

Consumer Product Safety Commission

1994 Annual Report to Congress

CPSC Document #114

Dear Members of Congress:

The United States Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) is pleased to submit its report for Fiscal Year 1994.

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission is an independent federal agency that works to reduce unreasonable risks of injuries and deaths associated with the 15,000 types of consumer products under the agency's jurisdiction. As an injury prevention agency, CPSC researches product hazards, participates with industry in developing voluntary standards for products, issues and enforces mandatory standards, and informs the public of potential product hazards.

I am delighted to report to you CPSC's efforts at government reinvention and regulatory reform. CPSC should serve as a model for all government agencies. With a staff of less than 500 and the same budget it had in 1979, CPSC exemplifies streamlined, effective, and efficient government that works with industry and the public to achieve its mission to reduce deaths and injuries associated with consumer products.

One of CPSC's greatest accomplishments has been in forging partnerships with industry and consumer groups to promote product safety. CPSC encourages industry to voluntarily improve the safety of its products in lieu of mandatory regulations.

Manufacturers of window coverings voluntarily eliminated the loops in certain window blind cords, which were associated with the strangling death of about one young child a month. Now window blinds are manufactured with safety tassels or breakaway tassels that split open to prevent a strangulation. This effort will save children's lives without years of bureaucratic red tape.

Many manufacturers of children's clothes have voluntarily removed the hood and neck strings on children's sweatshirts and jackets or replaced the strings with buttons, snaps, and velcro. Children were strangled when these strings caught on playground equipment, cribs, escalators and other products.

CPSC initiated several massive recalls that received substantial media coverage helping to assure public attention to product hazards. These recalls included crayons made with toxic levels of lead, dangerous tubular metal bunk beds, and flammable chiffon skirts that burned faster than newspaper. I am fortunate to be the first Commission Chairman to have the opportunity to appear regularly on "Good Morning America" and the first Chairman to write a monthly column for "Good Housekeeping Magazine."

CPSC transformed the agency's outmoded telephone center into a cutting-edge interactive information system incorporating a 24-hour Hotline, Internet access, bilingual operators, and fax-on-demand services. CPSC's new hotline, which gives consumers vital information on potentially dangerous products, received more than 266,000 calls in its first year of operation, an increase of 78 percent over the previous year.

When I arrived at CPSC, I initiated the CPSC Chairman's Commendation for Significant Contributions to Product Safety, to promote product safety by individuals, companies, or groups in the private sector.

Recipients of the commendation for this year include: Procter & Gamble for introducing packaging that is easy for adults to open and child-resistant in advance of changes to the regulation; Playskool, a division of Hasbro Inc., for designing the 1-2-3 High Chair with a built-in safety restraint that will help save children's lives; and Sunbeam Plastics for developing adult-friendly, child-resistant packaging for a broad range of consumer products.

CPSC has accomplished a number of initiatives that have contributed to its success in regulatory reform. CPSC is working to eliminate obsolete regulations, reduce the volume of regulations, and consolidate regulations to make them more user-friendly for industry. In addition, CPSC successfully negotiated with industry to develop voluntary safety standards, using mandatory rulemaking as a court of last resort.

The following pages explain in detail CPSC's work for 1994, which helped reduce injuries and save lives. As a reinvented government agency, CPSC will continue to share the responsibility of product safety with our product-safety partners, industry and the American public.

Sincerely,

Ann Brown

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SECTION 1: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY  
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Research

-- CPSC completed research for the Infant Suffocation Project, which found that soft bedding may contribute to the deaths of as many as 1,800 infants a year or 30 percent of the infants initially diagnosed as dying from Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS). The research showed that rebreathing expired air (carbon dioxide or CO<sub>2</sub>) trapped in certain soft bedding products may have contributed to the death of infants found on their stomach (prone) on top of pillows, comforters, and other soft bedding with their nose and mouth covered by these products.

-- CPSC completed testing of heat tapes, used widely to prevent water pipes from freezing. CPSC evaluated how effectively recently improved products performed under severe laboratory conditions. The research supported the need to provide an additional electrical safety measure known as ground-fault protection.

-- CPSC initiated an engineering study of new and improved electrical safety devices that could prevent electrical fires caused by inadequate wiring, especially in older homes. CPSC is exploring smarter circuit breakers that can detect arcing as well as overload and short circuit conditions, advanced design fuses, and new types of ground-fault protection to replace or supplement existing protection as cost-effective fire prevention measures.

-- CPSC completed research which identified the major chemicals emitted from carpet cushions used in homes and schools. CPSC began research to investigate whether any of

these chemicals (and chemicals from carpets) could be linked to the health threatening symptoms that consumers report are related to their carpet systems.

#### Voluntary Standards Development

- CPSC provided technical support in the development of 36 voluntary safety standards.
- CPSC worked with ASTM (formerly the American Society for Testing and Materials) to complete the adoption of a significant revision to the toy safety voluntary standard. This revision adds safety requirements to address flammability, toxicity labeling, accessibility of batteries in toys, and miscellaneous safety issues.
- CPSC completed a voluntary standards conformance monitoring study on pool, spa, and hot tub covers and initiated a conformance study on bunk beds.

#### Recalls and Corrective Actions

- In 1994, CPSC obtained 330 corrective actions involving more than 11 million consumer products.
- CPSC detained more than 400 shipments of imported consumer products, which did not meet U.S. safety standards, for reconditioning or export out of the United States.
- CPSC conducted an enforcement program that resulted in the identification and voluntary recall of a large number of imported, dangerously flammable women's skirts.
- CPSC identified and obtained voluntary recalls of a large number of tubular metal bunk beds.
- CPSC identified and obtained voluntary recalls of a large number of imported lead-containing crayons.

#### Safety Partnerships

- CPSC co-sponsored a Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detector Workshop with the American Gas Association, the National Association of State Fire Marshals, the Gas Research Institute, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The purpose of the workshop was to discuss various issues concerning the use of CO detectors. The sponsors formed six CO Detector Task Forces to address the following topics: Technical Guidance for Response Personnel; Field and Laboratory Testing; Consumer and Professional Education; Standards Education; Action Levels; and Data Gathering and Coordination.
- CPSC officials met with the heads of 13 different government agencies to discuss cooperative activities. These included U.S. Customs, the Food and Drug Administration, the National Institute for Injury Prevention and Control, National Institute of Standards and Technology, U.S. Fire Administration, Department of Health and Human Services,

U.S. Army, Occupational Health and Safety Administration, Consumer Information Center, Office of Consumer Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, President's Council on Physical Fitness, and the Federal Emergency Management Administration. CPSC officials also met with the heads of over 40 consumer, non-profit and professional groups.

-- CPSC worked with coalitions of organizations to dedicate specific weeks or months to activities aimed at specific safety areas. CPSC worked with the National Electrical Safety Foundation, the National Electrical Manufacturers Association, Underwriters Laboratories, and others to develop the National Electrical Safety Month program in May. CPSC is part of the Poison Prevention Week Council, which sponsors National Poison Prevention Week in March. CPSC cooperates with members of the fire community during Fire Prevention Month in October.

-- CPSC co-sponsored the National Smoke Detector Project, a large public/private partnership of nearly 200 participants dedicated to increasing the number of working smoke detectors in residences. Partners in the project include: the U.S. Fire Administration, the Congressional Fire Services Institute, the National Fire Prevention Association, and the Indian Health Service.

#### International Activities

CPSC continued its involvement in a number of international activities that sought to:

- assure that consumer products imported into the United States meet mandatory safety standards;
- encourage mutually-acceptable consumer product safety standards and conformity among nations worldwide; and
- share information and expertise to reduce costs and remain abreast of the latest scientific developments science.

#### North America

CPSC joined other federal agencies in providing technical support to United States negotiations on the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) which became effective on January 1, 1994.

#### Europe and Asia

CPSC is a member of the U.S. delegation to the Consumer Policy Committee of the International Organization for Standardization, which met to find ways to increase consumer participation in international consumer product standards development.

In November 1993, President Clinton hosted a meeting of leaders for Asia Pacific

Economic Cooperation (APEC). CPSC participated with other U.S. agencies in providing technical support to international discussions dealing with standards related measures.

#### Re-Engineering of Information Services

Using state-of-the-art technology, CPSC is working to make information more easily available to consumers. CPSC began a multi-year project, now scheduled for completion in fiscal year 1997, to combine all of its information from numerous computer systems and data bases into one comprehensive, integrated system. The new system will combine information received from different sources, including CPSC's National Electronic Injury Surveillance System, industry, consumer groups, and the public, for access by CPSC staff members and the public.

CPSC's Hotline, 1-800-638-CPSC (2772), is an especially effective way for the agency to share life-saving information about dangerous products. The Hotline receives information about the public's experiences with dangerous products, helping CPSC to take the necessary actions that will remove hazardous products from the marketplace or modify standards or designs. It also provides callers with information about product recalls. CPSC took a number of actions to significantly improve Hotline service:

- Increased by 50 percent the number of incoming toll-free phone lines from eight to 12; increased the number of Hotline representatives from four to five, including one full-time staff member fluent in Spanish and English; identified volunteers agency-wide who can respond to callers in a total of 16 languages; and upgraded the Hotline's voice mail system so that after-hours callers can leave messages for return calls the next business day;
- Streamlined the length and the "flow" of the recorded information menus to make the Hotline more user-friendly;
- Informed Hotline callers how they can file product safety complaints via Internet; and
- Surveyed Hotline callers for their ideas to improve the Hotline, Public Affairs, Media

CPSC places a strong emphasis on reaching state and local media as well as individual consumers. CPSC has reached large television audiences through the issuance of video news releases and press conferences, by cultivating relationships with national consumer affairs reporters, and with regular appearances on "Good Morning America." Major recalls of lead crayons, metal bunk beds and Indian skirts were covered by USA Today, The Washington Post, the New York Times, and The Wall Street Journal, in addition to state and local press.

#### Publications

CPSC produced three new publications.

-- Indoor Air Pollution - An Introduction for Health Professionals

-- Safety Barrier Guidelines for Home Pools

-- Guidelines for Movable Soccer Goals

#### Press Conferences

CPSC worked with industry to hold eight press conferences on the following subjects: National Poison Prevention Week; the recall of 11 types of children's crayons containing lead; the recall of 300,000 metal bunk beds; projected injuries for in-line skating; fireworks; the voluntary removal of drawstrings from children's clothing by industry; the recall of over a quarter of a million sheer rayon skirts imported from India; carbon monoxide safety and awareness.

#### Video News Releases

CPSC produced and distributed video news releases on the following: pool safety (May 1994; 4,271,000 viewers), fireworks safety (July 1994; 9,824,000 viewers), recall round-up (July 1994; 3,902,000 viewers), drawstrings on kids' clothing (July 1994; 17,540,600 viewers), and flammable skirts (August 1994; 102,968,800 viewers).

#### ===== SECTION 2: RESEARCH

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The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission conducts studies and investigations of deaths, injuries, diseases, and economic losses associated with consumer products. This research is used to identify hazardous products and to design effective strategies to reduce product hazards and improve consumer health and well-being.

#### NATIONAL ELECTRONIC INJURY SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (NEISS)

CPSC collects information on product-related injuries through a national sample of hospitals participating in the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS). In 1994, NEISS provided the foundation for much of the agency's work, including special studies on baby walkers, fireworks, and swing sets.

NEISS continues to serve as a model system for many countries around the world. Systems based on the NEISS model now exist in Japan, New Zealand, and the European Union.

CPSC entered into four agreements with other federal agencies to share NEISS data in return for payments to help defray the costs of the system. Under these agreements, CPSC collected information on motor vehicle injuries, occupational injuries, intentional violence, and firearms injuries.

## NATIONAL INJURY INFORMATION CLEARINGHOUSE

CPSC's National Injury Information Clearinghouse collects complaints, reported incidents, and accident investigation reports, which are sent to manufacturers under an information-sharing program beneficial for consumers, manufacturers, and the agency itself. CPSC encourages manufacturers to inform the agency of any follow-up actions conducted.

CPSC received more than 10,000 requests for information under the Freedom of Information Act and the Privacy Act. The National Injury Information Clearinghouse processed more than 5,300 requests for generic product-related information while the Freedom of Information Act office processed more than 5,000 requests for brand specific information.

## INDOOR AIR QUALITY RESEARCH

CPSC funded and completed contract work, which identified the major chemicals emitted from carpet cushions used in homes and schools. CPSC began research to investigate whether any of these chemicals (and chemicals from carpets) could be linked to the health threatening symptoms that consumers report are related to their carpet systems.

CPSC has worked since its inception to protect consumers from illnesses and death associated with exposure to chemical and biological pollutants released into the indoor air.

## ELECTRICAL RESEARCH

CPSC completed a study on smoke detector operability. The study was based on a survey conducted by CPSC in 1993, which indicated that almost 90 percent of households have at least one smoke detector. The 1994 study concluded that there are more households with inoperable smoke detectors than households without smoke detectors. This study confirms the critical need to address maintenance of existing smoke detectors.

CPSC completed a study of the reasons for smoke detector alarm failure in fires in 15 cities. About 60 percent of the detectors failed to alarm because they were disconnected from their power source. Among those that were disconnected because occupants experienced problems with them, the reasons most often cited were that it "alarms too often" or that there were unwanted alarms related to cooking activities.

## SURVEYS AND STUDIES

### Infant Suffocation

CPSC completed research for the Infant Suffocation Project, which found that soft bedding may contribute to the deaths of as many as 1,800 infants a year or 30 percent of the infants initially diagnosed as dying from Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS). The

research showed that rebreathing expired air (carbon dioxide or CO<sub>2</sub>)trapped in certain soft bedding products may have contributed to the death of infants found on their stomachs (prone) on top of pillows, comforters, and other soft bedding with their noses and mouths covered by these products.

### Baby Walkers

CPSC completed the collection of data about the hazards associated with the use of baby walkers. In 1991, there were an estimated 28,500 emergency room treated injuries related to baby walkers to children less than 15 months of age and between 1982-92 there was an average of one death per year.

### Bicycles

CPSC published the results of the agency's 1990-1993 bicycle project in a booklet entitled "Bicycle Use and Hazard Patterns in the United States" based on two national surveys conducted by the agency in 1991. Serving as a technical resource for individuals and organizations interested in promoting bicycle safety, the publication should facilitate improvements in bicycle safety by providing a sound empirical basis for the design and implementation of safety programs.

### Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters (GFCIs)

In response to reports of miswiring of GFCIs, a device which provides protection from electrocution, CPSC conducted a study to determine how consumers install GFCIs. CPSC is using the results of the research to support changes to the Underwriters Laboratories standard and to work with the National Electrical Manufacturers Association to develop improved installation instructions.

### Heat Tapes

CPSC completed testing of heat tapes, which are used widely to prevent water pipes from freezing. In 1990, heat tapes were involved in approximately 2,000 residential fires which caused \$20 million in property damage and resulted in 10 deaths and 100 injuries. CPSC evaluated how effectively recently improved products performed under severe laboratory conditions. The research supported the need to provide an additional electrical safety measure (ground-fault protection) to prevent fires.

### Old Electrical Wiring

CPSC initiated an engineering study of new and improved electrical safety devices that could prevent electrical fires caused by inadequate wiring, especially in older homes. CPSC is exploring smarter circuit breakers that can detect arcing as well as overload and short circuit conditions, advanced design fuses, and new types of ground-fault protection to replace or supplement existing protection as cost effective fire prevention measures.

## ==== SECTION 3: ISSUING AND ENFORCING MANDATORY PRODUCT REGULATIONS =====

In an effort to reduce unreasonable risks of injury and death associated with consumer products, CPSC issues and enforces product safety standards, including performance standards and labeling requirements.

### DEVELOPING MANDATORY PRODUCT REGULATIONS

#### PROPOSED RULES

##### Bicycle Helmets

As required by the Children's Bicycle Helmet Safety Act of 1994, the Commission took the first step toward establishing a single mandatory performance standard that includes provisions not addressed by current U.S. voluntary standards. The proposal includes provisions addressing the risk of helmets "rolling off" a rider's head during impact and injury risk to children.

##### Mouthwash

Under the Poison Prevention Packaging Act, the Commission proposed requirements for child-resistant packaging of mouthwash containing 3 or more grams of ethanol.

##### Toy Labeling

The Commission proposed a regulation to clarify and interpret provisions in the Child Safety Protection Act of 1994. This act requires certain products, such as balloons, small balls, and certain toys and games intended for use by children 3 years of age and older to bear a label warning of a choking hazard. The act also requires firms to report certain choking incidents.

#### IMPORT SURVEILLANCE

CPSC and the U.S. Customs Service continued their cooperative efforts to identify and prevent the entry of hazardous consumer products into the United States. The dockside surveillance of consumer products imported into the United States plays a major role in CPSC's compliance program. Hazardous products that violate mandatory safety standards are stopped at the ports of entry so they never reach consumers. Working together, CPSC and the U.S. Customs Service have prevented over 20 million hazardous fireworks and half a million hazardous toys from entering the country.

This cooperation had several immediate results:

-- prevented injuries and deaths,

- motivated manufacturers and importers to comply with safety regulations, and
- ensured that foreign manufacturers would receive equal scrutiny for safety as domestic manufacturers, leveling the competitive playing field.

As a model of inter-agency cooperation, the import surveillance program has been extremely effective. A Memorandum of Understanding between the CPSC and the U.S. Customs Service, originally signed in 1987 and updated in 1990, provides the basis for this cooperation.

As a result of these activities over the years, CPSC has seen an increase in the level of compliance of the foreign toy industry. The toy industry has taken greater efforts to more fully inform its members of CPSC's requirements. Many individual firms have developed or improved their internal testing and quality control programs.

CPSC and Customs also examined children's art materials for compliance with the Labeling of Hazardous Art Materials Act. The agencies prevented over 1.9 million art material products that did not meet the requirements of this law from entering the United States.

CPSC's safety standard requiring child-resistance in disposable and novelty cigarette lighters became effective on July 13, 1994. CPSC and Customs cooperated closely in the enforcement of these requirements.

Even before the cigarette lighter standard became effective, CPSC and Customs worked together to prevent the "stockpiling" of non-child resistant lighters. The standard prohibited the manufacturing or importing of excessive numbers of non-child resistant lighters during the year prior to the effective date of the standard.

During May and June 1994, CPSC field staff inspected companies suspected of stockpiling non-child resistant lighters. When CPSC and Customs detected stockpiling, the agencies acted promptly to prevent further non-complying lighters from entering the United States. CPSC and Customs kept over 18 million illegally stockpiled non-child resistant lighters off the market. After the cigarette lighter standard became effective, CPSC and Customs assured that imported shipments complied with the standard.

CPSC and U.S. Customs also worked together to prevent the entry of flammable skirts into the United States after CPSC discovered dangerously flammable skirts from India during domestic surveillance.

## ENFORCING PRODUCT REGULATIONS

CPSC conducted a total of 1,590 inspections of U.S. manufacturing, importing, and retailing establishments involved with products subject to the agency's mandatory requirements. CPSC cooperated with the U.S. Customs Service to monitor regulated products at ports of entry.

During these domestic and import surveillance activities, CPSC examined more than 2,600 different products to determine compliance with mandatory requirements. It targeted products it believed might violate safety standards. These products included fireworks, children's crayons, and household chemicals and medications requiring child-resistant packaging.

CPSC found that about 55 percent or more than 1,430 of the products it examined violated agency regulations. In the case of 170 products, CPSC judged the types of violations to be serious enough to warrant a recall from consumers.

As part of the agency's Regulated Products Comprehensive Plan, CPSC targeted enforcement of the Poison Prevention Packaging Act standards for child-resistance and the Federal Hazardous Substances Act labeling requirements for automotive antifreeze products containing methyl alcohol or ethylene glycol.

Under this plan, CPSC targets each year certain regulations for specific scrutiny to determine the industry's level of compliance with mandatory standards. The program was based on field screening of these products at retail outlets throughout the country and then inspecting the manufacturers when retail screening indicated possible violations.

As a result of the program, CPSC identified 20 manufacturers/private labelers violating the hazardous substances labeling requirements and one of the twenty was also violating child-resistant packaging standards. Products examined during this survey represented 184 different manufacturers/private labelers. This represents a very high level of compliance with both the packaging and hazardous substances acts.

As part of its enforcement program, CPSC targeted fireworks. CPSC and the U.S. Customs Service selectively sampled a total of 447 shipments of fireworks. Out of the total number of shipments, 322 violated CPSC's mandatory safety requirements with 188 shipments presenting violations serious enough to warrant seizure or other action by Customs to prevent entry of the shipments into the United States. The level of substantial compliance (other than minor technical violations) with the fireworks regulations remains low at approximately 60 percent for imported fireworks. CPSC is continuing its efforts to assure that fireworks comply with the regulations.

#### ===== SECTION 4: VOLUNTARY STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT

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To help create safer products in the marketplace, and to help reduce the cost to the federal government for developing and maintaining its own safety standards, CPSC provides technical support to the development of selected voluntary safety standards. These voluntary standards are developed through a national consensus process that assures openness and allows for the participation of all interested parties, including industry, associations, and government. CPSC provided technical support in developing 36 voluntary safety standards.

## FIRE/ELECTRICAL HAZARDS

Gas-fired water heaters igniting flammable vapors cause an estimated 1,960 fires each year, resulting in an estimated 316 injuries, 17 deaths, and \$26 million in property damage for a total societal annual cost of \$395 million.

At CPSC's request, the gas appliance and natural gas distribution industries initiated actions to address the hazard posed by the gas-fired water heater ignition of flammable vapors. Water heater manufacturers began evaluating a possible technological solution to this hazard in which preliminary results are promising. The Gas Research Institute began an \$800,000 project to develop a protocol to evaluate technologies. The Institute will submit the protocol to the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) water heater subcommittee for adoption into the ANSI water heater standard ANSI Z21.10.1.

The gas grill industry adopted a CPSC recommendation to amend the design of their products to reduce the likelihood of fires and explosions caused by leaks at the connection with the tank. Industry agreed to modify the ANSI standard for outside cooking appliances to limit the design of the coupling to the tank to two configurations, both of which will prevent the flow of gas if the coupling is not leak free.

## CHILDREN'S PRODUCT HAZARDS

CPSC supported the development of 14 new or revised national consensus safety standards for products posing potential hazards to children, such as baby walkers and toys. CPSC worked with ASTM (formerly American Society for Testing and Materials) to adopt a significant revision to the toy safety voluntary standard. This revision adds safety requirements to address flammability, toxicity labeling, accessibility of batteries in toys, and miscellaneous safety issues. CPSC assisted in completing national consensus standards for public playground equipment (to help reduce more than 168,000 annual injuries from head entrapment, swing impact, and associated causes) and for bunk beds (to preclude metal beds from collapsing).

## OTHER HAZARDS

CPSC also was involved in voluntary safety standards activities for other products such as gas heater camping equipment, smoke and carbon monoxide detectors, fireworks devices, and selected gas appliances. A new national voluntary consensus standard was completed which limits the amount of formaldehyde in medium density fiberboard to 0.3 parts per million, and in particleboard for mobile home decking and underlayment to 0.2 parts per million.

## CONFORMANCE MONITORING

CPSC completed its monitoring of conformance to the voluntary standards on pool, spa, and hot tub covers; and bunk beds.

===== SECTION 5: RECALLS AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

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To prevent death and injury, CPSC seeks recalls of dangerous products. In FY 1994:

-- CPSC obtained 330 corrective actions involving more than 11 million consumer products which either violated mandatory safety standards, or presented a substantial risk of injury to the public.

-- CPSC and the U.S. Customs Service detained more than 400 shipments of imported consumer products, which did not meet U.S. safety standards, for reconditioning or export out of the United States.

-- CPSC conducted an enforcement program that resulted in the identification and voluntary recall of a large number of imported, dangerously flammable women's skirts.

-- CPSC identified and obtained voluntary recalls of a large number of tubular metal bunk beds.

-- CPSC identified and obtained voluntary recalls of a large number of imported crayons containing lead.

COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT ACTION

CPSC can order a manufacturer to repair, replace, or refund the purchase price of a product that the Commission determines, after a hearing, presents a substantial hazard to consumers. However, CPSC conducts most corrective actions with the cooperation of companies.

CPSC obtained 330 corrective actions, which resulted in the recall, repair, replacement, refund, or prospective design changes to more than 11 million units of consumer products.

One hundred sixty corrective actions involved products not subject to mandatory standards that contained defects, such as playground equipment, bunk beds, extension cords, electrical appliances, gas furnaces, recreational products, and laptop computer components.

The remaining 170 corrective actions involved more than 2 million units of products that violated CPSC regulations. In addition, the U.S. Customs Service on behalf of CPSC detained more than 400 shipments of imported products that violated CPSC regulations. As a result, about 22.5 million dangerous, violative product units never reached store shelves.

Toys and children's products continue to be one of CPSC's prime concerns. CPSC

initiated several toy recalls for the following reasons: the toys had paint with lead; the toys for children under 3 had small parts, which presented a choking hazard; or the toys presented a substantial risk of injury to children. For example, CPSC and 11 importers recalled crayons that contained lead. CPSC and a juvenile products company recalled some models of infant carriers with a handle that could break that could result in the infant falling from the carrier.

Other product categories involved in product recalls were home electrical appliances, gas furnaces, outdoor electric light fixtures, medications and household chemicals requiring child-resistant closures, general wearing apparel, fireworks, and laptop computer batteries. For example, importers and retailers working with CPSC recalled more than 250,000 women's skirts found to be dangerously flammable. A manufacturer of coffee makers recalled under the counter type coffeemakers with possible thermostat irregularities. A manufacturer of lawn mowers recalled walk behind lawn mowers that in some cases violated the 3-second blade stop requirement, a mandatory safety standard for lawn mowers.

#### CIVIL PENALTIES

In addition to the many corrective actions involving various consumer products, the commission was also active in obtaining civil penalty settlement agreements totaling \$715,000 in 13 separate matters. These agreements covered CPSC allegations that 1) companies failed to properly report defects in products which could create a substantial risk of injury, or which present an unreasonable risk of serious injury or death, as required under section 15 (b) of the Consumer Product Safety Act, or that 2) companies violated mandatory safety requirements.

#### ===== SECTION 6: SAFETY PARTNERSHIPS =====

CPSC works with a wide network of government agencies and private organizations to provide a safer environment for American consumers.

Coalitions of organizations contributed to the success of CPSC's major projects. CPSC co-sponsored the National Smoke Detector Project, a large public/private partnership of nearly 200 participants dedicated to increasing the number of working smoke detectors in residences. Partners in the project include: the U.S. Fire Administration, the Congressional Fire Services Institute, the National Fire Prevention Association, and the Indian Health Service.

CPSC participated in the Indian Health Service Safe Home Coalition, a partnership of federal agencies and private organizations supporting the Native American and Alaskan Native populations. The coalition directed its initial efforts to ensuring a working smoke detector in every Native American home. CPSC provided technical assistance to identify problems, such as high disablement rates from nuisance alarms, and to develop community-based programs to address these problems.

CPSC co-sponsored a Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detector Workshop with the American Gas Association, the National Association of State Fire Marshals, the Gas Research Institute, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The purpose of the workshop was to discuss various issues concerning the use of CO detectors. The sponsors formed six CO Detector Task Forces to address the following topics: Technical Guidance for Response Personnel; Field and Laboratory Testing; Consumer and Professional Education; Standards Evaluation; Action Levels; and Data Gathering and Coordination.

CPSC formed partnerships with the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) and the U.S. Fire Administration to demonstrate how consumers can identify and repair serious electrical wiring deficiencies in older homes.

CPSC is a member of the Coalition for a Safer America. This group is developing a national advertising campaign targeted at fire safety for young children. The coalition plans to develop and release a video message in the Fall of 1995 with a major kickoff presentation.

Many of CPSC's initiatives were made possible by the cooperation of other groups. For example, CPSC worked very closely with the Window Covering Safety Council and manufacturers of window coverings to develop and implement a solution to the strangulation hazards associated with window covering pull cords. CPSC worked with a broad group of children's clothing manufacturers, importers, and retailers to eliminate drawstrings on the hoods and necks of children's clothes to prevent strangulation.

CPSC convened a number of special meetings to discuss solutions to difficult safety problems. CPSC held meetings on the problem of carbon monoxide detector "nuisance alarms," the prevention of fatal window falls, and to address concerns about multiple use safety helmets. CPSC held other meetings to discuss movable soccer goals, baseball safety equipment, and bicycle reflectors.

Chairman Brown initiated the CPSC Chairman's Commendation for Significant Contributions to Product Safety, to promote product safety by individuals, companies, or groups in the private sector.

Recipients of the commendation include: Procter & Gamble for introducing packaging that is easy for adults to open and child-resistant in advance of changes to the regulation; Playskool, a division of Hasbro Inc., for designing the 1-2-3 High Chair with a built-in safety restraint that will help save children's lives; and Sunbeam Plastics for developing adult-friendly, child-resistant packaging for a broad range of consumer products.

The International Consumer Product Safety and Health Organization, founded in 1993, held its first annual symposium in March 1994. This is an organization of government, industry, consumer and other product safety professionals at the national, international, state and local levels. CPSC staff members were instrumental in founding this organization.

CPSC officials met with the heads of 13 different government agencies to discuss cooperative activities. These included the U.S. Customs Service, the Food and Drug Administration, the National Institute for Injury Prevention and Control, National Institute of Standards and Technology, U.S. Fire Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, U.S. Army, Occupational Health and Safety Administration, Consumer Information Center, Office of Consumer Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, President's Council on Physical Fitness, and the Federal Emergency Management Administration. CPSC officials also met with the heads of over 40 consumer, non-profit and professional groups.

CPSC also continued its strong state and local programs. State and local officials, working in cooperation with the agency, perform activities that compliment those performed at CPSC headquarters. Projects initiated under contract or in cooperation with CPSC have often served as catalysts for the development of self-sustaining state product safety programs.

CPSC worked with coalitions of organizations to dedicate specific weeks or months to activities aimed at specific safety areas. CPSC worked with the National Electrical Safety Foundation, the National Electrical Manufacturers Association, Underwriters Laboratories, and others to develop the National Electrical Safety Month program in May. CPSC is part of the Poison Prevention Week Council which sponsors National Poison Prevention Week in March. CPSC cooperates with members of the fire community during Fire Prevention Month in October.

===== SECTION 7: INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES =====

CPSC continued its involvement in a number of international activities that sought to:

- assure that consumer products imported into the United States meet mandatory safety standards;
- encourage mutually-acceptable and conforming consumer product safety standards among nations worldwide; and
- share information and expertise to reduce costs and remain abreast of the latest scientific developments.

NORTH AMERICA

CPSC joined other federal agencies in providing technical support to United States negotiations on the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), which became effective on January 1, 1994. CPSC continued its support as implementation began on agreements to help reduce technical barriers to trade resulting from regulations and mandatory standards. Provisions of the agreement address the need to give member nations advance notification of proposed rulemaking, the need to use international standards as a basis for standards-related measures, and the need to work jointly to

enhance the level of safety and protection of human, animal, and plant life, and the environment.

Information sharing between CPSC and its Canadian counterpart, the Public Safety Bureau (PSB), Health Canada, grew significantly. Cooperative activities included sharing research reports, sharing laboratory test results, providing recall alerts, and monthly teleconferences by PSB and CPSC management to review current activities of mutual interest. CPSC and PSB also exchanged training information at sessions in the United States and Canada.

## EUROPE

CPSC participated as a member of the U.S. delegation to the Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD) Committee on Consumer Policy (CCP) and its working party on product safety. The group met in June 1994 to deal with problems of transborder retail trade in consumer goods and services and the group reviewed the implementation of a two-year study on "Consumer Product Safety: Standards and Testing Procedures and Their Effect on Trade between Europe, Japan, and the United States." The study includes a survey to explore these issues as they relate to a sample of consumer products, including riding mowers, microwave ovens, bicycle helmets, and toys. At the end of 1994, CPSC neared completion of an expanded OECD-CCP compilation of OECD members' activities and plans to enhance product safety for older consumers.

CPSC is a member of the U.S. delegation to the Consumer Policy Committee of the International Organization for Standardization, which met to find ways to increase consumer participation in international consumer product standards development. Other priorities included child safety and identifying new consumer areas to standardize. Negotiations continued between the United States and the European Union on Mutual Recognition Agreements. CPSC monitored these negotiations to ensure that consumer products will be adequately tested to meet the required U.S. level of safety.

CPSC will continue its work with the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development's Committee on Consumer Policy and will work to develop internationally harmonized chemical test methods, classification systems, and labeling.

## ASIA

In November 1993, President Clinton hosted a meeting of leaders for Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC). CPSC participated with other U.S. agencies in providing technical support to international discussions dealing with standards related measures. CPSC successfully advocated the identification and publication of contacts in the governments of Pacific Rim APEC countries who share similar interests in standards issues and activities.

## WORLDWIDE

The Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations was concluded in December 1993. CPSC supported U.S. interagency activities concerned with standards and technical barriers to trade. The agreement allows for each country to determine the level of safety it feels appropriate. In addition, CPSC continued to participate in interagency groups formulating the U.S. position on the international harmonization of chemical systems, including those dealing with eye and skin irritation hazards.

===== SECTION 8: INFORMATION SERVICES =====

Using state-of-the-art technology, CPSC is working to make information more easily available to consumers.

Beginning in March 1994, CPSC took immediate steps to re-engineer operations to improve service provided by CPSC's toll-free consumer Hotline to the American public. CPSC's Hotline, 1-800-638-CPSC (2772), is an especially effective way for the agency to disseminate life-saving information about dangerous, recalled products to the public. As a useful communications tool, the Hotline receives information about the public's experiences with dangerous products, helping CPSC to take the necessary actions that would remove hazardous products from the marketplace or modify standards or designs.

To enhance the agency's ability to carry out its mission of reducing the unreasonable risk of injury or death from consumer products, CPSC assembled a team that took a number of actions to significantly improve Hotline service:

- Increased by 50 percent the number of incoming toll-free phone lines from eight to 12; increased the number of Hotline representatives from four to five, including one full-time staff member fluent in Spanish and English; identified volunteers agency-wide who can respond to callers in a total of 16 languages; and upgraded the Hotline's voice mail system so that after-hours callers can leave messages for return calls the next business day;
- Streamlined the length and the flow of the recorded information menus to make the Hotline more user-friendly;
- Informed Hotline callers how they can file product safety complaints via Internet;
- Conducted a survey of callers to the Hotline to develop and implement further improvements to make the Hotline more effective and user-friendly.

CPSC transformed the agency's outmoded telephone center into a cutting-edge interactive information system incorporating a 24-hour Hotline, Internet access, bilingual operators, and fax-on-demand services. CPSC's new hotline received more than 266,000 calls, an increase of 78 percent over the previous year.

The American public can call the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission toll-free 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Callers can:

- report an unsafe product or product related injury;
- learn whether a consumer product has been recalled;
- obtain information on how to return a recalled product or arrange for its repair;
- understand what safety features to look for when buying a consumer product;
- learn how to use a product safely; and
- receive information about ordering CPSC safety publications.

The Hotline is consistent with CPSC's goals and the National Performance Review initiatives to provide more efficient dissemination and better public access to agency information. CPSC's Hotline provides greater public access to CPSC information of recall notices, reports on product safety findings, and product safety recommendations.

CPSC established an Internet electronic mail address, [info@cpsc.gov](mailto:info@cpsc.gov), for inquiries about recalls or for reporting potential hazards. Internet users are electronically communicating with [info@cpsc.gov](mailto:info@cpsc.gov) to request recall information and to report product hazards.

In addition, the agency established a list server capability to enable the public to automatically receive any message CPSC posts on the Internet.

CPSC staff members can use Internet to seek information related to their individual projects that may not otherwise be available.

CPSC also began a multi-year project, now scheduled for completion in fiscal year 1997, to combine all of its information from numerous computer systems and data bases into one comprehensive, integrated system. The new system will combine information received from different sources, including CPSC's National Electronic Injury Surveillance System, industry, consumer groups, and the public, for access by CPSC staff members and the public.

#### ===== SECTION 9: CONSUMER INFORMATION AND MEDIA RELATIONS

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CPSC educates and informs consumers about the safety of products, the safe use of products, and what to do with products that have been recalled. Communications and media relations programs are vital to this education effort. CPSC effectively communicates its mission and its product-safety messages directly to consumers, industry, and the media with press conferences, video news releases, and publications. CPSC does this through the following:

- direct response to inquiries from the public;

- outreach efforts with local and national groups and industries;
- media and public information programs; and
- press conferences, print and video news releases, and publications.

## MEDIA PROGRAMS

CPSC places a strong emphasis on reaching consumers through national, state and local media. CPSC has reached large television audiences through the issuance of video news releases and by holding press conferences, by cultivating relationships with national consumer affairs reporters, and with regular appearances on "Good Morning America."

Outreach to print media has improved since 1993. CPSC has upgraded an outmoded media alert system from a single, manually-fed fax line for press releases and media advisories to a modern computerized fax system that uses eight dedicated fax lines. As a result, the time it takes for the agency to disseminate information to its press list has been cut from 24 hours to two hours. In 1994, the Public Affairs Office issued 140 press releases.

Recalls generated a great deal of press. Major recalls of lead crayons, metal bunk beds and Indian skirts were covered by USA Today, The Washington Post, The New York Times, and The Wall Street Journal, in addition to state and local press.

In 1994, CPSC was featured in a number of prominent newspapers, magazines and trade publications, including: The Washington Post, The New York Times, The Toy Book, a publication of the toy industry, and Trial, the national magazine of trial attorneys.

## PUBLICATIONS

Consumers contact CPSC for free publications, which are in the public domain and can be reproduced by the consumer without CPSC's permission. This year, CPSC produced three new publications.

- Indoor Air Pollution - An Introduction for Health Professionals, produced with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the American Lung Association, and the American Medical Association, assists health professionals with the identification and reduction of indoor air pollution.
- Safety Barrier Guidelines for Home Pools sets forth guidelines that help consumers understand the risks associated with home pools and enables them to make educated decisions about which barriers to use to reduce child drownings.
- Guidelines for Movable Soccer Goals details safety precautions that can help reduce the injuries and deaths associated with soccer goal tipover.

CPSC also compiled recall notices and safety alerts into "Safety Alert Compilations," which were distributed to the agency's mailing lists. CPSC distributed about 1 million publications in 1994.

#### VIDEO NEWS RELEASES

CPSC takes advantage of new technologies, including satellite transmission and video news releases, to improve the speed and expand the reach of the agency's information operations. These video news releases are picked up by national networks and local affiliates across the country.

CPSC produced and distributed video news releases on the following: Pool safety (May 1994; 4,271,000 viewers), Fireworks safety (July 1994; 9,824,000 viewers), Recall round-up (July 1994; 3,902,000 viewers), Drawstrings on kids' clothing (July 1994; 17,540,600 viewers), and flammable skirts (August 1994; 102,968,800 viewers).

#### PRESS CONFERENCES

CPSC has reached consumers through free media, much of which has been attained through press conferences. CPSC worked with industry to hold eight press conferences on the following subjects:

On March 15, during National Poison Prevention Week, CPSC and the National Poison Prevention Council held a press conference to raise awareness of child-resistant packaging and poison prevention centers and the role these play in saving lives. Chairman Brown was joined at the press conference by two-year-old Chaz Damon of Reston, Va., who survived an accidental overdose of cough medicine, and Darla Williamson, Chairman of the Poison Prevention Week Council.

One month later, on April 5, CPSC held a press conference to announce the recall of 11 types of children's crayons that contained lead. The press conference publicized the recall as well as CPSC's cooperation with the U.S. Customs Service, who seized many of the crayons at the border and alerted CPSC to the potential hazard.

On April 6, CPSC and nine importers announced the recall of 300,000 metal bunk beds. CPSC alerted consumers to the beds' potential collapse risk, and promoted awareness of CPSC's work with industry to address this problem.

On June 9, in time for the summer season, CPSC released alarming statistics projecting a dramatic increase in in-line skating injuries for the year. Chairman Brown urged in-line skaters to wear helmets and protective padding to help prevent an estimated increase from 37,000 injuries in 1993 to an estimated 76,000 injuries for 1994.

CPSC demonstrated dangers associated with fireworks at a press conference on the Mall in Washington, D.C. on June 29. The parents of three-year-old Michael Shannon, who

was killed in an fireworks accident in 1993, joined Chairman Brown at the press conference.

On July 7, CPSC and industry held a press conference to announce a major initiative to remove the drawstrings from the neck area of children's outerwear, Thelma Sibley, the mother of five-year-old Nancy Sibley who was strangled by her hood drawstring on her elementary school slide in January joined Chairman Brown to emphasize the danger.

CPSC held a press conference on August 12 to announce the recall of over a quarter of a million sheer rayon skirts imported from India that burned faster than newspaper, presenting a serious risk of burn injuries.

Immediately following the carbon monoxide death of former tennis star Vitas Gerulaitis on September 19, CPSC held a press conference on carbon monoxide safety and awareness. This preceded Carbon Monoxide Safety Awareness Week, which is held in October.

[NOTE: This document is CPSC's Annual Report without appendices included. For a complete copy of the CPSC's 1994 Annual Report with appendices, send a request to: 1994 Annual Report, Washington, DC 20207.]

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#### APPENDIX A:

#### DEATHS, ESTIMATES OF INJURIES AND ESTIMATES OF COSTS OF INJURIES FROM CONSUMER PRODUCTS

The Commission, in fulfilling its mission to protect the public against unreasonable risk of injuries associated with consumer products, collects, reviews and analyzes data on deaths and estimated injuries associated with such products. Appendix A presents three tables which contain summary data by totals and by age groups for deaths, estimated injuries and estimated costs of injuries associated with products under the jurisdiction of the Commission. These products are aggregated into 15 product groupings.

While the deaths and injuries in these tables represent product involvement, that involvement does not necessarily indicate causality.

Table 1: Deaths Associated with the Use of Certain Consumer Products, October 1, 1992 - September 30, 1993. These data are taken from death certificates the Commission purchases from the states. Comparisons of Table 1 with previous Annual Report tables of deaths associated with the use of consumer products ought not to be undertaken since budgetary restrictions alter the amount and categories of death certificates purchased each year.

Table 2: Estimates of Hospital Emergency Room Treated Injuries Associated with Use of Certain Consumer Products, October 1, 1993 - September 30, 1994. This is based on data collected from a statistically selected group of hospitals as part of the Commission's National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS). Comparisons of Table 2 with previous annual report tables of injuries associated with the use of these consumer products must be undertaken cautiously. The NEISS hospital sample was updated as of January 1, 1990, to take into account changes that have occurred in the NEISS sampling frame of emergency departments since the 1975 sampling frame was constructed (e.g., representing hospital emergency departments opened after 1975). The sampling frame was also augmented in January 1, 1991, by doubling the number of hospitals sampled in the three largest strata. In addition, over time, there have been modifications to the definition of in-scope injuries.

Table 3: Estimates of the Costs of Hospital Emergency Room Treated Injuries Associated with the Use of Certain Consumer Products, October 1, 1993 - September 30, 1994. This is derived by applying the Commission's Injury Cost Model to the injury estimates of Table 2.

For products where Commission remedial action has been considered, additional data have been collected and analyzed to develop more detailed estimates. Based on interviews with victims or witnesses, the Commission identifies causes of accidents, including the interaction among the person, the product and the environment. Using all the available data, the Commission staff periodically prepares hazard analysis reports for selected products. To learn whether an analysis for any particular product is available, or to receive general injury data reports or more detailed data than are included in this appendix, please write to:

National Injury Information Clearinghouse  
U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission  
Washington, DC 20207-0001

#### TABLE 1

#### DEATHS ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF CERTAIN CONSUMER PRODUCTS OCTOBER 1, 1992 - SEPTEMBER 30, 1993

Source: CPSC Death Certificate Project

Note: Product association is defined as any involvement of the product with these deaths and does not necessarily imply causality.

The data in this table cannot be used in trend analysis with the data from previous years; due to budgetary restrictions, differing numbers of death certificates may have been purchased in each time period.

Data are incomplete for Alaska, Connecticut, the District of Columbia, Massachusetts and

Oregon.

PRODUCT GROUP 1	AGE GROUP 2				
	TOTAL	UNDER 5	65 AND 5-24	25-64	OVER
1.Child Nursery Equipment and Supplies	61	59	1	0	1
2.Toys	22	14	3	4	1
3.Sports and Recreational Activities and Equipment	1,174	269	381	388	134
4.Home Commu- nication, Enter- tainment and Hob- by Equipment	35	3	12	19	1
5.Personal Use Items	189	16	27	46	100
6.Packaging and Containers, for Household Products	87	33	12	36	6
7.Yard and Garden Equipment	345	9	29	168	139
8.Home Workshop Apparatus, Tools and Attachments	132	8	43	68	13
9.Home and Family Maintenance Products	40	22	4	13	1
10.General House- hold	49	2	5	13	29

11.Space Heating, Cooling and Ventilating Appliances	94	13	26	77	77
12.Housewares	22	4	0	11	7
13.Home Furnish- ings and Fixtures	884	284	75	287	237
14.Home Structures and Construction Materials	448	56	36	177	176
15.Miscellaneous	124	47	26	37	14

TABLE 2

ESTIMATES OF HOSPITAL EMERGENCY ROOM TREATED INJURIES  
ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF CERTAIN CONSUMER PRODUCTS  
OCTOBER 1, 1993 - SEPTEMBER 30, 1994 \*

Source: National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS)<sup>3</sup>

Note: NEISS data indicate that a product was associated with an injury but not necessarily that the product caused the injury.

PRODUCT GROUP 1	TOTAL	AGE GROUP 2				SEVE- RITY
		UNDER 5	65 5-24	EST. MEAN 25-64	AND OVER	
1.Child Nursery Equip- ment and Supplies	110,559	93,954	6,718	7,969	1,919	53
2.Toys	163,775	81,273	59,789	20,305	2,407	34
3.Sports and Rec- reational	4,288,068	208,167	2,986,106	1,034,146	59,385	30

Activities  
and Equip-  
ment

4.Home Comm- unication, Entertain- ment and Hobby Equipment	137,377	34,572	42,971	43,556	16,277	35
5.Per- sonal Use Items	498,768	151,545	171,701	140,890	34,466	54
6.Pack aging and Con- tainers for House- hold Prod- ucts	344,890	47,217	121,503	151,108	24,950	27
7.Yard and Garden Equip- ment	294,811	11,746	69,760	174,101	39,158	46
8.Home Work- shop Appa- ratus, Tools and  attach- ments	357,906	12,846	92,916	218,517	33,627	50
9.Home and Family Mainten-	134,640	31,814	35,074	56,740	11,012	58

ance Equip- ment						
10.Gen- eral House- hold Ap- pliances	357,652	35,692	34,395	71,808	15,675	67
11.Space Heating, Cooling and Ven- tilating Appliances	155,169	44,856	45,350	49,641	15,098	78
12.House- wares	819,068	64,030	290,048	420,776	44,178	26
13.Home Furn- ishings and Fixtures	2,018,008	564,122	459,483	609,300	384,948	41
14.Home Struc- tures and Construc- tion Mat- erials	3,475,034	533,756	1,070,991	1,235,667	634,123	38
15. Misc.	227,055	51,131	98,325	59,895	17,686	49

\*Comparisons with previous annual report tables must be done with caution since the NEISS sample was updated as of January 1, 1990.

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TABLE 3

ESTIMATES OF THE COSTS OF HOSPITAL EMERGENCY ROOM TREATED INJURIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF CERTAIN CONSUMER PRODUCTS  
OCTOBER 1, 1993 - SEPTEMBER 30, 1994  
(IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

Source: CPSC Injury Cost Model 5 applied to NEISS injury data for the period.

AGE GROUP 2

PRODUCT GROUP 1	TOTAL	65 AND OVER			
		UNDER 5	5-24	25-64	OVER
1.Child Nursery Equipment and Supplies	271	217	19	27	8
2.Toys	389	163	151	65	9
3.Sports & Recreational and Equipment	13,501	552	8,511	4,194	243
4.Home Communication, Entertainment and Hobby Equipment	400	74	109	140	77
5.Personal Use Items	1,406	313	470	451	172
6.Packaging and Containers for Household Products	838	86	271	397	83
7.Yard and Garden Equipment	1,041	23	207	656	153
8.Home Workshop Apparatus, Tools and Attachments	1,173	28	285	746	114

9.Home and Family Maintenance Products	399	70	99	188	41
10.General Household Appliances	549	122	107	253	66
11.Space Heating, Cooling and Ventilating Appliances	527	121	144	192	70
12.Housewares	1,830	206	582	930	111
13.Home Furnishings and Fixtures	6,824	1,244	1,191	2,280	2,108
14.Home Structures and Construction Materials	12,123	1,153	2,692	4,508	3,770
15.Misc.	724	110	300	237	76

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1 Product groups and specific products are included in each group. These products are defined in the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS) Coding Manual (1994), Directorate for Epidemiology, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission.

## 1.CHILD NURSERY EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

Baby carriages, walkers and strollers  
 Cribs, playpens and baby gates  
 High chairs and youth chairs  
 Miscellaneous

## 2.TOYS

Children's sports and hobby equipment  
Electric trains, cars and accessories  
Projectile or flying toys  
Toy chests and boxes  
Tricycles (children's)  
Wagons and other ride-on toys  
Miscellaneous

### 3.SPORTS AND RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES AND EQUIPMENT

Amusement rides  
Archery  
ATVs, mopeds, minibikes, etc.  
Barbecue grills, stoves and fuel  
Baseball/softball  
Basketball  
BB guns, BB's and pellets  
Beach, picnic and camping equipment  
Bicycles and accessories  
Billiards or pool  
Bowling  
Boxing  
Cheerleading  
Curling  
Dancing  
Darts  
Exercise equipment  
Fencing  
Fishing  
Football  
Golf  
Gymnastics and equipment  
Hockey, all kinds  
Horseback riding  
Horseshoes  
Ice or snow boating  
Lacrosse, rugby and miscellaneous ball games  
Martial arts  
Mountain climbing  
Playground equipment  
Racquet sports  
Shuffleboard  
Skateboards  
Skating, all kinds  
Snowmobiles

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Snow skiing and snowboarding  
Soccer  
Swimming activity, pools and equipment  
Toboggans, sleds, snow discs, etc.  
Track and field  
Trampolines  
Unicycles  
Volleyball  
Water skiing, tubing and surfing  
Wrestling  
Miscellaneous

#### HOME COMMUNICATION, ENTERTAINMENT AND HOBBY EQUIPMENT

Sound recording and reproducing equipment  
Television sets and stands  
Miscellaneous

#### 5.PERSONAL USE ITEMS

Cigarettes, etc., lighters, lighter fluids and matches  
Clothing, all  
Coins  
Desk supplies  
Drug poisonings to children under 5  
Grooming devices  
Holders for personal items  
Infrared lamps and saunas  
Jewelry, watches, keys and key chains  
Massage devices  
Protection devices (eyes, ears, etc.)  
Razors, shavers and razor blades  
Miscellaneous

#### 6.PACKAGING AND CONTAINERS FOR HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTS

Cans and other containers  
Glass bottles and jars  
Paper, cardboard and plastic products

#### 7.YARD AND GARDEN EQUIPMENT

Chain saws

Hand garden tools  
Hatchets and axes  
Lawn and garden care equipment  
Lawn mowers, all types  
Other power lawn equipment  
Outdoor electric lighting equipment  
Pumps  
Trimmers and small power garden tools

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## 8.HOME WORKSHOP APPARATUS, TOOLS AND ATTACHMENTS

Automotive accessories and chemicals  
Batteries, all types  
Battery chargers  
Chains  
Engines, non-automotive  
Hoists, lifts, jacks, etc.  
Power home tools (excluding saws)  
Power home workshop saws  
Welding, soldering, cutting tools  
Wires, cords, not specified  
Workshop chemicals  
Workshop manual tools  
Miscellaneous

## 9.HOME AND FAMILY MAINTENANCE PRODUCTS

Cleaning agents (excluding soaps)  
Cleaning equipment, non-caustics  
Drain, oven cleaners and caustics  
Paints, solvents and lubricants  
Polishes and waxes  
Soaps and detergents  
Miscellaneous

## 10.GENERAL HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES

Cooking ranges, ovens, etc.  
Irons and clothes steamers  
Refrigerators and freezers  
Washers and dryers  
Miscellaneous

## 11.SPACE HEATING, COOLING AND VENTILATING EQUIPMENT

Air conditioners  
Chimneys and fireplaces  
Fans (excluding stove exhaust fans)  
Furnaces  
Heating stoves and space heaters  
Pipes (heating and plumbing)  
Radiators  
Water heaters  
Miscellaneous

## 12.HOUSEWARES

Cookware  
Drinking glasses  
Knives, unpowered  
Scissors  
Skewers and picks  
Small kitchen appliances  
Tableware and accessories  
Miscellaneous

## 13.HOME FURNISHINGS AND FIXTURES

Bathtub and shower structures  
Beds, mattresses and pillows  
Blankets

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Carpets and rugs  
Chairs, sofas and sofa beds  
Desks, cabinets, shelves, racks, etc.  
Drapery rods and accessories  
Electric fixtures, lamps and equipment  
Fireplace equipment  
Holiday and party supplies  
Hot tubs, spas and whirlpools  
Ladders and stools  
Mirrors and mirror glass  
Other miscellaneous furniture and accessories  
Scales (excluding baby scales)  
Sinks and toilets  
Tables  
Window, table, chair and bed covers  
Miscellaneous

#### 14.HOME STRUCTURES AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Automatic doors and door openers  
Cabinet or door hardware  
Ceilings and walls of a completed structure  
Counters and counter tops  
Fences  
Glass doors, windows and panels  
Handrails, railings and banisters  
Insulation  
Nails, carpet tacks, etc.  
Non-glass doors and panels  
Outside attached structures and materials  
Outside unattached structures  
Porches, open side floors, etc.  
Stairs, ramps, landings and floors  
Window and door sills (including frames)  
Wood panelling and particleboard  
Miscellaneous

#### 15.MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS

Alarms and escape equipment  
Business and office machines  
Dollies and carts  
Elevators and other lifts  
Fireworks and flares  
Fuel-burning lighting equipment and fuels  
Gasoline and diesel fuels  
Generators  
Miscellaneous

2 "TOTAL" includes incidents where the age was not recorded. Therefore, the aggregated age groups may not equal the total.

3 The NEISS is a probability sample of the hospital emergency departments in the United States and its territories. All consumer product-related injuries reported in the sample hospitals are transmitted via computer to the Commission on a daily basis. These injury reports not only provide the means for estimating the magnitude of consumer product-related injuries in the United States, but also provide a source for gathering further information concerning the nature and probable cause of the accident.

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Since the estimates shown in this table are based on a sample of hospital emergency

departments rather than all hospital emergency departments in the United States, they are subject to sampling error. For a description of the sample design and calculation of the sampling error, write:

National Injury Information Clearinghouse  
U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission  
Washington, D.C. 20207-0001

4 Each consumer product-related injury seen in the emergency department is assigned a severity value ranging from 10 to 2,516, based on a combination of three factors: injury diagnosis, body part involved and disposition of the case. The estimated mean severity is an average severity value for an estimated number of injuries.

Based on the nature of the injury and the body part affected, all nonfatal injuries are classified to a 6-point scale with injuries ranging from minor to most severe. This ranking is based on medical judgment in terms of expected physical impact, as well as threat to life and potential for permanent impairment. This scale value is then increased by one if the patient is admitted for inpatient hospital care; a seventh point on the scale is established for those injuries with the most severe classification which require hospitalization. Poisonings are an exception to the procedure. A poisoning case which is treated and released is classified as a "2" on this scale, while a poisoning case requiring hospitalization is classified as a "6." Deaths are classified as "8" on this scale, but are grouped with Category 7 in the weighting procedure discussed below.

A geometric inflation factor is used to reflect differences in the degrees of severity among the seven scale categories. Category 1, the least severe category, has been assigned a value of "10." This value is increased by 20 percent to arrive at a value of "12" for Category 2. Therefore, each succeeding scale category value is increased by a geometric proportion of the preceding value; i.e., 40 percent, 80 percent, up to a 640 percent increase for Category 7.

Because the mean severity is based on value judgments, the reader should use caution in interpreting small differences in these measures between product groups.

5 The estimates in Table 3 of the costs of emergency room treated injuries associated with the use of consumer products are from the Injury Cost Model (ICM) developed by the Directorate for Economic Analysis. The ICM includes 11 injury cost components: medical costs; forgone earnings; transportation costs; visitors' forgone earnings; visitors' transportation costs; health insurance administration costs; product liability insurance administration costs; litigation costs; disability costs; retreatment costs; and pain and suffering costs. Since the ICM relies solely on information on the emergency room treated injuries reported in Table 2, the cost estimates in Table 3 do not include the costs of consumer product-related injuries that were treated elsewhere, such as in physicians' offices, health maintenance organizations, and freestanding emergency clinics. Table 3 also excludes the economic losses of fatalities associated with the use of a consumer product. These losses may be substantial.

Injury cost estimates are adjusted to June 1994 price levels using the overall consumer price index and the overall medical care index.

Age group costs may not add to product totals because the age of the victim was not always known.

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## APPENDIX B:

### POLICIES, FINAL REGULATIONS, AND PROPOSED REGULATIONS

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DESCRIPTION	PROPOSED DATE	FINAL	EFFECTIVE	RESOURCE
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#### CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY ACT

Proposed Action:

Requirements for reporting choking incidents pursuant to the Child Safety Safety Protection Act	07/01/94			59 FR 33925
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Safety standard for bicycle helmets under the Children's Bicycle Helmet Safety Act of 1994	08/15/94			59 FR 41719
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#### FEDERAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES ACT

Final Action:

Amendment of clacker ball ban to exclude certain items from coverage	06/25/93	02/25/94	03/25/94	59 FR 9073
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Proposed Action:

Statement of enforcement policy under the Labeling of Hazardous Art Materials Act to apprise the public of the Commission's enforcement focus 03/08/94 59 FR 10761

Ban under the Child Protection Safety Act of 1994 of small balls for children under three years of age and requirements for labeling certain toys and games for children three years of age and older 07/01/94 59 FR 33932

POISON PREVENTION PACKAGING ACT

Proposed Action:

Child-resistant packaging requirement for mouthwash packages containing 3 grams of more of ethanol 05/11/94 59 FR 24386

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APPENDIX C:

MEETINGS OF SUBSTANTIAL INTEREST

During Fiscal Year 1994, Commissioners and staff at the Consumer Product Safety Commission held meetings to discuss matters related to the mission of CPSC. The list of those meetings complies with the requirements of section 27(j)(8) of the Consumer

Product Safety Act, which requires the Annual Report to account for "the extent of cooperation of Commission officials and representatives of industry and other interested parties in the implementation of this Act." We have compiled this list on the basis of meetings announced in CPSC's weekly Public Calendar.

It is important to note that this list of meetings does not account for all meetings between Commission personnel and outside parties because not all such meetings are required to be listed in the Public Calendar. The Commission's Meetings Policy (16 CFR part 1012) requires that meetings concerning matters of "substantial interest" be listed in the Public Calendar while meetings on "non-substantial interest" are not required to be listed, although many are. For example, field staff meet frequently with a wide range of outside organizations in order to inform consumers and others of CPSC's work, but since these meetings are of "non-substantial interest" as defined by CPSC's Meeting Policy, they are not necessarily listed in the Public Calendar. Also, the list may not fully account for all meetings of voluntary standards development organizations with which CPSC participated. For additional information on voluntary standards efforts, see Appendix E.

CPSC's Meetings Policy defines "substantial interest" as concerning "any issue that is likely to be the subject of a regulatory or policy decision by the Commission." The Meetings Policy imposes the following three requirements on CPSC staff and Commissioners who hold or attend meetings involving matters of "substantial interest:" 1) they must announce the meetings in advance in the Public Calendar, 2) they must hold these meetings open to the public, unless certain specified exceptions apply, and 3) they must submit summaries of such meetings to the Office of the Secretary. In addition, summaries of telephone conversations involving "substantial interest" matters also must be submitted to the Office of the Secretary.

Meeting summaries are available from the Office of the Secretary upon request under the Freedom of Information Act.

For copies of the Public Calendar, please write to:  
Office of the Secretary  
U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission  
Washington, DC 20207

## ABBREVIATIONS

We have used the following abbreviations:

EXCE	Directorate for Compliance and Enforcement
CPSA	Consumer Product Safety Act
CPSC	Consumer Product Safety Commission
EC	Directorate for Economic Analysis
EP	Directorate for Epidemiology
ES	Directorate for Engineering Sciences
EXHR	Office of Hazard Identification and Reduction

EXPA Office of Information and Public Affairs  
FO Directorate for Field Operations  
HS Directorate for Health Sciences  
OEX Office of the Executive Director  
OGC Office of the General Counsel

#### LIST OF MEETINGS

##### ADS VENTURES

March 3 ES: electrical appliance testing

##### AMERICAN FIBER MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

February 15 ES & other CPSC staff working on the Infant Suffocation Project: polyester batting

##### AMERICAN FIREWORKS STANDARDS LABORATORY

March 4 EC: fireworks sales

August 16 EP & other CPSC staff: draft testing plan for multiple tube mine and shell fireworks devices

##### AMERICAN FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (AFMA)

January 27 EC & EXHR: voluntary standards activities regarding upholstered furniture

March 29 EC: upholstered furniture flammability

##### AMERICAN GAS ASSOCIATION (AGA)

February 23 ES: flammable vapors from water heaters

March 8 EC & other CPSC staff: carbon monoxide (CO) detectors

May 11 EC: a June 2 workshop on carbon monoxide detectors

June 2 EC & other CPSC staff: Carbon Monoxide Detectors Workshop

August 5 EC, EP & other CPSC staff: carbon monoxide deaths and injuries associated with the use of household fuel-burning appliances

##### AMERICAN LUNG ASSOCIATION

April 5 EC: information and education campaigns on

carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning and CO detectors  
July 14 EC & other CPSC staff: information and education efforts on CO poisoning and its prevention and detection

#### AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI)

November 30 ES: electrical voluntary standards  
December 13 EXHR: domestic and international activities  
February 8 EXHR & other CPSC staff: ANSI voluntary standards activities  
February 8-9 ES: safety standards for gas-fired grills

#### AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE cont'd.

March 8 ES: dry cell batteries  
April 6 ES: safety standards for gas-fired appliances  
April 7 ES: safety standards for gas-fired appliances  
April 27-29 ES: gas-fired central furnace  
May 26-27 ES: decorative appliances  
June 9-10 ES: safety standards for gas-fired grills  
July 21 ES: CPSC electrical hazards program  
July 29 Chairman Ann Brown & other CPSC staff: Voluntary Standards Forum  
Sept.13-15 ES: gas-fired central furnaces  
Sept.29-30 HS: draft unified North American standard for portable fuel-fired camping equipment

#### AMERICAN PYROTECHNICS ASSOCIATION

August 16 EP & other CPSC staff: draft testing plan for multiple tube mine and shell fireworks devices

#### AMERICAN SOCIETY OF HEATING, REFRIGERATING, AND AIR-CONDITIONING ENGINEERS

Nov.7-1 HS & ES: IAQ '93 Meeting on Operating and Maintaining Buildings for Health, Comfort, and Productivity

#### AMERICAN SOCIETY OF HOME INSPECTORS

March 24 ES: home inspection issues

#### AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

Nov.17-19 EXHR: participated in the Industry/  
Government Voluntary Standards Conference

#### AMWAY CORPORATION

December 8 HS: a metered spray package currently on the  
market

July 12 HS: mouthwash packaging

#### ARONSTEIN, J. (Consulting Engineer)

March 24 ES: residential electrical wiring

#### ARTS AND CRAFTS MATERIALS INSTITUTE

May 4 Chairman Ann Brown/staff: crayons and other  
children's art products

May 4 Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff: testing  
of crayons

May 4 Commissioner Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff:  
children's art products

Sept.30 OGC & other CPSC staff: lead in crayons and  
lead testing of crayons

#### ASSOCIATION OF HOME APPLIANCE MANUFACTURERS (AHAM)

Sept.7 EP & other CPSC staff: Investigation  
Guidelines for Range Fires

#### ASTM

October 13 EP: infant and children's garments sizing  
standard

Nov.9-11 ES: new and revised voluntary standards for  
various nursery products

November 30 HS, EP & ES Laboratory: draft labeling and  
performance standards for five-gallon buckets

November 30- ES: proposed development of safety standards  
for soft-type play equipment

December 1 ES: revision to voluntary standard for bunk  
beds

December 1-3 EP: revisions to voluntary standard F 1487  
on public playground equipment

December 8-10 ES: bicycle headgear and playground  
surfacing voluntary standard

Feb.28-Mar.2 ES & other CPSC staff: new and revised  
voluntary safety standards for juvenile  
products

March 1-4 ES: development of a new and revised  
voluntary safety standards for home and  
public playground equipment

March 17 HS & ES: draft labeling standard and  
information and education efforts on  
plastic five-gallon buckets

March 21-23 HS: leaded paint encapsulants, removal, and  
testing method standards

March 29 HS: child-resistant packaging test methods

May 2 ES: performance requirements for five-gallon  
buckets

May 19 HS: the negative ballots received on the Toy  
Safety Voluntary Standard revision

May 19-20 ES: revision to standards on playground  
surfacing and bicycle headgear

June 13 ES: voluntary standard for five-gallon  
buckets

June 16 EXHR: ASTM consumer product safety standards  
and activities

June 16-17 HS: leaded paint encapsulants, removal, and  
testing

June 28 ES: voluntary standards for toddler beds and  
strollers

July 19 HS & other CPSC staff: child-resistant  
packaging test protocols

July 20 ES: performance requirements to address  
drowning in five-gallon buckets

July 22 ES: provisions for a new voluntary standard  
for toddler beds

July 25 Chairman Ann Brown, EXHR & other CPSC staff:  
F-15 committee activities and future plans

August 2 ES & HS: a revision of the ASTM voluntary  
standard for toy safety

September 21 ES & other CPSC staff: voluntary labeling  
and performance standards for five-gallon  
buckets

Sept.27-30 ES: voluntary standards for home & public  
playground equipment

## BENNETT INDUSTRIES

April 26 Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff: infants  
drowning in buckets

## BINNEY AND SMITH

September 20 Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff: scented  
crayons

September 20 Commissioner Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff:  
lead in crayons and scented crayons

## BIONAIRE

August 11 Commissioner Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff:  
upcoming housewares convention

## BRK ELECTRONICS

Nov. 15-16 ES: various models of BRK smoke detectors  
obtained through the Operability Survey and  
the Fire Incident Study of The National Smoke  
Detector Project

May 5 EC: carbon monoxide detectors and a June 2  
workshop on carbon monoxide detectors

May 11 EC: a June 2 workshop on carbon monoxide  
detectors

## BUCKET INDUSTRY REPRESENTATIVES

December 13 HS: labeling and performance standard for  
five-gallon buckets

April 26 Chairman Ann Brown: infant drownings

April 26 Commissioner Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff:  
five-gallon buckets

## CARBON MONOXIDE SAFETY AND HEALTH ASSOCIATION

April 15 EC: the CPSC model building code proposal  
for CO detectors

## CARPET AND RUG INSTITUTE (CRI)

November 1 HS & EP: industry proposals for consumer  
response programs and occupational  
investigations

September 12 HS & EP: CRI research program

CASE MANAGEMENT, INC.

Nov. 15-16 ES: various models of BRK smoke detectors  
obtained through the Operability Survey and  
the Fire Incident Study of The National Smoke  
Detector Project

CENTER FOR EMISSIONS CONTROL

February 24 HS & OGC: Methylene Chloride Project

CHARCOAL MANUFACTURERS

April 22 EP: warning labels

CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (CSMA)

May 5 HS: child-resistant packaging

July 25 HS & other CPSC staff: comments on proposed  
changes to the child-resistant packaging test  
protocols

August 10 HS: propylene glycol ethers

CIBA-GEIGY CORPORATIONS

January 11 HS & other CPSC staff: the proposed  
child-resistant packaging regulations  
for lidocaine/dibucaine

September 9 Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff:  
child-resistant packaging for topical  
anesthetics

September 9 Commissioner Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff:  
lidocaine/dibucaine product packaging

COALITION FOR SAFE STEEL CONTAINERS

May 9 Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff: safety  
concerns

May 9 Commissioner Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff:  
safety concerns

COLOR PIGMENTS MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION, INC.

April 6 CE: the Labeling of Hazardous Art Materials

Act and its applicability in their industry

#### COMBE, INC.

- September 8 OGC: lidocaine, ointments, creams and gels
- September 12 Chairman Ann Brown/staff & other CPSC staff:  
PPPA requirements for lidocaine
- September 12 Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff: PPPA  
requirements for lidocaine
- September 12 Commissioner Jacqueline Jones-Smith:  
lidocaine/dibucaine

#### CONSUMER FEDERATION OF AMERICA (CFA)

- June 3 EXHR: upcoming CPSC conference on multi-use  
helmets
- August 30 Commissioner Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff:  
Child Safety Protection Act and CPSC's  
implementation
- September 12 Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff: Child  
Safety Protection Act

#### CONSUMER REPRESENTATIVES

- December 13 HS: labeling and performance standards for  
five-gallon buckets
- April 18 Chairman Ann Brown/staff: Chairman's goals  
for the agency and ideas the group may have

#### CONSUMERS UNION

- August 30 Commissioner Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff:  
Child Safety Protection Act and CPSC's  
implementation
- September 12 Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff: Child  
Safety Protection Act

#### COOPER INDUSTRIES

- September 2 ES: electrical wiring devices

#### CPSC NATIONAL STATE & LOCAL COMPLIANCE SEMINAR

- March 2 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff:  
Chairman gave opening remarks

DEGENKOLB, JOHN G. (fire protection engineer/code consultant)

June 14 EC & other CPSC staff: carbon monoxide detector building code proposals

#### DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (HUD)

November 3 EC & other CPSC staff: HUD requirements for manufactured housing and the use of carbon monoxide detectors

#### DISABILITY COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVES

June 1 Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff: PPPA protocol initiatives

#### ELECTRICAL WIRING REPRESENTATIVES

January 26 ES: home electrical systems

#### ELECTRICAL WIRING SYSTEMS INTERESTED PARTIES

June 7 ES: electrical inspections of older homes

June 8 ES: innovative technology for detecting/monitoring conditions that could lead to electrical wiring system fires

June 9 ES: electrical wiring methods for residential rehabilitation work to correct unsafe conditions

#### EMORY UNIVERSITY

September 7 EXHR: areas of mutual interest, including upcoming Chairman's Roundtables on Multi-Activity Helmets and Baseball

#### FERMAGALICH, DR. DAN

November 2 ES & other CPSC staff: baby walkers

#### FIRST ALERT

April 29 Commissioner Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff: CO detectors and upcoming CO workshop

## FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

November 5 HS: musk xylol

## GAITHER AND MURPHY LAW FIRM

September 26 Chairman Ann Brown/staff: ignition of flammable vapors from gas water heaters

September 26 Commissioner Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff: ignition of flammable vapors from gas water heaters

September 26 Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff: injuries resulting from ignition of flammable vapors from gas water heaters

## GAS APPLIANCES MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (GAMA)

November 8 ES, EP & other CPSC staff: consumer information program on ignition of flammable vapors

March 8 EC & other CPSC staff: carbon monoxide (CO) detectors

June 28 Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff: gas water heaters

## GAS APPLIANCE TECHNOLOGY CENTER

November 3-4 ES: status of gas appliance research

## GAS RESEARCH INSTITUTE

June 2 EC & other CPSC staff: Carbon Monoxide Detectors Workshop

August 5 EC, EP & other CPSC staff: carbon monoxide deaths and injuries associated with the use of household fuel-burning appliances

## GRACO CHILDREN'S PRODUCTS, INC.

May 25 HS & other CPSC staff: design of baby walkers

## HABITAT FOR HUMANITY INTERNATIONAL

September 24 ES: electrical wiring methods when rehabilitating older homes

#### HALOGENATED SOLVENTS INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

February 24 HS & OGC: Methylene Chloride Project

#### HARBORVIEW INJURY PREVENTION AND RESEARCH CENTER

February 18 ES & other CPSC staff: Forum on Head Protection in Recreational Sports

#### HARDWOOD PLYWOOD AND VENEER ASSOCIATION

April 19 HS & other CPSC staff: various topics relating to formaldehyde emissions from pressed wood products

#### HEALTHCARE COMPLIANCE PACKAGING COUNCIL

November 9 HS & CE: definition of a failure for unit dose packaging

May 3-4 HS: spoke on the revised test methods for child-resistant packaging at the National Symposium on Patient Compliance

#### HEDSTROM, INC.

March 24 ES: provisions in the voluntary standard for home playground equipment

#### HEARTH PRODUCTS ASSOCIATION

October 18 HS & other CPSC staff: CPSC Wood Stoves project

#### HELP! (encapsulant manufacturers group)

December 8-9 HS: lead paint encapsulants

#### HERON CABLE INDUSTRIES, LTD.

June 13 ES: test results on heat tapes

#### HOMEPRO SYSTEMS, INC.

January 27 ES: electrical wiring inspections

## HYDROAIR INDUSTRIES

January 26 EXCE: the performance of suction drain covers and hair entrapment in spas and whirlpool baths

## IKEA

January 25 EXHR & ES: toy safety standards

## INCHCAPE TESTING SERVICES

February 15 ES & other CPSC staff: testing procedures for toys and bicycles

## INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

November 17 ES: development of a National Safe Home Coalition

## INDOOR AIR QUALITY PUBLICATIONS

October 27-29 HS: Lead Tech '93 Conference on lead in paint levels, detection and abatement

## INSTITUTE FOR STANDARDS RESEARCH

January 18 HS: child-resistant packaging test methods

May 2 HS: child-resistant packaging test methods

August 11 HS & other CPSC staff: comments on the proposed changes to the child-resistant packaging test protocols

August 23 HS: child-resistant packaging test protocols

## INTERNATIONAL APPROVAL SERVICES

April 14 Safety standards for gas-fired grills

## INTERNATIONAL CONSUMER PRODUCT HEALTH AND SAFETY SYMPOSIUM

March 3 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff:  
Chairman gave opening remarks

March 3-4 ES & EXHR: participants

## INTERNATIONAL SECURITY CONFERENCE AND EXPOSITION

August 30- EC: carbon monoxide detectors  
September 1

#### JACUZZI WHIRLPOOL BATH

January 26 EXCE: suction drain covers and hair  
entrapment in spas and whirlpool baths

#### JENNER AND BLOCK

April 14 ES: five-gallon steel buckets  
May 9 Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff: safety  
concerns as related to steel buckets  
May 9 Commissioner Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff:  
steel buckets

#### JUVENILE PRODUCTS MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (JPMA)

April 22 EXPE & members of the Crib Project Task  
Force: crib deaths associated with old cribs

#### KGM INDUSTRIES COMPANY

November 30 CE, HS, EP & OGC: novelty lighters

#### LEEVON TRADING PTY, LTD.

January 27 EP & other CPSC staff: safety alert on soft  
bedding under sleeping babies

#### LEGO SYSTEMS

September 20 Commissioner Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff:  
toy labeling and choking incidents  
September 20 Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff: toy  
labeling bill

#### LETICA CORPORATION

April 26 Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff: infants  
drowning in buckets

#### MANUFACTURED HOME CONSTRUCTION AND SAFETY STANDARDS (MHCSS)

October 28-29 ES: heat tape

April 7-8 ES: ground-fault circuit interrupters and heat tapes

#### MARYLAND NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

November 17 ES: presentation on public playground safety

#### MCDONALD'S CORPORATION

August 2 Commissioner Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff: product safety

#### MEDICAL EXPERTS

June 20 Chairman Ann Brown/staff & other CPSC staff: injury reduction

#### METHYLENE CHLORIDE LABELING INTERESTED PARTIES

May 25 HS & other CPSC staff: methylene chloride labeling

#### MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

November 4 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: introductory/courtesy visit

#### MINNESOTA SAFE KIDS COALITION

May 6 ES: Playground Safety Conference

#### NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CONSUMER AGENCY ADMINISTRATORS (NACAA)

September 30 Chairman Ann Brown: priorities and plans for the future and consumer areas

#### NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF HOME BUILDERS

April 11 EXPA & HS: public information on child-resistant cigarette lighters

#### NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS (NAM)

September 16 Chairman Ann Brown: roundtable discussion regarding priorities for the agency

## NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE FIRE MARSHALS

- January 19 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff:  
objectives and activities of the Association
- June 2 EC & other CPSC staff: Carbon Monoxide  
Detectors Workshop
- July 1 Chairman Ann Brown/staff: residential fire  
injuries from cooking fires

## NATIONAL COTTON COUNCIL

- August 2 Chairman Ann Brown/staff: children's  
sleepwear
- August 2 Commissioner Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff:  
children's sleepwear

## NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE (NEC) COMMITTEE PANEL 20

- January 20-22 ES: proposed revisions to NEC

## NATIONAL ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (NEMA)

- November 12 ES: receptacle-type ground-fault circuit  
interrupters
- May 8 ES: ground-fault circuit interrupters

## NATIONAL FIRE ALARM CODE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE/HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT

- April 11-13 EC: carbon monoxide and fuel gas detectors

## NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)

- October 14-15 ES: safety standard for LP-gas use
- November 15 ES: status of activities of the National  
Smoke Detector Project
- November 15-17 ES: inspection code for existing dwellings
- April 11 EXPA & HS: public information on  
child-resistant cigarette lighters
- May 16-18 ES: home electrical systems fires

## NATIONAL FIREWORKS ASSOCIATION

- August 16 EP & other CPSC staff: draft testing plan  
for multiple tube mine and shell fireworks

devices

#### NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY (NIST)

October 19 ES: residential smoke detector performance  
in the United States

#### NATIONAL LIGHTER ASSOCIATION

April 11 EXPA & HS: public information on  
child-resistant cigarette lighters

#### NATIONAL PARTICLEBOARD ASSOCIATION

April 19 HS & other CPSC staff: various topics  
relating to formaldehyde emissions from  
pressed wood products

#### NATIONAL PROPANE GAS ASSOCIATION (NPGA)

October 10-12 ES: safety standards for residential LP-gas  
use

March 4 ES: safety standards for residential LP-gas

March 14-16 ES: safety standards for LP-gas

#### NATIONAL RECREATION AND PARK ASSOCIATION

October 20-22 ES: Playground Safety Workshop

#### NATIONAL RETAILERS FEDERATION

June 28 Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff: strings  
and cords on children's clothing

#### NATIONAL SAFE KIDS CAMPAIGN

June 27 Chairman Ann Brown/staff, EXPA & other CPSC  
staff: cooperative efforts

August 3 EC, EXHR, HS & other CPSC staff: carbon  
monoxide poisoning prevention and detection

August 30 Commissioner Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff:  
Child Safety Protection Act and CPSC's  
implementation

September 12 Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff: Child  
Safety Protection Act

#### NATIONAL SMOKE DETECTOR PROJECT

- June 24 ES & other CPSC staff: smoke detector operability
- June 28 ES & other CPSC staff: accomplishments of Project activities

#### NATIONAL SWIMMING POOL INSTITUTE

- May 26 EXHR & OGC: door alarms to restrict children's access to residential swimming pools

#### NEWCO, INC.

- March 24 ES: provisions in the voluntary standard for home playground equipment

#### N-METHYLPYRROLIDONE PRODUCERS GROUP

- December 3 HS, OGC & EP: paint stripping formulations
- February 15 HS & EP: specific issues concerning testing and consumer education for safe paint stripping
- April 19 HS & members of the Methylene Chloride Project team: current CPSC activities concerning paint strippers

#### NON-PRESCRIPTION DRUG MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

- April 18 HS & other CPSC staff: voluntary program to place mouthwashes with ethanol in child-resistant packaging
- May 25 HS & other CPSC staff: proposed child-resistant packaging for products containing lidocaine or dibucaine

#### NORTH AMERICAN PACKAGING CORPORATION

- April 26 Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff: infants drowning in buckets
- May 11 Office of Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall: voluntary labeling and I & E programs for five-gallon buckets

#### OUTDOOR POWER EQUIPMENT INSTITUTE

November 2 ES: riding mower program  
December 9 ES & EP: voluntary standard for riding  
mowers  
Feb.23-24 ES: riding mower stability  
September 8 Chairman Ann Brown/staff, ES & other CPSC  
staff: riding lawn mowers  
September 8 Commissioner Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff:  
riding lawn mowers  
September 8 Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff: riding  
lawn mowers

#### OUTSIDE INTERESTED PARTIES

July 27 Chairman Ann Brown & other CPSC staff: falls  
from windows  
September 19 Chairman Ann Brown & other CPSC staff:  
multi-activity helmets

#### PACE, INC.

July 5 ES: electrical circuit breakers

#### PASS AND SEYMOUR

June 23 EP: design of ground-fault circuit  
interrupters

#### PAUL, JAKE CONSULTING SERVICES

May 25 EXHR: stair safety

#### PERRITT LABORATORIES

June 27 HS & other CPSC staff: child-resistant  
packaging test protocols

#### PLASTICAN, INC.

April 26 Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff: infants  
drowning in buckets

#### POLYSEAL

August 30 HS & other CPSC staff: proposed senior test  
for child-resistant packaging

## PROCTOR AND GAMBLE

February 4 HS & other CPSC staff: child-resistant packaging regulations

## RAYCHEM CORPORATION

December 15 ES & EXPA: heat tape safety messages

May 26 ES: test results on Raychem products

June 15 ES: test protocols and results for electrical heat tapes

## RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR FRAGRANCE MATERIAL

November 5 HS: musk xylol

## RIDING MOWER WORKING GROUP

May 18 ES, OGC & EP: the voluntary standard for riding mowers

## ROPAK

October 18 HS & other CPSC staff: bucket design and labeling

April 26 Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff: infant drowning in buckets

May 11 Office of Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall: five-gallon buckets voluntary labeling and I&E programs

May 13 Chairman Ann Brown/staff: five-gallon buckets

## SLEEP PRODUCTS SAFETY COUNCIL

November 13 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith & EXPA: Chairman speaking at the First Annual Sleep Products Safety Council Safety Conference

April 11 EXPA & HS: public information on child-resistant cigarette lighters

## SMITH-GATES

March 4 EP & EXPA: cooperative campaign on new listed heat tapes

SOCIETY FOR ACADEMIC EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

May 11 Chairman Ann Brown: expanded collaboration  
with CPSC on collection of injury data

SQUARE D COMPANY

May 10 ES: electric wiring devices

STEORTS, NANCY HARVEY

July 6 EC: CPSC's carbon monoxide detection project  
September 9 EC: carbon monoxide detectors

TECHNICAL RESEARCH CORPORATION

March 2 ES: electric wiring devices

TELEDYNE CORPORATION

August 3 EXCE: child-resistant packaging for tubes

TOBACCO INSTITUTE

June 16 ES: cigarette studies related to the Fire  
Safe Cigarette Act of 1990

TOY MANUFACTURERS OF AMERICA (TMA)

Feb. 16-18 EXPA & other CPSC staff: Toy Safety Seminar

February 16 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff: gave  
opening remarks at Toy Safety Seminar

April 19 Chairman Ann Brown/staff: issues of mutual  
interest

May 1-2 Chairman Ann Brown/staff: keynote speaker at  
TMA Summer Conference

May 10 Chairman Ann Brown: matters of mutual  
interest

July 19 Commissioner Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff:  
Child Safety Protection Act

July 19 Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff: Child  
Safety Protection Act

July 29 Chairman Ann Brown: Child Safety Protection  
Act

UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES, INC. (UL)

December 7 EXHR & ES: various product safety issues and UL standards  
December 9 ES: UL/CSA Heat Tape Standard Harmonization  
February 16 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: gave open remarks at Annual UL/CPSC Meeting  
February 17 ES: effects of tight building construction on heating appliances  
August 10 EXHR: ground-fault circuit interrupters  
August 11 EXHR & ES: standards for ground-fault circuit interrupters  
September 7 EP & other CPSC staff: Investigation Guideline for Range Fires  
September 12 Chairman Ann Brown/staff, OCR & OGC: CPSC/UL activities

#### UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE ACTION COUNCIL (UFAC)

January 27 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff: UFAC's activities over the past year

#### U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

June 2 EC & other CPSC staff: Carbon Monoxide Detectors Workshop  
July 14 EC & other CPSC staff: information and education efforts on CO poisoning and its prevention and detection

#### U.S. FIRE ADMINISTRATION

April 11 EXPA & HS: public information on child-resistant cigarette lighters

#### U.S. PUBLIC INTEREST RESEARCH GROUP

August 30 Commissioner Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff: Child Safety Protection Act and CPSC's implementation  
September 12 Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff: Child Safety Protection Act

#### VENTEX, INC.

September 13 ES & other CPSC staff: open flame testing of mattresses and upholstered furniture

WATER HEATER INDUSTRY

August 30 ES: safety standards for gas-fired water heaters

September 22 ES: safety standards for gas-fired water heaters

WHEATLEY BLAIR, INC.

May 5 EC: a June 2 workshop on carbon monoxide detectors

May 11 EC: a June 2 workshop on carbon monoxide detectors

WILEY, REIN & FIELDING

December 13 ES & EXPA: heat tape safety messages

May 26 Tests and results on Raychem products

WOODSET, INC.

March 24 ES: voluntary standard for home playground equipment

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APPENDIX D:

LOG AND STATUS OF PETITIONS AND APPLICATIONS

The Consumer Product Safety Amendments of 1981 repealed former section 10 of the Consumer Product Safety Act (CPSA). That section provided that any person could petition the Commission to issue, amend or revoke a consumer product safety rule, and required the Commission to grant or deny the petition within 120 days.

The Administrative Procedure Act (APA) requires each agency to give interested persons the right to petition for the issuance, amendment, or repeal of a rule. Therefore, notwithstanding the revocation of former section 10 of the CPSA, the Commission continues to receive and act on petitions for rulemaking under the CPSA and the other statutes which the Commission administers:

The Federal Hazardous Substances Act (FHSA);

The Flammable Fabrics Act (FFA);

The Poison Prevention Packaging Act (PPPA); and

The Refrigerator Safety Act (RSA).

Although the Commission is no longer required to act on petitions for consumer product safety rules within 120 days, the Commission addresses all petitions as responsively and expeditiously as possible.

The status of each petition under consideration during Fiscal Year 1994 is listed in this appendix using the following terminology:

Granted - The Commission has decided to initiate a rulemaking proceeding.

Denied - The Commission has decided not to initiate a rulemaking proceeding.

Decision - Commission review and analysis of the petition is incomplete at this time.

Pending

Petition Number	Summary of Petitioner	Petition	Disposition as of September 30, 1994
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#### CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY ACT

CP 92-1	William O'Keefe	Requests amendment of safety standard for architectural glass.	Denied 11/3/93
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CP 93-1	John M. Urbancic	Requests issuance of a safety standard for floor furnaces.	Denied 3/24/94
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CP 94-1	Bernard Schwartz	Development of a safety standard for portable electric heaters.	Decision Pending
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#### FEDERAL FLAMMABLE FABRICS ACT

FP 93-1	National Assoc. of State Fire	Requests issuance of a safety standard for upholstered furniture.	5/12/94-Granted as to small open-flame ig-
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Marshals nation; Denied  
as to large  
open-flame ig-  
nation;Deferred  
as to cigarette  
ignition

#### FEDERAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES ACT

HP 93-1 New York City Requests rule on back- Decision Pend-  
Dept. of Con- yard play sets. ing  
suer Affairs  
HP 94-1 Charles De Issuance of child seat Decision Pend-  
Stefano standards for shopping ing  
carts.

#### POISON PREVENTION PACKAGING ACT

PP 93-1 State of New Request for issuance Granted  
York of a rule to require 11/12/93  
child-resistant packag-  
ing of mouthwash con-  
taining 5% ethanol.  
PP 94-1 Douglas Petition for exemption Decision Pend-  
Ingoldsby from PPPA requirements ing  
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containing powders.

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APPENDIX E:

VOLUNTARY STANDARDS ACTIVITIES

During FY 1994, CPSC provided technical support to the development of 36 voluntary safety standards. Nearly all of these were handled by three standards development coordinating organizations - ASTM (formerly called the American Society for Testing and Materials), the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), and Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL). These standards provide performance safety provisions addressing potential hazards associated with consumer products found in our homes, schools, and recreational areas.

A number of new or revised national consensus safety standards were approved and published in FY 1994, for which the CPSC staff provided technical assistance. In November 1993 a new national consumer product safety standard for public playground equipment (ASTM 1487) was published. The provisions of this standard seek to reduce the over 168,000 annual injuries from head entrapment, swing impact, entanglement, and other causes associated with the use of public playground equipment. This is one of the most comprehensive national consensus voluntary safety standards for which the staff has provided technical support.

On November 16, 1993, the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) membership adopted a new residential electrical maintenance code (NFPA-73) for existing one- and two- family dwellings. This code provides provisions to help reduce the deaths, injuries, and property damage resulting from an estimated 43,500 fires annually which are associated with home electrical systems. It is anticipated that improvements to this code will be recommended by the CPSC staff based on information obtained while conducting the FY 1994 and FY 1995 priority project on home electrical system fires. Also in November 1993, ANSI gave final approval to a revised national consensus standard on gas flexible connectors. This revised safety standard includes more demanding test provisions to reduce the likelihood that gas flexible connectors will develop leaks, which can lead to death and serious injury from explosions and fires.

ANSI approved a new American National Standard for Medium Density Fiberboard (ANSI A208.201994)" on February 4, 1994, This provides for the first time a national consensus standard that establishes a maximum emission level (0.3 ppm) for formaldehyde in medium density fiberboard. In addition, a proposed new ANSI standard which limits formaldehyde emissions in hardwood plywood was in the final approval process at the close of the year.

In June 1994, the "Classification of Child-Resistant Packages (D3475-94-1)" standard was revised. This revision includes classification for new child-resistant packaging developed since the standard was last revised. Also during that month, a revised national consensus standard, "Consumer Safety Specification for Bunk Beds (ASTM F1427-94)," was approved. The revised standard addresses structural failure of metal bunk beds. Bunk bed collapse can result in serious injury or death to those in the lower bunk. New safety provisions added to the bunk bed standard include a dynamic structural integrity test similar to that in a European (EN) standard for bunk beds.

At the end of FY 1994, a significant revision to the ASTM toy safety standard (ASTM -

F963-92) was nearing final approval. This revision adds safety requirements to address flammability, toxicity, labeling, battery operated toys, and miscellaneous safety issues. Additional issues relating to strings and cords; crib and playpen toys; and small parts were scheduled for early FY 1995.

Other important events took place in the areas of monitoring conformance to voluntary standards and accelerating the standards development process. The CPSC staff completed a voluntary standards conformance monitoring study on pool, spa, and hot tub covers and a follow up study on manufacturers claiming to manufacture "safety covers." A separate voluntary standards conformance monitoring study on bunk beds was approved and initiated.

ASTM's new fast track "provisional standard" procedures were published in May 1994. CPSC staff were encouraged to advocate the use of these procedures to significantly expedite safety standard approval. The ASTM Juvenile Products Subcommittee is initiating this process for children's products standards such as toddler beds. The Executive Committee of the ASTM F15 Committee on Consumer Products recommends use of this process on all safety standards handled by its subcommittees.

The CPSC staff requested that ASTM host an organizational meeting of all materially affected parties to determine the desirability of initiating a new voluntary standards development effort for strings on children's clothing. ASTM approved the request and at a meeting held September 12, 1994, decided to develop a provisional standard to address strangulation and entanglement hazards associated with drawstrings in children's clothes.

On September 29-30, 1994, CPSC staff advocated that ANSI develop national consensus performance requirements to limit carbon monoxide emissions and improve warning labels on portable camping heater, lanterns, and stoves. Follow up meetings of industry engineers at CPSC's Engineering Sciences Laboratory were scheduled for the following month.

A description of the purpose and status of each of the 36 CPSC supported voluntary standards development projects follows:

SUMMARY LISTINGS OF FY 1994  
VOLUNTARY STANDARDS PROJECTS  
Product/Project (1)

Bicycle Helmets  
Buckets: Five-Gallon Open-Head\*  
Bunk Beds  
Camping Equipment  
Carbon Monoxide Detectors\*  
Clothing Strings  
Child-Resistant Packaging  
Cribs

Electrical Maintenance Code, Residential  
Fireworks Devices  
Flexible Connectors, Gas  
Formaldehyde in Pressed Wood Products  
Furnaces, Gas Central\*  
Gas Systems: Residential Overpressure Protection\*  
Gas Venting Systems\*  
Gas 20lb. Systems\*  
Heat Tapes  
Heaters, Kerosene (Emissions)  
Heaters, Unvented Gas  
Heaters, Vented Gas\*  
Indoor Air Quality: ASHRAE  
Indoor Air Quality: ASTM  
Infant Bedding & Related Accessories  
Lead Abatement  
National Electrical Code  
Playground Equipment, Public  
Playground Equipment, Soft Contained  
Playground Surfacing  
Riding Mowers\*  
Shock Protector Devices  
Smoke Detectors\*  
Strollers  
Toddler Beds  
Toy Safety  
Walkers  
Water Heaters, Gas\*

Note: (1) An asterisk (\*) indicates a "participation" level of involvement. Projects without an asterisk are "monitoring" level projects. Definitions of "participation" and "monitoring" are attached.

#### Definition of Participation and Monitoring Level Involvement (See 16 CFR 1031.10(b) and (c))

"Participation" includes one or more of the following and is greater involvement than "monitoring": regularly attending meetings of a standards development group; taking an active part in discussions; research; engineering, health sciences, economics, or epidemiology support; information and education programs; and administrative assistance.

"Monitoring" includes one more of the following and is lesser involvement than "participation": maintaining awareness of the standards development activities through written and oral inquires; receiving and reviewing minutes of meetings and copies of draft standards; attending meetings and making comments, as appropriate; and,

responding to requests for information on risks of injury.

## DESCRIPTION OF CPSC 1994 VOLUNTARY STANDARDS ACTIVITIES

### 1. BICYCLE HELMETS - (ASTM F08.53)

Purpose - The purpose of this project is: (1) to support the revision of a performance standard for bicycle helmets (ASTM F1447-93), which will include a provision for helmet roll-off stability, (2) to support the development of a future ASTM standard for infant/toddler headgear, and (3) to use these and other voluntary standards as the basis of a mandatory rule prescribed by the Children's Bicycle Helmet Safety Act of 1994 which was signed into law on 6/19/94. Status - Revisions to the ASTM standard will be balloted to specify metallic test headforms, require a more realistic wet conditioning environment, and add a roll-off test procedure and requirement. A proposed revision will include recreational roller skating (including in-line skating) within the title and scope of the current ASTM F1447 bicycle helmet standard. Work continues on the development of a new standard for infant/toddler headgear and on the development of more appropriate mass specifications for test headforms. The CPSC staff is currently developing a mandatory performance standard for bicycle headgear based on existing and proposed voluntary standards provisions..

### 2. BUCKETS, FIVE-GALLON - (ASTM F15.31)

Purpose - To develop a permanent labeling standard to replace the current ASTM ES26-93 emergency labeling standard and to develop a national consensus performance standard for five-gallon buckets to minimize the drowning hazard to young children. Status - The permanent labeling standard was drafted and balloted at the subcommittee level . All but one negative vote was resolved and it will be discussed at the ASTM subcommittee's 1/24-25/95 meeting. (The emergency labeling standard remains in effect.) A draft emergency performance standard was balloted in 3/94 which resulted in 15 negative votes. The draft standard was withdrawn and a special task group formed to perform a complete review of the proposed requirements. In 9/94 the subcommittee developing the standard reviewed proposed standard provisions and heard presentations on possible new bucket modifications. The subcommittee is scheduled to meet again on 1/25/95 to discuss new ideas and possible draft standard provisions.

### 3. BUNK BEDS (ASTM F15.30)

Purpose - To revise an existing standard for bunk beds (ASTM F1427-92) by adding a provision addressing collapse of metal beds. Status - The revision was approved on 6/15/94 and the standard was republished in 8/94 as ASTM F1427-94.

### 4. CAMPING EQUIPMENT (ANSI Z21.62-63 AND Z21.72-73)

Purpose - To develop performance requirements to limit carbon monoxide emissions and improve warning labels on portable camping heaters, lanterns, and stoves. Status - ANSI

and the Canadian Gas Association are currently working to develop harmonized standards for these appliances. CPSC representatives attended a joint subcommittee meeting in Toronto on 9/29-30/94 to express concerns regarding carbon monoxide poisonings and to advocate the development of an effective safety standard. CPSC staff are scheduled to meet with industry engineers at CPSC's laboratory on 11/30/94 to begin discussing the technical feasibility of developing performance requirements and warning labels.,

#### 5. CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS (UL 2034)

Purpose - To develop a new UL standard for residential carbon monoxide detectors, to obtain national consensus of the UL standard through the ANSI process, to develop a NFPA Recommended Practice for the Installation of Carbon Monoxide Detectors, and to advocate that the model building code organizations adopt CPSC staff proposals to install CO detectors in new homes. Status - The UL 2034 standard was approved and in 1994 was proceeding routinely through the ANSI national consensus approval process. Based on experiences with the use of CO detectors, UL scheduled a 12/13/94 meeting to discuss possible changes to the standard.. Possible changes will address the sensitivity levels of the detectors, the ability of the product to reset, and consumer use instructions. The National Fire Protection Association Committee on Household Fire Warning Equipment is scheduled to meet in 11/94 to review and vote on comments to a draft proposed Recommended Practice for the Installation of Carbon Monoxide Detectors and Fuel Gas Detectors. Approved comments will be incorporated into a new draft of the Recommended Practice, which will be sent forward to be reviewed by the NFPA Technical Correlating Committee. If the Recommended Practice is sent forward for and approved by membership vote , the effective date would be 7/95. The CPSC staff submitted a proposal to the International Congress of Building Officials (ICBO) which, if adopted, will require the installation of CO detectors in new homes. The staff plans to defend this proposal at ICBO's 2/95 meeting.

#### 6. CLOTHING STRINGS - (ASTM F15.37)

Purpose - To develop a new safety standard to address strangulation and entanglement hazards that may exist with drawstrings on children's clothing. Status - In 9/94, ASTM established Subcommittee F15.37, Drawstrings on Children's Clothing, to develop a new standard for drawstrings on children's clothing.. Working groups were formed to define hazards and to address issues related to scope and terminology, performance requirements, education, and communication. A second meeting was scheduled for 12/94 to discuss these areas in more detail and to establish a schedule for standard development. The subcommittee plans to use the ASTM fast track provisional standard procedures to expedite the standard development process.

#### 7. CHILD-RESISTANT PACKAGING, ASTM D10.31

Purpose - To develop voluntary safety standards for child-resistant packaging (CRP).. Status: The CPSC staff continued working with the ASTM D10.31 Subcommittee and the

ASTM Institute for Standards Research (ISR) on an interlaboratory study to test older adults' ability to open various types of CRP. ASTM is preparing an older adult protocol test using the ISR methodology. The ASTM D10.31 Subcommittee met on 7/19/94 with CPSC representatives to discuss the proposed changes to the Poison Prevention Packaging Act (PPPA) test protocol. In 6/94, the "classification of Child-Resistant Packages (D3475-94-1)" standard was revised. This revision includes classification of new child-resistant packaging developed since the standard was last revised.

#### 8. CRIBS - (ASTM F15.40.23)

Purpose - To develop a new voluntary standard addressing the structural and mechanical integrity of non-full-size cribs that will be a companion to a similar standard for full-size cribs (ASTM F1169-88). Status - A proposed new standard was approved by the F15.40 Subcommittee on 3/6/94. The proposed standard is expected to be balloted by the ASTM F15 Committee on Consumer Products with a ballot closing date of 11/10/94.

#### 9. ELECTRICAL MAINTENANCE CODE, RESIDENTIAL - (NFPA-73)

Purpose - To develop a new residential electrical maintenance code for existing dwelling which will reduce the incidence of fires, injuries, and deaths associated with electrical systems in existing homes. A new electrical safety code with electrical systems in existing homes. Status - On 11/16/93, a new National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) safety code for the electrical maintenance of existing, one- and two-family dwellings was approved. It was issued on 1/14/94 and effective on 2/11/94. After limited experience applying the code, CPSC staff found the code valuable and requested NFPA to establish a three-year revision cycle to enable consideration of constructive proposals to improve the code as necessary. A revision cycle is now in effect and the next meeting of the NFPA-73 Committee will be held in 3/95.

#### 10. FIREWORKS DEVICES

Purpose - To monitor the implementation of the industry developed standards, testing, and certification program to address the risk of injury associated with fireworks devices. Status - Implementation of the new American Fireworks Standards Laboratory (AFSL) Voluntary Quality Improvement Certification Program began in 1/94. U.S. importers, who receive approximately 75 to 80 percent of the imported fireworks from China, had high priority products tested by an AFSL contracted independent laboratory prior to exportation from China. Participants of the program were prohibited by their participation in the program from distributing noncertified shipments. As a result of the limited nonstatistical survey of the AFSL certified products conducted under the CPSC FY 1994 Fireworks Program, AFSL revised the test sampling plan and lowered the Acceptable Quality Level (AQL) to reduce the number of failing units needed to reject a tested lot of fireworks devices. However, given the small sample size of CPSC's 1994 survey and the newness of the third party laboratory testing program, the staff is reserving judgment on the efficacy of the AFSL program. AFSL's Voluntary Standards Committee is scheduled to meet in 1/95 to consider final revision of its interim voluntary standard for multiple

tube mine and shell aerial display devices which addresses the potential for tip-over while in operation.

#### 11. FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS, GAS - (ANSI Z21.24)

Purpose - To revise the ANSI standard on gas flexible connectors in order to provide improved stress testing. Status - On 11/18/93, ANSI approved a revised standard on gas flexible connectors. Revisions to the standard included procedures for preconditioning connectors prior to subjecting them to an ammonia atmosphere test. The CPSC staff was actively involved in the revision of this revised standard; however, the staff completed its contribution in FY 1993, several weeks prior to the final approval of the standard.

#### 12. FORMALDEHYDE IN PRESSED WOOD PRODUCTS - (ANSI A208.1, ANSI A208.2, AND HPVA HP-1 1992)

Purpose - To develop effective national consensus voluntary standards limiting consumer exposure to formaldehyde emissions from pressed wood products. Status - On 2/4/94, ANSI approved a new "American National Standard for Medium Density Fiberboard (ANSI A208.2-1994)." which sets limits on formaldehyde emissions. An industry standard which sets limits on formaldehyde emission in hardwood plywood was proceeding through the ANSI national consensus approval process and its final approval as American National Standard ANSI/HPVA HP-1 1995 was anticipated in 1/95.

#### 13. FURNACES, GAS CENTRAL - (ANSI: Z21.44, Z21.47, Z21.48, Z21.49, and Z21.64)

Purpose - To improve the safety performance of residential gas central furnaces by revising national consensus voluntary safety standards. Status - The CPSC staff recommended to the ANSI Z21 Committee that RV furnaces maintain the same safety features as those of other furnaces .

#### 14. GAS SYSTEMS: RESIDENTIAL OVERPRESSURE PROTECTION - (ANSI Z223.1 & NFPA 58)

Purpose- To revise the National Fuel Gas Code to provide for better overpressure protection in residential LP-gas systems and to develop a standard for residential natural gas service regulators. Status - A proposed revision to the NFPA 58 standard has been approved by the NFPA 58 Committee. When full approval is obtained, the standard will require new residential LP-gas installations to have two-stage regulation in lieu of single-stage regulation. This will provide improved overpressure protection. The CPSC staff recommended mechanisms to get LP-gas pressure regulators out of service when they reach their estimated life expectancy. This should reduce age-related regulator failures which may cause overpressurization. A draft standard for residential natural gas service regulators was under development by the American Gas Association (AGA). It is estimated that this standard will be available for public review and comment in FY 1995, at which time CPSC staff will have the opportunity to review it and provide comments, as

appropriate.

#### 15. GAS VENTING SYSTEMS - (NFPA 54 & ANSI Z223.1-1992)

Purpose- To develop and revise ANSI standards and the National Fuel Gas Code (NFPA-54) to provide improved safety for exhausting gas appliance products of combustion. Status - The International Approval Services (formerly call the American Gas Association Laboratories) is conducting tests on common venting of home appliances. Underwriters Lab- oratories (UL) has created an ad hoc committee to examine the need to modify standards to address potential back drafting caused by house depressurization. The CPSC staff sits on the ad hoc committee to make recommendations for improvements in safety provisions of the ANSI Z223.1-1992

#### 16. GAS 20 LB. SYSTEMS - (UL 2061 & ANSI Z21.58)

Purpose - To improve the safety and performance of gas outdoor cooking and heating equipment (typically supplied by LP gas in the "20 pound" cylinder). Status - The ANSI Z21.58 Subcommittee approved provisions that will standardize the fittings between the tank and the grill, eliminating a major leak source. These ANSI standard provisions will be effective on 10/1/95. Interim safety provisions were developed that require leak prevention and overpressure protection. These provisions will become effective on 10/1/94. Beginning on that date, all 20 pound cylinders shipped from a manufacturer are required to have the female portion of the fitting. Beginning on 10/1/95, all gas grills shipped from the manufacturer will be re- quired to have safer quick-connect fittings in place of POL connectors.

#### 17. HEAT TAPES - (UL 1462)

Purpose - To support the development of a new voluntary safety standard to reduce residential fire losses associated with electrical heat tapes. Status - The CPSC staff continued to monitor the development of the proposed new UL Standard 1462, Consumer-Installed Heating Cable Systems, which will include all the requirements for mobile home; roof and gutter; and, residential heat tapes. (Formerly, requirements were covered in "Outline of Investigations", Subjects 1462, 1588, and 2049 respectively.) The staff submitted comments to UL on the proposed standard and a comment for the proposed 1996 National Electrical Code. A CPSC representative attended UL meetings held to improve heat tape standard requirements and to harmonize require- ments with the Canadian Standards Association.

#### 18. HEATERS, KEROSENE (Emissions): INDOOR AIR QUALITY - (UL 647)

Purpose -To revise the existing UL 647 standard to include an emission rate standard for nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) and a certification test method. Status - The staff developed a hood test method which can be used to measure nitrogen di- oxide emission rates from kerosene heaters. The staff also recommended an emission rate limit for inclusion within the UL 647 standard. UL accepted the test method and issued a bulletin proposing testing

by manufacturers using the test method developed by the CPSC staff. The staff met with industry, UL, and ANSI in 4/94 to discuss staff recommendations for limiting NO<sub>2</sub> emissions. Industry submitted follow-up data to refine the staff recommendation for the NO<sub>2</sub> emission rate. The staff considered the data and continued discussions throughout FY 1994 on the appropriate emission rate limit for nitrogen dioxide. Staff input and final recommendations for revisions to the UL standard were completed.

#### 19. HEATERS, UNVENTED GAS: INDOOR AIR QUALITY - (ANSI Z21.11.2)

Purpose - To revise the ANSI standard for unvented gas space heaters to incorporate an emission rate for nitrogen dioxide. Status - The CPSC staff, having completed testing of unvented gas space heaters using a standard hood test system and having participated in a series of round robin tests, met with the ANSI Z21 Committee in 4/94 to discuss an appropriate nitrogen dioxide emission rate and provisions for a revised voluntary standard. Staff input and final recommendations for revisions to the ANSI standard were completed.

#### 20. HEATERS, VENTED GAS - (ANSI Z21.11.1-1991)

Purpose -To revise the ANSI Z21.11.1 standard to reduce the risk to consumers of carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning . Status - A CPSC staff representative attended the ANSI Z21.11.1 subcommittee meetings to consider changes in the ANSI vented gas heater standard. The CPSC staff is concerned about a proposed change to the standard which might weaken the vent safety shutoff system (VSSS) requirements for vented wall furnaces. The staff initiated death and injury data collection on vented gas heaters and planned to develop appropriate recommendations for safety improvements in the safety provisions of the voluntary standard.

#### 21. INDOOR AIR QUALITY : ASHRAE - (ASHRAE 62-89 )

Purpose - To establish indoor air quality national consensus voluntary standards for buildings. Status - An American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air Conditioning Engineers standard, "Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality (ASHRAE 62-1989)" was adopted as an ANSI American National Standard in 1991 and was being revised during FY 1994. The CPSC staff monitored proposed revisions to the standard.

#### 22. INDOOR AIR QUALITY: ASTM -(ASTM D22.05)

Purpose - To establish ASTM testing standards relating to indoor air quality. Status -The CPSC staff completed its review of indoor air quality proposed standards and issues of interest which were considered by the ASTM D22.05 Subcommittee. Examples included proposed standards for exposure modeling and small chamber emission testing.

#### 23. INFANT BEDDING & RELATED ACCESSORIES - (ASTM F15.40.26)

Purpose - To develop a new ASTM national consensus standard to address

ingestion/choking on decorative items and entanglement/strangulation on strings and threads of infant bedding products and nursery soft goods. Status - A second draft of a proposed new standard was completed and scheduled for discussion at a 10/4/94 ASTM meeting.

#### 24. LEAD ABATEMENT - (ASTM E06.23)

Purpose - To develop standards for practices and products used in the abatement of lead hazards, especially those related to leaded paint. Status - The CPSC staff prepared comments for a 11/94 meeting on the standard guide for the selection and use of liquid applied and liquid reinforced encapsulant coatings. Revisions to the standards for field collection of dried paint samples, settled dust samples, and soil samples were prepared for ballot vote in 11/94. The staff supported the revisions. The next ASTM E06.23 Subcommittee meeting was scheduled for 1/10-11/95 and the staff planned to provide comments on standards related to liquid encapsulants, spot test kit use, and portable x-ray fluorescence spectrometry for the meeting.

#### 25. NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE

Purpose - To enhance the safety of electrical consumer products by upgrading the protection afforded by the National Electrical Code (NEC) at the time of the NEC revision. Status - CPSC staff prepared eight separate comments on proposals to revise the 1993 NEC. These comments were scheduled for forwarding prior to the 10/21/94 deadline. The comments covered the following product/project areas: electric heat tape, home electrical systems (circuit breakers), electric boat hoists, spas/hot tubs, and ground-fault circuit-interrupters. CPSC staff planned to attend one code-making panel meetings on 12/12-14/94 and to discuss these and numerous other electrical safety comments on proposals affecting consumers. A report on action taken by the code-making panels on the comments will be published in early 1995. The draft revised NEC will then be presented to the sponsoring organization, the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), for adoption at their 5/95 meeting. The new edition will become the 1996 NEC.

#### 26. PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT, PUBLIC - (ASTM F15.29)

Purpose - To revise an existing standard for public playground equipment (ASTM F1487-93) that originally was approved on 9/16/93 and published in 11/93. Status - A ballot of the subcommittee's resolutions of negatives and comments accompanying a 6/13/94 ballot closed on 9/23/94. Ten negative votes were received together with several comments accompanying affirmative votes. The negative votes addressing track rides, swing bay clearance, upper body equipment, balance beams, and a test method for entrapment in partially bounded openings were discussed at a 9/29/94 subcommittee meeting and the subcommittee's resolution of these negative votes was on a letter ballot that closes on 1/6/95. A special task group was created within the framework of the F15.29 subcommittee to draft recommendations for (a) harmonizing the requirements in the U.S. voluntary standard with those in a Canadian standard and (b) an international (ISO) standard for public playground equipment.

## 27. PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT, SOFT CONTAINED (ASTM F15.36)

Purpose - To develop a new voluntary national consensus safety standard having requirements for enclosed playground structures (frequently seen at fast food restaurants) that are significantly different in design from equipment covered by the ASTM public playground equipment standard (F1487-93). Status - The F15.36 subcommittee has had a total of four meetings the most recent being on 9/28/94. Working groups are developing requirements for entrapment, layout, materials, access/egress, equipment, maintenance/hygiene and terminology.

## 28. PLAYGROUND SURFACING - (ASTM F08.52.01)

Purpose - To revise an existing safety standard (ASTM F1292-93) having requirements for shock absorbing materials used as surfacing under and around playground equipment. Status - A 6/93 revision of the F1292 standard made the requirements for impact attenuation consistent with the recommendations in the 1991 CPSC Handbook for Public Playground Safety. A second revision of the ASTM standard was drafted and balloted. This proposed revision includes provisions which require that fasteners, or anchoring devices on manufactured mats, must also meet impact attenuation requirements. Further, the task group focused on requirements and test procedures to determine when playground surfacing materials are accessible to persons with disabilities. When completed, the requirements may be considered by the U.S. Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board for inclusion in the Board's guidelines for playground accessibility under the Americans with Disabilities Act.

## 29. RIDING MOWERS - (ANSI B71.1)

Purpose - To revise the ANSI B71.1 standard by including improvements in the areas of blade stop time, dynamic stability, and control layout. Status - In 1993, the CPSC staff completed and forwarded to the industry an analysis of human factors tests of time to blade access and control layout issues. The staff notified the Outdoor Power Equipment Institute (OPEI) of the need to modify CPSC and OPEI activities to emphasize that OPEI has lead responsibility for revising the ANSI voluntary national consensus standard. The staff briefed the Commission on the status of activities on 3/24/94 and provided the Commission with an options package on 9/13/94. The Commission directed the staff to explore industry willingness to address certain issues, and report back to the Commission during the first quarter of 1995. Any further action related to riding mowers will be handled under routine voluntary standards monitoring.

## 30. SHOCK PROTECTION DEVICES (GFCIs) - (UL 943)

Purpose - The purpose of this project is to add safety provisions to the UL 943 standard for ground-fault circuit-interrupters (GFCIs) in order to enhance shock protection from electric circuits. Status -- At the 8/94 UL Industry Advisory Committee meeting, CPSC staff continued to stress the need for improved performance requirements to address the

hazards associated with miswired GFCIs. In 9/94, UL proposed the following additions to the UL 943 standard: (1) standardized terminal markings, (2) a visual indicator to alert the installer if the GFCI is miswired, and (3) new installation instructions to explain the function of the miswired indicator. UL anticipates completion of review of all comments by the end of 1/95. Adoption could follow within 60 days. The UL proposed effective date for new terminal markings is 6 months after adoption; the proposed effective date for the miswired indicator is 18 months after adoption. It is anticipated the revised UL standard will be submitted to ANSI for approval as a national consensus standard under the ANSI system. (All UL consumer product safety standards are submitted for ANSI approval as national consensus standards after they have been approved as UL standards.) Further, the National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) has volunteered to head a task force to oversee the development of improved installation instructions. CPSC staff is providing information to insure that appropriate issues are addressed. In a separate action, the CPSC staff commented in favor of a proposal to the National Electrical Code which would require marking the "line" wires in an outlet intended for connection of a GFCI. In this way, consumers who might attempt to replace a receptacle-type GFCI would be able to match the markings on the conductors at the outlet with similar markings on the devices.

#### 31. SMOKE DETECTORS - (UL 217)

Purpose - To revise the "Standard for Single and Multiple Station Smoke Detectors (UL 217)" so as to reduce the number of deaths and injuries from residential fires. Status - A CPSC contractor's study of smoke detector horn reliability was completed and forwarded to UL. CPSC staff evaluated the UL 217 standard and identified 11 possible deficiencies based on information gained from a prior field investigations study, a general operability survey, and the horn reliability study. CPSC staff planned to meet with the UL Industry Advisory Committee on 1/24/95 and present specific recommendations for improvements in the UL standard.

#### 32. STROLLERS - (ASTM F15.40.08)

Purpose - To revise an existing standard in order to add provisions addressing entrapment/strangulation in leg openings of convertible carriage/strollers, security of latching mechanisms and effectiveness of restraining systems. Status - A 2/11/94 ASTM F15 Committee ballot of a requirement addressing entrapment in leg openings drew a negative vote and several comments that were judged to be persuasive. A special task group was established to rewrite the entrapment requirement. This was done at a 6/24/94 meeting. A concurrent ballot of the F15.40 Subcommittee and F15 Committee was scheduled to close on 11/10/94. This ballot also included a new provision, requested by CPSC staff, to address collapse of certain umbrella strollers. Another revision of the standard addressing forward excursion of restrained occupants was discussed and expected to be balloted by the stroller section prior to its next meeting in 3/95.

#### 33. TODDLER BEDS - (ASTM F15.40.27)

Purpose - To publish a new fast track provisional standard to address entrapment and strangulation in openings in the structure of toddler beds. Status - A draft standard containing provisions written by a special task group at meetings on 6/28/94 and 7/20/94 was scheduled for discussion by the Toddler Bed Section on 10/3/94. A meeting of the task group is scheduled for 1/20/95 after which it is expected that the standard will be sent out for letter ballot by the entire juvenile products subcommittee. This subcommittee received ASTM approval to publish the toddler bed standard as an ASTM provisional standard.

#### 34. TOY SAFETY - (ASTM F15.22)

Purpose - To revise an existing standard for toy safety (ASTM F963-91) to add requirements to address flammability, toxicity, crib & playpen toys, small parts, labeling, battery operated toys, and miscellaneous issues. Status -A revision of the toy safety standard was approved by the subcommittee in 1/94 and by the F15 Committee in 7/94. A negative vote received in the F15 Committee ballot was discussed and ruled non-persuasive at a 8/2/94 subcommittee meeting. It was anticipated that the proposed standard would be balloted to the ASTM Society with a closing date of 12/15/94. Further, it was anticipated that the proposed revised standard would be approved in 1/95. The CPSC staff was requested to provide additional incident data on choking on small figures and pom-poms and entanglement on strings of crib toys for discussion by the working group for toys intended for children under three at a 1/18/95 meeting.

#### 35. WALKERS - (ASTM F15.40.20)

Purpose - To review the existing safety standard for walkers (ASTM F977-89) in accordance with the ASTM requirement for a five-year review of all ASTM standards. Status - CPSC staff sponsored a special study of incidents of walkers falling down stairways. The preliminary results of the survey were scheduled for discussion at a 10/5/94 meeting of the walker section. The staff provided a new introduction to the walker voluntary standard and commented on the language and permanency requirement for warning labels. The staff also forwarded to the walker section chairman copies of incident injury data received in the special study of walker

#### incidents. 36. WATER HEATERS, GAS - (ANSI Z21.10)

Purpose - To revise the ANSI gas water heater standard (ANSI Z21.10) in order to reduce ignition of flammable vapors by residential gas water heaters. Status - Industry publicly committed to attempt to address the hazard and formed a joint development task force to evaluate and test all possible technical fixes to the problem. Work began on development of new standard provisions. The Gas Research Institute (GRI) designated this project as a priority, published a schedule, and allocated \$800,000 to its funding.

CPSC staff participate on the oversight group for this activity. The CPSC staff participated in critical portions of the testing. and GRI is investigating a "worst case" test method. Further, industry actively investigated new technologies to address the hazard.



Company

\*11/03/93 Jewelry #16-1254 small parts  
\*\*16 CFR 1501 Dillon Importing Oklahoma City, OK 73127  
Company

\*11/03/93 Jewelry #16-1525 small parts  
\*\*16 CFR 1501 Dillon Importing Oklahoma City, OK 73127  
Company

\*11/03/93 Jewelry #16-1133 small parts  
\*\*16 CFR 1501 Dillon Importing Oklahoma City, OK 73127  
Company

\*11/03/93 Jewelry #16-1135 small parts  
\*\*16 CFR 1501 Dillon Importing Oklahoma City, OK 73127  
Company

\*11/03/93 Jewelry #16-791 small parts  
\*\*16 CFR 1501 Dillon Importing Oklahoma City, OK 73127  
Company

\*11/04/93 Vitabots, #3411,12,13 child  
Multiple resistant  
Vitamins & closure  
Minerals  
\*\*16 CFR 1501 Buildings Square, San Antonio, TX 78229  
Inc.

\*11/04/93 Mrs. Parachute N/A small parts  
Santa  
\*\*16 CFR 1501 Buildings Square, San Antonio, TX 78229  
Inc.

\*11/04/93 Mrs. Parachute N/A small parts  
Santa  
\*\*16 CFR 1700.14 International Irvington, NJ 07111  
Vitamin Corporation

\*11/05/93 Pepperoni Bicycle #SM2,et al bicycle forks  
Forks  
\*\*16 CFR 1512.18 Cannondale Georgetown, CT 06829  
Corporation

\*11/15/93 Trek Jazz Bicycles N/A springs

w/Coaster Brakes

\*\*16 CFR 1512 Trek U.S.A. Waterloo, WI 53594

\*11/19/93 Pull Pal Rattle #0019 penetrates  
test fixture

\*\*16 CFR 1510 Everything 99 Brooklyn, NY 10030

\*11/22/93 Vita-Min 75 N/A child  
resistant  
closures

\*\*16 CFR 1700.14 Gamar, Inc. aka Scottsdale, AZ 85260  
Valley Naturals

\*11/22/93 Mega Vit-A-Day N/A child  
resistant  
closures

\*\*16 CFR 1700.14 Gamar, Inc. aka Scottsdale, AZ 85260  
Valley Naturals

\*12/02/93 Funny World Doll #801 small parts  
with Bottle

\*\*16 CFR 1501 All for a Dollar, Springfield, MA 01107  
Inc.

\*12/06/93 Wooden Dump Truck N/A small parts

\*\*16 CFR 1501 All for a Dollar, Springfield, MA 01107  
Inc.

\*12/08/93 Tru-Test Enrich N/A labeling  
Paint/Varnish  
Remover

\*\*16 CFR 1500. Cotter & Company Chicago, IL 60013

\*12/09/93 Shoe Renew All 5 oz. can labeling  
Guard

\*\*16 CFR 1500 Wohl Shoe Company St. Louis, MO 63105

\*12/13/93 Fem-Plus No. 811 60 caps./25mg child  
resistant  
closure

\*\*16 CFR 1700.14 Enzymatic Therapy Green Bay, WI 54305

\*12/17/93 Gerry Easy Sit #802 small parts

	Swing			
**16 CFR 1501	Huffy Corporation	Dayton, OH		45459
*12/28/93	Kouvalias Musical Toy	#960	small parts	
**16 CFR 1501	Reeves International, Inc.	Pequannock, NJ		07440
*12/29/93	Maximus High Potency Vitamins/Minerals	100 tabs	child resistant closure	
**16 CFR 1700.14	Brothers Pharmaceutical	Chicago, IL		60656
*12/29/93	Fem Cal Special Oyster Shell Calcium	100 tabs	child resistant closure	
**16 CFR 1700.14	Brothers Pharmaceutical	Chicago, IL		60656
*12/29/93	Natural Iron Ferrous Gluconate 5 Grains	250 tabs	child resistant closure	
**16 CFR 1700.14	Brothers Pharmaceutical	Chicago, IL		60656
*12/29/93	Ultra Mega Power 75	30 tabs	child resistant	
**16 CFR 1700.14	Brothers Pharmaceutical	Chicago, IL	closure	60656
*12/29/93	B-Complex Plus Iron & Vitamin C	150 tabs	child resistant closure	
**16 CFR 1700.14	Brothers Pharmaceutical	Chicago, IL		60656
*12/29/93	55 VM Vitamins & Minerals	50 tabs	child resistant closure	
**16 CFR 1700.14	Brothers Pharmaceutical	Chicago, IL		60656

\*01/04/94 Red Baby Rattle N/A penetrates  
with Balls test  
fixture

\*\*16 CFR 1510 Falcon Impex, Inc. Schiller Park, IL 60176

\*01/11/94 Pacifier Thermo- Dubby separation  
meter component

\*\*16 CFR 1511 M.J. Harris and Anacortes, WA 98273  
Associates

\*01/21/94 Musical Panda #07535 small parts  
Bear Necklace

\*\*16 CFR 1501 Little Folk Shop, City of Industry, 91748  
Inc. CA

\*01/24/94 Elephant on Wheels N/A small parts  
\*\*16 CFR 1501 Hanover Direct, Wehawken, NJ 07087  
Inc.

\*01/24/94 Soldier on Wheels N/A small parts  
\*\*16 CFR 1501 Pier 1 Imports Fort Worth, TX 76102

\*01/24/94 Animal Shape Wagon #9638 small parts  
\*\*16 CFR 1501 Pier 1 Imports Fort Worth, TX 76102

\*01/24/94 Bear on Wheels N/A small parts  
\*\*16 CFR 1501 Pier 1 Imports Fort Worth, TX 76102

\*01/25/94 Santa Super #7262 small parts  
Shuttle

\*\*16 CFR 1501 CVS Pharmacy Div./ Woonsocket, RI 02895  
Melville Corp.

\*02/08/94 Floral Applique #2700, #2701 flammability  
Robes

\*\*16 CFR 1610 Victoria's Secret Columbus, OH 43221  
Stores, Inc.

\*03/03/94 Beef-Iron & Wine 16 fl. oz. child  
Dietary Supplements resistant  
closure

\*\*16 CFR 1700.14 Metro International Carlstadt, NY 07072  
Dist., Inc.

\*03/03/94 Jewelry Sets #P1955 small parts  
\*\*16 CFR 1501 Mitchell Import Lenexa, KS 66214  
Company

\*03/03/94 Jewelry Sets #P1957 small parts  
\*\*16 CFR 1501 Mitchell Import Lenexa, KS 66214  
Company

\*03/08/94 Shoebox Baby N/A lead in paint

T-Shirts

\*\*16 CFR 1501 Kids II Alpharetta, GA 30202

\*03/08/94 Crib Links #361 small parts  
\*\*16 CFR 1303 MC Industries, Inc. Topeka, KS 66614

\*03/09/94 Musical Instruments #323/5 small parts  
\*\*16 CFR 1512 Murray Ohio Brentwood, TN 37027  
Manufacturing Company

\*03/09/94 Action Sound #1018 small parts  
Instruments  
\*\*16 CFR 1501 Toy Wonders, Inc. Moonachie, NJ 07074

\*03/09/94 Musical Set #386-90 small parts  
\*\*16 CFR 1501 Toy Wonders, Inc. Moonachie, NJ 07074

\*03/09/94 Alphabet Frame #5147 small parts  
\*\*16 CFR 1501 Toy Wonders, Inc. Moonachie, NJ 07074

\*03/09/94 24" and 26" N/A brake stoppage  
Mountain Bikes  
\*\*16 CFR 1501 Toy Wonders, Inc. Moonachie, NJ 07074

\*03/16/94 Auto Zone Wind- N/A labeling  
shield Washer Solvent  
\*\*16 CFR 1500 Auto Zone Memphis, TN 38101

\*03/17/94 Plush Bear #16023 small parts  
\*\*16 CFR 1501 International River Grove, IL 60171  
Vitamin Corporation

\*03/22/94 Crayons 12 Jumbo lead in  
crayons  
\*\*16 CFR 1501 Braha Industries, New York, NY 10016  
Inc.

\*03/22/94 Animal Shape Wagon #963B smpt,shpt,lead  
in paint  
\*\*16 CFR 1500.14 Concord Enterprises Los Angeles, CA 90058

\*03/22/94 Crying & Laughing #C8116-B small parts  
 Doll  
 \*\*1501,1500.48, Etna Worldwide New York, NY 10010  
 1303 Corporation

\*03/30/94 Little Driver Toy N/A small parts  
 \*\*16 CFR 1501 ABC School Supply, Duluth, GA 30136  
 Inc.

\*04/04/94 Sorting Toy #3848 small parts  
 \*\*16 CFR 1501 Davis Brothers Hackensack, NJ 07601  
 Wholesalers/Madison

\*04/05/94 Feido 12 Crayons #CC8812 lead in  
 crayons  
 \*\*16 CFR 1500.14 A.J. Cohen Hauppauge, NY 11788

\*04/05/94 12 Jumbo Crayons N/A lead in  
 crayons  
 \*\*16 CFR 1500.14 Bargain Wholesale Los Angeles, CA 90058

\*04/05/94 64 Crayons #8064 lead in  
 crayons  
 \*\*16 CFR 1500.14 Baum Imports New York, NY 10010

\*04/05/94 64 Crayons #CR64-64CT lead in  
 crayons  
 \*\*16 CFR 1500.14 Dynamic div. of St. Albans, NY 11412  
 Agora International

\*04/05/94 8 Crayons #5CL850 lead in  
 crayons  
 \*\*16 CFR 1500.14 Dynamic div. of St. Albans, NY 11412  
 Agora International

\*04/05/94 64 Crayons Kid Biz lead in  
 crayons  
 \*\*16 CFR 1500.14 Glory Stationery Los Angeles, CA 90014  
 Mfg. Company

\*04/05/94 Crayons 12 & 18 packs lead in

		crayons		
**16 CFR 1500.14	Kipp Brothers, Inc.	Indianapolis, IN	46206	
*04/05/94	64 Crayons	N/A	lead in	
		crayons		
**16 CFR 1500.14	Universal Inter-	New Hope, MN	55428	
	national, Inc.			
*04/11/94	Candy-filled	#180	small parts	
	Funlasses			
**16 CFR 1501	Fun-Time Inter-	Philadelphia, PA	19102	
	national, Inc.			
*04/15/94	Small Truck	#LM007	small parts	
	Assortment			
**16 CFR 1501	Merry Thoughts, Inc.	Bedford Hills, NY	10507	
*04/15/94	48 Rainbow Crayons	#548	lead in	
		crayons		
**16 CFR 1500.14	Toys R Us	Paramus, NJ	07652	
*04/25/94	Bi-plane	#C9071	small parts	
**16 CFR 1303	Colbert Collection	New Hartford, CT	06057	
*04/25/94	Wooden "Armadillos"	N/A	lead in paint	
**16 CFR 1501	Toy Wonders, Inc.	Moonachie, NJ	07074	
*04/26/94	Rattle	#SNP702	penetrates	
		test		
**16 CFR 1501	Moravia Surplus &	Auburn, NY	fixture	
	Supply Co., Inc.	13021		
*04/26/94	Rattle	#SNP701	penetrates	
		test		
		fixture		
**16 CFR 1510	Moravia Surplus &	Auburn, NY	13021	
	Supply Co., Inc.			
*04/26/94	Stirrer	#66TK10002	small parts	
**16 CFR 1510	Moravia Surplus &	Auburn, NY	13021	
	Supply Co., Inc.			
*04/26/94	Crane	#66TK10002	small parts	
**16 CFR 1510	Moravia Surplus &	Auburn, NY	13021	

Supply Co., Inc.\*04/26/94 Dump Truck

small parts

\*04/26/94 Excavator #66TK10002 small parts  
\*\*16 CFR 1510 Moravia Surplus & Auburn, NY 13021  
Supply Co., Inc.

\*04/28/94 Deary Baby Rattle N/A separation  
Baby Soother Spain component  
\*\*16 CFR 1511 Eugene Trading, Inc. Los Angeles, CA 90037

\*05/23/94 Diplomat Pacifiers #3161 separation  
component  
\*\* 16 CFR 1511 Four Seasons Vernon, CA 90058  
General Merchandise

\*06/14/94 School Quality #8064 lead in  
Crayons crayons  
\*\*16 CFR 1500.14 A. J. Cohen Hauppauge, NY 11788

\*06/20/94 Easter Bear a/k/a/ #205799 small parts  
Hare Bear  
\*\*16 CFR 1501 Gund, Inc. Edison, NJ 08817

\*06/20/94 Ballerina a/k/a/ #205773 small parts  
Bearina  
\*\*16 CFR 1501 Gund, Inc. Edison, NJ 08817

\*06/21/94 My Kiddie Emergency #60994 small parts  
Pals  
\*\*16 CFR 1501 Everything's A Milwaukee, WI 53202  
Dollar

\*07/12/94 72 Crayons #BS41 Fun Time lead in  
crayons  
\*\*16 CFR 1500.14 Overseas United Ltd.New York, NY 10018

\*07/13/94 Colorblaster #60090 toxic  
Fastblast

\*\*16 CFR 1500.14 Kenner Products Cincinnati, OH 45202

\*07/13/94 Colorblaster #60091 toxic  
Fastblast Color  
Refills

\*\*16 CFR 1500.14 Kenner Products Cincinnati, OH 45202

\*07/15/94 Putt-Putt Orange #12432 lead in paint  
Paint

\*\*16 CFR 1303 Glidden Company/ Reading, PA 19612  
ICI Paints

\*07/18/94 12 Inch Ruler #95500 lead in paint

\*\*16 CFR 1303 Creative Works Northbrook, IL 60062

\*07/18/94 12 Inch Ruler #95512 lead in paint

\*\*16 CFR 1303 Creative Works Northbrook, IL 60062

\*07/18/94 6 Inch Ruler #95506 lead in paint

\*\*16 CFR 1303 Creative Works Northbrook, IL 60062

\*07/18/94 Protractor #95400 lead in paint

\*\*16 CFR 1303 Creative Works Northbrook, IL 60062

\*07/18/94 Protractor/ruler #95450 lead in paint

\*\*16 CFR 1303 Creative Works Northbrook, IL 60062

\*07/26/94 Vitaminin Gold #SJ09001 child  
Vitamin Mineral resistant  
closure

\*\*16 CFR 1700.14 SATO Pharma- Torrance, CA 90503  
ceutical, Inc.

\*07/27/94 Baby Snack Set #10070 small parts

\*\*16 CFR 1501 Star Sales Company, Knoxville, TN 37901  
Inc.

\*07/27/94 Boat & Trailer Set #16930 small parts

\*\*16 CFR 1501 Star Sales Company, Knoxville, TN 37901  
Inc.

\*07/31/94 Baby Merry-Go Round #D580 small parts

\*\*16 CFR 1501 Uchino Inter- Los Angeles, CA 90013  
national

\*07/31/94 Vegetable Toy Set #KT-235-T small parts  
 \*\*16 CFR 1501 Uchino Inter- Los Angeles, CA 90013  
 national

\*08/01/94 Car #G-877 small parts,  
 sharp points  
 \*\*16 CFR 1501 Toy Power, Inc. Los Angeles, CA 90013

\*08/01/94 Cooking Set #20-398/326M14 small parts  
 \*\*16 CFR 1501, Toy Power, Inc. Los Angeles, CA 90013  
 1500.48

\*08/07/94 Stuffed Toy Horse #9014 small parts  
 (Apples)  
 \*\*16 CFR 1501 Gund, Inc. Edison, NJ 08818

\*08/08/94 Children's Chewable N/A child  
 Multi-Vit w/Iron resistant  
 closure  
 \*\*16 CFR 1700.14 Puritan-Quartz North Hollywood, CA 91605  
 Pharmaceuticals

\*08/08/94 Daily-Vites w/Iron N/A child  
 resistant  
 closure  
 \*\*16 CFR 1700.14 Puritan-Quartz North Hollywood, CA 91605  
 Pharmaceuticals

\*08/08/94 High Potency N/A child  
 Chelated Minerals resistant  
 closure  
 \*\*16 CFR 1700.14 Puritan-Quartz North Hollywood, CA 91605  
 Pharmaceuticals

\*08/08/94 Natural Geriatric N/A child  
 Formula resistant  
 closure  
 \*\*16 CFR 1700.14 Puritan-Quartz North Hollywood, CA 91605  
 Pharmaceuticals

\*08/08/94 Natural Vita Hair N/A child  
 resistant  
 closure  
 \*\*16 CFR 1700.14 Puritan-Quartz North Hollywood, CA 91605

Pharmaceuticals

\*08/08/94 Nutralin High N/A child  
Potency resistant  
closure  
\*\*16 CFR 1700.14 Puritan-Quartz North Hollywood, CA 91605  
Pharmaceuticals

\*08/08/94 Prenatal Multi #635E child  
resistant  
closure  
Vit/Multi Min  
\*\*16 CFR 1700.14 Puritan-Quartz North Hollywood, CA 91605  
Pharmaceuticals

\*08/08/94 Vita Stress 600 N/A child  
w/Iron resistant  
closure  
\*\*16 CFR 1700.14 Puritan-Quartz North Hollywood, CA 91605  
Pharmaceuticals

\*08/09/94 Child Guidance #B771 oral tox.,eye  
Scented Teether irritant  
\*\*16 CFR 1500 Azrak-Hamway New York, NY 10010  
International, Inc.

\*08/15/94 2-Layer Skirts #PS-480 flammability  
W/Sheer Chiffon  
Fabric  
\*\*16 CFR 1610 Papillion Eastern Los Angeles, CA 90021  
Imports, Inc.

\*08/17/94 Strike Up The Band #1400 small parts  
\*\*16 CFR 1501 Discovery Toys, Inc.Livermore, CA 94550

\*08/17/94 Beep Beep Buggy #1520 small parts  
\*\*16 CFR 1501 Discovery Toys, Inc.Livermore, CA 94550

\*08/18/94 Rattlin' Rocking #63259 small parts  
Rings  
\*\*16 CFR 1501 Deb's Toys, Inc. Eatontown, NJ 07724

\*08/29/94 Rayon Sheer Skirt #5000 flammability  
\*\*16 CFR 1610 Simonia Fashions Long Island City, NY11101

\*08/30/94 Chiffon Skirt #1423 flammability  
 \*\*16 CFR 1610 Short Circuit/ New York, NY 10018  
 Next Move Sportswear

\*09/01/94 Rayon Sheer Skirt #C-30, et al flammability  
 \*\*16 CFR 1610 Yogi Imports New York, NY 10016  
 Exports, Inc.

\*09/02/94 Rayon Skirts #1014 flammability  
 \*\*16 CFR 1610 Phool Fashions,Inc. Secaucus, NJ 07094

\*09/02/94 Rayon Skirts #1014 flammability  
 \*\*16 CFR 1610 Phool Fashions,Inc. Secaucus, NJ 07094

\*09/02/94 Rayon Skirts #5010 flammability  
 \*\*16 CFR 1610 Phool Fashions,Inc. Secaucus, NJ 07094

\*09/12/94 Rayon Chiffon N/A flammability  
 Skirts  
 \*\*16 CFR 1610 Minti Mode, Inc. New York, NY 10018

\*09/13/94 Step Lock Gate #9151 lead in paint  
 \*\*16 CFR 1303 Fisher Price, Inc. East Aurora, NY 14052

\*09/14/94 Rayon Sheer Skirt N/A flammability  
 (Vile Parle)  
 \*\*16 CFR 1610 Laram, Inc. New York, NY 10001

\*09/14/94 Rayon Sheer Skirt N/A flammability  
 (Vile Parle)  
 \*\*16 CFR 1610 Laram, Inc. New York, NY 10001

\*09/20/94 Rayon Chiffon #5781 flammability  
 Skirts  
 \*\*16 CFR 1610 Indus Imports, Inc. New York, NY 10001

\*09/20/94 Rayon Chiffon #S1007 flammability  
 Skirts  
 \*\*16 CFR 1610 Steed Importing,Inc. New York, NY 10018

\*09/20/94 Rayon Chiffon #11010 & 1101x flammability  
 Skirts

\*\*16 CFR 1610 Whispers Fashion, New York, NY 10018  
Inc.

\*09/20/94 Rayon Chiffon N/A flammability  
Skirts

\*\*16 CFR 1610 Whispers Fashion, New York, NY 10018  
Inc.

\*09/22/94 Kaleidscope Art Set #820 lead in paint  
\*\*16 CFR 1303 Shure Products, Inc.Chicago, IL 60622

\*09/26/94 Rayon Chiffon #15016 flammability  
Skirts

\*\*16 CFR 1610 Exceptional New York, NY 10001  
Fashions (USA), Inc.

\*09/29/94 Rayon Sheer Skirt #LS 1235 flammability  
\*\*16 CFR 1610 Shivani, Inc. New York, NY 10001  
(Toptex, Inc.

\*09/30/94 Rayon Chiffon #310100, et al flammability  
Skirts

\*\*16 CFR 1610 Nitin Enterprises, New York, NY 10001  
Inc.

\*09/30/94 Rayon Skirt N/A flammability  
\*\*16 CFR 1610 Zero Zero div. New York, NY 10001  
of Zuma Sportswear

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Voluntary Corrective Action Plans Under  
Section 15 of the Consumer Product Safety Act and  
Section 15 of the Federal Hazardous Substances Act

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
10/93	Builders Square San Antonio, TX	The outdoor fluorescent light fixture does not have a weatherproof ballast and is not electrically grounded.	A full refund will be provided for any light returned to a Builders square

Rain water could store.  
 contact the energized  
 ballast terminals and  
 the metal fixture,  
 creating an electric  
 shock hazard.

10/93 Phifer Wire Products  
 Tuscaloosa, AL 35403-1700  
 The screens have the potential to degrade when exposed to excessive sunlight and heat.  
 The firm is offering replacement screens to consumers.  
 Polymer-coated fiberglass window screening produced 1988 to 7/89

10/93 Quartet Industries  
 New York, NY  
 Thermal burn or electrical shock hazard could result in product.  
 The firm recalled the product.

explosion.

Electric  
 Immersion  
 Heater

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
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10/93	Atlas Myrtle Beach, SC	The device may tip over during use and fire in an undesired direction injuring bystanders.	The units were exported back to the supplier. Firework device
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10/93	Neptune Dania, FL	The device may tip over during use and fire in an undesired direction injuring bystanders.	The units were destroyed.
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10/93	Rubbermaid/ Allibert Wooster, OH 44691	The leg or the arm hinge of the chair may break causing the chair to collapse	The firm recalled the chair offering owners a refund
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Estate 2000 possibly resulting in of the purchase  
 Collection injury to the user. price.  
 5-Position  
 Folding High Back  
 Arm Chair

10/93 Ackura Direct Fire, flame or shock Consumers who  
 Marketing, Inc. may occur. return the  
 New York, NY defective irons  
 10001 will receive  
 free UL-listed  
 Turro Steam Iron replacement  
 ETL# irons and  
 G059161032T-made reimbursement  
 in Taiwan & ETL# for parcel  
 R0791800NSC- made post costs.  
 in China(ETL  
 number is on the  
 back side of  
 iron.)

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
10/93	General Electric Cleveland, OH	The glass reflector may break when removed from the lampholder, where it connects to the aluminum collar. Glass breakage could create a finger/hand laceration hazard.	GE will offer a refund for any consumer sales.
10/93	Bombardier, Inc. Granby, Quebec, Canada	Windshield could react with glue and reduce its resistance to impact.	Contact dealer for a replacement windshield.
	Skandic model 1993 Ski-Doo Snowmobile		
10/93	Admiral Company, Division of Maytag Newton, IA 50208	A plastic water line connector could cause the line to split and leak water. Under certain conditions,	The firm replaced all water line connectors with a different

Various brand refrigerators (26 models) with water dispensers leaking water could energize the refrigerator and create an electric shock or an electrocution hazard.

10/93 Heyman Corporation New York, NY 10118  
 A button located on top of the hat may detach and pose a choking hazard.  
 The firm redesigned the button's attachment mechanism and recalled all hats from retailers' shelves; repaired or placed them.

Date Firm and Product Alleged Hazard Remedy

11/93 York International York, PA  
 Carbon monoxide poisoning.  
 The firm is offering replacement under an extended warranty program.

11/93 Lewis of London Hauppauge, NY  
 Cribs  
 Crib knobs can be removed by children and would present a choking hazard if swallowed.  
 The firm recalled the cribs.

11/93 Arkla Products Co. Paragould, AR 72451-1467  
 If water enters the grill's venturi tubes, it could interfere with proper combustion and create a fire hazard.  
 Arkla designed a rain shield to prevent water from getting into the venturi tubes. Arkla will provide a rain shield kit to owners of

Embermatic, these grills.  
 Falcon, and Sears  
 Kenmore brands

11/93 Arkla Products Some grills have Arkla will  
 Co. Paragould, AR defective brass provide a  
 72450 fittings which, if replacement  
 they broke, could hose and  
 Sears Kenmore Gas allow gas to leak and regulator  
 Barbeque Grill present a fire assembly.  
 Model 258.1540100 hazard. 1-800-356-3612  
 Stock No. 15401

Date Firm and Product Alleged Hazard Remedy

11/93 Arkla Products The grille' burners Arkla will  
 Co. Paragould, may be extinguished if replace the  
 AR 72450 they are on the low hose, regulator  
 setting and the lid is and gas valve  
 Sears Kenmore Gas dropped. The release assemblies.  
 Grills, Model of unburned gas 1-800-356-3612  
 258.1530100 presents a fire or  
 (Stock Nos. explosion hazard.  
 15301, 15305)

11/93 Thermo Products The furnace burners The firm will  
 North Judson, IN may produce high replace all  
 46366-0217 levels of carbon suspect burners  
 monoxide (CO), and and inspect all  
 Thermo Pride AG- corrosion of the vent vent systems.  
 Series Gas system may allow the  
 Furnaces and release of CO into  
 TPA80-180 the home. Carbon  
 Conversion monoxide is a toxic  
 Burners gas that can injure  
 or kill people who  
 breathe it.

11/93 Sunbeam-Oster Sustained flare-up Consumers who  
 Hattiesburg, MS could result in burn return  
 39402 injuries or fire. defective  
 grills can  
 1000-watt choose either a  
 electric indoor free  
 grill models replacement or

4757 and 4772 full refund of purchase price.

11/93 Coca-Cola Bottling Company of New York, Inc. Greenwich, CT 06830 The glass bottle may release prematurely from its carrier and/or fail in normal handling possibly resulting in injury to consumers a 16 oz. contour glass bottle and its plastic carrier The firm recalled the bottles and the carriers offering refund of the purchase price.

Date Firm and Product Alleged Hazard Remedy

11/93 Dell Computer Corp. Austin, TX 78759 An internal short circuit may cause overheating and pose a fire hazard. Dell 320SLI and 325SLI Laptop Computers The firm will modify all involved computers free of charge.

12/93 Hydro-Air Industries Orange, CA 92665 Model 10-6106 Suction Fitting The suction fitting has the potential to cause hair entrapment when used in a whirlpool bath. The firm replaced the Model 10-6101 with a safer model suction fitting.

12/93 Telebrands Roanoke, VA 24016 Sweda Juice Factory model JF2000, made in China If the juicer is not reassembled properly after cleaning, during use the plastic upper body may shatter, causing injury to users. The firm recalled the product.

12/93 Coaster Company of America Santa Fe Springs, CA Models 2330, 2331, 2332, 2335 twin/full and twin/twin tubular The upper level can fall unexpectedly causing the bunk bed to collapse. Contact the company to receive reinforcement brackets, replacement, or refund of the

metal bunk beds. bed.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
12/93	Minuteman Service Station Chicago, IL	Gasoline was mixed with kerosene fuel. Mixture could cause a fire if used in 90 gallons of contaminated kerosene fuel certain home appliances.	Return to place of purchase for a refund.
12/93	Rosalco, Inc. IN	The upper level can fall unexpectedly causing the bunk bed to collapse. Models 3007, 3027, 3207, 3227, 3006, 3026, 3206 and 3226 twin/full and twin/twin tubular metal bunk beds	Contact the company to receive a retrofit kit that will reinforce the bed.
12/93	Southern Enterprises, Inc. Dallas, TX	The upper level can fall unexpectedly causing the bunk bed to collapse. Models BB-104-2, BB-105-2, BB-106-2, and BB-107-2 twin/full tubular metal bunk beds	Contact the company to receive a retrofit kit that will reinforce the bed.
12/93	Baby Beluga New York, NY	A detaching snap may pose a choking hazard to young children. Children's Overalls	Firm recalled all remaining inventory from retailer's shelves.
Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
01/94	Gym-N-I Playgrounds	If not screwed in the way, hanger may	Firm discontinued

New Braunfels, TX break at loop end using screw  
 78130 causing falls and hanger  
 serious injuries. substituting  
 Lag swing hanger bolt through  
 X33070306567 hanger for all  
 residential  
 swing sets.

01/94 MBR Industries A potential Consumers who  
 Miami, FL 33167 electrocution hazard return the  
 is present if the dryers to MBR  
 Hair Dryer - dryer is retrieved Industries will  
 "Pomair Pro 1800" from water while in receive a full  
 model 600-53000 the "power off" refund of  
 position. purchase price  
 and postage.

01/94 Ansell, Inc. The balloons may In April 1993,  
 Dothan, AL 36302 explode during the firm  
 inflation, resulting recalled the  
 Ansell Heart in a piece of the balloons from  
 Shaped Balloons, balloon striking the the market.  
 10 count package person in the face.  
 item #1168 and 15 An eye injury could  
 count package result.  
 Item # 1138

01/94 Mid-American These devices may tip With permission  
 Fireworks Co., over during use and from the CPSC,  
 Inc. fire their charges the firm  
 Springfield, MO horizontally, possibly exported its  
 65802 resulting in serious entire  
 injury to persons inventory of  
 Seven Shot Night nearby. this device  
 Shell fireworks during 10/93.  
 device, W-800

Date Firm and Product Alleged Hazard Remedy

01/94 Winco Fireworks These devices may tip The firm  
 Co. Lenexa, KS over during use and modified  
 66212 fire their charges its entire  
 horizontally, inventory,  
 Seven Shot Night possibly resulting in placing each  
 Shell fireworks serious injury to unit on a  
 device, W-800 persons nearby. wooden base so

the device  
would not tip  
over during  
use.

01/94 Upper Cumberland Gasoline mixed with Return to place  
Oil Co. kerosene fuel. of purchase for  
Cookeville, TN Mixture could cause refund.  
38501 fire if used in  
certain home  
Contaminated appliances.  
kerosene sold by  
Front Runner Mart  
Cookeville, TN

01/94 Blinky Products Product not suitable Product was  
Ayer, MA for outdoor use. relabeled to be  
Could present an used indoors  
Halloween Pumpkin electrical hazard. only.  
Glow Lite

01/94 Miracle Gaps between slide, Silicon caulk  
Recreation pole and platform may offered free to  
Equipment Co. catch children's customers who  
Monett, MO 65708 hoodstrings and cause call 800 number  
strangulation. or send return

Tornado spiral postcard from  
slide catalogue.

Date Firm and Product Alleged Hazard Remedy

01/94 Magnetek, Inc. The capacitor can Pool motor  
St. Louis, MO loosen from its clamp installers or  
63103 to contact and consumers may  
electrify the motor call Magnetek  
1/2 to 3 housing. If not at 800  
Horsepower properly grounded, an 325-7344, Ext.  
Centurion SE electrified motor 772 for repair.  
Electric Motors housing could present  
used in swimming an electric shock or  
pool pumps an electrocution  
hazard.

01/94 Lincoln Brass The valve could leak All suspect

Works, Inc. gas if it is valves will be  
 Detroit, MI 48216 improperly adjusted or inspected  
 installed during adjusted or  
 Model L2644ASA- factory assembly to replaced.  
 82USA Variable Osburn model G2 or G2D  
 Control Gas Valve heaters. This could  
 present a fire  
 hazard.

01/94 Osburn Mfg., Inc. The gas valve on the All suspect  
 Victoria, British heater could leak gas valves will be  
 Columbia, Canada if it is improperly inspected and  
 V8Z1C8 adjusted or installed adjusted and/or  
 during factory replaced.  
 Models G2 and G2D assembly. This could  
 Vented Gas Zone present a fire hazard.  
 Heaters  
 (freestanding  
 stoves, fireplace  
 inserts)

Date Firm and Product Alleged Hazard Remedy

01/94 Graco Children's When swing back is Call  
 Products, Inc. fully reclined, child 1-800-217-7822  
 Elverson, PA may fall from swing. for retrofit  
 19520 Fall out of swing may part.  
 result in injury to  
 Model 1300 Infant child.  
 Swing

01/94 Tatung Company of Upon impact, Return to  
 America, Inc. electrical parts may retailer  
 Long Beach, CA be exposed and for a  
 present an electric replacement.  
 Model EH-2800 shock hazard.  
 Portable Fan  
 Heater

01/94 General Electric The line and grounding GE is  
 Louisville, KY wires in the molded contacting all  
 40225 connector block of the customers to  
 power cord were recover and  
 Power Supply Kit interchanged. A replace the  
 used on GE Air potential shock or defective  
 Conditioners electrocution hazard units.

is present.

01/94 Wal-Mart      Undersized wiring, low Consumers were  
Bentonville, AR      melting point of      notified by  
72716      decorative holders,      press releases  
                                 and the lack of a      and point  
Miniature      fuse and polarized      of-purchase  
Christmas Tree      plug contribute to a      posters to  
Lights - "100      potential fire hazard.      immediately  
Light Decoration      stop using the  
Set"      light sets  
                                 and return them  
                                 to Wal-Mart or  
                                 Bud's Warehouse  
                                 Outlet.

Date Firm and Product Alleged Hazard Remedy

02/94 SAI      Nets with 6"x6"      Firm installed  
Indianapolis, IN      openings can admit a      3.5" by 3.5"  
46268      child's head and      overlay nets.  
                                 strangulation may  
Cargo climb net      occur if help is not  
on play equipment      nearby.  
at restaurants-  
Hardees

02/94 World Bazaars,      While in use the      The firm  
Inc.      candle holder may      recalled  
Los Angeles, CA      catch fire and      the product  
90023      shatter.      refunding the  
                                 purchase price  
Ceramic Halloween      to owners.  
pumpkin candle  
holder

02/94 Gem Stores, Inc.      The product has no      Consumers may  
Brooklyn, NY      overcurrent      return the  
11231      protection. Any short      light set in  
                                 circuit or arcing      its original  
NOEL 200 Chaser      condition that occurs      box to any Gem  
Lights, Sun      could create a fire      store for an  
Brand, NT-02      hazard.      exchange.

02/94 Gem Stores, Inc.      The product has no      Consumers may

Brooklyn, NY overcurrent return the  
 11231 protection. Any light set in  
 short circuit or its original  
 NOEL 140 Chaser arcing condition that box to any Gem  
 Lights, Tern occurs could create store for an  
 Brand, NT-02 a fire hazard. exchange.

02/94 Golden Apple Co. If a child plays with Consumers may  
 Industry, CA the lighter, a fire return the  
 91769 and/or serious burn lighter to  
 injury may result. retailers for a

Novelty Cigarette free gift. The  
 Lighter-toy truck firm now  
 shape produces a  
 child resistant  
 model.

Date Firm and Product Alleged Hazard Remedy

02/94 White Moisture on suction The firm is  
 Consolidated tube exiting the back contacting  
 Industries, Inc. of refrigerator may consumers by  
 Cleveland, OH drip on power cord phone or letter  
 44111 wiring. If grounded to arrange for  
 three prong plug is free  
 22 cubic foot not in place, a retrofitting.  
 Frigidaire potential shock or  
 refrigerator fire hazard may  
 occur.

02/94 Target Stores The fuse box on the Consumers  
 Minneapolis, MN extension cord may should  
 55440-1392 short circuit. A immediately  
 potential fire hazard stop using the  
 "Greatland 7' is present. extension cord  
 Lighted Aleutian and return the  
 Pine Christmas cord and tree  
 Tree" and to their  
 accompanying nearest Target  
 extension cord store for a  
 full refund.

02/94 Mighty Mac Sports Plastic parts can Remove the  
 New York, NY detach from the hood plastic  
 10001 cords on these toggles from

garments and may the hood cord  
 Infant and present a ends or return  
 toddler choking/ingestion the garments  
 twin-hooded jog risk to children. to retailer for  
 sets a refund.

02/94 Polaris If the handlebar grips Polaris has  
 Industries were to come off notified all  
 Minneapolis, MN during operation dealers and  
 55441 this could possibly snowmobile  
 result in an accident. owners through

1994 model year warranty cards  
 snowmobiles that adhesive  
 is available to  
 hold the  
 handlegrips on  
 firmly.

Date Firm and Product Alleged Hazard Remedy

03/94 L. Powell Co. The upper level can Contact the  
 Culver City, CA fall unexpectedly company to  
 causing the bunk bed receive a  
 Models 440, 446, retrofit kit  
 447 and 448 that will  
 C-shaped tubular reinforce the  
 metal bunk beds bed.

03/94 SL Industries, The plastic enclosure The firm is  
 Inc. could discolor or replacing  
 Mt. Laurel, NJ distort from the heat defective  
 of a nearby resistor, units returned  
 SL Waber WH7NSA creating a minor by consumers.  
 Power Strip Surge thermal burn hazard.  
 Suppressor

03/94 Montgomery Ward & The upper level can Contact the  
 Company, Inc. fall unexpectedly retailer to  
 Chicago, IL causing the bunk bed receive a  
 to collapse. repair part  
 Model 66-72995 that will  
 twin/full tubular reinforce the  
 metal bunk bed bed.

03/94 DICO Corporation Cracking of the Additional

Wood Dale, IL corner attachments welding of the  
 Models 703, 704, with potential corner  
 706, 772, 780 and collapse of the top attachment to  
 781 tubular metal bunk. the side rails  
 bunk beds will be  
 included in  
 future  
 production.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
03/94	Advance International, Inc. Bronx, NY 10462	The light set lacks overcurrent protection and the connection of another light set onto the NOEL 35 Miniature plug can break the current carrying wires. These design defects could create a fire hazard.	Consumers will receive a refund for any light set returned to the retailer Jasbam Inc. (World of Values), North Huntingdon, PA or to Advance.
03/94	Advance International, Inc. Bronx, NY 10462	The light set lacks overcurrent protection and the connection of another light set into the back of the plug can break the current carrying wires. These design defects could create a fire hazard.	Consumers will receive a refund for any light set returned to the retailer Jasbam Inc. (World of Values), North Huntingdon, PA or to Advance.
03/94	Baby Guess New York, NY 10120	A removable clasp on the garment may pose a choking hazard to young children.	The firm redesigned the overalls to eliminate the option of removing the clasp.
03/94	Telebrands Roanoke, VA	The spring may be unable to sustain the loading during normal use. The unit may	The firm terminated the manufacture and

Exercise Device fracture and lacerate distribution of  
the user. the product as  
of 5/92.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
03/94	Children's Treasures Rockaway Beach, NY 11692 Beddy Bear Swing	The swing hangs from the ceiling and is accessible to children who could become entangled and strangle.	Product now has appropriate warning statement that it is not to be placed where accessible to children.
03/94	AMU International Brooklyn, NY Toy stationary set	Product contains a razor blade cutting knife that could present a laceration hazard.	The firm recalled the product.
03/94	Pigeon Mountain Industries Lafayette, GA 30728 Petzl AO1 Ecrin Roc Moutaineering Helmet	Should the helmet fall off of the head of a climber or caver due to failure of the chin strap's buckle, the climber's head would be unprotected.	The firm has recalled all the suspect helmets and replaced the buckle on the chin strap with a newly molded plastic one.
03/94	Tandy Corporation Fort Worth, TX 76102	Users have received eye injuries and cuts on face and nose from the toy's rotating "Chopper Carrier" blades.	Firm added warning labels to boxes and sent labels to consumers.
03/94	Nelson/Weather Rite, Inc. Lenexa, KS 66285 NY90 Rope Hammock	The hammock's cotton ropes may work way loose from the metal rings and allow the hammock and its user to drop to the ground.	The firm retrofitted inventory product and offered consumers a refund of the

purchase price.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
03/94	Ocean State International Inc. of Girvin, Inc. Woonsocket, RI 02895 Vector Suspension Fork Cable Hanger	The rider may lose control of the bicycle and possibly fall. Any significant adjustment change in the handlebar could result in possible loss of control of the bicycle.	The firm has recalled and replaced all 33 units of the suspension fork with the "bad" braze on the cable hanger. The firm has recalled all 338 units of the problematic suspension stem's limit screws and replaced them with a more conventional one piece stem.
04/94	S&A Imports, Inc. Apopka, FL Models 6202B, 6202L, 6202R, and 6202W Tubular Metal Bunk Beds	The upper level can fall unexpectedly causing the bunk bed to collapse.	Contact the company to receive a retrofit kit that will reinforce the bed.
04/94	Processed Plastic Montgomery, IL Models 39600, 39603, 39604, and 39606 Thunderbat plastic bat	The end cap and noisemaker can separate from the bat and strike a bystander.	Return bat to retailer or the company for a replacement or refund.
Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
04/94	Landscape Structures	Hood strings may catch in seam of	Caulking of seams. Firm

Delano, MN 55328 slide resulting in will install  
 strangulation and caulking or  
 Spyrol Slide, 56 hanging of user. inspect for  
 inch and 72 inch customers who  
 caulk slides.

04/94 Advanced Imports Devices may tip over Firm received  
 Wichita, KS 67277 during use and fire one shipment of  
 charges horizontally, each device. No  
 Two 7 shot possibly causing units sold. All  
 Firework injury to persons units in  
 Devices; Magnum nearby. inventory  
 Force #CP298 & destroyed.  
 Gold Rush #CP279

04/94 Walgreen Company Insecure mounting of Refund of  
 Deerfield, IL electric heating purchase price  
 element may energize or exchange for  
 Electric exposed metal on new pot at  
 Potpourri bottom of pot causing consumer's  
 Pot, #827145 an electric shock option.  
 hazard.

04/94 Ace Labs, Inc. The boat hoist may The firm has  
 Venice, FL present an redesigned the  
 electrocution hazard. unit to  
 #401 Power Boat incorporate  
 Hoist ground fault  
 circuit  
 interrupters  
 and extensive  
 warning labels.

04/94 Best Wear, Inc. Possible strangulation Necklace was  
 So. El Monte, CA hazard when doll with cut off  
 necklace is hung doll to  
 Stuffed dolls around the necks of eliminate  
 with crib-aged children. strangulation  
 necklace/romper hazard.  
 garments.

Date Firm and Product Alleged Hazard Remedy

04/94 Bernards, Inc. The upper level can Contact the  
 High Point, NC fall unexpectedly company to  
 causing the bunk bed receive a

Models 354, 364, to collapse. retrofit kit  
 464, and 465 that will  
 Tubular Metal reinforce the  
 Bunk Beds bed.

04/94 Kidde-Fenwal, A false flame signal The firm has  
 Inc. could cause the gas redesigned  
 Ashland, MA 01721 valve to remain open these units and  
 without proven is replacing  
 Certain Fenwal ignition. This can those already  
 Hot Surface present a fire and installed on  
 Ignition Modules explosion hazard. gas appliances.

04/94 Loomis Sales Co. The torch may spray Consumers  
 Transfer, PA or explode hot wax should return  
 while in use. torch to place  
 33 inch of purchase  
 Citronella for a price  
 Scented Lawn refund.  
 Torch Item GE221

04/94 Designers Edge When used without the The firm is  
 Bellevue, WA hook, the lamp offering a full  
 rotates 180 degrees refund or  
 "Mighty Lite" to a backward replacement  
 Halogen Clamp position causing lamp.  
 Light tension on the wires  
 inside the switch  
 junction box. This  
 can cause the wires  
 to chafe and short  
 circuit, posing a  
 shock hazard.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
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04/94	Casablanca Fan Co. City of Industry, CA 91746	A fan may fall from its ceiling mount and strike a bystander.	The firm designed a retrofit to be placed into the fan's mounting system to alleviate the identified problem.
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04/94 Fashion Bed Group The upper level can Contact the  
 Forest View, IL fall unexpectedly company to  
 "Slumberama" and causing the bunk bed receive a  
 "Double Decker" to collapse. retrofit kit  
 Tubular Metal that will  
 Bunk Beds reinforce the  
 bed.

04/94 This End Up Entrapment between Safety straps  
 Furniture Co. guardrail and designed to  
 Richmond, VA mattress. secure  
 guardrail.  
 Solid End Wooden  
 Bunk Beds

04/94 Siemens Energy & During removal or Consumers may  
 Automation, Inc. reinsertion, the call Murray  
 Alpharetta, Ga deadfront panel can Customer  
 contact the energized Service at  
 Model 1 Murray bus of the load 800-225-4864 to  
 Combination Meter center to create a have their unit  
 Socket/Load severe electric shock modified.  
 Center (JA220 or an electrocution  
 Series) hazard. This hazard  
 exists only when the  
 main power supply to  
 the load center is  
 turned on.

Date Firm and Product Alleged Hazard Remedy

04/94 Leonard Florence The candle lamp may The firm  
 Associates, Inc. overheat or flare up recalled  
 East Boston, MA possibly resulting in the product  
 02128 a fire hazard. from all  
 levels of  
 Glass Hurricane distribution.  
 Candle Lamp

04/94 Deere and Company The ignition switch Any authorized  
 Moline, IL 61265 circuit board may dealer will  
 overheat and cause a replace the  
 Certain LX and GT fire while the machine affected  
 model Lawn and is turned off and component free  
 Garden Tractors: unattended. of charge.  
 MODEL Serial #

LX172 0-08166  
 LX176 0-077839  
 LX178A 0-070310  
 LX178X 0-076761  
 LX186 0-999999  
 LX188A 0-070142  
 LX188X 0-078749  
 GT242A 0-027345  
 GT242B 0-025018  
 GT242C 0-025191  
 GT262 0-029205

04/94 J.C. Penney Co. During light bulb Replacement of

Dallas, TX replacement, the lamp.  
 reversed polarity  
 J.C. Penney condition may present  
 Child's a minor electric  
 Incandescent shock hazard.  
 Lamp, #342-1211

Date Firm and Product Alleged Hazard Remedy

04/94 Hearthsong The pom-pom on dolls' The firm is  
 Company Rohnert clothing may detach offering  
 Park, CA 94928 and present a choking refunds to  
 risk. consumers when  
 Soft Fabric Doll, the dolls are  
 styles Clover and returned to  
 Bluebell Hearthsong.

04/94 Light Logic, The lampholder An exchange was  
 Inc. Hyde Park, may short circuit offered for any  
 VT when the bulb is lamps purchased  
 screwed in. Under 11/1/93 to  
 Picture Light, certain conditions, 1/15/94.  
 Styles C9, C15, a short circuit could  
 and T9 (20 ignite the line cord  
 models) to create a fire  
 hazard.

05/94 Largo The upper level can The firm is

International, fall unexpectedly offering  
 Inc. Houston, TX causing the bunk bed reinforcement  
 to collapse. brackets or

Model 5250 replacement  
 twin/full tubular beds for  
 metal bunk bed damaged beds.

05/94 Lew's Fireworks Firework device may No units were  
 Watertown, SD tip over during distributed.  
 use, causing its Inventory  
 7 Shot Bombard charge to fire destroyed.  
 firework device horizontally.  
 (W254-7)

05/94 Boy Scouts of The handle may The handle  
 America Irving, unexpectedly come off defect has been  
 TX spilling hot corrected.  
 foods/liquids on the The firm  
 Outdoor 9 inch user or nearby voluntarily  
 and 10 inch fry persons. recalled  
 pans defective units  
 down to the  
 consumer level

Date Firm and Product Alleged Hazard Remedy

05/94 Trek Bicycle Separation of the The firm has  
 Corp. Waterloo, handlebar end could developed a  
 WI 53594 effect the cyclist's suitable  
 ability to control replacement  
 "System 2" the bicycle; a fall part to be  
 Handlebar Ends could result in provided to  
 injury. dealers and  
 consumers.

05/94 Dell Computer Internal components Dell will  
 Corp. Austin, TX may overheat, and the provide free  
 78759 unit may catch fire. repair of the  
 monitors. Dell  
 Dell DL-1460NI 14 can be  
 inch SVGA contacted at  
 Computer Monitor (800)913-3355.

05/94 Derby Cycle Corp. Diminished braking The firm has  
 Kent, WA 98032 capabilities could prepared an  
 result in a crash adequate  
 Bicycle Brake and/or fall to the technical  
 Levers rider. "fix". They  
 have replaced

all inventory units and notified the dealers and consumers of the needed repair to the brake levers. New replacement levers will be supplied without charge to dealers or bike owners.

05/94 Scotsman Group Electrical arcing and Home visit by  
 Vernon Hills, IL potential fire. repair/service  
 center to  
 Scotsman DC-33 install  
 Home Ice Cube retrofit kit.  
 Machines

Date Firm and Product Alleged Hazard Remedy

05/94 Jershon, Inc. The locking mechanism The firm  
 Shelby, MI 49455 on the leveler may recalled the  
 disengage if the leveler  
 Ladder Leveler shaft that runs offering  
 between the gears a replacement  
 slips through either to consumers.  
 gear.

05/94 Hunter Fan Consumers may receive The firm is  
 Company a shock if they touch offering  
 Memphis, TN 38114 the antenna and are free  
 grounded. replacement  
 Ceiling Fan unit.  
 Remote Control

06/94 Hartman Products When plugged-in and Consumers can  
 Hawthorne, CA turned "off", the return the  
 90250 hair dryer's heater dryers to  
 could turn on by Hartman  
 Model PR01600 itself without Products for  
 Hair Dryers turning on the fan. a full refund  
 A potential fire/burn or a new

hazard is present. redesigned hair  
dryer. Postage  
will be  
reimbursed.

06/94 International Express Manuf. Commerce, CA  
The upper level can fall unexpectedly causing the bunk bed to collapse.  
Models 504, 508, and 510 tubular metal bunk beds.  
Contact the company to receive a repair kit or replacement of the bed.

Date Firm and Product Alleged Hazard Remedy

06/94 World Imports, Ltd. Philadelphia, PA  
The upper level can fall unexpectedly causing the bunk bed to collapse.  
Models 02-2332 (red), 02-2343 (white), 02-2354 (blue), 01-2356 (black) "C" frame tubular metal bunk beds  
Contact the company to receive a repair kit which will reinforce the bed.

06/94 Trade Associates Group, Inc. Chicago, IL 60614  
The lawn torch may erupt, shooting flames and hot wax onto bystanders.  
R2J Multi-colored, Citronella-Scented Paper Wrapped Torch  
The firm recalled the torch offering consumers refunds.

06/94 Shelton Fireworks Eagleville, MO  
The device may tip over during use and fire its charge in undesired directions.  
Bombard 7 Shot fireworks device  
Return product to place of purchase for refund of purchase price.

item #W254-7

06/94 Neptune Wholesale The device may tip The firm  
Dania, FL over during use, retrofitted  
firing its charge in the device with  
7-Shot fireworks undesired directions. a larger base.  
device

06/94 Atlas The device may tip The units were  
Myrtle Beach, SC over during use and exported back  
fire its charge in to the  
7-Shot display undesired directions. supplier.  
firework device

Date Firm and Product Alleged Hazard Remedy

06/94 China America The cords present The firm  
Electronics fire and shock exported  
Corp.,Ltd. hazards. its inventory  
San Dimas, CA of 33,840 units  
out of the  
Non UL listed country.  
household  
extension  
cords, imported  
from China

06/94 USA Maxam, Inc. Cords present fire The firm  
dba Techmart and shock hazards. voluntarily  
Houston, TX recalled the  
cords down to  
Non-UL listed the consumer  
extension cords, level.  
imported from Inventory and  
China returns were  
exported out of  
the country.

06/94 The Toro Company The blade stop/engine Return to  
Bloomington, MN kill device may not dealer for  
operate properly. repair of  
21" Lawn-Boy walk engine/blade  
behind lawn brake.  
mowers, models  
10201 and 10301

06/94	The Toro Company Bloomington, MN	Failure of an operator presence switch.	Return to dealer for replacement of switch and protective cover.
	Various model Toro and Lawn-Boy 1993 and 1994 Lawn Tractors		

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
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06/94	Gerry Baby Products Dayton, OH 45401	Suction cups may not adhere to tub surface due to warping or may not adhere to base of Model 455 "Splash Seat" - Infant Bath Seat	The firm is providing a free "fix kit" containing new suction cups with screws and instructions for application. submersion.
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07/94	Virco Mfg. Corp. Torrance, CA 90501	The welds of the chair may unexpectedly fail causing the chair to collapse. The user 9000 Series metal framed plastic chair	Because it was found that nearly all failures were the result of improper inspection and maintenance by chair owners, the firm initiated a program warning owners to inspect chairs routinely for potential weld failure.
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07/94	Imperial Toy Corporation Los Angeles, CA	The suction created by the toy can cause damage to the skin or eye socket.	The firm included a small hole on the toy to prevent the toy from being used as a
	Super Hot Corn Popper Toy		

suction cup.

07/94 Philip M. Bell Company    The upper level can fall unexpectedly causing the bunk bed to collapse.    Contact the company to receive a repair kit or replacement of the bed.  
Loveland, OH  
Model 6005-01 twin/full Tubular Metal Bunk Bed

Date    Firm and Product    Alleged Hazard    Remedy

07/94 Oklahomer Smith Furniture Mfg.    Units made with only glue instead of a glue/nail combination to secure side slats to the rails may have slats that will become loose at the top or bottom rail creating an entrapment hazard.    Consumers may obtain a free repair kit or a replacement drop side rail by calling the firm's toll free hotline number.

Fort Smith, AR  
Full size baby cribs manufactured April, 1992 to January, 1994

07/94 Red Rocket Fireworks Co.    The item may tip over during use firing its charges into nearby persons. Potential burn hazard exists.    The firm voluntarily destroyed current inventory. No distribution of item this past firework season.

Ponchatoula, LA  
Ballistic Blast firework device item WB800

07/94 Black & Decker (U.S.), Inc.    About 750,000 of four million coffeemakers sold may contain thermostats that will be repaired free of charge or consumers may purchase a new coffeemaker at 70 percent off.

Towson, MD 21286  
1984 to 1988  
Under-the-Cabinet Spacemaker Drip Coffeemaker Models SDC1, SDC2, SDC3

07/94 Atomic Ski,    The rear axle on the    The consumer

U.S.A. skate can loosen should return  
 Amherst, NH causing the wheel to the skates to  
 disengage. the retailer or  
 Models KR01, the company for  
 KR03, KR03L, a refit of the  
 KR05, and wheel axles.  
 KR05L Oxygen  
 Krypton inline  
 rollerskates

Date Firm and Product Alleged Hazard Remedy

07/94 Atomic Ski, The rear axle on the Return to  
 U.S.A. skate can loosen retailer or the  
 Amherst, NH causing the wheel to company for a  
 disengage. refit of the  
 Models KR01, wheel axles.  
 KR03, KR03L,  
 KR05, and  
 KR05L Oxygen  
 Krypton inline  
 rollerskates

08/94 Char-Broil, Hot coals and ashes In 9/94, the  
 Division of W.C. could fall through firm issued  
 Bradley Co. the 1 inch diameter notices to  
 Columbus, GA holes in the bottom of its customers  
 31993 the exposed charcoal about these  
 pan and onto the Smokers. A  
 H20 Smokers, surface below. If this kit is  
 models #4654300 & surface is available  
 #4654301 combustible, a fire free of charge  
 could result. that includes a  
 plug to cover  
 the hole in the  
 pan.

08/94 Johnson Imports Electric shock hazard. No units were  
 Toa Baja, Puerto distributed.  
 Rico Units exported  
 back to  
 Electric water supplier.  
 heater for shower

08/94 Tiffany's Classic The chest is very The firm  
 Mica unstable and may tip recalled

Orlando, FL over during use. the original  
 chests and  
 Chests with 3 and redesigned  
 5 drawers units to have  
 greater  
 stability.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
08/94	The Brinkmann Corp. Dallas, TX	The hole allows hot ashes, coals and possible hot fluids to fall onto surface below the unit. If the surface is combustible, a fire could result. Sharp edges exist on various brackets and other components.	Production in 1993 was redesigned to eliminate the hazards. Units in commerce to be returned for repair or replacement. Units with consumers to be fixed.
08/94	Southern Exchange Co. dba Texsport Houston, TX	The hammocks lackspreaders. Instructions lack an appropriate mounting height for children & there is no reference to the unsupervised use by children. The hammocks present a strangulation hazard.	The firm discontinued the item. Current inventory of 8,151 units was exported out of the country.
08/94	HydraBaths Santa Ana, CA 92704	The suction fittings, used in whirlpool baths, may entangle a bather's hair in fittings openings causing the bather's head to be held under water, possibly resulting in drowning.	The firm recalled the suction fittings offering consumers a safer replacement fitting.
Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
08/94	Carmel Electric	The modified "Class	Recalled

Supply Inc. CTL" circuit breakers circuit  
Carmel, IN 46033 sold in 1993 could breakers may be  
Siemens QT malfunction when returned to  
Circuit Breakers, installed and not Carmel Electric  
Model Nos. trip open during for full credit  
Q1515NC, Q1520NC, circuit overloads or or replacement.  
Q2020NC, and short circuit  
Q3030NC conditions.

08/94 Gerry Baby Handles on a limited Call Gerry at  
Products Company number of carriers 800-403-6633  
Thornton, CO produced during the for free  
80241 second week of replacement.  
September 1993 may  
"Good Vibes" break due to a  
Infant Carrier, production error that  
models 037, 038 week.

09/94 Window Covering Window covering pull Consumers can  
Safety Council cords are associated retrofit window  
355 Lexington with at least 140 coverings in  
Ave. 17th Floor deaths of children their homes by  
New York, NY since 1981, a rate of installing  
10017-6603 one death per month. safety tassels  
which are  
2-Corded available free  
Horizontal of charge at  
Blinds, and major retailers  
Pleated and across the U.S.  
Cellular Shades As of Jan. 1,  
1995,  
two-corded  
window  
coverings  
sold in stores  
have a new  
safer design.  
An information  
and education  
campaign  
including  
brochures,  
posters and a  
PSA is now  
underway.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
09/94	Sub-Zero Freezer Co., Inc. Madison, WI Models 550 and 501 Refrigerators Freezers	The units can tip over if improperly installed. free installation inspection.	Contact the company to arrange for a free installation inspection.
09/94	General Electric Louisville, KY 40225 Thermal Harness in Fix Kit used on GE refrigerators	A potential shock hazard is present. are being contacted for rework of the kits. Misrouted wires are being properly located within the connector.	Owners of defective kits are being contacted for rework of the kits. Misrouted wires are being properly located within the connector.
09/94	Black & Decker Shelton, CT 06484 Plush Puppy Puppet, "Surge"	The eyes of the puppet may detach and could present a risk of choking, aspiration or ingestion.	Retail level recall. Products corrected for the future.
09/94	Polar Ware Company Sheboygan, WI 53082 Pro Al, 8-quart and 20-quart stock pots with covers made in Taiwan	The cover may stick tightly on the pot during heating and/or cooling potentially causing the contents to spill onto the user when removing the sticking cover.	The firm recalled the defective lids offering a safe replacement lid to owners.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
09/94	Scott, USA Boulder, CO 80301 Joytech bicycle	Breakage of a ring within the freewheel assembly could result in bicycle chain	The firm has notified all Scott, USA bicycle dealers

freewheel slippage and loss of via mail to  
assembly forward pedal control, stop sale and  
potentially starting a replace  
rider into losing freewheel  
control of the bicycle assembly FREE of  
and falling. charge to all  
their  
customers.

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## APPENDIX G:

### LITIGATION AND SETTLEMENTS

Part I of this appendix summarizes the federal court cases, categorized by type, to which CPSC was a party during fiscal year 1994. Part II summarizes the civil penalty settlement agreements accepted by the Commission during FY 1994.

#### Part I

##### CRIMINAL CASE

U.S. v. Luv N' Care, Inc. et al., No. CR94-3002301 (W.D. La.). On August 11, 1994 a federal grand jury in Shreveport, Louisiana returned an indictment against three related companies and two corporate officers, Nouri E. Hakim and Joseph H. Hakim. The case charged the defendants with violating the Federal Hazardous Substances Act from 1990 through 1994. Specifically, it charged 15 counts of distributing pacifiers that failed to meet CPSC regulations and one count of distributing a rattle that failed to meet CPSC regulations.

##### CIVIL PENALTY CASE

U.S. v. Dynamic Classics, Ltd., Civil Action No. 94-397 (NHP)(D.N.J.). On January 25, 1994 the government filed a case against Dynamic Classics, Ltd. seeking a civil penalty for the failure to report to the CPSC a defect in an exercise device, the Exer-Climber, that Dynamic imported and sold. The case charged that Dynamic had received its first consumer complaint about the Exer-Climber in November 1989 and received 65 complaints before reporting to CPSC in November 1990. On May 2, 1994 Dynamic filed an answer. On May 20, 1994 Dynamic filed a motion to change venue to New York, which the government opposed and the Magistrate denied on July 11, 1994. On May 27, 1994 the government moved for summary judgment, which Dynamic opposed. On July 14, 1994 Dynamic moved to dismiss the case or for summary judgment, which the government opposed. Dynamic appealed the Magistrate's venue ruling to the Judge on

September 6, 1994.

## SEIZURE CASES

U.S. v. Articles of Banned Hazardous Substances Consisting of an Undetermined Number of Cans of Rainbow Foam Paint, Civil Action No. 3:91CV00230 (PCD) (D. Conn.) and No. 92-6271 (2nd Cir.). On April 26, 1991 the government filed an action seeking the seizure of self-pressurized containers of banned children's paint. On April 29, 1991 U.S. Marshals seized the cans of paint. Following the May 9, 1991 due date for filing claims for the paint, the government moved for default and judgment on June 6, 1991. On June 11, 1991 Linda Weill filed an opposition to that motion. On the same day, however, Judge Peter Dorsey signed an order granting judgment against the paint, which was entered on June 13, 1991. On June 20, 1991 Ms. Weill and X-Tra Art, Inc. filed a motion to intervene in the case and to vacate the default judgment. On July 10, 1991 the government filed an opposition. On July 31, 1991 Judge Dorsey granted the motion to intervene and to vacate the judgment. On September 18, 1991 the government moved to strike X-Tra Art's claim and answer. The Judge denied that motion on January 16, 1992. From August 1991 through April 1992 the parties engaged in discovery; during that time, the Judge denied a government motion to compel adequate responses and a government motion to reconsider the denial. On May 8, 1992 X-Tra Art filed a motion for summary judgment on one issue. The government opposed that motion and filed its own motion for summary judgment on May 28, 1992. On September 9, 1992 the Judge granted X-Tra Art's motion and denied the government's, ruling that the paint is an art material exempt from Federal Hazardous Substances Act requirements. On September 18, 1992 the government moved for reconsideration of the ruling. In October 1992 the parties learned that the cans of paint had been destroyed in April 1992. On April 16, 1993 the Judge granted the government's motion for reconsideration and then adhered to his earlier ruling on the merits. The Judge also denied without prejudice a motion by X-tra Art for attorney fees, costs and sanctions (based on the destruction of the paint). On June 11, 1993 the government appealed the Judge's decisions to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. Following the filing of briefs by both sides, and oral argument heard on December 3, 1993, the Court ruled for the government on September 2, 1994. The Court reversed the lower court's summary judgment for X-Tra Art, and ordered the entry of summary judgment for the government.

United States v. Articles of Banned Hazardous Substances Consisting of an Undetermined Number of Aqua Tech Safety Bath Seats, Civil Action Nos. 1:92-CV-1217 (RLV) and 1:92-CV-1218 (RLV) (N.D. Ga.) and No. 93-9075 (11th Cir.). On May 25, 1992 the government filed actions (two companion cases) seeking the seizure of children's bath seats made by Pansy Ellen Products, Inc. On June 3 and 4, 1992 U.S. Marshals seized the seats. Pansy Ellen filed a claim on June 12 and an answer on June 18, 1992. The parties engaged in discovery during the summer and fall of 1992. On February 12, 1993 the government and Pansy Ellen filed motions for summary judgment. On July 19, 1993 the Judge granted the government's motion and ordered that the seized bath seats be forfeited and condemned. He found that the bath seats were in interstate commerce; that they fall within the small parts regulation; that they are not exempt as

hygiene products; and that the commission followed proper procedures in initiating the seizure actions. On August 18, 1993 Pansy Ellen filed a notice of appeal to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit. In January 1994 the parties settled the case on the following terms: Pansy Ellen dismissed its appeal, Pansy Ellen paid outstanding costs, including the cost of storing and destroying the seats, and Pansy Ellen paid a civil penalty of \$25,000.

U.S. v. 155 Nesting Dolls, More or Less, No. 93C 5404 (N.D. Ill.). On September 2, 1993 the government filed an action seeking the seizure of 155 Russian nesting dolls that violate the lead paint regulation. On October 6, 1993 the importer, Marina's Russian Collections, filed an answer.

#### FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT CASE

Michael W. Mayberry v. CPSC, No. C93-5495B (W.D. Wash.). On August 31, 1993 the plaintiff filed a complaint seeking information, withheld by the Commission under the Freedom of Information Act, on dishwashers. The government filed an answer on October 2, 1993 and then released most of the disputed documents following processing under section 6(b) of the Consumer Product Safety Act. Both parties filed status reports with the Court in November 1993. In February 1994 Mayberry voluntarily dismissed the case.

#### OTHER CASES AGAINST THE COMMISSION

Hollander Home Fashions Corp. v. CPSC, Civil Action No. 92-1346 (D.C. Cir.). On August 10, 1992 a firm filed a petition for review of CPSC's rule banning certain infant cushions. On October 2, 1992 the government filed a motion to dismiss for lack of jurisdiction. On March 4, 1993 the Court denied the motion and ordered that the case be transferred to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit, Hollander's principal place of business. Hollander filed its brief on July 12, 1993 and the government filed its brief on August 11, 1993. Oral arguments were heard on January 11, 1994. On January 31, 1994 the Court affirmed the Commission's decision to issue the infant cushion ban.

Charles B. McGinnis, Jr. v. Jacqueline Jones-Smith, et al., No. 93-340-CIV-ORL18 (M.D. Fla.). On May 11, 1993 an individual filed a case alleging age discrimination, based on the CPSC's failure to hire him. On November 8, 1993 the Court granted the plaintiff's motion to withdraw the complaint and the government's motion to dismiss. The case was dismissed without prejudice.

O'Keeffe's, Inc. v. CPSC, No. 94-70580 (9th Cir.). On September 20, 1994 O'Keeffe's petitioned for review of CPSC's decision to deny an administrative petition filed by O'Keeffe's on March 6, 1992. The petition sought a rulemaking proceeding for amendment of the Commission's safety standard on architectural glazing materials to: (1) eliminate the exception from the requirements of the standard for wired glass used in fire doors and (2) to extend the scope of the standard to include transparent ceramic materials. On July 22, 1994 the Commission denied the petition.

## SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS

In the Matter of Regency Merchandise, CPSC Docket No. 94-C0001. The firm paid a civil penalty of \$40,000 to settle the staff's allegations that it knowingly violated the FHSA by distributing violative toys without notifying the Commission. The final order was issued October 24, 1993.

In the Matter of Yuchius Morality, CPSC Docket No. 94-C0002. The firm paid a civil penalty of \$20,000 to settle the staff's allegations that it knowingly violated the FHSA by distributing violative toys without notifying the

Commission. The final order was issued October 24, 1993. In the Matter of Berman Mattress Co., CPSC Docket No. 94-C0003. The firm paid a civil penalty of \$7,500 to settle the staff's allegations that it knowingly violated the FHSA by distributing violative mattresses. The final order was issued November 30, 1993.

In the Matter of Winston Toys Corporation, CPSC Docket No. 94-C0004. The firm paid a civil penalty of \$25,000 to settle the staff's allegations that it knowingly violated the FHSA by distributing violative toys without notifying the Commission. The final order was issued November 29, 1993.

In the Matter of Dial Manufacturing, CPSC Docket No. 94-C0005. The firm paid a civil penalty of \$25,000 to settle the staff's allegations that it knowingly violated the CPSC by failing to report a potential substantial product hazard presented by an evaporative cooling pump). The final order was issued November 29, 1993.

In the Matter of Neeley Sales Company, Inc. CPSC Docket No. 94-C0007. The firm paid a civil penalty of \$15,000 to settle the staff's allegations that it knowingly violated the FHSA by distributing violative firework devices. The final order was issued January 24, 1994.

In the Matter of Walgreen, CPSC Docket No. 94-C0008. The firm paid a civil penalty of \$50,000 to settle the staff's allegations that it knowingly violated the FHSA by exporting violative toys with out notifying the Commission. The final order was issued March 1, 1994.

In the Matter of Ted Imel dba Futon Factory, CPSC Docket No. 94-C0009. The firm entered into a consent agreement in which it agreed to cease and desist from distributing futon mattresses which the staff alleged were violative of the FFA. The final order was issued on March 17, 1994.

In the Matter of Reichenbach, CPSC Docket No. 94-C0010. The firm paid a civil penalty of \$15,000 to settle the staff's allegations that it knowingly violated the FHSA by distributing violative firework devices. The final order was issued June 6, 1994.

In the Matter of PCA Apparel, Inc., CPSC Docket No. 94-C0011 . The firm paid a civil penalty of \$75,000 to settle the staff's allegations that it knowingly violated the FAA by distributing violative children's sleepwear. The final order was issued June 6, 1994.

In the Matter of S & D Importing Co., CPSC Docket No. 94-C0012. This firm paid a civil penalty of \$175,000 to settle the staff's allegations that it knowingly violated the FHSA by distributing violative toys. The final order was issued September 1, 1994.

In the Matter of Toro, CPSC Docket No. 94-C0013. The firm paid a civil penalty of \$170,000 to settle the staff's allegations that it knowingly violated the CPSA by failing to reports a potential substantial product hazard presented by lawn mowers. The final order was issued September 2, 1994.

In the Matter of Youngland, CPSC Docket No. 94-C0014. The firm paid a civil penalty of \$15,000 to settle the staff's allegations that it knowingly violated the FHSA by distributing violative toys and exporting violative toys without notifying the Commission. The final order was issued September 20, 1994.

In the Matter of Great Lakes, CPSC Docket No. 94-C0015. The firm paid a civil penalty of \$10,000 to settle the staff's allegations that it knowingly violated the CPSA by distributing violative banned room odorants containing nitrites. The final order was issued September 20, 1994.

In the Matter of Pansy Ellen/Kids II, CPSC Docket No. 94-C0016. The firm paid a civil penalty of \$85,000 to settle the staff's allegations that it knowingly violated the CPSA by failing to report a potential substantial product hazard presented by booster seats. The final order was issued October 18, 1994.

#### CONSENT AGREEMENTS

In the Matter of York International Corporation, CPSC Docket No. 94-0006. The firm agreed to replace under an extended warranty program defective HeatPipe natural gas furnaces that could present a substantial product hazard under the CPSA. The final order was issued on November 29, 1993.

In the Matter of Chattem Incorporated, CPSC Docket No. 94-1.

The firm agreed to cease and desist from distributing, and to replace the packaging of, certain sizes of packaging that contained the drug Pamprin, which the staff alleged were not packaged with the required child resistant closures, in violation of the PPPA and the FHSA. The final order was entered September 13, 1994.

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APPENDIX H:

INDEX OF PRODUCTS REGULATED BY CPSC

PRODUCT	REFERENCE SOURCE		
	TYPE OF ACT	TITLE 16 CFR REGULATION	PART NUMBER
Acetaminophen	PPPA packaging exemption	special 1700.14(a)(16) 1700.14(a)(16) (i),(ii)	
Acetic acid	HSA	labeling	1500.129(g)
Acetonitrile (see glue remover)			
Adhesives, containing methyl alcohol nitrocellulose base	HSA	labeling exemption from 1500.83(a)(34) labeling exemption from 1500.83(a)(10) labeling	1500.133
floor covering	HSA	labeling exemption from 1500.83(a)(13)	
extremely flammable contact	CPSA	ban	1302
	CPSA	to be regulated under CPSA	1145.3
Aerosols (see self-pressurized products)	HSA	suggested labeling	1500.130
Aluminized polyester film kite	HSA	ban	1500.18(c)(1)
Ammonia, ammonia water (household), ammonium hydroxide	HSA	labeling	1500.129(g)
Antennas (CB base station and TV)	CPSA	labeling requirement	1402
(Omnidirectional CB base station)	CPSA	performance certification	1204

Antifreeze, ethylene glycol- base	HSA PPPA	labeling special packaging	1500.132 1700.14(a)(11)
Antiquing kits	HSA	exemption labeling	1500.83(a)(25)
Appliances, coal and wood- ing	CPSA	provision of performance and technical data	1406
Architectural glazing materials	CPSA	safety stand- ards	1201
Art materials	HSA HSA	exemption from ban labeling	1500.85(a)(4) 1500.14(b)(8)
Artist's paints	CPSA	exemption from lead limit	1303.3(c)(2)
Asbestos- containing patching compounds	CPSA CPSA	ban to be regulated under the CPSA	1304 1145.4
Asbestos- containing garments for general use	HSA	ban	1500.17(a)(7)
Asbestos- containing arti- ficial emberizing materials	CPSA CPSA	ban to be regu- lated under the CPSA	1305 1145.5
Aspirin products	PPPA	special packaging effer- vescent tablet exemption unflavored powders exemption	1700.14(a)(1) 1700.14(a)(1)(i) 1700.14(a)(1)(ii)
Baby bouncers	HSA	standard and	1500.18(a)(6)

and walkers		and ban ex- emption from banning	1500.86(a)(4)
Balloons, plastic mixtures	HSA	exemption from	1500.85(a)(4)
Bassinet legs	CPSA	to be regu- lated under the CPSA	1145.15
Batteries, storage, wet-cell	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(9)
Benzene (benzol)	HSA	special label- ing	1500.14(b)(3)(i)
Benzene (paint solvents)	PPPA	special pack- aging	1700.14(a)(15)
Bergamot oil	HSA	labeling	1500.13(e)
Betamethasone	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	
Bicycles	HSA	ban safety re- quirements	1500.18(a)(12) 1512
Biological specimens, pre- served	HSA	exemption from ban	1500.85(a)(4)
Blasting caps	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(35)
Butane in cig- arette lighters	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(29)
Carbolic acid (phenol)	HSA	labeling	1500.129(d)
Carbon tetra- chloride	HSA	ban	1500.17(a)(2)
Carpets and	FFA	standard	1630

rugs (large)	(FF 1-70)		
Carpets and rugs (small)	FFA standard (FF 2-70)	1631	
Caustic poisons	HSA labeling	1500.129	
potash	HSA labeling	1500.129	
	PPPA special pack- aging	1700.14(a)(5)	
soda	HSA labeling	1500.29(j)	
	PPPA special pack- aging	1700.14(a)(5)	
Cellulose sponges	HSA exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(15)	
Cellulose insu- lation	CPSA standard	1209	
	CPSA labeling	1404	
Charcoal briquettes	HSA classification as hazardous special label- ing	1500.12(a)(1) 1500.14(b)(6)	
Chemistry sets	HSA exemption from labeling exemption from banning	1550.83(a)(23) 1500.85(a)(1)	
Child-resistant packaging(see special packaging)	PPPA criteria and substances subject	1700	
Chlorofluoro- carbons, pres- surized products containing	CPSA labeling re- quirement	1401	
Cholestyramine, anhydrous	PPPA exemption from special pack- aging	1700.14(A)(10)(v)	
Cigarette lighters	HSA exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(29)	

exemption from 1500.83(a)(20)  
CPSA standard 1210

Clacker balls HSA requirements 1500.18(a)(7)  
1500.86(a)(5)

Cleaning products HSA exemption from 1500.83(a)(11)  
labeling

Clothing (see  
wearing apparel,  
sleepwear)

Coal burning appliances  
(see appliances)

Coldwave per- PPPA special pack- 1700.14(a)(19)  
manent neutralizers  
containing sodium  
bromate or potassium  
bromate

Colestipol PPPA exemption from 1700.14(a)(10)(xv)  
special packaging

Combustible HSA definition 1500.3(c)(iii)  
hazardous sub- flashpoint 1500.43a  
stances testing

Conjugated estro- PPPA exemption from 1700. 1  
gens tablets special pack- 4(a)(10)(xvii)  
ing

Consumer product CPSA reporting of 1115  
substantial  
product hazards

Containers, HSA exemption from 1500.83(a)(14)  
consumer-owned full labeling  
(portable)

Controlled drugs PPPA special pack- 1700.14(a)(4)  
aging

Corrosive sub- HSA definition 1500.3(b)(7),(c)(3)  
stances

Cosmetics	HSA	exemption	1500.81(a)
Crib hardware	CPSA	to be regulated under the CPSA	1145.14
Cribs (full-size)	HSA	ban safety requirements	1500.18(a)(13) 1508
Crib (non-full-size)	HSA	ban safety requirements	1500.18(a)(14) 1509
Crib, mesh-sided	CPSA	to be regulated under the CPSA	1145.12
Cushions, infant	HSA	ban	1500.18(a)(16)
Cyanide salts	HSA	ban	1500.17(a)(5)
Dietary supplements, iron-containing	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(13)
Diethylene glycol	HSA	labeling special labeling exemption from labeling	1500.14(a)(1) 1500.14(b)(1) 1500.83(a)(15)
Diethylenetriamine	HSA	labeling	1500.13(c)
Diglycidyl ethers	HSA	labeling	1500.13(c)
Diphenhydramine preparations	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(17)
Disclaimer deceptive use of	HSA	misbranded	1500.122
Drain cleaners, liquid	HSA	ban	1500.17(a)(4)

	PPPA	special pack-	1700.14(a)(5),(9)
		aging	
Drugs, controlled	PPPA	special pack-	1700.14(a)(4)
		aging	
Drugs, oral prescription	PPPA	special pack-	1700.14(a)(10)
		aging	
		Except:	
		Nitroglycerin tablets (sublingual)	1700.14(a)(10)(i)
		Isosorbide dinitrate (10 mg. sub- lingual and chewable tablets)	1700.14(a)(10)(ii)
		Erythromycin ethylsuccinate (8 gm oral suspension and granules for oral suspensions)	1700.14(a)(10)(iii)
		Erythromycin ethylsuccinate tablets (no more than 16 gm)	1700.14(a)(10)(xvi)
		Cyclical oral contraceptive	1700.14(a)(10)(iv)
		Anhydrous cholestyramine (powder form)	1700.14(a)(10)(v)
		Potassium supplements (containing not more than 50 MEq potassium per unit dose package)	1700.14(a)(10)(vi)
		Sodium fluoride (264 mg per package of liquid forms and tablet forms)	1700.14(a)(10)(vii)
		Betamethasone (12.6 mg per package)	1700.14(a)(10)(viii)
		Pancrelipase in tablet, capsule or powder form	1700.14(a)(10)(ix)
		Prednisone tablets (not more than 105 mg per package)	1700.14(a)(10)(x)
		Mebendazole (600 mg per package)	1700.14(a)(10)(xiii)
		Methylprednisolone tablets (not more than 84 mg per package)	1700.14(a)(10)(xiv)
		Colestipol (packages containing not more than 5 grams of powder)	1700.14(a)(10)(xv)
		Conjugated estrogens tablets (not more than 32 mg per package)	1700.14(a)(10)(xvii)
		Norethindrone acetate tablets more than 50 mg per package)	1700.14(a)(10) (xviii)
		Medroxyprogesterone acetate tablets	1700.14(a)(10)(xix)
Drugs, iron- containing	PPPA	special pack-	1700.14(a)(12)
		aging	
Dry-cleaning	HSA	exemption from	1500.83(a)(18)

solvents		labeling	
Emberizing materials, artificial, containing asbestos	CPSA	ban	1305
Epoxy resins	HSA	labeling	1500.13(c)
Erythromycin ethylsuccinate, Suspension and granules for suspension Chewable tablets	PPPA	exemption from special pack-aging	1700.14(a)(10)(iii) 1700.14(a)(10)(xvi)
Ethylenediamine	HSA	labeling	1500.13(c)
Ethylene glycol in felt pads	HSA	exemption from labeling special label- ing	1500.83(a)(28) 1500.14(b)(4)
Ethylene glycol	HSA	labeling special pack-aging	1500.14(a)(2),(b)(2) 1700.14(a)(11)
Ethylene glycol antifreeze	HSA	labeling	1500.132
Expandable children's enclosures	CPSC	to be regulated under the CPSA	1145.13
Exports (non-complying products)	All	reporting requirements	1019
Extremely flammable self-pressurized containers	HSA	definition method to determine flashpoint testing exemption from labeling	1500.3(c)(6)(vii) 1500.45 1500.46 1500.83(a)(1)

Extremely flammable hazardous substances	HSA	definition testing method	1500.3(c)(6)(i) 1500.43a
Extremely flammable solids	HSA	definition testing method	1500.3(c)(6)(v) 1500.44
Eye irritants	HSA	testing method definition	1500.3(b)(8),(c)(4) 1500.42
Fabrics	FFA	flammability	1602-1632
Felt-tip marking devices	HSA	labeling exemption	1500.83(a)(9)
Ferrous oxalate	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(17)
Fertilizers, dry granular	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(21)
Fire extinguishers	HSA	exemption from labeling, labeling, warning	1500.83(a)(24) 1500.15(a)(b)
Fireworks	HSA	ban (more than 2 grains pyrotechnic material for audible reports) ban (firecrackers more than 50 mg.) exemption from labeling agricultural exemption exemption from classification special labeling ban reloadable tub aerial shells more than 1.7 inches	1500.17(a)(3) 1500.17(a)(8) & 9 1500.83(a)(27) 1500.17(a)(3) 1500.85(a)(2) 1500.14(b)(7) 1500.17(a)(11)

in outer diameter)  
safety require-1507  
ments

First Aid	HSA	policy for emesis label- ing	1500.134
Flammable con- tents of self- pressurized con- tainers	HSA	definition method for determining flashpoint testing exemption from labeling	1500.3(c)(6)(viii) 1500.45 1500.46 1500.83(a)(1)
Flammable solids	HSA	definition testing method	1500.3(c)(6)(vi) 1500.44
Flammable sub- stances	HSA	definition flashpoint testing	1500.3(c)(6)(iii) 1500.43a
Food	HSA	exemption from specific label- ing	1500.81(a)
Formaldehyde	HSA	labeling	1500.13(d)
Fuel	HSA	exemptions exemptions from banning special pack- aging	1500.81(b) 1500.85(a)(5) 1700.14(a)(7)
Fuel kits with difluorodichloro- methane	HSA	exemption from banning warn- ing	1500.85(a)(12), (13)
Furniture, painted with lead containing paint	CPSA	ban	1303
Furniture polish, liquid	PPPA	special pack- aging	1700.14(a)(2)

Furniture polish, paste	HSA labeling	exemption from 1500.83(a)(8)
Garage Door Openers, automatic residential	CPSA for equipment protector	requirements 1211
Gasoline	HSA labeling	exemption from 1500.83(a)(14)
	special label- ing labeling	1500.14(b)(3) 1500.14(a)(3)
Glazing compounds	HSA labeling	exemption from 1500.83(a)(13)
Glue remover containing acetone-trile (household)	PPPA aging	special pack- 1700.14(a)(18)
Hartshorn	HSA labeling	1500.129(1)
Heaters (see appliances)		
Highly toxic substances	HSA testing method labeling	definition 1500.3(e) 1500.40 1500.121
Household substances	HSA definition	1500.3(c)(10)
Hydrochloric acid	HSA labeling	1500.129(a)
Hypochlorous acid	HSA labeling	1500.129(h)
Ibuprofen	PPPA aging	special pack- 1700.14(a)(20)
Imported products & importers	ALL policy	1009.3
Imports	HSA various	1500.265-272
Industrial supplies	HSA exemption	1500.3(c)(10)(i)

Infant cushions	HSA	ban	1500.18(a)(16)
Ink, cartridges	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(7),(38)
dry concentrate containers	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(12)
Ink-marking devices	HSA	exemption	1500.83(a)(9)
Insulation, cellulose	CPSA	standard	1209
Iron preparations	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(12),(13)
Irritant substances	HSA	definition testing method	1500.3(g) 1500.41
Isobutane in cigarette lighters	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(29)
Isosorbide dinitrate, prescription sublingual and chewable forms	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(ii)
Kerosene	HSA	labeling special labeling exemption from labeling special packaging	1500.14(a)(4) 1500.14(b)(3) 1500.83(a)(14) 1700.14(a)(7)
Kindling and illuminating preparations	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(7)
Kites, aluminized polyester film	HSA	ban	1500.18(c)(1)
Labels	HSA	requirements condensation informal comment on exemption from labeling	1500.121 1500.123 1500.128 1500.83(a)(5)

Laboratory chemical, if educational	HSA	exemption from banning and labeling	1500.85(a)(4) 1500.85(a)(5)
Lacquers	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(13)
Lawn darts	HSA CPSA	ban	1500.18(a)(4) 1306
Lawnmowers, power	CPSA	performance standard, labeling rule, and certification rule	1205
Lead in paint	HSA CPSA	ban over 0.5% (pre-1978) ban over 0.06% (1978 and later)	1500.17(a)(6) 1303
Lighter fluid,	PPPA	special pack-aging	1700.14(a)(7)
Lunar caustic (silver nitrate)	HSA	labeling	1500.129(k)
Lye	HSA PPPA	labeling special pack-aging	1500.129(j) 1700.14(a)(5)
Matchbooks	CPSA	standard	1202
Matches	HSA	exemption from flammability labeling	1500.83(a)(2)
Mattresses	FFA	standard (FF 4-72)	1632
Mebendazole	PPPA	exemption from special pack-aging	1700.14(a)(10)(xiii)
Medroxypro-	PPPA	exemption from	1700.14(a)(10)(xix)

gesterone acetate tablets		special pack- aging	
Methyl alcohol (methanol)	HSA	exemption from 1500.83(a)(10) labeling labeling 1500.14(a)(4),(b)(4) exemption from 1500.83(a)(19) labeling exemption from 1500.83(a)(34)	
	PPPA	special pack- aging	1700.14(a)(8)
Methylpred- nisolone	PPPA	exemption from 1700.14(a)(10)(xiv) special pack- aging	
Methyl salicylate	PPPA	special pack- aging	1700.14(a)(3)
Mineral oil (in toys)	HSA	exemption from 1500.83(a)(33) special labeling	
Mineral seal oil	HSA	labeling 1500.14(a)(3) special label- 1500.14(b)(3) ing	
	PPPA	special pack- aging	1700.14(a)(2)
Mineral spirits	HSA	labeling 1500.14(a)(3) special label- 1500.14(b)(3) ing special pack- 1700.14(a)(15) aging	
Mirrors	CPSA	exemption from 1303.3(c)(2) lead limit	
Mixtures of hazardous sub- stances	HSA	labeling	1500.5
Multiple hazard, substances with	HSA	labeling	1500.127
Naphtha	HSA	labeling 1500.14(a)(3) special label- 1500.14(b)(3)	

ing

Nitric acid	HSA	labeling	1500.129(c)
Nitroglycerine, prescription	PPPA	exemption from special sublingual dosage packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(i)
Norethindrone acetate tablets	PPPA	exemption from packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(xviii)
Oral contraceptives	PPPA	exemption from special cyclical packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(iv)
Orris root, powdered	HSA	labeling	1500.13(b)
Oxalic acid and salts	HSA	labeling	1500.129(e),(f)
Packages, child-resistant (see child-resistant packaging)			
Packages, sample	PPPA	submission	1700.14(b)
Paint, lead in	HSA	ban over 0.5% (pre-1978)	1500.17(a)(6)
	CPSA	ban over 0.06% (1978 and later)	1303
	CPSA	to be regulated under the CPSA	1145.2
Paint solvents	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(15)
Painting kits	HSA	exemption	1500.83(a)(25)
Pancrelipase	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(ix)

Paper items	HSA	exemption from labeling list	1500.83(a)(3)
Paraphenylene-diamine	HSA	labeling	1500.13(a)
Patching compounds, containing asbestos	CPSA	ban	1304
Perchloroethylene visual novelty devices	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(31)
Percussion explosives	HSA	definition	1500.3(c)(7)(i)(a)
Petroleum distillates	HSA	labeling special labeling exemption from labeling	1500.14(a)(3) 1500.14(b)(3) 1500.83(a)(8),(9),(11),(13),(14),(20)
	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(7),(2),(15)
Phenol (carbolic acid)	HSA	labeling	1500.129(d)
Photodynamic sensitizer	HSA	definition	1500.3(b)(9)
Photographic color processing kits	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(25)
Plant foods, dry granular	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(21)
Playpens: expandable mesh-sided	CPSA	to be regulated under the CPSA	1145.13
	CPSA	to be regulated under the CPSA	1145.11
Poisons, caustic	HSA	labeling requirements	1500.129

Polishing products	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(11)
Potash, caustic	HSA	labeling	1500.129(i)
		special packaging	1700.14(a)(5)
Potassium hydroxide	HSA	labeling	1500.129(i)
	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(5)
Potassium supplements, effervescent	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(vi)
Prednisone	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(x)
Pressure-generating substances	HSA	definition	1500.3(c)(7)(i)
Primary irritant	HSA	definition	1500.3(g)(2)
		testing method	1500.41
Propellant devices for model rockets	HSA	exemption from banning	1500.85(a)(8), (9),(12),(13)
Radiator cleaners	HSA	as household substance	1500.3(c)(10)(i)
Radioactive substances	HSA	defined exemption	1500.3(b)(11), (c)(8)
Refrigerator doors	RSA	standard to permit opening from inside	1750
Refuse bins, unstable	CPSA	ban	1301
Roof coatings	HSA	exemption from	

	labeling	1500.83(a)(13),(34)
Rope, cord, string, etc.	HSA exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(4)
Rugs (see Carpets)		
Rubber vulcanizing	HSA exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(13)
Salt (sodium chloride)	HSA exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(1)
Self-pressurized products	HSA exemption from full labeling testing method for labeling testing method for flammable or extremely flammable contents information statements required	1500.83(a)(1)  1500.83(a)(1)  1500.45,46
containing chlorofluorocarbons	CPSA labeling requirement	1401
containing vinyl chlorides	HSA ban	1500.17(a)(10)
Sensitizers	HSA definitions	1500.3(b)(9),(c)(5)
Signal words	HSA labeling requirements	1500.121
Silver nitrate (lunar caustic)	HSA labeling	1500.129(k)
Sleepwear, children's sizes 0-6x, sizes 7-14	HSA FFA standard (FF3-71) standard (FF 5-74)	1615 1616
Sodium arsenite	HSA labeling	1500.132(b)
Sodium fluoride		

(prescription aqueous solutions)	PPPA exempting from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(vii)
Sodium hydroxide	HSA labeling	1500.129(j)
Sodium/potassium hydroxide	PPPA special packaging	1700.14(a)(5)
Solder kit	HSA exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(30)
Solder paste	HSA exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(22)
Special packaging	PPPA standards re-use prohibited test procedure restricted flow requirement	1700.15 1700.15(c) 1700.20 1700.15(d)
Spot removers, single-use	HSA exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(18),(19),(26)
Spot removing kits	HSA exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(25)
Sponges, cellulose	HSA exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(15)
Squeeze toys	CPSA to be regulated under the CPSA	1145.10
Stoddard solvent	HSA labeling special labeling	1500.14(a)(4) 1500.14(b)(3)(ii)
Stoves, coal and wood burning (see appliances)		
Strong sensitizers	HSA definition list of	1500.3(b)(9) 1500.13

Sulfuric acid	HSA labeling	1500.129(b)
	PPPA special packaging	1700.14(a)(9)
Swimming pool slides	CPSA standard	1207
Tank coatings	HSA exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(34)
Thread, string, twine, etc.	HSA exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(4)
Toluene (toluol)	HSA labeling	1500.14(a)(3)
	special labeling	1500.14(b)(3)(ii),(iii)
	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(8),(9),(11),(13)
Toluene (paint solvents)	PPPA special packaging	1700.14(a)(15)
Toxic substances	HSA definition	1500.3(b)(5), (c)(2)
	labeling	1500.121,129
	test method	1500.40
Toys		
caps and toy guns	HSA ban	1500.18(a)(5)
producing impulse-type sound	testing method	1500.47
	exemption from banning	1500.85(a)(2) 1500.86(a)(6)
clacker balls	HSA ban	1500.18(a)(7)
	exemption from banning	1500.85(a)(5)
dolls presenting hazards	HSA ban	1500.18(a)(3)
	exemption from banning	1500.86(a)(2)

electrically- operated toys and children's articles	HSA ban	1500.18(b)
	requirements	1505
	labeling	1505.3
	performance	1505.6
games,self- pressurized hollow plastic toys	HSA exemption from banning	1500.85(a)(7)
mineral oil	HSA exemption from banning	1500.83(a)(32)
mechanical hazards (various)	HSA ban	1500.18(a)
pacifiers	HSA ban	1500.18(a)(8)
	safety requirements	1511
noisemaking toys	HSA ban	1500.18(a)(2)
painting with lead	HSA ban, over 0.5% (pre-1978)	1500.17(a)(6)
	CPSA ban, over 0.06% (1978 and later)	1303
squeeze	CPSA to be regulated under the CPSA	1145.10
rattles	HSA bans	1500.18(a)(1)&(15)
	exemption from banning	1500.86(a)(1)
	safety requirements	1510
sharp edges	HSA technical requirements	1500.49
sharp points	HSA technical requirements	1500.48
small parts	HSA ban	1500.18(a)(9)
	safety requirements	1501
model rockets	HSA exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(36)
model rockets,		

propellant	HSA	exemption from labeling	
1500.85(a)(8),(9),(10),(11),		(12),(13)	
sewing machines	HSA	requirements	1505.4(h)(3)
stuffed animals with laceration hazard	HSA	ban	1500.18(a)(3)
stuffed toys to be suspended	CPSC	to be regulated under the CPSA	1145.9
train smoke	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(33)
use and abuse tests	HSA	testing procedures labeling exemption	1500.50.53 1500.14(a)(5) 1500.83(a)(8)
	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(6)
Tubes, collapsible metal	HSA	labeling	1500.121(e)
Unpackaged hazardous substances	HSA	labeling requirements	1500.121(f)
Turpentine	HSA	special labeling	1500.14(b)(5)
Varnish	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(13)
Video games	CPSA	exemption from electrically-operated toy requirements	1505
Vienna paste	HSA	labeling	1500.129(i)
Vinyl chloride	HSA	ban	1500.17(a)(10)
Vinyl plastic film	FFA	standard (CS 192-53)	1611

Visual novelty devices HSA exemption 1500.83(a)(31)  
containing  
perchloroethylene

Volatile flammable  
materials HSA flashpoint testing  
method 1500.43

Walker-jumper HSA ban 1500.18(a)(6)  
exemption from  
classification  
1500.86(a)(4)

Water-repellant  
mixtures, masonry HSA ban 1500.17(a)(1)

Wax containers HSA exemption from  
labeling 1500.83(a)(8)

Waxes, paste for  
autos, furniture,  
floors, shoes HSA exemption from  
labeling 1500.83(a)(8)

Wearing apparel FFA standard  
(CS 191-53) 1610

Wood burning appliances (see appliances)

Writing instruments HSA exemption from  
labeling 1500.83(a)(38)

Xylene (xylol) HSA labeling 1500.14(a)(3)  
special  
labeling 1500.14(b)(3)  
(ii),(iii)  
exemption from  
labeling 1500.83(a)(8),  
(9),(11),(13)

Xylene  
(paint solvents) PPPA special  
packaging 1700.14(a)(15)

## APPENDIX I:

### FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

The Commission is required by Section 29 of the Consumer Product Safety Act to establish "a program to promote Federal-State cooperation for purposes of carrying out the Act."

Federal, state and local cooperative programs are one key to CPSC's success in reducing unreasonable risks of injury to consumers. State and local professionals bring our programs "alive" when they deliver CPSC information, education, and services to the public they serve at the local level. The public resides in counties, cities, and towns served by dedicated state and local health, consumer, and safety professionals. These professionals know the needs of their communities and know best how to meet their needs. Resources invested in providing information, contracts, and materials to state and local professionals returns many times that amount in consumer product safety programs delivered to people where they live, work, and play.

The Directorate for Field Operations plans, organizes, directs and controls the Commission's Federal-State Cooperative Program. This program receives overall direction through the Field Operating Plan which is formulated directly from the Commission's yearly Operating Plan. The Federal-State plan provides direction to the three Regional Centers which provide operational day-to-day contact with the states.

State Designees are the Commission's primary liaison with state and local officials. State Designees are appointed, at the Commission's request, by the Governor of each state. This individual serves as a liaison for product safety efforts within the state.

State Designees are selected after analyzing each state's structure. Each represents that department of state government most compatible with the CPSC mission. In most states it is the Department of Health. In others, it is the Office of the Attorneys General or the Department of Agriculture or Consumer Protection.

In addition to working with State Designees, CPSC Regional Centers regularly cooperate with local government officials, as well. Keeping up with Designees in 50 states and territories is demanding, but working with thousands of local officials is most difficult. To solve this problem, CPSC always works with State Designees and selectively works with local officials. "Selectively" is defined as meaning the proper official at the proper place at the proper time.

The Federal State Cooperative Plan consists of four major components:

1. Contracts. Cost effective state and local contracts allow the Commission to accomplish

product safety work in places across our nation that we would not get to. Because our contracts are usually small, state and local governments often match our funds with their own to accomplish the objective.

2. Memoranda of Understanding. MOUs with states create a partnership which extends overall consumer protection through more effective use of the collective resources. Work planning is an arrangement between CPSC and state agencies wherein both parties agree to share, at no cost, the responsibility for certain product safety activities.

3. Commissioning. Commissioning has the effect of making a state or local employee a federal officer for the purposes of conducting investigations, inspections, recalls, and sample collections.

State or local officials are qualified for and capable of functioning as an official of the CPSC. CPSC trains state and local officials to qualify for a commission.

4. States Information-sharing Program. CPSC routinely transmits information on Commission programs and activities to states in order that Designees, their staff and others may respond to media inquiries and be kept current on Commission developments.

States share their success stories with us and we, in turn, disseminate this information to all of the states.

The funded work done by the states is subject to the same quality assurance and is held to the same high standards as work done by the CPSC field staff. The progress and direction of the state work is monitored through weekly conference calls, quarterly reports and a final report at the end of the fiscal year. This enables the Regional Centers to assure that the state contract work is proceeding in accordance with the Commission's Operating Plan and is of adequate quality to meet the Commission's needs. The states report on other product safety work, not funded by CPSC, by providing highlights and summaries to CPSC field offices for input into their required program reports.

#### State and Local Contracts Program

Cost-effective contracts with state and local agencies for needed services provide a basis upon which greater cooperation can grow. Because our missions are compatible, state and local governments usually match our funds with their own money to accomplish the objective. In addition, state and local contracts allow us to accomplish product safety work in places across our nation that we would not get to otherwise ... our reach is expanded.

In FY94, the Commission supported the state and local contracts program in the amount of \$230,000 -- for Compliance and Enforcement, Hazard Identification and Analysis, and Consumer Information activities in six program areas. An additional \$38,000, which came to the Commission through an Interagency Agreement with the U.S. Fire Administration, was used to conduct Community-Based Fire Safety Programs for Smoke

Detectors.

A listing of those state or local agencies that participated in this program follows:

EASTERN REGION

Connecticut

Department of Consumer Protection

Recall Checks

In-depth Investigations

ATV Surveillance

Drug Control Division

HSA/PPPA Inspections

Delaware

Board of Pharmacy

HSA/PPPA Inspections

District of Columbia

Fire Department

Vulnerable Population Injury

Prevention Program

Florida

Department of Agriculture

In-depth Investigations

Recall Checks

ATV Surveillance

Broward County Health Department

Vulnerable Population Injury

Prevention Program

Miami Fire Training Center

Vulnerable Population Injury

Prevention Program

Broward County School System

Vulnerable Population Injury

Prevention Program

Miami Children's Hospital  
Community-Based Fire  
Safety--Smoke Detectors

Maine

Department of the Attorney General  
ATV Surveillance

Safe Kids Coalition  
Community Based Fire  
Safety--Smoke Detectors

Maryland

Department of Health & Mental Hygiene  
Recall Checks  
In-depth Investigations  
ATV Surveillance

Division of Drug Control  
HSA/PPPA Inspections

Massachusetts

Board of Registration and Pharmacy  
HSA/PPPA Inspections

Boston City Hospital  
Vulnerable Population Injury  
Prevention Program

New Jersey

Department of Law and Public Safety  
ATV Surveillance  
Recall Checks  
In-depth Investigations

Monmouth County  
Recall Checks

Passaic County  
Recall Checks

Cumberland County  
Recall Checks

Mercer County  
Recall Checks

Camden County  
In-depth Investigations

Poison Information and Education System  
HSA/PPPA Inspections

City of Camden Fire Department  
Community Based Fire  
Safety--Smoke Detectors

New York

Attorney General's Office  
Recall Checks

Harlem Consumer Education Council  
Vulnerable Population Injury  
Prevention Program

Cornell Cooperative Extension Service  
Vulnerable Population Injury  
Prevention Program

Board of Pharmacy  
HSA/PPPA Inspections  
Pennsylvania

Erie County  
Vulnerable Population Injury  
Prevention Program

Philadelphia Fire Department  
Community-Based Fire  
Safety--Smoke Detectors

Puerto Rico

Department of Consumer Affairs  
In-depth Investigations  
Recall Checks

ATV Surveillance  
Vulnerable Population Injury  
Prevention Program

Rhode Island

Division of Drug Control  
HSA/PPPA Inspections

Department of Health  
Vulnerable Population Injury  
Prevention Program

Vermont

Department of Health  
Vulnerable Population Injury  
Prevention Program

Virgin Islands

Department of Licensing  
and Consumer Affairs  
Vulnerable Population Injury  
Prevention Program

Virginia

Department of Agriculture  
ATV Surveillance

CENTRAL REGION

Alabama

Birmingham Poison Control Center  
HSA/PPPA Surveillance

Department of Public Health  
Vulnerable Population Injury  
Prevention Program

Georgia

Office of Consumer Affairs

Recall Checks  
ATV Surveillance

Poison Control Center  
HSA/PPPA Surveillance

Fulton County Health Department  
Vulnerable Population Injury  
Prevention Program

Chatham County Health Department  
Vulnerable Population Injury  
Prevention Program

Atlanta Fire Department  
Community-Based Fire  
Safety--Smoke Detectors

Indiana

State Board of Health  
Recall Checks  
ATV Surveillance  
Vulnerable Population Injury  
Prevention Program

Iowa

Department of Public Health  
In-depth Investigations  
ATV Surveillance  
Recall Checks

Kansas

Bureau of Disease Prevention and  
Control  
ATV Surveillance  
Recall Checks  
In-depth Investigations

Kentucky

Bureau of Health Services  
In-depth Investigations  
Recall Checks

ATV Surveillance  
Vulnerable Population Injury  
Prevention Program

Minnesota

Minneapolis Fire Department  
Community Based Fire  
Safety--Smoke Detectors

Mississippi

State Board of Health  
In-depth Investigations  
Recall Checks  
ATV Surveillance

Missouri

Division of Health  
Recall Checks  
In-depth Investigations  
ATV Surveillance

Cardinal Glennon Poison Control Center --  
St. Louis  
HSA/PPPA Surveillance

North Dakota

State Laboratories  
In-depth Investigations  
Recall Checks  
ATV Surveillance

Ohio

Department of Health  
In-depth Investigations  
Recall Checks  
ATV Surveillance

Cleveland Fire Department  
Vulnerable Population Injury  
Prevention Program  
Community Based Fire

Safety--Smoke Detectors

South Dakota

South Dakota Safety Council  
Vulnerable Population Injury  
Prevention Program

Tennessee

Department of Agriculture  
Recall Checks  
ATV Surveillance  
In-depth Investigations

Middle Tennessee Poison Center  
HSA/PPPA Surveillance

Southern Tennessee Poison Center  
HSA/PPPA Surveillance

Wisconsin

Department of Agriculture  
In-depth Investigations  
Recall Checks  
ATV Surveillance

WESTERN REGION

Arkansas

Department of Health  
Recall Checks  
In-depth Investigations  
ATV Surveillance  
Vulnerable Population Injury  
Prevention Program

California

Department of Health Services  
Recall Checks  
ATV Surveillance  
In-depth Investigations

Bay Area Poison Center  
HSA/PPPA Surveillance

Fresno Poison Center  
HSA/PPPA Surveillance

Children's Hospital at Stanford  
Vulnerable Population Injury  
Prevention Program

San Francisco Department of Public Health  
Vulnerable Population Injury  
Prevention Program

City of Orange Fire Department  
Community-Based Fire  
Safety--Smoke Detectors

Colorado

Department of Health  
Recall Checks  
In-depth Investigations  
ATV Surveillance

Tri-County Health Department  
In-depth Investigations  
Vulnerable Population Injury  
Prevention Program

Guam

Government of Guam  
Recall Checks

Idaho

S.E. District Health Department  
ATV Surveillance  
Recall Checks  
Vulnerable Population Injury  
Prevention Program

New Mexico

New Mexico Poison Center  
HSA/PPPA Surveillance

Safe Kids Coalition of New Mexico  
Vulnerable Population Injury  
Prevention Program

Oklahoma

Department of Health  
ATV Surveillance

Medical Center Foundation  
Vulnerable Population Injury  
Prevention Program

Oregon

Department of Justice  
ATV Surveillance

Texas

Department of Health  
Recalls  
In-depth Investigations  
ATV Surveillance

Refugee Service of North Texas

Community Based Fire  
Safety--Smoke Detectors

Utah

Department of Health  
Vulnerable Population Injury  
Prevention Program  
Washington

Seattle Poison Center  
HSA/PPPA Surveillance

Pierce County Fire Department  
Community Based Fire  
Safety--Smoke Detectors

Wyoming

Department of Health  
Recall Checks  
ATV Surveillance

## FEDERAL-STATE-LOCAL COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

### COMMISSIONING PROGRAM

Section 29(a)(2) of the Consumer Product Safety Act provides the Commission authority to commission state and local officers for conducting any of three activities on behalf of the CPSC: investigations, inspections, and sample collections.

In furtherance of the Congressional mandate to establish a program to promote Federal and State cooperation, the Commission assists in training state and local officials to qualify for a commission. After commissioning, those officials are knowledgeable in CPSC procedures for inspections, investigations, sample collection, and preparation and submission of reports.

Currently, 241 officials in 32 states are commissioned by the CPSC.

### EASTERN REGION

Connecticut; Department of Consumer Protection; Joan Jordon Cynthia M. Clavette, Vincent J. Pugliese, Jr.

Delaware; Board of Pharmacy; Dale W. Magee; Bonnie Wallner; James L. Kaminski; Calvin M. Campbell; Paul Davis; William H. Knotts

Florida; Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services; James R. Kelly, Charles W. Andrews, Lessie M. Keck

Maryland; Department of Health & Mental Hygiene Office of Food Protection & Consumer Health Services; Pamela J. Engle, David Roberts, Bruce Wilhelm, James D. Naylor, Michael Anthony Elseroad, Linda Westfall, Patricia Anne Schwaninger, John Frank Arthur; Division of Drug Control, Robert Chang, Jack H. Freeman William A. Hahn, Charles H. Tregoe, Leon Weiner, Harold B. Jones

New Jersey; Office of Consumer Protection; Anthony J. Brennan, Terry Lawrence Smith, Frank C. Stevens, Edna M. Woods, Mary H. Moore, Joseph Palaia, Frank Salensky, James Andrew Mallett; Passaic County; Office of Consumer Affairs; MaryAnn Maloney

Puerto Rico; Department of Consumer Affairs; Jose Rodriguez Sanchez, Carlos Mateo

Alers

South Carolina; Department of Health & Environmental Control; Arthur C. Stanley, Kenneth W. Montgomery, Samuel H. Mc Nutt, Miriam M. Jones, Charles W. James, Jr, Rebecca H. Cameron, Board of Pyrotechnic Safety; Bill Porcel, Gerard W. Wingard; Department of Consumer Affairs; Phillip S. Porter, Herbert Walker, William E. Margee

Virginia; Office of Consumer Affairs; James F. McCormick, Ulric Hubert Rainard, E. Diana K. Hollett

Virgin Islands; Consumer Services Administration; Calvin L. Brooks

West Virginia; Department of Labor; Andrew Brown, William Hoffman

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Georgia; Office of Consumer Affairs; Inez Winfrey, Cornell P. Spearman, Charles F. Mills Russell, F. Laurens Michael A. Kaiser, Diane W. Holland, Mary Joyce Flournoy, Miriam R. Collins, Margaret K. Cash, Calvin Cash, David R. Boucher, Roger McClain

Indiana; State Board Health; Linda J. Hayman

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Mississippi; State Board of Health; Willie L. Brown, Jr., Gary Moorman

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State Fire Marshal's Office, Dyane B. Mathews

California; Department of Health Services, Food and Drug Branch, Sacramento; Bruce D. Morden, Barbara J. Moynier, Frank J. Nava, James J. Paidl, Howard Ratzky, Zuma D. Ross, Edwin Linquist, Jr., Ozzie R. Schmidt, Ingeborg B. Small, Alan Ginkel, Daniel J. Walsh, David L. Weston, Sharon P. White, Christopher H. Wogee,

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Tamara Y. Jackson,

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Colorado; Department of Health; Larry T. Berryman,

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Guam; Department of Public Health and Social Services;

Gerardo P. Legaspi Jr., Edilberto N. Nieveras, Bernardino O. Valera

Idaho; Southwest District Health Department, Caldwell; Randy B. Grove;

New Mexico; Department of Health; Paul Jewell

Oklahoma; Department of Health; Oklahoma; Richard Gunn Tommy L. Nash, Nevin L. Starkey

Oregon; City of Gresham Fire Department; Laird A. Case

Richard A. Jones, Len A. Malmquist, Joseph B. Parrott,

Rebecca L. Thompson

Texas; Department of Health, Austin; Charles Hallmark,

Mackie Lawrence, Ronald O. Sims, Joe Balderas; Arlington; Rhonda Howe, Richard M. Lerro

Wyoming; Wyoming Department of Agriculture; Howard Hutchings

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FEDERAL-STATE-LOCAL COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)-Work Planning Agreements

It is the policy of the CPSC to initiate and enter into MOU's with agencies of state or local governments. Such cooperation creates a partnership which extends overall consumer protection through more effective use of collective resources. Work planning creates an arrangement between CPSC and state or local agencies wherein both parties agree to share, at no cost to the other party, the responsibility for certain product safety activities. These agreements are usually with agencies having responsibilities that are similar to CPSC's.

Work planning agreements have resulted in a free exchange of information on inspectional activity, recalls, enforcement actions, and outreach programs. It has provided cross-training and an increase in state expertise in product safety.

#### EASTERN REGION

Connecticut; Drug Control Division; Department of Consumer Protection

Delaware; Department of Community Affairs and Economic Development, Board of Pharmacy

District of Columbia; Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

Florida; Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services

Maine; Division of Health Engineering, Home Economic Resource Center, Northeast Combat, Division of Licensing & Enforcement

Maryland; Department of Health & Mental Hygiene; Drug Control Administration

Massachusetts; Department of Public Health; Board of Registration in Pharmacy

New Hampshire; Safety Council

New Jersey; Office of Consumer Protection; Drug & Poison Information Center

New York; Education Department; Office of Professional Discipline (OPD)

North Carolina; State Board of Pharmacy;

Pennsylvania; Department of Health, Allegheny County Health Department; Bureau of Consumer Protection

Puerto Rico; Department of Consumer Affairs; Board of Pharmacy;

Rhode Island; Consumers Council, Division of Drug Control

South Carolina; Department of Health and Environmental Control; Board of Pharmacy

Virginia; Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services, Board of Pharmacy

Virgin Islands; Consumer Services Administration; Board of Pharmacy

Virginia; Department of Labor

#### CENTRAL REGION

Alabama; Department of Public Health

Georgia; Office of Consumer Affairs

Illinois; Department of Public Health, Office of Environmental Health

Indiana; State Board of Health

Iowa; State Department of Public Health

Kansas; Department of Health & Environment

Kentucky; Department of Human Services

Michigan; Center for Environmental Health Sciences, Department of Health

Minnesota; Attorney General's Office

Mississippi; State Board of Health

Missouri; Department of Health

Nebraska; State Department of Health

North Dakota; State Laboratories Branch

Ohio; Department of Health

South Dakota; Department of Health

Tennessee; Department of Agriculture

Wisconsin; Department of Agriculture, Trade & Consumer Division

#### WESTERN REGION

Alaska; Department of Health and Social Services

Arizona; Board of Pharmacy

Arkansas; Department of Health, Board of Pharmacy

California; Department of Health Food & Drug Section Bureau of Home Furnishing

Colorado; Department of Health

Idaho; Board of Pharmacy

Louisiana; Board of Pharmacy

Montana; Department of Health & Environmental Services, Board of Pharmacy

New Mexico; Health & Environment Department

Oklahoma; State Department of Health

Oregon; Office of State Fire Marshal, Board of Pharmacy

Texas; Department of Health Board of Pharmacy

Washington; Board of Pharmacy

Wyoming; Board of Pharmacy

#### LIST OF STATE DESIGNEES

State Designees are the Commission's primary liaison with state and local officials. State Designees are appointed, at the Commission's request, by the Governor of each state. This individual serves as a liaison for product safety efforts within the state.

#### EASTERN REGION

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New Hampshire

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Bureau of Health Risk Assessment  
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Division of Public Health Services  
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New Jersey

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Director  
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Consumer Protection Board  
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Department of Agriculture  
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Pennsylvania

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Bureau of Consumer Protection  
Office of Attorney General  
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania  
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Puerto Rico

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Secretary, Puerto Rico Department of  
Consumer Affairs (DACO)  
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Santurce, Puerto Rico 00940  
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Rhode Island

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Chief of Primary Prevention

Division of Preventive Health Services  
Rhode Island Department of Health  
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South Carolina

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Administrator, South Carolina  
Department of Consumer Affairs  
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Columbia, South Carolina 29250  
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South Carolina

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South Carolina Department  
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Virginia

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#### Virgin Islands

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#### CENTRAL REGION

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##### Georgia

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Texas

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Consumer Health Protection  
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## APPENDIX J: ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS

As provided in the Consumer Product Safety Act of 1972, the Chairman and Commissioners are the key policy makers of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission. The staff carries out their decisions and policies.

The Consumer Product Safety Act provides for five Commissioners but three Commissioners currently head the agency. The Commission annually elects a Vice Chairman.

The Chairman is the principal executive officer of the Commission.

The following offices report directly to the Chairman:

Office of Congressional Relations acts as the Commission's liaison with Congress. It provides information and assistance to congressional committees, responds to inquiries by legislators, and coordinates written and oral testimony by Commissioners and agency staff.

Office of Equal Opportunity and Minority Enterprise monitors compliance with all laws, regulations, rules, and internal policies relating to equal employment opportunity. It also ensures compliance with relevant provisions of the Small Business Act, and conducts the Upward Mobility Program.

Office of the General Counsel is the legal arm of the Commission. Staffed by lawyers, it provides advice and counsel to the agency and staff on all legal matters, including contracting, personnel issues, legal review of all reports, memoranda, press releases, and publications. It advises the Commission on matters of standards development, rules, petitions, interpretations of prevailing regulations, and Federal court litigation concerning compliance matters. It also defends court challenges to rules and other Commission actions.

Office of the Inspector General is an independent office established under the provisions of the Inspector General Act, as amended. Reporting only to the Chairman, this office independently initiates, conducts, and supervises audits, operations reviews, and investigations of Commission programs, activities, and operations to prevent and detect waste, fraud, and abuse. It makes recommendations to promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness within the Commission's programs and operations. The office also receives and investigates complaints or information concerning possible violations of law or regulations, mismanagement, abuse of authority, and waste of funds.

Office of the Secretary is the external administrative arm of the agency. The office

prepares the agendas for official agency meetings, maintains official records of Commission actions, manages the docket of adjudicative proceedings, and responds to requests for documents under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and the Privacy Act. It issues the agency's official documents, including Federal Register notices, prepares and publishes the Public Calendar of Commission meetings, and supervises the operations of CPSC's public reading room.

Office of the Executive Director, under the broad directions of the Chairman and in accordance with Commission policy, acts as the chief operating manager of the agency, supporting the development of the agency's budget and operating plan before and after Commission approval, and managing the execution of those plans.

The following offices report to the Executive Director:

Office of the Budget is responsible for overseeing the development of the Commission's budget. The office, in consultation with other offices and directorates prepares, for the Commission's approval, the annual budget requests to Congress and the Office of Management and Budget and the operating plans for each fiscal year. It manages execution of the Commission's budget. The office recommends to the Office of the Executive Director actions to enhance effectiveness of the Commission's programs and activities.

Office of Information and Public Affairs is the Commission's touchstone with consumers and the media. It prepares and publishes brochures, booklets, fact sheets, and safety alerts recommending the safe ways for consumers to purchase and use products in the home environment. Press releases are prepared and circulated to the media on Commission actions, product recalls, and seasonal events such as toy safety, fireworks, baby safety, grass cutting, residential pool use, and National Poison Prevention Week.

Office of Planning and Evaluation is responsible for short- and long-term planning and evaluating of agency programs and accomplishments. Evaluation studies are conducted to determine how well the Commission fulfills its mission. The office also manages the Commission's information collection budget and obtains Office of Management and Budget clearance for information collections.

Office of Compliance oversees the compliance with and enforcement of Commission regulations. Staffed by lawyers and compliance specialists, the office initiates investigations on safety hazards of products already in the consumer marketplace, and obtains voluntary corrective actions if warranted. It also conducts litigation before administrative law judges to seek remedial actions.

Office of Hazard Identification and Reduction is responsible for managing the Commission's Hazard Identification and Analysis Program and its Hazard Assessment and Reduction Program. The office develops strategies for and implements the agency's operating plan for these two hazard programs. The office reports to the Executive Director, and has line authority over the Directorates for Epidemiology and Health

Sciences, Economic Analysis, and Engineering Sciences. The office's responsibilities include the collection and analysis of data to identify hazards and hazard patterns, the implementation of the Commission's safety standards development projects, and the coordination of voluntary standards activities and international liaison activities related to consumer product safety. This office also provides overall direction and evaluation of projects involving hazard analysis, data collection, emerging hazards, mandatory and voluntary standards, petitions, and labeling rules.

The office assures that relevant technical, environmental, economic, and social impacts of projects are comprehensively and objectively presented to the Commission for decision.

Office of Human Resources Management provides human resources management support to the Commission in the areas of recruitment and placement, position classification, training and executive development, employee and labor relations, employee benefits and retirement assistance, employee assistance programs, drug testing, leave administration, disciplinary and adverse actions, grievances and appeals, and performance management.

Office of Information Services is responsible for information resources management, including records management and the managing of the agency's management directives system. The office manages the Commission's data processing resources and networks, its toll-free Hotline, and its Internet and fax-on-demand service. The office develops plans for improving agency operations through the use of information technology.

Directorate for Field Operations is responsible for all Commission field operations. The Commission's 150 member field staff, located in 37 cities across the country, supports the full range of CPSC programs. The field staff conduct in-depth investigations of injuries and deaths, provide local support for the hospitals that report through the NEISS system, and collect reports of product-related incidents. Field investigators inspect manufacturers, importers, distributors, and retailers to collect product samples for possible substantial product hazards.

The field staff insure that appropriate action is taken to correct any violations. They also negotiate and monitor recalls of hazardous products and provide advice and guidance to industry. The field staff implement national safety education campaigns, respond to inquiries and work with the press and local organizations to bring product safety information to the consumer. The field staff also work with state and local officials and private organizations to inform the public about the safe use of consumer products and to obtain compliance with CPSC laws and regulations.

Directorate for Administration is responsible for formulating and executing general administrative policies in the areas of financial management, procurement, property and space management, physical security, printing and warehousing.

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The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission protects the public from the unreasonable risk of injury or death from 15,000 types of consumer products under the agency's jurisdiction. To report a dangerous product or a product-related injury, visit CPSC's website at [www.saferproducts.gov](http://www.saferproducts.gov). Or, you can call CPSC's hotline at (800) 638-2772 or CPSC's teletypewriter at (301) 595-7054. Consumers can obtain this publication and additional publication information from the Publications section of CPSC's web site. To join a CPSC email subscription list, please go to <https://www.cpsc.gov/cpsclist.aspx>

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