



ASTM F3096 UPDATE

AUGUST. 2024

RICK ROSATI



SUMMARY









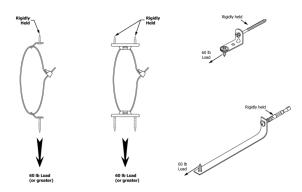
01
Instruction Task Group
Lead
Mike Lazorchick

02
Scope Task Group
Lead
Don Mays

Dynamic Force Task Group Lead Rob Giachetti 04
Static Force Task Group
Lead
Christoffer Bratt

05
Materials Task Group
Lead
Kim Amato

EXAMPLES

























INTRODUCTION



This consumer safety specification is intended to address the prevention of incidents reported by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) relating to clothing storage units. In response to the incident data compiled by the CPSC, this consumer safety specification attempts to minimize the hazards associated with these products. This is a requirement for tipover restraints used on clothing storage units as defined in the current Specification of ASTM F 2057.

This consumer safety specification does not apply to products that are blatantly misused, nor does it apply to products used by consumers in a careless manner that violate normal practice or disregard the instructions or warnings provided with the product, or both. (From F 2057-23) New addition.

SCOPE



1.1 This specification establishes performance, instructions, and labeling requirements for anti-tip devices intended to be used to secure free standing Clothing Storage Units (CSUs) as defined in current F2057 to the rigid structure of a CSU and common in homes. This includes anti-tip devices those supplied included with CSUs as required by the current F2057 and those made available for sale or provided at no cost to the consumer. directly to consumers.

1.2 The requirements in this specification are based on child interactions with CSUs and does not include requirements based on extreme circumstances such as earthquakes or natural disasters.

1.3 This specification establishes performance requirements on anti-tip devices for children up to 72 months old.

Added to the bottom of the page.

Note 1-The majority (approximately 80%) of deaths related to CSU tipover are children 5 years or younger.

TERMINOLOGY



3.1.1 after market anti-tip device, n – purchase separately from a 3^{rd} party supplier that is a supplemental device that aids in the prevention of tipover.

tipover restraint – Changing to anti-tip device to align with F2057

No change to *clothing storage unit*, *installation instructions* or *manufacturer*



INSTRUCTIONS



- 5.1.2.1 Instructions for consulting the furniture manufacturer's instructions on where to attach the anti-tip device to the furniture.
- 5.1.2.2 Wall stud installation: Instructions for how to locate and attach the ant-tip device to a wall stud referring to resources in Appendix. Instructions shall state that attaching the anti-tip device to an underlying wall stud using the provided hardware is strongly recommended.
- 5.1.2.3 Wallboard installations: Instructions for when a wall stud cannot be located. Instructions shall be provided for attaching the anti-tip device directly through wallboard using a ¼-inch or larger metal toggle bolt or equivalent wallboard anchor rated for 60 pounds or greater in tension force.
- 5.1.2.4 Masonry wall installation: For detailed installations when attaching an anti-tip device to a masonry wall, refer to the Appendix. for selecting a wall anchor rated for 60-pounds or greater.
- 5.1.2.5 Floor installations: Instructions for installations of anti-tip devices intended to attach to the floor.
- 5.1.2.5 Installation with adhesive. For anti-tip restraints that use adhesives for attaching to wall and/or furniture, instructions for surface cleaning and application of the anti-tip restraint.
- 5.1.2.4 For adjustable anti-tip devices, instructions of how much slack to leave between the furniture and the wall.

INSTRUCTIONS – ASTMF2057



Proposed changes for the next revision of ASTM F2057

4.5.1 Instructions shall be provided to indicate how and where the anti-tip device should be attached to the furniture.

4.5.2 The exact location(s) for attaching anti-tip devices to the furniture must be indicated by a single point mark on the rear of the case, or a horizontal line along the rear, upper frame of the case.



DYNAMIC AND STATIC FORCE



1. Testing for ATD connection with the furniture.

For ATDs developed for non-specific products (such as after-market ATDs), may be tested in a representative way. Specific ATDs included for specific products are to be tested as intended.

2. Overload test (Static)

Review the current test instructions. Currently aligned with F2057 at 60lbs.

3. Cyclic and Impact testing

Explore possibilities for new dynamic test.

- An in person meeting was held to explore the forces generated on ATD's during the progression or tipping.
- Computer simulated models as well as actual units were used
- Different amounts of slack in the "system" were evaluated
- Maximum forces that were experienced were in the range of 140lbs.
- Discussion regarding using this information to develop 1 static overload test in lieu of 2 tests.

4. Requirements

Specifying what constitutes a pass/fail.



MATERIALS



Materials under consideration:

- Plastic (currently focusing efforts)
- Nylon or fabric straps
- Braded metal
- Metal
- Bungee cord

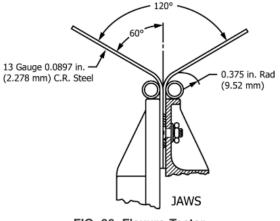


FIG. 36 Flexure Tester

Testing under consideration:

- Exposure to Heat and UV UL/IAC 62275 sections 9 and 11 (250, 500, 750, 1000 hours)
- Tension testing before and after exposure
- Flexure test per ASTM F963
- Corrosion testing for metal components
- Abrasion testing for straps
- Adhesion strength for adhesive ATD's

OUTSTANDING QUESTIONS



- Dynamic vs. static vs both
- Force to be used
- Move a test to 2057 to be used only for anti-tip devices provided with the CSU
- Test ATD while attached to the CSU
- Additional aging testing for the different types of materials
- Test methods and requirements for adhesive



Shaping a World of Trust







