ASTM F2670) to eliminate or reduce the drowning hazard associated with infant tubs.

Activities A ballot was issued with three changes to the standard related to static load testing, cycle testing timing, and increasing the warning label size. A task group was formed to discuss accessories and other infant bathers, but the group did not meet during this reporting period. CPSC staff submitted a letter to the subcommittee asking for additional changes to the warning and instructions sections of the standard. A new task group was formed to address the warnings and instructions sections. The task group had multiple telephone conferences and will be presenting recommendations for balloting at the next subcommittee meeting.

Next Action Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting.

Product **Infant Walkers**

Staff Contact Edwards, Patty

Purpose To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Infant Walkers* (ASTM F977) to strengthen its safety provisions.

Activities The subcommittee met in May 2015 and the task group looking at side tip overs reported. After reviewing the in-depth investigations and performing testing, there doesn't seem to be a way to deal with these from a performance requirement point of view, thus the task group will table this and go into monitoring mode pending further incidents.

Incident data were shared with the subcommittee during the May 2015 meeting.

Next Action Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and participate in the next subcommittee meeting, when scheduled in the future.

Product **Laundry Packets, Liquid**

Staff Contact Newens, Sarah

Purpose To develop an ASTM *Standard Safety Specification for Liquid Laundry Packets* (ASTM F15.71) to reduce significantly deaths and packet ingestions, ocular, and skin injuries from exposure to concentrated liquid laundry detergent.

Activities Staff participated in subcommittee meetings in October 2014, December 2014, February 2015, April 2015, May 2015, and August 2015. Several task groups were created and met frequently through conference calls to develop scope, packaging, labeling, and film pouch requirements. The ASTM standard harmonized with the EU regulations for film pouch requirements. The standard was approved by the ASTM subcommittee and main committee in September 2015 and was published in October 2015.

Next Action Staff will continue to participate in ASTM meetings including those for monitoring the standard for effectiveness and will participate in the steering team. Staff will provide technical assistance to the data monitoring group in order to establish baseline incident data and thresholds for acceptable reduction in incidents. The steering team will continue to discuss potential future requirements such as bite tests, packet attractiveness, and child resistant packaging.

Product **Lights, Seasonal**

Staff Contact Lee, Arthur

Purpose To review the UL *Standard for Safety* for *Seasonal and Holiday Decorative Products* (ANSI/UL 588) for its adequacy in preventing electrical fires and shock hazards.

Activities CPSC staff is reviewing the recent proposal (25 AWG wire size for certain applications), which reached consensus by the standards technical panel for UL 588

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

Product	**Mattresses**
Staff Contact	Scott, Lisa
Purpose	To monitor any voluntary standards development activities related to mattresses, including any technical review of the International Organization for Standardization ("ISO") *Standard Test Method for Measuring the Heat Release Rate of Low Flammability Mattresses and Mattress Sets* (ISO 12949).
Activities	During FY15, CPSC staff reviewed the ISO fire safety and calorimetry standards that are coming up for their 5 year review in 2016. Staff also analyzed mattress test data and CPSC Fire Lab calibration data for 5RP to prepare for the ISO TC92 meeting that will be held in October 2015 at NIST. The data analyses are needed to discuss expected changes to calibration methods and other test method refinements that may be proposed..
Next Action	The required five-year review of the ISO standard will take place in 2016. Staff plans to monitor any standards activities relating to mattresses and provide technical support, as appropriate.

Product	**Monitors, Baby**
Staff Contact	Lee, Doug
Purpose	To revise the ASTM *Consumer Safety Specification for Baby Monitors* (ASTM F2951-12) to address strangulation and fire hazards associated with the use of baby monitors.
Activities	The battery requirements in the toy standard were in the balloting process, and they will be considered for inclusion in the baby monitoring standard when available. Staff participated in the September 30, 2014 ASTM F15.68 subcommittee meeting, just prior to the reporting period. The draft requirements for sensor type monitors were balloted and comments were addressed at the subcommittee meeting. The definition and some of the requirements for the "sensor pad cord" were revised during an ASTM teleconference on April 13, 2015. Staff provided a recommendation for sensor monitors mounted on a crib to the working group chair on July 2, 2015.
Next Action	Staff will continue to provide technical support to the subcommittee and its task groups working on additional safety provisions for the voluntary standard. In addition, staff will work with a task group to revise requirements for balloting.

Product	**Mowers**
Staff Contact	Murphy, John

Purpose To provide technical support to the maintenance and revision of the ANSI *Standard for Consumer Turf Care Equipment-Walk-Behind Mowers and Ride-on Machines with Mowers-Safety Specifications* (ANSI/OPEI B71.1-2003) to reduce injuries.

Activities CPSC staff maintained a nonvoting membership on the ANSI canvass list of those who review proposed changes to the standard. OPEI issued a pre-canvass interest survey for participants and CPSC staff responded on September 1, 2015 that we would participate as non-voting members of the canvass. OPEI is planning to ballot the standard in FY16.

Next Action Staff will provide comments on the proposed revisions to the standard, as appropriate.

Product **Nanotechnology**

Staff Contact Thomas, Treye

Purpose To monitor and provide technical assistance, as appropriate, to develop consumer product safety standards for nanotechnology.

Activities ASTM formed the ASTM Committee E56 to address issues related to standards and guidance materials for nanotechnology and nanomaterials. A new ASTM subcommittee E56.06, titled, "Nano-Enabled Consumer Products," was established. CPSC staff participated, as an observer on the ANSI technical advisory group representing U.S. interests on the ISO Technical Advisory Group to the Technical Committee on Nanotechnologies (TC 229). The ASTM E56 Committee has developed a draft guide for the detection and characterization of manufactured silver nanomaterials in textiles, ASTM Work Item 37636, "Standard Guide for Tiered Approach to Detection and Characterization of Silver Nanomaterials in Textiles." Test methods developed from collaborative research between the CPSC, EPA, and NIOSH through an interagency agreement have been incorporated into the draft nanosilver guide. This proposed guide is a structured framework for detection and characterization of silver nanomaterials in consumer textile products. The standard guide is intended to serve as a resource for manufacturers, producers, analysts, policymakers, regulators, and others with an interest in textiles. It is expected that the guide will be adopted during the meeting of the E56 in fiscal year 2016.

Next Action CPSC staff will participate in the development of the guide for silver nanomaterials. Staff will also monitor the implementation of the labeling standard.

Product **National Electrical Code**

Staff Contact Lee, Doug

Purpose To revise the safety provisions of the National Fire Protection Association's

("NFPA") *National Electrical Code* ("NEC"), NFPA 70, to reduce electrical fires, carbon monoxide poisoning, and shock incidents associated with consumer products, including appliances, electrical equipment, and wiring products.

Activities Staff participated in the first NFPA revision/public input meetings in January 2015 to consider public suggestions for the 2017 edition of the NEC. In order to reduce carbon monoxide poisoning, CPSC staff previously submitted a proposal on the exhaust location for stationary generators. At the meeting an" informational note" was added to CPSC staff's proposal to refer to the NFPA 37, *Standard for the Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines.* Staff submitted proposed changes to NFPA 37 to coordinate with the informational note in the first draft of the 2017 NEC.

Next Action Staff will continue to advocate appropriate Fire Protection Research Foundation projects and review hazard data to support the 2017 edition of the NEC. Staff will participate in the second draft/report on comment input meetings for the 2017 NEC.

Product **Off-Road Vehicles, Recreational (ROVs)**

Staff Contact Paul, Caroleene

Purpose To revise the American National Standards Institute ("ANSI")/Recreational Off-Highway Vehicle Association ("ROHVA") *Recreational Off-Highway Vehicles Association* (ANSI/ROHVA 1-2014) standard to include effective safety performance requirements for lateral stability, vehicle steering, and occupant protection performance. An additional purpose is to revise the *American National Standard for Multipurpose Off-Highway Utility Vehicles* (ANSI/OPEI B71.9-2012) to include effective safety performance requirements for lateral stability, vehicle steering, and occupant protection.

Activities On April 6, 2015, CPSC staff sent a letter to ROHVA and OPEI urging both associations to open their respective voluntary standards for revision. On May 5, 2015, CPSC staff attended the ROHVA public voluntary standard meeting where Polaris proposed the yaw rate ratio test to detect divergent instability. On May 19, 2015, CPSC staff attended the OPEI public voluntary standard meeting where Polaris proposed a yaw rate ratio performance requirement of R value 3.5 or lower. On June 4, 2015, OPEI provided CPSC staff with a pre-canvass draft of proposed requirements for tilt table test with hang tag, vehicle handling requirements based on the yaw rate ratio test and R value of 3.5, seat belt speed limiter in the driver's seat, and side retention requirements based on a probe test. On July 7, 2015, staff sent a letter to OPEI and ROHVA with staff's comments to OPEI's proposed requirements and with yaw rate test results by SEA. On July 8, 2015, staff participated in open meeting with OPEI to discuss staff's concerns with the yaw rate test and to discuss OPEI's comments to the ROV NPR. On August 7, 2015, ROHVA invited CPSC staff to participate in a canvass review of draft proposals to the revision of the ROHVA voluntary standard for ROVs. On August 8, 2015, staff accepted ROHVA's invitation. On September 22, 2015, OPEI invited CPSC to

participate in a canvass review of draft proposals to the revision of the OPEI voluntary standard for ROVs. On September 24, 15 staff accepted OPEI's invitation.

Next Action CPSC staff will provide comments on canvass drafts of ROHVA voluntary standard for ROVs and OPEI voluntary standard for ROVs.

Product **Phthalates**

Staff Contact Dreyfus, Matt

Purpose To develop new ASTM standard test methods for determination of low-level, regulated phthalates in poly (vinyl chloride) plastics.

Activities A revised ASTM *Standard Test Method for Determination of Low Level, Regulated Phthalates in Poly (Vinyl Chloride) Plastics by Thermal Desorption – Gas Chromatography/Mass Chromatography* (ASTM D7823-13) was approved August 1, 2014. The work group has developed a complimentary standard, titled, *Standard Guide on Analyzing Complex Phthalates*, designed to assist users in identifying the different formulations of DINP and DIDP. Additionally, the group is working towards a new solvent-based extraction method that will incorporate multiple approaches.

Next Action Staff will participate in future meetings.

Product **Playground Equipment (Children <2 Years)**

Staff Contact Phillips, Khalisa

Purpose To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Public Use Play Equipment for Children 6 Months to 23 Months* (ASTM F2373) to reduce injuries.

Activities This equipment often is found in child care facilities. Staff monitored the activities of the ASTM F15.44 subcommittee that developed and maintains this standard. The subcommittee did not meet during the reporting period, but plans were made to discuss future directions for this standard during the upcoming meeting of F15.29. Staff communicated with the subcommittee chair to reiterate CPSC's continue interest and desire for a subcommittee meeting.

Next Action Staff will monitor the progress of the subcommittee.

Product **Playground Equipment (Home)**

Staff Contact Phillips, Khalisa

Purpose	To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Home Playground Equipment* (ASTM F1148) to strengthen its safety provisions.
Activities	Staff monitored the activities of the ASTM F15.09 Home Playground Equipment Subcommittee. The subcommittee met on May 18, 2015 and discussed: (1) improving harmonization with the public playground standard, such as proposing to add a Dynamic Impact Test for swings to this standard, (2) proposing to add new terminology, and (3) reviewing recent residential playground incident data for metal swings and other playground equipment that was provided by CPSC staff.
Next Action	Staff will participate in the FY2016 ASTM F15.09 subcommittee meeting.

Product	**Playground Equipment (Public)**
Staff Contact	Phillips, Khalisa
Purpose	To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Public Playground Equipment* (ASTM F1487) to strengthen its safety provisions.
Activities	Staff monitored the activities of the ASTM F15.29 public playground equipment subcommittee. The subcommittee met in May, 2015 and the task groups discussed: (1) several new motions pertaining to slides, flexible climber anchoring devices and rotating equipment, guardrails for playground platforms, and testing entrapments on completely bounded openings, (2) passing a motion to remove reference to F1077 Standard Guide for Fasteners, and (3) revising the introduction and scope of the standard to focus on a hazards-based approach, Abbreviated Injury Scores ("AIS") for serious injuries, and ISO TC/83 task group definitions.
Next Action	CPSC staff will participate in the FY2016 ASTM subcommittee meeting.

Product	**Pools, Portable Unprotected (Child Drowning)**
Staff Contact	Bathalon, Susan
Purpose	To reduce the number of deaths and injuries to children in above ground portable pools.
Activities	The *ASTM Standard Specification for Aboveground Portable Pools for Residential Use* (F2666-07) has been re-balloted with updates to the standard.
Next Action	ASTM F15.60 Portable Pools Subcommittee is continuing to address issues raised during balloting and update as necessary to prepare the standard for a main committee ballot. CPSC staff will continue to monitor ASTM activity and support the subcommittee effort to maintain the active status of this standard.

Product	**Power Cords**
Staff Contact	Lee, Arthur
Purpose	To initiate a dialogue with the UL Standards Technical Panel ("STP") 817 working on safety issues related to cord sets and power supply cords. At issue is whether some cords should be required to have a higher mechanical durability ("-R" rating), which requires mechanical tests for cord insulation.
Activities	Although there was no known voluntary standard development activity during the reporting period, staff reviewed incident data in preparation for future meetings.
Next Action	No further staff action is planned.

Product	**Power Equipment (formerly Table Saws)**
Staff Contact	Paul, Caroleene
Purpose	To revise the UL *Standard for Stationary and Fixed Electric Tools* (UL 987) to include performance requirements to reduce or mitigate blade contact injuries from table saws.
Activities	On February 13, 2015, UL opened a proposal review for a "Proposed Addition of Active Injury Mitigation System ("AIMS") Requirements for Table Saws." On March 24, 2015, CPCS staff sent a letter to UL in support of the AIMS requirements for table saws and enclosed table saw injury incident data with the letter. On April 14, 2015, UL informed staff that the AIMS proposal failed. On June 2, 2015, staff began participating in the ASTM E34.10 Task Group for Table Saws. On June 24, 2015, UL informed staff that UL is adopting IEC 62841-3-1 to replace UL 987 as the voluntary standard for table saws.
Next Action	CPSC staff will participate in ASTM E34.10 Task Group for Table Saws and the review of IEC 62841-3-1.

Product	**Ranges, Gas (Control Panels)**
Staff Contact	Bathalon, Susan
Purpose	To develop performance requirement in the American National Standards Institute ("ANSI")/Canadian Standards Association ("CSA"), *American National Standard for Household Cooking Gas Appliances* (ANSI/CSA Z21.1) for safe operation and shut down of gas ranges when the electronic control panel assembly malfunctions.
Activities	Staff requested the formation of a working task group to review CPSC incident data and adapt necessary performance requirements and test methods to prevent control

panel malfunctions causing spontaneous functional operation of gas ovens and gas ranges. The final letter was provided to the ANSI/CSA Z21.1 subcommittee in July 2015. The formation of a working group and the incident data provided will be discussed at the upcoming mid-October subcommittee of ANSI Z21.20, CSA C22.2 NO. 60730-2-5-14 - *Automatic Electrical Controls for Household and Similar Use - Part 2-5: Particular Requirements for Automatic Electrical Burner Control Systems*.

Next Action Staff will participate in discussions with ANSIZ21.1 and ANSI Z21.20, CSA C22.2 NO. 60730-2-5-14 subcommittee meetings.

Product **Ranges (Tip-Over)**

Staff Contact Lee, Arthur

Purpose To revise the UL *Standard for Household Electric Ranges* (UL 858) to reduce freestanding range tip-over hazards.

Activities CPSC staff participated in a task group throughout the year that analyzed the issues related to instability of ranges/ovens. The task group also examined possible solutions that could prevent tip-over incidents of unsecured ranges. The task group developed a proposal to increase the test weight from 75 lbs. to 100 lbs. On June 12, 2015, UL issued a bulletin on new and revised requirements to address range stability. The proposal achieved consensus.

Next Action CPSC staff will participate by reviewing, developing, and commenting on future proposals for range stability, as appropriate.

Product **Slow Cookers**

Staff Contact Luo, Anna

Purpose To revise UL *Standard for Electric Household Cooking and Food Serving Appliances* (UL 1026) to reduce the risk of thermal burns to small children from slow cooker cord-pull incidents.

Activities CPSC staff participated in a UL 1026 task group analyzing the risks related to the slow cooker cord-pull incidents and discussing possible solutions, including a readily detachable power cord or limiting maximum cord length. The task group agreed on limiting maximum cord length and requiring a cord hangtag alerting users to the hazard. The task group submitted proposals to the Collaborative Standards Development System ("CSDS") for preliminary review on May 22, 2015 and comment by the UL 1026 Standards Technical Panel ("STP") memberships by June 6, 2015. CPSC staff provided comments. The proposals were submitted to the STP members on August 21, 2015 for balloting.

Next Action	Monitor ballot results and establishment of effective date.
Product	**Smoke Alarms**
Staff Contact	Lee, Arthur
Purpose	To revise the UL *Standard for Single and Multiple Station Smoke Alarms* (UL 217) and the National Fire Protection Association *National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code* (NFPA 72) to improve consumer safety.
Activities	CPSC staff participated in a task group to help develop the performance requirements related to new smoldering and flaming tests for smoke alarms. CPSC staff participated on the nuisance alarm task group to set the framework for developing performance requirements related to cooking aerosols that can trigger nuisance alarms. CPSC staff submitted comments to the proposal for a smoldering and flaming polyurethane foam test on November 18, 2014, June 12, 2015, July 24, 2015, and September 18, 2015. UL 217 reached consensus on new performance tests for smoke alarms using smoldering and flaming polyurethane foam and nuisance resistance test.
Next Action	To continue to participate in the UL 217 task group activities by proposing safety provisions to be included in the UL 217 standard.
Product	**Spray Polyurethane Foam Insulation (Residential Off-Gas)**
Staff Contact	Biggs, Melanie
Purpose	To provide technical support for the development of voluntary standards to test for chemical emissions from spray polyurethane foam insulation to eliminate or adequately reduce toxic off-gassing.
Activities	This voluntary standard development project focused on work items (ASTM WK40293, WK40292, WK43872, and WK46527) under the ASTM Air Quality/Indoor Air Subcommittee (ASTM D22.05) to measure emissions from these SPF products using micro-scale environmental test chambers, emissions cells, or a large-scale spray booth.
Next Action	Staff will continue to provide technical support to the subcommittee.
Product	**Strollers**
Staff Contact	Balci-Sinha, Rana
Purpose	To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Carriages and Strollers* (ASTM F833) to strengthen its safety provisions.

Activities Staff participated in ASTM subcommittee meetings held on October 2, 2014, January 22, 2015, and May 4, 2015. Staff also participated in task group meetings held on October 23, 2014, November 6, 2014, December 4, 2014, March 4, 2015, and March 12, 2015 to work on issues associated with positional grab bars and convertible car seats/strollers. On March 27, 2015, four ballots were issued to: (1) clarify the applicability of the fall hazard warning for three-wheel jogging strollers, (2) specify the foot rest static load requirement, (3) address passive containment risk associated with trays/grab bars, and (4) allow products that are used as a car seat and can convert to a stroller using the same restraint as the car seat, to be exempt from the stroller restraint system anchor points and crotch strap location requirements. The restraint system for car seats in the U.S. is regulated under Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard ("FMVSS") 213. These ballot items were approved and the language will be included in the next revision of the ASTM standard. A CPSC rule which incorporates by reference the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Carriages and Strollers* (ASTM F833-13b) became effective on September 10, 2015. Incident data were shared with the subcommittee during this reporting period

Next Action Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and participate in the next subcommittee meeting.

Product **Swimming Pools/Spas (Drain Covers, VGB)**

Staff Contact Sharpless, Perry

Purpose To monitor and provide technical support for the development of voluntary safety standards to reduce deaths and injuries associated with swimming pools, spas, wading pools, and hot tubs. An additional purpose is to provide technical support to voluntary safety standards activities associated with the Virginia Graeme Baker Pool and Spa Safety Act ("VGBA"), which deals with entrapment hazards in swimming pools, wading pools, spas, and hot tubs available to the general public, as well as products such as pool drain covers.

Activities Staff attended an Association of Pool and Spa Professionals Committee (APSP-16) meeting in 1/15, to discuss proposed changes to the American National Standards Institute ("ANSI")/The Association of Pool and Spa Professional ("APSP") *American National Standard for Suction Fittings for Use in Swimming Pools, Wading Pools, Spas, and Hot Tubs* (ANSI/APSP-16-2011). CPSC comments to the changes that were discussed will be released after ASAP complete their internal review process. Staff withdrew from the ASTM F15.51 Safety Vacuum Release Systems for Swimming Pools, Spas, and Hot Tubs Subcommittee because there were no suction entrapment deaths during the last study period, from 2009 to 2013, indicating the validity of the current efforts to address suction entrapments.

Next Action Staff will continue to provide technical assistance and participate in the investigation of proposed changes to test procedures in the ANSI/APSP *American*

National Standard for Suction Fittings for Use in Swimming Pools, Wading Pools, Spas, and Hot Tubs (ANSI/APSP-16-11), and release comments to the revised ANSI/APSP-16-11 standard at the next committee meeting.

Product **Tents**

Staff Contact Tenney, Allyson

Purpose To participate in the development of an ASTM voluntary standard for tents that addresses tent flammability.

Activities A task group was formed to initiate the development of a standard for tent flammability. Health Canada is in the process of revising their mandatory requirements for tents. Staff participated in a task group conference call on September, 10, 2015.

***Next** Action* Staff will participate in future subcommittee and task group meetings in FY 2016.

Product **Torch Fuel and Lamp Oil Containers**

Staff Contact White, Sharon

Purpose To develop a new ASTM safety standard to address the hazard posed to children from torch fuel and lamp oil containers, including the hazards associated with the color and design of torch fuel and lamp oil containers, the color and smell of torch fuel and lamp oil and the use and design of devices principally intended to contain torch fuel and lamp oil.

Activities On April 17, 2015, CPSC staff participated in a teleconference of the ASTM F15 Torch Fuel and Lamp Oil Subcommittee. The Chairman informed the subcommittee at the beginning of the meeting that no subcommittee has officially been formed because ASTM has been waiting to see what develops from the initial meetings. The meeting proceeded with the subcommittee agreeing on the priority for developing standards. The order will be as follows: 1) the design and color of the torch fuel and lamp oil container; 2) the color and odor of the torch fuel and lamp oil; and 3) the use and design of torch fuel and lamp oil fuel burning devices designed to contain these products. The Chairman outlined the following items that could make up part of the packaging standard (i.e., container size, material, shape, and color; closures; and labeling); the fuel standard (i.e., color and odor); and the use and design of devices standard (i.e., oil lamps; oil candles; and outdoor torches). A participant raised a concern that the subcommittee could get some pushback from ASTM if bottle sizes are specified as this can be viewed as restrictive. CPSC staff commented that the labeling could be improved beyond the FHSA labeling requirements. The Chairman remarked that ANSI labeling formatting could be considered. CPSC staff agreed. Another participant remarked that the subcommittee should consider looking at the labeling requirements in the Hazard Communication

2012 standard under 29 CFR part 1910. The Chairman remarked that this standard is for workplace chemicals and noted that standardized warnings are beneficial. A participant suggested adding additives such as a bitterant to the fuel to make it less likely to be aspirated. A participant countered by stating that, based on the research, bitterants are not effective. At the conclusion of the meeting, a container task group was formed to begin addressing the packaging part of the Commission's request.

On April 24, 2015 and April 30, 2015, CPSC staff participated in a teleconference of the container task group. On April 24, 2015, the task group discussed elements to include in an ASTM standard as well as possible standards from which to draw. Participants' current containers were also discussed. Most, if not all, the participants changed to black opaque packaging either in response to the possibility of rule-making or because of an EU directive. Most use PET (plastic resin), however, participants recommended that the specification not limit materials that can be used for packaging as new material may emerge. No one on the call mentioned that they had packaging larger than 1 gallon. A participant stated that if their packaging is larger than 5 gallons then it is not a consumer product. Participants agreed that the standard would cover packaging less than 5 gallons. CPSC staff suggested that the shape of the container should not look like a food container. However, a participant voiced concern that this could be too design restrictive. A participant also mentioned that the container shape is not an issue addressed in Canada. Participants discussed opacity measurement techniques. Some use more objective measures for determining opacity; other manufacturers make a visual determination on opacity. On the April 30, 2015 call, the meeting focused on what manufacturers are currently doing regarding testing of containers (*e.g.*, drop test, leak test; opacity testing) to use as a basis for determining performance tests to include in the standard. At the conclusion of the meeting, the Chairman stated that he will begin drafting a container standard and then send the draft to the task group for review.

CPSC staff corresponded with ASTM on September 23, 2015. ASTM informed staff that the ASTM Executive subcommittee formally approved the constitution of the torch fuel and lamp oil subcommittee on September 17, 2015. The title is F15.72 on Torch Fuels and Accessories. ASTM stated that the title can be adjusted as necessary to reflect the scope of the products covered.

Next Action Staff will participate in the next ASTM Torch Fuel and Lamp Oil Subcommittee meeting when it is scheduled.

Product **Toys**

Staff Contact Massale, John

Purpose To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Toy Safety* (ASTM F963) to strengthen its safety provisions.

Activities Since the last update to this report, there have been several ballots to modify the ASTM F963-11 standard. The sections on battery operated toys, projectiles, heavy metals, metric conversions, toy chests, magnets, acoustics and ride-on toys have all

been under review. A new task group was formed to address the hazard of expanding toys. Several of those ballots have been resolved and are being held for the next publication date. There are still a few items outstanding as of the last meeting on May 19, 2015.

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

Product **Trampolines**

Staff Contact McCallion, Richard

Purpose To provide technical support for improving voluntary trampoline safety standards and thereby, reduce deaths and injuries associated with consumer trampolines.

Activities The ASTM subcommittee continues to work on revisions to the trampoline standard to improve the safety. Additionally, the subcommittee edited the appendices to clarify the historical information. These following sections are not part of the standard and are provided for information only: (1) the *Standard Safety Specification for Components, Assembly, Use, and Labeling of Consumer Trampolines* (ASTM F381-15) and the (2) *Standard Safety Specification for Consumer Trampoline Enclosures* (F2225 - 15).

Next Action CPSC staff continues to monitor the work with the ASTM F08.17 subcommittee developing and maintaining trampoline safety standards.

Product **Unvented Alcohol Appliances (also shown as Fire Pots and Fuel Gels)**

Staff Contact Ayers, Scott

Purpose To help develop voluntary safety standards for unvented alcohol appliances.

Activities The Chairman of the UL1370 STP responsible for the UL safety standard for unvented alcohol appliances was asked about the status of the task group determining requirements for smaller unvented alcohol appliances not currently covered by the UL *Standard for Unvented Alcohol Fuel Burning Appliances* (UL 1370) in January 2015. The Chairman advised that the task group failed to gain traction and that no proposals on requirements for smaller unvented appliances were received. CPSC sent UL a proposal for requirements on portable fireplaces in May 2015. UL established a task group to consider and formalize the CPSC proposal. The task group kicked-off work with a teleconference in August 2015.

Next Action Staff will work with the task group considering the CPSC proposal. The task group is planning a face to face meeting in FY2016.

Product	**Washing Machines (Front Loading)**
Staff Contact	McCallion, Rick
Purpose	To help develop safer UL front loading washing machine standards.
Activities	CPSC staff identified a potential design hazard with front loading washers from a review of injury data. Operating front loading washers may pose a drowning hazard to children that are inadvertently trapped inside. CPSC staff reviewed the existing UL standards for front loading washing machines to determine if there are performance requirements or other design requirements that address the potential entrapment/drowning hazard to children and determined the current standard contains sufficient safety provisions to address incidents CPSC staff is aware.
Next Action	No further activity is planned at this time.