CPSC MEETING LOG
UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE

CPSA 6 (b)(1) Cleared
No Mirs/PrytLbirs or
Products Identified
Excepted by
Firms Notified,
Comments Processed,

Meeting Between:

CPSC staff and barrier fabric manufacturers

Date of Meeting:

October 30, 2000

**Meeting Site:** 

CPSC Headquarters, East-West Towers, Bethesda, MD

Log Entry By:

Dale R. Ray, Project Mgr., EC, (301) 504-0962 x1323

Participants:

Peter Mayberry, INDA, Ass'n. of the Nonwoven Fabrics Industry

Chuck Allen, INDA Herman Forsten, DuPont Gernot Buerger, Freudenberg Edward Bennett, Tex Tech

Ron Dombrowski, Tech Tex / Rhodia

Richard Stob, Intek

Harrison Murphy, Ventex

plus about 30 other interested furniture, fiber, foam and

fabric industry representatives CPSC: Ron Medford, EXHR Dale Ray, Project Mgr., EC

Plus about 10 other interested CPSC technical and

Commissioners' offices' staff

## **Summary:**

CPSC requested manufacturers of barrier fabrics to meet with the staff to discuss new technological innovations that may be applicable to small open flame ignition resistance of upholstered furniture. Fire blocking barriers have been discussed as one possible means of reducing the risk of fires ignited by small open flame sources such as lighters and matches. Some barriers with intumescent flame retardant characteristics have performed well in CPSC furniture mockup tests.

Mr. Medford opened the meeting with some background on CPSC's regulatory development activities. Mr. Ray briefly described the staff's work as it relates to the potential effectiveness of certain kinds of barriers in either slowing the growth of a fire or extinguishing the fire. Mr. Mayberry introduced the representatives of the INDA member manufacturers participating in the meeting (four of the six presenters are INDA members; Intek and Ventex are not). He recommended that the staff consider a flammability standard that would allow the use of barriers as an alternative to flame retardant cover fabrics. Mr. Allen then gave a brief description of the various methods of manufacture of nonwoven fabrics, including those marketed for use as seating barrier materials. He also showed a short video describing the different products being offered.

Dr. Forsten spoke about DuPont's Kevlar® aramid fiber barrier products. He reported that these barrier materials are widely used to meet California's Technical Bulletin 133 for commercial furniture. The barriers promote char creation when ignited, thereby slowing and eventually extinguishing the fire. They are available for either double upholstery or laminating onto the reverse side of a cover fabric.

Mr. Buerger described Freudenberg's aramid/melamine fiber nonwoven barriers. Melamine is an inherently flame retardant substance used to improve the FR characteristics of the product while reducing the cost. He reported that the 50/50 fiber mix is hydro-entangled to produce a barrier material that is used in the U.K. to meet Crib #5 (large open flame) flammability requirements for commercial furniture. The firm also produces heat-fusible interliners for flame resistant apparel.

Mr. Burnett discussed his firm's products and services; Tex Tech primarily performs needle punching, and also supplies lightweight barriers for aircraft seating use. He noted that a thicker barrier provides more heat resistance, and that needle punching can yield a variety of barrier thicknesses to suit the requirements of the manufacturer.

Mr. Dombrowski discussed intumescent systems in nonwovens, and described Rhodia's work to develop ammonium polyphosphate-coated barrier materials that promote charring when ignited and swell to help extinguish the fire. He noted that barriers could add about 25% to the weight of a cover fabric. He stated that Rhodia's and others' barriers would provide fire protection, but were made to limit the smoke and heat of larger fires, and would not likely pass the CPSC staff's small open flame test.

Mr. Stob described Intek's Firegard® barriers, which are knitted with fiber glass (as opposed to the nonwoven products discussed above). His firm offers barriers with and without "active" or intumescent FR coatings; these may also be laminated to fabrics. These barriers are used to help meet California TB-133, among other specifications. Mr. Stob said that some intumescent barriers could be used with a limited number of fabrics to meet the CPSC staff's draft small open flame test; however, in response to questions, he noted that small flame ignitions may not generate sufficient heat to activate the intumescent chemistry.

Mr. Murphy discussed Ventex's Spungold™ barrier products used in mattresses, and noted that his firm's Aktiv™ intumescent barriers may provide some small open flame resistance in upholstered furniture. He was not optimistic, however, that such barriers would reliably meet the CPSC staff's draft standard. He stated that upholstery fabrics made of FR fibers (rather than FR-treated fabrics) would be most effective.

The industry participants agreed that current flammability regulations, such as those in California and the U.K., did not generate a market for self-extinguishing barrier materials, and that barriers showing potential small flame ignition resistance benefits were generally designed for other applications. Some are developing fire blocking materials more directly geared to a possible small flame ignition standard; however, products responding to this need are not yet on the market.

## CPSC & BARRIER MANUFACTURERS PUBLIC MEETING 10/30/00 Attendee List

Name	<b>Affiliation</b>	Phone
Patty Adair	Amer. Textile Mfrs Inst.	
Chuck Allen	INDA	202-862-0518
Crans Baldwin		919-233-1210
Robert Barker	Bergamo Fabrics/DFA Amer. Fiber Mfrs Ass'n.	212-462-1010
Russ Batson	Amer. Furniture Mfrs Ass'n.	727-772-1685
Carin Bernstiel	Amer. Textile Mfrs Inst.	202-466-7362
Patricia Bittner	CPSC / HS	202-862-0573
Vincent Bonaddio	Foamex Int'l.	301-504-0477
Marilyn Borsari	CPSC / CA	610-499-7867
Gernot Buerger	Freudenberg	301-504-0400
Edward Burnett	Tex Tech Industries	978-454-0461
David DeWulf	Amoco Fabrics & Fibers	757-728-9414
Ron Dombrowski	Rhodia	770-944-4501
Lou Hahn	Elk Corp.	804-968-6345
Alan Handerman	BASF Corp.	972-872-2293
Linda Fansler	CPSC / LS	828-667-6270
Herman Forsten	DuPont Advanced Fibers	301-413-0153
Robert Franklin	CPSC / EC	804-383-2387
Pierre Grondin	Polymer Group, Inc.	301-504-0962
Rik Khanna	CPSC / ES	704-663-7594
Frank Land	Land Fabric Corp.	301-504-0494
Mark Lanning	Hill-Rom Co.	516-840-2657
Peter Mayberry	INDA	843-740-8586
Andy Monfalcone	Precision Fabrics Group	703-847-6747
Dan Moore	Synthetic Industries	336-510-3214
Harrison Murphy	Ventex, Inc.	828-431-4784
Beat Niederoest	Foamex Int'l.	703-406-4030
Steven Ogle	Leggett & Platt	610-499-7924
Mark Painley	Precision Fabrics Group	615-734-1600
Vic Powell	KoSa	336-510-8011
Alyson Price	Alliance for Polyurethanes Ind.	704-892-7255
Warren Prunella	CPSC / EC	703-253-0687
Dale Ray	CPSC / EC	301-504-0962
Greg Rodgers	CPSC / EC	301-504-0962
Walt Sanders	CPSC / Ofc. of Chmn, Brown	301-504-0962
Patsy Semple	CPSC / Ofc. of Comm. Gall	301-504-0213
Tony Shaw	KoSa	301-504-0530
Chuck Smith	CPSC / EC	703-815-0954
Richard Stob	Intek	301-504-0962
Richard Taffet	DFA / CCDF (counsel)	616-245-0554
Weiying Tao	CPSC/LS	212-907-7337
Hugh Talley	UFAC (consultant)	301-413-0195
Michael Thomason	BBA Nonwovens	423-587-3002
Michele Wallace	Cotton Incorporated	864-967-5926
Pamela Weller	CPSC / Ofc. of Comm. Moore	919-678-2417
Dennis Wilson	CPSC / Ofc. of Comm. Gall	301-504-0290
Joe Ziolkowski	UFAC	301-504-0530
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