

1 9 9 3

A N N U A L

R E P O R T

# U.S. CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION



Product Safety . . .  
It's No Accident



**Ann Brown**  
*Chairman*



**Mary Sheila Gall**  
*Vice-Chairman*



**Jacqueline Jones-Smith**  
*Commissioner*

Dear Members of Congress:

The United States Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) is pleased to submit its report for Fiscal Year 1993.

As part of its commitment to protect vulnerable populations, CPSC issued a mandatory safety regulation, which requires a child-resistance safety feature, on all disposable and novelty lighters, manufactured as of July 12, 1994. CPSC issued this regulation in FY 1992 to reduce the 150 deaths, 1,000 injuries, and more than 5,000 residential fires caused annually by children under the age of five playing with lighters.

CPSC also issued a regulation requiring child-resistant packaging for products containing loperamide, a medication that is toxic to children. If CPSC votes to finalize this rule, the child-resistant packaging will help prevent children from swallowing the loperamide.

To protect the public from unreasonable risks of injury and death from products, CPSC conducted the following projects:

Completed a comprehensive study in conjunction with the Center for Injury Control on the dangers and injuries associated with in-line skating (a.k.a. rollerblading). This study provided the basis for safety recommendations to reduce the projected 83,000 injuries per year from this sport.

Worked with the Nonprescription Drug Manufacturers Association to remove the sweet coatings from iron pills and add a warning label on the bottles. These actions will help prevent childhood poisonings.

Developed guidelines with industry on a number of voluntary standards for public playground equipment and surfaces to reduce the 209,000 injuries associated with playgrounds each year.

Launched the "Senseless Killer" media campaign to raise awareness of the dangers of carbon monoxide (CO) produced by home fuel-burning appliances. CPSC developed bilingual video and print materials and conducted a satellite media tour for this nationwide campaign that reached seven million people.

Established partnerships with other consumer safety organizations that identified products associated with infant suffocation; educated and informed victims of the 1993 Midwestern flood on product safety; and promoted the passage of state all-terrain vehicle legislation.

Commissioner Carol Dawson's term expired at the end of fiscal year 1993. On March 10, 1994, I became Chairman and joined my colleagues, Commissioner Jacqueline Jones-Smith and Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall.

The following pages explain in detail the activities and accomplishments of CPSC as it takes the necessary action to protect the American public. I look forward to a proactive and productive year that furthers our mission of protecting the public from dangerous products. Working with the Members of Congress, it is our goal to be a model of a reinvented government agency and to share the responsibility of product safety with industry and consumers.

Sincerely,



Ann Brown

# INTRODUCTION

In 1993, the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission marked its 20-year anniversary -- 20 years of protecting the public from deaths and injuries associated with consumer products.

Since May 14, 1973, CPSC has significantly helped reduce the large numbers of injuries and deaths associated with more than 15,000 types of consumer products. For example, in one decade - from 1979 to 1988 - the average rate of death per 100,000 consumers decreased by 20 percent. Injuries associated with consumer products also decreased by the same rate.

These advances help save the public billions of dollars in health care costs. CPSC's efforts on electrocutions, poisonings, power mowers, and fire safety alone save society about \$2.5 billion each year -- a many-fold return on the federal government's investment in consumer product safety.

The findings about consumer product risks that Congress made in 1972, which helped create CPSC, continue to be valid into the 1990s. As new products are developed, as new technologies are introduced, and as existing products are adapted for new uses, consumers will continue to be exposed to preventable risks of injury. The increasing globalization of consumer product markets and the lack of international product safety standards also place U.S. consumers at risk.

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission is a unique independent federal regulatory agency because whereas other federal agencies study injury, CPSC is one of only a few agencies that have the authority and ability to determine the underlying cause of injuries and develop and implement intervention strategies to reduce these injuries.

The commission continues to effectively use all the tools at its disposal - researching product hazards, issuing mandatory standards and helping develop voluntary standards, enforcing regulations, and informing the public of potential product hazards - to reduce risks with consumer products. In 1993, the commission obtained 367 corrective actions requiring recall, repair, refund, or prospective design changes to more than 28 million consumer products. In addition, more than 600 shipments of imported consumer products were detained. These shipments involved about 29 million products. Additionally, CPSC, which pursued several mandatory standards and 40 voluntary standards, developed dozens of consumer information programs.

In this Annual Report, the work of the commission is presented according to the actions taken. Only actions taken during fiscal year 1993 are included; follow-up and future actions will be reflected in subsequent Annual Reports.

# CONTENTS

Major Achievements . . . . .	1
Research . . . . .	1
Mandatory Product Regulations . . . . .	1
Voluntary Standards Development . . . . .	1
Recalls and Corrective Actions . . . . .	2
Safety Partnerships . . . . .	2
International Activities . . . . .	2
Consumer Information . . . . .	3
Research . . . . .	4
National Electronic Injury Surveillance System . . . . .	4
Indoor Air Quality Research . . . . .	4
Infant Suffocation Research . . . . .	4
Electrical Research . . . . .	5
Surveys and Studies . . . . .	5
Issuing and Enforcing Mandatory Product Regulations . . . . .	7
Developing Mandatory Product Regulations . . . . .	7
Import Surveillance . . . . .	7
Enforcing Product Regulations . . . . .	8
Other Actions to Assist Industry . . . . .	9
Voluntary Standards Development . . . . .	10
Indoor Air Quality Hazards . . . . .	11
Fire/Electrical Hazards . . . . .	11
Children's Product Hazards . . . . .	11
Other Hazards . . . . .	12
Recalls and Corrective Actions . . . . .	12
Compliance and Enforcement Actions . . . . .	12
Civil Penalties . . . . .	13
Safety Partnerships . . . . .	13
National Affiliations . . . . .	13
State and Local Affiliations . . . . .	14
International Activities . . . . .	15
North America . . . . .	15
Europe . . . . .	16
Consumer Information . . . . .	16
Response to Inquiries/Collection of Information from the Public . . . . .	16
Outreach/Efforts/Coalition Building . . . . .	16
Media/Public Information Programs . . . . .	18
Publication Efforts . . . . .	19

## APPENDIXES

Appendix A: Deaths, Injuries, and Cost of Injuries from Consumer Products	A-1
Appendix B: Policies, Final Regulations, and Proposed Regulations . . . . .	B-1
Appendix C: Meetings of Substantial Interest . . . . .	C-1
Appendix D: Log and Status of Petitions and Applications . . . . .	D-1
Appendix E: Voluntary Standards Activities . . . . .	E-1
Appendix F: Voluntary Corrective Action Plans and Product Recalls . . . . .	F-1
Subsection A/Section 15 Recalls	
Subsection B/Regulatory Recalls	
Appendix G: Litigation and Settlements . . . . .	G-1
Appendix H: Index of Products Regulated by CPSC . . . . .	H-1
Appendix I: Federal-State Cooperative Program . . . . .	I-1
Appendix J: Organizational Structure and Functions . . . . .	J-1
Appendix K: Advisory Opinions . . . . .	K-1

# **MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS**

## **RESEARCH**

- In 1993, CPSC began the first phase of a multi-year project with the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) to study the use of heating, ventilating, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems to control indoor air pollution in residences. Results from this project will provide a basis for recommending technological improvements to current HVAC systems or possible changes to building codes pertaining to the use and installation of HVAC systems in homes.
- CPSC completed child-resistant package testing of eight different package types. Analyses of the data will provide support for the revisions of the test protocols under the Poison Prevention Packaging Act.
- The commission issued its final report to Congress, summarizing the results of research designed to provide an assessment of the practicability of developing a performance standard to reduce cigarette ignition propensity. This research was conducted jointly by CPSC and NIST.
- CPSC developed a computer program to assign a code from the system maintained by the World Health Organization to each case from the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS). These new codes will allow users to readily compare data collected through NEISS with data collected through other systems in this country and around the world.
- In 1993, the commission expanded its data sharing agreements to cover the needs of five other federal agencies. These agencies contributed a total of \$483,000 to CPSC in exchange for information collected through NEISS on injuries associated with products within their jurisdiction.
- CPSC completed a survey of smoke detector operability, the first study of this kind. The results of this survey produced national statistics on the extent of and reasons for smoke detector inoperability in the United States.

## **MANDATORY PRODUCT REGULATIONS**

- In 1993, the commission issued a rule under the Consumer Product Safety Act requiring disposable and novelty cigarette lighters to be child-resistant.
- The commission issued a rule under the Poison Prevention Packaging Act requiring child-resistant packaging for products containing loperamide, an anti-diarrheal medication.

## **VOLUNTARY STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT**

- The commission provided technical support in the development of 11 new or revised voluntary safety standards that were approved in 1993.



- The commission helped develop safety standards for home and public playground equipment as well as playground surfacing. Approximately 209,000 are injuries associated annually with these products.
- CPSC successfully advocated that ASTM (formerly American Society for Testing and Materials) develop an emergency labeling standard to address the risk of child drownings in five-gallon buckets. The standard, which was approved in near record time, is currently in effect.

## **RECALLS AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS**

- In 1993, the commission obtained 367 corrective actions involving more than 28 million consumer products.
- In addition, more than 600 shipments of imported consumer products were detained. These shipments involved about 29 million product units.
- CPSC conducted an enforcement program that resulted in the identification of a large number of iron-containing food supplements that were not packaged in child-resistant packaging, required by the Poison Prevention Packaging Act.

## **SAFETY PARTNERSHIPS**

- Working with a network of contacts throughout the Midwestern states, CPSC developed and implemented a major outreach effort to provide timely and relevant product safety information to victims of the Midwest flooding during the summer of 1993.
- To identify products associated with infant suffocation, CPSC worked with local coroners and medical examiners to conduct a series of workshops to train field investigators to conduct detailed investigations of infant deaths.
- CPSC and other groups interested in all-terrain vehicle (ATV) safety developed state-level coalitions in Kansas and Alabama to promote the passage of state ATV safety legislation.
- In response to CPSC efforts, the Gas Appliance Manufacturers Association developed a cooperative consumer education program and scientific research project designed to improve water heaters and inform consumers of the hazards associated with ignition of flammable vapors.

## **INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES**

- CPSC joined other agencies in successfully completing mutually acceptable standards provisions within the North American Free Trade Agreement.

- To enhance information exchange and improve consumer product safety in the marketplace, the commission entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with its counterpart organization in Canada.
- The commission continued its involvement in developing internationally-harmonized chemical test methods, classification systems, and labeling. These efforts are aimed at assuring that harmonized standards will meet current levels of U.S. consumer product safety.

## **CONSUMER INFORMATION**

- In 1993, CPSC held a conference to address the problem of iron poisonings in children. Potential solutions were discussed by health care professionals and representatives of industry and government. CPSC and the Nonprescription Drug Manufacturers Association have organized a joint consumer education campaign, including a national distribution of video and print news releases, radio news feeds, and public service announcements.
- The commission developed a national multi-media campaign designed to increase awareness of the carbon monoxide hazard and the availability of new carbon monoxide detectors. The campaign included a satellite media tour by the chairman that was attended by almost 20 stations across the country. Two video news releases were distributed to media and seen by millions across the nation. In addition, CPSC developed posters and brochures that were distributed to thousands of people. CPSC designated the last week in September as "Carbon Monoxide Safety Awareness Week"; the week was endorsed by President Clinton.
- CPSC developed coalitions with several groups (including the National Electrical Manufacturers Association, Underwriters Laboratories Inc., the Poison Prevention Week Council, National 4-H Council, American Society of Home Inspectors) to disseminate product safety information through their national networks. CPSC staffed exhibits at several national conventions of groups, such as the National 4-H Agents, the Black Child Development Conference, the National Safety Council, and the National Conference of Puerto Rican Women.
- The commission received 160,000 calls to its toll-free hotline in 1993. About 1,800 of the calls handled by operators were reports of accidents or complaints about unsafe or defective consumer products. Operators provided the balance of the callers with information about recalls and product hazards through the hotline's automated answering system.
- In 1993, CPSC filled requests for approximately one million pieces of product safety literature.

# **RESEARCH**

CPSC 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.

## **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 1993, NEISS provided the foundation for much commission work, including special studies on baby walkers and fireworks.

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 community.

During 1993, CPSC entered into five agreements with other federal agencies to share NEISS data in return for payments to help defray the costs of the system. In 1993, under these agreements, CPSC collected information on motor vehicle injuries, occupational injuries, intentional violence, manufactured housing injuries, and firearms injuries.

## **INDOOR AIR QUALITY RESEARCH**

In 1993, CPSC began the first phase of an effort with the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) to assess, through computer simulations, the ability of heating, ventilating, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems to control selected pollutants in single-family homes. HVAC systems are believed to show promise for improving the quality of air indoors. Upon completion of the project, CPSC will recommend technological improvements to the current design and use of residential HVAC systems, and suggest possible changes to building codes pertaining to the installation and use of HVAC systems.

## **INFANT SUFFOCATION RESEARCH**

In 1993, the Health Sciences Laboratory developed a mechanical and an animal model for testing carbon dioxide retention in bedding material. High levels of carbon dioxide in bedding, which may result in rebreathing, pose a potential suffocation hazard to infants sleeping face down on such products. Animals subjected to rebreathing on bean bag cushions, some comforters, pillows, and sheepskins showed severe respiratory distress within minutes. The animal studies also confirmed the reliability of the mechanical model as a tool for identifying such products. These results support the current recommendations of the American Academy of Pediatrics for positioning infants on their backs or sides to sleep.

## **ELECTRICAL RESEARCH**

CPSC completed a study and survey of smoke detector operability. This study produced national statistics on the extent of and reasons for smoke detector inoperability in the United States. The survey indicated that almost 90 percent of households have at least one smoke detector. While 11.1 million households do not have smoke detectors, 16 million households have detectors that do not work.

Approximately 25 percent of smoke detectors in households are inoperable, due to a lack of power from dead or missing batteries and disconnected batteries or AC power. A significant number of people intentionally disconnected detectors because of nuisance alarms. It also appears that the low battery signal or "chirp" is misunderstood.

Laboratory analyses identified the following four major problems affecting operability of detectors collected by the survey: 1) malfunctioning components, especially deteriorated horn contacts, 2) frequent nuisance alarms contributed to by the detector, 3) sounding continuously or chirping periodically (resulting in disconnection), and 4) excessive debris and insect infestation.

## **SURVEYS AND STUDIES**

### **Baby Walkers**

In 1993, CPSC began collecting data on the hazards associated with baby walkers in order to determine the necessity and feasibility of developing a voluntary or mandatory standard.

In 1991 (the most recent year for available statistics), there were an estimated 28,500 emergency room-treated injuries related to baby walkers. In addition, between 1982 and 1992, there was an average of one death per year related to their use.

### **Bicycles**

In 1993, CPSC used the data from two 1991 surveys to perform the first detailed national analysis of bicycle risk and hazard patterns ever conducted. The study showed that bicycle accidents result from a complex combination of behavioral, environmental, and mechanical factors.

### **Cigarette Fire Safety**

In 1993, the commission issued its final report to Congress, summarizing the results of research designed to provide an assessment of the practicability of developing a performance standard to reduce cigarette ignition propensity. The report contained information on the societal costs of cigarette fires, toxicity and health effects of cigarettes, and a fire incident study.

In the fire incident study, CPSC collected data on cigarette fires in eight U.S. cities. In addition, CPSC conducted, by telephone, a comparison survey on a group of cigarette smokers in the same eight cities who had not experienced fires. The survey found that the presence of a filter, filter length, and wrapping paper porosity significantly affected the risk of a fire. Gender, education, and family income are smoker characteristics associated with fire risks.

### **Five-Gallon Bucket Labels**

An estimated 40 children drown each year in five-gallon buckets. In 1992, CPSC

sponsored a focus group study that tested prototype warning labels for these buckets. CPSC used the results of the study were used to recommend that a ASTM (formerly American Society for Testing and Materials), develop a warning label as a national consensus voluntary standard.

Ongoing efforts continued in FY 1993 to update and analyze investigations of bucket deaths and injuries, monitor all reported incidents involving buckets, assign these incidents for in-depth investigations, and review completed investigations in order to maintain a current listing of bucket cases for commission use in standards development.

## **Heat Tapes**

In 1990, the use of heat tapes, which were involved in approximately 2,000 residential fires that caused about \$20 million in property damage, resulted in an estimated 10 deaths and 100 injuries.

CPSC completed a report summarizing data collected on fires associated with these electric pipe-heating cables.

## **Infant Suffocation**

In 1993, CPSC completed a preliminary analysis of data from interviews conducted with parents. The interviews were conducted, on the average, within 13 days after the infant's death. Results support the American Academy of Pediatrics' recommendation to place healthy infants on their back or side to sleep.

## **In-Line Skates**

In 1993, CPSC and the Center for Injury Control of the Centers for Disease Control (part of the Department of Health and Human Services) conducted a special study on injuries associated with in-line skates. CPSC provided assistance in study design and case reports from NEISS.

## **Lead in Paint**

In 1993, CPSC completed its regulatory investigation concerning the limits for lead in paint as part of its consideration to lower the existing allowable level of 0.06 percent.

Based on this investigation, the commission decided no further action was necessary on the present levels, which were below the estimated level of concern. No information that was collected indicated that the currently exempted uses of lead paint were a consumer product hazard.

## **Riding Lawn Mowers**

In 1993, CPSC completed epidemiological analyses on injuries and deaths related to ride-on mowers during 1987-1990. Results of this analyses, reports on control layout and blade access time, and the 1992 report on the use of riding mowers by U.S. households provided significant and useful information to the public and industry.

The commission will use this information in conjunction with engineering tests, research, and reports to seek agreements with industry as quickly as possible on control layout, blade stopping time, and stability issues.

# ISSUING AND ENFORCING MANDATORY PRODUCT REGULATIONS

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

### Completed Rules

#### Loperamide

Under the Poison Prevention Packaging Act, the commission required child-resistant packaging for loperamide, an antidiarrheal medication.

#### Cigarette Lighters

Under the Consumer Product Safety Act, the commission issued a rule requiring disposable and novelty cigarette lighters to be child-resistant.

### Proposed Rules

#### Children's Sleepwear

Under the Flammable Fabrics Act, the commission issued an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking that would exempt certain types of sleepwear from the existing requirements. This proposal is intended to respond to consumer preferences, reduce confusion in the market, and resolve problems in enforcement of these regulations without reducing the level of safety provided by the existing standards.

## IMPORT SURVEILLANCE

The dockside surveillance of consumer products imported into the United States plays a major role in CPSC's enforcement of regulations. Hazardous products that do not comply with regulations are stopped at the ports of entry and never reach consumers.

In cooperation with the U.S. Customs Service, CPSC inspects imported shipments of consumer products to assure that they comply with CPSC laws and regulations. This program, which is extremely effective, is a model for inter-agency cooperation.

A Memorandum of Understanding between the commission and the U.S. Customs Service provides the basis for this cooperation. Close cooperation and coordination between the agencies result in effective monitoring of imported shipments.

CPSC investigators and U.S. Customs inspectors screen incoming shipments of consumer products to select suspect products for testing in commission laboratories. Products that do not comply with applicable CPSC safety regulations are detained by Customs. The commission also supervises the reconditioning of violative goods.

During FY 1993, CPSC and U.S. Customs sampled and tested 1,299 shipments of consumer products. U.S. Customs detained more than 600 shipments of imported consumer products. While U.S. Customs and CPSC place the greatest emphasis on toys and fireworks,

other products are examined as well. Table 1 illustrates the shipments sampled and detained.

**TABLE 1** **CPSC/CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT FOR IMPORTS**

<b>PRODUCT</b>	<b>SHIPMENTS SAMPLED/TESTED</b>	<b>SHIPMENTS DETAINED</b>
<b>TOYS</b>	707	396
<b>FIREWORKS</b>	524	185
<b>BICYCLES</b>	66	51
<b>CHILDREN'S SLEEPWEAR</b>	2	0
<b>TOTAL:</b>	1,299	632

These actions involved more than 29 million units with an estimated retail value of more than \$14 million.

As a result of these activities, CPSC has seen an increase in the level of compliance of both the toy and fireworks industries. The fireworks industry has developed a safety certification program and the toy industry has made greater efforts to more fully inform industry members of CPSC's requirements. Many individual firms have developed or improved their internal testing and quality control procedures.

## **ENFORCING PRODUCT REGULATIONS**

During 1993, CPSC inspected a total of 1,455 U.S. manufacturing, importing, and retailing establishments involved with products subject to the commission's mandatory requirements. These domestic inspections were in addition to the agency's continued cooperation with the U.S. Customs Service, which monitors regulated products at ports of entry.

During these domestic and import surveillance activities, CPSC examined more than 2,400 different product models to determine compliance with mandatory requirements. These products varied from fireworks to children's sleepwear to household chemicals to drugs requiring child-resistant packaging.

Of the various suspect product models examined, about 45 percent, or more than 1,150, were found to be violative. In the case of 191 product models, the types of violations were judged to be serious enough to warrant a recall. This resulted in the correction of approximately one million units that violated requirements.

CPSC completed two survey reports under its Regulated Product Comprehensive Plan to systematically assess industry compliance with the commission's requirements. In the report on a 1991 survey of the children's sleepwear industry, CPSC found a relatively high level of

noncompliance with the testing and recordkeeping requirements of the flammability standards for children's sleepwear. However, few garments failed the flammability test. In a report on a 1991 survey of an estimated 100,000 toy models containing paint or other surface coating, CPSC reported that approximately 3.6 percent of the toy models would fail to comply with the agency's lead-in-paint requirement.

The commission is continuing to inform and educate both of these two industries and to monitor industry compliance via limited import surveillance and appropriate follow-up to industry and trade complaints.

## **OTHER ACTIONS TO ASSIST INDUSTRY**

CPSC completed its work with the Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers (AHAM) to develop care and maintenance guidelines for portable humidifiers to reduce possible risks of respiratory health problems. A label warning consumers to clean their humidifiers was also developed. The American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and AHAM are expected to adopt the guidelines and warning label as an industry standard.

In addition, CPSC abbreviated the Age Labeling Guidelines to pamphlet size. This guidance is supplied by CPSC and the Toy Manufacturers Association (TMA) to importers and buyers of toys for accurate labeling and testing of toys and children's products for sale in the United States.

In 1993, CPSC's National Injury Information Clearinghouse collected complaints, incident reports, and accident investigation reports for manufacturers under an information-sharing program. CPSC, consumers, and manufacturers benefit from this exchange of product-related information. CPSC encourages manufacturers to report their follow-up actions.

In 1993, the National Injury Information Clearinghouse received 5,314 data requests for product-related information and processed 5,235 requests in accordance with requirements of the Freedom of Information Act, the Consumer Product Safety Act, and the Privacy Act.



# VOLUNTARY STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT

To help create safer products in the marketplace and to help reduce the cost to the federal government of 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 participation of all involved parties, including industry, associations, government, and consumers.

In 1993, the following 11 voluntary safety standards were approved or revised:

TABLE 2

VOLUNTARY SAFETY STANDARDS

CHILDREN'S PRODUCTS	FIRE/ELECTRICAL HAZARDS	INDOOR AIR QUALITY HAZARDS	OTHER HAZARDS
<b>Bicycle Helmets</b> - provides performance requirement for impact attenuation, time limits for certain lower impact levels, and retention system strength.	<b>Electric Spas</b> - includes safety provisions for ground fault circuit interrupters (GFCIs) and safety signage.	<b>Formaldehyde in Particleboard</b> - makes industry standard a national consensus standard for limiting formaldehyde emissions.	<b>Buckets</b> - provides labeling requirements including pictogram for five-gallon plastic buckets.
<b>Protective Headgear</b> - includes generic test methods and procedures for bicycle helmets and other headgear standards.	<b>Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters</b> - changes the impact test and construction materials to improve physical strength and provide safer installation.		<b>Fireworks: Mines and Shells</b> - addresses potential for tip-over of multiple-tube aerial display devices.
<b>Home Playground Equipment (two revisions)</b> - addresses entanglement and strangulation on protrusions as well as head entrapment.			
<b>Playground Surfacing</b> - contains head injury model for evaluating impact attenuation characteristics of surfaces to be consistent with CPSC's <u>Handbook for Public Playground Safety</u> .			
<b>Public Playground Equipment</b> - contains extensive safety requirements and test procedures to supplement CPSC's <u>Handbook for Public Playground Safety</u> .			

## **INDOOR AIR QUALITY HAZARDS**

Each year, about 5,000 people are treated in hospital emergency rooms for poisoning by carbon monoxide (CO) released from a wide variety of fuel-burning appliances and equipment. In addition, about 250 people are killed annually in their homes from CO poisoning associated with fuel-burning heating appliances.

To reduce these deaths and injuries, CPSC designated CO detectors as a priority project in 1993. The purpose of the project was to promote development and use of effective residential CO detectors.

Based upon many of CPSC's recommendations, Underwriters Laboratories Inc.(UL) issued a new product safety standard in 1992; in 1993, several manufacturers submitted CO detectors for certification. Several models of CO detectors that meet the new standard became available to consumers in 1993.

CPSC continues to work with voluntary standards groups to upgrade standards to include new technology that provides greater protection against CO poisoning. CPSC continues to urge model building code organizations to adopt requirements for installation of CO detectors in residences.

## **FIRE/ELECTRICAL HAZARDS**

In 1993, CPSC aided the adoption by the National Fire Protection Association of a Residential Electrical Maintenance Code for One and Two Family Dwellings. This code establishes a minimum level of electrical safety in the home.

Based on CPSC research, a flexible connector standard was adopted by ANSI. The standard establishes new requirements for corrosion resistance and sequential testing to reduce incidence of gas leaks.

CPSC research on drip-type coffee makers assisted UL in the revision of a standard that now requires thermal cutoffs to perform satisfactorily at an extended holding temperature to reduce the risk of fire from overheating.

## **CHILDREN'S PRODUCT HAZARDS**

In 1993, CPSC worked with industry to develop or improve voluntary standards for public playground equipment, home playground equipment, playground surfacing systems, toy safety, cribs (non-full-size), strollers, infant bedding/soft goods, toddler beds, and bicycle helmets.

In 1993, CPSC provided technical assistance to ASTM subcommittees in the development of standards for bicycle helmets, protective headgear and public playground surfacing.

## **OTHER HAZARDS**

Voluntary safety standards activities were also underway during 1993 for the following consumer products: electric spas, formaldehyde in particleboard, ground fault circuit interrupters, and fireworks.

# RECALLS AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

CPSC can order a manufacturer to repair, replace, or refund the purchase price of a hazardous product that the commission determines by a hearing to present a substantial hazard to consumers. Most corrective actions, however, are conducted with the cooperation of the company.

## COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS

In 1993, CPSC obtained 367 corrective actions, which required the recall, repair, replacement, refund, or prospective design changes to more than 28 million units of consumer products. Of these, 176 corrective actions involved products that presented possible substantial product hazards. CPSC can order the manufacturer in these cases to repair, replace, or refund the purchase price for the products containing substantial hazards, after a hearing.

Corrective action plans involving consumer products with possible substantial product hazards included products ranging from playground equipment, juvenile furniture, and other children's products to extension cords and electrical appliances, to recreational products and lap-top computers.

The remaining 191 corrective actions involved more than 5 million units of products that violated CPSC regulations.

In addition, more than 600 shipments of imported products were detained. These shipments involved about 29 million product units that never reached stores' shelves.

Toys and children's products continue to be a prime concern of the commission. CPSC initiated several toy recalls of toys that had paint with lead, became a choking hazard after use and abuse testing, or presented a substantial hazard defect. For example, CPSC and Newco, Inc. recalled Newco's "Teddy Bear Swing" because the waist and crotch straps may pull out, which could result in a child falling off the swing and being injured. CPSC and Miracle Recreation Equipment company recalled certain slides that may present a strangulation hazard, if children's jacket hood strings or other strings on children's clothing got caught in spaces near the top of the slide. And CPSC and McDonald's Corporation recalled a "Doc Delorean" promotional toy car that was a possible choking hazard.

Other product categories such as home electrical appliances, gas furnaces, children's products, drugs, household chemicals that require child-resistant closures, fireworks, and smoke detectors were also involved in product recalls. For example, CPSC and Bissell, Inc. recalled certain of its "Trio Vac" vacuum models because the plastic fan could break and cause the vacuum's housing to crack open. The resulting hard, sharp fan pieces could then be propelled from the vacuum's housing and result in injury. CPSC and Sears recalled certain Sears Kenmore dishwashers because a timer failure could result in a fire hazard. CPSC and Black and Decker, Safety First, and Maple Chase recalled certain brand smoke detectors that failed to sound an alarm in the event of fire.

## CIVIL PENALTIES

In addition to the many more corrective actions involving various consumer products, the commission was also active in obtaining civil penalty settlement agreements totaling \$255,000 in seven separate matters. The agreements covered staff allegations that the firms failed to properly

report as required under section 15 (b) of the Consumer Product Safety Act or violated product-specific safety or other reporting requirements.

## **SAFETY PARTNERSHIPS**

CPSC has a limited staff with a very large mission. When outside groups help to advance CPSC's mission, the extra leverage expands the impact of CPSC's actions. Partnerships with other organizations, whether they be public or private, voluntary or compensated, are the tools that accomplish this leverage.

## **NATIONAL AFFILIATIONS**

A number of accomplishments highlighted CPSC's national partnerships with organizations during 1993.

CPSC helped establish the International Consumer Product Health and Safety Organization. This organization will provide product safety professionals at the state, national, and international levels with a forum to exchange ideas, learn from each other, and solve problems.

In addition, CPSC co-sponsored the National Smoke Detector Project, a large public/private partnership of nearly 200 participants dedicated to increasing the number of working detectors in residences. CPSC provided the overall management of the project, contributed two studies on smoke detector operability, participated in several consumer education campaigns, and worked with the National Safe Kids Campaign to promote smoke detector legislation in the nine states that still do not require residential smoke detectors. Other major partners in the National Smoke Detector Project include: the U.S. Fire Administration (USFA), the Congressional Fire Services Institute (CFSI), the National Fire Prevention Association (NFPA), and Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL).

CPSC shares its primary data collection system, the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS) with the following other Federal agencies: the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (NIOSH), the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), and the Centers for Disease Control (CDC). The scope of NEISS has been broadened to serve the interests of the other agencies. Currently, CPSC is collecting special study data through NEISS for NIOSH and CDC.

The commission also works with coalitions of organizations to dedicate specific weeks and months to activities aimed at specific safety areas. CPSC works with the National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) and UL to develop the National Electrical Safety Month program in May. CPSC is also part of the Poison Prevention Week Council that sponsors National Poison Prevention Week in March. And CPSC cooperates with members of the fire community during Fire Prevention Month in October.

CPSC's cooperative effort with the U.S. Customs Service - dockside surveillance of imported products - has been one of the most effective compliance activities in the history of the agency. Hazardous consumer products are denied entry into the country before they can be distributed and cause injuries or deaths. Since the program began in 1988, more than 4,052 shipments of products failing to comply with commission requirements have been stopped at the border. These shipments involved more than 362 million product units.

CPSC also maintains a network of state amusement ride inspection agencies. The state inspectors advise CPSC of amusement ride accidents or problems. CPSC maintains a clearinghouse of amusement ride safety information, issues a directory of state amusement ride officials, and coordinates national level corrective action when serious ride defects are identified.

CPSC's cooperative efforts with national standards setting organizations and with international bodies are significant parts of CPSC's program, discussed under separate headings in this report.

## **STATE AND LOCAL AFFILIATIONS**

State and local officials perform activities that complement the activities performed by CPSC. CPSC also works with a wide range of private organizations on the state and local level.

"State Designees," which are appointed by the governor of each state, act as CPSC's primary liaison with state and local agencies involved in product safety work.

A limited amount of the state and product safety work is subsidized by CPSC through contracts with the states. During FY 1993, CPSC signed contracts totaling \$230,000 with various states to fund a variety of activities including fireworks enforcement, inspections of pharmacies to determine compliance with child-resistant closure requirements, toy testing, recall effectiveness checks, in-depth injury investigations, injury and incident reporting, and ATV consent agreement monitoring.

In 1993, CPSC had cooperative work-sharing agreements with 49 states to conduct additional product safety-related activities at no expense to the federal government.

CPSC also commissions state and local officers to conduct investigations, inspections, sample collections, and recall effectiveness checks. Commissioning makes a state employee a federal officer for these purposes. In FY 1993, there were 259 officials in 33 states working with CPSC in this capacity.

Detailed information on State Designees, Contracts, Worksharing Agreements, and Commissioned Officials can be found in Appendix J, "Federal-State-Local Cooperative Mechanisms."

Projects initiated under contract or in cooperation with CPSC serve as catalysts for the development of self-sustaining state product safety programs, such as Connecticut's toy safety enforcement program.

Following are some specific accomplishments of CPSC's partnerships with state and local governments during 1993.

- CPSC field investigators gained valuable assistance and cooperation from local medical examiners, when conducting detailed investigations of infant deaths as part of a commission research project to identify products associated with infant suffocation.
- CPSC worked with groups interested in All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) safety legislation to develop local coalitions to promote passage of ATV safety legislation in two targeted states, Alabama and Kansas.
- CPSC provided training for state investigators and laboratory personnel involved in an innovative toy safety program in Texas, Colorado, and Connecticut. These states collect and test toy samples and initiate enforcement actions when violations are encountered.

# INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

During 1993, CPSC was involved in a number of international activities that sought to:

- assure that consumer products imported into the United States are safe;
- encourage mutually-acceptable consumer product safety standards and conformity assessment among nations worldwide; and
- share information and expertise in order to reduce costs and remain abreast of state-of-the-science.

## NORTH AMERICA

CPSC provided technical support in the development of the standards provisions of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), which was successfully negotiated among Canada, Mexico, and the United States in 1993. These provisions encourage the use of international standards. CPSC is unaware of any provision in NAFTA that is incompatible with any statute administered or enforced by the commission.

A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed between CPSC and its counterpart in Canada, the Product Safety Bureau. The MOU defines the working relationship between the two organizations and includes provisions for advance notification of proposed rulemaking and increased information exchange. At the first meeting of the staffs, the organizations discussed major projects and future directions of their agencies to improve consumer safety.

## EUROPE

CPSC continued to participate in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development's (OECD) Committee on Consumer Policy. A report titled "Product Safety and the Older Consumer" was drafted from information provided by OECD. This report identifies current and planned activities to enhance product safety for older consumers in selected OECD countries, including the United States.

Other European activities included assisting in the development of internationally-harmonized chemical test methods, classification systems, and labeling. This work is intended to assure that harmonized standards meet or surpass current levels of product safety in the United States.

CPSC monitored international research projects on consumer products that are associated with deaths and injuries in the United States. In addition, CPSC monitored activities of the Product Safety Enforcement Forum of Europe, which is addressing the need for rapid world-wide dissemination of information on hazardous products.

# CONSUMER INFORMATION

CPSC works to educate and inform consumers about the comparative safety of products, the safe use of products, and what to do with products that have been recalled. CPSC does this through the following:

- direct response to inquiries from the public;
- outreach efforts with and through local and national groups, industry, and other coalitions;
- media/public information programs; and
- publications efforts.

## RESPONSE TO INQUIRIES/COLLECTION OF INFORMATION FROM THE PUBLIC

CPSC received about 160,000 calls to its toll-free hotline in 1993. About 1,800 of the calls handled by hotline operators were reports of accidents or complaints about unsafe or defective consumer products. The balance of the callers were provided information about recalls or product hazards through the hotline's automated answering system.

Additionally, CPSC filled requests for approximately one million pieces of product safety literature in 1993.

## OUTREACH EFFORTS/COALITION BUILDING

During 1993, CPSC continued to build the coalitions it has developed with a number of outside organizations, including the Poison Prevention Week Council, National 4-H Council, American Society of Home Inspectors, and UL. CPSC also initiated programs and coalitions with new groups. These coalitions are aimed at disseminating CPSC product safety information through national networks. Following is a sampling of specific public information accomplishments for 1993 resulting from CPSC's outreach and coalition-building efforts:

- CPSC staffed exhibits at national conventions of groups, such as the National 4-H Agents, the Black Child Development Conference, the National Safety Council, and the National Conference of Puerto Rican Women.
- Together with two national home inspector associations, the National Association of Home Inspectors (NAHI) and the American Society of Home Inspectors (ASHI), CPSC distributed home safety materials to about 5,000 home inspectors nationwide. This mailing, along with two articles published in ASHI's newsletter, encouraged home inspectors to write CPSC and request additional quantities of materials to distribute to prospective home buyers. As a result, tens of thousands of pieces of product safety information on subjects ranging from carbon monoxide to smoke detectors to heat tapes were distributed to consumers through home inspectors.
- During September, CPSC co-sponsored "Baby Safety Awareness Month" with the Juvenile Products Manufacturers Association. The event was promoted throughout the months leading up to September with articles in parenting and child care magazines. As a result, CPSC distributed the brochure "Tips for Your Baby's Safety" to thousands of new and prospective parents.

- In cooperation with the Home Centers Institute and the National Retail Hardware Association (NRHA), CPSC distributed more than 40,000 "Give a Gift, Give a Smoke Detector" posters to retail chain stores across the country. The posters were provided to stores to display during the holiday season.
- CPSC collaborated with the National 4-H Council to develop a national "Home Safety Program" to reach young people and their parents. The 4-H network includes hundreds of thousands of teenagers, parents, and volunteers who help teach safety and useful skills to young people. CPSC publications and audiovisuals on fire safety, electrical safety, poison prevention, and other topics will be distributed through this network.
- Together with the Nonprescription Drug Manufacturers Association (NDMA), CPSC worked to prevent childhood poisonings with iron pills. CPSC and NDMA issued a video news release and a magazine public service announcement warning parents to keep iron pills out of reach of young children. NDMA also adopted a voluntary standard eliminating the sweet outer coating for iron pills and labeling packages of iron pills to warn about the poisoning hazard.
- A speech given by CPSC's Chairman prompted the Sleep Products Safety Council to include CPSC fire safety information in a fire safety media kit, which was distributed nationwide as part of Sleep Safe Month. Council publications reinforced CPSC safety messages encouraging consumers to use smoke detectors, child-resistant cigarette lighters, and flame-resistant sleepwear for children.
- In response to another speech by the CPSC Chairman, manufacturers and retailers of children's products agreed to include product safety information in the literature provided to their customers. This was part of an effort to encourage industry to "sell safety" in their marketing and promotional campaigns. Four companies - Toys R Us, Fisher Price, Hasbro, and Mattel - agreed to use CPSC safety information in their product brochures and point-of-sale literature.

## **MEDIA/PUBLIC INFORMATION PROGRAMS**

CPSC uses a wide variety of methods to reach consumers with product safety information. One of the principle means to reach consumers is through the media. In 1993, CPSC talked with media in a variety of forums, including satellite media tours, news conferences, roundtables, and individual interviews.

CPSC embarked on one of its most comprehensive media campaigns ever in 1993 in an effort to promote awareness of carbon monoxide and carbon monoxide (CO) detectors. The campaign utilized television, radio, newspapers, and magazines to spread the safety message; materials were sent out in both Spanish and English. CPSC conducted a satellite media tour in which almost 20 television stations from across the country participated. CPSC also produced two video news releases and two public service announcements, which were seen by almost 7 million viewers. Additionally, CPSC produced articles in Spanish and in English on CO, and distributed them to newspaper and magazine editors nationwide.

In November, when Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL) started testing and certifying detectors that met the new standard, CPSC held a joint news conference with UL to announce the standard and the upcoming production of new detectors. The news conference was held near Chicago and received widespread coverage.



During November, CPSC held another news conference, this one in New York City, to help kick off the biggest holiday shopping day of the year (the day after Thanksgiving). CPSC's message was that toys are a major portion of holiday purchases and that CPSC wants U.S. consumers to be well armed with safety tips for purchasing appropriate and safe toys for children at various age levels. CPSC's Chairman presented the commission's holiday greeting card, which carried four "SAFE" toys for tots messages: **S**upervision, **A**ge, **F**ree of hazards, and **E**quipment. Under each heading, the Chairman gave safety tips for consumers to use during the holiday season and beyond. As a result of the news conference, thousands of consumers requested CPSC's "Which Toy for Which Child" brochure to help them select appropriate toys for various aged children.

In June, the commission voted to issue a final rule requiring all disposable and inexpensive refillable butane cigarette lighters and toy-like novelty lighters to be made child-resistant. On that day, CPSC held one of its most successful news conferences in a decade. Following the commission's vote to issue the new safety standard, the Chairman provided the media with a hands-on demonstration and explanation of a variety of cigarette lighters and fielded media questions. All major TV networks, and radio affiliates and the Associated Press wire service covered the story. In addition, the Chairman appeared on NBC's "Today" show, CBS "This Morning," as well as several local TV consumer segments. A CPSC spokesperson conducted 10 live and taped radio interviews and several TV appearances in the days following the CPSC news conference. As a result all of this coverage, the new standard was publicized nationwide.

In addition to these news conferences, CPSC gained widespread media attention for many of its annual safety-related events and activities. Along with the Poison Prevention Week Council, CPSC played a leading role in the 32nd observance of National Poison Prevention Week in March. Evaluation of television coverage of the event showed more than 8 million television viewers saw poison prevention stories. Since National Poison Prevention Week was first observed in 1962, the annual death toll to children who accidentally swallow medicines and household chemicals has been reduced from 450 deaths in 1962 to 49 deaths in 1990.

CPSC worked with two other outside organizations, the National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) and UL to again promote electrical safety awareness for National Electrical Safety Month in May. The theme for 1993's event was "Plug In To Electrical Safety" with a focus on cords and plugs. Utility companies around the country participated. The organizations developed "Safetyman," a video for use in elementary schools to teach children about electrical safety. The sponsors held a poster contest in Washington, DC for school-aged children, and the winners were announced by a local Washington, DC television personality.

As part of an ongoing summer effort to promote pool safety, a series of events was held nationwide during May and June, under the theme "Splash for Safety." The activities were a joint effort of CPSC headquarters and Field staff. The program included media events that resulted in interviews of CPSC staff and safety messages broadcast by on-air personalities on local news programs. In addition, CPSC materials were used by media and injury reduction and drowning prevention groups.

In June, the commission held its annual Fireworks Safety news conference at the Sylvan Amphitheater, located on the Washington Monument grounds in Washington DC. The event was designed to illustrate, for the media and their viewers, the dangers associated with legal, as well as illegal, fireworks. The conference was attended by a number of national television media, as well as newspapers and radio. In connection with the news conference, a large number of fireworks were recalled. These fireworks could tip over during operation and fire horizontally or at various angles, resulting in death or serious injury to persons nearby. The parents of a three-year-old boy who was fatally injured in a fireworks-related accident spoke at the news conference, and the event ended with several graphic show-stopping demonstrations.

## **PUBLICATION EFFORTS**

In 1993, CPSC developed, updated, and distributed several safety publications. "Safety alerts" on about 20 hazards in the home, many affecting the safety of young children - were distributed to the media, state and local consumer protection offices, and pediatricians.

CPSC also developed "fact sheets" and other materials on several topics that gained attention from Federal legislators, media, manufacturers, and retailers. In response to publicly voiced concerns of a newly-formed Sleepwear Coalition, a CPSC media statement and a CPSC fact sheet were developed to explain CPSC's reasoning for an Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, which could lead to amending the children's sleepwear standards to allow tight-fitting, untreated, cotton garments for sleeping. The statement was distributed to media and the fact sheet distributed to consumers and industry groups.

In another situation that gained media and industry attention, a fact sheet was developed to explain the commission's submission of a three-year, fire-safe cigarette study to Congress. The study was mandated and funded by Congress under the Fire-Safe Cigarette Act of 1990. The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), named by Congress to establish a standard test method for determining cigarette ignition propensity, and CPSC distributed the six-volume study to media and industry, as requested.

CPSC developed a brochure called "The Senseless Killer" to educate consumers and media about CO and CO detection. The brochure, which was also printed in Spanish, was distributed to consumers, media, consumer groups, industry groups as part of CPSC's Carbon Monoxide Safety Awareness Week. CPSC also developed and distributed a poster on carbon monoxide for doctors' offices and hospitals.

CPSC worked with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) to develop a bicycle publication. The brochure "10 Smart Routes to Bicycle Safety" was developed and distributed to consumers through NHTSA and CPSC networks.

In collaboration with UL and NEMA, CPSC developed a brochure about electrical safety. The brochure, was designed as a series of tear-apart articles covering various electrical products. As part of May's National Electrical Safety Month, the brochure was distributed to industry associations and non-profit organizations for grass-roots efforts to promote electrical safety awareness.

In collaboration with the Environmental Protection Agency, CPSC revised and reprinted the comprehensive booklet on indoor air pollution: "The Inside Story: A Guide to Indoor Air Quality."

A fact sheet called "Tips for Purchasing and Installing New Carpet" was also updated in 1993 and distributed throughout the country to state and local consumer protection offices and the general public. This document summarized CPSC's study of carpet chemicals and offered several recommendations to consumers on selecting and installing new carpet. A synopsis of the publication was recorded on CPSC's toll-free hotline for callers to call in and listen to safety tips; additionally, the Carpet and Rug Institute used the information in this fact sheet to distribute to their dealers.

CPSC also revised its popular comic book "Sprocketman" and targeted distribution of this publication to school-aged children. Safe Kids Coalitions around the United States gave out copies of the comic book to participants in their Bike Safety Rodeos. Through these events, children were encouraged to bring their bikes and learn cycling and cycling safety basics, including the wearing of helmets.

To publicize the National Smoke Detector Project, the "Home Fire Safety Checklist" was translated into Spanish and the brochure "Smoke Detectors Can Save Your Life" was translated into the following languages: Chinese, Korean, Tagalog (Philippine), and Portuguese. CPSC plans to work with outside organizations to reprint and help distribute these publications to reach the populations that speak these languages.

CPSC also distributed many of its publications through special mailings targeted at getting

information into the hands of consumers who need it.

A special mailing of children's safety alerts was distributed to all daycare centers in New York state.

A safety alert on heat tapes, products which are attributed to thousands of fires and a number of deaths, was developed and distributed to home inspectors, utility companies, manufactured housing officials, and Housing and Urban Development contacts.

A safety alert entitled "Law Requires Review and Labeling of Art Materials" was distributed. Copies were sent to the media, pediatricians, and state and local consumer protection offices. In addition, CPSC distributed the alert at the Juvenile Products Manufacturers Association convention and at the annual Toy Fair in New York.

CPSC also worked on distributing more than 80,000 copies of the "Home Safety Checklist for Older Consumers" to Area Agencies on Aging throughout the United States.

Through state, local, and private health and safety organizations, CPSC distributed more than 20,000 "News Splash! for Safety" media kits that have information about preventing child drownings and near drownings. Also, for the first time, through desktop publishing capabilities, CPSC offered other organizations camera-ready copy of a four-page publication on child-drowning prevention that could be customized to bear the requesting company's name and logo.

**APPENDIX A: DEATHS, INJURIES,  
AND COST OF INJURIES  
FROM CONSUMER  
PRODUCTS**

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

CPSC, 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 that 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 CPSC. 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, 1991 through September 30, 1992. These data are taken from death certificates CPSC 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, 1992 through September 30, 1993. This is based on data collected from a statistically selected group of hospitals as part of CPSC'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).

Table 3: Estimates of the Costs of Hospital Emergency Room-Treated Injuries Associated with the Use of Certain Consumer Products, October 1, 1992 through September 30, 1993. This is derived by applying CPSC'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, CPSC identifies causes of accidents, including the interaction among the person, the product and the environment. Using all the available data, the commission 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

**TABLE 1**

**DEATHS ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF CERTAIN CONSUMER PRODUCTS  
OCTOBER 1, 1991 - SEPTEMBER 30, 1992**

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 Indiana and New Mexico.

PRODUCT GROUP <sup>1</sup>	AGE GROUP <sup>2</sup>				
	TOTAL	UNDER 5	5-24	25-64	65 AND OVER
1. Child Nursery Equipment and Supplies	65	60	1	0	4
2. Toys	18	14	2	1	1
3. Sports and Recreational Activities and Equipment	1,214	266	408	436	104
4. Home Communication, Entertainment, and Hobby Equipment	27	5	5	15	2
5. Personal Use Items	246	43	37	53	113
6. Packaging and Containers for Household Products	92	31	13	38	10
7. Yard and Garden Equipment	323	13	32	146	132
8. Home Workshop Apparatus, Tools, and Attachments	115	4	53	48	10
9. Home and Family Maintenance Products	38	22	8	5	3
10. General Household Appliances	66	5	9	25	25
11. Space Heating, Cooling, and Ventilating Appliances	181	8	18	81	74
12. Housewares	21	5	3	9	4
13. Home Furnishings and Fixtures	1,013	253	86	295	387
14. Home Structures and Construction Materials	883	45	46	338	454
15. Miscellaneous	67	4	20	36	7

TABLE 2

ESTIMATES OF HOSPITAL EMERGENCY ROOM-TREATED INJURIES  
ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF CERTAIN CONSUMER PRODUCTS  
OCTOBER 1, 1992 - SEPTEMBER 30, 1993 \*

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 <sup>1</sup>	TOTAL	AGE GROUP <sup>2</sup>				ESTIMATED MEAN SEVERITY <sup>4</sup>
		UNDER 5	5-24	25-64	65 AND OVER	
1. Child Nursery Equipment and Supplies	109,619	90,358	10,199	5,881	3,181	51
2. Toys	163,274	80,924	60,432	19,840	1,967	33
3. Sports and Recreational Activities and Equipment	4,393,709	207,739	3,089,735	1,042,211	53,060	29
4. Home Communication, Entertainment, and Hobby Equipment	133,376	32,959	43,144	41,875	15,398	37
5. Personal Use Items	544,716	165,860	196,051	146,721	35,939	60
6. Packaging and Containers for Household Products	351,405	50,780	125,047	150,208	25,353	26
7. Yard and Garden Equipment	282,905	13,004	66,843	161,346	41,713	57
8. Home Workshop Apparatus, Tools, and Attachments	370,540	13,602	93,073	226,591	37,257	42
9. Home and Family Maintenance Products	139,264	37,087	33,092	60,862	8,223	63
10. General Household Appliances	160,814	34,535	38,787	69,127	18,365	64
11. Space Heating, Cooling, and Ventilating Appliances	142,564	45,342	38,747	46,707	11,768	95
12. Housewares	841,753	62,860	295,674	436,592	46,446	26
13. Home Furnishings and Fixtures	2,011,185	574,684	472,562	592,546	370,954	41
14. Home Structures and Construction Materials	3,431,532	526,799	1,099,361	1,233,768	570,678	37
15. Miscellaneous	226,000	49,877	101,202	57,142	17,763	56

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

**TABLE 3**

**ESTIMATES OF THE COSTS OF HOSPITAL EMERGENCY ROOM-TREATED  
INJURIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF CERTAIN CONSUMER PRODUCTS  
OCTOBER 1, 1992 - SEPTEMBER 30, 1993  
(IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)**

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

PRODUCT GROUP <sup>1</sup>	TOTAL	AGE GROUP <sup>2</sup>			
		UNDER 5	5-24	25-64	65 AND OVER
1. Child Nursery Equipment and Supplies	256	200	25	17	14
2. Toys	385	158	156	64	7
3. Sports and Recreation Activities and Equipment	13,620	568	8,667	4,149	235
4. Home Communication, Entertainment, and Hobby Equipment	402	72	108	147	75
5. Personal Use Items	1,591	355	557	492	187
6. Packaging and Containers for Household Products	858	89	282	409	77
7. Yard and Garden Equipment	1,068	40	200	656	172
8. Home Workshop Apparatus, Tools and Attachments	1,127	32	245	724	126
9. Home and Family Maintenance Products	421	90	97	199	35
10. General Household Appliances	568	126	128	235	79
11. Space Heating, Cooling, and Ventilating Appliances	537	119	146	215	57
12. Housewares	1,908	219	601	967	121
13. Home Furnishings and Fixtures	6,809	1,263	1,217	2,251	2,077
14. Home Structures and Construction Materials	11,901	1,130	2,730	4,498	3,541
15. Miscellaneous	775	117	339	230	89



<sup>1</sup>Product groups and specific products are included in each group. These products are defined in the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS) Coding Manual (1987), 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 baby equipment

2. TOYS

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

3. SPORTS AND RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES AND EQUIPMENT

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

Skateboards  
Snowmobiles  
Snow skiing and snowboarding  
Soccer  
Swimming activity, pools, and equipment  
Table tennis  
Tennis, badminton, and squash  
Toboggans, sleds, snow discs, etc.  
Track and field  
Trampolines  
Unicycles  
Volleyball  
Water skiing, tubing, and surfing  
Wrestling

4. HOME COMMUNICATION, ENTERTAINMENT, AND HOBBY EQUIPMENT

Miscellaneous hobby equipment  
Pet supplies and equipment  
Plants  
Sound recording and reproducing equipment  
Television sets and stands

5. PERSONAL USE ITEMS

Cigarettes, etc., lighters, lighter fluids, and matches  
Clothing, all  
Grooming devices  
Holders for personal items  
Infrared lamps and saunas  
Jewelry, watches, keys, and key chains  
Massage devices  
Medical compounds  
Paper money and coins  
Pencils, pens, and other desk supplies  
Protection devices (eyes, ears, etc.)  
Razors, shavers, and razor blades  
Sewing equipment  
Umbrellas

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  
Decorative yard equipment  
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

8. HOME WORKSHOP APPARATUS, TOOLS, AND ATTACHMENTS

Automotive tools, accessories, and chemicals

Batteries, all types

Battery chargers

Chains

Engines, non-automotive

Hoists, lifts, jacks, etc.

Miscellaneous workshop equipment

Power home tools (excluding saws)

Power home workshop saws

Welding, soldering, cutting tools

Wires, cords, not specified

Workshop chemicals

Workshop manual tools

9. HOME AND FAMILY MAINTENANCE PRODUCTS

Cleaning agents (excluding soaps)

Cleaning equipment, non-caustics

Drain, oven cleaners and caustics

Miscellaneous household chemicals

Paints, solvents, and lubricants

Polishes and waxes

Soaps and detergents

10. GENERAL HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES

Cooking ranges, ovens, etc.

Irons and clothes steamers

Miscellaneous household appliances

Refrigerators and freezers

Washers and dryers

11. SPACE HEATING, COOLING, AND VENTILATING EQUIPMENT

Air conditioners

Chimneys and fireplaces

Fans (excluding stove exhaust fans)

Furnaces

Heating stoves and space heaters

Miscellaneous heating and cooling equipment

Pipes (heating and plumbing)

Radiators

Water heaters

12. HOUSEWARES

Cookware

Drinking glasses

Knives, unpowered

Miscellaneous housewares

Scissors

Skewers, ice picks, and other picks

Small kitchen appliances

Tableware and accessories

13. HOME FURNISHINGS AND FIXTURES

Bathtub and shower structures  
Beds, mattresses, and pillows  
Blankets  
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  
Miscellaneous decorating items  
Other miscellaneous furniture and accessories  
Scales (excluding baby scales)  
Sinks and toilets  
Tables  
Window, table, chair, and bed covers

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  
Miscellaneous construction materials and lightning rods  
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

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 and utility meters  
Miscellaneous

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

<sup>3</sup>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 CPSC 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.

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

<sup>4</sup>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 that 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 among product groups.

<sup>5</sup>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 1993 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.

**APPENDIX B:** POLICIES,  
FINAL REGULATIONS,  
AND PROPOSED  
REGULATIONS

**POLICIES, FINAL REGULATIONS, AND PROPOSED REGULATIONS**

<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>PROPOSED</b>	<b>FINAL</b>	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE</b>	<b>RESOURCE</b>
--------------------	-----------------	--------------	-----------------------	-----------------

**CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY ACT**

**Final Action:**

Certification and recordkeeping requirements for garage door openers subject to CPSC's safety standard	03/18/92	12/21/92	01/21/93	57 FR 60449
Amendment to hazard reporting requirements concerning definition of "grievous bodily injury"	08/04/92	03/25/93	04/26/93	58 FR 16119
Safety standard for child-resistant cigarette lighters	08/17/92	07/12/93	07/12/94	58 FR 37557
Rule determining that it is in the public interest to regulate risks associated with cigarette lighters that can be operated by children, under the CPSA	08/17/92	07/12/93	07/12/93	58 FR 37554



DESCRIPTION	PROPOSED	FINAL	EFFECTIVE DATE	RESOURCE
-------------	----------	-------	----------------	----------

FEDERAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES ACT

**Final Action:**

Labeling requirements for art materials presenting chronic hazards; guidelines for determining chronic toxicity; supplementary definition of "toxic"	04/17/91	10/09/92	10/09/92	57 FR 46626
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------	----------	----------	-------------

Exemption of video games from requirements for electrically-operated toys	10/08/92	07/28/93	08/27/93	58 FR 4033
---------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------	----------	----------	------------

**Proposed Action:**

Exemption of video games from requirements for electrically-operated toys	10/08/92			57 FR 46349
---------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------	--	--	-------------

Amendment of clacker ball ban to exclude certain items from coverage	06/25/93			58 FR 34385
----------------------------------------------------------------------	----------	--	--	-------------

DESCRIPTION	PROPOSED	FINAL	EFFECTIVE DATE	RESOURCE
-------------	----------	-------	----------------	----------

**POISON PREVENTION PACKAGING ACT**

**Final Action:**

Child-resistant packaging requirement for products containing loperamide	10/14/92	07/21/93	08/20/93	58 FR 38961
--------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------	----------	----------	-------------

**Proposed Action:**

Child-resistant packaging requirement for products containing loperamide	10/14/92			57 FR 47020
--------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------	--	--	-------------

**APPENDIX C: MEETINGS OF  
SUBSTANTIAL INTEREST**

## MEETINGS OF SUBSTANTIAL INTEREST

During Fiscal Year 1993, 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." This list is based on 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 Meeting 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

### AEROTECH, INC.

July 29 Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff & EC: petition HP 92-1 on model rocket motors  
August 4 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff: petition HP 92-1 on model rocket motors  
August 4 Commissioner Carol G. Dawson: petition HP 92-1 on model rocket motors

### AMERICAN ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS

November 5-6 EP: semi-annual meeting of the Committee on Injury and Poison Prevention

### AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

November 12-13 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff & other CPSC staff: seminar entitled "Consumer Safety and Industry Compliance in New Reporting Requirements of the CPSC: A Blueprint for Cooperation in the 90's"

### AMERICAN FIREWORKS STANDARDS LABORATORY

January 23 Health Sciences Laboratory: the development of a voluntary standard for display rack fireworks  
March 12 Health Sciences Laboratory: finds from literature search pertaining to force and "potential lethality" of projectiles  
April 15 Health Sciences Laboratory: the effort in defining the relationship between force and injury potential for multiple tube devices  
September 9 HS: materials that might be used to define or qualify the "potential lethality" of a projectile such as those in display racks - will be used in development of a voluntary standard for display racks  
September 23 EXCE: voluntary industry certification testing

### AMERICAN GAS ASSOCIATION (AGA)

September 21-22 ES: central furnace safety

### AMERICAN LADDER INSTITUTE

September 28 ES: CPSC activities regarding ladder-related electrocutions

### AMERICAN SENSOR

May 14 ES: CPSC CO Detector Project

## AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI)

October 21	ES: ANSI Accredited Standards for Gas-Fired Appliances
November 4-5	ES: gas-fired central furnaces
November 17-18	ES: connector standards for gas appliances
November 24	ES: electrical safety standards and the CPSC electrical hazards program
December 17	EP: product safety labeling
February 2-4	ES: gas-fired central furnaces
February 17-18	ES: outdoor gas grills
March 12	EP & other staff members working on ladder petition: ladder labeling related to electrocutions and technical solutions to ladder electrocutions
April 7	ES: issues related to ANSI Z21 standards for gas-fired appliances
April 8	ES: gas appliance safety standards
April 15	ES: the electrical hazards program
May 25	EXHR & other CPSC staff: conformity assessment, mutual recognition agreements and other issues and voluntary standards activities of interest to ANSI, CPSC, and the voluntary standards community in general
June 8-10	ES: unvented and vented heaters
June 22-24	ES: gas-fired central furnaces
July 13-15	ES: automatic gas controls and line pressure regulators
July 15-16	ES: water heaters
August 31 - September 1	ES: new charger advertised for charging primary cells, characteristics of lithium disulfide cell system
September 10	ES: revisions to the ANSI voluntary standard for tricycles, ANSI Z315.1
September 22-24	ES: voluntary standard on chain saws, trimmer/brushcutters and ISO activities on these standards

## AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

August 6	EP: the ignition characteristics of unfiltered cigarettes
----------	-----------------------------------------------------------

## ASSOCIATED TESTING LABORATORIES

July 13	HS: conduct tester training for child-resistant package testing
---------	-----------------------------------------------------------------

## ASSOCIATION OF FOOD AND DRUG OFFICIALS (AFDO)

December 3	FO & other CPSC staff: joint CPSC/AFDO cooperative programs, an update on commission activities and a planned AFDO conference on consumer product safety issues
February 18-20	FO & other CPSC staff: establishment of an organization to ensure a dialogue on consumer product health and safety issues
June 19	ES: playground safety workshop
June 21	Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff: attended & provided a keynote address at the 1993 AFDO's Annual Conference
June 21	Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff: the Chairman hosted a breakfast where recent AFDO, state and industry product safety activities were shared

## ASSOCIATION OF HOME APPLIANCE MANUFACTURERS (AHAM)

December 14	ES: CPSC electrical appliance safety activities
-------------	-------------------------------------------------

## ASTM

October 12-14	HS: development of lead abatement voluntary standard
October 13	EXHR & other CPSC staff: ASTM consumer product safety standards under development & related matters
October 20-21	HS: child-resistant packaging voluntary standards
October 27	EP & members of the bucket team: performance requirements for buckets
November 12-13	ES: provisions for new and revisions to existing voluntary standards for various nursery products
November 17-18	ES & other CPSC staff: small toy figures choking hazards and revisions to the Toy Voluntary Standard F963
December 1	HS & ES: draft performance standards for buckets
December 2	EP & bucket project team: draft labeling voluntary standard and development of a performance standard
December 10-12	ES: playground surfacing and bicycle helmets
January 8	ES & EP: provisions for a new voluntary standard for public playground equipment
January 14-15	HS: development of lead paint encapsulant and other lead abatement voluntary standards
January 26	ES: revisions to voluntary standards for strollers and infant walkers
February 4	HS: inter-laboratory variability of child-resistant package test methods
February 16	HS & ES: proposed performance standard for five-gallon buckets
February 17	HS & bucket project team: proposed labeling standard for five gallon buckets
March 30	HS & ES: proposed performance standard for five gallon buckets
March 30-31	ES: voluntary standards for non-full-size cribs, strollers & toddler beds
April 8	HS & other CPSC staff: reviews to the toy safety voluntary standard
April 20-21	HS: child-resistant packaging voluntary standards
April 21-22	HS: voluntary standards for lead paint encapsulants and lead abatement methods
May 4	HS & ES: proposed performance standard for five-gallon buckets
May 5	HS: proposed warning label for five-gallon buckets
May 11	EP & other CPSC staff: revisions for toy safety voluntary standard
May 19	ES: International Symposium on Head and Neck Injuries in Sports to discuss CPSC recommendations to minimize such injuries associated with the use of public playground equipment
May 19-21	ES: bicycle headgear and playground surfacing
June 9	HS: lead paint encapsulant voluntary standards
June 28	EXHR: ASTM consumer product standards under development
July 21-22	HS: continuing the development of standards for encapsulants, removal, & other products and practices related to the abatement of lead paint
July 27	HS, ES, & EP: the Failure Analysis Associates Report
August 3	HS: a child-resistant packaging advisory committee meeting of the Institute for Standards Research - the tester training sessions were discussed
September 8	HS: possible information and education issues relating to the drowning hazard presented by five-gallon buckets
September 8	HS, ES, & EP: a draft performance standard for plastic five-gallon buckets
September 8-10	ES: revision to voluntary standards for home and public playground equipment
September 9	HS & EP: a draft labeling standard plastic five-gallon buckets



September 9           EXPA: promotion/dissemination of information in new voluntary standard  
                                  and its companion piece, CPSC Handbook  
September 23           ES: water heaters  
September 29-30       HS: leaded paint abatement voluntary standards development

**BRK ELECTRONICS**

June 1                   Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff: CO detectors  
June 1                   ES & other CPSC staff: information program for carbon monoxide detectors

**BROOKS, CHARLES CONSULTING INC.**

July 28                 ES & other CPSC staff: a test procedure for determining the flammability of  
                                  toys

**CALIFORNIA SPA & POOL INDUSTRY EDUCATION COUNCIL**

November 10           Commissioner Carol G. Dawson: pool safety issues  
March 8                 Commissioner Carol G. Dawson: pool barrier code

**CANADIAN STANDARDS ASSOCIATION**

March 11               ES: harmonization of UL/CSA consumer heat trace (heat tape) standards  
June 4                 ES: requirements for new harmonized standard for heat cables for residential  
                                  installation

**CARLOW INTERNATIONAL**

June 4                 EP: to tour the Carlow Usability Laboratory

**CARPET CUSHION COUNCIL**

November 3            HS: carpet cushion collection for chemical emission testing

**CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL**

December 7-9           HS: National Conference on Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention for a  
                                  discussion and information exchange among national, state & local lead  
                                  poisoning prevention programs  
May 21                 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff: Second World Conference on Injury  
                                  Control

**CONFERENCE ON PEDIATRIC IRON POISONINGS  
AND FATALITIES**

September 28         Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: speaking

**CONSUMER FEDERATION OF AMERICA (CFA)**

March 11-12           Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff: The Consumer Assembly 1993. The  
                                  focus "the Consumer Movement in a New Political Era"

**COOPER INDUSTRIES, INC.**

February 5 ES: electrical wiring safety

**COUNCIL OF AMERICAN BUILDING OFFICIALS**

March 31 - April 2 ES: CO detector requirements in the CABO model building code

**COVINGTON AND BURLING**

July 26 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff, EP & OGC: Fire Safe Cigarette Act Report on performance standard  
July 26 Commissioner Carol G. Dawson, EXHR & OGC: Fire Safe Cigarette Act Report on performance standard  
July 26 Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff & OGC: petition on flame ignition and fire-retardant for upholstered furniture

**CRICKET LIGHTER COMPANY**

February 11 HS & EC: proposed safety standard for cigarette lighters

**DANISH NATIONAL UNION OF PRESCHOOL TEACHERS**

February 9 ES & other CPSC staff: the rationale for certain recommendations in the CPSC Handbook for Public Playground Safety

**ENVIRONMENTAL MEDICINE, INC.**

March 15 HS: hazard assessment of art materials formulations

**ERGOSAFE SYSTEMS**

February 4 EP: consumer-related safety and health issues

**ETL TECHNICAL ADVISORY COUNCIL**

August 6 ES: matters relating to public safety, which are of interest to the laboratories, code enforcement authorities, public utilities, casualty insurers, and the general public

**FIRST ALERT**

January 26 ES: residential CO detectors

**FOOD AND ALLIED SERVICES TRADES**

July 22 ES: cellulose insulation

**GAS APPLIANCES MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (GAMA)**

February 17 ES/ES Laboratory: water heater testing re-flammable vapor ignition  
September 16 EP: CPSC petition to address burn hazard associated with gas floor furnaces

**GAZTECH INTERNATIONAL**

November 17 ES & other CPSC staff: low cost gas detection systems, primarily CO2 and CO detection systems

**GILLETTE MEDICAL EVALUATION LABORATORIES**

October 28 HS: Labeling of Hazardous Art Materials Act

**GREAT LAKES MARKETING ASSOCIATES**

July 8 HS: conduct tester training for child-resistant package testing

**HEALTHCARE COMPLIANCE PACKAGING COUNCIL**

November 4 HS: unit-dose packaging

**INCHCAPE TESTING SERVICES**

September 25 - EP: toy safety seminar & visit toy manufacturing plants  
October 6

**INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE**

August 12 ES: Childhood Injury Workshop. Speaking on Reducing Injuries on Playgrounds

**INSTITUTE FOR FIRE AND BURN EDUCATION**

October 9 ES & other CPSC staff: smoke detectors, civilian respiratory protection and other fire safety equipment

**INSTITUTE OF PACKAGING PROFESSIONALS**

October 14 HS: child-resistant packaging of over the counter drugs

**INSTITUTE FOR STANDARDS RESEARCH**

September 14 HS: data for testing

**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF BUILDING OFFICIALS (ICBO)**

February 10-11 ES: building code requirement for installation of CO detectors in all new homes

**INTERNATIONAL LIFE SCIENCES INSTITUTE**

September 28-30 HS: benchmark dose for teratology

**ISR ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON CHILD-RESISTANT PACKAGING**

June 24 HS: ISR-sponsored study on Inter-laboratory Variability of Child-Resistant Package Testing

**JUVENILE PRODUCTS MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (JPMA)**

June 23 HS, EP & other CPSC staff: CPSC Baby Walker Study

**KERR COMPANY**

January 28 HS & other CPSC staff: dual-purpose child-resistant packaging

**LANDRY, BROCK (ATTORNEY)**

May 19 HS: issues relating to warning label and performance standards for five-gallon buckets

**LATHAM AND WATKINS**

February 11 HS & EC: proposed safety standard for cigarette lighters

**LEARNING DISABILITIES ASSOCIATION**

June 7 HS: development neurotoxicants in the consumer environment

**LEVITON**

November 19 ES & other CPSC staff: ground fault detectors to be used with heat tapes

**LITTLE, A. D., INC.**

October 9 ES & other CPSC staff: water heater ignition of flammable vapors

**LORILLARD TOBACCO COMPANY**

July 14 EP: CPSC Cigarette Fire Incident Study

**LOUISVILLE LADDER**

May 19 ES: electrocution hazards associated with ladders

**MATTEL TOYS**

November 10 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff, & other CPSC staff: toured the Mattel Toy Product Testing Facility

**MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA**

March 12 ES: speaking at Playground Workshop on the recommendations in the CPSC Handbook for Public Playground Safety

## **NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ROCKETRY**

September 21 EC & other members of the Model Rocket Motor Petition team: the types of test data that would be sufficient to satisfy CPSC regulatory requirements

## **NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE FIRE MARSHALS**

April 28-May 2 ES: conference on smoke detectors, making public policy decisions, and other issues of interest to the members  
July 22 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff: fires involving upholstered furniture and smoking materials  
July 22 Commissioner Carol G. Dawson, OGC, & EXHR: fires involving upholstered furniture and cigarettes  
July 22 Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff, OGC, & EP: issues of fires involving upholstered furniture and cigarettes

## **NATIONAL CAPITAL POISON CENTER**

March 16 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: press conference

## **NATIONAL ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (NEMA)**

October 15 ES: fall meeting of the Signaling, Protection & Communications Section  
October 28 ES: wiring systems in buildings  
November 16 ES: wiring systems in buildings

## **NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)**

November 17 ES: the National Smoke Detector Project  
April 14-15 ES: installation standards for carbon monoxide detectors and fuel gas detectors  
April 30 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff: courtesy visit to introduce the Chairman to NFPA's new president  
August 12-13 ES: development of CO and fuel gas detector installation standard

## **NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION**

April 5 ES: demonstration of NHTSA compliance testing of motorcycle helmets

## **NATIONAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY CENTER**

June 2 EP: toured usability laboratories

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

August 6 ES & HS: IAQ and residential HVAC systems  
September 27 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith & EP: the Fire Safe Cigarette Report

## **NATIONAL LEGAL CENTER**

April 21 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: speaking at "Day with the Regulators" seminar

#### **NATIONAL PROPANE GAS ASSOCIATION (NPGA)**

March 1-3 ES: safety standard for residential LP gas usage  
April 6 ES: CPSC staff comments on LP gas odorization practices

#### **NATIONAL RECREATION AND PARK ASSOCIATION**

October 14-15 ES & EP: participated in a National Playground Safety Institute  
February 5 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith & EXPA: luncheon meeting

#### **NATIONAL SANITARY FOUNDATION**

July 15 EXHR & other CPSC staff: current CPSC and NSF activities of mutual interest

#### **NATIONAL SMOKE DETECTOR PROJECT**

December 16 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith, ES, EC, & EP: video conference "Smoke Detector..Current Issues and Future Applications"  
January 13 ES, EXPA, & other CPSC staff: committee progress and future activities  
January 26 ES & EP: progress and future directions of the Project  
May 11-12 EP: draft report detector operability survey  
September 17 ES, EXPA, & other CPSC staff: committee plans for developing new and reaffirming old consumer messages about smoke detector use based upon findings of the Investigations Committee

#### **NON-PRESCRIPTION DRUG MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION**

October 15 HS & other CPSC staff: proposed rule for child-resistant packaging of Lidocaine and Dibucaine-containing products  
July 1 HS & other CPSC staff: the development of educational materials addressing the toxicity of iron-containing products  
September 15 HS & EXPA: public education on iron poisonings

#### **O'KEEFE, INC.**

March 4 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith & EXHR: the Architectural Glazing petition  
March 4 Commissioner Carol G. Dawson: the Architectural Glazing petition  
March 4 Office of Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall: the Architectural Glazing petition

#### **ORGANIZATION FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE**

October 20-23 OEX: international standards  
February 11-12 Commissioner Carol G. Dawson: mutual recognition of product safety standard certification and testing  
April 26-27 Commissioner Carol G. Dawson: mutual recognition of safety standards, testing, and certification  
June 27-30 OEX: OECD Meeting of the Consumer Policy Committee Working Party on Consumer Safety  
September 14-15 OEX: Consumer Policy Committee Working Party

**OUTDOOR POWER EQUIPMENT INSTITUTE**

July 25-27 ES & other CPSC staff: International Lawn, Garden, & Power Equipment Expo '93  
September 27 EXHR & other CPSC staff: the status of Riding Mower Project

**PERRITT LABORATORIES**

April 29 HS: PPPA test protocols for child-resistant packaging

**POISON PREVENTION WEEK COUNCIL**

June 8 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff & EXPA: "get acquainted" meeting with the new Chairman of the Poison Prevention Week Council, Darla Williamson

**RAYCHEM CORPORATION**

June 7 ES & other CPSC staff: heat tapes

**RJR NABISCO COMPANY**

June 24 EP: test data on 500 fabrics, using NIST test method for cigarette ignitability

**SANZER, KATHY ESQ.**

December 4 Members of the Baby Walker Petition Team: industry comments to the petition

**SCRIPTO TOKAI**

May 26 EXCE, EP, & HS: evaluation of whether shaped lighter cases are considered different models for purposes of protocol testing

**SENTICOL, INC.**

September 10 ES: CPSC CO Detection Project

**SMITH, DAVID (Heat Tape Failure Investigator)**

November 23 ES: heat tape failure investigations and status of CPSC heat tape project work

**SMOKE DETECTOR COMMITTEE FOR CODES AND STANDARDS**

November 30 ES, FO, & other CPSC staff: compilation of state requirements, model legislation on residential smoke detectors, and other topics of interest to the Committee

**SOUTHERN BUILDING CODE CONGRESS INTERNATIONAL (SBCCI)**

October 27-28 EP & ES: proposals on swimming pool barriers  
July 13-15 ES: CO detector provisions for Southern Building Code

## **SPARBER AND ASSOCIATES**

March 23 EP: upholstered furniture fire data

## **STEORTS, NANCY HARVEY (past Chairman, CPSC)**

July 15 EXHR & CPSC staff: current CPSC and NSF activities of mutual interest

## **SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION**

April 29 HS & EP: risk reduction activities with regard to N-Methylpyrrolidone (NMP)-based paint stripping

## **TASK FORCE ON IN VITRO ALTERNATIVES TO ANIMAL TESTING**

April 7 HS: current regulatory perspective, scientific issues, and human health perspectives relative to eye irritancy testing

## **TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP (TAG) FOR CIGARETTE FIRE SAFETY**

January 28-29 HS: status of current research in connection with Fire Safe Cigarette Act of 1990

## **TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP (TAG) FOR CIGARETTE FIRE SAFETY cont'd.**

April 29-30 HS, EP, & other CPSC staff: the status of current research in connection with Fire Safe Cigarette Act of 1990

June 11 HS, EP, & other CPSC staff: the status of current research in connection with Fire Safe Cigarette Act of 1990

## **TOY MANUFACTURERS OF AMERICA (TMA)**

February 10-12 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: Chairman gave opening remarks at Toy Safety Seminar

February 11-12 toy safety responsibilities of manufacturers, importers, & retailers

## **UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES INC. (UL)**

November 5 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith, EXPA, & ES: press conference on new carbon monoxide detectors

December 10 ES: UL/CSA harmonization of Consumer Heat Trace Standards

February 24-25 ES & other CPSC staff: product safety hazards and UL voluntary standards of interest to CPSC & UL

February 25-26 ES: UL 144, Standard for LP Gas Pressure Regulators

March 11 ES: harmonization of UL/CSA (Canadian Standards Association) consumer heat trace (heat tape) standards

May 4 ES & other CPSC staff: LP-gas assemblies

July 9 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith & OEX: consumer product safety issues of mutual interest

## **U.S. BICYCLE T.A.G.**

October 21 ES: preparations for ISO meeting and Fatigue Tests & Braking Standards



**U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

May 11 HS & EP: risk reduction activities with regard to NMP-based paint stripping

**U.S. OFFICE OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS**

October 28 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: Eleventh Annual National Consumer's Week

**VIRGINIA RECREATION AND PARKS ASSOCIATION**

April 28 ES: making a presentation at workshop on Playground Standards

**WILEY, REIN & FIELDING**

June 7 ES & other CPSC staff: heat tapes

**APPENDIX D: LOG AND STATUS  
OF PETITIONS AND  
APPLICATIONS**

## 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 CPSC 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 CPSC 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 1993 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 Pending - commission review and analysis of the petition is incomplete at this time.

<b>Petition Number</b>	<b>Petitioner</b>	<b>Summary of Petition</b>	<b>Disposition as of September 30, 1993</b>
------------------------	-------------------	----------------------------	---------------------------------------------

**CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY ACT**

CP 92-1	William O'Keefe	Requests amendment of safety standard for architectural glass.	Petition Denied
CP 93-1	John M. Urbancic	Requests issuance of a safety standard for floor furnaces.	Petition Pending
CP 93-2	John C. Moghtader	Requests labeling rule for aluminum ladders.	Petition Denied

**FEDERAL FLAMMABLE FABRICS ACT**

FP 93-1	National Assoc. of State Fire Marshals	Requests issuance of a safety standard for upholstered furniture.	Petition Pending
---------	----------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------

**FEDERAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES ACT**

HP 91-1	Barbara Mauk	Requests labeling of charcoal concerning carbon monoxide hazard.	Petition Granted in Part
HP 91-2	American Pyrotechnics Association	Requests amendment to fireworks regulation concerning fuse burn time.	Petition Denied
HP 92-1	Gary C. Rosenfield	Requests amendment to regulation applicable to model rocket motors.	Petition Denied
HP 92-2	Consumer Federation of America	Requests ban on baby walkers.	Petition Denied
HP 93-1	New York City Dept. of Consumer Affairs	Requests rule on backyard play sets.	Petition Pending

**POISON PREVENTION PACKAGING ACT**

PP 91-1	Robert Meyer, Esq.	Request for issuance of a rule to require child-resistant packaging of spot removers containing naphtha.	Petition Withdrawn
PP 93-1	State of New York	Request for issuance of a rule to require child-resistant packaging of mouthwash containing 5% ethanol.	Decision Pending

# **APPENDIX E: VOLUNTARY STANDARDS ACTIVITIES**

## VOLUNTARY STANDARDS ACTIVITIES

During FY 1993, there were 11 new or revised voluntary consumer product safety standards approved, for which CPSC provided technical support. These standards address the following: bicycle helmets, five-gallon buckets, residential electrical systems, fireworks display devices, gas flexible connectors, formaldehyde in particleboard, ground fault circuit interrupters, protective helmets, home playground equipment, public playground equipment, and playground surfacing.

In order to reduce deaths and head injuries, a new bicycle helmet standard (ASTM F1447) was approved which provides safety requirements for a maximum allowable impact level, maximum allowable time limits for certain low impact levels, and retention system strength. In order to reduce child drownings, a new Emergency Standard (ASTM-ES-26) was approved which requires that all five-gallon buckets have labels with pictograms and warning messages.

In order to help reduce fires originating in home electrical systems, CPSC successfully advocated the development of a National Fire Protection Association new electrical maintenance code (NFPA-73) for one- and two-family dwellings. A new American Fireworks Standards Laboratory (AFSL) interim standard for fireworks display devices addresses the potential hazard of the display device tipping over and the shells firing into those nearby.

The revised American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standard for gas flexible connectors seeks to reduce gas fires and explosions by strengthening the test procedures to help assure that the connectors are less likely to leak when bent in ammonia environments, such as found in some basements. The (ANSI) standard addressing formaldehyde in particleboard (ANSI A208.1) was revised to significantly reduce formaldehyde emission levels, thus reducing the potential for serious illness or cancer resulting from exposure to formaldehyde.

The revision to the Underwriters Laboratories (UL) standard for ground fault circuit interrupters (UL 943) includes changes in the impact test, construction materials, and equipment clearance requirements in order to provide improved physical strength and safer installation. A new generic protective headgear standard (ASTM F1446) provides requirements for a test method, equipment, and procedures to be used in evaluating the performance characteristics of various types of protective headgear, such as hockey, riding, and bicycle helmets.

To reduce the estimated 168,000 injuries on playgrounds each year, a new standard (ASTM F1487) for public playground equipment was approved which provides requirements addressing falls, head entrapment, and entanglement on protrusions. The home playground equipment standard (ASTM F1148) was improved by adding new provisions to help prevent entanglement and strangulation on protrusions. In addition, the standard on playground surfacing (ASTM F1292) was revised to decrease injuries when children fall from playground equipment. This standard includes two requirements for impact attenuation performance: a maximum allowable deceleration level and a maximum allowable impact level determined with a head injury model technique.

CPSC supported 40 voluntary standards development projects. Thirty-four of these are being handled by three national consensus groups - ANSI, ASTM (formerly called the American Society for Testing and Materials), and UL. A description of the purpose and status of these projects follows:

**SUMMARY LISTINGS OF FY 1993  
VOLUNTARY STANDARDS PROJECTS**

**Product/Project (1)**

Bicycle Helmets  
Buckets: Five-Gallon Open-Head\*  
Bunk Beds  
Carbon Monoxide Detectors\*  
Chain Saws  
Child-Resistant Packaging  
Cribs  
Electrical Maintenance Code, Residential  
Fireworks Devices  
Flexible Connectors, Gas\*  
Formaldehyde in Pressed Wood Products  
Fuel Gas Detection\*  
Garage Door Operators  
Furnaces, Gas Central\*  
Gas Systems: Residential Overpressure Protection\*  
Gas Systems, Venting\*  
Gas 20lb. Systems\*  
Heat Tapes  
Heaters, Kerosene  
Heaters, Unvented Gas Space  
Heaters, Vented Gas\*  
Humidifiers, Portable Room  
Indoor Air Quality: ASHRAE  
Indoor Air Quality: ASTM  
Infant Bedding  
Lead  
Light Bulbs  
Microwave Ovens  
National Electrical Code  
Playground Equipment, Home  
Playground Equipment, Public  
Playground Surfacing  
Riding Mowers\*  
Shock Protectors  
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 or more of the following and is lesser involvement than "participation": maintaining awareness of the standards development activities through written and oral inquiries; 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 FY 1993 VOLUNTARY STANDARDS ACTIVITIES**

### **1. BICYCLE HELMETS (ANSI Z90.4 & ASTM F1447)**

**Purpose** - The purpose of this project is: (1) to support the development of a new standard for bicycle helmets (ASTM F1447), including a provision for helmet roll off stability, (2) to support a future standard for infant/toddler headgear, and (3) to support the revision of an existing American National Standard, ANSI Z90.4-1984, in order to provide enhanced safety provisions. **Status** - A new standard "Test Method, Equipment, and Procedures Used in Evaluating the Performance Characteristics of Protective Headgear (ASTM F1446)," that will be used in conjunction with the bicycle and other sports headgear standards, was approved on 3/15/93. A new "Standard Specification for Protective Headgear Used In Bicycling (ASTM F1447-93)" was approved on 6/15/93. A revised Z90.4 draft standard is currently under committee review.

### **2. BUCKETS: FIVE-GALLON OPEN-HEAD CONTAINERS (ASTM ES 26-93)**

**Purpose** - To develop an ASTM labeling and, if appropriate, performance standard for four- to six-gallon open-head containers. **Status** - ASTM approved an "Emergency Standard Specification for Cautionary Labeling for Plastic Five-Gallon Open-Head Containers (ASTM ES 26-93)" on 7/28/93. At that time, CPSC gave the ASTM F15.31 Subcommittee analyses of the incident data and human factors issues related to bucket drownings for use in developing a performance standard.

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

**Purpose** - To revise an ASTM voluntary standard for bunk beds (ASTM F1427-92) to address recently reported structural failure associated with metal beds. **Status** - The ASTM F15.30 Subcommittee developed for national consensus approval a proposed revision to the standard so as to include a dynamic structural integrity test similar to that in a European (EN) standard for bunk beds.

### **4. CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS (UL 2034)**

**Purpose** - To develop a new UL standard for residential carbon monoxide (CO) detectors, to develop installation requirements for the detectors, and to advocate that the model building code organizations adopt CPSC proposals regarding the installation of CO detectors in new homes. **Status** - A new standard for CO detectors (UL 2034) was approved. The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) is developing a new installation standard for CO and fuel gas detectors. A proposed draft of this standard is being reviewed by the subcommittee prior to being made available for public comment. CPSC is promoting and will submit model building code proposals which, when adopted, will require the installation of CO detectors in new homes.

### **5. CHAIN SAWS (ANSI B175.1)**

**Purpose** - To monitor and comment on any proposed changes in the American National Standard for Power Tools Gasoline-Powered Chain Saws Safety Requirements, (ANSI B175.1-1991)." **Status** - The current standard was approved on 1/10/91. The ANSI Chain Saw Subcommittee is currently considering topics for the next required ANSI five year reevaluation of the standard.

## **6. CHILD-RESISTANT PACKAGING (ASTM D10.31)**

**Purpose** - To continue enhancement of safety standards for child-resistant packaging (CRP), including the development of international standards. **Status** - CPSC is working with the ASTM D10.31 Subcommittee and the ASTM Institute for Standards Research on an inter-laboratory study to test older adults' ability to open various types of CRP.

## **7. CRIBS (ASTM F15.40.24)**

**Purpose** - To publish a new ASTM voluntary standard addressing the structural and mechanical integrity of non-full-size cribs. This new standard will compliment an existing standard for full-size crib integrity (ASTM F1169) and a standard addressing the entanglement/strangulation hazard of corner post extensions on all cribs (ASTM F966). **Status** - At a 3/31/93 meeting of ASTM Task Group F15.40.24, members approved a draft new standard for non-full-size crib structural integrity. The standard will be balloted concurrently by the ASTM F15.40 Subcommittee and the ASTM F15 Committee on Consumer Products.

## **8. RESIDENTIAL ELECTRICAL MAINTENANCE CODE FOR ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS (NFPA-73)**

**Purpose:** To reduce the incidence of fires, injuries, and deaths associated with electrical systems in existing residential dwellings. **Status** - This new electrical safety code was scheduled for adoption by the National Fire Protection Association membership on 11/16/93.

## **9. FIREWORKS DEVICES**

**Purpose** - To monitor the implementation of the industry developed standards, testing, and certification program to address the risk of injury and a perceived high level of noncompliance associated with fireworks devices. **Status** - An interim "American Fireworks Standards Laboratory (AFSL) Product and Performance Standard for : Mines and Shells -- Single or Multiple-Shot Classifications 20, 21" was approved by AFSL on 1/29/93. The standard addresses the potential for multiple-tube aerial display devices to tip over while firing.

## **10. FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS, GAS (ANSI Z21.24)**

**Purpose** - To revise the ANSI standard on gas flexible connectors in order to provide improved stress testing. **Status** - ANSI approval of a revised standard on gas flexible connectors was anticipated in 11/93.

## **11. FORMALDEHYDE IN PRESSED WOOD PRODUCTS (ANSI A208.1, HPMA HP 1983, AND ASTM D-22)**

**Purpose** - To develop effective national consensus voluntary standards limiting consumer exposure to formaldehyde emissions from pressed wood products. **Status** - A revised ANSI standard which reduces the limits on formaldehyde emissions for particleboard was approved in 7/93. A medium density fiberboard (MDF) proposed standard was submitted for ANSI approval during the spring of 1993 and is going through the national consensus process. A proposed standard for hardwood plywood was submitted in 7/93 to ANSI for national consensus approval.

## **12. FUEL GAS DETECTION (UL 1484)**

**Purpose - To support the National Fire Protection Association's (NFPA) development of installation requirements for placement of fuel gas detectors in residences and to review the "Standard for Safety: Residential Gas Detectors (UL 1484)" with a view toward recommending improvements, as appropriate. Status - NFPA is developing a new installation standard for carbon monoxide (CO) and fuel gas detectors. A proposed draft of this standard is being reviewed by a NFPA subcommittee prior to being made available for public comment. On 6/16/93, UL distributed the Second Edition of UL 1484 for public review, comment, and recognition as an American National Standard under the ANSI national consensus review process.**

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

**Purpose - To improve the safety performance of residential gas central furnaces through recommendations to appropriate voluntary standards developers and building code groups. Status - CPSC recommendations to the ANSI subcommittee for gas-fired furnaces are currently being processed.**

## **14. GARAGE DOOR OPERATORS (UL 325)**

**Purpose - To monitor any proposed changes in the "Standard for Door, Drapery, Gate, Louver and Window Operators and Systems (UL 325)" to decrease the entrapment hazard associated with residential garage doors operated by garage door operators. Status - UL issued a revision of UL 325 on 12/31/91. Several additional safety provisions were added and issued on 6/10/92. All revisions were effective on 1/1/93. No revisions are currently in process. This project is completed.**

## **15. RESIDENTIAL GAS SYSTEMS: OVERPRESSURE PROTECTION (ANSI Z223.1)**

**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 - The ANSI Z223.1 Committee has approved a revision to the standard that in 1995 will require new residential LP-gas installations to have two-stage regulation in lieu of single-stage regulation to provide improved overpressure protection. CPSC is also considering different 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 is under development by the American Gas Association.**

## **16. GAS SYSTEMS VENTING (NFPA 54/ANSI Z 223.1-1992)**

**Purpose - To develop and revise ANSI standards and the National Fuel Gas Code to provide improved safety for exhausting gas appliance products of combustion. Status - The American Gas Association Laboratories is conducting tests on common venting of appliances. UL has initiated an ad hoc committee to examine the need to modify standards to address potential back drafting caused by house depressurization.**

## **17. GAS 20LB SYSTEMS (UL 2061 AND 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 standard is being harmonized with the Canadian standard. Recommendations for gas bypass and routing were given to the ANSI Z21.58 Subcommittee.

#### **18. HEAT TAPES (UL 1462 and UL 2049)**

Purpose - To determine the risk of injury and appropriate measures, including revising voluntary standards, to reduce residential fire losses associated with electrical heat tapes. Status - CPSC completed studies on heat tape installation instructions, failure causes, and incident data. Also, CPSC completed a test program to measure the adequacy of proposed voluntary standards requirements to address the fire hazards associated with heat tapes. The results of the test program indicate the need for additional safety requirements to assure the continued production of high quality heat tapes. The test work also indicates that the use of GFCIs in conjunction with listed heat tapes can help prevent many fires. CPSC is attending UL meetings held to improve heat tape standard requirements and to harmonize requirements with the Canadian Standards Association (CSA).

#### **19. HEATERS, KEROSENE - INDOOR AIR QUALITY (UL 647)**

Purpose - To revise the existing UL 647 standard to include an emission rate standard for nitrogen dioxide. Status - CPSC developed a hood test method which can be used to measure nitrogen dioxide emission rates from kerosene heaters. CPSC also recommended an emission rate limit for inclusion within UL 647. UL accepted the test method. UL issued a bulletin proposing testing by manufacturers using the test method developed by CPSC. Testing by UL and CPSC is expected to occur during early 1994. CPSC plans to meet with a UL task force in early 1994, to discuss an emission rate limit and the development of the revised voluntary standard.

#### **20. HEATERS, UNVENTED GAS SPACE (ANSI Z21.11.2)**

Purpose - To revise the ANSI standard to incorporate an emission rate for nitrogen dioxide. Status - CPSC completed testing on nine unvented gas space heaters using a standard hood test system. A series of round robin tests were conducted under the direction of the Gas Appliance Manufacturers Association (GAMA). CPSC plans to meet with the ANSI Z21 Committee in early 1994 to discuss development of the revised voluntary standard.

#### **21. HEATERS, VENTED GAS (ANSI Z21.44-1991)**

Purpose - To revise the ANSI Z21.44 standard to reduce the risk to consumers of carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning and fire. Status - CPSC attended the first Z21.11.1 Working Group meeting of the current standard review cycle. CPSC is concerned about a possible change to the standard involving weakening the vent safety shutoff system (VSSS) requirements for vented wall furnaces. A proposal was made at a 6/9/93 ANSI Z21/CGA Vented Heater Working Group meeting to amend the VSSS coverage to delete coverage for testing without the vent attached. The reason for the requested change is to remedy a problem with nuisance shutdowns caused by the VSSS. The proposal will be sent to the committee for letter ballot.

## **22. HUMIDIFIERS; PORTABLE ROOM - INDOOR AIR QUALITY (ANSI/AHAM-HU-1)**

**Purpose** - To develop a national consensus voluntary safety standard which provides for cleaning and maintenance guidelines and labeling requirements for portable home humidifiers. **Status** - CPSC worked with the Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers (AHAM) to develop effective cleaning and maintenance strategies for portable humidifiers. AHAM conducted laboratory testing to verify the effectiveness of proposed cleaning and maintenance instructions. Care and maintenance guidelines will be incorporated as industry voluntary guidelines. CPSC and AHAM are working to have the care and maintenance guidelines and label incorporated into the ANSI/AHAM-HU-1 humidifier standard that is due for reaffirmation in 1994.

## **23. INDOOR AIR QUALITY: ASHRAE (ASHRAE 62-89 & ANSI/ASHRAE 62-91)**

**Purpose** - To establish indoor air quality national consensus voluntary standards for buildings. **Status** - The ANSI/ASHRAE 62-1990 American National Standard was approved 5/17/91. Model building code groups are being asked to incorporate it into their codes. CPSC continues to monitor other ASHRAE standards development activities associated with indoor air quality.

## **24. INDOOR AIR QUALITY: ASTM (ASTM D22.05)**

**Purpose** - To establish testing standards relating to indoor air quality. **Status** - CPSC reviews indoor air quality proposed standards and issues of interest which are being considered by the ASTM D22.05 Subcommittee. Examples include proposed standards for exposure modeling and small chamber emission testing.

## **25. INFANT BEDDING & RELATED ACCESSORIES (ASTM F15.40.26)**

**Purpose** - To develop a voluntary standard addressing ingestion/choking on decorative items and entanglement/strangulation on strings and threads on infant bedding products and nursery soft goods. **Status** - A first draft of a standard was received on 7/23/93 and will be the subject of discussion at the task group's 11/93 meeting.

## **26. LEAD (ASTM E06.23)**

**Purpose** - To develop standards for practices, guides, and products used in the abatement of lead hazards, especially related to lead paint. **Status** - A liquid lead paint encapsulant standard was developed for the ASTM E06.23 Subcommittee ballot scheduled for 10/93. Development of specification standards for other types of encapsulants/enclosures will follow. Standards for removal, sampling, analytical methods, and risk assessment are under active development. A standard for the sampling collection of airborne lead during abatement activities was passed by the full E06 Committee.

## **27. LIGHT BULBS, INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC**

**Purpose** - To develop recommendations, if needed, for establishing a new safety standard for incandescent electric light bulbs used by consumers around the home. **Status** - CPSC plans to meet with the National Electrical Manufacturers Association and three major U.S. light bulb manufacturers

on 11/12/93 to discuss conformance to applicable standards. Manufacturers report that they certify to the Canadian Standards Association requirements for bulbs marketed in Canada and maintain the same quality level for bulbs sold in the United States. Also, they state that they self-certify light bulbs to the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) standard.

## **28. MICROWAVE OVENS (UL 923)**

**Purpose** - To determine the risk of injury involving microwave ovens due to repair and maintenance by untrained consumers and to recommend changes to the UL 923 standard as appropriate.  
**Status** - CPSC completed technical assessment of microwave oven electrocutions and plans to submit recommendations for improving the UL standard.

## **29. NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE (NEC) (NFPA 70)**

**Purpose** - To enhance the safety of electrical consumer products by upgrading the protection at the time of the NEC revision. **Status** - CPSC submitted two proposals to change the current edition which were submitted prior to the 11/5/93 deadline. One proposal seeks to clarify the GFCI protection required for spas and hot tubs; the second seeks GFCI protection for backyard boat lifts. Both proposals were provisionally accepted in principle. Further balloting and a public comment period are required before final adoption.

## **30. PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT, HOME (ASTM F1148)**

**Purpose** - To revise an existing ASTM standard to address entrapment in enclosed openings, entanglement on hooks and other protrusions, and roller slides. **Status** - A revision of the voluntary standard, ASTM F1148, was approved on 6/11/93 and the revised standard was published in 8/93.

## **31. PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT, PUBLIC (ASTM F1487)**

**Purpose** - To develop a new standard addressing falls, head entrapment, entanglement on protrusions, injury resulting from collapse of equipment, and other injuries associated with the use of public playground equipment. **Status** - A new standard for public playground equipment (ASTM F1487) was approved on 9/16/93.

## **32. PLAYGROUND SURFACING (ASTM F1292)**

**Purpose** - To support the revision of the ASTM F1292-91 standard establishing performance requirements for shock absorbing materials used for surfacing under and around playground equipment. **Status** - A revision to the F1292 standard was approved 6/15/93 that makes the requirements for impact attenuation performance consistent with the recommendations in the CPSC Handbook for Public Playground Safety published in 11/91.

### **33. RIDING MOWERS (ANSI B71.1)**

Purpose - To complete CPSC recommendations for improvements to the ANSI B71.1 standard for riding mowers, in the areas of blade access time, mower stability, and control layout. Status - In 5/93, CPSC provided recommended control layout improvements for the standard. CPSC plans a final report on the human factors study of time to blade access in 11/93.

### **34. SHOCK PROTECTORS: GROUND FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTERS (UL 943)**

Purpose - To enhance the shock protection from electric circuits and products by improving the existing voluntary standard and expanding consumer knowledge on the functioning and testing of GFCIs. Status - CPSC is investigating causes for miswired receptacle-type GFCI installations resulting in loss of ground fault protection. CPSC procured various brands of product samples and conducted an analysis of terminal configurations and markings.

### **35. SMOKE DETECTORS (UL 217)**

Purpose - To reduce the deaths and injuries from residential fires by increasing the number of homes with working smoke detectors. Status - A coalition of concerned organizations formed committees to determine the extent of the problem of non-working smoke detectors, conduct outreach efforts, increase detector use and maintenance, and evaluate applicable standards and codes. On 5/10/93, UL approved the fourth edition of the UL 217 standard. This edition incorporates changes to the standard since 10/7/85. This standard is being considered as a possible national consensus standard under the ANSI process.

### **36. STROLLERS (ASTM F833)**

Purpose - To revise an ASTM voluntary standard, to add provisions addressing effectiveness of the restraining system, security of latching mechanisms, and entrapment/strangulation of infants in convertible carriage/strollers. Status - At a 3/30/93 task group meeting, members approved a new requirement addressing entrapment/strangulation in leg openings of convertible carriages/strollers. A concurrent ballot of this requirement by the ASTM F15.40.08 Subcommittee and the ASTM F15 Committee is scheduled to close on 10/28/93.

### **37. TODDLER BEDS (ASTM F15.40.27)**

Purpose - To develop a new ASTM voluntary standard addressing entrapment/strangulation in openings in the structure of toddler beds. Status - An ASTM organizational meeting was held on 3/30/93 at CPSC offered to write a first draft of a new safety standard. This draft was mailed to all toddler bed members and discussion of the draft standard will take place at the next meeting.

### **38. TOY SAFETY (ASTM F963)**

Purpose - To revise the "Standard Consumer Safety Specification on Toy Safety (ASTM F963)." Status - At a 3/5/91 meeting the ASTM F15.22 Toy Safety Subcommittee established seven working groups to revise the standard. The working groups (WG's) are as follows: 1) Flammability, 2) Toxicology, 3) Crib and Playpen Toys, 4) Small Parts, 5) Labeling, 6) Battery Operated Toys, and

7) Miscellaneous Issues. Proposals by all WG's were developed and the draft revised standard was scheduled for letter ballot to the ASTM F15.22 Subcommittee in 12/93. A significant proposed revision is the establishment of a flammability test protocol that has been approved by CPSC as the method to determine when a toy is a flammable solid as defined by 16 CFR 1500.3(c)(6)(vi). A number of new or strengthened safety provisions are included within the proposed revised standard. However, the CPSC suggestions for a revision to the crib and playpen toy requirements (reduce string length from 12 inches to 7 inches) and to develop requirements to address choking on small figures and other toys with rounded ends were not accepted by the Subcommittee.

### **39. WALKERS (ASTM F977)**

**Purpose - To develop appropriate safety requirements addressing falls down stairways and to make other editorial changes as part of the five year review of the ASTM walker standard. Status - At a 2/22/93 meeting, CPSC met with members of the walker section of the ASTM Juvenile Products Subcommittee to discuss the nature and scope of the CPSC in-house project on walkers. CPSC plans to attend an 11/9/93 meeting at which the questionnaire to be used by CPSC in a telephone survey regarding incidents of walkers falling down stairways will be discussed. Attendees at this meeting will be given copies of proposed changes to the walker standard that will be proposed as part of the five year standard review. Comments on the proposed changes will be requested.**

### **40. WATER HEATERS, GAS (ANSI Z21.10)**

**Purpose - To revise the ANSI standard to protect consumers against ignition of flammable vapors by gas water heaters. Status - Reports of the Gas Appliance Manufacturers Association (GAMA) sponsored research are being reviewed by CPSC and subsequently will be forwarded to the commission. GAMA has plans to sponsor an additional test program to evaluate alternative water heater designs. CPSC laboratory testing indicates that a simple dam may be an effective way to prevent fires.**



**APPENDIX F: VOLUNTARY CORRECTIVE  
ACTION PLANS  
AND PRODUCT RECALLS**  
SUBSECTION A/  
SECTION 15 RECALLS  
SUBSECTION B/  
REGULATORY RECALLS

**VOLUNTARY CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS AND PRODUCT RECALLS**  
**Voluntary Corrective Action Plans and Recall**  
**of Products Subject to Product Safety**  
**Standards and Other Specific Regulations**  
**Exclusive of Section 15 of the**  
**Consumer Product Safety Act**

The Office of Compliance and Enforcement and the Regional Offices are jointly responsible for identification of consumer products that fail to comply with a specific product safety standard or other CPSC product-related requirements mandated by statute or regulation. CPSC works cooperatively with the responsible companies to obtain voluntary corrective action plans as appropriate to protect the public. Following is a list of these product recalls and corrective action plans monitored by the commission during Fiscal Year 1993.

Consumers may find products on the market that resemble those appearing on this list. After manufacturers and importers correct violations, they may distribute complying versions of products which were recalled. CPSC monitors recalls to ensure that the noncomplying products have been removed from the market. It is unfair to responsible manufacturers and importers to conclude that toys and children's products on the list are still offered for sale.

DATE	PRODUCT	MODEL	VIOLATIONS
10.05.92	Blitzkrieg Fireworks Device	#CP231	excessive pyrotechnic materials
10.13.92	Electric Toy Train Boxcars	#8506	lead-in-paint
10.13.92	Electric Toy Train	#8113	lead-in-paint
10.19.92	Silversmith Pure Silver Plate	Liquid	contains cyanide
11.17.92	Talking Touch Tinkle Phones	#3235	small parts
11.17.92	Thin Line Play Phones	#985	small parts
11.17.92	911 Emergency Phone Centers	#3675	small parts
11.19.92	Sundown Pumpkin Scented Lamp	#935	child-resistant effectiveness
11.19.92	Jack-O-Lantern Votive Lite	#940	child-resistant effectiveness
11.19.92	Sundown Pumpkin Scented Lamp	#934	child-resistant effectiveness
12.03.92	Musical Instruments	#TG33	small parts
12.15.92	Pop Up Pumpkin	#30156	small parts
12.15.92	2 Ultra Kip Pacifiers Infant Size	#1200 & 1201	cracks; potential breakage
12.15.92	Children's Vampire Costume	#HG11052	sharp edge
12.16.92	Triplet Dolls	#001	small parts
12.16.92	Patty and Her Puppy	#3159	small parts
12.17.92	Baby Luv Children's Sleepwear	#39539 (Style)	flammability
01.25.93	Sweet Family Blessing Baby	#208363 or 208371 or 6957	small parts
01.25.93	Wooden Christmas Toys	#X4848	small parts
02.02.93	Wooden Puzzles (4 pcs.)	#DL-4002/Animals	lead-in-paint
02.02.93	Wooden Puzzles (6 pcs.)	#MTC-2028/Garden Tools	lead-in-paint
02.02.93	Wooden Puzzles (6 pcs.)	#MTC-2033	lead-in-paint
02.02.93	Wooden Puzzles (5 pcs.)	#MTC-026	lead-in-paint
02.05.93	Party Streamer	100ml cans	labeling
02.08.93	Vita-Worth Brand Iron Tablets	100 Tablet Bottle - 37.5 mg.	no child-resistant closure
02.11.93	3 in 1 Construction Table	#3630	small parts
02.16.93	Jesty the Clown	#24501	small parts
02.18.93	Fuzzy Puzzles	#35555 - Circus Animals	small parts
02.18.93	Fuzzy Puzzles	#33333 - Jungle Animals	small parts
02.18.93	Fuzzy Puzzles	#37777 - Household Pets	small parts
02.18.93	Fuzzy Puzzles	#30000 - Farm Animals	small parts
02.19.93	Look-in-Action Vehicle Set	#27978D	small parts
02.19.93	Wilson's Leather Protector	5 oz. aerosol	labeling
02.23.93	Vyco Cleaner	#1255 - 8 oz.	labeling
02.23.93	Infant Socks	#3094	small parts
02.23.93	Stroller Mates	#5880	small parts
02.25.93	Halloween Handout Puzzles	#P302	small parts
03.01.93	Teach Me Teddy	#0185	small parts
03.01.93	Squeaker/Squeeze Toys	#2035	small parts
03.01.93	Happy Puppy	#2146	small parts
03.01.93	Stuffed Boy Doll	#0602	small parts
03.01.93	Breakfast Set	#1235	small parts
03.06.93	Brondecon Elixir	16 fl oz (474 ml)	no child-resistant closure
03.08.93	Industrial Orange Paint	#436-43	lead-in-paint
03.12.93	Touch and Sound Train	#6511	small parts
03.18.93	Happy Penny Doll	#K 675-3/678-3	small parts
03.18.93	Children's Sleepwear Garments	#9863	flammability
03.18.93	Children's Sleepwear Garments	#9441	flammability
03.18.93	Children's Sleepwear Garments	#9440	flammability

CITATION	MANUFACTURER/IMPORTER	CITY & STATE	ZIP CODE
16 CFR 1500.17	China Pyrotechnics, Inc.	Florence, AL	35631
16 CFR 1303	Life-Like Products, Inc.	Baltimore, MD	21211
16 CFR 1303	Life-Like Products, Inc.	Baltimore, MD	21211
16 CFR 1500.17	Restoration Technology	Orlando, FL	32805
16 CFR 1501	Handi-Craft Company	St. Louis, MO	63116
16 CFR 1501	Handi-Craft Company	St. Louis, MO	63116
16 CFR 1501	Handi-Craft Company	St. Louis, MO	63116
16 CFR 1700.15	Wisconsin Pharmacal Co.	Jackson, WI	53037
16 CFR 1700.15	Wisconsin Pharmacal Co.	Jackson, WI	53037
16 CFR 1700.15	Wisconsin Pharmacal Co.	Jackson, WI	53037
16 CFR 1501	Overseas United, Ltd.	New York, NY	10018
16 CFR 1501	Fred's, Inc.	Memphis, TN	38118
16 CFR 1511	Kiddie Products, Inc.	Avon, MA	02322
16 CFR 1500.49	Rubie's Costume Co., Inc.	New Hyde Park, NY	11040
16 CFR 1501	Value Merchants, Inc.	New York, NY	10010
16 CFR 1501	Value Merchants, Inc.	New York, NY	10010
16 CFR 1615	Bend 'N Stretch, Inc.	Hialeah, FL	33014
16 CFR 1501	McCrary Corporation	York, PA	17402
16 CFR 1501	Wang's International, Inc.	Memphis, TN	38181
16 CFR 1303	U.S. Toy Co., Inc.	Grandview, MO	64030
16 CFR 1303	U.S. Toy Co., Inc.	Grandview, MO	64030
16 CFR 1303	U.S. Toy Co., Inc.	Grandview, MO	64030
16 CFR 1303	U.S. Toy Co., Inc.	Grandview, MO	64030
16 CFR 1500.3	Northeast Import, Inc.	Central Falls, RI	02863
16 CFR 1700.14	General Nutrition Corp. (GNC)	Pittsburgh, PA	15222
16 CFR 1501	Brik Toy Company	Houston, TX	77007
16 CFR 1501	Target Stores	Minneapolis, MN	55440
16 CFR 1501	Lights, Camera, Interaction	Westport, CT	06880
16 CFR 1501	Lights, Camera, Interaction	Westport, CT	06880
16 CFR 1501	Lights, Camera, Interaction	Westport, CT	06880
16 CFR 1501	Lights, Camera, Interaction	Westport, CT	06880
16 CFR 1501	Kay Bee Toy & Hobby Shops	Pittsfield, MA	01201
16 CFR 1500.3	Wilson Suede and Leather	Minneapolis, MN	55426
16 CFR 1500.3	Alvin & Company, Inc.	Bloomfield, CT	06002
16 CFR 1501	Neuville Industries, Inc.	Hildebran, NC	28637
16 CFR 1501	Summer Infant Products, Inc.	Cumberland, RI	02864
16 CFR 1501	Lisa Frank, Inc.	Tucson, AZ	85705
16 CFR 1501	Suarez Toy House/G. Suarez	San Juan, PR	00936
16 CFR 1501	Suarez Toy House/G. Suarez	San Juan, PR	00936
16 CFR 1501	Suarez Toy House/G. Suarez	San Juan, PR	00936
16 CFR 1501	Suarez Toy House/G. Suarez	San Juan, PR	00936
16 CFR 1501	Suarez Toy House/G. Suarez	San Juan, PR	00936
16 CFR 1700.14	Parke-Davis	Morris Plains, NJ	07950
16 CFR 1303	Kurpees Coatings, Inc.	Louisville, KY	40201
16 CFR 1501	Hills Department Stores	Canton, MA	02021
16 CFR 1501	All for a Dollar, Inc.	Springfield, MA	01107
16 CFR 1615	The Warren Featherbone Co.	Gainesville, GA	30503
16 CFR 1615	The Warren Featherbone Co.	Gainesville, GA	30503
16 CFR 1615	The Warren Featherbone Co.	Gainesville, GA	30503

DATE	PRODUCT	MODEL	VIOLATIONS
03.23.93	Pepperseed Christmas Ornaments	#B-2538, 39, 40	labeling
03.26.93	Gem Collection Pacifiers	#76407 and 76408	component separation
03.31.93	Baby Phone Rattle	#63089	penetrates test fixture
03.31.93	Plastic Building Blocks	#50	small parts
04.07.93	Uncle Bee Pull Toy	#105-281	small parts
04.07.93	Baby's First Car	#223-057	small parts
04.08.93	Li'l Playmates Farm Play Set	#104-832	small parts
04.14.93	Fish Splash Umbrella	18" long - 100% nylon	sharp edge
04.16.93	Wind-Up Riding Bear & Cat	#8923	small parts
04.30.93	Cordless Phone Organ	#D-6138	small parts
05.03.93	Bags, Backpacks, Beach Bags	#4301-9, 4350-53, et al	lead-in-paint
05.07.93	Happy Bear Push Toy	#9114	small parts
05.07.93	Bug Train Push Toy	#9111	small parts
05.13.93	Wooden Puzzles	#271 & 272	small parts
05.24.93	Toy Baby Bottles/Rubber Nipples	#16/16	small parts
05.24.93	6" Stretchable Charm Bracelet	#24/395	small parts
05.24.93	7" Cha Cha Plastic Maracas	#16/8	small parts
05.24.93	15" Beaded Charm Necklace	#24/394	small parts
05.24.93	6" Stretchable Bracelet	#24/329	small parts
05.26.93	Dump Truck	#102-947	small parts
05.26.93	Bulldozer	#102-965	small parts
06.01.93	Huffy Bicycles	Various Models	hand breaks
06.07.93	Le Roy Pacifiers	N/A	component separation
06.07.93	Le Roy Pacifiers	N/A	component separation
06.07.93	Le Roy Pacifiers	N/A	component separation
06.07.93	Le Roy Pacifiers	N/A	component separation
06.07.93	Licking Frog Pull-Along Toy	#9113	small parts
06.08.93	Bamm-Bamm's Drum & Flute Toy	N/A	small parts
06.14.93	My First Push Toy Funny Copter	#3066	small parts
06.17.93	Swing & Sway Spinning Ball	#HO20297	small parts
06.25.93	Plastercraft Plaster Set	#7440	lead-in-paint
07.02.93	Battle of Guadalcanal Frwks	#CP262	excessive pyrotechnic materials
07.06.93	Super Clear Windshield Solvent	Premixed	no child-resistant closure
07.09.93	Russian Ferris Wheel	#8610	lead-in-paint
07.20.93	My First Buddys Police Car	#4505	small parts
07.20.93	My First Buddys Dumper	#4500	small parts
07.20.93	Bicycles	#1601	foot brake
08.05.93	Evenflo White Metal Cribs	#5383	slat spacing
08.09.93	Bicycles 20"	#201557	reflectors
08.12.93	Wind-Up Bear/Cat	#7841/2,	small parts
08.20.93	Fast Rolling Book Series	N/A	lead-in-paint
08.30.93	I Can Drive Cars	#9106	small parts
08.30.93	Magic Guard Leather Protector	5 oz. aerosol	labeling
09.10.93	Vitarex	30 Tablets; 10 mg	no child-resistant closure
09.10.93	Chelated, Solamins, Multimineral	90 Tablets; 10 mg	no child-resistant closure
09.10.93	Naturivite Powder	8 Oz (227 g); 6 mg	no child-resistant closure
09.10.93	Ciplex	60 Tablets; 5.79 mg	no child-resistant closure
09.10.93	Joggers	60 Tablets; 15 mg	no child-resistant closure
09.10.93	Vegicap Multiple	90 Vegicaps; 10 mg	no child-resistant closure

CITATION	MANUFACTURER/IMPORTER	CITY & STATE	ZIP CODE
16 CFR 1500.3	Jim Marvin Enterprises	Dickon, TN	37056
16 CFR 1511	Gerber Products Company	Fremont, MI	49413
16 CFR 1510	Artsana of America, Inc.	New York, NY	10010
16 CFR 1501	Palkar Plastics	New York, NY	10001
16 CFR 1501	ABC School Supply Co., Inc.	Duluth, GA	30136
16 CFR 1501	ABC School Supply Co., Inc.	Duluth, GA	30136
16 CFR 1501	ABC School Supply Co., Inc.	Duluth, GA	30136
16 CFR 1500.49	Avon Products, Inc.	New York, NY	10019
16 CFR 1501	Madison Ltd/Davis Brothers	Hackensack, NJ	07601
16 CFR 1501	Coynes, Inc.	Minneapolis, MN	55428
16 CFR 1303	Jaclyn, Inc.	West New York, NJ	07093
16 CFR 1501	J & S Sales, Inc.	Charlotte, NC	28203
16 CFR 1501	J & S Sales, Inc.	Charlotte, NC	28203
16 CFR 1501	LTD Commodities	Bannockburn, IL	60015
16 CFR 1501	Oriental Trading Co., Inc.	Omaha, NE	68137
16 CFR 1501	Oriental Trading Co., Inc.	Omaha, NE	68137
16 CFR 1501	Oriental Trading Co., Inc.	Omaha, NE	68137
16 CFR 1501	Oriental Trading Co., Inc.	Omaha, NE	68137
16 CFR 1501	Oriental Trading Co., Inc.	Omaha, NE	68137
16 CFR 1501	ABC School Supply Co., Inc.	Duluth, GA	30136
16 CFR 1501	ABC School Supply Co., Inc.	Duluth, GA	30136
16 CFR 1512.5	Huffy Corporation	Dayton, OH	45822
16 CFR 1511	Casa Felix #2	San Francisco, CA	94110
16 CFR 1511	Casa Lucas Market #3	San Francisco, CA	94110
16 CFR 1511	Cuba Nica	San Francisco, CA	94110
16 CFR 1511	La Morena	San Francisco, CA	94110
16 CFR 1501	Velasco Alonso, Inc.	Arecibo, Puerto Rico	00613
16 CFR 1501	San Pacific International	San Francisco, CA	94107
16 CFR 1501	Suarez Toy House/G. Suarez	San Juan, PR	99936
16 CFR 1501	Gitty's Toys, Inc.	Mayaguez, PR	00681
16 CFR 1303	Tyco Industries, Inc.	Mt. Laurel, NJ	08054
16 CFR 1500.17	China Pyrotechnics, Inc.	Florence, AL	35631
16 CFR 1700.14	Oil Products Company	Carter Lake, IA	68103
16 CFR 1303	Zeiger Enterprises, Inc.	Trenton, NJ	08618
16 CFR 1501	SLM, Inc.	Gloversville, NY	12078
16 CFR 1501	SLM, Inc.	Gloversville, NY	12078
16 CFR 1512.5	Zenital, Inc.	El Monte, CA	91731
16 CFR 1508.4	Montgomery Ward & Co, Inc.	Chicago, IL	60671
16 CFR 1512.16	Diversified Investment Corp.	McFarland, WI	53558
16 CFR 1501	Toy Wonders, Inc.	Moonachie, NJ	07074
16 CFR 1303	Zokeisha (USA), Inc.	New York, NY	10016
16 CFR 1501	Dream Works	Cerritos, CA	90701
16 CFR 1500.3	Shirlo, Inc.	Memphis, TN	38118
16 CFR 1700.14	Solgar Company, Inc.	Lynbrook, NY	11563
16 CFR 1700.14	Solgar Company, Inc.	Lynbrook, NY	11563
16 CFR 1700.14	Solgar Company, Inc.	Lynbrook, NY	11563
16 CFR 1700.14	Solgar Company, Inc.	Lynbrook, NY	11563
16 CFR 1700.14	Solgar Company, Inc.	Lynbrook, NY	11563
16 CFR 1700.14	Solgar Company, Inc.	Lynbrook, NY	11563

<b>DATE</b>	<b>PRODUCT</b>	<b>MODEL</b>	<b>VIOLATIONS</b>
09.10.93	P.M.S. Formula	30 Capsules	no child-resistant closure
09.10.93	Naturvite	60 Tablets; 6 mg	no child-resistant closure
09.10.93	Formula VM-75	360 Tablets; 1 mg	no child-resistant closure
09.10.93	Multiinic Formula	100 Tablets; 10 mg	no child-resistant closure
09.10.93	Super-plex	90 Tablets; 20 mg	no child-resistant closure
09.10.93	Earth Source	60 Tablets; 18 mg	no child-resistant closure
09.10.93	Gentile Iron	90 (or 180) Vegicaps; 30 mg	no child-resistant closure
09.10.93	Aspartamins	90 Tablets; 10 mg	no child-resistant closure
09.10.93	Prenatal Nutrients	60 (or 120) Tablets; 45 mg	no child-resistant closure
09.10.93	Trace Elements	50 (or 100, 250) Tablets; 18 mg	no child-resistant closure
09.10.93	Hematinic Formula	100 (or 250) Tablets; 45 mg	no child-resistant closure
09.10.93	Full Spectrum Multimineral	90 Softgels; 18 mg	no child-resistant closure
09.10.93	Natural Amino Acid Chelated Iron	100 (or 250, 500, 1000) Tablets; 30 mg	no child-resistant closure
09.10.93	VM-2000	60 Tablets; 10 mg	no child-resistant closure
09.10.93	Natural Univite	30 Tablets; 10 mg	no child-resistant closure
09.20.93	Mini Racer F-1	#3360	small parts
09.20.93	Mini Racer F-1	#3360	small parts

<b>CITATION</b>	<b>MANUFACTURER/IMPORTER</b>	<b>CITY &amp; STATE</b>	<b>ZIP CODE</b>
16 CFR 1700.14	Solgar Company, Inc.	Lynbrook, NY	11563
16 CFR 1700.14	Solgar Company, Inc.	Lynbrook, NY	11563
16 CFR 1700.14	Solgar Company, Inc.	Lynbrook, NY	11563
16 CFR 1700.14	Solgar Company, Inc.	Lynbrook, NY	11563
16 CFR 1700.14	Solgar Company, Inc.	Lynbrook, NY	11563
16 CFR 1700.14	Solgar Company, Inc.	Lynbrook, NY	11563
16 CFR 1700.14	Solgar Company, Inc.	Lynbrook, NY	11563
16 CFR 1700.14	Solgar Company, Inc.	Lynbrook, NY	11563
16 CFR 1700.14	Solgar Company, Inc.	Lynbrook, NY	11563
16 CFR 1700.14	Solgar Company, Inc.	Lynbrook, NY	11563
16 CFR 1700.14	Solgar Company, Inc.	Lynbrook, NY	11563
16 CFR 1700.14	Solgar Company, Inc.	Lynbrook, NY	11563
16 CFR 1700.14	Solgar Company, Inc.	Lynbrook, NY	11563
16 CFR 1700.14	Solgar Company, Inc.	Lynbrook, NY	11563
16 CFR 1700.14	Solgar Company, Inc.	Lynbrook, NY	11563
16 CFR 1700.14	Solgar Company, Inc.	Lynbrook, NY	11563
16 CFR 1700.14	Solgar Company, Inc.	Lynbrook, NY	11563
16 CFR 1700.14	Solgar Company, Inc.	Lynbrook, NY	11563
16 CFR 1700.14	Solgar Company, Inc.	Lynbrook, NY	11563
16 CFR 1700.14	Solgar Company, Inc.	Lynbrook, NY	11563
16 CFR 1700.14	Solgar Company, Inc.	Lynbrook, NY	11563
16 CFR 1501	Crest Industries Corporation	Deer Park, NY	11729
16 CFR 1501	McCrary Corporation	York, PA	17402



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
10/92	JSL Import Export International Gardena, CA 90249  100 Miniature Xmas Light Set, Art. No. 1005PL	The product has no overcurrent protection and the #24 AWG wire size is deemed inadequate. Damage to the wire insulation during the life of the product could expose the conductors to short circuit or arcing conditions, creating a fire hazard.	No existing inventory will be sold within the United States.
10/92	House of Lloyd Grandview, MO 64030  Electric Night Lights, Teddy Bear #540594 & Sleepy Mouse #300469	The cord is not adequately secured on the original design. The wires could separate from their terminals resulting in sparking or overheating.	Both styles of night lights were redesigned in 1989 to include a tight connection and a strain relief where the cord enters the sockets.
10/92	Carousel Designs Douglasville, GA 30134  Wall Hanging Decoration, Model #DOTS-WH	A child could grasp the long ribbon loops hanging from the decoration and become entangled. A strangulation incident could result if the loops become wrapped around the child's head.	The product was redesigned in 1992 and now has a warning label concerning its use.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
10/92	Roman, Inc. Roselle, IL  Glass Pacifier, #784026	The pacifier resembles a real pacifier but is made of glass. If given to an infant, the product may present a laceration hazard.	The firm discontinued the product. All remaining inventory was destroyed.
10/92	Consolidated Stores Columbus, OH  French Fry Cutter Item #11010403	The cutting blade is not securely attached in the frame which presents a laceration hazard.	Consumers should return the cutter to retailer for a refund of purchase price.
10/92	Cannondale Corp. Georgetown, CT  Mountain Bicycles	The reflectors are inadequate.	The firm implemented a recall offering consumers a retrofit.
10/92	Longhorn Mfg. Co. Rosewell, NM 87107  "LH Triple" display rack firework	The device may tip over during operation and fire its charges horizontally. These charges could strike the operator or persons nearby, possibly resulting in serious injury or death.	The firm discontinued production and recalled units to the consumer level.
10/92	BRK Electronics Aurora, IL 60504  BRK smoke detectors, 18391 and 28391 AC series	Non-functioning horns of BRK smoke detectors may fail to warn consumers of fire and thereby contribute to serious or fatal injury.	The firm is offering free replacement units to consumer.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
10/92	Pepsi-Cola Somers, NY 10589  12 oz. long neck Pepsi-Cola/Richard Petty glass bottles	The bottle may shatter unexpectedly possibly injuring someone in the immediate vicinity.	The firm recalled the bottles from retailers and instructed consumers to empty the bottles to eliminate the hazard.
10/92	Benjamin-Sheridan Corp. East Bloomfield, NY 14443  CO2 and pneumatic airguns	Death or serious injury could result from an accidental discharge of the airgun when the safety is disengaged.	The firm will fix all airguns sent to them by retailers and consumers via pre-paid UPS.
11/92	West Bend Company West Bend, WI  Multicore Cookware	The bottom of the cookware may separate exposing the user to molten aluminum if it is not used according to cooking and use instructions.	Owners of the product directly notified of the hazard. Future product to include revised warning language.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
11/92	Pleasure & Leisure Industries, Inc. San Antonio, TX  "Konkord Kastle" Air Inflatable Bounce Amusement Rides	If not properly anchored, a gust of wind may cause the ride to turn over throwing children riders around within or out of the ride.	Customers are being provided a free "fix kit" with revised instructions and two self-adhesive labels: (1) warns about proper anchoring and to unload in excessive winds, (2) provides rules of operation. New production includes these items along with metal ground anchoring stakes.
11/92	The Toro Co. Bloomington, MN  Wiring connectors for Toro replacement and Lunalite original outdoor light power packs (Nine Toro models sold since 1988 and certain Lunalite models rated at 108 or 118 watts sold in 1986 and 1987)	Corrosion of the cable connector could cause overheating and melting of the wire insulation. A short circuit could result, creating a fire hazard.	Owners of affected units should call Toro at 1-800-321- 8676 for a repair kit with instructions.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
11/92	Polaris Industries Minneapolis, MN  1990; 1991; and 1992 models of Snowmobiles	If the park brake is left engaged, brakes may overheat causing property damage or vehicle damage due to fire. No injuries to date.	Firm has added a warning lite to park brake system on all post production and a letter of warning to consumers and dealers which included a warning label for the snowmobile dashboard. A joint press release was issued on 12/1/92.
12/92	Berel Industries dba Craig Consumer Electronics Cerritos, CA  Cassette Recorder with AC Battery Charger, Model J-109	Use of non-rechargeable batteries causes explosions when AC adaptor is connected to recorder to recharge batteries. The product's instructions do not warn of this hazard.	Product's warning statement was revised to inform consumers that non-rechargeable batteries will explode when AC adaptor is connected to recorder.
12/92	Smith & Hawken Mill Valley, CA  Clip On Metal Candle Holder, Model #4947	Insufficient directions to warn consumer of potential fire hazard if used on untreated tree.	The firm discontinued the product, notified all known purchasers by mail offering to repurchase at original price.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
12/92	Coleman Co. Wichita, KS 67202  Power Station II Rechargeable Battery Pack, Model No. 5360A550	The metal ring of the output plug could contact the positive battery terminal and short circuit, presenting a fire hazard.	Owners should call Coleman at 1-800- 835-3278 for a free replacement.
12/92	Rival Manufacturing Kansas City, MO 64131  Electric mixer, Model 433	Fan blade pieces may contaminate food and cause injury to persons who eat it.	Consumers to return products for free replacement with newly designed model.
12/92	Weider Sporting Goods Woodland Hills, CA  E-130 Series Exercise Benches	Amputation or laceration of a fingertip.	Replacement caps offered to prevent finger entrapment.
12/92	Look, S.A. dba Look Performance Sports Salt Lake City, UT 84104  Bicycle racing pedal	The bicycle pedal may completely separate from the short axle while the cyclist pedals. He/she could lose their balance and suffer a fall.	The firm notified all distributors via mail and telephone; developed an appropriate fix and ran paid ads in bicycle periodicals, i.e. "Velo News".

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
12/92	Profile for Speed Chicago, IL 60635  Bicycle racing handlebars	If the handlebars break during use, the rider could lose control of the bike and suffer a fall.	The firm re-designed the handlebar and sent notice to all its dealers and distributors via mail. Point of purchase posters were made available to all authorized dealers.
12/92	Clairol Appliances New York, NY 10154  Clairol Salon Power Super 1500, Model #IPD2; Clairol Salon Power 1500, Models MP1D & FP1; Clairol Pazazz 1500, Model #SD2cs	The blades of the ALCI plug may break off in the wall receptacle presenting a potential for electrocution.	Consumers who return their hair dryers to Clairol will receive free replacement hair dryers.
12/92	Exel N.J., Inc. Montclair, NJ 07042  1, 2, and 3 gallon capacity, pump type, polypropylene sprayers. Tecnoma and Berthoud brands.	The product may rupture or burst if dropped after being pressurized.	Consumers should return products to manufacturer for free repair.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
12/92	Sports Supply Group, Inc. BSN Corp. Dallas, TX 75209  Soccer goal auger anchor	Breakage of an anchor could result in an unanchored goal tipping over when it is climbed on or hung from.	The firm identified all defective units (600 total) and sent notice to customers who had goals with the anchors for return and replacement.
01/93	Dial Manufacturing Phoenix, AZ  1990 Dial Cooler Pump, Model D5500 (P/N 1055)	Some pumps have misaligned motor bearings which could cause stalling and ignition, under certain conditions, creating a fire hazard.	For a free replacement of blue pumps marked "1990 Taiwan", owners should call Dial at 1-800-350-3425.
01/93	DeLonghi America Carlstadt, NJ 07072  16-inch oscillating fan	The fan blades may fracture while in use possibly hitting someone nearby.	The firm offered replacement blades to owners of the fans.
01/93	Meldisco Mahwah, NJ 07430  Children's sandals with balloons on the vamp	Balloons may become detached from the sandals and present a choking hazard to young children.	Meldisco has recalled all of the affected sandals and offered consumers a refund.



Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
01/93	<p>Inter-City Products LaVergne, TN 37086</p> <p>90+% High-Efficiency Gas Furnaces utilizing spoiler set screws on the burners and with date code H531 thru H717</p>	<p>These furnaces may experience excessive sooting which could lead to improper combustion and generation of excessive amounts of carbon monoxide.</p>	<p>The firm issued a bulletin during Feb. 1988 to its service personnel to replace the burners, clean the furnace if sooted and replace other components if excessive sooting is noted.</p>
01/93	<p>Target Stores Minneapolis, MN</p> <p>Jesty The Clown toy doll style 24501</p>	<p>The vinyl nose on clown may come off and present a small parts hazard.</p>	<p>Consumers should return the doll to the retail store for a refund.</p>
01/93	<p>Morgan Building &amp; Spa Mfg. Corp. Dallas, TX 75266</p> <p>Portable Spas Manufactured between 8/9/90 and 12/21/90</p>	<p>The spa water may continue to heat indefinitely causing scalds to users in the spa, scalds from vapor when the spa cover is lifted, or burns from hot surfaces of the spa or pipes.</p>	<p>The firm is locating, testing and retrofitting the affected spas with replacement "Type 355-31418 Double Pole High-Limit Switches" which stop current to the heater when the spa temperature reaches 118 degrees.</p>

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
01/93	Whirlpool Corp. Benton Harbor, MI  Whirlpool Brand, Goldstar manufactured compact microwave oven, models MS1040XYQ-0, MS1065XYQ-0, & MS1065XYR-0	A defect in the microprocessor allows the oven to self- start and possibly catch on fire.	By direct customer contact, the firm recalled the products and replaced them with reworked units.
01/93	Nova of California Gardena, CA 90249  5-head metal lamp	Lamp may pose an electric shock hazard.	Firm redesigned product to alleviate the identified defect and notified consumers who purchased the problem product.
01/93	Maytag Corp. Newton, IA  Model DWU7300 Maytag Dishwasher	Metal parts can become energized by loose wiring and present an electrocution hazard.	Service calls were conducted by the firm to secure the wiring.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
01/93	<p>Sachs Bicycle Components Yorba Linda, CA 92687</p> <p>Chrome plated New Success Road Bike crankset</p>	<p>If crankset breaks during riding, the cyclist could fall and be injured.</p>	<p>The firm has notified all dealers and consumers via a letter campaign and point of purchase bulletins. Over 50% of all units made with the defective plating (150 units) have been replaced. A quality control program will insure proper future plating and treatment of the cranksets.</p>
01/93	<p>Bombardier, Inc. Valcourt, Quebec, Canada</p> <p>1993 Ski-Doo Formula Grand Touring Snowmobile</p>	<p>There is inadequate strength and rigidity of ski tips to override obstacles.</p>	<p>Consumers should return product to dealer for insertion of a reinforcement plate.</p>
01/93	<p>Kmart Corporation Troy, MI 48084</p> <p>Disposable butane cigarette lighters- (sold with cigarette case) Dept. #45, Item 3200, Mfg. #4118, Style #5585</p>	<p>Excessive sputtering, flame height and failure to self-extinguish after valve release presents a potential fire/burn hazard.</p>	<p>During 9/92, Kmart removed these disposable butane lighters from retailer shelves for safe disposal.</p>

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
01/93	<p>Philip Morris, Inc. New York, NY 10017</p> <p>Polyflame Concepts U.S.A., Inc. Stamford, CT</p> <p>Marlboro brand clear Plastic cigarette lighter containing light emitting diodes</p>	<p>The lighter presents a potential fire/burn hazard to children attracted by its light emitting diodes that flash when the lighting mechanism is depressed.</p>	<p>The firm is offering a \$5.00 cash incentive to consumers who call their 800 number and return the lighters.</p>
02/93	<p>Collins, Ltd. Taiwan</p> <p>Two step metal household ladder, Model TI31510</p>	<p>The ladder's first step may collapse or tear from it's frame.</p>	<p>The firm recalled the ladders offering consumers a refund.</p>
02/93	<p>Worm Teaser Inc. Orangevale, CA</p> <p>Worm Teaser Electric Worm Probe</p>	<p>The worm probe metal rods are energized with line voltage or 120 VAC. Contact with the energized rods could present a severe electric shock and an electrocution hazard for the operator and others. Also, under certain conditions, electric ground currents could present a shock hazard.</p>	<p>The firm recalled and destroyed all inventory.</p>

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
02/93	Loomco International Transfer, PA 16154  Brass Candle Lamp Style # 95062	Conductor wires attached at the light bulb socket may easily pull out during use posing a potential electrocution hazard.	The firm is offering a full refund of purchase price including postage for all returned candle lamps.
02/93	Fred Ginsberg Co. St. Louis, MO 63120  Brass Candle Lamp Style # 95062	Conductor wires attached at the light bulb socket may easily pull out during use posing a potential electrocution hazard.	The firm is offering a full refund of purchase price including postage for all returned candle lamps.
02/93	Continental Seat Corp. Dallas, TX 75041  30 inch unfinished wood bar stool (UPC #87078-70122) sold by Bradlees department stores between 7/1/91 and 2/13/92.	Some stools may collapse due to an insufficient amount of glue placed between the stools' legs and crossmembers.	Firm redesigned stool and its manufacturing process to give the product added stability. Firm is recalling all such stools sold by Bradlees department stores.
02/93	Big Values, Inc. Minneapolis, MN  Swallow Brand 2-Way Xmas Flasher Light Set Art. No. 352PL	The product has no overcurrent protection. Short circuit or arcing conditions could create a fire hazard.	The firm is offering refunds for any light sets returned to the retailer.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
02/93	K-Mart Corp. Troy, MI  Three and single-light Christmas "Candoliers"	Misaligned contact tabs and reversed polarity present a fire or electric shock hazard.	Consumers should return the product to the retailer for a full refund.
02/93	Bombardier, Inc. Valcourt, Quebec, Canada  1993 Ski-Doo Formula Mach Z Model Snowmobile	Possible brake failure when brake cable housing melts on contact with muffler and binds inner cable.	Consumers should return the product to dealers for repair to the brake cable.
02/93	The Marketing Group Harvey, IL  Dime Beam Pocket Flashlight	A short circuit drains power from the batteries and heats the flashlight's metal casing.	Return flashlight to importer for a full refund.
03/93	Ivy Mar Central Islip, NY 11722  Ivy Mar Stack Chair Model #92300	The chair may collapse causing its occupants to fall to the ground.	The chairs were removed from the marketplace.
03/93	General Electric Louisville, KY 40225  Gas Range	Cooking grates are inherently unstable. Hot pots placed on the cooking surface may spill, posing a burn hazard.	Firm redesigned the cooking grates and distributed them to all registered owners of the product.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
03/93	<p>La Pandora Corp. Douglaston, NY</p> <p>NOEL Listed Swallow Brand 100/5-Way Xmas Flasher Light Set, Art. No. 1005PL</p>	<p>The product has no overcurrent protection. Short circuit or arcing conditions could create a fire hazard.</p>	<p>Consumers receive a refund for light sets returned to the retailer.</p>
03/93	<p>La Pandora Corp. Douglaston, NY</p> <p>Christmas Tree-Top Decoration</p>	<p>The product has no overcurrent protection. Short circuit or arcing conditions could create a fire hazard.</p>	<p>Refund to consumers for units returned to the retailer.</p>
03/93	<p>Advance International, Inc. Bronx, NY</p> <p>NOEL Listed 35/2-Way Xmas Flasher Light Set, Art. No. 352PL</p>	<p>The product has no overcurrent protection. Short circuit or arcing conditions could create a fire hazard.</p>	<p>A refund was provided to consumers who returned their units to the retailer.</p>
03/93	<p>Hedstrom Corp. Bedford, PA 15522</p> <p>Sling Swing V Bracket with open end hook</p>	<p>An open hook in present location presents a potential for deep lacerations.</p>	<p>The firm is offering a free repair kit to consumers to cover open hook.</p>

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
03/93	Majestic, Div. of Majco Building Specialties, LP. Huntington, IN 46750-2579  GLV Manual Gas Valve for use with GL Series Gas Logs	The valve could leak gas which could be ignited and present a fire hazard.	Majestic will replace all GLV gas valves. It is now using a different valve.
03/93	Aprica Kassai USA Anaheim, CA 92805  Rockin Rollin Rider (ride-on toy)	Consumers have reported that children suffered bumps and bruises when toy tipped backwards.	Consumers should return product to retailer for refund.
03/93	Cannondale Corp. Georgetown, CT 06829  Bike stem models 2E2000; 2M2000; 2F900	Stem separation could result in loss of control of the bike and subsequent fall to the rider.	The firm replaced the defectively welded stems and notified all its dealers and customers. A notice was posted at all dealers and an 800 number was available for consumer use. 1-800-BIKEUSA.



Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
03/93	Cannondale Corp. Georgetown, CT 06829  "XYZ" Handlebar Ends	If a handlebar end should slip at the glue joint the rider could temporarily lose control of his bike and fall.	The firm changed the adhesive for gluing the handlebar end joints to the tubing and notified all its customers/dealers to return the defective units. All 404 have been returned or exchanged. 1-800- BIKEUSA.
03/93	Aiwa America, Inc. Mahwah, NJ 07430  Mini Digital component stereo system	Product contains a resistor that may overheat.	Firm redesigned the product's circuitry to alleviate the defect and recalled all defective units.
03/93	Keds Corp. Cambridge, MA 02142  Keds Flexibles children's shoes	The Keds label may detach and present a choking hazard.	Consumers may return affected shoes for a full refund or exchange.
03/93	Levi Strauss San Francisco, CA 94111  Youth Ware (Overalls)	Hasps, which affix the products to their shoulder straps, may detach and pose a choking hazard to young children.	Firm redesigned hasp to eliminate the identified hazard. Firm issued a press release and point of purchase posters to alert the public of the potential hazard.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
03/93	Ideations Design Seattle, WA 98199  Dive Alert Model DA-3	If a diver doesn't routinely check his inflators system, prior to a dive, and if he/she were to enter the water and begin the dive and then find that the inflator was not functioning, he/she could suddenly panic upon realization of this equipment failure and drown.	The firm notified all owners, dealers and distributors by direct mail and by certified postal card. Bulletins were provided to dive stores and ads placed in dive publications.
04/93	Global Industrial Products, Inc. Scottsdale, AZ  Advantage 2000 Chlorine Generator for swimming pools	Electrodes can deteriorate, causing acid to overflow tank and leak into pool. Potential chemical burns to swimmers.	The firm redesigned the electrodes to prevent deterioration, installed them with a direct line to the pool, and continued use of fail-safe sensors.
04/93	Exsaco Corp. Alvarado, TX 76009  "Jumper" mobile amusement ride	Due to an electrical problem with the ride a rider could be injured if ejected from a tub suddenly and unexpectedly.	The firm shipped the ride back to the manufacturer in Italy where it will be repaired. If the ride is imported again, the circuitry modifications will be made to correct the problem. It was the only ride in use.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
04/93	Rainbow Mountain Naperville, IL  Toddler bed with guard rail	The side guard rail mail present an entrapment hazard.	At consumer's option, the bed will either be repaired with an approved retrofit kit or the purchase price refunded.
04/93	Ford New Holland New Holland, PA 17557-0903  Certain YT 12.5 Yard Tractors	A defective fuel filter may cause the carburetor to leak gasoline, posing a potential fire hazard.	Dealers will examine and correct the affected tractors.
04/93	The Toro Company Bloomington, MN 55420-1196  Lawnboy model 52153 lawn tractor	Defective fuel filters may allow carburetor to leak gasoline, posing a potential fire hazard.	Dealers will examine and correct the affected tractors.
04/93	Sodamaster Company of America Atlanta, GA 30355  Beverage Carbonation Machine	When product is inverted and liquid CO2 is inserted in a manner not associated with normal operation, failure of the primary and secondary relief valves during product's pressurization may cause an explosion.	Firm mailed hazard notifications to consumers and has made retrofit kits available to consumers.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
04/93	<p>Fujitsu Network Transmission Systems Inc. Richardson, TX 75082</p> <p>Model MR98L-52202 Nicad Battery for Cellular Phone</p>	<p>An internal short in the rechargeable battery may pose a fire or burn hazard.</p>	<p>The firm is replacing all the involved battery packs.</p>
04/93	<p>Seatt Corp. Downers Grove, IL 60515-4040</p> <p>Certain production dates and models of six brands of battery-powered smoke detectors: Firex, Code 1 2000, Black and Decker Slimline, Kidde, Safety's Sake, Baby's Room.</p>	<p>The detectors may not alarm when sensing smoke.</p>	<p>The firm is replacing the affected smoke detectors with new detectors.</p>
04/93	<p>Sentrol, Inc. Portland, OR 97223</p> <p>Certain production of 425FSH, 445CSH, and 446CSH Smoke Detectors with thermostat</p>	<p>The detectors will sense smoke, but will not react to high temperatures in the absence of smoke.</p>	<p>The firm is replacing all affected smoke detectors.</p>

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
04/93	The Chamberlain Group, Inc. Elmhurst, IL 60126  "Sears Plug-In Light Control"	Electricity can "leak" through the antenna wire when plugged into an electrical outlet.	Defective units can be returned to any Sears store for a full refund or exchange.
04/93	Reston Lloyd Herndon, VA 22070  Phalzgraff 2.5 quart tea kettle with blue or white melanine handles	The handles have the potential to break at the rivets possibly spilling hot liquid onto someone nearby.	The firm implemented a corrective action plan to address the problem.
04/93	The Quaker Oats Co. Chicago, IL  Plastic Popper toy premium in Cap'n Crunch cereal	Bruising of skin or eye damage from suction of toy.	Consumers instructed to discard toy.
05/93	Shindaiwa, Inc. Tualatin, OR 97062  Model EB-45 Gas-powered Lawn Blower	Cracked tanks may leak gasoline onto the user, presenting fire and burn hazards.	The firm is replacing the tanks on all affected products.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
05/93	Exsaco Corp. Alvarado, TX 76009  Break Dancer/Crazy Dancer amusement rides	Riders could be injured if a sweep broke and the tubs were to hit the ground and stop the ride abruptly.	The firm issued three (3) separate service bulletins which specify the appropriate type and times for inspection of critical areas, as well as, corrected sized bolts and other fasteners.
05/93	Gold Metal, Inc. Houston, MS 38851  "Gold Metal" Folding TV Trays	A person could sustain a laceration injury from the sharp metal brackets located on the underside of some of the TV trays.	The problem TV trays were produced during Nov. 1991. Changes were made in the design of the brackets to eliminate the sharp edges.
05/93	Gem Electric Hauppauge, NY  Non-UL/NEC electric extension cord	The extension cords with 18awg and smaller wire have no overcurrent protection.	The firm redesigned products to incorporate larger wire.
05/93	US Wire & Cable Newark, NJ  Non-UL/NEC Electrical extension cord	The extension cords with 18awg and smaller wire have no overcurrent protection.	The firm redesigned the product line to incorporate larger wire.
05/93	Childcraft Edison, NJ  Baby Crib	The cribs have deficient mattress support systems.	The firm initiated a recall offering retrofits to owners.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
05/93	<p>International Express Mfg. City of Commerce, CA</p> <p>Halogen Torchiere Lamp, Model 9268LB</p>	<p>The plastic wire nuts can touch the hot metal reflector and melt. A short circuit could result and create a severe electric shock or an electrocution hazard.</p>	<p>Owners may obtain instructions for home repair or may return their lamp to the company for repair. For questions, owners may call 1-800-869-1688 or 1-213-888-1688 in California.</p>
05/93	<p>Commodore Overseas Products Co., Ltd. Taipei, Taiwan</p> <p>Solid Brass Electric Candle Lamp (single bulb) SKU #10414 (UL #E127387)</p>	<p>Misaligned socket tab contacts can short circuit the candle with the bulb screwed in. A short circuit could create a fire, thermal burn, or an electric shock hazard.</p>	<p>Owners may return their electric candle to any F.W. Woolworth Co. store for a refund.</p>
05/93	<p>Everything's A Dollar Milwaukee, WI 53203</p> <p>Citronella Scented 33" Lawn Torch</p>	<p>The lawn torch has the potential to erupt or flash, shooting flames and hot wax onto consumers nearby.</p>	<p>The firm recalled the lawn torches via a joint news release and retail posters.</p>
05/93	<p>Binney &amp; Smith Easton, PA 18044</p> <p>Crayola "Vehicle Designer" and "Fashion Designer" Lite Desks</p>	<p>Short circuits may occur with some units. Minor thermal burns may result if spring is touched while trying to remove batteries.</p>	<p>Call 1-800-CRAYOLA for a free replacement battery/light assembly unit.</p>

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
05/93	Taco Bell, Inc. Irvine, CA 92714  Finger Puppets and Inflatable Balls	If finger puppet becomes stuck on child's tongue, it can be very difficult to remove. There were some reports of dizziness from blow- ing up the balls.	Return the products to any Taco Bell restaurant to receive complimentary Original Taco.
05/93	White Consolidated Industries, Inc. Cleveland, OH 44111-1688  Montgomery Wards room air conditioner, models 5068007 & 5078004	The capacitor was inadvertently pierced by a drill bit during production. Dielectric fluid may leak through the opening resulting in overheating and a potential fire hazard.	Consumer units identified through retailer records are being retrofitted.
06/93	Starr Display Fireworks Kindred, ND 58051  Four Shot Large Display Rack Fireworks Devices #100, #200 & #300	These devices may tip over during operation and fire their charges horizontally, resulting in possible serious injury or death to persons nearby.	The firm notified customers to remove devices from sale. Consumers should return devices to the store of purchase for full refund. Press release issued announcing recall.



Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
06/93	<p>The Toro Co.  Minneapolis, MN  55420</p> <p>Gasoline Tanks for  certain Lawnboy  1988-1989 model  lawnmowers</p>	<p>Leaking gasoline  could pose a fire  hazard.</p>	<p>Lawn-Boy dealers  will replace any  leaking fuel tanks  free of charge.  Affected mowers  purchased after  9/1/89 will have  the tanks replaced  in any case.</p>
06/93	<p>General Sportcraft  Co., Ltd.  Bergenfield, NJ  07621</p> <p>Toy Batting Tee,  Model 90610</p>	<p>Laceration injuries  to body parts may  result when metal  washer, propelled by  the elastic tether,  pulls through the  base of the tee.</p>	<p>Firm redesigned  batting tee. A  press release was  issued which  identified the  defect and the  appropriate  corrective action.</p>
06/93	<p>Textron, Inc.  Providence, RI  02903</p> <p>Golf Cart</p>	<p>Due to a defective  brake rod, consumers  may loose control of  golf cart when breaks  fail.</p>	<p>Firm redesigned  brake rods along  with quality control  test methods. Firm  retrofitted 100% of  affected golf carts  with newly designed  brake rods.</p>
07/93	<p>Gas Purification  Systems, Inc.  Denver, CO</p> <p>03-ZO Pure Water  Purification System</p>	<p>Exposure to excessive  amounts of ozone can  cause respiratory and  other adverse health  problems.</p>	<p>Instruction manual  recommends proper  ventillation of  indoor spas and  swimming pools.</p>

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
07/93	Braha Industries New York, NY  ZEP 100 Xmas Light Set 5-Way Flashing Straight Line	The light set has no overcurrent protection. Short circuit or arcing conditions could create a fire hazard.	All light sets were returned to the country of origin.
07/93	Leggett & Platt Carthage, MO  Duro 510 Pop-Up Trundle Bed	Single action release lever may permit bed to unexpectedly collapse if lever accidentally activated.	The firm changed the design to require dual action to release the bed.
07/93	China Pyrotechnics Florence, AL 35631  Two 7 shot fireworks devices: Magnum Force #CP298 and Gold Rush #279	These devices may tip over during operation and fire their charges horizontally, possibly resulting in serious injury to persons nearby.	Consumers should return devices to the store where purchased for a full refund. A press release was issued 6/28/93 announcing recall.
07/93	McDonald's Corp. Oak Brook, IL 60521  Doc Delorean car, promotional toy	Tires, 5/8 inch in diameter, may be removed and present a choking hazard to young children.	Firm offered a replacement toy to consumers with young children.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
07/93	Moen Inc. Elyria, OH 44036  Brass Flare Fittings (nuts and caps)	Some of these fittings, used for natural gas connections with space heaters, do not seal properly and allow gas to escape. Escaping gas could ignite and present fire and explosion hazards.	Moen recalled the defective units for refund or replacement. 1-800- 321-8809
07/93	Shindaiwa, Inc. Tualatin, OR 97062  Shindaiwa model T- 27 and C-27 trimmer/brushcutter	Some tanks may crack and leak gas, posing fire and burn hazards.	The firm will replace the affected tanks free of charge.
07/93	Newco, Inc. Janesville, WI 53545  Teddy Bear Swing for children under 45 pounds	Waist and crotch straps may pull out; falls from swing may result in injuries.	Consumers receive free replacement of newly designed swing.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
07/93	Oshkosh B Gosh Oshkosh, WI 54902  Children's bib overalls	The wire loops of the overalls' buckles "may be" approximately 1/8 inch too short to be fitted properly into their metal fasteners. As a result the fasteners may detach from the overalls and pose an aspiration hazard to young children.	The firm corrected the flaw in its manufacturing process, inspected all in house stock for the identified defect, sent warning notices to all distributors and retailers, and released a notice to the press on 6/22/93.
08/93	Enco Manufacturing Chicago, IL 60639  Enco Model 164-5150 cut-off saw and Model 135-1535 bandsaw	Improper electrical connections can present a shock or electrocution hazard.	Consumers can return saws for repair or replacement.
08/93	Kmart Corporation Troy, MI  Handy Marketing Co. Electric Worm Getter, Model WG6-S	Contact with the worm probe's exposed metal rod or with the soil when inserted in the ground could present an electric shock or an electrocution hazard.	Consumers will receive a refund for any model WG6-S Worm Getter returned to a Kmart store.
08/93	Cabelas, Inc. Sidney, NE  Handy Marketing Co. Electric Worm Getter, Model WG8-L	Contact with the worm probe's exposed metal rod or with the soil when inserted into the ground could present an electric shock or an electrocution hazard.	Consumers can call toll free on 800- 237-8888 for a full refund.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
08/93	Gander Mountain Wilmot, WI  Handy Marketing Company Electric Worm Getter, Model WG8-L	Contact with the worm probe's exposed metal rod or with the soil when inserted into the ground could present an electric shock or an electrocution hazard.	Consumers can call toll free on 800- 426-3371 for a full refund.
08/93	The Sportsman's Guide Eagan, MN  Handy Marketing Company Electric Worm Getter, Model WG6-S and WG8-L	Contact with the worm probe's exposed metal rod or with the soil when inserted into the ground could present an electric shock or an electrocution hazard.	Consumers can call toll free on 800- 888-5222 for a full refund.
08/93	Pansy Ellen Products, Inc. Alpharetta, GA 30202  Graduate Booster Seat, Model #415 and #4156	The seat component may not fit securely into the slots in the base of the seat and may separate from the chair. A child in the seat could fall and sustain an injury.	Notices were sent to customers. Signs were posted in retail stores. For those units where the seat did not fit securely into the base, the consumer could return the component for a \$5 refund. Press release issued 5/3/93.
08/93	MDR Electrical Supply Englewood, NJ  Extension cord with light fixture	The cords have no strain relief or bulb shield.	The firm redesigned the cords to correct hazards.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
08/93	White Consolidated Industries, Inc. Cleveland, OH 44111  Gas Ranges Whirlpool, G.E., Frigidaire, Tappan, Gibson, Sears Kenmore and Montgomery Ward Signature brands.	Certain ranges manufactured 2/24/92 to 3/4/92 may have defective bolts in the gas valve manifold assembly which could deform or break. If sufficient gas were to escape, it could present fire or explosion hazards if it ignited.	The firm will replace all non-complying bolts. It also changed its specifications for the bolts and took steps to ensure that suppliers meet those specifications.
08/93	Major Liting, Inc. Meadow Lands, PA  Portable Flood Light and Extension Cord Kit	Faulty wiring may present an electric shock or fire hazard.	Consumers should return to place of purchase for a replacement light.
08/93	Performance, Inc. Chapel Hill, NC 27514  O Ring Valve and Plastic Buckle on Bouyancy Compensation Device(BCD)	In a remote instance a diver could panic and possibly drown due to valve or buckle failures.	The firm has recalled all BCDs with the problematic valve and buckle designs. Two notices sent to last known addresses of all purchasers who did not respond to first notice.
08/93	Shindaiwa, Inc. Tualatin, OR 97062  Model 300S Chain Saw, serial numbers 2055086 through 2056735.	Leaking fuel could present a fire or burn hazard.	Dealers will examine all 300S chainsaws, and replace any defective fuel tanks free of charge.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
08/93	<p>Nelson Juvenile Products, Inc. Dothan, AL</p> <p>Adult Pinewood Rocker, #86-450I</p>	<p>The rocker may collapse during use causing injury to the occupant.</p>	<p>The firm is offering a safe replacement part to consumers.</p>
08/93	<p>Ertl Co., Inc. Dyersville, IA 52040-0500</p> <p>Tricycle John Deere #5690, IH #153 &amp; #154 "Tuff Trax"</p>	<p>Set screw on tricycle handlebar may loosen and be pulled off. Rider may fall off and be injured.</p>	<p>Firm designed new bolt and locking nut to replace set screw.</p>
09/93	<p>Miracle Recreation Equipment Co. Monett, MO 65708</p> <p>Solid metal decks/platforms of playground equipment</p>	<p>In direct sun, solid bare metal heats to 120-140 degrees, resulting in serious burns to young children.</p>	<p>Firm supplies free deck covering of astroturf material.</p>
09/93	<p>Nu-Line Industries Suring, WI</p> <p>Nu-Line Portable Pen-Cribs</p>	<p>Child's clothing can get caught on protruding leg knobs and present a strangulation hazard.</p>	<p>Replacement knobs offered to consumers who respond to public safety campaign.</p>

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
09/93	Alert Safety Lite Products Co., Inc. Bedford Heights, OH  Six Outlet Strip (Temporary Power Tap), Model No. 6M15-6	The mounting screw for each of the three duplex receptacles could loosen during use and result in the loss of electrical ground for the last two receptacles. Under certain conditions, this could create an electric shock hazard.	The problem was limited to one distributor, that returned its inventory of 23 outlet strips for replacements.
09/93	Fishing Hot Spots Rhinelander, WI  Handy Marketing Company Electric Worm Getter, Model No. WG8-L	Contact with the worm probe's exposed metal rod or with the soil when inserted into the ground could present an electric shock or an electrocution hazard.	Consumers can call toll free on 800-338-5957 for a full refund.
09/93,	Bass Pro Shops Springfield, MO  Handy Marketing Company Electric Worm Getter, Model WG6-S and WG8-L	Contact with the worm probe's exposed metal rod or with the soil when inserted into the ground could present an electric shock or an electrocution hazard.	Consumers can call toll free on 800-554-5488 for a full refund.
09/93	American Mfg. Co. Chattanooga, TN 37406  2 1/2 inch welded metal ring	When used in a load bearing capacity, a certain production of o-rings may separate at their welded points causing the load to drop.	The firm rewelded the affected lot of o-rings.



Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
09/93	<p>Meadowcraft, Div. of Sam Blount Co. Birmingham, AL 35215</p> <p>Spring Chairs, several models</p>	<p>The type of steel used combined with the welding process could result in fatigue cracking of the welds at the legs of the chairs, which could result in the legs fracturing. The chair could collapse, and the user could sustain an injury.</p>	<p>In May, 1990 the firm changed the type of steel used in the chairs. A quality control program is used to check for failures. Program applies to all spring chairs produced since May 1990.</p>
09/93	<p>Contempra Industries Lakewood, NJ</p> <p>Electrically operated grills models: EIG-1, ECB-24, ECB-25, ECB-28, ECB-30, ECB-31, ECB-32, ECB-33, ECB-72, ECB-73, ECB-74, ECB-75, K-30, K-72, AR-610</p>	<p>Internal insulation of the heating element may fail. Lack of spatial separation between metal parts may result in metal creating conduction of near-line voltage without benefit of a ground path through the plug or cord.</p>	<p>The firm redesigned the heating element seals to incorporate immersible element construction and revised instructions for the use of the grill.</p>
09/93	<p>Quartet Sales, Inc. New York, NY</p> <p>Electric Immersion Heater, Model 21-002 "STE"</p>	<p>The heater may excessively overheat possibly igniting other combustibles and/or exploding, spattering hot heater particles that may result in severe burns or other injuries.</p>	<p>The firm recalled the product from the retail level of distribution.</p>

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
09/93	Ramco Trading Corp. Hialeah, FL  Children's School Set, #511113025	The school set contains a razor blade cutting knife that may cause lacerations.	The firm recalled the product from the consumer level.
09/93	Maytag Corp. Newton, IA 50208  Jenn-Air Gas Range Burner Modules	Some burner modules were assembled with reversed mounting brackets, which could prevent the proper ignition of gas, presenting a fire or explosion hazard.	All suspect units will be inspected and repaired. To prevent future problems, assembly instructions have been improved and the product has been redesigned. Call 615-472-3333. (Maycor Service)
09/93	White Consolidated Industries, Inc. Cleveland, OH 44111  Dishwashers - Sears Kenmore Brand sold after February 1990.	The dishwasher's timer may catch fire. There have been 30 reports of timer failures including four fires resulting in smoke damage to surrounding countertops and cabinets.	The firm is offering free on-site inspections of dishwashers and replacement of defective dishwasher parts.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
09/93	<p>Fasco Industries Chesterfield, MO 63017</p> <p>Furnace blower connectors used on Consolidated Industries Corp. model HBA gas furnaces (with serial numbers 920303001- 930105001).</p>	<p>The connector could separate from blower exhaust and allow the escape of exhaust products into the home, presenting a risk of carbon monoxide poisoning.</p>	<p>The connector has been redesigned and as many furnaces as possible will be retrofitted.</p>
09/93	<p>Russ Berrie &amp; Co. Oakland, NJ 07436</p> <p>"Troll-On-The-Go," battery-operated toy car, item 8020</p>	<p>Child's hair may become entangled in spinning axel of toy car. Hair may be pulled out of child's head in clumps.</p>	<p>The firm ceased importing, recalled from retailers, destroyed inventory and returned items.</p>
09/93	<p>Consolidated Industries Corp. Lafayette, IN 47903-7800</p> <p>Model HBA gas furnaces with serial numbers in the range 920303001-930105001 equipped with Fasco Industries, Inc. blower assemblies and connectors</p>	<p>The connector could separate from the blower exhaust and allow the escape of exhaust products into the home, presenting a risk of carbon monoxide poisoning.</p>	<p>The connector has been redesigned and as many furnaces as possible will be retrofitted.</p>

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
09/93	<p>BISSELL, Inc. Grand Rapids, MI</p> <p>BISSELL Trio Vac models 3005 &amp; 3005w manufactured in 1992.</p>	<p>The vacuum's plastic fan may break into pieces causing the housing to crack and pieces to propel from the housing. Cuts, bruises or even serious eye injuries are possible when consumers are struck by escaping fan pieces.</p>	<p>The firm will replace the 1992 vacuums with 1993 vacuums containing a metal fan or provide a full refund of purchase price. Postage for returned products will be reimbursed.</p>
09/93	<p>Cycle Products Co. Commack, NY 11725</p> <p>Child Bicycle Seat</p>	<p>As a result of defective bolts, the child seat may not securely attach to a bicycle.</p>	<p>The firm will provide upgraded bolts on all seats manufactured in the future. Upon request, the firm will also provide the upgraded bolts, free of charge, to all past customers.</p>
09/93	<p>Peg-Perego, U.S.A. Fort Wayne, IN 46808</p> <p>High Chair, #21-01-027</p>	<p>Leg strap can be pulled through the seat, allowing a child to fall from the high chair.</p>	<p>Call 800-238-7169 for a free replacement strap and installation instructions.</p>

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
09/93	<p>Recreational Equipment, Inc. Sumner, WA 98390</p> <p>Rock Climbing Harnesses "On Sight" &amp; "Alpinist"</p>	<p>A fall could result to a rock climber and/or the belayed climber's partner (called the belayer) from a failure of the belayer's harness, at the belay loop keeper straps, due to the reconfiguration and improper use of the harness on the belayer.</p>	<p>The firm notified 13,000 end users via mail, all 37 of their retail stores and issued press releases. A redesign/retrofit of the harness prevents reconfiguration by a climber.</p>
09/93	<p>Landscape Structures, Inc. South Delana, MN 55328</p> <p>Half clamp which holds swing components onto playground equipment</p>	<p>Clamp may fracture and the swing components could fall resulting in bodily injuries to the user.</p>	<p>A new clamp replacement will be installed by the firm or sent to customers contacted by sales representatives.</p>

**APPENDIX G: LITIGATION AND  
SETTLEMENTS**

## 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 1993. Part II summarizes the civil penalty settlement agreements accepted by the commission during FY 1993.

### Part I

#### SEIZURE CASES

1. ***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. The case is awaiting decision.
2. ***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.

3. *U.S. v. 155 Nesting Dolls, More or Less*, No. 93C540 (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.

#### CRIMINAL CASE

*U.S. v. Denton Mills, Inc.*, No. 1:93CR053-MG (N.D. Miss). On April 14, 1993 the government filed a five-count information charging Denton Mills, Inc., a domestic manufacturer of sleepwear, with violations of the Flammable Fabrics Act. On July 29, 1993 the firm, under a negotiated plea agreement, entered a guilty plea to five counts and was sentenced to pay a \$100,000 fine.

During fiscal year 1992 the government presented to a grand jury information concerning possible violations of a CPSC statute. The grand jury continued through fiscal year 1993 to consider this matter. In addition, the commission referred to the Department of Justice during fiscal year 1993 information on other possible criminal violations. No details can be disclosed.

#### INSPECTION WARRANT

*In the Matter of Establishment Inspection of Supreme Import-Export, Inc.*, No. Misc. 93-135 (E.D.N.Y.). On July 16, 1993, upon the commission's application, the Court issued a warrant to inspect an extension cord importer's warehouse and documents. The Court issued an amended warrant on July 29, 1993, and the commission executed it on August 9, 1993.

#### FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT CASES

1. *Peter L. Wechsler, James E. States Shows, Inc. and E. James States, individually v. Consumer Product Safety Commission*, Civil Action No. 92-0402-CIV-ATKINS (S.D. Fla.). On March 3, 1992 the plaintiffs filed a complaint seeking documents, withheld by the commission under the Freedom of Information Act, on an incident involving the "Monster" amusement ride. The government answered the complaint on April 8, 1992, and moved for summary judgment on June 2, 1992. The plaintiffs responded on June 19, and the government replied on June 26. The Judge referred the motion to a magistrate who recommended on October 19, 1992 that the commission be permitted to withhold all but two documents. The plaintiffs objected to the recommendation, and the government did not. On December 1, 1992 the Judge issued an order adopting the magistrate's recommendation. On January 14, 1993 the Judge dismissed the case.
2. *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.



## OTHER CASES AGAINST THE COMMISSION

1. **X-Tra Art, Inc. and Linda Weill v. Consumer Product Safety Commission**, Civil Action No. 91-1336MHP (N.D. Cal.) and No. 91-16027 (9th Cir.). On May 3, 1991 the distributors of self-pressurized containers of paint for children, Rainbow Foam Paint, filed a complaint against CPSC seeking declaratory relief, a temporary restraining order (TRO), and a preliminary and permanent injunction. (In a separate action in Connecticut in April 1991, the government had seized cans of the paint which it found to be banned hazardous substances under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act.)

Following a hearing on May 7, 1991 in San Francisco, Judge Marilyn Hall Patel granted a TRO prohibiting the commission from further acting against or disclosing information on Rainbow Foam Paint. Following a second hearing, Judge Patel entered orders denying the preliminary injunction and dismissing the case on June 12, 1991. In an accompanying opinion, she ruled that in issuing the letter of advice to X-Tra Art and declaring the paint to be a banned hazardous substance, CPSC had followed the Federal Hazardous Substances Act, and that no proceeding to issue a rule specifically banning the paint was required. The Judge also rejected X-Tra Art's due process, equal protection, and 6(b) arguments. She did not consider the merits of CPSC's determination that the paint was a banned hazardous substance, holding that that determination could be challenged only in an enforcement action. On July 3, 1991 X-Tra Art filed a notice of appeal to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. On July 8, 1992 the Court affirmed the district court's dismissal of the case. The court held that (1) the commission can act against banned hazardous substances without engaging in rulemaking, (2) the commission acted properly by proceeding informally through its staff and then by referring the seizure case to the U.S. Attorney's office, and (3) the firm is not entitled to review under the Administrative Procedure Act. On July 22, 1992 X-Tra Art filed a motion for rehearing on the Administrative Procedure Act issue. On March 30, 1993 the Court denied X-Tra Art's motion for rehearing on the Administrative Procedure Act issue.

2. **Consumer Federation of America and U.S. Public Interest Research Group v. Consumer Product Safety Commission**, Civil Action No. 91-1551 (D.C. Cir.). On November 18, 1991 two organizations filed a petition for review of the commission's decision to terminate its rulemaking proceeding concerning all-terrain vehicles. On January 27, 1992 the court granted a motion by ATV distributors to intervene. Following the filing of briefs, the Court heard oral argument on January 15, 1993. On April 9, 1993 the Court denied the petition for review, holding that the commission's post-Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, pre-proposal action was entitled to "very substantial" deference. The Court held that the commission's decision to concentrate on enforcing and monitoring the consent decree without simultaneously pursuing a partial product ban was not arbitrary or capricious.
3. **Hollander Home Fashions Corp. v. Consumer Product Safety Commission**, 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.

4. *Marina's Russian Collections, Inc. v. Consumer Product Safety Commission*, No. 93C1631 (N.D. Ill.). On March 18, 1993 the importer of certain Russian nesting dolls challenged the U.S. Customs Service's seizure of the dolls for failure to comply with CPSC's lead paint regulation. On May 17, 1993 the government filed a motion to dismiss, and on May 19, 1993 the firm dismissed the case.
5. *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. Service on the government was effected on September 23, 1993.

## Part II

### **CIVIL PENALTY AGREEMENTS ACCEPTED BY THE COMMISSION**

*In the Matter of Caribe Marketing*, CPSC Docket No. 93-C0005. The firm paid a civil penalty of \$ 15,000 to resolve staff allegations that it knowingly violated the FHSA by distributing violative toys. The final order issued April 22, 1993.

*In the Matter of Ektelon*, CPSC Docket No. 93-C0004. The firm paid a civil penalty of \$25,000 to settle staff allegations that it failed to report defects in its eyeguards under section 15 (b) of the CPSA. The final order issued April 22, 1993.

*In the Matter of Franco-American*, CPSC Docket No. 93-C0003. The firm paid a civil penalty of \$ 40,000 to resolve staff allegations that it knowingly violated the commission's export notification requirements under the FHSA by exporting violative toys without notifying the commission 30 days in advance. The final order issued April 1, 1993.

*In the Matter of Newco*, CPSC Docket No. 93-C0007. The firm paid a civil penalty of \$115,000 to resolve staff allegations that it failed to report defects in its playground equipment under section 15(b) of the CPSA. The final order issued May 17, 1993.

*In the Matter of Polly Gaz Intl.*, CPSC Docket No. 93-C0006. The firm paid a civil penalty of \$30,000 to resolve staff allegations that it knowingly violated the FHSA by distributing violative toys. The final order issued May 17, 1993.

*In the Matter of Ramco Trading*, CPSC Docket No. 93-C0002. The firm agreed paid a civil penalty of \$15,000 to resolve allegations that it violated the FHSA by knowingly distributing violative toys. The final order issued December 3, 1992.

*In the Matter of Unique Industries*, CPSC Docket No. 93-C0008. The firm paid a civil penalty of \$ 15,000 to resolve staff allegations that it knowingly introduced into commerce certain banned toys and in addition violated the commission's export notification requirements under the FHSA by exporting the violative toys without notifying the commission 30 days in advance. The final order issued June 4, 1993.

**APPENDIX H: INDEX OF  
PRODUCTS REGULATED  
BY CPSC**

## INDEX OF PRODUCTS REGULATED BY CPSC

PRODUCT	ACT	TYPE OF REGULATION	REFERENCE SOURCE TITLE 16 CFR PART NUMBER
Acetaminophen	PPPA	special packaging exemption	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	HSA HSA	labeling exemption from labeling	1500.133 1500.83(a)(34)
nitrocellulose base	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(10)
floor covering	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(13)
extremely flammable contact	CPSA CPSA	ban to be regulated under CPSA	1302 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 (house- hold), ammonium hydroxide	HSA	labeling	1500.129(g)
Antennas (CB base station and TV) (Omnidirectional CB base station)	CPSA CPSA	labeling requirement performance and certification	1402 1204
Antifreeze, ethylene glycol- base	HSA PPPA	labeling special packaging	1500.132 1700.14(a)(11)
Antiquing kits	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(25)
Appliances, coal and wood-burning	CPSA	provision of perfor- mance and technical data	1406
Architectural glazing materials	CPSA	safety standard	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

PRODUCT	ACT	TYPE OF REGULATION	REFERENCE SOURCE TITLE 16 CFR PART NUMBER
Asbestos-containing garments for general use	HSA	ban	1500.17(a)(7)
Asbestos-containing artificial emberizing materials	CPSA CPSA	ban to be regulated under the CPSA	1305 1145.5
Aspirin products	PPPA	special packaging effervescent tablet exemption unflavored powders exemption	1700.14(a)(1) 1700.14(a)(1)(i) 1700.14(a)(1)(ii)
Baby bouncers and walkers	HSA	standard and ban exemption from banning	1500.18(a)(6) 1500.86(a)(4)
Balloons, plastic mixtures	HSA	exemption from banning	1500.85(a)(4)
Bassinet legs	CPSA	to be regulated under the CPSA	1145.15
Batteries, storage, wet-cell	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(9)
Benzene (benzol)	HSA	special labeling	1500.14(b)(3)(i)
Benzene (paint solvents)	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(15)
Bergamot oil	HSA	labeling	1500.13(e)
Betamethasone	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	
Bicycles	HSA	ban safety requirements	1500.18(a)(12) 1512
Biological specimens, preserved	HSA	exemption from ban	1500.85(a)(4)
Blasting caps	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(35)
Butane in cigarette lighters	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(29)
Carbolic acid (phenol)	HSA	labeling	1500.129(d)
Carbon tetrachloride	HSA	ban	1500.17(a)(2)
Carpets and rugs (large)	FFA	standard (FF 1-70)	1630
Carpets and rugs (small)	FFA	standard (FF 2-70)	1631

PRODUCT	ACT	TYPE OF REGULATION	REFERENCE SOURCE TITLE 16 CFR PART NUMBER
Caustic poisons potash	HSA	labeling	1500.129
	HSA	labeling	1500.129
soda	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(5)
	HSA	labeling	1500.29(j)
	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(5)
Cellulose sponges	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(15)
Cellulose insulation	CPSA	standard	1209
	CPSA	labeling	1404
Charcoal briquettes	HSA	classification as hazardous special labeling	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
Chlorofluorocarbons, self pressurized products containing	CPSA	labeling requirement	1401
Cholestyramine, anhydrous	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(A)(10)(v)
Cigarette lighters	HSA	exemption from labeling exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(29) 1500.83(a)(20)
	CPSA	standard	1210
Clacker balls	HSA	requirements	1500.18(a)(7) 1500.86(a)(5)
Cleaning products	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(11)
Clothing (see wearing apparel, sleepwear)			
Coal burning appliances (see appliances)			
Coldwave permanent neutralizers containing sodium bromate or potassium bromate	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(19)
Colestipol	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(xv)

PRODUCT	ACT	TYPE OF REGULATION	REFERENCE SOURCE TITLE 16 CFR PART NUMBER
Combustible hazardous substances	HSA	definition flashpoint testing	1500.3(c)(iii) 1500.43a
Conjugated estrogens tablets	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(xvii)
Consumer product	CPSA	reporting of substantial product hazards	1115
Containers, consumer-owned (portable)	HSA	exemption from full labeling	1500.83(a)(14)
Controlled drugs	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(4)
Corrosive substances	HSA	definition	1500.3(b)(7),(c)(3)
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

PRODUCT	ACT	TYPE OF REGULATION	REFERENCE SOURCE TITLE 16 CFR PART NUMBER
Drain cleaners, liquid	HSA PPPA	ban special packaging	1500.17(a)(4) 1700.14(a)(5),(9)
Drugs, controlled	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(4)
Drugs, oral prescription Except:	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)
Nitroglycerin tablets (sublingual)			1700.14(a)(10)(i)
Isosorbide dinitrate (10 mg. sublingual 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 contraceptives			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 (not more than 50 mg per package)			1700.14(a)(10)(xviii)
Medroxyprogesterone acetate tablets			1700.14(a)(10)(xix)
Drugs, iron-containing	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(12)
Dry-cleaning solvents	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(18)
Emberizing materials, artificial, containing asbestos	CPSA	ban	1305



PRODUCT	ACT	TYPE OF REGULATION	REFERENCE SOURCE TITLE 16 CFR PART NUMBER
Epoxy resins	HSA	labeling	1500.13(c)
Erythromycin ethylsuccinate, Suspension and granules for suspension Chewable tablets	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	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 labeling	1500.83(a)(28) 1500.14(b)(4)
Ethylene glycol	HSA	labeling special packaging	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 (noncomplying products)	All	reporting requirements	1019
Extremely flammable contents of 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)

PRODUCT	ACT	TYPE OF REGULATION	REFERENCE SOURCE TITLE 16 CFR PART NUMBER
Fireworks	HSA	ban (more than 2 grains pyrotechnic material for audible reports)	1500.17(a)(3)
		ban (firecrackers more than 50 mg.)	1500.17(a)(8) & 9
		exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(27)
		agricultural exemption	1500.17(a)(3)
		exemption from classification	1500.85(a)(2)
Fireworks	HSA	special labeling	1500.14(b)(7)
		ban reloadable tube	1500.17(a)(11)
		aerial shells more than 1.7 inches in outer diameter)	
Fireworks	HSA	safety requirements	1507
First Aid	HSA	policy for emesis labeling	1500.134
Flammable contents of self-pressurized containers	HSA	definition	1500.3(c)(6)(viii)
		method for determining flashpoint testing	1500.45
		exemption from labeling	1500.46
			1500.83(a)(1)
Flammable solids	HSA	definition	1500.3(c)(6)(vi)
		testing method	1500.44
Flammable substances	HSA	definition	1500.3(c)(6)(iii)
		flashpoint testing	1500.43a
Food	HSA	exemption from specific labeling	1500.81(a)
Formaldehyde	HSA	labeling	1500.13(d)
Fuel	HSA	exemptions	1500.81(b)
		exemptions from banning	1500.85(a)(5)
		special packaging	1700.14(a)(7)
Fuel kits with difluorodichloromethane	HSA	exemption from banning warning label	1500.85(a)(12), (13)
Furniture, painted with lead-containing paint	CPSA	ban	1303
Furniture polish, liquid	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(2)

PRODUCT	ACT	TYPE OF REGULATION	REFERENCE SOURCE TITLE 16 CFR PART NUMBER
Furniture polish, paste	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(8)
Garage Door Openers, automatic residential	CPSA	requirements for equipment protector	1211
Gasoline	HSA	exemption from labeling special labeling labeling	1500.83(a)(14) 1500.14(b)(3) 1500.14(a)(3)
Glazing compounds	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(13)
Glue remover containing acetonitrile (household)	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(18)
Hartshorn	HSA	labeling	1500.129(1)
Heaters (see appliances)			
Highly toxic substances	HSA	definition testing method labeling	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	special packaging	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 dry concentrate containers	HSA HSA	exemption from labeling exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(7),(38) 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)

PRODUCT	ACT	TYPE OF REGULATION	REFERENCE SOURCE TITLE 16 CFR PART NUMBER
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, pre- scription 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 chemicals, 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 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, etc.	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(7)
Lunar caustic (silver nitrate)	HSA	labeling	1500.129(k)
Lye	HSA PPPA	labeling special packaging	1500.129(j) 1700.14(a)(5)
Matchbooks	CPSA	standard	1202
Matches	HSA	exemption from flamma- bility labeling	1500.83(a)(2)

PRODUCT	ACT	TYPE OF REGULATION	REFERENCE SOURCE TITLE 16 CFR PART NUMBER
Mattresses	FFA	standard (FF 4-72)	1632
Mebendazole	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(xiii)
Medroxyprogesterone acetate tablets	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(xix)
Methyl alcohol (methanol)	HSA	exemption from labeling labeling	1500.83(a)(10) 1500.14(a)(4),(b)(4)
	PPPA	exemption from labeling exemption from labeling special packaging	1500.83(a)(19) 1500.83(a)(34) 1700.14(a)(8)
Methylprednisolone	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(xiv)
Methyl salicylate	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(3)
Mineral oil (in toys)	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(33)
Mineral seal oil	HSA	labeling special labeling	1500.14(a)(3) 1500.14(b)(3)
	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(2)
Mineral spirits	HSA	labeling special labeling special packaging	1500.14(a)(3) 1500.14(b)(3) 1700.14(a)(15)
Mirrors	CPSA	exemption from lead limit	1303.3(c)(2)
Mixtures of hazardous substances	HSA	labeling	1500.5
Multiple hazard, substances with	HSA	labeling	1500.127
Naphtha	HSA	labeling special labeling	1500.14(a)(3) 1500.14(b)(3)
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)			

PRODUCT	ACT	TYPE OF REGULATION	REFERENCE SOURCE TITLE 16 CFR PART NUMBER
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)
Paraphenylenediamine	HSA	labeling	1500.13(a)
Patching compounds, containing asbestos	CPSA	ban	1304
Perchloroethylene in 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	1500.14(a)(3)
		special labeling	1500.14(b)(3)
		exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(8),(9),(11),(13),(14),(20)
Phenol (carbolic acid)	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(7),(2),(15)
	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

PRODUCT	ACT	TYPE OF REGULATION	REFERENCE SOURCE TITLE 16 CFR PART NUMBER
Polishing products	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(11)
Potash, caustic	HSA	labeling special packaging	1500.129(i) 1700.14(a)(5)
Potassium hydroxide	HSA PPPA	labeling special packaging	1500.129(i) 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 testing method	1500.3(g)(2) 1500.41
Propellant devices for model rockets	HSA	exemption from banning	1500.85(a)(8),(9),(12) (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 flammable or extremely flammable contents information statements required	1500.83(a)(1) 1500.45,46 1500.130
containing chlorofluorocarbons	CPSA	labeling requirement	1401
containing vinyl chlorides	HSA	ban	1500.17(a)(10)

PRODUCT	ACT	TYPE OF REGULATION	REFERENCE SOURCE TITLE 16 CFR PART NUMBER
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 (FF 3-71) 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 PPPA	labeling special packaging	1500.129(b) 1700.14(a)(9)



PRODUCT	ACT	TYPE OF REGULATION	REFERENCE SOURCE TITLE 16 CFR PART NUMBER
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 special labeling exemption from labeling	1500.14(a)(3) 1500.14(b)(3)(ii),(iii) 1500.83(a)(8),(9),(11),(13)
Toluene (paint solvents)	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(15)
Toxic substances	HSA	definition labeling test method	1500.3(b)(5),(c)(2) 1500.121,129 1500.40
Toys			
caps and toy guns producing impulse-type sound	HSA	ban testing method exemption from banning	1500.18(a)(5) 1500.47 1500.85(a)(2) 1500.86(a)(6)
clacker balls	HSA	ban exemption from banning	1500.18(a)(7) 1500.85(a)(5)
dolls presenting hazards	HSA	ban exemption from banning	1500.18(a)(3) 1500.86(a)(2)
electrically-operated toys and children's article	HSA	ban requirements labeling performance	1500.18(b) 1505 1505.3 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 safety requirements	1500.18(a)(8) 1511
noisemaking toys	HSA	ban	1500.18(a)(2)
painted with lead	HSA CPSA	ban, over 0.5% (pre-1978) ban, over 0.06% (1978 and later)	1500.17(a)(6) 1303
squeeze	CPSA	to be regulated under the CPSA	1145.10
rattles	HSA	bans exemption from banning safety requirements	1500.18(a)(1) & (15) 1500.86(a)(1 ) 1510
sharp edges	HSA	technical requirements	1500.49
sharp points	HSA	technical requirements	1500.48
small parts	HSA	ban safety requirements	1500.18(a)(9) 1501

PRODUCT	ACT	TYPE OF REGULATION	REFERENCE SOURCE TITLE 16 CFR PART NUMBER
Toys (cont'd.)			
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 CPSC	1145.9
train smoke	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(33)
use and abuse tests	HSA	testing procedures	1500.50.53
		labeling	1500.14(a)(5)
		exemption	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	CPSC	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 containing perchloroethylene	HSA	exemption	1500.83(a)(31)
Volatile flammable materials	HSA	flashpoint testing method	1500.43
Walker-jumper	HSA	ban exemption from classification	1500.18(a)(6) 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 special labeling exemption from labeling	1500.14(a)(3) 1500.14(b)(3)(ii),(iii) 1500.83(a)(8),(9),(11),(13)
Xylene (paint solvents)	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(15)

**APPENDIX I: FEDERAL-STATE  
COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS**

## FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

CPSC 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 CPSC's programs "alive" when they deliver commission 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 gives direction to CPSC's three regional centers that 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 CPSC'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 Attorney 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. 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 CPSC to accomplish product safety work in places across the nation that CPSC would not normally get to. Because these contracts are usually small, state and local governments often match CPSC's funds with their own to accomplish the objective.
2. Memoranda of Understanding. MOUs with states create a partnership that extends overall consumer protection through more effective use of 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 officials of 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 so that designees, their staff, and others may respond to media inquiries and be kept current on commission developments.

States share their success stories with CPSC and CPSC, in turn, disseminates this information to all of the states.

The funded work performed by the states is subject to the same quality assurance and is held to the same high standards as work done by 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.

### **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 the missions are compatible, state and local governments usually match CPSC's funds with their own money to accomplish similar goals. In addition, state and local contracts allow CPSC to accomplish product safety work in places across the country that we would not get to otherwise. Our reach is expanded.

In FY93, CPSC 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 seven program areas.

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  
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

### **Maine**

Department of the Attorney General  
ATV Surveillance

### **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

## EASTERN REGION (cont'd.)

### 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

### 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

### 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  
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  
In-depth Investigations

## CENTRAL REGION

### Alabama

Birmingham Poison Control Center  
HSA/PPPA Surveillance

### Georgia

Office of Consumer Affairs  
Recall Checks  
ATV Surveillance

Poison Control Center  
HSA/PPPA Surveillance

Safe Kids Coalition  
Vulnerable Population Injury  
Prevention Program

### Indiana

State Board of Health  
Recall Checks  
ATV Surveillance

### 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

Safe Kids Coalition  
Vulnerable Population Injury  
Prevention Program

### Kentucky

Bureau of Health Services  
In-depth Investigations  
Recall Checks  
ATV Surveillance  
Vulnerable Population Injury  
Prevention Program

### 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

Central Missouri State University  
Vulnerable Population Injury  
Prevention Program

### North Dakota

State Laboratories  
In-depth Investigations  
Recall Checks  
ATV Surveillance

North Dakota Safety Council  
Vulnerable Population Injury  
Prevention Program



## **CENTRAL REGION (cont'd.)**

### **Ohio**

#### Department of Health

- In-depth Investigations
- Recall Checks
- ATV Surveillance
- Vulnerable Population Injury  
Prevention Program

#### Poison Control Center - Columbus

- Children's Hospital
- HSA/PPPA Surveillance

### **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

### **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  
Vulnerable Population Injury  
Prevention Program

Santa Clara County - Safe Kids Coalition  
Vulnerable Population Injury  
Prevention Program

Placer County - Safe Kids Coalition  
Vulnerable Population Injury  
Prevention Program

San Francisco County -- Safe Kids Coalition  
Vulnerable Population Injury  
Prevention Program

San Francisco Department of Public Health  
Vulnerable Population Injury  
Prevention Program

### Colorado

Department of Health  
Recall Checks  
In-depth Investigations  
ATV Surveillance

Tri-County Health Department  
In-depth Investigations

### 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

### Nevada

Consumer Affairs Division  
Vulnerable Population Injury  
Prevention Program

### Oklahoma

Department of Health  
Recall Checks  
ATV Surveillance

Safe Kids Coalition of Oklahoma  
Vulnerable Population Injury  
Prevention Program

### Oregon

Department of Justice  
ATV Surveillance

## **WESTERN REGION (cont'd.)**

### **Texas**

Department of Health  
Recalls  
In-depth Investigations  
ATV Surveillance

### **Utah**

Department of Health  
Vulnerable Population Injury  
Prevention Program

### **Washington**

Seattle Poison Center  
HSA/PPPA Surveillance

### **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 CPSC with the 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, CPSC 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, 259 officials in 33 states are commissioned by CPSC.

<b>State(s) or Comonwealth</b>	<b>Department</b>	<b>Commissioned Officers</b>
<b><u>EASTERN REGION</u></b>		
Connecticut	Department of Consumer Protection	Joan Jordon Lois Bryant Cynthia M. Clavette Vincent J. Pugliese, Jr.
Delaware	Board of Pharmacy	Dale W. Magee Sandra S. Robinson Paul Davis William H. Knotts
Florida	Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services	Gloria Van Treese Lloyd M. Stonebreaker Thomas F. Kenny James D. Morrison Martin J. May Lessie M. Keck Gwendon B. Worlds Mary Ellen Shelton Debra R. Terfinko Denise H. Correy Lark Daughtry Michael French Ackers Joseph P. Alexionok Jane B. Chastain Settenno M. Sunseri Larry Edward Roberson

State(s) or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Officers
--------------------------	------------	-----------------------

**Eastern Region (cont'd.)**

Maryland	Department of Health & Mental Hygiene Office of Food Protection & Consumer Health Services	Pamela J. Engle Michael L. Hurney 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 John J. O'Hara, Jr. Charles H. Tregoe Leon Weiner Harold B. Jones
Massachusetts	District Attorney	Susan Grant
New Jersey	Office of Consumer Protection	Anthony J. Brennan Terry Lawrence Smith Frank C. Stevens Bettye J. Cabell James Andrew Mallett
	Passaic County Office of Consumer Affairs	Mary Ann Maloney
Puerto Rico	Department of Consumer Affairs	Victor Silva Arroyo Angel Rivera Jose Rodriguez Sanchez Carlos Mateo Alers

State(s) or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Officers
--------------------------	------------	-----------------------

**Eastern Region (cont'd.)**

South Carolina	Department of Health & Environmental Control	Arthur C. Stanley Kenneth W. Montgomery Samuel H. Mc Nutt Miriam M. Jones William E. Margee Philips S. Porter Herbert Walker Charles W. James, Jr Rebecca H. Cameron
	Board of Pyrotechnic Safety	Bill Porcel Gerard W. Wingard
Virginia	Office of Consumer Affairs	James F. McCormick Ulric Hubert Rainard Jacqueline E. Whitney Diana K. Hollett
Virgin Islands	Consumer Services Administration	Clement Magras
West Virginia	Department of Labor	Andrew Brown William Hoffman

**Central Region**

Alabama	Department of Public Health	Carol Fendley-Gaddis James McVay Viki L. Brant Rhonda C. Pines Simmie Besteder
	Poison Control Center	Terry Byars

State(s) or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Officers
<b>Central Region (cont'd.)</b>		
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
Indiana	State Board Health	Linda J. Hayman
Iowa	Department of Public Health	John R. Kelly Jeff P. Meyer Michael L. Magnant Kenneth Choquette Rita M. Gergley R. Brian McPartland Arlene M. Jacob
Kansas	Department of Health and Environment Bureau of Foods and Drugs	James A. Pyles Roger E. Ozias Gary J. Magathan Launa Osbourn Gerald E. Vornholt Earnest E. Barnes Stephen N. Paige Donald Bechtel Loren E. Brock Mary K. Goetz Gerald R. Kline David R. Bustos William G. Spaniol Danial S. Hutchinson Don E. Parsons Mary T. Glassburner Gregory O. Willis Kenneth R. DeLude

State(s) or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Officers
<b>Central Region (cont'd.)</b>		
Kentucky	Department of Human Resources	Michael B. Cavanah Florann R. Strevels Terry M. Wescott Douglas Lee Jackson Karen Smallwood
Mississippi	State Board of Health	Willie L. Brown, Jr. Gary Moorman
Missouri	Department of Health	John G. Norris John P. Pitzemberger Robert C. Fields Gregg C. Fast A. Reid Stevens Oscar Roy Hartman Gary F. Boone James E. Wooldridge
Ohio	Department of Public Health	Daniel S. Chatfield Michael W. Moser Douglas A. Rogers Marsha R. Smalley Gary L. Matson Lois A. Upham George E. Fruth Michial H. Swank Thomas H. Anderson Charles A. Patterson
Tennessee	Department of Agriculture	Richard V. Heinrich Mary Logan Eddie K. Watson
Wisconsin	Department of Agriculture	Marsha Benning Thomas J. Brennan Steven J. Foemmel Marilyn R. Johannsen Karen Lynn O'Malley-Konz Robert F. Zaspel Mary M. Zegers Douglas E. Augustine David T. Tatar



State(s) or Comonwealth	Department	Commissioned Officers
----------------------------	------------	--------------------------

Western Region

Arizona	Department of Health Services	Anthony J. Battistone Judith A. Betterton Richard E. Cox Cecile M. Fowler Ronald B. Holley Michael Patz Norman J. Petersen Michael J. Porch Don Selvey
Arkansas	Department of Health	John R. Carter Glen P. Clements Kenneth E. Free Ronald O. Friday Wynn D. Grandgeorge Tamara Almand Edward L. Free Jennings B. Ivy James P. Jones Gary M. Kahanak Robert L. Kemp Charles B. Presson Jimmy W. Shelby James H. Tanner Haldor M. Wilkes
California	Department of Health Services Food and Drug Branch Sacramento	Proserpina Abarquez-Delacruz Celeste A. Albanex Susan O. Bond Charles R. Carey Yvonne Fernandez-Milhouse Therese L. Hoban Joan Howe Glen C. Lawrence Lester Lowe

State(s) or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Officers
--------------------------	------------	-----------------------

**Western Region (cont'd.)**

California (cont'd.)	Department of Health Services Food and Drug Branch Sacramento	Bruce D. Morden Barbara J. Moynier Frank J. Nava James J. Paidl Angelo Patrick Howard Ratzky Zuma D. Ross Edwin Linquist, Jr. Ozzie R. Schmidt Paul W. Sheehan Jr. Ingeborg B. Small Alan VanGinkel Daniel J. Walsh David L. Weston Sharon P. White Christopher H. Wogee
	Department of Health Services Sacramento	Craig W. Balding Joseph E. Bewley Robert C. Eckstein Douglas L. Fong James R. Gibson Michael C. Gutierrez Dennis M. Moore Jon R. Salmi Stephen W. Sarkisian James M. Waddell Paul W. Walfoort Kathleen L. Young
	Department of Health Services Food and Drug Branch San Jose	Patrick S. Kennelly Daniel L. Seid
	Department of Health Services Food and Drug Branch San Diego	Eddie Lopez
	Department of Health Services Food and Drug Branch Los Angeles	Anthony R. Falzone

State(s) or Comonwealth	Department	Commissioned Officers
<b>Western Region (cont'd.)</b>		
California (cont'd.)	Department of Health Services Food and Drug Branch Berkeley	Joseph N. Bagood Dan R. Chitwood Carl E. Costella Jim D. Eddington James Gorka Michael F. Hernandez Tamara Y. Jackson Gerald G. Leech Jeffrey C. Lineberry
	Department of Health Services Food and Drug Branch Terminal Island	Laurie E. Younggren
	Department of Consumer Affairs Bureau of Home Furnishings Sacramento	Linda Magdeleno
	Department of Consumer Affairs Bureau of Home Furnishings Lancaster	Pamela Vermeersch
	Bureau of Home Furnishings and Thermal Insulation North Highland	Carrie L. Cathalifaud
Colorado	Department of Health	Larry T. Berryman William C. Norris Clark C. Wilson Roberta L. Boitano Ricky A. Finney Barbara A. Hruska Patricia A. Klocker Dale T. Tanda
	Tri-County Health Department	Chris J. Wiant Susan J. Salyards Darryl R. Thompson Lisa C. Butts
Guam	Department of Public Health and Social Services	Gerardo P. Legaspi Jr. Edilberto N. Nieveras Bernardino O. Valera

State(s) or Comonwealth	Department	Commissioned Officers
----------------------------	------------	--------------------------

**Western Region (cont'd.)**

Idaho	Southwest District Health Department Caldwell	Randy B. Grove
New Mexico	Department of Health	Paul Jewell
Oklahoma	Department of Health	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 Rhonda Howe Richard M. Lerro
Wyoming	Department of Health and Social Services	Howard Hutchings

## FEDERAL-STATE-LOCAL COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

### Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)-Work Planning Agreements

It is the policy of the CPSC to initiate and enter into MOUs with agencies of state or local governments. Such cooperation creates a partnership that 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 that have 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.

---

<b>State or Commonwealth</b>	<b>Department</b>
----------------------------------	-------------------

#### 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

State or Commonwealth	Department
--------------------------	------------

**Eastern Region (cont'd.)**

New York	Education Department (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
West Virginia	Department of Labor

---

**State or  
Commonwealth**

**Department**

---

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

---

**State or  
Commonwealth**

**Department**

---

**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

#### Connecticut

Ms. Gloria Schaffer  
Commissioner, Department of  
Consumer Protection  
State Office Building  
165 Capitol Avenue  
Hartford, Connecticut 06106  
(203) 566-4206  
FAX: (203) 566-7630

#### Delaware

Ms. Mary McDonough  
Director, Division of Consumer  
Affairs  
Department of Community Affairs  
820 North French Street  
Wilmington, Delaware 19801  
(302) 577-3250  
FAX: (302) 577-3862

#### District of Columbia

Ms. Eileen Hemphill  
Chief, Consumer Education  
and Public Information  
D.C. Department of Consumer  
& Regulatory Affairs  
614 H Street, N.W., Suite #108  
Washington, D.C. 20001  
(202) 727-7065  
FAX: (202) 727-8030

#### Florida

Ms. Karen K. MacFarland  
Director, Consumer Services Division  
Department of Agriculture and  
Consumer Services  
235 Mayo Building, 2nd Floor  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0800  
(904) 922-2967  
FAX: (904) 487-4177

#### Maine

Mr. Clough Toppan  
Acting Director, Division of  
Health Engineering  
Department of Human Services  
Bureau of Health  
157 Capitol Street, Station 10  
Augusta, Maine 04433  
(207) 287-5697  
FAX: (207) 287-4172

#### Maryland

Diane L. Matuszak, M.D.  
Director, Office of Food Protection &  
Consumer Health Services  
Maryland State Department of  
Health and Mental Hygiene  
3431 Benson Avenue  
Baltimore, Maryland 21227  
(410) 646-9237  
FAX: (410) 646-9254

#### Massachusetts

Ms. Priscilla Douglas  
Secretary, Executive Office of  
Consumer Affairs & Business  
Regulation  
1 Ashburton Place, Suite 1411  
Boston, Massachusetts 02108  
(617) 727-7755  
FAX: (617) 227-6094

## EASTERN REGION (cont'd.)

### New Hampshire

Mr. Charles Collins  
Chief, Bureau of Environmental  
Health  
Department of Health & Human  
Services  
Health & Welfare Building  
6 Hazen Drive  
Concord, New Hampshire 03301  
(603) 271-4587  
FAX: (603) 225-2325

### New Jersey

Ms. Emma Byrne  
Director  
Division of Consumer Affairs  
Department of Law and Public Safety  
124 Halsey Street, 7th Floor  
P.O. Box 45027  
Newark, New Jersey 07101  
(201) 504-6531  
FAX: (201) 648-3538

### New York

Mr. Richard M. Kessel  
Executive Director  
Consumer Protection Board  
99 Washington Avenue, Room 1020  
Albany, New York 12210  
(518) 486-3934  
FAX: (518) 474-2474

### North Carolina

Mr. Robert L. Gordon  
Director, Food and Drug Division  
Department of Agriculture  
4000 Reedy Creek Road  
Raleigh, North Carolina 27607  
(919) 733-7366  
FAX: (919) 733-6801

### Pennsylvania

Mr. Joseph Romano  
Director, Division of Health  
Promotion  
Department of Health  
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania  
P.O. Box 90 - Room 1003  
Harrisburg, PA 17108  
(717) 787-5900  
FAX: (717) 783-3794

### Puerto Rico

Hon. Ivan Ayala Cadiz  
Secretary, Puerto Rico Department of  
Consumer Affairs (DACO)  
P. O. Box 41059 - Minillas Station  
Santurce, Puerto Rico 00940  
(809) 722-7555  
FAX: (809) 726-657

### Rhode Island

Dr. Walter S. Combs  
Associate Director  
Environmental Health  
Rhode Island Department of Health  
Three Capitol Hill  
Providence, Rhode Island 02908  
(401) 277-3118  
FAX: (401) 277-6953

### South Carolina

Mr. Steve W. Hamm  
Administrator, South Carolina  
Department of Consumer Affairs  
2801 Devine Street - 2nd Floor  
P. O. Box 5757  
Columbia, South Carolina 29250  
(803) 734-9462  
FAX: (803) 734-9365

## EASTERN REGION (cont'd.)

### South Carolina

Mr. Sam McNutt  
Director  
South Carolina Department  
of Health & Environmental  
Control  
Division of Training and  
Consumer Service  
2600 Bull Street  
Columbia, South Carolina 29201  
(803) 935-7894  
FAX: (803) 935-7825

### Vermont

Ms. Deborah Dameron  
Acting Assistant State  
Epidemiologist  
Division of Epidemiology and  
Disease Prevention  
Vermont Department of Health  
108 Cherry Street - PO Box 70  
Burlington, Vermont 05402  
(802) 863-7611  
FAX: (802) 863-7425

### Virginia

Ms. Betty W. Blakemore  
Director, Office of Consumer Affairs  
Department of Agriculture and  
Consumer Services  
1100 Bank Street - Room 101  
Richmond, Virginia 23219  
(804) 786-2042  
FAX: (804) 371-7479

### Virgin Islands

Clement Magras  
Commissioner  
Department of Licensing  
and Consumer Affairs  
Property & Procurement Building  
#1 Sub-basement - Room 205  
St. Thomas, Virgin Island 00802  
(809) 774-3130  
FAX: (809) 778-8250

### West Virginia

Mr. Andrew A. Brown  
Technical Assistant  
Division of Labor  
c/o West Virginia Department  
of Commerce, Labor and  
Environmental Resources  
1800 Washington Street East, Rm. 319  
Charleston, West Virginia 25305  
(304) 558-7890  
FAX: (304) 558-3797

## CENTRAL REGION

### Alabama

Mr. James J. McVay  
Office of Health Prevention and  
Information  
Department of Public Health  
434 Monroe St. Rm. 644  
Montgomery, Alabama 36130-3017  
(205) 613-5296  
FAX: (205) 240-3097

### Georgia

Mr. Barry W. Reid  
Administrator, Office of Consumer  
Affairs  
2 Martin Luther King Dr.  
Plaza Level East  
Atlanta, Georgia 30334  
(404) 656-3790  
FAX: (404) 651-9018

### Illinois

Ms. Edith Sternberg  
Chief, Center for Health Promotion  
Illinois Department of Public  
Health  
525 W. Jefferson Street  
Springfield, Illinois 62761  
(217) 785-2060  
FAX: (217) 782-3987

### Indiana

Mr. Roger McClain  
Director, Division of Health  
Education  
Indiana State Board of Health  
1330 W. Michigan St.-P.O.Box 1964  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-1964  
(317) 633-0267  
FAX: (317) 633-0776

### Iowa

Mr. Jack Kelly  
Director, Division of Disease  
Prevention  
Iowa State Department of Health  
Lucas State Office Building  
East 12th and Grand  
Des Moines, Iowa 50319  
(515) 281-7785  
FAX: (515) 281-4958

### Kansas

Mr. James Pyles  
Consumer Product Safety Officer  
Department of Health & Environment  
Bureau of Food, Drug & Lodgings  
109 S.W. 9th Street, Suite 604  
Topeka, Kansas 66612  
(913) 296-5602  
FAX: (913) 296-6231

### Kentucky

Mr. Terry Wescott  
Director, Product Safety Branch  
Department for Health Services  
Cabinet for Human Resources  
275 East Main Street  
Frankfort, Kentucky 40621  
(502) 564-4537  
FAX: (502) 564-6533

### Michigan

Ms. Linda Ross  
Acting Chief, Health Surveillance  
Section  
Center for Health Promotion  
Michigan Department of Public Health  
3423 North Logan  
Lansing, Michigan 48906  
(517) 335-8397  
FAX: (517) 335-8395

## CENTRAL REGION (cont'd.)

### Minnesota

Mr. Douglas Blanke  
Assistant Attorney General  
Consumer Protection Division  
Minnesota Attorney General's Office  
Suite 1400 - NCL Tower  
445 Minnesota Street  
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101  
(612) 296-2306  
FAX: (612) 296-9663

### Mississippi

Mr. Willie L. Brown, Jr.  
Branch Director I  
Mississippi State Department of  
Health  
2423 No. State Street  
P. O. Box 1700  
Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700  
(601) 960-7689  
FAX: (601) 960-7688

### Missouri

Mr. John Norris  
Food and Drug Control Officer  
Missouri Department of Health  
1730 E. Elm Street-P.O. Box 570  
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102  
(314) 751-6090  
FAX: (314) 751-6010

### Nebraska

Mr. Keith Hansen  
Coordinator of Injury Control  
Program  
State Department of Health  
301 Centennial Mall South  
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509  
(402) 471-2101  
FAX: (402) 471-0383

### North Dakota

Ms. Carol Holzer  
Maternal and Child  
Health  
Department of Health and  
Consolidated Laboratories  
600 E. Boulevard, 2nd Floor  
Judicial Wing  
Bismarck, North Dakota 58505  
(701) 224-2493  
FAX: (701) 224-4727

### Ohio

Mr. James K. Essman  
Chief, Division of State  
Environmental Health Services  
Ohio Department of Health  
246 North High Street  
Sixth Floor  
Columbus, Ohio 43266  
(614) 466-1450  
FAX: (614) 644-1909  
NOTE: Please phone (614) 466-1450  
before transmitting

### South Dakota

Ms. Barbara A. Smith  
Secretary of Health  
State of South Dakota  
523 E. Capitol Avenue  
Pierre, South Dakota 57501-3182  
(605) 773-3361  
FAX: (605)-773-5683

### Tennessee

Mr. Jimmy Hopper  
Director, Quality & Standards  
Division  
Tennessee Department of Agriculture  
Hogan Road - P. O. Box 40627  
Melrose Station  
Ellington Agriculture Center  
Nashville, Tennessee 37204  
(615) 360-0150  
FAX: (615) 360-0194

**CENTRAL REGION (cont'd.)**

**Wisconsin**

Ms. Merry Fran Tryon  
Director, Trade & Consumer  
Protection Division  
Wisconsin Department of Agriculture  
801 West Badger Road  
Madison, Wisconsin 53713  
(608) 266-8512  
FAX: (608) 266-7205

## WESTERN REGION

### Alaska

Ms. Margaret M. Lowe  
Commissioner  
Alaska Department of Health  
and Social Services  
P. O. Box 110601  
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0601  
(907) 465-3030  
FAX: (907) 465-3068

### Arizona

Mr. Norman J. Petersen  
Assistant Director  
Disease Prevention Services  
Department of Health Services  
3815 North Black Canyon Highway  
Phoenix, Arizona 85015  
(602) 230-5808  
FAX: (602) 230-5959

### Arkansas

Mr. Jim Shelby  
Assistant Director  
Division of Environmental Health  
Protection  
Arkansas Department of Health  
4815 West Markham  
Little Rock, Arkansas 72205-3867  
(501) 661-2171  
FAX: (501) 661-2572

### California

Ms. F. Kimberly Belshe  
Director  
Department of Health Services  
State of California  
714 P Street, Room 1253  
Sacramento, California 95814  
(916) 657-1425  
FAX: (916) 657-1156

### Colorado

Mr. Tom Messenger  
Director  
Consumer Protection Division  
Colorado Department of Health  
4300 Cherry Creek Drive South  
Denver, Colorado 80220-1530  
(303) 692-3627  
FAX: (303) 753-6809

### Guam

Dr. Leticia V. Espalon  
Director  
Department of Public Health  
and Social Services  
Government of Guam  
P.O. Box 2815  
Agana, Guam 96910  
9-1-OATT-011  
(671) 734-7102  
FAX: NONE

### Hawaii

Mr. Philip Doi  
Director  
Office of Consumer Protection  
State of Hawaii Dept. of  
Commerce and Consumer Affairs  
828 Fort Street Mall - Suite 600B  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813  
(808) 586-2636  
FAX: (808) 586-2640

### Idaho

Ms. Kriss Bivens  
Consumer Specialist  
Consumer Protection Unit  
Attorney General's Office  
Statehouse, Rm. 210  
Boise, Idaho 83720  
(208) 334-2424  
FAX: (208) 334-2530

## WESTERN REGION (cont'd.)

### Louisiana

Ms. Tammy Velasquez  
Chief, Consumer Protection Section  
Louisiana Department of  
Justice  
P. O. Box 94095  
25th Floor, Capitol Building  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804  
(504) 342-7013  
FAX: (504) 342-7335

### Montana

Ms. Mitzi A. Schwab  
Chief, Food and Consumer  
Safety Bureau  
Department of Health and  
Environmental Sciences  
Cogswell Building  
1400 Broadway  
Helena, Montana 59620  
(406) 444-5306  
FAX: (406) 444-2606

### Nevada

Mr. John Kuminecz  
Commissioner  
Department of Business and Industry  
Consumer Affairs Division  
1850 East Sahara, Suite 120  
Las Vegas, Nevada 89104  
(702) 486-7355  
FAX: (702) 486-7371

### New Mexico

Ms. Shelley Mann  
Child Injury Prevention  
Coordinator  
Injury Prevention and  
Control Program  
Public Health Division  
New Mexico Department  
of Health - Room N1300  
1190 St. Francis Drive  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87503  
(505) 827-0095  
FAX: (505) 827-0021

### Oklahoma

Mr. Rocky McElvany  
Chief, Environmental Health Services  
Oklahoma State Department of Health  
1000 NE 10th Street  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73117  
(405) 271-5217  
FAX: (405) 271-5254

### Oregon

Ms. Jan Margosian  
Consumer Information Coordinator  
Financial Fraud  
Department of Justice  
100 Justice Building  
Salem, Oregon 97310  
(503) 378-4732  
FAX: (503) 373 7067

### Texas

Mr. Charles Branton  
Director of Programs for  
Product Safety  
Consumer Health Protection  
Texas Department of Health  
1100 West 49th Street  
Austin, Texas 78756  
(512) 719-0200  
FAX: (512) 719-0240

### Utah

Ms. Francine Giani  
Director  
Division of Consumer Protection  
P. O. Box 45804  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84145-0802  
(801) 530-6601  
FAX: (801) 530-6650



**WESTERN REGION (cont'd.)**

**Washington**

Mr. Eric Slagle  
Assistant Secretary for  
Environmental Health  
Department of Health  
Airdustrial Park-Bldg. 3  
Olympia, Washington 98504  
(206) 753-5955  
FAX: (206) 586-5529

**Wyoming**

Mr. Howard Hutchings  
Director  
Department of Health  
Division of Preventive Medicine  
Hathaway Building, Room 487  
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002  
(307) 777-7957  
FAX: (307) 777-5402

**APPENDIX J: ORGANIZATIONAL  
STRUCTURE  
AND FUNCTIONS**

## 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 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, and interpretations of prevailing regulations. 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 direction 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 coordinates, develops, and issues agency-wide directives and manages the commission's information collection budget and obtains Office of Management and Budget clearance for information collections.

**Office of Compliance and Enforcement** oversees the compliance 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**, under the direction of the Assistant Executive Director for 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, Economic Analysis, Engineering Sciences, and Health 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 or projects are comprehensively and objectively presented to the commission for decision.

**Directorate for Field Operations**, managed by the Associate Executive Director 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 testing, to assure compliance with CPSC's regulations and standards, and to identify 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.

# APPENDIX K: ADVISORY OPINIONS

## ADVISORY OPINIONS

Number	Date of	From/To	Subject
313	11/19/92	Jerry G. Thorn General Counsel, CPSC/ Justin G. Puerta, Jr. Deputy District Attorney, Sacramento County, California	State enforcement of alleged decep- tive or mislead- ing statement on item of wearing apparel is not preempted by Sec- tion 16 of the Flammable Fabrics Act