

# ANNUAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR  
1991

United States  
Consumer Product  
Safety Commission

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 1991, from October 1, 1990 through September 30, 1991.



**Jacqueline Jones-Smith**  
*Chairman*



**Anne Graham**  
*Vice-Chairman*



**Carol G. Dawson**  
*Commissioner*

Dear Member of Congress:

The United States Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) is pleased to report continued progress on a number of fronts for Fiscal Year 1991.

The Commission continued to support the development of numerous national consensus voluntary standards, from strollers, pool covers and home playground equipment to hand-held hair dryers and riding mowers. A record 17 new or revised voluntary consumer product standards were approved. CPSC also issued seven rules, including a ban on large reloadable shell fireworks. The Commission's diligent enforcement initiatives secured one of the largest replacement corrective actions in CPSC's history.

The Administration and Congress worked with the Commission in recent years to increase its resources and enhance its statutory authority. The Commission made organizational changes which complement these efforts and provide Americans a high level of product safety.

CPSC works best when it works with others—be it Congress, the Executive Branch, industry, interest groups, state and local governments or civic organizations. The Commission depends on these relationships to improve the safety and safe use of products from design to use in the home.

Interaction with media and interest groups helps inform consumers how to use products responsibly. This contributes to reducing deaths and injuries.

The Commission's achievements are due in part to former Vice-Chairman Anne Graham, whose term expired in October 1991. Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall, confirmed to replace Vice-Chairman Graham, will join Commissioner Carol Dawson and myself to build upon the solid foundation of Commission accomplishments.

The following pages highlight the dividends of the American taxpayers' investment in the Commission during the last year. In 1992, CPSC will work toward an even greater return.

Jacqueline Jones-Smith  
Chairman

## INTRODUCTION

Seeking to protect the public from injuries and deaths associated with consumer products, Congress passed the Consumer Product Safety Act in the fall of 1972. CPSC began formal operations on May 14, 1973. CPSC's objective is to reduce the estimated 28.5 million injuries and 21,600 deaths associated each year with consumer products. There are 15,000 different types of consumer products under the Commission's jurisdiction. Despite its small size—some 500 employees and an annual budget of about \$40 million—the Commission, since its inception, has played a major role in effectively preventing thousands of deaths and tens of thousands of injuries. From 1977 to 1986, deaths associated with consumer products decreased by 13 percent, from 25,000 per year to 21,600 per year. During the same period, with the number of consumer products and the number of consumers increasing, the average rate of death per 100,000 consumers decreased by 21 percent.

Promoting product safety is the joint responsibility of industry, consumers and government. Working together, these groups can help achieve safer products and safer use of products. Most manufacturers and retailers now market safer products with greater consumer acceptance than they did a decade ago. Many in industry realize that safety sells. Consumer demand for product safety now shows that Americans recognize safety as a desired component of products.

Because of our Federal system of government and the network of government, the private sector and voluntary safety efforts, it is essential for consumers, industry and government to work together to promote product safety in the United States and in world markets. When necessary, Federal rulemaking is used to reduce unreasonable risks associated with consumer products. Many consumer product hazards, however, can be reduced effectively through setting voluntary standards, thereby reducing the need for Federal regulation.

Over the past 18 years, the Commission pursued a multifaceted approach to reduce consumer injuries by:

- researching potential product hazards in the marketplace;
- working with government, industry, consumer, and civic entities to develop national consensus voluntary standards and improve product safety in the marketplace;
- issuing and enforcing mandatory standards where appropriate;
- securing the recall and repair of consumer products that present substantial or imminent hazards to users, or which failed to comply with Commission safety regulations; and
- conducting information programs to alert consumers about potential product hazards and instruct them how to use products safely.

In addition to exercising the authority granted it by the Consumer Product Safety Act, the Commission 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.

## CONTENTS

Major Achievements.....	1
Research .....	2
Voluntary Standards Development and Safety Networking.....	2
Developing and Enforcing Mandatory Standards and Product Bans .....	4
Recalls and Corrective Actions.....	5
Consumer Information .....	6
Appendix A – Death, Injuries and Cost of Injuries from Consumer Products .....	A-1
Appendix B – Policies, Final Regulations and Proposed Regulations .....	B-1
Appendix C – Meetings of Substantial Interest .....	C-1
Appendix D – Log and Status of Petitions and Applications.....	D-1
Appendix E – Litigation and Settlements .....	E-1
Appendix F – Voluntary Corrective Action Plans and Product Recalls.....	F-1
Appendix G – Litigation and Settlements .....	G-1
Appendix H – Advisory Opinions .....	H-1
Appendix I – Index of Products Regulated by CPSC.....	I-1
Appendix J – Federal-State-Local Cooperative Mechanisms .....	J-1
Appendix K – Organizational Structure and Functions.....	K-1

# MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS

## Research

- In 1991, the Commission conducted research studies in more than 24 different project areas including choking hazards, cigarette lighters, emissions from kerosene heaters, and methylene chloride. A comprehensive report on all of the agency's indoor air pollution projects was submitted to Congress.

- CPSC increased the number of hospitals in the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS) by 40 percent, from 65 to 91 hospitals. With more hospitals participating, the Commission will receive an additional 100,000 injury reports each year, thereby helping to identify emerging hazards, providing faster completion of follow-up studies, and decreasing the sampling errors in NEISS estimates.

- CPSC also conducted more than 4,500 follow-up investigations of product-related injuries to determine how these injuries occurred and identify possible strategies to prevent further injuries.

## Voluntary Standards and Safety Networking

- The Commission worked with industry to set a new record for consumer product voluntary standards completed in one year. Seventeen new or revised national consensus voluntary standards were approved in 1991.

- The Commission signed contracts with 44 states to fund a variety of activities, including fireworks enforcement, pharmacy inspections to determine compliance with child-resistant closure requirements under the Poison Prevention Packaging Act, toy testing, recall effectiveness checks and injury investigations. In addition, CPSC encouraged states to initiate consumer education programs on nursery equipment and fire safety.

- CPSC worked with various outside groups to disseminate information and increase public awareness about product safety. Such groups included the National 4-H Council and the National Safety Council.

- In the international arena, CPSC continued to participate in the work of several interagency committees, especially those related to the North American Free Trade Agreement, the European Community, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, and other efforts intended to promote international standardization, testing and certification.

## Mandatory Standards

- In 1991, the Commission issued seven rules, including mandatory standards for automatic garage door openers and glue removers containing acetone. The Commission issued a ban of large reloadable shell fireworks.

- The Commission also proposed six rules. These included a proposal to ban infant cushions.

## Recalls and Corrective Actions

- The Commission in 1991 obtained a total of 703 voluntary corrective actions involving more than 39 million products. Of these, 149 were voluntary corrective action plans covering more than 18 million products that were not subject to mandatory safety standards. These products allegedly represented "substantial product hazards." Among the many products subject to corrective measures were coffeemakers, heaters, toys, exercise equipment and baby equipment.

- The remaining 554 corrective actions involved more than 21 million consumer products which failed to comply with specific Commission regulations and standards. In 375 of these cases, companies discontinued the manufacture and distribution of the product. In the other 179 cases, the failure to comply was serious enough to warrant recalling the non-complying product. The majority of the 179 products recalled were toys and children's products which failed to meet applicable safety standards.

## Consumer Information

- In 1991, CPSC processed approximately 100,000 information requests. About one million publications concerning hazardous products and safety in the home were sent to consumers. Additionally, CPSC worked with outside organizations who agreed to reprint publications and safety messages for wider distribution.

- The Commission sought innovative ways to promote safety messages. For example in the Midwest, an automatic garage door opener safety message was printed on grocery store bags. The message on these bags potentially reached hundreds of thousands of consumers.

- CPSC also worked with infant cushion manufacturers to develop, print and distribute a poster on the infant cushion recall. Commission staff worked with physicians and hospitals to display the posters in doctors' waiting rooms and hospital nursery and maternity areas.

- News conferences were held on a number of corrective actions, including one involving more than three million DeLonghi heaters. CPSC also held its annual news conferences on toy safety, fireworks safety, water safety and Poison Prevention Week.

- In 1991, CPSC initiated a pilot school day care project in the Washington, DC area and in 23 rural counties in Colorado. CPSC targeted day care and school administrators and staff members, parents and children to receive CPSC safety information about school and home environments.

## RESEARCH

The Commission identifies hazardous products by conducting studies and investigations of deaths, injuries, diseases and economic losses resulting from accidents involving consumer products. The Commission then determines if a hazard reduction strategy is needed.

### National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS)

CPSC collects information on product-related injuries through a national sample of hospitals participating in the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS). In 1991, NEISS provided the foundation for much Commission work, including major studies on bicycles and power mowers.

NEISS continues to represent a model system for many countries around the world. Systems based on the NEISS model now exist in Japan, New Zealand and the European Community. During 1991, CPSC entered into four agreements with other Federal agencies to share NEISS data in return for payments to help defray the costs of the system.

In 1991, under these agreements, CPSC collected information on gun shot injuries, mobile home injuries, boating injuries and latex glove allergic reactions.

### Indoor Air Quality and Other Chemical Research

In response to a directive in the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 1990, the Commission submitted to Congress a comprehensive report of all of the Agency's indoor air pollution projects. These covered pollutants such as formaldehyde and nitrogen oxides.

CPSC staff evaluated the use of inexpensive, commercially-available lead testing kits for homeowners to assess whether their homes have lead-based paint surfaces. CPSC is a member of the Federal Lead Task Force that serves to coordinate and inform Federal agencies about activities on lead.

Commission staff also developed a small chamber laboratory test for organic emissions from consumer products. Tests carried out in this chamber assessed the release of paradichlorobenzene from deodorizers and air fresheners and volatile organic chemical emissions from carpets. Along with other government, academic, consumer interest and industry representatives, CPSC staff participated in a carpet policy dialogue to address alleged carpet installation-related indoor air quality problems.

Staff completed a laboratory evaluation of currently-available carbon monoxide (CO) gas detectors. These devices are designed to sound an alarm if dangerous levels of CO are detected. Recent statistics reveal about 200 accidental CO deaths occur annually in this country from the use of gas-burning appliances and equipment.

CPSC examined the effects of humidity, temperature and other variables on detector performance. It is anticipated that the Commission's work will provide the basis for recommendations on a voluntary standard for these devices.

### Surveys and Studies

In 1991, CPSC completed a number of reports and surveys. A methylene chloride consumer use survey provided information on adult consumer use of paint removers, non-automotive spray paints, and adhesive removers. The survey determined the percent of products on the market that contain methylene chloride. It also looked at labeling and information effectiveness. These analyses will enable CPSC staff to assess the risks of cancer associated with these products.

A nationwide survey of bicycle riders provided information on the general population of users, the types of bicycles they ride, and the patterns of use. This, together with another 1991 study of the victims of bicycle-related incidents, will provide comprehensive information to develop recommendations for improving bicycle safety. There are an estimated one million bike-related injuries and an estimated 1,000 bike-related deaths each year in the United States.

A study on child-play risks associated with cigarette lighters and matches that was completed by CPSC in 1991 confirmed the likely benefits of a proposed child-resistant cigarette lighter safety standard. The risk assessment showed that for small children, lighters pose significantly greater risks of death and injury from child-play fires than matches.

CPSC staff cooperated with the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the U.S. Fire Administration (USFA) to evaluate how electrical heat tape (used primarily to keep pipes from freezing) is installed and operated by consumers. This study might explain the causes of heat tape-related fires. There are about 2,600 residential fires each year involving heat tapes, resulting in an estimated 20 deaths and 110 injuries.

As part of a committee composed of Federal agencies, Commission staff evaluated alternative methods of eye irritation test procedures. These could be used by all Federal agencies to reduce the number of animals used in eye irritation testing and to lessen their distress during testing.

## VOLUNTARY STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT AND SAFETY NETWORKING

The Commission works to expand its product safety network in a variety of ways. CPSC assists public and private organizations and groups of manufacturers in the development of national consensus voluntary product safety standards and building codes. CPSC also works with other Federal agencies and with state and local governments to promote recall effectiveness and public notice of hazards.

## Voluntary Standards

In 1991, there were a record 17 new or revised consumer product voluntary standards. New safety standards were approved for playground surfacing, public pools, safety signs and labels, pool covers and indoor air quality. Revised standards were approved for child-resistant closures (five standards), crib corner posts, riding mowers, strollers, balloon labeling (toy safety), hand-held hair dryers, home playground equipment and art materials.

During 1991, staff also successfully advocated changes to expedite the national consensus voluntary standards development process. The American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) recommended procedures to their standards developers which will shorten the time it takes to create new and revised safety standards.

During FY 1991, the Commission's staff provided technical support to 36 voluntary standards development projects. Most of these were directed by national consensus standards groups including ASTM and ANSI.

## Indoor Air Quality Hazards

In 1991, the Commission completed tests to measure carbon monoxide and nitrogen dioxide emissions from unvented gas space heaters. Industry will consider the test results and conduct additional tests to establish an ANSI voluntary standard to limit emissions from heaters.

A kerosene heater nitrogen dioxide emission test method developed by the Commission was accepted by Underwriters Laboratories (UL) for inclusion in its standard for kerosene heaters.

In addition, a new draft UL safety standard for carbon monoxide detectors, developed in 1991 after recommendations from CPSC staff and others, will require that detectors respond at lower concentrations of carbon monoxide and that their response be based on the combination of concentration and time, instead of concentration alone. This will result in a more effective product.

The Commission continued efforts with the Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers (AHAM) to develop and incorporate humidifier cleaning and maintenance instructions into a voluntary standard. The standard is designed to reduce exposure to biological pollutants released by portable room-sized humidifiers. This will reduce the potential for developing respiratory illnesses from such pollutants.

## Fire/Electrical Hazards

CPSC initiated a partnership with the U.S. Fire Administration, the Congressional Fire Services Institute, and the National Fire Protection Association to increase the number of households with working smoke detectors. This action is designed to reduce residential fire losses. Operating com-

mittees will address issues of technology, consumer awareness, codes and standards and field investigations.

CPSC staff also participated in a committee organized by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) to develop a new code for maintaining the safety of older residential electrical wiring systems. This undertaking addresses findings of a recent CPSC report that a large percentage of residential electrical fires occur in older homes with deteriorated wiring systems and systems that do not conform with basic electrical safety requirements.

As a result of CPSC staff input and recommendations, UL revised a voluntary standard for electrical receptacle outlets. The revisions will improve the design and operating characteristics of residential grade receptacles. In 1987, receptacle outlets were involved in an estimated 4,400 fires resulting in 40 deaths and more than \$37 million in property damage. Staff also provided support for a new UL voluntary standard covering hand-held hair dryers.

## Water/Drowning Hazards

CPSC worked with ASTM to formalize a standard on swimming pools, spas and hot tub covers. This standard is being incorporated into state and local swimming pool barrier legislation aimed at reducing child drownings and near drownings.

The Commission also made recommendations for residential swimming pool, spa and hot tub barriers that were adopted by the nation's four major model building code organizations. It is estimated that more than 300 children under age five drown in backyard pools and spas each year.

Child drownings in industrial-sized buckets was another issue on which CPSC worked in 1991. The Commission continued its efforts with the Coalition for Container Safety to warn consumers of the potential for drowning in five-gallon buckets. The Coalition continues to notify the public about the hazard and to voluntarily label its products. The Coalition also continued to make available warning labels to consumers who call its "800" number. Since 1984, the Commission is aware of more than 200 children who have drowned in industrial-sized buckets.

## Safety Networking

Many state activities were conducted through cooperative work-sharing agreements at no expense to the Federal government. The Commission signed contracts with 44 states to fund a variety of enforcement, inspection, investigative and recall effectiveness activities.

In addition, CPSC signed Memoranda of Understanding with the National Safety Council and the National Institute of Building Sciences. These agreements call for increased cooperation and exchange of information with these organizations. They add to the Commission's extensive network of cooperating groups.

As in past years, CPSC worked with various coalitions, the National Poison Prevention Week Council, the National 4-H Council and the National Safety Council to disseminate safety information about a variety of hazards.

CPSC provided information to states and local jurisdictions considering enactment of safety legislation on swimming pool and spa barriers. Staff also developed a plan to encourage state legislation to further reduce the number of ATV-related injuries and deaths.

## **International Activities**

FY 1991 was a particularly active year for the Commission in the international arena. The Commission participated in the negotiations of the North American Free Trade Agreement involving Canada, the United States and Mexico. This work insures that imported consumer products will meet U.S. safety requirements.

The Commission assisted the Canadian Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs in stopping the sale of and recalling a printing kit with paint containing lead. The Commission previously recalled this product in the United States.

During FY 1991, the Commission played a more active role on the Council Committee on Consumer Policy (COPOLCO) of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). The U.S. delegation submitted several CPSC product recall notifications to COPOLCO for use by Technical Advisory Groups in the ISO.

A Commission staff member also participated as a member of the ANSI delegation in COPOLCO's annual workshop and plenary session. More extensive Commission involvement in COPOLCO activities is planned for FY 1992.

The Commission cooperated in the work of several Federal interagency committees. These included committees concerned with standardization, testing and certification activities in the European Community (EC), the exportation of domestically-prohibited goods and waste materials, the Uruguay Round of Trade Negotiations, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and committees on technical business assistance provided to Eastern and Central European countries.

CPSC staff participated as guest speakers or members of U.S. delegations at an international conference on enforcing product safety in the European region. CPSC representatives also took part in meetings with Canadian and Mexican officials in their respective countries. Representatives also attended a seminar on "A Consumer Agenda for the Nineties" and several scheduled meetings sponsored by the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development's (OECD) Committee on Consumer Policy (CCP).

CPSC staff also participated in providing comments for a number of EC documents such as the "Green Paper" and "Working Documents on Negotiations with Third Countries." The "Green Paper" described EC's concept of accelerating the standardization process in Europe. It placed more

emphasis on the development of regional European standards rather than international standards. Similarly, the "Working Documents" placed unacceptable constraints with respect to conformity assessment and the designation of "notified" bodies for concluding mutual recognition agreements with third countries, i.e. the United States.

## **DEVELOPING AND ENFORCING MANDATORY STANDARDS AND PRODUCT BANS**

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

### **Developing Mandatory Standards**

In accordance with provisions of the Federal Hazardous Substances Act, CPSC published an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPR) for crib toys which present entanglement/strangulation hazards. This action may lead to safer crib toys and provide caretakers with information to make better toy selection decisions. Seventeen commentors responded. The Commission awarded a contract for the development of testing devices to identify protrusions on crib toys.

In 1991, CPSC staff continued its technical studies evaluating ways to reduce choking hazards associated with balloons, small balls, marbles and toys with small parts which are intended for children older than three years of age.

In 1990, CPSC began rulemaking proceedings to address those hazards by publishing four ANPRs. During 1991, CPSC staff analyzed issues raised by comments on the ANPRs and completed technical studies of labeling effectiveness.

Under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act (FHSA), CPSC also proposed a rule to codify requirements for labeling of art materials mandated by the Labeling of Hazardous Art Materials Act. The Commission also proposed chronic hazard guidelines for art materials and other consumer products, and a regulatory definition of the term "toxic" that includes chronic hazards.

Under the Poison Prevention Packaging Act (PPPA), the Commission proposed changes in child-resistant packaging test protocols to make packaging easier for older people to open, yet still child-resistant. Several public meetings were held on these proposed changes.

Under the PPPA, the Commission required child-resistant packaging for household glue removers containing acetonitrile and permanent hair-wave neutralizers containing sodium bromate or potassium bromate. The Commission also proposed child-resistant packaging of over-the-counter ibuprofen preparations to prevent poisonings.

In 1991, CPSC codified the entrapment protection provisions of the UL voluntary standard for automatic garage door openers mandated by Congress as a Federal standard. The mandatory standard is applicable to all residential garage door openers manufactured on and after January 1, 1991. CPSC staff also worked with manufacturers of automatic garage door openers to inform the public of potential entrapment hazards associated with those products. CPSC continued work with UL and manufacturers of automatic garage door openers to develop additional entrapment provisions for incorporation into the UL standard and the mandatory standard by 1993.

## Product Bans

After recalling the product, CPSC staff proposed a ban of infant cushions. An estimated 35 infants died after being placed on these cushions.

Under the FHSA, the Commission banned the sale of large reloadable shell fireworks in the United States. During the four-week period around July 4, 1990, there were an estimated 360 hospital emergency room-treated injuries involving reloadable shell fireworks. The Commission's aggressive action will eliminate the potentially severe injuries associated with this product.

## Enforcing Mandatory Standards

During 1991, the Commission conducted a total of 1,028 inspections of manufacturers and importers. CPSC collected a total of 2,270 samples for testing to determine compliance with Commission rules and regulations. These activities helped identify 554 violations of Commission regulations. All violations were corrected. In many cases, noncomplying products were recalled.

In cooperation with the U.S. Customs Service, CPSC stopped more than 350 shipments of noncomplying and unsafe toys and children's products and more than 100 shipments of violative fireworks at the port of entry. These items had an estimated value of \$8 million. The dockside surveillance of imported products continues to be an effective enforcement tool for CPSC.

Based on a past study of the numbers and types of violations of small parts regulations found in toys intended for children under age three, staff focused educational and enforcement efforts with small importers. The study identified this group as being primarily responsible for the two percent of compliance violations in toys marketed in 1989 for children under age three.

To help reduce the risk of injury and death associated with children's products, CPSC staff completed more than 600 determinations on the age appropriateness of a variety of children's products. These included transportation toys, skill development toys and dolls. CPSC staff collaborated with manufacturers to explain how age determination evaluations are conducted.

CPSC stopped the potential sale of 689,000 miniature light string sets in the United States after being alerted to their importation by U.S. Customs officials in Los Angeles. The light string sets represented a potential fire hazard. The Mexican government was alerted after the Commission learned of the intended shipment of these light sets to Mexico.

CPSC field staff, in cooperation with state agencies under contract to the Commission, continued to monitor compliance with the ATV Consent Agreement. This Agreement provides that dealers should not recommend adult-sized ATVs for children under 16 years of age. Staff inspected dealers and evaluated ATV rider training programs as part of its enforcement efforts.

## RECALLS AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

For products already in consumer use that are determined after a hearing to present a substantial hazard, CPSC can order the manufacturer to repair, replace or refund the purchase price for the hazardous product. Most corrective actions, however, are conducted with the cooperation of the company.

In 1991, CPSC obtained 703 corrective actions involving more than 39 million consumer products. Of these, 149 corrective actions involved products which allegedly presented "substantial product hazards." The remaining 554 corrective actions involved products that violated CPSC regulations.

One of the largest corrective actions in the Commission's history involved DeLonghi oil-filled space heaters. Millions of units manufactured from 1980 through 1988 were involved in a control panel replacement program. The Commission believes electrical controls in some of the heaters' end panels could fail, potentially resulting in fire.

In support of an earlier recall of infant cushions, CPSC staff obtained from the manufacturers additional public notice of the hazard presented by these cushions. The additional public notice consisted of warning posters sent to pediatricians, hospital maternity wards and obstetricians announcing the hazard and the recall.

One of the largest voluntary recalls of 1991 involved General Electric (GE) and Universal brand automatic drip coffeemakers manufactured before April 28, 1984. Certain models of these coffeemakers present a potential fire hazard. GE offered to pay owners \$10 for each recalled unit returned.

A significant recall in 1991 involved 1.6 million discontinued models of Proctor-Silex, Sears and J.C. Penney brand automatic drip coffeemakers manufactured after 1985/86. Thermostats and thermal fuses in the coffeemakers may malfunction, causing overheating and a potential fire hazard. Consumers were sent new coffeemakers free of charge.

Staff also negotiated a corrective action plan for the recall and destruction of old propane-fueled refrigerators. These refrigerators are responsible for at least 17 deaths and

24 injuries in the United States due to carbon monoxide poisoning. The refrigerators are often used in remote cabins and cottages. The corrective action plan included an extensive campaign to find these refrigerators and pay a \$100 bounty for returned units. Approximately 3,500 refrigerators have been destroyed.

CPSC obtained a recall of more than 600,000 lawn discs. When thrown, the plastic discs could cause injuries to the face as well as loss of eyesight.

CPSC monitored the water cooler recall and replacement program of the Halsey Taylor tank-type water coolers produced prior to April 1, 1979. The program was ordered based on the Lead Contamination Control Act of 1988. The affected coolers were shown to contribute more than 20 parts per billion of lead to water. Staff conducted 75 field surveys to determine program effectiveness and reviewed the firm's progress reports monthly. The program resulted in more than 2,200 coolers being corrected through refunds or replacements.

The Commission secured civil penalty agreements totaling \$459,000 with seven firms. The firms allegedly failed to report defects which could create substantial product hazards, as required by Section 15 of the Consumer Product Safety Act.

## CONSUMER INFORMATION

The Commission provides consumers with information on the comparative safety of products, the safe use of products and what to do about recalled products. CPSC also responds to public inquiries for injury data and hazard information and collects consumer complaints about products.

### Response to Inquiries/Collection of Information from Public

Through the CPSC hotline, 135,000 calls were handled, of which 1,400 were complaints concerning potentially hazardous products. Approximately 100,000 written requests for information were received, resulting in the distribution of approximately one million copies of publications about product hazards and safety in the home.

### Outreach Efforts

CPSC staff worked with physicians and hospitals to develop and distribute posters on infant cushion hazards. The posters were printed and sent to physicians and hospitals nationwide, for placement in waiting rooms, hospital nurseries and maternity wards.

In an effort to reach parents and children with safety information about automatic garage door openers, CPSC and the Industry Coalition on Automatic Garage Door Opener Safety launched a public information program. CPSC staff

reviewed the print materials developed by the industry and made plans to conduct a joint news conference in FY 1992 to promote automatic garage door opener safety. CPSC then worked with state, local and private entities to reprint safety messages and disseminate safety information on automatic garage door opener safety. This effort resulted in a garage door opener safety message being printed on thousands of grocery bags in the Midwest. Various home inspection companies have plans to distribute safety brochures and stickers to prospective home owners.

CPSC launched a pilot program to reach parents, children, school and day care administrators and staff members with CPSC safety information on home and school environments. The program will initially target school and day care systems in the Metropolitan DC area and 23 rural counties in Colorado.

The Commission also collaborated with the National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) to promote the use of ground fault circuit interrupters (GFCIs), which have substantially reduced electrical fires and electrocutions in the United States. A news conference was held, videotapes were distributed, and sample GFCIs were displayed to explain how these devices can prevent electrocutions and electrical fires.

### Public Information Programs

First Lady Barbara Bush and Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith were on hand to mark the 30th observance of National Poison Prevention Week. Since the first National Poison Prevention Week in 1962, the number of children who died from accidentally swallowing medicines and household chemicals decreased 91 percent from 450 (1961) to 42 (1988). The Commission serves as Secretary of the Poison Prevention Week Council.

As part of its ongoing seasonal public information programs, the Commission held its annual news conferences on holiday toy safety, pool safety and fireworks. News conferences were also held on major recalls, including one involving more than three million DeLonghi heaters. As part of the corrective action plan for the heaters, the company worked with CPSC to produce, broadcast and distribute video news releases. CPSC staff also worked with outside companies to develop video news releases on electric coffeemakers, various toys and riding mowers. Broadcast by satellite, these video news releases reached millions of consumers with information about the recalled products.

Commission staff conducted hundreds of media interviews about product safety recalls and warnings. Topics included smoke detectors, indoor air quality, swimming pools, playground equipment and garage door openers. CPSC also developed and issued 119 news releases about product recalls and hazard warnings.

## **Publication Efforts**

CPSC collaborated with the American Lung Association and the Environmental Protection Agency to publish a booklet called Combustion Appliances and Indoor Air Pollution. The Commission also developed a new Handbook on Public Playground Safety for distribution to parks and recreation personnel, school officials, equipment purchasers and installers, and others concerned with playground safety.

CPSC distributed its annual "Operation Water Watch" packet on child drowning prevention. This packet, jointly developed with the National Swimming Pool Safety Committee, was distributed to the media, health departments, state

and local consumer protection offices and others interested in drowning prevention.

In an effort to increase consumer awareness of product hazards, recalls, and hazard warnings, CPSC issued "Safety Alerts" on a variety of topics, including hidden home hazards and children's hazards. These alerts were distributed through a variety of media outlets as well as through hospitals and pediatricians and state and local consumer protection offices.

Staff also worked with various state, local and private organizations to reprint publications and safety messages. This effort helped make consumer safety information available to thousands of people at a minimal cost to the government.

# APPENDIX A

Deaths, Injuries  
and Costs of Injuries  
from Consumer Products

## **Appendix A Annual Report FY 91 Table 1**

### **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, 1989 through December 31, 1989. 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, 1990 through September 30, 1991. 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, 1990 through September 30, 1991. 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, DC 20207**

**TABLE 1**

**Deaths Associated With the Use of Certain Consumer Products  
January 1, 1989—December 31, 1989**

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 Maryland.

PRODUCT GROUP <sup>1</sup>	AGE GROUP <sup>2</sup>				
	TOTAL	UNDER 5	5-24	25-64	65 AND OVER
1 Child Nursery Equipment and Supplies	83	73	6	1	3
2. Toys	18	11	5	2	0
3. Sports and Recreational Activities and Equipment	1203	284	386	431	102
4. Home Communication, Entertainment, and Hobby Equipment	37	2	16	17	2
5. Personal Use Items	235	34	29	57	114
6. Packaging and Containers for Household Products	83	28	18	24	13
7. Yard and Garden Equipment	232	10	26	122	74
8. Home Workshop Apparatus, Tools and Attachments	112	11	37	58	6
9. Home and Family Maintenance Products	39	24	4	11	0
10. General Household Appliances	86	9	9	32	36
11. Space Heating, Cooling, and Ventilating Appliances	191	9	30	95	57
12. Housewares	28	7	4	12	5
13. Home Furnishings and Fixtures	854	280	106	240	226
14. Home Structures and Construction Materials	344	21	41	125	157
15. Miscellaneous	62	7	14	27	14

**TABLE 2**

**Estimates of Hospital Emergency Room Treated Injuries  
Associated with the Use of Certain Consumer Products  
October 1, 1990—September 30, 1991\***

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

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

PRODUCT GROUP <sup>1</sup>	AGE GROUP <sup>2</sup>				ESTIMATED	
	TOTAL	UNDER 5	5-24	25-64	65 AND OVER	MEAN SEVERITY <sup>4</sup>
1. Child Nursery Equipment and Supplies	111,735	93,910	8,583	5,913	3,115	56
2. Toys	163,515	77,853	63,004	21,579	1,078	34
3. Sports and Recreational Activities and Equipment	4,260,576	212,748	3,008,623	989,928	48,329	30
4. Home Communication, Entertainment, and Hobby Equipment	118,095	31,636	38,724	35,504	12,194	34
5. Personal Use Items	521,879	164,696	190,268	136,785	29,886	59
6. Packaging and Containers for Household Products	324,469	48,283	127,609	130,863	17,574	28
7. Yard and Garden Equipment	271,659	13,009	67,423	154,976	35,911	55
8. Home Workshop Apparatus, Tools and Attachments	359,492	15,604	95,722	212,680	35,443	53
9. Home and Family Maintenance Products	124,130	35,855	30,653	49,609	7,818	68
10. General Household Appl.	154,133	35,778	38,606	63,709	15,981	61
11. Space Heating, Cooling, and Ventilating Appliances	141,264	44,950	38,943	45,065	12,221	68
12. Housewares	824,973	63,131	302,790	415,518	43,448	25
13. Home Furnishings and Fixtures	1,841,275	543,598	444,853	541,366	310,816	40
14. Home Structures and Construction Materials	3,183,618	497,507	1,060,158	1,134,508	490,499	35
15. Miscellaneous	216,282	48,107	101,965	52,110	14,030	62

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

'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

<sup>2</sup>“TOTAL” includes unknown ages. Therefore, the aggregated age groups may not equal the total

<sup>3</sup>The NEISS is a probability sample of the hospital emergency departments in the United States and its territories. All consumer product-related injuries 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, DC 20207

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

Based on the nature of the injury and the body part affected, all nonfatal injuries are classified to a 6-point scale with injuries ranging from minor to most severe. This ranking is based on medical judgment in terms of expected physical impact, as well as threat to life and potential for permanent impairment. This scale value is then increased by one if the patient is admitted for inpatient hospital care. 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.

<sup>5</sup>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 costs shown are calculated based on the emergency room injuries presented in Table 2. The Model usually estimates eleven injury cost components: medical costs, forgone earnings, transportation costs, visitors' forgone 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 1991 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.

**TABLE 3**

**Estimates of the Costs of Hospital Emergency Room Treated Injuries  
Associated with the Use of Certain Consumer Products  
October 1, 1990—September 30, 1991  
(in millions of dollars)**

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

PRODUCT GROUP <sup>1</sup>	AGE GROUP <sup>2</sup>				
	TOTAL	UNDER 5	5-24	25-64	65 AND OVER
1. Child Nursery Equipment and Supplies	69	48	7	8	6
2. Toys	114	36	44	32	2
3. Sports and Recreational Activities and Equipment	4629	137	2614	1786	91
4. Home Communication, Entertainment and Hobby Equipment	123	17	30	52	24
5. Personal Use Items	475	80	153	187	55
6. Packaging and Containers for Household Products	311	23	103	161	25
7. Yard and Garden Equipment	493	11	112	314	55
8. Home Workshop Apparatus, Tools and Attachments	505	8	99	355	43
9. Home and Family Maintenance Products	123	18	28	65	12
10. General Household Appliances	173	26	33	88	26
11. Space Heating, Cooling, and Ventilating Appliances	152	26	37	70	19
12. Housewares	706	49	214	399	44
13. Home Furnishings and Fixtures	2219	282	347	913	678
14. Home Structures and Construction Materials	4165	258	857	1889	1161
15. Miscellaneous	248	25	99	97	26

# APPENDIX B

Policies, Final Regulations and  
Proposed Regulations

## POLICIES, FINAL REGULATIONS, AND PROPOSED REGULATIONS

DESCRIPTION	PROPOSED	FINAL DATE	EFFECTIVE	RESOURCE
<b>CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY ACT</b>				
<u>Final Action:</u>				
Codification of requirements for automatic residential garage door operators		06/19/91	06/19/91	56 FR 28050
<b>FEDERAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES ACT</b>				
<u>Final Action.</u>				
Technical amendment to correct description of test equipment in tests to simulate use and abuse of toys and other children's articles	01/21/90	12/19/90	12/19/90	55 FR 52039
Amendment of test method for simulating use and abuse of toys, games and other articles intended for children specifying material other than vinyl asbestos tile in tests	12/21/89	01/02/91	02/01/91	56 FR 7
Amendment to ban reloadable tube aerial shell fireworks devices with shells larger than 1.75 inches in outer diameter	02/15/91	08/09/91	10/08/91	56 FR 37831

DESCRIPTION	PROPOSED	FINAL DATE	EFFECTIVE	RESOURCE
<u>Proposed Action:</u>				
Amendment to ban re-loadable tube aerial shell fireworks devices with shells larger than 1 75 inches in outer diameter	02/15/91	08/09/91	10/08/91	56 FR 6321
Codification of labeling requirements of the Labeling of Hazardous Art Materials Act, guidelines for determining when use of art material or other product subject to FHSA can cause a chronic health effect, and supplemental regulatory definition of "toxic" under FHSA	04/17/91			56 FR 15672
Regulation to ban infant cushions and pillows filled with foam plastic beads and other granular material	07/16/91			56 FR 32352

**POISON PREVENTION PACKAGING ACT**

Final Action:

Requirements for child-resistant packaging for household glue removers containing acetonitrile and home cold wave permanent neutralizers containing sodium bromate or potassium bromate	01/16/90	12/18/90	06/18/91	55 FR 51897
---	----------	----------	----------	-------------

DESCRIPTION	PROPOSED	FINAL DATE	EFFECTIVE	RESOURCE
<u>Proposed Action:</u>				
Amendment to requirements under PPPA to modify testing protocol for child-resistant packaging	10/05/90			55 FR 40856
Child-resistant packaging requirements for ibuprofen preparations	07/02/91			56 FR 30355

#### MISCELLANEOUS ACTS

##### Final Action:

Procedures for applications for exemption from preemption under CPSA, FHSA, FFA, and PPPA	12/28/88	01/30/91	03/01/91	56 FR 3414
Procedures for formal evidentiary public hearings under FHSA, PPPA, or when the Commission determines hearing is in the public interest	11/21/90	03/06/91	04/05/91	56 FR 9276
Rule for protection of human subjects	11/08/88	06/18/91	08/19/91	56 FR 28002

##### Proposed Action:

Procedures for formal evidentiary public hearings under FHSA, PPPA, or when the Commission determines hearing is in the public interest	11/21/90			55 FR 48627
---	----------	--	--	-------------

# APPENDIX C

Meetings of  
Substantial Interest

## MEETINGS OF SUBSTANTIAL INTEREST

During Fiscal Year 1991, Commissioners and staff at the Consumer Product Safety Commission held meetings to discuss matters related to the mission of CPSC. The list of those meetings complies with the requirements of section 27(j) (8) of the Consumer Product Safety Act, which requires the Annual Report to account for "the extent of cooperation of Commission officials and representatives of industry and other interested parties in the implementation of this Act." We have compiled this list on the basis of meetings announced in CPSC's weekly Public Calendar

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

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

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

For copies of the Public Calendar, please write to:

Office of the Secretary  
U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission  
Washington, DC 20207

## **ABBREVIATIONS**

We have used the following abbreviations:

<b>CE</b>	<b>Directorate for Compliance and Enforcement</b>
<b>CPSA</b>	<b>Consumer Product Safety Act</b>
<b>CPSC</b>	<b>Consumer Product Safety Commission</b>
<b>EC</b>	<b>Directorate for Economic Analysis</b>
<b>EP</b>	<b>Directorate for Epidemiology</b>
<b>ES</b>	<b>Directorate for Engineering Sciences</b>
<b>EXHR</b>	<b>Office of Hazard Identification and Reduction</b>
<b>EXPB</b>	<b>Office of Program Management and Budget</b>
<b>FO</b>	<b>Directorate for Field Operations</b>
<b>HS</b>	<b>Directorate for Health Sciences</b>
<b>OEX</b>	<b>Office of the Executive Director</b>
<b>OGC</b>	<b>Office of the General Counsel</b>
<b>OIPA</b>	<b>Office of Information and Public Affairs</b>

## AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF EXPORTERS AND IMPORTERS

November 29 CE: toy regulations and requirements and the Flammable Fabrics Act regulations

## AMERICAN FIREWORKS STANDARDS LABORATORY

June 13 CE: industry progress in developing and implementing a voluntary standard and testing program for fireworks devices manufactured in China

## AMERICAN GAS ASSOCIATION LABORATORIES (AGA)

May 1 ES voluntary standards for flexible connectors  
July 1 HS & ES unvented gas space heater testing program  
July 8 HS draft combustion booklet

## AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI)

October 24 ES: items before the ANSI Z21 Committee on the performance and installation of gas-burning appliances  
January 30 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith European Communities Commission Consumers Consultative Committee's activities; report of the coalition for Consumer Health and Safety's Home and Product Safety Committee; ANSI Consumer Interest Council's strategic plan; and other issues of mutual interest to ANSI and CPSC with an open discussion with industry attendees  
March 8 ES status of kickback research on chain saws over 3.8 cubic inch displacement and chain saw related international standards activity  
April 4 ES: electrical safety issues being addressed by voluntary standards  
April 10 ES: issues concerning ANSI Z21 Committee on performance and installation of gas appliances  
April 11 ES: changes to safety standards for gas burning appliances and their installation  
April 23-25 ES: recommended changes to the National Fuel Gas Code  
May 2 EXHR: product safety standards activities of the ANSI Safety and Health Standards Board  
May 15 ES: revisions to the ANSI voluntary standard for bicycle helmets, ANSI Z90.4-1984  
July 25 EP: ANSI product labeling—Voluntary Standard  
August 20 ES: misconnection of appliance wiring  
August 21 ES: development of line pressure regulator standard  
September 16-17 ES: string trimmer/brush cutter, chain saw, leaf blower, and ISO TC23/SC17 standards

## AMERICAN PYROTECHNICS ASSOCIATION

August 21 HS: general issues related to fireworks project for 1992

#### **AMERICAN UNIVERSITY WASHINGTON COLLEGE OF LAW**

June 24 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: special lecturer on the work of the Consumer Product Safety Commission

#### **AMERICAN WEST MARKETING**

June 28 Commissioner Anne Graham/staff: fireworks safety issues

#### **ARMY AND AIR FORCE EXCHANGE SERVICE (AAFES)**

May 14 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith & FO: courtesy call

#### **ARTS AND CRAFT INSTITUTE**

May 14 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff & OGC: recently proposed Chronic Hazard Guidelines

May 14 Commissioner Carol G. Dawson: Labeling of Hazardous Art Materials Act

May 14 Commissioner Anne Graham/staff: Labeling of Hazardous Art Materials Act

#### **ASBESTOS INFORMATION ASSOCIATION**

November 20 EXPB & Indoor Air Quality focus team: issues associated with revisions to Asbestos-in-Homes consumer information booklet

#### **ASSOCIATION OF FOOD AND DRUG OFFICIALS (AFDO)**

June 16-17 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff: address the Consumer Product Safety Workshop, deliver Keynote Address

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

January 10 HS: humidifier testing protocols  
March 14 Commissioner Carol G. Dawson/staff. Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 1990  
April 19 ES: electrical appliance safety issues  
May 10 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff, OEX & OGC: new reporting requirements of Section 15 and Section 37 of the Consumer Product Safety Act  
May 10 HS: cleaning procedures for portable residential humidifiers  
May 21 HS: cleaning and maintenance techniques for portable humidifiers  
June 16 HS: test protocol for cleaning humidifiers

#### **ASSOCIATION OF TRIAL LAWYERS**

March 15 Commissioner Anne Graham. household product safety

## ASTM

October 16-17	OEX & other CPSC staff. consumer product voluntary consensus standards being developed by ASTM
October 17	Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: committee meeting on consumer products
October 18-19	EXPB: child-resistant cigarette lighters
October 24	HS: child-resistant committee meeting on voluntary standards
December 6-7	EP & ES: provisions in a voluntary standard for public playground equipment
December 13	ES: provisions for a new voluntary standard for bunk beds
January 16	ES: revisions to a voluntary standard for home playground equipment
February 15	EP: resolution of negative ballots on covers for swimming pools, spas and hot tubs
March 5	ES: possible revisions to a voluntary standard for toy safety, ASTM F963
March 7-8	ES & EP: provisions for a voluntary standard for public playground equipment
March 11	EC: proposed development of standards for abatement of hazards from lead paint in buildings
March 21-22	HS: cigarette lighter task group meeting
April 23	ES: revisions to a voluntary standard for home playground equipment
April 24	HS: child-resistant packaging voluntary standards
May 8	ES: provisions in voluntary standards for infant headgear
May 8-9	EXHR: Biannual meeting to discuss ASTM consumer product safety standards' activities
May 9	ES: provisions in voluntary standards for playground surfacing
June 6-7	ES & EP: provisions for a new voluntary standard for public playground equipment
June 11	HS: revisions to the toy safety voluntary standard
June 12	HS: child-resistant packaging voluntary standards
August 6	ES & CE: organizational meeting for task group on infant bedding/soft goods
August 22	HS: possible recommendations to amend ASTM Toy Safety Standard
September 11	EP & ES: Accessibility requirements for playground equipment
September 12-13	EP & ES. Provisions for a new voluntary standard for playground equipment

## AVERSIVE AGENTS TASK FORCE

May 8 HS: aversive agents

## BALTIMORE, MARYLAND CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT

September 11 EP: collection of smoke detector data by fire departments

**BARBER, WILL (GRANDPARENT OF INJURED CHILD)**

June 10 ES: contact burn injury associated with metal playground equipment

**BELL HELMETS**

December 19 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff & OGC bicycle helmet safety

March 21 ES: test procedures in a voluntary standard for bicycle helmets

**BUILDING OFFICIALS AND CODE ADMINISTRATORS (BOCA)**

April 8-13 EP: CPSC staff proposal on barriers for swimming pools, spas and hot tubs

September 17-20 EP: international conference to defend CPSC staff proposal on barriers for private swimming pools, spas, and hot tubs

**BUSINESS COUNCIL ON INDOOR AIR**

March 13 OEX: participating in an Indoor Air Legislative Workshop as panel member

**CALIFORNIA STATE DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS**

June 28 Commissioner Anne Graham/staff: joint news conference on fireworks safety

**CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SCIENCES**

June 27 Commissioner Anne Graham/staff: injury prevention regarding bicycles, diving and near drowning

**CALIFORNIA DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY DEPARTMENT**

June 27 Commissioner Anne Graham/staff: drowning prevention and CPSC projects in the water safety area

**CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL DEFENSE FUND**

May 30 OEX & HS: chronic hazard labeling

**CALIFORNIA STATE FIRE MARSHAL**

June 28 Commissioner Anne Graham/staff: joint news conference on fireworks safety

**CALIFORNIA STATE GOVERNOR**

June 27                      Commissioner Anne Graham/staff: the State's contributions in the area of product safety prevention

**CALMAR, INC.**

May 7                         HS: proposed rule to revise the protocol for testing child-resistant packaging

**CAN DISTRIBUTORS**

May 24                      ES: issues and concerns regarding carbon monoxide detectors

**CANADIAN STANDARDS ASSOCIATION**

August 15                    ES: Canadian and US bicycle helmet testing methods

**CARPET AND RUG INSTITUTE (CRI)**

December 11                EXPB, EC & HS: identification of possible organic emissions from carpets

**CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (CSMA)**

November 13                EXPB, FO & HS: indoor air quality publications produced by CPSC

**CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER, MARYLAND**

March 28                    EP & HS: Diagnosis of Infant Death Suffocation vs. Sudden Infant Death Syndrome

**COALITION FOR CONTAINER SAFETY**

September 4                OEX & other CPSC staff: To provide CPSC with update on activities

**CONGRESSIONAL FIRE SERVICE INSTITUTE**

November 30                EXPB: organization of a smoke detector steering committee

**CONSUMER AFFAIRS, HARTFORD, CT**

December 6                 Commissioner Anne Graham/staff: toy safety press conference

## CONSUMER AND CORPORATE AFFAIRS OF CANADA

April 9 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: courtesy visit  
Commissioner Carol G. Dawson/staff & Commissioner  
Anne Graham: various CPSC matters OEX: improvement  
of information exchange, voluntary programs with industry,  
and harmonization of regulations  
August 6 HS & EC: lead paint levels and abatement

## CONSUMER FEDERATION OF AMERICA (CFA)

October 18-19 EXPB, HS, ES & OIPA: Conference on Indoor Air  
Quality—Problems and Solutions  
October 18-19 Commissioner Anne Graham's staff: Public and private  
organizations share information on their current priorities  
and problems they face with regard to indoor air quality  
March 15 Commissioner Anne Graham: household product safety  
March 28 HS, EXHR & EXPE: indoor air quality issues

## CONSUMERS UNION

May 9 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff, OEX &  
OGC. new reporting requirements of Section 15 and  
Section 37 of the Consumer Product Safety Act

## COUNCIL OF AMERICAN BUILDING OFFICIALS (CABO)

March 25-27 EP: amendments to swimming pool barrier requirements  
September 20-21 EP: public hearing to address proposal related to power  
safety covers for residential swimming pools

## COVER-POOLS

December 6 EXPB & Swimming Pool Barriers focus team: automatic  
safety covers for swimming pools  
August 29 EP & other staff working on swimming pools: visit  
residential swimming pool and observe operation of power  
safety cover

## DANNY FOUNDATION

March 21 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff & ES: courtesy  
call; to discuss the crib corner post extension petition  
June 26 Commissioner Anne Graham/staff: CPSC activities on  
crib corner posts and finials

## DEHENKOLB, GUS

July 29 ES: model building code proposals for carbon monoxide  
detectors

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FIRE DEPARTMENT**

September 23 EP: smoke detector project

**DOWNING, ED (Attorney)**

April 4 ES: water heaters as a source of vapor ignition

**EICH CORPORATION**

April 26 ES: architectural glazing standard and the spread of fire through glazing materials

**EMERSON ELECTRIC**

May 16 CE: Sections 15 and 37 Interpretative Rules

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)**

October 24 ES: possible methods for reducing emissions of volatile organic compounds from carpet and installation procedures

October 25 ES & OIPA: voluntary testing for the public notification of volatile organic compound emissions from carpet and installation processes

November 14 HS: male rat kidney tumors

November 29 ES & HS: voluntary testing for the public notification of volatile organic compound emissions from carpet and installation processes

November 30 ES: possible methods for reducing emission of volatile organic compounds from carpet and installation processes

December 11 possible methods for reducing emissions of volatile organic compounds from carpet and installation procedures

January 15 ES & EXPB: voluntary testing for and public notification of volatile organic compound emissions from carpet and installation processes

February 12-13 EXHR & EC: International Conference on Reducing Risk in Paint Stripping

March 1 ES & OIPA: voluntary testing for and public notification of volatile organic compound emissions from carpet and installation processes

April 10 ES & HS: voluntary testing for and public notification of volatile organic compound emissions from carpet and installation processes

June 27-28 HS: carpet and carpet system testing and quality control

**FAIT AND MALAMUNT**

October 17 ES: hazards associated with non-powder guns

**FOUNDATION FOR SPINAL CORD INJURY PREVENTION**

October 4 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: introductory courtesy call

**GAITHERSBURG—UPPER MONTGOMERY COUNTY,  
MARYLAND CHAMBER OF COMMERCE**

October 18 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: Consumer Product Safety in the 1990's

**GARAGE DOOR OPERATORS (manufacturers & distributors of)**

April 17 CE: appropriate measures to be undertaken by industry to fulfill the public notification requirement of the CPSC safety rule on automatic garage door operators

**GARDEN WAY, INC.**

September 23-24 ES: manufacturing and testing of riding mowers and other power equipment projects

**GARRETT/ALLEN/KONOVALOFF GROUP**

May 14 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff & OGC: recently proposed chronic hazard guidelines

**GAS APPLIANCE MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (GAMA)**

July 1 HS & ES: unvented gas space heater testing program  
August 26 ES & other staff: flexible connector standards revisions

**GAS INDUSTRY AND GAS APPLIANCE MANUFACTURER REPRESENTATIVES  
(AGA, GAMA NPGA)**

February 27 ES: status of ongoing CPSC projects in the area of gas heating appliances and fuels

**GAS RESEARCH INSTITUTE**

June 13 ES: testing of carbon monoxide and fuel gas detectors  
July 1 HS & ES: unvented gas space heater testing program

**GEORGIA TECH RESEARCH INSTITUTE**

November 7 EXPB & HS: carpet emissions testing using small chambers

**HALOGENATED SOLVENTS INDUSTRY ALLIANCE (HSIA)**

October 12 EXPB: labeling of chlorinated solvents

**HARDWOOD PLYWOOD MANUFACTURER'S ASSOCIATION (HPMA)**

June 18 HS, ES: testing of formaldehyde emitted from pressed wood products

**HOLLAND AND KNIGHT**

February 20 OGC & CE: enforcement of art hazards labeling act

**HOROWITZ, DAVID (Consumer Reporter)**

July 1 Commissioner Anne Graham/staff: general product safety issues and to tape a television show on CPSC activities

**INJURY CONTROL DESIGN CONCEPTS**

February 19 EP & members of the Swimming Pool Safety Project: swimming pool barriers

February 20 Commissioner Carol G. Dawson/staff: swimming pool barrier codes

**INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FIRE CHIEFS (IAFC)**

August 29 ES: smoke detector project

September 22-25 ES. CPSC smoke detector program and other fire projects

**INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FIRE FIGHTERS (IAFF)**

July 19 ES: field investigation of smoke detector project

**ISO COUNCIL COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER POLICY (COPOLCO)**

May 28-30 International Programs Coordinator: annual conference to discuss current and future projects of COPOLCO

**JOHN'S HOPKINS UNIVERSITY**

March 28 EP & HS: Diagnosis of Infant Death Suffocation vs. Sudden Infant Death Syndrome

**KEMP, JACK DR.**

July 2 EP: infant suffocation and related research

**KOMPAN, INC.**

December 10 ES: playground equipment safety and other issues of mutual concern

**KRULWICH, ANDREW S.**

July 25 ES: CPSC heat tape project experimental testing of self-regulating heat tapes

**LABTEST INTERNATIONAL**

October 24	HS: children's toys/products and choking hazards
January 10	HS & Choking Hazards Focus Team members choking and small parts
January 24	Commissioner Carol G. Dawson/staff: Lab Test research on small parts
January 24	Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: small parts research project
April 9-10	HS: small parts--choking hazards
May 29-30	HS & EP: toy small parts--workshop to discuss what is known about injuries and how to address them

**LEGO**

May 29-30	HS & EP. toy small parts--workshop to discuss what is known about injuries and how to address them
-----------	--

**LORILLARD TOBACCO CO.**

April 22	EP: cigarette fire incident study--statistical aspects
August 14	EP: demographic data on cigarette brand preferences

**MASSACHUSETTS STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
JOINT COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY**

March 28	Commissioner Anne Graham. testifying on all-terrain vehicles
----------	--

**MATTEL TOYS**

July 1	Commissioner Anne Graham/staff: CPSC activities on toy safety
--------	---

**MCGUIRE WOODS BATTLE AND BOOTHE**

September 10	Commissioner Carol G. Dawson/staff. Seminar on the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 1991
--------------	--

**MONSANTO, PPG INDUSTRIES (Chlorobenzene Producers Association Representatives)**

July 1	HS: 1, 4 Dichlorobenzene pharmacokinetics
--------	---

**NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ATTORNEYS GENERAL (NAAG)**

May 6	CE: ways for CPSC and NAAG to work together
June 24	Commissioner Anne Graham/staff: speaking on "CPSC Priorities and the Potential for Cooperation"

**NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF HOME BUILDERS (NAHB)**

July 2	ES: planning efforts for smoke detector project
July 16	ES: planning efforts for smoke detector project

**NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE FIRE MARSHALS**

April 20-23 ES: early warning devices and CPSC future plans

**NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE COMMITTEE PANEL 20**

January 10-12 ES: proposed revisions to the National Electrical Code

**NATIONAL ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (NEMA)**

March 12 ES, OIPA & FO: proposed joint CPSC/NEMA effort in expanding consumer awareness of GFCI's and their use in preventing electrocution

July 11 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: general discussion

**NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)**

November 30 EXPB: organization of a smoke detector steering committee

September 26-28 ES: start up of new code committee to reduce electrical fires in older homes

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF BUILDING SCIENCES (NIBS)**

November 16 EXPB the NIBS performance test protocol for fire toxic hazard

June 10 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith, OEX & EXHR: memorandum of understanding between CPSC and NIBS

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY (NIST)**

June 4 EP & ES: research on test method development for a fire-safe cigarette

June 11 EP: development of a secondary ignition method to measure cigarette ignition propensity

**NATIONAL OPERATING COMMITTEE ON STANDARDS FOR ATHLETIC EQUIPMENT**

April 29 EXHR: voluntary standards activities of their group and possible future cooperative activities with CPSC

April 29 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff & EXHR: courtesy call

**NATIONAL PAINT AND COATINGS ASSOCIATION (NPCA)**

February 6 EC: safety issues regarding lead in paint

**NATIONAL PROPANE GAS ASSOCIATION (NPGA)**

June 12 ES. the use of fuel gas detectors to supplement odorization to warn of leaks

September 10 ES: Liquid Propane (LP) gas odorization and gas detection

September 19 ES: use of residential fuel gas detection

## NATIONAL SAFE KIDS COALITION

December 19 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff & OGC bicycle helmet safety

## NATIONAL SMOKE DETECTOR PROJECT PLANNING COMMITTEE (CPSC, NFPA, CFSI, USFA)

March 20 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff: opening meeting of National Smoke Detector Project  
March 20 ES & EP: increasing the number of operating smoke detectors in residences. Committees held organizational meetings to set goals and discuss activities  
July 12 ES: planning smoke detector project

## NATIONAL SPA AND POOL INSTITUTE (NSPI)

January 25 EP: model code for swimming pool barriers  
June 18 Commissioner Carol G. Dawson: swimming pool safety

## NATIONAL SWIMMING POOL FOUNDATION

February 8 Commissioner Carol G. Dawson/staff & EP: National Swimming Pool Safety Committee  
February 21 Commissioner Carol G. Dawson/staff & EP: National Swimming Pool Safety Committee

## NATIONAL SWIMMING POOL SAFETY COMMITTEE (NSPSC)

November 13 Commissioner Carol G. Dawson: pool safety issues  
December 7 Commissioner Carol G. Dawson/staff: swimming pool safety issues  
EXPB: issues related to swimming pool safety  
February 14 OIPA & EP: swimming pool safety  
March 7 Commissioner Carol G. Dawson/staff: swimming pool safety issues  
June 7 Commissioner Carol G. Dawson/staff & EP: swimming pool safety issues

## OUTDOOR POWER EQUIPMENT INSTITUTE (OPEI)

December 5-6 EXPB: activities related to voluntary standard  
March 13-14 ES: matters related to riding mower safety  
April 18 CE: draft proposed interpretative rules under sections 15 and 37, CPSA  
May 14 ES: matters related to riding mower safety  
July 28 ES: status of work related to safety of riding mowers  
July 28-30 ES: International Lawn, Garden, & Power Equipment Expo

**ORGANIZATION FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION & DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE**

April 25-26 International Programs Coordinator: review progress of current Committee projects and deliberate on Committee on Consumer Policy's future program and activities in light of global consumer policy and trade developments  
April 25-26 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: remarks and offer options for Committee on Consumer Policy's future program and activities

**POOL SAVER**

December 6 EXPB & Swimming Pool Barriers Focus Team: automatic safety covers for swimming pools  
August 29 EP & other staff working on swimming pools: visit residential swimming pool and observe operation of power safety cover

**PRINCETON PUBLIC AFFAIRS GROUP**

February 6 HS: balloons and proposed regulation

**PUBLIC CITIZENS CONGRESS WATCH**

May 9 Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff, OEX & OGC: new reporting requirements of Sections 15 and 37 of the Consumer Product Safety Act

**QUANTUM GROUP, INC.**

July 17 ES: smoke detectors and carbon monoxide detectors and a combination CO/smoke detector that the company is developing

**RAYCHEM**

July 25 ES: CPSC heat tape project experimental testing of self-regulating heat tapes

**RESEARCH PARK INSTITUTE**

January 16 HS: CPSC Indoor air quality activities

**SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, TRAUMA FOUNDATION**

June 25 Commissioner Anne Graham/staff: product-related causes of traumatic injuries to children and CPSC projects in this area

**SANTA CLARA, CALIFORNIA, VALLEY MEDICAL CENTER**

June 26 Commissioner Anne Graham/staff: Injury prevention in the area of traumatic brain injuries

**SCIENTISTS FROM GOVERNMENT, INDUSTRY, ACADEMIA, AND OTHERS**

September 26-27                      HS. eye irritation test methods

**SHELL OIL COMPANY**

November 1                              EXPB & Household Structural Products Team: issues related to LP-Gas odorization

**SIDS ALLIANCE**

September 27                          EP: infant suffocation

**SOFTNESS GROUP**

February 11                              EC: marketing of a non-methylene chloride paint stripper

**STANDARD ADVISORY COUNCIL ON PRODUCT SAFETY, HELSINKI, FINLAND**

May 27                                      International Programs Coordinator. CPSC regulations and operations

**STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA, PLAYGROUND COMMITTEE**

March 26                                  ES: CPSC activities on playground safety

**STANLEY HOME AUTOMATION**

September 11                              ES: garage door operator standards and tour of assembly and test facilities

**TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP ON CIGARETTE FIRE SAFETY**

February 1                                  Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: recent research on ignition propensity of cigarettes, future research, and administrative and operational plans for implementation of the Fire Safe Cigarette Act of 1990

March 21                                      EXHR: research on ignition propensity, plans for cigarette fire incident study, and other administrative and operational plans for implementation of the Fire Safe Cigarette Act of 1990

June 3    EXHR & EP: recent research on cigarette ignition propensity and plans for a cigarette fire incident study

## TOY MANUFACTURERS OF AMERICA (TMA)

October 31	Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: the issue of preemption as it relates to toy labeling
October 31	Commissioner Anne Graham/staff: preemption with regard to toy labeling
November 15	Commissioner Carol G. Dawson/staff: preemption as it relates to toy labeling
February 11-12	Commissioner Anne Graham: toy safety, visit exhibits at the American International Toy Fair
February 12	Commissioner Carol G. Dawson/staff: discuss toy safety and visit exhibits at the American International Toy Fair
February 14	Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff: visit and tour permanent display offices of toy manufacturers, informal discussions on toy safety with representatives of toy manufacturers at the American International Toy Fair

## TRIDATA CORPORATION

June 27	ES: planning a smoke detector project
---------	---------------------------------------

## UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES (UL)

January 7	ES: CPSC's FY91 heat tape project
January 24	HS: Kerosene heater test results
February 6-7	ES: UL safety standards and how they relate to the CPSC hazard projects
February 25	ES: technical documentation concerning heat tapes
March 21	HS: carbon monoxide emission rate standard for kerosene heaters
July 31	ES: garage door operator testing and visit to UL testing facility

## UNION OF DANISH CHILD CARE PROFESSIONALS

December 10	ES: playground equipment safety and other issues of mutual concern
-------------	--

## UNITED STATES CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

June 3	Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff, OEX & OGC: new reporting requirements of Section 15 and Section 37 of the Consumer Product Safety Act Commissioner Carol G Dawson: new reporting requirements of Sections 15 and 37
--------	---

## UNITED STATES CUSTOMS REPRESENTATIVES

June 27	Commissioner Anne Graham/staff: joint project on import surveillance
---------	--

#### UNITED STATES FIRE ADMINISTRATION (USFA)

November 30                      EXPB    organization of a smoke detector steering committee

#### UNITED STATES PUBLIC INTEREST RESEARCH GROUP (PIRG)

November 15                      Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith: introductory courtesy call; PIRG's work on product safety issues and how that work impacts CPSC  
November 15                      Commissioner Carol G. Dawson: product safety issues  
May 9                                  OGC: interpretative rules regarding sections 15 and 37 of the Consumer Product Safety Act  
May 9                                  Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff, OEX & OGC: new reporting requirements of Sections 15 and 37 of the Consumer Product Safety Act

#### UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

November 2                      OIPA & EXPB: playground equipment and surfacing

#### UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN FRANCISCO

June 25                              Commissioner Anne Graham/staff: product-related causes of traumatic injuries to children and CPSC projects in this area

#### UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM, GREAT BRITAIN

June 5                                EP: swimming pool covers

#### UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE ACTION COUNCIL (UFAC)

April 19                              Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith/staff: to address press breakfast

#### WINSTON AND STRAWN

November 14                      ES: testing of electric heat tape  
January 23                        ES: fire safety aspects of electrical heat tapes and cables  
May 24                              HS, ES & EXHR: possibility of developing a voluntary standard for small parts  
July 10                              ES & others involved in heat tape project: CPSC heat tape project plans, test protocols, and technical data

#### WORCESTER POLYTECH INSTITUTE

May 13                                ES: smoke detector project

**WRAP-ON CO., INC.**

April 29

**ES: test measurements and characteristics of electrical heat tapes, heat tape standards and safety and test methods and results involved in development and quality of Wrap-On**

**WRITING INSTRUMENT MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (WIMA)**

February 27

**Commissioner Carol G. Dawson/staff: art materials labeling**

**ZIPPO MANUFACTURING COMPANY**

October 17

**EXPB: child-resistant cigarette lighters**

# 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); and

The Refrigerator Safety Act (RSA)

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

The status of each petition under consideration during Fiscal Year 1991 is listed in this appendix using the following terminology:

- |                  |   |  |
|------------------|---|--|
| Granted          | - | The Commission has decided to initiate a rulemaking proceeding.            |
| Denied           | - | The Commission has decided not to initiate a rulemaking proceeding.        |
| Decision Pending | - | Commission review and analysis of the petition is incomplete at this time. |

<b>Petition Number</b>	<b>Petitioner</b>	<b>Summary of Petition</b>	<b>Disposition as of September 30, 1991</b>
<b><u>CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY ACT</u></b>			
CP 75-13	Dr. Robert Williamson	Requests safety standards for plastic furniture	Petition Withdrawn 11/2/90
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	Petition Denied 11/15/90
CP 90-1	Consumer Federation of America	Requests issuance of a safety standard for bicycle helmets	Petition Denied 7/31/91
CP 90-2	Dr. Edward Press	Requests issuance of a safety standard for spas and hot tubs	Decision Pending
<b><u>FEDERAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES ACT</u></b>			
HP 89-1	Consumer Federation of America Attorney General of New York	Crib Toys	ANPR 10/90 Pending
HP 90-1	Danny Foundation	Requests banning of certain cribs with corner post extensions or finials	Petition Denied 4/3/91
HP 90-2	Fascination Toys and Gifts	Requests amendment to regulation relating to clacker balls	Decision Pending
HP 91-1	Barbara Mauk	Requests labeling of charcoal	Decision Pending

**POISON PREVENTION PACKAGING ACT**

PP 91-1

Robert Meyer,  
Esquire  
Pickett and  
Associates

Request for issuance  
of a rule to require  
child-resistant  
packaging of a spot  
removal containing  
naphtha

Decision Pending

# APPENDIX E

## Voluntary Standards Activities

## **VOLUNTARY STANDARDS ACTIVITIES**

A new record was set in FY 1991 with the approval of 17 new or revised, national consensus voluntary standards for which the Commission provided technical support. New safety standards were approved for playground surfacing, public pools, safety signs and labels, pool covers, and indoor air quality. Revised safety standards were approved for child-resistant closures (five standards), crib corner posts, riding mowers, strollers, balloon labeling (toy safety), hand-held hair dryers, home playground equipment, and art materials.

During the period, the Commission successfully advocated changes to speed up the national consensus voluntary standards development process. The American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and the Committee on Consumer Products, ASTM (formally called the American Society for Testing and Materials), recommended procedures to their standards developers which they believe will shorten the length of time to create new and revised safety standards.

New arrangements were made whereby the Commission, on a timely basis can obtain draft consumer product voluntary standards from Europe and can provide technical comment, if desired. New liaison activities were implemented with voluntary standards developers in Canada, Mexico, and Europe to expedite information exchange on safety standards.

During FY 1991 the Commission provided technical support to 36 voluntary standards development projects. Most of these were being directed by three national consensus standards groups: ASTM, ANSI, and Underwriters Laboratories (UL). A summary listing of the 36 voluntary standards development projects is shown below as is the level of involvement for each project. This is followed by a description of the purpose and status, as of the end of FY 1991, for each of the 36 projects which are shown in alphabetical order.

**SUMMARY LISTING OF FY 1991  
VOLUNTARY STANDARDS PROJECTS**

**Product / Project (i)**

Arts/Crafts Materials Labeling (2)  
All-Terrain Vehicles (2)  
Bicycle Helmets  
Bunk Beds  
Child Resistant Packaging  
Chronic Hazard Labeling (2)  
Cigarette Lighters\*  
CO Detectors  
Cribs  
Diving\*  
Fireworks Devices  
Flexible Connectors, Gas\*  
Formaldehyde in Pressed Wood\*  
Furnaces, Gas Central\*  
Garage Door Operators  
Gas, Systems\*  
    (Overpressure Protection)  
Hair Dryers  
Heat Tapes  
Heaters, Kerosene (Emissions)\*  
Hot Tubs and Spas  
Humidifiers (IAQ)  
Indoor Air Quality (IAQ-ASHRAE)  
National Electrical Code  
Outlets, Electrical (2)  
Pool Barriers\*  
Pool Covers\* (2)  
Playground Equipment, Home\*  
Playground Equipment, Public\*  
Playground Surfacing\*  
Riding Mowers\*  
Shock Protection Devices  
Smoke Detectors\*  
Strollers  
Toy Safety  
Unvented Gas Space Heaters\*  
Water Heaters, Gas\*

Note. (1) \*—"participation" level of involvement. Projects without an asterisk are monitoring level projects. Definitions of "participation" and "monitoring" are attached  
(2) Project completed in FY 1991

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

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

“Monitoring” includes one more of the following and is lesser involvement than “participation”: *maintaining awareness of the standards development activities through written and oral inquiries; receiving and reviewing minutes of meetings and copies of draft standards; attending meetings and making comments, as appropriate; and responding to requests for information on risks of injury.*

## DESCRIPTION OF CPSC FY 1991 VOLUNTARY STANDARDS ACTIVITIES

### 1. ARTS/CRAFTS MATERIALS LABELING

**Purpose**—To label art materials containing potentially hazardous chemicals by making the standard ASTM D4236 consistent with PL 100-695 **Status**—Public Law 100-695 (11/18/88), "Labeling of Hazardous Art Materials," calls for labeling of chronically hazardous art materials under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act (FHSA) by 11/18/90, making the requirements of the voluntary consensus standard ASTM D4236-88 a mandatory regulation under the FHSA. The revised ASTM standard, D4236-91, was approved in 9/91. This revised standard incorporates requirements of PL 100-695. This voluntary standard project is completed.

### 2. ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES (ATVs)

**Purpose**—To monitor industry efforts to develop (1) a new national consensus voluntary standard for configuration, design and performance requirements of all-terrain vehicles (ATVs), (2) standard procedures to measure the lateral stability of ATVs, and (3) minimum criteria levels for ATV lateral stability. **Status**—The Commission has approved the industry voluntary standard (SVIA-1) for four-wheel ATVs that includes configuration, design, and performance requirements excluding lateral stability. On 2/1/90, ANSI/SVIA-1 1990 was approved as an ANSI American National Standard. On 5/31/90, the Specialty Vehicles Industry Association terminated its efforts to develop a dynamic lateral stability standard. The Commission has directed the staff to terminate technical work on this project. This project is completed.

### 3. BICYCLE HELMETS

**Purpose**—The purpose of this project is two-fold. 1) to revise an existing voluntary standard, ANSI Z90.4-1984, to provide more effective bicycle helmets, and 2) to provide technical support to the development of an ASTM standard for infant and toddler headgear. **Status**—The Chairman of the group revising the ANSI standard has indicated that he hopes to complete a proposed revised standard during the first quarter of FY 1992. Work progresses on a new ASTM standard for youth and adult bicycle headgear.

### 4. BUNK BEDS

**Purpose**—To develop a new ASTM voluntary standard for bunk beds from industry guidelines and to develop a certification program. **Status**—The ASTM F15.30 Subcommittee resolved negative votes cast in a letter ballot. A ballot of the proposed new standard by members of the ASTM F15 Main Committee took place during 5/91. A meeting of the F15.30 Subcommittee is scheduled for 10/8/91 to resolve negative votes cast in the F15 ballot.

## **5. CHILD-RESISTANT PACKAGING**

**Purpose**—To continue enhancement of standards for child-resistant packaging (CRP). **Status**—The following standards were approved in FY 1991: 1) D-3198 Standard Test Method for Application and Removal Torque of Threaded or Lug Style Closures, 2) D-3968 Standard Test Method for Monitoring of Rotational Torque of Type IIIA Child-Resistant Closures, 3) D-3481 Standard Test Method for Shelling Two-Piece Child-Resistant Closures that Are Activated by Two Simultaneous Dissimilar Motions, 4) D-4760 Standard Test Method for Proper Resecuring of Type I (Continuous Threaded) Child-Resistant Closures, and 5) D-3472 Standard Test Method for Reverse-Ratch Torque of Type IA Child-Resistant Closures. The ASTM D10.31 Subcommittee is reviewing and commenting on proposed changes to the Poison Prevention Packaging Act testing protocol.

## **6. CHRONIC HAZARD LABELING**

**Purpose**—To provide guidelines and criteria for labeling products which contain potentially harmful chemicals. **Status**—The CPSC staff has prepared draft criteria for determining toxicity based on potential carcinogenicity and has analyzed peer review comments. Draft guidelines and criteria for evaluating chronic toxicity were published in the Federal Register on 4/17/91 for comment. A public hearing on the guidelines is scheduled for 10/17/91. The staff support to the revision of the ANSI Z129.1 standard, on chronic hazard labeling in industrial settings, is completed as is this voluntary standard project.

## **7. CIGARETTE LIGHTERS**

**Purpose**—To develop a revision to the ASTM national consensus standard on cigarette lighters (ASTM F400-87) which will provide for child resistance. **Status**—The Technical Subgroup of ASTM Subcommittee F15.02 drafted a standard addressing child resistance. The Lighter Association Inc. submitted the draft standard to the Commission and requested that it be adopted as a mandatory standard. The ASTM Subcommittee has suspended work on the child resistance portion of the voluntary standard until Commission action is taken on a possible mandatory rule. Work is continuing on other provisions of F400-87 including revisions to the instructions and warnings section.

## **8. CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS**

**Purpose**—To develop a new national consensus voluntary standard for residential carbon monoxide (CO) detectors. **Status**—Underwriters Laboratories (UL) is preparing a new residential CO detector voluntary standard (UL 2034). A Commission staff member sits on the UL Industry Advisory Group reviewing the standard. The second draft is to be distributed during the first quarter of 1992. UL expects to be testing to the standard early in the second quarter of 1992.

## 9. CRIBS

**Purpose**—To revise the ASTM F966 standard for crib corner post extensions and to develop national consensus voluntary standards for the structural integrity of full-size and non-full-size cribs. **Status**—The ASTM F966 standard for crib corner post extensions was revised in 1/91. A new ASTM standard (F1169-88) for structural/mechanical integrity of full size cribs was published 2/89. The ASTM F15 24 Subcommittee is drafting requirements for the structural/mechanical integrity of non-full-size cribs and is expected to begin the ballot process after the next subcommittee meeting scheduled for 2/92.

## 10. DIVING (SWIMMING POOLS)

**Purpose**—To participate in development of ANSI American National Standards for public and residential swimming pools. **Status**—A new standard for public swimming pools (ANSI/NSPI-1) was approved 2/18/91. A proposed net standard for residential swimming pools (ANSI/NSPI-5) is being reviewed.

## 11. FIREWORKS DEVICES

**Purpose**—To monitor developments of voluntary standards for 12 product categories of fireworks devices and a testing and certification program to address the risk of injury and high level of noncompliance associated with fireworks devices. **Status**—The American Fireworks Standards Laboratory (AFSL) has obtained signed agreements from Chinese factories to begin implementing a certification program on 11/1/91. Full implementation of the certification program is being delayed pending China government approval to begin prototype testing.

## 12. GAS FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS

**Purpose**—To revise the ANSI standard on gas flexible connectors in order to provide improved stress testing. **Status**—Revisions to the ANSI standard were proposed by the Gas Appliance Manufacturers Association (GAMA) Technical Committee representatives in 8/91. These revisions, which appear to reflect the Commission staff recommendations, will be recommended to the ANSI Subcommittee in 11/91.

## 13. FORMALDEHYDE IN PRESSED WOOD PRODUCTS

**Purpose**—To develop effective national consensus voluntary standards limiting consumer exposure to formaldehyde emissions from pressed wood products. **Status**—An ANSI American National Standard on particleboard was approved 2/1/89. The proposed ANSI standards on medium hardwood plywood and density fiberboard have been withdrawn pending a Commission decision on formaldehyde in pressed wood products. The EPA staff has been studying formaldehyde emissions. A CPSC staff options paper for Commission consideration is expected once meetings with EPA have been conducted. This is estimated to occur during the 1st quarter of FY 1992. The CPSC staff continues to work with the pressed wood products industry to improve voluntary standards for formaldehyde emissions.

#### **14. GAS CENTRAL FURNACES**

**Purpose**—To improve the safety performance of gas central furnaces, including high efficiency furnaces, through recommendations to appropriate voluntary standards developers and building code groups. **Status**—Staff recommendations to the ANSI Subcommittee for gas-fired furnaces are currently being processed.

#### **15. GARAGE DOOR OPERATORS**

**Purpose**—To revise the “Standard for Door, Drapery, Gate, Louver and Window Operators and Systems (UL 325)” in order to decrease the entrapment hazard associated with residential garage doors operated by garage door operators. **Status**—A draft UL proposal for additional entrapment protection requirements and other proposed UL 325 revisions was circulated for public comment on 4/9/91. These revisions were based on the results of a meeting between UL and the Industry Advisory Group on 2/20–21/91. Commission staff provided extensive comments on these proposed revisions.

#### **16. LP-GAS: RESIDENTIAL GAS SYSTEMS**

**Purpose**—To revise the National Fuel Gas Code to provide for over-pressure protection in residential gas systems. **Status**—Proposed changes have been letter-balloted to the ANSI Z223.1 Work Group.

#### **17. HAIR DRYERS**

**Purpose**—To develop and implement a standard providing hand-held hairdryer immersion protection in both the “on” and “off” positions. **Status**—UL has adopted requirements for immersion protection for hand-held hair dryers in the switch “on” position as well as the “off” position, effective 1/1/91, and a revision to the UL 859 standard was approved 3/8/91. A staff conformance monitoring project is currently underway and scheduled for completion in FY 1992.

#### **18. HEAT TAPES**

**Purpose**—To determine the risk of injury and appropriate measures, including revising voluntary standards, to reduce residential fire losses associated with electrical heat tapes. **Status**—CPSC’s staff is conducting: 1) an exposure survey of the interface between consumers and heat tapes in FY 1992, 2) a national incident study of heat-tape related fire reports, 3) an analysis of the human factors aspects of these products, and 4) a laboratory study to reproduce fire-related failures of heat tapes identified by fire reports and other sources as being associated with fire incidents.

## **19. KEROSENE HEATERS: INDOOR AIR QUALITY (IAQ)**

**Purpose**—To revise the existing UL 647 standard to include an emission rate standard for nitrogen dioxide **Status**—The staff developed a hood test method which can be used to measure nitrogen dioxide emission rates from kerosene heaters. The staff also recommended an emission rate limit for inclusion within UL 647. UL accepted the test method but believes that more testing should be conducted on kerosene heaters by the manufacturers before deciding on the emission rate limit. UL will issue a bulletin requesting testing by the manufacturers using the test method developed by CPSC. Discussions will continue with UL on the appropriate emission rate.

## **20. HOT TUBS AND SPAS**

**Purpose**—To monitor development of ANSI American National Standards for public spas and hot tubs, permanently installed residential spas and hot tubs, and residential portable spas and hot tubs. **Status**—The staff is reviewing draft standards as they are received from the National Spa and Pool Institute (NSPI).

## **21. PORTABLE ROOM HUMIDIFIERS: INDOOR AIR QUALITY (IAQ)**

**Purpose**—To develop a new voluntary standard or another mechanism to provide for cleaning and maintenance instructions and labeling requirements for portable home humidifiers. **Status**—CPSC's staff has been working with the Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers (AHAM) to develop effective cleaning and maintenance strategies for portable humidifiers. AHAM is conducting laboratory testing to verify the effectiveness of current guidelines.

## **22. INDOOR AIR QUALITY (IAQ): ASHRAE**

**Purpose**—To establish indoor air quality standards for buildings. **Status**—The ANSI Board of Standards Review (BSR) approved the ANSI/ASHRAE 62-1990 as an American National Standard in 8/90, however, the approval was suspended pending an appeal. The appeal was addressed and the new ANSI standard was approved 5/17/91. Building code groups are being asked to incorporate the standard into their codes. The staff continues to monitor other ASHRAE standards development activities associated with indoor air quality.

## **23. NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE (NEC)**

**Purpose**—To enhance the safety of electrical consumer products by upgrading the protection at the time of the MEG revision. **Status**—This code is updated every three years. The next edition of the MEG (1993) is in process with public comments on proposed changes being acted upon in 12/91 by committee panels. The final version of the new edition will be adopted in 5/92.

## 24. ELECTRIC OUTLETS

**Purpose**—To revise the UL 498 standard to address performance, design, and construction requirements so as to reduce the incidence of fires associated with receptacle (electric) outlets. **Status**—The 12th edition of the UL 498 standard dated 4/15/91 contains revisions in response to CPSC staff comments and test work. This project is completed.

## 25. POOL BARRIERS

**Purpose**—To advocate that model building code organizations adopt CPSC staff recommendations for residential swimming pool barriers. **Status**—All four major model building codes groups (CABO, BOCA, ICBO and SBCCI) have included the CPSC staff recommendations in their codes or appendices to their codes.

## 26. POOL COVERS

**Purpose**—To participate in development of a new ASTM national consensus voluntary standard for residential pool, spa and hot tub covers. **Status**—The new ASTM pool, spa and hot tub cover standard (F1346-91) was approved on 8/18/91. This project is completed.

## 27. HOME PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT

**Purpose**—To revise an existing standard to address entrapment in enclosed openings, entanglement on hooks and other protrusions, and impact by multi-occupancy swings and roller slides. **Status**—Since its initial publication in 1976, the standard has been revised twice. The most recent revision, ASTM F1148-91, was approved 2/19/91. Provisions for a third revision were discussed at a 9/11/91 meeting and the target date for a first ballot of the next revision is after the next meeting scheduled for 3/92

## 28. PUBLIC PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT

**Purpose**—To develop a new standard addressing falls, head entrapment, swing impact injuries, entanglement on protrusions and other injuries associated with public playground equipment. **Status**—The ASTM F15.29 Subcommittee first met in 5/88 and has held meetings on a quarterly basis since that time. The Subcommittee has established several working groups to draft provisions for the standard. Provisions addressing equipment installation and layout, head entrapment, materials of manufacture, and labeling were balloted at the subcommittee level during 8/91 and negative votes were resolved at the last meeting on 9/12-13/91. Provisions addressing access/egress/falls, entanglement, swings, and accessibility by the disabled are on a ballot with a closing date of 11/29/91.

## 29. PLAYGROUND SURFACING

**Purpose**— To develop a new standard establishing performance requirements for shock absorbing materials used for surfacing under and around playground equipment. **Status**— A new voluntary standard for surfacing systems under and around playground equipment (ASTM F1292-91a) was approved on 1/8/91. ASTM Task Group F08.52.01, which developed the standard, is now discussing revisions to address accessibility, flammability, toxicity, and a possible change to the requirement for impact attenuation performance.

## 30. RIDING MOWERS

**Purpose**— To develop recommendations by 1994 for improvements, especially in the areas of dynamic stability and blade contact, to the ANSI B71.1 standard on riding mowers. **Status**—In FY91 CPSC staff and the industry working group met on 12/7/90, 3/13-14/91, 5/14/91, and 7/28/91 to discuss injury incidents and to review the status of CPSC and Outdoor Power Equipment Institute's (OPEI) activities. At the suggestion of CPSC staff, OPEI produced a video news segment with warnings related to runover/backover of children. This video was jointly released with CPSC in 3/91. A revised version of the ANSI B71.1 standard was approved (12/90) and published (8/91). Changes to the standard include revisions to safety instructions for owner's manuals and to mower warning labels which were developed jointly by CPSC staff and industry.

## SAFETY SIGNS AND LABELS

**NOTE:** The staff provided technical support to this project prior to FY 1991, the year in which a national consensus voluntary standard was published. It is thus not numbered as an FY 1991 project but is shown for information purposes. **Purpose**— To develop an ANSI American National Standard on safety signs and labels. **Status**— The new "American National Standard for Product Safety Signs and Labels (ANSI Z535.4)" was approved 6/6/91. This project is completed.

## 31. SHOCK PROTECTORS

**Purpose**— To enhance the shock protection from electric circuits and products by improving existing standards and developing new ones. **Status**— A new standard, "Immersion Detection Circuit Interrupter (UL 1644)" was approved 5/8/90 to meet the need for shock protectors on appliances. The ANSI standard entitled "Leakage Current for Appliances (C101.1)" is in the process of being revised. The most recent revisions for the UL 943 "Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter" standard were issued 5/90.

## **32. SMOKE DETECTORS**

**Purpose**—To reduce the deaths and injuries from residential fires by increasing the number of homes with working smoke detectors. **Status**—A coalition of concerned organizations formed committees to describe the extent of the problem, conduct outreach efforts, increase detector use and maintenance, and evaluate applicable standards and codes. A field investigation study and general operability survey are being planned to determine the extent and causes of non-working detectors in homes. This information will be the basis for possible future changes in the standards and codes, or in technology to reduce the prevalence of non-working detectors.

## **32. STROLLERS**

**Purpose**—To revise the ASTM voluntary standard on strollers in order to add provisions addressing stability, effectiveness of the restraining system, security of latching mechanisms, and entrapment/strangulation of infants in convertible carriage/strollers. **Status**—A revision to the standard ASTM F833-90 was approved 12/28/90 and a further revision is currently being developed by the ASTM F15.08 task group which meets next on 10/31/91.

## **34. TOY SAFETY**

**Purpose**—To revise and reaffirm the ASTM F963 standard on toy safety. **Status**—The standard was revised and approved on 12/28/90. The revision added a provision calling for a warning label on balloon packaging and the revised standard was republished in 5/91. In response to a request from F15.22 Subcommittee chairman, CPSC staff submitted suggestions for new provisions to be considered during the routine five year reaffirmation of the standard.

## **35. UNVENTED GAS SPACE HEATERS: INDOOR AIR QUALITY (IAQ)**

**Purpose**—To revise the ANSI standard to incorporate emission rates for carbon monoxide and nitrogen dioxide. **Status**—CPSC staff has completed testing on nine unvented gas space heaters using a standard hood test system. A series of round robin tests will be conducted by industry. Testing will also be conducted in cooperation with industry to verify estimates of in-home concentrations using indoor air quality models.

## **36. WATER HEATERS, GAS**

**Purpose**—To revise the ANSI standard to provide for heat roll-out protection on gas fired water heaters. **Status**—A staff proposed revision to the standard has been approved by the ANSI Subcommittee handling water heaters and the revision is in the final review process.

# APPENDIX F

Voluntary Corrective  
Action Plans  
and Product Recalls

## **VOLUNTARY CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS AND PRODUCT RECALLS**

### **Voluntary Corrective Action Plans and Recall of Products Subject to Product Safety Standards and Other Specific Regulations Exclusive of Section 15 of the *Consumer Product Safety Act***

The Office of Compliance and Enforcement and the Regional Offices are jointly responsible for identification of consumer products which fail to comply with a specific product safety standard or other Commission product-related requirements mandated by statute or regulation. Commission staff works cooperatively with the responsible firms to obtain voluntary corrective action plans as appropriate to protect the public. Following is a list of these product recalls and corrective action plans monitored by the Commission staff during fiscal year 1991.

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

**VOLUNTARY CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS UNDER THE FIVE STATUTES  
ENFORCED BY THE COMMISSION**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Product</b>	<b>Model</b>	<b>Violation</b>	<b>Violation</b>
10/90	Orthodontic Pacifier	G-15	Banned	Pacifier
10/90	Cyclepro 16" BMX Boys & Girls Bicycles	Chimpunk, Turbo	Banned	Fails Standard
10/90	Ringing Telephones	Bear, Clown, Panda	Banned	Small Parts
10/90	Sexy Love Meter	220021	Misbranded	Hazardous Substance
	7" Love Meter	220022	Misbranded	Hazardous Substance
	Twin Love Meter	220024	Misbranded	Hazardous Substance
10/90	Toy Hammer Car	T-282	Banned	Small Parts
10/90	Precious Playmates 6" Pixie Doll	905588	Banned	Small Parts
10/90	Bib-to-Bowl Pacifiers	1852037, 1852045, 1854645	Banned	Pacifier
10/90	Musical Rocking Horse	RHM	Banned	Small Parts
11/90	Musical Doll	18 models (501A thru 506C)	Banned	Small Parts
11/90	Musical Doll	DC-548	Banned	Small Parts
11/90	10" Angel Doll	45-MU69	Banned	Small Parts
	Tell By Touch	MTC-917	Banned	Small Parts
	Hippo Counter	RO-1005L	Banned	Small Parts
	Pull-A-Long Activity Loco	HKT017277	Banned	Small Parts
11/90	500 Superlaque Satine	Ripolin-1, 1.5, 2, 2.5 ltr	Banned	Lead-in-Paint
	500 Superlaque Brilliant	Ripolin-1, 1.5, 2, 2.5 ltr	Banned	Lead-in-Paint
	Abribois Paint	Ripolin-1, 1.5, 2, 2.5 ltr	Banned	Lead-in-Paint
	Vernis Yachting Paint	Ripolin-1, 1.5, 2, 2.5 ltr	Banned	Lead-in-Paint
	Vernis Ebenisterie	Ripolin-1, 1.5, 2, 2.5 ltr	Banned	Lead-in-Paint
	Abrifer Paint	Ripolin-1, 1.5, 2, 2.5 ltr	Banned	Lead-in-Paint
11/90	Mandarin Chair	39A-5 Red or 39A-Y Grey	Banned	Lead-in-Paint
	Spyder Table	32TRI-G1/2-1 6-5 Red or 32TRI-G1/2-1 6-Y Grey	Banned	Lead-in-Paint

CFR—Code of Federal Regulations  
 FHSA—Federal Hazardous Substances Act  
 PPPA—Poison Prevention Packaging Act

<b>Citation</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Manufacturer/Importer</b>	<b>City &amp; State</b>	<b>Zip</b>
16 CFR 1511	Recall	Luv N'Care, Inc	Monroe, LA	71201
16 CFR 1512	Recall/ Retrofit	The Derby Cycle Corp	Carson, CA	90749
16 CFR 1501	Recall	TDT Co., Inc	Los Angeles, CA	90013
FHSA-- Sec 2(p) (1)	Recall	Bridgeport Merchandise	Deer Park, NY	11729
FHSA-- Sec 2(p) (1)	Recall			
FHSA-- Sec. 2(p) (1)	Recall			
16 CFR 1501	Recall	A.J. Cohen Distributors	Islandia, NY	11788
16 CFR 1501	Recall	Child World, Inc	Avon, MA	02322
16 CFR 1511	Recall	Universal International	New Hope, MN	55428
16 CFR 1501	Recall	LTD Commodities, Inc	Bannockburn, IL	60015
16 CFR 1501	Recall	Faratak, Inc	Alhambra, CA	91803
16 CFR 1501	Recall	Direct Connection, Inc	South El Monte, CA	91733
16 CFR 1501	Recall	U.S. Toy Co., Inc	Grandview, MO	64030
16 CFR 1501	Recall			
16 CFR 1501	Recall			
16 CFR 1501	Recall			
16 CFR 1303	Recall	Fine Paints of France	Blooming Grove, NY	10914
16 CFR 1303	Recall			
16 CFR 1303	Recall			
16 CFR 1303	Recall			
16 CFR 1303	Recall			
16 CFR 1303	Recall	Knoll International, Inc	East Greenville, PA	18941
16 CFR 1303	Recall			

<b>Date</b>	<b>Product</b>	<b>Model</b>	<b>Violation</b>
11/90	Chromagen Iron Vitamins	30 Day Calendar Pac Caps	Fails Standard PPPA
11/90	Plush Christmas Bears		Banned Small Parts
11/90	Paci-Finder Infant Basket Duck Layette Basket Bow Layette Basket	2018-white "TIDY" Pacifier 2019-white "TIDY" Pacifier 2101-white "TIDY" Pacifier 2201-white "TIDY" Pacifier	Banned Banned Banned Banned Pacifier Pacifier Pacifier Pacifier
12/90	Helicopter Happy Bird Land Cruiser Wanderer	7811B 7815B	Banned Banned Small Parts Small Parts
12/90	Doctor Kit Set	6803	Banned Small Parts
12/90	Thunderballs (novelty)		Banned Children's Article
12/90	Wooden Race Team	WW272	Banned Small Parts
1/91	Lovely Angel Doll	1028F	Banned Small Parts
1/91	Wood Sedan & Jeep Set	49N44439	Banned Small Parts
1/91	Doll Set	100124, SKU#121-12561	Banned Small Parts
1/91	Super Car Activity Rocker Kids Workbench	1050 390 690	Banned Banned Banned Lead-in-Paint Lead-in-Paint Lead-in-Paint
1/91	Impish Puppy Impish Elephant	LY201A LY2016	Banned Small Parts
2/91	Musical Clown Doll	0660	Banned Small Parts
2/91	Train Puzzles Airplane Puzzles	GP 307 GP 320	Banned Banned Small Parts Small Parts
2/91	Riding Bear Riding Cat	7841 7842A	Banned Small Parts
3/91	Dress Myself Santa Doll	52430	Banned Small Parts
3/91	Chubby Children's Paint Brush Set	220, LV-4853	Banned Lead-in-Paint