


## LOG OF MEETING

### DIRECTORATE FOR ENGINEERING SCIENCES

**SUBJECT:** Underwriters Laboratories – voluntary standards activities

**DATE OF MEETING:** August 4, 2005

**DATE OF LOG ENTRY:** August 4, 2005

**SOURCE OF LOG ENTRY:** Erlinda M. Edwards, ESEE 

**LOCATION:** Room 612, CPSC Headquarters, Bethesda, MD

#### CPSC ATTENDEES:

John Murphy	ESME
Andrew Trotta	ESEE
Doug Lee	ESEE
Treye Thomas	HS
Linda Edwards	ESEE

#### NON-CPSC ATTENDEES:

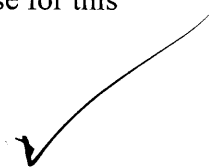
Joe Musso	UL/Northbrook
Ganesh Rao	UL/Washington
Janell Duncan	Consumers Union
Sean Oberle	Product Safety Letter

#### SUMMARY OF MEETING:

Ozone-generating air cleaners: Dr. Thomas provided some background on CPSC staff activities and the objectives of a contract with Dr. Richard Shaughnessy. The current limit of 50 ppb for ozone was established by FDA and was specifically associated with medical devices. Most air cleaner manufacturers do not make medical claims and their products are under the jurisdiction of CPSC. The CPSC staff contract was established to investigate the basis for the 50 ppb limit and to determine if it is adequate for consumers. Dr. Shaughnessy will recommend an alternative limit should he determine that the 50 ppb limit is inadequate to protect consumer safety. A final report on the work is expected this fall.

Home-use inflatable toys: CPSC staff will provide comments to UL in response to a June 3, 2005, bulletin on UL 507, *Electric Fans*. The CPSC staff believes that the requirements for Low Pressure Inflators should be updated to include requirements for continuous use inflatable products and the associated electric fan consistent with CPSC enforcement guidelines (available at: <http://www.cops.gov/LIBRARY/FOIA/FOIA04/os/mfginflatable.pdf>). Because of the outdoor use and likelihood that children may be barefoot while playing in and around the products, the CPSC staff believes it is essential that the electric fans certified for use for this

CPSC ADMIN. CLEARANCE BY PUBLIC  
✓ NO INFORMATION RE: FIG OR  
PRODUCTS IDENTIFIED  
— EXCEPTED BY PETITION  
RULEMAKING ADMIN. PROC.  
— WITH PORTIONS REMOVED.  
8-15-05



application have listed ground-fault circuit-interrupters (GFCIs) protecting the power cord and electric fan. To allow for direct plug-in to receptacles, the CPSC staff proposes that a 25 foot-long minimum requirement be added for power cords on these products.

Garage Door Openers: The proposal to UL 325 on stopped partially open garage doors was discussed. UL indicated that they have reached a consensus on the wording used in this proposal and that it will be published without any further changes. This proposal will change the CPSC mandatory standard for garage door openers (16 CFR Part 1211) when it is published. Several STP members have requested that the UL standard should also address systems that will close garage doors based on some trigger in an unattended mode. UL is considering this proposal. A new proposal has been submitted by the Door and Access Systems Manufacturers Association (DASMA) to enhance the safety of commercial garage door operators, clarifications regarding the use of a separate entrance for pedestrians with respect to a vehicular gate, and the location of gate controls.

Appliances: Mr. Musso provided an update on the status of issues discussed at the UL 1026 STP meeting on May 4, 2005. A new primary designated engineer has been appointed to serve as UL's technical lead on this STP (STP 1026 covers UL 1026 *Electric Household Cooking and Food Serving Appliances*, UL 1082 *Household Electric Coffee Makers and Brewing-type Appliances*, and UL 1083 *Household Electric Skillets and Frying-type Appliances*). Proposals on topics discussed at the May STP meeting are in various stages of development. Task groups that were organized at the May meeting to discuss the reliability of electronic controls for coffee makers, to address food load ignition for toasters and to establish definitions for products such as skillets and fryers and multi-use products have not yet convened.

Mr. Rao stated that public affairs staff at UL and CPSC are discussing a potential education campaign on cooking safety, similar to one conducted in 2003.