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

This document has been electronically approved and signed.

Memorandum

Date: November 10, 2015

TO : The Commission

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

FROM : Scott Heh
Acting Voluntary Standards Coordinator

SUBJECT : Voluntary Standards Activities FY 2014 Annual Report

Attached is the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission staff's Voluntary Standards Activities FY 2014 Annual Report (October 2013 – September 2014), which is forwarded for your information. If you have any questions, please call Scott Heh at 301-504-7646.

ATTACHMENT:

Voluntary Standards Activities
10/1/13–9/30/14

SUMMARY

Thirty-six 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 September 30, 2014. These safety standards address: activity centers, batteries, bicycles (three standards), blind cords, booster seats, candles, high chairs (two standards), commercial cribs, clothes dryers (two standards), drywall, electric heaters (two standards), helmets, infant bouncers, frame infant carriers (two standards), soft infant carriers (two standards), infant sling carriers (three standards), inflatable air mattresses, nanotechnology, off-road vehicles, phthalates, soccer goals, strollers, swimming pool alarms, trampolines, treestands (two standards), and unvented alcohol appliances.

In total, from October 1, 2013 to September 30, 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 5 and includes, but is not limited to: walkers, bath seats, full-size and non-full-size cribs, toddler beds, high chairs, booster chairs, hook-on chairs, gates and other enclosures, play yards, stationary activity centers, strollers, swings, bassinets, and cradles. Before issuing such standards, the Commission, in consultation with representatives of consumer groups, juvenile product manufacturers, and independent child product engineers and experts, is required to examine and assess the effectiveness of any voluntary consumer product safety standard for the relevant durable infant and toddler product.

During the period from October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014, the Commission finalized mandatory standards that incorporated by reference voluntary safety standards for the following products: bassinets and cradles, bedside sleepers, carriages and strollers, hand-held infant carriers, and soft infant and toddler 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 9/30/14. 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 Annual Report (October 1, 2013–September 30, 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 ANNUAL REPORT
(October 2013–September 2014)

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

VOLUNTARY STANDARDS TRACKING AND ACCESS REPORT

U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) staff works cooperatively with standards developers, consumers, industry, and other interested parties to develop consumer product safety voluntary standards. A description of these activities from October 1, 2013 through September 30, 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 Annual Report (October 2013−September 2014)

Product	**Activity Centers, Stationary**
Staff Contact	Edwards, Patty
Purpose	To revise the ASTM International (ASTM) *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Stationary Activity Centers* (ASTM F2012) to strengthen its safety provisions.
Activities	A revised ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Stationary Activity Centers* (ASTM F2012-13) was approved on 11/1/13. This revision covers performance requirements, test methods, and marking requirements to promote safe use of a stationary activity center by an occupant resulting from normal use. At the 4/9/14 ASTM F15.17 subcommittee meeting, the chair proposed a new definition for a "closed-base activity center." Other seating products with similarities to stationary activity centers were recommended by the ad hoc committee to be delegated to the ASTM F15.16 subcommittee handling booster seats. The subcommittee requested incident data related to infant floor seats from CPSC staff.
Next Action	Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and participate in the next subcommittee meeting.

Product	**Air Cleaners (Ozone Generation)**
Staff Contact	Thomas, Treye
Purpose	To review and provide technical assistance for the implementation and revision of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL) *Standard for Electrostatic Air Cleaners* (ANSI/UL 867 Section 37) to improve consumer safety.
Activities	Exposure to ozone can affect the respiratory system, causing adverse health effects, such as throat irritation, pulmonary edema, and reduced lung function, with symptoms including coughing and shortness of breath. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency updated criteria documents for the health effects of ozone and is proposing new, lower limits for ambient air concentrations. The testing requirements limit the ozone emitted from indoor air cleaning devices. The implementation of California testing requirements 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. California has taken enforcement action against manufacturers of noncompliant portable air cleaners, and has updated CPSC staff on their enforcement activities.

Next Action Staff plans to reduce its involvement from active participation to monitoring in FY 2015.

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 to revise the *Practice for Measuring Dynamic Characteristics* (ASTM F2137-13) and to reapprove the *Terminology Relating to Amusement Rides and Devices* (ASTM F0707-06). This enabled the continued coordination of terminology among the various amusement ride ASTM standards, and realignment of standards to avoid conflicting requirements.

Next Action Staff plans to reduce its involvement from active participation to monitoring in FY 2015.

Product **Architectural Glazing**

Staff Contact Baker, Brian

Purpose To improve the safety of glazing materials used in buildings by monitoring and providing technical support to the development of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) *American National Standard for Safety Glazing Materials Used in Buildings – Safety Performance Specifications and Methods of Test* (ANSI Z97.12009*).*

Activities A petition (CP12-3) to the CPSC was received and later granted on 4/9/13. The petition requested that the Commission institute rulemaking to amend 16 C.F.R. part 1201, *Safety Standard for Architectural Glazing Materials.* The requested amendment would replace the testing procedures in section 1201.4 with the updated

testing protocol in the *American National Standard for Safety Glazing Materials Used in Buildings – Safety Performance Specifications and Methods of Test* (ANSI Z97.12009) standard. Staff contacted several third party testing laboratories regarding statistical information on samples tested to both standards. To develop a briefing package regarding a notice of proposed rulemaking, staff contacted multiple third party testing laboratories to gather the information required to aid in the decision regarding making a significant change in the federal regulation.

Next Action Staff will continue to provide technical support to ANSI Z97.1 standard development activities, as appropriate. In FY15, staff is scheduled to deliver to the Commission a briefing package recommending a notice of proposed rulemaking with an included amendment to 16 C.F.R. part 1201.4.

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 became effective on 4/23/14, with the exception of parts 1218.2(b)(3)(i) through (iv), (b)(5), and (b)(7), which will become effective on 4/23/15. At the 4/7/14 ASTM subcommittee meeting, the latest ballot about removable bassinet beds was discussed. A proposal to make a new stability test for bassinets that have small feet was assigned to a task group. At the 9/30/14 ASTM subcommittee meeting, the ballot results for removable bassinet bed stability were reviewed. Negative votes were found persuasive, and the standard was sent back to ballot with slightly new language.

Next Action Two more ballots will be issued to bring the voluntary safety standard in line with the federal regulation. Work will continue on the definition of a "bassinet" and expanding the standard's scope to include bassinet-type products that are not elevated. Staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting in 5/15.

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, before the reporting period. The subcommittee has been inactive and has not met since 4/9/13.

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

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 The American National Standards Institute/National Electrical Manufacturers Association (ANSI/NEMA) *Portable Rechargeable Cells and Batteries – Safety Standard* (ANSI/NEMA C18.2M Part 2-2014) was approved on 3/27/14. Staff provided technical support or monitored many standards activities, including those of: (1) the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), *Standard for Rechargeable Batteries for Mobile Telephones* (IEEE 1725) and *Standard for Rechargeable Batteries for Multi-Cell Computing* (IEEE 1625); (2) Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL) *Standard for Safety for Lithium Batteries* (UL 1642); (3) ANSI/NEMA *Safety Standards for Primary, Secondary and Lithium Batteries* (ANSI/NEMA C18); (4) ASTM International (ASTM) *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Toy Safety* (ASTM F963); (5) UL *Standard for Household and Commercial Batteries* (UL 2054); (6) UL *Standard for Audio, Video, and Similar Electronic Apparatus–Safety Requirements* (UL 60065); and (7) the UL proposed first edition of the *Standard for Products Incorporating Button Cell Batteries of Lithium or Similar Technologies* (UL 4200A). On 6/9/14, staff commented in support of UL 4200A requirements for battery compartment accessibility for button and coin cell batteries.

As part of the CPSIA Section 106 activities, CPSC staff worked with industry to address battery hazards in toys and to revise the ASTM F963 toy standard. The draft requirements for high-energy batteries (fire), sealed compartments (explosion), and button/coin cells (ingestion) were completed and re-balloted on 3/10/14. The ballot closed on 4/09/14 with several negatives and editorial comments. CPSC staff participated in working group teleconferences on 6/15/14, 7/2/14, 7/10/14, 7/22/14, 8/12/14, 8/13/14, and 8/20/14 to address negatives and comments.

CPSC staff participated in ANSI/NEMA C18 meetings on 2/11−12/14 and 6/17-18/14. 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 battery packaging to reduce battery ingestion and chemical burn hazards. The subcommittee developed a worksheet to track battery ingestion hazard requirements in all standards.

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 participate in ANSI/NEMA meetings to draft and harmonize requirements to eliminate or reduce ingestion and chemical burn hazards associated with button/coin cell batteries.

Product **Bed Rails (Adult)**

Staff Contact McCallion, Rick

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

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

Next Action CPSC may host meetings of technical experts to develop performance requirements for use by the ASTM subcommittee.

Product **Bed Rails (Children's)**

Staff Contact Patty Edwards

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

Activities The current version of the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Portable Bed Rails* (ASTM F2085-12) was approved before the reporting period on 1/1/12. The standard focused on children's bed rail safety. There are current revisions being balloted to update the standard. 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. There was no known voluntary standards development activity during the last 6 months of the reporting period.

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

Product	**Beds, Bunk**
Staff Contact	Smith, Tim
Purpose	To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Bunk Beds* (ASTM F1427), as necessary, to address hazards associated with bunk beds.
Activities	On 5/1/14, CPSC staff participated in a teleconference of the ASTM F15.30 Bunk Bed Subcommittee. The subcommittee discussed the possibility of changing the performance requirements for full-over-full (also known as "4/6") bunk beds to address the additional weight that is likely to be on a full-size upper bunk, despite current warnings that prohibit more than one person on that bunk. The subcommittee agreed to ballot a revision to warning label requirements that allow the label to state the dimensions of non-twin-size mattresses on the upper bunk. During the meeting, the subcommittee also formed two task groups: one to rework the warnings to include lower-bunk mattress size requirements, including thickness requirements, and one to determine whether bunk beds with stairs would be required to meet the requirements of ladders, end structures, or possibly would be considered an "accessory." A question was raised about the need for load requirements for ladders to prevent overloading and breaking. The subcommittee reported that they were not aware of any relevant injury incidents, and requested that staff search for relevant incident data and report its findings to the subcommittee at the next meeting.
Next Action	Staff will participate in the next ASTM bunk bed subcommittee meeting when it is scheduled.

Product	**Beds, Toddler**
Staff Contact	Kish, Celestine
Purpose	To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Toddler Beds* (ASTM F1821) to harmonize with 16 C.F.R. part 1217.
Activities	On 11/27/13, the Commission 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 presented at the 4/14 subcommittee meeting. The task group was asked to keep working on the definition and held a conference call on 8/5/14. The task group decided to leave the definition of "guardrails" as stated in the standard and instead to change the requirements for the 6.5 end structure test for entrapment to include side rails. Another task group had a

conference call on 8/28/14, to discuss corner post extension requirements as they compare to cribs. Should toddler beds allow corner posts that exceed 16 inches in height? The task group is concerned that because toddler beds are lower to the ground and the intended users are between 15 months and 5 years, 16 inches may create a potential strangulation hazard. The group presented a new exception to the subcommittee during the 9/30/14 meeting for corner posts that are 57 inches in height. For new business, a task group was formed to define "accessible" as it relates to testing.
The subcommittee met on 9/29/14. Two ballot items were discussed: (1) corner post extensions, and (2) a definition of "guardrails." The standard does not have an exemption for corner posts that are tall and may be used, for canopy posts, etc. New proposed language discussed what will go to ballot. As to the definition of "guardrails," test labs have a difficult time determining what is a guardrail versus an end or side rail. The task group decided that rather than re-write the definition of a "guardrail," a definition of "end structures" should be added, and a requirement should be added prohibiting openings in either end structures or side rails.

Next Action The proposal regarding the definition of "guardrail" will be balloted. Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and participate in a subcommittee meeting in 5/15.

Product **Bedside Sleepers**

Staff Contact Edwards, Patty

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

Activities A revised ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Bedside Sleepers* (ASTM F2906-13) was approved on 7/1/13, before the reporting period. The revision includes safety provisions dealing with the fabric-sided enclosed openings and requirements dealing with improper assembly of bedside sleeper accessories on play yard bases. The Commission issued a final rule for bedside sleepers on 1/8/14, which incorporated by reference the ASTM F2906-13 safety standard, with additional references to 16 C.F.R. part 1218 (bassinets). At the 4/7/14 subcommittee meeting, the chairman reviewed old business and noted that the bassinet standard subcommittee is taking the lead on the issues, and this subcommittee will wait until the task groups in the bassinet group adjudicate the options for mattresses and stability.

Next Action Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee task groups and will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting in 5/15.

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	Three bicycle standards were approved during the reporting period. A revised ASTM *Standard Classification for Bicycle Usage* (ASTM F2043-13) was approved on 11/1/13. This standard provides a set of usage definitions and graphical indicators for retailers and consumers indicating the intended use of a bicycle or components. The ASTM *Standard Specification for Condition 3 Bicycle Frames* (ASTM F2614-09 (2014)) was reapproved on 4/1/14. This standard sets testing requirements for the structural performance of Condition 3 bicycle frames. The ASTM *Standard Specification for Manually Operated Front Wheel Retention Systems for Bicycles* ((ASTM F2680-2009 (2014)) was reapproved on 4/1/14. This standard sets requirements for front wheel retention systems for all bicycles equipped with manually operated retention systems. A new ANSI/ASTM *Specification for Bicycle Grips* (ANSI/ASTM F2793-2014) was approved on 9/23/14. The standard defines certain dimensions of bicycle grips and end closures applied to tubular handlebars mounted on bicycles designed for cyclists who are 12 years of age or younger. This specification is also intended to test the durability of the ends of the bicycle grips and end closures for all bicycles where the tubular handlebar end axes are oriented within 60 degrees of parallel to the axle axis of the steering wheel.
Next Action	Staff plans to reduce its involvement from active participation to monitoring in FY 2015.

Product	**Blind Cords (Window Coverings)**
Staff Contact	Balci-Sinha, Rana
Purpose	To revise the American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/Window Covering Manufacturers Association (WCMA) *Standard for Safety of Corded Window Covering Products* (ANSI/WCMA A100.1) to reduce strangulation hazards associated with window covering cords.
Activities	A revised American National Standard for Safety of Corded Window Covering Products (ANSI/WCMA A100.1) was approved on 7/21/14. The revisions to the standard are limited to descriptive text found in Appendix E, Figure E1, Row 3. On 7/22/14, staff sent a letter to WCMA urging the ANSI/WCMA voluntary standard committee to consider the proposed requirements outlined in CPSC's staff letter. Staff recommended changes in sections 4.3 and 6.5 of the standard related to operating cords and tension devices, to address several unaddressed hazard scenarios where the current standard could allow a hazardous loop to occur. On 8/29/14, WCMA responded to staff's letter, stating its intent to begin revising the

standard. The goal will be to minimize the risk from cords that can form a hazardous loop.

During the reporting period, staff prepared a briefing package following a petition that CPSC received. The petition seeks to prohibit window covering cords, where a feasible cordless alternative exists. In addition, when a feasible cordless alternative does not exist, the petition requests that all window covering cords be made inaccessible through the use of passive guarding devices.

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

Product **Booster Seats**

Staff Contact Edwards, Patty

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

Activities A revised ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Booster Seats* (ASTM F2640-14) was approved on 1/1/14. At a 6/18/14 meeting of the ASTM F15.16 subcommittee, the subcommittee considered how to handle floor seats, such as the Bumbo. Ultimately, the subcommittee decided to follow the recommendation of the ad hoc group to make a new standard for floor seats, rather than to try to incorporate the product category into the booster seat standard. The chair of the booster seat subcommittee had already begun working on a draft, and he will likely also lead the new standard's development. A conference call was held to discuss a draft of the standard on 9/4/14. On 9/29/14, a new ASTM infant floor seats group met. The booster seats group did not meet in the fall of 2014.

Next Action Staff will participate in an ASTM subcommittee meeting in FY15.

Product **Building Materials and Furnishings**

Staff Contact Carlson, Kent

Purpose To create a new American National Standards Institute (ANSI) safety standard for volatile organic compound (VOC) chemical emissions from building products and furnishings, to reduce the chronic hazards associated with the inhalation of volatile chemicals.

Activities Staff participated in two task groups: (1) the Toxicology Task Group, and (2) the Environments and Products Task Group. The Toxicology Task Group is drafting proposed language covering chemicals, authoritative bodies of information, cancer and non-cancer endpoints, and other details. 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. 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. Three straw ballots created by the Toxicology Task Group were submitted for voting on 7/24/14: (1) selection of toxicological reference values (TRVs) for non-carcinogenic VOCs, (2) determination of acceptance criteria based on TRVs, and (3) selection of TRVs for carcinogens. The results of voting for all ballots were reviewed and clarified on 12/10/14. During a conference call, the Joint Committee endorsed methods for determining TRVs, inclusion criteria for non-carcinogenic VOC chemicals, and the use of multiple exposure models (*e.g.*, residential, school, office) instead of a single environmental exposure model. Replacements for subtask group co-chairs were also requested and reviewed by the group.

Next Action Staff plans to reduce its involvement from active participation to monitoring in FY 2015. Meetings will resume in FY15.

Product **Candles**

Staff Contact Ayers, Scott

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

Activities A revised ASTM *Standard Specification for Annealed Soda-Lime-Silicate Glass Containers that Are Produced for Use as Candle Containers* (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 *Standard Test Method for Collection and Analysis of Visible Emissions from Candles as They Burn* (ASTM F2326) was discussed. This standard is used for development only. The current issue is whether to reapprove 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) was 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. At a meeting in 6/14, the task group's activities over the past year were reviewed.

Next Action Staff will continue to participate in ASTM subcommittee teleconferences and attend future subcommittee meetings in FY 2015.

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	Staff participated in the ASTM C16.23 subcommittee meeting in 4/14. Staff provided technical information on the SRM 1196 cigarette, developed by the National Institutes of Standards and Technology (NIST), and under consideration by the subcommittee as a replacement ignition source.
Next Action	Staff plans to reduce its involvement from active participation to monitoring in FY 2015.

Product	**Chairs, High**
Staff Contact	Marques, Stefanie
Purpose	To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for High Chairs* (ASTM F404) to strengthen its safety provisions dealing with entrapment and falls.
Activities	A revised ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for High Chairs* (ASTM F404-14) was approved on 11/1/13. A revised ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for High Chairs* (ASTM F404-14a) was approved on 1/1/14. These revisions do not incorporate any recommendations by staff. However, staff and ASTM subcommittee 15.16 continued to work together. They made progress improving the standard in areas of rearward stability, passive crotch restraint openings and attachment, protrusions, and warning labels addressing falls from high chairs. Staff provided test results and analyses to task groups examining rearward stability and protrusions. During the reporting period, the ASTM high chair subcommittee met twice in 4/14 and 6/14. At both meetings, ballot results on the following issues were discussed: tray release and attachment, stability test weight, fasteners, passive crotch restraint openings, accessories, warning locations, and "high chair" definition refinement. Only the issues regarding tray release and attachment were approved. The ASTM subcommittee continued to work on other ballots to refine mostly the wording and to address minor technical details.
Next Action	Staff will participate in the next subcommittee meeting.

Product	**Chairs, Youth (Folding)**
Staff Contact	Carlson, Kent
Purpose	To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Children's Folding Chairs* (ASTM F2613) to reduce hazards associated with these products.

Activities

The revised ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Children's Folding Chairs* (ASTM F2613-13), was approved on 5/1/13, before the reporting period. The scope of the 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 scope of a proposed revised standard. At the F15.59 ASTM subcommittee meeting on 4/10/14, new language for the standard's scope and related terminology definitions were proposed. The standard does not apply to products without a rigid frame or seats with restraint systems. The standard does apply to stools or chairs intended for use by a single child who can get into and out of the chair unassisted and chairs with or without a rocking base. There were no objections to the proposed language, so the revisions were sent to ballot. Further inconsistencies or necessary clarifications to the standard were noted afterwards, under new business. Staff updated the subcommittee regarding the scope of products covered in the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act (CPSIA) section 104 folding chairs project and the revised section 104 folding chairs project schedule.

Next Action

Staff will participate in the next subcommittee meeting to discuss negative ballots.

Product

Changing Tables

Staff Contact

Kish, Celestine

Purpose

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

Activities

The standard is up for its routine 5-year review, which is required under ASTM procedures. Task groups worked on standardized terminology for how much an add-on changing table can move on a crib rail. The task group continued to work on misuse and improper assembly issues. The "add-on" task group held a conference call on 2/24/14, to discuss improper assembly concerns. At a 4/8/14 meeting, the task group for accessories that span the crib rails reported that some progress was made in creating requirements for keeping such products in place without creating entrapment hazards. The task group will hold another conference call and then have a ballot item to consider at the next meeting. The barrier task group chair categorized the incident data by hazard, injury, and severity. Collapsing products were noted to be the main reason for injuries. A task group was formed to examine the reasons for collapse. A suggestion was made to categorize by commercial versus consumer products and attachments versus freestanding units. Shelves were noted to collapse more than the occupant-retention surface.
The "changing surface" wording task group chair described the necessary editorial changes to address the confusion and suggested a definition for "support surface." A proposal to revise the enclosed openings requirement to permit openings that are on a hutch above the occupant-retention space was prepared for balloting.

In the 9/30/14 subcommittee meeting, there was discussion regarding a proposed exclusion for the bounded opening requirements. A task group was formed to address the concern. Another task group was formed to review the removal of the word "contoured" from the definition of a "changing pad" and throughout the standard. A task group report for "add-on" changing tables recommended no changes to the standard and that the work completed by the task group should be saved on the "memory sheet" for future consideration. The subcommittee chair would like to send revisions to ballot in the next couple months and asked task groups to work quickly.

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

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

Staff Contact John Massale

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

Activities CPSC staff participated in the 10/28/13, 12/3/13, 1/28/14, 3/7/14, and 4/23/14 non-metered, restricted delivery system task group meetings and the 3/26/14 subcommittee meeting. The U. S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention researcher, Dr. Dan Budnitz, led the task group to develop a new voluntary standard covering the efficacy of restricted delivery systems used with liquid products. The subcommittee performed preliminary tests of mechanical methods that re-create the ways children could access the liquid from the bottle: pouring (inversion), shaking (deceleration), squeezing (applied force), and sucking (negative pressure). CPSC staff suggested that the worst-case scenario for exposure would involve a child sucking and squeezing at the same time. Due to the lack of pediatric data in the literature, staff also recommended that a child panel be tested to obtain accurate measurements for applied force and negative pressure.

On 12/16/14, CPSC staff participated in the CSA technical subcommittee meeting on child-resistant packaging. Two CSA child-resistant packaging standards (Z76.1 for recloseable packages and Z76.2 for non-recloseable packages) are up for systematic review. Z76.2 is being amended with technical notes describing mechanical methods for testing individual ASTM package types.

Next Action Staff will participate in the next task group meeting and the D10.32 subcommittee meeting (currently unscheduled). Staff will participate in the next CSA Z76.2 technical note task force meeting.

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) referenced by inclusion in several of the Flammable Fabrics 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 meetings on 11/13/13 and 5/7/14. There were updates on the availability of "programmable" washing machines from the committee chair. The AATCC plans to obtain a machine to test performance. The current monograph that aligns more closely with U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) and Federal Trade Commission (FTC) regulations was approved and appears in the 2014 testing manual. Participants suggested sending a survey to stakeholders on their interest in the programmable machines. Standard detergent, ballast, and machine-calibration issues were also discussed.
Next Action	Staff plans to reduce its involvement from active participation to monitoring in FY 2015.

Product	**CO Alarms**
Staff Contact	Brookman, Matt
Purpose	To monitor activities of Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL), Standard Technical Panel (STP) for the UL *Standard of Safety for Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Alarms* (UL 2034) and provide the STP with technical support, including updates on any applicable CPSC staff activities. To evaluate the effects of canned smoke aerosols used for functional testing of smoke detectors on the performance of carbon monoxide sensors used in combination smoke/CO detectors.
Activities	Before the reporting period, CPSC staff conducted CO alarm tests for a limited number of performance requirements contained in UL 2034 safety standard. Staff was aware of concerns regarding whether the appendices in the UL 2034 standard regarding post-certification testing should be included as requirements in the text of the standard. The final reports from the testing performed by staff were provided to the head of the STP. The CPSC staff representative for this STP recently retired and Matt Brookman is the replacement. Staff is currently testing the effects of canned smoke aerosols on carbon monoxide sensors under various application scenarios. The report of this testing will be provided to the head of UL 2034 and UL 217 STPs in late FY 2015.

Next Action Staff will continue to monitor the post-certification test issues and make recommendations to the STP based on pending staff test results. Staff will follow up on the concerns and recommendations of the test report provided to the STP. Staff will continue testing the effects of canned smoke aerosols on carbon monoxide sensors and develop a report for submission to CPSC and the appropriate UL STP's by FY 2015.

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. The group discussed test methods for fabric strength because testing has shown that the test is not repeatable and does not produce results that support field work. The subcommittee believed it was necessary 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 headfirst sliding.

The subcommittee met again in 5/14, but staff did not attend. This meeting resulted in a series of ballot items. Staff submitted a written comment on one ballot item requesting that the subcommittee strengthen the anchoring requirements.

Next Action Staff will monitor the subcommittee's work and participate in the next subcommittee meeting.

Product **Cooktops**

Staff Contact Trotta, Andrew

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

Activities Staff continued its collaboration with the Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers (AHAM) on validation testing of the fire-prevention capabilities of the pan-contact-temperature-limiting controls for electric coil, ceramic smooth top, and gas ranges that had been developed under a 2010 CPSC contract with Primaira,

LLC. AHAM sponsored the testing of the electric ranges, and CPSC staff contracted for testing of the gas range controls. Both systems prevented ignition of oil in pans of various sizes and materials.

Staff continued to participate on a steering committee for a Fire Protection Research Foundation (FPRF) contract to develop standardized testing and criteria to evaluate range fire-prevention system performance. FPRF sponsored Hughes Associates to follow up on the previous year's initial phase of work. FPRF released the Hughes Phase 2 report, *Development of Standardized Cooking Fires for Evaluation of Prevention Technologies: Data Analysis*, in 7/14. Because of the Phase 2 results, FPRF and State Farm will form a working group to develop proposals for the UL 858 safety standard to include test requirements for ignition-prevention capabilities for electric ranges.

Next Action Staff will continue to work on range control technology refinements and will participate in developing test requirements for ignition prevention.

Product **Cribs (Commercial)**

Staff Contact Edwards, Patty

Purpose To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Commercial Cribs* (ASTM F2710) to increase the safety of cribs in commercial settings, such as hotels and day care centers.

Activities A revised ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Commercial Cribs* (ASTM F2710-13) was approved on 10/01/13. At a 9/24/13 ASTM F15.18 subcommittee 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.

Next Action CPSC staff will participate and continue to provide technical assistance at the next subcommittee meeting.

Product **Cribs (Full-Size)**

Staff Contact Edwards, Patty

Purpose To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Full-Size Cribs* (ASTM F1169) to reduce the hazards associated with these products.

Activities At an ASTM subcommittee meeting on 4/8/14, the chair noted receiving new incident data from 2007 to present; however, the chair had not had time to summarize the data. A lab reportedly had difficulty judging toe holds caused by slots of bumper attachment points. A task group was formed to examine the

problem. Photos of new types of cribs were viewed which included a folding door crib and a model with a motor-raised mattress. At a 9/30/14 subcommittee meeting, two recent crib recalls were discussed with regard to how they related to the standard. The issues of dealing with quality control versus addressability in a standard were the topic of discussion.

Next Action Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and will participate in the next meeting in 5/15.

Product **Cribs (Non-Full-Size) and Play Yards**

Staff Contact Edwards, Patty

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

Activities At the 4/7/14 subcommittee meeting, the chair reviewed the negative votes on the latest ballot. A member presented a rationale for making requirements for replacement mattresses and proposed using a standardized dimensional marking scheme to ensure that replacements are the correct size. Debate ensued, and the subcommittee was not convinced that this was a good idea because manufacturers would not have control over the quality of the replacements. Keeping Babies Safe presented examples of supplemental mattresses for folding play yards that were 3" to 4 " thick. Gaps around the side were obvious in the photos and were mentioned in the online customer reviews. The difficulty getting consumers to understand the correct sleeping surface is obvious. Additionally, the task group chair proposed a new warning label to address the use of the word “play,” which is not appropriate for the cribs intended for commercial daycare use. The chair also presented a summary of the latest injury incidents.

During a 9/29/14 meeting, ballot results were reviewed. There were two ballots, both dealing with warning labels. One ballot passed, and the other had one negative vote, which was found non-persuasive. The following items were discussed:

Supplemental/replacement mattresses ─ The supplemental/replacement mattress task group discussed the problems with these products. Keeping Babies Safe is taking the lead with retailers. The crib mattress standard subcommittee will consider adding play yard mattresses to the scope of the standard.

Cantilever accessories ─ There is a possible entrapment hazard associated with cantilever accessories that is not addressed now within the standard. New wording was proposed to address this potential problem.

Stability Test ─ A suggestion was made to revise the test to help ensure the text fixture is placed in the play yard consistently. It will go to ballot.

Mattress Vertical Displacement Test ─ A proposal was made to change how the measurement is made to determine pass/fail test results.

Next Action CPSC staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee, participate in task group activities, and participate in the next subcommittee meeting in 5/15.

Product **Dryers, Clothes**

Staff Contact Lee, Arthur

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

Activities Two standards were approved during the reporting period. The ANSI/UL *Standard for Safety for Electric Cloths Dryers* (ANSI/UL 2158-2014 and ANSI/UL 2158-2014a) were both approved on 3/18/14. In 2/14, the Association of Home Appliance Manufactures (AHAM) met with CPSC staff to discuss AHAM's proposals for incorporating safety provisions in the UL 2158 and CSA C22.2 standards. These provisions address "cool down" and/or maximum exhaust temperature requirements, the presence of an abnormal condition whereby a belt breakdown occurs and abnormal responses are observed by consumers.

Next Action 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.

Product **Drywall**

Staff Contact Khanna, Rik

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

Activities A new test method, "Determination of Sulfur (S_8) in Gypsum Panel Products by Liquid Extraction for Analysis by Liquid or Gas Chromatography" was approved in 12/1/13 and published in 2/14 within the ASTM *Standard Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Gypsum and Gypsum Products* (ASTM C471). In 11/13, a task group worked on a ballot to add requirements to limit elemental sulfur. On 5/8/14, the task group met and addressed negative votes to the ballot. The task

group found the negatives non-persuasive and sent the ballot to the ASTM Committee on Standards (COS) for approval. On 9/16/14 the ASTM *Standard Specification for Gypsum Board* (ASTM C1396/C1396M-14a) neared final approval, with the addition of the S_8 language from the ballot.

Next Action CPSC staff will monitor the final publication of the new ASTM standard to limit sulfur content in drywall.

Product **Firearm Security Containers**

Staff Contact Rea, Gregory K.

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.

Next Action Staff plans to reduce its involvement from active participation to monitoring in FY 2015.

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 ANSI standards: *Standard for Vented Gas Fireplaces* (ANSI Z21.50), *Standard for Vented Gas Fireplace Heaters* (ANSI Z21.88), *Standard for Gas-Fired Room Heaters, Volume II, Unvented Room Heaters* (ANSI Z21.11.2), and *Standard for Gas-Fired Room Heaters, Volume III, Unvented Room Heaters* (ANSI Z21.11.3).

Activities Now that the protective barrier requirements have been developed and published for vented gas fireplaces (ANSI Z21.50) and vented gas fireplace heaters (ANSI Z21.88), the ANSI Z21 Unvented Heater Technical Advisory Group (TAG) that covers unvented decorative gas fireplaces, unvented gas fireplace heaters (ANSI Z21.11.2) and unvented emergency heaters (ANSI Z21.11.3) has begun standards development activities to adopt the protective barrier coverage. The Z21 Unvented Heater TAG met via conference call on 5/29/14. The TAG approved the distribution of protective barrier coverage for industry review and inclusion in ANSI Z21.11.2 and ANSI Z21.11.3 standards.

Next Action Staff will participate in the next meeting of the Unvented Heater TAG, 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 relating to protective barrier requirements for vented gas fireplace and vented gas fireplace heaters, as well as any changes to the effective dates of the new provisions.

Product **Fireworks**

Staff Contact Musto, Christopher

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

Activities Recently, the American Fireworks Standards Laboratory (AFSL) added additional requirements and voluntary standards to their current test manual. These included a ban on residual burning of fountains. A task force, which included selected CPSC staff, was assigned to develop a written testing procedure. The testing procedure measures the risk 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 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. No other meetings have occurred since 5/14.

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

Product **Flammable Liquids (Material Handling)**

Staff Contact Ayers, Scott

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

Activities 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 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 joined the Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL) 250 Standards Technical Panel (STP), which is developing standards for household refrigerators and freezers. The STP is currently updating the UL *Standard for Household and Similar Electrical Appliances, Part 2: Particular Requirements for Refrigerating Appliances, Ice-Cream Appliances and Ice-Makers* (UL 60335-2-24). Staff is joining UL 474 STP, which covers requirements for dehumidifiers and room air conditioners.

Next Action Staff will continue participating in the UL 250 STP conference calls discussing the revisions to the UL 60335-2-24, join the UL 474 STP, and provide technical assistance to the STPs, as needed.

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 The standard is designed to address fire hazards associated with fuel leakage from fuel tanks and fuel system components on gasoline-powered, ground-supported outdoor power equipment with engine displacements under 1 liter, such as walk-behind lawn mowers, ride-on mowers, snow throwers, snow blowers, portable generators, pressure washers, and rototillers. Staff is working on a project to study and evaluate the current industry standards and fuel leak incidents associated with the gasoline-powered outdoor ground supported equipment.

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. Staff will finish a comparative study of the ANSI/OPEI B71.10-2013 standard and similar standards, such as the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE), *Standard for Snowmobile Fuel Tanks* J288, and will examine incidents related to fuel leaks associated with ground-supported outdoor gasoline equipment. A draft report will be completed detailing the results of the study, which includes limited performance test data based on the above-mentioned standards.

Product **Furnaces (Vented Gas Appliances - CO Sensors)**

Staff Contact Jordan, Ronald

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

Activities CPSC staff prepared a *Federal Register* (FR) notice, issuing a Request for Information (RFI) to gather data 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. The FR notice also announced a forum, held at CPSC's National Product Testing and Evaluation Center (NPTEC) on carbon monoxide/combustion sensor to open a dialogue with a broader group of manufacturers and end-users of sensor technology. The purpose of the forum was 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 continued 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.

CPSC staff identified European and Japanese standard development organizations (SDOs) that require sensors in or near the combustion chambers of residential gas appliances. The Japanese Industrial Standard, *Gas Burning Water Heaters for Domestic Use* (JIS-S-2109), is designed to protect consumers from carbon monoxide (CO) exposure by monitoring ambient or combustion CO levels. The European standard, *Combustion Product Sensing Devices for Gas Burners and Gas Burning Appliances* (EN 16340), was developed by the Committee for European Standardization (CEN) and is designed to ensure gas appliance energy efficiency, not protection from carbon monoxide. CPSC staff requested information from these SDOs to gain a better understanding of these standards.

CPSC staff believes that the combustion-sensing devices required by JIS-S-2109 and EN 16340 are exposed to similar, harsh operating environments as sensors included in the CPSC report, "Evaluation of the Durability and Longevity of Chemical Sensors Used In-Situ for Carbon Monoxide Safety Shutoff of Gas Furnaces." CPSC staff also believes that these standards may allow staff and U.S. SDOs (for example the ANSI Z21/83 Technical Committee, ANSI Z21.47 furnace Technical Advisory Group, and the ANSI Z21.13 boiler TAG) to investigate how Japanese and European SDOs have addressed and overcome sensor durability and longevity issues in gas appliances.

Next Action CPSC staff will continue to monitor and participate in voluntary standards activities associated with gas furnaces/boilers and other vented gas heating appliances.

Product	**Upholstered Furniture**
Staff Contact	Khanna, Rik
Purpose	To revise the ASTM *Standard Test Methods for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Components of Upholstered Furniture* (ASTM E1353) to improve its efficacy.
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 E1353-08 standard. Staff has been working with the task group to prepare a ballot for subcommittee consideration. On 5/15/14, a ballot was issued containing four items based on CPSC staff proposals. The ballot closed on 6/15/14. CPSC staff attended the next subcommittee meeting on 6/22/14, to discuss the negative votes from the ballot and work with the task group to address negative comments.
Next Action	CPSC staff will attend upcoming ASTM E5.15 Furnishing and Contents **S**ubcommittee and task group meetings. Staff will work with the task group to address negatives received on the ballot.

Product	**Gasoline Containers**
Staff Contact	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 during the reporting period. The first was a teleconference on 12/3/13. The second occurred at the CPSC National Product Testing and Evaluation Center on 2/19/14. The main topic of discussion was the progress being made by the Worchester Polytechnic Institute (WPI) 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 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 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 C.F.R. part 59.623. This change reflects the current regulatory environment that applies to portable fuel containers. The proposal ballot was issued on 4/9/2013. Two negative votes were received. The ballot was again issued on 7/7/14, and closed on 8/6/14; one negative vote was received.

Next Action WPI will submit a new proposal to the subcommittee at an unknown date. Staff expects a meeting afterwards to discuss the proposal.

Product **Generators (Portable)**

Staff Contact Buyer, Janet

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

Purpose On 1/14/14, staff sent a letter to UL recommending a performance requirement and briefly describing a corresponding test method to reduce the CO hazard associated with portable generators. Staff asked UL to form a task group to develop the CPSC staff's recommendations into a specific proposal of requirements to be brought to the UL 2201 STP to vote on whether to include the recommendation in the standard to address the CO hazard. UL formed the task group and on 2/11/14, sent an e-mail to UL 2201 STP members and purchasers of the UL 2201 standard. The e-mail solicited volunteers for the new task group and asked volunteers to forward the e-mail to other interested stakeholders. Staff volunteered for the task group and participated in the three task group meetings held on 5/13/14, 7/2/14, and 8/21/14. The Portable Generator Manufacturers Association (PGMA) announced their new standard, *Safety and Performance of Portable Generators* (PGMA G300) dated 8/29/14. On 11/7/14, subsequent to the close of the reporting period, PGMA invited CPSC staff to participate in their canvass review to make the PGMA standard a national consensus American National Standard under the ANSI canvass method. CPSC staff accepted the invitation and received a ballot for a proposed new ANSI/PGMA *Safety and Performance of Portable Generators* (BSR/PGMA G300-201x). The PGMA standard and the proposed standard have no requirements to address the CO hazard, except for requiring CPSC's mandatory hazard label.

Next Action Staff will continue to participate in the activities of UL's task group and will continue to focus on reducing CO poisoning associated with portable generators. The next task group meeting is scheduled for 10/7/14. Staff will also continue to

participate in the STP maintaining the UL 2201 standard. Also, staff will participate in the PGMA canvass and will respond to the ANSI Board of Standard Review (BSR)/PGMA G300-201x proposed standard.

Product **Heaters, (Portable) Electric**

Staff Contact Gill, Mark

Purpose To reduce the risks of electric shock and fire associated with portable electric heaters through revision of the UL *Movable and Wall- or Ceiling-Hung Electric Room Heaters* standard (UL 1278).

Activities Two revised standards were approved during the reporting period. The ANSI/UL *Standard for Safety for Movable and Wall or Ceiling-Hung Electric Heaters* (ANSI/UL 1278-2014 and ANSI/UL 1278-2014a) were approved on 3/21/14. CPSC staff reviewed possible safety requirements from Underwriters Laboratories Standard Technical Panel (STP) 1042. Staff reviewed proposed requirements for the UL 1278 standard pertaining to "smart-enabled heaters" and provided corresponding comments to the UL 1278 STP. These are published on the CPSC website: at http://www.cpsc.gov//Global/Regulations-Laws-and-Standards/Voluntary-Standards/Draft-Voluntary-Standards-Proposals/UL1278LetterforCommentsonProposalforSmartEnabledHeaters.pdf. A new research project studied proximity detection for heaters using infrared light-emitting diodes. That report can be found at: http://www.cpsc.gov/PageFiles/170304/EvaluationofanInfraredProximitySensor.pdf

Next Action Staff will continue monitoring and participating in the study of safety requirements relating to "smart-enabled heaters" for the UL 1278 STP.

Product **Helmets (Recreational)**

Staff Contact Hall, Ian

Purpose To revise the ASTM *Standard Specification for Helmets Used in Recreational Bicycling or Roller Skating* (ASTM F1447), and related standards, to improve consumer safety.

Activities The ASTM *Standard Specification for Testing Off-Road Motorcycle and ATV Helmets* (ASTM F3103-14) was approved on 9/1/14. The ASTM F08.53 Headgear and Helmets Subcommittee balloted a change to the ASTM *Standard Specification for Helmets Used in Recreational Bicycling or Roller Skating* (ASTM F1447-12). In the ballot, the subcommittee proposed adding a low-speed impact on a flat anvil with a 100g acceleration threshold. The intent was to confirm low-speed impact performance for both conventional designs using conventional foam materials and new designs using new materials and construction techniques. Multiple committee members were concerned that the test results on conventional foam helmets were

linear regarding impact velocity. The ballot received several negatives that were deemed persuasive. Therefore, the proposed change to the test methodology failed. The subcommittee is expected to continue developing this test methodology and prepare for a new ballot. The committee will also ballot geometry changes to the ASTM *Standard Specification for Headforms* (ASTM F2220-12). These changes are intended to create smooth head form surfaces that comply with the ASTM F2220 standard and 16 C.F.R. part 1203. The ballot closes on 10/20/14.

Next Action CPSC staff will monitor the proposed revisions to the ASTM F1446 headgear test method standard, the ASTM F1447 bicycle helmet standard, and the ASTM F2220 headform standard. In addition, staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting, 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 closed on 4/9/14. Several task group conference calls were held to address negative comments received on the ballot. A new ballot closed on 9/17/14. During the subcommittee meeting on 9/29/14, comments, negative votes, and editorial changes were addressed.

Next Action The subcommittee chair will submit a proposed standard to the ASTM F15 Committee on Consumer Products for approval. CPSC staff will monitor the development of this draft standard and participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting.

Product **Infant Bedding and Accessories**

Staff Contact Midgett, Jonathan (transition to Edwards, Patty)

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 At the 4/8/14 meeting, the subcommittee chair reviewed the task group's work on other products not covered by the standard. The task group has not moved forward.

A review of the most recent incident data showed nothing new. A task group was assigned to address decorative features of bumpers. At the 9/30/14 subcommittee meeting, mesh bumpers and how to test mesh bumpers was discussed. Many of these products are considered a crib liner, not a bumper.

Next Action The task group will continue to look at mesh bumpers. The Decorative Accessories section of the standard currently applies only to crib bumpers. The task group will consider making this section also apply to the entire infant bedding standard. Staff will continue to provide technical assistance and incident data to the subcommittee and participate in the next subcommittee meeting in 5/15.

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 adhere to the ANSI Z535 labelling standards. This included using the color orange as a background on the label. The rationale for such revisions was compiled for the ballot so that the subcommittee could understand the reasoning behind the formatting. Some members objected to taking this to committee 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. At the 9/29/14 meeting, the only additional outstanding ballot results, which pertained to the warning label reformatting, were reviewed. One ballot item has four negative votes. Many negatives were found persuasive; and thus, the ballot will be re-issued to reflect changes associated with the ballot comments. Many comments were editorial. One significant issue raised was to eliminate the possibility that the falls and suffocation warning labels could be combined. CPSC staff wrote a letter outlining other issues that staff wanted to see on the label. The letter was reviewed and one of the issues will be dealt with by the example labels presented in the ballot. The other issues were all deemed to have been discussed and either balloted or dismissed for other reasons.

Next Action Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the ASTM F15.21 subcommittee, participate in task groups, and attend the next subcommittee meeting.

Product	**Infant Carriers (Frame)**
Staff Contact	Edwards, Patty
Purpose	To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Frame Child Carriers* (ASTM F2549) to reduce the risk of injuries to occupants.
Activities	Two new revisions of the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Frame Child Carriers* (ASTM F2549-14 and ASTM F2549-14a) were approved during the reporting period. The first revision was approved on 11/1/13, and a second revision was approved on 1/1/14. At the 4/9/14 meeting of the ASTM F15.21 subcommittee, the chair reviewed the ballot and noted that a figure needed an image. A letter from CPSC staff was reviewed referring to the need for pass/fail criteria for the retention system. CPSC staff formulated some potential criteria for consideration.
Next Action	Staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting, which is currently unscheduled.

Product	**Infant Carriers (Hand-Held)**
Staff Contact	Edwards, Patty
Purpose	To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Hand-Held Infant Carriers* (ASTM F2050) to reduce injuries to occupants.
Activities	Before the reporting period, two ASTM revised standards, *Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Hand-Held Infant Carriers* (ASTM 2050-13 and ASTM 2050-13a) were approved on 7/1/13 and 9/1/13, respectively. The Commission approved a final rule incorporating by reference the latest revision of the voluntary standard. The rule became effective on 6/6/14. At the 1/16/14 meeting, the subcommittee chair reviewed the latest injury data, noting that the fatalities were mostly due to the use of the products for sleeping. The chair suggested forming a task group to create a warning disallowing such uses. Shopping cart incidents merited 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 shopping cart's seat. A task group was assigned to look at this injury pattern. The memory sheet of items needing further discussion from previous meetings was reviewed. One item concerned motor vehicle restraints that do not have a requirement for a chest clip. This standard contains a pictogram with a restraint having a chest clip. The pictogram, which includes the chest clip, might be shown for products that do not have and are not required to have a chest clip. This might lead the viewer to think erroneously that a required safety component is missing. It

was unknown if this presents a problem. The task group for the harness warning was reassigned this issue. The other memory sheet issue discussed was the possibility of combining the airbag warning label with the restraint warning label. The chair needed to check with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA). Regarding other business, the pivot point on the rearward facing test set-up was questioned by a test laboratory because the laboratory claimed it is difficult to position the seat in the angle iron. The subcommittee 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.

At the 4/9/14 meeting, the chair requested In-Depth Investigations of incidents that involved sleeping in carriers. The Shopping Cart Falls Task Group reported contacting the shopping cart standard subcommittee. The warning against use in a shopping cart could be copied into the hand-held carrier standard. NHTSA would not want the warnings to distract from the airbag warnings. The warning could be placed in the instructional manual, if labels placed on products were not advisable. At least one company makes a strap and a dock to put on a shopping cart (safestrap.com). The definition of "hand-held infant carriers" in the standard was expanded from solely hand-held infant carriers with handles and rigid sides. The definition now includes hand-held infant carriers with handles and semirigid sides. Moses baskets that have semirigid sides are now included in the CPSC final rule. A task group was formed to examine the implications of including Moses baskets in the rule.

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

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 the 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. The standard sets performance requirements, test methods, and marking requirements to promote the safe use of soft infant and toddler carriers. On 3/28/14, a final CPSC rule was published in the *Federal Register*, incorporating by reference ASTM F2236-14 as a mandatory standard. The rule became effective on 9/29/14 and will apply to products manufactured or imported on or after that date.

Next Action	CPSC staff will participate in the next subcommittee meeting.
Product	**Infant Gates**
Staff Contact	Edwards, Patty
Purpose	To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Expansion Gates and Expandable Enclosures* (ASTM F1004) to strengthen its safety provisions.
Activities	The ASTM F15.16 Subcommittee met on 4/7/14. Potential changes to the labeling section of the standard were reviewed. In addition, a task group was established to deal with the locking/latching requirements and to provide definitions for single and duel action locks.
Next Action	Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and participate in the next subcommittee meetings.
Product	**Infant Slings (Sling Carriers)**
Staff Contact	Nesteruk, Hope
Purpose	To revise the ASTM *Consumer Safety Specification for Sling Carriers* (ASTM F2907) to address suffocation and fall hazards associated with sling carriers (sometimes called infant slings).
Activities	Three revisions of the *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Sling Carriers* (ASTM F2907) were approved during this reporting period. The first revision, ASTM F2907-14, was approved on 1/1/14; the second, ASTM F2907-14a, was approved on 2/15/14; and the third, ASTM F2907-14b, was approved on 7/1/14. Staff participated in the 12/16/13 meeting to discuss ballot results. Two ballot items passed and were incorporated into the ASTM F2907-14. One additional ballot item, regarding clarifications to the test methods due to CPSC staff's 8/28/13 letter, was withdrawn, reworked, and reballoted. That item passed on the second ballot and was incorporated into F2907-14a standard, which was approved on 2/15/14. 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. This work resulted in one ballot item that was balloted in 5/14.
Next Action	Staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting and will participate in any intervening task group meetings.

Product	**Infant Swings**
Staff Contact	Kish, Celestine
Purpose	To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Swings* (ASTM F2088) to strengthen its safety provisions.
Activities	Effective 10/7/13, the ASTM F2088–13 standard became the new referenced standard in 16 C.F.R. part 1223. The ASTM F15.21 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. At the 4/9/14 meeting, task groups working on seat back angles reported needing more time to consider the issues. The rationale for the CEN standard seat back angle requirements was unknown, so the subcommittee wanted to send an ASTM letter to CEN formally requesting information about the rationale.
Next Action	Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meetings.

Product	**Infant Tubs**
Staff Contact	Kish, Celestine
Purpose	To develop a revised ASTM *Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Bath Tubs* (ASTM F2670) to eliminate or reduce the drowning hazard associated with infant tubs.
Activities	At the 9/30/14 meeting, CPSC staff presented two issues for the ASTM subcommittee to consider. The first issue was to inform the subcommittee that staff was preparing an NPR briefing package to the Commission. Staff asked the subcommittee to consider some changes to the standard for the future. The changes related to rounding the edges of the load distribution plate, reducing the number of cycles required because some of the newer infant bath tubs have more complex closing mechanisms, and reviewing the warning labels. One example given was to increase the font size on the warning labels. The subcommittee chairman asked for volunteers to form a task group to address these issues. A second discussion item related to infant bath products that are not covered by the ASTM F2670 standard or any other bathing standard. Data were presented to show three types of bathers: (1) recliner bathers that are sold as an independent product; (2) recliner bathers that are included as accessories to an infant tub, but could be used separately; and (3) sling (or hammock) accessories included with an infant tub, but are not used separately.
Next Action	The subcommittee chair will review the data and plans to discuss the data at a future meeting. Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and

will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting in 5/15.

Product **Infant Walkers**

Staff Contact Edwards, Patty

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

Activities At the 4/10/14 ASTM F15.17 subcommittee meeting, the chair reviewed incident data from one model of walker that was generating lots of tip-over incidents. Staff reported that the walker passed the safety standard, even though it was tipping over. The injured were at the older end of the recommended user's age range. A task group was formed to consider the validity of the stability test. A question about what the phrase "most sideward wheel" in the platform test means. The chair will attempt to respond to this question.

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

Product **Ladders**

Staff Contact Caton, Tom

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

Activities At the 9/10/14 ANSI A14 Committee meeting, reports were made on the status of standards development activities for the following standards areas:

- *Wood Ladders* (ANSI A14.1) – minor changes to the standard to continue testing ladders on a new plywood wood test surface;
- *Portable Metal Ladders* (ANSI A14.2) – looking into the possibility of including telescoping ladders in the standard;
- *Fixed Ladders* (ANSI A14.3) no report;
- *Job Made Wooden Ladders* (ANSI A14.4) – up for revision and ready for committee comments;
- *Portable Plastic Reinforced Ladders* (ANSI A14.5) – continuing meetings with A14.2 on telescoping ladders;
- *Mobile Ladder Stands and Mobile Ladder Stand Platforms* (ANSI A14.7)- expanding standard by: (1) considering no-rigid members and UL 1264 standard, and (2) floor-slip tests with various styles of feet, etc.;
- *Safety Requirements for Ladder Accessories* (ANSI A4.8) – researching handrail/guardrail extensions at the top of the ladder;
- *Safety Requirements for Disappearing Attic Stairways* (ANSI-ASC A14.9) – nothing new to report; and

- Step Stools (A14.11) – working on issues, such as the design of the "top hand rail/guard rail" to define what it is, and how it should be tested.
- The label subcommittee was continuing to work on revising ladder labels.

Next Action Staff plans to reduce its involvement from active participation to monitoring in FY 2015.

Product **Laundry Packets, Liquid**

Staff Contact Newens, Sarah

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

Activities Staff did not participate in the 10/8/13 meeting 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 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 the status of the draft standard and requesting meetings to address the standard. In 4/14, staff received the draft ASTM standard based on the ACI document. Staff participated in the ASTM conference call on 4/25/14, to discuss the initial draft standard, focusing on the safety requirements and safety instructions and how to include educational aspects. Staff participated in a conference call on 7/2/14, during which terminology, packaging requirements, and warnings were discussed.

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

Product **Lighters, Cigarette**

Staff Contact Khanna, Rik

Purpose To provide technical support for the maintenance and revision of the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Lighters* (ASTM F400-10) 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 present. 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 provision 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, including, 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 multipurpose 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 potable “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, semisolid, and gel fuels that are used by consumers in an array of products, were also discussed. There was no new activity in the final 6 months of the reporting period.

Next Action Staff plans to reduce its involvement from active participation to monitoring in FY 2015.

Product **Mattresses, Inflatable Air**

Staff Contact Midgett, Jonathan (transition to Smith, Tim)

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. Staff plans to reduce its involvement from active participation to monitoring in FY 2015.

Product **Monitors, Baby**

Staff Contact Lee, Doug

Purpose To revise the ASTM *Consumer Safety Specification for Baby Monitors* (ASTM F2951-12) to address strangulation and fire hazards associated with the use of baby monitors.

Activities The battery requirements in the toy standard were in the balloting process, and they will be considered for inclusion in this standard when available. During a 1/29/14 teleconference, a task group continued to develop requirements for sensor-type monitors to include in a revision of the voluntary standard. Staff participated in the 6/18/14 and 9/30/14 ASTM F15.68 subcommittee meetings. The draft requirements for sensor-type monitors were balloted, and comments were addressed at the 9/30/14 subcommittee meeting. The definition and some of the requirements for the "sensor pad cord" will need working group revisions before reballoting.

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

Product **Nanotechnology**

Staff Contact Thomas, Treye

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

Activities The International Organization for Standardization's Technical Committee on Nanotechnologies (TC 229) approved the *Nanotechnologies - Guidance on the Voluntary Labelling for Consumer Products Containing Manufactured Nano-Objects* (ISO/TS 13830-2013) on 12/6/13. ASTM formed the ASTM Committee E56 to address issues related to standards and guidance materials for nanotechnology and nanomaterials. A new ASTM subcommittee E56.06, titled, "Nano-Enabled Consumer Products," was established. CPSC staff participated as an observer on the ANSI technical advisory group representing U.S. interests on the ISO Technical Advisory Group to the Technical Committee on Nanotechnologies (TC 229). The ASTM E56 Committee was developing a draft guide for the detection and characterization of manufactured silver nanomaterials in textiles.

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

Product	**National Electrical Code**
Staff Contact	Lee, Doug
Purpose	To revise the safety provisions of the National Fire Protection Association's (NFPA) *National Electrical Code* (NEC), NFPA 70, to reduce electrical fires and shock incidents associated with consumer products, including appliances, electrical equipment, and wiring products.
Activities	Staff participated in the Fire Protection Research Foundation's (FPRF's) workshop titled, *The Next Five Years in Fire and Electrical Safety*, on 11/13-14/13, to review safety trends and strategies relating to electrical consumer product safety.
Next Action	Staff will continue to advocate appropriate FPRF projects to support the NEC and review hazard data to support the 2017 edition of the NEC. Staff will participate in the first draft/public-input meetings in 1/15 for the 2017 NEC.

Product	**Non-Integral Firearm Locking Devices**
Staff Contact	Rea, Gregory K.
Purpose	To monitor activities of the ASTM 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 plans to reduce its involvement from participating to monitoring in FY 2015.

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

The *Recreational Off-Highway Vehicles* (ANSI/ROHVA 1-2014) standard was approved on 9/24/14. 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 the ANSI/ROVHA 1-2011 standard. 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 the OPEI standard, the *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. On 5/23/14, CPSC staff sent a comment letter to ROHVA expressing concern that the canvass draft proposed requirements did not improve lateral stability, vehicle handling, and occupant protection performance. On 7/31/14, ROHVA sent a response letter to staff's comments and disagreed with CPSC staff's positions.

On 9/24/14, CPSC staff forwarded a briefing package recommending that the Commission issue a proposed rule to address the risk of injuries associated with ROVs. The briefing package included an assessment of the voluntary standards for ROVs, as well as the proposed revisions to the ANSI/ROHVA standard. On 9/24/14, ANSI approved the ANSI/ROHVA 1-2014 standard. On 9/30/14, ROHVA made a presentation to Chairman Kaye and Commissioner Mohorovic in which ROHVA supported the ANSI/ROHVA 1-2014 standard requirements and expressed concerns about CPSC test data. After the reporting period on10/17/14, CPSC staff submitted supplemental information on ROVs to the Commission. This information provided details to support staff's assessment that the ANSI/ROVHA 1-2014 standard would not adequately reduce deaths and injuries associated with ROVs. This responded to ROHVA's letter dated 7/31/14 and ROHVA's presentation to the Commission dated 9/30/14. On 10/14/14, OPEI sent a letter to CPSC providing comments to CPSC staff's ROV briefing package dated 9/24/14.

Next Action

Staff will continue to work with ROHVA and OPEI and participate in the next meeting when it is scheduled.

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 The head of a task group working to improve the UL 923 standard presented a draft proposal to the task group for review and comment on 12/2/13. The task group, which included CPSC staff, held a teleconference on 1/14/14. Subsequently a proposal was presented to the UL Standards Technical Panel (STP) and opened for public comment on 8/1/14. The proposal would require: (1) all microwave ovens in the scope of the standard be considered stationary appliances, even if they are cord connected; (2) more polymeric material within a microwave oven to be classified UL 94 V0, or demonstrate that if ignited, the fire will not escape the microwave oven; and (3) 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. The comment period closed on 9/15/14. .

Next Action Staff plans to reduce its involvement from active participation to monitoring in FY 2015.

Product **Phthalates**

Staff Contact Dreyfus, Matt

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

Activities A revised ASTM *Standard Test Method for Determination of Low Level, Regulated Phthalates in Poly (Vinyl Chloride) Plastics by Thermal Desorption – Gas Chromatography/Mass Chromatography* (ASTM D7823-13) was approved on 8/1/14. This test method provides a procedure to identify and quantify six phthalates by thermal desorption (TD) gas chromatography (GC) mass spectrometry (MS). The revised standard had minor edits. The work group was developing a complimentary standard, titled, *Standard Guide on Analyzing Complex Phthalates*, designed to assist users in identifying the different formulations of DINP and DIDP.

Next Action Staff will continue to assist in the work group's progress.

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

Staff Contact Phillips, Khalisa

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

Activities This equipment often is found in child care facilities. Staff monitored the activities of the ASTM F15.44 subcommittee that developed and maintains this standard.

The subcommittee did not meet during the reporting period. There has been no known voluntary standards development activity during the last 12 months of the reporting period.

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

Product **Playground Equipment (Home)**

Staff Contact Phillips, Khalisa

Purpose To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Home Playground Equipment* (ASTM F1148) to strengthen its safety provisions.

Activities Staff monitored the activities of the ASTM F15.09 Home Playground Equipment Subcommittee. The subcommittee met on 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. The subcommittee also met on 5/6/14. The discussion of the Home Playground Committee focused on several recent ballot measures designed to improve harmonization with the public playground standard. This included what metrics and tolerances are most appropriate, changing references to equipment specifications, such as roller slides, and developing a strategy for analyzing recent residential playground incident data for metal swings and other playground equipment that was provided by CPSC staff.

Next Action Staff will participate in the next ASTM F15.09 subcommittee meeting.

Product **Playground Equipment (Public)**

Staff Contact Phillips, Khalisa

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

Activities Staff monitored the activities of the ASTM F15.29 public playground equipment subcommittee. The subcommittee met on 11/13-14/13, and discussed the ISO TC/83 task group report on standardizing definitions across recreation standards and the 5/13/14 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. The

subcommittee also met on 5/7-8/14. There was considerable discussion within the public playground subcommittee about flexible climbing nets, fall hazards, overhead rotating equipment, the potential need for larger use zones, the need for increased testing of unitary playground surfaces, and ways to take a hazards-based approach with the standard, such as considering foreseeable use/misuse.

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

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 Staff plans to reduce its involvement from active participation to monitoring in FY 2015.

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 3/25/14. UL demonstrated a draft performance test for blade contact safety on table saws and led discussion on designing a surrogate finger. UL will present draft performance requirements to the UL Standard Technical Panel (STP).

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

Product **Ranges (Tip-Over)**

Staff Contact Lee, Arthur

Purpose To revise the UL *Standard for Household Electric Ranges* (UL 858) to reduce

freestanding range tip-over hazards.

Activities CPSC staff participated in a task group throughout the year that analyzed the issues related to instability of ranges/ovens. The task group also examined possible solutions that could prevent tip-over incidents of unsecured ranges. The task group submitted a proposal to a 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. The task group met via conference calls to discuss comments to the preliminary review. It met 7/9/14 at General Electric in Louisville, KY, where ranges are manufactured. The task group discussed the draft proposal and observed various release hinge oven door designs. The task group drafted a revised proposal to be submitted to the STP.

Next Action CPSC staff will participate on the UL STP and any working group to review, develop, and comment on proposals to range stability, as appropriate.

Product **Slow Cookers**

Staff Contact Luo, Anna

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

Activities 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 9/14, the task group convened 15 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. At the end of the reporting period, the task group was in the process of developing proposals to revise the UL 1026 standard accordingly.

Next Action 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 it is discontinued.

Product **Smoke Alarms**

Staff Contact Lee, Arthur

Purpose To revise the UL *Standard for Single and Multiple Station Smoke Alarms* (UL 217) and the *National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code* of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 72) to improve consumer safety.

Activities Throughout the year, CPSC staff participated in a task group to help develop the performance requirements related to new smoldering and flaming tests for smoke alarms. As part of this work, CPSC staff participated in a UL task group meeting that reviewed the full-scale house fire tests conducted by UL. The goal of these tests was to develop the performance requirements related to new smoldering and flaming tests for smoke alarms. In 3/14, CPSC staff participated in a 2-day STP meeting to discuss changes to the UL 217 standard. CPSC staff participated in two additional task groups: (1) nuisance alarms, and (2) marking and labeling. Through several conference calls during the reporting period, CPSC staff participated on the nuisance alarm task group to set the framework for developing performance requirements related to cooking aerosols that can trigger nuisance alarms. CPSC staff 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. CPSC staff submitted comments to the proposal for smoldering and flaming polyurethane foam test on 8/25/14.

Next Action Staff will continue to participate in the UL 217 task group activities by proposing safety provisions to be included in the UL 217 standard, and 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 A new ASTM *Standard Safety and Performance Specification for Soccer Goals* (ASTM F2950-14) was approved on 4/1/14. This new standard merges the ASTM F2673 and ASTM F2056 soccer goal standards. Furthermore, this new standard ensures that any size of soccer goal weighing more than 40 pounds and made to this new standard's specifications will provide a higher level of safety and will be tip resistant.

Next Action Staff plans to reduce its involvement from active participation to monitoring in FY 2015.

Product **Spray Polyurethane 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.

Product **Strollers**

Staff Contact Balci-Sinha, Rana

Purpose To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Carriages and Strollers* (ASTM F833) to strengthen its safety provisions.

Activities A revised ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Carriages and Strollers* (ASTM F833-13b) 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 addressed head entrapment hazards associated with multi-positional/adjustable grab bars. The rule will become effective on 9/10/15.

On 4/8/14, CPSC staff participated in the ASTM F15.17 Carriages and Strollers Subcommittee meeting. Several task group reports were discussed, including positional grab bars, occupant retention, and the static load on footrest requirement. Two proposed revisions to the standard were balloted on 8/18/14, with a closing date of 9/17/14. The two revisions allowed products to be exempted from the stroller restraint system anchor points and crotch strap location requirements when the products were: (1) used as a car seat, and (2) can be converted to a stroller using the same restraint as the car seat. The restraint system for the car seat is regulated under the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 213. The revision also addressed passive containment for trays/grab bars that can be adjusted and locked to multiple positions.

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

Product **Swimming Pools and Spas**

Staff Contact Sharpless, Perry

Purpose To monitor and provide technical support for the development of voluntary safety standards to reduce deaths and injuries associated with swimming pools, spas, wading pools, and hot tubs. An additional purpose is to provide technical support to voluntary safety standards activities associated with the Virginia Graeme Baker Pool and Spa Safety Act (VGB Act), which deals with entrapment hazards in

swimming pools, wading pools, spas, and hot tubs available to the general public, as well as products such as pool drain covers.

Activities A reapproved ASTM *Standard Safety Specification for Residential Pool Alarms* (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) *Standard for Suction Fittings for Use in Swimming Pools, Wading Pools, Spas, and Hot Tubs* (ANSI/APSP-16-11). CPSC staff completed a report on the 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 continued attending semi-monthly meetings with the ASTM F15.51 Safety Vacuum Release Systems for Swimming Pools, Spas, and Hot Tubs Subcommittee. A major focus of this effort is 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.

Next Action Staff will continue to provide technical assistance and participate in the investigation of proposed changes to test procedures in the ANSI/APSP *American National Standard for Suction Fittings for Use in Swimming Pools, Wading Pools, Spas, and Hot Tubs* (ANSI/APSP-16-11), and to work with the ASTM F15.51 Subcommittee to develop biomimetic body-blocking elements for use in pool and spa testing.

Product **Torch Fuel and Lamp Oil Containers**

Staff Contact Sharon White

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

Activities On 08/19/14, CPSC staff participated in a teleconference of the ASTM F15 Torch Fuel and Lamp Oil Subcommittee. The subcommittee chair described the scope of the standard as outdoor and indoor fuel, fuel types, fuel packaging, and fuel-burning devices, including oil lamps, oil candles, tabletop devices, torches, and fire sculptures. A definition was provided for each. The chair stated that the objective of the subcommittee is to develop a standard addressing each. Someone queried how to prioritize what the subcommittee should address first. After CPSC staff mentioned the scope of the Commission's request, it was determined that the subcommittee will: (1) address the color and the design of the packaging first; (2) address the color and odor of the torch fuel and lamp oil next; and (3) address containers principally designed to contain torch fuel and lamp oil last. A subcommittee member commented that he was not sure if ASTM F15 should have jurisdiction over fuels because this subcommittee does not have expertise on fuels. ASTM staff stated that because F15 is concerned about the end user, the

subcommittee can discuss color and odor of the fuels and can rely on other subcommittees to set standards for fuel types. A subcommittee member mentioned developing one standard to include all the items mentioned in the Commission's request. A subcommittee member responded that it may be confusing and stated that a standard for each line item is more appropriate. CPSC staff questioned whether the standard will address fuels used in restaurants. The chairman clarified that the standard will address only fuels for home use. ASTM will send various packaging types to the group to begin discussions on packaging requirements. A subcommittee member requested that CPSC provide updated redacted In-Depth Investigation reports. The goal is to have a draft standard, for both the packaging (color and design) and fuel (color and odor) by the end of 2014. Subsequently, the subcommittee will work on a standard for devices.

Next Action Staff will participate in an ASTM F 15 Committee-sponsored organization meeting.

Product **Toys**

Staff Contact Amodeo, Vincent

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

Activities A proposed revision to the ASTM F963 standard was balloted on 11/6/13 to the ASTM F15.22 Toy Safety Subcommittee. The revision recommended: (1) a modification to the curb impact test for non-powered scooters, (2) a modification of the overload test for ride-on toys and toy seats, (3) a clarification of the stability test for ride-on toys and toy seats, (4) the addition of a definition for push/pull toys, and (5) a revision of the stuffing material requirements. There were three negative votes 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. Proposed revisions to the ASTM F963 standard were balloted on 3/10/14. The revisions recommended changes to the requirements for battery-operated toys and toys with magnets. The ballots received negative votes that must be addressed by the subcommittee. ASTM balloted a proposal on 7/7/14, to find the three negatives not persuasive. The three negatives addressed proposed changes to the requirements for cords, straps, and elastics. The negatives were voted persuasive and must be addressed by the subcommittee. A proposed revision of ASTM F963 standard was balloted on 8/18/14. If passed, the revised standard will require a major rewrite of the projectile requirements, which is intended to align the ASTM F963 standard with European toy safety standards.

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

Product	**Trampolines**
Staff Contact	McCallion, Richard
Purpose	To provide technical support for improving voluntary trampoline safety standards, and thereby, reduce deaths and injuries associated with consumer trampolines.
Activities	The trampoline bed material standard was reaffirmed, and various updates have been made to the consumer trampoline and enclosure performance standards. These standards will now include information related to the maximum user weight recommended by the manufacturer. Additional changes to the standard are currently being balloted to address wind issues and the trampoline tipping in high wind conditions.
Next Action	CPSC staff will continue to work with the ASTM F08.17 subcommittee developing and maintaining trampoline safety standards. Staff will participate in the next subcommittee meeting.

Product	**Trampoline Courts**
Staff Contact	McCallion, Richard
Purpose	To provide technical support to the improvement of voluntary safety standards to reduce deaths and injuries associated with trampoline courts.
Activities	An ASTM *Standard Practice for Manufacturing Quality Control of Consumer Trampoline Bed Material* (ASTM F2774-09(2014)) was reaffirmed on 5/15/14. This standard describes types of tests, the proper test methods, minimum testing frequencies, and best practices for sampling. The ASTM *Standard Practice for the Design Manufacture, Installation, Operation, Maintenance, Inspection and Major Modification of Trampoline Courts* (ASTM F2970-13) was approved before the reporting period on 4/1/13. The ASTM F08.17 subcommittee continued to update the standard to modify requirements that cannot be implemented or that are unreasonable. Additionally, the ASTM subcommittee worked on revising the standard to clarify requirements and make corrections to issues in the standard that are minor but not considered editorial. 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	Staff plans to reduce its involvement from participating to monitoring in FY 2015.

Product	**Treestands**
Staff Contact	Lee, Arthur
Purpose	To provide technical support to the development of new, revised, and reaffirmed standards for hunting treestands and associated equipment to reduce hazards to consumers.
Activities	A reaffirmed ASTM *Standard Test Method for Treestand Static State Stability and Adherence* (ASTM F2125-09(2013)) was approved on 11/1/13. This test method covers the determination of the static stability and adherence of treestands relative to the manufacturer's rated capacity. A reaffirmed ASTM *Standard Practice for Testing Treestand Load Capacity* (ASTM F2120-2006 (2014)) was approved on 9/1/14.
Next Action	Staff plans to reduce its involvement from participating to monitoring in FY 2015.

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 plans to reduce its involvement from active participation to monitoring in FY 2015.