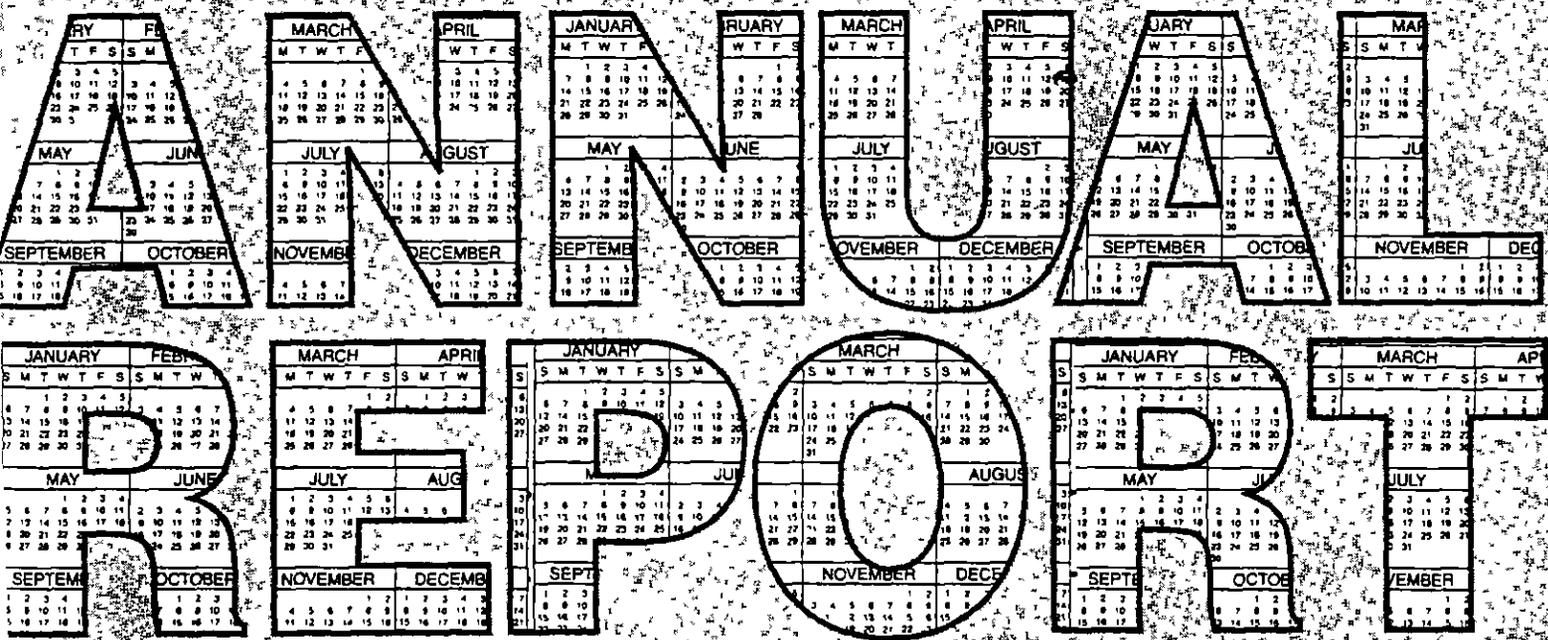


UNITED STATES CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION



TO CONGRESS • 1990



Jacqueline Jones-Smith
Chairman



Carol G. Dawson
Vice-Chairman



Anne Graham
Commissioner



Fiscal Year 1990 was significant for the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission in claiming a position of leadership in product safety; in facilitating and supporting safety initiatives by state and local governments, industry, and private organizations; and in gaining the confidence of the Congress and the American people.

The cause of product safety was enhanced in 1990 by the actions of this agency. Despite budgetary constraints, significant progress was made in addressing injuries and deaths associated with consumer products through targeted efforts aimed at providing the greatest margin of safety for the American consumer.

The Commission is proud of its record of achievement. In Fiscal Year 1990, work on 11 voluntary safety standards dealing with products as diverse as room heaters and chain saws was completed. With the cooperation of the U.S. Customs Service, millions of dollars worth of illegal fireworks, toys, and other products were intercepted and prevented from entering the country. Further, the Commission worked on 12 mandatory product standards, seven of which were initiated in 1990.

Aggressive and expeditious action was taken to enforce product safety statutes and to address substantial product hazards. Nearly 59 million products were voluntarily recalled as a result of the Commission's compliance and enforcement initiatives. The success of these efforts is evidenced by the many recalls that were instituted before any injuries associated with the products were reported. In cooperation with the Department of Justice, the Commission filed lawsuits against eight toy importers, including some of the nation's largest toy retailers, in order to prevent hazardous toys from being sold for children. This litigation was built on the Commission's past success with litigation aimed at addressing compliance problems with targeted industry groups.

Though not fully resolved, progress was made to realistically address several long-standing safety issues. Among these were the enforcement of the age recommendation requirements in the Consent Decrees to which the five major distributors of All-Terrain Vehicles (ATVs) are parties, and the enforcement of the children's sleepwear standard.

Fiscal Year 1990 was also a year of increased cooperative efforts in product safety with state and local governments, industry, and private organizations. During this year the Commission successfully promoted the adoption of residential swimming pool barrier legislation by several state and local governments, and the inclusion of pool barrier requirements in major model building codes to help reduce child drownings.

Partnerships with outside organizations also enhanced the Commission's ability to provide timely information to American consumers. The Commission participated in successful safety information and education efforts with consumer groups, industry, state and local governments, and other organizations such as the Poison Prevention Week Council, the National Safe Kids Coalition, the Coalition for Container Safety, the National Swimming Pool Safety Committee, and the Juvenile Products Manufacturers Association.

Finally, significant inroads were made toward improving the Commission's relationship with Congress. Bipartisan legislation in the House and Senate reauthorizing the CPSC for the first time since 1981 signaled a vote of confidence in the Commission, a potential solution to the Commission's quorum problem, and a renewed mandate for the 1990s.

As we begin the 1990s, I see renewed emphasis and interest being placed in product safety by consumers, industry, private organizations, and government. The Commission is dedicated to giving its best efforts to meeting these challenges and fulfilling its leadership role.

Jacqueline Jones-Smith
Chairman

UNITED STATES CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

FISCAL YEAR
1990

ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission is submitted to the President and the Congress of the United States in fulfillment of the requirements of the Consumer Product Safety Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-573). It covers the activities and accomplishments of the Commission during Fiscal Year 1990, from October 1, 1989 through September 30, 1990.

INTRODUCTION

Seeking to protect consumers from unreasonable risks of injury associated with consumer products, Congress passed the Consumer Product Safety Act (CPSA) in the fall of 1972. The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) began formal operations on May 14, 1973. More than 15,000 different consumer products fall under the Commission's jurisdiction under the CPSA alone, one of five statutes administered by the Commission. These products are involved in an estimated 29 million injuries and 22,000 deaths each year. CPSC monitors the market extraordinarily well, especially given its small size—some 500 employees and an annual budget of about \$35.1 million. In one decade alone, from 1976 to 1986, deaths associated with consumer products declined by 27 percent.

Today, many industries recognize the importance of product safety by supporting the Commission's role in preventing unsafe products from reaching consumers. Most manufacturers and retailers now market safer products with greater consumer acceptance than a decade ago, and industry has reduced manufacturing, marketing and customer service costs in the process. Clearly, safer products have bolstered industry's profit potential and improved consumer confidence.

In light of prospects for increased and at times fragmented regulation by state governments, and the need for American manufacturers to compete successfully, this is perhaps the first time in two decades that business and consumers appear to support a strong Federal presence in product safety. The fiscal realities of the '90s make it essential for consumers, industry, other government entities, and CPSC to work together to promote product safety in the United States and in the competitive world market.

Many consumer product hazards can be resolved through voluntary standards, thereby reducing the need for outright Federal regulations. When necessary, Federal standards will be used to reduce unreasonable risks associated with consumer products. Safer products will require the best efforts of consumers, industry, and government.

CPSC is dedicated to maintaining a positive relationship with consumers, Congress, state and local governments, and industry. In a partnership with consumers, industry, and government, the Commission can make consumer product safety a hallmark of this final decade of the 20th century.

Over the past 17 years, the Commission has pursued a multifaceted approach to reduce consumer injuries by:

- Cooperating and working with industry to develop voluntary safety standards;
- Issuing and enforcing mandatory standards where appropriate;
- Banning products for which no reasonable standard would adequately protect the public;
- Securing the recall and repair of consumer products that present substantial or imminent hazards to users;
- Researching potential hazards of products in the marketplace; and
- Conducting information and education programs to alert consumers about potential product hazards and how to use products safely.

In addition to exercising the authority granted it by the Consumer Product Safety Act of 1972, the Commission also regulates products covered by the Flammable Fabrics Act, the Federal Hazardous Substances Act, the Poison Prevention Packaging Act of 1970, and the Refrigerator Safety Act.

Shortly after the beginning of the 1990 Fiscal Year, Jacqueline Jones-Smith became Chairman of the Commission, for a seven-year term ending in 1996, giving the Commission a quorum and enabling several formal actions to be taken. Commissioner Anne Graham served as Acting Chairman until the permanent Chairman was nominated and confirmed, and Commissioner Carol Dawson began a one-year term as Vice-Chairman in January 1990.

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MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS

During 1990, the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission:

- Negotiated agreement with each of the ATV distributors whereby the distributors agreed to perform undercover monitoring of approximately 50 percent of their dealers over the next two years. The agreements contemplate that, absent compelling circumstances, the distributors will initiate franchise termination actions against those dealerships that continue to recommend adult-sized ATVs for children under the age of 16.

- Proposed child-resistant closures for glue removers containing acetonitrile and for hair-wave neutralizers containing bromates.

- Began rulemaking to address choking with balloons, marbles and small balls, and toys with small parts intended for children ages three to six.

- Granted a petition by issuing an advance notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPR) for crib toys that can strangle infants.

- Proposed improvements in poison prevention packaging (child-resistant closures) to make packaging easier for older people to open but still child-resistant.

- Obtained a recall of infant "bean-bag" cushions because of 30 deaths to infants who were placed on these cushions. The Commission has issued an ANPR to ban such cushions.

- Voted to begin the process of banning reloadable shell fireworks of a certain size and explosive force because of severe facial injuries to consumers.

- Obtained the recall or stopped the sale of 198 different toys (involving an estimated 35 million units). The majority, by far, were toys recalled for small parts which present a choking/aspiration hazard to children under three.

- Announced a replacement/refund program for Halsey Taylor water coolers that have lead-lined tanks.

- Filed lawsuits against seven of the nation's toy importers and distributors, including some of the largest retailers, and their chief executives, in order to prevent hazardous toys from being sold to children.

- Obtained the recall of aerosol string "spray streamers" because of propellant flammability. A dramatic videotape of an actual burn incident at a child's

birthday party led to nationwide media coverage and widespread consumer awareness of the recall.

- Published the new "Playground Surfacing: Technical Information Guide."

- Collected \$782,000 in civil penalties from eight firms for allegedly failing to report hazardous products to the Commission.

- Published several "Indoor Air Quality" publications: *Biological Pollutants In Your Home; Asbestos In Your Home; Update On Formaldehyde;* and Safety Alert on "Lead-Based Paint in Your Home."

- Issued a series of safety alerts on "Hidden Hazards In Your Home," including suffocations on beds, strangulations with drapery cords, and drownings in five-gallon buckets.

- Mailed a safety alert on "Safety Labeling for Art and Craft Materials" to 23,000 art teachers in elementary schools, warning that students in elementary grades should not use art materials labeled as hazardous under the new Labeling of Hazardous Art Materials Act.

- Cooperated with the Coalition for Container Safety to announce a safety labeling program for five-gallon buckets, warning about the hazard of infants drowning in buckets.

- Cooperated with manufacturers of mobile folding tables to provide labels warning about the hazard of mobile folding tables tipping over on children.

- Conducted an analysis of the effectiveness of child-resistant closures which revealed that approximately 340 children's lives have been saved between 1974 and 1986 because of child-resistant closures on prescription medicines.

- Analyzed the effectiveness of the 1982 CPSC standard which established blade control requirements for walk-behind mowers. This analysis indicated that walk-behind power mower injuries declined from about 41,900 in 1983 to about 25,800 emergency room treated injuries in 1989, a reduction of 38 percent.

- Persuaded major model building code organizations to include barrier requirements for enclosing residential pools to help reduce the estimated 350 children under age four who drown in residential pools and spas each year.

- Provided technical support for new or revised national consensus voluntary standards which were approved covering: all-terrain vehicles, immersion-detection circuit-interrupters, nitrosamine levels in

pacifiers, solid-fuel room heaters, fireplace stoves, chain saws, high chairs, carriages and strollers, chimney liners, and play yards.

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION, ASSESSMENT AND REDUCTION

The Commission issued advance notices of proposed rulemaking (ANPRs) to address the choking hazards presented to children under the age of three by small parts from older children's toys, balloons, small balls, and marbles. Between 1980 and 1989, 146 children died from choking on toys or other children's articles. About 70 percent of these incidents involved balloons, small balls or marbles.

CPSC published a "Technical Information Guide on Playground Surfacing" to be used by operators of playgrounds (school and park departments) and others involved in the selection, installation and manufacturing of playground safety materials. In addition, CPSC produced and distributed a videotape for local playground officials on how to correct hazards associated with public playground equipment. A contractor completed a report on the development of human factors criteria for playground equipment safety. This report will form the basis for CPSC's new handbook for playground equipment.

The Commission granted a petition requesting initiation of rulemaking for crib toys which present entanglement/strangulation hazards.

Under the Poison Prevention Packaging Act (PPPA), the Commission proposed rules requiring child-resistant packaging for two products that caused death or permanent disability to young children who accidentally ingested them: household glue removers containing acetonitrile and permanent hair wave neutralizers containing sodium bromate or potassium bromate.

Under the PPPA, the Commission also proposed a rule revising test protocols to achieve a new generation of child-resistant packaging that is more "user-friendly," and therefore more effective in preventing accidental ingestions of toxic substances. The new packaging will encourage wider use of safety closures, particularly by older adults.

In a 1986 study of accidental prescription drug ingestions, conducted by poison control centers, 61 percent of all medications had no child-resistant barrier at the time of ingestion. The Commission developed and tested prototypes of a new and innovative

child-resistant package. Test results showed that the package was highly child-resistant and that older adults found the package easier to open.

In cooperation with the American Lung Association, CPSC published a consumer publication entitled *Biological Pollutants In Your Home*. In conjunction with the American Lung Association and the Environmental Protection Agency, the Commission published another brochure on *Asbestos In Your Home*. The Commission also published an *Update on Formaldehyde* and a safety alert on "Lead-Based Paint In Your Home." Through the Commission's Regional Offices and the National Environmental Health Association, approximately 3,500 "Indoor Air Quality" kits were distributed to health departments throughout the nation.

The Commission gathered information about labels and formulations of products containing methylene chloride through a General Order to product manufacturers. The agency also initiated work on a consumer use survey to obtain new information on consumer exposure to methylene chloride from consumer products that bear the cancer warning and instructions for use required by the Federal Hazardous Substances Act. This information will assist the CPSC in determining the degree to which cancer warnings and use instructions are effective in reducing the 1987 estimate of 140 cancer deaths per year from the use of methylene chloride products.

The Commission completed a study on the presence of dioxins in paper products, particularly disposable diapers, concluding that the risk from these chemicals in the amounts found was insignificant.

The Commission staff completed an investigation and issued a report on carpet related health complaints from 206 households involving 335 residents with symptoms. About two-thirds of the complainants said that their symptoms appeared immediately or within a few days following the carpet installation. The Commission conducted the study as a pilot to determine the feasibility of collecting data of this type and to categorize the reported complaints.

During 1990, the Commission staff studied factors related to lateral stability incidents with all-terrain vehicles (ATVs). While several factors were found to be associated with incidents judged to be related to lateral stability, the data were insufficient to show that the static measure of the resistance to sideways tipping was significant.

The Commission staff developed a booklet providing guidance to consumers on *Home Wiring Hazards*. CPSC estimates that there are about 46,400 fires involving the home electrical system each year. These fires result in 440 deaths, 1,420 injuries and \$434 million in property losses each year.

A child-based test protocol to measure the child-resistance of cigarette lighters has been developed and pilot-tested. Using this protocol, the performance of currently-marketed lighters has been evaluated. In FY 1991, the Commission will consider proposing a mandatory standard for child-resistant cigarette lighters.

The Fire Safe Cigarette Act of 1990 was signed by the President. CPSC is to coordinate the efforts of several groups to develop a test method to measure the ignition propensity of cigarettes, to conduct field studies of cigarette-ignited fires, and to study the toxicity and health effects of cigarettes of reduced ignition propensity.

An assessment of the 1982 mandatory for walk-behind lawnmowers confirms the effectiveness of the standard. Injuries have decreased 38 percent between 1983 and 1989 with injury cost savings of \$680 million to date. Approximately 23,000 injuries will continue to be avoided annually at a cost savings of \$195 million each year.

An evaluation of the effectiveness of child-resistant packaging for prescription medicines estimated that 340 children's lives have been saved between 1974 and 1986. CPSC found a statistically significant decline in the child fatality rate after 1974, the year in which child-resistant packaging was required for oral prescription medicines. The estimate of 340 lives saved since 1974 relates to oral prescription medicines only and does not include additional

lives that may have been saved by child-resistant packaging on other products.

CPSC developed or evaluated warning labels for saunas, kerosene heaters, cigarette lighters, hairdryers, balloons, and waterbed mattresses. Commission data analysis of head injuries led to public information efforts to increase helmet use in several activities (such as bicycle riding, horseback riding, ATV riding, and skiing). The Commission also completed a data analysis of electrical hazards involving appliance cords. This will be helpful to Underwriters Laboratories and to developers of the National Electrical Code.

During 1990, the Commission adjusted the sample of hospitals in the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS) to account for changes in hospitals since the last sample redesign in 1978. CPSC also began recruiting hospitals to participate in a major system upgrade which will increase the sample size from 65 to 91 hospitals in 1991. In 1990 approximately 160,000 product-related injury cases were collected from NEISS hospitals and over 1,700 of these were investigated by telephone or on-site to determine the precise cause of the incident.

CPSC's Regional Centers have developed 48 memoranda of understanding with states aimed at sharing information to help CPSC and the States use our collective resources for consumer protection activities. In addition, CPSC has developed memoranda of understanding with the Army and Air Force Exchange Service, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, National Conference of States on Building Codes and Standards, Council of American Building Officials, National Fire Protection Association, Association of Food and Drug Officials, U.S. Customs Service, and National Association of Consumer Agency Administrators. Each of these agreements helps our agencies work effectively together to promote product safety and consumer protection in general. CPSC has also commissioned 216 state officials in 23 states to conduct compliance activities on behalf of the Commission. State commissioned officials are qualified and capable of functioning as CPSC investigators, thereby extending our field resources.

COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

During 1990, nearly 59 million products were voluntarily recalled from the marketplace for failing to comply with applicable Commission regulations or presenting substantial product hazards to consumers.

These actions included 101 corrective actions under Section 15 of the Consumer Product Safety Act and 148 recalls for failing to comply with an applicable Commission safety rule. Among the many products

subject to corrective measures were water coolers containing lead, infant bean bag cushions, five-gallon buckets, coffeemakers, strollers, electrical converters, ceiling fans, baby walkers, playground equipment, storage containers, folding mobile tables, exercise devices, toys, pacifiers, rattles, children's toys with excess lead, cribs and bicycles.

The Commission continued to distribute its *Recall Handbook* widely. This handbook is a guide for manufacturers, importers, distributors and retailers on reporting under Section 15 of the Consumer Product Safety Act. The handbook also assists firms in the initiation and implementation of product safety recalls.

During 1990, the Commission's Regional Centers helped enhance the Commission's case development efforts by identifying consumer product defects. The Regional Centers contacted state and local consumer protection officials, visited hospitals specializing in pediatric care, visited fire departments and fire marshals, contacted emergency medical technicians, inspected "swap meets" and flea markets, reviewed product liability filings in various courts, developed closer liaison with U.S. Customs officials to identify defective consumer products, increased contact with medical examiners and coroners, and inspected repair centers.

In 1990, the Commission collected \$782,000 in civil penalties from eight firms. The penalties were paid because the firms failed to report as required by Section 15 of the Consumer Product Safety Act. Section 15 requires that a firm which has obtained information which reasonably supports the conclusion that a product of theirs contains a defect that could create a substantial risk of injury to the public must report that information to the Commission immediately. The penalties help deter violations of the Commission's reporting requirements and help prevent injuries associated with hazardous products.

In two cases in which the Commission accepted settlement agreements, the staff alleged that firms sold lawn darts in violation of the Commission's banning regulation. The Commission also accepted (from three firms and individuals) consent agreements requiring the firms and individuals to cease and desist from the manufacture, sale, or offer for sale of futon mattresses that fail to comply with the flammability standard for mattresses and mattress pads.

On May 25, 1990, CPSC accepted a consent order agreement signed by Scotsman Group Inc., the parent company of Halsey Taylor. The agreement established a comprehensive water cooler replacement/

refund program. This carries out CPSC's mandate under the Lead Contamination Control Act of 1988. The firm agreed to provide a comparable replacement cooler or a refund of the purchase price of any Halsey Taylor tank type model made before April 1, 1979, if the cooler contributes more than 20 parts per billion of lead to the water.

The Commission conducted 376 inspections as part of its toy and children's products enforcement program in 1990. A total of 418 samples were collected domestically for testing. With the cooperation of the U.S. Customs Service, approximately 800 samples of imported toys and children's products were tested and 330 product shipments (totalling 1,177,304 units, valued at \$4,712,865) were seized on the docks or otherwise prevented from entering the U.S. market. Approximately 198 different toys, an estimated 35 million units all together, were recalled or stopped from sale. The majority were toys recalled for small parts which present a choking/aspiration hazard.

In following up complaints to the Hotline, CPSC field investigators discovered that certain aerosol string streamers, which are used like confetti at parties, were hazardous if sprayed near an open flame. The products contained flammable propellants. A number of serious burn injuries resulted from the use of these products. Seven different brands, involving 4,000,000 units, were found to be flammable. All seven distributors recalled the flammable products.

In conjunction with the U.S. Customs Service, CPSC collected 643 targeted samples of fireworks at ports of entry nationwide. After testing at CPSC's laboratory, 76 percent of the samples were found to violate CPSC's standards. The Justice Department, on behalf of CPSC, obtained injunctions against eight fireworks importers to stop further importation of noncomplying fireworks. Overall, approximately 650 shipments of imported products representing over 56 million units were found to violate CPSC standards in 1990. The U.S. Customs Service, in cooperation with CPSC, seized these products or otherwise prevented them from entering the U.S. market.

CPSC staff called together representatives of manufacturers and users of five-gallon industrial containers to try to address the "hidden hazard" of young children drowning in these large buckets. Over the past five years, CPSC has reports of more than 125 children who drowned after falling into five-gallon buckets. The industry created a Coalition for Container Safety and offered free adhesive warning labels to place on industrial buckets in consumers'

homes. The coalition also sent posters and brochures to pediatrician offices, day care centers, and other organizations. The coalition announced this voluntary labeling program at a joint news conference with CPSC and by distribution of a video news release.

A significant recall in 1990 involved one manufacturer of 1.6 million automatic drip coffeemakers. Thermostats and thermal fuses in the coffeemakers malfunctioned, causing overheating and a potential fire hazard. The manufacturer received approximately 180 reports that their coffeemakers caught fire. Among the reports were a number with property damage and a report of one minor burn injury that occurred when an owner attempted to pick up an overheated unit. The manufacturer agreed to replace all potentially hazardous coffeemakers.

Other significant recalls in 1990 involved 1.5 million miniature Christmas tree light sets that could present a hazard of electrical shock or electrocution; 2.7 million spring exercisers responsible for over 100 known serious injuries when the springs broke; 8,000 toasters that presented a potential fire, burn, and electric shock hazard; and thousands of coffeemakers from two additional manufacturers that presented fire hazards.

The Commission received reports of 30 infants found dead lying face-down on infant cushions filled

with polystyrene beads. The staff identified 12 manufacturers that produced and distributed approximately 1,000,000 infant cushions since 1985; one of these firms was no longer in business. The other 11 firms agreed voluntarily to stop production and recall the infant cushions remaining in the chain of distribution as well as those sold to consumers.

CPSC negotiated corrective action plans with two major manufacturers of baby walkers from which decals peeled off and choked young children. The manufacturers issued news releases, retailer notifications, ads in parenting magazines, and notices to pediatricians' offices. After learning of 36 such incidents, the Commission issued a safety alert about this potential hazard.

The CPSC and six major manufacturers of folding mobile tables joined together to warn consumers of the hazard of school cafeteria folding mobile tables tipping over on children. The Commission received reports of six deaths and numerous injuries associated with this hazard. School districts were offered permanent, uniform, warning labels for their folding mobile tables. As of September 1990, 1.2 million labels had been sent to schools since the beginning of this initiative in 1989.

VOLUNTARY STANDARDS

The Commission provided technical input into the development of 11 new or revised national consensus voluntary standards completed during Fiscal Year 1990. These standards provide safety requirements for all-terrain vehicles, chain saws, high chairs, carriages and strollers, chimney liners, fireplace stoves, room heaters, hair dryers, immersion-detection circuit-interrupters, baby nipples or pacifiers and play yards. CPSC proposals were adopted by the major national model building codes and improvements were made in the National Electrical Code.

ASTM, the voluntary standards development organization responsible for many non-government requirements for children's products, agreed, at the urging of CPSC, to revise the voluntary safety standard for crib corner posts reducing the maximum allowable crib corner post extension from 5/8 inch to 1/16 inch. This will reduce or eliminate the potential risk of strangulation to infants who become accidentally entangled on the post by their clothing or by cords

placed around their necks to hold pacifiers or other objects.

CPSC staff involvement in other ASTM activities produced improvements in voluntary standards for high chairs, play yards, home playground equipment, and carriages and strollers. Work proceeded on voluntary standards for bunk beds and labeling on balloon packages warning of the choking hazard presented by uninflated or broken balloons.

An American National Standard was published under the auspices of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) setting various requirements, excluding lateral stability, for four-wheel all-terrain vehicles (ATVs). This standard did not include three-wheeled ATVs whose sale had been halted under consent decrees issued earlier. All-terrain vehicles were involved in 60,000 injuries in 1989 and an estimated 250 deaths in 1989, the last year for which complete statistics are available.

The Commission made recommendations on the design and operation of electrical receptacle outlets. These recommendations are being used by Underwriters Laboratories (UL) as a basis for making extensive revisions to UL's voluntary standard for this electrical system component. In 1987, receptacle outlets were involved in an estimated 4,800 fires resulting in 40 deaths, 140 injuries and \$29.1 million in property loss.

Based on Commission staff proposals, three of the four major model building code organizations incorporated barrier requirements for residential swimming pools and spas. These requirements restrict access by young children to pools and spas and, when adopted by state and local jurisdictions, have the potential to prevent many accidental drownings and near-drownings. Approximately 350 young children drown in residential pools and spas each year. In addition, one state (Arizona) and several local jurisdictions adopted barrier requirements based on Commission staff recommendations. The Commission continued to participate in the National Swimming Pool Safety Committee and in many state and local coalitions to promote the use of barriers and prevent drownings.

As a result of CPSC staff proposals, Underwriters Laboratories amended two woodheating appliance voluntary standards, incorporating improved installation instructions. Also, the Southern Building Code Congress International, the Building Officials and Code Administrators, and the International Conference of Building Officials, at the request of CPSC staff, adopted model building code provisions related to woodburning appliance and chimney installation. The availability of these codes and the UL amendments should help reduce the thousands of residential fires each year involving wood stoves and chimneys.

The Commission staff proposed amendments to the UL voluntary standard for kerosene heaters to incorporate labeling to warn consumers about the risk of flare-up.

At the close of the year the Commission staff was providing technical support to 38 voluntary standards development projects. Most of these were being developed by three national consumer voluntary standards groups: ASTM, ANSI, and UL.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

CPSC participated in several U.S. interagency committees in the international arena. The Interagency Working Group on European Community Standards, Testing and Certification, headed by the Department of Commerce, was created in early 1989 to follow European Community developments. CPSC staff attended several meetings of this working group and contributed many comments. This group reviewed numerous European Community activities. The Technical Business Assistance Group, another interagency committee headed by the Department of Commerce, provides business development assistance to Eastern and Central European countries. The Commission provided a paper offering product safety assistance to this group.

The Commission participates in the interagency committee headed by the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative to help establish General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) guidelines regarding the exportation of domestically prohibited goods and waste materials. CPSC staff participated in discussions leading to the establishment of a U.S. Position on this

issue and provided information about the requirements of the Federal Hazardous Substances Act and the Commission's export policy concerning hazardous products. CPSC staff, also provided information to an interagency committee reviewing the possibility of creating a free trade area between the U.S. and Mexico.

The Commission participates in the Committee on Consumer Policy and Working Party No. 3 on the Safety of Consumer Products of the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). This is CPSC's most durable international project, dating from 1975. The Commission provides OECD with information about product bans, recalls and product research.

CPSC works closely with the National Institute of Standards and Technology in its work on standards development in the European Community. The Commission also obtains from the Institute, copies of GATT notifications about standards and other developments in member countries.

CONSUMER INFORMATION

During FY 1990, the Commission issued 156 news releases about recalled products and hazard warnings. Through the CPSC Hotline, 158,676 calls were handled, of which 1,774 were actual complaints about potentially hazardous products. Approximately 90,000 requests for information were received, resulting in the distribution of approximately 1.5 million copies of publications about product hazards and safety in the home.

The Commission held its annual news conferences on toy safety, poison prevention week and fireworks during the year. In addition, the Commission held news conferences on several important compliance and enforcement matters including the recall of infant bean bag cushions, flammable aerosol string streamers (spray string), the recall of water coolers having lead-lined tanks, and the child drowning risks associated with five-gallon buckets.

The poison prevention news conference was conducted as part of the Commission's ongoing work with the National Poison Prevention Week Council, which also includes efforts to promote poison prevention, the use of child-resistant closures, and participation in state and local poison prevention programs. The Commission serves as "Secretary" of the Council.

CPSC Regional Offices developed a product safety message for grocery bags of the national grocery chain of Safeway stores, which distributed approximately six million grocery bags throughout the United States.

Commission staff provided oversight for industry-produced video news releases on the recall of some 1.6 million potentially hazardous coffeemakers, the modification of certain backyard play equipment, and the drowning risks posed by five-gallon buckets.

New consumer information publications produced during the year included a technical information guide comparing a number of playground surfacing materials, a home wiring guide, and several

indoor air quality publications on biological pollutants, asbestos in the home, formaldehyde, and a safety alert on lead-based paint in the home

The staff also distributed a safety alert to art teachers in 23,000 elementary schools warning that students should not use art materials labeled as hazardous under the Labeling of Hazardous Art Materials Act. Also distributed in FY 1990, as part of the annual "Operation Water Watch" child drowning prevention program, were some 15,000 packets of materials for use by the media, health departments, health care providers, state and local governments, consumer and community groups, and others.

This child drowning prevention program is conducted as part of the Commission's joint activities with the National Swimming Pool Safety Committee, which is comprised of government agencies, industry, and groups and individuals concerned with aquatic safety. The purpose of the Operation Water Watch program is to reduce the estimated 350 drownings of children under age five each year in backyard pools and spas.

The Commission's Regional Offices helped promote safety with automatic garage door openers by disseminating safety warnings, participating in news conferences, and working with coalitions at the state and local level to inform the public of this hazard. In California and Minnesota, state laws were enacted to improve safety with automatic garage door openers. By the end of 1990, CPSC had reports of 45 deaths associated with automatic garage door openers. The effort to warn the public of this hazard, as well as to improve standards for the products, will continue in the next year.

By participating in child safety coalitions at the national, state, and local levels, CPSC helped promote the use of anti-scald devices to prevent burn injuries; bicycle helmets to prevent head injuries; and several other injury prevention activities.



APPENDIX A

**Deaths, Injuries and Cost of Injuries
from Consumer Products**

DEATHS, INJURIES AND COST OF INJURIES FROM CONSUMER PRODUCTS

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

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

Table 1: Deaths Associated with the Use of Certain Consumer Products, January 1, 1988 through December 31, 1988. These data are taken from death certificates the Commission purchases from the states. Comparisons of Table 1 with previous Annual Report tables of deaths associated with the use of consumer products ought not to be undertaken since budgetary restrictions alter the amount and categories of death certificates purchased each year.

Table 2: Estimates of Hospital Emergency Room Treated Injuries Associated with the Use of Certain Consumer Products, October 1, 1989 through September 30, 1990. This is based on data collected from a statistically selected group of hospitals as part of the Commission's National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS). Comparisons of Table 2 with previous annual report tables of injuries associated with the use of these consumer products must be undertaken cautiously. The NEISS hospital sample was updated as of January 1, 1990 to take into account changes that have occurred in the NEISS sampling frame of emergency departments since the 1975 sampling frame was constructed (e.g., representing hospital emergency departments opened after 1975).

Table 3: Estimates of the Costs of Hospital Emergency Room Treated Injuries Associated with the Use of Certain Consumer Products, October 1, 1989 through September 30, 1990. This is derived by applying the Commission's Injury Cost Model to the injury estimates of Table 2.

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

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

TABLE 1

Deaths Associated With the Use of Certain Consumer Products
January 1, 1988 - December 31, 1988

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 Connecticut, Indiana, and Rhode Island.

GROUP AND OVER	PRODUCT	1/ GROUP	2/ AGE				
			TOTAL	UNDER 5	5-24	25-64	65 OVER
1.	Child Nursery Equipment and Supplies		82	62	3	5	12
2.	Toys		21	15	5	0	1
3.	Sports and Recreational Activities and Equipment		1231	305	439	380	105
4.	Home Communication, Entertainment and Hobby Equipment		23	3	7	13	0
5.	Personal Use Items		113	40	15	24	34
6.	Packaging and Containers for Household Products		73	29	9	27	8
7.	Yard and Garden Equipment		285	14	34	138	99
8.	Home Workshop Apparatus, Tools and Attachments		103	5	37	53	8
9.	Home and Family Maintenance Products		37	23	5	5	4
10.	General Household Appliances		46	6	14	19	7
11.	Space Heating, Cooling and Ventilating Appliances		182	12	37	101	32
12.	Housewares		19	7	2	7	3
13.	Home Furnishings and Fixtures		813	265	113	236	197
14.	Home Structures and Construction Materials		318	22	36	96	164
15.	Miscellaneous		58	7	22	23	7

TABLE 2

Estimates of Hospital Emergency Room Treated Injuries
Associated with the Use of Certain Consumer Products
October 1, 1989 - September 30, 1990 *

Source: National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS)^{3/}

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

PRODUCT GROUP ^{1/}	AGE GROUP ^{2/}					ESTIMATED MEAN SEVERITY ^{4/}
	TOTAL	UNDER 5	5-24	25-64	65 AND OVER	
1. Child Nursery Equipment and Supplies	90,855	75,889	7,463	5,376	2,128	49
2. Toys	156,183	76,164	61,198	16,820	1,930	35
3. Sports and Recreational Activities and Equipment	3,872,724	189,978	2,723,700	921,151	37,679	31
4. Home Communication, Entertainment and Hobby Equipment	114,047	29,251	37,614	34,294	12,742	34
5. Personal Use Items	484,216	148,448	181,891	124,114	29,764	63
6. Packaging and Containers for Household Products	316,344	49,342	119,558	128,258	19,186	27
7. Yard and Garden Equipment	255,249	12,814	63,320	144,462	34,652	51
8. Home Workshop Apparatus, Tools and Attachments	336,427	13,099	90,241	200,555	32,499	47
9. Home and Family Maintenance Products	118,944	32,732	29,099	49,030	8,083	62
10. General Household Appl.	146,469	34,055	36,564	61,651	14,131	73
11. Space Heating, Cooling and Ventilating Appliances	145,979	44,748	34,988	47,150	9,389	139
12. Housewares	760,384	55,882	281,334	380,941	42,002	25
13. Home Furnishings and Fixtures	1,686,299	486,594	409,860	509,443	280,006	40
14. Home Structures and Construction Materials	3,007,331	461,981	1,050,965	1,059,242	434,750	36
15. Miscellaneous	203,946	45,090	97,393	48,634	12,829	57

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

1/ Product groups and specific products are included in each group. These products are defined in the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS) Coding Manual (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
Beach, picnic and camping equipment
Bicycles and accessories
Billiards or pool
Bowling
Boxing
Cheerleading
Croquet
Curling
Dancing
Darts
Exercise equipment
Fencing
Fishing
Football
Golf
Guns, BB's and pellets
Gymnastics and equipment
Hockey, all kinds
Horseback riding
Horseshoes
Ice and roller skating
Ice or snow boating
Lacrosse, rugby and miscellaneous ball games
Martial arts

Mountain climbing
Playground equipment
Shuffleboard
Skateboard
Snowmobiles
Snow skiing
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 EQUIPMENT
Automotive tools, accessories and chemicals
Batteries, all types
Battery chargers
Chains
Engines, non-automotive
Hoists, lifts, jacks, etc.
Miscellaneous working 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 (not toys)
Miscellaneous household appliances
Refrigerators and freezers
Washers and dryers

11. 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, FIXTURES AND ACCESSORIES
 - 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, 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

2/ "TOTAL" includes unknown ages. Therefore, the aggregated age groups may not equal the total.

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

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

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

Based on the nature of the injury and the body part affected, all non-fatal 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. Therefore, a seventh point on the scale is established for those injuries with the most severe classification which require hospitalization. Poisonings are an exception to the procedure. A poisoning case which is treated and released is classified as a "2" on this scale, while a poisoning case requiring hospitalization is classified as a "6." Deaths are classified as "8" on this scale, but are grouped with Category 7 in the weighting procedure discussed below.

A geometric inflation factor is used to reflect differences in the degrees of severity among the seven scale categories. Category 1, the least severe

category, has been assigned a value of "10." This value is increased by 20 percent to arrive at a value of "12" for Category 2. Therefore, each succeeding scale category value is increased by a geometric proportion of the preceding value, i.e., 40 percent, 80 percent, up to a 640 percent increase for Category 7.

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

5/ The estimates of economic losses due to accidents associated with each product group were derived using the Injury Cost Model developed by the Directorate for Economic Analysis. The Model usually estimates eleven injury cost components: medical costs, foregone earnings, transportation costs, visitors' foregone earnings, visitors' transportation costs, product liability insurance administration costs, health insurance administration costs, litigation costs, disability costs, retreatment costs, and pain and suffering costs. The economic losses due to pain and suffering are not included in the estimates presented because of their wide variability and the theoretical difficulties in quantifying them. However, losses due to pain and suffering may dwarf all the other cost components. While some injuries, such as those involving amputations or nerve damage, may have low associated injury cost components, victims of these injuries would be willing to pay considerable amounts to be free of the effects of the injuries. Also, no monetary value is placed on the loss of life, although a consumer product-related fatality involves a considerable economic loss to society. An electrical product, for example, may be involved in relatively few injuries, yet have a significant number of deaths associated with its use. In such a case, the injury cost estimates would substantially understate the economic losses associated with the product.

Injury cost estimates have been adjusted to June 1990 price levels using the overall consumer price index and the overall medical care index. Age group costs may not add to product totals because in some cases there are injuries where the age of the victim is unknown. Except for the difference in price levels, injury cost estimates for the 1984 through 1989 Annual Reports are comparable to estimates in this report. Estimates for 1983 and previous years are not comparable to current estimates because of differences in the injury categories.

TABLE 3

Estimates of the Costs of Hospital Emergency Room Treated Injuries
Associated with the Use of Certain Consumer Products
October 1, 1989 - September 30, 1990
(in thousands of dollars)

Source: CPSC Injury Cost Model ^{5/} applied to NEISS injury data for the period

PRODUCT GROUP ^{1/}	^{2/} AGE GROUP				
	TOTAL	UNDER 5	5-24	25-64	65 AND OVER
1. Child Nursery Equipment and Supplies	51,901	35,468	5,538	7,116	3,779
2. Toys	108,769	35,292	43,719	26,421	3,257
3. Sports and Recreational Activities and Equipment	4,127,013	113,137	2,309,267	1,631,144	73,405
4. Home Communication, Entertainment and Hobby Equipment	115,023	12,941	28,073	47,449	26,415
5. Personal Use Items	418,557	71,047	132,224	164,537	50,749
6. Packaging and Containers for Household Products	281,864	21,865	82,938	155,172	21,889
7. Yard and Garden Equipment	425,002	11,972	103,062	256,763	53,205
8. Home Workshop Apparatus, Tools and Attachments	457,261	10,020	90,243	316,553	40,434
9. Home and Family Maintenance Products	109,907	15,990	21,283	60,399	12,235
10. General Household Appliances	150,073	18,902	27,045	83,168	20,932
11. Space Heating, Cooling and Ventilating Appliances	140,614	26,725	27,268	69,220	17,401
12. Housewares	629,420	34,289	187,232	367,670	40,100
13. Home Furnishings and Fixtures	1,962,795	232,181	311,336	835,114	583,822
14. Home Structures and Construction Materials	3,741,051	217,868	839,088	1,683,441	999,707
15. Miscellaneous	206,099	22,951	78,967	82,031	22,150



APPENDIX B

**Policies, Final Regulations and
Proposed Regulations**

POLICIES, FINAL REGULATIONS, AND PROPOSED REGULATIONS

DESCRIPTION	PROPOSED	FINAL DATE	EFFECTIVE	RESOURCE
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FEDERAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES ACT

Final Action:

Revocation of statement of interpretation concerning method for identifying toys and other children's articles which present choking, aspiration, or ingestion hazards because of small parts.	12/21/89	12/21/89		54 FR 52343
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Proposed Action:

Amendment of test method for simulating use and abuse of toys, games, and other children's articles	12/21/89			54 FR 52418
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POISON PREVENTION PACKAGING ACT

Final Action:

Exemption of certain unflavored aspirin powders from requirements for child-resistant packaging	10/20/88	04/09/90	04/09/90	55 FR 13123
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Exemption of effervescent acetaminophen preparations from requirements for child-resistant packaging	10/20/88	04/09/90	04/09/90	55 FR 13125
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Exemption of medroxyprogesterone acetate tablets from requirements for child-resistant packaging	01/12/89	04/09/90	04/09/90	55 FR 13127
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DESCRIPTION	PROPOSED	FINAL DATE	EFFECTIVE	RESOURCE
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POISON PREVENTION PACKAGING ACT

Proposed Action:

Requirements for child-resistant packaging of household glue removers containing acetonitrile and home permanent neutralizers containing sodium bromate or potassium bromate	01/16/90			55 FR 1456
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MISCELLANEOUS ACTS

Final Action:

Amendment of statement of agency organization and functions		12/22/89	12/22/89	54 FR 52776
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Regulations implementing the Debt Collection Act of 1982	04/12/90	08/27/90	09/26/90	55 FR 34904
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Proposed Action:

Regulations implementing the Debt Collection Act of 1982	04/12/90			55 FR 13805
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Amendment of regulations implementing the Privacy Act of 1974 to exempt a system of records from certain provisions of the Privacy Act	08/02/90			55 FR 31404
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ADVISORY OPINIONS

No.	Date of Opinion	From/To	Subject
311	04/16/90	Susan Birenbaum/ Bernie Reamer	Wolf-hybrid dog is not a "consumer product" as that term is defined in the Consumer Product Safety Act



APPENDIX C

Meetings of Substantial Interest

MEETINGS OF SUBSTANTIAL INTEREST

During Fiscal Year 1990, Commissioners and staff at the Consumer Product Safety Commission held meetings to discuss matters related to the mission of CPSC. The list of those meetings complies with the requirements of section 27(j)(8) of the Consumer Product Safety Act, which requires the Annual Report to account for "the extent of cooperation of Commission officials and representatives of industry and other interested parties in the implementation of this Act." We have compiled this list on the basis of meetings announced in CPSC's weekly Public Calendar and from Agendas of formal Commission meetings, hearings, and oral presentations.

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 have met 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, D.C. 20207

ABBREVIATIONS

We have used the following abbreviations:

ATVs	All-Terrain Vehicles
CA	Directorate for Compliance and Administrative Litigation
CPSA	Consumer Product Safety Act
CPSC	Consumer Product Safety Commission
EC	Directorate for Economic Analysis
EP	Directorate for Epidemiology
ES	Directorate for Engineering Sciences
EXPB	Office of Program Management and Budget
FO	Directorate for Field Operations
HS	Directorate for Health Sciences
LP	Liquid Propane
OEX	Office of the Executive Director
OGC	Office of the General Counsel
OIPA	Office of Information and Public Affairs

ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES (ACUS)

June 7-8 Commissioner Carol G. Dawson: Plenary Session

ADOLPH KIEFER AND ASSOCIATES

July 27 Commissioner Carol G. Dawson & EXPB: pool safety

AIR QUALITY SCIENCES

March 1 EXPB & other CPSC staff: testing carpet for organic emissions

AMERICAN APPAREL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (AAMA)

December 14 CA: children's sleepwear enforcement policy
January 18 Commission Meeting: adult sleepwear briefing
July 24 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: enforcement policies for children's sleepwear

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF RETIRED PERSONS (AARP)

January 18 Commission Meeting: adult sleepwear
July 12 EXPB & Fire/Burn Team: flammability of adult nightwear

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION, TORT AND INSURANCE PRACTICE SECTION

April 26-27 EXPB & other CPSC staff: indoor air pollution seminar

AMERICAN FIREWORKS STANDARDS LABORATORY

December 12 CA: status of the Laboratory and the recent travel to Hong Kong and China pertaining to fireworks
February 2 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: introductory courtesy call and to discuss background and current status of fireworks industry

AMERICAN FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

March 15 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: introductory courtesy call

AMERICAN GAS ASSOCIATION (AGA)

January 19 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: introductory courtesy call

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI)

October 12	OEX: ANSI consumer activities
October 17	Acting Chairman Anne Graham, Commissioner Carol G. Dawson, & CPSC staff: Coordinating Committee: EC 1992 Update; expediting voluntary standards; increasing conformance to existing standards
October 25	ES: safety requirements in gas-fired appliance standards
November 20	Commissioner Carol G. Dawson: CPSC voluntary standards activities
December 7-8	EP: voluntary standards for product safety labeling
January 9-10	ES: standards for gas appliance thermostats, automatic gas ignition systems & carbon monoxide safety shut off systems
January 18	OEX: activities and procedures of ANSI
February 22	Commissioner Carol G. Dawson: U.S. Standards Strategies EC 1992
March 18	OEX: ANSI safety and health standards issues
March 29-30	EXPB & Powered Equipment Hazards Team: ongoing committee activity on the chain saw, brushcutter/trimmer and leaf blowers standards and related ISO activity
April 18-19	ES: revisions to the ANSI Accredited Z21 standards
May 15	Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith & CPSC staff: to review ANSI/CPSC Activities, EC 1992, and the NIST hearings on improving Government participation in international standards activities
May 30	Commissioner Carol G. Dawson/staff: international trade
June 5-6	ES: safety standards for gas-fired appliances
June 7	ES: flexible gas connector standard
July 18	Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith & CPSC staff: general CPSC matters
July 24	EP: ANSI product labeling voluntary standard
September 19-21	ES & other CPSC staff: standards work on chain saws, trimmers/brushcutters and leaf blowers and work of U.S. TAG ISO TC23/SC17 Committee

AMERICAN TEXTILE MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

September 5	EXPB: carpet testing
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ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, MARYLAND, BOARD OF APPEALS

February 5	EXPB: proposed waiver of pool fencing for pool covers
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APPAREL FIRE SAFETY INSTITUTE

January 18 Commission Meeting: adult sleepwear

APPAREL MANUFACTURERS (representatives of)

May 30 Fire/Burn Team: nightwear for the elderly

AQUATIC INJURY SAFETY GROUP (AISG)

April 5 ES: CPSC child drownings project

ARKANSAS STATE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

September 23-24 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: participating in
Childcare/Arkansas Week 1990 and Child Day
activities

ARMSTRONG INDUSTRIES, INC.

October 13 EXPB, HS, ES & OIPA: work practices for
replacement/removal of flooring products
containing asbestos

ARMY AND AIR FORCE EXCHANGE SERVICE (AAFES)

June 26 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith & CPSC staff:
CPSC/AAFES Memorandum of Understanding

ASBESTOS INFORMATION ASSOCIATION

November 20 EXPB & Indoor Air Quality Focus Team: issues
associated with revisions to Asbestos in the Home
booklet

September 18 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith (speaker): the
Asbestos Information Association's 20th Annual
Meeting and Industry-Government Conference

ASSOCIATION OF FOOD AND DRUG OFFICIALS (AFDO)

April 19 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: AFDO/CPSC
cooperation; Federal/State cooperative
relationships

June 25 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: CPSC agenda,
goals and priorities

ASSOCIATION OF HOME APPLIANCE MANUFACTURERS (AHAM)

December 7 EXPB & other CPSC staff: humidifier cleaning and
use instructions

July 19 EXPB & others: humidifier cleaning procedures

ASSOCIATION OF THE NON-WOVEN FABRICS INDUSTRY (INDA)

November 14 HS: status and background of CPSC's study on dioxin levels found in disposable diapers

ASTM

October 3-4 ES: voluntary standards for various children's products
October 23 ES & other CPSC staff: revisions to a voluntary standard for playground equipment
October 23-26 OEX: home playground equipment and lighters
October 25-26 EXPB & other CPSC staff: child-resistant cigarette lighters
November 20 EXPB: indoor air quality
December 5 ES: new voluntary standard for bunk beds
December 6-7 EP: development of a voluntary standard for public playground equipment
December 11 EXPB: child-resistant cigarette lighters
January 23 ES: revisions of voluntary standard for crib corner post extensions
February 1-2 ES: revisions to a voluntary standard for home playground equipment
March 15 ES: draft of Fire Hazard Assessment Standard for Ceiling and Wall Coverings
March 21 ES: provisions for a voluntary standard for bunk beds
March 22-23 EXPB & HS: development of child-resistant requirements for cigarette lighters
April 10 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: introductory courtesy call
May 1 ES: revisions to a voluntary standard for home playground equipment
May 1-2 OEX: consumer product safety standards under development of ASTM
May 15 EXPB: balloon labeling, crib toys and choking hazard
May 22 ES: revisions to a voluntary standard for cribs
May 24 ES & HS: provisions in a new voluntary standard for playground surfacing
June 6-7 ES: development of voluntary safety standard for public playground equipment
June 21-22 EXPB & other members of the Cigarette Lighter Team: cigarette lighter voluntary standard
July 18 EXPB: F15.22 toy safety voluntary standard provisions
August 21 ES: revisions to a voluntary standard for home playground equipment

ASTM cont'd.

September 6-7 ES: Headform Task Group recommendations on generic headform specifications for testing bicycle and other types of helmets
September 6-7 ES & EP: development of a voluntary safety standard for public playground equipment

BIC CORPORATION

May 4 EXPB & OGC: child-resistant cigarette lighters

BICYCLE FEDERATION OF AMERICA

May 31 EXPB: mandatory bicycle helmet use laws

BOGGS & BLOW

September 13 OGC & EXPB: California Proposition 65

BRUSSELS COMMISSIONER FOR EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
THE HONORABLE KAREL VAN MIERT

March 2 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: international product safety

BUILDING OFFICIALS AND CODE ADMINISTRATORS INTERNATIONAL (BOCA)

January 8-10 EXPB & ES: Mid-Winter Public Hearing: CPSC code proposals on swimming pool barriers and woodburning heating equipment
June 26-27 EXPB: Annual Conference - 1990 proposed changes to the BOCA National Codes, including pool barriers and woodheating wall pass-through systems

BUSINESS COUNCIL ON INDOOR AIR QUALITY

January 19 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: introductory courtesy call and to discuss the direction of CPSC on indoor air quality issues
January 30 EXPB: indoor air
May 24 Commissioner Anne Graham/staff: indoor air quality
May 24 Commissioner Carol G. Dawson: indoor air quality
June 1 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: courtesy call and to discuss CPSC indoor air quality projects

CALIFORNIA STATE DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS,
CONSUMER SERVICES DIVISION

March 14 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: introductory
courtesy call
April 3 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: general CPSC
matters
June 5 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: general CPSC
matters

CALIFORNIA STATE DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES, OTHER HEALTH SERVICES
GROUPS

June 5 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: general CPSC
matters

CALIFORNIA STATE DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES, HIGHWAY PATROL, AND DEPARTMENT
OF PARKS & RECREATION

June 5 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: ATV safety
program

CALIFORNIA STATE FIRE MARSHALL, BOARD OF PHARMACY, OTHER STATE OFFICIALS

June 5 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: general CPSC
matters

CALMAR, INC.

July 25 Chemical Hazards Team: child-resistant packaging
September 27 EC: child-resistant packaging

CARPET AND RUG INSTITUTE (CRI)

December 6 EXPB: indoor air pollution (solids and gases)
January 9 EXPB, HS, ES & other CPSC staff: carpet
construction and manufacture
March 7 Commissioner Anne Graham (speaker): carpet
industry "President's Conference"
May 8 Commissioner Anne Graham & EXPB: CPSC's carpet
project

CENTRAL STATION ALARM ASSOCIATION

August 7 EC, EXPB, EP, HS, OGC & CA: the use of door,
window, and house alarms and alarm systems as
barriers to children's access to residential
swimming pools

CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION (CSMA)

September 7 OGC: Proposition 65 of California, CSMA v. Allenby, and impact upon CPSC of potential ruling in that case with respect to FHSA preemption
October 10 Commissioner Carol G. Dawson (speaker) & CPSC staff: CSMA Conference

CHEVRON

June 6 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: general CPSC issues

CHILDREN'S MEDICAL CENTER, DALLAS, TEXAS

June 26 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: child drownings

CIGARETTE LIGHTER ASSOCIATION

May 24 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: introductory courtesy call and to discuss CPSC's efforts in the cigarette lighter area

CIGARETTE LIGHTER INDUSTRY (representatives of)

September 25 EXPB: certification issues for a child-resistant lighter rule

CLOROX

June 6 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: general CPSC issues

COALITION FOR CONSUMER HEALTH & SAFETY

March 19 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith, Commissioner Carol G. Dawson, & Commissioner Anne Graham: the Coalition's issue agenda as it impacts CPSC
June 28 CA: reporting under Section 15 of the CPSA

COCA-COLA COMPANY

June 25 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: general CPSC issues

COLLOQUIUM BY AND FOR REGULATORY ANALYSTS

September 28 Commissioner Carol G. Dawson/staff: informing the public about risk as an alternative to regulation

COLORADO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

June 25 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: future product safety initiatives

COLORADO STATE GOVERNOR, THE HONORABLE ROY ROMER

June 25 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: product safety initiatives

COMMUNITY PAPERWORKS

February 21 EXPB: swimming pool barriers

CONNECTICUT STATE DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER PROTECTION

April 19 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: AFDO/CPSC cooperation; Federal/State cooperative relationships

CONSERVATION FOUNDATION

October 3-4 EXPB: policy dialogue
January 30-31 EXPB: asbestos in buildings

CONSUMER ALERT

October 25 Commissioner Carol G. Dawson/staff: public policy for 1990 and beyond

CONSUMER FEDERATION OF AMERICA (CFA)

October 30 OGC: general CPSC issues
December 14 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: introductory courtesy call
March 15-16 Commissioner Anne Graham/staff; Commissioner Carol G. Dawson's staff: Consumer Assembly 1990
March 16 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith (speaker): Consumer Assembly 1990
May 17 Public Hearing: Priorities for FY 1992
May 24 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: FY 91 and FY 92 CPSC Budgets

CONSUMER INFORMATION CENTER (CIC)

August 14 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: ways CPSC and the CIC can work together to increase distribution of consumer information publications

COUNCIL OF AMERICAN BUILDING OFFICIALS (CABO)

October 16-17 EXPB: CPSC staff's proposal on barriers for
 swimming pools, spas & hot tubs
March 27-29 EXPB: barriers for residential swimming pools,
 spas, & hot tubs

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS, MEDICAL EXAMINER'S OFFICE

June 26 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: infant cushions
 and MECAP

DALLAS, TEXAS, SAFETY COUNCIL AND TECHNIQUES FOR EFFECTIVE ALCOHOL MANAGEMENT

June 26 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: cooperative
 efforts and the SAFE KIDS campaign

DANNY FOUNDATION

May 17 Public Hearing: Priorities for FY 1992
June 4 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: crib safety

DISCOVERY TOYS

June 6 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: general CPSC
 issues

DOOR OPERATOR AND REMOTE CONTROL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (DORCMA)

June 12 EXPB & other CPSC staff: garage door opener
 safety

DYNAMIC RESEARCH, INC.

February 22 ES: to view a demonstration of potential dynamic
 test procedures for ATV's

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

October 5 Acting Chairman Anne Graham, HS, ES & EXPB:
 indoor air quality
August 15 ES & EXPB: carpet emissions
August 21 ES & EXPB: developing solutions to carpet
 emissions hazards
September 26 ES: possible methods for reducing emissions of
 volatile organic compounds from carpet and
 installation procedures

ESSENCE COMMUNICATIONS

July 16 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: general CPSC matters

ETL TESTING LABORATORIES

June 26 ES: electrical safety issues in general and CPSC's electrical hazards program

FEDERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD

June 26 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: Federal Executive Board/CPSC cooperative efforts

FISHER PRICE

February 16 Commissioner Anne Graham: toy safety issues

FOX POOL SEMINAR

January 12 Commissioner Carol G. Dawson: child drownings

FRONTIER TECHNICAL ASSOCIATES

August 16 EXPB/Household Structural Products Team: issues related to the safety of gas heating systems

GAS APPLIANCE MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (GAMA)

October 24 EXPB/Household Structural Products Team: proposed labels for waters heaters

GAS INDUSTRY (representatives of)

April 5 EXPB/Household Structural Products Team: CPSC's gas heating systems projects and other topics of mutual interest

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

January 11 ES: electrical receptacle testing on back-wire push-in models

GENIE COMPANY

June 26 ES: garage door operator test facilities

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING INSTITUTE

July 18 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith & CPSC staff:
general CPSC matters

HAIGHT, BROWN, & BONESTEEL

September 13 OGC & EXPB: California Proposition 65

HALOGENATED SOLVENTS INDUSTRY ALLIANCE (HSIA)

September 13 OGC & EXPB: California Proposition 65

HARDWOOD PLYWOOD MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (HPMA)

December 13 EXPB & other CPSC staff: staff comments on
voluntary standard; provisions relating to
formaldehyde emissions and labeling

January 18 EXPB, ES & other CPSC staff: proposed protocol
for additional product/test system evaluation

HARVARD UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

March 21 OEX, EXPB, ES & EC: all-terrain vehicles

HASBRO, INC.

February 16 Commissioner Anne Graham: toy safety issues

HEMLEY CHEMICALS, INC.

February 22 EXPB: use of denatonium benzoate as a bittering
agent

HERSHEY FOODS CORPORATION

June 25 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: general CPSC
issues

IIT

January 18 EXPB: indoor air quality

INDUSTRY-GOVERNMENT CONSUMER NIGHTWEAR APPAREL FLAMMABILITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

March 20 EXPB & Fire Hazards Program Team: nightwear for
the elderly

INSTITUTE OF SHORTENING AND OILS

June 25 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: general CPSC issues

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF BUILDING OFFICIALS (ICBO)

January 24-26 EXPB: open hearing on 1990 proposed code changes on swimming pools and woodburning heating equipment

September 11-13 EXPB: Annual business meeting to discuss CPSC staff proposal on barriers for swimming pools, spas, and hot tubs

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION

April 23-25 Commissioner Carol G. Dawson (speaker) and CPSC staff: consumer safety

INTERNATIONAL SLEEP PRODUCTS ASSOCIATION (ISPA)

February 7 ES: coordination of full scale testing with potential use of CPSC HAZ.1 (simplified version of HAZARD1 computer fire model)

JOINT TASK FORCE ON LP-GAS ODORIZATION

January 23 ES: research results and plans in area of LP-gas odorization

August 29 ES: issues relating to odorization of LP-gas, possible improvements, and testing results

JUVENILE PRODUCTS MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (JPMA)

August 15 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: introductory courtesy call

September 7 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith & CPSC staff: Baby Safety Week news conference

KODAK CORPORATION

September 24 ES: quick connect couplings for LP-gas use

LAB TEST INTERNATIONAL

January 10 EXPB: choking hazards

March 16 HS: small parts - choking hazards

LEVI STRAUSS & CO.

June 6 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: general CPSC issues

LEVITON

December 4 EXPB: CPSC's fire prevention guide project
August 27 ES: leakage current protection for 220 volt spa circuits

MCDONALD'S CORPORATION

May 2 ES: CPSC handbooks for public playground safety
September 20 Vulnerable Populations Program Team: CPSC toy safety regulations

MCGUIRE, WOODS, BATTLE AND BOOTHE

September 14 Commissioner Carol G. Dawson (speaker)/staff: Risk Management Seminar; product recalls

MCKENNA, CONNER & CUNEO LAW OFFICES

September 7 OGC: Proposition 65 of California, CSMA v. Allenby, and impact upon CPSC of potential ruling in that case with respect to FHSA preemption

MEMORY METALS

May 15 EXPB & Household Structural Products Program Team: activities related to tap water scalds

MERVYN'S

June 6 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: general CPSC issues

MICHELE SNOW FOUNDATION

April 17 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: introductory courtesy call
April 17 Commissioner Anne Graham: general product safety issues
April 17 CA: safety of children's products
May 24 EXPB: child-resistant cigarette lighters

MINNESOTA STATE RECREATION AND PARK ASSOCIATION

March 1 ES: annual conference - participation in a panel discussion on playground equipment safety

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND, ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS

January 18 FO: strengthening residential swimming pool fencing requirements in Montgomery County

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND, COUNCIL

May 31 EXPB & Focus Team on Swimming Pool Barriers: Bill 990 on swimming pool barriers
June 11 EXPB: swimming pool barriers
July 3 EXPB: Council decision on swimming pool fence bill

MOTOROLA, INC.

October 31 Acting Chairman Anne Graham/staff & OEX: to discuss "quality"

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ATTORNEYS GENERAL

May 8 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith (speaker): General Spring Consumer Protection Seminar

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CONSUMER AGENCY ADMINISTRATORS (NACAA)

April 25 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: introductory courtesy call and to discuss Joint Memorandum of Understanding and cooperation on consumer issues
May 17 Public Hearing: Priorities for 1992
June 8 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: CPSC agenda, goals and priorities

NATIONAL BURGLAR AND FIRE ALARM ASSOCIATION

August 7 EC, EXPB, HS, EP, OGC AND CA: use of door, window, and house alarms and alarm systems as barriers to children's access to residential swimming pools

NATIONAL COALITION TO PREVENT CHILDHOOD INJURY

February 9 OIPA: National Safe Kids Campaign 1990

NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PRODUCTS LIABILITY LAW

March 30 Commissioner Carol G. Dawson: speaker on product recalls

NATIONAL ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (NEMA)

March 7 ES: causes of appliance cord failures
June 29 EXPB & ES: thermal cutoff devices, receptacles, extension cords, heat tapes, smoke detectors, and Fire Prevention Guide

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION

June 23 EXPB: indoor air quality problems

NATIONAL FIRE INFORMATION COUNCIL (NFIC)

March 28 EXPB & EP: data collection coordinated through NFIC

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)

April 18-19 ES: public comments on the draft standard on home extinguishers
May 17 Public Hearing: Priorities for 1992
September 13 Household Structural Products Program Team: issues related to the safety of gas fired appliances

NATIONAL 4-H COUNCIL

October 25 EXPB, OGC & other CPSC staff: 4-H ATV safety program
March 30 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: 4-H ATV safety program

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF BUILDING SCIENCES (NIBS)

December 11-12 EXPB: development of a performance test method for smoke toxicity
May 11 EXPB: progress towards a fire toxicity hazard performance test period

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR ENVIRONMENT HEALTH SCIENCES

October 12 HS: proposed testing of non-asbestiform tremolite

NATIONAL KEROSENE HEATER ASSOCIATION (NKHA)

October 25 Acting Chairman Anne Graham/staff, OGC & EXPB:
Federal legislation regarding carbon monoxide
standard
March 13 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: introductory
courtesy call

NATIONAL KNITWEAR MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

May 29 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: CPSC enforcement
policies

NATIONAL PAINT & COATINGS ASSOCIATION (NPCA)

October 11 EXPB: development of FHSA labeling guidelines for
chronically hazardous materials and development of
guidelines in the Labeling of Hazardous Art
Materials Act
July 9 EXPB: Isocyanates use and consumer exposure in
paints and coatings

NATIONAL PARTICLEBOARD ASSOCIATION

January 19 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: rulemaking for
formaldehyde emissions from wood panel products

NATIONAL PROPANE GAS ASSOCIATION (NPGA)

February 27 ES: LP-gas detectors/alarms
March 8 ES: safety issues involving LP-gas use
April 26 EP: study on relative risk of fires with gas
appliances between LP and natural gas
June 18 ES: fuel gas detectors

NATIONAL SAFE KIDS

February 9 OIPA: National SAFE KIDS Campaign 1990 public
policy priorities
March 23 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith & OIPA:
continuing information and education activities
May 16 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: news conference
launching the SAFE KIDS Campaign's 1990 anti-scald
program
June 15 EXPB: Public Policy Committee on issues of mutual
concern regarding child safety
September 19 Commissioner Anne Graham: injury prevention

NATIONAL SAFETY COUNCIL

March 26 OEX: general issues

NATIONAL SPA AND POOL INSTITUTE (NSPI)

October 6 EXPB: pool safety issues
December 4 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: child drowning prevention program
December 4 Commissioner Carol G. Dawson: public service initiatives
June 7 EXPB & Household Structural Products Team: introductory meeting
June 29 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: courtesy call and to discuss NSPI's interface with CPSC
July 6 EXPB: pool barriers

NATIONAL SWIMMING POOL FOUNDATION

June 1 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: the future relationship between CPSC and the National Swimming Pool Safety Committee
June 1 Commissioner Carol G. Dawson: the relationship between CPSC and the National Swimming Pool Safety Committee

NATIONAL SWIMMING POOL SAFETY COMMITTEE (NSPSC)

November 13 EXPB: issues related to swimming pool safety; future direction of the NSPSC
November 13 Commissioner Dawson's staff: pool safety issues
December 13 Commissioner Carol G. Dawson & EXPB: pool safety issues
January 30 Commissioner Carol G. Dawson & EXPB: future direction of the NSPSC
February 13 Commissioner Carol G. Dawson/staff & EXPB: pool safety issues
May 16 Commissioner Carol G. Dawson/staff & EXPB: issues related to swimming pool safety
July 10 Commissioner Carol G. Dawson/staff & EXPB: issues related to swimming pool safety

NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM

October 12 HS: proposed testing of non-asbestiform tremolite

NETWORK FOR INJURY PREVENTION THROUGH BUILDING CODES AND STANDARDS

November 6 EXPB: goals and objectives of the Network

NEW JERSEY CONSUMER AND BUSINESS ISSUES FORUM

July 17 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith & CPSC staff:
general CPSC matters

NINA STREITFIELD, INC.

September 14 Commissioner Anne Graham/staff: suggestions to
parents for selecting safe toys for Christmas

OKLAHOMA STATE SAFE KIDS COALITION

August 15 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: toy safety

OUTDOOR POWER EQUIPMENT INSTITUTE (OPEI)

April 26 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: introductory
courtesy call

May 15 EXPB & other CPSC staff: riding mowers project
activities

July 28 - July 31 ES, EXPB & other staff: 1990 International Lawn
Garden and Power Equipment EXPO and OPEI Riding
Mower Working Group Meeting

PASS & SEYMOUR/LEGRANDE

December 4 EXPB: CPSC's fire prevention guide project

PEOPLES DRUG STORES

October 12 EXPB: toy safety

PLAYTHING

February 16 Commissioner Anne Graham/staff: toy safety issues

POISON PREVENTION WEEK COUNCIL

December 12 EXPB & Chemical Hazards Team: plans for 1990
observance of National Poison Prevention Week

March 16 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: National Poison
Prevention Week

March 23 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: National Poison
Prevention Week news conference

PUBLIC CITIZEN

April 12 Commissioner Anne Graham: CPSC in general

PYROTENAX, USA

March 6

EXPB & Electrical Hazards Team: heating cables

RAYCHEM CORPORATION

December 14

EXPB: heat tapes

September 7

EXPB & ES: proprietary information related to the design and testing of their heat tape product line

RJR NABISCO

August 7

EXPB: cigarette safety

ROADMASTER CORPORATION

April 10

ES: a proprietary new product

SAFE BUILDING ALLIANCE

November 2

EXPB & Indoor Air Quality Project Team: comments on the draft "Asbestos in the Home" booklet

SAFE TOYS FOR KIDS

August 15

EXPB & FO: CPSC toy related issues and to tour CPSC's engineering laboratory

SAFEWAY STORES, INC.

June 7

Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: general CPSC matters

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, TRAUMA FOUNDATION

June 4

Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: general CPSC matters

SECURITY INC.

January 5

EXPB & Swimming Pool Barriers Focus Team: use of alarm technology to protect doors leading from the house directly to the swimming pool

SMITH-GATES EASY HEAT

May 23

ES: packaging and installation instructions of heat tapes and self-regulating pipe heating cables and marketing of the products

SNELL MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

September 19 ES: tests and requirements for bicycle helmets

SOCIETY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS PROFESSIONALS (SOCAP)

June 6 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: general CPSC matters

SOUTHERN BUILDING CODE CONGRESS INTERNATIONAL (SBCCI)

October 24-25 EXPB: Annual Meeting to discuss code proposals on pool barriers and wood heating

July 11-12 EXPB: 1990 Code Revision Hearing to discuss swimming pool barriers

SPECIALTY VEHICLE INSTITUTE OF AMERICA (SVIA)

October 18 EXPB & other CPSC staff: ATV voluntary standard

February 1 EXPB & other CPSC staff: ATV voluntary standard on lateral stability

May 31 EXPB & other CPSC staff: progress on ATV lateral stability standards

SPORTING GOODS MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

May 21 CA & other CPSC staff: safety of recreational products

SUNBEAM PLASTICS

July 18 EXPB & Chemical Hazards Team: child-resistant packaging

SWIMMING POOL BARRIER RECOMMENDATIONS TRAINING

April 17 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith & Commissioner Carol G. Dawson (speakers)

SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

June 12 EXPB & other CPSC staff: chemical hazards projects

TEXAS STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

June 26 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: Texas Department of Health/CPSC cooperative efforts

THERMON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

February 6 EXPB, ES, & other CPSC staff: heat tape

THOMAS, RAY

September 21 ES: ATV engineering work done by CPSC
THOMPSON & FORMBY

September 13 OGC & EXPB: California Proposition 65

3-M CORPORATION

July 20 EXPB: DCM substitutes in paint strippers

TOBACCO INSTITUTE

May 31 EXPB: fire-resistant cigarette research

TOY MANUFACTURERS OF AMERICA (TMA)

October 13 Acting Chairman Anne Graham: toy safety related issues

January 23 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: introductory courtesy call

February 15-16 Commissioner Anne Graham (speaker), EXPB, CA, EP, & EC: Toy Fair

TULTEX CORPORATION

March 13 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: sweatsuit flammability

UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES (UL)

December 4 EXPB & Electrical Hazards Team: CPSC's fire prevention guide project

January 12 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: introductory courtesy call

February 7 EXPB & Electrical Hazards Team: various voluntary standards activities

February 12 Commissioner Carol G. Dawson: voluntary standards

March 5 EXPB & Electrical Hazards Team: hair dryer labeling

April 16-18 OEX: Consumer Advisory Council meeting

April 16-18 EXPB: electrical safety standards in general

UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES (UL) cont'd.

April 17-18	ES: quality control and inspection as related to product safety
May 22	Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: tour of UL facilities
June 20	EXPB & Fire Hazard Team: labeling of kerosene heaters
July 13	Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith & OEX: courtesy call by new UL president
September 27	EXPB & ES: proposed revisions to electrical receptacle standard

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

April 4	OEX: lecture on CPSC voluntary standards activities
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UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE ACTION COUNCIL (UFAC)

April 19-21	Commissioner Anne Graham (speaker): International Home Furnishing Market
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U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

April 18	Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: introductory courtesy call and general exchange of views about CPSC
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U.S. PUBLIC INTEREST RESEARCH GROUP

April 12	Commissioner Anne Graham: CPSC in general
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WHARTON SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

July 26	Commissioner Anne Graham (speaker)/staff: the relationship between government and private industry
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WHIRLPOOL CORPORATION

August 15	Commissioner Carol G. Dawson: international safety issues
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WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON MINORITY CONSUMER ISSUES

April 24	Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: speaker
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WHITE LUNG ASSOCIATION

April 5

EXPB & other CPSC staff: Environmental Protection Agency Dialogue on asbestos in buildings

WILEY, REIN AND FIELDING

December 14
September 7

EXPB & other CPSC staff: heat tape
EXPB & ES: heat tape

WINSTON AND STRAWN

May 23

ES: heat tape

WRAP-ON, INC.

June 21

EXPB & ES: heat tape

YALE UNIVERSITY

August 15

EXPB & Household Structures Team: issues related to swimming safety



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 the Commission to issue, amend or revoke a consumer product safety rule, and required the Commission to grant or deny the petition within 120 days.

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

The Federal Hazardous Substances Act (FHSA)

The Flammable Fabrics Act (FFA)

The Poison Prevention Packaging Act (PPPA)

The Refrigerator Safety Act (RSA).

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

The status of each petition under consideration during Fiscal Year 1990 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. |

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY ACT

Petition Number	Petitioner	Summary of Petition	Disposition as of September 30, 1990
CP 75-13	Dr. Robert Williamson	Requests safety standards for plastic furniture.	Decision Pending
CP 89-1	Dr. Edward Press	Requests issuance of a safety standard for saunas.	Petition Denied 6/28/90
CP 89-2	Christian B. Stegeman	Requests issuance of a safety standard for electric heat tape.	Petition Denied 7/26/90
CP 89-3	Michele Snow Foundation	Requests issuance of a safety standard for electric hand-held hair dryers.	Petition Denied 2/7/90
CP 89-4	Consumer Federation of America, New York Attorney General's Office and American Academy of Pediatrics	Requests issuance of a safety standard for water beds.	Decision Pending
CP 90-1	Consumer Federation of America	Requests issuance of a safety standard for bicycle helmets.	Decision Pending
CP 90-2	Dr. Edward Press	Requests issuance of a safety standard for spas and hot tubs.	Decision Pending

FEDERAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES ACT

Petition Number	Petitioner	Summary of Petition	Disposition as of September 30, 1989
HP 89-1	Consumer Federation of America and New York Attorney General's Office	Request banning of certain crib toys.	Petition Granted 8/16/90
HP 90-1	Danny Foundation	Requests banning of certain cribs with corner post extensions or finials	Decision Pending
HP 90-2	Fascinaton Toys and Gifts	Requests amendment to regulation relating to clacker balls.	Decision Pending

POISON PREVENTION PACKAGING ACT

PP 88-2	Anthony Manoquerra, Amer. Assoc. of Poison Control Centers	Requests that Poison Prevention Packaging be required for acetonitrile and sodium bromates.	Petition Granted 1/16/90
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APPENDIX E

Voluntary Standards Activities

Voluntary Standards Activities

There were 11 new or revised national consensus voluntary standards approved in FY 1990 for which the Commission provided technical support. These standards provide improved consumer product safety for all-terrain vehicles, carriages and strollers, chain saws, high chairs, chimney liners, fireplace stoves, hair dryers, solid-fuel room heaters, immersion-detection circuit-interrupters, pacifiers, and play yards. The development of these standards was coordinated by three organizations: the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), ASTM (formerly called the American Society for Testing and Materials), and Underwriters Laboratories (UL).

A new American National Standard was approved by ANSI for all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) which includes performance and configuration requirements for four-wheeled ATVs and provides maximum speeds in both the limited and unlimited modes of operation. ANSI also approved the UL electric chain saw standard as an American National Standard.

ASTM approved a new standard which limits the levels of n-nitrosamines in rubber baby nipples on pacifiers. In addition, three revised ASTM standards were approved. The safety standard for carriages and strollers was revised to provide additional assurance that caps, sleeves or plugs, used for protection from sharp edges and points, will be more secure and less likely to be removed or fall off. The revised standard on children's high chairs improved warning label visibility by making sure that the label is not obscured when the child is placed in the chair. The play yard revised standard added a side strength deflection test to assure increased safety when a mesh sided play yard with no rigid top rail is used. In addition, a previously approved ASTM voluntary standard on amusement rides and devices was reaffirmed.

UL approved two new standards. The immersion-detection circuit-interrupter standard provides requirements for a device to interrupt the electrical current to an appliance operating on less than 250 volt AC power when the appliance is accidentally immersed in water. A new chimney liner standard provides for high temperature exposure. There were three revised UL standards approved. The hair dryer standard provided immersion protection if an electric hand-held hair dryer is immersed in either the "on" or "off" mode. Both the revised standard on solid-fuel room heaters (wood-burning stoves) and the revised standard on fireplace stoves are performance standards covering upgraded installation instructions.

Within the model building codes, the Council of American Building Officials (CABO), the Southern Building Code International (SBCCI), and the International Conference of Building Officials (ICBO) approved adding the Commission staff's pool barrier proposal to their model codes. Both ICBO and the Building Officials and Code Administrators (BOCA) approved new provisions which deal with wall pass-through systems for wood-burning appliances. Further, ICBO also adopted provisions requiring that high-temperature chimneys be used with closed-combustion wood-burning stoves.

These accomplishments demonstrated the Commission's continuing support to model code groups and national consensus voluntary standards developers. The staff supported 38 standards development projects. Of these, ANSI coordinated 16, ASTM handled 13 standards, and UL worked on 8. The staff rated 34 of these as having satisfactory progress. Progress was rated slow for indoor air quality: gas space heaters and indoor air quality: kerosene heaters. Progress was rated slow but improving for gas heating flexible connectors. The staff plans to forward a briefing package on formaldehyde to the Commission for its consideration in early 1991.

During the period, there was no work on voluntary standards for brush cutters and snow throwers due to higher priority projects and limited resources. Work on garage door operators and smoke detectors was postponed until 1991.

The staff's proposed FY 1991 Operating Plan calls for new voluntary standards development projects on garage door operators, heat tapes, smoke detectors, and strollers. It calls for the termination of work on chain saws, fire extinguishers, fire toxicity, gas control valves, indoor air quality: air filters, kerosene heater labeling, wall coverings, and wood heating.

A brief summary of highlights from each of the hazard programs is shown below.

Chemical Hazards

There were three participation level and six monitoring level projects underway in the Chemical Hazards Program during the reporting period. The participation level projects were: (1) formaldehyde in pressed wood products; (2) indoor air quality: kerosene heaters; and (3) indoor air quality: unvented gas space heaters. The monitoring level projects were: (1) arts/crafts materials labeling; (2) child-resistant packaging; (3) chronic hazards labeling; (4) indoor air quality: air filters; (5) indoor air quality: allergens/pathogens (sometimes called the indoor air quality: humidifiers project); and (6) indoor air quality: American Society for Heating, Refrigerating, and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) standard. The staff rated progress satisfactory on five of these projects. Progress was rated slow on both indoor air quality - kerosene heaters, and indoor air quality - unvented gas space heaters due to problems encountered by CPSC staff in conducting testing. Progress on the formaldehyde in pressed wood products project is such that a briefing package is scheduled to be completed by early 1991 for Commission consideration.

A new national consensus voluntary standard entitled "Specification for Volatile n-Nitrosamine Levels in Rubber Baby Nipples," ASTM F1313, was approved 8/31/90. The Commission staff previously contributed to the development of this standard which limits the levels of nitrosamines in baby nipples on pacifiers. These nitrosamines cause cancer in test animals and are presumed to be human carcinogens as well.

During the summer of 1990, the Commission staff completed a test method development program to measure emissions from unvented combustion sources. UL has established a similar hood test system and is in the process of duplicating the testing parameters established at CPSC. Revisions to the standard for kerosene heaters (UL 647) will be proposed in 1991. The test method developed in conjunction with the kerosene heaters project will be applicable to measuring emissions from unvented gas space heaters as well as kerosene heaters. Testing of unvented gas space heaters will be initiated in 1991.

The Arts and Craft Materials Institute requested an extension of the compliance deadline for their labeling requirements and again requested clarification of the need for a telephone number on the labels of arts and crafts materials. The Commission will conduct a public hearing early in 1991 to provide an opportunity for comments on draft guidelines which specify criteria for determining when customary or reasonably foreseeable use of materials can result in a chronic hazard.

Electrical and Power Equipment

There was one participation level and six monitoring level projects taking place in the Electrical and Power Equipment Program during this reporting period. The participation level project dealt with riding mowers. The monitoring level projects were: (1) all-terrain vehicles (ATVs); (2) chain saws; (3) hair dryers; (4) National Electrical Code; (5) electric outlets; and (6) shock protectors. Satisfactory progress was reported by the CPSC staff on all of these projects.

A new national consensus voluntary standard, entitled "Immersion-Detection Circuit-Interrupters," UL 1664, was approved on 5/8/90. This standard provides requirements for a device to interrupt the electric power if an appliance operating on less than 250 volts is dropped into water. The UL safety standard for electric chain saws, UL 1662, was approved as an ANSI American National Standard on 10/5/89. UL's revised safety standard on hand-held hair dryers, entitled "Household Electric Personal Grooming Appliances," UL 859, was approved on 12/7/89. This standard provides immersion protection for hair dryers which are in the "on" or "off" mode.

Dialogue has continued between CPSC and UL on the need to revise the standard on receptacle outlets (UL 498). UL held two Industry Advisory Council (IAC) meetings since 4/90 and issued proposed changes to the UL standard. CPSC staff submitted comments to the proposed changes and will continue to monitor progress in revising this voluntary standard.

On 2/1/90, ANSI approved the industry voluntary standard for all-terrain vehicles (SVIA-1) as an American National Standard (ANSI/SVIA-1). The standard's requirements had already been implemented by prior agreement with the major ATV distributors for ATVs produced after 12/31/90. The standard includes various performance and configuration requirements. For two categories of youth vehicles, the standard provides for maximum speeds in both

limited and unlimited modes of operation. With regard to lateral stability, which is not included in the industry or the ANSI standard, each of the five distributors agreed separately not to market ATVs that have lateral stability coefficients lower than the lowest value in that distributor's 1989 production models. On 5/31/90, the industry advised the CPSC staff that industry had terminated action to develop a dynamic performance standard for lateral stability. A status report on lateral stability considerations was sent to the Commission in late 9/90, and a briefing was scheduled for 10/90. Future options related to factors other than lateral stability will be forwarded to the Commission by 2/91.

Emerging Hazards and Vulnerable Populations

During the reporting period, there were three participation level projects and four monitoring level projects underway in this hazard program area. The participation level projects were: (1) home playground equipment; (2) public playground equipment; and (3) playground surfacing. The monitoring level projects were: (1) bicycle helmets; (2) bunk beds; (3) cribs; and (4) toy safety. Progress on these projects has been rated satisfactory by the Commission staff. However, in the case of the toy safety project, significant differences of opinion exist between CPSC staff and industry members of the ASTM Task Group developing revisions to the toy safety standard. This Task Group is now meeting regularly, and the CPSC staff is providing technical support to its activities. The Commission has issued advanced notices of proposed rulemaking (ANPRs) which could lead to mandatory requirements to address choking hazards presented by balloons, balls, marbles, and toys intended for children aged 3-6 and entrapment and strangulation hazards presented by crib toys.

In 9/90, the revised national consensus voluntary standard for amusement rides and devices, ASTM F853, was reaffirmed. The Commission staff has previously provided technical support to the development of this standard.

Three revised national consensus voluntary standards were approved on 11/24/89. They were: (1) "Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specifications for Carriages and Strollers," ASTM F833; (2) "Standard Consumer Safety Specification for High Chairs," ASTM F404; and (3) "Standard Consumer Safety Specifications for Play Yards," ASTM F406. The revised standard on carriages and strollers provides increased protection from protective caps, sleeves, or plugs, used for protection from sharp edges or points, becoming accidentally removed. The revised standard on high chairs assures that the warning label can be seen when a child is placed in a high chair. The play yard revised standard provides increased safety for certain mesh sided play yards.

A proposed revision to the safety standard for cribs (ASTM F966), which reduces the height of crib corner post extensions to 1/16 inch, will appear on the 10/90 ASTM Society Ballot. This revised standard could be approved by early 1991. A CPSC staff briefing package on a petition to ban crib corner post extensions is expected to be transmitted to the Commission during FY

1991. The ASTM F15.24 Task Group is continuing to work on provisions for a non-full-size crib voluntary standard which will address the structural integrity of such cribs.

The ASTM Subcommittee Ballot on a proposed, new bunk bed national voluntary consumer standard closed 10/22/90. The final standard could be approved early in 1991. The American Furniture Manufacturers Association is continuing to work on development of a certification program. CPSC Engineering Sciences (ES) completed bike helmet tests which evaluated test procedures in the ANSI Z90.4-1984 standard. On 9/19/90, CPSC staff visited SNELL Laboratory to discuss their work on revising the SNELL standard. As a result of this meeting, CPSC staff may have other suggestions for revisions to the ANSI standard.

The Commission staff's contract work on public playground equipment was completed in 3/90. The report of a research consultant, COMSIS, was shared with the ASTM Subcommittee on Public Playground Equipment. The Subcommittee was asked to provide comments to the CPSC staff by 10/1/90. The Subcommittee's comments will be considered by the CPSC staff in their work to revise the CPSC handbook on public playground equipment which was first published in the early 1980's. The CPSC staff will continue to work with the Subcommittee on their development of a voluntary standard.

Work is progressing to develop requirements for a third revision to an ASTM standard on home playground equipment. A second revision is scheduled for ASTM Society Ballot in 10/90 and could be approved in early 1991. A new ASTM standard for playground surfacing may be approved in late 1990. The group developing the standard may revise it so as to include the impact attenuation criteria in the CPSC Technical Fact Sheet.

The ASTM Task Group on Toy Safety has met three times since the beginning of 1990. The Task Group's work has resulted in the development of a proposed revision to the toy safety standard which will include warning labels for balloons. This proposed revision is on the 9/90 ASTM Society Ballot and could be approved in late 1990. The ASTM Task Group on Toy Safety is also considering adding to the toy safety standard, labeling provisions for crib mobiles (warning labels similar to that for crib gyms) and language to clarify provisions dealing with crib toy string lengths. The CPSC staff will continue to work with the ASTM Task Group and at the same time conduct a project of its own which could lead to mandatory rules to address the entanglement/strangulation hazards associated with crib toys.

Fire and Thermal Burn Hazards and Household Structural Products

The CPSC staff participated in 11 voluntary standards projects and monitored four others during this period. The participation level projects were: (1) cigarette lighters; (2) swimming pool covers; (3) swimming pool barriers; (4) diving; (5) spas and hot tubs; (6) fire hazard assessment (previously included in a project called fire toxicity); (7) gas central furnaces; (8) gas flexible connectors; (9) gas water heaters; (10) LP-gas; and

(11) automatic gas control valves. The monitoring level projects were: (1) fire extinguishers; (2) kerosene (sometimes called kerosene heater labeling); (3) wall coverings; and (4) wood heating. Progress on all projects was rated satisfactory by the staff, with the exception of the flexible connectors project whose progress was slow but improving.

A new standard on chimney liners, UL 1777, was approved on 11/30/89 which provides high temperature safety requirements. Two revised national consensus voluntary standards were approved in 7/90. These were: (1) "Standard for Fireplace Stoves," UL 737; and (2) "Standard for Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters," UL 1482. These standards involve wood heating and now incorporate installation instructions developed by the CPSC staff. In addition, the ANSI Z21.11.2 revised standard on unvented gas space heaters, published in 7/90, contains changes in ignition instructions and safety labeling which have been advocated by the Commission staff.

The testing of cigarette lighters that are typical of those now being marketed has been completed. The ASTM F15.02 Subcommittee has drafted a child-resistant lighter standard. The Lighter Association, a trade group representing major cigarette lighter manufacturers, has requested that the Commission adopt this standard as mandatory. The Commission will consider this proposal, as well as other options, later this year.

The Commission staff's swimming pool barrier proposal was submitted to the four major model building code organizations. Code change committees for three of these, ICBO, CABO, and the Southern Building Code Congress International (SBCCI), recommended that the CPSC proposals be approved by their organizations' memberships. Recently, the ICBO membership approved including the pool barrier proposal as an appendix to the ICBO Uniform Building Code. The members of both CABO and SBCCI, subsequent to the reporting period, voted on including the barrier proposal in their codes.

Comments were submitted to the ASTM F15.28 Task Group on a revised draft consensus standard for pool covers. A Subcommittee ballot is anticipated in 12/90.

CPSC staff submitted comments to the NFPA 10R Committee working on fire extinguishers. The revised NFPA draft standard was considered by the Committee but disapproved. The negative ballots will be considered in 12/90.

In connection with the Fire Hazard Assessment Project (ASTM E5), CPSC will submit a simplified fire hazard model to code officials and other interested parties for review in the fall of 1990. However, CPSC involvement in this project has been terminated because of a lack of resources.

CPSC staff-recommended changes to the ANSI water heater standard were approved by the ANSI Z21 Subcommittee. This test method addresses flame roll-out hazards. These proposed changes now will be forwarded for final ANSI approval.

CPSC awarded a contract to investigate LP-gas odorant absorption after a leak. The study will address dynamic conditions and will closely simulate field experience.

UL is considering a CPSC staff proposal to improve kerosene heater labeling to address flare-up hazards. UL received industry comment on the proposal and soon expects to propose modifications to UL 647.

The members of ICBO and BOCA approved the National Fire Code wood heating fire safety amendments proposed by the CPSC staff.

Compliance Monitoring Activities

Conformance with the ASTM F966 standard on cribs was monitored under the FY 1990 General On-Going Enforcement Program based upon following-up on reports of non-conformance of crib corner posts. Three cribs failed the standard crib corner post requirements. Two were imported and removed from the market. One crib was a demonstration crib. The retailer claimed not to have sold any similar cribs, and the manufacturer was notified of the provisions of the voluntary standard. An inspection of the second case revealed that the firm modified the crib in 1/90 by removing the nonconforming corner posts. The firm had produced and distributed approximately 2,000 nonconforming cribs prior to mid-January 1990. The firm was notified of the nonconformance in a letter which requested that future production conform to the voluntary standard.

ASTM F963 toy safety standard conformance monitoring was scheduled as part of the FY 1990 Toy Enforcement Program. This did not occur due to a lack of CPSC resources.

The present procedures used by the Commission to monitor conformance with voluntary standards were established in 1986. The Voluntary Standards Coordinator will seek the Commission's approval in 11/90 to review and to make recommendations to the Commission for updating these procedures.

LISTING OF VOLUNTARY STANDARDS PROJECTS

Fiscal Year 1990

<u>Project</u>	<u>Involvement</u> (M=Monitor; P=Participate)	<u>Standards</u> <u>Group/Standard</u>
<u>CHEMICAL HAZARDS</u>		
Arts/Crafts Materials Labeling	M	ASTM (D01.57)
Child-Resistant Packaging	M	ASTM (D10.31) & ISO
Chronic Hazard Labeling	M	ANSI (Z129.1)
Formaldehyde in Pressed Wood Products	P	ANSI/(A208.1), ANSI/HPMA HP 1983, & ASTM (D22)
Indoor Air Quality (IAQ): Air Filters	M	NIST
IAQ: Allergens/Pathogens	M	UL (998)
IAQ: ASHRAE IAQ Standard	M	ASHRAE (62-1989) ANSI/ASHRAE 62
IAQ: Kerosene Heaters	P	UL (647)
IAQ: Unvented Gas Space Heaters	P	ANSI (Z21.11.2)

<u>Project</u>	<u>Involvement (M=Monitor; P=Participate)</u>	<u>Standards Group/Standard</u>
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ELECTRICAL & POWER EQUIPMENT

All-Terrain Vehicles	M	ANSI/SVIA-1 1990
Chain Saws	M	ANSI (B175.1)
Hairdryers	M	UL (859)
National Electrical Code	M	NFPA (70)
Electric Outlets	M	UL (498)
Riding Mowers	P	ANSI (B71.1)
Shock Protectors	M	UL (943), UL (1664) & ANSI (C101.1)

EMERGING HAZARDS & VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Bicycle Helmets	M	ANSI (Z90.4)
Bunk Beds	M	ASTM (F15.30)
Cribs	M	ASTM (F15.24)
Playground Equipment, Home	P	ASTM (F15.09)
Playground Equipment, Public	P	ASTM (F15.29)
Playground Surfacing	P	ASTM (F08.52)
Toy Safety	M	ASTM (F15.22)

<u>Project</u>	<u>Involvement</u> (M=Monitor; P=Participate)	<u>Standards</u> <u>Group/Standard</u>
<u>FIRE & THERMAL BURN HAZARDS: HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURAL PRODUCTS</u>		
Cigarette Lighters	P	ASTM (F15.02)
Drowning & Diving:		
Pool Covers	P	ASTM (F15.28)
Pool Barriers	P	CABO, ICBO, BOCA & SBCCI
Diving	P	ANSI/NSPI-1, ANSI/NSPI-5
Spas & Hot Tubs	P	ANSI/NSPI-2, ANSI/NSPI-3, ANSI/NSPI-6
Fire Extinguishers	M	NFPA 10R, UL
Fire Hazard Assessment (previously Fire Toxicity)	P	ASTM (E-5)
Gas Heating:		
Central Furnaces	P	ANSI (Z21)
Flexible Connectors	P	ANSI (Z21.24)
Water Heaters	P	ANSI (Z21.10)
LP-Gas	P	ANSI (Z21.58)
Automatic Gas Control Valves	P	ANSI (Z21)
Kerosene	M	UL (647)
Wall Covering	M	ASTM (F15.15)
Wood Heating	M	BOCA & ICBO SBCCI, UL (737 & 1482), NFPA (211)

ORGANIZATION ACRONYMS

AAMA	American Apparel Manufacturers Association
AFMA	American Furniture Manufacturers Association
AGA	American Gas Association
AHAM	Association of Household Appliance Manufacturers
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
ASHRAE	American Society for Heating, Refrigerating, and Air Conditioning Engineers
ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers
ASSE	American Society of Sanitary Engineers
ASTM	Previously called American Society for Testing and Materials; now called by acronym only, i.e., "ASTM"
AVMA	American Veterinary Medical Association
BOCA	Building Officials and Code Administrators
CABO	Council of American Building Officials
HPMA	Hardwood Plywood Manufacturers Association
IBBC	Inter-Industry Bunk Bed Committee
ICBO	International Conference of Building Officials
ISO	International Standards Organization
NCSBCS	National Council of States on Building Codes and Standards
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology (formerly National Bureau of Standards)
NPA	National Particleboard Association
NPCA	National Paint and Coatings Association
NSPI	National Spa and Pool Institute
SBCCI	Southern Building Code Congress International
SVIA	Specialty Vehicles Institute of America
TMA	Toy Manufacturers of America