

2001

2001 ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS



United States
Consumer Product
Safety Commission

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Introduction

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) is an independent federal regulatory agency created to protect the public from unreasonable risks of injuries and deaths associated with some 15,000 types of consumer products.

CPSC works to reduce the risk of injuries and deaths from consumer products by:

- developing voluntary standards with industry
- issuing and enforcing mandatory standards; banning hazardous consumer products if no feasible standard would adequately protect the public
- obtaining the recall of products or arranging for their repair
- conducting research on potential product hazards
- informing consumers through the media, state and local governments, private organizations, and by responding to consumer inquiries.

The 2001 Annual Report to Congress gives brief highlights of the Commission's accomplishments for fiscal year 2001. The highlights are followed by a set of Appendices that present more detailed information on the year's activities of the agency to keep Americans safe.

CPSC Highlights

Compliance Activities

In fiscal year 2001, CPSC announced 341 recalls involving nearly 90 million consumer product units that either violated mandatory safety standards or presented a substantial risk of injury to the public. These recalls included 35 million fire sprinklers which could fail to activate, more than 13.4 million cigarette lighters with ineffective child-resistant mechanisms, and 9 million chest freezers that could suffocate children who become trapped inside. Other major recalls include 7.4 million car seats/carriers with handles that can break, 3.8 million fast food restaurant toys that pose a choking hazard, 3.7 million radial arm saws sold without guards, and 2 million faulty gun locks.

Import Surveillance

Working together, CPSC and the U.S. Customs Service refused admission into the U.S., or detained for reconditioning or destruction, more than 360 shipments of imported consumer products that did not meet U.S. safety standards. As a result, nearly 15 million dangerous product units that violated CPSC safety standards never reached store shelves. Many of these dangerous products are fireworks. Working with the U.S. Customs Service since 1988, CPSC has seized or detained more than 400 million hazardous fireworks at the docks.

Recall Round-Up

Recall Round-Up, held on April 17, 2001, proved once again to be CPSC's most successful single-event federal-state-local partnership program. The Recall Round-Up program is a nationwide effort to publicize previously recalled consumer products and urge people to remove the products from their homes. The campaign focused on products that present a risk of fire injury to consumers such as old disposable lighters, frayed extension cords, lamps and appliances. CPSC standards and compliance activities have contributed to a decline in fires and fire deaths over the past several years. For example, CPSC's standard for child-resistant lighters has helped reduce fire deaths from children playing with lighters by 43 percent since 1994.

CPSC enlisted the help of fire marshals, fire departments, state and local officials, and national and state health and safety organizations, including the Congressional Fire Caucus. Nearly 2,000 fire stations across the country served as collection sites for hazardous products such as old disposable cigarette lighters and frayed extension cords. Governors, state health officials, and grassroots organizations also helped publicize the safety campaign and distribute information about the hazardous products.

Poison Prevention

In 2001, the Commission issued a regulation under the Poison Prevention Packaging Act to require child-resistant packaging for oral prescription drug products that are granted over-the-counter status by the Food and Drug Administration. This new regulation will assure that children continue to be protected from serious injury from drugs that are granted over-the-counter status. Previously, oral prescription drugs required child-resistant packaging when they were available by prescription, but

not when they were granted over-the-counter status. The Commission had to regulate each drug separately. CPSC also participated in the 40th observance of National Poison Prevention Week.

Dive Sticks

In March 2001, the Commission issued a final rule for dive sticks, which bans dive sticks with certain characteristics that cause them to be hazardous. Dive sticks are usually cylindrical in shape and are used in swimming pools for underwater retrieval games and swimming instruction. They have typically been made of rigid plastic material and they stand upright at the bottom of the swimming pool. Because of these characteristics, children have been severely injured when they jumped in shallow water and landed on the upright dive stick. The ban leaves allows alternative dive sticks without the dangerous characteristics.

Mattresses/Bedding

CPSC continued work with NIST and the Sleep Products Safety Council to develop the technical basis for a performance standard to address open flame ignitions of mattresses and bedding. Among all products within the Commission's jurisdiction, mattress/bedding fires are one of the leading causes of injury and are second only to upholstered furniture in the number of fire deaths.

Upholstered Furniture

CPSC continued to make progress to address fire hazards related to upholstered furniture. The staff completed studies of the flammability performance of different materials and of potential health effects associated with flame retardant (FR) treatments that might be used to meet a small open flame performance standard. The staff shared its technical research and revised draft standard with voluntary standards organizations, and met with industry groups to discuss their concerns and encourage continuing development of voluntary alternatives. The staff also continued to work with the Environmental Protection Agency to develop a possible Significant New Use Rule for FR upholstery treatments, with the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health to evaluate potential worker safety issues related to FR chemical use, and with the California Bureau of Home Furnishings to revise that State's existing furniture flammability standard.

Smoke Alarm Research

CPSC continued partnerships with the U.S. Fire Administration (USFA), the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Underwriters Laboratories (UL) and the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) to sponsor smoke alarm research. In 2001, NIST began evaluating the effectiveness of current and emerging smoke alarm technologies in responding to the most common serious residential fires and in resisting the most common causes of nuisance alarms. Initial full-scale tests were completed in a typical manufactured home and two-story brick home with upholstered furniture, mattress, and cooking oil fires. Testing will be completed in 2002, and in 2003, CPSC will develop recommendations to improve smoke alarm performance and installation standards and provide realistic and useful guidance to consumers, with the goal of reducing fire deaths and injuries.

Playground Hazards

CPSC completed a study of playground injuries that documented hazards associated with home and public equipment, and defined areas for future safety efforts. Each year more than 200,000 playground equipment-related injuries are treated in U.S. hospital emergency rooms. In 2002, staff will use the results of this study and other information to develop CPSC guidelines for home playground safety. The information also will be used to update CPSC's guidelines for public playground safety and support revisions to the voluntary standards for these products.

Civil Penalties

CPSC obtained civil penalty settlements totaling \$6.5 million from 11 firms to settle allegations that companies knowingly failed to report potential hazards, failed to report lawsuit settlements and judgments, or knowingly imported or sold products that violated mandatory safety standards. The 11 firms included Cosco Inc. that paid \$1.3 million, and Safety 1st that paid \$450,000 to resolve allegations they knowingly failed to comply with reporting requirements with respect to several children's products. Fisher Price Inc. paid \$1.1 million to resolve allegations it knowingly failed to report hazards with "Power Wheels" vehicles. The Lane Co. Inc. agreed to pay \$900,000 to resolve allegations it knowingly failed to report suffocation hazards in certain cedar chests.

Media Activities

CPSC's Office of Information and Public Affairs (OIPA) issued 236 press releases about recalls, safety standards and product hazards. In addition, OIPA produced 16 video news releases for the use of television news media on topics such as fireworks, recall round-up, toy recalls, Halloween safety, scooters, lead in candle wicks, playpens, backyard playgrounds, child-resistant packaging and security gates. In 2001, OIPA introduced a new section on the CPSC web site, the "Press Room," that provides media story suggestions, background information and other resources for reporters.

Consumer Support

CPSC's web site, www.cpsc.gov, received more than 6.3 million visits, up from 3.7 million visits from the previous year, and more than 5,200 consumers reported hazardous products through the interactive form. The CPSC Hotline, (800) 638-2772, received about 214,000 calls in fiscal year 2001. Of these, more than 5,300 reported complaints of unsafe products. The number of e-mail contacts to the Hotline increased to more than 12,200 in fiscal year 2001, up from 8,900 the previous year. The National Injury Information Clearinghouse (NEISS) maintains and disseminates reports of accident investigations, product-related incidents, death certificates and newspaper reports. The Clearinghouse responded to more than 3,500 requests for data from the American public. In addition, the Clearinghouse forwarded about 12,000 incident reports for confirmation and 9,500 copies of incidents and investigations to manufacturers whose products were named in the reports. In 2001, NEISS continued to provide the foundation for much of the Commission's work, including special studies of injuries associated with all-terrain vehicles, unpowered scooters, and bicycles.

APPENDIX A: Deaths, Injuries and Costs of Injuries from Consumer Products

Deaths, Estimates of Injuries and Estimates of Costs of Injuries From Consumer Products

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

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

Table 1: Deaths Associated with the Use of Certain Consumer Products, October 1, 1998-September 30, 1999. These data are taken from death certificates the Commission purchases from the states.

Table 2: Estimates of Hospital Emergency Room Treated Injuries Associated with the Use of Certain Consumer Products, October 1, 2000 - September 30, 2001. 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 on January 1, 1990, and again on January 1, 1997, to take into account changes that have occurred in the NEISS sampling frame of emergency departments over time (e.g., including hospital emergency departments opened after the initial sampling frame was constructed). In addition, over time, there have been modifications to the definition of in-scope injuries.

Table 3: Estimates of the Costs of Hospital Emergency Room Treated Injuries Associated with the Use of Certain Consumer Products, October 1, 2000 - September 30, 2001. This is derived by applying the Commission's Revised Injury Cost Model to the injury estimates of Table 2. Estimates are not generally comparable to estimates in previous Annual Report tables because of differences in data and methodology.

For products where Commission remedial action has been considered, additional data have been collected and analyzed to develop more detailed estimates. Based on interviews with victims or witnesses, the Commission identifies causes of accidents, including the interaction among the person, the product and the environment. Using all the available data, the Commission staff periodically prepares hazard analysis reports for selected products. To learn whether an analysis for any particular product is available, or to receive general injury data reports or more detailed data than are included in this appendix, send an e-mail to clearinghouse@cpsc.gov, call (301) 504-0424, or write to:

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

Table 1

**Deaths Associated With the Use of Certain Consumer Products
October 1, 1998 - September 30, 1999**

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.

Death certificates are made available to CPSC through contracts with each state. The time required for collection and processing varies by state, but the majority of death certificates are received within two years of the date of death.

Product Group ¹	AGE GROUP ²				
	Total	Under 5	5-24	25-64	65 And Over
1. Child Nursery Equipment and Supplies	51	49	1	1	0
2. Toys	10	6	3	1	0
3. Sports and Recreational Activities and Equipment	1,524	174	531	659	160
4. Home Communication, Entertainment And Hobby Equipment	17	3	7	6	1
5. Personal Use Items	247	21	20	51	155
6. Packaging and Containers for Household Products	80	16	21	31	12
7. Yard and Garden Equipment	111	0	9	50	52
8. Home Workshop Apparatus, Tools and Attachments	100	4	33	51	12
9. Home and Family Maintenance Products	68	16	23	21	8
10. General Household Appliances	39	2	3	10	24
11. Space Heating, Cooling and Ventilating Appliances	107	1	20	49	37
12. Housewares	26	3	1	13	9
13. Home Furnishings and Fixtures	1,010	233	66	262	449
14. Home Structures and Construction Materials	847	30	21	236	560
15. Miscellaneous	71	1	9	49	12

Table 2

**Estimates Of Hospital Emergency Room Treated Injuries
Associated With the Use of Certain Consumer Products
October 1, 2000 - September 30, 2001 ***

Source: National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS)³

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

Product Group ¹	Total	AGE GROUP ²			
		Under 5	5-24	25-64	65 And Over
1. Child Nursery Equipment and Supplies	88,648	72,583	7,372	7,225	1,469
2. Toys	146,867	68,785	55,555	20,085	2,442
3. Sports and Recreational Activities and Equipment	4,431,571	185,987	3,048,040	1,115,965	81,579
4. Home Communication, Entertainment and Hobby Equipment	158,077	27,123	49,575	64,544	16,835
5. Personal Use Items	797,527	162,805	219,148	238,927	176,647
6. Packaging and Containers for Household Products	390,131	42,167	119,818	196,667	31,479
7. Yard and Garden Equipment	282,208	9,447	56,027	167,653	49,081
8. Home Workshop Apparatus, Tools and Attachments	357,824	9,570	80,565	233,899	33,790
9. Home and Family Maintenance Products	160,553	32,325	40,497	74,092	13,639
10. General Household Appliances	150,126	28,419	30,301	72,061	19,345
11. Space Heating, Cooling and Ventilating Appliances	143,504	31,214	40,827	57,469	13,994
12. Housewares	811,526	50,052	278,941	433,604	48,930
13. Home Furnishings and Fixtures	2,336,375	540,895	507,933	803,685	483,862
14. Home Structures and Construction Materials	3,593,555	447,608	1,054,526	1,425,505	665,916
15. Miscellaneous	315,325	58,739	130,673	101,142	24,771

*Comparisons with previous Annual Report tables must be done with caution since the NEISS sample was updated on January 1, 1990, and again on January 1, 1997.

Table 3

**Estimates of the Cost of Emergency Room Treated
Consumer Product Injuries
October 1, 2000 - September 30, 2001
(in millions of dollars)**

**Source: CPSC Revised Injury Cost Model⁴ as Applied to NEISS Injury Data for the Period.
Estimates are not comparable to estimates in previous Annual Reports because of changes in data
and methodology.**

AGE GROUP²

Product group¹	Total	Under 5	5-24	25-64	65 and over
1. Child Nursery Equipment and Supplies	2,133	1,885	107	113	28
2. Toys	2,307	1,051	898	298	60
3. Sports and Recreational Activities and Equipment	92,863	4,800	57,706	28,087	2,271
4. Home Communication, Entertainment and Hobby Equipment	2,775	474	638	1,296	367
5. Personal Use Items	15,401	2,618	2,806	4,626	5,352
6. Packaging and Containers for Household Products	5,586	511	1,357	3,126	592
7. Yard and Garden Equipment	6,415	258	1,178	3,844	1,135
8. Home Workshop Apparatus, Tools and Attachments	7,893	175	1,595	5,443	681
9. Home and Family Maintenance Products	2,566	416	496	1,373	281
10. General Household Appliances	3,153	687	509	1,520	436
11. Space Heating, Cooling and Ventilating Appliances	2,959	526	657	1,274	502
12. Housewares	10,516	910	3,234	5,668	704
13. Home Furnishings and Fixtures	52,148	10,692	7,431	18,663	15,363
14. Home Structures and Construction Materials	85,401	10,752	17,352	33,079	24,217
15. Miscellaneous	8,441	1,724	2,957	3,077	683

¹Product groups and specific products are included in each group. These products are defined in the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS) Coding Manual (2001), Directorate for Epidemiology, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission.

1. CHILD NURSERY EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES
 - Baby carriages, walkers and strollers
 - Cribs, playpens and baby gates
 - High chairs and youth chairs
 - Miscellaneous

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

3. SPORTS AND RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES AND EQUIPMENT
 - Amusement rides
 - Archery
 - ATVs, mopeds, minibikes, etc.
 - Barbecue grills, stoves and fuel
 - Baseball/softball
 - Basketball
 - BB guns, BB's and pellets
 - Beach, picnic and camping equipment
 - Bicycles and accessories
 - Billiards or pool
 - Bowling
 - Boxing
 - Cheerleading
 - Curling
 - Dancing
 - Darts
 - Exercise equipment
 - Fencing
 - Fishing
 - Football
 - Golf
 - Gymnastics and equipment
 - Hockey, all kinds

Horseback riding
Horseshoes
Ice or snow boating
Lacrosse, rugby and miscellaneous ball games
Martial arts
Mountain climbing
Playground equipment
Racquet sports
Shuffleboard
Skateboards, Scooters
Skating, all kinds
Snowmobiles
Snow skiing and snow boarding
Soccer
Swimming activity, pools and equipment
Toboggans, sleds, snow discs, etc.
Track and field
Trampolines
Unicycles
Volleyball
Water skiing, tubing and surfing
Wrestling
Miscellaneous

4. HOME COMMUNICATION, ENTERTAINMENT AND HOBBY EQUIPMENT

Sound recording and reproducing equipment
Television sets and stands
Miscellaneous

5. PERSONAL USE ITEMS

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

6. **PACKAGING AND CONTAINERS FOR HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTS**
Cans and other containers
Glass bottles and jars
Paper, cardboard and plastic products

7. **YARD AND GARDEN EQUIPMENT**
Chain saws
Hand garden tools
Hatchets and axes
Lawn and garden care equipment
Lawn mowers, all types
Other power lawn equipment
Outdoor electric lighting equipment
Pumps
Trimmers and small power garden tools

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

9. **HOME AND FAMILY MAINTENANCE PRODUCTS**
Cleaning agents (excluding soaps)
Cleaning equipment, non-caustics
Drain, oven cleaners and caustics
Paints, solvents and lubricants
Polishes and waxes
Soaps and detergents
Miscellaneous

10. **GENERAL HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES**
Cooking ranges, ovens, etc.
Irons and clothes steamers

Refrigerators and freezers
Washers and dryers
Miscellaneous

11. SPACE HEATING, COOLING AND VENTILATING EQUIPMENT

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

12. HOUSEWARES

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

13. HOME FURNISHINGS AND FIXTURES

Bathtub and shower structures
Beds, mattresses and pillows
Blankets
Carpets and rugs
Chairs, sofas and sofa beds
Desks, cabinets, shelves, racks, etc.
Drapery rods and accessories
Electric fixtures, lamps and equipment
Fireplace equipment
Holiday and party supplies
Hot tubs, spas and whirlpools
Ladders and stools
Mirrors and mirror glass
Other miscellaneous furniture and accessories
Scales (excluding baby scales)
Sinks and toilets
Tables

Window, table, chair and bed covers
Miscellaneous

14. HOME STRUCTURES AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

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

15. MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS

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

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

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

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, send an e-mail to clearinghouse@cpsc.gov, call (301) 504-0424, or write to:

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

⁴The estimates in Table 3 of the costs of emergency room treated injuries associated with the use of consumer products are from the Revised Injury Cost Model (ICM) developed by the Directorate for Economic Analysis. The ICM includes four injury cost components: medical costs; work losses; product liability administration costs; and pain and suffering costs. Cost estimates are based on the emergency room treated injuries reported in Table 2, and do not include the costs of consumer product-related injuries that were treated elsewhere, such as in physicians' offices, health maintenance organizations, and freestanding emergency clinics. Furthermore, cost estimates are not available for many acute and chronic illnesses associated with exposure to chemical hazards. The number and cost of these illnesses would be expected to be large. Table 3 also excludes the economic losses of fatalities associated with the use of a consumer product. These losses may be substantial. Injury cost estimates are adjusted to 1999 price levels using the employment cost index and the per capita medical care consumption expenditure.

Age group costs may not add to product totals because of rounding.

APPENDIX B: Policies, Final Regulations, and Proposed Regulations

Policies, Final Regulations, And Proposed Regulations

Description	Proposed	Final	Effective Date	Resource
Consumer Product Safety Act				
Final Action:				
Regulation to amend the safety standard for automatic residential garage door operators to reflect changes made by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. in its standard UL 325.	06/14/00	11/27/00	12/27/00	65 FR 70656
Final policy concerning the reporting of hazards in products sold outside of the U.S. that may be relevant to products sold in the U.S.	01/03/01	06/07/01	06/07/01	66 FR 30715
Proposed Action:				
Proposal to address the behavior of attorneys in matters other than adjudications before the Commission.	11/06/00			65 FR 66515
Proposed policy concerning the reporting of hazards in products sold outside of the U.S. that may be relevant to products sold in the U.S.	01/03/01			66 FR 351

Description	Proposed	Final	Effective Date	Resource
Proposed revision to interpretive rule concerning the reporting of hazards in products sold outside of the U.S. that may be relevant to products sold in the U.S.	06/07/01			66 FR 30655
Federal Hazardous Substances Act				
Final Action:				
Regulation to ban dive sticks constructed so that children can become impaled on them when they jump into shallow water where dive sticks are in an upright position.	07/19/00	03/07/01	04/06/01	66 FR 13645
Correction of final rule banning dive sticks.		03/22/01	04/06/01	66 FR 15996
Poison Prevention Packaging Act				
Final Action:				
Rule to require child-resistant packaging for drugs approved by FDA for over-the-counter sale that contain active ingredients previously available only in prescription drugs.	08/30/00	08/02/01	01/29/02	66 FR 40111

Description	Proposed	Final	Effective Date	Resource
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Proposed Action:

Notice of data	04/11/01			66 FR 18738
availability and	05/04/01			66 FR 22491
request for comment				
on information				
regarding proposal				
to require child-				
resistant packaging for				
household products				
containing low-viscosity				
hydrocarbons.				

APPENDIX C: Meetings of Substantial Interest

Meetings of Substantial Interest

During Fiscal Year 2001, Commissioners and staff at the Consumer Product Safety Commission held meetings with outside parties 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 (available on CPSC's web site at www.cpsc.gov) while meetings on "non-substantial interest" are not required to be listed, although many are. For example, field staff meet frequently with a wide range of outside organizations in order to inform consumers and others of CPSC's work, but since these meetings are of "non-substantial interest" as defined by CPSC's Meeting Policy, they are not necessarily listed in the Public Calendar. Also, the list may not fully account for all meetings of voluntary standards development organizations with which CPSC participated. For additional information on voluntary standards efforts, see Appendix E.

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

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

Send information requests to by e-mail to cpsc-os@cpsc.gov, call (301) 504-0785, or write to:

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

Abbreviations

We have used the following abbreviations:

CPSC	Consumer Product Safety Commission
EC	Directorate for Economic Analysis
EP	Directorate for Epidemiology
ES	Directorate for Engineering Sciences
EXC	Office of Compliance
EXHR	Office of Hazard Identification and Reduction
EXPA	Office of Information and Public Affairs
FHSA	Federal Hazardous Substances Act
HF	Human Factors
HS	Directorate for Health Sciences
LS	Directorate for Laboratory Sciences
OGC	Office of the General Counsel
OEX	Office of the Executive Director
PPPA	Poison Prevention Packaging Act

List of Meetings

Alliance for Chemical Awareness

January 9 HS: to review the ACA's work on a framework for evaluating human exposures to High Production Volume (HPV) chemicals

Alliance for the Polyurethanes Industry

October 9 EC: panel discussion on issues related to CPSC activities on upholstered furniture

American Fireworks Standards Laboratory (AFSL)

January 19-21 LS: 1) Report of Board Action regarding Standard Committee recommendations; 2) Report on Testing Program; 3) Review of Labeling/graphics on Reloadable Aerial Shells; 4) review standard on firecrackers (look alikes to banned items: M-80, etc.); 5) Cautionary Labeling (location of); 6) development of a test procedure (field testing) to determine the force associated with reports in aerial devices; and 7) review of standard regarding Novelty Items, Booby Traps, Fountains, Sparkers

August 17-19 LS: issues relate to fireworks

American Home Appliance Manufacturers (AHAM)

November 9 ES & other CPSC staff: clothes dryers

American National Standards Institute (ANSI)

October 19 ES: safety standards for gas-fired appliances

May 23-24 ES: proposals made to the central furnace standard and test documentation supplied to the technical work group

June 20 ES: safety standards for gas-fired water heaters

September 19-20 ES: proposals made to the central furnace standard and supportive test documentation provided by CPSC & tour of the test and certification facilities of Canadian Standard Association-International (CSA)

American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME)

January 11 ES: safety standards pertaining to escalators

April 5 ES: escalator safety and safety standards

September 6 ES: escalator safety standards

American Textile Manufacturers Institute (ATMI)

February 6	Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff: economic issues involving upholstered furniture
February 6	Commissioner Thomas H. Moore/staff: economic issues involving upholstered furniture
February 6	EC: economic issues involving upholstered furniture

American Water Heater Company

December 20	ES: proprietary designs of a new technology water heaters resistant to ignition of flammable vapors
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American Wood Preservers Institute (AWPI)

August 6	HS & other CPSC staff: chromated copper arsenate (CCA) treated wood
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Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers (AHAM)

January 4	ES: study on possible solutions to range fire problems
May 14	ES: data collection and testing on clothes dryers
July 10	EXC: the Commission's proposed amendment to the section 15 interpretative rule regarding reporting information from abroad
July 26	ES: test results of portable electric air heaters

ASTM

October 2	EC: upholstered furniture
October 10-13	ES & other CPSC staff: revisions to standards and new standards on various juvenile products
November 1	ES & other CPSC staff: development of a performance standard for portable bed rails
November 16	ES: proposed requirements for F963, Standard for Toy Safety
November 29	ES: swimming pool alarms
January 25	ES & LS: proposed requirements for F963, Standard for Toy Safety
February 6	ES: a proposed new ASTM activity on safety vacuum release devices for swimming pools and spas
February 7	ES: a proposed new ASTM activity on unpowered scooters
February 27- March 2	ES: standard revisions and new standard for playground equipment safety
March 5-8	ES: development or revisions of various juvenile product standards
March 26-27	ES: textiles
March 27	ES: proposed requirements for F963, Standard for Toy Safety

ASTM cont'd.

March 30	ES: negative and comments received on the recent ballot on swimming pool alarms
April 6	ES: proposed specification for annealed soda-lime-silicate glass containers that are produced for candle containers
April 6	ES & other CPSC staff: candle products
April 11	EXHR & other CPSC staff: the desirability of developing an ASTM national consensus safety standard on gun locks
April 26	HS: voluntary safety standard for utility lighter
May 7-10	ES: standard revisions and new standards for playground equipment safety
May 8	HS: semi rigid hollow spherical objects
May 17	ES: proposed requirements for F963, Standard for Toy Safety
July 12	ES: non-integral firearm locking devices
July 18	ES: fire safety and candle products
September 5-6	ES: fire safety and candle products
September 13	ES: to prepare a partial specification for glass containers used as a candle container to ballot
September 26	ES & other CPSC staff: a proposed portable bed rail standard

Brown and Freeston (Law Firm)

July 19	EXC: the Commission's proposed amendment to the section 15 interpretative rule regarding reporting information from abroad
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Calico Corners

July 17	EC & other CPSC staff: upholstered furniture flammability
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California's Bureau of Home Furnishings

March 7	ES & other CPSC staff: mattress flammability and California legislation
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Canadian Standard Association (CSA)

January 25	ES: lint tests for the development of flammable vapor-ignition resistant water heaters
March 15	ES: lint tests for the development of flammable vapor-ignition resistant water heaters
April 4	proprietary information concerning development of technological solutions to the hazard of water heater ignition of flammable vapors

Centuri Corporation

April 24	EC & other CPSC staff: the firm's rocket powered model car petition
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Consumer Electronics Association

January 29 ES & other CPSC staff: a consumer education program related to TV and TV cart stability

Consumer Specialty Products Association

April 5 EXC & LS: global harmonization for determining the flammability of aerosols

Cooper Industries

March 19 ES: electric overcurrent protection

Decorative Fabric Association

February 1 Office of Chairman Ann Brown: proposed upholstered furniture flammability regulations

February 1 Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff: proposed upholstered furniture flammability regulations

February 1 Commissioner Thomas H. Moore/staff: proposed upholstered furniture flammability regulations

Defense Research Institute

October 5 Chairman Ann Brown: gave keynote address on future CPSC initiatives

Direct Marketing Association

August 15 Office of Chairman Brown, General Counsel & EXC: purchaser safety identification cards

Dorel Juvenile Products Group

September 5 ES & other CPSC staff: portable bed rails and bath seat hazards

Environmental Protection Agency

June 7 HS: the labeling initiative for CCA-treated wood

June 21 HS: participated in a workshop on "Peroxisome Proliferator Case Study"

Fabric Suppliers Consortium

September 12 ES & other CPSC staff: new fire resistant fabric technologies applicable to mattress and upholstered furniture

September 26 ES & other CPSC staff: new fire resistant technologies applicable to mattress and upholstered furniture

Firefighter Products

October 4 ES: electrical safety devices

Fire Retardant Chemicals Association

October 16 EC: upholstered furniture and mattresses

March 11-13 ES: conference on fire safety

Florida Center for Solid and Hazardous Waste Management

June 6 HS & other CPSC staff: CCA-treated playground equipment

Freudenberg Nonwovens

September 25 EC, LS & other CPSC staff: upholstered material testing

Hospital Bed Working Group

October 24-25 ES: entrapment hazards with hospital bed side rails

Industry, Consumer, and Privacy Group Representatives

August 1 Chairman Ann Brown & other CPSC staff: to address the potential for use of consumer purchase databases to reach more consumers with information about recalls

International Association of Amusement Parks & Attractions

August 20 Office of Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall & Office of Commissioner Thomas H. Moore: the CPSC Annual Report on Amusement Ride-Related Injuries and Deaths

International Association of Arson Investigators, Inc.

July 24 ES: CPSC fire programs

International Code Council (ICC)

April 10-11 ES: code safety provisions for new and existing installations of all types of bleachers and bleacher-type seating

International Conference on Electrical and Electronic Products

January 9 ES: electrical related product safety activities in general

International Life Sciences Institute

June 21 HS: workshop on “Peroxisome Proliferator Case Study”

International Nonwovens & Disposables Association (INDA)

October 30 EC & other CPSC staff: new and existing fire barrier products and technologies that may be applicable to upholstered furniture

Leggett & Platt, Inc.

December 4 EC, ES & other CPSC staff: proprietary new component technologies related to upholstered furniture and mattress flammability

Lighter Association, Inc.

April 25 HS: speech on the CPSC report, “Fires Caused by Children Playing with Lighters, An Evaluation of the CPSC Safety Standard for Cigarette Lighters”

Arthur D. Little, Inc. (ADL)

October 27 ES: plans for execution of contract effort on range fire prevention technologies

January 4 ES: study on possible solutions to range fire problems

Malaysia Primary Industries

June 11 EXHR & other CPSC staff: a petition to declare natural rubber latex and its products strong sensitizers under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act

Malaysian Rubber Export Promotion Council

June 11 EXHR & other CPSC staff: a petition to declare natural rubber latex and its products strong sensitizers under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act

Marketing Innovation Enterprises

May 17 ES & other CPSC staff: child safe balloons

National Association of Home Builders (NAHB)

July 12 ES: CPSC and NAHB activities in general

National Association of State Fire Marshals (NASFM)

July 31 ES: applications for arc fault circuit interrupters

National Electrical Code (NEC) Committee

December 4-6 ES: comments to revise the *National Electrical Code*

December 10-15 ES: comments to revise the *National Electrical Code*

National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA)

November 1 ES: electrical ground-fault circuit interrupters

March 8 ES: wire system safety

June 28 ES: wire system safety

National Electrical Safety Foundation

February 15 ES: CPSC electrical safety activities in general

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

May 14-17 ES: *National Electrical Code*

National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

December 7 ES & other CPSC staff: mattress flammability screening test development proposal

Outside Interested Parties

November 14 HS & other CPSC staff: hydrocarbon-containing aerosols and pump sprays

January 9 EXC & other CPSC staff: industry-wide concerning the hazards associated with toy premiums and the responsibilities of the firms that manufacture and distribute these products

June 25 Chairman Brown, General Counsel & other CPSC staff: Product Safety Circle Conference and Exposition

Pass & Seymour/Legrand

November 8 ES: electrical safety devices

Pierson Industries, Inc.

February 1 HS & other CPSC staff: the Pierson Safety Cap Closure System (child-resistant senior-friendly aerosol overcap)

Polyurethane Foam Association

May 10 EC: speech on CPSC activities and upholstered furniture and mattress flammability

Reckitt Benckiser Pharmaceuticals

November 21 HS & other CPSC staff: child-resistant packaging for a drug currently not approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

Safety First

June 14 EXHR & other CPSC staff: baby bath seat design

Schoader, Ron

October 12 ES: swimming pool entrapment hazard and new technology

Sleep Products Safety Council

March 7 ES & other CPSC staff: mattress flammability and California legislation
September 17 Commissioner Thomas H. Moore/staff: mattress industry issues

Smoke Alarm Research Project Steering Committee

February 1 ES: status of smoke alarm technology evaluations underway at the National Institute for Standards & Technology (NIST)
April 18 ES: status of smoke alarm technology evaluations underway at the National Institute for Standards & Technology (NIST)

Society of Plastics Industry, Inc.

April 2-3 ES: fire safety

Technology Research Corporation

January 30 ES: innovative electrical safety devices

Tex Tech

September 13 EC, LS & other CPSC staff: upholstered material testing

Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL)

October 17 ES: ground-fault circuit interrupters
October 25 ES: addition of gases to the selectivity test, the suitability of a Lifetime Exposure Test, and the possibility of a separate test for sensors
October 25-26 ES: standards technical panel meeting
November 27 ES: safety requirements for incandescent torchiere lamps

December 15	ES: issues related to the requirements for household electric ranges
January 11-12	ES: television stability tests
January 16	ES: proposed changes to UL 746C
March 14-15	ES: proposals to improve the voluntary standard for ground-fault circuit interrupters (GFCIs)
March 20	ES: requirements in the UL standard for deep-fat fryers
April 11	ES: to review various product topics involving UL standards
April 26	Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff: courtesy meeting
May 3	ES: plastic materials
May 7-9	ES: fire and electrical shock safety issues involving UL standards
May 14	ES: data collection and testing on clothes dryers
May 15	ES: standard issues related to electric ranges
June 5-6	ES: standards technical panel meeting
June 14	ES: modifications to UL 2034
July 16	ES: standards for hair dryers
July 26	ES: test results of portable electric air heaters
July 31-August 1	ES: proposals to improve the voluntary standard for AFCIs
August 23	ES: proposed revisions to UL 325, door, drapery, gate, louver, and window operators

Universal Solutions International, Inc.

April 27	EXC: to review their returned product facilities
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USA Baseball Medical and Safety Advisory Committee

June 8-9	EP: general issues related to youth baseball safety
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Water Heater Industry Joint Product Development Consortium

October 20	ES: the status of the development of flammable vapor ignition resistant water heaters
April 4	ES: proprietary information concerning development of technological solutions to the hazard of water heater ignition of flammable vapors

Water Heater Manufacturers

January 25	ES: lint tests for the development of flammable vapor-ignition resistant water heaters
March 15	ES: lint tests for the development of flammable vapor-ignition resistant water heaters

Williams and Jensen, P.C.

August 20	Office of Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall & Office of Commissioner
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Thomas H. Moore: the CPSC Annual Report on Amusement Ride-Related Injuries and Deaths

Window Covering Manufacturers Association (WCMA)

January 23	EXC, ES, HF & other CPSC staff: revision of the American National Standard for Safety of Corded Window Covering Products (ANSI/WCMA A100.1-1996)
April 26	EXC & HF: update the ANSI voluntary standard

X-L Synergy

September 13	ES & other CPSC staff: applications of their faultless plug technology and technology for automatic testing for GFCIs
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Yin, Lee (inventor)

November 30	EXC & HR: proprietary information concerning baby bath seats
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APPENDIX D: Log and Status of Petitions and Applications

Log and Status of Petitions and Applications

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. Under section 9(i) of the Consumer Product Safety Act (CPSA), the Commission receives and acts on petitions for rulemaking under the CPSA and the other statutes that 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).

The status of each petition under consideration during Fiscal Year 2001 is listed in this appendix using the following terminology:

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

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

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

Pending

Number	Petitioner	Summary of Petition	Disposition as of September 30, 2001
Consumer Product Safety Act			
CP 97-1	Scott Anderson/ Diana Anderson	Requests development of a safety standard for escalators	Denied 10/3/00
CP 99-2	Rep. Bill Luther Rep. Jim Ramstad Congress of the U.S.	Requests issuance of safety standard for bleachers and grandstands	Denied 10/25/00
CP 00-1	J. W. MacKay	Requests performance requirements for non-wood baseball bats	Decision Pending
CP 01-1	Consumer Federation of America	Requests rule requiring product registration	Decision Pending
Federal Hazardous Substances Act			
HP 93-1	New York City Dept. of Consumer Affairs	Requests rule establishing requirements for backyard play sets	Decision Pending as to 5 requirements requested (Petition Denied as to 4 of 9 requirements requested 4/2/96)
HP 99-1	National Environmental Trust et al.	Requests ban polyvinyl chloride (PVC) in toys and other children's articles	Decision Pending
HP 00-2	Debi Adkins Latex Rubber News	Requests rule declaring natural latex a strong sensitizer	Decision Pending
HP 00-3	Sidney Wolfe Public Citizen, National Apartment Assoc., and National Multi-Housing Council	Requests ban of candles with lead-containing wicks and wicks sold for candle making that contain lead	Granted 2/16/01

Number	Petitioner	Summary of Petition	Disposition as of September 30, 2001
Federal Hazardous Substances Act cont'd			
HP 00-4	Consumer Federation of America et. al	Requests ban of baby bath seats	Granted 5/30/01
HP 01-1	The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia	Requests regulation of bicycle handlebars	Decision Pending
HP 01-2	Centuri Corporation	Requests exemption from banned hazardous substances for toy rocket propellant devices	Decision Pending
HP 01-3	Environmental Working Group	Requests a ban of arsenic treated wood in playground equipment	Decision Pending
Flammable Fabrics Act			
FP 93-1	National Association of State Fire Marshals	Requests issuance of safety standard for upholstered furniture	Decision Pending as to cigarette ignition part of petition (other parts of petition decided 5/12/94)
FP 99-1	National Association of State Fire Marshals	Requests flammability warning label for polyurethane foam in upholstered furniture	Decision Pending
FP 00-1 thru FP 00-4	The Children's Coalition for Fire-Safe Mattresses	Requests issuance of performance standards, labeling, and identification tags for mattresses	Decision Pending
Poison Prevention Packaging Act			
PP 00-1	Endo Pharmaceutical, Inc.	Requests partial exemption from special packaging for prescription drug Lidoderm	Denied 8/7/01

APPENDIX E: Voluntary Standards Activities

Voluntary Standards Activities

Twenty-eight new or revised voluntary consumer product safety standards, for which the CPSC staff provided technical support, received final approval in FY 2001: activity centers (stationary), all-terrain vehicles, baby swings, bath seats, bed rails, bunk beds, candles, chain saws, diaper changing tables, child-resistant packaging, garage doors, gasoline containers, gates (baby), helmets (bicycle, roller skating and skateboarding), the National Electrical Code, public playground equipment, pool alarms, soccer goals, fire sprinklers (automatic, early suppression, and residential), trampolines, treadmills (design performance and generic test method), TV sets/TV carts, and window guards (egress).

In total, the staff provided technical support to the development of 59 voluntary safety standards, each of which is included in the information below. Nearly all of these were handled by three standards development coordinating organizations – ASTM International, formerly the American Society for Testing and Materials International (ASTM); the American National Standards Institute (ANSI); and Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL). These standards provide performance safety provisions addressing potential hazards associated with consumer products found in our homes, schools, and recreational areas. In addition, the staff continued monitoring conformance to selected voluntary consumer product safety standards.

SUMMARY LISTING OF FY 2001 VOLUNTARY STANDARDS PROJECTS

1. Activity Centers, Stationary
2. All-Terrain Vehicles
3. Baby Bouncers
4. Baby Swings
5. Bassinets and Cradles
6. Bath Seats
7. Bed Rails
8. Bicycles
9. Bicycle Lighting
10. Bunk Beds
11. Camping Equipment (Heaters)
12. Candles
13. Carriers, Infant
14. Carriers, Soft
15. Changing Tables, Diaper
16. Child-Resistant Packaging
17. Circuit Breakers
18. Circuit-Interrupters, Arc-Fault
19. Circuit-Interrupters, Ground-Fault
20. Clothes Dryers
21. Escalators
22. Exercise Equipment (Treadmills)
23. Extension Cords
24. Fans, Portable Electric
25. Fireworks Devices
26. Furnaces, Gas Central
27. Garage Doors/Gate Operators
28. Gasoline Containers
29. Gates, Baby
30. Gun Locks
31. Heaters, Fixed Room
32. Heaters, Vented Gas Room
33. Helmets, Bicycle
34. Helmets, Recreational
35. Infant Bedding and Accessories
36. Nail Guns
37. National Electrical Code
38. Playground Equipment (<2 Years Old)
39. Playground Equipment, Home
40. Playground Equipment, Public
41. Playground Surfacing
42. Play Yards
43. Polymeric Materials
44. Pool Alarms
45. Pool Vacuum Release Devices
46. Ranges & Ovens (Carbon Monoxide)
47. Saws, Chain
48. Saws, Table
49. Soccer Goals
50. Sprinklers, Fire
51. Strollers
52. Table Top Cooking Appliances
53. Toaster Ovens
54. Toys, Battery Operated Ride-On
55. Trampolines
56. TV Sets/TV Carts
57. Venting Materials, Flexible
58. Water Heaters, Gas
59. Window Guards, Egress

Description of CPSC FY 2001 Voluntary Standards Activities

1. Activity Centers, Stationary

Purpose – To develop a revised ASTM safety standard for stationary activity centers.

Highlights – A revised ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Stationary Activity Centers (ASTM F2012-00)* was approved on 11/10/00. The revised standard added requirements that address the resistance to movement between the activity center base and the floor.

2. All-Terrain Vehicles (ATVs)

Purpose - To revise the ANSI *Standard for Four-Wheel All-Terrain Vehicles (ANSI/SVIA 1-1990)* to improve its safety provisions.

Highlights – A revised ANSI *Standard for Four-Wheel All-Terrain Vehicles (ANSI/SVIA 1-2001)* was approved on 2/15/01. The revised standard updated provisions to reflect the design and operating characteristics of current model ATVs.

3. Baby Bouncers

Purpose – To develop a new ASTM safety standard for baby bouncers.

Highlights – Draft performance requirements for baby bouncers were developed by the ASTM F-15.21 Subcommittee to address slip resistance, stability, structural integrity, and warning labels. A new ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Bouncer Seats (ASTM F2167-01)* neared final approval at the end of the reporting period.

4. Baby Swings

Purpose – To develop a new ASTM safety standard for baby (infant) swings.

Highlights – A new ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Swings (ASTM F2088-01)* was approved on 3/10/01. The new standard included provisions for structural integrity, stability, restraints, and battery compartment integrity.

5. Bassinets and Cradles

Purpose – To develop a new ASTM safety standard for bassinets and cradles.

Highlights – A draft safety standard was developed by members of the ASTM F-15.18 Subcommittee to address injury incidents identified by the CPSC staff. It included provisions for structural integrity, stability, mattress fit, and opening sizes to prevent entrapment.

6. Bath Seats

Purpose – To revise the ASTM safety standard for bath seats to eliminate or reduce the risk of drowning of infants resulting from tipover, submarining, and climbing out hazards.

Highlights- A revised *ASTM Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Bath Seats (ASTM F1967-01)* was approved on 3/10/01. The revised standard included new provisions on latching and locking mechanism durability as well as specific requirements for suction cups. At the 3/6/01 meeting of the ASTM F15.20 Subcommittee on Bath Seats, task groups were created to consider additional improvements to the standard. These task groups focused on age grading, attachment systems, warnings/instructional literature, and leg openings.

7. Bed Rails

Purpose – To develop a new ASTM safety standard for portable bed rails to eliminate or reduce the risk of suffocation and strangulation resulting from head entrapment in a bed rail.

Highlights – A new *ASTM Consumer Safety Specification for Portable Bed Rails (ASTM F2085-01)* was approved on 3/10/01. The standard provided new safety labeling and consumer instruction information. At the 3/6/01 ASTM F15.11 Portable Bed Rail Subcommittee meeting, task groups reported results of testing performed by the CPSC staff and some manufacturers. In 7/01, the CPSC staff submitted a draft performance standard for portable bed rails to the Subcommittee chairman for balloting. This draft standard included new testing requirements.

8. Bicycles

Purpose – To develop a new ASTM safety standard for bicycle handlebars and other bicycle components, as appropriate.

Highlights – Members of the ASTM F08.10.01 Section on Handlebars and Stems reviewed injury data associated with handlebars and handlebar ends. The group believed that a safety standard could reduce the potential handlebar hazard created by faulty or failed end caps and commenced activities to develop a safety standard.

9. Bicycle Lighting

Purpose – To provide technical expertise to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) study of bicycle lights and the development of a bicycle lights safety standard, if appropriate.

Highlights – NHTSA’s contractor provided night demonstrations of various lights and continued its literature review. The CPSC staff recommendations on a bicycle lights safety standard awaited the completion of NHTSA’s research.

10. Bunk Beds

Purpose – To make the ASTM safety standard for bunk beds consistent with CPSC’s mandatory standard.

Highlights – The revised ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Bunk Beds (ASTM F1427-01)* was approved on 4/10/01. The revised standard harmonized several provisions with the CPSC mandatory standard for bunk beds (16 CFR Parts 1213, 1500, and 1513.)

11. Camping Equipment (Heaters)

Purpose – To revise the ANSI Z21.63 portable camping heater safety standard, as appropriate, in order to eliminate or reduce the risk of CO poisoning from camping heaters using new technology.

Highlights – CPSC laboratory tests showed that camping heaters using new technology provided a major improvement in CO emission characteristics and that the existing standard did not need to be revised.

12. Candles

Purpose – To develop new ASTM safety standards to eliminate or reduce fire hazards associated with candles and candle products.

Highlights – A new ASTM *Standard Specification for Cautionary Labeling for Candles Burned in a Home (ASTM F2058-00)* was approved on 11/10/00. The CPSC staff continued to provide technical support to the ASTM F15.45 Candles and Candle Products Subcommittee. The Glass Container Task Group continued developing a standard specification for annealing (to minimize breakage) and thermal shock. The Sooting and Smoking Task Group continued drafting tests for measuring soot or smoke. The Task Group on Lead Wicks tabled its activities pending CPSC response to petitions to ban lead wicks in candles. In 4/01, a new task group was formed to specifically address candle performance and fire safety. The CPSC staff participated in this Fire Safety Task Group to develop candle performance standards.

13. Carriers, Infant

Purpose – To revise the ASTM safety standard for hand held infant carriers.

Highlights – Revisions to the ASTM *Standard Safety Performance Specification for*

Hand Held Carriers (ASTM F2050-00) were balloted by the ASTM F-15 Committee in 9/01. The proposed revisions clarified the scope of the standard, added preconditioning and testing for exposed coil springs, required shoulder and crotch restraints on carriers that are not for use in motor vehicles, and clarified the test procedure for handle integrity.

14. Carriers, Soft Infant

Purpose – To develop a new ASTM safety standard for soft frame infant carriers.

Highlights – A section of the ASTM F15.21 Subcommittee drafted proposed requirements for soft frame infant carriers to address injury incidents identified by the CPSC staff. The draft standard included provisions for occupant retention, structural integrity, and warning information.

15. Changing Tables, Diaper

Purpose – To develop a new ASTM safety standard for commercial diaper changing tables and a new safety standard for residential diaper changing tables.

Highlights – A new provisional ASTM *Consumer Product Safety Specification for Diaper Changing Tables for Commercial Use (ASTM PS 125-01)* was approved on 4/12/01. Draft performance requirements for residential baby diaper changing tables were developed by the ASTM F15.50 Subcommittee to address injury incidents identified by the CPSC staff. The proposed requirements addressed barriers, structural integrity, stability, warning labels, and opening size to prevent entrapment.

16. Child-Resistant Packaging

Purpose – To develop voluntary national consensus safety standards for child-resistant packaging (CRP).

Highlights – The revised ASTM *Classification of Child-Resistant Packages (ASTM D3475-00)* was approved on 10/10/00. It included new designs that were developed to meet the CPSC "adult-friendly" requirements. The CPSC staff continued participation in the ASTM D10.31 Child-Resistant Closures Subcommittee.

17. Circuit Breakers

Purpose – To revise the UL *Panelboards (UL 67)* and UL *Molded-Case Circuit Breakers, and Circuit-Breaker Enclosures (UL 489)* safety standards, as appropriate to reduce residential fires.

Highlights – The CPSC staff reviewed injury reports and consumer complaints in order to select appropriate cases for further in-depth investigations. The CPSC staff tested samples of panelboards and circuit breakers. Testing and data gathering continued at the end of the reporting

period. Based on the test results, the CPSC staff will recommend revisions to the standards, as appropriate.

18. Circuit-Interrupters, Arc-Fault (AFCIs)

Purpose – To revise the *UL Standard for Arc-Fault Circuit-Interrupters (UL 1699)* in order to reflect advancements in AFCI technology, as appropriate, and to add AFCI safety provisions to the *National Electrical Code (NEC)* and to the *Residential Electrical Maintenance Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings (NFPA 73)*.

Highlights – The CPSC staff participated in the UL Standards Technical Panel (STP) for AFCIs that was developing requirements for advanced AFCI technology. The CPSC staff continued to support code groups' efforts to require the use of AFCIs in homes and public areas.

19. Circuit-Interrupters, Ground-Fault (GFCIs)

Purpose – To revise the *UL Standard for Safety for Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupters (UL 943)* to increase safe use and installation.

Highlights – During FY 2001, a National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) field test survey reported 8% of installed GFCI receptacles and 14% of GFCI circuit breakers were inoperable. To support standards development and improve GFCI reliability, the CPSC staff made proposals to add requirements for auto testing with indicators, power lockout, and auto testing with power lockout. These proposals were being reviewed at the end of the reporting period. UL issued a bulletin to adopt certification requirements that will address three critical safety areas (enhancing resistance to surges, resisting moisture and corrosion, and adding requirements for reverse line-load miswiring) effective 1/1/03.

20. Clothes Dryers

Purpose – To evaluate the adequacy of the *CSA/ANSI Gas Clothes Dryers - Volume 1-Type 1 Clothes Dryers (CSA/ANSI Z21.5.1)* and the *UL Electric Clothes Dryers (UL 2158)* fire safety standards and make recommendations for revisions to the standards, as appropriate.

Highlights – The CPSC staff recommended that performance requirements be added to both the gas and electric clothes dryer standards to address the potential fire hazard associated with long-term operation during conditions of restricted airflow. The CPSC staff met with Canadian Standards Association International subcommittee representatives, with UL technical staff, and with industry representatives to discuss data collection on fire incidents, and causes for dryer fires.

21. Escalators

Purpose – To revise the ANSI/ASME A17 standard to address entrapments between an escalator's moving stair and the sidewall.

Highlights –The ASME *Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators (ASME A17.1-2000)* standard was published in FY 2001. The changes in this revised standard address escalator step-skirt entrapments. At the 9/7/01 subcommittee meeting for escalators and moving walks, it was agreed to ballot a revision of the safety provision on warning signs. A proposed new sign was developed in response to a request by the CPSC staff.

22. Exercise Equipment (Treadmills)

Purpose – To create a new ASTM national consensus safety standard for exercise treadmills.

Highlights –A new ASTM *Standard Test Method for Evaluating Design and Performance Characteristics of Motorized Treadmills (ASTM F2106-01)* was approved on 5/10/01. A new ASTM *Standard Specification for Motorized Treadmills (ASTM F 2115-01)* was approved on 7/10/01. These standards were developed by the ASTM F08.30 Subcommittee to address injury incidents identified by the CPSC staff.

23. Extension Cords

Purpose – To revise the UL *Standard for Cord Sets and Power Supply Cords (UL 817)*, if appropriate, so as to minimize the risk of fire and shock when extension cords are subjected to use and abuse typical of household applications.

Highlights – The CPSC staff completed a series of stress tests on extension cords. The results of these tests suggested a need for additional laboratory testing to determine the effects of using extension cords installed in accessories such as cord shorteners, cord reels, and similar devices. At the end of the reporting period, these tests were ongoing. Based on the results of the tests, the CPSC staff will recommend revisions to the UL safety standard, as appropriate.

24. Fans, Portable Electric

Purpose – To revise the UL *Electric Fans (UL 507)* safety standard for portable electric fans in order to eliminate or reduce the risk of fire.

Highlights – The CPSC staff continued assessing the adequacy of the UL safety standard for portable electric fans. At the conclusion of the CPSC staff assessment, recommendations for revisions to the UL standard will be made, as appropriate.

25. Fireworks Devices

Purpose – To monitor the development of industry fireworks safety standards and fireworks testing and certification programs to reduce the risks of injury associated with consumer fireworks devices.

Highlights –The American Fireworks Standards Laboratory (AFSL) Board of Directors approved the revised AFSL *Standard for Comets, Mine and Shells AFSL 102 (May 2001 Edition)* and the revised AFSL *Standard for Reloadable Tube Aerial Shells AFSL 108 (May 2001 Edition)* on 10/25/00. The AFSL Board of Directors instructed the Technical Standards Committee to sponsor a human factors study to assist in determining if further standards changes were appropriate. The study was designed to: (1) evaluate the likelihood that a consumer would mistake reloadable aerial shells as finished products and (2) determine the consumer's reaction to artwork, ornamentation, warning labels, and other factors regarding reloadable tube aerial shells. The study was ongoing at the end of the reporting period.

26. Furnaces, Gas Central

Purpose – To: revise the *Gas-Fired Central Furnaces (ANSI Z21.47)* safety standard to include furnace shutoff requirements to prevent combustion product emissions when the vent is blocked or disconnected.

Highlights – The CPSC staff tested two gas sensor technologies integrated into a high-efficiency gas furnace. The test results demonstrated that it is feasible to use sensor technology when the vent is disconnected to: (1) detect elevated concentrations of CO within a furnace, (2) send a signal to the furnace control system, and (3) shut down the furnace in response. The test results supported the CPSC staff recommendations that performance requirements be added to the ANSI Z21 furnace standard to reduce/eliminate the potential CO hazard.

27. Garage Doors/Gate Operators

Purpose – To develop a new ANSI American National Standard based on an existing industry standard, that reduces or eliminates the potential for finger and hand injuries between folding panels of garage doors.

Highlights – A new ANSI *Section Interfaces on Residential Garage Door Systems (ANSI/DASMA 116-01)* safety standard was approved in 6/01. The standard provided safety provisions to reduce injuries that occur when fingers and hands get caught between garage door folding sections.

28. Gasoline Containers

Purpose – To develop a new ASTM safety standard for portable gasoline containers that includes child-resistant provisions.

Highlights – A new provisional ASTM *Specification for Child-Resistant Portable Gasoline Containers for Consumer Use (ASTM PS 119-01)* was approved on 2/1/01. The standard included child resistant provisions.

29. Gates, Baby

Purpose – To revise the ASTM *Consumer Safety Specification for Expansion Gates and Expandable Enclosures (ASTM F1004)* to include safety provisions addressing push-out force for pressure gates used at the top of stairs.

Highlights – A revised *Consumer Safety Specification for Expansion Gates and Expandable Enclosures (ASTM F1004-00)* was approved on 11/10/00. The ASTM F15.16 Subcommittee revised the baby gate standard to include a push-out force requirement for pressure gates that are marketed for use at the top of stairs.

30. Gun Locks

Purpose - To develop an ASTM safety standard for cable and trigger gun locks.

Highlights – On 2/1/01, the CPSC staff requested that ASTM call an organizational meeting to develop a fast track provisional safety standard for gun locks. At an ASTM meeting held 4/11/01, the ASTM F15.53 Subcommittee for Non-Integral Firearm Locking Devices was established. At the end of the reporting period, performance provisions for a standard were being developed and provisions dealing with definitions, scope, and approach were approved by the Subcommittee. The Subcommittee agreed that a separate standard would be developed for gun lock boxes.

31. Heaters, Fixed Room

Purpose – To revise the UL *Electric Baseboard Heating Equipment (UL 1042)* and *Fixed and Location-Dedicated Electric Room Heaters (UL 2021)* safety standards to reduce the risk of fire.

Highlights – The CPSC staff completed an analysis of fixed electric heaters and developed recommended changes to the UL *Electric Baseboard Heating Equipment (UL 1042)* and the UL *Fixed and Location-Dedicated Electric Room Heaters (UL 2021)* standards.

32. Heaters, Vented Gas Room

Purpose – To revise the vented gas room heaters voluntary safety standards to improve fire safety related to vent connections. The relevant ANSI safety standards are: (1) *Vented Gas Fireplaces (ANSI Z21.50)*, (2) *Vented Gas-Fired Space Heating Appliances (ANSI Z21.86)*, and (3) *Vented Gas Fireplace Heaters (ANSI Z21.88)*.

Highlights –Prior to the reporting period, the ANSI Z21 vented heater subcommittee agreed to add mechanical integrity requirements to venting systems standards. The CPSC staff

continued working with the subcommittee to develop and establish appropriate effective dates for new mechanical integrity requirements in the venting systems standards.

33. Helmets, Bicycle

Purpose – To support the development of improved safety provisions for the ASTM bicycle helmet standard to reduce the risk of serious head injury while bicycling.

Highlights – A revised ASTM *Standard Test Methods for Equipment and Procedures Used in Evaluating Performance Characteristics of Protective Headgear (ASTM F1446-01)* was approved on 6/10/01. This revised standard clarifies test equipment specifications and procedures.

34. Helmets, Recreational

Purpose – To support the development of ASTM safety standards for headgear used in various recreational activities.

Highlights – The ASTM *Standard Specification for Helmets Used in Recreational Roller Skating (ASTM F1751-00)* and the ASTM *Standard Specifications for Helmets Used in Skateboarding and Trick Roller Skating (F1492-00)* were revised on 11/10/00.

35. Infant Bedding and Accessories

Purpose – To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Infant Bedding and Related Accessories (ASTM F1917-00)* to address entanglement in fitted sheets and other soft bedding issues.

Highlights – The F15.19 Subcommittee developed a draft procedure to test the “fit” performance of fitted crib sheets and conducted a round robin test. Further, the Subcommittee drafted proposed warning label requirements for quilts and comforters.

36. Nail Guns

Purpose – To revise the ANSI *Safety Requirements for Portable, Compressed-Air-Actuated, Fastener Driving Tools (ANSI/SNT-101)* standard to provide safer activation mechanisms on nail guns, as appropriate.

Highlights –The CPSC staff tested and evaluated several nail gun models and determined that no further revision of the standard is appropriate at this time.

37. National Electrical Code

Purpose – To revise the safety provisions of the *National Electrical Code (NEC)* to reduce electrical fires and shock associated with consumer products including appliances,

electrical equipment, and wiring products.

Highlights – The *NEC* sponsor, the National Fire Protection Association, adopted the 2002 edition of the *NEC* in 7/01. As part of the code development process, the CPSC staff advocated proposals for more effective use of arc-fault circuit-interrupters to improve electrical fire prevention and ground-fault circuit-interrupters to prevent electrocutions.

38. Playground Equipment (< 2 Years Old)

Purpose – To develop a new ASTM safety standard for playground equipment intended for children from six months to two years of age. Such equipment often is found in childcare facilities.

Highlights - Working groups within the ASTM F15.44 Subcommittee on Play Equipment for Children under Two developed several proposed safety provisions for Subcommittee ballot.

39. Playground Equipment, Home

Purpose – To revise the ASTM *Standard Consensus Safety Performance Specification for Home Playground Equipment (ASTM F1148)* to improve its safety provisions.

Highlights - The ASTM F15.09 Home Playground Subcommittee was developing new provisions addressing stability and restraint performance for “tot swings” at the end of the reporting period. Work on refining the toddler swing stability test continued and draft standard language was provided by the CPSC staff to the Subcommittee for comment.

40. Playground Equipment, Public

Purpose – To revise the ASTM *Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Public Playground Equipment (ASTM F1487)* to improve its safety provisions.

Highlights – A revised ASTM *Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Public Playground Equipment (ASTM F1487-01)* was approved on 6/10/01. The revised standard included clarifications to certain definitions and procedures for calculating fall height for different types of equipment. It also included updated technical figures and clarifications on defining use zones for several types of equipment. The Subcommittee also worked on safety provisions for “stepping stones” equipment and on a test method to address entanglement risks.

41. Playground Surfacing

Purpose – To revise the ASTM *Safety Specification for Impact Attenuation of Surface Systems Under and Around Playground Equipment (ASTM F1292-99)* to enhance its safety provisions.

Highlights – The ASTM F08.63 Subcommittee continued to evaluate the impact attenuation test method to determine if improvements could be made to increase the precision of the measurement methodology. If such improvements were made in the method, the ASTM standard would be changed accordingly. An inter-laboratory study of tests on two unitary materials, proposed by the CPSC staff, was completed in FY 2001. At the end of the reporting period, the CPSC staff recommendation for revisions to the safety standard awaited the completion and analysis of the impact attenuation test method.

42. Play Yards

Purpose – To revise the ASTM *Consumer Safety Specification for Play Yards (ASTM F406-99)* to improve its safety provisions.

Highlights – The ASTM F-15.18 Subcommittee balloted additional safety requirements to the F-15 Committee. These requirements addressed hazardous protrusions and revisions to harmonize the ASTM play yard standard with the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Non-Full-Size Cribs (ASTM F1822)*. At the end of the reporting period, sections of the proposed revised standard were in the letter balloting process.

43. Polymeric Materials

Purpose – To revise the UL *Polymeric Materials, Use in Electrical Equipment Evaluations (UL 746C)* safety standard to improve its safety provisions. This standard addresses polymeric materials in electrical equipment found in the home.

Highlights – The CPSC staff continued to participate in standard revision activities of the UL Plastics Flammability Ad Hoc Committee to address the potential fire hazard associated with the use of polymeric materials in electrical appliances. An adoption bulletin was issued by UL on 6/13/01 which included new provisions addressing a possible risk of fire associated with connections on printed circuit boards, along with alternate paths for meeting minimum ignition and flammability requirements.

44. Pool Alarms

Purpose – To develop a new ASTM national consensus safety standard for swimming pool alarms.

Highlights – A new ASTM *Provisional Specification for Pool, Spa, and Hot Tub Alarms (ASTM PS 128-01)* was approved on 5/30/01. The standard, developed by the ASTM F15.49 Subcommittee, provided safety performance requirements and contained test methods for evaluating performance.

45. Pool Vacuum Release Devices

Purpose – To develop a performance standard for swimming pool and spa vacuum

release devices that are intended to protect against drowning incidents related to body suction entrapment.

Highlights – On 11/22/00, the CPSC staff requested that ASTM coordinate the development of a safety standard for pool, spa and hot tub vacuum release devices. At an ASTM organizational meeting held on 2/6/01, the ASTM F15.51 Subcommittee on Safety Vacuum Release Systems was formed to develop a fast track provisional safety standard. A standard was drafted, revised, and sent to the Subcommittee for approval on 9/4/01.

46. Ranges & Ovens (Carbon Monoxide)

Purpose – To revise the ANSI *Household Cooking Gas Appliances (ANSI Z21.1)* safety standard to address carbon monoxide (CO) emissions, if appropriate.

Highlights – At the request of the CPSC staff, in FY 2001 the National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST) modeled the effects of home ranges and assessed potential CO health effects. The results of the modeling and the health effects assessment indicated that the standard did not need to be revised.

47. Saws, Chain

Purpose – To improve the kickback safety provisions in the ANSI *Safety Requirements for Gasoline Powered Chain Saws (ANSI B175.1)*.

Highlights – The revised ANSI *Safety Requirements for Gasoline Powered Chain Saws (ANSI B175.1-00)* was approved on 10/27/00. The CPSC staff participated in meetings of the ANSI B175.1 Chain Saw Subcommittee and the ANSI B175 Committee. Plans were made for the five-year review of the standard. Topics to be included in the five-year review included top handle chain saws and improved provisions for replacement “low kickback” saw chains.

48. Saws, Table

Purpose – To revise the UL *Standard for Safety for Stationary and Fixed Electric Tools (UL 987)*, to reduce the risk of laceration and amputation associated with table saw blade contact.

Highlights – In 7/01, the CPSC staff evaluated a new safety device that electrically senses blade contact and retracts the blade before severe injury can occur. The CPSC staff made plans to attend a UL meeting to discuss revisions of safety requirements on blade guards in the UL 987 standard.

49. Soccer Goals

Purpose – To create a new ASTM safety standard for soccer goals to prevent deaths and injuries due to tipover of moveable soccer goals.

Highlights –A new ASTM *Standard Safety and Performance Specification for Soccer Goals (ASTM F2056-00)* was approved on 10/10/00. The standard addressed weight, strength, and stability requirements for moveable goals.

50. Sprinklers, Fire

Purpose – To improve UL product and installation safety standards for fire sprinklers.

Highlights – Revised UL standards: (1) *Automatic Sprinklers for Fire-Protection Service (UL 199)*, (2) *Residential Sprinklers for Fire-Protection Service (UL 1626)*, and (3) *Early Suppression Fast-Response Sprinklers (UL 1767)* were approved on 6/01. Dezincification requirements were updated in these safety standards. At the request of the CPSC staff, UL also proposed to stop listing sprinklers that contained O-rings in dynamic seal applications. In addition, the CPSC staff worked to upgrade sprinkler installation standards and attended meetings of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 25 Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance Committee. At the end of FY 2001, the requirements for testing frequencies and sampling were being upgraded.

51. Strollers

Purpose – To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Carriages and Strollers (ASTM F833)* to improve its safety provisions.

Highlights – In 9/01, the ASTM F15 Committee balloted a revision of the standard to clarify dimensional requirements that address finger and toe entrapments in accessible holes and slots. The ballot resulted in no negative votes and at the end of the reporting period the revised ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Carriages and Strollers (ASTM F833-01)* was in the final ASTM approval process.

52. Table Top Cooking Appliances

Purpose – To develop a new or revised voluntary safety standard to address the hazard of overheated butane fuel cans, if appropriate.

Highlights – The CPSC staff completed testing representative butane stoves under conditions of normal and extreme use to determine if a safety standard is appropriate. At the end of the reporting period, a report including recommendations concerning voluntary standards was nearing completion.

53. Toaster Ovens

Purpose – To revise the *Standard of Safety for Electric Household Cooking and Food Serving Appliances (UL 1026)* to reduce the risk of fire from toaster ovens.

Highlights –UL completed its review of in-depth investigations provided by the CPSC

staff. The staffs of UL and CPSC discussed approaches to address the failure of toaster oven controls. The UL Standards Technical Panel (STP) on Household Cooking Appliances was established with a goal of supporting proposals to improve requirements for toaster oven control

components. The CPSC staff joined the STP and planned to attend its first meeting, to be held subsequent to the end of the reporting period.

54. Toys, Battery-Operated Ride-On

Purpose – To revise the ASTM *Consumer Safety Specification on Toy Safety (ASTM F963)* to include safety requirements for battery-powered ride-on toys.

Highlights – The CPSC staff met three times during FY 2001 with the ASTM workgroup for battery powered ride-on toys. Safety requirements were drafted to address hazards involving fires due to overheating components and conditions resulting in run-away. Provisions included flammability ratings for housings of switches and connectors, over current protection for all circuits on the main battery, environmental/endurance testing of components, battery charging requirements for “back feeding” and overcharging, and strain relief tests for routinely mated connections. The CPSC staff developed a test fixture (dynamometer) and testing program that identified failure modes of elements and helped formulate requirements for the proposed revised standard.

55. Trampolines

Purpose – To revise the ASTM *Consumer Safety Specification for Components, Assembly and Use of a Trampoline (ASTM F381-99)* to include safety requirements for frame padding.

Highlights –A revised ASTM *Consumer Safety Specification for Components, Assembly and Use of a Trampoline (ASTM F381-01)* was approved on 5/10/01. The standard included several safety requirements for padding retention. The CPSC staff continued to work with manufacturers on the impact attenuation performance of frame padding and on other requirements for padding retention. The subcommittee also drafted a standard for trampoline enclosures. The subcommittee ballot received negative votes related to the lack of specificity of the test requirements. The CPSC staff continued to work with subcommittee members to develop test criteria.

56. TV Sets/TV Carts

Purpose – To revise the UL *Household Commercial and Professional-Use Carts and Stands for Use with Audio and Video Equipment (UL 1678)*, including requirements to address the hazard presented by unstable television receivers and television carts and to develop a new ANSI American National Standard based on the revised UL 1678 standard.

Highlights – A new ANSI/UL *Household Commercial and Professional-Use Carts and Stands for Use with Audio and Visual Equipment (ANSI/UL 1678): 2001 Edition* standard was approved on 9/26/01. UL sponsored a Standards Technical Panel (STP) that met during the year to review and observe the current test protocol. The STP members formed task groups to address various provisions of the standard and developed proposed changes. The STP completed drafting the revised standard, balloted the revision, and resolved negative votes.

57. Venting Materials, Flexible

Purpose – To evaluate voluntary standards' requirements for appliances using flexible venting in order to determine their ability to address connection or material failures that may cause fires.

Highlights – The CPSC staff completed a review of available injury data to determine the adequacy of safety requirements contained in the voluntary standards. The staff also reviewed requirements for the flexible venting material. The fire incident data were not sufficiently detailed to attribute fire incidents to flexible vents or their connections. The CPSC staff had no recommendation for improvements to the voluntary standard.

58. Water Heaters, Gas

Purpose – To revise the ANSI *Gas-Fired Water Heaters, Volume I, Storage Water Heaters with Input Ratings of 75000 Btu Per Hour or Less (ANSI Z21.10.1a)* safety standard to eliminate any lint clogging that might cause a carbon monoxide hazard.

Highlights – To eliminate possible lint trapping and creation of a carbon monoxide hazard, the water heater manufacturers, the certifying agency, and the CPSC staff worked together to develop a lint test method. A series of tests were conducted to ensure the adequacy of a proposed lint test method. At the end of the reporting period, the CPSC staff recommendations for revision to the safety standard awaited completion of the testing.

59. Window Guards, Egress

Purpose – To create a new ASTM safety standard for window guards to prevent children from falling out of windows and also to allow escape in case of an emergency such as a fire.

Highlights – A new ASTM *Specification for Window Fall Prevention Devices with Emergency Escape (Egress) Release Mechanisms (ASTM F2090-01)* was approved on 4/10/01. The standard included requirements that address strength, spacing of the bars, and the release mechanism.

APPENDIX F: Voluntary Corrective Action Plans and Product Recalls

Subsection A: Regulatory Recalls

Subsection B: Section 15 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 the Regional Offices are jointly responsible for identification of consumer products that fail to comply with a specific product safety standard or the CPSC product-related requirements mandated by statute or regulation. CPSC worked cooperatively with the responsible companies to obtain voluntary corrective action plans monitored by the commission during Fiscal Year 2001.

Consumers may find products on the market that resemble those appearing on this list. After manufacturers and importers correct violations, they may distribute complying versions of products that were recalled. CPSC monitors recalls to ensure that the noncomplying products have been removed from the market.

Subsection A: Regulatory Recalls

Date	Product/ Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.
10/6/2000	Cigarette Lighter BODA BING	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Lee Schwarz Company Philadelphia, PA 19148
10/10/2000	Baby Pacifier PACEE	Pacifier 16 CFR 1511	Small Beginnings, Inc. Victorville, CA 92394
10/17/2000	Ti- Dee Helper Brooms 6089	Lead-in-Paint Toy/Children's Product/CPSA 16 CFR 1303	Emsco Inc Girard, PA 16417
10/23/2000	Stuffed Bear Toy Large	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Inca Imports Denver, CO 80216
10/23/2000	Stuffed Bear Toy Medium	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Inca Imports Denver, CO 80216
10/23/2000	Stuffed Bear Toy small	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Inca Imports Denver, CO 80216
11/2/2000	Plush Rabbit Toys 57330/033	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Small Small World Englewood, NJ 09098
11/3/2000	Supernail Nail Primer 1/4 FL. OZ.	Methacrylic Acid Packaging 16 CFR 1700.14(a)(29)	American International Industries Commerce, CA 90040
11/3/2000	Supernail Nail Primer 2 FL. OZ	Methacrylic Acid Packaging 16 CFR 1700.14(a)(29)	American International Industries Commerce, CA 90040
11/14/2000	Cigarette Lighter LZ256	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Kalan LP Lansdowne, PA19050
11/14/2000	Lighter LZ205	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Kalan LP Lansdowne, PA19050
11/14/2000	Lighter LZ219	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Kalan LP Lansdowne, PA19050

Date	Product/ Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.
11/14/2000	Lighter LZ247	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Kalan LP Lansdowne, PA19050
11/14/2000	Lighter LZ249	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Kalan LP Lansdowne, PA19050
11/14/2000	Lighter LZ291	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Kalan LP Lansdowne, PA19050
11/14/2000	Lighter LZ297	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Kalan LP Lansdowne, PA19050
11/17/2000	Guardian Skating Helmet JR W-1A	Bicycle Helmet Structural Failure 16 CFR 1203	First Team Sports Anoka, MN 55303
11/17/2000	Skateboard Helmet FOUNDATION	Bicycle Helmet Structural Failure 16 CFR 1203	Nhs-Tsg, Inc. Santa Cruz, CA 95062
11/17/2000	Skateboard Helmet GLOSS BLACK	Bicycle Helmet Structural Failure 16 CFR 1203	Nhs-Tsg, Inc. Santa Cruz, CA 95062
11/17/2000	Skateboard Helmet GOLD-SIDECUT	Bicycle Helmet Structural Failure 16 CFR 1203	Nhs-Tsg, Inc. Santa Cruz, CA 95062
11/17/2000	Helmets STATIC	Bicycle Helmet Structural Failure 16 CFR 1203	Variflex Inc. Moorpark, CA 93021
11/22/2000	Cigarette Lighter 1071 STATUE	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	City Merchandise, Inc. Brooklyn, NY 11232
12/1/2000	2-Pc Garment 6899ODS486	Sleepwear Policy 16 CFR 1615/16	Federated Dept. Stores New York, NY 10018
12/1/2000	2-Pc Garment 6899OTF486	Sleepwear Policy 16 CFR 1615/16	Federated Dept. Stores New York, NY 10018

Date	Product/ Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.
12/1/2000	2-Piece Long John Set WPL 8046	Other Children's Sleepwear 16 CFR 1615/16	Federated Dept. Stores New York, NY 10018
12/1/2000	Charter Club Pajama 68990CA486	Exceeds Tight Fitting Dimensions 16 CFR 1615/16	Federated Dept. Stores New York, NY 10018
12/1/2000	Charter Club Pajama 68990LS486	Exceeds Tight Fitting Dimensions 16 CFR 1615/16	Federated Dept. Stores New York, NY 10018
12/1/2000	Charter Club Pajama 68990VA486	Exceeds Tight Fitting Dimensions 16 CFR 1615/16	Federated Dept. Stores New York, NY 10018
12/1/2000	Charter Club Pajamas 68990AS486	Exceeds Tight Fitting Dimensions 16 CFR 1615/16	Federated Dept. Stores New York, NY 10018
12/1/2000	Charter Club Pajamas 68990BS486	Exceeds Tight Fitting Dimensions 16 CFR 1615/16	Federated Dept. Stores New York, NY 10018
12/1/2000	Charter Club Pajamas 68990DS486	Exceeds Tight Fitting Dimensions 16 CFR 1615/16	Federated Dept. Stores New York, NY 10018
12/1/2000	Charter Club Pajamas 68990FL486	Exceeds Tight Fitting Dimensions 16 CFR 1615/16	Federated Dept. Stores New York, NY 10018
12/1/2000	Charter Club Pajamas 68990FS486	Exceeds Tight Fitting Dimensions 16 CFR 1615/16	Federated Dept. Stores New York, NY 10018
12/1/2000	Charter Club Pajamas 68990LF486	Exceeds Tight Fitting Dimensions 16 CFR 1615/16	Federated Dept. Stores New York, NY 10018

Date	Product/ Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.
12/1/2000	Charter Club Pajamas 68990LS486	Exceeds Tight Fitting Dimensions 16 CFR 1615/16	Federated Dept. Stores New York, NY 10018
12/1/2000	Charter Club Pajamas 68990MS486	Exceeds Tight Fitting Dimensions 16 CFR 1615/16	Federated Dept. Stores New York, NY 10018
12/1/2000	Charter Club Pajamas 68990PA486	Exceeds Tight Fitting Dimensions 16 CFR 1615/16	Federated Dept. Stores New York, NY 10018
12/1/2000	Charter Club Pajamas 68990PK486	Exceeds Tight Fitting Dimensions 16 CFR 1615/16	Federated Dept. Stores New York, NY 10018
12/1/2000	Charter Club Pajamas 68990RB486	Exceeds Tight Fitting Dimensions 16 CFR 1615/16	Federated Dept. Stores New York, NY 10018
12/1/2000	Charter Club Pajamas 68990TF486	Exceeds Tight Fitting Dimensions 16 CFR 1615/16	Federated Dept. Stores New York, NY 10018
12/1/2000	Charter Club Pajamas 68990VA486	Exceeds Tight Fitting Dimensions 16 CFR 1615/16	Federated Dept. Stores New York, NY 10018
12/1/2000	Charter Club Pajamas 6899XMS486	Exceeds Tight Fitting Dimensions 16 CFR 1615/16	Federated Dept. Stores New York, NY 10018
12/1/2000	Cotton Sleepwear 9108	Exceeds Tight Fitting Dimensions 16 CFR 1615/16	Federated Dept. Stores New York, NY 10018
12/1/2000	First Impressions Pajamas 3100110411	Exceeds Tight Fitting Dimensions 16 CFR 1615/16	Federated Dept. Stores New York, NY 10018

Date	Product/ Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.
12/1/2000	First Impressions Pajamas 3100210411	Exceeds Tight Fitting Dimensions 16 CFR 1615/16	Federated Dept. Stores New York, NY 10018
12/1/2000	First Impressions Pajamas 3100310411	Exceeds Tight Fitting Dimensions 16 CFR 1615/16	Federated Dept. Stores New York, NY 10018
12/1/2000	Girls 2 Pc Garments 68990BF486	Sleepwear Policy 16 CFR 1615/16	Federated Dept. Stores New York, NY 10018
12/1/2000	Girls 2 Pc Garments 68990BS486	Sleepwear Policy 16 CFR 1615/16	Federated Dept. Stores New York, NY 10018
12/1/2000	Girls 2 Pc Garments 68990VA486	Sleepwear Policy 16 CFR 1615/16	Federated Dept. Stores New York, NY 10018
12/1/2000	Playwear 049540911	Sleepwear Policy 16 CFR 1615/16	Federated Dept. Stores New York, NY 10018
12/1/2000	Playwear 4953110411	Sleepwear Policy 16 CFR 1615/16	Federated Dept. Stores New York, NY 10018
12/1/2000	Sleepwear 470B110411	Sleepwear Policy 16 CFR 1615/16	Federated Dept. Stores New York, NY 10018
12/1/2000	Sleepwear 4954120411	Sleepwear Policy 16 CFR 1615/16	Federated Dept. Stores New York, NY 10018
12/1/2000	Sleepwear 6899	Sleepwear Policy 16 CFR 1615/16	Federated Dept. Stores New York, NY 10018
12/1/2000	Sleepwear WPL 8048	Sleepwear Policy 16 CFR 1615/16	Federated Dept. Stores New York, NY 10018
12/6/2000	Amber Bottles W/Droppers	Controlled Drugs Packaging 16 CFR 1700.14(a)(4)	Roxane Laboratories Columbus, Oh 43216-6532
12/11/2000	Cigarette Lighter GIL	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Gladstrong Investments (U.S.A) Hacienda Heights, CA 91745

Date	Product/ Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.
12/11/2000	Cigarette Lighter GIL-02	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Gladstrong Investments (U.S.A) Hacienda Heights, CA 91745
12/11/2000	Cigarette Lighter HAPPY	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Gladstrong Investments (U.S.A) Hacienda Heights, CA 91745
12/11/2000	Cigarette Lighter WAX	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Gladstrong Investments (U.S.A) Hacienda Heights, CA 91745
12/11/2000	Cigarette Lighters HAPPY GIL-02	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Gladstrong Investments (U.S.A) Hacienda Heights, CA 91745
12/11/2000	Disposable Lighters 99930	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Gladstrong Investments (U.S.A) Hacienda Heights, CA 91745
12/11/2000	Gas Lighter GIL	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Gladstrong Investments (U.S.A) Hacienda Heights, CA 91745
12/11/2000	Happy Disp. Lighter DISPOSABLE	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Gladstrong Investments (U.S.A) Hacienda Heights, CA 91745
12/11/2000	Roll & Press Lighter NOT SHOWN	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Gladstrong Investments (U.S.A) Hacienda Heights, CA 91745
12/11/2000	Wax Disp. Lighter DISPOSABLE	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Gladstrong Investments (U.S.A) Hacienda Heights, CA 91745
12/15/2000	Toy Wand	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Target Stores Minneapolis, MN 55402

Date	Product/ Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.
12/22/2000	Barbie Watch NONE	Lead-in-Paint Toy/Children's Product/CPSA 16 CFR 1303	Grolier Danbury, CT 06816
12/29/2000	Charter Club Pajamas 68990BK486	Other Children's Sleepwear 16 CFR 1615/16	R.H. Macy & Co. Inc. New York, NY 10001
12/29/2000	Charter Club Pajamas 68990CA486	Other Children's Sleepwear 16 CFR 1615/16	R.H. Macy & Co. Inc. New York, NY 10001
12/29/2000	Charter Club Pajamas 68990CA486	Other Children's Sleepwear 16 CFR 1615/16	R.H. Macy & Co. Inc. New York, NY 10001
12/29/2000	First Impressions Pajamas 3100210411	Other Children's Sleepwear 16 CFR 1615/16	R.H. Macy & Co. Inc. New York, NY 10001
1/9/2001	Vinyl Blinds MINI & ROLLUP	Other 16 CFR 1500	Ace Hardware Corp. Oak Brook, IL 60521
1/9/2001	Remote Control Cars 53000	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Supreme Toys (Hong Kong) Ltd Universal City, MO
1/16/2001	Sleeper 839000	Sleepwear Flammability Failure 16 CFR 1615/16	The Gap, Inc. San Francisco, CA 94105
1/22/2001	Children Robes	Sleepwear Flammability Failure 16 CFR 1615/16	Arusa International New York, NY 10016
1/23/2001	14" Morning Glory 0981	Fireworks Prohibited Chemicals 16 CFR 1507.2	Kent Fireworks Mfg Co. Elkton, MD 21922
1/23/2001	Crackling Ball NJ2105	Fireworks Labeling 16 CFR 1500.14	Kent Fireworks Mfg Co. Elkton, MD 21922

Date	Product/ Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.
1/31/2001	Nightgown LILAC PANNE	Sleepwear Recordkeeping 16 CFR 1615/16	MJBS, Inc. Redondo Beach, CA 90277
1/31/2001	Nightgown PINK SATIN	Sleepwear Recordkeeping 16 CFR 1615/16	MJBS, Inc. Redondo Beach, CA 90277
1/31/2001	Pajama Pants PINK SATIN	Sleepwear Recordkeeping 16 CFR 1615/16	MJBS, Inc. Redondo Beach, CA 90277
1/31/2001	Pajama Top LILAC PANNE	Sleepwear Recordkeeping 16 CFR 1615/16	MJBS, Inc. Redondo Beach, CA 90277
2/5/2001	Cigarette Lighter T69/TF1647	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Retail Equity Partners, Inc. Keene, NH 03431
2/5/2001	Cigarette Lighter T69/TF-278	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Retail Equity Partners, Inc. Keene, NH 03431
2/28/2001	Bean Bag Bear KOKOPELI	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	American Legacy Products Inc. Vista, CA 92083
3/14/2001	Barbie Sunglasses 60502	Children's Product Chemical hazard 16 CFR 1500.18	IMT Accessories, Inc. New York, NY 10001
3/20/2001	Frog Toy T2098	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Bonita Marie International Manasquan, NJ 08736
3/20/2001	Snake Toy T2098	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Bonita Marie International Manasquan, NJ 08736
3/20/2001	Alligator Spitter 16-2150	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Dillon Importing Co. Oklahoma City, OK 73127
3/20/2001	Toy Frog/Lizzard Spitter 16-2027	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Dillon Importing Co. Oklahoma City, OK 73127
3/20/2001	Toy Snake Spitter 16-2028	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Dillon Importing Co. Oklahoma City, OK 73127

Date	Product/ Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.
3/20/2001	Earth Tongue Spitter 39/1248	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Oriental Trading Company, Inc. Omaha, NE 68137
3/20/2001	Fish Porcupine Ball 39/1433	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Oriental Trading Company, Inc. Omaha, NE 68137
3/20/2001	Fish Tongue Spitter 39/1283	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Oriental Trading Company, Inc. Omaha, NE 68137
3/20/2001	Frog & Lizard Tongue Spit 39/770	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Oriental Trading Company, Inc. Omaha, NE 68137
3/20/2001	Goofy Smile Face Spitter 39/1150	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Oriental Trading Company, Inc. Omaha, NE 68137
3/20/2001	Insect Tongue Spitter 39/1261	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Oriental Trading Company, Inc. Omaha, NE 68137
3/20/2001	Monster Tongue Spitter 39/1389	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Oriental Trading Company, Inc. Omaha, NE 68137
3/20/2001	Snake Tongue Spitter 39/1209	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Oriental Trading Company, Inc. Omaha, NE 68137
3/20/2001	Troll Tongue Spitter 39/1294	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Oriental Trading Company, Inc. Omaha, NE 68137
3/20/2001	Zoo Animaltongue Spitter 39/1341	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Oriental Trading Company, Inc. Omaha, NE 68137

Date	Product/ Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.
3/20/2001	2" Flicker Tongue Animals 50-608	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Play By Play San Antonio, TX 78218
3/20/2001	2" Tropical Blow Fish 50-613	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Play By Play San Antonio, TX 78218
3/20/2001	Frog & Lizard Tongue Roll PA- F<R	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Rhode Island Novelty Johnston, RI 02919
3/20/2001	Smile Face Tongue Roller CA-SMITR	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Rhode Island Novelty Johnston, RI 02919
3/20/2001	Frog With Black Dots S4484	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Sherman Specialty Freeport, NY 11520
3/20/2001	Jungle Blowouts S4484	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Sherman Specialty Freeport, NY 11520
3/20/2001	Lizard With Roll Out Tongue S4484	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Sherman Specialty Freeport, NY 11520
3/20/2001	Squeeze Toy 3438	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Toy Investments Inc. Db Toysmith Kent, WA 98032
3/20/2001	Squeeze Toy 3460	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Toy Investments Inc. Db Toysmith Kent, WA 98032
3/20/2001	Squeeze Toy 3461	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Toy Investments Inc. Db Toysmith Kent, WA 98032
3/20/2001	Squeeze Toy 3462	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Toy Investments Inc. Db Toysmith Kent, WA 98032

Date	Product/ Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.
3/20/2001	Balloon Tongue Snake 4032	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	US Toy Co. Inc. Grandview, Mo 64030
3/20/2001	Balloon Tongue Chameleon 4038	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	US Toy Co. Inc. Grandview, Mo 64030
3/20/2001	Balloon Tongue Dinosaur 4027	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	US Toy Co. Inc. Grandview, Mo 64030
3/20/2001	Balloon Tongue Lizard 5002	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	US Toy Co. Inc. Grandview, Mo 64030
3/20/2001	Jumbo Gator 5001	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	US Toy Co. Inc. Grandview, Mo 64030
3/22/2001	Campagnolo Quick Release	Other Bicycle 16 CFR 1512	Cannondale Corporation Bethel, CT 06801
3/23/2001	Pedal Car 70105	Lead-in-Paint Toy/Children's Product/CPSA 16 CFR 1303	Alpha International, Inc. Cedar Rapids, IA 52404
3/26/2001	Cigarette Lighters T-N-LITE	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Fleetwood Exim, Inc. Grenada, MS 38901
4/3/2001	6 Foot Egg Garland 6374	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Tony Usa Inc. Encinitas, CA 92024
4/17/2001	Cigarette Lighter BK9707NA	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	DFS North America Torrance, CA 90501
4/17/2001	Cigarette Lighter CM-809-237H	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	DFS North America Torrance, CA 90501
4/24/2001	Ariel Costume JN4005	Clothing Flammability Failure 16 CFR 1610	The Disney Store Glendale, CA 91203

Date	Product/ Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.
5/2/2001	Cigarette Lighter PT-102	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Tools Exchange Inc. Lynwood, CA 90262
5/2/2001	Cigarette Lighter PT-16	Lighter Certificate of Compliance 16 CFR 1210.12(b)	Tools Exchange Inc. Lynwood, CA 90262
5/25/2001	Maxwell House Bear	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Kraft Foods North America, Inc Northfield, IL 60093
5/31/2001	Let's Start Numbers 1571453865	Lead-in-Paint Toy/Children's Product/CPSA 16 CFR 1303	Advantage Publishers Group San Diego, CA 92121
5/31/2001	Optical Illusions Lab 1571453830	Lead-in-Paint Toy/Children's Product/CPSA 16 CFR 1303	Advantage Publishers Group San Diego, CA 92121
6/4/2001	Furniture UA ASST.	Lead-in-Paint Toy/Children's Product/CPSA 16 CFR 1303	Neiman Marcus Chestnut Hill, MA 02167
6/5/2001	20 Shot Magnificent 5 FB259	Pyrotechnic Materials Overload 16 CFR 1500.17	Island Fireworks Co., Inc. Hager City, WI 54014
6/5/2001	Thunder King Single #W026	Pyrotechnic Materials Overload 16 CFR 1500.17	Island Fireworks Co., Inc. Hager City, WI 54014
6/6/2001	Mechanical Sharks P5049	Pyrotechnic Materials Overload 16 CFR 1500.17	North Central Industries, Inc. Beloit, WI 53511
6/8/2001	Reptiles Push N' Pop	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Raymond Geddes & Company, Inc. Baltimore, MD 21220

Date	Product/ Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.
6/8/2001	Tropical Fish Push N' Pop	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Raymond Geddes & Company, Inc. Baltimore, MD 21220
6/12/2001	Brio Small Baking Set 31798 and 31795	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Brio Corp. Germantown, WI 53022
6/12/2001	Statue Of Liberty Lighter S.O.L.	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	S & G Enterprises, Inc. Woodside, NY 11377
6/13/2001	Soft Landing Bean Bag PM9006	Infant Cushion/Pillow Ban 16 CFR 1500.18	Battat, Inc. Plattsburgh, NY 12901
6/21/2001	Cuddles Feeding Set 8327	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Imperial Toy Corporation Los Angeles, CA 90021
7/10/2001	Velcro Wallet 61419	Lead-in-Paint Toy/Children's Product/CPSA 16 CFR 1303	Raymond Geddes & Company, Inc. Baltimore, MD 21220
7/18/2001	Cigarette Lighter TB-2008	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Bau-Li Export Import, Inc. Woodside, NY 11377
7/18/2001	Cigarette Lighter TB-2010	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Bau-Li Export Import, Inc. Woodside, NY 11377
7/24/2001	Triple Shot CP854	Pyrotechnic Materials Overload 16 CFR 1500.17	American Promotional Events Of Ohio Florence, Al 35831
8/6/2001	Multi-Purpose Lighter SX 3114	MP Lighter Child- Resistance 16 CFR 1212.3 (a)	Lan Plus, Inc. Industry, CA 91745
8/14/2001	2pc Tamborine Set TC-348	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	STK International, Inc. Los Angeles, CA 90022

Date	Product/ Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.
8/14/2001	Bath Water Wheel TC-317	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	STK International, Inc. Los Angeles, CA 90022
8/14/2001	Funny Loco Wind- Up TC-346	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	STK International, Inc. Los Angeles, CA 90022
8/14/2001	Pull Back Duck In Boat BI-266	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	STK International, Inc. Los Angeles, CA 90022
8/20/2001	Skateboard Helmet 904551	Bicycle Helmet Structural Failure 16 CFR 1203	World Industries, Inc. City Of Industry, CA 91744
8/22/2001	Sleepwear # 27338	Sleepwear Flammability Failure 16 CFR 1615/16	Storybook Heirlooms Foster City, CA 94404
8/22/2001	Sleepwear #26441	Sleepwear Flammability Failure 16 CFR 1615/16	Storybook Heirlooms Foster City, CA 94404
8/22/2001	Sleepwear #27689	Sleepwear Flammability Failure 16 CFR 1615/16	Storybook Heirlooms Foster City, CA 94404
9/24/2001	Childs Purple Satin Pajama CO300	Sleepwear Flammability Failure 16 CFR 1615/16	The Lifelike Company Englewood, CO 80111

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

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
10/00	Dynacraft Industries, Inc. San Rafael, CA Bicycle (mountain/AT), Dynacraft, Vertical XL2 & Magna Electroshock	The bike's fork may fail during use causing the rider to fall.	The firm will replace the current fork with a better welded one free of charge.
10/00	S-B Power Tool Company Chicago, IL Bosch angle grinder, S-B power tool 1752G7	The handle on the angle grinder was missing, which could cause loss of control resulting in lacerations or other injuries.	The firm will provided the missing handles.
10/00	BSH Home Appliances Corporation Los Angeles, California Thermador built-in oven, #CM301	Use of the product presents a potential shock hazard.	The firm will provide free repair to consumers.
10/00	American Honda Motor Co. Torrance, CA All terrain vehicle model TRX400EX Honda Sportrax model year 2000-2001	The brake disc was assembled outside of the brake pads on the right front brake, which results in poor brake performance. This could cause the vehicle to crash or lose control.	The vehicles will be inspected and the disc will be placed inside of the pads. If necessary, the company will replace the brake assembly.

Certain corrective actions may not rise to the level of a substantial product hazard, but a firm still chooses to undertake a voluntary corrective action plan. In some of those cases, the corrective action plan may not be listed.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
10/00	S-B Power Tool Company Chicago, IL Bosch VSR electric drill #s 1011VSR,1012VSR,1013VSR,1014VSR,1030VSR,1031VSR,1032VSR,1033VSR,1034VSR,1035VSR	The Eaton trigger switch which is located in the Bosch drill may stick in the "on" position. If this occurs, the operator may lose control of the drill, resulting in serious injury to the user.	The firm is offering consumers a replacement of the switch.
10/00	Milwaukee Electric Tool Corp. Brookfield, WI Electric band saw	The switch in the band saw can stick in the "on" position. If this occurs, the operator may lose control of the product, resulting in serious injury to the user.	The firm provided a replacement for the switch.
10/00	Eaton Corporation Milwaukee, WI "J " series variable AC switch, J1SB01, J1MK721DV	An inappropriate switch material may cause the switch to stick in an "on" position after the switch is released.	The material in the seal located in the switch will be replaced.
10/00	Makita U.S.A., Inc. La Mirada, CA Drills, rotary hammers, hammer drills, and screwdrivers HR2410, HR2420, HP2040, HP1501K, 6407, 6408, 6408K, 6821,6410	The switch in the Makita products can stick in the "on" position. If this occurs, the operator may lose control of the product, resulting in serious injury to the user.	The firm is offering a replacement for the switch.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
10/00	Wilton Corp. Palantine, IL Westward bench vise, #YT10	The vise could fall off the work bench and injure a consumer's foot or a reaction to the product falling could cause injury.	The firm is offering a new inner ring via direct mail notice.
10/00	RockShox Inc. Colorado Springs, CO Bicycle suspension forks ROCKSHOX :JUDY, JETT, JUDY TT, AND METRO	The fork may fail causing the rider to fall.	The firm will replace fork parts free to consumers.
10/00	I- Tech Sports Products Inc. Dollard-des-Ormeaux, CA Hockey face guard, model OPTECH FX.50	The face guard may become dislodged from the helmet resulting in eye and facial injury.	The firm reconfigured the spacing on the face guard wiring.
10/00	Century Products Macedonia, OH Century car seat/infant carriers manufactured from January 1991 through July 1997 with one piece handles	When the seat is used as a carrier, the handle can break. An infant inside the carrier can fall to the ground and suffer serious injuries.	Consumers are to call Century to receive a free replacement handle.
10/00	MTD Products Inc. Valley City, OH Riding lawn tractor, LT1650, LT1800, LT1850, LT2150, GT2150, & GT2550	Use of the products may result in fire and/or explosion hazards.	The firm provided consumers a redesigned hood latch to address the problem.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
10/00	Dell Computer Corporation Austin, TX Battery packs used with certian Dell, Latitude & Inspiron notebook computers	The battery pack may short circuit and ignite presenting a fire or thermal burn hazard.	The firm provided a replacement battery to consumers.
10/00	Woods Industries, Inc. Carmel, IN Two and three conductor extension cords with Lockjaw plug retaining system and ACDelco and LumaPro cord reels with the LockJaw plug	The products present possible shock or electrocution hazards if the exposed, energized wires are contacted.	The firm offered a replacement product with an extension cord that does not have a LockJaw plug.
10/00	Whirlpool Corporation Benton Harbor, MI Food Processors, Kitchen-Aid Little Classic, Little Ultra Power 7-Cup Ultra Power	A cap on the blade unit can dislodge during use, get mixed in the food and present a choking hazard.	The firm offered consumers a re-designed replacement blade unit free of charge.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
10/00	Sarah Lee Underwear, a division of Sarah Lee Corporation Winston Salem, NC Hanes Baby Union Suits, #HBMUSS NB, HBMUSS S; Hanes Baby Receiving Blankets, #HBRBS, IRBWRB; Hanes Baby Hooded Towels, #HBTWP, HBMTWP, IRBWTW.	Pieces of decals on these products may flake off, creating a possible aspiration/ingestion/choking risk.	Consumers should return the products to the store for a refund.
10/00	Playworld Systems Lewisburg, PA Playworld Systems 0288 2-seat arch swing, 0375 add-a-bay arch swing	There is a potential for head or bodily injury from falling from the top beam.	The firm provided repair clamps for the top beam connections.
10/00	Tek-Nek Toys Mokena, IL Battery-Operated Ride-On Toy Vehicle, Tek Nek, Talking Train, Honda, Prowler, Dodge Truck, Corvette, Dodge Rescue, SPX Motorcycle	The charger or wires can overheat presenting a fire hazard.	The firm is offering consumers a new charger or vehicle, depending upon model.
10/00	Playworld Systems Lewisburg, PA Single and double stainless steel slides	There is a potential for finger laceration/amputation.	The firm provided consumers with a new metal, plastic slide, another play event, or refund.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
10/00	Gymboree Corporation Burlingame, CA Infant tee-shirts, SKU #1529.00866 & 1529.00874	The plastic appliques may come off presenting a choking hazard.	Consumers should return the items to retail stores for a refund.
10/00	American Honda Motor Co., Inc. Torrance, CA All Terrain Vehicle, TRX350	The front suspension may fail causing the consumer to lose control and crash, resulting in bodily injury.	The firm is offering consumers a repair/replacement program.
10/00	PlayPower, Inc. and Soft Play, L.L.C. Ballwin, MO Jet Blaster airplane, public playground equipment	The weld on the plastic wing may fail causing the wing to fall onto bystanders.	The firm is making on site repairs.
10/00	Fisher-Price, Inc. East Aurora, NY Big Action Construction toy #72028	The toy presents a possible strangulation hazard on the 25" crane cord.	The firm provided a replacement crane with a 12" cord.
11/00	Fisher-Price, Inc. East Aurora, NY Harley-Davidson battery riding vehicles, models #74290, 74293, and 74298	The foot pedal can stick in the "on" position causing the vehicle to fail to stop.	Consumers are to call Fisher-Price for a free repair kit.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
11/00	American Honda Motor Co., Inc. Torrance, CA Off-road Motorcycle model XR50	The handlebars could separate from the motorcycle, the rider would lose steering control. This poses a risk of bodily injury.	The dealer will replace the handlebars.
11/00	Dollar General Corporation Goodlettsville, TN Tamnex Corp. baby toy xylophone, #5032	The xylophone mallet with 1" spheres on each end presents a choking hazard to children.	Consumers should return the toy to any Dollar General Store for refund.
11/00	Enesco Corporation Itasca, IL Precious Moments Tender Tails Bee (Item #464295), Lady Bug (Item #476080), Butterfly, (Item #482234), Reindeer (Item #381969)	Pom-poms and ornamental balls attached to antennae can come off, presenting a choking hazard to young children.	Consumers should cut off pom-poms and ornamental balls and return them along with name, address and phone number to Enesco to receive a free Tender Tails toy.
11/00	Liebert Corporation Columbus, OH Liebert, (Mini-Mate2) 277-volt environmental control units, 1.5 ton, 2 ton and 3 ton sizes	The reheat element may short causing smoke and/or fire hazards.	The firm replaced the electric reheat element.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
11/00	AMSAFE Commercial Products Phoenix, AZ Go-Cart seat belts, used on certian bule Murray Outrage go-carts model GT60102X92A	The seat belt may fail to properly latch posing a risk of injury to riders.	The firm provided consumers with a free seat belt replacement kit.
11/00	Hamacas Yelm, WA Baby hammock #HA005	The hammock has no spreader bar and is thin enough for children to twist and wrap it around their necks, resulting in strangulation. Also, infants may fall from the hammock or suffer positional asphyxia.	Consumers are to return the baby hammock for a larger hammock.
11/00	Dynamic Cooking Systems Huntington Beach, CA Phoenix patio heater	The product's match hole cover is stamped metal with sharp edges that may lacerate fingers.	Owners are being sent a replacement match hole cover devoid of the sharp edges.
11/00	The Betesh Group New York, NY John Lennon Musical Mobile	The arms on mobile can detach and fall into the crib, injuring the baby inside.	Consumers are offered a free replacement plastic mobile with stuffed animals.
11/00	Kole Imports Carson, CA Sterling, ML-24 electric tester	The tester may fail to indicate the presence of an electric current.	Consumers are to return the testers for a refund.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
11/00	Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers (AHAM) Washington, DC Chest freezers - Amana, Frigidaire, Montgomery Ward, Co-op, Franklin, Gibson, Kelvinator, Hotpoint, General Electric, Whirlpool	The freezers present child entrapment and suffocation hazards.	Consumers should dispose of old chest freezers or remove the handle and catch from the outside of the chest freezer. Also remove the rubber gasket around the chest freezer lid.
11/00	Compaq Computer Corporation Houston, TX Battery for LapTop computer, Armada E500/V300	The battery may overheat presenting a risk for thermal burns or fire.	The firm offered a replacement for the battery.
11/00	Window Covering Safety Council New York, NY Inner Cords on horizontal blinds made by multiple manufacturers such as Hunter Douglas, Springs, Nien Made, Beautiful Windows, Levolor, Newell, etc. Both mini-blinds and pleated blinds are included.	Use of the blinds presents a strangulation hazard.	Newly-manufactured blinds will contain a stop or other device on pull cords to prevent the inner cord from forming a loop when the blind is lowered and the lock disengaged. Free repair kits are available in retail stores and through a toll-free number.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
11/00	Dura Kleen (USA), Inc. Brooklyn, NY Night lights, #00300 & #00302	Use of the items presents fire and electrical hazards.	The firm offered consumers a refund.
11/00	Climb Axe Portland, OR Kong steel carabiners, K412.12	If the carabiners are not properly maintained, the gate remains open, the auto lock mechanism does not work, and the gate locks can not be opened	The firm provided consumers with appropriate instructions to use the product without incident.
11/00	Neptune Plastics & Manufacturing Corp. Haverstraw, NY Signature plug in air freshner	Use of the product presents a fatal electrocution hazard.	The firm redesigned the product.
11/00	Bombardier, Inc. Valcourt, Quebec Ski-Doo snowmobile, 2001 Formula Delux 600, Grand Touring 700 & 600	The carburetor throttle may stick open causing loss of speed control.	The firm replaced the carburetor assembly.
11/00	L. L. Bean Inc. Freeport, ME Snuggle-Up slippers, size XXS,XS (3.5-8)	The toggle may come off the ankle draw cord and become a choking hazard.	Consumers are to return the items for a refund.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
11/00	Kawasaki Motors Corporation Irvine, CA Motorcross racing motorcycle [off-road], Kawasaki, 2000 KX65-A1	A frame down tube on these motorcycles can crack below the steering head causing the rider to lose control.	The firm offered a repair or replacement for cracked down tubes.
11/00	Black & Decker (U.S.), Inc. Towson, MD DeWalt battery charger model DW 9116	The spring clip inside the charger may loosen and become electrically energized. The clip may protrude outside the charger's housing presenting a potential electric shock hazard.	The firm redesigned how the spring clips are attached on new chargers, and repaired the spring clips on existing chargers.
11/00	The Sharper Image San Francisco, CA Motorized compact disk rack model SI693	The batteries may explode presenting a possible hazard for thermal burns or lacerations.	The firm will refund or replace units as options to consumers.
11/00	M&L International Group Chicago, IL Healthtex and Weathertamer Boy's Jackets and Snowsuits (Infant, Toddler and 4/7 Sizes)	Toggles on elastic loop of front zipper pulls may come off presenting a possible choking hazard to young children.	Garments were recalled by company from retail stores.
12/00	Hanna Andersson Portland, OR "Snow at Twilight Jacket," #21781	The detaching snaps present a potential choking hazard.	The firm offered a refund for consumers; new snaps for future jackets.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
12/00	Cosco, Inc. Columbus, IN High chair, "Options 5" model 03-286	Head injuries are possible if the seat separates from its legs and falls forward to floor or slips down to floor. Restraint system may detach.	Free repair kits are available through toll-free number or web site.
12/00	Racing Champion/Ertl Inc. Dyersville, IA The Magic School Bus Toybook, Ertl Preschool Toybook 34362	The gray rocket engines on the rear of the toy may detach and present a possible choking hazard.	Consumers are to return the product for a replacement toy.
12/00	Prestige Toy Corp. New York, NY Curious George musical toy, model # 3490	There is a strangulation hazard caused by the loop formed by cords that activate the musical feature.	Consumers should return the product for a replacement toy.
12/00	General Building Corporation Northbrook, IL Primax paper shredder GBC 75X-2, serial numbers begin with MS or MT	Fingers could be lacerated by the shredder's blades.	The firm will replace the paper shredders or refund consumer's purchase price.
12/00	Seaview Industries, Inc. Miami, FL Metal hurricane panels	Use of the product presents a potential for severe lacerations.	The firm informed consumers of the potential hazard.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
12/00	Intellink Trading Group Brooklyn, NY Electric fans, BS-1669L and BD1676	Use of the items presents burn, electrocution, and finger entrapment hazards.	The entire shipment was exported.
12/00	Morton Paper Company Brooklyn, NY Value Miniature Christmas tree lights, #4116M60 & 3212	Use of the items presents electric shock and burn hazards.	The items were exported back to the manufacturer.
12/00	Cooper Lighting, Inc. Elk Grove Village, IL Recessed light fixture, Halo 945 & 1945	The light fixture trim may detach from the ceiling.	The firm will replace all the light fixture trims.
12/00	Associated Merchandising Corporation New York, NY Baby Crest/specialty Kids two piece denim pants set, F81-3224	Use of the pants set presents a choking hazard.	The firm offered consumers a refund.
12/00	PlayPower Ballwin, MO Cobra Copter play equipment, #F12281	Weld failure may cause propeller blades to fall on bystanders.	The firm replaced propeller assemblies on site.

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12/00	Leapfrog, A Division of Knowledge Kids Enterprises, Inc. Emeryville, CA Alphabet Pal Educational Pull Toy with red plastic connector on pull cord, models 46000, 46003, 46008, 46025	The plastic connector on toy's pull cord may detach and present a choking hazard.	Consumers are to cut off and discard the plastic connector from the pull cord or return it to the firm for a replacement product.
12/00	Black & Decker (U.S.) Inc. Towson, MD DeWalt battery charger (DW9107, DW9108), Black & Decker Industry & Construction (97015, 97016)	The charger may fail to automatically shut off causing the battery to overheat and possibly ignite.	The firm redesigned the charger.
12/00	Kent International Parsippany, NJ Kent Kickin' scooter	The scooters handle can unexpectedly come out of the steering column if the clamp holding them is not tight. The rider can lose control, fall and possibly suffer injuries.	Consumers should contact the company to receive replacement handlebars and a steering column stem.
12/00	Emerson Tool Company St. Louis, MO Sears Craftsman 8-, 8 1/4-, 9-, and 10-inch radial arm saws sold from 1958 through 1992	The saws were sold without a guard that covers the entire blade.	Contact Emerson to receive a free repair kit that provides a complete blade guard. For older model saws, Emerson will provide \$100 for the return of the saw carriage.

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12/00	General Electric Appliances Louisville, KY Various GE and Hotpoint brand dishwashers	Use of the products presents a fire hazard due to the overheating of the energy saver switch.	The firm offered consumers free switch rewiring to bypass the switch or a rebate off the purchase of a new dishwasher.
12/00	Harbor Freight Tools Camarillo, CA Propane torch #41785	Leaking propane may ignite presenting possible fire and explosion hazards.	The firm recalled the products offering consumers a full refund of the purchase price.
12/00	Kash N Gold, Ltd. Ronkonkoma, NY Racer X2O scooter	The plastic "T" joint between the handlebars can break.	Consumers should return the scooter to the place of purchase for a refund or a new scooter.
12/00	Midwest Engine Warehouse, Division of Illinois Auto Electric Elmhurst, IL Oregon brand chain saw, chains, models 91VG 062G, 91VG 056G, and S62.	The chain could come loose from the saw striking an operator or bystander causing injury.	The firm is offering replacements for the defective chains.
12/00	Atico International USA, Inc. Ft. Lauderdale, FL Polyresin candleholder item # W76E1001	The decorative marshmallow on the candleholder could ignite presenting a fire hazard.	The firm recalled the candles offering consumers a full refund.
12/00	Sun Sun Industries Inc. Carlstadt, NJ 100 Miniature light set	Use of the product presents fire and electric shock hazards.	Consumers should return the product for a refund.

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12/00	Walgreen Company Deerfield, IL Fiber optic 3 ft. Christmas tree color wheel light	Use of the product presents a possible fire hazard.	The firm offered consumers a refund of the purchase price.
12/00	Mainline World Furniture Edison, NJ Electric oscillating stand fans, #6020-BLK; 6020- WHT	The lack of polarized or grounded plugs, inadequate wire terminations, and poor assembly results in multiple switch contacts closing at the same time.	The items were seized and destroyed by U.S. Customs.
12/00	Kolcraft Enterprises, Inc. Chicago, IL Ranger and Ranger Quattro strollers, models 46720 & 46721	The side lock mechanisms can break, creating a pinch point hazard.	Consumers should call Kolcraft to receive a free repair kit.
12/00	Pier 1 Imports Fort Worth, TX Stuffed snowman #1840236 and Reindeer #1840249	The products contain small parts that may detach from the toys, presenting a possible choking hazard to children.	Consumers should return the items to Pier 1 for a refund or a replacement.
12/00	Artmosphere Honolulu, HI Rattan lamp	Use of the product may present fire and shock hazards.	The firm reconditioned the product.

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12/00	Momo Import Corporation Vernon, CA Christmas lights, #100L/5F & 140L/2F	Use of the items presents electric fire and/or shock hazards.	The items were not distributed in the United States.
12/00	AMERIGAS, UGI Corporation Valley Forge, PA 20-lb propane cylinders	Use of the product may result in a fire or an explosion due to over filled containers.	The firm started quality control procedures to weigh and statistically check cylinders before they are shipped from the manufacturing plant.
12/00	The May Department Stores Company St. Louis, MO Fleece hat, "All Mine" and "Small Creations", model #17090 for infants	Fabric pieces of the hat's tassel may detach, presenting a potential choking hazard.	Consumers should return the product to retail stores for a full refund.
12/00	The Toro Company Bloomington, MN Toro Keystart walk behind power mower, model 20045	The plug connector on the wiring harness may short posing a potential for overheating or fire.	The firm provided redesigned plug connectors to consumers.

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12/00	The Toro Company Bloomington, MN Lawn-Boy Silver Pro and Gold Pro series walk-behind mowers, models 10247, 10250, 10323, 10324, 10331, 10332, 10424, 10425, 10525, 10527, 10547 & 10548	The blade can crack and break off. Broken pieces of the blade can be propelled from underneath the mower, possibly injuring the operator or bystander.	Consumers will be provided with a new mower blade and modified mulching fan.
01/01	The Trane Company Tyler, TX Voyager combination gas furnace & electric air conditioner	Heat exchanger flue gas tubes may separate from end plate and may allow CO and other exhaust gases to be introduced into the building environment.	Adjust fabricating/manufacturing equipment to correct future production. Replace flue gas tubes and end plates in affected units.
01/01	Seattle Bike Company Kent, WA 16" bicycle models Torker, Blaster and Sunflower	The bicycles violate 16 CFR 1512.17 pedal ground clearance. A rider can fall while pedaling the bike.	The firm is making a change to the frame to include a bottom bracket and temporarily reducing the length of the pedals' crank arms.
01/01	Sassy, Inc. Kentwood, MI Scoup, Pour 'N Squirt and Bath Time Pals bath toys	The toys present choking hazards.	The firm redesigned the product and offered a free replacement.
01/01	Excite Ltd. Carrolton, TX Super Speeder II and Viper scooters	The front of the scooter's folding mechanism can create a pinch-point. Fingers can be injured while folding or unfolding the scooter.	Consumers are provided with a plastic cap that covers the front of the folding mechanism.

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01/01	Gem Stores, Inc. Jamaica, NY Christmas lite sets, 100 mini, 50 mini, 10040, 10041, 10046, 11181, 10046, 11130, and 10070/1	Use of the items presents electrocution and burn hazards.	The firm offered consumers a refund.
01/01	Pioneer Paper Company Brooklyn, NY Christmas light sets, 100 mini & 100 musical	Use of the items presents fire and electric shock hazards.	The firm offered consumers a refund.
01/01	Kawasaki Motors Corporation Washington, DC Motocross motorcycle 2001, model KX	The rear brake may diminish causing the rider to fall or lose control of the cycle.	The vendor was notified of the failed cotter pins and better quality pins were offered.
01/01	Environmental Lighting Concepts Tampa, FL Ott-Lite Truecolor floor lamp M#OLF018TC	Underrated components in the ballast may overheat, presenting a fire or burn hazard.	The lamps with faulty ballasts are being replaced.
01/01	Deere & Company Moline, IL Metal disc brakes used in transaxles	The brakes may fail causing the rider to lose control.	Authorized dealers replaced all disc brakes.

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01/01	Carrier Corporation Syracuse, NY "High Wall Split" air conditioner, 42RCA/38RCA	Use of the product presents a potential fire hazard.	The firm provided free replacement air conditioners.
01/01	Pebco, Inc. Congers, NY Back Jet and Double Duck hair dryers #319E, #TS916S & #TS328	Use of the items presents electrocution and fire hazards.	The firm offered consumers a refund.
01/01	Cenex Harvest States Cooperatives Inver Grove Heights, MN Propane; CHS Laurel, Montana refinery.	The propane may have been under-odorized, presenting a risk of fire or explosion due to the ignition of undetected leaking gas.	Propane in the distribution chain is being inspected and the odorant levels are being increased if necessary. An automated process for injecting odorant will be implemented at the refinery.
01/01	Hasbro, Inc. Pawtucket, RI Playskool Busy School Bus #5527 with date codes 91671-91883	A yellow awning piece above the bus door can break loose, posing a choking hazard to young children.	Consumers are to return the product to the firm for a replacement toy of equal value.

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01/01	Trends Clothing Corporation Hialeah Gardens, FL Ocean Pacific "OP" girls sweatshirts with 14" hood drawstrings, styles N6700136, N6720136, N616	There is a potential for strangulation due to the neck drawstrings.	Consumers should remove drawstring or return the product to the store for a refund.
01/01	Black & Decker (U.S) Inc. Towson, MD Miter saws, B & D Industry and Construction models 3660 TY1 & 3680 TY1, DeWalt Models DW704 TY1 & DW705 TY1	The arbor bolt on the saw may loosen and fall out, which causes the blade to loosen and create a possible risk of injury.	The firm is replacing the original arbor bolt with a longer bolt.
01/01	Alene Candles Milford, NH Three-wick Christmas candles	Use of the product presents a fire hazard.	The firm offered consumers a full refund of the purchase price.
01/01	The Paper Magic Group, Inc. Scranton, PA Peppermint Basket fragrance candle	Use of the product presents a burn hazard.	Consumers are to return the product and it will be destroyed.

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01/01	The William Carter Company Griffin, GA Carter's infant one-piece jumpsuits, style 15-053 thru 15-063 and 15-783 thru 15-787 sold May thru December 2000	The 6-inch ribbon on the zipper pull can detach, resulting in a potential choking hazard.	Consumers are to remove and discard the ribbon.
01/01	Grand Hall Ltd. & Hurricane Products Valencia, CA Chen Fong model 6000 automatic changeover regulator	The regulator second stage diaphragm ruptures causing a fuel leak that can cause a fire or explosion if an ignition source is present, or if the appliance is in use, the increased gas pressure/flow rate will produce a larger than desired flame.	The firm replaced existing regulators with new regulators with re-designed diaphragms made from a different material.
01/01	Co2uch Glendale, CA Rope light with controller	The switch may short circuit presenting possible fire or shock hazards.	The firm will refund purchase price or provide store credit to retail consumers and provide a replacement product to consumers who received product as a fund raising prize.
01/01	Stairmaster Seattle, WA FreeRunner elliptical system, model 5400	A weld could break causing a person to fall from the exerciser.	The firm directly contacted owners warning them of the potential hazard and informing them of the retrofit program.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
01/01	Cybex, Inc. Owatonna, MN Cybex VR2 and plate loaded exercise machines	Users may improperly adjust seat mechanism, which will cause the seat to release unexpectedly during use.	The firm provided health and fitness centers with warning labels and repair kits.
01/01	ABC Distributing Company North Miami, FL Daisy stool and chair/step stool, #123110 and #25803	A leg on the stool can break, and the seat of the chair/step can brake apart causing users to fall to the floor.	The firm discontinued product sales and offered refunds of the purchase price to consumers.
01/01	South Western Imports San Diego, CA Electric chandelier model #118	The chandelier has the potential to unexpectantly fall from the ceiling.	The firm is replacing the defective component part.
01/01	Boston Warehouse Trading Corp. Norwood, MA Wooden folding chair, model "Lilla"	The chair may collapse due to the use of short screws that attach the front legs to the folding mechanism.	The firm recalled the chair offering consumers a refund of the purchase price or longer screws to replace the original screws.
01/01	Whirlpool Corp. Benton Harbor, MI Clothes washer, Kenmore Calypso model	The basket may continue to spin when the washer's lid is opened exposing consumers to a hand and arm entanglement hazard.	The firm is offering to replace or repair consumer units.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
01/01	Shamrock Cabinet Fixture Corp. Raytown, CO Television swivel mechanism	If not installed properly, the mechanism may allow the TV to fall from its entertainment center cabinet.	The firm is to inspect the installation and correct it if necessary.
02/01	Controlled Energy Corp. Wellsfield, VT Aqua Star model AQ38BNG natural gas water heater	There is excess carbon monoxide in the exhaust.	The water heaters are being modified to reduce CO emissions by installing flow restrictors in the burner orifice.
02/01	Kolcraft Enterprises, Inc. Chicago, IL Tot Rider Walker, model number 14302	Small shapes on the tray present choking hazard.	Consumers should return the walker tray to the firm for a replacement.
02/01	Brinkman Corporation Dallas, TX Solar light	Use of the product presents a possible fire hazard.	The firm retrofitted the product.
02/01	Adstar/National Shooting Sports Foundation (NSSF) Newtown, CT Cable gun locks distributed as part of the National Shooting Sports Foundation Project Home Safe Program	The cable lock can be opened allowing unauthorized access to an unloaded firearm.	The firm provided replacement cable gun locks.

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02/01	Specialized Bicycle Components Alameda, CA Mountain bike tubeless tire	The tire may blow off during riding or inflation, causing injury to the rider.	The firm offered consumers a refund and/or tire replacements, plus coupons for tubeless tires 3/01.
02/01	L. L. Bean Inc. Freeport, ME Reclining chair/child's cot, model RE34106	Use of the cot presents a head entrapment hazard for children.	The firm notified consumers not to use the product as a cot.
02/01	Cannondale Corporation. Bethel, CT Raven II mountain bike frame - 2001 800SL	The frame may separate and cause the rider to lose control and fall.	The firm replaced frame units and offered a refund or repair free of charge to owners and compensation to dealers.
02/01	Cannondale Corporation. Bethel, CT Quik-release skewer, Campagnolo R5000, R1000Si & R1000Si triple	The quik-release skewer may fail to hold the wheels the place on the bike, which may cause them to fall off. Riders may sustain injuries.	The firm replaced the Campi skewer with another less expensive Cannondale skewer.
02/01	Graco Children's Products Inc. Elverson, PA Graco models 3170, 36051, 74001 high chairs manufactured from 1/1/1995 through 12/8/1997	The legs of the chair can detach and cause the chair to fall.	Consumers should contact Graco for a free repair kit to reinforce each of the legs.

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02/01	Chick-fil-A Atlanta, GA Kid's Meal premium toy planets "Planet Discovery"	The suction cup on the toy can come off, presenting a potential choking hazard.	Consumers should discard the toy or return it to the restaurant for a free replacement toy or dessert.
03/01	Stihl Incorporated Virginia Beach, VA Stihl Backpack Blower model BR 420C	A fuel hose may dislodge from the carburetor, presenting a fire hazard due to leaking fuel.	A hose clamp will be installed on the fuel line at the carburetor fitting.
03/01	Porsche Cars North America Inc. Atlanta, GA Porsche bike models S, FS, FS, Evolution front forks	The fork may be out of adjustment resulting in a fall or an eye injury to the rider.	The firm offered a free replacement of all front forks on all 75 units affected.
03/01	Playtex Products, Inc. Westport, CT Classic Patterns "Cherubs" and Soft Comfort latex pacifiers sold before June 2000	The nipple may detach or tear, creating a choking hazard.	The firm offered consumers a non-latex pacifier or a \$3 coupon toward another Playtex product and reimbursed postage costs.
03/01	Lakeshore Learning Materials Carson, CA Concept Classification Actifity Kits for teachers and schools, #LC1068; RR389; RR772	Metal weights in these kits contain lead, presenting a risk of lead poisoning to children.	Consumers should call the firm for free, replacement weights.

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03/01	Designers Edge, Inc. Bellevue, WA Telescopic fluorescent worklight, model L-2001	Use of the product presents an electrical shock hazard.	The firm offered consumers a free replacement.
03/01	NIKE USA, Inc. Beaverton, OR Nike Jordan Trunner LX and Jordan Trunner 2000 cross-training shoes	A metal strip protrudes from the heel of the shoe presenting a laceration hazard.	Consumers are to return the product to the store for free replacement shoes.
03/01	SuperValue Eastern Region Mechanicsville, VA Bleach, 32 oz. clear plastic bottle	If ammonia is mixed with the bleach, irritating or toxic gases could be produced.	The firm implemented a consumer level recall.
03/01	Atomic Aquatics Inc. Huntington Beach, CA Scuba 1st Stage regulator models Z1, B1 & T1	The valve spring may fail, causing the regulator to leak air.	The firm replaced the springs in the regulators free of charge.
03/01	Pacific Cycle, LLC Vernon Hills, IL Water bottle on Mongoose girls' 16-inch Heart Breaker bicycles, #R7809WMDT and R7809WMET for ages 4 to 7 yrs.	The drinking valve can detach posing a potential choking hazard.	The firm implemented a consumer level recall.

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03/01	Murphy Furniture Mfg. Co. Jasper, AL Cedar chest, item 6044	Use of the product may result in injuries.	The firm offered consumers a repair program.
03/01	National Service Industries Atlanta, GA ZEP Commercial Grout Cleaner 32 oz., ZEP Commercial Calcium Lime & Rust Remover, ZEP Commercial Acidic Toilet Bowl Cleaner, & ZEP Commercial Driveway Concrete & Masonry Cleaner	Some of the bottles can leak. The contents of the bottles can cause chemical burns to the eyes and skin.	The firm stopped sale and recalled leaking products, and now packages the products in different bottles/closures. Consumers are to dispose of leaking bottles and call or email the firm to request a refund.
03/01	Radica USA Ltd. Dallas, TX "Play TV Baseball" video game model 8017	The video game's bat can separate during a swing and broken pieces can hit a bystander causing lacerations, abrasions, or bruising.	Consumers are to return the bat to Radica for a free replacement and postage costs.
03/01	Eden Toys, Inc. New York, NY Little Lessons Music Maker Drum	Use of the toy presents a potential choking hazard.	The firm recalled the product offering consumers a replacement toy.
03/01	The Tanglefoot Company Grand Rapids, MI Asphalt emulsion	The container's pressure can build up causing the container to explode.	The firm implemented a consumer level recall.

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03/01	Designer Classics LLC Keasbey, NJ Guess jeans & overalls in sizes 6 mos. to 6X, models KL11450, KH111448, JL21338, JH21408 & JH31288	Metal appliques on the legs of the garments can come loose and separate, posing a choking hazard to young children.	Consumers should stop using the garments and call the company for instructions on returning for free replacement garment.
03/01	Deere & Company Moline, IL Gator 4 and 6-wheeled utility vehicles	Incorrect vent fittings were installed which can allow fuel to leak, presenting a risk of fire or burn hazard.	The products are to be inspected and correct vent fittings to be installed, as necessary.
03/01	Meijer Inc. Grand Rapids, MI "All That Glitters" light and glitter stick, item #5609	The wand's batteries can short-circuit, causing the handles to become very hot, melt the plastic, and pose a risk of burn injuries to children.	Consumers are to return the product to the retailer for a full refund.
03/01	Ariens Company Brillion, WI Walk-behind lawn mower	The blade adapters may break and exit the mower deck possibly striking bystanders.	The firm implemented a consumer level recall for repair.
03/01	Vatico International Corp. Taipei, Taiwan Xtreme Limits aluminum scooter	There is a pinch-point hazard created in the folding mechanism of the scooter.	A plastic cap was added to the scooters to prevent fingers from getting caught in the folding mechanism

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03/01	Xanadu Candle Company Guatemala City, Guatemala Candle, "Natures Preserve Label"	Use of the candle presents a fire hazard.	Consumers are offered a full refund.
03/01	Gymboree Corporation Burlingame, CA Infant/toddler fleece pants, sizes 0 to 3T, styles 1435.20054, 20062, 20070, & 20088	The waist cord lock may detach presenting a potential choking hazard.	Consumers are to return the products to any Gymboree store for a full refund.
03/01	McDonald's Corporation Oak Brook, IL "Scooter Bug" premium toy for children under 3 yrs.	The toy bug's antenna can break, posing a potential choking hazard.	Consumers should return the toy to any McDonald's restaurant for a replacement toy.
03/01	Burger King Corporation Miami, FL Premium toy: Sassy "Rattling Paddling Riverboat"	The metal pin with a plastic cap may come out and present a choking hazard.	A free replacement toy is offered for the return of each Rattling Paddling Riverboat toy.
03/01	Williams-Sonoma, Inc. San Francisco, CA Wooden dog pull toy	Pegs that detach pose a potential choking hazard.	Consumers are to return the product for a full refund.

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03/01	Foamex Linwood, PA Baseline Design bean bag chairs	The zippers on certain bags were not adequately sealed. Small children may strangle or choke on the foam beads contained inside the bean bag chairs.	The firm recalled the bean bag chairs offering consumers a refund of the purchase price or a new bean bag with an adequately sealed zipper.
03/01	Simmons Juvenile Products Co. New London, WI Full-size wooden cribs made from 1998 to 2001	A child can be trapped between the rail and mattress if the mattress support brackets break.	Consumers are to contact the firm for new mattress support brackets.
04/01	Southern Enterprises, Inc. Dallas, TX Metal 3 panel room divider with candles, #GA0726	Use of the product presents a fire hazard.	The firm offered a replacement panel piece.
04/01	Cosco, Inc. Columbus, IN "Geoby Two Ways" tandem stroller, models 01-644 & 01-645	Head injuries are possible when the plastic lock fails and the stroller collapses. Severe finger and/or arm lacerations are possible in the lock opening.	A free repair kit with instructions is available to consumers who call the toll free 800 number.
04/01	Cosco, Inc. Columbus, IN Bungee Baby Jumpers, models 04-461 & 04-468	Metal clasps can detach from the bungee cord, causing the unit to fall to the floor. Babies can suffer injuries from the fall.	Consumers can order a free repair kit by calling Cosco at (800) 314-9327 or the repair kit can be ordered through their web site at www.coscoinc.com .

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04/01	Midwest of Cannon Falls, Inc. Cannon Falls, MN 3.5 " duck-shaped novelty candle, item no. 38819-8	The paint may ignite, presenting a fire or burn hazard to consumers	The candles should be returned to the place of purchase for a refund
04/01	Double L, Inc. Matthews, NC Multi-purpose lighter	The lighter leaks butane during use presenting a fire hazard.	The firm recalled the lighters offering consumers a full refund.
04/01	Remington Products Company, LLC Bridgeport, CT Vortex Ultra 1600 watt hair dryer, model V1030	Use of the product presents an electrocution hazard.	The firm recalled the hair dryers offering consumers a replacement or full refund.
04/01	BSH Home Appliances Corp. Los Angeles, CA Thermador oven, CM301UB, CM302UB, CM301UW, CM302UW, CM301US, CM302US	Use of the products presents a potential fire hazard.	The firm offered consumers a free in-home inspection and repair program.
04/01	Fisher-Price, Inc. East Aurora, NY Fisher Price Intelli-Table, #771148, with manufacturing dates from 9/25/2000 to 10/07/2000	Red knobs on the toy can break, creating small parts that present a choking hazard to children.	Consumers should contact the firm for a free repair kit with replacement knobs.

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04/01	Wilton Industries, Inc. Woodbridge, IL Martha Stewart Everyday tea kettle, distributed to Kmart	Use of the product may result in burns from scalding water.	The firm is offering consumers a refund or a free replacement product.
04/01	Kawasaki Motor Corporation Irvine, CA Kawaski gasoline engine for back-pack blowers, Astron model KB 541 & TMC model KTBL 5600 XA	Consumers may sustain thermal burns from fuel igniting as it exits the exhaust port of blower.	The firm replaced the spark arrester, engine shroud and muffler cover to correct the potential problem.
04/01	Lithonia Emergency Systems Decatur, GA Emergency lights, 277 volt models ELM & ELM2	The overheating capacitor could result in fires.	The firm will provide a free repair kit with a new circuit board.
04/01	Safety 1st New York, NY "Especially for Baby" wipe warmer model 26133	Use of the product presents a possible electric shock hazard.	The firm offered replacements for the warmers with cracked interior tubs and provided a plastic tub insert for warmers without cracked interior tubs.
04/01	Light Tech Grand Rapids, MI Light Tech rope lights	Use of the lights presents a possible electric shock hazard.	The firm is offering consumers a replacement power cord.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
04/01	American Tack & Hardware Monsey, NY Westek rope lights	Use of the lights presents a possible electric shock hazard.	The firm is offering consumers a replacement power cord.
04/01	Costco Corporation, Inc. Kirkland, WA Echo chain saw, model CS-3000	Use of the saw presents a kickback hazard.	Owners are offered a refund of purchase price.
04/01	LG Electronics, Inc. Seoul, Korea Goldstar DH2510, DH4010, DH5010; General Electric AHG25LAG1, AHG40LAG1, AHG50LAG1; Sears Kenmore 580.59600890	Heat from possible abnormal solder-joint may ignite insulating material, presenting a risk of fire hazard to consumers.	The firm offered free in-home repair for GE and Sears and free carry-in repair for Goldstar.
04/01	Creative Consumer Concepts, Inc. Overland Park, KS Plastic compass, distributed by Whataburger Restaurants as a premium	The lens cover poses a choking hazard to young children.	Consumers are to return the product to restaurants for a replacement toy of equal value.
04/01	Brunswick Corporation Skokie, IL Ballistic bicycle suspension fork	The fork may fail or break causing the rider to fall.	The firm will replace the forks free of charge to owners.

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04/01	Dynacraft Industries, Inc. San Rafael, CA Next Shockzone mountain bicycle #8536-33	The fork may break while riding the bicycle causing the rider to fall.	The bicycle forks will be replaced free of charge.
04/01	Marker USA Salt Lake City, UT Adult ski bindings, Speed Point demo model or rental skis	The base plate may break while skiing, causing the skier to fall.	The firm recalled the products and offered to replace the base plate.
05/01	Canon U.S.A. Lake Success, NY FAXPHONE B640, combination facsimile and plain paper copier	An electric component may fail causing the unit to catch on fire.	Consumers are to return the product for a replacement.
05/01	Dell Computer Corp. Round Rock, TX Notebook Computer, 59 watt-hour battery pack	The battery may short circuit and overheat presenting a potential fire hazard.	The firm provided a replacement battery pack.
05/01	Cannondale Corporation Bethel, CT All Terrain Vehicle V 2001 FX 400, "Category S"	The spindle may fail which could lead to loss of control or bodily injury.	The firm offered a replacement program to consumers.

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05/01	Kenyon International, Inc. Clinton, CT Kenyon Express portable gas range	Use of the items presents a potential fire/explosion hazard.	The firm offered consumers a repair program.
05/01	Sheico PKS Inc. Carlsbad, CA Buoyancy compensator devices by Genesis, Sherwood, and Aeris	The overpressure valve could stick open.	The firm implemented a consumer level recall.
05/01	Dynacraft Industries, Inc. San Rafael, CA 26" Magna Equator mountain bicycle, women's model #8546-84 & men's model #8547-19	The pedal may loosen or fall off while riding, causing the rider to fall.	The firm replaced the pedals free of charge.
05/01	Black & Decker (U.S.), Inc. Towson, MD Dewalt heavy duty 1/2" stud & joist drill, models DW124 & DW124K	The drill may not stop when the switch is released, possibly causing strain or laceration injuries	The firm is replacing the original switch.
05/01	Stack-On Products Co., Inc. Wauconda, IL Gun cabinet, Sentinel and Stack-On GPW-14; GCP- 914; GCP-910	The products allow unauthorized access to guns.	Stack-On will provide new locks and installation instructions.

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05/01	Fine Pine, Inc. Vinemont, AL Wooden bunk bed model 1010 (formerly Model #1)	Use of the bunk bed presents a head entrapment hazard.	The firm will provide a free retrofit for all the subject bunk beds.
05/01	Imported Beverages, Inc. Arden Hills, MN Home soda making machine, Drink Master, Drink Maker, The Drink Machine, The Carbonator	The product can "explode" throwing scapnel that can lacerate and puncture.	The firm offered consumers a repair program.
05/01	Fisher-Price, Inc. East Aurora, NY Children's Grow-to-Pro Basketball, model 72408	Some nets have enlarged openings. If children put their heads into the openings, the net can get tangled around their necks and they could strangle.	Consumers should contact Fisher-Price to receive a replacement net.
05/01	American Suzuki Motor Corporation Brea, CA Off-road motorcycle, 2001 JR50K1	Use of the motorcycle may cause the rider to lose control and sustain injuries.	The firm implemented a consumer level recall and replaced the throttle case.
05/01	Ruger Chicago, IL Padlocks, cable locks provided with lock boxes for guns and rifles	The locks allow unauthorized access to firearms.	The firm provided replacement locks free of charge.

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05/01	Tropitone Furniture Co. Irvine, CA Marakesh dining chair, model 1324	The chair legs may break causing occupants to fall to the ground.	The firm recalled the chairs from the commercial marketplace.
05/01	LL. Bean Lewiston, ME Woodland Valley candle trio	The dried flowers contained in the wax can cause the candle to flare up.	The firm offered consumers a replacement or refund program.
05/01	Asics Tiger Company Irvine, CA Asics Gel Wrestling Ear Guard with Neoprene, ZW801	The plastic protective shell could break resulting in minor injuries to the side of the head near the ear.	Consumers are to call 888-380-8222 or www.asicstiger.com for a free replacement ear guard.
05/01	Eaton Corporation Cleveland, OH Series 8664/8665 electric switch, provided in various DeWalt, Porter Cable, & Milwaukee Electric drills	Possible muscle/ligament strain or lacerations may result from unexpected continuous operation of the equipment.	Production equipment has been recalibrated and replacement switches provided to consumers.
05/01	Vermont Castings, Majestic Products Ontario, Canada Vent-less space heaters; VBVH and VPVH series	Overheating inside the space heaters can cause exterior surfaces to become extremely hot, posing fire and burn hazards to consumers.	Consumers may receive a free replacement heater or a refund.

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05/01	Milwaukee Electric Tool Corp. Brookfield, WI 1/2" electric drills, catalog numbers 1610-1, 1630-1, 1670-1, & 1675-1	Possible wrist or hand injury may result from the drill unexpectedly continuing to operate after the switch is disengaged	The firm is offering no-cost replacement of affected switches at authorized service centers.
05/01	Porter Cable/Delta Jackson, TN Eaton switch repair part for drill models 632, 633, 635, 7554, 7556, 7664, & 7566	The power may fail to turn off possibly causing strain or lacerations.	The switch supplier improved quality control to correct the contact rivet problem that led to this recall.
05/01	Evenflo Products Company, Inc. Vandalia, OH Joyride car seat/infant carrier	When the seat is used as an infant carrier, the handle can unexpectedly release causing the seat to flip forward. An infant can fall to the ground and suffer injuries.	Consumers are to contact Evenflo to receive a free repair kit.
05/01	Child Craft Industries, Inc. Salem, IN Infant's changing table, #2616	The joints are inadequately glued and may fail, presenting a risk of fall and injury to infants.	The firm recalled the product and offered consumers an in-home repair.
05/01	Garden Way, Inc. Rensselaer, NY TroyBilt trimmer/tiller model 52063	Upon use by owner of mower, parts can fracture causing injury.	The firm replaced and repaired mower parts free of charge to consumers/owners.

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05/01	Value City Department Stores, Inc./Schottenstein Stores Columbus, OH Silver vase-shaped candles	The silver paint coating can ignite presenting a fire hazard.	Consumers are to return the product to the store for refund and \$5.00 off coupon.
05/01	Adhesive Technologies, Inc. Hampton, NH Sears Craftsman Instant-On Bonder electric glue gun	The glue gun can overheat, presenting a risk of fire or burn hazard to consumers.	The firm is offering consumers a refund.
05/01	Kompan Inc. Olympia, WA Mirrored bubble on Big Toys public play equipment, #G107	There is a potential for burns, if sunlight is directed through mirrored bubble onto child.	The firm replaced the mirrored bubble with a clear item.
05/01	Gymboree Corporation Burlingame, CA Gymboree Baby Boy Polo bodysuit, sizes 0-3T	The zipper pull can twist off and pose a choking hazard.	Consumers should return the product for a full refund.
06/01	Wing Enterprise Springville, UT Little Jumbo stepladders	The handle may bend forward causing the user to fall from the ladder.	The firm recalled the ladders offering consumers free repair and shipping postage.

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06/01	Maytag Corp. Newton, IA Electric Ranges; Magic Chef, CER1110AAT or AAH; Crosley, CE35000AAT or AAW	Liquid can enter the indicator light causing sparking and flaming in the light, presenting a fire hazard to consumers.	The indicator light will be replaced in products in the field, inventory in future production.
06/01	Scholastic Inc. New York, NY Suntone Pocket Lamp distributed with Boxcar Children's Mystery Book Club orders during 2000-2001 school year	There is a possible burn hazard from heated batteries due to a short circuit.	The firm sent replacement flashlights to each customer.
06/01	Unilever Home and Personal Care USA Greenwich, CT Snuggle Teeny Bean Bear with nightcap and pom-pom.	The yellow pom-pom attached to the end of the nightcap can detach, posing a choking hazard to young children.	Consumers are to remove the pom-pom from the bear's nightcap.
06/01	Spin Master Toys Ontario, Canada Splash Blast Water Rocket made before March 18, 2001	The rocket can fly rapidly in unpredictable directions and hit and injure children.	Consumers should contact Spin Master Toys to receive a replacement rocket.
06/01	Fluke Corporation Everett, WA Fluke model T2 Handheld Voltage and Continuity Tester	Shock, electrocution, and electrical burn due to potential failure to indicate the presence of electricity.	Future production has been redesigned to correct the problem and existing units will be repaired at no charge.

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06/01	Specialized Bicycle Components Alameda, CA 12" specialized helio bicycle	The frame may break causing the rider to fall.	The firm will refund the cost of the bike or offer a replacement.
06/01	Saks Incorporated Birmingham, AL Toddler boys reversible nylon/fleece vest, U.R.I.T. & Parisian Kids	The toggle on the zipper pull presents a potential choking hazard.	Consumers should return the product to the store for a refund.
06/01	Petzl, Inc. Clearfield, UT Rock or indoor wall climbing anchor adhesive capsules-Collinox 10mm & 12 mm	If the climber doesn't check the security of the stainless steel anchor prior to loading, he could fall.	The manufacturer will supply replacement capsules. Refunds or free replacements are offered to consumers.
06/01	Apple Archery Products Manchester, PA "S" hooks on bow press models 200, 250 & 300	The hooks may break causing a piece of metal to injure the user's eyes.	The firm replaced all "s" hooks on defective models.
06/01	SUPERGO, Inc. Santa Monica, CA Handlebars & bar ends - Pazzaz models	The handlebars or bar end may fail causing the rider to lose control of the bike.	The firm changed to a better adhesive to hold bar ends to handlebars. Refunds or replacement parts are offered to consumers.

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06/01	Giant Bicycle Inc. Richmond, VA Bicycle suspension fork models G7 & G6, TCR & OCR1 series	The fork may break causing the rider to fall.	The firm is to fix and or replace the defective carbon fibre forks free of charge to owners/riders.
06/01	Equity Marketing, Inc. Los Angeles, CA Infra-Red remote controlled toy race car, sold by participating Texaco service stations	The product presents a potential burn hazard.	The firm offered consumers a refund of the purchase price.
06/01	Cannondale Corporation Bethel, CT Carbon Lefty bicycle suspension fork	The fork may fail causing the rider to lose control and possibly fall.	The firm offered owners rebuilt forks and performance components free of charge.
06/01	Trelleborg Viking Inc. Portsmouth, NH Scuba diving dry suit RIV - model valves	The valves may fail possibly resulting in drowning.	The firm replaced the core on the valve to secure a better seal. Free replacements or repair were offered to all consumers with defective units.
06/01	Inglesina USA, Inc. Montclair, NJ Inglesina Infant Table Seat without seat belts	A missing seat belt could allow a child to get out the the chair and fall.	Consumers are to contact Inglesina for a replacement seat or a full refund.

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06/01	York International Corporation York, PA Gas Furnace, York, Luxaire, Fraser Johnson, P3UHB, FL8B, G8D, P1DUB, PCUH	Potential fire and CO emission hazards. Heat exchanger tubes were made with incomplete crimp which prevents proper attachment of tube to vestibule panel.	Adjustments were made to heat exchanger tube crimp machine and swedge machine used to attach tube to vestibule panel.
06/01	Hedstrom Corporation/Backyard Products Ltd. Mount Prospect, IL Star Cruiser and Rocket Rider swings sold prior to May 2001	The swing handle and seat may separate resulting in fall injuries.	Consumers are to call the firm's 800 number for new bolts to attach the seat to the handle.
06/01	Burger King Corporation Miami, FL Net-enclosed (soft play) playground equipment at BKC restaurants	The 2 inch square box netting allows children to climb into non-play spaces and become injured .	The restaurants are replacing the 2 inch box net with no-climb net.
06/01	Cans Unlimited, Inc. Greer, SC Fujika KSP-231& KSP-229 kerosene heater cooker	Fire, CO and combustion gas emissions burn due to inadequate guarding.	The firm recalled all products sold.
06/01	Warn Industries, Inc. Clackamas, OR Winch Kit -ATV accessory, model A2000	Use of the product presents a fire hazard.	The firm offered a solenoid replacement to consumers.

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06/01	Husqvarna Forest and Garden Company Charlotte, NC Backpack Blower, models 155BT, 155BF	The fuel tank may leak presenting a possible fuel ignition hazard.	The firm replaced the fuel tank with a redesigned tank.
06/01	Nantucket Distributing Co. S. Yarmouth, MA Galileo Liquid Thermometer, 17 inch height	The liquid is flammable.	The firm implemented a consumer level recall.
06/01	John Deere Consumer Products, Inc. Charlotte, NC Backpack blower, John Deere & Green Machine GB-50	The fuel tank may leak, posing a possible fuel ignition hazard.	The firm replaced the fuel tank with redesigned tank.
06/01	Dacor Corporation Norwalk, CT Submersible pressure guage hose	The hose may leak possibly causing the diver to drown.	The firm replaced the hose on consoles free of charge to owners.
06/01	John Deere & Company Moline, IL Backpack leaf blower, BP-50	The fuel tank may leak presenting a possible fuel ignition problem.	The firm replaced the fuel tank with a redesigned tank.

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06/01	Fall Woods, Inc. Birmingham, AL Hunting treestand safety harness clip on Seat of the Pants	The safety harness may fail under load causing the hunter to fall.	The firm replaced the D ring on the safety harness/strap free of charge to dealers and hunters.
06/01	Rans Inc. Hays, KS Rans recumbant bicycle models Stratus, Wave, Tailwind, Gliss	The headtube riser may fail causing no steering or torque in the handlebars. The rider may lose control of the bicycle and fall.	The firm replaced the stem and fork riser free of charge to bicycle owners.
07/01	Hallmark Cards, Inc. Kansas City, MO Creations tea light candle lamp, model BL5041	Use of the product presents a fire hazard.	The firm recalled the lamps and offered consumers a full refund.
07/01	Carswell Import & Marketing Associates, Inc. Winston-Salem, NC Robin FL500 backpack blower	The fuel tank may leak, presenting a possible fuel ignition hazard.	The firm replaced the fuel tank with a redesigned tank.
07/01	The Flood Company Hudson, OH 1 gallon bottles of Flood StainStrip and FloodPro series stripper/cleaner	Some of the bottles filled between March 30, 2001 and June 1, 2001 had closures that did not fit the bottles properly. Hazardous product could leak from the loose caps.	The firm will ensure that the bottle mold specifications and tolerances are such that leaking is prevented for future production.

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07/01	JT USA, Inc Chula Vista, CA Proteus Paintball Face Mask	User may sustain eye injuries if struck by paint ball when mask comes off.	The firm replaced the plastic compound and improved the strap fasteners.
07/01	Kawasaki Motor Corp., U.S.A. Irvine, CA ATV model Prairie 650	The rear axle may have been incorrectly heat-treated. This could allow the axle to fail, leading to an accident.	The firm offered owners a replacement product.
07/01	Sun Tome Trading Corporation Los Angeles, CA Baby Walker, "Q Baby***Baby Handy's", 108ST	Use of the products presents the potential for contusions, fractures, and concussions from impact.	The items were exported under CPSC supervision.
07/01	DSI Toys, Inc. Houston, TX Kitty Kitty Kittens, item 16400, sold prior to June 2001	The water inside the toy may be contaminated with bacteria.	The firm is recalling the product and is offering a replacement toy.
07/01	Stihl Incorporated Virginia Beach, VA Chain saw, model 019T	The blade's brake may fail exposing consumers to a laceration hazard.	The firm offered consumers a repair program free of charge.
07/01	Huffy Corporation Dayton, OH 12" and 16" bicycles	The frames can crack causing the riders to fall from the bicycles.	The firm re designed the frames, offering consumers safe replacement bicycles free of charge.

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07/01	Tilton Equipment Co. St. Paul, MN Backpack blower, model TB50	The fuel tank may leak, posing a possible fuel ignition hazard.	The firm replaced the tank with a redesigned tank.
07/01	Molex Inc. Lisle, IL Flexible electrical connector used in modular office furniture by Haworth	There is a possible fire or thermal burn hazard due to an overheated connection.	The firm improved manufacturing and quality control processes. All affected products will be replaced onsite at no charge.
07/01	Krups North America Closter, NJ Electric drip coffeemakers, models 398 & 405	An electrical connection can overheat and ignite the filter basket support, presenting a risk of fire and burn hazard to consumers.	The firm offered consumers a free replacement product.
07/01	Spiegel, Inc. Downers Grove, IL Handcrafted double star sconce model 65-2516	The candle flame can melt the solder causing the latch to open and present a fire hazard.	The firm is offering consumers a free replacement.
07/01	Spiegel, Inc. Downers Grove, IL 4-arm sconce model 65-2541	Use of the product presents a potential fire hazard.	The firm is offering a refund of the purchase price.

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07/01	Atico International USA, Inc. Ft. Lauderdale, FL Kitchen Gourmet Automatic & Prinetti Electric Percolator, #807969, #807851, #806991	Use of the products presents potential fire hazards.	The firm provided full refunds to consumers.
07/01	Peg Perego, U.S.A. Fort Wayne, IN High Chair, "Peg Perego Prima Poppa"	Use of the items may result in contusions, fractures and strangulation hazards.	The firm offered consumers a replacement part.
07/01	Largan, Inc. Phoenix, AZ Digital camera and A/C adaptor, model 350 Flip	There is a fire hazard caused by the overheating A/C adaptor.	The firm has replaced the A/C adaptors that originally came with the cameras.
07/01	Magura USA Olney, IL Magura-Gustav M bicycle hydraulic disc brakes	The brakes may fail causing the rider to fall.	The firm offered consumers a free replacement of the hydraulic disc brake cylinders.
07/01	Dead-On Tools Torrance, CA Ti 7 titanium hammer	The hammer head could propel off, causing injury.	The firm changed its manufacturing process.

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07/01	Union Tools, Inc. Columbus, OH P-Handle hand truck, sold at Sears	The tire rim may separated due to over-inflation.	The firm is offering consumers a free repair kit.
07/01	The Toro Company Bloomington, MN Rear engine riding mower, model 70044	The blade could come out from under the mower deck and cause serious injury.	The firm offered a replacement for the defective blade spindle shaft.
07/01	NIKE USA, Inc. Beaverton, OR Nike Jordan Trunner cross-training shoe using metal clips in the heel	Consumers may sustain lacerations from the exposed metal clips in the shoes.	Consumers are to call Nike for a free replacement of the product.
07/01	Basic Comfort Inc. Denver, CO The Baby Sitter infant seat pad, model 20050	A child can slip to the side and may be caught in the shoulder straps that create a v-shaped opening around the head and neck presenting a strangulation hazard to young children.	Consumers should return the harness straps to the company for a free replacement product.
07/01	Chicco USA Boundbrook, NJ Build-A-Ball, #66167	Some of the larger-sized ball halves can become stuck on a young child's face, covering his nose and mouth, and causing suffocation.	Consumers should return the toys to the store where purchased for a refund.

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07/01	Safety 1st, Inc. Chestnut Hill, MA Cabinet and drawer spring latches, model 516 & 15161 produced from 1993 through 12/1999	The latch may break and release a small metal spring. Young children could choke on the spring or gain access to a cabinet or drawer where dangerous items are stored.	Consumers should contact Safety 1st for free replacement latches.
08/01	Invensys Carol Stream, IL Invensys Appliance Controls MSC gas safety valve	Use of the product may result in a fire from possible gas leaks.	The firm implemented a program to locate and replace defective gas appliance control valves and started quality control testing to prevent future use of defective screws.
08/01	Milwaukee Electric Tool Corp. Brookfield, WI Electric impact wrench, models 9070-20, 9075- 20, & 9071-20	The power cord may detach presenting a potential electric shock hazard.	The firm provided an improved strain relief clamp for the power cord.
08/01	BikeE Corvallis, OR Recumbant bicycle front suspension, modelsRX & FX	The front fork may break and fail causing the rider to lose control of the bike.	The firm offered free suspension replacements to consumers.
08/01	Makita U.S.A., Inc. La Mirada, CA Backpack blower RBL500	The fuel tank may leak, presenting a possible fuel ignition hazard.	The firm offered a re designed replacement fuel tank.

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08/01	Harrington Signal Inc. Moline, IL Fire alarm speaker device, series SPLF	The speaker may fail to warn in the event of fire.	The firm provide free replacement products to consumers.
08/01	Midwest of Cannon Falls, Inc. Cannon Falls, MN Bird bath item no. 38618-7	Concentrated rays from the sun may ignite nearby objects, presenting a risk of fire or thermal burn hazard to consumers.	The firm is offering a full refund to consumers that return the glass bowl.
08/01	Cannondale Corporation. Bethel, CT All terrain vehicle model year 2001 and 2002 Cannibal and FX 400	The ball joints on the A-arm assembly and the tie-rods on these vehicles can break. If either breaks, the operator can lose control of the vehicle during use and crash.	The firm offered consumers a free replacement product.
08/01	LTD Commodities, Inc. Bannockburn, IL 3 to 5 wick glass oil lamps, models GOV/GOY	Use of the products presents fire and laceration hazards.	The firm offered a full refund and free shipping and handling charges.
08/01	American Suzuki Motor Corporation Brea, CA Youth ATV model LT-50K2	The rear axle and drive chain adjustment was not performed correctly during the factory assembly process.	The firm offered consumers a free repair program.

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08/01	Think Mobility, LLC Carlsbad, CA Electrically assisted bicycle	The handlebars may unlock during riding possibly resulting in head injuries.	The bolt breaks due to it's two piece design. The manufacturer has moved to a one-piece bolt to eliminate the shearing of the bolt head from the shaft.
08/01	Burger King Corporation Miami, FL Premium toys by Alcone Manufacturing Company: "Sassy" Hourglass Space Sprout and Look for Me Bumblebee	The toys may break apart releasing beads that pose choking and aspiration hazards.	The firm offered consumers a free replacement toy.
08/01	The Discovery Channel Stores, Inc. Berkeley, CA 1 and 5 wick oil burning lamps	Use of the product presents fire and laceration hazards.	The firm offered consumers a full refund of the purchase price.
08/01	Kids "R" Us, Inc. Paramus, NJ "Little Legends" and Koala Baby" brand newborn/infant boys, nylon cargo pants sold through July 2001	The toggle on the pockets of the pants can break off, posing a choking hazard to young children.	Consumers should remove and discard the toggle on the pockets of the pants.

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08/01	Recreational Equipment Inc. (REI) Kent, WA Kids Super Cap, #671-059-0016	The cap's snap-on pull can detach from the size-adjustment cord, posing a choking hazard to young children.	Consumers should return the baseball cap to the nearest REI retailer.
08/01	Fisher-Price, Inc. East Aurora, NY Sit'n Soothe Portable Bassinet, model numbers 79334, 79336 & 79338	Children and adults can be injured when their fingers are pinched or cut between parts of the folding mechanism on the bassinet.	Consumers are to contact Fisher-Price to order a free repair kit.
08/01	Kolcraft Enterprises Chicago, IL Model 36122 stroller	The lock mechanisms can break and cause the stroller to collapse.	Consumers are to contact Kolcraft to receive a free repair kit.
08/01	SoloRider Industries, Inc. Englewood, CO AteeA single rider golf cart, model 32	The cart may continue to operate after being disengaged.	The firm implemented a consumer level recall.
08/01	J. C. Penney Company, Inc. Plano, TX Vinyl duck	Small parts on the duck present a choking hazard.	The firm discontinued the product.
08/01	Snapper McDonough, GA Walk-behind lawn mower, model MR 216015T	Consumers may sustain a laceration from a flying blade.	The firm implemented a consumer level recall.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
08/01	Racing Champion/Ertl Inc. Dyersville, IA John Deere Kids Toolbox with yellow carrying handle, ERTL #34424	The handle may break creating small parts and a sharp plastic edge that pose a choking and laceration hazard to young children.	Consumers are to contact the manufacturer for a free replacement toy with a new handle.
08/01	Kids II, Inc. Arpharetta, GA Carter's Activity Butterflies #50052	The wire in the antenna presents laceration and abrasion hazards.	Consumers are to contact Kids II or return the product to the retailer for free toy without a wire in the antenna.
09/01	Lynrus Aluminum Products Salt Lake City, UT Basketball backstop safety strap	The device's welds may fail causing it to fall and possibly hit someone nearby.	The firm implemented a repair program.
09/01	Indermohan Brar Elizabeth, NJ Christmas lights, Luces 50 Miniature & 140 Musical	Use of the items presents a potential for electrocution and burn hazards.	The firm corrected the problem prior to inventory distribution.
09/01	Apple Computer, Inc. Cupertino, CA A/C power adapter for Apple PowerBook G3, notebook computers	The product may overheat posing a possible fire hazard.	The firm replaced the affected adapters with a different model adapter.

Certain corrective actions may not rise to the level of a substantial product hazard, but a firm still chooses to undertake a voluntary corrective action plan. In some of those cases, the corrective action plan may not be listed.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
09/01	Andersen Corporation Baypoint, MN Tilt-Wash double hung windows, series 200	The lower sash may tip inward hitting a person or object next to the window and/or the glass may break.	The firm replaced the tilt latches on the lower sash with stronger, dual-action tilt latches. Free in home repair to be done by Andersen service personnel.
09/01	Makita U.S.A. La Mirada, CA Electric nailer, models AN901, AN922 & AN942	The nails may unexpectedly discharge from the nailer when connecting the air hose.	The firm redesigned the defective models and offered consumers a free replacement units.
09/01	Ryobi Technologies, Inc. Anderson, SC Circular Saws; CSB120, CSB130, CSB1308, CSB120K, CSB130JS	The saws have exposed blades that pose lacerations a hazard.	The firm implemented a consumer level recall.
09/01	Jungle Jim's Accessory Products Louisville, KY Lawn mower jack, model JJ; JACK2	The jack may not sufficiently support the lawn mower, possibly causing the mower to fall on a consumer.	The firm redesigned the safety arm offering consumers a free replacement unit with new installation instructions.
09/01	Maya Wrap, Inc Yadkinville, NC Cotton sling-type infant carrier with 1/8" thick metal rings sold from January through July 2001	The welds on the rings can break, posing a fall hazard to children.	Consumers are to contact the firm for a free repair.

Certain corrective actions may not rise to the level of a substantial product hazard, but a firm still chooses to undertake a voluntary corrective action plan. In some of those cases, the corrective action plan may not be listed.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
09/01	National Service Industries Atlanta, GA ZEP Commercial and Enforcer brand 10 Minute Hair Clog Remover and Drain Care Professional Strength Drain Opener, 64-oz.	The product may leak through its closures causing consumers to sustain chemical burns.	The firm will resume using original caps, which do not exhibit leakage problems. Firm will ship new caps to consumers.
09/01	KeySonic Technology Inc. San Jose, CA Belkin brand, model F6C625 Uninterruptible Power Supply	Use of the product presents a potential fire hazard.	New production will utilize a redesigned circuit board and different connector.
09/01	York International Corporation York, PA Gas furnace (80% mid-efficiency) York, Luxaire, & Coleman, P4HU, P1DU, FL8B, G8D, G8T, & L8T	Use of the products presents potential fire and CO emission hazards.	The firm is to inspect, identify and replace defective furnaces.
09/01	Hanna Andersson Portland, OR Knit hat with braid decorations, style 23663	The braids present a possible choking hazard to children.	The firm offered a refund for consumers. Inventory hats were changed to a shorter braid.

Certain corrective actions may not rise to the level of a substantial product hazard, but a firm still chooses to undertake a voluntary corrective action plan. In some of those cases, the corrective action plan may not be listed.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
09/01	Biddeford Textile Corporation Biddeford, ME Patton electric blanket	The electric connections cause the electric blanket to overheat and present potential fire and burn hazards.	The firm offered consumers a repair program.
09/01	Oreck Manufacturing Company Long Beach, MS AC adapter for rechargable hand vacuum, models ZIPV, ZIPV-449, ZIPV-437	The AC adapter may overheat posing a potential for fire or burn injuries.	The firm redesigned the charger's plug which connects to the vacuum.
09/01	L. L. Bean Inc. Freeport, ME Etched glass mirror, PT49 & NX30	Use of the product presents a severe laceration hazard.	The firm offered consumers a Fix Kit repair program.

Certain corrective actions may not rise to the level of a substantial product hazard, but a firm still chooses to undertake a voluntary corrective action plan. In some of those cases, the corrective action plan may not be listed.

APPENDIX G: Litigation and Settlements

Litigation and Settlements

Part I of this appendix summarizes the federal court cases, categorized by type, to which the Commission was a party during fiscal year 2001. Part II summarizes the civil penalty settlement agreements accepted by the Commission during fiscal year 2001.

Part I : Civil Penalty/Injunction Cases

U.S. v. Mirama Enterprises, Inc. D/B/A Aroma Housewares Company, No. 00 CV 2269 K (LAB) (S.D. Calif.). Beginning in January 1998, Aroma received reports of its juicer shattering. Through October 1998, it had received 19 such incident reports, including 13 injuries. Aroma failed to report this information to the Commission. On November 9, 2000, the government filed a complaint seeking a civil penalty and injunction. On December 13, 2000, Aroma filed an answer. On February 5, 2001, the parties had an "Early Neutral Evaluation" with a magistrate.

U.S. v. Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., Sam's East, Inc., Sam's West, Inc. and Icon Health and Fitness, Inc., No. PJM-01-CV-1521 (D. Md.). Prior to October 1996, Icon made and distributed three types of exercise machines. They had a defective link-arm that permitted the seat to unexpectedly disconnect during use, causing the user to fall abruptly. Between 1996 and 1999, Wal-Mart and Sam's Club sold more than 50,000 pieces of this equipment. Despite knowing of numerous injuries, including nearly 30 that occurred in the retail stores while consumers were trying out the equipment, the companies failed to report to CPSC. On May 24, 2001, the government filed a complaint seeking a civil penalty and injunction. On June 21, 2001, the defendant companies filed answers.

U.S. v. Springfield Scientific, No. 6:01cv06125 (D. Ore.). CPSC, along with the Department of Justice and Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, investigated the manufacture and sale of explosive devices. CPSC found Springfield Scientific to be a supplier of chemicals used in such illegal fireworks as M-80s, quarter sticks, M-1000s, and tennis ball bombs. On April 5, 2001, the government and Springfield reached agreement on a consent decree that Springfield cease distributing chemicals that are components of illegal fireworks. The court approved the decree on April 12, 2001.

U.S. v. Ameri-China International, Inc. and Austin Wu, No. CV-01-04936 (C. D. Calif.). Between December 1995 and December 1999, Ameri-China imported six types of toys that failed to comply with the small parts requirements; six types of toys that failed to comply with the toy labeling requirements; and one flammable aerosol spray can that failed to comply with Federal Hazardous Substances Act requirements. On June 4, 2001, the government filed a complaint for a civil penalty and injunction. On July 16, 2001, the defendants filed an answer. On September 4, 2001, the government made mandatory document disclosures to Ameri-China.

U.S. v. Shelton Wholesale, Inc. (d/b/a Shelton Fireworks), Polaris Fireworks, Inc. and Gregory Shelton, an individual, No. 96-6131-CV-SJ-1 (W. D. Mo.) and **In re: Gregory P. Shelton, petitioner**, No. 99-4057WMSJ (8th Cir.). Over a 4-year period, Shelton Fireworks imported 23 different shipments of fireworks that failed to comply with CPSC's regulations and with the Federal Hazardous Substances Act. On October 2, 1996, the government filed a complaint seeking a civil penalty and injunction. The defendants (collectively, "Shelton Fireworks") filed an answer on November 29, 1996. Between July 1997 and April 1998, the parties engaged in discovery, including depositions, interrogatories, and document production. The government moved for summary judgment on February 13, 1998, and Shelton Fireworks moved for summary judgment on March 3, 1998. On April 28, 1998, the court ruled on the cross motions for summary judgment and found that: (a) CPSC has jurisdiction to regulate fireworks, (b) Shelton Fireworks's products were in interstate commerce, (c) the doctrine of laches does not preclude CPSC from seeking civil penalties, (d) CPSC may rely for injunctive relief on violative fireworks that it permitted Shelton Fireworks to sell, (e) CPSC may use sampling to condemn a whole fireworks shipment, (f) the issue of non-random sampling is reserved for trial, (g) Shelton Fireworks's due process arguments lack merit, (h) the statistical validity of a sample that disregards the size of the shipment is reserved for trial, (i) Shelton Fireworks's claim that fuse burn values of 2.51 and higher must be rounded up to 3 is not adopted, (j) Shelton Fireworks's claim about the labeling of small festival balls is wrong, (k) Shelton Fireworks's arguments about the corporate and individual distinctiveness of the three importers are reserved for trial, (l) CPSC's assertion that Shelton Fireworks acted "knowingly" is reserved for trial, (m) there is jurisdiction over the NFA case, and (n) there is no evidence to support Shelton Fireworks's claim that CPSC took "unjustified actions and threats" against Shelton Fireworks.

From May 11-15, 1998, the parties presented evidence at a bench trial (a non-jury trial before the judge). Both sides filed post-trial briefs on August 3, 1998. The court heard oral argument on November 5, 1998. On January 6, 1999, the court ordered Shelton Fireworks to pay a \$100,000 fine, and enjoined Shelton Fireworks from importing violative fireworks in the future. On April 16, 1999, the government moved for summary judgment against Gregory Shelton (he had been added as a defendant in 1997, but was not involved in the bench trial because he had requested a jury trial). After Mr. Shelton opposed the government's motion and the government replied, the court granted the motion in part and denied it in part on September 21, 1999. The court enjoined Mr. Shelton from knowingly or recklessly importing products violative of the CPSC's fireworks regulations. The court further ruled that Mr. Shelton's violations had been established, but whether the violations occurred "knowingly" cannot be determined as a matter of law and would be a question for a jury. Pending appeal, Shelton moved for a stay of enforcement, seeking to post a \$25,000 bond instead of paying the \$25,000 portion of the fine due on August 1, 1999. The government asked for a \$50,000 bond, to cover two installment payments. On July 30, 1999, the court set a bond of \$50,000.

On November 20, 1999, Shelton Fireworks petitioned the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit for a writ of mandamus seeking an order to the district court (1) to

vacate the September 22, 1999 order entering summary judgment, (2) to grant Gregory Shelton a jury trial on all issues, and (3) to set aside judgment against the corporate defendants. On December 11, 1999, the government filed a response to the mandamus petition. On January 11, 2000, the 8th Circuit denied a writ of mandamus, stating that whether any party has a right to a trial by jury can be determined in a timely appeal.

On September 18, 2000, the government filed with the district court a Motion for Reconsideration Regarding Liability of Gregory Shelton for Civil Penalties and Suggestions in Support. Mr. Shelton responded to that motion on October 31, 2000, and the government replied on November 14, 2000. On December 12, 2000 the court denied the government's motion for reconsideration.

On April 2, 2001, the Eighth Circuit granted Shelton Fireworks' motion to consolidate this case, for appeal, with *Greg Shelton, Shelton Wholesale, Inc. and The National Fireworks Association, Ltd. v. CPSC*, No. 97-6021-CV-SJ-4-6 (W. D. Mo.) and No. 99-1450WMSJ (8th Cir.), discussed below. Shelton Fireworks filed its opening brief on May 4, 2001, the government filed its responsive brief on June 4, 2001, and Shelton Fireworks filed its reply brief on June 18, 2001. The Eighth Circuit heard oral arguments on September 10, 2001.

U.S. v. Midwest Fireworks Manufacturing Co., Inc.; Fireworks of America Ltd Corp and Pacific Financial Services of America, Inc.; and Larry Lomaz and David Bowman, No. 5:99 CV 2240 (N.D. Ohio) and No. 99-4445 (6th Cir.). Over a five-year period, Midwest Fireworks violated the Federal Hazardous Substances Act by importing more than 70 shipments of non-complying fireworks. When such fireworks were released to Midwest under bond, the company failed to recondition, re-export, or destroy them. In August 1999, an undercover CPSC investigator bought illegal fireworks from two Midwest retail locations. On September 20, 1999, the government filed a complaint, a motion for a temporary restraining order (TRO), a motion for preliminary and permanent injunctions, and supporting papers. On September 27, 1999, the defendants filed responses. On the same day, the court held a TRO hearing and, at the conclusion of the hearing, issued a TRO. On October 6, 1999, the court held a preliminary injunction hearing and, at the conclusion of the hearing, issued a preliminary injunction from the bench. A written order of preliminary injunction followed on November 3, 1999. On November 18, 1999, Midwest appealed the preliminary injunction to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit. On November 19, 1999, the district court held a permanent injunction hearing and, at the conclusion of the hearing, issued a permanent injunction from the bench. A written order of permanent injunction that issued on December 29, 1999: (1) enjoined the defendants from receiving, giving away, or otherwise distributing listed banned fireworks, (2) provided access to CPSC to conduct further sampling and inspections, (3) required accounting by defendants, and (4) ordered defendants to destroy banned fireworks. On January 6, 2000, the government moved to amend and supplement the judgment to comport with the court's findings at the permanent injunction hearing. On January 27, 2000, the court entered an amended order of permanent injunction.

On January 25, 2000, the defendants appealed to the Sixth Circuit the December 29, 1999 permanent injunction and moved for a partial stay of enforcement. The defendants filed their opening brief on April 24, 2000, the government filed its responding brief on May 24, 2000, and the defendants filed their reply brief on June 5, 2000. On March 6, 2001, the Court heard oral arguments. On May 3, 2001, the Sixth Circuit affirmed the district court's decision. And the defendants burned approximately 100,000 pounds of fireworks on August 14, 2001.

U.S. v. American Buyers, Inc. and Sid Richmond, No. LR-C-99-384 (E.D. Ark.). American Buyers bought and sold cigarette lighters that lacked child-resistant features and failed to comply with CPSC's safety standard. On May 28, 1999, the government filed a complaint seeking a civil penalty and an injunction. On June 21, 1999, the defendants filed an answer. On December 27, 1999, the government filed a joint motion to stay the litigation pending the outcome of the *U.S. v. The Customer Company, Inc., et al.* case (discussed below), in which American Buyers had become a third-party defendant. On December 28, 1999, the court granted the government's motion. On September 26, 2000, the government filed an application to reopen the case, based on dismissal of American Buyers from the *Customer Company* case. On March 1, 2001 the court granted the application to reopen.

U.S. v. Popular Products, Inc. and Charles Heflin, No. 00-3007 MI BRE (W.D. Tenn.). Popular Products bought and sold cigarette lighters that lacked child-resistant features and failed to comply with CPSC's safety standard. On October 24, 2000, the government filed a complaint seeking a civil penalty and an injunction. On January 5, 2001, the defendants filed an answer. On January 26, 2001, the defendants filed a motion to dismiss the case based on a statute of limitations defense. The government filed an opposition to that motion on February 21, 2001, and the court denied it on March 5, 2001. On August 3, 2001, the government filed a motion for partial summary judgment.

U.S. v. The Customer Company, Inc., Premium Tobacco Stores, Inc. d/b/a Cigarettes Cheaper, Ned Roscoe, John Roscoe, and Mark Baldwin, No. CIV S-99-1044-MLS-DAD) (N.D. Calif.). The defendants bought and sold cigarette lighters that lacked child-resistant features and failed to comply with the CPSC safety standard. On May 27, 1999, the government filed a complaint, along with a consent decree of permanent injunction. The defendants must obtain certification that the lighters they buy are child-resistant; visually inspect the lighters; train their employees; and take other steps to assure the conformity of their cigarette lighters to the CPSC standard. On June 22, 1999, the defendants filed an answer. On August 25, 1999, the defendants filed a third-party complaint for indemnity against American Buyers (case discussed above), which the government did not oppose. On September 8, 1999 American Buyers became a third-party defendant. Between September 1999 and September 2000, the parties engaged in discovery. On September 8, 2000, both sides filed pre-trial documents. On September 11, 2000, the defendants filed an offer of judgment, with judgment in favor of the government and defendants to pay \$181,000 plus taxable court costs to date. On September 15, 2000, on motion of defendants, the court dismissed without prejudice the

case against American Buyers. On December 11, 2000, the court granted the defendants' request to postpone the January 8, 2001 trial date.

Criminal Cases

U.S. v. Steve Thai, No. CR 01 419 (C.D. Calif.). Between November 1995 and February 1999, Super Rambo, a company owned and run by Steve Thai, imported toys with small parts, violative rattles, and improperly labeled toys. The government filed an information against Steve Thai on September 1, 2000, after Super Rambo was no longer in business. Mr. Thai was arraigned on June 25, 2001. He signed a plea agreement on August 8, 2001, and entered a guilty plea to four misdemeanor counts of violating the Federal Hazardous Substances Act on August 13, 2001.

U.S. v. Kenneth Shearer, No. 1:01-CR-49 (D. Ind.). Mr. Shearer operated All American Professional Fireworks, a retail fireworks business in Angola, Indiana that was not licensed by ATF. During 1999, he sold display fireworks without an ATF license. He also tampered with the markings on display fireworks by placing false labels on them. Further, he received display fireworks without an ATF license. On July 25, 2001, Mr. Shearer was indicted. He was arraigned and pled not guilty on July 27, 2001.

U.S. v. Rodney Glenn Simpson, No. 00-CR-0423 (W.D. Wash.). In June and December 1999, CPSC investigators made undercover purchases of illegal explosives from a fireworks stand in "Boom City," located on the Tulalip Indian Reservation in Marysville, Washington. Mr. Simpson owned and operated the stand. He admitted to selling the fireworks in June 1999 and promised to stop. He again sold illegal devices in December 1999. Mr. Simpson was indicted on August 30, 2000. He was arraigned and pled not guilty on September 7, 2000. On January 9, 2001, Mr. Simpson pled guilty to one felony count of dealing in explosive materials without a license in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 842(a)(1) and one misdemeanor count of receiving a banned hazardous substance in interstate commerce in violation of the Federal Hazardous Substances Act. On May 18, 2001, the court sentenced Mr. Simpson to serve 14 months in prison.

U.S. v. Dean Fryberg, Jr., No. 00-CR-0504C (W.D. Wash.). In May 1999, tribal police officers for the Tulalip Indian Reservation in Marysville, Washington stopped a car for moving violations. The car contained illegal fireworks, and the occupants admitted they had manufactured them at the direction of Dean Fryberg in a nearby trailer. A search of the trailer revealed an intact explosive manufacturing operation, including precursor chemicals, mixed explosive powder, tubes, fuses, tools, and completed fireworks. They were seized and destroyed. On October 12, 2000, Mr. Fryberg was indicted. He was arraigned and pled not guilty on November 7, 2000. On February 12, 2001, Mr. Fryberg pled guilty to one felony count of manufacturing explosives without a license in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 842(a)(1) and one misdemeanor count of storing explosive materials not in conformity with ATF regulations in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 842(j). On May 18, 2001, the court sentenced Mr. Fryberg to serve 12 months and one day in prison.

U.S. v. Robert J. Carr, No. 01-30040 (C.D. Ill.). Mr. Carr, licensed by ATF as a manufacturer of high explosives, made and sold fireworks in Mason City, Illinois under the name Midwest Fireworks and Display, Inc. He sold illegal M-80s, ping pong ball explosives, and other large devices to non-ATF-licensed people who then sold them to consumers. On February 12, 2001, Mr. Carr signed a plea agreement under which he would plead guilty to one count of distributing explosive materials to persons in a state where the purchase, possession, or use of the explosives by such persons violates state law (18 U.S.C. § 842(e)). A criminal information and the plea agreement were filed on February 28, 2001, and Mr. Carr entered a guilty plea on April 20, 2001. On August 24, 2001, the court sentenced Mr. Carr to serve 21 months in prison and two years supervised release.

U.S. v. Philip L. Boyce, Crim. No. 00-MC-101-MLB (D. Kansas). Mr. Boyce managed Taylers Fireworks, a retail and wholesale fireworks business in Kansas City, Kansas that was not licensed by ATF. Since at least 1977, he sold flash powder explosives, such as M-80s, to consumers. He also fraudulently placed “1.4G” labels over existing “1.3G” labels on cases of fireworks to conceal the fact that the cases contained “Display” fireworks (under DOT regulations, consumer fireworks are 1.4G explosives and Display fireworks are 1.3G explosives). On March 7, 2001, a grand jury returned a three-count indictment against Mr. Boyce. He was arraigned and pled not guilty on March 29, 2001. On June 11, 2001, Mr. Boyce pled guilty to one felony count of tampering or altering labeling requirements under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act. On September 10, 2001, the court sentenced Mr. Boyce to three years probation, a \$2500 fine, and a \$100 special assessment.

U.S. v. Richard T. Bogen, No. 01-0104M-X-01 (W.D. Wisc.). Mr. Bogen sold display fireworks to a CPSC investigator. Then, the government obtained and executed a criminal search warrant and seized nine cases of display fireworks. On September 5, 2001, Mr. Bogen pled guilty to one count of illegal storage of explosive materials in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 842(j) and one count of illegal distribution of a banned hazardous substance under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act.

Seizure Case

U.S. v. Articles of Banned Hazardous Substance consisting of two boxes, each containing 50 pest control devices..., No. 01 CV 0545B(J) (N.D. Okla.). On June 29, 2001, a CPSC investigator made an undercover purchase of 10 “pest control devices” from Bobby Strickland, Jr., of Way-Low Fireworks in Hominy, Oklahoma. On July 2, 2001, the investigator returned and determined that Way-Low had some 150 additional pest control devices available for sale. The devices are banned hazardous substances under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act. On July 26, 2001 the government filed a complaint for forfeiture, and on July 27, 2001 the court ordered a warrant of arrest.

Warrant

U.S. v. Lucky Toys and Union Imports, No. CV 01-MISC-64 (C. D. Calif.). On May 30, 2001, CPSC investigators attempted to conduct a full establishment inspection of Lucky Toys, which imports toys and other children's products. The company, through its attorney, refused to permit the inspection. On June 13, 2001, the court issued an inspection warrant based on a CPSC application. On June 27-28, 2001, CPSC investigators executed the warrant against Lucky Toys and Union Imports.

Cases Against the Commission

Grucon Corporation v. CPSC, No. 01-C-0157 (E. D. Wisc.). CPSC had underway an investigation of the safety of Star ME-1 fire sprinklers, and was looking into the liability for a corrective action of several companies, including Grucon and Sprinkler Company of Milwaukee. Grucon maintained that it was not responsible for any recall. On February 14, 2001, Grucon filed a complaint against CPSC seeking a declaratory judgment that Grucon and Sprinkler Company of Milwaukee are separate corporate entities and that CPSC cannot seek corrective action from Grucon. On April 13, 2001, the government filed a motion to dismiss the case. Grucon filed an opposition brief on May 17, 2001, and the government filed a reply brief on June 7, 2001. On September 18, 2001, the court granted the government's motion to dismiss, and dismissed the case without prejudice.

The Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc. v. CPSC, No. 1:01-CV-00025 (D.D.C.). CPSC had underway an investigation of the safety of Model A Flush fire sprinklers. Reliable maintained that the products are not "consumer products" under the Consumer Product Safety Act, and therefore fall outside of CPSC's authority. On September 13, 2000, Reliable filed a complaint seeking a declaratory judgment, but did not serve the complaint on the government. On January 8, 2001, Reliable voluntarily dismissed the lawsuit without prejudice. On January 8, 2001, Reliable filed a second (identical) complaint, which it served on the government on May 7, 2001. On July 17, 2001, the government filed a motion to dismiss the case. Reliable filed an opposition on August 31, 2001.

Greg Shelton, Shelton Wholesale, Inc. and The National Fireworks Association, Ltd. v. CPSC, No. 97-6021-CV-SJ-4-6 (W. D. Mo.) and No. 99-1450WMSJ (8th Cir.). Since 1969, the Federal Hazardous Substances Act has imposed statutory restrictions on the distribution of certain fireworks devices. Under regulations of the Food and Drug Administration and CPSC, additional restrictions have existed. Under those statutory and regulatory provisions, CPSC takes enforcement actions against the products of Shelton and members of the National Fireworks Association. On February 14, 1997, the plaintiffs filed a complaint and motion for preliminary injunction, alleging that CPSC acted illegally. On March 4, 1997, the government filed a motion to dismiss. On April 10, 1997, the judge filed a Memorandum to Counsel, to which both sides responded. On

May 8, 1997, the court denied the plaintiff's motion for a preliminary injunction and the government's motion to dismiss. Between July 1997 and April 1998, the parties engaged in discovery, including depositions, interrogatories, and document production. The government moved for summary judgment on February 13, 1998, and the plaintiffs moved for summary judgment on March 3, 1998. On April 28, 1998, the court ruled on the cross motions for summary judgment and found that: (a) CPSC has jurisdiction to regulate fireworks, (b) Shelton's products were in interstate commerce, (c) the doctrine of laches does not preclude CPSC from seeking civil penalties, (d) CPSC may rely for injunctive relief on violative fireworks that it permitted Shelton to sell, (e) CPSC may use sampling to condemn a whole fireworks shipment, (f) the issue of non-random sampling is reserved for trial, (g) Shelton's and NFA's due process arguments lack merit, (h) the statistical validity of a sample that disregards the size of the shipment is reserved for trial, (i) Shelton's and NFA's claim that fuse burn values of 2.51 and higher must be rounded up to 3 is not adopted, (j) Shelton's and NFA's claim about the labeling of small festival balls is wrong, (k) Shelton's arguments about the corporate and individual distinctiveness of the three importers are reserved for trial, (l) CPSC's assertion that Shelton acted "knowingly" is reserved for trial, (m) there is jurisdiction over the NFA case, and (n) there is no evidence to support Shelton's claim that CPSC took "unjustified actions and threats" against Shelton.

From May 11-15, 1998, the parties presented evidence at a bench trial (a non-jury trial before the judge). Both sides filed post-trial briefs on August 3, 1998. The court heard oral argument on November 5, 1998. On January 6, 1999, the court denied Shelton's and NFA's remaining due process claims and entered judgment for CPSC. On February 5, 1999, Shelton and NFA filed notices of appeal. On March 31, 1999, the Court of Appeals issued an order to show cause why the appellate proceedings should not be held in abeyance pending any further appeal by the Shelton parties in the "fine" case. On April 5, 1999, the Court of Appeals suspended the briefing schedule pending resolution of its show cause order. On April 16, 1999, both sides responded to the show cause order. On April 28, 1999, the Court of Appeals ordered the appeal held in abeyance pending a final judgment in the "fine" case.

On April 2, 2001, the Eighth Circuit consolidated this case for appeal with *U.S. v. Shelton Wholesale, Inc. (d/b/a Shelton Fireworks), Polaris Fireworks, Inc. and Gregory Shelton, an individual*, No. 96-6131-CV-SJ-1 (W. D. Mo.) and *In re: Gregory P. Shelton, petitioner*, No. 99-4057WMSJ (8th Cir.), discussed above. Shelton and NFA filed their opening brief on May 4, 2001, the government filed its responsive brief on June 4, 2001, and Shelton and NFA filed their reply brief on June 18, 2001. The Eighth Circuit heard oral arguments on September 10, 2001.

Part II: Civil Penalty Agreements Accepted by the Commission

In the Matter of Cosco, Inc. and Safety 1st Inc., CPSC Docket No. 01-C0006. Cosco agreed to pay a civil penalty of \$1.3 million, and Safety 1st, a penalty of \$450,000 to resolve allegations the firms knowingly failed to comply with the reporting requirements of section 15(b) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. § 2064(b) with respect to several children's products.

In the Matter of Crawford Textile Corp., CPSC Docket No. 01-C00001. The firm agreed to pay a civil penalty of \$150,000 to resolve allegations it knowingly distributed violative fabric in violation of the Flammable Fabrics Act, and failed to report the hazard under section 15(b) of the Consumer Product Safety Act, 15 U.S.C. § 2064(b).

In the Matter of Federated Department Stores, Inc., CPSC Docket No. 01-C0007. The firm paid a civil penalty of \$850,000 to settle allegations it knowingly sold sleepwear garments that violated the flammability requirements under the Flammable Fabrics Act.

In the Matter of Fisher Price, Inc., CPSC Docket No. 01-C0008. The firm paid a civil penalty of \$1.1 million to resolve allegations it knowingly failed to report potential hazards in its "Power Wheel" electric vehicles under section 15(b) of the Consumer Product Safety Act, 15 U.S.C. § 2064(b).

In the Matter of Hanro, USA Inc., CPSC Docket No. 01-C0004. The firm agreed to pay a civil penalty of \$150,000 to resolve allegations it knowingly sold flammable women's robes in violation of the Flammable Fabrics Act and failed to report under section 15(b) of the Consumer Product Safety Act, 15 U.S.C. § 2064(b).

In the Matter of The Lane Company, Inc., CPSC Docket No. 01-C0009. The firm agreed to pay a civil penalty of \$900,000 to resolve allegations it knowingly failed to report hazards in certain of its cedar chests under section 15(b) of the Consumer Product Safety Act, 15 U.S.C. § 2064(b).

In the Matter of Mast Industries, Inc. (A wholly owned subsidiary of The Limited, Inc.) and The Limited, Inc., CPSC Docket No. 01-C0010. The firm agreed to pay a civil penalty of \$500,000 to resolve allegations it knowingly sold children's sleepwear that did not comply with the Flammable Fabrics Act.

In the Matter of Tensor Corporation, CPSC Docket No. 01-C0003. The firm agreed to pay a civil penalty of \$125,000 to settle allegations it knowingly failed to report problems with its halogen light bulbs under section 15(b) of the Consumer Product Safety Act, 15 U.S.C. § 2064(b).

In the Matter of Tropitone Furniture Co., Inc., CPSC Docket No. 01-C0002. The firm agreed to pay a civil penalty of \$750,000 to settle allegations it knowingly failed to report hazards associated with certain of its chaise lounge chairs under section 15(b) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. § 2064(b). The firm also settled allegations it failed to report lawsuit settlements and judgments under section 37 of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. § 2084.

In the Matter of West Bend Company, CPSC Docket No. 01-C0005. The firm agreed to pay a civil penalty of \$225,000 to resolve allegations it knowingly failed to report hazards in certain of its water distillers as required by section 15(b) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. § 2064(b).

APPENDIX H: Index of Products Regulated by CPSC

Index of Products Regulated by CPSC

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
Acetaminophen	PPPA	special packaging exemption	1700.14(a)(16)
Acetic acid	HSA	labeling	1700.14(a)(16)(i),(ii) 1500.129(g)
Acetonitrile (see glue remover)			
Adhesives, containing methyl alcohol	HSA HSA	labeling exemption from labeling	1500.133 1500.83(a)(34)
nitrocellulose base	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(10)
floor covering	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(13)
extremely flammable contact	CPSA CPSA	ban to be regulated under CPSA	1302 1145.3
Aerosols (see self-pressurized products)	HSA	suggested labeling	1500.130
Aluminized polyester film kite	HSA	ban	1500.18(c)(1)
Ammonia, ammonia water (household), ammonium hydroxide	HSA	labeling	1500.129(g)
Antennas (CB base station and TV) (Omnidirectional CB base station)	CPSA CPSA	labeling requirement performance and certification	1402 1204
Antifreeze, ethylene glycol	HSA	labeling	1500.14(a)(2), (b)(2)
Antiquing kits	PPPA HSA	special packaging exemption from labeling	1700.14(a)(11) 1500.83(a)(25)
Appliances, coal and wood-burning	CPSA	provision of performance and technical data	1406
Architectural glazing materials	CPSA	safety standard	1201
Art materials	HSA HSA	exemption from ban labeling	1500.85(a)(4) 1500.14(b)(8)
Artist's paints	CPSA	exemption from lead limit	1303.3(c)(2)
Asbestos-containing patching compounds	CPSA CPSA	ban to be regulated under the CPSA	1304 1145.4
Asbestos-containing garments for general use	HSA	ban	1500.17(a)(7)
Asbestos-containing artificial emberizing materials	CPSA CPSA	ban to be regulated under the CPSA	1305 1145.5

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
Aspirin products	PPPA	special packaging effervescent tablet exemption unflavored powders exemption	1700.14(a)(1) 1700.14(a)(1)(i) 1700.14(a)(1)(ii)
Baby bouncers and walkers	HSA	standard and ban exemption from banning	1500.18(a)(6) 1500.86(a)(4)
Balloons, plastic mixtures	HSA	exemption from banning	1500.85(a)(4)
Batteries, storage, wet-cell	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(9)
Benzene (benzol)	HSA	special labeling	1500.14(b)(3)(i)
Benzene (paint solvents)	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(15)
Bergamot oil	HSA	labeling	1500.13(e)
Betamethasone	PPPA	exemption from special Packaging	170.14(a)(10) (viii)
Bicycles	HSA	ban safety requirements	1500.18(a)(12) 1512
Bicycle helmets	CPSA	safety requirements	1203
Biological specimens, preserved	HSA	exemption from ban	1500.85(a)(4)
Blasting caps	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(35)
Bunk beds			
Adult	CPSA	standard	1213
Child	HSA	ban safety requirements	1500.18(a)(18) 1513
Butane in cigarette lighters	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(29)
Carbolic acid (phenol)	HSA	labeling	1500.129(d)
Carbon tetrachloride	HSA	ban	1500.17(a)(2)
Carpets and rugs (large)	FFA	standard (FF 1-70)	1630
Carpets and rugs (small)	FFA	standard (FF 2-70)	1631
Caustic poisons	HSA	labeling	1500.129
potash	HSA	labeling	1500.129
soda	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(5)
	HSA	labeling	1500.129(j)
	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(5)
Cellulose sponges	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(15)
Cellulose insulation	CPSA	standard	1209
	CPSA	labeling	1404
Charcoal briquettes	HSA	classification as hazardous special labeling	1500.12(a)(1) 1500.14(b)(6)

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
Chemistry sets	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(23)
Child-resistant packaging (see special packaging)	PPPA	exemption from banning criteria and substances subject	1500.85(a)(1) 1700
Chlorofluorocarbons, self pressurized products containing	CPSA	labeling requirement	1401
Cholestyramine, anhydrous	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(v)
Cigarette lighters	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(29)
Clacker balls	CPSA HSA	exemption from labeling standard requirements	1500.83(a)(20) 1210 1500.18(a)(7) 1500.86(a)(5)
Cleaning products	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(11)
Clothing (see wearing apparel, sleepwear)			
Coal burning appliances (see appliances)			
Coldwave permanent neutralizers containing sodium bromate or potassium bromate	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(19)
Colestipol	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(xv)
Combustible hazardous substances	HSA	definition flashpoint testing	1500.3(c)(iii) 1500.43a
Conjugated estrogens tablets	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(xvii)
Consumer product	CPSA	reporting of sub- stantial product hazards	1115
Containers, consumer-owned (portable)	HSA	exemption from full labeling	1500.83(a)(14)
Controlled drugs	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(4)
Corrosive substances	HSA	definition	1500.3(b)(7),(c)(3)
Cosmetics	HSA	exemption	1500.81(a)
Cribs (full-size)	HSA	ban safety requirements	1500.18(a)(13) 1508
Cribs (non-full-size)	HSA	ban safety requirements	1500.18(a)(14) 1509
Cushions, infant	HSA	ban	1500.18(a)(16)
Cyanide salts	HSA	ban	1500.17(a)(5)
Dibucaine	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(24)

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
Dietary supplements, iron-containing	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(13)
Diethylene glycol	HSA	labeling special labeling exemption from labeling	1500.14(a)(1) 1500.14(b)(1) 1500.83(a)(15)
Diethylenetriamine	HSA	labeling	1500.13(c)
Diglycidyl ethers	HSA	labeling	1500.13(c)
Diphenhydramine preparations	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(17)
Disclaimer deceptive use of	HSA	misbranded	1500.122
Dive Sticks	HSA	ban exemptions	1500.18(a)(19) 1500.86(a)(7)
Drain cleaners, liquid	HSA	ban	1500.17(a)(4)
Drugs, controlled	PPPA PPPA	special packaging special packaging	1700.14(a)(5),(9) 1700.14(a)(4)
Drugs, oral prescription Except:	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)
Nitroglycerin tablets (sublingual)			1700.14(a)(10)(i)
Isosorbide dinitrate (10 mg. sub- lingual and chewable tablets)			1700.14(a)(10)(ii)
Erythromycin ethylsuccinate (8 gm oral suspension and granules for oral suspensions)			1700.14(a)(10)(iii)
Erythromycin ethylsuccinate tablets (no more than 16 gm)			1700.14(a)(10)(xvi)
Cyclical oral contraceptives			1700.14(a)(10)(iv)
Anhydrous cholestyramine (powder)			1700.14(a)(10)(v)
Potassium supplements (containing not more than 50 MEq potassium per unit dose package)			1700.14(a)(10)(vi)
Sodium fluoride (264 mg per package of liquid forms and tablet forms)			1700.14(a)(10)(vii)
Betamethasone (12.6 mg per package)			1700.14(a)(10)(viii)
Pancrelipase in tablet, capsule or powder form			1700.14(a)(10)(ix)
Prednisone tablets (not more than 105 mg per package)			1700.14(a)(10)(x)
Mebendazole (600 mg per package)			1700.14(a)(10)(xiii)
Methylprednisolone tablets (not more than 84 mg per package)			1700.14(a)(10)(xiv)
Colestipol (packages containing not more than 5 grams of powder)			1700.14(a)(10)(xv)
Conjugated estrogens tablets (not more than 32 mg per package)			1700.14(a)(10)(xvii)
Norethindrone acetate tablets (not more than 50 mg per package)			1700.14(a)(10)(xviii)
Medroxyprogesterone acetate tablets			1700.14(a)(10)(xix)
Sacrosidase (sucrase) in a solution of glycerol and water			1700.14(a)(10)(xx)

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
Drugs, iron-containing	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(12)
Drugs, RX to OTC	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(30)
Dry-cleaning solvents	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(18)
Emberizing materials, artificial, containing asbestos	CPSA	ban	1305
Epoxy resins	HSA	labeling	1500.13(c)
Erythromycin ethylsuccinate, Suspension and granules for suspension Chewable tablets	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(iii) 1700.14(a)(10)(xvi)
Ethanol-containing mouthwash	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(22)
Ethylenediamine	HSA	labeling	1500.13(c)
Ethylene glycol in felt pads	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(28)
Ethylene glycol	HSA	labeling special packaging	1500.14(a)(2),(b)(2) 1700.14(a)(11)
Exports (noncomplying products)	All	reporting requirements	1019
Extremely flammable contents of self-pressurized containers	HSA	definition method to determine flashpoint testing exemption from labeling	1500.3(c)(6)(vii) 1500.45 1500.46 1500.83(a)(1)
Extremely flammable hazardous substances	HSA	definition testing method	1500.3(c)(6)(i) 1500.43a
Extremely flammable solids	HSA	definition testing method	1500.3(c)(6)(v) 1500.44
Eye irritants	HSA	testing method definition	1500.3(b)(8),(c)(4) 1500.42
Fabrics	FFA	flammability	1602-1632
Felt-tip marking devices	HSA	labeling exemption	1500.83(a)(9)
Ferrous oxalate	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(17)
Fertilizers, dry granular	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(21)
Fire extinguishers	HSA	exemption from labeling labeling, warning	1500.83(a)(24) 1500.15(a)(b)

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
Fireworks	HSA	ban (more than 2 grains pyrotechnic material for audible reports)	1500.17(a)(3)
		ban (firecrackers more than 50 mg.)	1500.17(a)(8)&9
		exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(27)
		agricultural exemption	1500.17(a)(3)
		exemption from classification	1500.85(a)(2)
		special labeling	1500.14(b)(7)
		ban reloadable tube	1500.17(a)(11)
		aerial shells more than 1.7 inches in outer diameter)	
		multiple tube mines & shells; stability test	1500.17(a)(12) 1507.12
		safety requirements	1507
First Aid	HSA	policy for emesis labeling	1500.134
Flammable contents of self-pressurized containers	HSA	definition	1500.3(c)(6)(viii)
		method for determining flashpoint testing	1500.45 1500.46
Flammable solids	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(1)
		definition	1500.3(c)(6)(vi)
Fluoride	PPPA	testing method	1500.44
		special packaging	1700.14(a)(27) 1700.14(a)(10)(vii)
Flammable substances	HSA	definition	1500.3(c)(6)(iii)
		flashpoint testing	1500.43a
Food	HSA	exemption from specific labeling	1500.81(a)
Formaldehyde	HSA	labeling	1500.13(d)
Fuel	HSA	exemptions	1500.81(b)
		exemptions from banning special packaging	1500.85(a)(5) 1700.14(a)(7)
		exemption from banning warning label	1500.85(a)(12), (13)
Furniture, painted with lead-containing paint	CPSA	ban	1303
Furniture polish, liquid Furniture polish, paste	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(2)
	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(8)
Garage Door Openers, automatic residential	CPSA	requirements for	1211
Gasoline	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(14)
		special labeling	1500.14(b)(3)
		labeling	1500.14(a)(3)
Glazing compounds	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(13)
Glue remover containing acetonitrile (household)	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(18)

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
Hartshorn	HSA	labeling	1500.129(1)
Heaters (see appliances)			
Highly toxic substances	HSA	definition testing method labeling	1500.3(e) 1500.40 1500.121
Household substances	HSA	definition	1500.3(c)(10)
Hydrochloric acid	HSA	labeling	1500.129(a)
Hypochlorous acid	HSA	labeling	1500.129(h)
Ibuprofen	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(20)
Imported products & importers	ALL	policy	1009.3
Imports	HSA	various	1500.265-272
Industrial supplies	HSA	exemption	1500.3(c)(10)(i)
Infant cushions	HSA	ban	1500.18(a)(16)
Ink, cartridges dry concentrate containers	HSA HSA	exemption from labeling exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(7),(38) 1500.83(a)(12)
Ink-marking devices	HSA	exemption	1500.83(a)(9)
Insulation, cellulose	CPSA	standard	1209
Iron preparations	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(12),(13)
Irritant substances	HSA	definition testing method	1500.3(g) 1500.41
Isobutane in cigarette lighters	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(29)
Isosorbide dinitrate, prescription sublingual and chewable forms	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(ii)
Ketoprofen	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(26)
Kerosene	HSA	labeling special labeling exemption from labeling special packaging	1500.14(a)(3) 1500.14(b)(3) 1500.83(a)(14) 1700.14(a)(7)
Kindling and illuminating preparations	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(7)
Kites, aluminized polyester film	HSA	ban	1500.18(c)(1)
Labels	HSA	requirements condensation informal comment on exemption from labeling	1500.121 1500.123 1500.128 1500.83(a)(5)

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
Laboratory chemicals, if educational	HSA	exemption from banning and labeling	1500.85(a)(4) 1500.85(a)(5)
Lacquers	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(13)
Lawn darts	HSA	ban	1500.18(a)(4)
Lawnmowers, power	CPSA CPSA	ban performance standard, labeling rule, and certification rule	1306 1205
Lead in paint	HSA	ban over 0.5% (pre-1978)	1500.17(a)(6)
	CPSA	ban over 0.06% (1978 and later)	1303
Lidocaine	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(23)
Lighter fluid, etc.	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(7)
Lunar caustic (silver nitrate)	HSA	labeling	1500.129(k)
Lye	HSA	labeling	1500.129(j)
Matchbooks	PPPA CPSA	special packaging standard	1700.14(a)(5) 1202
Matches	HSA	exemption from flammability labeling	1500.83(a)(2)
Mattresses	FFA	standard (FF 4-72)	1632
Mebendazole	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(xiii)
Medroxyprogesterone acetate tablets	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(xix)
Methacrylic acid	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(29)
Methyl alcohol (methanol)	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(10)
		labeling	1500.14(a)(4), (b)(4)
		exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(19)
		exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(34)
Methylprednisolone	PPPA PPPA	special packaging exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(8) 1700.14(a)(10)(xiv)
Methyl salicylate	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(3)
Mineral oil (in toys)	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(33)
Mineral seal oil	HSA	labeling	1500.14(a)(3)
		special labeling	1500.14(b)(3)
	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(2)
Mineral spirits	HSA	labeling	1500.14(a)(3)
		special labeling	1500.14(b)(3)
		special packaging	1700.14(a)(15)

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
Minoxidil	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(28)
Mirrors	CPSA	exemption from lead limit	1303.3(c)(2)
Mixtures of hazardous substances	HSA	labeling	1500.5
Mouthwash with ethanol	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(22)
Multiple hazard, substances with	HSA	labeling	1500.127
Multi-purpose lighters	CPSA	standard transfer to CPSA	1212 1145.17
Naphtha	HSA	labeling	1500.14(a)(3)
Naproxen	PPPA	special labeling special packaging	1500.14(b)(3) 1700.14(a)(25)
Nitric acid	HSA	labeling	1500.129(c)
Nitroglycerine, prescription,	PPPA	exemption from special sublingual dosage packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(i)
Norethindrone acetate tablets	PPPA	exemption from packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(xviii)
Oral contraceptives	PPPA	exemption from special cyclical packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(iv)
Orris root, powdered	HSA	labeling	1500.13(b)
Oxalic acid and salts	HSA	labeling	1500.129(e),(f)
Packages, child-resistant(see child-resistant packaging)			
Packages, sample	PPPA	submission	1700.14(b)
Paint, lead in	HSA	ban over 0.5% (pre- 1978)	1500.17(a)(6)
	CPSA	ban over 0.06% (1978 and later)	1303
	CPSA	to be regulated under the CPSA	1145.2
Paint solvents	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(15)
Painting kits	HSA	exemption	1500.83(a)(25)
Pancrelipase	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(ix)
Paper items	HSA	exemption from labeling list	1500.83(a)(3)
Paraphenylenediamine	HSA	labeling	1500.13(a)
Patching compounds, containing asbestos	CPSA	ban	1304

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
Perchloroethylene in visual novelty devices	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(31)
Percussion explosives	HSA	definition	1500.3(c)(7)(i)(a)
Petroleum distillates	HSA	labeling special labeling	1500.14(a)(3) 1500.14(b)(3)
Phenol (carbolic acid)	PPPA HSA	exemption from labeling special packaging	1500.83(a)(8),(9), 1700.14(a)(7),(2),(15)
Photodynamic sensitizer	HSA	labeling definition	1500.129(d) 1500.3(b)(9)
Photographic color processing kits	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(25)
Plant foods, dry granular	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(21)
Poisons, caustic	HSA	labeling requirements	1500.129
Polishing products	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(11)
Potash, caustic	HSA	labeling special packaging	1500.129(i) 1700.14(a)(5)
Potassium hydroxide	HSA PPPA	labeling special packaging	1500.129(i) 1700.14(a)(5)
Potassium supplements, effervescent	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(vi)
Prednisone	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(x)
Pressure-generating substances	HSA	definition	1500.3(c)(7)(i)
Primary irritant	HSA	definition testing method	1500.3(g)(2) 1500.41
Propellant devices for model rockets	HSA	exemption from banning	1500.85(a)(8),(9), (12), (13)
Radiator cleaners	HSA	as household substance	1500.3(c)(10)(i)
Radioactive substances	HSA	defined exemption	1500.3(b)(11),(c)(8)
Refrigerator doors	RSA	standard to permit opening from inside	1750
Refuse bins, unstable	CPSA	ban	1301
Roof coatings	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(13), (34)
Rope, cord, string, etc.	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(4)
Rugs (see Carpets)			
Rubber vulcanizing	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(13)

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
Sacrosidase (sucrase) in a solution of glycerol and water	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(xx)
Salt (sodium chloride)	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(16)
Self-pressurized products	HSA	exemption from full labeling	1500.83(a)(1)
		testing method for flammable or extremely flammable contents	1500.45,46
		information statements required	1500.130
containing chlorofluorocarbons	CPSA	labeling requirement	1401
containing vinyl chloride	HSA	ban	1500.17(a)(10)
Sensitizers	HSA	definitions	1500.3(b)(9), (c)(5)
Signal words	HSA	labeling requirements	1500.121
Silver nitrate (lunar caustic)	HSA	labeling	1500.129(k)
Sleepwear, children's sizes 0-6x, sizes 7-14	FFA	FFA standard (FF 3-71)	1615
		standard (FF 5-74)	1616
Sodium arsenite	HSA	labeling	1500.132(b)
Sodium fluoride (prescription aqueous solutions)	PPPA	exempting from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(vii)
Sodium hydroxide	HSA	labeling	1500.129(j)
Sodium/potassium hydroxide	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(5)
Solder kit	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(30)
Solder paste	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(22)
Special packaging	PPPA	standards	1700.15
		re-use prohibited	1700.15(c)
		test procedure	1700.20
		restricted flow requirement	1700.15(d)
Spot removers, single-use	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(18),(19),(26)
Spot removing kits	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(25)
Sponges, cellulose	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(15)
Stoddard solvent	HSA	labeling	1500.14(a)(4)
		special labeling	1500.14(b)(3)(ii)
Stoves, coal and wood burning (see appliances)			

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
Strong sensitizers	HSA	definition list of	1500.3(b)(9) 1500.13
Sulfuric acid	HSA	labeling	1500.129(b)
Swimming pool slides	PPPA CPSA	special packaging standard	1700.14(a)(9) 1207
Tank coatings	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(34)
Thread, string, twine, etc.	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(4)
Toluene (toluol)	HSA	labeling special labeling exemption from labeling	1500.14(a)(3) 1500.14(b)(3)(ii),(iii) 1500.83(a)(8),(9), (11),(13)
Toluene (paint solvents)	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(15)
Toxic substances	HSA	definition labeling test method	1500.3(b)(5),(c)(2) 1500.121,129 1500.40
Toys			
balloons, latex	HSA	labeling	1500.19
balls, small	HSA	ban labeling	1500.18(a)(17) 1500.19
caps and toy guns producing impulse-type sound	HSA	ban testing method exemption from banning	1500.18(a)(5) 1500.47 1500.85(a)(2) 1500.86(a)(6)
Toys (continued)			
clacker balls	HSA	ban exemption from banning	1500.18(a)(7) 1500.85(a)(5)
dolls presenting hazards	HSA	ban exemption from banning	1500.18(a)(3) 1500.86(a)(2)
electrically-operated toys and children's article	HSA	ban requirements labeling performance	1500.18(b) 1505 1505.3 1505.6
games, self-pressurized hollow plastic toys	HSA	exemption from banning	1500.85(a)(7)
games	HSA	labeling	1500.19
marbles	HSA	labeling	1500.19
mineral oil	HSA	exemption from banning	1500.83(a)(32)
mechanical hazards (various)	HSA	ban	1500.18(a)
pacifiers	HSA	ban safety requirements	1500.18(a)(8) 1511
noisemaking toys	HSA	ban	1500.18(a)(2)
painted with lead	HSA CPSA	ban, over 0.5% (pre-1978) ban, over 0.06% (1978 & later)	1500.17(a)(6) 1303

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
rattles	HSA	bans exemption from banning safety requirements	1500.18(a)(1) & (15) 1500.86(a)(1) 1510
sharp edges	HSA	technical requirements	1500.49
sharp points	HSA	technical requirements	1500.48
small parts	HSA	ban safety requirements	1500.18(a)(9) 1501
model rockets	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(36)
model rockets, propellant	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.85(a)(8),(9),(10), (11),(12),(13)
sewing machines	HSA	requirements	1505.4(h)(3)
stuffed animals with laceration hazard toys	HSA HSA	ban labeling	1500.18(a)(3) 1500.19
train smoke	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(33)
Use and abuse tests	HSA	testing procedures labeling exemption	1500.50.53 1500.14(a)(5) 1500.83(a)(8)
Tubes, collapsible metal	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(6)
Unpackaged hazardous substances	HSA HSA	labeling labeling requirements	1500.121(e) 1500.121(f)
Turpentine	HSA	special labeling	1500.14(b)(5)
Varnish	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(13)
Video games	CPSA	exemption from electrically- operated toy requirements	1505
Vienna paste	HSA	labeling	1500.129(i)
Vinyl chloride	HSA	ban	1500.17(a)(10)
Vinyl plastic film	FFA	standard (CS 192-53)	1611
Visual novelty devices containing perchloroethylene	HSA	exemption	1500.83(a)(31)
Volatile flammable materials	HSA	flashpoint testing method	1500.43
Walker-jumper	HSA	ban exemption from classification	1500.18(a)(6) 1500.86(a)(4)
Water-repellent mixtures, masonry	HSA	ban	1500.17(a)(1)
Wax containers	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(8)
Waxes, paste for autos, furniture, floors, shoes	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(8)
Wearing apparel	FFA	standard (CS 191-53)	1610

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
Wood burning appliances (see appliances)			
Writing instruments	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(38)
Xylene (xylol)	HSA	labeling special labeling exemption from labeling	1500.14(a)(3) 1500.14(b)(3)(ii),(iii) 1500.83(a)(8),(9),(11), (13)
Xylene (paint solvents)	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(15)

APPENDIX I: Federal-State Cooperative Program

Federal-State Cooperative Program

The Commission is required by Section 29 of the Consumer Product Safety Act to establish "a program to promote Federal-State cooperation for purposes of carrying out the Act."

Federal, state and local cooperative programs are one key to CPSC's success in reducing unreasonable risks of injury to consumers. State and local professionals bring the Commission's programs "alive" when they deliver CPSC information, education and services to the public they serve at the local level. The public resides in counties, cities and towns served by dedicated state and local health, consumer and safety professionals. These professionals know the needs of their communities and know best how to meet their needs. Resources invested in providing information, contracts and materials to state and local professionals returns many times that amount in consumer product safety programs delivered to people where they live, work and play.

The Directorate for Field Operations plans, organizes, directs and controls the Commission's Federal-State Cooperative Program. This program receives overall direction through the Field Operating Plan, which is formulated directly from the Commission's yearly Operating Plan. The Federal-State plan provides direction to the three Regional Centers, which provide operational day-to-day contact with the states.

State Designees are the Commission's primary liaison with state and local officials. The Governor of each state appoints State Designees, at the Commission's request. This individual serves as a liaison for product safety efforts within the state.

State Designees are selected after analyzing each state's structure. Each represents the department of state government most compatible with the CPSC mission. In most states it is the Department of Health. In others, it may be the Office of the Attorneys' General or the Department of Agriculture or Consumer Protection.

In addition to working with State Designees, CPSC Regional Centers regularly cooperate with local government officials, as well. Keeping up with Designees in 50 states and territories is demanding, but working with thousands of local officials is most difficult. To solve this problem, CPSC always works with State Designees and selectively works with local officials. "Selectively" is defined as meaning the proper official at the proper place at the proper time.

The Federal State Cooperative Plan consists of four major components:

1. **Contracts.** Cost effective state and local contracts allow the Commission to accomplish product safety work in places across our nation that CPSC would not get to. Because CPSC contracts are usually small, state and local governments often match the Commission's funds with its own to accomplish the objective.
2. **Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) - Partnership Agreements.** MOUs and partnership agreements with states extend overall consumer protection through more effective use of collective resources. Partnering is a no cost arrangement between CPSC and state

agencies wherein both parties agree to share the responsibility for certain product safety activities.

3. **Commissioning.** Commissioning has the effect of making a state or local employee a federal officer for the purposes of conducting investigations, inspections, recalls and sample collections. State or local officials are qualified for and capable of functioning as an official of the CPSC. CPSC trains state and local officials to qualify for a commission.
4. **States' Information-Sharing Program.** CPSC routinely transmits information on Commission programs and activities to states in order that Designees, their staff and others may respond to media inquiries and be kept current on Commission developments.

The funded work done by the states is subject to the same quality assurance and is held to the same high standards as work done by the CPSC field staff. The progress and direction of the state work is monitored through weekly conference calls, quarterly reports and a final report at the end of the fiscal year. This enables the Regional Centers to assure that the state contract work is proceeding in accordance with the Commission's Operating Plan and is of adequate quality to meet the Commission's needs. The states report on other product safety work, not funded by CPSC, by providing highlights and summaries to CPSC field offices for input into their required program reports.

State and Local Contracts Program

Cost-effective contracts with state and local agencies for needed services provide a basis upon which greater cooperation can grow. Because the missions are compatible, state and local governments usually match CPSC funds with their own money to accomplish the objective. In addition, state and local contracts allow the Commission to accomplish product safety work in places across our nation that CPSC would not get to otherwise.

In FY 2001, the Commission supported the state and local contracts program in the amount of \$148,000 for Compliance, Hazard Identification and Reduction, and Consumer Information activities.

In addition to the specific states and state agencies listed below, CPSC also contracted for extensive expert fire analysis training.

States or local agencies that participated in the FY 2001 CPSC contract's program:

Eastern Region

Connecticut

Department of Consumer Protection
Recall Checks

Florida

Department of Agriculture and
Consumer Services
Recall Checks
In-depth Investigations
ATV Monitoring

Agency for Health Care Administration
Poison Prevention Packaging

Georgia

Office of Consumer Affairs
Recall Checks

Maryland

Department of Health and Mental
Hygiene
Recall Checks
In-depth Investigations
ATV Monitoring

Massachusetts

Massachusetts Consumer's Council
Recall Checks

Mississippi

State Board of Health
Recall Checks
ATV Monitoring

Eastern Region (continued)

Mississippi (continued)

Board of Pharmacy
Poison Prevention Packaging

New Hampshire

Department of Health and Human
Services
Recall Checks

New Jersey

Division of Consumer Affairs
Recall Checks

Monmouth County Consumer Affairs
Recall Checks

Ocean County Consumer Affairs
Recall Checks

Passaic County Consumer Affairs
Recall Checks

Cumberland County Consumer Affairs
Recall Checks

Union County Consumer Affairs
Recall Checks

Somerset County Consumer Affairs
Recall Checks

Cape May County Consumer Affairs
Recall Checks

Camden County Consumer Affairs
Recall Checks

Mercer County Consumer Affairs
Recall Checks

New York

Fire Department of New York
Hazard Analysis Support

Buffalo Fire Department
Hazard Analysis Support

North Carolina

Board of Pharmacy
Poison Prevention Packaging

Pennsylvania

Bucks County Consumer Protection
Recall Checks

Puerto Rico

Department of Consumer Affairs
In-depth Investigations
Recall Checks

Vermont

Department of Health
Recall Checks

Board of Pharmacy
Poison Prevention Packaging

Virginia

Department of Health Professionals
Poison Prevention Packaging

Virgin Islands

Department of Licensing and
Consumer Affairs
Recall Checks

Eastern Region (continued)

West Virginia

Office of the Attorney General
ATV Monitoring
Recall Checks

Board of Pharmacy
Poison Prevention Packaging

Central Region

Arkansas

Department of Health,
Division of Environmental Health
Protection
Recall Checks

Altheimer Fire Department
Fire Compliance Support

Illinois

Board of Pharmacy
Poison Prevention Packaging

Department of Public Health
ATV Monitoring

Iowa

Department of Public Health
Recall Checks

Kansas

Department of Health and Environment
Bureau of Food, Drug and Lodging
Recall Checks

Kentucky

Department for Public Health
Bureau of Health Services
In-depth Investigations
ATV Monitoring

Eastern Kentucky University
Fire Data

Board of Pharmacy
Poison Prevention Packaging

Louisiana

Board of Pharmacy
Poison Prevention Packaging

Poison Control Center
Incident Reports

Michigan

Board of Pharmacy
Poison Prevention Packaging

Central Region (continued)

North Dakota

Department of Health
Recall Checks

Central Region (continued)

Ohio

Department of Health
Recall Checks

Attorney General's Office
ATV Monitoring

Oklahoma

Department of Health
Consumer Protection Division
Recall Checks
In-depth Investigations

Texas

Department of Health
Bureau of Consumer Health
Recall Checks
In-depth Investigations

Wisconsin

Department of Agriculture,
Trade and Consumer Protection
In-depth Investigations
Recall Checks

Western Region

Arizona

Board of Pharmacy
Poison Prevention Packaging

California

Department of Health Services
Recall Checks
In-depth Investigations

Colorado

Department of Health
Recall Checks
In-depth Investigations

Colorado (continued)

Tri-County Health Department
In-depth Investigations

Guam

Department of Health
Recall Checks

Idaho

Central District Health Department
Recall Checks

S.E. District Health Department
Recall Checks

Western Region Continued

Idaho (continued)

S.W. District Health Department
Recall Checks

New Mexico

Board of Pharmacy
Poison Prevention Packaging

Oregon

Attorney General's Office
Recall Checks

Washington

Department of Health
Recall Checks

Wyoming

Casper Fire Department
Fire Collection Sites

**Federal-State-Local Cooperative Program
Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)-Partnership Agreements**

It is the policy of the CPSC to initiate and enter into MOU's with agencies of state or local governments. Such cooperation creates a partnership, extending overall consumer protection through more effective use of collective resources. Partnering creates arrangements between CPSC and state or local agencies wherein both parties agree to share, at no cost to the other party, responsibility for certain product safety activities. These agreements are usually with agencies having responsibilities that are similar to CPSC's.

Partnership agreements result in a free exchange of information on inspections, recalls, enforcement actions, and outreach programs. It provides cross training and an increase in state expertise in product safety.

State or Commonwealth	Department
<u>Eastern Region</u>	
Alabama	Department of Public Health
Connecticut	Office of Chief Medical Examiner Drug Control Division Department of Consumer Protection
Delaware	Division of Public Health Department of Community Affairs and Economic Development Board of Pharmacy
District of Columbia	Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs
Florida	Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
Maine	Division of Health Engineering Home Economic Resource Center

State or Commonwealth	Department
<u>Eastern Region (continued)</u>	
Maryland	Department of Health and Mental Hygiene Drug Control Administration
Massachusetts	Department of Public Health
Mississippi	State Board of Health Board of Registration in Pharmacy
New Hampshire	Safety Council
New Jersey	Division of Consumer Affairs Office of Consumer Protection Drug and Poison Information Center
New York	Education Department/Office of Professional Discipline (OPD)
North Carolina	State Board of Pharmacy
Pennsylvania	Injury Prevention Program/Division Of Health Risk Reduction Allegheny County Health Department Bureau of Consumer Protection State Police State Department of Health
Puerto Rico	Department of Consumer Affairs Board of Pharmacy
Rhode Island	Consumers' Council Division of Drug Control
South Carolina	Department of Health and Environmental Control Board of Pharmacy

State or Commonwealth	Department
<u>Eastern Region (continued)</u>	
Virgin Islands	Consumer Services Administration Board of Pharmacy
Virginia	Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Board of Pharmacy
West Virginia	Department of Labor Board of Pharmacy
<u>Central Region</u>	
Arkansas	Department of Health Board of Pharmacy
Illinois	Department of Public Health
Indiana	Department of Health
Iowa	Department of Public Health
Kansas	Department of Health and Environment
Kentucky	Cabinet for Health Services
Louisiana	Board of Pharmacy
Michigan	Department of Health
Minnesota	Attorney General's Office
Missouri	Department of Health
Nebraska	Department of Health
North Dakota	Department of Health and Consolidated Laboratories

State or Commonwealth	Department
<u>Central Region (continued)</u>	
Ohio	Department of Health
South Dakota	Department of Health
Texas	Department of Health Board of Pharmacy
Wisconsin	Department of Agriculture Trade and Consumer Division
<u>Western Region</u>	
California	Department of Health Food and Drug Section Department of Consumer Affairs/Bureau of Home Furnishings
Colorado	Department of Health
Hawaii	Department of Health, Injury Prevention Coordinator Honolulu Fire Department
Idaho	Idaho Central Health District Daycare Inspection Program
Montana	Department of Health and Environmental Services
New Mexico	Health and Environment Department Safer New Mexico Now Resource Center New Mexico Poison Center
Nevada	Board of Pharmacy

State or Commonwealth	Department
<u>Western Region (continued)</u>	
Oregon	Office of State Fire Marshal Board of Pharmacy
Utah	Department of Commerce
Washington	State Department of Health Recall Outreach Program
Wyoming	Board of Pharmacy Department of Health

**Federal-State-Local Cooperative Program
Commissioning Program**

Section 29(a)(2) of the Consumer Product Safety Act provides the Commission authority to commission state and local officers for conducting any of three activities on behalf of the CPSC: investigations, inspections, and sample collections.

In furtherance of the Congressional mandate to establish a program to promote Federal and state cooperation, the Commission assists in training state and local officials to qualify for a commission. After commissioning, those officials are knowledgeable in CPSC procedures for inspections, investigations, sample collection, and preparation and submission of reports.

Currently, 275 officials in 41 states, Puerto Rico, The Virgin Islands, and Guam are commissioned by the CPSC.

State or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Official
<u>Eastern Region</u>		
Alabama	Department of Health	Lynn B. Williams Carol F. Gaddis-Mysinger Zahid Khawaja James Mckvay
Connecticut	Department of Consumer Protection	Herbert C. Strickland, Jr. Vincent J. Pugliese, Jr. Jack Kornacki Joan C. Jordan Lionel C Roberge, Jr. Michelle Sylvestra Richard Maloney John Gadea, Jr.
District of Columbia	Department of Health Bureau of Injury and Disability Prevention	Nigel Scott LaVerne H. Jones Kimberly A. Turner John Pitts Agueda Maradiaga
Delaware	Office of Emergency Medical Service Board of Pharmacy	Sinial M. McGlaughlin William H. Knotts Calvin M. Campbell Sandra S. Robinson

State or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Official
<u>Eastern Region (continued)</u>		
Delaware (continued)	Board of Pharmacy	Robert S. Jameson James I. Kaminski David W. Dryden Bonnie Wallner
Florida	Department of Agriculture And Consumer Services	Robert L. Lastinger Douglas W. Jennings Paul N. Driggers Joseph P. Nicolosi James R. Kelly James Kady Gregory Foutz Barb C. Miller
	Agency for Health Care Administration	Evelyn Garrido Wayne Rowe
Georgia	Office of Consumer Affairs	Alma F. Washington Charles F. Mills Michael A. Kaiser Brenda D. Womack Calvin Cash II Carolyn Mills Monty D. Mohr Sondra Sue Pitts Ruth J. Olmond Russell F. Laurens Queen C. Acree Perry Charles Lunsford Kenneth Cooper Ondray T. Jennings Connie P. Spearman Marian R. Collins Edmund J. Bazar Eddie Garan David R. Boucher Daniel Vogt Pamela Y. Wells Kenneth Cooper

State or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Official
<u>Eastern Region (continued)</u>		
Massachusetts	Board of Pharmacy	Daniel Warren Leslie Doyle James D. Coffey
Maryland	Department of Health and Mental Hygiene Office of Food Protection and Consumer Health Services	Jennifer Pruitt Patricia A. Schwaniger Linda Rule David Roberts Bruce Wilhelm Jack Freedman Kirk Engle
	Division of Drug Control	Robert Chang Peter Smith Louis Friedman Harold B. Jones Catherine Putz
Maine	Department of Human Services Division of Maternal and Child Health	Staci Sevigny
Mississippi	State Board of Health	Willie L. Brown George Keith Mananger
	Board of Pharmacy	Cheri Atwood Frank E. Gammill
North Carolina	State Board of Pharmacy	Robert Kaiser
New Hampshire	Department of Health and And Human Services	Rhonda Siegel Marie Kiely
New Jersey	Department of Law and Public Safety Division of Consumer Affairs	Anthony J. Brennan Terry L. Smith Richard A. Zitelli William L. Walters

State or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Official
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Eastern Region (continued)

New Jersey (continued)	Enforcement Bureau	Robert Lake Wayne Nastase Nancy Paterson Clinton Spaar Agatha Perez Richard L. Perry Robert F. Rokosz Robert Elker Joseph M. Mraw
	Camden County	Thomas J. DiNunzio James L. Wickner Patricia Tuck-Davis
	Cape May County	Edward J. Rodgers E. Robert Spiegel
	Cumberland County	Louis G. Moreno, Jr.
	Monmouth County	Dorothy H. Avallone Jane Jennings Mary D. Flaherty Beverly Cohen
	Ocean County	Kenneth J. Leake Kent E. Madsen Edwin J. Olson Barbara O'Neil
	Passaic County	Ernest Salerno Barbara Anne Mekita Carol McLeallan Rosalia Sperati
	Somerset County	Virginia G. Mastrogiovanni Eileen V. Popovich Diane C. Vivona Xiomara J. Piercey
	Union County	Ollie Boone Patric Morris Dondria Newton

State or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Official
<u>Eastern Region (continued)</u>		
Pennsylvania	Bucks County Department of Consumer Protection	A. Courtney Alley Steven R. Reilly
Puerto Rico	Department of Consumer Affairs	Carlos Mateo Alers Jose Rodriguez Aida Liz Murphy Lugo Enrique V. Irigoyen Francisco F. Aponte Francisco J. Correa Arias Hector Rivera Aponte Evenly Rabelo Dones
Rhode Island	Board of Pharmacy	Richard A. Yacino Catherine Cordy
South Carolina	Department of Consumer Department of Pyrotechnic Safety	Herbert Walker, Jr. William D. Kadlowec William E. Margee Gerard W. Wingard
Virginia	Department of Health	James Johnson Vicki Garrison
Vermont	Board of Pharmacy Department of Health	Michael R. Colgan Reginald B. Bragg Stephen Kennedy Sara Villeneve
West Virginia	Board of Pharmacy Attorney Generals' Office	Thomas D. Gerkin Robert G. Davis Irvin Van Meter, Jr. Arlie Winters, Jr. Debra Whagner

State or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Official
<u>Central Region</u>		
Arkansas	Department of Health	Sandra Lancaster Robert Q. Friday Kathy Graves Tamara Alamand Randy Carter Jennings B. Ivy, Jr.
Illinois	Department of Professional Regulation	Robert L. Crawford William Gaffney Carl R. Jordan
Iowa	Department of Public Health	Debra L. Cooper Thomas W. Schlife Michael Magnant
Kansas	Department of Health and Environment	Gary Magathan Jeff Walker Stephen N. Paige Roger E. Ozias Melissa D. Lill Melinda L. Rice Mary T. Glassburner Mark Lackey Lana Osbourn Gerald E. Vornholt Earnest E. Barnes Don Parsons David R. Bustos Daryl W. Meieroff Daniel S. Hutchinson Amy S. Peters Gregory O. Willis
Kentucky	Department of Human Resources Bureau of Health Services	Michael B. Cavanah Douglas L. Jackson Maxine M. Brown

State or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Official
<u>Central Region (continued)</u>		
Kentucky (continued)	Eastern Kentucky University Fire and Safety	Bill M. Abney Stephen E. Meyers Robert Asel Beverly G. Hart Ronald L. Hopkins James T. Thurman
	Board of Pharmacy	Nancy K. Busroe Jeffery L. Osman Maxine Snively Michael Mone
Louisiana	Board of Pharmacy	Stephen L. Collins H. Jerome Foti Jerry Johnson Kathleen V. Gaudet Malcolm J. Broussard
	Office of Public Health	Louis Tractman, MD
	Department of Justice Attorney General's Office	Isabel Wingerter
Michigan	Office of Health Services	Carol A. Haynes-Hall
Nebraska	Health and Human Services Division of Health and Education	Keith F. Hasen Jean Schumaker Peggy Prusa-Ogea
Ohio	Department of Public Health	Michael Moser
Oklahoma	Department of Health	John Lamb Kelly Carl Ely
South Dakota	Board of Pharmacy	Dennis M. Jones James H. Hones Clifford W. Thomas

State or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Official
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Central Region (continued)

Texas	Department of Health Austin	Joel Ortiz Terry W. Johnson Marcia A. Roberts Brad Genzer
	Department of Health Houston	Robert H. Lance
	Department of Health Arlington	Glen Dunlap Richard Lerro
	Department of Health San Antonio	Richard Boykin
	Department of Health Texas City	Turonda Jackson

Western Region

Arizona	Board of Pharmacy	Dean Wright L.A. Lloyd Harlan F. Wand Dennis Waggoner
California	Department of Health Services Food and Drug Branch Sacramento	Bruce R. Hillard Tamara Jackson Richard Ko John Wallace Allen Davidson Peter Baldrige Mary Kate Miller Phillip Terrazas Raymond D. Wilson Edwin W. Lindquist, Jr. June Nakagawa
	Department of Health Services	Sally O. Lunn
	Poison Control Center	Linda J. Pope Elise C. Stone

State or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Official
<u>Western Region (continued)</u>		
California (continued)	Bureau of Home Furnishings And Thermal Insulation, North Highland	Leo D. Virata Terry D. Lee David E. Whipple Byron R. Lasiter Terry L. McClellan Pamela J. Ayo
Colorado	Department of Health	Clark Wilson Victoria Smith Lori Gerzina Daniel M. Rifken Roberta L. Boitano Linda Cherry Therese Pilonetti Jacalyn Whelan
	Department of Public Health and Environment	Susan S. Parachini Patrick Harmel Rick Colonno Michele R. Mitchell Jon C. Strauss
	Tri-Country Health Department	Nicole Haubert Melody Mascarenaz Meredith J. Kinshella
Guam	Department of Public Health and Social Services	Rosanna Y. Rabago Dennis G. Rodriguez Alma S. McDonald Joe R. San Augstin Ronald B. Carandang
Idaho	Health Department Southeast District	John Fletcher Becky Brekke Craig Madson Dennis Morrison
	Health Department Central District	Tom Turco Martin O. Jones

State or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Official
<u>Western Region (continued)</u>		
New Mexico	Board of Pharmacy	Ben B. Kesner Joseph G. Montoya Larry Loring William Harvey
Oregon	Office of the Attorney General	Jocelyn H. Wagner
Utah	Bureau of Health Promotion and Education	Dan Kinnersley
Wyoming	Department of Agriculture	Shawn Moore Doug Krogman Gerald W. Olson Harold D. Anderson Nancy Rieke

LIST OF STATE DESIGNEES

State Designees are the Commission's primary liaison with state and local Official. The Governor of each state appoints state Designees, at the Commission's request. This individual serves as a liaison for product safety efforts within the state.

Eastern Region

Alabama

Mr. James J. McVay
Office of Health Promotion and
Information
Department of Public Health
201 Monroe St. Rm. 900
Montgomery, Alabama 36130-1701
(334) 206-5300
FAX: (334) 206-5534
jmcvay@adph.state.al.us

Connecticut

James T. Fleming, Commissioner
Department of Consumer Protection
State Office Building
Room 103
165 Capitol Avenue
Hartford, CT 06106
(860) 713-6050
FAX: (860) 713-7239
richard.e.maloney@po.state.ct.us

Delaware

Ms. Cini McLaughlin
Injury Prevention Coordinator
Office of Emergency Medical Services
Blue Hen Corporate Center - Suite 4H
655 Bay Road
Dover, Delaware 19901
(302) 739-6637
FAX: (302) 739-2352
simclaughlin@state.de.us

District of Columbia

(vacant)
Department of Health
Bureau of Injury and Disability
Prevention
825 N. Capitol Street, NE
3rd Floor
Washington, DC 20002

Florida

Mr. J. R. Kelly, Director
Consumer Services Division
Department of Agriculture and
Consumer Services
2005 Apalachee Parkway
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-6500
(850) 922-2966
FAX: (850) 410-3839
kellyjr@doacs.state.fl.us

Georgia

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

Eastern Region (continued)

Maine

Mr. Clough Toppan
Director, Division of
Health Engineering
Department of Human Services
Bureau of Health
157 Capitol Street, Station 10
Augusta, Maine 04433
(207) 287-5686
FAX: (207) 287-4172
clough.toppan@state.me.us

Maryland

Alan Taylor, Director
Office of Food Protection and
Consumer Health Services
6 St. Paul Street, Suite 1301
Baltimore, MD 21202-1606
(410) 767-8402
(410) 333-8931 FAX
pamelae@dhhm.state.md.us

Massachusetts

Ms. Cynthia Rogers
Co-Director, Injury Prevention
and Control Program
Department of Public Health
250 Washington Street - 4th Floor
Boston, Massachusetts 02108-4619
(617) 624-5424
FAX: (617) 624-5075
cindy.rogers@state.ma.us

Mississippi

Mr. Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Branch Director
Department of Health
2423 No. State Street
P. O. Box 1700
Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700
(601) 576-7689
FAX: (601) 576-7632
wbrown@msdh.state.ms.us

New Hampshire

Mr. Neil Twitchell
Chief
Injury Prevention Program
Bureau of Maternal and Child Health
Department of Health and Human
Services
6 Hazen Drive
Concord, NH 03301-5627
(603) 271-4520
FAX: (603) 271-3827
ntwitchell@dhhs.state.nh.us

New Jersey

Mr. Mark S. Herr
Director, Division of Consumer Affairs
Department of Law and Public Safety
124 Halsey Street, 7th Floor
P.O. Box 45027
Newark, New Jersey 07101
(973) 504-6320
FAX: (973) 648-3538
brennana@smtp.lps.state.nj.us

Eastern Region (continued)

New York

(VACANT)
Chair and Executive Director
NY State Consumer Protection Board
5 Empire Plaza - Suite 2101
Albany, New York 12223
(518) 474-3514
FAX: (518) 474-2474

North Carolina

Ms. Jeanne Givens
Injury and Violence Prevention Unit
NC Dept. Of Health and Human Services
1915 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1915
(919) 715-6448
FAX: (919) 733-9575
jeanne.givens@ncmail.net

Pennsylvania

Mr. Steven B. Horner
Injury Prevention Program Manager
Division of Health Risk Reduction
Department of Health
PO Box 90 - Room 1008
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17108
(717) 787-5900
FAX: (717) 783-5498
shorner@state.pa.us

Pennsylvania (continued)

Ms. Sharon Straub
Information Specialist
Public Education Information Unit
Office of Attorney General
Strawberry Square
Harrisburg, PA 17120
(717) 772-0907 FAX:(717)787-4516
sstraub@attorneygeneral.gov

Puerto Rico

Hon. Fernando Torres (Ramirez)
Secretary
Department of Consumer Affairs
(DACO)
Minillas Governmental Ctr. Bldg.
P. O. Box 41059 - Minillas Station
Santurce, Puerto Rico 00940
(787) 721-0940
FAX: (787) 726-0077
ftorres@daco.gobierno.pr

Rhode Island

Ms. Ann Thacher, Director
Injury Prevention Program
Division of Prevention and Health
Services
Department of Health
Three Capitol Hill, Room 408
Providence, Rhode Island 02908
(401) 222-7637
FAX: (401) 277-6953
annt@doh.state.ri.us

Eastern Region (continued)

South Carolina

Mr. Philip Porter
Administrator/Consumer Advocate
Department of Consumer Affairs
3600 Forest Drive, 3rd Floor
Columbia, South Carolina 29204
(803) 734-4198
FAX: (803) 734-4287
porter@state.dca.sc.us

Tennessee

Mr. Jimmy Hopper
Director, Quality and Standards
Division
Department of Agriculture
Hogan Road - P. O. Box 40627
Melrose Station
Ellington Agriculture Center
Nashville, Tennessee 37204
(615) 360-0150
FAX: (615) 360-0335
jhopper2@mail.state.tn.us

Vermont

Ms. Deborah Dameron
Health Promotion Specialist
Division of Epidemiology and
Disease Prevention
Department of Health
108 Cherry Street - PO Box 70
Burlington, Vermont 05402
(802) 863-7359
FAX: (802) 863-7425
ddamero@vdh.state.vt.us

Virginia

Ms. Erima Fobbs
Director
Center for Injury and Violence Prevention
VA Department of Health
P.O. Box 2448
1500 East Main Street - Room 105
Richmond, Virginia 23218-2448
(804) 225-4483
FAX: (804) 786-6776
esfobbs@vdh.state.va.us

Virgin Islands

Andrew Rutnik, Commissioner
Department of Licensing
and Consumer Affairs
Golden Rock Shopping Center
Christiansted, St. Croix,
Virgin Islands 00820
(340) 773-2226
FAX: (340) 778-8250
consumerservices@dlca.gov.vi

West Virginia

Ms. Jill Miles, Deputy Attorney General
Consumer Protection Division
WV Attorney General Office
812 Quarrier Street,
L and S Building, 6th Floor
P.O. Box 1789
Charleston, West Virginia 25326-1789
(304) 558-8986
(304) 558-0184 FAX
wvmiles@aol.com

Central Region

Arkansas

Ms. Sandra Lancaster
Director of Environmental Health
Protection
Department of Health
4815 West Markham - Ste. 46
Little Rock, Arkansas 72205-3867
(501) 661-2171
FAX: (501) 661-2572
slancaster@healthyarkansas.com

Illinois

Ms. Shirene Thomas
Violence and Injury Prevention
Adminstrator
Division on Health Education
And Health Promotion
Department of Public Health
535 W. Jefferson Street
Springfield, Illinois 62761
(217) 785-2060
FAX: (217) 782-3987
sthomas@idph.state.il.us

Indiana

(VACANT)

Iowa

Ms. Debra Cooper
Director, Division of Disease
Prevention
State Department of Health
Lucas State Office Building
East 12th and Grand
Des Moines, Iowa 50319
(515) 242-6337
FAX: (515) 281-4958
dcooper@idph.state.ia.us

Kansas

Mr. Stephen N. Paige
Director of Consumer Product Safety
Department of Health and Environment
109 SW 9th Street, Room 604
Topeka, Kansas 66612-1274
(785) 296-5599
FAX: (785) 296-6522
spaige@kdhe.state.ks.us

Kentucky

Mr. Mike Cavanah
Health Program Administrator
Department for Public Health/
Environmental Management Branch
Cabinet for Human Resources
275 East Main Street - HS2EB
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601-0001
(502) 564-7818, extension 3726
FAX: (502) 564-6533
mike.cavanah@mail.state.ky.us

Louisiana

Dr. Louis Trachtman
Assistant State Health Officer
Office of Public Health
Room 518 - 325 Loyola Avenue
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0630
(504) 568-5048
FAX: (504) 599-0734
trachtman@dhhmail.dhh.state.la.us

Central Region Continued

Michigan

Ms. Linda Scarpetta
Chief, Unintentional Injury Section
Department of Public Health
3423 N. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.
Room 120 - P.O. Box 3095
Lansing, Michigan 48909
(517) 335-8397
FAX: (517) 335-8395
scarpettal@state.mi.us

Minnesota

Ms. Karen Olson
Assistant Attorney General
Consumer Protection Division
Attorney General's Office
Suite 1400 - NCL Tower
445 Minnesota Street
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101
(651) 296-1006
FAX: (651) 296-9663
karen.olson@state.mn.us

Missouri

Mr. Roger Crocker
Project Manager
Division of Maternal and Family Health
Department of Health
930 Wildwood Drive – PO Box 570
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102
(573) 526-5350
FAX: (573) 526-5967
princa@mail.health.state.mo.us

Nebraska

Mr. Keith Hansen
Coordinator of Injury Control
Programs
Department of Health
301 Centennial Mall South
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509
(402) 471-2101
FAX: (402) 471-0383
keith.hansen@hss.state.ne.us

North Dakota

Ms. Carol Holzer
Maternal and Child Health
Department of Health and
Consolidated Laboratories
600 E. Boulevard, 2nd Floor
Judicial Wing
Bismarck, North Dakota 58505-0200
(701) 328-2493
FAX: (701) 328-4727
cholzer@state.nd.us

Ohio

Ms. Jackie Degenova
Assistant Chief
Office of the Attorney General
Consumer Protection Section
State Office Tower
30 E. Broad Street, 25th Floor
Columbus, OH 43215-3428
(614) 466-1305
Fax: 614-466-8898
jdegenova@ag.state.oh.us

Central Region (continued)

Oklahoma

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

South Dakota

Ms. Doneen Hollingsworth
Secretary of Health
523 E. Capitol Avenue
Pierre, South Dakota 57501-3182
(605) 773-3361
FAX: (605)-773-5904
doneen.hollingsworth@state.sd.us

Texas

Mr. Charles Branton
Director of Programs for
Product Safety
Consumer Health Protection
Department of Health
1100 West 49th Street
Austin, Texas 78756
(512) 834-6773 x2260
FAX: (512) 834-6766
Charles.Branton@tdh.state.tx.us

Wisconsin

Ms. Merry Fran Tryon
Director, Consumer Protection Division
Department of Agriculture, Trade and
Consumer Protection - P.O. Box 8911
2811 Agriculture Drive
Madison, Wisconsin 53704-6777
(608) 224-4921
FAX: (608) 224-4939
tryonmf@wheel.datcp.state.wi.us

Western Region

Alaska

Commissioner Jay Livey
Department of Health
and Social Services
P. O. Box 110601
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0601
(907) 465-3030
FAX: (907) 465-3068
jay_livey@health.state.ak.us

Arizona

Mr. Will Humble
Chief
Office of Environmental Health
Department of Health Services
3815 N. Black Canyon Highway
Phoenix, Arizona 85015
(602) 230-5808
FAX: (602) 230-5959
Whumble@hs.state.az.us

California

Mr. Jim Waddell
Acting Chief, Food and Drug Branch
Department of Health Services
714 P Street, Room 1253
Sacramento, California 95814
(916) 657-1425
FAX: (916) 657-1156
Jwaddell@dhs.ca.gov

Colorado

Ms. Susan Parachini
Program Manager
Consumer Protection Division
Department of Health
4300 Cherry Creek Drive South
Denver, Colorado 80220-1530
(303) 692-3646
FAX: (303) 753-6809
susan.parachini@state.co.us

Guam

Mr. Dennis G. Rodriguez
Director
Department of Public Health
and Social Services
P.O. Box 2816
Hagatna, Guam 96932
Tel: (671) 735-7102
FAX: (671) 734-5910
dennisr@mail.gov.gu

Hawaii

Mr. Stephen H. Levins
Acting Director, Office of Consumer
Protection
235 S. Beretania Street - Room 801
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813-2437
(808) 586-2636
FAX: (808) 586-2640
slevins@dcca.state.hi.us

Western Region (continued)

Idaho

Ms. Bethany Garner
Consumer Specialist
Office of Attorney General
P.O. Box 83720
Boise, Idaho 83720-0010
(208) 334-2424
FAX: (208) 334-2830
bgarner@ag.state.id.us

Montana

Mr. Terry Krantz
Chief, Food and Consumer Safety Bureau
Department of Health and
Human Services
Cogswell Building - 1400 Broadway
Helena, Montana 59620
(406) 444-2408
FAX: (406) 444-4135
tkrantz@state.mt.us

Nevada

Ms. Patricia Morse Jarman
Commissioner
Department of Business and Industry
Consumer Affairs Division
1850 East Sahara - Suite 120
Las Vegas, Nevada 89104
(702) 486-7355
FAX: (702) 486-7371
pmjarman@fyiconsumer.org

New Mexico

Mr. John McPhee
Childhood Injury Prevention
Coordinator
Public Health Division
Department of Health
2500 Cerrillos Road
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
(505) 476-7858
FAX: (505) 476-7810
johnm@doh.state.nm.us

Oregon

Ms. Jan Margosian
Consumer Information Coordinator
Financial Fraud, Department of Justice
100 Justice Building
Salem, Oregon 97310
(503) 378-4732
FAX: (503) 378-5017
jan.margosian@doj.state.or.us

Utah

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

Western Region (continued)

Washington

Ms. Maryanne Guichard
Director, Office of Environmental
Health and Safety
Department of Health - PO Box 47825
Olympia, Washington 98504-7825
(360) 236-3391
FAX: (360) 236-2257
maryanne.guichard@doh.wa.gov

Wyoming

Mr. Christopher Petrie
Senior Assistant Attorney General
Wyoming Attorney General's Office
Consumer Protection Unit
123 Capitol Building
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002
(307) 777-5838
FAX: (307) 777-7956
CPETRI@state.wy.us

APPENDIX J: Organizational Structure and Functions

Organizational Structure and Functions

As provided in the Consumer Product Safety Act of 1972, the Chairman and Commissioners are the key policy makers of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission. The staff carries out their decisions and policies.

The Consumer Product Safety Act provides for five Commissioners but only three Commissioners are currently funded. The Chairman and Commissioners are appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The Commission annually elects a Vice Chairman.

The Chairman is the principal executive officer of the Commission. The Vice Chairman acts in the absence of the Chairman.

The following offices report directly to the Chairman:

Office of Congressional Relations acts as the Commission's liaison with Congress. It provides information and assistance to congressional committees, responds to inquiries by legislators, and coordinates written and oral testimony by Commissioners and agency staff.

Office of Equal Opportunity and Minority Enterprise monitors compliance with all laws, regulations, rules, and internal policies relating to equal employment opportunity. It also ensures compliance with relevant provisions of the Small Business Act, and conducts the Upward Mobility Program.

Office of the Executive Director, under the broad directions of the Chairman and in accordance with Commission policy, acts as the chief operating manager of the agency, supporting the development of the agency's budget and operating plan before and after Commission approval, and managing the execution of those plans.

Office of the General Counsel is the legal arm of the Commission. Staffed by lawyers, it provides advice and counsel to the agency and staff on all legal matters, including contracting, personnel issues, legal review of all reports, memoranda, press releases, and publications. It advises the Commission on matters of standards development, rules, petitions, interpretations of prevailing regulations, and Federal court litigation concerning compliance matters. It also defends court challenges to rules and other Commission actions.

Office of the Inspector General is an independent office established under the provisions of the Inspector General Act, as amended. Reporting only to the Chairman, this office independently initiates, conducts, and supervises audits, operations reviews, inspections, and investigations of Commission programs, activities, and operations to prevent and detect waste, fraud, and abuse. It makes recommendations to promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness within the Commission's programs and operations. The office also receives and investigates complaints or information concerning possible violations of law or regulations, mismanagement, abuse of authority, and waste of funds.

Office of the Secretary prepares the agendas for official agency meetings, maintains official records of Commission actions, manages the docket of adjudicative proceedings, and responds to requests for documents under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and the Privacy Act. It issues the agency's official documents, including Federal Register notices, prepares and publishes the Public Calendar of Commission meetings, and supervises the operations of CPSC's public reading room and the Electronic Reading Room.

The following offices report to the Executive Director:

Office of the Budget is responsible for overseeing the development of the Commission's budget. The office, in consultation with other offices and directorates prepares, for the Commission's approval, the annual budget requests to Congress and the Office of Management and Budget and the operating plans for each fiscal year. It manages execution of the Commission's budget. The office recommends to the Office of the Executive Director actions to enhance effectiveness of the Commission's programs and activities.

Office of Information and Public Affairs disseminates information to consumers and the media. It prepares and publishes brochures, booklets, fact sheets, and safety alerts recommending the safe ways for consumers to purchase and use products in the home environment. Press releases are prepared and circulated to the media on Commission actions, product recalls, and seasonal events such as toy safety, fireworks, baby safety, grass cutting, residential pool use, and National Poison Prevention Week.

Office of Planning and Evaluation is responsible for overseeing the development of the Commission's strategic plan, annual performance plans and annual performance reports under the Government Performance and Results Act. The office also is responsible for short-term and long-term planning and evaluating of agency programs and accomplishments. Evaluation studies are conducted to determine how well the Commission fulfills its mission. The office also manages the Commission's information collection budget and obtains Office of Management and Budget clearance for information collections.

Office of Compliance directs the administrative enforcement of Commission rules and regulations. The office, staffed by lawyers and compliance specialists and working with field staff, initiates investigations on safety hazards of products already in the consumer marketplace or being offered for import. It enforces the requirement that firms identify and report product defects which could present possible substantial hazards, violations of consumer product safety rules, and violations of standards relied upon by the Commission. It negotiates and subsequently monitors corrective action plans designed to give public notice of hazards and recall defective or non-complying products. In addition, it provides advice and guidance to regulated industries on complying with Commission rules and regulations.

Office of Hazard Identification and Reduction manages the Commission's Hazard Identification and Analysis Program and its Hazard Assessment and Reduction Program. The office develops strategies for and implements the agency's operating plan for these two hazard

programs. The office reports to the Executive Director, and has line authority over the Directorates for Epidemiology, Health Sciences, Economic Analysis, Engineering Sciences, and Laboratory Sciences. The office's responsibilities include the collecting and analyzing of data to identify hazards and hazard patterns, the carrying out of the Commission's regulatory and voluntary standards development projects, and providing coordination of international activities related to consumer product safety. This office also provides technical and economic support for the Commission's compliance activities. The office assures that relevant technical, environmental and economic impacts of projects are comprehensively and objectively presented to the Commission for decision. The office also evaluates rulemaking petitions received by the Commission.

Office of Human Resources Management provides human resources management support to the Commission in the areas of recruitment and placement, position classification, training and executive development, employee and labor relations, employee benefits and retirement assistance, employee assistance programs, drug testing, leave administration, disciplinary and adverse actions, grievances and appeals and performance management.

Office of Information Services is responsible for policy and operations relating to agency collection, use, and dissemination of information. The Office provides information technology support for data collection, information retrieval, report generation, and statistical and mathematical operations of the agency. The Office maintains the agency's local area networks and develops and supports other network applications such as electronic mail. The Office manages the agency's toll-free Hotline, Internet and fax-on-demand services. The Office is responsible for the agency's injury information Clearinghouse, information resources management (including records management), and managing the agency's directive system.

Directorate for Field Operations is responsible for all Commission field operations. The Commission's 135 member field staff, located in 41 cities across the country, supports the full range of CPSC programs. The field staff conduct in-depth investigations of injuries and deaths, provide local support for the hospitals that report through the NEISS system, and collect reports of product-related incidents. Field investigators inspect manufacturers, importers, distributors, and retailers and collect product samples for testing or evaluation to determine violations of safety regulations and possible substantial product hazards. The field staff insure that appropriate action is taken to correct any violations. They also negotiate and monitor recalls of hazardous products and provide advice and guidance to industry. The field staff implement national safety education campaigns, respond to inquiries, and work with the press and local organizations to bring product safety information to the consumer. The field staff also work with state and local officials and private organizations to inform the public about the safe use of consumer products and to obtain compliance with CPSC laws and regulations.

Directorate for Administration is responsible for formulating and executing general administrative policies in the areas of financial management, procurement, property and space management, security equipment maintenance, printing, and warehousing, mail, duplication, labor services and physical security.