



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

This document has been electronically
approved and signed.

Memorandum

Date: February 3, 2016

TO : The Commission

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Identification and Reduction

FROM : Scott Heh
Acting Voluntary Standards Coordinator

SUBJECT : Voluntary Standards Activities FY 2015 Midyear Report

Attached is the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission staff's Voluntary Standards Activities FY 2015 Midyear Report (October 2014 – March 2015), which is forwarded for your information. If you have any questions, please call Scott Heh at 301-504-7646.

ATTACHMENT:

Voluntary Standards Activities 10/1/14–3/31/15

SUMMARY

Fifteen 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, 2014 to March 31, 2015. These safety standards address: batteries (lithium), toddler beds, candles (2 standards), youth folding chairs, drywall, furniture tip over (2 standards), cooktops, helmets (4 standards), child resistant portable fuel containers, and vented gas fireplaces.

In total, from October 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015, 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 the reporting period to fulfill certain requirements of the CPSIA. The Danny Keysar Child Product Safety Notification Act, Section 104 of the CPSIA, requires the Commission to promulgate consumer product safety standards for durable infant or toddler products. These standards are to be “substantially the same as” applicable voluntary standards or more stringent than these voluntary standards if the Commission determines that more stringent requirements will further reduce the risk of injury associated with the product.

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

ASTM subcommittees develop and maintain voluntary safety standards for durable infant and toddler products, as well as other products. These subcommittees generally are comprised of consumers, juvenile product manufacturers, independent child product engineers and experts, and may include other interested stakeholders. Selected subcommittees, with input from CPSC staff, seek to develop revised voluntary safety standards that are substantially the same as mandatory safety standards that might be proposed by CPSC staff to the Commission. Later, CPSC staff evaluates the revised ASTM standards and, as appropriate, recommends that the Commission incorporate by reference the revised ASTM voluntary standards (together with more stringent safety provisions that may be appropriate) into CPSC mandatory standards. Cooperative activities between CPSC staff and the ASTM voluntary standards subcommittees include: evaluating death and injury data, hazard patterns, and recent recalls to identify gaps or potential safety hazards not covered in existing ASTM safety standards. These activities also include developing new testing protocols and conducting laboratory tests to validate testing approaches.

THE “V-STAR” REPORT

Below is the current Voluntary Standards Tracking and Access Report (V-STAR), which shows, among other things, the objective of each standard under development, the name of the employee leading each activity, and the status of each standard on 3/31/15. 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 2015 Midyear Report (October 1, 2014–March 31, 2015)*.

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 2015 MIDYEAR REPORT
(October 2014–March 2015)**



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

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

***VOLUNTARY STANDARDS
TRACKING AND ACCESS REPORT***

U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) staff works cooperatively with standards developers, consumers, industry, and other interested parties to develop consumer product safety voluntary standards. A description of these activities from October 1, 2014 through March 31, 2015, follows. The report contains, among other things, the objective of the standard under development, the name of the employee leading each activity, and the status of the standard's development.

INDEX

ATVs.....	7
Activity Centers, Stationary.....	7
Architectural Glazing.....	7
Bassinets/ Cradles	8
Bath Seats, Infant.....	9
Batteries, Button, Cell, Lithium.....	9
Bed Rails, Adult.....	10
Bed Rails Children's	10
Beds, Bunk.....	11
Beds, Toddler.....	11
Bedside Sleepers	12
Blind Cords (Window Coverings)	12
Booster Seats.....	13
Candles and Candle Accessories	13
Chairs, High	14
Chairs, Hook-on.....	14
Chairs, Children's Folding (Youth)	15
Changing Tables	15
Child-Resistant Packaging.....	16
CO Alarms	16
Constant-Air Inflatable Play Devices	17
Cooktops	18
Crib Bumpers.....	18
Cribs, Commercial	18
Cribs, Full-Size	19
Cribs, Non-Full-Size and Play Yards.....	19
Dryers, Clothes	19
Drywall	20
Fireplaces, Glass Front.....	20
Firepots and Fuel Gels.....	21
Fireworks	22
Flammable Liquids (Material Handling)	22
Flammable Refrigerants.....	23
Fuel Tanks (Leakage)	23
Furnaces CO Sensors	24
Furniture Tip Over.....	24
Furniture, Upholstered	25
Garage Door Operators.....	25
Gasoline Containers (Child Resistant Closures).....	25
Gasoline Containers (Flame Arresters).....	26
Generators, Portable.....	27
Grills, Gas.....	27
Heaters, Electric.....	28
Helmets (Recreational)	28

Inclined Sleep Products (Hammocks).....	29
Infant Bouncers.....	29
Infant Carriers, Frame.....	30
Infant Carriers, Hand-Held	30
Infant Carriers, Soft	31
Infant Gates and Other Enclosures.....	31
Infant Slings.....	31
Infant Swings	32
Infant Bath Tubs	32
Infant Walkers.....	33
Laundry Packets, Liquid	33
Lights, Seasonal.....	34
Mattresses	34
Monitors, Baby	34
Mowers.....	35
Nanotechnology	35
National Electrical Code	36
Off-Road Vehicles, Recreational (ROVs).....	36
Phthalates	37
Playground Equipment (Children <2 Years)	37
Playground Equipment (Home)	37
Playground Equipment (Public).....	38
Pools, Portable Unprotected (Child Drowning).....	38
Power Cords.....	39
Power Equipment (formerly Table Saws).....	39
Ranges, Gas (Control Panels).....	39
Ranges (Tip Over).....	40
Slow Cookers	40
Smoke Alarms.....	41
Spray Polyurethane Foam Insulation (Residential Off-Gas)	41
Strollers	41
Swimming Pools / Spas (Drain Covers; VGB).....	42
Torch Fuel Containers.....	43
Toys.....	43
Trampolines	44
Unvented Alcohol Appliances	44
Washing Machines, Front Loading.....	45

CPSC Staff Voluntary Standards Activities FY 2015 Midyear Report (October 2014–March 2015)

<i>Product</i>	All-Terrain Vehicles (ATVs)
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Hope Nesteruk
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the American National Standards Institute (“ANSI”)/Specialty Vehicle Institute of America (“SVIA”) <i>Four Wheel All-Terrain Vehicles</i> (ANSI/SIVA 1-2010) standard to include performance requirements to increase the safety of ATVs.
<i>Activities</i>	There was no activity between CPSC staff and SVIA regarding the all-terrain vehicle standard during the reporting period.
<i>Next Action</i>	CPSC staff will encourage SVIA to update the voluntary standard to adequately reduce deaths and injuries associated with ATVs.
<i>Product</i>	Activity Centers, Stationary
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Edwards, Patty
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Stationary Activity Centers</i> (ASTM F2012) to strengthen its safety provisions.
<i>Activities</i>	At the 10/1/14 ASTM subcommittee meeting, a summary of the injury data was presented. Toys were related to a majority of the injury incidents. A task group was established to look further at these injury incidents. In addition, a task group is looking at reports of the stationary activity centers collapsing. A new definition for closed base stationary activity centers will be sent out to ballot.
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and participate in the next subcommittee meeting.
<i>Product</i>	Architectural Glazing
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Baker, Brian
<i>Purpose</i>	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”) <i>American National Standard for Safety Glazing Materials Used</i>

in Buildings – Safety Performance Specifications and Methods of Test (ANSI Z97.12009).

Activities

Prior to the reporting period, the CPSC granted petition CP12-3, which requested that the Commission amend 16 C.F.R. part 1201, *Safety Standard for Architectural Glazing Materials*. The requested amendment would replace the testing procedures in part 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. In order to develop a CPSC staff briefing package on a notice of proposed rulemaking, staff contacted multiple third party testing laboratories to gather the information. During the reporting period, staff continued to develop a briefing package to the Commission recommending amending the 16 C.F.R. Part 1201.4 to include the testing protocol found in the ANSI standard.

Next Action

Staff will continue to provide technical support to ANSI Z97.1 standard development activities, as appropriate.

Product

Bassinets/ 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

At the fall 2014 ASTM subcommittee meeting, the negatives for a ballot item to revise the removable bassinet bed performance requirement was reviewed. The ballot item was redrafted with changes to address the negatives. The current occupant restraint system requirement prohibits any restraints in a bassinet. A subcommittee member proposed a change to this requirement to allow occupant restraints, but limit the length of the cords. This would allow a sleep sack product that is part of the bassinet pad. An informal vote was taken and the subcommittee felt that this issue should not be pursued at this time. A task group will look into the issue.

The “bassinet-cradle” definition was discussed to clarify what is and isn’t a bassinet. The task group proposed that the definition be changed to add the phrase “where the mattress support surface is elevated more than 6 inches vertically above the floor”. This excludes hand held bassinet/cradles (which are covered under the ASTM F2050 standard) and also excludes floor bassinet/beds without handles, which are not covered anywhere. A task group was established to look also at expanding the scope (with different requirements) for those products within 6 inches of the ground. The task group met twice and was focusing on which products should be in the standard and for those products, developing a stability requirement. The voluntary standard is still not in alignment with the federal standard in two ways: the note in the scope and the pass fail requirements for the segmented mattress test are different.

<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting.
<i>Product</i>	Bath Seats, Infant
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Edwards, Patty
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Bath Seats</i> (ASTM F1967) to eliminate or reduce the risk of infant drowning resulting from tip-over incidents and the hazards associated with climbing out of infant bath seats.
<i>Activities</i>	A revised ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Bath Seats</i> (ASTM F1967-13) was approved on 8/1/13, prior to the reporting period. The subcommittee has been inactive and has not met recently.
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee, as appropriate, and will attend the next ASTM subcommittee meeting, when scheduled.
<i>Product</i>	Batteries, Button, Cell, Lithium, Toy, and Electronic Devices
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Lee, Doug
<i>Purpose</i>	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.
<i>Activities</i>	The first edition of UL 4200A, <i>Standard for Safety for Products that Incorporate Button or Coin Cell Batteries Using Lithium Technologies</i> was published on 2/10/15. UL 4200A has specific accessibility and warning requirements to prevent children from accessing and ingesting coin cells from product enclosures. The UL 4200A requirements will be balloted for inclusion in UL standards for all products which contain lithium coin cells. Staff provided technical support or monitored many standards activities, including those of: (1) the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (“IEEE”), <i>Standard for Rechargeable Batteries for Mobile Telephones</i> (IEEE 1725) and <i>Standard for Rechargeable Batteries for Multi-Cell Computing</i> (IEEE 1625); (2) Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (“UL”) <i>Standard for Safety for Lithium Batteries</i> (UL 1642); (3) American National Standards Institute/National Electrical Manufacturers Association (“ANSI/NEMA”) <i>Safety Standards for Primary, Secondary and Lithium Batteries</i> (ANSI/NEMA C18); (4) ASTM International (“ASTM”) <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Toy Safety</i> (ASTM F963); (5) UL <i>Standard for Household and Commercial Batteries</i> (UL 2054); (6) UL <i>Standard for Audio, Video, and Similar Electronic Apparatus—Safety Requirements</i> (UL 60065); and (7) the UL proposed first edition of the

Standard for Products Incorporating Button Cell Batteries of Lithium (UL 4200A). 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 which are being addressed.

CPSC staff participated in ANSI/NEMA C18 meetings on 10/14-15/14 and 2/3/15. These meetings focused on button/coin cell ingestion hazards and potential warning labels, pictograms and packaging requirements for the ANSI standard. The ANSI/NEMA subcommittee is also working to harmonize requirements with other standards that deal with warning labels, icons, and packaging of batteries to reduce battery ingestion and chemical burn hazards. The subcommittee developed a worksheet to track battery ingestion hazard requirements in all standards. CPSC staff met with NEMA coin cell manufacturers on 3/3/15 to further discuss warning labels, pictograms, and packaging requirements for the ANSI standard.

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 continue to 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 complete the development of a new performance standard for adult bed rails.

Next Action The ASTM subcommittee is continuing to develop a performance standard and is expected to complete the draft standard and put it out for an initial ballot in FY 2015. CPSC staff continues to provide technical support for the subcommittee. At this time work on performance requirements, labeling, and warnings is continuing. These are the most substantial sections of the standard that remain to be completed.

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. 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 was no known voluntary standards development activity during 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 10/1/14, CPSC staff participated in a teleconference of the ASTM F15.30 Bunk Bed Subcommittee. The subcommittee discussed incident data related to the overloading and breaking of bunk bed ladders. It concluded that the data supported the addition of static-load or similar requirements for ladders to the standard. The subcommittee formed a task group to develop requirements and CPSC staff volunteered to participate in the task group. The subcommittee discussed the need to update the current warning label requirements to address larger bunk beds and mattresses.

This discussion turned to a discussion of redesigning the labels to separate the behavioral issues from the mattress dimensions, and raised the question of whether such labels would be considered compliant with the mandatory bunk bed standard. The subcommittee formed a task group to develop a revised warning label, and CPSC staff volunteered to participate on this task group. The subcommittee also agreed that a small group of its members might schedule a trip to CPSC to discuss with relevant CPSC staff the need to change the warning. Lastly, the subcommittee requested that CPSC staff locate incident data pertaining to bunk bed "stairs," rather than ladders, to determine whether requirements need to be added.

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 the Code of Federal Regulations (16 C.F.R. part 1217).

<i>Activities</i>	The revised ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Toddler Beds</i> (ASTM F1821-15) was approved on 2/1/15. The subcommittee met just prior to the start of the reporting period on 9/29/14. Two ballot items were discussed: (1) corner post extensions and (2) a definition of guardrails. Prior to the F1821-15 standard revision, the standard did not have an exemption for corner posts that are tall and may be used for canopy posts, etc. New proposed language was discussed that went to ballot and was approved. 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 for a guardrail, a definition for end structures would be added and that there be a requirement prohibiting openings in either end structures or side rails. These two items were balloted and accepted. The ASTM F1821–15 standard was balloted and approved.
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and participate in the next subcommittee meeting.
<i>Product</i>	Bedside Sleepers
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Edwards, Patty
<i>Purpose</i>	To develop a revised ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Bedside Sleepers</i> (ASTM F2906) to address various hazards associated with these products.
<i>Activities</i>	A revised ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Bedside Sleepers</i> (ASTM F2906-13) was approved on 7/1/13, prior to the reporting period. There was no known voluntary standards development activity during the last six months of the reporting period.
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting when it is scheduled.
<i>Product</i>	Blind Cords (Window Coverings)
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Balci-Sinha, Rana
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/Window Covering Manufacturers Association (“WCMA”) <i>Standard for Safety of Corded Window Covering Products</i> (ANSI/WCMA A100.1) to reduce strangulation hazards associated with window covering cords.
<i>Activities</i>	Prior to the reporting period, a revised <i>American National Standard for Safety of Corded Window Covering Products</i> (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. Staff prepared a briefing package in response to a petition that CPSC received. The petition seeks to prohibit window covering cords, where a feasible cordless alternative exists. In addition, for those instances in which

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. On 10/8/2014, the Commission voted to grant the petition and directed staff to prepare an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to address the strangulation hazard associated with window coverings. On 1/9/2015, the Commission voted to approve publication in the *Federal Register* of the draft advance notice of proposed rulemaking (“ANPR”) for corded window coverings, with changes. The ANPR began a rulemaking proceeding under the Consumer Product Safety Act (CPSA) to address the risk of strangulation to young children that is associated with corded window covering products. There was no known voluntary standards development activity during the reporting period.

<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will participate in the next WCMA steering committee meeting, when scheduled, and will continue to provide technical assistance.
<i>Product</i>	Booster Seats
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Edwards, Patty
<i>Purpose</i>	To assist in the revision of the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Booster Seats</i> (ASTM F2640) to reduce hazards associated with booster seats.
<i>Activities</i>	A revised ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Booster Seats</i> (ASTM F2640-14) was approved on 1/1/14 prior to the reporting period. There was no known voluntary standards development activity during the reporting period.
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting when it is scheduled.
<i>Product</i>	Candles and Candle Accessories
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Ayers, Scott
<i>Purpose</i>	To provide technical support to the development of new, revised, and reapproved candle safety standards.
<i>Activities</i>	The <i>Standard Test Method for Collection and Analysis of Visible Emissions from Candles as They Burn</i> (ASTM F2326-04(2015)) was reaffirmed on 1/1/15. The subcommittee would like to create a new standard test method harmonized with the European version. The <i>Standard Specification for Candle Fire Safety Labeling</i> (ASTM F2058-07(2015)) was reaffirmed on 10/1/14. The subcommittee likewise would like to harmonize this standard with the European version; however, the European standard is not due for revision for several years. At a 3/15 meeting, the subcommittee discussed negative votes on a draft revision to the <i>Standard Specification for Fire Safety for Candles</i> (ASTM F2417-11) and the draft revision to the <i>Standard Specification for Fire Safety for Candle Accessories</i> (ASTM F2601-13). Issues leading to the negative votes were resolved and the subcommittee

worked on ensuring that “musical birthday flower candles” were not exempted from secondary ignition requirements from which traditional birthday candles would be exempted.

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

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 The ASTM high chair subcommittee met twice on 10/1/14 and 1/21/15 during the reporting period. At both meetings the ballot results on the following issues were discussed: stability test weight, rearward stability test, passive crotch restraint attachment and openings, warning locations, restraint anchorage point strength, protrusions, and high chair definition refinement. Issues regarding passive crotch restraint openings, warning labels, restraint anchorage point strength, and refinement of the high chair definition were approved. CPSC staff and ASTM subcommittee continued to work on the technical details related to the rearward stability test and the passive crotch restraint attachment.

Next Action The ASTM high chair subcommittee plans to meet to discuss ballot results on the rearward stability test, passive crotch restraint attachment, and protrusions.

Product **Chairs, Hook-on**

Staff Contact Patty Edwards

Purpose To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Hook-On Chairs* (ASTM F1235) to strengthen its safety provisions dealing with entrapment and falls.

Activities At the 10/1/14 subcommittee meeting, ballot results for three items were reviewed. These three items were balloted in response to staff’s concerns regarding scissoring/shearing points, opening/entrapments and clarity of warnings. As of the closing of this reporting period, the subcommittee had resolved all negatives and was waiting for the revised standard to be approved by ASTM.

Next Action Participate at the next subcommittee meeting.

<i>Product</i>	Chairs, Children's Folding (Youth)
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Carlson, Kent
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Children's Chairs and Stools</i> (ASTM F2613) to reduce the hazards associated with these products.
<i>Activities</i>	<p>The revised ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Children's Chairs and Stools</i> (ASTM F2613-14) was approved on 10/1/14 and subsequently published in the same month. The scope of the standard includes all chairs and stools with a seat height of 15" or less (folding and non-folding) intended to be used by a single child who can get in and out unassisted, with or without a rocking base, and does not include those used in a commercial setting, those without a rigid frame, or those with restraint systems. The Scope Task Group is working to clarify what products should be included in the expanded scope of a proposed revised standard. Prior to the reporting period, at the F15.59 ASTM subcommittee meeting on 4/10/14, new language for the standard's scope and related terminology definitions were proposed. There were no objections to the proposed language, so the revisions were sent to ballot.</p> <p>In the 10/2/14 ASTM subcommittee meeting, two negative ballots were discussed. One negative was withdrawn following editorial changes (specifying current warning labels to folding chairs only). The other, relating to the definition of "ridged," was also withdrawn with the understanding that the issue would be addressed in the next revision of the standard. In the same meeting, a warning label task group was organized to address the content and format of warning labels. In the 1/22/15 ASTM subcommittee meeting, staff's recommendations for changes in warning labels were discussed. Further decisions and discussion on this issue were tabled and referred back to the task group. In the same meeting, staff presented draft language to address side stability issues. A task group was formed to address the issues instead of balloting. Additional task group meetings were held to discuss labeling and stability issues. Recommendations from these task group meetings will be presented in the subcommittee meeting.</p>
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will participate in the next subcommittee meeting to present staff recommended modifications to the ASTM F2613-14 standard warning label and stability language.
<i>Product</i>	Changing Tables
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Kish, Celestine
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Product Safety Specification for Baby Changing Tables for Domestic Use</i> (ASTM F2388) to strengthen its safety provisions.

<i>Activities</i>	The standard is up for its routine 5-year review which is required under ASTM procedures. During this reporting period, the standard was balloted for renewal with some changes clarifying terms. In addition, a number of task groups' meetings were held during the reporting period to discuss changes to the standard related to the testing for collapsing, definition of terms, and the inclusion of baby changing tables that can be used in home day care facilities. The results of these task group meetings will be presented to the larger subcommittee during the next subcommittee meeting.
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting.
<i>Product</i>	Child-Resistant Packaging (CRP)
<i>Staff Contact</i>	John Massale
<i>Purpose</i>	To provide technical support to and monitor activities of the ASTM Consumer, Pharmaceutical, Child-Resistant and Medical Packaging Subcommittee (D10.32) and the Canadian Standards Association ("CSA") Technical Subcommittee on Child-Resistant Packaging (TC Z253).
<i>Activities</i>	<p>Prior to the reporting period, CPSC staff participated in task group and subcommittee meetings focusing on a non-metered, resealing restricted delivery system packaging. 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 recreate the ways children can 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.</p> <p>On 12/16/14, CPSC staff participated in a CSA technical subcommittee meeting on child-resistant packaging. Two CSA child-resistant packaging standards (CSA Z76.1 for resealing packages and CSA Z76.2 for non-resealing packages) are up for systematic review. The CSA Z76.2 standard is being amended with technical notes describing mechanical methods for testing individual package types.</p>
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will participate in the next task group meeting and ASTM D10.32 subcommittee meetings.
<i>Product</i>	CO Alarms
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Brookman, Matt

<i>Purpose</i>	To monitor activities of Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL), Standard Technical Panel (“STP”) for the UL <i>Standard of Safety for Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Alarms</i> (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.
<i>Activities</i>	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 concerning 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 has tested the effects of canned smoke aerosols on carbon monoxide sensors under various application scenarios and presented the results at the Fire Suppression and Detection (“SUPDET”) Conference on 3/3/15. The report of this testing will be provided to the head of UL 2034 and UL 217 STPs in late FY 2015. A proposal for a long-term study of the effects of canned smoke aerosols is being evaluated.
<i>Next Action</i>	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.
<i>Product</i>	Constant-Air Inflatable Play Devices for Home Use (<i>e.g.</i> , Noncommercial “Bounce Houses” and Inflatable Slides)
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Amodeo, Vince
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Constant Air Inflatable Play Devices for Home Use</i> (ASTM F2729) to reduce injuries.
<i>Activities</i>	During the reporting period, staff monitored the activities of the ASTM F15.61 Constant-Air Inflatable Play Devices Subcommittee., which met via phone conference on 11/12/14. The primary topic of discussion was staff written comments on one recent ballot item requesting the subcommittee strengthen the anchoring requirements for constant air inflatables. A task group was formed to review anchoring requirements. The task group met by phone conference on 11/20/14 and 12/3/14 to discuss the current anchoring requirements and how to strengthen them.
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will monitor the subcommittee’s work and participate in the next subcommittee meeting.

<i>Product</i>	Cooktops
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Trotta, Andrew
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the UL <i>Household Electric Ranges</i> (UL 858) safety standard and the <i>Household Cooking Gas Appliances</i> (ANSI Z21.1) safety standard to include requirements to prevent ignition of cooking materials on cooktops.
<i>Activities</i>	A revised UL <i>Household Electric Ranges</i> (UL 858) safety standard was approved by the UL STP on 3/30/15. Staff continued its cooperation with the Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers (“AHAM”) on addressing outstanding technical issues related to the fire-prevention capabilities of the pan-contact-temperature limiting controls for electric coil, ceramic smooth top, and gas ranges. CPSC sponsored Primaira, LLC to conduct a study of several of these issues. Staff provided comments on an AHAM proposal for the UL 858 safety standard to include test requirements for ignition prevention capabilities for electric coil element ranges.
<i>Next Action</i>	Publication of the revised UL 858 requirements is anticipated in 6/15. The next step in this process is for UL to propose an effective date for the requirement to become effective. Staff will continue to work on furthering range control technology refinements and will participate in efforts to develop test requirements for ignition prevention for glass ceramic and gas ranges.
<i>Product</i>	Crib Bumpers
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Smith, Tim
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Infant Bedding and Related Accessories</i> (ASTM F1917), as necessary, to reduce hazards associated with crib bumpers.
<i>Activities</i>	There have been no ASTM Infant Bedding Subcommittee activities during the reporting period.
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will participate in the next subcommittee meeting.
<i>Product</i>	Cribs, Commercial
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Edwards, Patty
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Commercial Cribs</i> (ASTM F2710) to increase the safety of cribs in commercial settings, such as hotels and day care centers.

<i>Activities</i>	There was no known voluntary standard development activity during the reporting period. The subcommittee has not met since 9/24/13.
<i>Next Action</i>	CPSC staff will participate and continue to provide technical assistance at the next subcommittee meeting.
<i>Product</i>	Cribs, Full-Size
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Edwards, Patty
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Full-Size Cribs</i> (ASTM F1169) to reduce the hazards associated with these products.
<i>Activities</i>	There was no known voluntary standard development activity during the reporting period.
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and will participate in the next meeting, when scheduled.
<i>Product</i>	Cribs Non-Full-Size and Play Yards
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Edwards, Patty
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Non-Full-Size Baby Cribs/Play Yards</i> (ASTM F406) to reduce the hazards associated with these products.
<i>Activities</i>	There were no known voluntary standard activities during the reporting period.
<i>Next Action</i>	CPSC staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee, participate in task group activities, and participate in the next subcommittee meeting scheduled.
<i>Product</i>	Dryers, Clothes
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Lee, Arthur
<i>Purpose</i>	The purpose of this standard development activity is to reduce clothes dryer fires and injuries.
<i>Activities</i>	UL issued a bulletin on 3/20/15 for preliminary review. The bulletin focused on the proposed Fourth Edition of the <i>Standard for Electric Clothes Dryers</i> (UL 2158), including the following changes: (a) DC dielectric test potential, (b) controls, (c) heat pump dryer, (d) base fire containment – determining areas with lint accumulation, (e) temperature limiting control - clothes dryer operation on high

limit control, (f) clothes dryer temperatures, (g) alternative end product flame tests for HB rating, (h) accessibility via the opening between the bottom of the appliance and the floor, (i) drum rotation, (j) dryer instructions, (k) capacitors, (l) revision to polymeric materials requirements and addition of nichrome wire test, (m) current carrying parts, (n) alternate path for electronic controls, (o) class F insulation system limits for a motor having a frame diameter of more than 178 mm, and (p) plumbing requirements for home laundry equipment. Comments are due on 4/3/15.

Next Action

CPSC staff will participate on the UL Standards Technical Panel and any related working group to review and develop any proposals presented to the STP, as appropriate.

Product

Drywall

Staff Contact

Khanna, Rik

Purpose

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

Activities

On 10/1/14 a revised ASTM *Standard Specification for Gypsum Board* (ASTM C1396/C1396M-14a) was approved. This specification covers the gypsum boards described in sections 1.1.1 – 1.1.9 of the standard. On 10/14/14, a revision of the ASTM *Standard Specification for Sampling, Inspection, Rejection, Certification, Packaging, Marking, Shipping, Handling, and Storage of Gypsum Panel Products* (C1264-14a), was published having been previously approved on 9/1/14. It complied with the provision of the Drywall Safety Act of 2012 (H. R. 4212) concerning the development of a voluntary standard that limits sulfur content to a level not associated with elevated rates of corrosion in the home. In accordance with the Act, this was completed within two years from its 1/14/13 enactment.

Next Action

CPSC staff will provide guidance on notification requirements to ASTM.

Product

Fireplaces, Glass Front

Staff Contact

Ron Jordan

Purpose

To provide technical support to the development of protective barrier requirements for vented and unvented gas fireplaces in the following 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

The effective date for the ANSI standards for vented gas fireplaces (ANSI Z21.50)

and vented gas fireplace heaters (ANSI Z21.88) that include protective barrier requirements was 1/1/15. The 24-month period between the publication date on 1/1/13 and the effective date 1/1/15 allowed time for vented gas fireplace manufacturers to develop, test, and produce protective barriers that comply with the new standard. All vented gas fireplaces and gas fireplace heaters equipped with glass-fronts and manufactured after the effective date must be equipped with protective heaters that meet the new standard.

The ANSI Z21 Unvented Heater Technical Subcommittees that develop standards for unvented decorative gas fireplaces, unvented gas fireplace heaters (ANSI Z21.11.2) and unvented emergency heaters (ANSI Z21.11.3) have adopted the protective barrier coverage from ANSI Z21.50 and ANSI Z21.88 standards. As of the end of the reporting period, the revised standards with the protective barrier coverage had not yet been published nor had an effective date been established for the new requirements.

Next Action

Staff will continue to monitor any new developments associated with the protective barrier requirements for vented gas fireplaces (ANSI Z21.50) and vented gas fireplace heaters (ANSI Z21.88). The next step in the standards development process to adopt the protective barrier requirements applicable to the standards for unvented decorative gas fireplaces, unvented gas fireplace heaters (ANSI Z21.11.2) and unvented emergency heaters (ANSI Z21.11.3) is to establish publication dates and effective dates for these standards. Staff will continue to participate in the standards development process and monitor the establishment of the publication and effective dates for these standards.

Product

Firepots and Fuel Gels (also shown as Flammable Liquids (Material Handling))

Staff Contact

Ayers, Scott

Purpose

To develop voluntary safety standards for unvented alcohol appliances and to develop a voluntary safety standard for flammable liquid fuel containers used in open-flame consumer applications.

Activities

In 1/15, the Chairman of the UL 30 Standard Technical Panel (STP) was asked the status of the STP and the extent of the desire to develop requirements for flame mitigation devices (“FMDs”) on fuel bottles used in open flame applications such as firepots. The Chairman stated that no proposals had been received by the STP. He further advised that the ASTM F15.10 subcommittee is currently studying FMDs. Many of the members of ASTM F15.10 subcommittee are the same as those on the UL 30 STP. It was implied that UL 30 would not consider any proposals on FMDs until the ASTM F15.10 subcommittee completed its work on FMDs.

In 1/15, the Chairman of UL 1370 STP was asked also about the status of the task group created in 2012 to determine requirements for smaller unvented alcohol appliances not currently covered by the UL 1370 standard. The Chairman replied

that the task group failed to gain traction and that no proposals on requirements for smaller unvented appliances were received.

Next Action Staff plans to prepare an open letter to voluntary standards organizations asking for the creation of a voluntary standard with FMD requirements for fuel bottles used in open flame applications. Staff also has requested funds at midyear to pursue a contract to development test protocol requirements for FMDs on fuel bottles used in open flame applications. A staff proposal for the UL 1370 STP is currently in review and plans to submit the proposal to UL later this year.

Product **Fireworks**

Staff Contact Verdino, Priscilla

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

Activities The American Fireworks Standards Laboratory (AFSL) is designing a revised test method to detect metal powders, which are banned by the AFSL. No fireworks standards development meetings occurred since 5/14. No known voluntary standard development activities occurred during the reporting period. In December 2014, the Commission directed the staff to conduct a review of the CPSC's fireworks regulations and consider various other standards and provide a briefing package in FY15 with recommendations to revise, maintain or update CPSC's regulations. During the 1-3/15 time frame CPSC staff reviewed several consensus standards.

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

Product **Flammable Liquids Material Handling (also shown as Fire Pots and Fuel Gels)**

Staff Contact Ayers, Scott

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

Activities In 1/15, the Chairman of the UL 30 STP was asked the status of the committee and the extent of the desire to develop requirements for flame mitigation devices ("FMDs") on fuel bottles used in open flame applications such as firepots. The Chairman responded that no proposals had been received by the STP and that ASTM F15.10 subcommittee was currently looking at FMDs. Many of the ASTM F15.10 subcommittee members are also members of the UL 30. It was implied that UL 30 would not consider any proposals on FMDs until the ASTM F15.10 completes its work on FMDs.

Next Action Staff plans to prepare an open letter to voluntary standards organizations asking for

the creation of a voluntary standard to develop FMD requirements for fuel bottles used in open flame applications. Staff has also requested funds at midyear to pursue a future contract to development test protocol requirements for FMDs applicable to fuel bottles used in open flame applications.

<i>Product</i>	Flammable Refrigerants
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Ayers, Scott
<i>Purpose</i>	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.
<i>Activities</i>	Staff continued to participate in the CANENA / UL 60335-2-24 working group. The working group is developing a standard for refrigerators to be used across the Americas. At a 3/20/15 meeting a task group was formed to look at the appropriate requirements for flammable refrigerants in refrigerators.
<i>Next Action</i>	Continue participating in the CANENA / UL 60335-2-24 working group meetings. The working group has bi-weekly telephone meetings scheduled through the summer. Work with the newly formed task group on flammable refrigerant requirements in refrigerators.
<i>Product</i>	Fuel Tanks (Leakage)
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Lim, Han
<i>Purpose</i>	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”) <i>Standard for Off-Road Ground-Supported Outdoor Power Equipment Gasoline Fuel Systems- Performance Specifications and Test Procedures</i> (ANSI/OPEI B71.10-2013) to improve safety.
<i>Activities</i>	The above 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. An internal draft report that details the results of the study is currently under review. This report includes analyses of limited performance test data based on the below-mentioned standards.
<i>Next Action</i>	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.

Product **Furnaces (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 drafted a report on the findings of the Carbon Monoxide/Combustion Sensor Forum held in 6/14 and on the findings of the Request for Information on the same topic. The report, entitled “*Findings from CPSC’s 2014 Carbon Monoxide/Combustion Sensor Forum and Request for Information*,” was published on CPSC’s website and on the regulations.gov website in 2015. It was also provided to the Z21/83 Technical Committee (“TC”) for Gas Appliances and Equipment, as well as the Technical Subcommittees (“TSC”) for gas furnaces (Z21.47), gas boilers (Z21.13) and for gas floor and wall furnaces (Z21.86). CPSC staff also was drafting updated standards proposals requesting that CO shutoff requirements be added to the following ANSI standards: *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).

Next Action CPSC staff plans to participate in the next voluntary standards meetings of the TC for gas appliances and equipment (Z21/83) and the TCs for gas furnaces (Z21.47) and gas boilers (Z21.13). The TSC that focuses on gas wall and floor furnaces (Z21.86) does not have an upcoming meeting scheduled.

Product **Furniture Tip Over**

Staff Contact Massale, John

Purpose To provide technical support to the ASTM Furniture Safety Subcommittee (F15.42) which is developing voluntary safety standards for furniture.

Activities The revised ASTM *Standard Safety Specification for Clothing Storage Units* (ASTM F2057-14) was approved on 10/1/14. A new ASTM *Standard Performance Specification for Tipover Restraint(s) Used with Clothing Storage Unit(s)* (ASTM F3096-14) was approved on 10/1/14.

<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will host the next ASTM F15.42 subcommittee meeting. This meeting will be a forum to bring up new business.
<i>Product</i>	Upholstered Furniture
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Khanna, Rik
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Test Methods for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Components of Upholstered Furniture</i> (ASTM E1353) to improve its efficacy and to work on the National Fire Protection Association (“NFPA”) Fire Test Committee Task Group.
<i>Activities</i>	In 12/14, ASTM Subcommittee E05.15 was disbanded and the possible revisions to the ASTM E1353 standard were transferred to ASTM subcommittee E05.21 on Smoke and Combustion Products. CPSC staff attended NFPA Fire Test Committee teleconferences in 1/15 and 3/15. Staff provided input on possible standards and approaches for a furniture flammability standard.
<i>Next Action</i>	CPSC staff will attend the ASTM E5 Committee and NFPA Fire Committee Test Task Group meetings and work toward standard revisions.
<i>Product</i>	Garage Door Operators
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Amodeo, Vincent
<i>Purpose</i>	To monitor and provide technical assistance, as appropriate, to voluntary standard development activities related to the UL <i>Standard for Safety Door, Drapery, Gate, Louver, and Window Operators and Systems</i> (UL 325) (commonly known as residential garage door operators) to eliminate entrapment hazards associated with these products.
<i>Activities</i>	During the reporting period, CPSC staff worked on updating 16 CFR 1211, which is based on the requirements in UL 325 standard. Staff did not participate in any UL standard development activity on garage door operators during the reporting period.
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will participate in the activities of UL’s task group and will continue to focus on reducing entrapment hazards for residential garage door operators.
<i>Product</i>	Gasoline Containers (Child Resistant Containers)
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Ayers, Scott
<i>Purpose</i>	To monitor and provide technical assistance, as appropriate, to voluntary standard development activities related to the ASTM <i>Standard Specification for</i>

Determination of Child Resistance of Portable Fuel Containers for Consumer Use (ASTM F2517) to eliminate or reduce the fire and poisoning hazards associated with these products.

Activities

The revised ASTM *Standard Specification for Determination of Child Resistance of Portable Fuel Containers for Consumer Use* (ASTM F2517-15) was approved on 1/1/15. The Children's Gasoline Burn Prevention Act required ASTM to officially notify CPSC of the revised standard and gave the Commission 60 days to determine if the changes to the ASTM F2517 met the purposes of the Act. Staff prepared a briefing package for the Commission in which staff recommended that the Commission conclude that the scope changes to ASTM F2517 did not affect the Act and the changes made to the child resistance requirements met the purposes of the Act. ASTM F2517-15 also did not reference ASTM F852-09 since the subcommittee felt the federal and state requirements for gasoline containers are more stringent than the ASTM *Standard Specification for Portable Gasoline Containers for Consumer Use* (ASTM F852) requirements. The Commission agreed with staff's recommendation and voted to accept the changes to ASTM F2517-15 as meeting the purposes of the Act. The Commission voted to incorporate the ASTM F2517-15 standard by reference in a final rule.

Next Action

Continue to monitor the subcommittee for work related to child resistance requirements.

Product

Gasoline Containers (Flame Arresters)

Staff Contact

Scott Ayers

Purpose

To monitor and provide technical assistance, as appropriate, to voluntary standard activities related to development of performance requirements for flame mitigation devices ("FMDs") by the ASTM 15.10 Subcommittee on Standards for Flammable Liquid Containers.

Activities

The subcommittee is working to develop requirements for FMDs on gasoline containers. Recently, the subcommittee learned that the proposed test method demonstrated a flame front speed faster within the test apparatus than in open air. In 2/15, the Chairman of the subcommittee asked for CPSC staff's opinion on this issue. Staff remarked that without an identified worst case, real world flame front speed at the FMD, the current protocol is the best procedure (as opposed to redesigning the test to slow down the flame front speed). More information, particularly on the worst case, real world flame front speed could change CPSC staff's conclusion.

Next Action

The Chairman of the subcommittee has expressed a desire to hold another meeting in the future to work on the FMD issues. CPSC staff plans to support this meeting. The last face-to-face meeting was held in 2/14.

<i>Product</i>	Generators, Portable
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Buyer, Janet
<i>Purpose</i>	To develop a national consensus safety standard to reduce carbon monoxide (CO) deaths and serious injuries associated with portable generators.
<i>Purpose</i>	On 1/14/14, staff sent a letter to UL with staff's recommendations for a performance requirement and a brief description of a corresponding test method that would reduce the CO hazard associated with portable generators. Staff asked UL to form a task group that would start with the CPSC staff's recommendations and develop them into a specific proposal of requirements that the task group could then bring to the UL 2201 STP on which to vote for inclusion in the standard to address the CO hazard. UL agreed to form the task group and staff volunteered to join. Since 10/1/14, staff has actively participated in eleven task group meetings, including providing a revised draft test method that reflects all the task group members' comments, concerns, and suggestions made on the originally-proposed test method. In addition, as a member of the Portable Generator Manufacturers Association ("PGMA") canvass review panel, staff provided two rounds of comments on their draft standard, <i>Safety and Performance of Portable Generators</i> (BSR/PGMA G300-201x) for which they are seeking ANSI approval. The first round of comments was on their original draft standard dated 8/29/14 and the second was on their revised draft dated 1/30/15. The PGMA standard has no requirements addressing the CO hazard, except for requiring a CPSC's mandatory hazard label.
<i>Next Action</i>	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. Staff will also continue to participate in the STP maintaining the UL 2201 standard. Staff will continue to monitor PGMA's development of their draft standard.
<i>Product</i>	Grills, Gas
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Bathalon, Susan
<i>Purpose</i>	To review and comment, as appropriate, on Underwriters Laboratory ("UL") voluntary standard revisions regarding the performance of various liquid propane components on outdoor equipment, including gas grills.
<i>Activities</i>	Staff reviewed four UL standards for liquid propane fittings and valves, which were circulated for preliminary and proposal review. These standards were: the <i>Standard for Flow Control Valves for Anhydrous Ammonia and LP-Gas</i> (UL 125), the <i>Standard for Power-Operated Pumps and Bypass Valves for Anhydrous Ammonia, LP-Gas, and Propylene</i> (UL 51), the <i>Standard for Adapters and Cylinder Connection Devices for Portable LP-Gas Cylinder Assemblies</i> (UL 2061), and the <i>Standard for Safety Relief Valves for Anhydrous Ammonia and LP-Gas</i> (UL 132).

<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will continue to review and provide comments, where appropriate, for various UL cylinder and appliance voluntary standard proposals including equipment that supports outdoor gas grill safety performance.
<i>Product</i>	Heaters, Electric
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Gill, Mark
<i>Purpose</i>	To reduce the risks of electric shock and fire associated with portable electric heaters through revision of the UL <i>Movable and Wall- or Ceiling-Hung Electric Room Heaters</i> standard (UL 1278).
<i>Activities</i>	Staff reviewed meeting minutes on proposed requirements for smart-enabled heaters, and requested participation in developing new requirements to reduce overheating incidents and fires resulting from electrically stressing deficient wiring of receptacles and loose heater plug-receptacle connections during heater operation.
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will continue monitoring and participating in the study of safety requirements relating to “smart enabled heaters” for the UL 1278 STP.
<i>Product</i>	Helmets, Recreational
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Hall, Ian
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Specification for Helmets Used in Recreational Bicycling or Roller Skating</i> (ASTM F1447), and related standards, to improve consumer safety.
<i>Activities</i>	<p>There were four standards approved or reaffirmed during the reporting period. The ASTM <i>Labeling Headgear Products</i> (F2727-09) standard was reaffirmed on 11/01/14. The ASTM <i>Protective Headgear - Martial Arts</i> (F2397-09) standard was reaffirmed on 01/01/15. The revised ASTM <i>Standard Specification for Headforms</i> (ASTM F2220-14) was approved on 11/1/14. The revised ASTM <i>Standard Specification for Helmets for Non-Motorized Wheeled Vehicle Used by Infants and Toddlers</i> (ASTM F1898-15) was approved on 3/9/2015.</p> <p>The intent of the revisions to the ASTM F2220-14 headform standard was to create smooth headform surfaces that are compliant with both the ASTM F2220 standard and the federal regulation, 16 CFR part 1203. The intent of the changes to the ASTM F1898-15, F1492-15, F1952-15, and F2032-15 standards was to transition from 5 Kg constant mass headforms to variable mass headforms and to specify a new headform size, size C.</p> <p>The ASTM subcommittee working on headgear was also in the process of balloting the variable mass headform and size C changes to other standards, like <i>Protective</i></p>

Headgear Used in Horse Sports and Horseback Riding (ASTM F1163-13), and *Standard Test Methods for Equipment and Procedures Used in Evaluating the Performance Characteristics of Protective Headgear* (ASTM F1446-13).

In addition to balloting variable mass and headform changes, the subcommittee was working to ballot other changes. The changes to *ASTM Standard Test Methods for Equipment and Procedures Used in Evaluating the Performance Characteristics of Protective Headgear* (ASTM F1446-13), when approved, will clarify the helmet fit procedure and testing methodologies for the roll-off and dynamic retention strength tests.

In addition to balloting revisions to existing standards, the subcommittee was in the process of developing one new headgear standards, *ASTM Specification for Curling Headgear*.

Next Action CPSC staff will monitor the proposed revisions to various headgear standards. 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 F2220-15 standards.

Product **Inclined Sleep Products (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 During the reporting period, the draft voluntary standard was submitted for final approval. The standard was officially approved on 4/1/15.

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

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 F2167-14a) was approved on 8/1/14, prior to the current reporting period. In this revision the forward stability test was made more severe. Furthermore, requirements and a test procedure for battery compartment leakage and circuit overload were added. There was no known voluntary standards development activity during the current reporting period.

<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the ASTM F15.21 subcommittee, participate in task groups, and attend the next subcommittee meeting.
<i>Product</i>	Infant Carriers, Frame
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Edwards, Patty
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Frame Child Carriers</i> (ASTM F2549) to reduce the risk of injuries to occupants.
<i>Activities</i>	On 3/2/15, the CPSC final rule for Frame Child Carriers (16 CFR 1230) was published. This incorporates by reference the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Frame Child Carriers</i> (ASTM F2549-14a) without modification. It will be effective in 9/16.
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting which is currently unscheduled.
<i>Product</i>	Infant Carriers, Hand-Held
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Edwards, Patty
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Hand-Held Infant Carriers</i> (ASTM F2050) to reduce injuries to occupants.
<i>Activities</i>	<p>The subcommittee met on 10/1/14. The suffocation task group is proposing a new warning statement to address some of the deaths. It is similar to bouncer warnings thus a suggestion was made to coordinate with the bouncer subcommittee for consistency.</p> <p>The subcommittee is also looking at adding a warning to address the hazard associated with shopping cart falls. The shopping cart subcommittee has four warning pictograms in their standard. The subcommittee is considering borrowing the one dealing with car seats and including it in this standard. Another option is not using a pictogram and just adding shopping carts in the elevated surface warning. A further option is to prohibit designs that allow for car seats to attach to shopping carts. The standard differs from the federal standard in one definition. The ASTM standard needs to add the words “semi-rigid” to the definition to match the federal rule.</p>
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee, participate on task groups, and attend the next subcommittee meeting.
<i>Product</i>	Infant Carriers, Soft

Staff Contact	Amodeo, Vince
Purpose	To revise the <i>ASTM Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Soft Infant Carriers</i> (ASTM F2236) to strengthen its safety provisions.
Activities	Prior to the reporting period on 3/28/14, a CPSC final rule was published in the <i>Federal Register</i> incorporating by reference the <i>ASTM Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Soft Infant Carriers</i> (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. There has been no known voluntary standard development activity during the current reporting period.
Next Action	CPSC staff will participate in the next subcommittee meeting.
Product	Infant Gates and Other Enclosures
Staff Contact	Edwards, Patty
Purpose	To revise the <i>ASTM Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Expansion Gates and Expandable Enclosures</i> (ASTM F1004) to strengthen its safety provisions.
Activities	The ASTM F15.16 Subcommittee met on 10/1/15 and 1/21/15. Several ballot results were reviewed and more ballot items were discussed including: (1) a new “manufacturers use position” definition to take into account any description and literature, (2) a new proposed definition for extension panel(s), (3) updating the definition and adding a new requirement for a locking and latching mechanism, and (4) updating the marking and labeling provisions. Six ballots were issued during this time period. Most of them received negative votes and were sent back to the task group for revision. Time ran out at the 1/21/15 meeting thus no task groups reported. Other ballot items relating to these task groups need to be issued.
Next Action	Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and participate in the next subcommittee meeting.
Product	Infant Slings (Sling Carriers)
Staff Contact	Nesteruk, Hope
Purpose	To revise the <i>ASTM Consumer Safety Specification for Sling Carriers</i> (ASTM F2907) to address suffocation and fall hazards associated with sling carriers (sometimes called infant slings).
Activities	Staff participated in the 10/2/2014 subcommittee meeting. No ballot results, outstanding negatives, task group reports, or old business were discussed. New business included the subcommittee chair discussing the upcoming comment she

intended to submit to CPSC's open rulemaking on sling carriers. In addition, there were discussions of modifying the test torso to harmonize with ASTM F2236 standard. A task group was formed to explore the issue. Staff reported that the CPSC Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPR) was published in late 7/14 and was currently in the public comment period, with comments due 10/6/14. Additional questions regarding possible changes being considered between CPSC's NPR and final rule were referred to the public comment process.

The task group on sling test methods met on 12/17/14 to discuss options for modifying the test torso that is specified in the ASTM F2907 standard. The task group discussed the "BOB" torso that is used in the ASTM F2236 standard versus specifying the exterior surface of the torso currently used in ASTM F2907 standard.

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 During the ASTM subcommittee meeting on 10/1/14, a new subcommittee chair was appointed. A new seat back angle measurement was proposed because a manufacturer was concerned that the gage could potentially "hang up" on soft seats resulting in the gage not being located properly at the seat bite. A task group will develop this requirement further. Another task group will be looking into CEN/TC data to determine if the EN method and seat angles are better than those in ASTM.

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

Product **Infant Bath Tubs**

Staff Contact Kish, Celestine

Purpose To develop a revised ASTM *Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Bath Tubs* (ASTM F2670) to eliminate or reduce the drowning hazard associated with infant tubs.

Activities A ballot was issued with three changes to the standard related to static load testing, cycle testing timing, and increasing the warning label size. A task group was formed to discuss accessories and other infant bathers, but the group did not meet during this reporting period. CPSC staff submitted a letter to the subcommittee asking for additional changes to the warning and instructions sections of the

standard.

<i>Next Action</i>	The CPSC letter asking for additional changes to the warning and instructions sections of the standard will be discussed at the next subcommittee meeting. Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and will participate in the next ASTM subcommittee meeting.
<i>Product</i>	Infant Walkers
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Edwards, Patty
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Infant Walkers</i> (ASTM F977) to strengthen its safety provisions.
<i>Activities</i>	The subcommittee met on 10/1/15. New business included the need for a change to provision 7.6.4.1 to deal with newer walker models that don't necessarily have "sideward" wheels. The subcommittee chair said a proposed revision will be balloted.
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and participate in the next subcommittee meeting.
<i>Product</i>	Laundry Packets, Liquid
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Newens, Sarah
<i>Purpose</i>	To develop an ASTM <i>Standard Safety Specification for Liquid Laundry Packets</i> (ASTM F15.71) to reduce significantly deaths and packet ingestions, ocular, and skin injuries from exposure to concentrated liquid laundry detergent.
<i>Activities</i>	Staff participated in subcommittee meetings on 10/27/14, 12/15/14, and 2/12/15. Several task groups were created and met frequently to develop scope, packaging, labeling, and film pouch requirements. The subcommittee also discussed how to harmonize the ASTM standard with the EU regulations for single-use laundry packets. The first draft standard was balloted on 3/23/15 with comments due on 4/24/15.
<i>Next Action</i>	The next subcommittee meeting is scheduled for 5/14/15 at which time negative ballot votes will be addressed by the subcommittee. The second draft of the standard will be balloted to the ASTM subcommittee and main committee concurrently to expedite obtaining approvals. Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and will participate in the subcommittee and task group meetings.

<i>Product</i>	Lights, Seasonal
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Lee, Arthur
<i>Purpose</i>	To review the UL <i>Standard for Safety for Seasonal and Holiday Decorative Products</i> (ANSI/UL 588) for its adequacy in preventing electrical fires and shock hazards.
<i>Activities</i>	No known voluntary standard development activity took place during the reporting period.
<i>Next Action</i>	To review the impact of the ANSI/UL 558 standard on wire size requirements in CPSC's rules.
<i>Product</i>	Mattresses
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Tenney, Allyson
<i>Purpose</i>	To monitor any voluntary standards development activities related to mattresses, including any technical review of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) <i>Standard Test Method for Measuring the Heat Release Rate of Low Flammability Mattresses and Mattress Sets</i> (ISO 12949).
<i>Activities</i>	Staff looked for any mattress voluntary standard activities during the reporting period. There was no known voluntary standard development activity during the reporting period.
<i>Next Action</i>	The required five-year review of the ISO standard will take place in 2016. Staff plans to monitor any standards activities relating to mattresses and provide technical support, as appropriate.
<i>Product</i>	Monitors, Baby
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Lee, Doug
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the ASTM <i>Consumer Safety Specification for Baby Monitors</i> (ASTM F2951-12) to address strangulation and fire hazards associated with the use of baby monitors.
<i>Activities</i>	The battery requirements in the toy standard were in the balloting process, and they will be considered for inclusion in the baby monitoring standard when available. Staff participated in the 9/30/14 ASTM F15.68 subcommittee meeting, just prior to the reporting period. The draft requirements for sensor type monitors were balloted and comments were addressed at the subcommittee meeting. The definition and some of the requirements for the "sensor pad cord" will need working group revisions before balloting.

<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will continue to provide technical support to the subcommittee and its task groups working on additional safety provisions for the voluntary standard. In addition, staff will work with a task group to revise requirements for balloting.
<i>Product</i>	Mowers
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Murphy, John
<i>Purpose</i>	To provide technical support to the maintenance and revision of the ANSI <i>Standard for Consumer Turf Care Equipment-Walk-Behind Mowers and Ride-on Machines with Mowers-Safety Specifications</i> (ANSI/OPEI B71.1-2003) to reduce injuries.
<i>Activities</i>	CPSC staff maintained a nonvoting membership on the ANSI canvass list of those who review proposed changes to the standard. There were no known voluntary standards development activities during the reporting period.
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will provide comments on the proposed revisions to the standard, as appropriate.
<i>Product</i>	Nanotechnology
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Thomas, Treye
<i>Purpose</i>	To monitor and provide technical assistance, as appropriate, to develop consumer product safety standards for nanotechnology.
<i>Activities</i>	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 has developed a draft guide for the detection and characterization of manufactured silver nanomaterials in textiles. Test methods developed from collaborative research between the CPSC, EPA, and NIOSH through an interagency agreement have been incorporated into the draft nanosilver guide.
<i>Next Action</i>	CPSC staff will participate in the development of the guide for silver nanomaterials. Staff will also monitor the implementation of the labeling standard.
<i>Product</i>	National Electrical Code
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Lee, Doug

Purpose	To revise the safety provisions of the National Fire Protection Association's ("NFPA") <i>National Electrical Code</i> ("NEC"), NFPA 70, to reduce electrical fires, carbon monoxide poisoning, and shock incidents associated with consumer products, including appliances, electrical equipment, and wiring products.
Activities	Staff participated in the first NFPA revision/public input meetings 1/12-23/15 to consider public suggestions for the 2017 edition of the NEC. In order to reduce carbon monoxide poisoning, CPSC staff previously submitted a proposal on the exhaust location for stationary generators. At the meeting an "informational note" was added to CPSC staff's proposal to refer to the NFPA 37, <i>Standard for the Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines</i> .
Next Action	Staff will continue to advocate appropriate Fire Protection Research Foundation projects in support of the NEC and review hazard data to support the 2017 edition of the NEC. Staff will participate in the second draft/report on comment meetings for the 2017 NEC. Staff will propose changes to NFPA 37 as required to coordinate with the informational note in the first draft of the 2017 NEC.
Product	Off-Road Vehicles, Recreational (ROVs)
Staff Contact	Paul, Caroleene
Purpose	To revise the American National Standards Institute ("ANSI")/Recreational Off-Highway Vehicle Association ("ROHVA") <i>Recreational Off-Highway Vehicles Association</i> (ANSI/ROHVA 1-2014) standard to include performance effective safety requirements for lateral stability, vehicle steering, and occupant protection performance. An additional purpose is to revise the <i>American National Standard for Multipurpose Off-Highway Utility Vehicles</i> (ANSI/OPEI B71.9-2012) to include effective safety performance requirements for lateral stability, vehicle steering, and occupant protection.
Activities	On 10/17/14, CPSC staff submitted supplemental information on ROVs to the Commission. This information provided details to support staff's assessment that the ANSI/ROHVA 1-2014 standard would not adequately reduce deaths and injuries associated with ROVs. On 10/22/14, CPSC staff briefed the Commission on the CPSC Notice of Proposed Rulemaking ("NPR") package on ROVs and concluded that rulemaking is necessary because the voluntary standard requirements in ANSI/ROHVA 1-2014 and ANSI/OPEI B71.9-12 do not adequately reduce deaths and injuries caused by ROV rollover and occupant ejection. On 4/6/15, just after the close of the reporting period, CPSC staff sent a letter to ROHVA and OPEI asking the voluntary standards organizations to open their respective standards for revisions and to hold open meetings on the technical requirements. On 4/7/15, the Commission published an FR Notice extending the comment period to the CPSC NPR on ROVs from 4/8/15 to 6/19/15.
Next Action	CPSC staff continues to work with ROHVA and OPEI to develop a voluntary standard that adequately reduces deaths and injuries associated with ROVs.

<i>Product</i>	Phthalates
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Dreyfus, Matt
<i>Purpose</i>	To develop new ASTM standard test methods for determination of low-level, regulated phthalates in poly (vinyl chloride) plastics.
<i>Activities</i>	A revised ASTM <i>Standard Test Method for Determination of Low Level, Regulated Phthalates in Poly (Vinyl Chloride) Plastics by Thermal Desorption – Gas Chromatography/Mass Chromatography</i> (ASTM D7823-13) was approved 8/1/14. The work group has developed a complimentary standard, entitled <i>Standard Guide on Analyzing Complex Phthalates</i> , designed to assist users in identifying the different formulations of DINP and DIDP. Additionally, the group is working towards a new solvent-based extraction method that will incorporate multiple approaches.
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will participate in the ASTM D20 meeting.
<i>Product</i>	Playground Equipment (Children <2 Years)
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Phillips, Khalisa
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Public Use Play Equipment for Children 6 Months to 23 Months</i> (ASTM F2373) to reduce injuries.
<i>Activities</i>	This equipment often is found in child care facilities. Staff monitored the activities of the ASTM F15.44 subcommittee that developed and maintains this standard. The subcommittee did not meet during the reporting period. There has been no known voluntary standards development activity during the last 12 months ending 3/31/15.
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will participate in the next subcommittee meeting when it is scheduled.
<i>Product</i>	Playground Equipment (Home)
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Phillips, Khalisa
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Home Playground Equipment</i> (ASTM F1148) to strengthen its safety provisions.
<i>Activities</i>	Staff monitored the activities of the ASTM F15.09 Home Playground Equipment Subcommittee. The subcommittee met on 11/10/14. The discussion focused on improving harmonization with the public playground standard, such as proposing to

add new terminology and developing a strategy for analyzing recent residential playground incident data for metal swings and other playground equipment that was provided by CPSC EPI staff.

Next Action Staff will participate in the 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 11/11-12/14 and discussed: (1) options for addressing musical accessories on playground structures, (2) whether existing age segregations (2-5 years versus 5-12 years) adequately address use patterns on current playground equipment, (3) improving harmonization with international playground standards, and (4) the need for increased testing of unitary playground surfaces. Working groups with CPSC staff participation discussed revising the introduction and scope of the standard to focus on Abbreviated Injury Scores (AIS) for serious injuries and ISO TC/83 task group definitions. They also discussed the need to take a hazards-based approach to playground hazards as well as typical use and foreseeable misuse. The discussion focused on rotating equipment and trolley/track rides.

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

Product **Pools, Portable Unprotected (Child Drowning)**

Staff Contact Rick McCallion

Purpose To reduce the number of deaths and injuries to children in above ground portable pools.

Activities The *ASTM Standard Specification for Aboveground Portable Pools for Residential Use* (F2666-07) has been re-balloted with updates to the standard. This standard will be withdrawn if not submitted for a main committee ballot by 12/31/15.

Next Action ASTM F15.60 Portable Pools Subcommittee will review the results of the subcommittee ballot and update as necessary to prepare the standard for a main committee ballot prior to 12/31/15. CPSC staff will continue to monitor ASTM activity and support the subcommittee effort to maintain the active status of this standard.

<i>Product</i>	Power Cords
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Butturini, Randy
<i>Purpose</i>	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.
<i>Activities</i>	There was no known voluntary standard development activity during the reporting period. The CPSC staff Electrical Program Area Team considered data from a 2008 report on extension cords as part of a larger view of cord incidents leading to fires. A project was proposed for the FY 2015 Operating Plan and for the FY 2016 Performance Plan Budget Request. That proposal was not approved for either.
<i>Next Action</i>	No further staff action is planned.
<i>Product</i>	Power Equipment (formerly Table Saws)
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Paul, Caroleene
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the UL <i>Standard for Stationary and Fixed Electric Tools</i> (UL 987) to include performance requirements to reduce or mitigate blade contact injuries from table saws.
<i>Activities</i>	On 2/13/15, UL opened a proposal review for a “Proposed Addition of Active Injury Mitigation System (“AIMS”) Requirements for Table Saws.” On 3/24/15, CPSC staff sent a letter to UL in support of the AIMS requirements for table saws and enclosed table saw injury incident data with the letter.
<i>Next Action</i>	On 4/6/15, the ballot and comment period for the Proposal Review will close. If UL proceeds, staff will participate in the standard’s development. Further, CPSC staff will participate in ASTM E34.10 Task Group for Table Saws.
<i>Product</i>	Ranges, Gas (Control Panels)
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Susan Bathalon
<i>Purpose</i>	To develop performance requirement in the American National Standards Institute (“ANSI”)/Canadian Standards Association (“CSA”), <i>American National Standard for Household Cooking Gas Appliances</i> (ANSI/CSA Z21.1) for safe operation and shut down of gas ranges when the electronic control panel assembly malfunctions.
<i>Activities</i>	Staff requested the formation of a working task group to review CPSC incident data and adapt necessary performance requirements and test methods to prevent control

panel malfunctions causing spontaneous functional operation of gas ovens and gas ranges. The letter was sent with an attachment of 250 injury reports of gas range control panel malfunctions causing unsafe gas range operation.

<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will request the formation of an ANSI/CSA technical advisory committee for review of data and the development of performance requirements for safe shutdown of gas range and gas oven appliances if the control panel malfunctions. Staff will participate in the technical advisory committee.
<i>Product</i>	Ranges (Tip-Over)
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Lee, Arthur
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the UL <i>Standard for Household Electric Ranges</i> (UL 858) to reduce freestanding range tip-over hazards.
<i>Activities</i>	CPSC staff participated in a task group throughout the year that analyzed the issues related to instability of ranges/ovens. The task group also examined possible solutions that could prevent tip-over incidents of unsecured ranges. The task group developed a proposal to increase the test weight from 75 lbs. to 100 lbs. On 11/21/15, UL issued a bulletin on new and revised requirements to address range stability.
<i>Next Action</i>	A UL sponsored Range Stability Task Force is anticipated to reach consensus by 6/15. CPSC staff will participate by reviewing, developing, and commenting on proposals for range stability, as appropriate.
<i>Product</i>	Slow Cookers
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Luo, Anna
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise UL <i>Standard for Electric Household Cooking and Food Serving Appliances</i> (UL 1026) to reduce the risk of thermal burns to small children from slow cooker cord-pull incidents.
<i>Activities</i>	CPSC staff participated in a UL voluntary standard development project 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, a proposal was being prepared to submit to the UL Collaborative Standards Development System for preliminary review.
<i>Next Action</i>	It is anticipated that the slow cooker proposal will be submitted to the UL Collaborative Standards Development System (“CSDS”) for preliminary review in 4/15 and to comment by the UL 1026 Standards Technical Panel membership in

5/15. CPSC staff will comment on the proposal and participate in the task group.

<i>Product</i>	Smoke Alarms
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Lee, Arthur
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the UL <i>Standard for Single and Multiple Station Smoke Alarms</i> (UL 217) and the National Fire Protection Association <i>National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code</i> (NFPA 72) to improve consumer safety.
<i>Activities</i>	CPSC staff participated in a task group to help develop the performance requirements related to new smoldering and flaming tests for smoke alarms. 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 submitted comments to the proposal for a smoldering and flaming polyurethane foam test on 11/18/14.
<i>Next Action</i>	To continue to participate in the UL 217 task group activities by proposing safety provisions to be included in the UL 217 standard.
<i>Product</i>	Spray Polyurethane Foam Insulation (Residential Off-Gas)
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Biggs, Melanie
<i>Purpose</i>	To provide technical support to the development of safety standards to eliminate or adequately reduce toxic off-gassing from spray polyurethane foam insulation.
<i>Activities</i>	This voluntary standard development project focused on work items (ASTM WK40293, WK40292, WK43872, and WK46527) under the ASTM Air Quality/Indoor Air Subcommittee (ASTM D22.05) to measure emissions from these SPF products using micro-scale environmental test chambers, emissions cells, or a large-scale spray booth.
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will continue to provide technical support to the subcommittee.
<i>Product</i>	Strollers
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Balci-Sinha, Rana
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Carriages and Strollers</i> (ASTM F833) to strengthen its safety provisions.
<i>Activities</i>	Staff participated in ASTM subcommittee meetings held on 10/2/14 and 1/22/15. Staff also participated in task group meetings held on 10/23/14, 11/6/14, 12/4/14, 3/4/15, and 3/12/15 to work on issues associated with positional grab bars and

convertible car seats/strollers. On 3/27/15, four ballots were issued to: (1) clarify the applicability of the fall hazard warning for three-wheel jogging strollers, (2) specify the footrest static load requirement, (3) address passive containment risk associated with trays/grab bars, and (4) allow products that are used as a car seat and can convert to a stroller using the same restraint as the car seat, to be exempt from the stroller restraint system anchor points and crotch strap location requirements. The restraint system for car seats in the U.S. is regulated under Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (“FMVSS”) 213.

Next Action

The ballots will close on 4/27/15. A CPSC rule which incorporates by reference the *ASTM Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Carriages and Strollers* (ASTM F833-13b) will become effective on 9/10/15. Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the subcommittee and participate in the next subcommittee meeting.

Product

Swimming Pools/Spas (Drain Covers, VGB)

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

Staff attended an Association of Pool and Spa Professionals Committee (APSP-16) meeting in 1/15, to discuss proposed changes to the American National Standards Institute (“ANSI”)/The Association of Pool and Spa Professional (“APSP”) *American National Standard for Suction Fittings for Use in Swimming Pools, Wading Pools, Spas, and Hot Tubs* (ANSI/APSP-16-2011). CPSC comments to the changes that were discussed will be released after they complete the internal review process. 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), release comments to the revised ANSI/APSP-16-11 standard, and to work with the ASTM F15.51 Subcommittee to develop biomimetic body-blocking elements for use in pool and spa testing.

<i>Product</i>	Torch Fuel Containers
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Sharon White
<i>Purpose</i>	To develop a new ASTM safety standard to address the hazard posed to children from torch fuel and lamp oil containers, including the hazards associated with the color and design of torch fuel and lamp oil containers, the use and design of secondary containers principally intended to contain torch fuel and lamp oil, and the color and smell of torch fuel and lamp oil.
<i>Activities</i>	On 10/7/14, CPSC staff participated in a teleconference of the ASTM F15 Torch Fuel and Lamp Oil Subcommittee. The subcommittee discussed factors to consider in developing outdoor and indoor torch fuel and lamp oil storage container packaging. One of the factors considered was the color of the packaging. A proposed color was black. A concern was raised that the container color should not be limited to black. A comment was made that there should be unity among the color selected. Another proposed color such as white was presented to the subcommittee since there are products currently on the market that are stored in white opaque packaging to hide the contents from view of a child. Following the discussion on the container color, the Chairman of the subcommittee provided a definition for each of the remaining points under consideration needed to develop redesigned packaging. The next item discussed was the injury data. The Chairman remarked that he would review the data, summarize it, and then present it to the group to make sure the standard addresses the incidents. He also stated that the subcommittee members will need to individually review the data as well.
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff will participate in the next ASTM Torch Fuel and Lamp Oil Subcommittee meeting when it is scheduled.
<i>Product</i>	Toys
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Massale, John
<i>Purpose</i>	To revise the ASTM <i>Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Toy Safety</i> (ASTM F963) to strengthen its safety provisions.
<i>Activities</i>	Since the last revision of the ASTM F963-11 standard, there have been several ballots affecting the sections on battery operated toys, projectiles, heavy metals, metric conversions, toy chests, magnets, acoustics and ride-on toys. A new task group was formed to address the hazard of expanding toys.
<i>Next Action</i>	A revision of the ASTM F963 standard may be published later this year. At the next subcommittee meeting it is expected that the revisions that have been agreed upon will be incorporated into the draft revised standard. Those revisions that still require consensus will be returned to the task group level.

<i>Product</i>	Trampolines
<i>Staff Contact</i>	McCallion, Richard
<i>Purpose</i>	To provide technical support for improving voluntary trampoline safety standards and thereby, reduce deaths and injuries associated with consumer trampolines.
<i>Activities</i>	The ASTM subcommittee working on a revision to the trampoline standard was balloting an additional requirement to define the maximum user weight and a standard test procedure to test that requirement. Additionally, the subcommittee was editing the appendices to clarify the historical information. These following sections are not part of the standard and are provided for information only: (1) the <i>Standard Safety Specification for Components, Assembly, Use, and Labeling of Consumer Trampolines</i> (ASTM F381-15) and the (2) <i>Standard Safety Specification for Consumer Trampoline Enclosures</i> (F2225 - 12). Those developing a revision to the trampoline standard were balloting a change that, if approved, will add a performance requirement for the maximum user weight in conjunction with the requirement in the ASTM F381 standard.
<i>Next Action</i>	CPSC staff continues to work with the ASTM F08.17 subcommittee developing and maintaining trampoline safety standards. Staff will participate in the next subcommittee meeting.
<i>Product</i>	Unvented Alcohol Appliances
<i>Staff Contact</i>	Ayers, Scott
<i>Purpose</i>	To help develop voluntary safety standards for unvented alcohol appliances.
<i>Activities</i>	The Chairman of the UL1370 STP responsible for the UL safety standard for unvented alcohol appliances was asked about the status of the task group determining requirements for smaller unvented alcohol appliances not currently covered by the UL <i>Standard for Unvented Alcohol Fuel Burning Appliances</i> (UL 1370) in 1/15. The Chairman advised that the task group failed to gain traction and we did not receive any proposals on requirements for smaller unvented appliances.
<i>Next Action</i>	Staff developed a proposal for the UL 1370 STP based on knowledge gained while investigating firepots. The proposal is currently being reviewed and staff plans to send it to UL in 5/15.
<i>Product</i>	Washing Machines (Front Loading)
<i>Staff Contact</i>	McCallion, Rick
<i>Purpose</i>	To help develop safer UL front loading washing machine standards.

Activities

CPSC staff identified a potential design hazard with front loading washers from a review of injury data. Operating front loading washers may pose a drowning hazard to children that are inadvertently trapped inside.

Next Action

CPSC staff will continue reviewing the existing UL standards for front loading washing machines to determine if there are performance requirements or other design requirements that address the potential entrapment/drowning hazard to children. CPSC staff will work with UL or the appropriate standards body to address the issue in the event this issue is determined to be inadequately addressed by existing safety standards.