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

This document has been electronically approved and signed.

Memorandum

Date: April 15, 2014

TO : The Commission

THROUGH: Todd A. Stevenson, Secretary
Stephanie Tsacoumis, General Counsel
Elliot Kaye, Executive Director
Robert J. Howell, Deputy Executive Director, Safety Operations
George A. Borlase, Assistant Executive Director, Office of Hazard Identification and Reduction

FROM : Colin B. Church
Voluntary Standards Coordinator

SUBJECT : Voluntary Standards Activities FY 2013 Annual Report

Attached is the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission staff's Voluntary Standards Activities FY 2013 Annual Report (October 2012 – September 2013), which is forwarded for your information. If you have any questions, please call Colin Church at 301-504-7245.

ATTACHMENT:

Voluntary Standards Activities
10/1/12–9/30/13

SUMMARY

Forty 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 during the period from October 1, 2012 to September 30, 2013. These safety standards address: bassinets and cradles (two standards), bath seats, bunk beds, toddler beds, bedside sleepers, bicycles (two standards), blind cords, booster seats, candles (four standards), high chairs, youth folding chairs (two standards), full-size cribs, non-full-size cribs, recreational helmets, hand-held infant carriers (two standards), soft infant carriers, infant gates, baby monitors, national electrical code, phthalates, infant slings (two standards), infant swings, infant tubs, strollers, trampoline courts, trampolines (two standards), and treestands (five standards).

In total, from October 1, 2012, to March 30, 2013, CPSC staff provided technical support or monitored the development of 75 voluntary safety standards activities, which are described in the information that follows. During the reporting period, CPSC staff's involvement in voluntary standards focused 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 (previously called the American Society for Testing and Materials), 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 FY 2013 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 FY 2013, the Commission proposed, finalized, or revised mandatory standards that incorporated by reference voluntary safety standards for the following products: play yards; infant walkers; infant swings; carriages and strollers; soft, infant and toddler carriers; bedside sleepers; hand-held infant carriers; and cradles and play yards.

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 consumers, 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 9/30/13. The Office of Hazard Identification and Reduction compiled information from CPSC staff, 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 2013 Annual Report (October 2012 – September 2013).*

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND COMMENT

During the reporting period, CPSC staff continued to provide information on its voluntary standards activities. Draft CPSC staff recommendations on issues to be considered by voluntary standards organizations were placed on the CPSC's website (www.cpsc.gov) to allow the public to review and comment.

ONE STOP FOR VOLUNTARY CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY STANDARDS

Through the CPSC website, users are able to access the computer search engines of the three major standards organizations (ANSI, ASTM International, and UL), which handle almost all of the voluntary safety standards in which CPSC staff is involved.

VOLUNTARY STANDARDS TRACKING AND ACCESS REPORT

CPSC STAFF VOLUNTARY STANDARDS ACTIVITIES

FY 2013 ANNUAL REPORT
(October 2012–September 2013)

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, consumer groups, industry, and other interested parties to develop consumer product safety voluntary standards. A description of these activities from October 1, 2012 through September 30, 2013, 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 2013 Annual Report
(October 2012–September 2013)

Product	**Activity Centers, Stationary**
Staff Contact	Edwards, Patty
Purpose	To revise the ASTM International (ASTM) *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Stationary Activity Centers* (ASTM F2012) to strengthen its safety provisions.
Activities	At a 10/23/12 meeting, the ASTM F15.17 subcommittee considered new products called super seats. A super seat is a seat in which the child sits level and close to the floor. There is a tray for activities around him/her. The subcommittee formed a task group and the task group proposed adding a definition and a stability test for such products. At the 4/10/13 meeting, the subcommittee considered a proposal to accommodate the different stability requirements of these hybrid seats. Such a product could fall within the scope of three standards: children's chairs, booster seats, and stationary activity centers. The subcommittee reviewed a proposal to add requirements for restraint systems. The subcommittee referred the comments to a task group for more consideration. The task group discussed proposed revisions to the resistance to motion requirements. At the 9/25/13 meeting, the group discussed proposed language to clarify the definition of a closed-base stationary activity center. The subcommittee for children's chairs discussed whether a convertible "super seat" should be covered by their standard; however, the group decided that super seats did not belong in their standard. Accordingly, the subcommittee will send photos of the super seat to an ad hoc group for consideration. Shortly after the reporting period ended, the subcommittee approved a revised standard, the *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Stationary Activity Centers* (ASTM F2012-13).
Next Action	Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and participate in the next subcommittee meeting.

Product	**Air Cleaners (Ozone Generation)**
Staff Contact	Thomas, Treye
Purpose	To review and provide technical assistance for the implementation and revision of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL) *Standard for Electrostatic Air Cleaners* (ANSI/UL 867 Section 37) to improve consumer safety.

Activities Exposure to ozone can affect the respiratory system, causing adverse health effects, such as throat irritation, pulmonary edema, and reduced lung function, with symptoms including coughing and shortness of breath. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency updated criteria documents for the health effects of ozone and is proposing new, lower limits for ambient air concentrations. The testing requirements limit the ozone emitted from indoor air cleaning devices. The implementation of California testing requirements resulted in efforts to update the UL 867 standard. In 8/11, California announced that changes were made in the certification program. The revisions were minor but were needed to improve the clarity of instructions and to modify the certification form to accommodate the addition of models to an existing certified air cleaner model group. California continued to review in-duct air cleaning systems that may produce ozone and planned to determine how the existing standard may be used to regulate these devices. CPSC staff monitored the progress of the in-duct testing and provided input regarding the testing scheme. Staff continued to monitor the implementation of the ANSI/UL 867 standard.

Next Action Staff will continue to monitor California's implementation of the ANSI/UL 867 standard testing requirements and will make recommendations for additional revisions to the UL standard, as appropriate. Furthermore, staff will review studies conducted by California on ozone generation within in-duct systems.

Product **Amusement Rides (Portable)**

Staff Contact Caton, Tom

Purpose To monitor and provide technical support to the development of new and revised standards developed and maintained by the ASTM F24 Committee on Amusement Rides and Devices.

Activities The scope of ASTM F24 activities includes: harmonizing terminology, building code requirements, latch requirements for child patrons, patron height measurement methods, special rides, and fencing requirements. CPSC staff reviewed ballots on standard practices for amusement ride terminology, design, manufacture, railways, water-related rides and devices, ownership and operation, and hydraulic systems. A quality assurance standard was being combined into a design of amusement rides and devices standard. The ASTM F24 Committee continued efforts on standard harmonization with Canadian standards, evaluating acceleration limits for every type of ride, coordinating terminology among the various amusement ride ASTM standards, and realigning standards to avoid conflicting requirements.

Next Action The next meeting is tentatively scheduled for 10/3−5/13. CPSC staff will continue to monitor ASTM F24 standard development activities and will make recommendations for revisions in the ASTM F24 standard, as appropriate.

Product	**Architectural Glazing**
Staff Contact	Baker, Brian
Purpose	To improve the safety of glazing materials used in buildings, by monitoring and 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	A petition (CP12-3) to the CPSC was received and later granted on 4/9/13. The petition requested that the Commission institute rulemaking to amend 16 C.F.R. part 1201, *Safety Standard for Architectural Glazing Materials.* The requested amendment would replace the testing procedures in section 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). In 1/13, staff attended an ANSI Z97.1 meeting where potential amendments to ANSI Z97.1 standard were presented by committee members.
Next Action	Staff will continue to provide technical support to ANZI Z97.1 standard development activities, as appropriate.
Product	**Bassinets and 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	The ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Bassinets and Cradles* (ASTM F2194-12b) was approved on 10/1/12, and published in 12/12. This version contains the mattress flatness test, as published in the Commission's notice of proposed rulemaking (NPR). An additional revision of the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Bassinets and Cradle*s (ASTM F2194-13) was approved on 4/1/13. The ASTM F15.18 subcommittee met on 10/23/12 and reviewed the modifications proposed in the NPR. The removable bed bassinet requirement had several comments and suggested changes to be considered. Another subcommittee meeting was held 1/7/13. At this meeting, the task group chair for the removable bed stability requirement deferred until 4/13 a draft of proposed language. New ballot items discussed were: (1) warnings clarification on font size, and (2) a revision to the mattress flatness test to allow the test to be performed with and without support rods, if the support rods are removable. Both ballots passed without any negative votes. At the 4/8/13 meeting, the subcommittee considered comments on the last ballot, including updated language for the segmented mattress flatness test and minor revisions to the warning requirements

and instructional literature. At the 6/27/13 meeting, CPSC staff recounted the staff recommendations on the rule that went to the Commission the day before the meeting. No additional business was discussed. This meeting was supposed to have ballot results, but the ballot was not sent out in time.

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

Product **Bath Seats**

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 revised ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Bath Seats* (ASTM F1967-13) was approved on 8/1/13. At the 10/22/12 ASTM F15.20 subcommittee meeting, several new ballot items were discussed. One ballot item pertained to the stability requirement and the procedure for applying the anti-slip treads on the test platform. A second ballot item concerned requiring key components to be attached permanently. There were also a couple of minor ballot items. All but the key component ballot items passed. The ballot was redrafted and distributed in 3/13. At the 4/9/13 meeting, the subcommittee reviewed negative votes from the last ballot.

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

Product **Batteries, Button/Coin Cell**

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 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); and (7) the UL proposed first edition of the *Standard for Products Incorporating Button Cell Batteries of Lithium or Similar Technologies* (UL 4200A).

As part of the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act (CPSIA) Section 106 activities, CPSC staff worked with industry to address battery hazards in toys and to revise the ASTM F963 toy standard. Staff participated in an ASTM task group teleconference on 12/19/12, to refine further draft requirements for high energy batteries (fire), sealed compartments (explosion), and button/coin cells (ingestion). Staff worked with the task group to revise the draft requirements for re-balloting.

CPSC staff participated in ANSI/NEMA C18 meetings on 10/12/12, 2/19–20/13, and 6/25-26/13. These meetings focused on fire and button/coin cell ingestion hazards, potential requirements, and certification of batteries used in toys. 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.

On 1/18/13, staff provided comments to the UL 60065 Standards Technical Panel (STP) on proposed preliminary requirements relating to battery ingestion and chemical burn hazard requirements for coin cells used with lightweight consumer products, such as 3D glasses.

Next Action

Staff will **c**ontinue to participate in ASTM task groups to complete balloting of requirements to address hazards with batteries in toys. Staff will work with UL, the Consumer Electronics Association (CEA), ASTM International, NEMA and other standards and consumer groups to draft and harmonize requirements to eliminate or reduce ingestion and chemical burn hazards associated with button/coin cell batteries.

Product

Bed Rails

Staff Contact

McCallion, Rick

Purpose

To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Portable Bed Rails* (ASTM F2085) to strengthen its safety provisions. In addition, to monitor, and to the extent appropriate, provide technical assistance to the standard development activities addressing adult bed rail hazards.

Activities

The current version of the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Portable Bed Rails* (ASTM F2085-12) was approved prior to the reporting period for this report on 1/1/12. It is focused on children's bed rail safety. ASTM has established a committee to explore the possibility of developing a standard for bed rails intended for use by adults. CPSC staff and FDA staff are monitoring this

voluntary standard activity to address portable bed rails that are not currently covered in the ASTM F2085 standard. The intent of the potential standard is to address all bed rails, handles, and other similar equipment used by children over the age of 12 and by adults. This standard would be applicable to all portable bed rails that are not designed as a part of the bed system and for consumer use.

Next Action CPSC staff and FDA staff will continue to work together with the ASTM subcommittee in the development of a new voluntary national consensus safety standard for portable bed rails [adult bed rails] that are not included in the ASTM F2085 standard. Staff will participate in regular meetings as they are 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 A revised ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Bunk Beds* (ASTM F1427-13) was approved on 3/15/13. On 10/23/12, CPSC staff participated in a meeting of the ASTM F15.30 bunk bed subcommittee to discuss the negative votes and other comments received on the 8/14/12 balloted revisions to the ASTM F1427-07 standard. The draft revised standard included provisions intended to address head and neck entrapment in the spaces created by side structures, such as ladders, provided with bunk beds. The subcommittee identified several editorial changes, but all negative votes received on the ballot either were voted not persuasive or were withdrawn by those who filed them. The revised ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Bunk Beds* (ASTM F1427-13) included CPSC staff's sought-after provisions intended to address head and neck entrapment in the spaces created by side structures provided with bunk beds. On 4/9/13, CPSC staff participated in a meeting of the ASTM F15.30 bunk bed subcommittee, during which the subcommittee chair announced that the new revision to the standard should be published on 4/15/13. During this meeting, the subcommittee also agreed to form a task group to determine how to handle full-over-full bunk beds. The subcommittee expressed the belief that a full-size upper bunk encourages use by multiple people and seemingly contradicts current labeling, which warns against having more than one person on the upper bunk. CPSC staff volunteered to participate in the task group.

Next Action Participate in the next ASTM bunk bed subcommittee meeting, which was not scheduled at the end of the reporting period.

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 (CFR) 16 C.F.R. part 1217.

Activities A revised ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Toddler Beds* (ASTM F1821-13) was approved on 6/1/13 and published on 7/13/13. The task group held a teleconference on 12/10/12, to discuss the negative votes received on the 7/12 ballot; however, the people who submitted the negative votes were unable to participate. The meeting was adjourned with the intent to schedule a future teleconference. No further teleconferences were scheduled; however, the topic was resolved at the 4/13 meeting. Also during the 4/13 ASTM meeting, there was discussion about allowing manufacturers of convertible cribs/toddler beds to have the option of following the crib marking and labeling requirements or the toddler bed requirements.

During the 9/24/13 meeting, the subcommittee discussed the definition of a "guardrail" and how testing labs need to treat "decorative side rails" versus "guardrails." A task group was formed to discuss the subject further. The ASTM F15.18 subcommittee chair explained that X1.14 Appendix Rational for the guardrails was not up to date with the requirements in the standard, and new wording would be presented at the next meeting.

Next Action Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and participate in a subcommittee meeting in 4/14.

Product **Bedside Sleepers**

Staff Contact Lee, Doug

Purpose To develop a revised ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Bedside Sleepers* (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 7/1/13 and published the same month. The new revision includes the fabric-sided enclosed openings and misassembly requirements for bedside sleeper accessories on play yard bases.

Staff participated in the ASTM subcommittee meeting on 10/23/12 to review comments on the balloted requirements for fabric-sided enclosed openings and requirements dealing with misassembly of bedside sleeper accessories on play yard bases. Staff also participated in task group meetings on 12/12/12, 1/3/13, and 3/20/13. The purpose of these meetings was to revise wording for these requirements by adding specific language for bedside sleeper accessories on play yard bases and removing the references to the requirements in other standards. Staff also participated in the ASTM subcommittee meetings on 1/7/13 and 4/8/13, which reconfirmed the subcommittee's intent to add specific language in the revision to the ASTM F2906-12 standard to eliminate ambiguities in testing requirements.

Next Action	Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee task groups and participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meetings.
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	Two national consensus bicycle safety standards were reaffirmed on 11/1/12. They were the ASTM *Test Method for Bicycle Frames* (ASTM F2711-08 (2012)) and the ASTM *Specification and Test Method for Rear-Mounted Bicycle Child Carriers* (ASTM F1625-00 (2012)). A proposed revision to ASTM F2043-09 was sent to ASTM F08 committee ballot on 8/27/13. The proposed revision recommended revisions to usage class definitions and added usage class 5 for extreme use. A proposed new standard for bicycle handlebar grips was also balloted.
Next Action	Staff will continue to provide technical support to the subcommittee.
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	A revised ANSI/WCMA *National Standard for Safety of Corded Window Covering Products* (ANSI/WCMA A100.1-2012) was approved on 11/30/12. Updates to the standard included: (1) requirements for durability and performance testing of the tension/hold down devices, including new requirements for anchoring; (2) specific installation instructions and warnings; (3) new requirements for products that rely on “wide lift bands” to raise and lower window coverings; (4) requirements for a warning label and pictograms on the outside of stock packaging and merchandising materials for corded products; and (5) expanded testing requirements for cord accessibility, hazardous loop testing, roll-up style shade performance, and durability testing of all safety devices. Remaining hazards to be addressed are those associated with operating cords and looped cords.
Next Action	Participate in the next WCMA steering committee meeting, when scheduled, and continue to provide technical assistance.

Product	**Booster Seats**
Staff Contact	Edwards, Patty
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 *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Booster Seats* (ASTM F2640-12) was approved on 11/1/12. At the 10/26/12 meeting, the ASTM F15.16 subcommittee discussed the results of the most recent ballot item about the test method involving a shot bag, and the subcommittee made minor revisions based on the comments. The hook-on chairs group needed to have a task group formed to review incidents. The most recent data showed some submarining incidents that should be considered. At the 4/10/13 ASTM subcommittee meeting, the tip- over and fall incident task group reported that in 10 of 13 fall incidents, the straps were being used to attach to the chair. The other three were loose straps, or the seat was being carried at the time, with the child in it. The task group wanted to continue to try and address those incidents. In most incidents, the chair tipped over. At the 9/26/13 meeting, the task group chair reviewed an item to eliminate a redundant warning that will soon be sent to ballot. Additionally, a task group was formed to review the small parts requirements for products that have a small part, as received. The subcommittee discussed the incident data according to type of injury. The subcommittee considered a requirement to list on the retail package and in the instructions, the size of the intended adult chair for which the product will be installed. A task group was formed to make recommendations. Another task group was formed to clarify the language for evaluating hazards after the static load test. The current wording suggests that the unit should be evaluated while the load is applied, rather than after being removed.
Next Action	Staff will participate in an ASTM subcommittee meeting.

Product	**Building Materials and Furnishings**
Staff Contact	Carlson, Kent
Purpose	To provide technical assistance in the development of a new American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standard for volatile organic carbon (VOC) chemical emissions from building products and furnishings, to reduce the chronic hazards associated with the inhalation of volatile chemicals.
Activities	Staff participated in two task groups: the Toxicology Task Group and the Environments and Products Task Group. The Toxicology Task Group is drafting proposal language covering chemicals, authoritative bodies of information, cancer and non-cancer endpoints, and other details. CPSC staff drafted a section of the proposal involving the selection of cancer endpoints. The Environments and Products Task Group is drafting proposed language covering modeling scenarios, modeling factors, analytical methods, and other details. Proposals and

recommendations from both task groups were reviewed at a Joint Committee meeting in October 2013. A variety of proposals were approved for balloting by the Joint Committee at a later date.

Next Action Staff will assist in editing proposal language destined for Joint Committee balloting. Staff will also assist in other task group activities as needed.

Product **Candles**

Staff Contact Ayers, Scott

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

Activities There were three revised and one reapproved candle safety standards approved during the reporting period. The revised ASTM *Standard Specification for Fire Safety for Candle Accessories* (ASTM F2601-13) was approved on 7/1/13. The ASTM *Standard Specification for Annealed Soda-Lime-Silicate Glass Containers that are Produced for Use as Candle Containers* (ASTM F2179-02(2013)) was reapproved on 7/1/13. The revised ASTM *Standard Specification for Fire Safety for Candles* (ASTM F2417-13) was approved on 9/1/13 and the revised ASTM *Standard Guide for Terminology Relating to Candles and Associated Accessory Items* (ASTM F1972-13) was approved on 9/1/13. The revised candle accessories standard (ASTM F2601-13) includes "candle toppers," which have the same requirements as "candle holders." The ASTM F15.45 subcommittee reviewed comments made to the ASTM *Standard Specification for Fire Safety for Candle Accessories* (ASTM F2601-12) and the *Standard Specification for Fire Safety for Candles* (ASTM F2417-11). The subcommittee found the negative comments not persuasive. The issue of the flammability of plastic containers was discussed. Test results suggested a link between scented tea lights and decreased performance of the flammability of plastic over time. Additionally, there were discussions on how to handle the deformation of plastic during performance testing. Finally, discussions regarding the ASTM *Standard Specification for Fire Safety for Candle Accessories* (ASTM F2601-12) included how to address candle "toppers" and candle "shades," as well as how to remove some of the ambiguity within the scope of the standard. The timing of the teleconferences to discuss recalls changed from monthly to every other month or every third month, depending on the circumstances.

Next Action Continue to participate in ASTM subcommittee teleconferences and attend future subcommittee meetings in 3/14 and 9/14.

Product **Chairs, High**

Staff Contact Marques, Stefanie

Purpose To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for High Chairs*

(ASTM F404-13) to strengthen its safety provisions dealing with entrapment and falls.

Activities A revised ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for High Chairs* (ASTM F404-13) was approved on 7/1/13. This consumer safety specification covers the performance requirements and test methods to ensure the satisfactory performance of the high chair. The standard is intended to minimize injuries to children resulting from normal use and reasonably foreseeable misuse or abuse of high chairs. CPSC staff attended the 4/11/13 ASTM F15.16 subcommittee meeting and provided updated incident data. Reports from the following task groups were discussed: stability test method, protrusions, accessories, restraint, fasteners, and arm/leg entrapment. Additionally, at the 4/11/13 subcommittee meeting several ballot issues were resolved resulting in the publication of the ASTM 404-13 standard. At the 9/25/13 subcommittee meeting, CPSC staff identified hazard scenarios involving rearward stability testing and the passive crotch restraint that are not adequately addressed in the ASTM F404 standard. A task group was formed to address the passive restraint issues and the stability test method task group will address the rearward stability issues.

Next Action Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting scheduled for 4/14.

Product **Chairs, Youth (Folding)**

Staff Contact Carlson, Kent

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

Activities A revised ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Children's Folding Chairs* (ASTM F2613-12) was approved on 12/01/12. A further revision, ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Children's Folding Chairs* (ASTM F2613-13), was approved on 5/1/13 and published in 6/13. At the 10/12 meeting, the ASTM F15.59 subcommittee revised the stability test and expanded the scope of the standard. The group title will be "Children's Chairs and Stools" after being balloted and negatives cleared. The scope of ASTM F2613-13 standard includes all chairs and stools less than 15" in height (folding and non-folding). The Scope Task Group is working to clarify what products should be included in the expanded standard. The ASTM subcommittee meeting on 04/11/13 reviewed the draft standard (F2613-13) and reported that all the negative votes had been resolved. This draft was subsequently approved and published. The ASTM subcommittee met again on 9/25/13 to discuss proposals designed to clarify the scope of the ASTM F2613-13 standard. Clarifications included a requirement to have four legs or a rigid frame, and/or exclude products such as non-rigid bean bag or foam chairs. CPSC staff updated the committee regarding the scope of products covered in the section 104 folding chairs project and the revised section 104 folding chairs project

schedule.

Next Action Staff will participate in the next subcommittee meeting in 4/14.

Product **Changing Tables**

Staff Contact Kish, Celestine

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 a 10/22/12 meeting, the ASTM F15.18 subcommittee discussed crib accessories that are designed to span the width of the crib. Concerns about head entrapment and misuse were expressed, and language was slated to be drafted to prevent such hazards. Few products are available on the market, but the subcommittee wanted to cover all hazards and not wait for an incident to occur. The alternate changing surface task group decided that regular dressers with an additional contoured pad should not be covered by the standard and proposed an additional section to the scope of the standard to prevent this. The subcommittee suggested that a warning label was required to prevent misuse of flat changers without pads sold with the unit. Another task group evaluated how to test contoured changing pads intended to be mounted to any surface. They recommended clarifying the intent of the standard.

At the 1/8/13 meeting, the subcommittee discussed task group work on stationary accessories that rest on the rails of a crib. Although few products exist, the hazards are known from experience with play yards. How to handle misassembled units was debated and sent back to the task group for more work. Barrier requirements for tables intended for orthogonal use were proposed to allow the foot end, closest to the adult user, not to require a barrier. The task group examining contoured pads on dressers reported that dressers are not really subject to the standard without a contoured pad, so language needed to be formulated to exempt them from the standard. A proposal was made to amend the barrier requirement to be 160 mm minimum, based on an analysis of the NEISS data presented by John Trinci, Consumer Product Safety Advice Limited, Berkshire, UK.

The 4/11/13 meeting of the subcommittee had two task groups report. The group working on addressing changing tables that span the width of the crib reported that they hoped to have language proposed for discussion/balloting by the 9/13 meeting. The “alternative surface” group discussed defining “changing station.” In addition, it was stated that contour pads are tested, but the standard should exclude furniture, the surface of which *could* be used as a changing surface but is sold without a pad. If the manufacturer specifies a changing pad that should be used with the changing station, then the pad and the surface should be tested together. There was also concern expressed about eliminating the 30 lb. weight limit.

During the 9/24/13 meeting, the subcommittee chair asked the group to be prepared

to provide comments on the standard in 4/14 because the standard is up for its 5-year review. The task groups presented reports. They are still working on the standardized terminology for how much a changing pad can move on a surface. The task group will continue to work on misuse and misassembly issues. Another task group does not plan to continue discussing alternate surfaces. The Barrier Task Group did not have a report. The subcommittee chair will present new data at the next meeting.

Next Action A task group still needs to examine the data and consider the proposal to amend the barrier requirement at the next meeting. Staff will participate in the next subcommittee meeting in 4/14.

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

Staff Contact Rea, Gregory K.

Purpose To monitor activities of the ASTM subcommittee D10.32 on Consumer, Pharmaceutical, Child-Resistant and Medical Packaging and provide the subcommittee with technical support, including updates on any applicable CPSC relevant activities.

Activities CPSC staff participated in the 3/5/13 subcommittee meeting. The U. S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention researcher Dr. D. Budnitz requested development of a new voluntary standard covering the efficacy of flow restrictors used with liquid products. The subcommittee agreed. Staff is monitoring the progress of the work group. There was no other known standard development activity during the reporting period.

Next Action Staff will participate in the next D10.32 subcommittee meeting in 10/13.

Product **CO Alarms**

Staff Contact Brookman, Matt

Purpose To monitor activities of the Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL), Standards Technical Panel (STP) for the UL *Standard of Safety for Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Alarms* (UL 2034) and provide the STP with technical support, including updates on any applicable CPSC activities.

Activities Before the reporting period, CPSC staff conducted CO alarm tests on a limited number of performance requirements contained in UL 2034 safety standard. Staff was aware of concerns regarding whether the appendices in the UL 2034 standard concerning post certification testing should be included as requirements in the text of the standard.

Next Action Staff will continue to monitor the post-certification test issues, make

recommendations to the STP based on pending CPSC test results, and provide a copy of the test report to the STP.

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

Staff Contact Nesteruk, Hope

Purpose To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Constant-Air Inflatable Play Devices for Home Use* (ASTM F2729-12).

Activities Staff monitored the activities of the ASTM Constant-Air Inflatable Play Devices for Home Use subcommittee ASTM F15.61. This subcommittee maintains the new ASTM *Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Constant-Air Inflatable Play Devices for Home Use* (ASTM F2729-12), which was approved on 9/1/12, just before the reporting period. The subcommittee planned to address possible revision of the standard to enhance its safety provisions and met in 11/12. Staff did not attend the meeting. At a 5/23/13 meeting of the ASTM F15.61 subcommittee, the group reviewed a series of questions that had come to the subcommittee chair from test labs using the standard to test inflatable play devices. The subcommittee reviewed these questions to determine if any modifications to the standard were needed to address these questions and add clarity to the standard.

Next Action Participate in the ASTM F15.61 subcommittee meeting in 11/13.

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 CPSC staff released the 2012 report, *Pan Temperature-Limiting Control Technology to Reduce Incidence of Cooking Fires*, on work that was sponsored to further the development of pan-contact temperature-limiting controls for gas, coil-electric and smoothtop cooktop electric ranges. The systems limited the pan temperature to 700 F (370 C) as a threshold to prevent ignition of cooking materials. The systems exhibited minimal impact on high heat normal cooking like searing steak and chicken or boiling water. To move toward the goal of proposing standards revisions, the two main work areas are to complete the technology development to show that cooking fires can be prevented and to develop standardized tests to evaluate the performance of candidate systems.

Staff participated on a steering committee for a Fire Protection Research Foundation (FPRF) contract to develop standardized testing and criteria for

evaluation of range fire prevention system performance. The work is being funded by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), and the contract is with Hughes Associates. Hughes Associates will conduct additional testing to bolster their data.

Staff is collaborating with the Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers (AHAM) to contract for follow-up testing to validate the fire-prevention capabilities of the ranges with developmental controls. This includes a CPSC contract for testing gas range controls.

Next Action Staff will continue to work with AHAM on follow-up testing to validate fire prevention capabilities of ranges with developmental controls, support FPRF to complete their development of standardized test and criteria, and provide technical support for the revision of the applicable voluntary standards, as appropriate.

Product **Cookers, Pressure**

Staff Contact Khanna, Rik

Purpose To monitor activities of the Underwriters Laboratories 136 Standards Technical Panel (STP) on *Standard of Safety for Pressure Cookers* (UL 136) and provide the STP with technical support, including updates on any applicable CPSC activities.

Activities The UL 136 STP, which maintains the UL 136 standard, was inactive during the reporting period and did not plan further standard development activities. During the CPSC FY 2013 midyear review, this activity was cancelled due to lack of present or planned activity.

Next Action None

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 day care centers.

Activities At a 10/22/12 ASTM F15.57 subcommittee meeting, ballot results were reviewed. There were several negative items that needed to be balloted again. Another meeting was held on 1/7/13. The ballot results were reviewed, and most of the comments were editorial. New business was discussed that dealt with mesh-sided products and whether they should be included in the scope. Also, the change from "day care" to "child care" was discussed. Whether the scope should use the phrase "day care" or the phrase "child care" was put on the memory sheet for future discussion. At the 4/9/13 meeting, the subcommittee discussed evacuation crib

castors and the potential for sharp edges and finger entrapment. A task group was formed to evaluate the scope. The chair planned to send a ballot out prior to the next meeting. At the 9/24/13 meeting, CPSC staff raised the issue of turning wheels that fall down during the threshold test and get caught in cracks. The test needs to define how to handle that possibility. A task group was formed to examine the issue.

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 A revised ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Full-Size Cribs* (F1169-13) was approved on 5/1/13, and published in the same month. On 10/22/12, the ASTM F15.18 subcommittee met and discussed an interpretation issue in the standard dealing with slat spacing and slat strength. During the slat strength testing, one slat is allowed to break. But, if the slat breaks and falls out, the space the broken slat leaves behind will no longer meet the slat spacing requirement. This was not the intent of the testing requirements; thus, a clarification of this requirement will be sent to ballot. At the 4/8/13 meeting, the subcommittee made a minor editorial change to accept a negative vote and the meeting adjourned within minutes.

Next Action Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and 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 A revised ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Non-Full-Size Baby Cribs/Play Yards* (ASTM F406-13) was approved on 5/1/13. At the 10/25/12 meeting, the ASTM F15.18 subcommittee reviewed the ballot results dealing with misassembly of bassinet attachments to play yards. There were several comments. The subcommittee decided that the best way to proceed was to separate the two issues (the attachments to the play yard and the support rods under the mattress). A new ballot was developed with the former issue balloted under the ASTM F406 standard and the latter issue balloted under the ASTM F2194 standard on bassinets

and cradles. The ballots passed without any negative votes. At the 1/7/13 meeting, the subcommittee reviewed the latest ballot results, which addressed definitions of the key structural elements and accessory attachment components. In new business, a proposal was made to change the warning language used to specify the size of a mattress that can be used in a play yard or non-full-size crib so that mattresses, other than mattresses provided by a manufacturer, other than the manufacture of the play yard, could be used. A suggestion was made to include a range of acceptable mattress dimensions to prevent consumers from using marginal dimensions. Measuring compressible materials used in mattresses is difficult for labs, and this also might be too difficult for consumers to measure reliably. This suggestion went to a task group for consideration and for a decision on how the mattress standard could be referenced in this standard. A report of a fatality on a crib rail was discussed, but no remedial action proposed. A task group considered using double action latches instead of single action latches. One of the actions proposed was allowing a mattress removal to be one of the actions. A list of products that fall outside of the standard was discussed for inclusion in the standard, and incident data were requested from CPSC staff to be made available before the next meeting.

At the meeting on 4/8/13, the ASTM F15.18 subcommittee reviewed edits to the last ballot and accepted them. A minor clarification to the description of a dual-action locking/latching mechanism to allow the removal of a mattress pad to be considered one of the two separate actions required to pass the test was accepted for balloting. A member proposed a change to the warning about mattress pads because replacement pads should be available from multiple sources, not just the pads provided by the manufacturer. The member also proposed defining standardized sizes for mattresses and comprehensive specifications for all pads so that replacements can be purchased. Commenters were uncomfortable allowing for aftermarket pads in their products because of unforeseen problems, despite dimensional specifications. Adding another mattress is a common element in incidents when consumers believe a mattress is too thin. A question about the interpretation of the warning to maintain supervision was considered. A daycare crib that bears a label that the child should be supervised at all times may not address all of the components of the warning that should be addressed; namely, that even when a child is sleeping, the child should not be left alone, even for brief periods. The question was not resolved, due to differing interpretations among the subcommittee members. A proposal was considered to modify the mattress displacement test to allow the product to be secured during the test. A task group was formed to consider language. The chairman provided a review of injury incidents and a list of products intended for overnight sleep for which no standard exists. A new version of the standard now will move toward publication.

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 provide technical support to two standard development projects. The first project investigates the utility and applicability of using indicators (visual or audible) on electric and gas clothes dryers to inform the user of abnormal operation or desired maintenance. The second project explores the possibility of proposing a performance test for the UL *Electric Clothes Dryers* (UL 2158) standard, to reduce the possibility of fires occurring outside the dryer tumbler.

Activities For the first project, CPSC staff completed a project report that classifies those conditions for which an indicator would be desirable, possible implementation of such, and initial customer requirements for indicators. The UL Standards Technical Panel for clothes dryers created a working group to study the issue. CPSC staff participated in the UL working group evaluating clothes dryer indicators. In 9/13, CPSC staff met with Association of Home Appliance Manufactures (AHAM) to discuss their proposal for including an audible or visual warning in the clothes dryer when the dryer is operating in an abnormal condition.

For the second project, CPSC staff contacted: (1) the UL principle engineer, (2) the UL Standards Technical Panel (STP) chair for the UL 2158 standard, and (c) the National Fire Protection Association, regarding this topic. Students from Worchester Polytechnic Institute (WPI) conducted a project, which included data collection and analysis, examination of dryer hardware, research on materials and techniques, as well as potential draft test development. CPSC staff contacted representatives from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the U. S. Department of Energy regarding the development of an Energy Star Clothes Dryer Specification.

Next Action For the first project, CPSC staff will participate on the UL Standards Technical Panel and any working group to review, develop, and support the proposal presented by AHAM, as appropriate. For the second project, CPSC staff will provide technical support to the UL 2158 STP and to the development of the EPA/DOE clothes dryer specification, 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 6/24/13, the ASTM task group met to review the test method for measuring the elemental sulfur S_8 content in gypsum wallboard that was submitted with the ballot

that closed on 4/2/13. The task group worked through the negatives, and a test method is being proposed as an addition to the *Standard Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Gypsum and Gypsum Products* (ASTM C471M-01(2012)). On 7/9/13, the task group held a meeting in which CPSC staff provided a presentation on existing data that show a clear association between elemental sulfur S_8 and corrosion in homes and emissions of corrosive sulfur gases. Staff also stated that the additional testing of existing samples is not feasible because aging of samples and spike testing of non-problem drywall with elemental sulfur S_8 may not be conclusive. CPSC staff believes that the ASTM *Standard Specification for Gypsum Board* (ASTM C1396/C1396M-13) may be the most relevant standard for the proposed changes. Nevertheless, the ASTM C11.01 subcommittee may reasonably choose another existing standard or develop a stand-alone standard, so long as the standard adequately addresses the requirements of the Drywall Safety Act (specifically, the requirement in section 4 for a set drywall sulfur content standard).

Next Action

CPSC staff will monitor the progress of the subcommittee in developing a ballot ASTM *Specifications and Test Methods for Gypsum Products* and work with ASTM toward addressing any additional negative comments. Furthermore, CPSC staff will establish timelines for the parallel work of pursuing rulemaking, if negative ballots cannot be resolved within the timeline required by Drywall Safety Act of 2012.

Product

Fireplaces, Glass Front

Staff Contact

Jordan, Ronald

Purpose

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

Activities

The protective barrier requirements for vented gas fireplace heaters are set forth in the ANSI Z21.88 standard. Protective barrier requirements for vented gas fireplaces are set forth in the ANSI Z21.50 standard. These standards were published in 1/13 and 3/13, respectively. ANSI approval occurred before the reporting period in 7/12 for both standards. The revised standards include new protective barrier requirements. The revised standards are designated as the *Standard for Vented Gas Fireplace Heaters* (ANSI Z21.88a-2012/CSA 2.33a-2012, Addenda to the Fifth Edition of ANSI Z21.88-2009 • CSA 2.33-2009), and as the ANSI *Standard for Vented Gas Fireplaces* (ANSI Z21.50-2012/CSA 2.22-2012).

The Z21/CSA Unvented Gas-Fired Heating Appliances Technical Advisory Group (TAG) met prior to the reporting period on 6/15/12, to discuss proposed changes to the ANSI Z21.11.2 standard, including CPSC staff's proposal to add protective barrier requirements for the glass fronts of unvented gas fireplaces. The TAG opted to wait until development of a protective barrier standard was completed for vented

gas fireplaces before taking action. Now that the protective barrier requirements have been developed and published for vented gas fireplaces and vented gas fireplace heaters, the Z21 TAG will consider adopting the coverage for unvented decorative gas fireplaces and unvented gas fireplace heaters maintained by the ANSI Z21.11.2 group.

Next Action Staff will continue to provide technical support to the TAG, as it explores protective barrier coverage for unvented gas fireplaces. Staff will also continue to monitor any new developments related to protective barrier requirements and any changes to the effective dates of the new provisions.

Product **Fireworks**

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

Staff Contact Musto, Christopher

Activities CPSC staff continued to work with the American Fireworks Standards Laboratory (AFSL), and to monitor its standards development activities. Consideration was given to the usefulness of AFSL's new "Black Powder Equivalency Test." Also, CPSC staff considered alternative methods to test the overall pressure emitted when an aerial device functions.

Next Action Staff will continue to monitor AFSL's activities related to consumer fireworks safety and standards.

Product **Fuel Tanks (Leakage)**

Staff Contact Lim, Han

Purpose To revise 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), as appropriate, to improve safety.

Activities This standard addresses fire hazards associated with fuel leakage from fuel tanks and fuel lines 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. A CPSC staff representative maintained a nonvoting membership on the ANSI canvass list, whose members review draft safety standards for these products. In 8/12, CPSC staff sent OPEI a letter that commented on several issues were not addressed in the draft standard designated as ANSI/OPEI B71.10-201x. These issues included the following: (a) inclusion of a vibration/bending moment endurance test; (b) inclusion of an impact resistance test; and (c) inclusion of a

high- and low-temperature cyclic test. In 2/13, several ballot comments were received from the B71.10 committee members that required resolution. The B71.10 committee revised the draft standard designated as ANSI/OPEI B71.10-201x and issued another ballot. This ballot contained editorial changes and definition clarifications and did not include any of the suggestions from CPSC staff. In 3/13, CPSC staff sent OPEI another letter reinforcing several testing issues listed above and some procedural issues that were not addressed. In 8/13, the B71.10 committee published the latest 2013 version of the standard, ANSI/OPEI B71.10-2013 that incorporates editorial changes and does not contain any new performance tests since the latest draft of the ANSI/OPEI B71.10-201x standard.

Next Action Staff will continue to monitor and provide technical support to activities related to the ANSI/OPEI B71.10-2013 standard and its revision.

Product **Furnaces (Vented Gas Appliances - 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) and ANSI *Gas-Fired Low Pressure Steam* and *Hot Water Boilers* (ANSI Z21.13).

Activities CPSC staff completed and posted the following two reports on the CPSC Research Reports website for a 45-day public review and comment period: *"Evaluation of the Durability and Longevity of Chemical Sensors Used In—Situ for Carbon Monoxide Safety Shutoff of Gas Furnaces"* and *"Updated Review of In-Depth Investigations Associated with Carbon Monoxide Poisoning and 'Modern' Gas Furnaces and Boilers."* Links to the two reports were shared with the Z21/83 Technical Committee on Performance and Installation of Gas Burning Appliances and Related Accessories, as well as its subordinate Technical Advisory Groups (TAGs) for gas furnaces, Z21.47 TAG, and gas boilers, Z21.13 TAG.

Next Action CPSC staff will review comments on the two research reports and comments from the Z21.47 furnace TAG and the Z21.13 boiler TAG. Staff will continue to monitor and participate in voluntary standards activities associated with gas furnaces/boilers and other vented gas heating appliances. In FY 2014, CPSC staff will issue a Request for Information to gather information from sensor manufacturers on the capabilities and availability on existing or prototype sensors to operate as CO shutoff devices in the flues of gas appliances. Staff will also host a CO gas sensor forum in 2014 in order to open a dialogue with a broader group of manufacturers and end-users of sensor technology. The purpose will be to discuss the current state of technology and the availability of gas sensors for use as CO shutoff devices. CPSC staff will continue to explore existing and new technological solutions to address the remaining carbon monoxide risks associated with these products.

Product	**Garage Door/Gate Operators**
Staff Contact	Murphy, John
Purpose	To monitor standard development activities related to the UL *Standard for Safety for Door, Drapery, Gate, Louver, and Window Operators and Systems* (UL 325) to reduce hazards associated with entrapment under residential garage doors, which can result in death.
Activities	On 11/16/12, a review of the UL *Standard for Safety for Door, Drapery, Gate, Louver, and Window Operators and Systems* (UL 325-12) was started. This standard includes provisions for both electric eyes and door edge sensors that are used as primary and secondary sensors on gate operators. A proposed revision of the standard was circulated on 3/5/13. At the end of the reporting period, a revised ANSI/UL 325-13 safety standard neared final approval.
Next Action	Staff will continue to monitor any proposed changes to the UL 325 standard that may be relevant to the 16 C.F.R. part 1211-Safety Standard for Automatic Residential Garage Door Operators.

Product	**Gasoline Containers**
Staff Contact	Murphy, John
Purpose	To monitor and 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 F2517-09) and the ASTM *Standard Specification for Portable Gasoline Containers for Consumer Use* (ASTM F852-08) to eliminate or reduce the fire and poisoning hazards associated with these products.
Activities	Just before the beginning of the reporting period, the task group on flame arrestors held a conference call on 9/18/12, to discuss the Flame Arrestor Study status. Anticipated testing of flame arrestor designs was discussed.
Next Action	The task group on flame arrestors will propose additional testing at the next conference call meeting, whose date is to be determined.

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.

Activities

Prior to the reporting period, a revised first edition of the UL *Standard for Portable Engine Generator Assemblies* (UL 2201) was issued. An attempt by UL failed to get the consensus necessary to make this UL standard a national consensus standard using procedures of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). The UL standard does not address carbon monoxide poisoning, which is the most serious hazard associated with portable generators as it causes the most deaths and injuries. Staff requested that UL and the Portable Generator Manufacturers Association (PGMA) work together to develop portable generator safety standards. On 2/3/13, staff attended PGMA's presentation of portable generator safety information at the annual meeting of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC). PGMA requested NARUC members make PGMA's draft safety information available on their websites once PGMA releases it.

Next Action

Staff will continue to focus on reducing CO poisoning associated with portable generators. Staff will monitor/participate in activities to develop increased portable generator safety, especially activities related to CO poisoning reduction. Staff plans to provide technical support to the further development of the UL 2201 safety standard; and if appropriate, staff will monitor/participate in ANSI/PGMA portable generator standards activities. The UL 2201 Standards Technical Panel (STP) has scheduled a meeting on 10/18/13, at which staff plans to give an update on CPSC staff activities related to portable generators.

Product

Heaters, Portable 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* (UL 1278) standard.

Activities

CPSC staff reviewed possible safety requirements from Underwriters Laboratories Standards Technical Panel (STP) 1042, which maintains the UL *Movable and Wall- or Ceiling-Hung Electric Room Heaters* (UL 1278) standard. In addition, staff reviewed the CPSC database reports on injuries associated with portable electric heaters. CPSC staff submitted a proposal to revise the UL 1278 standard to require manual-reset temperature limiting controls in most residential applications. The proposal was balloted and received a consensus vote to implement. Research was conducted by CPSC staff relating to the design and successful demonstration of a proximity detector circuit for portable electric radiant heaters. The results were described in a report titled, *Proof of Concept of a Proximity Detector Circuit for Portable Electric Radiant Heaters*, which can be found on the CPSC website at http://www.cpsc.gov/Global/Research-and-Statistics/Injury-Statistics/Home%20Maintenance%20and%20Construction/ProximityDetectorCircuit.pdf

Next Action

Staff will monitor UL balloting and respond to comments received from the balloting process.

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	A revised ASTM *Standard Test Methods for Equipment and Procedures Used in Evaluating the Performance Characteristics of Protective Headgear* (ASTM F1446-13) was approved on 5/1/2013. A revised ASTM *Standard Specification for Headforms* (ASTM F2220-12) was approved on 11/1/12. This revision provided test method clarity. During the reporting period, the headgear committee was in the process of balloting a change to the ASTM *Standard Specification for Helmets Used in Recreational Bicycling or Roller Skating* (ASTM F1447-12). In the ballot, the committee proposed to add a low-speed impact on a flat anvil with a 100g acceleration threshold. The intent was to reduce or eliminate overly stiff energy-absorbing helmet foams. In addition, various recreational helmet standards were up for revision or reaffirmation.
Next Action	CPSC staff will monitor the proposed revisions to the ASTM F1446 headgear test method standard and the ASTM F1447 bicycle helmet standard. In addition, staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting in 11/13, and will continue to provide technical support for updating the ASTM F1446-13, ASTM F1447-12, and ASTM F2220-12 standards.
Product	**Inclined Sleep Products (Infant Hammocks)**
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	The ASTM F15.17 subcommittee met on 10/23/12, and discussed the developmental milestones that are appropriate for children using these products. Specifically, the warning label advises consumers to stop using the product when a child can push up on hands and knees. However, children use these products when on their backs; therefore, rolling over is the more accurate milestone to observe. A task group was formed to vet all inclined sleep products and warnings. The task group decided to remove testing calculations for side containment and instead use a straight side height measurement of 6.5 inches. Restraint exclusion was recommended to be included in the side containment section. There was also a discussion about end containment and whether it is needed. The task group decided

to keep end containment requirements in the draft standard. The side containment angle was changed from 20° to 30°.

On 12/19/12, a task group conference call was held. The group was okay with "napper accessory" being added to the scope of the standard. A minimum side height of 3.5 inches was added. There was discussion about changing the end containment 35° from horizontal to 25°; but the group decided to leave it at 35.°

There was discussion of Nap Nanny going out of business and whether the standard should remove the requirements that had been added for low-to-the-ground products. It was decided that this topic should be discussed at the next ASTM meeting.

At the 1/8/13 ASTM meeting, a draft standard was discussed, and it was decided to add a new "play yard newborn accessory" category. The subcommittee wanted to restrict the size of the product so that the product is used only by newborns up to 3 months of age. One of the members of the subcommittee was going to provide more information about the size later. The items discussed at the 12/19/12 conference call were presented to the subcommittee. More work needed to be done on the warning labels; so the task group decided to meet again. It also was decided to have another teleconference with the task group to address containment requirements and scope.

On 2/12/13 the task group discussed marking directly on newborn accessory products when to stop using that product rather than provide consumers with a measurement they have to watch for in their child's growth. A justification was added to the rationale for the newborn accessory seat back bight, based on the measurements of the 95th percentile of 3-month-old babies. The warning label was changed to say: "Stop using . . .." instead of saying: "Do not use . . .." At a 2/19/13 task group conference call, discussion continued on children's developmental milestones for warning labels. Using "rolling over" as the milestone, a new warning label was created and presented at the 4/13 ASTM subcommittee meeting. A warning label for newborn accessories was also presented. Low-to-the-ground products will not be removed from the draft standard, but the side containment exemption will be removed. The inclined sleeper products will need to meet side height requirements. If a restraint is provided, the warning label will indicate the restraint must be used.

At a 3/21/13 conference call, the task group discussed including newborn accessories in the scope of the standard. The scope will also indicate those products that should not be used by infants 5 months of age or older, or after the baby begins to roll over or pull up into a sitting position. The group felt that pulling up on the side is more accurate and more conservative than "pulling up to sitting position." In the definitions, reference to play yards is being deleted. The newborn accessories will reference the 17-inch length. Restraints will be noted to be optional, and all products must meet side height requirements. The meeting ended with a lengthy discussion on folding mechanism requirements. This was discussed further at the 4/9/13 meeting.

In the 4/9/13 meeting, many aspects of the draft standard were discussed: scope, definitions, newborn bassinet accessories, low-to-ground products, general requirements, restraints, side containment, test methods for single release latch and warnings. The group is trying to finalize the draft to get it out to ballot.

Various task groups held a number of telephone conferences throughout the summer. There was also a subcommittee meeting in 6/27/13, to prepare the draft standard for ballot.

In the 9/24/13 subcommittee meeting, there was much discussion about the number of warnings for different products and what messages go with which product. Rather than present the warnings by hazard, it was suggested the warnings be presented by product. There was discussion about the compact products and the 6" from the ground measurement. The subcommittee chairman explained that the ground measurement came from the ASTM infant swing standard. There was discussion about the suffocation hazard, the end-containment testing, and side tip-over testing. The subcommittee chairman said that he would distribute the ballot for vote as soon as the warnings task group completes editing their section.

Next Action CPSC staff will monitor the development of this draft standard and participate in an ASTM subcommittee meeting on 4/14.

Product **Infant Bedding and Accessories**

Staff Contact Midgett, Jonathan

Purpose To provide technical support to the ASTM F15.19 Subcommittee on Infant Bedding, which has responsibility for maintaining and revising the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Infant Bedding and Related Accessories* (ASTM F1917) to make these products safer.

Activities At the 10/25/12 meeting, the subcommittee discussed the approval of the most recent version of the standard that was published during the summer of 2012. The chair reported that the majority of manufacturers at a recent trade show were aware of the standard. The instructions task group showed a draft of the instructions, including Spanish and French translations. Some concerns were expressed that requiring a specific set of instructions means that a firm needs to make a product that matches those instructions. The requirement for multiple languages was also questioned. The warning label addressing strangulations on crib sheets was discussed. Bumpers that are non-traditional, or liners or slat wraps were noted as needing some interpretations in the standard, which currently only addresses traditional types of bumpers. At the 4/8/13 meeting, the subcommittee discussed potential instructional literature requirements. New products that do not resemble traditional bumpers were also considered. A task group will consider whether these new designs need to be addressed explicitly in the standard. A task group will explore whether sleep sacks should be in the scope of the bedding standard. At the 9/23/13 subcommittee meeting, the task group examining new products on the

market reported that they are still working on identifying the many new styles. Many bumper-like items are being named something else, but their purpose is essentially the same as a traditional-style bumper. Sleep sacks are also being considered as infant bedding or wearable garments, but there has not been a determination made on how to define these categories and many gray areas are noted.

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

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 On 3/28/13, a task group reviewed proposed revisions to the title and scope of the ASTM F2167-12a standard on infant bouncer seats. Negatives to a ballot item to revise the title, by deleting the word 'bouncer' from the standard title, were found persuasive because other seat type products could then fall into this category. The task group agreed with the proposal to adopt the new title and listing all items covered and not covered by the standard in its scope. The task group reviewed the following issues dealing with seat back angle and test methods for measuring the angle: (1) establishing the maximum upright angle to prevent newborns and infants, who are unable to sit up unassisted, from being placed at an angle that is too upright, (2) establishing a minimum angle for the reclined position so as to prevent active infants from being able to push themselves up the seat and increase the possibility of rearward tip-over, (3) using a hinged weight gage to measure the angle of incline and seat bight, and (4) adopting a European standard method for establishing a seat bight on bouncers without a defined seat bight. It was suggested that all the issues be raised again before the ASTM F15.21 subcommittee. Staff participated in the ASTM subcommittee meeting on 4/12/13.

Next Action Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the ASTM subcommittee, participate in task groups, and attend the next subcommittee meeting in 4/14.

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 At the 4/11/13 meeting, the ASTM F15.21 subcommittee reviewed a preliminary data analysis from CPSC staff. Concerns about children falling through leg

openings were considered. A task group was formed to develop proposals for addressing falls. On 8/23/13, a ballot was issued containing a revised leg opening requirement. At the 9/26/13 meeting, the chair reviewed the results of the latest ballot and noted one mistake in the ballot. A line in the scope was missing from the ballot and will need to be balloted again. Another negative vote questioned whether a larger weight that was in the dynamic load testing was warranted. The test has a 3-inch drop for the weight and indicates the highest weight recommended by the manufacturer; so the majority felt that the test was adequate as written. The test is essentially a durability test and is not a commonly seen failure mode. New products were considered for inclusion in the standard.

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

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 the risk of injuries to occupants.

Activities Two ASTM revised standards, *Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Hand-Held Infant Carriers* (ASTM 2050-13 and ASTM 2050-13a) were approved on 7/1/13 and 9/1/13, respectively. The ballot results for the suffocation warning label were reviewed at the 10/24/12 subcommittee meeting. Two negative votes were found to be persuasive. The ballot was revised, distributed in 1/13, and passed with no negative votes. The auto-locking test revisions were discussed at both the 10/12 and 1/13 ASTM F15.21 **s**ubcommittee meetings. Test labs and manufacturers agreed to do more testing to isolate the variables. At the 4/10/13 meeting, the subcommittee reviewed negative votes on the latest ballot on warning labels to prevent strangulation due to harness straps. The proposed revisions clarified the description of the warning icons, background and coloration. This ballot item passed, and a revised standard was approved on 7/1/13, which contained the new warning label requirement. The chairman summarized the findings of preliminary testing of the auto-locking handle test using a hinge plate and a cylinder. More testing is needed to determine a reliable method. The task group convened at a test lab in 4/13 to conduct more extensive testing. As a result of the testing, the task group developed a revised test method. At the 6/27/13 subcommittee meeting, the chair reviewed the ballot items which had been delayed until that week. The challenges of setting the correct speed for the pneumatic cylinder in the test for the handle auto-locking test and other options for linear actuators were discussed. The ballot was issued in the middle of 7/13, and the ballot closed in the middle of 8/13. There were no negative votes; and thus, the revised test requirement and procedure will be incorporated into the next revision, the ASTM F2050-13a standard. At the 9/26/13 meeting, the chair reviewed the latest ballot results and resolved the negative and comments. The chair reviewed the memory sheet. The subcommittee discussed the chest clip warning label and how a

manufacturer who makes a product without a chest clip would use that label. The consensus was that the label was still useful when shown without a chest clip because there have been fatalities in the straps alone. The chair also reviewed the latest incident data and formed a task group to look at the fatalities more closely. The subcommittee requested in-depth reports on the fatalities.

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 A revised ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Soft Infant Carriers* (ASTM F2236-13) was approved on 3/1/13 and published on 3/18/13. On 3/20/13, staff proposed incorporating the standard by reference in a CPSC notice of proposed rulemaking (NPR). At the 10/25/12 meeting, the subcommittee reviewed the comments on the latest ballot, including warnings and informational statements. Some expressed concerns that the label was too large and should be allowed to be broken up so that the information can be more conspicuous on the product. The option to allow two smaller labels was not supported by CPSC Human Factors staff. The exact specifications for this warning were questioned as extreme, and some felt that the need to put in multiple languages was prohibiting such extreme size, formatting, and border specifications. The subcommittee will consider removing the requirements for white space and borders for the next version of the standard. Some questioned the warning about use in a vehicle, but there is incident data to support the warning. The subcommittee considered some editorial changes to the fastener strength and strap retention test. The revisions to the flammability section also were discussed. A negative voter claimed that it was a useless test that exempts fabrics by weight and by material. The subcommittee felt that this was not persuasive and that the chosen flammability test was appropriate to address the product category's use patterns and incident history. Additionally, the proper location of the weight range of the intended occupant was debated. At the 4/9/13 meeting, the new version of the standard was announced. The new NPR incorporated the ASTM standard, without revision. The warnings were reviewed by a task group, and no new suggestions were proposed. A proposed revision to ASTM F2236 standard was sent to ballot on 8/23/13. The revision recommended clarifications to warning text height and fastener strength test requirements.

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

Product	**Infant Gates**
Staff Contact	McCallion, Rick
Purpose	To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Expansion Gates and Expandable Enclosures* (ASTM F1004) to strengthen its safety provisions.
Activities	A revised ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Gates and Enclosures* (ASTM F2236-13) was approved on 5/1/13. At the 10/22/12 meeting, the subcommittee discussed the latest incident data and considered whether adults tripping over 24-inch tall gates should be addressed and how to address the issue. No proposals were made to address the issue. At the 4/8/13 meeting, the subcommittee heard of the progress made by the task group seeking to determine a uniform method to calculate the height of the uppermost edge of a gate over which one might trip and fall. The task group should have a proposal by the fall meeting. Incident reviews showed a few cases of children pushing through gaps between the sections of an enclosure, but no proposals were made to address such a hazard. At the 9/23/13 meeting, the ASTM F15.16 subcommittee heard that the task group working on the uppermost edge calculation does not recommend any changes to the standard (at this time) after discussing the wording of the current standard. The chair reviewed the incident data and noticed that many failures of the hinges were occurring. A task group was formed to work on hinge hardware requirements. As mentioned at the last meeting, gaps in plastic enclosures have been seen to allow children to push them apart and get entrapped. The chair could not identify these incidents in his latest incident review and asked for specific case narratives. CPSC staff will provide these. The chairman presented a list of minor issues that could be clarified in several sections of the standard. No objections were raised about any of these suggestions; therefore, a task group was formed to consolidate the suggestions into a proposal with recommendations for the next meeting.
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 ASTM *Consumer Safety Specification for Sling Carriers* (ASTM F2907) to address suffocation and fall hazards associated with sling carriers (sometimes called infant slings).
Activities	The latest version of the *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Sling Carriers* (ASTM F2907-13a) was approved on 8/1/13, and a prior version, F2907-13, was approved on 5/1/13. Staff participated in the 10/25/12 ASTM F15.21 subcommittee meeting. During this meeting, ballot proposals on warnings, labeling, instructions, and test methods were

proposed and sent to ballot. The subcommittee also discussed a suggestion to change the scope to bring upright products with unbounded leg openings (currently considered soft infant carriers and toddler carriers) into the scope of the infant sling standard, but no action was taken.

Additionally, staff participated in task group meetings discussing the scope, warnings, test methods, and the development of a face exposure test. Staff sent a letter to the subcommittee chair on 8/28/13, detailing the results of staff testing a variety of sling samples and discussing recommendations for clarifications in the test method section of the voluntary standard. The task group discussed this letter on 8/29/13. The full subcommittee met on 9/26/13, discussed the staff letter, and agreed to ballot staff's suggestions, with minor modifications. The subcommittee also discussed ring slings and the possibility of needing modifications in the test methods to account for ring slings. A ring sling testing task group was formed and round-robin testing of ring slings selected by the subcommittee was planned.

Next Action Staff will participate in an ASTM subcommittee meeting in early FY 2014 and 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 A revised ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Swings* (ASTM F2088-13) was approved on 1/15/13. CPSC's final rule (16 C.F.R. part 1223) for Infant Swings was published on 11/7/12. It incorporated by reference the prior version of the standard (ASTM F2088-12a), with two exceptions. The ASTM F15.21 subcommittee that maintains the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Swings* issued a new ballot to align ASTM F2088-12a standard with the CPSC final rule. The ballot closed on 12/25/12. All comments were addressed. The ASTM F2088-13 standard received final approval on 1/15/13, and the standard was published in 2/13.

At the 9/24/13 meeting, the subcommittee chairman informed everyone that the ASTM F2088–13 standard was going to be the new reference standard in 16 C.F.R. part 1223, effective 10/7/13. The subcommittee chairman asked manufacturers and testing labs to try a new clarification regarding placement of the gauge for seats that don't have a clear seat bight and to report back. There was discussion on what is a safe angle. A task group was formed to look into the issue and the EN16232 standard for portable baby hammocks.

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

Product	**Infant 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 revised ASTM *Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Bath Tubs* (ASTM F2670-12) was approved on 11/01/12, and another version, the ASTM F2670-13 standard was approved on 2/15/13. At the 10/23/12 meeting, the ASTM F15.28 subcommittee reviewed open ballots on warnings and humidity levels. The chair also reviewed incidents but did not identify any new hazard patterns. At the 4/9/13 meeting, the subcommittee reviewed the results of the latest ballot. The new requirements for the retail packaging labels and warnings passed and will be in the new version of the standard. The incident review showed a few new incidents but few details.
Next Action	Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and will participate in future subcommittee meetings

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	At the 10/24/12 meeting, the ASTM F15.15 subcommittee voted to notify CPSC staff that ASTM had published a revised 2012 version of the ASTM F977 *Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Infant Walkers* (ASTM F977-12). The 2007 version of the ASTM F977-10 standard was incorporated by reference as a mandatory consumer product safety standard in 16 C.F.R. part 1216 during 6/10. The updated 2012 version builds upon the 2007 version and incorporates changes intended to address the modifications to the voluntary standard that exist in the current mandatory rule. This subcommittee did not meet at the ASTM juvenile products subcommittees' meetings on 4/13 and 9/13.
Next Action	Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and participate in the next subcommittee meeting, when scheduled.

Product	**Jewelry, Children's**
Staff Contact	Hatlelid, Kris

Purpose To provide technical support to the development and maintenance of the ASTM *Standard Specification for Consumer Product Safety for Children's Jewelry* (ASTM F2923) to improve safety.

Activities Before the reporting period, a new ASTM *Standard Specification for Consumer Product Safety for Children's Jewelry* (ASTM F2923-11) was approved on 11/1/11. Subsequently, staff continued to monitor the activities of the ASTM F15.24 subcommittee. There was no known voluntary standards development activity with children's jewelry during the reporting period, and none was planned at the end of the reporting period.

Next Action Staff will recommend that this project be considered completed.

Product **Ladders**

Staff Contact Caton, Tom

Purpose To provide technical support to the ANSI A14 Committee for Ladder Safety and Ladder Standards, which maintains consensus safety standards for various types of ladders.

Activities The currently available safety standards within this committee's scope of responsibility are: *Wood Ladders* (ANSI A14.1); *Portable Metal Ladders* (ANSI A14.2); *Fixed Ladders* (ANSI A14.3); *Job Made Wooden Ladders* (ANSI A14.4); *Portable Plastic Reinforced Ladders* (ANSI A14.5); *Mobile Ladder Stands and Mobile Ladder Stand Platforms* (ANSI A14.7); and *Safety Requirements for Disappearing Attic Stairways* (ANSI-ASC A14.9). The ANSI ASC A14.8 subcommittee completed a draft ladder accessory standard for review by the ANSI ASC A14 Committee. The label subcommittee was continuing work on revising ladder labels.

Next Action The ANSI A14 committee is scheduled to meet on 10/1/13. It is anticipated that at this meeting, a draft safety standard for step stools will be discussed. Staff will review the ANSI ladder meeting minutes and will provide appropriate technical support at task group and subcommittee meetings.

Product **Laundry Packets, Liquid**

Staff Contact Kish, Celestine

Purpose To develop a new safety standard for single-use liquid laundry packets to eliminate or reduce significantly deaths and ingestion, ocular, and skin injuries from exposure to concentrated liquid laundry detergent.

Activities On 8/14/13, ASTM conducted an initial information meeting to determine interest in developing a standard for liquid laundry packets. During the meeting, ASTM

staff described the ASTM national consensus standard development process and advised of CPSC staff requesting that a safety standard be developed. CPSC staff injury data were presented. Interested parties participating in the meeting agreed that a standard should be developed. Subsequently, the ASTM F15.71 subcommittee on Liquid Laundry Packets was established to develop a national consensus safety standard for liquid laundry packets. ASTM staff asked for volunteers to take leadership roles in the development of the subcommittee to develop the standard. A future meeting was planned and held subsequent to the end of the reporting period on 10/8/13. Staff did not participate due to Government shutdown. Staff did participate in the conference call meeting on 12/18/13. During this meeting, the subcommittee decided that a draft standard would be created based on work already completed in conjunction with the American Cleaning Institute (ACI). The group agreed it would be easier to comment on a working document rather than try to create one from scratch. Task groups were formed to address warning labels and packaging.

Next Action Staff will provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and will participate in future subcommittee meetings.

Product **Lighters, Cigarette**

Staff Contact Khanna, Rik

Purpose To provide technical support for the maintenance and revision of the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Lighters* (ASTM F400-04) and the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Utility Lighters* (ASTM F2201–10) to improve product safety.

Activities Before the reporting period, the ASTM F15.92 subcommittee continued to discuss the desirability of definition refinements to include maximum vapor pressure to address potential hazards with refillable lighters. At the 6/12 meeting, the subcommittee considered the refinement for lighter gas to include a maximum vapor pressure requirement, in addition to the current minimum vapor pressure specification. The subcommittee formed a technical task group to look deeper into this issue. The subcommittee chairman provided an update on the formation of a technical task group to explore and propose to the full subcommittee the expansion of the scope of ASTM F15.02 subcommittee. The expanded scope would include developing additional safety standards for products that are associated with lighters and non-lighter products that use similar technologies and fuels, as well as generating light and/or heat with or without flame. Technical task groups were formed to look into home/kitchen and hobby butane torches, as well as multi-flame lighters.

A proposal to expand the scope of ASTM F15.02 to develop a new standard to address safety hazards with solid, semisolid, and gel fuels used in consumer products was considered. A representative from Sterno provided background on firepot and gel fuels and requested that this subcommittee consider including these

products in its scope. No objections were made, but the subcommittee asked for additional information to be provided by the Sterno representative.

Next Action Participate in the ASTM F15.02 subcommittee's next meeting.

Product **Mattresses, Inflatable Air**

Staff Contact Midgett, Jonathan

Purpose To develop an ASTM safety standard to eliminate or reduce serious injuries caused when babies suffocate on inflatable air mattresses.

Activities The ASTM F15.63 subcommittee resubmitted a previous ballot that had received negative votes. The ballot did not receive enough return votes to move the ballot forward. The ASTM F15.90 executive subcommittee was notified of this problem and it made a commitment to encourage more voters to respond to the next ballot. A new draft was balloted with a closing date of 7/17/13. Several negative votes were cast, and the chair worked successfully through the summer to resolve them.

Next Action Staff will continue to provide technical assistance, as needed, to create a safety standard.

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 A revised ASTM *Consumer Safety Specification for Baby Monitors* (ASTM F2951-13 was approved on 8/1/13, and published in 9/13. The revision included warning and safety pictogram requirements for the retail packaging; color specifications for the prohibition symbol on the pictograms on all labeling; and a clarification to the pictogram notes that permits changes to the pictogram only by a manufacturer, to reflect more accurately their specific camera image.

Staff participated in the ASTM subcommittee meetings on 10/26/12 and 9/26/13, to discuss the applicability of the current requirements in the ASTM *Consumer Safety Specification for Baby Monitors* (ASTM F2951-12) for sensor type monitors. Staff participated in task group conference calls on 12/6/12, 1/10/13, and 2/13/13, to continue to work on safety provisions that were previously placed on the memory list. These included warning labels and icons for the product enclosure, packaging, battery/overheating, rigid cords, securing cords to furniture or walls, and applicability of the 16 C.F.R. Part 1303 rule.

Staff provided an update of incident data to the ASTM F15.68 subcommittee on 4/8/13. Staff also participated in task group conference calls on 5/21/13, 6/6/13, and 7/17/13, to discuss requirements for sensor monitors used within 3 feet of the occupant retention area.

Next Action Staff will continue to provide technical support to the subcommittee and its task groups working on additional requirements for the voluntary safety standard.

Product **Mowers**

Staff Contact Murphy, John

Purpose To provide technical support to the revision of the ANSI/Outdoor Power Equipment Institute (OPEI) *Standard for Consumer Turf Care Equipment–Walk-Behind Mowers and Ride-on Machines with Mowers* (ANSI/OPEI B71.1), whose purpose is to reduce injuries associated with mowers.

Activities Before the reporting period, a revised ANSI/OPEI *Standard for Consumer Turf Care Equipment–Walk-Behind Mowers and Ride-on Machines with Mowers* (ANSI/OPEI B71.1-2012) was approved on 4/23/12, and published on 7/24/12. The standard addresses hazards associated with mowers, such as the mower backing up or running over a person, resulting in laceration injuries from blade contact. An additional hazard occurs when a mower rolls over onto the user, creating crushing injuries.

Next Action Staff will monitor; however, staff is not aware of any planned voluntary standard development activity.

Product **Nanotechnology**

Staff Contact Thomas, Treye

Purpose To monitor and provide technical assistance, as appropriate, to the development of consumer product safety standards relating to nanotechnology.

Activities ASTM formed 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 USA interests on the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Technical Advisory Group to the Technical Committee on Nanotechnologies (TC 229). In 2/13, staff participated in a panel that addressed the need for nanotechnology standardization.

Next Action CPSC staff may participate in the development of a guide for detecting and characterizing silver nanoparticles in textiles.

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 and shock incidents associated with consumer products, including appliances, electrical equipment, and wiring products.
Activities	A revised 2014 edition of the NEC was approved and published on 8/21/13. The 2014 NEC includes many new electrical revisions to improve electrical safety, such as expanded ground fault circuit interrupter protection to kitchen dishwasher branch circuits to reduce electrical shock hazards and expanded arc fault circuit interrupter protection to kitchen and laundry area branch circuits to reduce fire hazards. CPSC staff participated in the NEC meetings on 11/27-29/12, and on 12/3-4/12, to review public comments on proposals for the 2014 edition of the NEC Panel 2 (Branch Circuit Wiring), reviewed 125 comments on proposals, and Panel 17 (appliances and pools) reviewed 51 proposals. Staff participated in the Fire Protection Research Foundation's (FPRF's) Electrical Advisory Committee meeting on 1/24/13, to review electrical research projects in support of the NEC and provide information on the CPSC databases available to the public. Staff also participated in the 9/5/13 NFPA 73, *Standard for Electrical Inspections for Existing Dwellings*, meeting to discuss public comments. NFPA 73 is used in conjunction with the NEC and was developed to help inspectors maintain existing dwellings according to NEC requirements.
Next Action	Staff will continue to advocate appropriate FPRF projects in support of the NEC and review hazard data to support the 2017 edition of the NEC.

Product	**Off-Road Vehicles**
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 1-2010) standard to include performance requirements for lateral stability, vehicle steering, and occupant protection performance. An additional purpose is to revise the draft voluntary standard for recreational off-road vehicles (ROVs), developed by the Outdoor Power Equipment Institute (OPEI), (ANSI/OPEI B71.9-20xx), to include performance requirements for lateral stability, vehicle steering, and occupant protection performance.
Activities	CPSC staff received a letter from ROHVA dated 10/25/12, requesting that CPSC conduct repeatability tests of the ROV J-turn test and that ROHVA representatives

be allowed to observe. CPSC staff responded on11/13/12, indicating that CPSC staff planned to conduct repeatability testing and would invite ROHVA representatives to attend. CPSC staff also requested copies of ROHVA's test results and requested that CPSC staff and contractors be allowed to observe ROHVA's J-turn tests. CPSC staff scheduled testing at the Transportation Research Center (TRC) and invited ROHVA representatives to attend. On 4/10/13, CPSC staff performed repeatability testing at the TRC.

Next Action CPSC staff will publish the results of the repeatability testing conducted at the TRC.

Product **Ovens, Microwave**

Staff Contact LaRue, Dean

Purpose To develop improved safety requirements/tests to be included within the UL *Microwave Cooking Appliances* (UL 923) standard. These requirements cover, among other things, microwave cooking appliances intended for built-in installation, side-by-side mounting, stacking, wall mounting, and installation over ranges.

Activities Participated in several conference calls as part of UL's Microwave Oven Task Group, beginning on or about 5/23/13. The last conference call during the reporting period was in 7/13. The Task Group was preparing a draft proposal for submission to the Standards Technical Panel for Microwave Ovens. Some topics of discussion were: waveguide containment test, nichrome wire and polymeric materials evaluation for high voltage insulated and uninsulated terminals, and a stricter flame rating for enclosures.

Next Action Continue to participate on the task group and provide input for the proposal in preparation for presentation to the STP

Product **Phthalates**

Staff Contact Dreyfus, Matt

Purpose To develop a new 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).

Activities A new 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 on 4/1/13. Staff provided technical support to the ASTM D20.70 analytical methods subcommittee of the ASTM D20 Committee on Plastics to help develop the new standard test method. This method will be complimentary to the CPSC staff

method, allowing for easier testing when looking for low levels of phthalates. Depending on the test lab, this method may help to reduce testing costs.

Next Action Staff will help publicize the new test method, as appropriate. The workgroup will continue to discuss additional test methods and approaches.

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

Staff Contact Nesteruk, Hope

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.

Next Action Monitor the subcommittee's work and participate in the next subcommittee meeting when it is scheduled.

Product **Playground Equipment (Home)**

Staff Contact Nesteruk, Hope

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 11/13/12; however, staff was unable to attend. According to the minutes of the meeting, the subcommittee dealt with an open ballot item regarding removing the word "pinch" from references to "pinch, crush, and shear," finding a negative vote to the ballot not persuasive because pinch is not "life threatening or seriously debilitating," unlike crush or shear. The labeling task group presented a motion to ballot new on-product warnings. Task groups on tolerances, playhouses, surfacing exemptions, and equipment performance continued their work.

The subcommittee met on 5/21/13. Staff briefly summarized the letter sent to the F15.29 subcommittee regarding definitions of equipment, specifically slides. The subcommittee discussed the negatives that had already been received on the most recent ballot, although the ballot was still open. Of particular interest was item 3, to remove the 55-degree angle test and replace it with the partially bound opening test used in the ASTM F1487 standard. There was significant discussion, and the ballot item was withdrawn for revision to address home playground-specific issues.

Next Action Participate in ASTM F15.09 subcommittee meeting in 11/13.

Product **Playground Equipment (Public)**

Staff Contact Nesteruk, Hope

Purpose To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Public Playground Equipment* (ASTM F1487) to strengthen its safety provisions.

Activities The ASTM F15.29 subcommittee met on 11/14/12; however, staff was unable to attend. According to the minutes of the meeting, a task group was formed to identify words to be prioritized for definitions in a new International Organization for Standardization (ISO) safety standard for playground equipment. In addition, several working groups met during the subcommittee meeting. The materials and signage working group decided to table further discussion of warning signage while the market adapts to the current standard. The performance requirement working group continued work on suspended components and submitted two ballot items regarding chains, ropes, and other suspended components. These ballot items were intended to allow flexibility while still addressing the potential strangulation hazard.

The subcommittee met on 5/22-23/13. The working group chairs reported on what their group would be working on during the meeting. The equipment working group reported that they will be focused on rotating equipment but also looking at other undefined equipment. The entrapment working group reported that they had some ballots and other things to work on, but no specifics were given. The materials/terminology working group reported that they will be working on definitions. The subcommittee chair reported on some work that was done in support of an ISO harmonization effort. The ISO TC/83 group would like to harmonize terminology across standards, and several members of the ASTM F15.29 subcommittee have been working to identify terms that could be harmonized. The letter from CPSC staff to this subcommittee regarding the lack of equipment type definitions, specifically slides, was discussed at length. Discussions included defining equipment types, how definitions may limit innovation, and focusing on the hazards presented by the equipment.

Next Action Participate in the ASTM subcommittee meeting in 11/13.

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 CPSC staff participated in the UL Table Saw Safety Working Group Web conference meetings on 11/16/12, 12/3/12, 1/14/13, and 2/22/13. During the last 6 months of the reporting period, staff participated in additional conference meetings. The working group discussed UL's progress with simulating approach rates, determining maximum acceptable depth of cut, and developing a surrogate test finger to use in performance requirements.

Next Action CPSC staff will continue to participate in the UL working group meetings and will observe UL's approach to developing performance requirements for table saw safety.

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 range/ovens. The task group also examined possible solutions that could prevent tip-over incidents of unsecured ranges. At the end of the reporting period, the working group neared consensus relative to proposed changes to the standard for review by the UL 858 Standards Technical Panel.

Next Action CPSC staff will participate in the working group and will attend the future meetings of the working group. The working group will submit a proposed change to the UL 858 standard to reduce the hazard of range tip-over.

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 Alarm and Signaling Code* of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 72) to improve consumer safety.

Activities Throughout the year, CPSC staff participated in a task group to help develop the performance requirements related to new smoldering and flaming tests for smoke alarms. As part of this work, CPSC staff participated in a UL task group meeting that reviewed the full-scale house fire tests conducted by UL. The goal of these tests was to develop the performance requirements related to new smoldering and flaming tests for smoke alarms. CPSC staff participated in the NFPA preliminary meeting for developing the next edition of NFPA 72 code for 2016.

Next Action Continue to participate in UL 217 task group activities, by proposing safety provisions to be included in the UL 217 standard. Continue to participate in the task

groups developing the 2016 edition of the *National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code* (NFPA 72).

Product **Soccer Goals**

Staff Contact Amodeo, Vincent

Purpose To revise the ASTM *Standard Safety and Performance Specification for Soccer Goals* (ASTM 2056) and the ASTM *Standard Safety Specification for Special Tip-Resistant Movable Soccer Goals (*ASTM F2673) to reduce their tipping over.

Activities Before the reporting period, a ballot was issued for a new draft standard that merges the ASTM F2673 and ASTM F2056 soccer goal standards. This new standard would ensure that any size of soccer goal made to this new standard would provide a higher level of safety and would be tip resistant. The ballot received several negative votes that were being addressed by the ASTM 15.43 subcommittee during the reporting period. The revised draft was balloted again on 6/17/13, and the revised draft received four negatives that the subcommittee was reviewing at the end of the reporting period.

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 A revised ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Carriages and Strollers* (ASTM F833-13) was approved on 4/1/13. A revised ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Carriages and Strollers* (ASTM F833-13a) was approved on 9/15/13.

At the 10/26/12 ASTM F15.17 subcommittee meeting, results of the F15 (12-07) ballot were discussed. All negative votes, with the exception of the 2D frame folding requirement, were either withdrawn or found not persuasive. The subcommittee decided to form a task group to address the negative votes associated with a frame folding requirement. Another ballot, F15 (13-01), was issued on 1/28/13, with a closing date of 2/28/13. This ballot included the items that were found not persuasive at the subcommittee level, in addition to a revised frame folding requirement. Only the frame folding requirement received negative votes and would require further action. The subcommittee worked on obtaining final ASTM approval for a revised stroller and carriage standard that included all approved items, *i.e.*, stability, warning, restraining system, testing for stability, parking brakes, head entrapment, cord/strap, latches, buckle release, and 3D fold

and canopy hinges provisions. A revised ASTM F833 standard was approved on 4/1/13. At the 4/10/13 ASTM subcommittee meeting, the negative vote on the frame folding requirement was withdrawn, based on the assumption that this item would be discussed in a future meeting. At the 6/27/13 ASTM subcommittee meeting, this item, a protective cover for hinges that are within the access zone, and an alternative method to determine the starting point to evaluate hinges for strollers where front and rear wheels move toward each other during folding, were discussed. ASTM approved a revised standard (ASTM F833-13a) on 9/15/13, which now includes the frame folding requirement. An alternative method to determine the starting point to evaluate hinges for strollers where front and rear wheels move toward each other during folding was balloted with a closing date of 9/22/13. At the 9/25/13 ASTM subcommittee meeting, it was decided that the ballot would be approved on 10/1/13, which will lead to a new version of the standard (ASTM F833-13b).

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

Product **Swimming Pools and Spas**

Staff Contact Sharpless, Perry

Purpose To monitor or 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 (VGB Act), 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 Substantive changes were proposed to the American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/Association of Pool and Spa Professionals (APSP) *Standard for Suction Fittings for Use in Swimming Pools, Wading Pools, Spas, and Hot Tubs* (ANSI/APSP-16-11). CPSC staff completed a pilot study, whose purpose was to validate the testing methods dealing with hair and body entrapment. These testing methods will be used during comparison of the existing and proposed standards, which was under way during the reporting period. Staff began semimonthly meetings with the ASTM F15.51 task force on gravity drains. A major focus of this effort was to study how the human body reacts to suction entrapment, and then to develop a biomimetic body-blocking element based upon experimental data.

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).

Product	**Torch Fuel and Lamp Oil Containers**
Staff Contact	Sharpless, Perry
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 use and design of secondary containers principally intended to contain torch fuel and lamp oil, and the color and smell of torch fuel and lamp oil.
Activities	On 4/30/13, CPSC staff participated in an ASTM teleconference for initial discussions on developing a new ASTM voluntary safety standard for torch fuel and lamp oil containers, as requested by CPSC staff. The group discussed the issues related to torch fuel and lamp oil. Because there were few participants in the teleconference, there were no motions or recommendations made at the time. On 8/27/13, ASTM conducted a follow-up teleconference to discuss CPSC staff's request to develop a new ASTM safety standard. The primary focus of the meeting was to determine whether it is possible to develop an effective voluntary standard that addresses the risk of injury to young children from torch fuel and lamp oil. CPSC staff presented injury data associated with the torch fuel and lamp oil containers. The group discussed devices that would hold and use these fuels. Health Canada's representative explained how they handle packaging of their products, including secondary containers, such as lamp oil devices, oil holders, and torches. A manufacturer mentioned that it had repackaged its torch fuel in black plastic containers and removed the yellow die from torch fuel. The color of the torch fuel is now gray. It was mentioned that existing standards/regulations could be used as a starting point for the standard's development. Plans were under way to determine whether a new ASTM F15 subcommittee to address torch fuel and lamp oil containers might be formed or if the work might be included within the scope of an existing F15 subcommittee. Additionally, future planning included finding someone interested in being the chairperson for the product packaging group.
Next Action	Monitor the subcommittee's activities and participate in the next subcommittee meeting when it is scheduled.

Product	**Toys**
Staff Contact	Amodeo, Vincent
Purpose	To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Toy Safety* (ASTM F963) to strengthen its safety provisions.
Activities	A proposed revision to ASTM F963 was balloted on 11/21/12, which recommended adding an exemption from the free length and loop requirements for straps used as waist restraints on ride-on toys. There were three negatives that the subcommittee is reviewing. A proposed revision to ASTM F963 standard was balloted on 7/12/13, recommending revisions to address microbial cleanliness requirements for

cosmetics. There were three negatives that the subcommittee was reviewing at the end of the reporting period.

Next Action Provide technical support to the ASTM working group standard development activities and participate in upcoming subcommittee meetings.

Product **Trampoline Courts**

Staff Contact McCallion, Richard

Purpose To provide technical support to the improvement of voluntary safety standards to reduce deaths and injuries associated with trampoline courts.

Activities An ASTM standard *Practice for the Design Manufacture, Installation, Operation, Maintenance, Inspection and Major Modification of Trampoline Courts* (ASTM F2970-13) was approved on 4/1/13. Staff continued to provide technical support to the task group working on revisions to the newly published standard. At the end of the reporting period, the task group was working on multiple additions and refinements to the standard, with CPSC staff providing recommendations.

Next Action CPSC staff will continue to work with the ASTM F24.60 subcommittee improving the trampoline courts safety standard. Staff will participate in the next subcommittee meeting in 10/13.

Product **Trampolines**

Staff Contact McCallion, Richard

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

Activities The revised ASTM *Standard Safety Specification for Components, Assembly, Use, and Labeling of Consumer Trampolines* (ASTM F381-13) and the revised ASTM *Standard Safety Specification for Consumer Trampoline Enclosures* (ASTM F2225-13) were both approved on 6/1/13. The ASTM 2225-13 standard includes trampoline enclosure netting requirements related to ultraviolet light, to extend the life of the enclosure. Staff continued to provide recommendations to support revisions and updates to the trampoline standards.

Next Action CPSC staff will continue to work with the ASTM F08.17 subcommittee developing and maintaining trampoline safety standards. Staff will participate in the next subcommittee meeting in 11/13.

Product	**Treestands**
Staff Contact	Lee, Arthur
Purpose	To provide technical support for the development of new, revised, and reaffirmed standards for hunting treestands and associated equipment to reduce hazards to consumers.
Activities	The following five ASTM standards were revised by the ASTM F08.16 subcommittee during the reporting period: (1) *Standard Practice for Treestand Label* (ASTM F2121-13) – revisions to the label content and background color, approved on 6/1/13; (2) *Standard Practice for Treestand Safety Devices* (ASTM F2122-13) – revisions/clarification on fall arrest systems instructions and definition, approved on 6/1/13; (3) *Standard Practice for Treestand Instructions* (ASTM F2123-13) – revisions include an amendment related to the video instruction and section related to optional products/systems that offer self-recovery or self-extraction from a fall while suspended in a harness, approved on 5/1/13; (4) *Standard Practice for Testing Treestand Ladder, Tripod Stand and Climbing Stick Load Capacity* (ASTM F2124-13) – revision to the standard related to establishing the test weight for ladders, tripods, two-person bench seats and two-person tipped seats, approved on 5/1/13; and (5) *Standard Test Method for Treestand Repetitive Loading Capability* (ASTM F2128-13) – revision to procedures for determining the capability of climbing and ladder tree stands and tripods to withstand repeated loading relative to the manufacture's rated capacity, approved on 5/1/13.
Next Action	CPSC staff will continue to monitor these activities and provide technical support, as appropriate.