

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

Memorandum

This document has been electronically approved and signed.

Date: January 5, 2012

- TO : The Commission
- THROUGH: Todd A. Stevenson, Secretary Cheryl A. Falvey, General Counsel Kenneth R. Hinson, Executive Director
 Robert J. Howell, Deputy Executive Director, Safety Operations
 J. DeWane Ray, Assistant Executive Director, Office of Hazard Identification and Reduction
- FROM : Colin B. Church Voluntary Standards Coordinator
- SUBJECT : Voluntary Standards Activities FY 2011 Annual Report

Attached is the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission staff's Voluntary Standards Activities FY 2011 Annual Report (October 2010 – September 2011), which is forwarded for your information. If you have any questions, please call Colin Church at 301-504-7245.

ATTACHMENT:

Voluntary Standards Activities 10/1/10–9/30/11

SUMMARY

Thirty seven new, revised, or reaffirmed voluntary safety standards, for which the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) staff monitor or provide technical support, were completed during the period from October 1, 2010 to September 30, 2011. These safety standards address: bassinets and cradles (two standards), bath seats, batteries, bed rails, toddler beds, bicycles (six standards), booster seats, chairs (youth folding), child-resistant packaging, cribs (full-size; two standards), cribs (non-full-size) and playyards (five standards), garage door/gate operators (two standards), generators (portable), helmets (recreational; two standards), infant carriers (soft), infant swings (two standards), infant tubs, infant walkers, playground equipment (children <2 years), playground equipment (public), strollers, swimming pools and spas, and treestands.

In total, from October 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011, CPSC staff provided technical support or monitored the development of 60 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. 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 recreational areas.

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

CPSC staff worked with ASTM and its subcommittees to fulfill certain requirements of the CPSIA. Section 104(b) 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 5 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.

ASTM subcommittees develop and maintain voluntary safety standards for durable infant and toddler products, as well as other products. They are comprised of consumers, 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. CPSC staff later evaluates the revised ASTM standards and recommend that the Commission incorporate by reference the revised ASTM voluntary standards (together with more appropriate and more stringent safety provisions) 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 the standard under development, the name of the employee leading each activity, and the status of the standard. Information from CPSC staff is developed by the Office of Hazard Identification and Reduction to prepare 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 2011 Annual Report (October 2010–September 2011).

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND COMMENT

During the reporting period, CPSC staff continued to provide information on their voluntary standards activities. Draft CPSC staff recommendations on issues to be considered by voluntary standards organizations are placed on the CPSC website (<u>www.cpsc.gov</u>) to allow the public to review and comment.

ONE STOP FOR VOLUNTARY CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY STANDARDS

Maintenance of the CPSC website continues to make it easier for users to find more extensive information on 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) that handled almost all of the voluntary safety standards in which the CPSC staff is involved.

VOLUNTARY STANDARDS TRACKING AND ACCESS REPORT

CPSC STAFF VOLUNTARY STANDARDS ACTIVITIES

FY 2011 ANNUAL REPORT (October 2010–September 2011)



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

This report was prepared by CPSC staff and has not been reviewed or approved by, and may not necessarily reflect the views of, the Commission.

VOLUNTARY STANDARDS TRACKING AND ACCESS REPORT

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) staff works cooperatively with standards developers, consumers, industry, and other interested parties to develop consumer product safety voluntary standards. A description of these activities from October 1, 2010 through September 30, 2011, 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

	<u>Page</u>
Activity Centers, Stationary	7
Air Cleaners (Ozone Generation)	7
Amusement Rides (Portable)	8
Bassinets and Cradles	8
Bath Seats	9
Batteries, Button Cell.	9
Bed Rails	10
Beds, Bunk	10
	11
Beds, Toddler	12
Bedside Sleepers	12
Bicycles	12
Blind Cords	13
Booster Seats	-
Candles	14
Chairs, High.	14
Chairs, Youth (Folding)	15
Changing Tables	15
Child-Resistant Packaging	15
Cribs (Commercial)	16
Cribs (Full-Size)	16
Cribs (Non-Full-Size) and Play Yards	17
Drywall	17
Fuel Tanks (Leakage)	18
Garage Door/Gate Operators	19
Gasoline Containers	19
Generators (Portable)	20
Helmets (Recreational)	21
Inclined Sleep Products (Hammocks)	21
Infant Bedding and Accessories	22
Infant Bouncers	22
Infant Carriers (Frame)	23
Infant Carriers (Hand-Held)	23
Infant Carriers (Soft)	24
Infant Gates	24
Infant Slings	25
Infant Swings	25
Infant Tubs	26
Infant Walkers	26
Jewelry, Children's	27
Ladders	27
Lighters, Cigarette	28
Mattresses	28
Mattresses, Inflatable Air	29
Monitors, Baby	29
Mowers	29
National Electrical Code	30
Off-Road Vehicles	30
Phthalates	32
Playground Equipment (Children <2 Years)	32
	52

Playground Equipment (Home)	32
Playground Equipment (Public)	33
Power Equipment (formerly Table Saws)	33
Ranges (Tipover)	
Shopping Carts	
Smoke Alarms	
Soccer Goals	35
Strollers	36
Swimming Pools and Spas	36
Toys	37
Treestands	38

CPSC Staff Voluntary Standards Activities FY 2011 Annual Report (October 2010–September 2011)

Product	Activity Centers, Stationary
Staff Contact	Edwards, Patty
Purpose	To revise the ASTM International (ASTM) <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Stationary Activity Centers</i> (ASTM F2012) to strengthen its safety provisions.
Activities	CPSC staff participated in a subcommittee meeting on 11/11/10. The subcommittee discussed and balloted requirements addressing: (1) hazards associated with activity centers that can rotate around a central post and (2) a change to the seat tilt test to account for rotating seat stationary activity centers. A negative ballot was resolved and new language proposed for the motion resistance test. On 4/14/11, the subcommittee reviewed incident data and formed a task group to categorize types of incidents.
Next Action	Continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and participate in the next subcommittee meeting on $10/5/11$.
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) <i>Standard for Electrostatic Air Cleaners</i> (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. CPSC staff continued to participate in the UL working group maintaining the ANSI/UL <i>Standard for Electrostatic Air Cleaners</i> (ANSI/UL 867). During the reporting period, preparations were made for implementation in California of testing requirements found in the ANSI/UL 867 standard. The testing requirements limit the ozone emitted from indoor air cleaning devices. The implementation of the California testing requirements resulted in efforts to update the UL 867 standard. In 8/11, the state of 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.

Next Action	Monitor California implementation of the ANSI/UL 867 standard testing requirements and make recommendations for additional revisions to the UL standard, as appropriate.
Product	Amusement Rides (Portable)
Staff Contact	Caton, Tom
Purpose	To monitor and provide technical support in 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 included: terminology, building code requirements, latch requirements for child patrons, patron height measurement methods, and fencing requirements. CPSC staff reviewed ballots on standard practices for amusement ride terminology, design, manufacture, railways, water-related rides and devices, and hydraulic systems. There was no activity during the second half of FY 2011.
Next Action	CPSC staff will continue to monitor ASTM F24 standard development activities and will make recommendations for revisions in the ASTM F24 standards, as appropriate.
Product	Bassinets and Cradles
Product Staff Contact	Bassinets and Cradles Edwards, Patty

	flatness hazards and testing, side height restrictions, and mattress thickness. Several planned revisions to the standard were approved by ballot vote but reportedly were not placed into the appropriate ASTM approval queue, so they were not included in the 2011 revision of the standard. Of the 10 ballot items, only four were included in the revised standard.
Next Action	Staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting on 10/3/11. Staff will discuss modifications to the standard to address mattress flatness, warnings, side heights, and mattress thickness.
Product	Bath Seats
Staff Contact	Edwards, Patty
Purpose	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Bath Seats</i> (ASTM F1967) to eliminate or reduce the risk of infant drowning resulting from tipover incidents and the hazards associated with climbing out of infant bath seats.
Activities	A revised ASTM Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Bath Seats (ASTM F1967-11) was approved on 7/1/2011. A revised ASTM Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Bath Seats (ASTM F1967-11a) was approved on 9/1/2011. Staff participated in subcommittee meetings on 11/10/10 and 4/13/11. The subcommittee discussed the results of a ballot that attempted to harmonize the voluntary standard with the new CPSC regulation and made minor revisions to the language to increase consistency and allow the specified soap mixture in the testing requirements to be made by a lab because only large batches are available from the soap manufacturer.
Next Action	Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and attend the next ASTM subcommittee meeting on 10/4/11.
Product	Batteries, Button 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.
Activities	The revised UL <i>Standard for Household and Commercial Batteries</i> (UL 2054) was approved on 9/14/11. CPSC staff participated in discussions with the technical panel developing the revised UL 2054 standard. Hazards associated with batteries and battery chargers include: overheating, fire, thermal burns, exposure to electrolytes, explosions, ingestion, and electrical shock from chargers. CPSC staff monitored and participated in many standards activities including: (1) those of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE): <i>Standard for Rechargeable</i>

Batteries for Mobile Telephones (IEEE 1725) and Standard for Rechargeable Batteries for Multi-cell Computing (IEEE 1625); (2) Underwriters Laboratories Inc. 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 Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Toy Safety (ASTM F963); and the Standard for Audio, Video, and Similar Electronic Apparatus–Safety Requirements (UL 60065).

As part of 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 ASTM working group meetings and teleconferences on 10/27/10, 11/3/10, 1/21/11, and 1/31/11 to refine further draft requirements for high energy batteries (fire), sealed compartments (explosion), and button cells (ingestion). Staff worked with task groups to prepare draft requirements for balloting. CPSC staff continued to participate in ANSI/NEMA C18 activities involving fire and ingestion hazards, potential requirements, and certification of batteries used in toys. On 3/16/11, Chairman Tenenbaum wrote to the presidents of Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL) and the Consumer Electronics Association (CEA) to seek assistance with the CPSC's efforts to reduce injuries and deaths associated with button cell battery ingestions. On 6/23/11, Chairman Tenenbaum wrote the presidents of button cell manufacturers encouraging innovation to reduce deaths and injuries associated with button cell batteries. On 3/15/11 and 7/29/11 staff provided comments to the UL 60065 Standard Technical Panel (STP) on proposed requirements for accessibility of button cells used in audio and video equipment remotes.

Next Action Participate in ASTM task groups to revise requirements to address hazards with batteries in toys. Work with UL, CEA, and other standards groups to draft new ingestion hazard requirements for button cell batteries.

Product Bed Rails

Staff Contact Edwards, Patty

- PurposeTo revise the ASTM Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Bed Rails (ASTM
F2085) to strengthen its safety provisions.
- ActivitiesThe revised ASTM Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Bed Rails (ASTM
F2085-10a) was approved on 10/1/10. Staff participated in subcommittee meetings
on 11/12/10 and 1/13/11. CPSC staff asked the subcommittee on 11/12/10, to
address the likelihood of consumers assembling a bed rail incorrectly and in a
manner that could create hazards. The subcommittee generally felt that the standard
could not address incorrect assembly because it is difficult to create a test
specification for it. On 1/13/11, CPSC staff presented a proposed requirement to
define critical components and misassembly. Staff also showed prototype bed rails
that met the criteria. A ballot containing requirements identical to staff's

	recommendations was issued in late $2/11$. The ballot received some negative votes on the misassembly section and the warnings requirements, which the subcommittee found persuasive at the meeting held on $4/11/11$. Task groups were formed to address the negatives. On $6/13/11$, the subcommittee continued discussion of these issues without resolution.
Next Action	Participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting on 10/5/11. Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee
Product	Beds, Bunk
Staff Contact	Smith, Tim
Purpose	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Bunk Beds</i> (ASTM F1427), as necessary, to address hazards associated with bunk beds.
Activities	CPSC staff participated in an ASTM F15.30 Bunk Bed Subcommittee meeting on 11/9/10. Staff discussed head and neck entrapment in bunk bed spaces created by side structures, such as ladders, which are provided with the bunk bed. On 5/25/11, staff participated in a bunk bed subcommittee meeting in which the subcommittee discussed revisions to the ASTM F1427 standard that addressed the entrapment hazard. During the meeting, the subcommittee developed several safety provisions. At the conclusion of the meeting, the subcommittee voted to ballot the proposed revisions to the standard. The proposed revisions to the ASTM F1427 standard were balloted with a due date of 11/21/11.
Next Action	Review the ballot vote results and participate at the next subcommittee meeting, date TBD.
Product	Beds, Toddler
Staff Contact	Edwards, Patty
Purpose	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Toddler Beds</i> (ASTM F1821) to include corner post safety requirements and to update the standard's warning language.
Activities	A revised ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Toddler Beds</i> (ASTM F1821-11) was approved on 2/1/11. A revised ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Toddler Beds</i> (ASTM F1821-11a) was approved on 4/1/11. CPSC staff participated in a subcommittee meeting on 11/9/10. The subcommittee addressed negative votes on the latest voluntary standard ballot. A task group was formed to discuss how to define a "guardrail" and how to measure its height. On 4/13/11, the subcommittee discussed a 9-inch guardrail height and the warnings on cribs that convert to toddler beds.

Next Action	Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and participate in a subcommittee meeting on $10/5/11$.
Product	Bedside Sleepers
Staff Contact	Lee, Doug
Purpose	To develop a new ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Bedside Sleepers</i> to address various hazards associated with these products.
Activities	CPSC staff participated in ASTM subcommittee meetings and conference calls on 11/2/10, 11/9/10, 1/12/11, 1/19/11, 4/12/11, and 6/13/11. The subcommittee discussed the scope of the standard, testing, and side height requirements. Some members contended that bedside sleepers, by definition, have one side that is lower than the others, and they suggested that all sides of the product should be addressed by the standard. Staff participated in a task group to develop a response to this issue for a ballot vote and to develop testing requirements. Staff also participated in a task group to refine the warning and instruction language addressing entrapment and suffocation. On 9/8/11, staff submitted a comment on the latest draft of the ASTM standard for bedside sleepers to ensure that important bassinet requirements are the fundamental requirements for testing bedside sleepers.
Next Action	Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee task groups and participate in the ASTM subcommittee meeting on 10/3/11.
Product	Bicycles
Staff Contact	Amodeo, Vince
Purpose	To develop new or revised ASTM safety standards to reduce or eliminate hazards associated with bicycles and bicycle components.
Activities	The staff participated in the development of six new or revised national consensus safety standards for bicycles/bicycle components, which were approved during the reporting period:
	 The ASTM revised Standard Specification for Condition 0 Bicycle Frames (ASTM F2843-10a) was approved on 10/1/10; The ASTM revised Standard Specification for Condition 2 Bicycle Frames (ASTM F2868-10) was approved on 10/1/10; The ASTM revised Test Methods for Bicycle Forks (ASTM F2273-11) was approved on 3/1/11; The ASTM new Specification for Condition 3 Bicycle Forks (ASTM F2274-11) was approved on 3/1/11; The ASTM new Standard Specification for Condition 1 Bicycle Forks (ASTM F2899-11) was approved on 3/1/11; and

	The ASTM new Specification for Bicycle Trailer Cycles Designed for Human Passengers (ASTM F2917-11) was approved on 6/1/11.
Next Action	Staff will participate in the ASTM subcommittee meeting in 5/12.
Product	Blind Cords
Staff Contact	Balci-Sinha, Rana
Purpose	To revise the American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/Window Covering Manufacturers Association (WCMA) <i>Standard for Safety of Corded Window</i> <i>Covering Products</i> (ANSI/WCMA A100.1) to reduce strangulation hazards associated with window covering cords.
Activities	In 10/10, WCMA announced that it would revise the ANSI/WCMA A100.1 standard. WCMA stated that it was committed to minimizing the risks associated with free hanging operating cords, continuous loops, and bead chains in all window covering products. The draft revision of the standard was scheduled for completion by the end of 10/11. The WCMA established six working groups within its Technical Committee to work on developing the following: test for cord accessibility, test for the prevention of hazardous loops, wide operating cords, continuous loop, and bead chain products, operating cords, and labels and warnings. A WCMA standards steering committee was formed to lead the overall effort. CPSC staff facilitated the first stakeholders meeting that took place on 11/9/10. Staff participated in the steering committee meetings on 12/8/10, 1/26/11, 2/17/11, 4/27/11, 5/25/11, 7/21/11, and 9/1/11. CPSC staff reviewed status updates, provided recommendations, and forwarded data requested by the working groups.
Next Action	Participate in the next WCMA steering committee meeting on 10/5/11.
Product	Booster Seats
Staff Contact	Edwards, Patty
Purpose	To assist in the revision of the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Booster Seats</i> (ASTM F2640) to reduce hazards associated with booster seats.
Activities	A revised ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Booster Seats</i> (ASTM F 2640-11) was approved on 6/1/2011. CPSC staff participated in a subcommittee meeting on 11/11/10. The subcommittee resolved negative votes on the most recent ballot. A task group was formed to decide how to define the load needed for testing seat stability. On 4/14/11, the subcommittee adopted a simple shot bag for load testing.
Next Action	Staff will participate in an ASTM subcommittee meeting on 10/4/11.

Product	Candles
Staff Contact	Scott Ayers
Purpose	To revise existing or develop new ASTM safety standards to eliminate or reduce fire hazards associated with candles and candle products.
<i>Activities</i>	Tea light cup candle safety provisions were drafted and prepared for ballot. These provisions expanded the requirements to include secondary ignition and expanded the product scope to include other plastic candle containers. Additional provisions for expanding the scope and clarifying definitions of the candle accessory standard were balloted. A formal review of the ASTM <i>Standard Guide for Terminology Relating to Candles and Associated Accessory Items</i> (ASTM F1972) was completed and balloted.
Next Action	Monitor and participate in the ASTM subcommittee standards development activities, including discussing ballot results and additions to the standards, which will be discussed at the next meeting tentatively scheduled in early 2/12.
Product	Chairs, High
Staff Contact	Edwards, Patty
Purpose	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for High Chairs</i> (ASTM F404) to strengthen its safety provisions dealing with entrapment and falls.
Activities	CPSC staff participated in a subcommittee meeting on 11/10/10. The subcommittee discussed new proposed revisions to the standard, including clarification of the static load test, the stability test, and labeling requirements. The most recent recalls of high chairs also were discussed but were not deemed to require a revision. On 2/24/11, ballots were issued to revise the following sections: Section 6.8.5–Restraint Assembly Section 7.6.3–Tray Static Load Test Section 7.7–Stability Testing Section 8.2 & 8.3–Marking and Labeling On 4/14/11, the subcommittee addressed the ballot results and considered the negative votes submitted. A brief discussion of the latest recalls of high chairs did not yield any action items from the subcommittee because the recent recalls involving protrusions on the legs of the high chair were considered to be quality control issues rather than something that could be covered by the standard.
Next Action	Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting on 10/4/11.

Product	Chairs, Youth (Folding)
Staff Contact	Edwards, Patty
Purpose	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Children's Folding Chairs</i> (ASTM F2613) to reduce the hazards associated with these products.
Activities	The revised ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Children's Folding Chairs</i> (ASTM F2613-10) was approved on 12/01/10. CPSC staff participated in a subcommittee meeting on 11/10/10. The subcommittee discussed revising the scope of the standard to include stools and this revision was balloted.
Next Action	Staff will participate in the next subcommittee meeting on 10/5/11.
Product	Changing Tables
Staff Contact	Edwards, Patty
Purpose	To revise the ASTM Standard Consumer Product Safety Specification for Baby Changing Tables for Domestic Use (ASTM F2388) to strengthen its safety provisions.
Activities	Staff participated in a subcommittee meeting on 11/8/10. The subcommittee discussed a crib accessory that spans the top of the crib rails and formed a task group to develop revisions that address the hazards presented by rail-mounted changing tables. Another task group was formed to simplify the terms used to describe the "changing surface" to be consistent throughout the standard. The subcommittee also formed a different task group to evaluate the reported increase in changing table injuries. On 4/11/11, the subcommittee discussed how to address a changing table that spans the rails of a crib, as well as warning label requirements. A task group was formed to compile the suggested revisions for discussion by the next meeting.
Next Action	Staff will participate in the next subcommittee meeting on 10/4/11.
Product	Child-Resistant Packaging (CRP)
Staff Contact	Rea, Gregory
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 regulatory activities.
Activities	A revised ASTM Standard Classification of Child Resistant Packages (ASTM

D3475-11) was approved on 4/1/11. CPSC staff provided technical support and participated on the ASTM D10.32 subcommittee that developed the revised standard. The staff also provided support to the development of a proposed new ASTM standard based on the Standard Test Methods for Measurement of Torque Retention for Packages with Continuous Thread Closures Using Non-Automated (Manual) Torque Testing Equipment (ASTM D2063-10). Tentatively, it was titled, Standard Test Method for Torque Retention Using Automated Equipment. Next Action Evaluate and comment on the new test method using the CPSC's automated torque testing equipment. Staff will participate in the next ASTM D10.32 meeting on 10/4/11.**Product Cribs (Commercial) Staff Contact** Edwards, Patty **Purpose** To develop safety requirements for a new ASTM safety standard for cribs in commercial settings, such as hotels and day care centers. **Activities** CPSC staff participated in a subcommittee meeting on 11/9/10. The subcommittee discussed how to define an evacuation crib and how it should be marked. A task group was formed to develop a proposal to address this issue. The task group met via conference call on 3/24/11, and discussed evacuation cribs. At the 4/12/11meeting, the subcommittee continued to refine requirements for evacuation cribs and discussed aligning the crib standard to the mandatory requirements. Next Action CPSC staff will participate and continue to provide technical assistance at the 10/3/11 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 (ASTM F1169-10a) was approved on 12/1/10. A revised ASTM Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Full-Size Cribs (ASTM F1169-11) was approved on 8/15/2011. Staff participated in a subcommittee meeting on 11/8/10. The subcommittee discussed how to clarify the side height requirements. A task group was formed to address potential conflicting language in the warnings requirements. Another task group was formed to define a protrusion on a corner post, such as a curved end panel decoration. Another task group was formed to clarify the language in the test method for toeholds. At its 4/11/11 meeting, the subcommittee noted some minor revisions were needed to bring the standard into alignment with CPSC

	mandatory regulations due to some minor oversights in editing.
Next Action	Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and participate in the next meeting on $10/3/11$.
Product	Cribs (Non-Full-Size) and Play Yards
Staff Contact	Edwards, Patty
Purpose	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Non-Full-Size Baby Cribs/Play Yards</i> (ASTM F406) to reduce the hazards associated with these products.
<i>Activities</i>	The revised ASTM Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Non-Full-Size Baby Cribs/Play Yards (ASTM F406-10b) was approved on 12/1/10, and this revision was followed by four more minor revisions, culminating in the latest version approved on 8/15/11 (ASTM F406-11b). Staff participated in the ASTM subcommittee meeting on 11/8/10. A revised standard, ASTM F406-10b, was issued in 12/10, which contained all but one of the changes proposed by the Commission staff for incorporation in a future mandatory standard. Another ballot was issued in 2/11, to add other revisions to the play yard portion of the standard in accordance with staff recommendations regarding the CPSC notice of proposed rulemaking. On 4/11/11, the subcommittee reviewed minor refinements in language suggested in the proposed rule.
Next Action	CPSC staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee, participate in task group activities, and participate in the subcommittee meeting on $10/3/11$.
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 tracing drywall.
<i>Activities</i>	On 10/12/10, CPSC staff requested the formation of technical working groups to address the material composition of and emissions from drywall. ASTM and UL agreed to form working groups to address these issues. In 11/10, CPSC staff participated in ASTM C11 meetings and explained the basis for the CPSC staff request. In 5/11, the task group that is working on identifying markers for sulfides, CPSC staff, and CPSC contractors provided information on identification of source markers and chamber testing data. In order to improve the traceability of drywall, ASTM balloted a proposed revision to the ASTM C1264 standard dealing with labeling requirements. This ballot opened on 9/2/11.

Next Action	Review results of the ballot, which closes on $10/3/11$, at the next meeting on $10/11/11$.
Product	Fuel Tanks (Leakage)
Staff Contact	Lim, Han
Purpose	To revise the ANSI/Outdoor Power Equipment Industry (OPEI) Standard for Small Off-Road Ground-Supported Outdoor Power Equipment Gasoline Fuel Systems Performance Specifications and Test Procedures (ANSI/OPEI B71.10-2008), as appropriate.
Activities	This standard addresses fire hazards arising from fuel leakage from fuel tanks and fuel lines associated with gasoline-driven outdoor power equipment with displacements under 1 liter, such as walk-behind lawn mowers, ride-on mowers, and rototillers. A CPSC staff representative maintained a nonvoting membership on the ANSI canvass list; those on the list review draft safety standards for these products. There was no activity during the reporting period.
Next Action	Staff plans to provide comments on any proposed revision of the standard, as appropriate.

Product	Garage Door/Gate Operators
Staff Contact	Jacqueline Campbell
Purpose	To revise 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 door operators, which can result in death.
Activities	A revised UL Standard for Safety for Door, Drapery, Gate, Louver, and Window Operators and Systems (UL 325-10) was approved 11/3/10. The standard included safety requirements addressing secondary inherent entrapment, provided requirements for remote activation of garage door operators, and included additional instructions for inclusion in user manuals. A revised UL Standard for Safety for Door, Drapery, Gate, Louver, and Window Operators and Systems (UL 325-11) was approved 4/25/11. On 9/6/2011, UL closed a revision comment period that discussed the addition of requirements for wireless external entrapment devices and wireless communication between the external entrapment protection device and the operator head/control unit. The revised ANSI/UL Standard for Safety for Door, Drapery, Gate, Louver, and Window Operators and Systems (ANSI/UL 325-2011) and its amendments a, b, and c were in the final ANSI/UL approval process at the close of the reporting period. UL used the ANSI process to obtain national consensus.
Next Action	Complete the revision of ANSI/UL Standard for Safety for Door, Drapery, Gate, Louver, and Window Operators and Systems (ANSI/UL 325-11)
Product	Gasoline Containers
Staff Contact	Murphy, John
Purpose	To revise 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 (F852- 08 to eliminate or reduce the fire and poisoning hazards associated with these products.
Activities	The ASTM 15.10 Flammable Liquid Containers Subcommittee met on 12/2/10. The meeting included presentations by representatives of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute (WPI), Department of Fire Protection Engineering. The ASTM F15.10 subcommittee had contracted with the WPI to study the propensity of gasoline within a gas container to ignite. The results of this study were used to determine whether to add flame arrestors to gasoline containers. A conference call was held on 7/21/11, to discuss the need for flame arrestors and to discuss requirements for a second phase of the study. It was decided that phase two of the study should investigate potential problems with flame arrestor, such as corrosion, static electricity, and clogging of the flame arrestor. The subcommittee also discussed the effects of weathering of fuel on the inside of a gasoline can.

Next Action	The Task Group on Flame Arrestors will propose phase two testing at the next conference call meeting in 10/11.
Product	Generators (Portable)
Staff Contact	Buyer, Janet
Purpose	To develop a revised UL <i>Standard for Portable Engine Generator Assemblies</i> (UL 2201) to reduce carbon monoxide (CO) deaths associated with portable generators.
Activities	A revised first edition of the UL <i>Standard for Portable Engine Generator</i> <i>Assemblies</i> (UL 2201) was issued on 2/28/11. Previously, UL issued proposals for nine changes to UL 2201, with a request for comments by 11/12/10. CPSC staff commented regarding the recommendation to change the requirement for the gauge pressure applied in the internal pressure resistance test for fuel tanks from 20 psi to 5 psi. This change was included in the draft standard so that the requirement would be more consistent with other standards that test fuel tanks at much lower pressures. CPSC staff commented that the CPSC had issued recalls and had received complaints regarding leaking fuel tanks on portable generators, and they questioned whether this change, along with the other requirements in the standard for fuel tank tests, was sufficient to prevent the occurrence of these leaks.
	On 3/15/11, UL issued a request for preliminary review and comment on three proposed changes in requirements to UL 2201. All three proposals concerned changes that will allow floating-neutral generators in the standard. Staff reviewed the proposed changes and decided to comment if a formal proposal for ballot was submitted. On 5/13/11, UL issued a request for preliminary review and comment on a proposed change to revise the alternating current (AC) overcurrent protection requirement to allow supplementary protectors. Staff reviewed the proposed change and decided to comment if a formal proposed change and decided to comment if a formal proposed change and decided to comment if a formal proposal for ballot was submitted.
	On 9/21/11, the Portable Generator Manufacturers Association (PGMA) application to develop standards on portable generators was balloted to the ANSI Executive Standards Council's (ExSC) Subcommittee on Accreditation (SC-A), with all comments due by 10/11/11.
Next Action	Staff will continue to monitor/participate in activities related to the UL 2201 safety standard. If the PGMA application is approved, and if appropriate, staff will monitor/participate in ANSI/PGMA portable generator standards activities.

Product	Helmets (Recreational)
Staff Contact	Hall, Ian
Purpose	Revise the ASTM safety standards and test methods for recreational helmets to improve safety.
<i>Activities</i>	The ASTM Standard Test Methods for Equipment and Procedures Used in Evaluating the Performance Characteristics of Protective Headgear (ASTM F1446-11) was approved on 3/1/11. The ASTM Standard Test Methods for Equipment and Procedures Used in Evaluating the Performance Characteristics of Protective Headgear (ASTM F1446-11a) was approved on 4/1/11. These standards described test procedures for roll-off and strap elongation. The subcommittee worked on adding a variable-mass headform to the ASTM F1446 standard. Additionally, the subcommittee worked on standardizing the labeling language. Various recreational helmet standards were up for revision or reaffirmation at the end of the reporting period.
Next Action	CPSC staff will monitor the proposed revisions to the ASTM F1446 headgear test method standard. In addition, staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting on 10/3-6/11, and will continue to provide technical support for updating the ASTM F1446-08 standard. CPSC staff will monitor the development of a visor standard for equestrian headgear, which may become applicable to bike helmet visors.
Product	Inclined Sleep Products (Infant Hammocks)
Staff Contact	Edwards, Patty
Purpose	To develop a new ASTM safety standard and test methods for products intended to provide inclined sleeping surfaces for infants.
<i>Activities</i>	Staff participated in meetings of the subcommittee for inclined sleep products on 11/9/10 and 1/12/11. The subcommittee reviewed a draft standard. Both the warnings and the surface angle test were identified for revision. On 4/11/11, the subcommittee reviewed methods for measuring the seat back angles and the research supporting limits on seat back angles. Further research was needed. At the meeting on 6/14/11, the scope of the standard and the definition of "restraints" were discussed. A task group was formed to define when a restraint is necessary on an inclined sleeper. The task group held a conference call on 9/19/11, and decided that inclined sleepers should have a minimum barrier around the occupant retention space, and restraints should be allowed, but not required.
Next Action	The task group chairman will present a proposal at the next meeting. CPSC staff will monitor the development of this draft standard and participate in an ASTM

subcommittee meeting on 10/4/11.

Product	Infant Bedding and Accessories
Staff Contact	Edwards, Patty
Purpose	To provide technical support to the ASTM F15.19 Subcommittee on Infant Bedding, which has responsibility for maintaining and revising the ASTM <i>Standard</i> <i>Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Infant Bedding and Related</i> <i>Accessories</i> (ASTM F1917) to make these products safer.
Activities	Staff participated in a subcommittee meeting on 11/8/10. The subcommittee discussed using a 20 lb minimum force for bumper ties and defined "pillow-like." New products, such as slat covers and foam barriers, will be considered by a task group for inclusion in the scope of the standard. A revised requirement for bumper tie strength was balloted on 2/24/11. On 4/12/11, the subcommittee heard an extensive report from a contractor hired by the Juvenile Products Manufacturers Association on the hazards associated with crib bumpers. They reported on factors that affect the safety of a crib bumper, including softness, malleability, and permeability. The subcommittee debated the merits of conducting carbon dioxide rebreathing studies and heard conflicting testimony from various members on the extent of the crib bumper hazard. There was general agreement that more studies were needed.
Next Action	Staff will continue to provide technical assistance and incident data to the subcommittee and participate in a subcommittee meeting on 10/6/11.
Product	Infant Bouncers
Staff Contact	Edwards, Patty
Purpose	To revise the ASTM Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Bouncer Seats (ASTM F2167) to strengthen its safety provisions.
Activities	Staff participated in an ASTM subcommittee meeting on 11/10/10. Results of the new toy bar attachment performance requirements were discussed. New business included a discussion of hybrid bouncers and how to include them in the scope of the standard. On 4/13/11, the subcommittee discussed including seats in the standard but excluding rockers. They also reviewed the incident data from CPSC staff and found that the main issue involved falls from elevated surfaces. The product warnings may need to be enhanced. Task groups were formed to develop language to identify the midpoint of a toy bar and battery compartment requirements.
Next Action	Participate in ASTM subcommittee meeting on 10/7/11.

Product	Infant Carriers (Frame)
Staff Contact	Edwards, Patty
Purpose	To assist in revisions to the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Frame Child Carriers</i> (ASTM F2549) to reduce the risk of injuries to occupants of infant frame carriers.
Activities	The ASTM subcommittee maintaining and revising this standard was inactive during the reporting period. This standard remains a potential activity for staff due to its association with other standards that will soon become rules under Section 104 of the CPSIA.
Next Action	Staff will participate in ASTM subcommittee meetings, when scheduled.
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	Staff participated in subcommittee meetings on 11/11/10 and 1/13/11. The subcommittee discussed how to test an auto-locking handle and formed a task group to consider dynamic loads on handles. The wording to exclude bassinets also needed attention, and a task group was formed to develop language to exempt the requirement for restraints in this type of product. The chairman of the subcommittee reviewed incident data, including handle hardware failures, restraint strap failures, stability, and asphyxiations. A task group was formed to consider appropriate responses to these incidents and met on 3/23/11. On 4/14/11, the task group reported that chest clips on restraint straps intended for use when the product was in the car seat mode were the main cause of strangulation incidents after consumers failed to affix the crotch restraint. Because the chest clip is integral to the performance of the car seat, the hazard can only be addressed with consumer education. A task group also reported on a test to ensure that handles lock in place automatically so that occupants are not tipped out when the handle is lifted. A task group was formed to create a warning about not using flat carriers in cars. On 6/13/11, a task group presented the warning proposal and the scope of the test for the auto-locking handle, and the subcommittee refined some details of the test and decided to have more laboratories test the method before the next meeting.
Next Action	Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee, participate on task groups, and attend the next subcommittee meeting on $10/7/11$.

Product	Infant Carriers (Soft)
Staff Contact	Edwards, Patty
Purpose	To revise the ASTM Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Soft Infant Carriers (ASTM F2236) to strengthen its safety provisions.
<i>Activities</i>	The revised ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Soft Infant Carriers</i> (ASTM F2236-10) was approved on 12/1/10. Staff participated in a subcommittee meeting on 11/11/10. The status of the ballot to address warnings was reviewed and new business included sling-type metal carriers. Members expressed concern that the adjustments needed to attain a proper fit with such products were excessive. The subcommittee requested a data search of incidents associated with this type of product.
Next Action	CPSC staff will participate in the next subcommittee meeting whenever it is scheduled. This standard's subcommittee will become more active in the upcoming year, due to rulemaking under Section 104 of the CPSIA.
Product	Infant Gates
Staff Contact	Edwards, Patty
Purpose	To revise the ASTM Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Expansion Gates and Expandable Enclosures (ASTM F1004) to strengthen its safety provisions.
Activities	CPSC staff participated in an ASTM subcommittee meeting on 11/12/10. The subcommittee discussed how to learn more about adult tripping incidents, and a task group was formed to examine this hazard. A task group working on lifecycle testing reviewed the data associated with failures. Another task group reported on their proposal to use a 45 lb force for slat testing. A proposal to clarify the language of the corner test was sent to ballot on 2/24/11. On 4/12/11, the subcommittee considered the ballot and noticed that one detail about the test method had been omitted, so the ballot needed to be corrected and sent back to the committee. The task group examining adult tripping incidents reported that manufacturers had provided consumer information about the incidents, and the task group chairman was compiling the responses. The task groups on testing issues and hinge breakages had made no progress and had nothing to report. The task group for unbounded openings and edges reported confusion about the definitions and interpretation of the test gauge but had no proposals. In new business, a testing laboratory noted that some retailers using virtual storefronts often only have packages that are shipping boxes. Since the standard requires a label about use on stairs on the "retail packaging," the lab was not sure if the shipping box needed this.
Next Action	Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and participate in the subcommittee meeting on 10/6/11.

Product	Infant Slings
Staff Contact	Edwards, Patty
Purpose	To develop a new ASTM Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Slings to address suffocation and fall hazards associated with sling carriers.
<i>Activities</i>	Staff participated in an ASTM subcommittee meeting on 11/12/10. The subcommittee discussed the order of testing in the draft standard and reordered the tests so that destructive tests were last. The details of the static and dynamic load tests were debated, but they were left largely as proposed. The problem of how to test different sizes of slings was debated, but the issue was designated for future evaluation. The task group for warnings was told to clarify the wording and include the recommendation to consult a pediatrician when using slings with premature infants. The consensus was to ballot the draft, which was done on 2/24/11. On 4/14/11, the subcommittee reviewed the comments made on the draft and agreed to multiple basic revisions that required another ballot.
Next Action	Staff will participate in an ASTM subcommittee meeting on 10/7/11, at which time the ballot results will be reviewed.
Product	Infant Swings
Staff Contact	Edwards, Patty
Purpose	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Swings</i> (ASTM F2088) to strengthen its safety provisions.
Activities	A revised ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Swings</i> (ASTM F2088-11) was approved on 2/1/11. A revised ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Swings</i> (ASTM F2088-11a) was approved on 2/15/11. Staff participated in ASTM subcommittee meetings on 11/12/10 and 1/13/11. The subcommittee discussed negative votes on the ballot addressing warnings. Other topics included the force needed to remove mobiles, as well as structural integrity and dynamic load testing. Staff presented information about seats falling off of swings, and a task group was formed to develop a new requirement to address fastener retention. On 4/12/11, the subcommittee formed a task group to consider how to test swings that move in nontraditional patterns such as figure eights, transverse arcs, and vertical waves. A testing laboratory also noted that the test for strength and integrity calls for a vertical load to be dropped at a point that sometimes includes the seat back, which lessens the force of the falling weight as it drops. The rationale for this test was not remembered by any subcommittee members, and no proposals were offered.
Mart A sting	Staff will continue to movide to shring accietance to the subcommittee and

Next Action Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and

	participate in an ASTM subcommittee meeting on 10/6/11.
Product	Infant Tubs
Staff Contact	Edwards, Patty
Purpose	To develop a revised ASTM <i>Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Bath Tubs</i> (ASTM F2670) to address the drowning hazard associated with infant tubs.
Activities	A revised ASTM <i>Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Bath Tubs</i> (ASTM F2670-11) was approved on 9/1/2011. Staff participated in a subcommittee meeting on 11/10/10. The subcommittee reviewed ballot results concerning warning requirements but made no further changes to the standard. A task group was formed to examine the stability of pod-type tubs. On 4/13/11, the subcommittee discussed the pod-type tubs again and expressed concern about the stability of the products.
Next Action	Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and participate in a subcommittee meeting on 10/4/11.
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.
Purpose Activities	To revise the ASTM Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for

Product	Jewelry, Children's
Staff Contact	Howe, Jason
Purpose	To develop a new ASTM Children's Jewelry Safety Standard.
Activities	Staff involvement in the development of a new standard focused on provisions dealing with magnets and cadmium content in the metal substrate of children's jewelry. As proposed in the draft ASTM standard, magnets, as a component in children's jewelry, were limited in application and required a warning label. Another proposal in the standard specified that applicable jewelry products would not meet the standard if an excess of 200 micrograms of cadmium could be extracted in simulated stomach acid. A practical screening level of 300 parts per million cadmium content in metal was proposed as a safe alternative to the full extraction testing. CPSC staff prepared and publicly released the CPSC <i>Standard Operating Procedure for Determining Cadmium (Cd) Extractability from Children's Metal Jewelry, February 3, 2011</i> , (CPSC-CH-E1004-11). The ASTM-initiated Inter Laboratory Study (ASTM ILS #0688) concerning the CPSC test method was nearing completion at the end of the reporting period.
Next Action	Continue to provide technical support to the ASTM F15.24 subcommittee and seek a new ASTM safety standard on children's jewelry by 11/1/11.
Product	Ladders
Staff Contact	Caton, Tom
Purpose	To provide technical support to the ANSI A14 Subcommittee for Ladder Safety and Ladder Standards. The standards within this subcommittee's scope of responsibility include: <i>Wood Ladders</i> (ANSI A14.1); <i>Portable Metal Ladders</i> (ANSI A14.2); <i>Job</i> <i>Made Wooden Ladders</i> (ANSI A14.4); <i>Portable Plastic Reinforced Ladders</i> (ANSI A14.5); <i>Portable Special Duty Ladders</i> (ANSI A14.10); <i>Mobile Ladder Stands and</i> <i>Mobile Ladder Stand Platforms</i> (ANSI A14.7); and <i>Safety Requirements for</i> <i>Disappearing Attic Stairways</i> (ANSI-ASC A14.9).
Activities	The ANSI ASC A14.8 Subcommittee completed a draft ladder accessory standard for review by the ANSI ASC A14 Committee. A task group was formed to explore the development of a ladder incident and data collection system. This system would serve as a repository of information on ladder incidents. The task group made a presentation to CPSC staff on 7/7/11 and a task group project was initiated to develop an improved ladder incident form. The task group investigated interest in the reinstitution of a section on data gathering forms that existed in the 1990 version of the A14 ladder standard. On 7/26/11, the task group sent a letter to the CPSC Chairman, seeking assistance in obtaining information regarding ladder accidents, by increasing the number of targeted ladder accident In Depth Investigations (IDIs) performed by CPSC staff.

Next Action	Staff will monitor the ANSI subcommittee meeting minutes and will provide appropriate technical support at the task group and subcommittee meeting on 09/27/11.
Product	Lighters, Cigarette
Staff Contact	Khanna, Rik
Purpose	To provide technical support to the maintenance and revision of the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Lighters</i> (ASTM F400-04) and the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Utility Lighters</i> (ASTM F2201–10) to improve product safety.
<i>Activities</i>	Staff participated in a 6/11 subcommittee meeting. An update was provided from Japan. Japan adopted the international version of the ISO 9996 standard that is the international equivalent of the ASTM F-400 standard. The subcommittee discussed a definition refinement for "gas lighters" to include a maximum vapor pressure in addition to a minimum vapor pressure to address potential hazards with refillable lighters. Some members stated that additional testing was needed and should be conducted to address this scenario. The subcommittee also discussed the wide range of products similar to lighters that use multi-flames, colored flames, and similar technologies that present possible safety hazards. The subcommittee agreed to form a technical team to explore the expansion of the scope of the F15.02 subcommittee to include developing new safety standards for these products.
Next Action	Participate in the ASTM F15.02 subcommittee's next meeting, at which time the group will consider, among other things, the maximum vapor pressure for gas lighters, expansion of the two standards to include lighters with additional features and new technologies, issues related to child resistance, and novelty lighters.
Product	Mattresses
Staff Contact	Campbell, Jacqueline
Purpose	To assist in the development of an International Organization for Standardization (ISO) standard for mattress flammability, based on the test method specified in the CPSC's <i>Standard for the Flammability (Open-Flame) of Mattress Sets</i> (16 CFR part 1633).
Activities	Comments on a revised ISO Draft International Standard (DIS) were discussed at an 11/10 meeting. A Final Draft International Standard (FDIS) was balloted at the end of the reporting period.
Next Action	Complete a final ISO standard.

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	A ballot vote on a labeling standard closed on 6/13/11. Four negative votes were received.
Next Action	The ASTM F15.63 subcommittee will meet at a date to be determined to discuss the negative votes and draft a revised standard, if appropriate.
Product	Monitors, Baby
Staff Contact	Lee, Doug
Purpose	To develop a new ASTM voluntary safety standard to address strangulation hazards associated with the use of baby monitors.
Activities	Staff reviewed injury data associated with baby monitors and considered possible safety provisions to include in a voluntary safety standard. Staff participated in ASTM organizational meetings on 4/11/11 and 6/13/11, as well as task group conference calls on 8/18/11, 9/6/11, and 9/13/11, to develop safety labeling and performance requirements that would reduce strangulation hazards with baby monitors.
Next Action	Staff will participate in the ASTM F15.68 subcommittee meeting on 10/4/11.
Next Action	Mowers
Staff Contact	Murphy, John
Purpose	To provide technical support to the maintenance and revision of the ANSI Standard for Consumer Turf Care Equipment–Walk-Behind Mowers and Ride-on Machines with Mowers–Safety Specifications (ANSI/OPEI B71.1-2003) to reduce injuries.
Activities	Hazards associated with mowers include the mower backing up or running over a person, resulting in laceration injuries from blade contact. An additional hazard is present when a mower rolls over on the user, creating crushing injuries. CPSC staff maintained a nonvoting membership on the ANSI canvass list of those who review proposed changes to the standard. OPEI circulated a proposed revised standard to the ANSI canvass list on 3/1/11.
Next Action	Staff will provide comments on the proposed revisions to the standard, as appropriate.

Product	National Electrical Code
Staff Contact	Lee, Doug
Purpose	To revise the safety provisions of the National Fire Protection Association's (NFPA) <i>National Electrical Code</i> (NEC), NFPA 70, to reduce electrical fires and shock incidents associated with consumer products, including appliances, electrical equipment, and wiring products.
<i>Activities</i>	CPSC staff participated in the Fire Protection Research Foundation's (FPRF's) Nonlinear Loads project and the Nonmetallic (NM) Cable project meetings. These FPRF projects supported research needed by the NEC and analyzed data from nonlinear loading and arcing fires in NM cable that could cause fire conditions in electrical wiring systems. Staff also participated in the Smartgrid Electrical Codes and Standards Workshop on 3/14–15/11, to help standardize requirements enabling the rapid transition to the next generation of power distribution through the Smart Grid Initiative.
Next Action	Staff will continue to support the Nonlinear Loads project and the NM Cable project in support of the NEC. Staff will draft or support proposals for the 2014 NEC, which will improve consumer safety and reduce incidents with electrical products in and around the home. Staff will participate in <i>National Electrical Code</i> meetings.
Product	Off-Road Vehicles
Staff Contact	Paul, Caroleene
Purpose	To revise the voluntary standard for recreational off-highway vehicles (ROVs) developed by the Recreational Off-Highway Vehicle Association (ROHVA), ANSI/ROHVA 1-2010, to include performance requirements for lateral stability, vehicle steering, and occupant protection performance. To revise the draft voluntary standard for 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	<u>ROHVA</u>
	Staff met with ROHVA on 10/7/10 and 12/15/10, to discuss their proposals for dynamic vehicle testing and occupant protection performance requirements. ROHVA proposed a constant steer angle turn circle test on a paved surface to evaluate vehicle stability. ROHVA also proposed defining occupant protection zones and specifying either barrier design or vehicle tilt performance requirements for each of the zones.

Staff received a draft of the proposed *American National Standard for Recreational Off-Highway Vehicles* (ANSI/ROHVA 1-201X) on 12/22/10. The proposed standard introduced a dynamic stability test requirement and occupant protection performance requirements for ROVs. CPSC staff responded with a letter on 3/11/11, in which staff agreed with some aspects of the dynamic test methodology that was proposed in terms of vehicle instrumentation, data parameters, and paved test surface. Staff disagreed with the test protocol and pass/fail criteria. Staff recommended a J-turn-type dynamic test and reiterated staff's position that a test to measure the steering gradient is necessary for ROVs because oversteering is an undesirable vehicle steering characteristic. Lastly, staff expressed concern with the apparent lack of test and research work in developing occupant protection performance requirements for ROVs. Staff recommended that ROVHA perform vehicle rollover simulation tests to develop performance-based occupant protection requirements for ROVs.

<u>OPEI</u>

Staff met with OPEI on 11/02/10, to discuss their proposals for dynamic vehicle testing and occupant protection performance requirements. OPEI proposed a J-turn-type test on a paved surface to evaluate vehicle stability. OPEI also proposed seat belt reminders, side retention devices, and helmet use recommendations to address occupant protection in ROVs.

Staff received a second draft of the *American National Standard for Multipurpose Off-Highway Utility Vehicles* (ANSI/OPEI B71.9-20XX) on 01/11/11. The proposed standard introduced a dynamic stability test requirement and occupant protection performance requirements for multipurpose off-highway utility vehicles (MOHUVs). CPSC staff responded with a comment letter on 4/14/11, in which staff agreed with many aspects of the dynamic test methodology proposed, particularly in terms of vehicle instrumentation, data parameters, paved test surface, and test maneuver. However, staff disagreed with the specific test condition and pass/fail criteria. Staff recommended a J-turn dynamic test with specific test conditions that directly measure the vehicle's lateral acceleration at rollover and reiterated staff's position that a test to measure steering gradient is necessary because oversteering is an undesirable vehicle steering characteristic. Lastly, staff expressed concern with the weak occupant protection requirements proposed by OPEI and recommended that OPEI perform vehicle rollover simulation tests to develop performance-based occupant protection requirements.

Next Action Staff will meet with ROHVA on 11/10/11, at ROHVA's request. ROHVA will update staff on its standards development and safety program development.

Product	Phthalates
Staff Contact	Dreyfus, Matt
Purpose	To develop a new ASTM <i>Standard Test Method for Determination of Low Levels of Phthalates in Poly (Vinyl Chloride) Products</i> (ASTM WK25759) to validate the current CPSC staff phthalate test method and integrate alternative approaches that can lead to a universally accepted methodology.
Activities	Staff contacted work group members to help develop a proposed test method based on thermal desorption.
Next Action	Participate in round robin testing to evaluate a thermal desorption test method. Attend the next subcommittee meeting in 11/11.
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. Often this equipment is found in child care facilities.
Activities	A revised ASTM Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Public Use Play Equipment for Children 6 Months to 23 Months (ASTM F2373-11) was approved on 8/15/2011. Staff monitored the activities of the ASTM F15.44 subcommittee. The subcommittee met in 5/11, to address several negative votes on a ballot and to discuss dividing the ASTM F2373 standard into separate standards for indoor and outdoor play equipment. The subcommittee decided not to proceed with dividing the standard into two separate standards.
Next Action	Continue to monitor the subcommittee's work. Participate in the next subcommittee meeting estimated in 11/11.
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. On 11/10, the subcommittee discussed the open ballot on a proposed warning label. A work group continued to focus on tolerances, and a work group was formed to investigate thermal issues. The subcommittee met again in 5/11. Issues discussed included negative ballot results, including the balloted

	requirements for partial compliance with ANSI Z535.4 standard for warning labels. Additional activities included a brief discussion of zip lines and the formation of two additional work groups. It was felt that zip lines were not within the scope of the home playground equipment subcommittee. Two task groups were formed to investigate the neoprene rod requirements and modify the "do not use when wet" warning.
Next Action	Participate in ASTM F15.09 subcommittee meeting in 11/11.
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	A revised ASTM Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Public Playground Equipment (ASTM F1487-11) was approved on 9/1/11. Staff monitored the activities of the F15.29 subcommittee. Staff met with the signage task group and discussed ballot results on the warning and informational sign that was balloted. There were numerous negative ballots relating to the proposed language. The task group decided to withdraw the ballot and rework the signage language. The task group continued to work on the revised language. It balloted a significantly different signage section in late 12/10. Work continued regarding impact testing for swings and defining spacing for functionally linked play elements.
Nort Astion	also received numerous negatives that were discussed at length.
Next Action	Participate in the ASTM subcommittee meeting in 11/11.
Product	Power Equipment (formerly Table Saws)
Staff Contact	Paul, Caroleene
Purpose	To revise the UL <i>Standard for Stationary and Fixed Electric Tools</i> (UL 987) to include performance requirements to reduce or mitigate blade contact injuries from table saws.
Activities	On 8/10/11, CPSC staff posted the report, <i>Human Factors Evaluation of</i> <i>Technology Intended to Address Blade-Contact Injuries with Table Saws</i> , on the CPSC website. Staff met with UL representatives on 6/28/11, and UL invited CPSC staff to participate in a UL working group to develop performance requirements that

	will mitigate skin-to-blade contact injuries from table saws. CPSC staff participated in two working group web conference meetings on 9/12/11 and 9/23/11, where the scope of the working group effort was discussed.
Next Action	CPSC staff will continue to participate in the UL working group. The next meeting is scheduled for 10/17/11.
Product	Ranges (Tipover)
Staff Contact	Lee, Arthur
Purpose	To revise the UL <i>Standard for Household Electric Ranges</i> (UL 858) to reduce free- standing range tipover hazards.
Activities	Staff posted the <i>Range Tipovers: an Evaluation of Range Tipovers</i> final report on the CPSC website in 5/11.
Next Action	Present findings from CPSC staff testing to the UL standards technical panel for consideration.
Product	Shopping Carts
Staff Contact	White, Sharon
Purpose	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for</i> <i>Shopping Carts</i> (ASTM F2372) to reduce injuries to children associated with falls from shopping carts.
Activities	Prior to the reporting period, staff was asked to review and comment on proposed revisions to a warning label for shopping carts. The proposed warning label revisions included adding language to prohibit the use of personal infant carriers on shopping carts and adding a Spanish language text on the warning label. Staff was asked to review and comment on the inclusion of a prohibition on the use of personal infant carriers on shopping carts to be placed on a separate warning poster and/or in some type of safe-use bulletin made available within retail stores. The resulting material was reviewed by the subcommittee. Staff provided updated injury data to assist in the analysis of injuries.
	Staff worked with industry to develop a warning poster to be made available within retail stores in a conspicuous location where consumers obtain a cart. A shopping carts subcommittee ballot was issued 8/11/11 and closed 9/16/11.
Next Action	Staff will continue to collect and analyze injury data. Staff also will consider how to further communicate information on safe use of shopping carts.

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 (NFPA 72) to improve consumer safety.
Activities	Staff participated in two task groups. In 1/11, staff participated in a NFPA meeting addressing improvements to the 2013 edition of the NFPA 72 standard, including provisions dealing with smoke alarms.
Next Action	Participate in UL 217 task group activities by proposing changes to the UL 217 standard and thereby improve consumer safety. Participate in the NFPA 72 Report on Comments (ROC) 10/11 meeting, to improve the 2013 edition of the NFPA 72 safety standard.
Product	Soccer Goals
Product Staff Contact	Soccer Goals Amodeo, Vincent
Staff Contact	Amodeo, Vincent 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 the hazard of soccer

Product	Strollers
Staff Contact	Edwards, Patty
Purpose	To revise the ASTM Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Carriages and Strollers (ASTM F833) to strengthen its safety provisions.
Activities	A revision of ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Carriages and Strollers</i> (ASTM F833-11) was approved on 6/1/2011. Staff participated in subcommittee meetings on 11/10/10 and 1/12/11. The subcommittee discussed recalls involving buckles on restraints and shear points on canopies. Task groups were assigned to develop proposals to address these hazards. How to address products made to fit on strollers from multiple manufacturers also was discussed. Revisions were prepared for balloting, which dealt with: the restraining system test, warning font sizes, requirements for rotating seats, and strollers intended to mate with car seats. A review of incident data also was discussed, and a task group was formed to examine an incident involving a head entrapment between a car seat and the handle of a stroller. Other failures discussed included: wheels detaching, buckle breakage, brake failures, car seat detachments, and handle detachments. Ballots relating to these issues were distributed on 2/24/11. On 4/12/11, the subcommittee reviewed the hazard scenarios outlined by CPSC staff.
Next Action	The subcommittee task groups will continue to develop proposals to address the issues that have been identified. Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and participate in a subcommittee meeting on 10/6/11.
Product	Swimming Pools and Spas
Staff Contact	Eilbert, Mark
Purpose	To provide technical support in 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 standards activities associated with the Virginia Graeme Baker Pool and Spa Safety Act (VGB Act), which deals with swimming pool drain covers, swimming pool drain entrapment, and related matters. The VGB Act established the standard for <i>Suction Fittings for Use in Swimming Pools, Wading Pool, Spas, and Hot Tubs</i> (ASME A112.91.8-2007) as a requirement under the Consumer Product Safety Act.
<i>Activities</i>	A new ASTM Standard Safety Performance Specification for Safe Design and Installation of Field Fabricated Suction-Limiting Vent Systems for Suction Entrapment Prevention in Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, and Wading Pools (ASTM F2707) was approved on 11/1/10.
	Staff attended a meeting on the American National Standard for Suction Entrapment Avoidance in Swimming Pools, Wading Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, and

	<i>Catch Basins</i> (ANSI/APSP-7) on 6/29-30/11. A technical committee presentation reported on proposed methodologies associated with dual suction outlet testing.
	Those who helped develop and maintained the ASME A112.19.8-2007 standard were invited to participate in a 4/5/11 public meeting held at CPSC headquarters. The purpose of the meeting was to receive views from all interested parties about the testing methods used to establish the ratings of pool and spa drain covers under the ASME/ANSI A112.19.8-2007 standard.
	On 2/17/11, ANSI approved the <i>American National Standard for Suction Fittings for Use in Swimming Pools, Wading Pool, Spas, and Hot Tubs</i> (ANSI/APSP-16-2011), which is essentially identical to the ASME A112.19.18-2007 standard with its 2008 and 2009 addenda. The American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) withdrew the ASME A112.19.8 standard on 8/15/2011. Effective 9/6/2011, the CPSC incorporated by reference the Association of Pool and Spa Professionals (APSP) standard APSP-16-2011 as a successor standard to ASME A112.19.18-2007 standard with Addenda.
	The APSP continued to revise the ANSI/APSP-16-2011 standard by proposing changes, including the addition of definitions and clarifying language and refining entrapment test procedures to ensure consistent product ratings among certifying laboratories. Staff participated in two subcommittee meetings during the reporting period.
Next Action	Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the APSP subcommittees and participate in future meetings.
Product	Toys
Staff Contact	Amodeo, Vince
Purpose	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Toy Safety</i> (ASTM F963) to strengthen its safety provisions.
<i>Activities</i>	Staff participated in ASTM subcommittee meetings on 11/03/10, 1/31/2011, and 08/30/11. In addition, staff participated in working group meetings for projectile and magnet toys. ASTM toy safety working group activities included discussions on: projectile toys, chemical hazards, batteries in toys, magnets in toys, plastic film, ride-on-toy stability, tethers, and crib toys. On 9/22/11, ASTM balloted a proposal to revise the ASTM F963 standard to include safety provisions for projectiles and magnets.
Next Action	

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 ASTM revised <i>Standard Test Method for Treestand Fall Arrest Systems</i> (ASTM F2337-11) was approved on 6/1/11. This test method is intended to measure the maximum arrest force and dynamic strength on treestand fall arrest systems, subsystems and components. The draft testing report, "An Evaluation of Injuries from Falls and Suspension Traumas Related to Treestands," was in the CPSC internal clearance process at the end of the reporting period. CPSC staff collected various full-body harnesses for testing. The harnesses were sold separately or included with a treestand. All of the harnesses tested produced pressure points. The report also discussed the injuries sustained after falling from a treestand and the causes and effects of suspension trauma.
Next Action	Staff will release the test report when it is approved and will present findings from staff testing to the ASTM subcommittee for comments. Staff will continue to monitor ASTM F08.16 subcommittee activities and provide technical support, as appropriate.

•