

LOG OF MEETING

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*Rec'd via
e-mail
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SUBJECT: ASTM F8.17 Subcommittee Meeting on Trampolines:
Discuss CPSC Comments on Ballot for F381-95 Standard Safety Specification for Components,
Assembly, Use and Labeling of Consumer Trampolines.

DATE OF MEETING: Dec 10, 1998

DATE OF LOG ENTRY: Dec 28, 1998

SOURCE OF LOG ENTRY: Jean Kennedy, Office of Compliance

LOCATION: Nashville, TN
Opryland Hotel

CPSC ATTENDEE(S): Jean Kennedy, Office of Compliance

CPSA 6 (b)(1) Cleared
1/21/99
(No Mfrs/Prvtlbrs of
Products Identified

Excepted by _____

Firms Notified,
Comments Processed.

NON-CPSC ATTENDEES:

- John Kuchno, Neuberger Quinn Gielen, New Elected Chair
- Albert Nichols, Pres., Icon Health/Jumping Trampolines
- Lani Loken-Dahle, Gymnast Instructor, University of Oregon
- Joe Burchfield, Baycor Products Group
- Gary Reynolds, Century Tube Corp.
- Michael Hyatt, Flexible Flyer
- Pat Welsh, Hedstrom
- Lee Adams, Adtec Trampolines
- Steven Moulton, JumpSport
- Richard Greenwald, Ph.D, Sports/Orthopedics Laboratories
- Robert Skinner, Sealed Air Corporation
- David Zettel, Sentinel Products Corporation

SUMMARY OF MEETING:

Jean Kennedy, Office of Compliance presented CPSC's comments on the F381 Draft #8 ballot and discussed CPSC's position on negatives from the Main Committee Balloting of Revision with Title Change of F381. CPSC NEISS data was presented that showed statistically no change in trampoline injuries for 1996 and 1997. NEISS comments and telephone survey results concerning spring and frame injuries and missing or torn padding for 1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998 were distributed to all members present. Prior to the main meeting, CPSC proposed additional padding requirements and testing recommendations to the Task Group on Padding. The Task Group for Competitive Trampoline Standards reported that standards for competitive trampolines will not be included in this standard but will be addressed separately by the International Federation of Gymnasts. F8.17 Subcommittee member and trampoline instructor at the University of Oregon, Lani Loken-Dahle, reported



at she addressed the AMA this fall and spoke to defeat their resolution to ban backyard trampolines.

The Draft #8 ballot that was accepted for early 1999 publication contained CPSC staff's proposals, namely: 1) full pads are required to cover the springs and frame; 2) "Not recommended for children under 6 years of age" will be printed on trampoline box's main panel and on instructions and warnings inside packaging; 3) no ladders may be sold with trampolines; an ANSI warning: "Ladders let young children climb onto trampolines. Trampolines are not for children under 6 years. Do not use a ladder if children under 6 might be nearby." will be included on the ladder and on the main panel of the ladder box and on installation instructions and in any advertisement materials; and 4) warnings against somersaulting and not more than one person jumping will be located on the bed for visibility. CPSC's abstention with comments requested that the next revision include the "not recommended for children under 6" also on the bed of the trampoline because of the continued high level of injuries in that age-group.

The CPSC presented to the Task Group on Padding a discussion of scientific studies and other standards that recommend the use of peak G testing. Peak G would substitute for the severity index testing in the present standard that has provided inconsistency in its calculations for manufacturers over the past two years. The Bicycle Helmet standard could be referenced, but using peak gs of 200 for trampoline padding. To address the issue of pads easily breaking and blowing off, CPSC continued to propose that manufacturers test their present pads to failure. The tests would provide baseline numbers in order to determine reasonable forces at which padding remains secure during normal wind conditions, during users climbing on and off the trampoline, and during an accidental fall from two feet onto the pads.

CONCLUSION:

A new ASTM standard, not revised since 1984, will be issued in early 1999 with requirements that address prime safety issues. Manufacturers have changed padding to better protect against injuries on springs and frames, agreed that children under 6 were at risk, agreed to prohibit ladders that contributed to a 3 year old's death on this product, and placed large warnings visible on the bed of the trampoline.