# LOG OF MEETING DIRECTORATE FOR ENGINEERING SCIENCES FRE

**SUBJECT:** ASTM F15 meetings on Juvenile Products

DATE OF MEETING: October 10 - 13, 2000

PLACE OF MEETING: West Conshocken, PA.

LOG ENTRY SOURCE: Mark Kumagai, ESME MK 12/22/00 Comments Pro

COMMISSION ATTENDEES: Mark Kumagai, Debra Sweet, Scott Heh, Patricia Hacket

Excepted by

NON-COMMISSION ATTENDEES: Available upon receipt of minutes.

**SUMMARY OF MEETING:** 

#### October 10, 2000

### INFANT SWINGS

The subcommittee on Infant Swings was called to order by the subcommittee chairman. The minutes of the February 29, 2000 meeting were approved as distributed. The subcommittee reviewed the results of the main/subcommittee ballot for the full standard. The following negatives were reviewed:

**Negative vote 1** - requested adding the "1 x 1 angle or equivalent" to Fig. 4. The subcommittee considered this an editorial change. The ASTM F15 staff manager will contact the voter as he could not be reached and request he withdraw the negative with an editorial change.

**Negative vote 2** - disagreed with section 6.4.2, requirements for a passive crotch restraint. The requirement as balloted would allow swings with fixed trays to not have a passive crotch restraint. The subcommittee agreed that this was not the intent and removed the word "movable" from the first sentence and put it back into the second sentence. This was considered an editorial change. The voter withdrew the negative.

Negative vote 3 - requested removing the warning in section 8.3.2.3 that instructs the consumer to stop using the product when the child become 6 month of age. The voter stated in the negative that adding "at approximately 6 months old" is not consistent with the instruction requirements (9.3) in the standard. The subcommittee discussed clarifying "when child becomes too active". The subcommittee agreed that using a better-defined developmental statement would be more appropriate. A motion was made to change the statement to read "Discontinue use of swing when child tries to climb out or becomes too active." The motion was not seconded. Another motion made and seconded to change 8.3.2.3 to read "Discontinue use of swing when child attempts to climb out." The motion passed by a vote of 14 for, 0 against, 0 abstentions.

A motion was made and seconded to delete "or electrical device" in section 8.3.3 because there is no hazard associated with it. The motion passed by a vote of 17 for, 0 against, 0 abstentions.

The subcommittee agreed that the second part of the statement in Section 9.3, "or development point to discontinue usage" should be deleted as it states the same thing as 8.3.2.3. The subcommittee agreed to replace it with "of the child" for clarification. A MOTION was made and seconded to make this change. Motion passed by a vote of 11 for, 0 against, 3 abstentions.

The subcommittee agreed to letter ballot these three items to the sub/main committees concurrently. A comment regarding size, age, and/or weight limits for cradles swing was placed on the MEMORY SHEET to address at the next meeting.

A subcommittee member made a presentation regarding swing incidents involving restraint systems and the angle of the swing seat. The presenter pointed out in her presentation the differences in car seat and swings related to their safety straps, positions of crotch restraints, and angle of product. She requested the subcommittee look at these issues and discuss at the next meeting.

### **CARRIAGES & STROLLERS**

The subcommittee on Carriages and Strollers was called to order by the subcommittee chairman. It was stated that the date on the minutes were incorrect and needed to be changed to 2000. After a proper motion and second, the minutes of the March 1, 2000 meeting were approved as amended. The subcommittee reviewed the results of the main/subcommittee ballot for the full standard. There were no negative votes. Comments were considered editorial in nature.

Review recommendation from task group on openings (Section 5.4) - A task group recommendations better define and clarify requirements for opening. Present wording has been confusing for manufacturers and testing facilities. This proposal is eliminating requirements for through holes/slots to eliminate the "depth" of a hole, which is not causing a hazard. A MOTION was made and seconded to move forward with sending proposal to ballot with the editorial corrections. Motion passed by unanimous affirmative vote. A question was raised regarding how to interpret "accessibility". Task Group will continue to work on clarifying accessibility.

Review CPSC study of incidents - CPSC staff discussed a petition to the CPSC regarding child-resistant buckles. For the petition, CPSC looked at the petitioner's data and NEISS data. The petition stated the number of incidents of children under five regarding falling out of strollers, high chairs and grocery carts. The CPSC staff's analysis found 25 incidents. A CPSC two-year project is looking at all incidents regarding restraint systems. CPSC will keep the subcommittee updated on the progress of the study.

Incidents Stand-on Tandem Stroller – CPSC staff found two incidents involving Stand-on-Tandem Strollers. Incorrect assembly of the stroller caused one and the other involved the canopy on the strollers. The subcommittee agreed that Stand-on-Tandem Strollers did not need to be addressed in the standard.

#### **SOFT/FRAME INFANT CARRIERS**

The subcommittee on Soft/Frame Carriers was called to order by the subcommittee chairman. The minutes of the February 29, 2000 meeting were approved as distributed. The subcommittee reviewed the proposed standard and the task group report. The subcommittee reviewed the definitions of product categories as presented on the task group report. The task group proposed to develop two standards for these products separated by soft carriers and frame carriers.

The subcommittee discussed the challenges of the test fixture as these products are dealing with the child and the caregiver because the product is strapped to the caregiver. Manufacturers are in the process of testing to a proposed test method for occupant retention/leg openings. Static and dynamic testing proposals have been written. The task Group will meet prior to the next meeting and proposed standard for soft carriers will be completed and presented for review. The task Group will then work on what separate requirements are necessary for the frame carriers.

#### October 11, 2000

**HIGH CHAIRS** - The subcommittee on High Chairs was called to order by the subcommittee chairman. The minutes of the March 2, 2000 meeting were approved as distributed. The subcommittee reviewed the results of the main/subcommittee ballot for new restraint requirements for high chairs being sold without trays (commonly referred to as a youth chair).

Three negatives were related to section 6.8.2.2 - chairs designed for users that can get in and out of the product unassisted, a restraint system is not required. The voters requested removing this exemption. After discussion, a MOTION was made and seconded to find these negatives persuasive and to reballot the requirements without section 6.8.2.2. The motion passed by a vote of 20 for, 0 opposed, 0 abstentions.

One negative voter requested the subcommittee to draft requirements to eliminate a passive crotch restraint that can swivel out of position. He is aware of a current investigation involving a high chair with this type of design. Since the incident he refers to is still being investigated and there have been no incidents reported involving passive crotch restraints, the subcommittee agreed to put the request on the MEMORY SHEET for future consideration. A motion was made and seconded to vote this negative NOT PERSUASIVE by a vote of 11 for, 0 against.

John Galbreath distributed information that represents children falling out of high chair. He stated that this information does not include falling from climbing into high chair. Information was distributed on unbuckling of restraint system.

<u>PLAY YARDS</u> - JPMA Vice President Robert Waller called the meeting of Section F15.18 on Play Yards. Mr. Waller explained that Mr. Craig has resigned his position as chairman of this group and read his resignation letter to the subcommittee. The minutes of the March 1, 2000 meeting were approved as distributed.

An oral report from task group on thickness of pad issues was presented. The subcommittee reviewed a summary of incidents resulting in deaths in play yards. The subcommittee reviewed the task group's recommendation and the proposal for revised warnings. CPSC staff stated concern with incidents and requested the committee to look at the requirements for the position of the warning label. Other warnings required on the product were reviewed. CPSC staff will look at all play yard incidents to see if this issue is the cause of the majority of deaths in play yards.

A MOTION to put warning on the mattress was made and seconded. A comment was made that labeling is more effective when placed on the component of the product that is causing the problem. Another comment was made that sheet is used over the mattress and would cover the warning. Another suggestion was putting the warning on the side/top rail. The MOTION was amended to have warning put on top of mattress, on top rail or both. The motion passed by unanimous vote.

Subcommittee reviewed the proposed revision to the warning. Task Group will continue to work on the wording of the label. It will be drafted and be circulated to subcommittee for comment and then if agreed, be sent out to ballot.

The Task Group identified that undersized mattresses were a cause of incidents. He suggests that the Infant Bedding Subcommittee consider this. The Infant Bedding subcommittee chairman stated that the after product market items that are being sold are not covered under the scope of the Infant Bedding Subcommittee, but he will request that they consider addressing this item.

The subcommittee discussed the harmonization of the play yard and non-full-sized crib standards. It was stated that the standards have the same test methods and the issue is whether the product is used for sleeping purposes. A MOTION was made and seconded to have the warning "Never leave child unattended" on the product whether it's a play yard or non-full-size crib. Motion passed by a vote of 12 for, 1 opposed. A second MOTION was made and seconded to move forward to subcommittee ballot to combine the two standards. CPSC staff will provide Introduction. Motion passed by a vote of 11 for, 2 opposed.

<u>TODDLER BEDS</u> - The subcommittee on toddler beds was called to order by the subcommittee chairman. The minutes of the February 28, 2000 meeting were approved as distributed. Requirements for partially bounded openings were reviewed. The subcommittee requested pictures of actually using the probe prior to next meeting. A suggestion was made to video the process of this testing and distribute to interest parties.

The requirements for a standard test mattress load deflection of 30-35 lbs. Compression Load Deflection (CLD) were reviewed. CLD measurement method was proposed as per ASTM D3574 Method B1 at 25 percent deflection. A motion to include this and reference in NEXT BALLOT was approved.

BASSINETS/CRADLES - The subcommittee on bassinets/cradles was called to order by the subcommittee chairman. The minutes of the February 28, 2000 meeting were approved as distributed. A review of modification to stability test was discussed. The subcommittee chairman explained that the test method calls for a 5-lb. vertical weight and a 5-lb. horizontal force. The rationale was based from the British and Australian standards for cradles. CPSC staff stated that by using two-year old strength data, they feel that the vertical weight should be changed to 23-25 lb. After discussion, a MOTION was made a seconded to change the stability test to use a vertical weight of 23 lbs. and a horizontal force of 5 lbs. and also to put the CAMI Mark II dummy in the center of the unit. The motion passed by a vote of 15 for, 3 opposed.

The Sleep Position Statement Task Group Report - The task group leader stated that this task group was formed to address including a statement on the product and/or in the instructional literature regarding sleep position of infants in this product. The subcommittee also discussed the task group's recommendation to include a warning that the child should be put to sleep on their back. After discussion, a MOTION was made and seconded to included a statement to read "Consult your pediatrician for the recommended sleep position for your child" in the instructional literature and eliminate section 8.4.4. After more discussion, the MOTION was withdrawn. A MOTION was then made and seconded to continue to discuss this issue at the next meeting and to request the task group to present an amended proposal. The subcommittee has concern about placing that type of statement on the product or in the instructional literature. The motion passed by a vote of 17 for, 1 opposed.

The CPSC staff investigated the correlation between the age of the user of this type of product and pushing up on hand and knees. The CPSC staff and the subcommittee agreed that this is the proper statement for this standard. The subcommittee agreed to change this section to read, "If a sheet is used with the pad, use only the one provided by the bassinet or cradle manufacturer or one specifically designed to fit the dimension of the bassinet or cradle mattress." The subcommittee agreed to put toy attachments, battery compartment and restraint systems issues on the MEMORY SHEET to address at a later date so that the standard can move forward.

The subcommittee discussed the requirements for Side Height (section 5.9). The subcommittee chairman stated that as the standard is written, the requirement is that the side height is 5 inches at a minimum. CPSC looked into the anthropometric data and is suggesting a 9-inch minimum requirement the subcommittee felt that the data provided does not support increasing this requirement to 9 inches. CPSC stated that they will investigate data further. A MOTION was made and seconded to take this requirement out of the standard to enable the subcommittee to look into this further. The motion passed by

a vote of 14 for, 0 against. A task group was formed and asked to have a recommendation by the next meeting.

**PORTABLE BED RAILS** - The subcommittee on portable bed rails was called to order by the subcommittee chairman. The minutes of the February 28, 2000 meeting were approved as distributed. The results of the ballot for labeling requirements were reviewed. The negative votes and comments were addressed as follows:

**Negative vote 1** - Requested use of ANSI format. The negative voter withdrew her negative regarding ANSI format based on the fact that juvenile product standards do not require entire ANSI format, but that manufacturers can use complete format if they chose.

Negative vote 2 - Requested that the manufacturer has the flexibility to word the warning label to fit their product. The subcommittee did not agree with this request. This section is requiring that warning statements be used "exactly as stated" because of the incident data and the importance of the order and the verbiage as developed by the subcommittee. A MOTION was made and seconded to find this part of the negative NOT PERSUASIVE and passed by a vote of 7 for, 1 opposed.

Negative vote 3 – Requested Section 5.3.1-to delete "minimum", as it is redundant. This was considered an editorial change.

Negative vote 4 - Section 7.1 - The voter questioned how the standard test for "easy to read and understand". The subcommittee feels this gives the manufacturers the ability to develop and create their own instructional literature as they have done the background on making the instructions easy to read and understand. A MOTION was made and seconded to find this negative NOT PERSUASIVE and passed by a vote of 7 for, 0 opposed.

Comment 1 - Section 4.1 - the section number should not be deleted Section 5.3 - add "display" after "principle" and the safety alert symbol needs to be added

Section 5.3.1 – replace "or" with a comma

Section - 5.4 - add the safety alert symbol

Comment 2 – under Section 2, 1500.50-.53 will be deleted as it is not referenced.

Comment 3 – Introduction - "or body" will be added to agree with standard Referenced Document 1500.50-.53 will be deleted

Section 3.1.2 – keep wording as in balloted document

Section 3.1.4 – wording developed by adhoc committee and agreed not to change

Section 4 - wording developed by adhoc committee and agreed not to change

Section 5.3 – add "in" before "sans"

Section 5.3.1 – keep wording as in balloted document

Sections 6.1 and 6.2 and 6.3 – keep wording as in balloted document

Section 7 – keep wording as in balloted document

Comment 4 - Reference to 1500.50-.53 will be deleted

Comment 5 - values will be stated as inch-pound and then SI in parentheses.

**Comment 6-** Section 2.2 - ASTM Standard D3359 will be added as it is referenced in 6.4 Section 5.3.1 - include mattress thickness statements on product - agreed to put on MEMORY SHEET for future consideration.

**Comment 7-**Section 7.1.1 – change for clarification to read "The instructions shall contain the warning statements in 5.3.1 and the following: Discontinue use if damaged, broken or if parts are missing."

Performance requirements - The CPSC staff stated that comments to the ANPR to address development of a performance standard for portable bed rails are due to CPSC by Dec. 4, 2000. It was agreed that the task group would meet November 1 in Washington D.C. to further discuss the development of performance requirements. CPSC staff will provide IDI's for recent two incidents. CPSC staff stated that there is now a final British Standard on this product and has requested that a copy of this standard be obtained.

#### October 12, 2000

HAND HELD INFANT CARRIERS - The subcommittee on hand held infant carriers was called to order by the subcommittee chairman. The minutes of the February 29,2000 meeting were approved as distributed. Two negative votes from the 4/19/00 ballot were received, but withdrawn after the Co-chairman discussed the concerns of the voters. The Standard for Hand-Held Infant Carriers is published as ASTM F2050-00 and available for purchase.

## Review comments from tri-current ballot:

Comment 1- Section 8.3.2.2 should be renumbered 8.3.2.1

Comment 2 - Section 1.3 - change "approval" to "publication"

Section 3.3 - Commentor requested not to exempt carriers used in the car seat mode. The subcommittee did not agree since this standard applies to infant carriers used outside of the vehicle.

Section 5.1 – Commentor requested including 16 CFR 15000.44, flammability requirements. Subcommittee disagreed because 16 CFR 1500.52 is not applicable to the age range of the occupant.

Section 5.10 - change from "child" to "occupant"

Section 6.1 – Commentor requested clarification on handles that required testing under the standard. The subcommittee stated that the standard specifies that if the handle does not move, the product would not be tested.

Section 7.1.1.2 – Commentor requested clarification of the direction of the 20-lb. force during preconditioning. The subcommittee agreed to place on MEMORY SHEET as approved for NEXT BALLOT the following change to this section: "Apply an oscillating force to the handle in the forward and rearward direction normal to a plane established by the center line of the rotating axis of the handle and the center of the grip area of the handle as shown in Fig. 3."

Section 7.2.2.1 and 7.2.2.3 – Commentor recommended cleaning the slip resistant test surface and the bottom of the carrier before conducting the slip test. The subcommittee agreed to change "dry cloth" to "damp cloth"

Section 7.2.2.4 – securing the CAMI in the straps or leaving it unsecured has been tested in both configurations and has not made a difference in results.

Section 7.3 – Commentor recommended replacing "protective" with "graspable." The subcommittee disagreed since this section is directed at "protective" components, not all components.

Section 7.4.1 and 7.4.2 – Commentor recommends clarifying permanency requirements. The subcommittee disagreed and considers the existing requirements adequate. Section 7.4.3 – Commentor states that the printing on a sewn-in warning label should withstand manufacturer's cleaning instructions and wet/dry crocking which simulates abrasion to ensure warning language survives normal use. The subcommittee agreed to

put this item on the MEMORY SHEET.

Section 7.5.2 – Commentor states to use a .5 inch diameter rod instead of "finger". Agreed to put on MEMORY SHEET and use wording from the stroller standard. Sections 8.1 and 8.2 – Commentor request clarification of these sections. Subcommittee disagrees, and decides that no change is necessary because the standard is clear. Sections 8.3.3 and 8.3.3.1 – Commentor requested that this section include the dual car seat and carrier product. The subcommittee disagreed since this section of the standard address infant carriers not intended for use as a car seat. The subcommittee agreed that there is a need to develop statement and put it in the Scope of the standard. A task group was formed to develop language for the next meeting.

**Comment 3** - Commentor requested changing the requirement to apply a force by a force gage to apply a force determined by a force gage. The subcommittee disagreed and decided not to accept his comment.

Section 6.2 – Commentor requested that the restraint buckle should be referred to as the latching means instead of the closing means. The subcommittee disagreed since the closing is more general and that was the intent and no change was made.

Section 7.2.1.1- Commentor requested clarification on the slip resistant test surface because specifying a smooth and matte finish was contradictory. The subcommittee disagreed since a matte finish could be smooth or textured. No change was made. Section 8.3.3 – This section was renumbered to 8.3.2.5 to clarify the intent.

Comment 4 - Section 5.3 - Commentor does not agreed with deletion of this section on latching and locking mechanisms. It was stated that this was deleted because there are no test methods at this time in the standard. The subcommittee agreed to place this issue MEMORY SHEET for inclusion in the next edition.

Comment 5 - Commentor requested that a test be included to address stability on soft surfaces. It was stated that the standard includes a warning statement to not place carrier on soft surface. CPSC staff stated that the commentor has done a study on this subject. JPMA will get a copy of the report.

Commentor request to develop restraint requirements for carriers not being used as a car seat and that it could be better not to use harness type restraint system. A task group was formed to draft wording to present at next meeting. Commentor requested deleting instruction to "Never leave child unattended". Subcommittee feels this is an important message to keep in standard. Exact wording is not required and therefore wording for labeling is acceptable.

Additional requirements for standard - CPSC staff will look at data to find out what other areas of concern need to be addressed by this standard.

#### **CHANGING TABLES**

The subcommittee chairman was introduced. The subcommittee discussed that this standard is not intended to cover changing tables being sold for commercial use, but there is an ASTM group working on a standard for commercial use changing tables. It was stated that the two groups could work together in sharing information.

Review of draft standard – The following comments were made as changes to the draft standard as reviewed by the subcommittee. Several editorial changes were made to clarify the intent. The subcommittee agreed to add paper and non-paper label definitions in the Terminology section. Requirements Section 5 will expand to add lead in paint statement as in the stroller standard. In section 6.2 Structural Integrity, a better definition for deformation is needed. Also, clarification that this is after testing is required. The subcommittee suggested reviewing CFR 1508 Crib standard for wording. The subcommittee suggest improving Figure xx or adding a figure to show the configuration of the table and if the child is only suppose to be put in one position (lengthwise).

Review of entrapment test and requirement for changing tables - CPSC staff feels we need this requirement for children getting trapped in an opening in the changing table. The incident data shows this is happening on the lower level of the changing tables where, in some products, the shelves are. Incident data were reviewed and CPSC agreed to get in depth investigation information on IDI's #5, #6, and #10 in the summary. Also, the subcommittee stated that an upward force test should be perform on shelves to make sure they are secure. The subcommittee suggested that the crib standard should be reviewed for this test.

Other suggestions - The subcommittee discussed the scope of the standard and if furniture units that include a contoured pad are included in the definition of a changing table. The subcommittee agreed that these units are within the scope of the standard, however the type of changing table pad that uses contour sides as it's barriers may need

to be addressed differently. ASTM standard PS110 on dressers could be researched for stability requirements and F966 for Corner posts should be included with this standard. The subcommittee chairman requested that manufacturers and interested parties test to the proposed standard and provide comments to him as soon as possible.

<u>INFANT BEDDING</u> - The subcommittee on Infant Bedding was called to order by the subcommittee chairman. The February 29,2000 minutes of the meeting were approved as distributed. Incident data analysis on bumper ties was distributed on two incidents. The subcommittee requested that CPSC staff search databases for all bumper related incidents. Incidents of canopy drapes were distributed. One suggestion was to write in instructional literature to remove when child is old enough to pull up on hands and knees. It was agreed that JPMA should contact manufacturers since there may only be one or a few.

Label requirement on soft infant bedding not to be used for infants under 12 months — A subcommittee member stated that JPMA is undertaking a pilot program where licensed day care providers and social workers will disseminate information on safe use of bedding products in New York. Discussion occurred on how we get this message out. Need to find better ways to communicate this besides putting labels on product. There are product inserts at this point available to put in the packaging that addresses this issue. A task group was formed to look into this issue.

Testing on fitted crib sheets – Good Housekeeping provided a revised test method with an additional sheet conditioning test method. Conditioning may not effect the testing and if conditioning does not make a difference in testing, Good Housekeeping would recommend removing this requirement. Further testing will be performed to determine the effects of conditioning. Manufacturers were asked to review this test method and a meeting will be scheduled to go Good Housekeeping to watch test being done. Test results on 54 sheets were distributed.

<u>BATH SEATS</u> - The subcommittee on Bath Seats was called to order by the subcommittee chairman. The March 1,2000 minutes of the meeting were approved as distributed. The results of the ballot were reviewed. The negative votes and comments consisted of changes to the standards to reflect the adhoc committee's recommendations and revised locking and latching, suction cups and figures. The negatives were addressed as follows:

Negative 1 — The negative voter implied she felt the products were unsafe in general. The subcommittee agreed that the standard is in place and should not be removed. A MOTION was made and seconded to find this negative NOT PERSUASIVE because the negative was not specific and had no action attached. The vote passed by a vote of 5 for, 0 opposed, 2 abstentions.

Negative 2 — In the first part of the negative, it was not apparent what the voter was voting against, just that she was not in favor of a standard for this product. The second

part of her negative states that the test method in Section 7.5.2. for static load is being conducted with only 2 inches of water above the seating surface and that it should be higher. The subcommittee felt that this water depth is being used as a standard for the test method for consistency. It was stated that this section was only being changed for clarification and is not something newly put into the standard. A MOTION was made and seconded to find this negative NOT PERSUASIVE and passed by a vote of 5 for, 0 opposed, 3 abstentions. The subcommittee did agree to look into the Dr. Mann study on water depth cited by the voter and will put this on the MEMORY sheet.

Comment 1- Commentor requested changing the units. The subcommittee disagreed and the units as stated in the standard will remain the same.

Comment 2 – Commentor identified that the torque forces stated in the standard are for an older child, which is not the age range for the product user. The subcommittee agreed, however the standard will remain as is, based on prior subcommittee agreement to use the higher torque values.

An updated listing of all incidents known to the Chairman was distributed to the subcommittee members present. Mr. Ware discussed the fact that there were discrepancies between the incidents that had been made known to him and the listing of incidents used in the CFA petition to the CPSC. The subcommittee chairman requested that the missing incident reports be forwarded to him for inclusion in the summary data for future subcommittee consideration. The subcommittee agreed to wait to address any incident data, Memory Sheet items, or further additions to the standard until action on the petition by CFA as submitted to CPSC has been taken.

#### October 13, 2000

**INFANT BOUNCERS** - The subcommittee on Infant Bouncers was called to order by the subcommittee chairman. The March 2,2000 minutes of the meeting were approved as distributed. The subcommittee discussed draft requirements on Forward Stability Test and Dynamic Slip Resistance.

Forward Stability Test – Section 7.4.3.1- the test fixture as described was explained and how the test is set up. The subcommittee stated that the standard needs to define how the 21-lb. weight is configured. The subcommittees agreed that suggestions should be sent to the subcommittee chairman. Changes should be included that if the test board touches the floor when product tips that either the length of board would need to change or this would be a failure.

**Dynamic Slip Resistance** - The subcommittee agreed that the size and configuration of weight needs to be defined. It was also agreed that it is the intent for the weight to be dropped vertically. The subcommittee agreed to clean the test surface with a damp cloth. The subcommittee chairman requested that all manufacturers and interested parties test to these two proposed test methods and send him any comments by November 10, 2000. It was agreed to have a conference call of task to discuss any changes that need

to be made. Changes will be made and draft standard will be sent to SUBCOMMITTEE BALLOT.

Comments to remainder of standard — The subcommittee agreed that standard does not need a seam pull test as it is addressed in other test methods. After discussion, it was agreed that this type of product should be subjected to a drop test because it is portable in nature. The subcommittee chairman will adopt the drop test out of hook-on chair standard and add to this draft standard. The subcommittee agreed to keep the 33-lb. drop weight in Section 7.1.1.3 Dynamic Load requirements because this test also tests the seam strength.

GATES AND ENCLOSURES - The subcommittee on Gates and Enclosures was called to order by the subcommittee chairman. The February 29,2000 minutes of the meeting were approved as distributed. The results of the ballot were reviewed and there were no negative votes. The comments were addressed as follows:

Comment 1— The commentor stated that the product is tested only in one direction because it aligned in the test fixture and only one direction is necessary. The subcommittee agreed that this test is for pressure mounted gates only because with wall mounted gates the test would be testing the connection to the wall. After much discussion, the group agreed that the scope of the push out test should be expanded to include wall-mounted gates, not just pressure mounted gates. The subcommittee chairman will prepare a proposal for the next meeting. The group discussed that this standard does not test the strength of the latching mechanism. It was agreed this would be added to the MEMORY SHEET and the subcommittee chairman will prepare a proposal based on the play yard standard to be reviewed prior to the next meeting.

Comment 2 – Commentor requested changing units in the standard. The subcommittee disagreed and will keep units as currently stated in the standard.

Comment 3 – Commentor requested that the labeling Section 8.4.2 follow ANSI Z535.4. The subcommittee agreed that juvenile product groups have attempted to be consistent with ANSI standard and do not prohibit ANSI to be followed exactly if a manufacturer chooses. Commentor disagrees with the requirements in Section 9.1, that the instruction be "easy to read and understand". The subcommittee agreed to continue to use this wording. There is not a test for this but understood by testing facilities.

Comment 4 – Commentor requested clarification on why the torque test different in gates and bath seats. The subcommittee stated that this standard complies with the CFR for the age of the user of this product.

Comment 5 – Commentor requested clarifying the permanency of the label requirement. The subcommittee agreed that the wording for non-paper labels was developed and agreed to by each subcommittee and should remain as stated.

Comment 6 – Commentor requested that the installation of the gate into the test fixture be clarified. The subcommittee agreed to reference figure 8 in Section 7.6.2.5. Figure 8. will be replaced with addition of doorstops and corrections.

Comment 7 – Commentor request that the Introduction addresses the ability of a pressure gate to resist a push-out force. Subcommittee agrees.

The CPSC staff brought to the attention of the group an incident that has cause a death. The incident is being investigated and the CPSC staff will provide the IDI when available. A subcommittee member expressed concern with usage of product with multiple children. Push out test does not account for this situation. The subcommittee member was not in attendance for this meeting. This issue will be discussed at the next meeting. The subcommittee will discuss revising Section 5.4 Opening to be consistent with the opening requirements proposal for strollers. Foot pedal action to open gate – It was brought to the attention of the group that this type of latching mechanism should be considered when developing a test method. These issues will be included to the MEMORY SHEET.

STATIONARY ACTIVITY CENTERS - The subcommittee on Stationary Activity Centers was called to order by the subcommittee chairman. The March 1,2000 minutes of the meeting were approved as distributed. The new standard, ASTM F2012 is currently available from ASTM. The results of the ballot were discussed. There were no negative votes and the comments were editorial. The revised standard will go to ASTM for final approval and publication.