



**UNITED STATES
CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION
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approved and signed.

Memorandum

Date: June 16, 2014

TO : The Commission

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George A. Borlase, Assistant Executive Director, Office of Hazard
Identification and Reduction

FROM : Colin B. Church
Voluntary Standards Coordinator

SUBJECT : Voluntary Standards Activities FY 2014 Midyear Report

Attached is the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission staff's Voluntary Standards Activities FY 2014 Midyear Report (October 2013 – March 2014), which is forwarded for your information. If you have any questions, please call Colin Church at 301-504-7245.

ATTACHMENT:

Voluntary Standards Activities

10/1/13–3/31/14

SUMMARY

Twenty new, revised, or reaffirmed voluntary safety standards, for which the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) staff monitored or provided technical support, were completed from October 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014. These safety standards address: activity centers, bicycles, booster seats, candles, high chairs (two standards), commercial cribs, drywall, infant bouncers, frame infant carriers (two standards), soft infant carriers (two standards), infant sling carriers (two standards), inflatable air mattresses, strollers, swimming pool alarms, treestands and unvented alcohol appliances.

In total, from October 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014, CPSC staff provided technical support or monitored the development of 83 voluntary safety standards activities, which are described in the following information. During the reporting period, CPSC staff's involvement in voluntary standards focused predominantly on voluntary standards activities associated with implementing the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008 (CPSIA) (Pub. L. No. 110-314). Voluntary standards development activities are handled primarily by three standards development/coordinating organizations: ASTM International (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 2014 to fulfill certain requirements of the CPSIA. The Danny Keysar Child Product Safety Notification Act, Section 104 of the CPSIA, requires the Commission to promulgate consumer product safety standards for durable infant or toddler products. These standards are to be “substantially the same as” applicable voluntary standards or more stringent than these voluntary standards if the Commission determines that more stringent requirements will further reduce the risk of injury associated with the product.

A “durable infant or toddler product” is defined in the CPSIA as a durable product intended for use, or that may be reasonably expected to be used, by children under the age of five and includes, but is not limited to: walkers, bath seats, full-size and non-full-size cribs, toddler beds, high chairs, booster chairs, hook-on chairs, gates and other enclosures, play yards, stationary activity centers, strollers, swings, bassinets, and cradles. Before issuing such standards, the Commission, in consultation with representatives of consumer groups, juvenile product manufacturers, and independent child product engineers and experts, is required to examine and assess the effectiveness of any voluntary consumer product safety standard for the relevant durable infant and toddler product.

During the period from October 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014, the Commission proposed, finalized, or revised mandatory standards that incorporated by reference voluntary safety standards for the

following products: soft infant and toddler carriers, carriages and strollers, bedside sleepers, infant bath seats, toddler beds, full-size cribs. and hand-held infant carriers.

ASTM subcommittees develop and maintain voluntary safety standards for durable infant and toddler products, as well as other products. These subcommittees generally are comprised of 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. 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 3/31/14. The Office of Hazard Identification and Reduction compiled information from CPSC staff, which is reflected in this report. The report is issued at the middle and end of the CPSC fiscal year, which runs from October 1 to September 30. Below is the *V-STAR FY 2014 Midyear Report (October 1, 2013–March 31, 2014)*.

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 were placed on the CPSC’s website (www.cpsc.gov) to allow the public to review and comment.

VOLUNTARY STANDARDS TRACKING AND ACCESS REPORT

CPSC STAFF VOLUNTARY STANDARDS ACTIVITIES

**FY 2014 MIDYEAR REPORT
(October 2013–March 2014)**



**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***

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, 2013 through March 31, 2014, 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.

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CPSC Staff Voluntary Standards Activities

FY 2014 Midyear Report

(October 2013–March 2014)

<i>Product</i>	Activity Centers, Stationary
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Edwards, Patty
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the ASTM International (ASTM) <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Stationary Activity Centers</i> (ASTM F2012) to strengthen its safety provisions.
<i>Activities</i>	A revised ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Stationary Activity Centers</i> (ASTM F2012-13) was approved on 11/1/13. At the 9/25/13 meeting, the group maintaining the standard discussed proposed language to clarify the definition of a closed-base stationary activity center. The subcommittee handling stationary activity centers and the subcommittee handling children's folding chairs discussed within which group a convertible "super seat" should be addressed. It was decided that super seats should fall within the scope of the stationary activity centers standard (ANSI F2013). Accordingly, the subcommittee planned to send photos of the super seat to an ad hoc group for consideration. The subcommittee has not met since then.
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and participate in the next subcommittee meeting on 4/9/14.
<i>Product</i>	Air Cleaners (Ozone Generation)
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Thomas, Treye
<i>Purpose</i>	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.
<i>Activities</i>	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 for portable air cleaners resulted in efforts to update the UL 867 standard. California is investigating in-duct air cleaning systems that may produce ozone and is determining how the existing

standard may be used to regulate these devices. Researchers under contract with the state of California completed a draft of the test study for the in-duct systems.

Next Action

Staff will continue to monitor California's implementation of the ANSI/UL 867 standard testing requirements for portable and 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, considering adding or combining into one: standards for rides not "scoped" in a specific standard, coordinating terminology among the various amusement ride ASTM standards, and realigning standards to avoid conflicting requirements.

Next Action

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 § 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 the ANSI Z97.1 standard were presented by committee members. As of 1/27/14, staff contacted several third party testing laboratories regarding statistical information on samples tested to both standards.

Next Action Staff will continue to provide technical support to ANSI Z97.1 standard development activities, as appropriate. Staff will continue to contact third party testing laboratories to gather the information required to deliver a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to the Commission by the fourth quarter 2014.

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. The Commission approved a final rule for bassinets and cradles adopting this standard as a mandatory rule with minor amendments. The rule will become effective on 4/23/14, with the exception of § 1218.2(b)(3)(i) through (iv), (b)(5), and (b)(7), which will become effective on 4/23/15.

Next Action Staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting on 4/7/14, and provide hazard data as requested by the subcommittee.

Product **Bath Seats (Infant)**

Staff Contact Edwards, Patty

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

Activities A revised *ASTM Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Bath Seats* (ASTM F1967-13) was approved on 8/1/13. At the 4/9/13 meeting, the subcommittee reviewed negative votes from the last ballot. The key component issue was reballoted, passed and included in the current version, ASTM F1967-13. The subcommittee has not met since 4/9/13.

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

Product	Batteries, (e.g., Lithium, Toy, Electronic Devices, and Button)
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	<p>Staff provided technical support or monitored many standards activities, including those of: (1) the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), <i>Standard for Rechargeable Batteries for Mobile Telephones</i> (IEEE 1725) and <i>Standard for Rechargeable Batteries for Multi-Cell Computing</i> (IEEE 1625); (2) Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL) <i>Standard for Safety for Lithium Batteries</i> (UL 1642); (3) American National Standards Institute/National Electrical Manufacturers Association (ANSI/NEMA) <i>Safety Standards for Primary, Secondary and Lithium Batteries</i> (ANSI/NEMA C18); (4) ASTM International (ASTM) <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Toy Safety</i> (ASTM F963); (5) UL <i>Standard for Household and Commercial Batteries</i> (UL 2054); (6) UL <i>Standard for Audio, Video, and Similar Electronic Apparatus—Safety Requirements</i> (UL 60065); and (7) the UL proposed first edition of the <i>Standard for Products Incorporating Button Cell Batteries of Lithium or Similar Technologies</i> (UL 4200A).</p> <p>As part of the CPSIA Section 106 activities, CPSC staff worked with industry to address battery hazards in toys and to revise the ASTM F963 toy standard. The draft requirements for high energy batteries (fire), sealed compartments (explosion), and button/coin cells (ingestion) were completed for balloting again.</p> <p>CPSC staff participated in ANSI/NEMA C18 meetings on 2/11–12/14. 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.</p>
Next Action	Staff will continue to participate in ASTM task groups to complete balloting of ASTM F963 requirements to address hazards with batteries in toys. Staff will work with UL, the Consumer Electronics Association (CEA), ASTM International, ANSI/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.

<i>Product</i>	Bed Rails (Adult)
<i>Staff Contact</i>	McCallion, Rick
<i>Purpose</i>	To develop an ASTM safety standard for adult portable bed rails to reduce the risk of injury or death. In addition, to monitor, and to the extent appropriate, provide technical assistance to the standard development activities addressing adult bed rail hazards.
<i>Activities</i>	Staff participated in meetings with the labeling, warning, scope, and performance requirement task groups. Additionally, staff provided the performance requirements task group with drafts of testing procedures to assist in the standard development process. CPSC and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) continued to work in coordination with the ASTM subcommittee.
<i>Next Action</i>	CPSC staff and FDA staff will continue to work 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 <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Portable Bed Rails</i> (ASTM F2085-12). Staff will participate in regular meetings as meetings are scheduled.
<i>Product</i>	Bed Rails (Children's)
<i>Staff Contact</i>	McCallion, Rick
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Portable Bed Rails</i> (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.
<i>Activities</i>	The current version of the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Portable Bed Rails</i> (ASTM F2085-12) was approved before the reporting period on 1/1/12. The standard focused on children's bed rail safety. CPSC staff and FDA staff monitored the voluntary standard activity to address portable bed rails that currently are not covered in the ASTM F2085 standard. The intent of the standard is to minimize hazards to children resulting from normal use and reasonably foreseeable misuse of portable bed rails. These bed rails are intended for children who can get in and out of an adult bed unassisted and typically for children who are 2 to 5 years old.
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting when it is scheduled.

<i>Product</i>	Beds, Bunk
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Smith, Tim
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Bunk Beds</i> (ASTM F1427), as necessary, to address hazards associated with bunk beds.
<i>Activities</i>	<p>There was no known voluntary standard development activity during the reporting period. A revised ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Bunk Beds</i> (ASTM F1427-13) was approved on 3/15/13, before the reporting period. 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 provided with bunk beds, such as ladders. The subcommittee identified several editorial changes, but all negative votes received on the ballot were voted not persuasive or were withdrawn by the filers. The revised ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Bunk Beds</i> (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.</p>
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will participate in the next ASTM bunk bed subcommittee meeting when it is scheduled.
<i>Product</i>	Beds, Toddler
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Kish, Celestine
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Toddler Beds</i> (ASTM F1821) to harmonize with 16 C.F.R. part 1217.
<i>Activities</i>	<p>A revised ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Toddler Beds</i> (ASTM F1821-13) was approved on 6/1/13, and published on 7/13/13, before the reporting period. During a 9/24/13 meeting, the subcommittee discussed the definition of a "guardrail" and how testing laboratories 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 Rationale for the guardrails was not up to date with the requirements in the standard, and new wording would be presented at the next meeting. On 11/27/13, the Commission</p>

approved the use of ASTM F1821-13 as the new referenced standard for its mandatory rule found at 16 C.F.R. part 1217. A task group conducted a teleconference on 2/19/14, to discuss the definition of “guardrail.” The group had a lengthy discussion about how to distinguish between a guardrail and a decorative side rail. Suggested wording was planned for presentation at the 4/14 subcommittee meeting.

Next Action Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and participate in a subcommittee meeting on 4/8/14.

Product **Bedside Sleepers**

Staff Contact Lee, Doug

Purpose To develop a revised ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Bedside Sleepers* (ASTM F2906) to address various hazards associated with these products.

Activities A revised ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Bedside Sleepers* (ASTM F2906-13) was approved on 7/1/13, and published the same month, before the reporting period. The revision includes the fabric-sided enclosed openings and requirements dealing with misassembly of bedside sleeper accessories on play yard bases.

The Commission issued a final rule for Bedside Sleepers on 1/8/14, which incorporates by reference ASTM F2906-13, with additional references to 16 C.F.R. part 1218 (bassinets).

Next Action Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee task groups and participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting on 4/7/14.

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 A revised ASTM *Standard Classification for Bicycle Usage* (ASTM F2043-13) was approved on 11/1/13. During the reporting period, the subcommittee reviewed ballot negatives received on a proposed new standard for bicycle handlebar grips.

Next Action Staff will continue to provide technical support to the subcommittee.

<i>Product</i>	Blind Cords (Window Coverings)
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Balci-Sinha, Rana
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/Window Covering Manufacturers Association (WCMA) <i>Standard for Safety of Corded Window Covering Products</i> (ANSI/WCMA A100.1) to reduce strangulation hazards associated with window covering cords.
<i>Activities</i>	<p>Even though CPSC staff remained available and willing to participate in further development of this standard, there was no known voluntary standard development activity during the reporting period. The current revised ANSI/WCMA <i>National Standard for Safety of Corded Window Covering Products</i> (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.</p> <p>CPSC received a petition requesting that the Commission promulgate a mandatory standard that prohibits any window covering cords, when a feasible cordless alternative exists. The mandatory standard would require that all window covering cords be made inaccessible through the use of a passive guardian device when a feasible cordless alternative does not exist. CPSC staff is currently preparing a briefing package in response to the petition.</p>
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will participate in the next WCMA steering committee meeting, when scheduled, and continue to provide technical assistance.
<i>Product</i>	Booster Seats
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Edwards, Patty
<i>Purpose</i>	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.
<i>Activities</i>	A revised ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Booster Seats</i> (ASTM F2640-14) was approved on 1/1/14. At the 9/26/13 meeting, a proposal was presented to add requirements for the retail packaging and instructions to provide information regarding the size of the chair needed for the booster seat. A task group planned to develop a safety provision for ballot consideration.

<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will participate in an ASTM subcommittee meeting on 4/10/14 and provide incident data.
<i>Product</i>	Building Materials and Furnishings
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Carlson, Kent
<i>Purpose</i>	To create a new American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC) chemical emissions from building products and furnishings, to reduce the chronic hazards associated with the inhalation of volatile chemicals.
<i>Activities</i>	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 10/13. A variety of proposals were approved for balloting by the Joint Committee at a later date. CPSC staff assisted the Toxicology Task group in creating and distributing a proposal for revision on 2/14/14. The Multiple Models subtask group distributed a proposal for revision on 3/28/14.
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will edit the Multiple Models subtask group proposal language destined for Joint Committee balloting. Edits are due 4/15/14. Staff will also assist in other task group activities as needed.
<i>Product</i>	Candles
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Ayers, Scott
<i>Purpose</i>	To provide technical support to the development of new, revised, and reapproved candle standards, to strengthen their safety requirements.
<i>Activities</i>	A revised ASTM <i>Standard Specification for Annealed Soda-Lime-Silicate Glass Containers That Are Produced for Use as Candle Containers</i> (ASTM F2179-14) was approved on 1/15/14. The candle fire safety subcommittee met in Columbus, OH during 3/14. The future of the ASTM <i>Standard Test Method for Collection and Analysis of Visible Emissions from Candles as They Burn</i> (ASTM F2326) was discussed. This standard is used for development only. The current issue is whether to re-approve the existing ASTM standard or adopt the European version of the standard. The subcommittee decided to poll manufacturers before proceeding. Other topics discussed included: plastic container flammability, sky lanterns, paints and coatings, candle burner requirements, and glass wine bottles used as candle holders.

The ASTM *Standard Specifications for Candle Fire Safety Labeling* (ASTM F2058) is due for review. The ASTM subcommittee would like to harmonize this standard with the European version; however, the European standard is not due for revision for several years.

Next Action Staff will continue to participate in ASTM subcommittee teleconferences and attend future subcommittee meetings in 6/14 and 9/14.

Product **Cellulosic Insulation**

Staff Contact Mehta, Shivani

Purpose To provide technical support to the possible revision of the ASTM *Standard Specification for Cellulosic Fiber Loose-Fill Thermal Insulation* (ASTM C739).

Activities There was no known voluntary standard development activity during the reporting period. This voluntary standard development project was added to the FY 2014 Operating Plan at the start of the reporting period. The current version of the standard was approved in 2011.

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

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 Two versions of ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for High Chairs* (ASTM F404) were approved during this reporting period. The first version, ASTM F404-13a, was approved on 11/1/13 and the second, ASTM F404-14, was approved on 1/1/14. At the 1/16/14 meeting, the chair reviewed the latest ballot. No negatives or comments were received so the new revision moved forward for ASTM final approval and publication.

The Stability Task Group proposed some dimensional criteria for the stability test weights because different weights were giving inconsistent results between laboratories. The stability testing issues for rearward stability noted by CPSC at the last meeting were assigned to the group for more exploration. The industry needs to benchmark the rearward stability characteristics of their products that have been known to have good stability.

The Protrusions Task Group proposed new provisions to limit the undercuts allowable on a protrusion located on the outside of a high chair where a child might

fall on it. The proposal allows for guarding a protrusion. Some concern was expressed that the proposal was worded too broadly. The chair showed photos of high chairs with protrusions currently on the market (without attribution). Some high chairs had no undercuts and some protrusions were on the inside of a leg. These would not be covered by the current proposal. Examination of recalled products suggests that some protrusions placed higher might not be a problem, so the task group will revisit the scope of the proposal to make sure it is not too broad. The task group chair wants the group to examine his proposed radius gauge and give him feedback.

The Restraints Task Group reviewed some restraint testing. This showed different strap anchor points, higher, lower, wider and narrower, and photographed the test pulling upwards on the CAMI dummy. The group was assigned the task to consider these results and test their own products to the ASTM F404 and ASTM F833 standards for use as benchmarks. The higher and wider straps seemed less effective, but the unpredictable nature of the CAMI during testing is confounding the exercise. The group should also look at the seat back angle and the radius at the bight because the cylinder is rigid. The task group also proposed shoulder belt anchorage locations for five-point harnesses, belt integrity and anchorage integrity requirements. The group should review these before the next meeting and forward any comments to the task group chairman. The warnings were also proposed to be changed to help prevent children from climbing out. The change is to make the warnings more conspicuous by requiring the label to be visible when placing the occupant in the product, as specified in the stroller standard. The chair proposed revisions to the requirements for accessory components of high chairs, such as rockers. The height restriction was discussed and will be revised for the next meeting.

The Fasteners Task Group proposed requirements to address key structural elements and threaded fasteners. The Arm/Leg/Neck Entrapments Task Group considered the bounded openings for fingers, hands, and feet as well as partially bounded openings in the armrests. Wording was borrowed from the handheld infant carrier standard. The group also wanted to specify this is a proposal for rigid openings, not fabric openings. More work was needed to specify how to do the test for arm rests, to determine whether it is a hazard when a probe can lie in the opening or if the probe protrudes over the top of the arm rest. The gates Template B has a similar test, as does the toddler bed “fish” probe.

The Passive Crotch Restraint Task Group also proposed requirements that will ensure that passive crotch restraints remain on a high chair and ensure that no bounded openings are formed by passive crotch restraints. The option to have a removable crotch restraint was not supported by the entire group; so more task group discussion was assigned. The chair gave a brief regulatory update of CPSC scheduling with targets in 2015.

Next Action

Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting scheduled for 4/8/14.

Product	Chairs, Youth (Folding)
Staff Contact	Carlson, Kent
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	There was no known voluntary standard development activity during the reporting period; however, a subcommittee meeting is scheduled for 4/10/14. A revised ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Children's Folding Chairs</i> (ASTM F2613-12) was approved on 12/01/12. A further revision, ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Children's Folding Chairs</i> (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 4/11/13 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 nonrigid 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 on 04/10/14.
Product	Changing Tables
Staff Contact	Kish, Celestine
Purpose	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Product Safety Specification for Baby Changing Tables for Domestic Use</i> (ASTM F2388) to strengthen its safety provisions.
Activities	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 an add-on changing table can move on a crib rail. The task group will continue to work on misuse and misassembly issues. The Barrier Task Group did not have a report. The subcommittee chair will present new data at the next meeting. The "add-on" task group conducted a conference call

on 2/24/14 to discuss misassembly concerns. The task group will present new wording suggestions for addressing misassembly at the 4/8/14 subcommittee 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 on 4/8/14.

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 10/28/13, 12/3/13, 1/28/14, 3/7/14 non-metered, reclosable restricted delivery system task group meetings and the 3/26/14 subcommittee meeting. The U. S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention researcher Dr. D. Budnitz led the task group to develop a new voluntary standard covering the efficacy of restricted delivery systems used with liquid products. Staff has been monitoring the progress of the work group and the subcommittee. There was no other standard development activity during the reporting period.

Next Action

Staff will participate in the next task group meeting in 4/14 and the D10.32 subcommittee meeting in 10/14.

Product

Clothing Textiles

Staff Contact

Campbell, Jacqueline

Purpose

To monitor activities of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists (AATCC) research committee RA 88 on Home Laundering Technology, which maintains a monograph (M6 in the AATCC Laboratory Manual) that is referenced by inclusion in several of the Flammable Fabric Act (FFA) regulations.

Activities

This voluntary standard development project was added to the FY 2014 Operating Plan at the beginning of the reporting period. Current changes to washer technology have impacted the ability of laboratories to obtain specified washing machines for certification purposes. Additionally, these changes have made the references used in many of the FFA regulations obsolete. CPSC staff participated in the RA 88 subcommittee meeting on 11/13/13. There was an update on availability of “programmable” washing machines from the committee chair. The programmable washing machines are expected to be commercially available in 5/14. The AATCC plans to obtain a machine before this date to test performance. The current

monograph which aligns more closely with Department of Energy (DOE) and Federal Trade Commission (FTC) regulations has been approved and will appear in the 2014 testing manual. Participants suggested sending a survey to stakeholders on the interest in the programmable machines. Standard detergent and ballast issues were also discussed.

Next Action Staff will participate in the next RA88 subcommittee meeting in 5/14.

Product **CO Alarms**

Staff Contact Brookman, Matt

Purpose To monitor activities of the Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL), Standard Technical Panel (STP) for the UL *Standard of Safety for Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Alarms* (UL 2034) and 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. The final cleared reports from the testing performed by CPSC were provided to the head of the STP. The CPSC representative for this STP recently retired and Matt Brookman is the replacement.

Next Action Staff will continue to monitor the post-certification test issues and make recommendations to the STP based on pending CPSC test results. Staff will follow up on the concerns and recommendations of the test report provided 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 Specification for Constant Air Inflatable Play Devices for Home Use* (ASTM F2729) to reduce injuries.

Activities Staff monitored the activities of the ASTM F15.61 Constant-Air Inflatable Play Devices Subcommittee. The subcommittee met on 11/14/13, to discuss several issues raised since the standard’s inception. One topic discussed was test methods for fabric strength because testing has shown the test is not repeatable and does not produce results that support field work. The subcommittee believed it needed to try different test methods and to determine an appropriate test method. Other clarifications and corrections were discussed and prepared for ballot. In addition,

the subcommittee discussed and prepared for ballot a warning against head-first sliding.

Next Action

Staff will monitor the subcommittee's work and participate in the next subcommittee meeting on 5/8/14.

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

Before the reporting period, 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 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 is collaborating with the Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers (AHAM), which issued a contract for validation testing of the fire-prevention capabilities of electric coil and ceramic smoothtop ranges with developmental controls. Similarly, CPSC staff has a contract for the validation testing of the fire prevention capabilities of the gas range controls.

Staff continued to participate on a steering committee for a Fire Protection Research Foundation (FPRF) contract to further the development of standardized testing and criteria for evaluation of range fire prevention system performance. The work is being funded under a grant program from the U.S. Fire Administration, and the contract is with Hughes Associates. A report on the testing is scheduled to be issued by the summer of 2014.

Next Action

Staff will continue to work with AHAM on follow-up testing to validate fire prevention capabilities of ranges with developmental controls and will support FPRF's work to complete its development of standardized tests and criteria. AHAM's and CPSC's reports on the first phases of validation testing are expected by the summer of 2014, and contracts for follow-up work are planned. Pending the results of the follow-up validation testing and the Hughes standard test development, staff will provide technical support for the revision of the applicable voluntary standards, as appropriate.

<i>Product</i>	Cribs (Commercial)
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Edwards, Patty
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the <i>ASTM Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Commercial Cribs</i> (ASTM F2710) to increase the safety of cribs in commercial settings, such as hotels and day care centers.
<i>Activities</i>	A revised <i>ASTM Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Commercial Cribs</i> (ASTM F2710-13) was approved on 10/01/13. 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. The subcommittee has not met since 9/24/13.
<i>Next Action</i>	CPSC staff will participate and continue to provide technical assistance at the next subcommittee meeting.
<i>Product</i>	Cribs (Full-Size)
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Edwards, Patty
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the <i>ASTM Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Full-Size Cribs</i> (ASTM F1169) to reduce the hazards associated with these products.
<i>Activities</i>	The subcommittee did not meet since 9/23/13. A revised <i>ASTM Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Full-Size Cribs</i> (F1169-13) was approved on 5/1/13 and published in the same month. At the 4/8/13 meeting, the subcommittee reviewed ballot results and made a minor editorial change to the ballot item. This ballot item was then approved and included in the 2013 version of ASTM F1169. During the 9/13 subcommittee meeting, the requirements for instructional literature were discussed.
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and participate in the next meeting on 4/8/14.
<i>Product</i>	Cribs (Non-Full-Size) and Play Yards
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Edwards, Patty
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the <i>ASTM 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>	There was no known voluntary standard development activity during the reporting period. A revised ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Non-Full-Size Baby Cribs/Play Yards</i> (ASTM F406-13) was approved on 5/1/13. At the 9/23/13 subcommittee meeting, many new issues were raised, including some interpretation issues that laboratories raised. Task groups were established to look into the new issues.
<i>Next Action</i>	CPSC staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee, participate in task group activities, and participate in the next subcommittee meeting on 4/7/14.
<i>Product</i>	Dryers, Clothes
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Lee, Arthur
<i>Purpose</i>	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 the need for maintenance. The second project explores the possibility of proposing a performance test for the UL <i>Electric Clothes Dryers</i> (UL 2158) standard, to reduce the possibility of fires occurring outside the dryer tumbler.
<i>Activities</i>	In 2/14, Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers (AHAM) met with CPSC staff to discuss AHAM's proposals for incorporating in the UL 2158 and CSA C22.2 standards provisions addressing "cool down" and/or maximum exhaust temperature requirements, as well as the presence of an abnormal condition whereby a belt breakdown occurs.
<i>Next Action</i>	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.
<i>Product</i>	Drywall
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Khanna, Rik
<i>Purpose</i>	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.
<i>Activities</i>	ASTM <i>Standard Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Gypsum and Gypsum Products (Metric)</i> (C471M-13) was approved on 12/1/13. This includes a test method for detecting elemental sulfur S ₈ in drywall. CPSC staff provided comments on a proposed revision to the test method for elemental sulfur S ₈ , which was

recently approved by the ASTM C11.01 task group. The proposed revision was forwarded to the ASTM C11 Committee for approval. On 7/9/13, the task group held a meeting in which CPSC staff provided a presentation on existing data that showed a clear association between elemental sulfur S₈ 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 S₈ 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 task group 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 drywall sulfur content standard).

Next Action

CPSC staff will monitor the progress of the subcommittee in developing a revision to the ASTM *Specifications and Test Methods for Gypsum Products* standard and will work with ASTM to address any new negative comments to the proposed revised standard. An ASTM C11 committee meeting is scheduled for 5/5–6/14. The task group refining the S₈ method will meet as well and will address any negative votes or comments on the ballot. In addition, CPSC staff will establish timelines for the parallel work of promulgating a rule, if negative ballots cannot be resolved within the timeline required by the Drywall Safety Act of 2012.

Product

Firearm Security Containers

Staff Contact

Rea, Gregory

Purpose

To monitor activities of the ASTM subcommittee F15.55 on Firearm Security Containers and provide the subcommittee with technical support, including updates on any relevant CPSC activities. To assist in the possible revision of the ASTM *Standard Specification for Youth-Resistant Firearms Containers* (ASTM F2456), as appropriate.

Activities

There was no known voluntary standard development activity during the reporting period. This voluntary standard development project was added to the FY 2014 Operating Plan at the start of the reporting period.

Next Action

Staff will participate in the next subcommittee meeting when it is scheduled.

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 *Standard for Gas-Fired Room Heaters, Volume II, Unvented Room Heaters* (ANSI Z21.11.2).

<i>Activities</i>	There was no known voluntary standard development activity during the reporting period. Now that the protective barrier requirements for vented gas fireplaces and vented gas fireplace heaters have been developed and published, the Z21 Technical Advisory Group will consider adopting the coverage maintained by the ANSI Z21.11.2 group for unvented decorative gas fireplaces and unvented gas fireplace heaters.
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will participate in the next teleconference/webex meeting of the TAG, tentatively scheduled for 4/14 and will advocate the staff's proposal to include protective barrier coverage for unvented gas fireplaces. In addition, staff will continue to monitor any new developments related to protective barrier requirements and any changes to the effective dates of the new provisions.
<i>Product</i>	Fireworks
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Musto, Christopher
<i>Purpose</i>	To provide technical support to the development of safety standards for consumer fireworks.
<i>Activities</i>	Recently, the American Fireworks Standards Laboratory (AFSL) added additional voluntary standards to their current test manual. These include a ban on residual burning of fountains. A task force, which included selected CPSC staff, was assigned the task of developing a written testing procedure. The test procedure measures the risk potential of a fireworks device reigniting or continuing to burn after functioning. The task force developed a test procedure that AFSL adopted before the test became a standard. AFSL is considering implementing this test this method for aerial shell devices as well as for fountains. Additionally, AFSL is designing a new test method to replace the current method, to detect metal powders, which are banned by the AFSL.
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will continue to monitor AFSL's activities for consumer fireworks safety and standards.
<i>Product</i>	Flammable Liquids (Material Handling)
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Ayers, Scott
<i>Purpose</i>	To develop a voluntary safety standard for flammable liquid fuel containers used in open-flame, consumer applications.
<i>Activities</i>	This voluntary standard development project was added to the FY 2014 Operating Plan at the start of the reporting period. The project is intended as a follow on to the

Firepot and Gel Fuels rulemaking, on which the staff is currently working. Staff is joining the UL Standards Technical Panel (STP) for portable fuel containers.

Next Action Staff will continue to review comments from the Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking. If appropriate, the staff will participate in the UL Standards Technical Panel.

Product **Flammable Refrigerants**

Staff Contact Ayers, Scott

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

Activities This voluntary standard development project was added to the FY 2014 Operating Plan at the start of the reporting period. Staff is in the process of joining the Underwriters Laboratories Inc. UL 250 Standards Technical Panel (STP), which is developing standards for household refrigerators and freezers.

Next Action To join the UL STP 250 and provide technical support to the development of flammable refrigerant safety provisions in household refrigerator and freezer standards.

Product **Fuel Tanks (Leakage)**

Staff Contact Lim, Han

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

Activities There was no new activity for the current reporting period. This standard addresses fire hazards associated with fuel leakage from fuel tanks and fuel system components on gasoline-powered, ground-supported outdoor power equipment with engine displacements under 1 liter, such as walk-behind lawn mowers, ride-on mowers, snow throwers, snow blowers, portable generators, pressure washers, and rototillers.

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. For the next reporting period, staff will conduct a comparative study of the ANSI/OPEI B71.10-2013 standard and similar standards, such as the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE)

J288, Standard for Snowmobile Fuel Tanks, and will examine incidents related to fuel leaks associated with ground supported outdoor gasoline equipment. In FY 2014, a report will be completed detailing the results of the study.

<i>Product</i>	Furnaces (Vented Gas Appliances - CO Sensors)
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Jordan, Ronald
<i>Purpose</i>	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: <i>Gas-Fired Central Furnaces</i> (ANSI Z21.47), <i>Gas-Fired Low Pressure Steam and Hot Water Boilers</i> (ANSI Z21.13), and <i>Vented Gas-Fired Space Heating Appliances</i> (ANSI Z21.86).
<i>Activities</i>	<p>CPSC staff reviewed comments on the reports, “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” from the Z21/83 Technical Committee, the Z21.47 furnace TAG, the Z21.13 boiler TAG, and the Air Conditioning, Heating and Refrigeration Institute (AHRI).</p> <p>Subsequently, staff drafted a preliminary response to these groups. CPSC staff prepared a Federal Register (FR) Notice, issuing a Request for Information (RFI) to gather information from sensor manufacturers on the capabilities and availability of existing or prototype sensors to operate as CO shutoff devices in the flues of gas appliances. Pending approval by the Commission, the FR notice will also announce staff’s plans to host a forum on carbon monoxide/combustion sensor to open a dialogue with a broader group of manufacturers and end-users of sensor technology. The purpose will be to gain a broader understanding of the current state of sensor technology and the availability of 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 in the United States, and internationally, particularly in Japan and the European Union. Staff will continue to monitor and participate in voluntary standards activities associated with gas furnaces/boilers and other vented gas heating appliances.</p>
<i>Next Action</i>	Pending Commission approval, the Carbon Monoxide/Combustion Sensor Forum is scheduled to take place on 6/3/14. Following the forum and responses from the RFI, CPSC staff will draft a report on the findings from these two activities.

<i>Product</i>	Upholstered Furniture
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Khanna, Rik
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Test Methods for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Components of Upholstered Furniture</i> (ASTM E 1353) to improve the efficacy of

this voluntary safety standard.

Activities

This voluntary standard development project was added to the FY 2014 Operating Plan at the start of the reporting period. On 12/12/13, staff attended the ASTM E5.15 Furnishing and Contents and Task Group meetings. The task group is considering proposals from CPSC staff on test modifications, including standard materials specifications, which staff believes will improve the ASTM E 1353-08 standard. Staff has been working with the task group to prepare a ballot for subcommittee consideration.

Next Action

CPSC staff will attend ASTM E5.15 Furnishing and Contents subcommittee and Task Group meetings in 6/14. Staff will work with the task group to prepare a ballot.

Product

Gasoline Containers

Staff Contact

Murphy, John and Ayers, Scott

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

The task group held two meetings. The first was a teleconference on 12/3/13. The second occurred at the CPSC National Product Testing and Evaluation Center in Rockville, MD, on 2/19/14. The main topic of discussion at these meetings was the progress that the Worcester Polytechnic Institute (WPI) was making on developing a flame arrestor test protocol. The conclusion after the 2/14 meeting was that WPI would consider the information provided by the subcommittee at these meetings and re-propose a third phase of testing. This third phase of testing focused on the robustness of the test procedure and looked at real-world use and aging conditions.

A second topic discussed in the 2/14 meeting concerned child-resistant caps on gasoline containers. There were two proposed changes to the *Standard Specification for Determination of Child Resistance of Portable Fuel Containers for Consumer Use* (ASTM F2517-09). The first change would expand the scope to include the containers' spouts, retrofit spouts, caps and other closure mechanisms, and components intended for use by consumers. If any such spout, retrofit spout, cap, or other closure mechanism is sold separately for use with or on portable gasoline, kerosene, or diesel receptacles, the apparatus would need to be designed to comply with this specification when installed on any such receptacle. The second change was to section 2 Referenced Documents. The change would remove the reference to the *Specification for Spill Resistant Fueling Systems for Portable Fuel Containers for Consumer Use* (ASTM F 2234) and would require inserting a reference to the California Air Resource Board (CARB) Certification Procedure 501 and Test

Procedures TP-501, TP-502, and EPA Regulation 40 CFR 59.623. This change reflects the current regulatory environment that applies to portable fuel containers. The proposal ballot closes on 4/9/14.

<i>Next Action</i>	WPI will submit a new proposal to the subcommittee at an unknown date. Staff expects a meeting afterwards to discuss the proposal.
<i>Product</i>	Generators (Portable)
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Buyer, Janet
<i>Purpose</i>	To develop a national consensus safety standard to reduce carbon monoxide (CO) deaths and serious injuries associated with portable generators.
<i>Activities</i>	On 10/18/13, staff participated via teleconference in a UL 2201 standards technical panel (STP) meeting. On 1/14/14, staff sent a letter to UL with staff's recommendations for a performance requirement and a brief description of a corresponding test method that would reduce the CO hazard associated with portable generators. In that letter, staff asked UL to form a task group that would start with the CPSC staff's recommendations and develop them into a specific proposal of requirements that the task group could then bring forth to the UL 2201 STP to vote on for inclusion in the standard to address the CO hazard. UL agreed to form the task group; and on 2/11/14, UL sent an e-mail message to the UL 2201 STP members and to the purchasers of the UL 2201 standard. The e-mail message solicited volunteers to serve on the new task group and to forward the e-mail to other interested stakeholders.
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will participate in the activities of UL's task group and will continue to focus on reducing CO poisoning associated with portable generators. Staff will also continue to participate in the STP maintaining the UL 2201 standard. If appropriate, staff will monitor/participate in ANSI/Portable Generators Manufacturers Association (PGMA) standards activities.
<i>Product</i>	Heaters, Portable Electric
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Gill, Mark
<i>Purpose</i>	To reduce the risks of electric shock and fire associated with portable electric heaters through revision of the UL <i>Movable and Wall- or Ceiling-Hung Electric Room Heaters</i> standard (UL 1278).
<i>Activities</i>	CPSC staff reviewed possible safety requirements from Underwriters Laboratories Standard Technical Panel (STP) 1042, which maintains the UL <i>Movable and Wall- or Ceiling-Hung Electric Room Heaters</i> standard (UL 1278). In addition, staff reviewed the CPSC database reports on injuries associated with portable electric heaters. 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>. A new research project is under way to study proximity detection for heaters using infrared light-emitting diodes and ultrasonic sensors.

Next Action Staff will complete its research project and publish the research results on proximity detection for heaters using infrared light-emitting diodes and ultrasonic sensors.

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 During the reporting period, the headgear committee balloted 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 adding 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. The committee was also updating the coordinate system and geometry of various head forms as part of *Standard Specification for Headforms* (ASTM F2220-12). The ballot is expected in calendar year 2014.

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 5/14, 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 task group for warnings conducted two telephone conferences during this reporting period on 12/5/13 and 1/16/14. During the calls, the warning section of the draft standard was finalized, and the task group agreed that the draft standard

was ready to go to ballot. On 3/10/14, the draft standard was submitted for ballot vote. The ballot closes on 4/9/14. The next subcommittee meeting is 4/10/14.

Next Action CPSC staff will monitor the development of this draft standard and participate in an ASTM subcommittee meeting on 4/10/14.

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 of maintaining and revising the *ASTM Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Infant Bedding and Related Accessories* (ASTM F1917) to make these products safer.

Activities This subcommittee did not meet during this reporting period.

Next Action Staff will continue to provide technical assistance and incident data to the subcommittee and participate in the next subcommittee meeting on 4/8/14.

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 A revised *ASTM Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Bouncer Seats* (ASTM F2167) was approved on 2/1/14. At the 1/16/14 meeting, the chair reviewed task group work on warnings, forward stability, and battery leakage. The Forward Stability Task Group proposed revisions to the location of the force application in the stability test. The Battery Compartment Task Group proposed to borrow wording from the swing standard to address potential battery leakage. The Warnings Task Group proposed to address fall hazards with a label on the front of the product adjacent to the occupant's head, similar to handheld carriers. Most of the warnings are also modified to enhance their effectiveness, including a format revision to follow the ANSI Z535 standards, such as the color orange as a background on the label. The rationale for such revisions was compiled for the ballot so that the subcommittee can understand the reasoning behind such formatting. Some members objected to taking this to ballot without a subcommittee ballot first, so this will be done. The chair was tasked with providing a data summary with this ballot. The stability and battery ballots will continue to a concurrent ballot.

Next Action Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the ASTM subcommittee, participate in task groups, and attend the next subcommittee meeting on 4/10/14.

Product	Infant Carriers (Frame)
Staff Contact	Edwards, Patty
Purpose	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Frame Child Carriers</i> (ASTM F2549) to reduce the risk of injuries to occupants.
Activities	Two new versions of ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Frame Child Carriers</i> (ASTM F2549) were approved during this reporting period, the first on 11/1/13, and a second on 1/1/14. The subcommittee has not met since 9/26/13. 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 on 4/9/14.
Product	Infant Carriers (Hand-Held)
Staff Contact	Edwards, Patty
Purpose	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Hand-Held Infant Carriers</i> (ASTM F2050) to reduce the risk of injuries to occupants.
Activities	<p>Two ASTM revised standards, <i>Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Hand-Held Infant Carriers</i> (ASTM 2050-13 and ASTM 2050-13a) were approved on 7/1/13, and 9/1/13, respectively. The Commission approved a final rule incorporating by reference the voluntary standard. The rule will become effective on 6/6/2014. At the 9/26/13 meeting, the chair reviewed the latest ballot results and resolved a negative vote and comments. The chair reviewed the memory sheet.</p> <p>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. At the 1/16/14 meeting, the chair reviewed the latest injury data, noting that the fatalities were mostly due to use of</p>

the products for sleeping. The chair suggested that a task group be formed to create a warning to disallow such uses. More information is needed and the in-depth investigations on these incidents had not been received yet.

Shopping cart incidents were noted as potentially needing a warning. Some seats have a notch in the back that looks like the seats were made to fit over the back of a shopping cart toddler seat. Accordingly, consumers place seats on top of the cart's seat. A task group was assigned to look at this injury pattern.

The CPSC's final rule was noted to have one minor difference from the voluntary standard. Therefore, the chair will harmonize the standard with the final rule in the next ballot. The memory sheet was reviewed: motor vehicle restraints do not have a requirement for a chest clip, but many use one to help meet the requirements of vehicle use. Therefore, this standard's pictogram, which shows a chest clip, might be shown on products that do not have a chest clip. It was unknown if this presents a problem. A non-vehicle use carrier could have a chest clip and a non-vehicle use carrier would need the warning pictogram. The task group for the harness warning was reassigned this issue. The other memory sheet issue was the possibility of combining the airbag warning label with the restraint warning label. The chair needs to check with NHTSA. On other business, the pivot point on the rearward facing test set-up (fig. 10 in the standard) was questioned by a test laboratory because it is difficult to position the seat in the angle iron. The chair will send some photos to help explain the difficulty with the rearward facing test set-up, and more discussion will be held at the next meeting. Some testing might be required to make sure that the solutions are not making the test more or less stringent.

Next Action

Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee, participate on task groups, and attend the next subcommittee meeting on 4/9/14.

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

Two revised versions of *ASTM Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Soft Infant Carriers* (ASTM F2236) were approved during this reporting period. The first (ASTM F2236-13a) was approved on 11/1/13, and the second (ASTM F2236-14) was approved on 1/1/14. The revisions clarified the warning text height and fastener strength test requirements. On 3/28/2014, a final rule was published in the *Federal Register*, incorporating by reference ASTM F2236-14 as a mandatory standard. The rule will become effective on 9/29/14, and the rule will apply to products manufactured or imported on or after that date.

Next Action

CPSC staff will participate in the next subcommittee meeting.

<i>Product</i>	Infant Gates
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Edwards, Patty
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Expansion Gates and Expandable Enclosures</i> (ASTM F1004) to strengthen its safety provisions.
<i>Activities</i>	The subcommittee did not meet during this reporting period. A revised ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Gates and Enclosures</i> (ASTM F2236-13) was approved on 5/1/13.
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and participate in the next subcommittee meeting on 4/7/14.
<i>Product</i>	Infant Slings (Sling Carriers)
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Nesteruk, Hope
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise ASTM <i>Consumer Safety Specification for Sling Carriers</i> (ASTM F2907) to address suffocation and fall hazards associated with sling carriers (sometimes called infant slings).
<i>Activities</i>	<p>Two versions of the <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Sling Carriers</i> (ASTM F2907) were approved during this reporting period. The first version, ASTM F2907-14, was approved on 1/1/14, and the second, ASTM F2907-14a, was approved on 2/15/14.</p> <p>Staff participated in the 12/16/13 meeting to discuss ballot results. Two ballot items passed and were incorporated into F2907-14, approved 1/1/14. One additional ballot item, regarding clarifications to the test methods due to CPSC staff's 8/28/13 letter, was withdrawn, reworked, and reballotted. That item passed on the second ballot and was incorporated into F2907-14a, approved on 2/15/14.</p> <p>Additionally, staff participated in the ring sling task group work and one meeting to discuss the results of round-robin testing of various ring slings.</p>
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will participate in an ASTM subcommittee meeting on 4/9/14, and will participate in any intervening task group meetings.
<i>Product</i>	Infant Swings
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Kish, Celestine
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Swings</i> (ASTM F2088) to strengthen its safety provisions.

<i>Activities</i>	There were no subcommittee or task group meetings during this reporting period. 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 laboratories to try a new location for placement of the gauge for seats that do not 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 European EN16232 standard for portable baby hammocks.
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meetings on 4/9/14.
<i>Product</i>	Infant Tubs
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Kish, Celestine
<i>Purpose</i>	To develop a revised ASTM <i>Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Bath Tubs</i> (ASTM F2670) to eliminate or reduce the drowning hazard associated with infant tubs.
<i>Activities</i>	There were no voluntary standard development meetings during this reporting period. A revised ASTM <i>Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Bath Tubs</i> (ASTM F2670-12) was approved on 11/01/12, and another version, the ASTM F2670-13 standard, was approved on 2/15/13.
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and will participate in future subcommittee meetings
<i>Product</i>	Infant Walkers
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Edwards, Patty
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Infant Walkers</i> (ASTM F977) to strengthen its safety provisions.
<i>Activities</i>	This subcommittee did not meet during this reporting period. 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 <i>Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Infant Walkers</i> (ASTM F977-12).
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and participate in the next subcommittee meeting on 4/10/14.

<i>Product</i>	Inflatable Play Devices Please see “Constant-Air Inflatable Play Devices for Home Use” on page 20.
<i>Product</i>	Ladders
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Caton, Tom
<i>Purpose</i>	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.
<i>Activities</i>	The currently available safety standards within this committee’s scope of responsibility are: <i>Wood Ladders</i> (ANSI A14.1); <i>Portable Metal Ladders</i> (ANSI A14.2); <i>Fixed Ladders</i> (ANSI A14.3); <i>Job Made Wooden Ladders</i> (ANSI A14.4); <i>Portable Plastic Reinforced Ladders</i> (ANSI A14.5); <i>Mobile Ladder Stands and Mobile Ladder Stand Platforms</i> (ANSI A14.7); <i>Safety Requirements for Ladder Accessories</i> (ANSI A4.8); and <i>Safety Requirements for Disappearing Attic Stairways</i> (ANSI-ASC A14.9). The label subcommittee was continuing to work on revising ladder labels.
<i>Next Action</i>	The ANSI A14 committee is scheduled to meet on 4/23/14. The draft safety standard for step stools should be one of the items to be discussed. Staff will review the ANSI ladder meeting minutes and will provide appropriate technical support at task group and subcommittee meetings.
<i>Product</i>	Laundry Packets, Liquid
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Kish, Celestine
<i>Purpose</i>	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.
<i>Activities</i>	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 subcommittee developing the standard. A meeting was held on 10/8/13. Staff did not participate due to the government shutdown. Staff participated in the conference call meeting on 12/18/13, during which the subcommittee decided that a draft standard would be created based on

work already completed 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. Staff initiated contact with ASTM and subcommittee co-chairs, asking for status of the draft standard and requesting meetings to address the standard. Shortly thereafter a meeting was scheduled for the end of 4/14.

Next Action

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

Product

Lighters, Cigarette

Staff Contact

Khanna, Rikki

Purpose

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

Activities

On 10/10/13, the ASTM subcommittee on lighters (ASTM F15.02) met in Geneva, Switzerland. Updates from members representing major international geographic areas were provided. The subcommittee discussed a request to consider having an ASTM safety standard to address child safety concerns pertaining to containers and products that store and use “torch” type fuels. As part of ongoing business, there was a review of the ASTM F400-10 and F2201-10 standards for any suggestions and recommendations. For new business, there was a review of the definition of “refillable lighter.” The gas fuel is to include a maximum vapor pressure requirement, plus the current minimum vapor pressure. The subcommittee also discussed expansion of the two standards (ASTM F400 & ASTM F2201) to include types of “lighters” with additional features and new technologies, such as, but not limited to:

- a. multi-flame lighters,
- b. dual-flame lighters,
- c. colored flames,
- d. electronic lighters (USB type and others),
- e. catalytic lighters, and
- f. lighters with other functional features, such as bottle openers.

In addition, there was an update on forming a Technical Task Team to explore and propose to the full subcommittee expanding the scope of F15.02 to include new safety standards for products associated with lighters and non-lighter products that use similar technologies and fuels, as well as generate light and heat with or without a flame. This is similar to what the committee did to expand the scope of its work beyond cigarette lighters (ASTM - F400) to include multi-purpose lighters (ASTM - F2201). Products for consideration include: home/kitchen and hobby butane torches for consumers (non-industrial), hand/pocket warmers that use liquid lighter fuels, lanterns and liquid/gas candle devices, and small portable “burner stoves” that

use butane. A proposal to expand the scope of ASTM F15.02 subcommittee to include safety standards that pertain to other products, and in particular, solid, semi-solid, and gel fuels that are used by consumers in an array of products, were also discussed.

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

Product **Mattresses, Inflatable Air**

Staff Contact Midgett, Jonathan

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

Activities A new ASTM *Standard Safety Specification for Cautionary Labelling of Inflatable Air Mattresses* (ASTM F2755-14) was approved on 3/1/14. The ASTM F15.63 subcommittee on inflatable air mattresses is responsible for maintaining this standard. No known voluntary standard development activities are planned at this time.

Next Action With the publication of the new standard, CPSC staff's objectives for this product category have been met. This project is completed.

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. At a 9/26/13 meeting, the subcommittee considered a proposal to limit the accessibility of cords. Products that are not intended for use in or near a crib will be allowed to have a warning label stating this. The units intended for use in or on a crib will not be allowed to have accessible cords when tested for accessibility with the applicable probes. Any accessible cords will not be allowed to form a loop that can allow the passage of the applicable head probe. Some discussion noted that foreseeable misuse would allow consumers to disregard the warnings for products not intended to be used in the crib. A retailer raised an additional concern: a monitor Ikea sells is rechargeable and disabled during charging. The task group will consider this design and whether the recharging station needs to have a shielded or non-looping cord. The battery requirements in the toy standard should be moving forward soon, and they will be included in this standard when available. During a 1/29/14 teleconference, a task group continued development of requirements for sensor-type monitors to be

included in a revision of the voluntary standard.

<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will continue to provide technical support to the subcommittee and its task groups working on additional safety provisions for the voluntary standard. Staff will attend the next subcommittee meeting on 4/10/14.
<i>Product</i>	Nanotechnology
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Thomas, Treye
<i>Purpose</i>	To monitor and provide technical assistance, as appropriate, to develop consumer product safety standards for nanotechnology.
<i>Activities</i>	The International Standards Organization Technical Committee on Nanotechnologies (TC 229) approved the <i>Nanotechnologies - Guidance on the Voluntary Labelling For Consumer Products Containing Manufactured Nano-Objects</i> (ISO/TS 13830-2013) at the end of 2013. 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 U.S. interests on the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Technical Advisory Group to the Technical Committee on Nanotechnologies (TC 229). The TC 229 has developed a voluntary standard for labeling consumer products that contain nanomaterials.
<i>Next Action</i>	CPSC staff will participate in the development of methods for detecting and characterizing silver nanoparticles in textiles.
<i>Product</i>	National Electrical Code
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Lee, Doug
<i>Purpose</i>	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>	<p>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.</p> <p>Staff participated in the Fire Protection Research Foundation’s (FPRF’s) workshop on <u>The Next Five Years in Fire and Electrical Safety</u> on 11/13-14/13 to review</p>

safety trends and strategies relating to electrical consumer product safety.

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

Non-Integral Firearm Locking Devices

Staff Contact

Rea, Gregory K.

Purpose

To monitor activities of the ASTM subcommittee F15.53 Subcommittee on Non-Integral Firearm Locking Devices and provide the subcommittee with technical support, including updates on any relevant CPSC activities.

Activities

This voluntary standard development project was added to the FY 2014 Operating Plan at the start of the reporting period. There were no known voluntary standard development activities during the reporting period.

Next Action

Staff will participate in the next subcommittee meeting when it is scheduled.

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

On 11/06/13, CPSC staff published results of J-turn repeatability testing that was conducted in 4/13. On 8/29/13, CPSC staff sent a letter to ROHVA (and copied OPEI) with suggested changes to the voluntary standard to improve requirements for lateral stability, vehicle handling, and occupant protection. On 11/27/13, ROHVA responded to CPSC staff's letter, announcing that the voluntary standard would be opened for revision, and draft proposals that adopt some, but not all, of CPSC staff's suggestion would be balloted. In 12/13, CPSC staff received an invitation from ROHVA to participate in a canvass for revision of ANSI/ROHVA 1-2011. CPSC staff accepted the invitation on 01/07/14. On 02/06/14, CPSC staff sent a response letter to ROHVA encouraging ROHVA to improve the ROV voluntary standard. On 02/29/14 OPEI sent a letter to CPSC staff expressing concern that vehicles covered under their standard, *American National Standard for Multipurpose Off-Highway Utility Vehicles* (ANSI/OPEI B71.9-2012), are not ROVs and should be excluded from CPSC's ROV rulemaking efforts. On 03/21/14,

CPSC staff received the revised draft standard and ballot for the ANSI/ROVHA 1-2011 revision.

Next Action

CPSC staff will comment on the ballot of proposed changes to ANSI/ROHVA 1 – 2011 revision.

Product

Ovens, Microwave

Staff

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

A task group, which includes CPSC representation, has been involved in providing comments and participated in a conference call on 1/14/14. A draft proposal by the head of the task group, was presented to the task group for review and comment on 12/2/13. The group is continuing to refine the proposal before the proposal is presented to the UL Standards Technical Panel (STP). Some of the proposals include: (1) to consider all microwave ovens as stationary appliances even if they are cord connected; (2) to require more polymeric material within a microwave oven to be classified UL94 V0 or demonstrate that if ignited, the fire will not escape the microwave oven; (3) to add additional forced failure fire containment tests, *e.g.*, a waveguide fire containment test, a popcorn fire containment test, and glow wire/hot wire ignition tests.

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

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, before the reporting period. The work group decided to continue to investigate alternative methods that will allow for easier testing and reduce testing costs.

Next Action

Staff will participate in a teleconference on 4/7/14.

<i>Product</i>	Playground Equipment (Children <2 Years)
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Phillips, Khalisa
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Public Use Play Equipment for Children 6 Months to 23 Months</i> (ASTM F2373) to reduce injuries.
<i>Activities</i>	This equipment often is found in child care facilities. Staff monitored the activities of the ASTM F15.44 subcommittee that developed and maintains this standard. The subcommittee did not meet during the reporting period.
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will monitor the subcommittee's work and participate in the next subcommittee meeting when it is scheduled.
<i>Product</i>	Playground Equipment (Home)
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Phillips, Khalisa
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Home Playground Equipment</i> (ASTM F1148) to strengthen its safety provisions.
<i>Activities</i>	Staff monitored the activities of the ASTM F15.09 home playground equipment subcommittee. The subcommittee met on 11/12/13. The discussion focused on several recent ballot measures related to warning signs/labels for play equipment, use zone and surfacing requirements for small, portable equipment, as well as developing a strategy for analyzing recent residential playground incident data provided by CPSC staff.
<i>Next Action</i>	CPSC staff will participate in ASTM F15.09 subcommittee meeting in 4/14 and a teleconference on 5/6/14.
<i>Product</i>	Playground Equipment (Public)
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Phillips, Khalisa
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Public Playground Equipment</i> (ASTM F1487) to strengthen its safety provisions.
<i>Activities</i>	Staff monitored the activities of the ASTM F15.29 public playground equipment subcommittee. The subcommittee met 11/13-14/13, and discussed the ISO TC/83 task group report on standardizing definitions across recreation standards and the 5/13 letter sent from CPSC staff to the subcommittee regarding definitions of equipment, specifically "slides." Additionally, the subcommittee discussed the

potential use of Abbreviated Injury Scores (AIS) for classifying injuries according to severity and the location of injury to the body. Among other things, the group discussed the definitions that are used for “serious injuries,” and considered whether the standard should focus only on incidents resulting in certain AIS scores. Finally, there was discussion about revising the introduction and scope to address playground hazards, typical use, and foreseeable misuse.

Next Action CPSC staff will participate in the ASTM subcommittee meeting in 05/14.

Product **Power Cords**

Staff Contact Butturini, Randy

Purpose To initiate a dialogue with the UL Standards Technical Panel (STP 817) working on safety issues related to cord sets and power supply cords. At issue is whether some cords should be required to have a higher mechanical durability (“-R” rating), which requires mechanical tests for cord insulation.

Activities There was no known voluntary standard development activity during the reporting period. This voluntary standard development project was added to the FY 2014 Operating Plan at the start of the reporting period.

Next Action The Electrical Program Area Team will consider data from a 2008 report on extension cords as part of a larger view of cord incidents leading to fires.

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 attended a demonstration meeting at UL headquarters on 03/25/14. UL demonstrated draft performance test for blade contact safety on table saws and lead discussion on designing surrogate finger. UL will present draft performance requirements to the Standard Technical Panel (STP).

Next Action CPSC staff will participate in STP to review draft proposed requirements for table saw safety.

Product **Ranges (Tip-Over)**

Staff Contact Lee, Arthur

<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the UL <i>Standard for Household Electric Ranges</i> (UL 858) to reduce freestanding range tip-over hazards.
<i>Activities</i>	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. The task group submitted a proposal to the UL Standards Technical Panel (STP) for preliminary review. The review period was from 1/17/14 to 3/18/14. CPSC staff submitted comments to the proposal.
<i>Next Action</i>	CPSC staff will participate on the UL STP and any working group to review, develop, and comment on proposals to range stability, as appropriate.
<i>Product</i>	Slow Cookers
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Luo, Anna
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise UL <i>Standard for Electric Household Cooking and Food Serving Appliances</i> (UL 1026) to reduce the risk of thermal burns to small children from slow cooker cord-pull incidents.
<i>Activities</i>	This voluntary standard development project was added to the FY 2014 Operating Plan at the start of the reporting period. CPSC staff participated in the task group from the time the task group first met in 9/13. From 9/13 to 3/14, the task group has convened 12 times by teleconference, analyzing the risks related to the slow cooker cord-pull incidents and discussing possible solutions, including a readily detachable power cord or limiting maximum cord length. The task group agreed on limiting maximum cord length and requiring a cord hangtag alerting users to the hazard; the task group developed proposals to revise UL 1026 accordingly.
<i>Next Action</i>	The task group will submit proposals for consideration by the UL Standards Technical Panel (STP). CPSC staff will continue to participate in the task group until the task group is discontinued.
<i>Product</i>	Smoke Alarms
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Lee, Arthur
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the UL <i>Standard for Single and Multiple Station Smoke Alarms</i> (UL 217) and the <i>National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code</i> of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 72) to improve consumer safety.
<i>Activities</i>	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. In 3/14, CPSC staff participated in a 2-day STP meeting to discuss changes to UL 217. CPSC staff participated in two additional task groups: nuisance alarms and marking and labeling. Through several conference calls during the reporting period, CPSC staff participated in the nuisance alarm task group to set the framework for developing performance requirements related to cooking aerosols that can trigger nuisance alarms. CPSC staff also participated in the marking and labeling task group through several conference calls to develop new language for marking and labeling requirements for smoke alarms.

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 on 8/23/13 regarding two negative votes received on the most recent ballot for a new draft standard that merges the ASTM F2673 and ASTM F2056 soccer goal standards. The ballot passed, and the pending new standard is currently undergoing final review at ASTM before publication. This new standard will ensure that any size of soccer goal made to this new standard would provide a higher level of safety and would be tip resistant.

Next Action Staff will continue to provide technical support to the subcommittee.

Product **Spray Poly Foam Insulation (Residential Off-Gas)**

Staff Contact Biggs, Melanie

Purpose To provide technical support to the development of safety standards to eliminate or adequately reduce toxic off-gassing from spray polyurethane foam insulation.

Activities This voluntary standard development project was added to the FY 2014 Operating Plan at the start of the reporting period. There are work items under the ASTM Air Quality/Indoor Air (D22.05) subcommittee to standardize test methods for spraying, sampling, and packaging spray polyurethane foam (SPF) insulation products and to measure emissions from these products.

Next Action Staff will continue to provide technical support to the subcommittee.

<i>Product</i>	Strollers
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Balci-Sinha, Rana
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Carriages and Strollers</i> (ASTM F833) to strengthen its safety provisions.
<i>Activities</i>	<p>A revised ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Carriages and Strollers</i> (ASTM F833-13b) was approved on 11/1/13. On 3/10/14, the Commission approved a final rule incorporating by reference the ASTM F833-13b standard, with one modification. The modification addresses head entrapment hazards associated with multi-positional/adjustable grab bars. The rule will become effective on 9/10/15.</p> <p>The current revision of the ASTM standard (ASTM F833-13b) differs from the prior version (ASTM F833-13a) in one test method. ASTM F833-13b includes an alternative method to determine the starting point to evaluate hinges for 2D fold strollers where front and rear wheels move toward each other during folding.</p>
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and participate in the next subcommittee meeting on 4/8/14.
<i>Product</i>	Swimming Pools and Spas
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Sharpless, Perry
<i>Purpose</i>	To monitor and provide technical support for the development of voluntary safety standards to reduce deaths and injuries associated with swimming pools, spas, wading pools, and hot tubs. An additional purpose is to provide technical support to voluntary safety standards activities associated with the Virginia Graeme Baker Pool and Spa Safety Act (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.
<i>Activities</i>	A reapproved ASTM <i>Standard Safety Specification for Residential Pool Alarms</i> (ASTM F2208-08(2014)) was approved on 1/1/14. Substantive changes were proposed to the American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/Association of Pool and Spa Professionals (APSP) <i>Standard for Suction Fittings for Use in Swimming Pools, Wading Pools, Spas, and Hot Tubs</i> (ANSI/APSP-16-11). CPSC staff completed both a pilot study and a full study, which were done to validate the proposed changes to the testing methods dealing with hair and body entrapment. 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 thereafter, to develop a biomimetic body-blocking element that will be used during laboratory testing that is based upon experimental data.

<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will continue to provide technical assistance and participate in the investigation of proposed changes to test procedures in the ANSI/APSP <i>American National Standard for Suction Fittings for Use in Swimming Pools, Wading Pools, Spas, and Hot Tubs</i> (ANSI/APSP-16-11).
<i>Product</i>	Torch Fuel and Lamp Oil Containers
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Sharon White
<i>Purpose</i>	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.
<i>Activities</i>	<p>On 2/28/14, CPSC staff participated in a conference call with Ron White, Director of Engineering, Lamplight, the dominant manufacturer of torch fuel. Lamplight is very interested in pursuing a standard to address torch fuel and lamp oil and has had several conference calls with Lenard Morrissey, ASTM, since the 8/27/13 teleconference with CPSC staff. Mr. White reported that ASTM tried to contact various manufacturers to determine interest in developing a safety standard for torch fuel and lamp oil but received no responses. Because no one responded to ASTM's request for participation, ASTM said that Lamplight could develop a standard on their own. Now, Lamplight plans to contact manufacturers on the contact list CPSC staff provided ASTM, as well as their competitors, to determine interest. Lamplight plans to have a draft invite letter by the end of 3/14 to send out to the list of contacts. However, before sending the letter, Lamplight and ASTM will need to review the letter for accuracy. Lamplight reported that if no one responds to the letter, Lamplight will proceed with developing a standard on their own. However, Lamplight believes that because Lamplight is the dominant manufacturer, other manufacturers will want to participate.</p> <p>Lamplight plans to provide CPSC staff with regular updates. The next update will occur when Lamplight provides CPSC staff a copy of the letter they plan to send to industry.</p>
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will participate in an ASTM F 15 Committee-sponsored organization meeting scheduled for 5/1/14
<i>Product</i>	Toys
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Amodeo, Vincent
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Toy Safety</i> (ASTM F963) to strengthen its safety provisions.

<i>Activities</i>	A proposed revision to ASTM F963 was balloted on 11/6/13. The revision recommended: a modification to the curb impact test for non-powered scooters; a modification of the overload test for ride-on toys and toy seats; a clarification of the stability test for ride-on toys and toy seats; adding a definition for push/pull toys; and a revision of the stuffing material requirements. There were three negatives received for the proposed ride-on toys and toy seats modifications that were being reviewed by the subcommittee at the end of the reporting period.
<i>Next Action</i>	Provide technical support to the ASTM working group standard development activities and participate in upcoming subcommittee meetings.
<i>Product</i>	Trampolines
<i>Staff Contact</i>	McCallion, Richard
<i>Purpose</i>	To provide technical support for improving voluntary trampoline safety standards and thereby, reduce deaths and injuries associated with consumer trampolines.
<i>Activities</i>	The subcommittee discussed updating performance requirements for frame padding to reflect more realistic impacts and injury risk. The ballot item on this issue received negatives that were found persuasive, and the issue was put on hold. The subcommittee continued discussion on developing a maximum user weight for trampolines. This was a previously balloted issue with substantial negatives. The proposal was reworked, was presented for discussion, and was sent again to ballot. The task group continued to work on the evaluation of small size trampolines and the need for a new standard. Currently, these categories of trampolines are specifically excluded from the consumer trampoline standards. Reports from other task groups included updates for trampoline courts and the requirements to be included in the Australian trampoline regulation soon to go into effect.
<i>Next Action</i>	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 5/14.
<i>Product</i>	Trampoline Courts
<i>Staff Contact</i>	McCallion, Richard
<i>Purpose</i>	To provide technical support to the improvement of voluntary safety standards to reduce deaths and injuries associated with trampoline courts.
<i>Activities</i>	An ASTM standard <i>Practice for the Design Manufacture, Installation, Operation, Maintenance, Inspection and Major Modification of Trampoline Courts</i> (ASTM F2970-13) was approved before the reporting period on 4/1/13. During the reporting period, the ASTM subcommittee updated the standard to modify

requirements that cannot be implemented or that are unreasonable. 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 to improve the trampoline courts safety standard. Staff will participate in the next subcommittee meeting in 10/14.

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 A reapproved ASTM *Standard Test Method for Treestand Static Stability and Adherence* (ASTM F2121-09(2013)) was approved on 11/1/13. There was no other known voluntary standard development activity during the reporting period.

Next Action CPSC staff will continue to monitor any treestand voluntary standard development activities and provide technical support, as appropriate.

Product **Unvented Alcohol Appliances**

Staff Contact Ayers, Scott

Purpose To help develop voluntary safety standards related to unvented alcohol appliances.

Activities A revised Underwriters Laboratories' *Standard for Unvented Alcohol Fuel Burning Decorative Appliances*' (UL 1370) was published on 1/8/14. Requirements in the standard apply to factory-built unvented alcohol fuel burning decorative appliances. This voluntary standard development project was added to the CPSC FY 2014 Operating Plan at the start of the reporting period. The revision voting closed in 10/13. It contained recirculated proposals originally submitted in 2012.

Next Action Staff will continue to monitor the STP maintaining the standard.