

PRODUCT SAFETY LETTER

An independent weekly for executives concerned with consumer product regulations, legislation and standards. Founded in 1972.

Bethesda, Maryland • (301) 215-9236 • www.productsafetyletter.com

Vol. 51, No. 21

May 30, 2022

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Speedy CPSC Inquiry Would Target Safety Upgrades in Sec. 104 Review

CPSC could set up a very-brief, two-week comment period on whether there are safety improvements in recent revisions to ASTM's F2907 on sling carriers. A commission vote on see **Slings**, p. 2

CPSC Likely Soon Will Seek E-Filing Beta Volunteers

Companies wanting to participate in CPSC's e-filing beta pilot will have 45 days from publication of a *Federal Register* notice to submit requests. That notice (bit.ly/31LzQBn) was set for a commission vote near the *PSL* deadline. The pilot – involving certificates of compliance and two additional elements over than in the alpha – would have a 50-participant capacity. A parallel project on IT testing would be limited to nine, and its goal would be to see **Beta**, p. 2

ROV/UTV Debris Briefing Includes Questions about Youth Models

Youth models were among topics getting attention from commissioners during CPSC's May 25 briefing on certain off-highway vehicles and debris penetration. The upshot was that staffers said they were open to hearing more about youth models in the eventual comment see **Debris**, p. 6

Financial Ability Plays Large Role in CPSC Equity Discussion

Purchasing power and retail deserts need to be considered in CPSC's safety equity work, participants of the agency's May 25 roundtable heard. The point was that even if education see **Equity**, p. 4

Defer 2015 Play Yard Mattress Petition, Urge CPSC Staffers

CPSC staff has urged commissioners to defer a 2015 petition to ban supplemental play yard mattresses with non-rigid sides. This move coincides with a 3-1 vote to seek comments on a pair of more-recent petitions targeting minimum and maximum thicknesses for play see **Mattresses**, p. 2

UK Lists Four Hurdles That Can Limit Effective Recalls

Four barriers to recall effectiveness are among the findings of a U.K. report made available May 24. Based on assessments by a contractor, the report (bit.ly/31M9qja) also suggests see **Recalls**, p. 3

OPSS Looks at AI Opportunities and Risks for Product Safety

Artificial intelligence (AI) creates both opportunities and challenges for product safety, according to a report made available May 23 from the U.K. Office for Product Safety & see **AI**, p. 3

EPA Describes Simple Microplastic Analysis Technique

EPA May 24 gave an overview of two-part method developed by its staffers to identify and quantify microplastics. The first part – extraction – relies on plastic's lightness. Placing a see **Plastic**, p. 5

Senate Report Details Potential CPSC Reviews of Pandemic Injuries

A still-pending Senate bill on tracking pandemic injuries would cause CPSC to spend under \$500,000 over six years, according to a Senate Commerce Committee report made available May 18. For comparison, CPSC's annual budget is roughly \$139 million, making the see **Pandemic**, p. 2

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a *Federal Register* notice was due near the *PSL* deadline.

The reason for the short comment period, the briefing package explains, is the 90-day limit in the Section 104 rulemaking process for CPSC to declare lack of safety improvement in revisions to already incorporated standards. Otherwise, the revisions automatically become part of the linked rules after 180 days. In this case, the 90-days began May 23 when CPSC got notice of the updates from ASTM.

The draft *Federal Register* notice (bit.ly/3NBv9G7) does not assess the changes. Rather, it points to ASTM's webpage that gives temporary and free access to updated standards linked to CPSC rules. See: www.astm.org/CPSC.htm. Those are redlined, meaning revisions are identified.

The process of assessing safety improvements was behind a recent failed 2-2 CPSC vote on changes in ASTM's F404 highchair standard (*PSL*, 5/2/22). Commissioners Peter Feldman and Richard Trumka were the negatives.

Commissioners' comments included placing the burden on standards bodies to do better in explaining whether and how revisions are safety improvements versus being just "safety-neutral" tweaks or failures to improve safety.

The 180-day default meant updates to that rule will occur but lacking a positive commission vote.

Mattresses from page 1

yard mattresses generally (*PSL*, 5/23/22). The earlier petition from Keeping Babies Safe (*PSL*, 8/3/15) was based on concern about aftermarket mattresses exceeding the 1.5-inch thickness limit in ASTM F406 for original mattresses.

According to the new briefing package – available May 24 but dated May 10 – agency staffers want more time to work with ASTM on two goals. The F15.66 subcommittee could expand F2933 on crib mattresses to cover all aftermarket mattresses. The F15.18 subcommittee could see if F406 on play yards and non-full-size cribs might address consumers' negative perception of the comfort of thin mattresses. That is the reason they add thicker padding.

Other options are to deny the petition or to grant it and direct development of an ANPR or NPR.

In 2017, staffers urged commissioners to defer the petition (*PSL*, 5/15/20) over the same voluntary standards goals. Instead, a few weeks later (*PSL*, 6/5/17), CPSC Democrats won a 3-2 vote to consider Section 104 rulemaking powers.

At a briefing last year (*PSL*, 12/6/21), mattress thickness was the target of commissioners' questions over a Section 104 update based on revisions in F2933-21. It passed 4-0.

Beta from page 1

assess infrastructure for full-scale e-filing under the product certification provisions in the 2008 CPSIA.

The agency expects the activity to run about six months, but the notice explains, "The Beta Pilot test will run until terminated by announcement in the *Federal Register*."

More than a year ago, commissioners voted to begin initial work toward this project (*PSL*, 1/4/21). Eventually analysis will inform an eventual rulemaking to set up the system. Expect that near or after mid-decade. Full funding would need to be resolved. The alpha pilot ran in 2017.

Pandemic from page 1

potential spending about 0.06% of CPSC's six-year funding if it stays static. Sens. Amy Klobuchar (D-Minn.) and Jerry Moran (R-Kan.) introduced the bill in early 2021 (*PSL*, 2/8/21). They had a similar measure in the prior Congress.

The new report is at bit.ly/3wORoBG. The text of the bill as updated in December is available at bit.ly/3PzJ3dX.

Under it, until the health emergency ends, CPSC would report to Congress every three months, on the pandemic's effects on deaths and injuries linked to consumer products. The Department of Health and Human Services has renewed the emergency numerous times, most recently May 16.

Besides basic product incident counts, CPSC would be directed to compare periods before and during the pandemic. It would identify at-risk populations plus assess incident locations and emerging trends. Whether products were under recalls or subject to rules/standards would get attention.

The bill also calls for:

"A comprehensive assessment of the Commission's operations, re-entry criteria and associated metrics, operational readiness, enforcement efforts (including import-export surveillance of counterfeit and untested consumer goods and laboratory functions), and corrective action taken (including the number of corrective actions announced and recall effectiveness) during the COVID-19 public health emergency and recommendations to improve the Commission's ability to address unforeseen effects of the COVID-19 public health emergency with regard to consumer product safety."

More than a year ago (*PSL*, 3/8/21), CPSC identified seven product areas with pandemic increases. Hypotheses ranged from bicycles being linked to more outside activity, fireworks to private uses after cancelations of public displays, and button batteries to more at-home time.

On the other hand, later last year (*PSL*, 7/26/21), CPSC reported on how consumers' continued avoidance of emergency rooms might be skewing NEISS estimates.

CPSC-Administered Recalls

Product	Date ¹	Company	Reason	Units ²	Incidents Reported	Sold	Price	Remedy/Action
Activity Tables: Wonder & Wise	5/26/22	Asweets	Screws can loosen and detach	2,000	Five but no injuries	Oct 2021-Apr 2022	\$200	Repair kits
Pajamas: Two-piece with "fawn" and "polar" prints, various sizes, long sleeve	5/26/22	Copper Pearl	Not tight fitting	1,380	None	Nov 2021-Feb 2022	\$35	Refunds and discount code
Pajamas: Two-piece with tractor, stripe or fish prints, various sizes, long and short sleeve	5/26/22	Free Birdies	Flammability noncompliance	1,530	None	Sep 2021-Feb 2022	\$34-\$35	Refunds or gift cards

¹ Dates in parentheses are original dates for reannouncements. ² Numbers in parentheses are units in joint recalls with Health Canada (C) and/or Mexico's Profeco (M). (U) = unspecified

Canadian Gives Four Enforcement Overviews

Health Canada May 19 issued enforcement data in four product categories. Market analysis preceded each project, aimed at identifying brands available in Canada.

- **Charcoal:** Labeling reviews in the fiscal year that ended March 31 covered 24 brands. Results were seven recalls, four stop distributions, 18 commitments to fix problems, and five needing no action. Details are at bit.ly/3LymEu8.
- **Lighters:** Testing of nine utility lighters occurred more than a year ago, resulting in three recalls, five commitments to fix problems, and one needing no action. Most violations involved flame heights. Others involved after-burn, "abnormal burning requirements," and labeling. Details are available at bit.ly/31B6MfO.
- **Magnetic Toys:** Six reviews of magnetic force occurred in the just-ended fiscal year. All products failed, resulting in three recalls and a public advisory targeting the other three products. Details are at bit.ly/3Ny1Y6K.
- **Portable Firepots:** Flame jetting was the worry. Reviews of documentation of compliance with ASTM F3363-19 or equivalent occurred in the just-ended fiscal year. For 12 products, the results were six recalls, one public advisory, and five voluntary market removals. The top problem involved flammable classification. See bit.ly/3MI6G1R.

Recalls from page 1

nine areas where effectiveness might be improved with guidances by the Office for Product Safety & Standards (OPSS). The four barriers involve:

- Clarity about roles and accountability.
- Understanding product safety as affected by the General Data Protection Regulation.
- Difficulties at key recall steps such as tracing products, reaching and influencing consumers, measuring effectiveness, and determining success.
- Interaction of variables like product age and value.

The nine guidance areas involve roles and responsibilities, brand benefits of responsible actions, using/retaining customer data, multi-channel and collaborative recalls, experimentation on effective communication, recall drills, defining success, root-cause analysis, and best practices.

Canada Got 739 Product Reports in Jan-Mar

Health Canada received 739 product reports in the first quarter of calendar 2022, according to its data made available May 19. This compares to 688 in the first quarter of 2021 (PSL, 5/24/21) – 2021 totaled 2,891 (PSL, 3/7/22).

In Q1, industry sent 59% and consumers 11%. About 30% (223) included deaths or injuries with the top injury types being irritations (44), burns (44 also), and cuts (42).

Beds or bedframes had the most reports at 80, followed by cosmetics (69), electric ranges/ovens (44), telephones/accessories (37), and thermostats (27).

This is the second quarter in a row that beds/bedframes comprised the top category. Dropping out of the top five were chairs and desks/dressers/chests/bureaus/buffets, replaced by telephones/accessories and thermostats.

Q1 product category percentages were housewares (30%), appliances (24%), grooming products/accessories (10%), electronics (9%), children's products (9%), home/automobile maintenance (6%), outdoor living (3%), sports/recreation/hobby (3%), clothing/textiles/accessories (3%), and vaping products (3%). All but the last appeared last quarter – vaping products is an addition. Nothing fell off

Find an infographic at bit.ly/3sQZvN6.

AI from page 1

Standards (OPSS). Some opportunities derive from the incorporation of AI into products, allowing for improvements in areas that facilitate safety such as predictive maintenance. Others involve the design and manufacturing stages.

Meanwhile, physical risks range from injuries due to malfunctions to less acute harms like replacement of human contact. However the report emphasizes:

"To date, however, many of these risks are theoretical in nature and evidence of real-life examples of harm caused by AI consumer products is limited. This most likely reflects a combination of factors, including: (i) the lack of maturity of many consumer product sectors in using AI; (ii) the existing consideration of the possible safety impacts of AI systems by the manufacturers and developers of these products; and (iii) the difficulty understanding the role and impact of AI systems when incidences do occur."

The report deems regulatory frameworks more prepared for AI than are regulators themselves in terms of expertise.

Non-U.S. Recalls *

Country	Product	Date	Company	Reason	Incidents Reported	Units	Sold	Remedy/Action
Australia	Basketball Rings: Tarmak K900 ring and backboard	5/20/22	Decathlon	Inadequate brickwork warning	(U)	(U)	May 2021-Feb 2022	Refunds
	Flipflops: Barbie, Spiderman, Star Wars, Frozen, L.O.L Surprise! OMG, Minecraft	5/25/22	Caprice Australia	Button batteries can become accessible	(U)	(U)	Sep 2020-May 2022	Refunds
	Toy Wands: Luminous Star Fairy LED Wand	5/23/22	Olivia's Classic House	Accessible button batteries	(U)	(U)	Sep 2021-Nov 2021	Refunds or replacements
Canada	Flashlights: M2R Pro and Warrior Mini	5/24/22	Olight Ecommerce Technology	Overheating in holsters/pockets	Six but no injuries	6,579	Jul 2019-Oct 2021	Stop use; contact company
	Robes: Numerous colors and product codes, children's	5/24/22	Linum Home Textiles	Flammability noncompliance	None	Four	Jul 2017-Apr 2022	Disposal
United Kingdom	Teethers: Mushroom Teether	5/19/22	Amazon	Head can invert and block airways	(U)	(U)	Since Sep 2021	Refunds
	Teethers: Sloeijd KS2497 bear with mirror	4/28/22	Konges	Mirror edges can become exposed	(U)	(U)	(U)	Stop use

(U) = Unspecified in the notice. * Includes UK Product Safety Database notices.

NLF Study Addresses E-Labeling and More

Tracey Bischofberger, Cooley LLP

A May 5 supporting study for the evaluation of the EC's New Legislative Framework (NLF) identifies introduction of e-labelling and broadening essential product requirements beyond traditional product safety as potential areas for future reform. The NLF is a legislative package that governs the fundamentals of European products regulation across many sectors of CE-marked products (*PSL*, 1/10/23). Some key takeaways include that the study (bit.ly/3wJBwAu):

- Supports the need to review the NLF with a potential revision. Whilst the study found that "[o]verall, the NLF has made a significant positive difference in strengthening the overall efficacy and coherence of the body of Union harmonisation legislation, which has helped to strengthen the free movement of goods", it notes that the "fast-paced nature of changes to product markets due to digitalisation and the circular economy, and associated changes to the EU legal framework raises questions as to whether the NLF can remain fit for purpose without updating and modernisation". It concludes that there is a "clear need for the NLF to be reviewed with active consideration given to its possible revision to ensure that it remains fit for purpose".
- Adds to a growing body of support behind the possible introduction of e-labelling in the EU. The study concludes that opportunities for further simplification and burden reduction could be made through the use of e-labelling (among other potential measures, such as remote conformity assessment).
- Builds on the growing trend we are seeing under new or revised pieces of EU product legislation where requirements are being extended to cover risks beyond what is considered to be "traditional" health and safety. The study notes that some product legislation recently adopted or proposed by the Commission have requirements that extend outside of the remit of the NLF in order to address new challenges associated with changes in product markets stemming from the digital and circular economies. Examples are the recently adopted Delegated Regulation under the Radio Equipment Directive on the cybersecurity of internet-connected products, the proposed EU AI Act and the proposed General Product Safety Regulation. This can lead to lack of harmonisation.

On the last point, the study concludes that an overarching structure to address these challenges could be to expand the NLF regulatory framework so it can continue to provide a high level of protection, while also supporting the single market, in the following two directions:

- Wider spectrum of essential requirements beyond health and safety and environment protection, to include sustainability, recycling, cybersecurity, privacy and personal data protection.
- Greater harmonisation of the roles and obligations of economic operators throughout the lifecycle of a product.

The NLF consists of Decision No 768/2008/EC and Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 and is in effect the template for CE-marked products legislation. Over 20 pieces of EU product legislation are aligned to the NLF. The aim of the ongoing evaluation is to assess the NLF's effectiveness, efficiency, relevance (especially in light of technological developments), its coherence with similar initiatives and its overall EU added value.

The NLF evaluation is expected to be published Q2, 2022. Find out more about it by visiting the European Commission's webpage for the initiative at bit.ly/3ETURRB

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Equity from page 1

works – that the target consumers understand the risks – economic factors can push them away from the safest buying decision. For example, one participant gave a real-world example of a carbon-monoxide incident being preceded by a mother setting aside a detector to opt for a child's present.

Economics also can affect housing, which can limit ability to act on safety knowledge. Another participant explained that, for example, concern about methane emission from gas stoves can be addressed by replacing them with induction units. However, wiring might need to be improved to handle electrical appliances safely, and doing so might involve additionally remediating for lead paint, asbestos, and mold.

As for education, economics can affect access to it. Many at-risk consumers, for example, rely on smart phones versus more-traditional internet service. Regardless of economics, community trust needs to be considered, and that might require messages to come from sources less obvious to the general public. This consideration is especially true of language barriers, but it is not necessarily unique to that hurdle.

Relatedly, how to deliver messages can matter. Some communities respond better to traditional, in-person delivery versus more modern means like email and social media. Medium durability – magnets versus flyers – can matter too.

The multi-hour session was not limited to these points. By design, it was a free-flowing conversation lacking the typical structure of a CPSC hearing. A few others involved:

- Data quality questions such as whether underserved communities rely on medical services other than NEISS.
- E-commerce and exposure to counterfeits.
- Whether standards/rules should account for disparities versus assuming that economically or socially stressed consumers have the ability to follow safety advice.
- Cultural or generational biases that affect attitudes and behaviors in areas like safe sleep or indoor grilling.
- Good times to catch consumers when they are especially receptive to safety messages – new parenthood, parents aging, seasonal changes, publicized tragedies, etc.
- Outreach to and education of industry on equity lessons.

DSA Negotiations May Aid GPSR Amendments

Tracey Bischofberger and Jack Eastwood, Cooley (UK) LLP

Political agreement reached among the European Commission, Council and Parliament in April is expected to help discussions move forward on amendments about online marketplaces in the draft General Product Safety Regulation (GPSR). The underlying negotiations involved the text of the Digital Services Act (DSA).

Provisions in the proposed GPSR for online marketplaces would build off the DSA framework. The proposed DSA (PSL, 1/11/22) would lay down a horizontal framework for online platforms, including online marketplaces. A number of amendments in the European Parliament Committee have concentrated on the obligations of online marketplaces.

Other developments include amendments being considered in both the Council and Parliament on whether to add standalone software into scope. Some stakeholders have submitted feedback opposing such a move.

Elsewhere, according to a draft compromise proposal in the Council, a potential amendment to increase the level of maximum fines to at least 4% of worldwide annual turnover has been discussed. This contrasts with the Commission's proposal of 4% in the member state concerned.

The next step is for the European Parliament and Council to adopt their positions ahead of negotiations with the Commission to attempt to reach a political agreement on the text. The vote in the Parliament Committee has been pushed back (originally scheduled for March, then May and now pushed back to June 2022). The full European Parliament vote to adopt its position has been pushed back from June to July.

An important area for product stakeholders to keep an eye

on is the proposed transition period. The European Commission's draft legislative proposal contains a short 6-month transition period. According to a draft compromise proposal published by the European Council, there has been discussion within the Council on a potential amendment to suggest extending this to 24 months.

GPSR amendments (PSL, 1/31/22) have been wide-ranging and include adopting a risk-based approach for imposing certain requirements, adding factors to be taken into account in an assessment of whether a product is safe (for example mental health risks, chemical risks and environmental risks), whether to allow e-labelling and the proposed incident reporting obligation, among others.

The European Commission published its proposal for a new GPSR in June 2021 (PSL, 7/12/21). It is set to change the landscape for product safety in the EU.

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Plastic from page 1

sample in a salty solution and shaking it causes plastic particles to float while heavier materials do not.

Equipment in the second step includes a microscope and Raman spectrometer. Wavelength analysis allows further separation of the plastic from other low-density particles.

Next comes identifying and counting plastic types.

EPA is using this technique with sediment pollution. However, it explains (bit.ly/3PDqnd4):

"The method is easy to use and set up; anyone with a basic lab set-up can recreate it. Accessibility of this method is important for universities, non-governmental organizations, and other entities."

ASTM Proposals

Subject	Date	(Work Item) Standard	Related to	Contact
CSUs	5/19/22	(WK81941) F2057-19, <i>Standard Safety Specification for Clothing Storage Units</i>	Test setup clarification	Molly Lynyak, mlynjak@astm.org
Lead	5/17/22	(WK81918) E1605-19, <i>Standard Terminology Relating to Lead in Buildings</i>	Five-year review	Ashley Wiand, awiand@astm.org
Thermal Analysis	5/23/22	(WK81970) E3142-18a, <i>Standard Test Method for Thermal Lag of Thermal Analysis Apparatus</i>	Precision and bias statement	Stephen Mawn, smawn@cpsc.gov

UL Proposals and Outlines

Subject	Date	Standard	Related to	Contact
Appliance Wiring	5/18/22	UL 758, <i>Appliance Wiring Material</i>	Wiring diameter, more	Linda L. Phinney@ul.org
Fire Alarms	5/20/22	UL 464, <i>Audible Signaling Devices for Fire Alarm and Signaling Systems, Including Accessories</i>	Eleventh edition	Kevin.HF.Wu@ul.org
Fire Hoses	5/20/22	UL 47, <i>Semiautomatic Fire Hose Storage Devices</i>	"Update"	Annabelle.Hollen@ul.org
Generators	5/20/22	UL 2200, <i>Stationary Engine Generator Assemblies</i>	Accessories, more	Jonette.A.Jerman@ul.org
Grinders/Sanders	5/20/22	UL 60745-2-3, <i>Hand-Held Motor-Operated Electric Tools - Safety - Part 2-3: Particular Requirements for Grinders, Polishers and Disk-Type Sanders</i>	Testing via UL 62841-2-3	Doreen.Stocker@ul.org
Heaters	5/20/22	UL 1996, <i>Electric Duct Heaters</i>	Certification paths	Alan.T.Mcgrath@ul.org
Luminaires	5/20/22	UL 1598, <i>Luminaires</i>	Secondary grounding, more	Annemarie.Jacobs@ul.org
Photovoltaics	5/20/22	UL 62852, <i>Connectors For DC-Application in Photovoltaic Systems - Safety Requirements and Tests</i>	First edition	Susan.P.Malohn@ul.org
Plastics	5/20/22	UL 746A, <i>Polymeric Materials - Short Term Property Evaluations</i>	Paragraph 9.9.2	Derrick.L.Martin@ul.org
Plugs/Receptacles	5/20/22	UL 498, <i>Attachment Plugs and Receptacles</i>	Temperature measurement	Megan.Monsen@ul.org
Refrigerant Parts	5/20/22	UL 207, <i>Refrigerant-Containing Components and Accessories, Nonelectrical</i>	Compliance via ASTM B1003-16	Doreen.Stocker@ul.org
Sanders/Polishers	5/20/22	UL 62841-2-4, <i>Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held Tools, Transportable Tools and Lawn and Garden Machinery - Safety - Part 2-4: Particular Requirements for Hand-Held Sanders and Polishers Other Than Disc Type</i>	Reaffirmation and continuance	Doreen.Stocker@ul.org
Smoke Detectors	5/23/22	UL 268A, <i>Smoke Detectors for Duct Application</i>	Tamper switches	Kevin.HF.Wu@ul.org

UL New Editions and Revised Standards

Subject	Date	Standard	Contact
Edgers/Trimmers	5/19/22	UL 1602, <i>Gasoline-Engine-Powered, Rigid-Cutting-Member Edgers and Edger-Trimmers</i>	Doreen.Stocker@ul.org
Signs	5/19/22	UL 879A, <i>LED Sign and Sign Retrofit Kits</i>	Julio.Morales@ul.org

Debris from page 1

period on the pending NPR on recreational off-highway vehicles (ROVs) and utility vehicles (UTVs). The targeted risk (PSL, 5/23/22) is floorboard penetration by debris, which agency staff explained typically is tree branches.

Questions from Chairman Alexander Hoehn-Saric and Commissioner Richard Trumka targeted whether youth units could have similar penetration risks as do adult sizes. They typically don't because of less clearance and smaller wheel-wells. Among resulting discussion was a clarification from CPSC attorney Barbara Little: Youth models are not explicitly exempt, but current designs are out-of-scope. If one met the scope parameters, it would be covered.

Other questions from commissioners addressed:

- **Floor Guard Removability:** Staff's proposal would set up a performance test for floor guards. Their response to a question from Commissioner Dana Baiocco was to welcome comments on removability of guards sold with vehicles. CPSC engineer Han Lim noted that, for example, rivets would provide better permanence than do bolts.
- **Sense of Safety:** Commissioner Richard Trumka, referring

to his own OHV, asserted that being inside one that has feature like closable doors and windshields can seem as safe as a being in a standard motor vehicle. He contrasted that with the hazard pattern involving plastic floorboards that can be penetrated at speeds as slow as 2mph.

- **Terminology:** Trumka suggested a transition when educating consumers versus creating a rule. *ROV* and *UTV* are industry terms. *Side-by-side* is the common user term, he said. Little acknowledged his point as valid, but emphasized the usefulness of industry terms during rulemaking.
- **Hazard Patterns:** Baiocco asked for more details about an ANPR commenter asserting that incidents involved "highly dissimilar factors" in arguing against a rule. She was seeking to assess the validity of that claim. Little recalled that the commenter's focus was on factors such as crossing streams and alcohol use. She explained that staff is focused on the penetrability of floorboards, which does not change based on such variables.
- **Market Effects:** Commissioner Peter Feldman sought clarification about a point in the briefing package about lifecycle, demand, and price. An answer is forthcoming.

BRIEFS

CPSC Midyear: The decisional meeting on operating plan updates (PSL, 5/16/22) is set for June 1 at 10:00 AM Eastern. It will be virtual. Register to watch at bit.ly/3PO3JyC.

Fuel Containers: June 23 is the due date for comments on CPSC determining four standards worthy of being treated as mandatory under the 2020 portable fuel container law (PSL, 5/24/22). See the May 24 *Federal Register* (bit.ly/3IOWN6G).

Bikes: Deaths in road crashes rose 5% from 2020 to 2021, according to preliminary analysis by NHTSA of 2021 road deaths. The count was 938 vs. 985. The May report is at bit.ly/3sV5NLy.

Energy Storage: The Australian Competition & Consumer Commission May 20 asked consumers to "urgently check" if home energy systems have LG batteries involved in recalls – recently by SolaX Power Aus (PSL, 4/4/22) and last year by LG Energy Solutions (3/1/21).

EU Safety Gate (RAPEX) notices Issued May 20

Country	Product (number of notices)	Reason	Action/Measure
Austria	Puffer Toys: Super Water Fun Diving Toys 024518	Small parts can detach	Voluntary withdrawal
Finland	Hairpins: Lucky Look Nutturakoriste	Cadmium level	Mandatory destruction
	Pruning Shears: Tarmo 289422	DEHP level in handles	Import rejection
Germany	Bangles: Urbantimber Vikings Bracelet 1031-3G	Cadmium level	Voluntary withdrawal
	Car Roof Boxes: Skoda 400I	Lock plates can fail	Voluntary recall
	Horse Bits: Nathe numerous codes	Connectors can break easily	Voluntary recall
Hungary	Electric Motors: Unk brand EC.016071-001/CN	Metal can become live	Mandatory withdrawal/recall
	Hot Plates: Hoomei HM-5610, SX-B07	Mains connection can melt	Mandatory withdrawal
	Hot Plates: Nedis KAEP150EWT1	Metal can become live	Voluntary withdrawal
	Swings: Mochtoys Round Swing 12081	Insufficient load resistance	Voluntary withdrawal/recall
Ireland	Cleanser: The Inkey List 102504	Excess salicylic acid	Voluntary sales stop
	Shampoo Caps: Oasis Shampoo Cap	Microbiological contamination	Voluntary recall
	Wet Wipes: Conti Skin Cleansing	Microbiological contamination	Voluntary recall
	Wet Wipes: Oasis Bedbath	Microbiological contamination	Voluntary recall
Italy	Rings: Unk brand KXY-156	Nickel level	Import rection
Latvia	Inflatable Boats: Bush K-330	No re-boarding instructions	Resolution pending
Luxembourg	Teethers: Unk brand Mushroom Teether	Head can block airways	Voluntary withdrawal/recall

CPSC Calendar *

When	CPSCers	With/For	Topic/Purpose	Where/How	To Learn More
May 31 9:00a	Vineed Dayal and others	UL 3300	SCIEE robots	Remote	Dayal, vdayal@cpsc.gov
May 31 10:00a & 2:00p	Charles Bevington and others	ASTM D 22.05	Indoor air exposure assessments	Remote	Bevington, cbevington@cpsc.gov
Jun 1 10:00a	<u>Commissioners</u>	Decisional meeting	Midyear updates to operating plan	Remote	bit.ly/3PO3JyC
Jun 1 1:00p	<u>Dana Baiocco</u> and others	American Chemistry Council & Exxon	Phthalates	Remote	Dottie Yahr, dyahr@cpsc.gov
Jun 2 9:30a	Daniel Taxier and others	Four people, affiliation unspecified	Trampoline courts	Remote	Taxier, dtaxier@cpsc.gov
Jun 2 1:00p	Jill Hurley and others	ASTM F15.71	Liquid laundry packs	Remote	Hurley, jhurley@cpsc.gov
Jun 3 12:00p	Kristina Hatlelid and others	ASTM F15	PFAS	Remote	Hatlelid, khatlelid@cpsc.gov
Jun 6 8:00a	Kristen Talcott and Priscilla Verdino	ASTM F15.42	CSUs	Remote	Talcott, ktalcott@cpsc.gov

* (w) = webcast will be available on CPSC website; underscored names are commissioners; times are local; teleconferences are EST/EDT See CPSC's Public Calendar for a current and complete listing of upcoming meetings: www.cpsc.gov/Newsroom/Public-Calendar

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