

**LOG OF MEETING**  
**DIRECTORATE FOR ENGINEERING SCIENCES**

**SUBJECT:** ASTM F15.59 F2613 Children's Chairs and Stools Task Group Meeting

**DATE OF MEETINGS:** June 8, 2021

**LOCATION:** Teleconference

**LOG ENTRY SOURCE:** Kevin Lee

**COMMISSION ATTENDEE(S):** Kevin Lee

**NON-COMMISSION ATTENDEES:** See ASTM for list

**SUMMARY OF MEETING:**

Background:

At the last ASTM F15.59 subcommittee meeting on May 4, 2021, the subcommittee chair discussed an incident in which a 5-year-old strangled in a chair equipped with several straps that create a seatback and seat bottom support. The child was found with their head between the straps but it is unknown if the strangulation occurred in the seatback or seat bottom. Currently, the ASTM F2613 standard does not contain a performance requirement for head entrapment. The subcommittee agreed to create a task group to address this head entrapment hazard.

Summary:

The chairs covered by this standard are for children who can get in and out of the product unassisted. Therefore, the task group agreed that a free-hanging strangulation from a rigid opening is not likely to occur because the user would be able to touch the ground with their feet. The task group agreed the constriction around a user's neck from a non-rigid/elastic opening would pose a strangulation hazard. CPSC staff suggested using the head entrapment performance requirement in ASTM F2012-18e1 *Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Stationary Activity Centers* standard as a starting point, which requires all leg openings to be small enough to prevent the small head test probe (a 5<sup>th</sup> %ile 6-month-old child) from passing through.

Next Steps: The subcommittee chair will email the task group the draft ballot. Based upon the task group's feedback, the subcommittee chair will determine if another meeting will be needed before it is sent to the subcommittee.