

2000

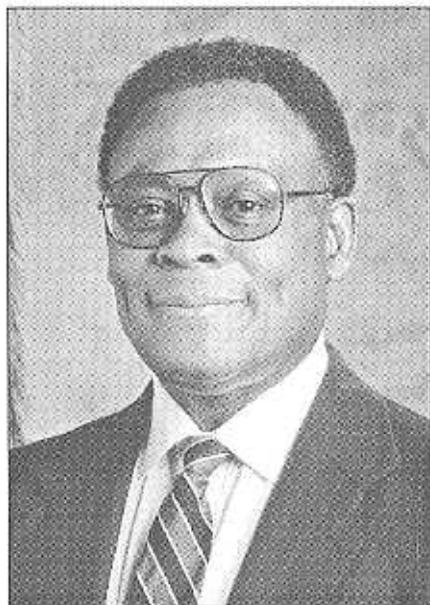
2000
ANNUAL
REPORT
TO CONGRESS



United States
Consumer Product
Safety Commission



Ann Brown
Chairman



Thomas H. Moore
Vice-Chairman



Mary Sheila Gall
Commissioner

2000

Dear Members of Congress:

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) is pleased to submit its report for fiscal year 2000.

As an independent federal agency, CPSC helps keep families, especially children, safe in their homes, schools, in recreation and in other places by overseeing the safety of 15,000 types of consumer products. To reduce injuries and deaths associated with these products, CPSC identifies and analyzes product hazards, works with industry to develop voluntary safety standards for products, monitors compliance with voluntary standards, issues and enforces mandatory standards, obtains voluntary recalls of dangerous products from the marketplace, and informs the public of potential product risks.

Each year, CPSC saves the nation many times the agency's annual budget – an estimated \$10 billion annually. While it is impossible to accurately measure how many tragedies we prevent each year, the agency's primary performance measures are reductions in deaths, injuries and other costs to the nation, such as health care costs and property damage. The performance measures that are available prove that CPSC's activities do provide a substantial benefit. The work of CPSC has contributed significantly to the 30 percent decline in the rates of deaths and injuries related to consumer products since the agency's inception.

Just one example of this contribution by CPSC was shown by the study to evaluate the effectiveness of the 1994 CPSC standard requiring child-resistant features on disposable cigarette lighters. CPSC estimates that at least 130 deaths and 950 injuries were prevented in 1998 alone by child-resistant features preventing young children from lighting lighters. I'm pleased that in light of this success, we also were able to extend the standard to multi-purpose lighters this year.

This year, CPSC worked with industry to obtain 288 recalls involving more than 90 million consumer product units. More than 130 of these actions were toys and children's products, involving more than 60 million product units. About 120 firms participated in the Fast Track Product Recall Program to speed up the recall of hazardous products.

The following pages explain in detail CPSC's work in fiscal year 2000, which helped reduce injuries and save lives. As Chairman, and with my esteemed colleagues Vice-Chairman Thomas Hill Moore and Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall, I will see that CPSC continues to share the responsibility of product safety with our product-safety partners, industry and the American public.

Sincerely,

Ann Brown

CONTENTS

CPSC Highlights	1
Children and Cigarette Lighter Fires	1
Multi-Purpose Lighters	1
Swimming Pool Alarms	1
Bunk Beds	1
Thrift Store Study	1
Compliance Activities	2
Scooter Injuries	2
Recall Round-Up	2
CPSC Activities	3
Hazard Identification and Reduction	3
Data Collection: National Electronic Injury Surveillance System	3
Studies	3-6
Mandatory Standards	6
Voluntary Standards	7-8
International Activities	8
Conferences	8-9
Other	9
Enforcement and Compliance Activities	10
Criminal and Civil Investigations	11
Import Surveillance	11
Enforcing Product Regulations	12
Corrective Actions Under Section 15	12
Civil Penalties	13
Fast Track Product Recall Program	13
Litigation	13
Field Activities	14
Recall Round-up	14
Public Information Programs	15
Media Relations	15
Weekly Summary for Radio Stations	15
Safety Partnerships	16
Publications	16
Information Services	17
Hotline	17
Information Technology	17
Internet	18
Clearinghouse	18

APPENDICES

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

CPSC Highlights

Children and Cigarette Lighter Fires

CPSC completed a study to evaluate the effectiveness of the 1994 CPSC standard requiring child-resistant features on disposable and novelty cigarette lighters. The evaluation indicated that the standard has been very effective. CPSC estimates that 4,800 fires, 130 deaths, 950 injuries and \$76.4 million in property damage were prevented in 1998 alone.

Multi-Purpose Lighters

In December 1999, the Commission issued a final rule to address the risk of death and injury associated with children under age 5 operating multi-purpose lighters. Multi-purpose lighters manufactured in the United States or imported on or after December 22, 2000, must be child-resistant. Lighters subject to the final rule include grill lighters, fireplace lighters, utility lighters, micro-torches and gas matches. These products are used to ignite fireplaces, grills, camping equipment and pilot lights. Some micro-torches are used for soldering or brazing.

Swimming Pool Alarms

Each year about 350 children under 5 years old drown in swimming pools. In 2000, CPSC completed an evaluation of commercially-available in-water swimming pool alarm systems. Based upon this study, CPSC provided consumers with information about the performance of these alarms. Also, at the request of CPSC, the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) began the development of a safety standard for in-water swimming pool alarms.

Bunk Beds

In December 1999, the Commission issued a final rule to address unreasonable risks of injury and death associated with bunk beds in which children can become entrapped in the bed's structure or become wedged between the bed and a wall. The standard became effective on June 19, 2000.

Thrift Store Study

CPSC staff visited 301 randomly selected thrift stores nationwide to determine the extent to which the stores sell hazardous consumer products. The specific products targeted in the study were banned, recalled or did not meet current voluntary safety standards. To address the problems seen during the study, CPSC prepared a *Thrift Store Safety Checklist* for consumers and thrift store owners to use to check the safety of consumer products.

Compliance Activities

In fiscal year 2000, CPSC announced 288 recalls involving more than 90 million consumer product units that either violated mandatory safety standards or presented a substantial risk of injury to the public. These recalls included more than 25 million Pokemon containers that were recalled because of a suffocation hazard to children under 3 years of age. About 12 million molded resin patio chairs also were recalled in fiscal year 2000 because they could collapse. Additionally, more than 9 million flying dolls were recalled because of eye injuries; 7 million infant swings were recalled to prevent strangulation from entanglement in the straps; and about 3.5 million weed trimming attachments were recalled because the cutting chain can detach during use and penetrate skin and bone, causing injury or death.

Scooter Injuries

In 2000, CPSC identified a dramatic increase in the frequency of injuries associated with unpowered scooters. CPSC tracked the increase from month to month, and analyzed the data to identify the ages of victims and the types of injuries. Further analysis provided information about how the injuries occurred. Based on this information, CPSC recommended riders wear a helmet and knee and elbow pads.

Recall Round-Up

Recall Round-Up, held on April 18, 2000, 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 them from their homes. The campaign focuses on products that present a risk of injury to consumers such as cribs and playpens.

The range of program activities for this fiscal year was extensive. CPSC partnered with the U. S. Postal Service, which agreed to display a Recall Round-Up poster in all 33,000 post offices nationwide. There was participation from state and local governments, health and safety agencies, and national and grass roots organizations which conducted thrift and consignment store consultations. The participants informed store owners about hazardous products before the products were sold to consumers. CPSC estimates that more than 69 million consumers were reached with our important safety messages.

Because of its success, CPSC will conduct a fifth Recall Round-Up in 2001.

CPSC Activities

To reduce injuries and deaths associated with the 15,000 types of consumer products under its jurisdiction, CPSC identifies and analyzes product hazards, works with industry to develop voluntary safety standards for products, monitors compliance with voluntary standards, issues and enforces mandatory standards, obtains recalls of dangerous products from the marketplace, and informs the public of potential product risks.

CPSC carries out its mission chiefly through the following activities: hazard identification and reduction, enforcement and compliance, field investigations, and public information programs.

Hazard Identification and Reduction

To identify hazardous products and to design effective strategies that reduce these hazards and improve consumer safety, CPSC studies and investigates deaths, injuries, diseases and economic losses associated with consumer products.

Data Collection: National Electronic Injury Surveillance System

Through the agency's National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS), a statistically selected national sample of hospital emergency rooms, CPSC collects information on product-related injuries. In 2000, NEISS continued to provide the foundation for much of the Commission's work, including special studies of injuries associated with strollers and baby walkers.

The NEISS system has been a model for similar systems in Great Britain, Australia and Japan. The European Community also recently implemented an injury-reporting system modeled specifically after NEISS.

In 2000, with funding from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), CPSC expanded NEISS from a system that collects data on consumer product-related injuries to a system that collects data on all injuries treated in hospital emergency rooms. The expanded data is available to all federal agencies and should be valuable to them in setting national priorities and identifying emerging injury problems.

Studies

Children and Cigarette Lighter Fires

CPSC completed a study to evaluate the effectiveness of the 1994 CPSC standard requiring child-resistant features on disposable and novelty cigarette lighters. The evaluation indicated that the standard has been very effective. CPSC estimates that 4,800 fires, 130 deaths, 950 injuries and \$76.4 million in property damage were prevented in 1998 alone.

Crayons

CPSC tested crayons after concerns were raised about asbestos in some popular brands. CPSC found trace amounts of asbestos fiber in two brands of crayons. In other crayons, CPSC found larger amounts of another fiber, called “transitional” fibers, which are similar in appearance to the asbestos fiber. CPSC concluded that the risk of exposure to the fibers from using or ingesting crayons is extremely low. However, as a precaution, the industry was asked to reformulate crayons using substitute ingredients. The industry agreed to reformulate within a year.

Mattresses/Bedding

While deaths attributed to smoldering ignition of mattresses have decreased due in great part to the federal mattress flammability standard, about 150-200 people die each year in fires from small, open flame ignition of mattresses and bedding. In cooperation with CPSC, the industry’s Sleep Product Safety Council sponsored research at the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) to begin the development of performance data and other information needed to support a performance standard to address small, open flame ignition. Further work is planned in 2001.

Phthalates

In December 1998, CPSC released the results of a study of a chemical, diisononyl phthalate (DINP), used to soften some plastic toys and children's products. The study concluded that few, if any, children are at risk from the chemical because the amount that they ingest does not reach a harmful level. This study was the most comprehensive evaluation of phthalates in children's products conducted to date.

However, the study identified several areas of uncertainty where additional scientific research was needed. As a precaution while more scientific work is done, the CPSC staff requested industry to remove phthalates from soft rattles and teething rings. In addition, until reformulated products are available, major retailers have removed teething rings and rattles containing phthalates from store shelves.

To resolve the uncertainties, CPSC convened a Chronic Hazard Advisory Panel (CHAP) to carry out an additional scientific assessment of potential risk. The seven member CHAP met three times in 2000. Public comments were solicited and presented at one of the CHAP meetings. The CHAP is scheduled to complete a draft report on the risk associated with the use of phthalates by June 2001.

In addition, CPSC began a behavioral observation study to determine how much time children spend mouthing objects and what objects they actually mouth. Also, the CPSC laboratory participated in an international study to develop a methodology for measuring the migration of phthalates from products. These studies will be completed in 2001.

Pilot Study on Fire Deaths and Fire Injuries

CPSC initiated a pilot study in 2000 to evaluate the feasibility of developing probability samples of fire deaths and injuries to use in developing estimates related to consumer products. The study involves follow-up of incidents to identify fire cause. The pilot study is scheduled to be completed at the end of 2001.

Scooter Injuries

In 2000, CPSC identified a dramatic increase in the frequency of injuries associated with unpowered scooters. CPSC tracked the increase from month to month and analyzed the data to identify the ages of victims and the types of injuries. Further analysis provided information about how the injuries occurred. Based on this information, CPSC recommended riders wear a helmet and knee and elbow pads.

Smoke Alarm Research

In 2000, CPSC joined the U.S. Fire Administration (USFA), the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and Underwriters Laboratories Inc.(UL) in funding full-scale tests of residential smoke alarm technologies. The 2-year research program, which began late in the year, is being conducted by the National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST). Various detection technologies will be evaluated to determine their effectiveness in responding to typical residential fires and resisting nuisance alarms. The ultimate goal of the project is to improve smoke alarm performance and installation standards, provide realistic and useful guidance to consumers, and reduce fire deaths and injuries.

Sports Injuries to Persons 35 – 54 Years of Age (Baby Boomers)

CPSC analyzed sports-related injuries to adults ages 35 to 54. The results showed that sports-related injuries to this age group increased 33 percent from 1991 to 1998. The increase in injuries coincides with the increase in the population of this age group. Bicycling and basketball caused the largest number of trips to hospital emergency rooms. Adults in this age group who rode bicycles died from head injuries at nearly twice the rate as children on bikes, likely because more children wear helmets. A recent survey released by CPSC indicates that 69 percent of children wear helmets while biking, compared to only 43 percent of baby boomers.

Swimming Pool Alarms

Each year about 350 children under 5 years old drown in swimming pools. In 2000, CPSC completed an evaluation of commercially-available in-water swimming pool alarm systems. Based upon this study, CPSC provided consumers with information about the performance of these alarms.

Thrift Store Study

CPSC visited 301 randomly-selected thrift stores nationwide to determine the extent to which the stores sell hazardous consumer products. The specific products targeted in the study were banned, recalled or did not meet current voluntary safety standards. To address the problems seen during the study, staff prepared a *Thrift Store Safety Checklist* for consumers and thrift store owners to use to check the safety of consumer products.

Upholstered Furniture

CPSC continued to study fire hazards related to upholstered furniture. The staff investigated flammability issues as well as the safety of flame retardant (FR) treatments that may be used by manufacturers to meet a flammability performance standard. CPSC sponsored an interlaboratory study of the staff's draft flammability test method. The staff also worked with voluntary standards organizations to develop possible alternatives to a mandatory rule. As directed by Congress in the agency's 1999 appropriation, CPSC sponsored a study by the National Academy of Sciences to investigate potential toxic chemical hazards associated with FR chemical use. This study was completed in 2000. CPSC also worked with the Environmental Protection Agency to develop a possible Significant New Use Rule for FR upholstery fabric treatments, and with the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health to evaluate potential worker safety issues related to FR chemical use.

Mandatory Standards

Bunk Beds

In December 1999, the Commission issued a final rule to address unreasonable risks of injury and death associated with bunk beds in which children can become entrapped in the bed's structure or become wedged between the bed and a wall. The standard became effective on June 19, 2000.

Multi-Purpose Lighters

In December 1999, the Commission issued a final rule to address the risk of death and injury associated with children under age 5 operating multi-purpose lighters. Multi-purpose lighters manufactured in the United States or imported on or after December 22, 2000, must be child-resistant. Lighters subject to the final rule include grill lighters, fireplace lighters, utility lighters, micro-torches and gas matches. These products are used to ignite fireplaces, grills, camping equipment and pilot lights. Some micro-torches are used for soldering or brazing.

Voluntary Standards

To create safer products in the marketplace, and to reduce the cost to the federal government of developing and maintaining its own safety standards, CPSC provides technical support to the development of selected voluntary safety standards. In 2000, CPSC provided technical support for 63 voluntary standards projects, and 29 new, revised or reaffirmed standards/guides were completed.

Fire and Electrical Hazards

Deep Fat Fryers

In response to CPSC staff recommendations, UL adopted new safety requirements for deep fat fryers effective in May 2001. The new requirements will address serious burns to children that occur when they pull on the cords of deep fat fryers causing the fryers to tip and the hot oil to spill. New provisions will require the power supply cord to separate from the deep fat fryer before the fryer is pulled off a countertop.

Range Fires

CPSC staff requested both the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and UL to strengthen the safety standards for gas and electric ranges to address the ignition of cooking materials on the cooktop. Range fires are the leading cause of residential fires and fire injuries in the United States.

Mechanical Standards

Pool Alarms

At the request of CPSC staff, ASTM began the development of a safety standard for in-water swimming pool alarms, an important safety device to help address the hazard of children drowning in swimming pools.

Children's Hazards

CPSC supported the development of new or revised voluntary safety standards for many products presenting potential hazards to children.

Infant Carriers

At the urging of CPSC staff, ASTM developed a new safety standard for infant carriers. The standard includes requirements to address the hazard of handles breaking or unlatching, which can create a fall hazard for infants.

Stationary Activity Centers

CPSC staff worked with ASTM to develop a new safety standard for stationary activity centers, a new product that may be used as an alternative to mobile baby walkers. The standard addresses structural integrity, stability and potentially hazardous openings.

Window Guards

At the urging of CPSC staff, ASTM approved a standard for window guards that prevent young children from falling out the window, but can be opened to allow for escape in case of a fire emergency. These guards must meet requirements for spacing and strength and must be difficult for very young children to open.

Carbon Monoxide Hazards

Camping Heaters

Based on recommendations from CPSC staff, the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) strengthened the standard for camping heaters to include provisions to address hazardous carbon monoxide emissions. The revised standard became effective in April 2000.

International Activities

CPSC's involvement in international activities during 2000 had three goals:

- to ensure that consumer products imported into the U.S. are safe;
- to encourage mutually acceptable consumer product safety standards and conformity assessment among nations worldwide; and
- to share information and expertise to remain abreast of scientific advances.

CPSC continued its involvement in developing internationally harmonized chemical test methods, classification systems and labeling. These efforts are aimed at ensuring that harmonized standards will meet current U.S. levels of product safety for consumers.

Conferences

Chairman's Roundtable on Head Injury in Youth Sports

In May 2000, the Chairman hosted a Roundtable discussion on Head Injury and Youth Sports. At the meeting, participants discussed current research, knowledge and practices in the area of lower impact head injury and the implications for headgear design in soccer and other sports. Further research is needed on how to protect against these types of injury.

Bleachers and Grandstands

In December 1999, the Chairman hosted a Roundtable on Bleachers and Grandstands to discuss methods for retrofitting bleachers to address the hazard of children falling from them. At the conclusion of the meeting, CPSC indicated that the Agency would develop retrofit guidelines to address this hazard. On October 26, 2000, CPSC issued Guidelines for Retrofitting Bleachers.

Other

Wiring System Safety Interagency Working Group

CPSC participated in an Interagency Working Group (IWG) organized by the National Science and Technology Council, Executive Office of the President. Information on past and present CPSC wiring system safety initiatives was included in a report to the President, *National Initiatives for Wiring System Safety* which was released November 15, 2000. In 2001, the IWG will draft a national strategy for addressing aging wiring systems.

Enforcement and Compliance Activities

To reduce unreasonable risks of injury and death associated with consumer products, CPSC has the authority to take a variety of actions against hazardous products that fail to comply with mandatory safety standards or that present a substantial risk of injury to consumers. Where we find violative or defective products that present a significant risk of injury to the public, we seek corrective action through repair or replacement of the products or through refund of the products' purchase price. CPSC also informs and educates regulated industries about existing standards and how to meet them. These cooperative efforts help firms manufacture and sell products that meet standards and that are free from defects thus minimizing future consumer exposure to products that may be hazardous.

In fiscal year 2000, CPSC announced 288 recalls involving more than 90 million consumer product units that either violated mandatory safety standards or presented a substantial risk of injury to the public.

- More than 25 million Pokemon containers were recalled because they present a suffocation hazard to children under three years of age.
- Over 12 million molded resin patio chairs were recalled because they could collapse.
- About 9 million Flying Dolls were recalled because of eye injuries.
- 7 million infant swings were recalled to replace the restraint straps to prevent strangulation from entanglement in the straps.
- About 3.5 million weed trimming attachments were recalled because the cutting chain links can detach during use, and penetrate skin and bone, causing injury or death.
- Over 2.5 million Lift and Lock swings were recalled to add restraint straps to prevent falls.
- Nearly 2 million brass electrical contacts used in power cords were recalled because of possible breakage of the electrical contacts occurring during use.
- Nearly 1.5 million bottles of Scrub Free Daily Shower Cleaner were recalled because of bacterial contamination that could cause infections in individuals with chronic health problems or in individuals with impaired immune systems.

Toys and children's products continue to be among CPSC's prime concerns. The 288 corrective actions obtained in fiscal year 2000 included 131 different toys and children's products involving about 60 million product units. Most children's product recalls were for the following reasons: 44 recalls involved choking, ingestion or aspiration hazards, 24 recalls were for head injury hazards, 23 recalls covered strangulation or suffocation hazards, and 14 involved children's sleepwear or robes that failed a mandatory flammability standard.

Criminal and Civil Investigations

CPSC staff continues to investigate the sale of illegal fireworks and explosive devices. In addition to its import surveillance activities, the CPSC initiated several new criminal and civil investigations involving fireworks. These investigations, focusing on domestic fireworks manufacturing, distribution and sales, are part of an ongoing effort to curtail the manufacture and sale of dangerous fireworks and explosive devices to consumers.

Thus far, the CPSC has initiated or participated in more than 10 criminal and civil investigations spanning more than nine states. These investigations have led to court-ordered seizure of tens of thousands of illegal explosive devices such as M-80s and quarter sticks, tons of professional fireworks being illegally sold or distributed to consumers, and components used to manufacture illegal fireworks. Several fireworks retailers and distributors have either been permanently or temporarily shut down.

Six defendants in these cases have pleaded guilty to felony violations of federal explosives laws, as well as to violations of the Federal Hazardous Substances Act.

CPSC has been directly involved in criminal and civil litigation involving the importation and sale of cigarette lighters that were not child-resistant. Some of these cases were the direct result of our close working relationship with the U.S. Customs Service agents and inspectors in the Los Angeles/Long Beach, California area.

In a civil case, a firm operating a chain of retail tobacco stores in the western United States agreed to a consent decree for permanent injunction in 1999 to stop personnel in its stores from purposely disabling the child-resistant mechanisms on lighters the stores sell to the public. This firm also is being sued by the government for civil penalties in a case brought on behalf of CPSC for violations of the safety standard. The trial is scheduled to start in October 2001. Two other related civil cases are still pending in Tennessee and Arkansas.

CPSC staff continues to work closely with Customs inspectors and special agents at ports around the country to prevent the entry into the U.S. of non-complying disposable and novelty cigarette lighters that violate the requirement that they be child-resistant.

Import Surveillance

CPSC and the U.S. Customs Service continued their cooperative efforts to identify and prevent hazardous consumer products from entering the U.S. The dockside surveillance of consumer products imported to the U.S. plays a major role in CPSC's compliance program. Hazardous products that violate mandatory safety standards are stopped at the ports of entry so they never reach consumers. Working together, CPSC and the U.S. Customs Service refused admission into the U.S., or detained for reconditioning or destruction more than 250 shipments of imported consumer products that did not meet U.S. safety standards. As a result, about 11.3 million dangerous product units that violated CPSC safety standards never reached store shelves.

CPSC's and the U.S. Customs Service's import surveillance program:

- prevents injuries and deaths;
- motivates manufacturers and importers to comply with safety regulations; and
- ensures that foreign manufacturers receive the same scrutiny for safety as domestic manufacturers, leveling the competitive playing field.

CPSC's safety standard requiring child resistance in disposable and some novelty cigarette lighters became effective in July 1994. CPSC and the U.S. Customs Service continue to closely enforce these requirements. In 2000, CPSC and the U.S. Customs Service prevented approximately 9.3 million noncomplying lighters from entering the country.

To assure compliance with fireworks regulations, CPSC targeted imported fireworks. CPSC and the U.S. Customs Service selectively sampled approximately 400 shipments of fireworks. Out of the total number of shipments, approximately 122 violated CPSC's mandatory safety requirements, accounting for more than 800,000 units presenting violations serious enough to warrant seizure or other action by the U.S. Customs Service to prevent entry of the shipments into the U.S. CPSC is continuing its efforts to ensure that fireworks comply with agency regulations.

CPSC and the U.S. Customs Service also targeted toys and art materials that violate CPSC standards. The U.S. Customs Service also alerted CPSC to a number of shipments of hazardous electrical products.

Enforcing Product Regulations

CPSC conducted more than 500 inspections of U.S. manufacturing, importing and retailing establishments involved with products subject to the agency's mandatory requirements.

During these domestic inspections and import surveillance activities, CPSC collected samples of approximately 2,400 different products to determine compliance with mandatory requirements. The agency targeted products it believed might violate safety standards and that would present a significant risk of injury to consumers including fireworks, toys, wearing apparel, cigarette lighters, household chemicals and medications requiring child-resistant packaging.

CPSC found that about 31 percent of the products it sampled violated agency regulations. These inspections and sample collections resulted in 53 recalls involving 2.7 million product units, including cigarette lighters, flammable garments, fireworks and toys.

Corrective Actions Under Section 15 of the Consumer Product Safety Act and the Federal Hazardous Substances Act

If CPSC determines, after a hearing before an administrative law judge, that a product is defective and presents a substantial hazard to consumers, it can order the manufacturer to give public notice of the hazard and to repair the product, replace it, or refund the purchase price to consumers. However, CPSC conducts most corrective actions with the cooperation of companies.

Of the 288 corrective actions in 2000, 235 dealt with product hazards not addressed by mandatory standards. These corrective actions resulted in the recall or prospective design change to nearly 90 million units of consumer products. These products included Pokemon containers, patio chairs, flying dolls, car seat/carriers, infant swings, and weed trimming attachments.

Civil Penalties

In addition to the many corrective actions involving various consumer products, CPSC obtained civil penalty settlements totaling more than \$2.8 million in 10 separate matters.

These settlements covered CPSC allegations that companies knowingly 1) violated the requirements of section 15(b) of the Consumer Product Safety Act by failing to report properly defects in products that could create a substantial risk of injury, or that presented an unreasonable risk of serious injury or death, or 2) violated mandatory safety standards.

Fast Track Product Recall Program

In 1995, CPSC began a Fast Track Recall Program to speed up the recall of hazardous products. When firms report possible product hazards to CPSC and participate in Fast Track by implementing a recall, acceptable to CPSC, within 20 working days **of the report**, the CPSC staff does not make a preliminary determination of hazard. This program has sped up corrective actions, and most importantly, removed more unsafe consumer products from the marketplace. In FY 2000, approximately 120 firms participated in the program, resulting in 142 corrective actions involving approximately 17 million product units.

Litigation

Nearly all recalls of hazardous products are conducted voluntarily by firms. However, where appropriate, CPSC seeks recalls through administrative litigation. In FY 2000, firms worked cooperatively with CPSC and thus CPSC did not have to file any administrative lawsuits.

Field Activities

The CPSC field staff located across the country performs investigative, liaison and consumer information activities to support the full range of agency programs. During fiscal year 2000, the CPSC field staff investigated more than 4,126 injuries, deaths and other product-related incidents. More than 3,127 product samples for testing or other evaluation were collected and 883 inspections of factories, stores or other business establishments were conducted finding 744 violations of mandatory regulations.

The field staff works with local news media publicizing CPSC recalls, providing vital safety information to the public, and participating in a wide range of partnerships with state and local governments, and other organizations

Recall Round-Up

Recall Round-Up, held on April 18, 2000, 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 them from their homes. The campaign focuses on products that present a risk of injury to consumers such as cribs and playpens.

The range of program activities for this fiscal year was extensive. CPSC partnered with the U. S. Postal Service, which agreed to display a Recall Round-Up poster in all 33,000 post offices nationwide. There was participation from state and local governments, health and safety agencies, and national and grass roots organizations which conducted thrift and consignment store consultations. The participants informed store owners about hazardous products before the products were sold to consumers. CPSC estimates that more than 69 million consumers were reached with our important safety messages.

Because of its success, CPSC will conduct a fifth Recall Round-Up in 2001.

Public Information Programs

CPSC informs consumers about the safe use of products and product recalls. CPSC effectively communicates its mission and its product-safety messages directly to consumers, industry and the media through the following:

- media relations, including print, video news releases and press conferences;
- direct responses to consumer inquiries;
- outreach efforts with local and national groups and industries; and
- publications and public information programs.

Media Relations

CPSC's Office of Information and Public Affairs issued 192 press releases during fiscal year 2000 to notify consumers of recalls, announce civil penalties and disseminate safety information. In addition, 43 video news releases were broadcast, and CPSC conducted and participated in eight press conferences to announce the recall of products or important safety information. Press conferences and video news releases included fireworks prevention, poison prevention, recall roundup, preventing soft bedding in cribs and an announcement with First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton about proposing legislation to increase CPSC's authority. Video news releases also were broadcast in an effort to promote notice of the Pokemon ball recall and many other recalls relating to children's products. Broadcasts of individual CPSC video news releases regularly reached an estimated audience of 25 million viewers.

Chairman Brown also helped get notice for recalls and safety issues by making appearances on nationally broadcast news programs.

Weekly Summary for Radio Stations

Last year, CPSC began issuing a weekly summary of recalls and news to newspapers nationwide. In 2000, the weekly summary has been expanded to go out to more than 600 reporters and news directors at radio stations across the country. This supplies both large and small radio stations, including many National Public Radio stations, with the news they need to feature reports on recalled products. This list also is used to send out audio alerts of soundbites available on the toll-free telephone line. It also alerts the station that CPSC public affairs staff is available for interviews. Staff members participated in numerous live and taped radio interviews with stations nationwide throughout the year, including National Public Radio, ABC News Radio and CBS News Radio.

Safety Partnerships

CPSC continues to serve as a resource for both consumers and businesses by partnering with organizations and individuals to educate and inform consumers. During 2000, in partnership with the U.S. Postal Service, CPSC expanded its recall roundup campaign by posting signs in 33,000 post offices across the country publicizing hazardous products. Partnering with the National SAFE KIDS Campaign and Bass Hotels & Resorts, CPSC began a crib and play yard safety initiative to keep children safe when traveling with their families. CPSC worked with Gerber, the Health Resources and Services Administration's Bureau of Primary Health Care (BPHC) and Black Entertainment Television to launch a national "Safe Sleep" campaign to help lower SIDS rates, especially among African-Americans. CPSC partnered with the White House Millennium Council to promote fireworks safety. CPSC worked with the National Association of Resale and Thrift Shops (NARTS) and other national organizations, including the Salvation Army and Goodwill to prevent the selling of hazardous products in thrift stores. Numerous retailers worked with CPSC in a campaign to promote safe bedding practices for babies. To promote Poison Prevention Week, CPSC worked closely with the Poison Prevention Week Council, a coalition of national organizations working to prevent poisonings.

Publications

In response to consumer requests, CPSC distributed about 2 million free publications, which are in the public domain and can be reproduced without CPSC's permission. This year, CPSC produced several new publications:

Thrift Store Safety Checklist, a safety guide that provides information to thrift stores and their customers on precautions to take to avoid selling or buying hazardous recalled products.

U.S. Post Office Most Wanted Recalls, is a poster displayed in 33,000 Post Offices across the country to publicize the recall of dangerous products that CPSC has announced.

Consumer Product Safety Review, published quarterly by CPSC, is a newsletter which includes in-depth articles on current consumer product safety issues. During fiscal year 2000, articles covered CO poisoning, the CPSC thrift store study, Operation S.O.S. and safe sleeping for babies. The newsletter also includes data from the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS) on consumer product-related injuries, news from the Medical Examiners and Coroners Alert Project and Emergency Physicians Reporting System (MECAP-EPRS) on consumer product-related deaths, and listings of recent consumer product recalls.

Information Services

Hotline

The CPSC Hotline received 200,000 calls in FY 2000. Of these, more than 4,100 reported complaints or unsafe products. When unsafe products were later recalled as a result of these complaints, consumers were contacted by the Hotline to let them know what happened. The number of e-mail contacts to the Hotline increased to over 8,900 in FY 2000, up from 4,300 last year.

Information Technology

CPSC is expanding and linking its product safety applications that make up the integrated Commission Information System (CIS). These systems support Hazard Identification and Reduction, Epidemiological and Health Science product analysis, Compliance and Field product safety activities, consumer product testing, Clearinghouse information management, and Consumer Hotline complaints. Administrative applications include procurement, mailing, freedom of information, work tracking, financial accounting, daily activity reporting, budget and operating plan. Almost all of these applications were upgraded in FY 2000.

Application activities include: a new electronic Recall Effectiveness Check System for Compliance and Field; new document tracking systems for Health Science and Epidemiology; a new Hazard Analysis and Reduction Tracking System for project tracking; a new All Trauma NEISS System; a new Flammable Fabrics database for the Office of the Secretary; and a new Manufacturer Mailing System for the Clearinghouse.

The agency increased its network infrastructure by implementing two new fault tolerant standby servers. These servers mirror critical CPSC data and can provide service if one of the primary servers fails.

Other advances include moving from Novell's declining IPX communication protocol to the industry standard IP protocol. CPSC finds taking advantage of off-the-shelf applications to increase productivity often requires IP protocol.

CPSC is planning additional fault tolerance and access to critical data by moving from a "server centric" environment to a "network centric" environment by adopting a Network Directory Services (NDS) operating system. By using an NDS based system, CPSC gains access to data and injury statistics more readily and reliably than with a server based system.

CPSC's Information Services Division is increasing IT security measures by adding additional utilities and tools to monitor the functionality, accessibility, and integrity of its public Web site and employee telecommuting systems. Utilizing state-of-the-art tools for this purpose is an important step in providing appropriate levels of service and security for all users seeking access to Commission information.

Internet

Through CPSC's web site, **www.cpsc.gov**, the agency provides recall information, including pictures of recalled products. The number of visits to our web site was over 3.7 million in FY 2000. Since 1997, the web site has had a 1,720 percent increase in visits.

CPSC initiated several major new efforts on the web site to help protect consumers from dangerous products. CPSC announced an initiative with two of the largest auction web sites. This new initiative makes it easier for consumers to protect themselves from dangerous products being sold online. eBay.com and Amazon.com Auctions agreed to link to CPSC's web site and prominently post guidance for consumers to help them get information about recalled products.

CPSC's web site has a new Spanish-language section on the site's home page. The section contains press releases, publications, safety alerts, and other important information in Spanish. Both major Spanish-language television networks, Univision and Telemundo, link to CPSC's web site from their web sites.

The CPSC web site is improving with the addition of several new search features, on-line data entry forms for product complaints, more powerful servers in a "server farm" configuration, and increased bandwidth to keep up with increasing user demand.

Other information and services available on-line include an interactive kid's site, the public calendar, the electronic reading room (Freedom of Information Act documents), a search feature, consumer publications, business guides, and an interactive feature that allows consumers to file product incident reports electronically. Manufacturers also can file reports about potentially hazardous products under Section 15 of the Consumer Product Safety Act online.

CPSC also maintains an electronic mail (e-mail) address, **info@cpsc.gov**, for receiving inquiries about recalls, requests for other product safety related information, publication orders, and reports about product hazards.

The public also can use the Internet to subscribe to CPSC's free listserver, which automatically distributes news releases, the public calendar, and other important CPSC information to subscribers by e-mail.

Clearinghouse

The National Injury Information Clearinghouse maintains and disseminates reports of accident investigations, product-related incidents, death certificates and newspaper reports. Injury data summaries and statistics from electronic data sources, and publications, including hazard analyses and special studies, also are available as resources to respond to more than 5,000 requests annually from the American public. In addition, each year the Clearinghouse forwards approximately 7,000 incident reports for confirmation and 6,000 copies of incidents and investigations to manufacturers whose products are named in the reports.

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, 1997-September 30, 1998. 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, 1999 - September 30, 2000. 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, 1999 - September 30, 2000. 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 incidents, including the interaction among the person, the product and the environment. Using all the available data, the Commission staff periodically prepares hazard analysis reports for selected products. To learn whether an analysis for any particular product is available, or to receive general injury data reports or more detailed data than are included in this appendix, please write to:

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

Table 1

**Deaths Associated With the Use of Certain Consumer Products
October 1, 1997- September 30, 1998**

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	Total	AGE GROUP ²			
		Under 5	5-24	25-64	65 And Over
1. Child Nursery Equipment and Supplies	52	50	2	0	0
2. Toys	10	3	5	1	1
3. Sports and Recreational Activities and Equipment	1,210	267	350	452	141
4. Home Communication, Entertainment And Hobby Equipment	16	2	4	10	0
5. Personal Use Items	238	21	25	68	124
6. Packaging and Containers for Household Products	79	15	20	35	8
7. Yard and Garden Equipment	331	8	20	152	151
8. Home Workshop Apparatus, Tools and Attachments	121	5	37	60	19
9. Home and Family Maintenance Products	35	15	5	12	3
10. General Household Appliances	54	5	6	19	24
11. Space Heating, Cooling and Ventilating Appliances	135	3	10	79	43
12. Housewares	32	4	4	15	9
13. Home Furnishings and Fixtures	861	262	71	275	253
14. Home Structures and Construction Materials	525	39	39	173	273
15. Miscellaneous	68	4	16	34	14

Table 2

**Estimates Of Hospital Emergency Room Treated Injuries
Associated With the Use of Certain Consumer Products
October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000 ***

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	89,290	74,951	5,360	7,362	1,617
2. Toys	137,022	66,169	50,731	17,356	2,766
3. Sports and Recreational Activities and Equipment	4,346,298	185,383	3,010,823	1,077,689	72,403
4. Home Communication, Entertainment and Hobby Equipment	120,091	23,919	35,768	46,121	14,283
5. Personal Use Items	465,350	137,017	146,403	143,197	38,733
6. Packaging and Containers for Household Products	352,079	41,428	109,218	168,424	33,010
7. Yard and Garden Equipment	265,739	9,135	50,859	165,562	40,183
8. Home Workshop Apparatus, Tools and Attachments	352,358	12,800	79,417	222,678	37,463
9. Home and Family Maintenance Products	129,447	25,650	32,132	62,860	8,805
10. General Household Appliances	145,601	29,380	29,209	68,729	18,283
11. Space Heating, Cooling and Ventilating Appliances	133,262	32,196	37,961	51,714	11,391
12. Housewares	789,650	49,300	267,672	419,786	52,892
13. Home Furnishings and Fixtures	2,191,341	523,841	472,953	725,101	469,446
14. Home Structures and Construction Materials	3,504,682	458,526	1,014,436	1,324,757	706,963
15. Miscellaneous	239,861	44,353	104,298	70,793	20,417

*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, 1999 - September 30, 2000
(in millions of dollars)**

Source: CPSC Revised Injury Cost Model⁴ as Applied to NEISS Injury Data for the Period. Estimates are

Product group ¹	AGE GROUP ²				
	Total	Under 5	5-24	25-64	65 and over
1. Child Nursery Equipment and Supplies	2,186	1,898	81	127	80
2. Toys	2,106	913	791	335	67
3. Sports and Recreational Activities and Equipment	89,488	4,774	55,848	27,021	1,845
4. Home Communication, Entertainment and Hobby Equipment	2,360	474	585	839	462
5. Personal Use Items	7,889	2,265	2,012	2,523	1,089
6. Packaging and Containers for Household Products	4,863	530	1,202	2,538	594
7. Yard and Garden Equipment	5,953	226	968	3,829	930
8. Home Workshop Apparatus, Tools and Attachments	7,161	177	1,422	4,868	694
9. Home and Family Maintenance Products	2,083	407	484	1,018	173
10. General Household Appliances	3,045	786	520	1,343	396
11. Space Heating, Cooling and Ventilating Appliances	2,660	558	611	1,159	331
12. Housewares	9,850	892	2,989	5,263	705
13. Home Furnishings and Fixtures	47,782	9,761	7,082	16,912	14,028
14. Home Structures and Construction Materials	77,678	9,539	15,388	28,700	24,052
15. Miscellaneous	5,392	1,093	2,160	1,699	439

Product groups and specific products are included in each group. These products are defined in the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS) Coding Manual (2000), Directorate for Epidemiology and Health Sciences, 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 incident.

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

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

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:				
Safety standard for the child-resistance of multi-purpose lighters to address unreasonable risks of injury and death associated with multi-purpose lighters that can be operated by children under age 5	09/30/98 08/04/99	12/22/99	12/22/00	64 FR 71854
Rule to regulate under the Consumer Product Safety Act rather than under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act risks of injury associated with multi-purpose lighters that can be operated by children	09/30/98	12/22/99	12/21/00	64 FR 71883

Description	Proposed	Final	Effective Date	Resource
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Final rule for adult bunk beds to address unreasonable risks of injury and death associated with bunk beds that are constructed so that children can become entrapped in the beds' structure or become wedged between the bed and a wall	03/03/99 07/09/99 08/04/99	12/22/99	06/19/00	64 FR 71888
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Proposed Action:

Proposal 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			65 FR 37318
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Federal Hazardous Substances Act

Final Action:

Final rule for children's bunk beds to address unreasonable risks of injury and death associated with bunk beds that are constructed so that children can become entrapped in the beds' structure or become wedged between the bed and a wall	03/03/99 07/09/99 08/04/99	12/22/99	06/19/00	64 FR 71888
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Description	Proposed	Final	Effective Date	Resource
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Proposed Action:

Proposal to ban dive sticks that are designed to stand in an upright position when tossed in a pool because children jumping into shallow water can become impaled	07/19/00			65 FR 44703
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Poison Prevention Packaging Act

Proposed Action:

Proposal to require child-resistant packaging for household products containing low-viscosity hydrocarbons	01/03/00			65 FR 93
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Proposal 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			65 FR 52678
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Description	Proposed	Final	Effective Date	Resource
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Flammable Fabrics Act

Final Action:

<p>Amendment of the flammability standards for children's sleepwear in sizes 0 through 6X and 7 through 14 to revise the laundering procedures that help assure that any chemical flame retardants are not removed or degraded with repeated washing and drying and thereby create a flammability hazard</p>	03/17/99	03/10/00	04/10/00	65 FR 12924
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<p>Amendment of the flammability standards for carpets and rugs and small carpets and rugs to revise the laundering procedures that help assure that any chemical flame retardants are not removed or degraded with repeated washing and drying and thereby create a flammability hazard</p>	03/17/99	03/10/00	04/10/00	65 FR 12929
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Description	Proposed	Final	Effective Date	Resource
Amendment of the flammability standard for mattresses and mattress pads to revise the laundering procedures that help assure that any chemical flame retardants are not removed or degraded with repeated washing and drying and thereby create a flammability hazard	03/17/99	03/10/00	04/10/00	65 FR 12935

APPENDIX C: Meetings of Substantial Interest

Meetings of Substantial Interest

During Fiscal Year 2000, Commissioners and staff at the Consumer Product Safety Commission held meetings with outside parties to discuss matters related to the mission of CPSC. We have compiled this list on the basis of meetings announced in CPSC's weekly Public Calendar.

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

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

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

Address information requests 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

American Apparel Manufacturers Association

May 31 ES & other CPSC staff: plans for a consumer information and education campaign focusing on children's sleepwear

American Association of Orthopaedic Surgeons

April 7 Chairman Ann Brown: news conference on injury statistics and trends

American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists (AATCC)

May 1-2 ES: spring committee meeting

American Fireworks Standards Laboratory (AFSL)

December 6 Chairman Ann Brown/staff: current activities and the AFSL testing programs

December 6 Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall: fireworks testing

December 6 Commissioner Thomas H. Moore: fireworks testing program

September 8-10 EXC & LS: issues related to AFSL's testing of fireworks and standards

American National Standards Institute (ANSI)

October 11-13 ES: chain saw voluntary standard and trimmer/brushcutter voluntary standard

November 16 ES: safety standard requirements for flame rollout safety shutoff systems on gas-fired appliances

December 3 ES: safety standards for gas-fired vented heaters

December 13 ES: appeals panel hearing regarding the National Propane Gas Association's appeal of the adoption of the Flammable Vapor Ignition Resistance test methodology for gas-fired water heaters

January 25 ES: safety standard for portable camping equipment

February 23-24 ES: technical aspects of proposed additions and/or changes to the Z21.86/CSA 2.32, Z21.50/CSA 2.22, and Z21.88/CSA 2.33 standards

March 15 ES: technical aspects of flame rollout safety cutoff system and investigate need for improved standard

April 12 ES: safety standards for gas-fired appliances

April 13 ES: safety standards for gas-fired appliances

April 18 EXHR & other CPSC staff: development of requirements to make ranges less likely to ignite cooking materials

May 16 ES: safety standards for gas-fired ranges

American National Standards Institute (ANSI) cont'd.

June 21	ES: clothes dryer safety
August 3	ES: participated in the National Gas Association appeal of the adoption of the Flammable Vapor Ignition Resistance test methodology for gas-fired water heaters
August 24	ES & other CPSC staff: development of requirements to make gas ranges less likely to ignite cooking materials
September 12-13	ES: safety standards for gas-fired water heaters

American News Women's Club

May 11	Chairman Ann Brown: the safe use of consumer products
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American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME)

November 8-9	ES: changes in the escalator codes
January 13	ES: changes in the escalator codes
April 3-6	ES: code requirements of escalators
June 26	ES: appeals hearing on technical revisions to the ASME A17 code on escalators

American Water Heater Company

July 20	Chairman Ann Brown/staff: status of the gas water heater development process
July 20	Commissioner Thomas H. Moore/staff: a complete chronology of how lint was considered throughout the flammable vapor resistant gas water heater development process

Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers (AHAM)

March 2	ES: flammability of plastics used in portable electric appliances
July 18	ES: clothes dryers

ASTM

October 26	HS: child-resistant packaging
November 11	ES: proposed requirements for F963 standard for toy safety
December 8	LS: trampoline standards
December 8-9	ES: bicycle components, fitness products, and headgear
December 9	LS: playground surfacing system standards
December 10	ES: revisions to the ASTM F963, standard for toy safety
December 15	ES & LS: proposed bed rail performance requirements

ASTM cont'd.

February 7	ES: proposed requirements for F963 standard for toy safety
February 7-10	ES: public, home soft-contained playground equipment and playground equipment for children under two
February 28-March 2	ES: various juvenile products
March 24	EC: upholstered furniture
April 10-11	HS: child-resistant packaging
April 11	ES: proposed requirements for F963, standard for toy safety
April 12	ES, HF, LS & other CPSC staff: proposed performance requirements for portable bed rails
April 12	ES: development of safety standards on soft and framed carriers
April 12	HS: the next revision of the ASTM toy safety standard
April 13	HS: the requirements of the final standard for multi-purpose lighters
May 5	ES & other CPSC staff: progress in standards development for candle products
May 8-11	ES: revisions of the standards for play equipment for children under two, home playground equipment, soft-contained playground equipment and public playground equipment
May 24-26	LS: trampolines, playground surfacing, bicycles, headgear and fitness products
July 18	ES: proposed requirements for F963, standard for toy safety
July 21	ES: fun carts
September 11	ES: a proposed new ASTM activity on swimming pool alarms
September 25-28	ES: revisions to standards and new standards for playground equipment

Bic Corporation

July 6	LS, HS & EXC: lighter testing procedures and equipment
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Bleachers and Grandstands

Chairman's Roundtable with outside interested parties

December 8	EXHR & other CPSC staff: possible approaches of retrofitting bleachers to reduce injuries and deaths associated with falls through gaps and openings in bleacher structures
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Brandstamp

June 9	Office of Chairman Ann Brown, Office of Commission Mary Sheila Gall, Office of Commissioner Thomas H. Moore, EXC & HF: CPSC's recall effectiveness pilot project
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Business Communications Company

May 23 EC: speech on flame retardant materials in upholstered furniture
July 15 Office of Chairman Ann Brown & other CPSC staff: needs of the Commission staff in determining chemical composition of consumer products

Chronic Hazard Advisory Panel (CHAP) on Diisononyl Phthalate (DINP)

May 10-11 HS & other CPSC staff: (1) election of Chairman & Vice Chairman for CHAP; (2) CPSC staff briefing on the history of the DINP Project, CPSC's Chronic Guidelines, the staff's toxicity review & risk assessment for DINP, and other work in progress on DINP; (3) issues to be addressed by the Panel and decide how the Panel will proceed with its work
June 20-22 HS & other CPSC staff: comments from outside interested parties and discussion of chronic hazards of cancer, birth defects, and gene mutation associated with children's products containing DINP
September 12-13 HS & other CPSC staff: discussion of chronic hazards of cancer, birth defects, and gene mutation associated with children's products containing DINP

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

February 28-29 HS: lead poisoning issues

Chemical Specialties Manufacturers Association (CSMA)

November 17 EXC, LS & HS: aerosol flammability testing and information on how labels may change under the harmonized standard

Coalition for Fire Safe Mattress

February 7 ES & other CPSC staff: open flame ignition of mattresses

Combe, Inc.

November 30 HS & other CPSC staff: packaging options of a product under development

Consumer Electronics Association (CEA)

November 15 ES & other CPSC staff: CEA-developed news release on television and television cart tipover

Cosmetic Toiletry and Fragrance Association (CTFA)

November 10 Commissioner Thomas H. Moore/staff: the Commission's rulemaking to require child-resistant packaging for low-viscosity hydrocarbons

Cowan, Margie, Consumer

March 16 ES: infant swings

CSA International

October 21 ES: grand opening of water heater test facility

CYBIAG

November 23 ES & other CPSC staff: UL 325, the voluntary standard for automatic garage door operators

**Darmouth Medical School,
Injury Prevention Center**

November 2 Executive Director: speech entitled, " Moving Safely into the 21st Century"

Decorative Fabrics Association

June 28 EC & other CPSC staff: upholstered furniture

Dialtek Company

June 9 Office of Chairman Ann Brown, Office of Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall, Office of Commissioner Thomas H. Moore, EXC & HF: CPSC's recall effectiveness pilot project

Department of Transportation (DOT)

November 17 EXC, LS & HS: aerosol flammability testing and information on how labels may change under the harmonized standard

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

November 17 EXC, LS & HS: aerosol flammability testing and information how labels may change under the harmonized standard

European Consumer Safety Association (ECOSA)

September 7 Chairman Ann Brown: speech entitled, "Social Inequalities in Injury Risks"

Fire Protection Research Foundation

February 23 ES: residential smoke alarms

Fire Retardant Chemical Association (FRCA)

March 13 Chairman Ann Brown: CPSC's activities involving fire safety issues

Fisher-Price

February 7 ES: to observe testing of battery-powered ride-on toys

Galbreath, John, Petitioner

March 16 EP, HS, HF, EXC, ES & EC: child restraint system petition HP 00-1 and look at patented restraint buckle design

April 6 Chairman Ann Brown/staff: petition HP 00-1 concerning child-restraint systems for children's products

April 6 Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff: petition HP 00-1 requesting requirements for buckles on child-restraint systems on various children's products

April 6 Commissioner Thomas H. Moore/staff: petition HP 00-1 regarding child-restraint systems

Garage Door Industry Representatives

October 8 ES & other CPSC staff: the safety standard for sectional garage doors (ANSI/DASMA 102)

March 21 ES & other CPSC staff: voluntary standard for sectional interfaces on residential garage door systems (ANSI/DASMA 116)

Gas Appliance Manufacturers Association (GAMA)

May 4 ES: to witness testing of a Goodman Manufacturing gas furnace

May 31 ES: to witness resting of a York International gas furnace

July 28 ES & LS: to witness the furnace test setup

Goodman Manufacturing

May 4 ES: testing of the firm's gas furnace

Head Injury and Youth Sports Chairman's Roundtable with outside interested parties

May 2 Chairman Ann Brown & other CPSC staff: head injuries and youth sports

ICI Paint

August 9 HS: the use of talc in paints

Information Technology Industry Council

March 30 ES: information technology equipment

Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Validation of Alternative Methods (ICCVAM)

May 15-19 HS: presentation on regulatory framework for toxicity testing under the FHSA

International Association of Electrical Inspectors (Southwestern Section)

September 26-27 ES: CPSC work with home wiring fires

International Association of Electrical Inspectors (Western Section)

September 18-19 ES: CPSC work with home wiring fires

International Code Council (ICC)

October 19 ES & other CPSC staff: bleachers and other topics related to building codes

International Conference on Fire Safety

January 10 ES: presentation on "Residential Smoke Alarms: The Next Step"
July 25 ES: presentation on "New Technology for Preventing Residential Electrical Fires"

International Sleep Products Association

April 4 ES & other CPSC staff: the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) development of a mattress/bedding flammability test method

International Standards Organizations (ISO)

October 26-27 HS: child-resistant packaging testing

KaBoom! Playground Institute

March 31 Chairman Ann Brown: playground safety

King Technology, Inc.

February 4 ES: electrical connectors

Arthur D. Little, Inc. (ADL)

November 15-17 ES: to conduct testing regarding the development of an escalator entrapment index

Mapother & Mapother Law Firm

April 26 ES: the issue of LP-gas odorant fade

Mattel, Inc.

April 28 Office of Chairman Ann Brown & other CPSC staff: recall effectiveness

Morflex

March 30 HS: the staff analysis of data on a chemical the firm submitted to CPSC

National Academy of Sciences (NAS)

October 26 HS: flame retardant chemicals

National Association of State Fire Marshals (NASFM)

March 8 ES: an update on CPSC activities related to fire
July 9 ES: correcting electrical fire hazards in older homes

National Candle Association

December 15 ES & other CPSC staff: lead in candles
May 5 ES & other CPSC staff: raw material used in candles

National Electrical Code (NEC) Committee

January 17-20 ES: proposals to revise the National Electrical Code

National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA)

May 25 ES: ground-fault circuit interrupters

National Elevator Industry, Inc. (NEII)

October 19 ES: the development of an escalator index measuring device
November 15-17 ES: to witness testing conducted by Arthur D. Little, Inc. regarding the development of an escalator entrapment index

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

November 8-9 ES: proposal on residential electrical maintenance code for one-and two family dwellings
April 18 EP: methods for analysis of fire loss data

National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

June 6 ES & other CPSC staff: oversight, administrative issues, and project plan for Performance Evaluation of Residential Fire Alarms

National Paint and Coatings Association

August 8 HS: the use of talc in paints

National Poison Prevention Week Council

March 16 Chairman Ann Brown: press conference on the importance of child-resistant packaging

Norwalk Furniture Corporation

March 20 EXHR: a tour of the manufacturing plant

Pacific Regional Clinical Supplies

March 6 HS: speech on child-resistant packaging

Pass & Seymour, Inc.

December 21 ES: innovative electrical safety device

Perfect Products

June 15 ES & EXHR: balloon safety

Pfizer, Inc.

December 21 HS & other CPSC staff: packaging options of a product under development

ProClinical

February 23 HS & other CPSC staff: packaging under development

Retlif Testing Laboratories

June 21 OGC: data acceptance by independent laboratories under 16 CFR Part 1211

Rheem Manufacturing Company

July 11 ES & EXHR: proprietary information about development of flammable vapor ignition-resistant water heaters

SIDS Alliance

April 8 Chairman Ann Brown: progress in advancing infant safety and survival across America

Sleep Products Safety Council

May 31 ES & other CPSC staff: plans for Phase 2 of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) development of a mattress/bedding flammability test method

August 30 ES & other CPSC staff: plans for further research on mattresses/bedding fire tests by the National Institute of Standards Technology (NIST)

September 27 ES & other CPSC staff: draft a work statement to develop or evaluate smaller scale screening test or performance measurements of mattresses

SmithKline Beecham Pharmaceuticals

January 18 HS & other CPSC staff: packaging options of a product under development

**Smoke Alarms
with outside interested parties**

November 22 ES & other CPSC staff: plans for a possible residential smoke alarm research project

Society of the Plastics Industry, Inc.

August 14 ES: appliances and furnishings

State Industries, Inc.

June 13 ES & EXHR: product development schedule for flammable vapor ignition-resistant water heaters

Statewide Enterprises, Inc.

September 6 ES & other CPSC staff: proprietary information about a product to address ignition of flammable vapors by gas-fired water heaters

Technology Research Corporation

December 2 ES: innovative electrical safety devices
September 20 ES: appliance fire prevention devices

Television Cart/Stand Manufacturers

June 6 ES: to review load and stability test requirements for UL 1678

Texas A&M Engineering Research Station

October 5 ES: the firm's smoke detector research capabilities

Thornwood Furniture Manufacturing

January 13 ES: to provide area manufacturers insight into CPSC operations

Toro Company

April 28 Office of Chairman Ann Brown & other CPSC staff: recall effectiveness
June 9 Office of Chairman Ann Brown, Office of Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall, Office of Commissioner Thomas H. Moore, EXC & HF: CPSC's recall effectiveness pilot project

TriData

November 30 EP: child play fires

Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL)

November 17 ES: stability tests for televisions, carts and stands intended for home use
November 23 ES & other CPSC staff: voluntary standard for automatic garage door operators (UL 325)
November 30 Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff: courtesy meeting
December 7-8 ES: issues related to UL 45, 745, and 987--standards for portable and stationary electric tools
January 11 ES: television stability
March 17 ES: an electrical product being investigated by UL
March 29 ES & other CPSC staff: the safety standards for electric clothes dryers, small kitchen appliances, and electric air heaters
April 19 ES & other CPSC staff: to review various electrical and fire topics
May 1-3 ES: various topics related to fire safety of products
May 2 ES: various topics related to electrical safety of products
June 6 ES: to review load and stability test requirements for television cart/stands for UL 1648
June 15 ES & other CPSC staff: harmonization of UL table saw standards to European standards, and an instruction and education video program proposed by UL to encourage safe table saw use by consumers
June 27 EXHR & other CPSC staff: development of requirements to make electric ranges less likely to ignite cooking materials

Washington Textile Roundtable

July 25 ES: current textile-related projects

Water Heater Industry Joint Product Development Consortium

March 7 ES: proprietary information concerning development of technological solutions to the hazard of water heater ignition of flammable vapors
June 1 ES & EXHR: the status of the development of flammable vapor ignition-resistant water heaters
July 6 Chairman Ann Brown/staff: recent activities of the consortium
July 6 Commissioner Thomas H. Moore/staff: study and development technologies related to flammable vapor resistance of gas-fired water heaters
July 13 ES: proprietary information about development of flammable vapor ignition-resistant water heaters
September 7 ES: proprietary information about development of flammable vapor ignition-resistant water heaters

Water-Tech Corporation

May 22 ES: pool drain safety devices

Whirlpool Corporation

April 28 Office of Chairman Ann Brown & other CPSC staff: recall effectiveness
June 9 Office of Chairman Ann Brown, Office of Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall, Office of Commissioner Thomas H. Moore, EXC & HF: CPSC's recall effectiveness pilot project

Windmere-Durable Holdings, Inc.

April 13 ES: appliance product developments

York International

May 31 ES: testing of a gas furnace

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. The Commission receives and acts on petitions for rulemaking under the CPSA and the other statutes which the Commission administers:

The Federal Hazardous Substances Act (FHSA);

The Flammable Fabrics Act (FFA);

The Poison Prevention Packaging Act (PPPA); and

The Refrigerator Safety Act (RSA).

The Commission addresses all petitions as responsively and expeditiously as possible.

The status of each petition under consideration during Fiscal Year 2000 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, 2000
Consumer Product Safety Act			
CP 97-1	Scott Anderson/ Diana Anderson	Requests development of a safety standard for escalators	Decision Pending
CP 99-1	John C. Stein The Boccardo Law Firm, LLP	Requests a ban of, or require warnings/ instructions for, steel electricians' fish tapes	Petition Denied 2/4/00
CP 99-2	Rep. Bill Luther Rep. Jim Ramstad Congress of the U.S.	Requests issuance of safety standard for bleachers and grandstands	Decision Pending
CP 00-1	J. W. MacKay	Requests performance requirements for non-wood baseball bats	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 Environ- metal Trust et. al.	Requests ban polyvinyl chloride (PVC) in toys and other children's articles	Decision Pending
HP 00-1	John Galbreath	Requests requirements for buckles on child-restraint systems	Petition Denied 8/7/00
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 Apart- ment Assoc., and National Multi- Housing Council	Requests ban of candles with lead- containing wicks and wicks sold for candle making that contain lead	Decision Pending

Number	Petitioner	Summary of Petition	Disposition as of September 30, 2000
Federal Hazardous Substances Act cont'd			
HP 00-4	Consumer Federation of America et. al	Requests ban of baby bath seats	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
Poison Prevention Packaging Act			
PP 00-1	Endo Pharmaceutical, Inc.	Requests partial exemption from special packaging for prescription drug Lidoderm	Decision Pending

APPENDIX E: Voluntary Standards Activities

Voluntary Standards Activities

Twenty-nine new, revised or reaffirmed voluntary consumer product safety standards, for which the CPSC staff provided technical support, received final approval in FY 2000. These completed standards involved the following: stationary activity centers, portable camp heaters, arc-fault circuit-interrupters, crib corner post extensions, escalators, fireworks devices, deep fat fryers, fun karts (go carts), furniture tipover, residential garage doors, bike helmets, snow sports helmets, BMX cycling helmets, down hill mountain bicycle racing helmets, infant bedding, hand held infant carriers, lighters, non-powder guns, polymeric materials in appliances, strollers, toasters, infant walkers, gas water heaters, egress window guards, and non-egress window guards.

In total, the staff provided technical support to the development of 63 voluntary safety standards, each of which is included in the information below. Nearly all of these were handled by three standards development coordinating organizations - the American Society for Testing and Materials (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 2000 VOLUNTARY STANDARDS PROJECTS

1. Activity Centers, Stationary
2. All-Terrain Vehicles
3. Baby Bouncers
4. Baby Changing Tables
5. Baby Swings
6. Bassinets and Cradles
7. Bed Rails
8. Camping Equipment
9. Candles
10. Carbon Monoxide (CO) Alarms (Detectors)
11. Child Resistant Packaging
12. Circuit Breakers
13. Circuit-Interrupters, Arc Fault
14. Circuit-Interrupters, Ground-Fault
15. Clothes Dryers
16. Crib Corner Post Extensions
17. Escalators
18. Fans, Portable Electric
19. Fire Sprinklers
20. Fireworks Devices
21. Fryers, Deep Fat
22. Fun Karts (Go Carts)
23. Furnaces, Gas Fired
24. Furniture Tipover
25. Garage Doors
26. Gas Logs
27. Gas Oven Igniters
28. Gates, Baby
29. Heaters, Fixed
30. Heaters, Portable Electric
31. Heaters, Unvented Gas Room
32. Heaters, Vented Gas Room
33. Helmets, Bicycle
34. Helmets, Recreational
35. Infant Bedding
36. Infant Carriers
37. Lighters
38. Nail Guns
39. National Electrical Code
40. National Fuel Gas Code
41. Non-Powder Guns
42. Playground Equipment (<2 Yrs.)
43. Playground Equipment, Home
44. Playground Equipment, Public
45. Playground Surfacing
46. Polymeric Materials
47. Ranges & Ovens (CO)
48. Ranges & Ovens (Fire)
49. Saws, Chain
50. Saws, Table
51. Stoves, Pellet
52. Strollers
53. Swimming Pool Alarms
54. Toasters
55. Toaster Ovens
56. Toys, Battery-Operated Ride-On
57. Trampolines
58. Treadmills (Exercise Equipment)
59. TV Sets/TV Carts
60. Walkers, Infant
61. Water Heaters, Gas
62. Window Guards, Egress
63. Window Guards, Non-Egress

Description of CPSC FY 2000 Voluntary Standards Activities

1. Activity Centers, Stationary

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

Highlights – A new ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Stationary Activity Centers (ASTM F2012-00)* was approved on 4/10/00. The new standard includes requirements for structural integrity, stability, openings and warning labels.

2. All-Terrain Vehicles

Purpose – To revise the ANSI *Standard for Four-Wheel All-Terrain Vehicles (ANSI/SVIA 1-1990)*.

Highlights – A second canvass ballot to approve revisions to ANSI/SVIA 1-1990 was mailed in 7/00. Five objecting votes were received to the proposed revised standard. At the end of FY 2000, issues to be resolved addressed labeling, training, and the inclusion of warning messages in the owner's manual.

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 injury incidents identified by the CPSC staff. These requirements addressed slip resistance, stability, structural integrity, and warning labels.

4. Baby Changing Tables

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

Highlights – Draft performance requirements for baby diaper changing tables were developed by the ASTM F15.50 Subcommittee to address injury incidents identified by the CPSC staff. These requirements addressed barriers, structural integrity, stability, warning labels, and openings to prevent entrapment.

5. Baby Swings

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

Highlights – Draft performance requirements for baby swings were developed by the ASTM F15.21 Subcommittee to address injury incidents identified by the CPSC staff. These requirements addressed structural integrity, stability, restraints, and battery compartment

integrity. In 12/99, the draft standard was balloted at the subcommittee level. Negative votes were addressed and a revision of the standard was balloted concurrently to the F15.21 Subcommittee and the F-15 Committee in 7/00. Negative votes were received to this concurrent ballot. A subcommittee meeting was scheduled for 10/00 to resolve the negative votes, revise the draft standard, and initiate a ballot of a revision to the draft standard, if appropriate.

6. Bassinets and Cradles

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

Highlights – Draft performance requirements for bassinets and cradles were developed by the ASTM F-15.18 Subcommittee to address injury incidents identified by the CPSC staff. These requirements addressed structural integrity, stability, mattress fit and opening sizes to prevent entrapment. A subcommittee meeting was scheduled for 10/00 to review the proposed performance requirements and to initiate balloting of a draft standard, if appropriate.

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 – On 7/7/00, the ASTM F15.11 Bed Rail Subcommittee concurrently balloted to the Subcommittee and F-15 Committee a proposed new standard (ASTM z8284z) for warning labels and instructions on portable bed rails which closed on 8/11/00. A Society ballot on the draft standard closed on 9/10/00. To resolve negative ballots, a meeting was scheduled for 11/00. A task group continued work to develop a performance standard that would address entrapment deaths associated with portable bed rails.

8. Camping Equipment

Purpose – To revise the ANSI camping heater standard (ANSI Z21.63) to eliminate or reduce the risk of CO poisoning from camping heaters, and to add CO emission requirements in the ANSI standards for camping stoves (ANSI Z21.72) and lanterns (ANSI Z21.73).

Highlights – A revised ANSI safety standard for *Portable Camp Heaters Of Other Than The Catalytic Type For Use With Liquefied Petroleum Gases (ANSI Z21.63-99)* was approved in 10/99. This standard included CPSC staff recommended safety requirements for CO emissions and became effective in 4/00. During FY 2000, CPSC staff met with the camping equipment subcommittee and sent a proposal to the Joint Subcommittee on Gas Refrigerators and Portable Camping Equipment (ANSI Z21/83) requesting that the standards for lanterns and stoves be modified to include provisions similar to those adopted for camping heaters. The Subcommittee rejected the CPSC staff recommendation citing the low number of incidents occurring with lanterns and stoves.

9. Candles

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

Highlights – CPSC staff provided technical support to the development of a new ASTM safety *Standard Specification for Cautionary Labeling for Candles Burned in a Home (ASTM F2058-00)* being prepared by the ASTM F15.45 Candles and Candle Products Subcommittee. At the close of FY 2000, this standard was in the final ASTM approval stage. A Glass Container Task Group drafted provisions for a standard specification for annealing (to minimize breakage) and thermal shock. A Sooting/Smoking Task Group continued drafting tests for measuring soot or smoke and a Task Group on Lead in Wicks was formed to develop specifications to reduce or eliminate lead exposure from burning candles.

10. Carbon Monoxide (CO) Alarms (Detectors)

Purpose – To revise the Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL), *Standard for Safety for Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Alarms (UL 2034)*.

Highlights – On 3/15/00, CPSC staff forwarded UL comments and suggestions for modifications to the standard which included additional and revised requirements dealing with selectivity (effects of household gases and vapors on the sensor), reliability, and shipping and storage tests. UL indicated that it planned to adopt these proposals with one modification to the selectivity proposal. The proposed revised UL 2034 standard concurrently was being processed through the ANSI canvass method to become an ANSI American National Standard.

11. Child-Resistant Packaging

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

Highlights – The Commission staff continued participation in the ASTM Child-Resistant Closures Subcommittee (ASTM D10.31). A revision to the ASTM *Classification of Child-Resistant Packages (ASTM D3475-00)* was in the final ASTM approval stage at the end of FY 2000. The classification was revised to include new designs that were developed to meet the CPSC "adult-friendly" requirements. In addition, the ASTM F15.10 Subcommittee on standards for flammable liquid containers drafted an ASTM provisional safety standard entitled, *Specification for Child-Resistant Portable Gasoline Containers for Consumer Use (ASTM PS 119)*. The provisional standard was in the ASTM subcommittee balloting process at the end of FY 2000.

12. Circuit Breakers

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

Highlights – During FY 2000, the CPSC staff developed a plan to test the performance of circuit breaker supply side connections in residential panelboards. The testing is anticipated to begin in FY 2001.

13. Circuit-Interrupters, Arc-Fault

Purpose – To reduce home fires in electrical distribution systems by adding arc-fault circuit-interrupter (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 *Residential Electrical Maintenance Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings (NFPA 73), 2000 Edition*, was approved at the NFPA World Fire Safety Conference on 5/14-17/00 and approved on 7/20/00 by the NFPA Standards Council with an effective date of 8/18/00. The ANSI/NFPA 73 (2000 Edition) was approved with an effective date of 8/18/00. Safety provisions were added which recognized AFCIs as important safety devices that should be checked for proper operation during a home inspection. The requirement for AFCIs was preliminarily expanded to cover all outlets in bedroom branch circuits in proposals for the 2002 edition of the *NEC*.

14. Circuit-Interrupters, Ground-Fault

Purpose – To revise the *Standard for Safety for Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupters (UL 943)* and the *Practical Application Guideline for Leakage Current Protection Devices (UL 943A)* to increase safe use and installation.

Highlights – The CPSC staff met with ground-fault circuit-interrupter (GFCI) manufacturers to discuss GFCI safety enhancements. Examples of possible enhancements are: (1) a lockout function to prohibit a failed GFCI from being reset and (2) auto-test features to alert consumers of a malfunction within the GFCI circuitry. The National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) is funding a nationwide study of GFCI reliability. The purpose of the study is to provide information on the number and causes of non-functioning GFCIs. Based on the study results, the UL 943 standard may be revised to provide additional safety provisions.

15. Clothes Dryers

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

Highlights – 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. CPSC staff met with Canadian Standards Association International subcommittee representatives, with UL technical staff, and with industry representatives to discuss potential test procedures. At the request of CPSC staff, UL established a Standards Technical Panel (STP) to address the fire problem associated with clothes dryers .

16. Crib Corner Post Extensions

Purpose – To revise the ASTM crib corner post extension safety standard to include safety requirements for finial posts.

Highlights – A revised ASTM *Standard Consumer Specification for Full-Sized and Non-Full-Sized Baby Crib Corner Post Extensions (ASTM F966-00)* was approved on 3/10/00. The revised standard includes requirements for corner post extension finials made up of two or more segments, e.g., canopy post extensions.

17. Escalators

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

Highlights – On 8/14/00, ASME approved a revision to the ASME *Elevators and Escalators (ASME A17.1-1996)* standard and on the same date also approved the ASME *Elevators and Escalators (ASME A17.1-2000)* standard. The changes in both the 1996 revision and the 2000 version address escalator step-skirt entrapments. The revised standards contain performance criteria that were derived from the results of a two-year industry-sponsored step-skirt entrapment study. At the end of FY 2000, both ASME standards were in the final ANSI approval stage to become American National Standards.

18. Fans, Portable Electric

Purpose – To revise the UL voluntary safety standard *Electric Fans (UL 507)* to eliminate or reduce the risk of fire.

Highlights – In FY 2000, the CPSC staff reviewed fire incident data for portable electric fans, reviewed the UL 507 safety standard, and began laboratory testing of current model portable electric fans.

19. Fire Sprinklers

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

Highlights – In 2/00, the CPSC staff received test results from round robin testing

conducted on dezincification requirements in the UL standards (*Automatic Sprinklers for Fire-Protection Service (UL 199)*, *Residential Sprinklers for Fire-Protection Service (UL 1626)*, and *Early Suppression Fast-Response Sprinklers (UL 1767)*). Comments were provided to UL on the test protocol in 6/00.

During FY 2000, the CPSC staff appealed the NFPA 25 Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water Based Fire Protection Systems Technical Committee decision to reject a proposal requiring that recalled products be removed from fire protection systems. In 4/00, CPSC staff presented justification for the proposal at the NFPA Standards Council meeting. The Standards Council directed the Technical Committee to work with the CPSC staff to resolve any concerns. During an 8/00 Technical Committee meeting, the CPSC staff proposal was accepted in principle.

20. 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 – On 9/8/00, the American Fireworks Standards Laboratory (AFSL) Technical Standards Committee approved revisions to the *Standard for Comets, Mines, and Shells - Classification 21 (AFSL 102-97)* and the *Standard for Reloadable Tube Aerial Shells - Classification 22 (AFSL 108-97)*. These revisions increased the pyrotechnic limits in the two standards so that they are consistent with the requirements adopted by the U.S. Department of Transportation.

A total of 2,225,535 cases of fireworks were tested under the AFSL China Fireworks Quality Improvement Program during calendar 1999, which includes the first quarter of FY 2000. The fireworks in over 85% of the cases tested complied with all AFSL and CPSC requirements. A total of 1,634,900 cases of fireworks were tested under the AFSL's China Fireworks Quality Improvement Program during the first three quarters of calendar year 2000. The fireworks in over 87% of the cases tested complied with the AFSL and CPSC requirements.

21. Fryers, Deep Fat

Purpose – To revise the UL deep fat fryer safety standard to reduce burn injuries to children resulting from tipover.

Highlights – On 5/1/00, the UL revised *Standard for Safety of Electric Skillets and Frying-Type Appliances (UL 1083)* was approved with an effective date of 5/30/01. The standard includes requirements for the power supply cord to separate from the deep fat fryer before the fryer slides across a countertop. This will address burn injuries that occur when children pull on the power cord causing the deep fat fryer to tipover and spill hot oil.

22. Fun Karts (Go Carts)

Purpose – To develop a new ASTM voluntary safety standard to reduce deaths and injuries associated with fun karts.

Highlights – On 4/10/00, the *Standard Specification for Safety and Performance of Fun-Karts (ASTM F2011-00)* was approved. This standard includes the safety provisions found in the *Provisional Standard Specification for Safety and Performance of Fun-Karts (ASTM PS 80-98)* and successfully passed the more extensive ASTM approval process.

23. Furnaces, Gas-Fired Central

Purpose – To: (1) revise the *Gas-Fired Central Furnaces (ANSI Z21.47)* safety standard to include furnace shutoff requirements to prevent combustion product emissions when the vent becomes disconnected, (2) determine if addressable failure trends exist, and (3) make recommendations to appropriate codes and standards groups.

Highlights – In FY 2000, CPSC staff completed: (1) emissions testing of furnaces, (2) modeling of the laboratory emission test results to actual home conditions, and (3) risk assessments on the modeled results. Based on the test and analysis results, CPSC staff recommended performance requirements be added to the ANSI Z21 furnace standard to reduce/eliminate the potential CO hazard. These requirements would shut off the furnace in the event the vent pipe became disconnected or blocked.

24. Furniture Tipover

Purpose – To: (1) develop an ASTM furniture tipover safety standard based on the provisional standard ASTM PS 110-98 and (2) develop a voluntary safety standard to prevent or reduce deaths and injuries associated with television receivers and television carts tipping over.

Highlights – On 9/10/00, the new *Safety Specification for Chests, Door Chests and Dressers (ASTM F2057-00)* was approved. This standard superseded the provisional standard ASTM PS 110-98. The ASTM Furniture Tipover Subcommittee (ASTM F15.42) activity on TV cart tipover ceased to avoid duplication with an ongoing UL activity dealing with the same subject.

25. Garage Doors

Purpose – To develop a new safety standard to reduce injuries that occur when fingers and hands get caught between garage door folding sections.

Highlights – In 3/00, the new *Section Interfaces on Residential Garage Door Systems (DASMA 116)* safety standard was approved by the Door & Access System Manufacturers Association, International (DASMA). The standard provides safety provisions to prevent finger

and hand injuries where folding panels of residential garage doors come together.

26. Gas Logs

Purpose – To revise the *Gas-Fired Room Heaters - Volume-2-Unvented Room Heaters (ANSI Z21.11.2)* safety standard to reduce CO emissions, if appropriate.

Highlights – A comparison of anticipated CO levels using the ANSI standard test method and a different method, that takes into account CO levels obtained when gas logs are tested in a temperature controlled chamber at 60 degrees, indicated that the differences were not likely to be great. Tests were not performed therefore and the project was terminated.

27. Gas Oven Igniters

Purpose – To revise the ANSI safety standards *Automatic Gas Ignition Systems and Components (ANSI Z21.20)*, *Automatic Valves for Gas Appliances (ANSI Z21.21)*, and *Household Cooking Gas Appliances (ANSI Z21.1)* to address the hazards associated with improper (delayed) ignitions, if appropriate.

Highlights – The CPSC staff performed engineering analyses of injury incident data and identified component failure mechanisms through laboratory tests. Ovens, which reportedly malfunctioned, were obtained from consumers' homes for testing. Laboratory testing was ongoing at the end of FY 2000.

28. Gates, Baby

Purpose – To revise the *Consumer Safety Specification for Expansion Gates and Expandable Enclosures (ASTM F1004)* to include push-out performance requirements for pressure gates designed for use at the top of the stairs.

Highlights – The ASTM F15.16 Subcommittee agreed to revise the baby gate standard to include a push-out force requirement for pressure gates that are advertised for use at the top of stairs. In 8/00, a revised standard was balloted to the F-15 Committee; no negative votes were received. At the end of FY 2000, the revised standard was in the final stage of the ASTM approval process.

29. Heaters, Fixed Room

Purpose – To revise the *Electric Baseboard Heating Equipment (UL 1042)* and the *Fixed Location-Dedicated Electric Room Heaters (UL 2121)* safety standards to reduce the risk of fire.

Highlights – CPSC staff completed an economic analysis of the market for fixed electric heaters, conducted a hazard analysis of fire incident data for the 1999-2000 heating season, and performed laboratory testing of several heater models. Staff also reviewed the fixed room heater voluntary standards UL 1042 and UL 2121 and conducted a Failure Modes and Effects Analysis on a generic heater design. A contract was awarded for a technical expert's analysis of heater

components.

30. Heaters, Portable Electric

Purpose – To revise the *Standard for Safety for Movable and Wall- or Ceiling-Hung Electric Room Heaters (UL 1278)* to eliminate or reduce the risk of fire.

Highlights – The CPSC staff briefed UL on results of tests conducted on portable electric heaters using fire indicators representative of items reported to be first ignited. CPSC staff provided UL with additional portable electric heater in-depth investigation reports to assist in discussions on developing an approach to reduce fire risks and revising the UL safety standard accordingly.

31. Heaters, Unvented Gas Room

Purpose – To develop or revise safety standards and building code provisions as appropriate to reduce deaths, injuries, and health risks caused by carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxide, and other toxic gas emissions from unvented gas appliances such as unvented gas room heaters and gas ranges.

Highlights – During FY 2000, CPSC staff focused on gas ranges and took no action on unvented gas room heaters. The results of laboratory tests of toxic gas emissions from gas ranges were modeled to actual home conditions (see #47 Gas Ranges and Ovens.) The results did not support proposing changes to the voluntary standard. It was agreed that all test data and analyses would be transferred to the ANSI Z21.1 Household Gas Cooking Appliance Subcommittee for their possible future use.

32. Heaters, Vented Gas Room

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

Highlights – In 12/99, CPSC staff provided the ANSI Z21 vented heater subcommittee with recommended revisions to the safety requirements for vented gas room heater vent connections. Throughout the year, the staff monitored the standard revision process and provided additional information to the subcommittee.

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 – On 6/10/00, the *Standard Test Methods for Equipment and Procedures Used in Evaluating Performance Characteristics of Protective Headgear (ASTM F1446-00)* was

approved. This revised standard clarifies test equipment specifications and procedures.

34. Helmets, Recreational

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

Highlights – On 6/10/00, the following new safety standards were approved: (1) *Standard Specification for Helmets Used for Recreational Snow Sports (ASTM F2040-00)* and (2) *Standard Specification for Helmets Used for BMX Cycling (ASTM F2032-00)*. In addition, the revised *Standard Specification for Helmets Used for Down Hill Mountain Bicycle Racing (ASTM F1952-00)* was approved on 6/10/00.

35. Infant Bedding and Accessories

Purpose – To revise the ASTM standard to address entanglement in fitted sheets.

Highlights – A revised *Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Infant Bedding and Related Accessories (ASTM F1917-00)* was approved on 2/10/00. The revision included a warning label to alert consumers to the hazard of sheets that do not fit securely on the mattress. The ASTM Infant Bedding Subcommittee (F15.19) continued development of performance requirements to address the fit of fitted crib sheets.

36. Infant Carriers

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

Highlights – A new *Standard Safety Performance Specification for Hand Held Carriers (ASTM F2050-00)* was approved on 7/10/00. The standard contains requirements on handle latch strength, structural integrity, stability, slip resistance, and warning labels.

37. Lighters

Purpose – To revise the *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Lighters (ASTM F 400-97)* to accommodate pre-mixing burner type lighters.

Highlights – The revised *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Lighters (ASTM F 400-00)* was approved on 9/10/00. CPSC staff participated in the ASTM Safety Standards for Lighters Subcommittee (F15.02) meetings during FY 2000. New definitions were added to differentiate the pre-mixing burner lighters from post-mixing burner and fluid type lighters. Two new warnings were added for premixing burner lighters and in addition, the maximum flame height for post-mixing burner lighters was lowered.

38. Nail Guns

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

Highlights – The CPSC staff reviewed and suggested additional changes to a proposal by the International Staple and Nail Tool Association (ISANTA) to revise the ANSI SNT-101 safety standard. A search for additional information obtained during lawsuits involving nail guns was initiated to support the CPSC staff rationale for additional changes to the ISANTA proposal. The search for additional information was completed and the staff was evaluating the results at the end of FY 2000.

39. 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 – For the 2002 *NEC*, CPSC staff submitted three proposals, which included extending application of arc-fault circuit-interrupters and requiring ground-fault circuit-interrupters with enhanced reliability features for outside locations. CPSC staff attended the meeting of the Code-Making Panels (CMP) in 1/00 to participate as a member of the CMP-20 group and to support the CPSC staff proposals.

40. National Fuel Gas Code

Purpose – To revise the National Fuel Gas Code (ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54) to improve consumer product safety.

Highlights – The NFPA 54 Committee met to consider proposed changes to the National Fuel Gas Code. CPSC staff continued to monitor proposed changes to the code: (1) to ensure that safety-related provisions were not weakened, and (2) to support recommendations for improved safety provisions. During FY 2000, no proposals to the code warranted staff participation or comments.

41. Non-Powder Guns

Purpose – To revise and enhance the *Consumer Safety Specification for Non-Powder Guns (ASTM F589)* to enhance its safety provisions.

Highlights – On 3/10/00, the revised *Consumer Safety Specification for Non-Powder Guns (ASTM F589-00)* was approved. The revised standard includes provisions for improved labeling, increased trigger pull, and improved instructions addressing the need and use of safety

glasses.

42. 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 Subcommittee on Play Equipment for Children Under Two (ASTM F15.44) developed several proposed safety provisions for subcommittee ballot in FY 2001. Standard development was ongoing at the end of FY 2000.

43. Playground Equipment, Home

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

Highlights – The Home Playground Subcommittee worked to develop new provisions addressing stability and restraint performance for “tot swings.”

44. Playground Equipment, Public

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

Highlights – During FY 2000, the Subcommittee worked on safety provisions for “stepping stones” equipment and on a test method to address entanglement risks.

45. Playground Surfacing

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

Highlights – The ASTM subcommittee continued to evaluate the impact attenuation test method to determine if improvements could be made to increase the precision of the measurement methodology. An interlaboratory study of tests on two unitary materials, proposed by CPSC staff, was nearing completion at the end of FY 2000. Study findings were anticipated to result in a refinement of the test method so as to reduce the interlaboratory variability in the testing of unitary and loose-fill surfacing materials.

46. Polymeric Materials

Purpose – To assess the safety standards *Tests for Flammability of Plastic Materials for Parts in Devices and Appliances (UL 94)* and *Polymeric Materials, Use in Electrical Equipment Evaluations (UL 746C)* and revise the standards, as appropriate. These standards address

polymeric materials in electrical equipment found in the home.

Highlights – On 6/30/00, the revised safety standard, *Polymeric Materials, Use in Electrical Equipment Evaluations (UL 746C)*, was approved. These revisions prohibit the use of non-flame retardant plastics in enclosures for unattended electrical appliances, with certain exceptions. 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.

47. Ranges & Ovens (Carbon Monoxide)

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

Highlights – Ranges – A CPSC contractor modeled the results of CPSC laboratory emissions tests to actual home conditions. The results did not support the need for changes to the voluntary standard.

Highlights – Ovens – The CPSC staff tested a number of gas-fired ovens. Tests were conducted under several operating conditions likely to be found in the home. These included operation with the oven door open (to use as a heater) as well as operation in bake and broil modes with aluminum foil covering 50% and 100% of the oven bottom. The test results were shared with the ANSI Z21/83 Joint Subcommittee for Household Cooking Gas Appliances. CPSC staff plans to evaluate the test results to assess potential health effects. This information also will be shared with the Subcommittee.

48. Ranges & Ovens (Fire)

Purpose – To revise the voluntary safety standards for gas and electric ranges to address cooktop-cooking fires.

Highlights – At the request of CPSC staff, the ANSI Z21.1 Joint Subcommittee on Standards for Domestic Gas Ranges established a working group to discuss revising the safety standard in order to address the ignition of cooking materials on the cooktop. CPSC staff participated in the working group meetings in 4/00 and 8/00. It was agreed that CPSC would cosponsor an independent contractor study to assess the feasibility of redesigning ranges to reduce the likelihood of cooking fires. At the request of CPSC staff, UL established a Standards Technical Panel (STP) to address electric range cooking fires. The STP held its first meeting in 6/00.

49. Saws, Chain

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

Highlights – CPSC staff participated in meetings of the ANSI Chain Saw Subcommittee

(ANSI B175.1) and the Main Committee (ANSI B175). During FY 2000, changes to the chain saw standard were balloted, public comments received and answered, and a revised voluntary standard was completed for ANSI final approval. The revised standard improves: (1) the kickback testing procedures, (2) the kickback testing machine, and (3) the computer program which simulates a person holding a chain saw.

50. Saws, Table

Purpose – To revise the *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 12/99, CPSC staff attended a UL Industry Advisory Council meeting to explore ways to decrease consumer injuries from table saws. CPSC staff met with representatives from UL who proposed (a) harmonizing UL 987 with European standards and (b) developing an education/instruction video on table saw safety in conjunction with the Power Tool Institute (PTI). CPSC staff and UL planned to provide input to this video.

51. Stoves, Pellet

Purpose – To revise the *Standard Specification for Room Heaters, Pellet Fuel-Burning Type (ASTM E1509)* and the *Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters (UL 1482)*, as appropriate.

Highlights – During FY 2000, CPSC staff reviewed information on incidents involving pellet stoves. Based on this review, the standards were assessed and considered to be appropriate, given the information currently available.

52. Strollers

Purpose – To revise the *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Carriages and Strollers (ASTM F833)* to include products that attach a car seat to a stroller.

Highlights – A revised *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Carriages and Strollers (ASTM F833-99)* was approved on 12/10/99. Revisions included requirements for combination car seat/stroller units. On 9/10/00, the standard was again revised to clarify terminology and test methods. This revision was designated ASTM F833-00.

53. Swimming Pool Alarms

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

Highlights – On 6/7/00, CPSC staff requested that ASTM coordinate the development of a safety standard for swimming pool alarms. An organizational meeting was held on 9/11/00 and the attendees agreed to form a subcommittee (F15.49) and develop a safety standard for pool alarms using the fast track provisional standard procedures. By 9/30/00, CPSC staff had received

and responded to a first draft of the standard. The standard: (1) defines pool alarms, (2) classifies types of alarms, (3) provides performance requirements, and (4) contains test methods for evaluating performance.

54. Toasters

Purpose – To revise the *Standard of Safety for Electric Household Cooking and Food Serving Appliances (UL 1026)* to eliminate or reduce the risk of fire in toasters.

Highlights – In 5/00, UL approved a revised *Standard of Safety for Household Electric Cooking and Food Serving Appliances (UL 1026)*, in response to a proposal made by CPSC staff to reduce the likelihood of igniting jammed foods in automatic toasters. New safety provisions, which are effective on 11/30/01, require that the heating elements be de-energized separately from movement of the food carriage.

55. 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 – CPSC staff provided UL and the Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers (AHAM) with incident investigation reports on toaster oven fires to assist in discussions on developing an approach to reducing fire risks related to failure of toaster oven controls.

56. Toys, Battery Operated Ride On

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

Highlights – The CPSC staff met several times with the ASTM work group for battery-powered ride-on toys during FY 2000 and made considerable progress in defining the scope and normal conditions for which toys will be tested. The work group agreed upon new proposed requirements for battery charging and on the need to address consumer bypassing of overcurrent protection devices. Progress also was made in adding design requirements for critical switch and connector components.

57. Trampolines

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

Highlights – During FY 2000, CPSC staff continued to work with manufacturers on the impact attenuation performance of frame padding and on a test for padding retention. Testing methods on padding retention were proposed by CPSC staff in 5/00 and after discussion with the

full subcommittee, were accepted for balloting to the subcommittee.

58. Treadmills (Exercise Equipment)

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

Highlights – A subcommittee of the ASTM F08 Committee on Sports Equipment and Facilities completed two treadmill draft standards. One deals with the treadmill standard specification, which establishes the minimum level of safety, and the other deals with the treadmill standard test methods. At the end of FY 2000, these draft standards were ready to be balloted concurrently to the subcommittee and committee.

59. TV Sets/TV Carts

Purpose – To revise the voluntary safety standard, *Household Commercial and Professional-Use Carts and Stands (UL 1678)*, to include requirements to address the hazard presented by unstable television receivers and television carts.

Highlights – A UL sponsored Standards Technical Panel (STP) met to review and observe the current test protocol. The members agreed to form task groups to address various provisions of the standard and develop proposals for changes.

60. Walkers, Infant

Purpose – To revise the *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Walkers (ASTM F977-00)* to improve the repeatability of the stair fall test.

Highlights – A revised *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Walkers (ASTM F977-00)* was approved on 4/10/00. The revision specifies the position of the infant dummy during the stair fall tests resulting in repeatable laboratory test values.

61. Water Heaters, Gas

Purpose – To revise the ANSI gas water heater safety standard to include requirements to eliminate or reduce ignition of flammable vapors by residential gas water heaters.

Highlights – The revised *Gas-Fired Water Heaters, Volume I, Storage Water Heaters with Input Ratings of 75000 Btu Per Hour or Less (ANSI Z21.10.1a)* was approved on 2/25/00. This revised standard includes a new flammable vapor ignition resistance test method that was adopted by the ANSI Z21 Water Heater Subcommittee and the ANSI Z21 Committee. At the end of FY 2000, there was an appeal pending related to the ANSI standard test method and final ANSI approval was delayed pending the results of the appeal. The appeal subsequently was denied and the standard was approved by ANSI with an approval date of 2/00.

In 6/00, an industry group identified a possible difficulty in that furnaces using the new

technologies may be susceptible to becoming clogged with lint. This raises the possibility of a future CO hazard. At the end of FY 2000, the manufacturers, the certifying agency, and CPSC staff were working together to develop a lint test method.

62. Window Guards, Egress

Purpose – To create a new ASTM provisional 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 – On 12/13/99, a new *Provisional Standard Safety Specification for Window Fall Prevention Devices with Emergency Escape (Egress) Release Mechanisms (ASTM PS120)* was approved. The standard includes requirements that address strength, spacing of the bars, and the release mechanism.

63. Window Guards, Non-Egress

Purpose – To create a new national consensus safety standard for window guards to be used on windows not intended for emergency egress, such as those in the upper floors of high rise apartment buildings to prevent children from falling out of such windows.

Highlights – On 3/10/00, a new *Standard Safety Specification for Window Fall Prevention Devices for Non-Emergency Escape (Egress) and Rescue (Ingress) Windows (ASTM F2006)* was approved. The standard includes requirements that address strength and spacing of the bars.

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 2000.

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

Subsection A: Regulatory Recalls

Date	Product/ Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.
10/13/1999	Toilertry Container 7323	Lead-in-Paint Toy/Children's Product/CPSA 16 CFR 1303	P Zazzz Industries Inc. Los Angeles, CA 90015
10/19/1999	Cigarette Lighter ZY-5A	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	S.P.Lighter, Inc. Orlando, FL 32806
10/19/1999	Cigarette Lighters ZY-1A	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	S.P.Lighter, Inc. Orlando, FL 32806
10/19/1999	Cigarette Lighters ZY-1H	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	S.P.Lighter, Inc. Orlando, FL 32806
10/19/1999	Cigarette Lighters ZY-2G	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	S.P.Lighter, Inc. Orlando, FL 32806
10/19/1999	Cigarette Lighters ZY-6A	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	S.P.Lighter, Inc. Orlando, FL 32806
11/2/1999	Cigarette Lighter TF-3066	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Sobco New York, NY 10010
11/2/1999	Cigarette Lighter Slim Lite	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Panaria International Inc. New York, NY 10001
11/3/1999	Black Snakes	Other Fireworks 16 CFR 1507	Norred Fireworks Company Roanoke, AL 36274
11/3/1999	Battle Of Colors 36 Sht W5-58	Pyrotechnic Materials Overload 16 CFR 1500.17	Neeley Sales Co. Inc Greenwood, SC 29646
11/24/1999	Black Snakes	Fireworks Prohibited Chemicals 16 CFR 1507.2	Mid America Distributors, Inc. Lavergne, TN 37086
12/7/1999	Black Snakes	Other Fireworks 16 CFR 1507	L.W. Loyd Co,Inc South Pittsburg, TN 37380

Date	Product/ Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.
12/8/1999	Cigarette Lighter MT3016M	Lighter Certificate of Compliance 16 CFR 1210.12(b)	Sona Enterprises Paramount, CA 90723
12/9/1999	Magnetic Games 6652,3,4-16	Lead-in-Paint Not Children's Product 16 CFR 1303	Safari Ltd. MIAMI, FL 33169
12/9/1999	Pajamas 733032	Sleepwear Flammability Failure 16 CFR 1615/16	Gap Inc. San Francisco, CA
12/9/1999	Sleeper 733002	Sleepwear Flammability Failure 16 CFR 1615/16	Gap Inc. San Francisco, CA
12/9/1999	Pajama Set 353554	Sleepwear Flammability Failure 16 CFR 1615/16	Gap Inc. San Francisco, CA
12/9/1999	Fleece Pajamas 466291	Sleepwear Flammability Failure 16 CFR 1615/16	Gap Inc. San Francisco, CA
12/9/1999	Fleece Pajamas 674060	Sleepwear Flammability Failure 16 CFR 1615/16	Gap Inc. San Francisco, CA
12/9/1999	2-Piece Pajamas 353558	Sleepwear Flammability Failure 16 CFR 1615/16	Gap Inc. San Francisco, CA
12/15/1999	Wooden Shape Sorter Toy 1440	Small Ball Ban 16 CFR 1500.18	Kathe Kruse Doll Co. Troy, NY 12180
12/15/1999	Wooden Shape Sorter Toy 1502	Small Ball Ban 16 CFR 1500.18	Kathe Kruse Doll Co. Troy, NY 12180

Date	Product/ Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.
12/16/1999	Black Snakes	Fireworks Prohibited Chemicals 16 CFR 1507.2	American Promotional Events, Inc. Florence, AL 35630
12/16/1999	Wooden Ball Chute 1500	Small Ball Ban 16 CFR 1500.18	Kathe Kruse Doll Co. Troy, NY 12180
12/16/1999	Wooden Shape Sorter Toy 1438	Small Ball Ban 16 CFR 1500.18	Kathe Kruse Doll Co. Troy, NY 12180
12/17/1999	Purple "Satin" Pajamas CO300	Sleepwear Flammability Failure 16 CFR 1615/16	The Lifelike Company Englewood, CO 80111
12/30/1999	Children's Sleepwear Pajamas	Sleepwear Recordkeeping 16 CFR 1615/16	Gerber Products Co. Of Puerto Rico Carolina, PR 00984
1/10/2000	25's American Power P5013	Pyrotechnic Materials Overload 16 CFR 1500.17	Texas Fireworks Company, Inc. Silsbee, TX 77656
1/31/2000	Torch Lighter Jupiter	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Prometheus International, Inc. Bell, CA 90201
1/31/2000	Torch Lighter Intruder	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Prometheus International, Inc. Bell, CA 90201
2/3/2000	Hanro Ladies Robe 6314 and 631	Clothing Flammability Failure 16 CFR 1610	Hanro USA, Inc. New York, NY 10016
2/28/2000	Precious Keepsakes Rattle #10399	Rattle 16 CFR 1510	Russ Berrie & Co., Inc. Oakland, NJ 07436
3/22/2000	Thunder King 25's W5-85	Pyrotechnic Materials Overload 16 CFR 1500.17	Victory Fireworks, Inc. Ellsworth, WI 54011

Date	Product/ Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.
3/22/2000	American Flag 18's BC674	Pyrotechnic Materials Overload 16 CFR 1500.17	Winco Fireworks, Inc. Prairie Village, KS 66207
3/23/2000	Futon Mattress 605F	Mattress Flammability Failure 16 CFR 1632	Standard Mattress Hartford, CT 06141
3/23/2000	Futon Mattress 608F	Mattress Flammability Failure 16 CFR 1632	Standard Mattress Hartford, CT 06141
3/23/2000	Futon Mattress 611F	Mattress Flammability Failure 16 CFR 1632	Standard Mattress Hartford, CT 06141
3/23/2000	Futon Mattress 613F	Mattress Flammability Failure 16 CFR 1632	Standard Mattress Hartford, CT 06141
4/7/2000	Iron Jaguar 9 Shots P5042	Pyrotechnic Materials Overload 16 CFR 1500.17	Winco Fireworks, Inc. Prairie Village, KS 66207
4/11/2000	Windshield Washer Fluid Aqua Mist	Methyl alcohol Packaging 16 CFR 1700.14(a)(8)	Filter Tech, Inc. Huntington, WV 25778
4/26/2000	Cigarette Lighter Mini	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Vaid Enterprises Inc. Jersey City, NJ 07306
4/26/2000	Cigarette Lighter Standard	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Vaid Enterprises Inc. Jersey City, NJ 07306
5/8/2000	Cigarette Lighter 451-617	Lighter Certificate of Compliance 16 CFR 1210.12(b)	Sona Enterprises Paramount, CA 90723
5/12/2000	Cigarette Lighter	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Chicago Import, Inc. Chicago, IL 60618

Date	Product/ Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.
5/12/2000	Cigarette Lighters H77A0201	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Walgreen Co. Deerfield, IL 60015
5/12/2000	Cigarette Lighters H77A-0163	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Walgreen Co. Deerfield, IL 60015
5/30/2000	Ball Maze Playhouse 559T00	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Lillian Vernon Corporation Rye, NY 10580
6/1/2000	Children's Plastic Picnic Sets Australia	Lead-in-Paint Not Children's Product 16 CFR 1303	Mervyn's California Hayward, CA 94541
6/6/2000	Bugg Zappers 30421SG	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	The Promotional Resources Topeka, KS 66619
6/7/2000	NFL Bathrobe T07655596	Sleepwear Flammability Failure 16 CFR 1615/16	Federated Department Stores Cincinnati, OH
6/7/2000	Cotton Bath Robe 011-W02	Sleepwear Flammability Failure 16 CFR 1615/16	Federated Department Stores Cincinnati, OH
6/7/2000	Cotton Bath Robe 011-WBB	Sleepwear Flammability Failure 16 CFR 1615/16	Federated Department Stores Cincinnati, OH
6/7/2000	Cotton Bath Robe 101-BLU	Sleepwear Flammability Failure 16 CFR 1615/16	Federated Department Stores Cincinnati, OH
6/7/2000	Club Room Bathrobe CR46HUN498	Sleepwear Flammability Failure 16 CFR 1615/16	Federated Department Stores Cincinnati, OH
6/7/2000	Charter Club Bathrobe 2890WHT486	Sleepwear Flammability Failure 16 CFR 1615/16	Federated Department Stores Cincinnati, OH
6/15/2000	Cigarette Lighter Laser	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	NBO Group, Inc. Sante Fe Springs, CA 90670

Date	Product/ Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.
6/15/2000	Cigarette Lighter Beeper	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Kang Da Trading Co. New York, NY. 10001
6/15/2000	Cigarette Lighter Cellular Phone	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Kang Da Trading Corp. New York, NY. 10001
6/15/2000	Cigarette Lighter Panda Bear K	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Kang Da Trading Corp. New York, NY. 10001
6/16/2000	Super Bomb N2026C	Pyrotechnic Materials Overload 16 CFR 1500.17	Victory Fireworks, Inc. Ellsworth, WI 54011
6/16/2000	Flashing Thunder N2026A	Pyrotechnic Materials Overload 16 CFR 1500.17	Victory Fireworks, Inc. Ellsworth, WI 54011
6/23/2000	9's Iron Jaguar P5042	Pyrotechnic Materials Overload 16 CFR 1500.17	Island Fireworks Company, Inc. Hager City, WI 54014
7/5/2000	Bike Helmet LA Crusin'	Bicycle Helmet Structural Failure 16 CFR 1203	Rand International Farmingdale, NY 11735
7/8/2000	Bike Helmet 975958	Bicycle Helmet Structural Failure 16 CFR 1203	Cycle Express Inc. New York, NY 10001
7/11/2000	Doll Care Feeding Set SKU #563239	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Dollar Tree Stores, Inc. Chesapeake, VA 23320
7/19/2000	Torch Lighter 39	Lighter Certificate of Compliance 16 CFR 1210.12(b)	Murphy's Sales Dracut, MA 01826
7/19/2000	Cigarette Lighter Pager	Lighter Certificate of Compliance 16 CFR 1210.12(b)	Murphy's Sales Dracut, MA 01826

Date	Product/ Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.
7/19/2000	Cigarette Lighter QC107	Lighter Certificate of Compliance 16 CFR 1210.12(b)	Murphy's Sales Dracut, MA 01826
7/19/2000	Cigarette Lighter Race Car	Lighter Certificate of Compliance 16 CFR 1210.12(b)	Murphy's Sales Dracut, MA 01826
7/19/2000	Cigarette Lighter 0 9367330	Lighter Certificate of Compliance 16 CFR 1210.12(b)	Murphy's Sales Dracut, MA 01826
7/19/2000	Cigarette Lighter 636730152605	Lighter Certificate of Compliance 16 CFR 1210.12(b)	Murphysales Dracut, MA 01826
7/19/2000	Cigarette Lighter Happy	Lighter Certificate of Compliance 16 CFR 1210.12(b)	Big City Imports New York, NY 10001
7/24/2000	Plush Stacking Toy 110301926/99	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Gymboree Corporation Burlingame, CA 94010
7/24/2000	Plush Shape Sorter 1103.01918	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	The Gymboree Corporation Burlingame, CA 94010
7/31/2000	Novelty Lighter	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	W.N.Z. Group New York, NY 10001
8/2/2000	Bib And Pacifier Clip M13158B	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Rashti & Rashti Inc. New York, NY 10120
8/17/2000	Night Gown GPU CF79761	Sleepwear Flammability Failure 16 CFR 1615/16	The William Carter Company Morrow, GA
8/29/2000	Shirt, Reverse Fleece Pull-Over	Clothing Flammability Failure 16 CFR 1610	Five Y Clothing, Inc Hialeah, FL

Date	Product/ Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.
9/2/2000	Pacifier Clip M13157B	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Rashti & Rashti Inc. New York, NY 10120
9/15/2000	Jr. Fleece Type Top FB-3855	Clothing Flammability Failure 16 CFR 1610	Jordache Limited New York, NY 10018
9/29/2000	Fleece Pullover	Clothing Flammability Failure 16 CFR 1610	Yings Associates/Ours Manufacturing So. San Francisco, CA 94080

**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
10/99	Eddie Bauer, Inc. Redmond, WA Eddie Bauer hardwood storage bench, item 72-0169	The bench may crack and collapse causing its occupant to fall to the ground, possibly resulting in injury.	The firm recalled the storage bench and offered consumers a refund of the purchase price.
10/99	P & C Trading Rowland Heights, CA Oscillating stand fan, 16" model	The product presents electric shock and fire hazards.	Consumers may return the product to the place of purchase for a refund of the purchase price.
10/99	Maytag Corp. Newton, IA Magikitch'n model #MU-RMB-48 gas grill	The product presents a fire hazard due to a potential fuel leak.	The firm will replace low pressure fittings that were mistakenly installed in high pressure gas lines with appropriate high pressure fittings.
10/99	Euro United Corporation Ontario, Canada Molded resin patio chair 12000 series	The chairs may collapse on smooth surfaces causing occupants to fall to ground.	The firm redesigned the chair to prevent collapsing potential. Consumers offered refund of purchase price.
10/99	Gateway 2000 San Diego, CA "Gateway Cow" foam rubber toy	Small parts from the foam rubber cow present choking hazards.	The firm recalled the product and replaced it with a product of comparable value.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
10/99	Midland Consumer Radio Kansas City, MO Weather alert monitor model 74-200	The monitor may fail to warn of approaching severe weather.	The firm will provide a replacement monitor.
10/99	Navystar Industrial Grand Rapids, MI Navystar dive sticks - Diving Sticks (63340-1), Diving Combo (63342-1), Party Pool Pack(63343-1)	Rigid weighted dive sticks stand upright on the pool floor. Impalement injuries are possible to children who land seat first onto dive sticks.	Consumers who return the dive sticks to retailers will receive 75 cents per dive stick.
10/99	Spiegel Downers Grove, IL Keruing wooden folding chair, item 61-1315	The chair may collapse resulting in bodily injuries to occupant.	The firm recalled the chair offering owners a refund of the purchase price.
10/99	Bath & Body Works Columbus, OH Halloween Pumpkin tealight candle	The candle can burn with a high flame, presenting fire and burn hazards.	The firm recalled the candle offering consumers a refund and a \$10 gift certificate.
10/99	Game Tracker Flushing, MI Hunting full body tree harness, model 3056	The harness O ring may fail causing the hunter to fall from the tree.	The firm redesigned the welded O ring to a forged O ring.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
10/99	Sea & Sea Underwater Photography Rodondo Beach, CA Strobe light battery cap on scuba diving camera models GS50 and LS50	There is a potential for an explosion due to battery gas buildup.	The firm offered consumers a free replacement of the strobe light battery cap.
10/99	Cannondale Bethel, CT 2000 Raven Hybrid mountain bicycle	The frame may fail or crack causing the rider to fall.	The firm offered consumers a free reinforcement kit to resolve the problem.
10/99	Huffy Corporation Dayton, OH Mountain bikes models FFY, KX809, 2000ABT, ALX1000	The frame may fail or crack during use causing the rider to lose control and fall from the bike.	The firm offered consumers a free replacement bike and a \$50 incentive.
11/99	Interkal Kalamazoo, MI Power-activated telescopic bleachers	The bleachers can unexpectedly retract entrapping consumers.	The firm implemented a program to repair the defective bleachers.
11/99	New Buffalo Tool Corp. Chesterfield, MO AC Flourescent Trouble Light model OL 15D	The ground prong is too long leaving an exposed area where the plug is not seated properly into the receptacle. The user may touch live current.	The firm offered consumers a refund.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
11/99	Greenheck Fan Corp. Schofield, WI Fire/smoke dampers, models FSD-21, FSD-22, FSD-23, FSD-28, FSD- 33, SSFSD-23, CFSD-22, CFSD-23, OFSD-22, OFSD-23, OFSD-33	The fire/smoke dampers may fail to activate when exposed to heat or smoke from a fire.	The firm will offer consumers replacements for the defective parts.
11/99	Direct Market Enterprises Westbury, NY Mini electronic keyboard, #58800 & 58801	The products present a potential fire hazard.	The firm provided consumers with a free replacement product.
11/99	Schwinn Bicycle & Fitness Co. Boulder, CO Fastback biketrailer	The handlebars may bend or break causing the rider to lose control of bike.	The firm changed its QC policy, replaced handlebars with a better quality material and offered consumers a reinforcement plate.
11/99	Gymboree Burlingame, CA Gymsport boys 5-pocket jeans, SKU #409-8306	The detaching snaps present a choking hazard for young children.	The firm offered a refund of the purchase price.
11/99	Montgomery Ward Chicago, IL Boy's hooded jackets, North West Blue, RN90866, RN81862	The hood drawstrings present a strangulation hazard.	The firm offered consumers a full refund.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
11/99	Hedstrom Corporation Bedford, PA Basketball net, model Romp 'N Slide Ball Pit Carnival	Use of the net presents a strangulation hazard to children.	The firm provided new rims and new instructions for net attachment.
11/99	Dynacraft Industries Ashland, MA Great Divide men's and woman's mountain bike models 8504-50, 8504- 51, 8547-84, 8547-95	The handlebar stem may lock the front wheel throwing the rider from the bicycle.	The firm implemented a consumer level recall.
11/99	Perfecto Manufacturing Noblesville, IN 24", 30", 36", and 48" SHO Light brand aquarium lights	The lights present a potential shock, electrocution and/or fire hazard.	Consumers will receive an approved, replacement SHO Light at no charge.
11/99	Fluke Corporation Everett, WA Voltage and continuity tester model T2	The product presents a potential shock or electrocution hazard.	Recalled units will be repaired to eliminate and prevent the corrosion which led to this problem.
11/99	Pramac Industries Canton, GA Gas generator, Pramac Lifter + private label names	Use of the product presents a potential fire hazard.	The firm will replace the existing fuel cap with a redesigned fuel cap.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
11/99	Woods Industries Carmel, IN AC Delco extension cord reel model #28003	The product presents an electric shock or electrocution hazard.	The firm will provide a refund or replace of the product.
11/99	John Deere & Company Moline, IL Lawn tractor, model LX277	The product presents a possible fire hazard from leaking fuel.	The firm offered consumers a replacement fuel line.
11/99	Sunbeam Corp. Hattiesburg, MS Portable "Glow-in-the-Dark" Sunbeam humidifiers models 644, 645, 646, Hankscraft models 1260, 1261, 1262, SunMark model 1260	The products present potential fire hazards.	The firm provided free replacement products.
11/99	Allied-Signal Danbury, CT Prestone Cold Start Fuel Additive (AS-700), Winter Fuel System Cleaner (AS-710), Cold Start Fuel Additive (AS-700), Winter Fuel System Cleaner (AS-710)	A small number of improperly capped containers present a potential for accidental ingestion by children under 5 years.	Affected products were recalled from retailers. The firm corrected the problem and the caps are now torqued properly.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
11/99	Benckiser Consumer Products Greenwich, CT Scrub Free Daily Shower Cleaner/Spray purchased prior to 10/5/99	Some production may have a bacterial contamination that can cause respiratory or other infections in individuals with chronic health problems or those with impaired immune systems.	The firm notified consumers to dispose of product and offered a coupon for a free replacement product.
11/99	Viessmann Manuf. Warwick, RI (Waterloo, ON, Canada) Gas-fired or oil-fired boiler, equipped with Timatik-MC Control	The boiler burner can continue to operate when turned off possibly resulting in an explosion, or fuel or gas ignition.	The firm corrected the Timatik-MC control wiring error.
11/99	American Honda Motor Torrance, CA TRX350FE Rancher ATV	The suspension may fail causing the rider to lose control and tip over or crash.	The firm offered consumers a free replacement of the effected units.
11/99	Briggs & Stratton Milwaukee, WI Vanguard V-twin engine with fuel filter	There is a potential fire hazard associate with this product.	The firm replaced the product with a new fuel filter.
12/99	Bedtime Seattle, WA Bunk bed, model #725	The mattress supports may detach causing the mattress to collapse.	The firm provided longer screws and replacement rails when necessary.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
12/99	J. C. Penney Plano, TX Boys jacket, USA Olympic brand 415-7000, 326-0708, 326-0262	The bottom 7" drawstrings could entangle in vehicle doors.	The firm offered consumers a full refund of the purchase price.
12/99	Northern Bedrooms Oxford, ME Wooden bunk beds, models Prestige, Spindle and Harvest	The bunk beds present a head entrapment hazard.	The firm provided sufficient guard rails with assembly instructions.
12/99	Salomon Beaverton, OR Pilot snowboard boots and bindings	There is a potential for fall injuries due to the inability to release the boots from the bindings and the use of incorrect step-out motion.	The firm recalled all boots and bindings.
12/99	Papa Dons Toys Walton, OR Wooden pull-a-long toys, various animal designs	There is a strangulation hazard associated with the length of the cord and the knob at the end.	The firm removed all knobs at the end of the string on each pull toy in inventory.
12/99	Vorwerk USA Altamonte Springs, FL Food processor, model Thermomix TM21	The food processor's lid may warp exposing users to steam and the product's hot contents.	The firm provided owners with a redesigned lid to prevent the potential hazard.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
12/99	Value City Furniture Columbus, OH Twin/twin bunk bed, model TTLI-M-G	The bed presents an entrapment hazard.	The bunk bed is to be retrofitted to eliminate excess space.
12/99	Lifetime Products Clearfield, UT "ShootCase" youth basketball set	Use of the net presents a strangulation hazard to children.	The firm is providing consumers a new net.
12/99	White Consolidated Industries Cleveland, OH Commercial ice cream freezer	A consumer may ingest a nail that may fall into the ice cream.	The firm revised the freezer's design to prevent the potential hazard presented by the nails.
12/99	Blueair Chicago, IL Air purifier, model AV501	Certain fan parts may fail possibly resulting in fire and burn injuries.	The firm redesigned the product to prevent the potential hazard. Existing products were repaired.
12/99	Kolcraft Enterprises Chicago, IL Car seat/carriers	The handle can unexpectedly move from the intended carrying position causing the seat to move forward whereby the infant can fall to the ground and suffer serious injuries.	The firm offered consumers offered a repair program.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
12/99	Ariens Company Brillion, WI Snowblower models 938010, 938011, 983012, 938015 & 8016 and Lesco model LSS 522 produced in 1997 and 1999	The fuel can leak where the fuel tank outlet fitting is threaded into the tank, presenting a potential fire hazard.	The firm will provide a replacement fuel tank with a redesigned outlet fitting.
12/99	Neiman Marcus Group Chestnut Hill, MA Candle with painted metallic surface	The candle presents a potential fire hazard.	The firm offered a refund of the purchase price.
12/99	Charming Shoppes Bensalem, PA Christmas candles	There is a fire hazard associated with the candles.	The company will refund the purchase price at retail locations.
12/99	Huffy Sports Sussex, WI "One on One" youth portable basketball set	The product's net openings present a potential strangulation hazard for children.	The firm offered new replacement nets.
12/99	Franklin Sports Stoughton, MA "Slam Dunk" youth basketball set, model #6671	The net may partially detach from the rim presenting a strangulation hazard.	The firm is offering consumers a new net and rim.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
12/99	American Recreation Products St. Louis, MO Kelty K.I.D.S. backpack child carriers models Town, Country, Explorer, Trek, Elite, Expedition, and "L.L. Kids" or "L.L. Bean" deluxe child carriers	The seat height adjustment strap on these carriers can slip out of the buckle. A child can slide downward in the seat unexpectedly and fall out of the carrier.	A free repair kit is offered to consumers.
12/99	Deere & Company Charlotte, NC Portable generator, Homelite and John Deere brands	The fuel tank may leak posing a thermal burn hazard if leaking fuel ignites.	The firm provided a replacement fuel tank and fastener.
01/00	Pergament Home Centers Melville, NY Trim a Tree 100 mini Xmas light set item 10041	The product presents electrocution and fire hazards.	The firm offered a refund of the purchase price.
01/00	Safari Ltd. Miami, FL Multicolored magnetic modules, models 6652-16, 6653-16 & 6654-16	The modules are a violation of the lead paint standard.	The firm will offer a replacement unit that meets the requirements of the lead paint safety standard.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
01/00	Zany Brainy King of Prussia, PA Miniature skateboard keychain, models Vermont Teddy Bear & ZZ Jamboarder	The wheels can come off the skateboard posing a choking hazard.	The firm offered a bean filled plush baby as a replacement or a refund of the purchase price.
01/00	Stockland Trantham Fayetteville, AR Millinnum martini candle	The martini glass could break if the wick touches the side of the glass, resulting in injury.	The candles were modified.
01/00	Nordstrom Seattle, WA Fleece pullover, Baby N & NKids brands	The heart-shaped zipper pulls may detach from garments, presenting a possible choking hazard to young children.	Consumers are to return the items to any Nordstrom store for a full refund of the purchase price.
01/00	K2 Corporation Vashon, WA In Line skate brake, SKTE-5-2805	The skate's plastic brake mount could crack and fail, causing the skater to fall and suffer serious injuries.	The firm provided a refit kit to eliminate the defect.
01/00	JumpSport Saratoga, CA Trampoline safety enclosure	The attachment straps may break resulting in injuries from falls out of the trampoline enclosure.	The firm provided consumers with new replacement straps.
01/00	L. L. Bean Freeport, ME Infant/toddler denim and lined Woodland overalls	The overalls present a choking hazard from the snaps that can detach.	The firm offered consumers a full refund of the purchase price.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
01/00	Brockway Standard Atlanta, GA Formby's furniture refinisher, quart containers	The container's screw top is poorly soldered which presents a fire hazard from chemical leakage.	Consumers are to return the product to retailers for a free replacement.
01/00	Philip Morris New York, NY Disposable child-resistant lighters, model Scripto Tokai Mighty Match, M3LCN.	The lighter may fail to extinguish resulting in fire and burns.	The firm recalled and replaced the lighter with a properly functioning lighter.
01/00	American Honda Motor Torrance, CA Walk behind lawn mower	The seal on the fuel tank may have a leak, presenting a fire hazard.	Honda is providing all customers with a replacement kit for the fuel tank.
02/00	Sauder Woodworking Archbold, OH Computer armoire, models 2549, 2649, 2749, 8449, 9649	The armoires' doors have the potential to fall off possibly injuring nearby consumers.	The firm recalled the armoires offering consumers a repair kit.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
02/00	Manhattan Group, LLC Minneapolis, MN Manhattan Baby Enchanted Garden Inchworm pull toy, EG 150; Manhattan Baby Cow pull toy, FS150 & Manhattan Baby Sunny Safari Blue Elephant pull toy, SS150	The toys have small parts that present a potential choking hazard.	The consumers are to return the toys to retailers for a refund or an exchange for another soft toy.
02/00	Colbra Corporation Jackson, MS Fire Cap fire and smoke suppressant	The product presents a fire hazard.	The product was discontinued.
02/00	Siebe Appliance Controls Carol Stream Division Carol Stream, IL Wall thermostat, Invensys M-21	The thermostat may allow the production of excess heat.	The firm will identify and replace controls with defective plastic plungers.
02/00	Walter Kidde Mebone, NC Carbon monoxide detector model 9CO-1 and 9CO-1C	Carbon monoxide poisoning is possible if the unit does not alarm in the presence of carbon monoxide.	Consumers will receive a new, replacement unit that contains a filter to protect the sensor from contamination.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
02/00	Walter Kidde Mebone, NC Nighthawk carbon monoxide alarm, all models manufactured between 11/8/98 and 3/9/99	Carbon monoxide poisoning is possible if the unit does not alarm in the presence of carbon monoxide.	Consumers will received a free replacement unit that contains a filter to protect the sensor from contamination.
02/00	Action Performance Companies Phoenix, AZ Illuminated etched glass light, models 991317, 991320, 991322, 991324	The lights present a potential fire hazard.	The firm provided consumers with a free replacement base.
02/00	Siebe Appliance Controls Carol Strem Division Carol Stream, IL Spa high temperature limit control, #C122RX	The control may fail to operate properly causing burn and hot water scald injuries.	The firm will identify and replace controls with defective plastic plungers.
02/00	TSI Prime El Dorado Hills, CA Flush mounted ceiling light fixtures, models 52311-2 & 42311-2	The light fixture may short circuit and ignite presenting a fire hazard.	The firm replaced the light fixtures.
02/00	Kids II Arpharetta, GA Carter's Shape Sorter, model # 50009	The wooden plugs used to cover countersunk screw holes present a choking hazard.	Consumers are to return the product to Kids II for a replacement product or refund. Wooden plugs are eliminated from future production.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
03/00	Coast Electronics Supply Cerritos, CA Up/down AC transformer, TC-500, model # 67-3050	The product presents an electric shock hazard.	The product was not distributed in the United States.
03/00	Fairlong International Chicago Addison, IL Six and nine foot extension cords, models 336B & 336A	Overheating, fire or shock could result from undersized wire, contradictory labeling, absence of overcurrent, & non-polarized plug.	The firm offered consumers a refund of the purchase price.
03/00	Equestrian Products Hazleton, PA Lifter Dee bits, models 859914, 860029	Use of the bits may cause the rider to lose control of the horse.	The firm offered consumers a new bit.
03/00	Michaels Stores Irving, TX Handy Home multi-purpose lighter	The lighter presents a potential fire hazard.	The firm recalled all product for a refund of the purchase price.
03/00	Shopko Stores Green Bay, WI Infant girls' plush babydoll top with leggings & coverall, Peek-A-Babe brand, style numbers 939205 and 939204	The rose-shaped buttons may detach, presenting a possible choking hazard to young children.	The firm is issuing full refund to consumers who return the product. The product will be discontinued.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
03/00	Sta-Rite Industries Delavan, WI Battery-operated back-up sump pump, Flotec FP2000DCC-02, Sears Craftman 390.306062	The products present potential fire hazards.	The firm implemented a repair program to be performed by retailers.
03/00	Straight Line Manuf. Milford, MI Go-cart	Hair and/or clothing may become entangled in the wheel of the go-cart.	The firm provided consumers a plastic shield to cover the wheels.
03/00	UWATEC USA Brunswick, ME Dive computers	The computers may register false depth readings.	The product is to be repaired by dive shops.
03/00	Thornwood Furniture Manufacturing Phoenix, AZ Toy chest, models #841LQ & #1814LQ	The adjustable lid support on these toy chests could cause the lid to fall onto a child's head or neck.	Consumers are offered a free replacement toy chest that does not have an adjustable lid support.
03/00	Orman Products Philadelphia, PA Christmas lights, items 00451 and 11491	The products present electric shock and fire hazards.	The firm offered consumers a refund of the purchase price.
03/00	IKEA North America Services Plymouth Meeting, PA Crib, models Inarvik and Trogen	The cribs present a potential entrapment hazard.	The firm made a prospective design change to eliminate the hazard.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
03/00	The TDL Group Ontario, Canada Tim Hortons Ultimate Home coffee brewer, model 71235	The plastic clip which attaches the coffee pot handle to the glass carafe may break, possibly resulting in burns from hot liquid or the hot glass carafe. Lacerations may occur from shattered glass if carafe falls.	The firm redesigned the coffee pot so that handle is attached to glass carafe with a metal clip. The firm is offering consumers a replacement pot, and \$5 incentive to return original pot.
03/00	Spiegel Downers Grove, IL Terra cotta scarf holder, model 68-5984	The product may fall onto a consumer causing an injury.	The firm issued refunds to consumers.
03/00	The Company Store Weehawken, NJ Crib bumper pad, item # BB02	Ribbon ties on the bumper pad may unravel and present a risk of strangulation.	Consumers are to return the bumper pad to the company for a retrofit or a refund.
03/00	Maxim Enterprise Middleboro, MA Pull String Bead Coaster, Childhood Classics, model #31201 sold at Zany Brainy stores nationwide from 1/1999 through 2/2000	The toys have small parts that present potential choking hazards.	Consumers are to return the toys to any Zany Brainy store for a refund.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
03/00	The New Cole Sewell Corporation St. Paul, MN Storm door sash windows, models 500, 550, 650	The windows' retaining clips may fail allowing the window to fall, possibly injuring someone nearby.	The firm recalled the problem windows providing consumers with a newly designed window sash to prevent failure of the retaining clips.
03/00	Mountain High Hosiery San Diego, CA Infants white cotton/lycra socks, Tommy Hilfiger "2-pair pack Triple Roll" socks sold from 1/1999 through 1/2000	The flag logo appliques on the socks can detach presenting a choking hazard.	Consumer are offered a full refund or a product exchange.
03/00	Old Virginia Candle Company Lynchburg, VA Soda Fountain candle	The candle produces an irregular burn pattern upon initial lighting.	The firm offered consumers a full refund or replacement.
03/00	InStep, LLC Mendota Heights, MN Jogging strollers, models ZS100, ZD200, ZS100WS, ZS100HR, ZD200HR, PR100 & PR200	The brakes can fail causing the stroller to unexpectedly roll away resulting in injury to a child.	The firm offered consumers a free brake repair kit.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
03/00	Nordstrom Seattle, WA Baby N children's gingham-check outerwear jacket, style BN5145	The snaps may detach, presenting a possible choking hazard to young children.	The firm offered a full refund to consumers who returned the jackets.
03/00	J. C. Penney Company Plano, TX "Off the Wall" youth basketball set, SKU652- 6255A	Children may strangle themselves in the net.	The firm is offering consumers a full refund of the purchase price.
03/00	ToyMax Plainview, NY Electronic skeet shoot games, models Duck Hunt, Meteor Attack, & Fighter Attack	The games may overheat, melting the base and presenting a burn hazard.	The firm provided replacement game cartridges with fuse protection.
03/00	Siebe Appliance Controls Carol Stream, IL Wall thermostat, Invensys M-600	The thermostat may allow the production of excess heat.	The firm will identify and replace controls with defective plastic plungers.
03/00	Roto Zip Cross Plains, WI Revolution spiral saw, serial #s (000000- 0063086) sold prior to 2/19/2000	There is a possible electric shock hazard due to an improperly wired circuit board.	The firm offered a repair of the product by rewiring the circuit board.

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03/00	Chadwick's of Boston West Bridgewater, MA Pine Cone candle style 00730K, Christmas Tree candle style 00050Y, Birchwood Log candle style 00830K	The candles present a potential fire hazard.	Consumers are to return the recalled product for a full refund.
03/00	Advance Thermo Control Schaumburg, IL Baby Wipe warmer, Prince Lionheart model 0224	Due to incomplete heating during the molding process certain units may develop cracks in the interior tub. Water added to the wipes can contact electric components through the cracks presenting an electric shock hazard.	The firm increased quality control by testing any units suspected of not being completely heated during each production run.
04/00	Baby's Dream Furniture Buena Vista, GA Crib, model "Crib 2 College"	The crib presents potential body injury to infants.	The firm revised the assembly instructions.
04/00	Heyco Products Toms River, NJ Stamped brass electrical contact, part #7250.	The contact presents a shock hazard and a potential fire hazard.	The firm recalled the product and corrected the tooling process.

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04/00	Deere & Company Charlotte, NC Homelite Handheld Blower, d25mhv; Vac Attack: Z25mhv, d25mha, 25mhv, 30mhv, d30mha, bvm160, d30mhv, & bvm161.	These products may have a gas leak that may cause a fire or personal injury.	There is plastic protruding from the shroud. This piece will be cut off by Deere service dealers.
04/00	Fluke Corporation Everett, WA Handheld multimeter, series III model 21, 23, 26, 70, 73, 75, 77, 79 & series II model 73	There is potential for electric shock or electrocution hazards if energized circuits are contacted due to incorrect display.	The future manufacturing process was changed. Existing units will have a replacement switch installed at no charge.
04/00	Kmart Corporation Troy, MI "Little Ones" Wooden Accent Lamps in the form of airplanes, letters, numbers, baseball & bats, trains and sailboats	An electrical short can cause the lamp to catch fire.	The firm stopped distribution and will offer consumers a full refund.
04/00	Tomy Corporation Irvine, CA Pick 'n Pull, item #6701	A green knob on the toy presents a choking hazard to young children.	The company stopped sale of the toy and will correct future production.

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04/00	Hamilton Beach/ Proctor Silex Glen Allen, VA Electric toaster models #24205, #24208	The toaster can remain on after toast pops up, posing a fire hazard.	The firm offered consumers a free replacement product.
04/00	L.L. Bean Freeport, ME Terry-cloth beach cover- up, styles YY28128 & YY28125	The snaps may detach, presenting a possible choking hazard to young children.	The firm will refund full purchase price, and pay for consumers to ship garments back to firm.
04/00	Bissell Homecare Grand Rapids, MI PowerClean (model 3540-1), PureAir (model 3540-2), PureAir Deluxe (model 3541), and PureAir Platinum (model 3541-P) upright corded electric vacuum cleaners	The products present electric shock or burn hazards.	The firm offered consumers a repair program that included installing a new power cord with flex relief.
04/00	Fisher-Price East Aurora, NY 3-in-1 Cradle Swing/Carrier, models 79321 & 79322	The product may fail causing children to sustain skull fractures, bumps, bruises and scrapes to the head.	The firm implemented a consumer level recall to repair the product.
04/00	Burger King Corporation Miami, FL Premium toy, Poke Ball containing toy figurines	The toy figurines present a suffocation hazard.	Consumers are to return half of the Poke Ball for free french fries or dispose of the ball halves.

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04/00	MECO Corporation Greeneville, TN Aussie Bonza gas grill, model 7352-0-581, UPC# 04295210211	A fire and/or an explosion may develop from fuel vapor (gas) ignition.	An air shuttle is to be installed to ensure proper mixing of fuel and air.
04/00	Advance International Bronx, NY Christmas decoration, item #2236	The product presents electric shock and fire hazards.	The firm offered a refund of the purchase price.
04/00	Reckitt & Colman Wayne, NJ Easy-Off Heavy Duty Oven Cleaner, Original Scent B9305-NJ2	Use of the product may result in chemical burns to the eyes and skin.	The firm implemented a consumer level recall.
04/00	Fisher-Price East Aurora, NY Bounce 'n' Play Activity Dome model 79534	The sleeping surface can tilt causing an infant to slide against one end of the activity dome and be trapped in a position in which it is difficult to breathe, posing a suffocation hazard.	The company will send consumers two metal reinforcement braces that support the metal tubes. As of October 13, 1999, all new products were fitted with larger washers that prevent tearing of the webbing.
04/00	Tecumseh Products Tecumseh, MI Frigidare & Goodman air conditioner compressor, RG191AT	The products present a potential shock hazard.	The firm provided free replacement products.

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04/00	Graco Children's Products Elverson, PA Easy-Entry infant swings, carriers	Young children may strangle on the products' restraints.	The firm will provide new safety restraints to owners.
04/00	Williams-Sonoma San Francisco, CA Pottery Barn Kids toy chest, model 07-2800811	The lid may fall onto child's head and cause head injury or asphyxia if his neck is over edge of chest. The hinge area where lid closes does not allow enough space to prevent pinching a child's finger.	Consumers are offered a full refund or a comparable replacement plus a \$25 gift certificate upon return of toy chest.
04/00	Southern Exchange Co. dba Texsport Houston, TX 5-Piece mess kit model 13150	The pans' handles may fail possibly resulting in burns from spilled hot liquids.	The firm offered to replace the pans with defective handles.
04/00	John Boyd Designs Los Angeles, CA Loft bed, model 12DB01V	The bed presents a head entrapment hazard.	The firm implemented a consumer level recall.
04/00	Neiman Marcus Group Chestnut Hill, MA Wellington bed, model 496-280/28F/252	The bed may collapse.	The firm implemented a consumer level recall.

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05/00	Mattel, Inc. El Segundo, CA Pooh Easter Egg Friend toy models 25820 (Avon#276-140), 25824 (Avon#276-154) and 25825 (Avon#276-169)	There is a possible suffocation hazard if an infant places half of the plastic egg over his mouth and nose.	Consumers are to return the plastic egg-shaped container to an Avon representative for a full refund.
05/00	BOB Trailers San Luis Obispo, CA Sport Utility and Sport Utility D'lux jogging strollers	The front wheel connectors could crack causing the wheel to separate from the stroller frame.	Consumers are to return the stroller to its place of purchase for replacement of the plastic front wheel connectors with aluminum connectors.
05/00	Baby Trend, Inc. Ontario, CA Jogging stroller, Explorer model 9292TW	Extreme pressure on the handle may loosen the latch engagement and cause the handle to drop backwards.	The firm offered refunds of the purchase price to consumers.
05/00	Sony Electronics Park Ridge, NJ Sony VAIIO Music Clip Personal Network PLayer, model MPC-10	The unit may overheat melting the plastic.	Sony will arrange to have the product modified, free of charge, including express shipping and handling.
05/00	Crown Furniture Gardena, CA Bunk bed	The bunk beds present a head entrapment hazard.	The firm redesigned to bunk beds to eliminate the hazard.

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05/00	System Sensor St. Charles, IL Wireless smoke detector, models 2001RF2B, 2001RF2BL, 2001RF2BA, 2001RF2BAL, 2001RFH, 2001RFHA, 2001RFLH	The circuit board may short circuit causing it to overheat and smoke.	The firm offered a full refund.
05/00	Healthtex Greensboro, NC Healthtex & Little Impressions infant garments	The detaching snaps present a choking hazard.	The firm offered a refund or an exchange product.
05/00	Hangouts Boulder, CO Baby mini-hammock, MY-BB-1110	The product presents fall, strangulation, and suffocation hazards for infants and children.	The firm recalled the product offering in exchange an adult hammock.
05/00	Playland International Carrollton, GA Public playground swings, models 0529, 0530, 0532, 0533, 0534, 0536, 0537.	The top bar of the swings may break resulting in injuries from falling to the ground.	The firm sent top bar joint repair kits to owners.

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05/00	Weed Wizard Acquisition Corporation Bradley, MI Weed Wizard weed trimmer with metal chains	The chain links may detach during use causing severe penetrating wounds.	The firm stopped production and sales and provided a repair kit with plastic blades.
05/00	International Business Machines (IBM) Research Triangle Park, NC AC adapter for IBM Thinkpad (type 2600 and 2611 only) & WorkPad (type 2608 only)	The AC adapter may overheat posing a fire hazard.	The firm provided a replacement AC adapter to consumers.
05/00	Bombardier Motor Corporation of America Benton, IL All terrain vehicle, models DS 650 & 7404	The ball joint circlip may have been omitted and/or improperly installed. If this occurs, the wheel could be unstable resulting in serious personal injury.	The ATVs will need a new circlip put on the ball joint.
05/00	Atico International USA Ft. Lauderdale, FL Wooden lighthouse candle holder	The top of the candle holder can ignite presenting a potential fire hazard.	The firm recalled the product and offered consumers a full refund.
05/00	Brunswick Corporation Skokie, IL Ballistic bicycle suspension fork	The suspension fork may fail causing the rider to fall to the ground.	The firm offered a free replacement to all consumers.

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05/00	John Deere & Co. Moline, IL Front end loaders, models 410, 420, 430 & 460	The loader could disengage from the tractor and hit the operator or a bystander.	Consumers are to contact their John Deere dealer for proper adjustment of the loader to the tractor. A latch plate retainer will also be provided to secure the loader.
05/00	Mountain Safety Research Seattle, WA Camp stove, SuperFly brand	The stove's gas canister may allow fuel to leak presenting an explosion or fire hazard.	The stove can be returned for a refund of the purchase price.
05/00	Universal Security Instruments Owings Mills, MD Universal, Safe-T-Alert, & USI electric smoke alarms, models SS-785, SS-795, SA-785, & USI-1203	The products may fail to alarm when exposed to smoke or fire.	The firm provided replacement alarms to consumers.
05/00	Black & Decker (U.S.) Towson, MD DeWalt battery pack, #DW9095 18 volt	The battery may fail to engage the tool clip which would cause it to fall and strike bystanders.	The design was modified to eliminate the problem.
05/00	Amana Company L.P. Amana, IA Sears Kenmore air conditioner #70129	The product presents a potential shock hazard.	The firm provided a free replacement product.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
05/00	99 Cents Only Stores City of Industry, CA "Firestarter" 12 oz. fire extinguishers	The product can explode exposing consumers to flying debris, causing puncture wounds and blast injuries.	Consumers should carefully take the product to an open area and discharge them into a plastic bag or similar containers. Consumers can return the discharged unit to the retail store for a refund.
06/00	Kids II Alpharetta, GA Soft Toy bouncer seats and Comfort Me bouncer seats models 6652, 6657 & 6659	The seats' semicircular toy bar can suddenly release and hit the baby, possibly causing eye injuries, lacerations, and bruises.	The firm is offering consumers an in-home repair kit with which to secure the semicircular toy bar to the seat.
06/00	Baby Trend Ontario, CA Stroller model 9592T	The strollers were shipped without straps attached to the stroller frame to secure the seat.	The firm initiated a retrofit program at the retailer level and notified consumers to attach the straps to stroller frame.
06/00	Associated Merchandising New York, NY Infant girl cargo skirts, khaki-S01-8430 & denim-S01-8430D	The snaps located at the crotch present a choking hazard to young children.	A full refund to consumers is offered.

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06/00	Ace Hardware Oak Brook, IL White vinyl mini blinds & woodgrain vinyl rollup blinds, labeled "Made in Thailand for Ace Hardware Corp.", white blinds labeled "Safe Nonleaded Vinyl Formulation" sizes 23"W x 42"L to 72"W x 120"L.	The blinds contain lead exceeding voluntary government guidelines and do not have required labeling that they contain lead. Children can ingest lead by wiping their hands on the blinds and then putting their hands in their mouths.	The firm will offer refunds to consumers who return blinds to the place of purchase or to any Ace Hardware store. The firm also worked with the manufacture to change future production.
06/00	Deere & Company Moline, IL Replacement mower blades for 38-inch mower decks	The replacement blade may break during use and exit the mower deck housing striking a bystander.	The firm implemented a replacement program.
06/00	Manco Products, Inc. Fort Wayne, IN Minibike	The routing of the wiring for the engine stop switch may interfere with the operation of the mini-bike's governor linkage.	The dealer will inspect and correct all suspect mini-bikes.
06/00	Graco Children's Products Elverson, PA Tot Wheels Entertainer walker, models 4032LN & 4032BLA	The walker could collapse unexpectedly during use and injure an infant.	Consumers are to call Graco for a free repair kit that includes a replacement tray.

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06/00	Warner Bros. Studio Store Burbank, CA Tweety Bird bib, rattle and spoon set	A string on the rattle could pose a choking hazard to young children.	Consumers are to return the product to a Warner Bros. Store for a refund of the purchase price.
06/00	Warner Bros. Studio Store Burbank, CA Tweety Bird jelly swimwear sandals	A small flower on the sandal can detach and pose a choking hazard to young children.	Consumers are to return the sandals to a Warner Bros. store for a refund of the purchase price.
06/00	Icon Health & Fitness Logan, UT Treadmill, ProForm, PFTL59190 and PFTL69190	The treadmill's base may fall from the standing position causing injury to nearby consumers.	The firm offered consumers a newly designed replacement treadmill latch to prevent the hazard.
06/00	Jetmax International, Ltd. Stanford, CT Rocker chair for children, models 71352 & 71304	The rocker may cause children to fall to the ground.	The firm modified the rocker by providing a strap to consumers to insure that the rockers would not collapse.
06/00	Tanaka-International Sales & Marketing Auburn, WA Gasoline powered hedge trimmer and auger	The fuel tank vent can leak posing a fire hazard.	The firm offered a free repair program that provides a redesigned fuel tank and vent.

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06/00	Lectro Science Wilkes-Barre, PA Battery charger 12-volt, model 12-500	The charger may short circuit presenting a fire hazard.	The firm replaced the unit with a new model charger.
06/00	Manco Products Fort Wayne, IN Go-cart engine, Tecumseh brand	The engine idle is too high which may engage the clutch and cause the go-cart to unintentionally accelerate.	The engine supplier will inspect, modify and repair the cart as necessary.
06/00	Lewis Galoob Toys c/o Hasbro Pawtucket, RI Sky Dancers flying dolls, all models including Mini-Sky Dancers and Fairy Flyers	The dolls can fly rapidly in unpredictable directions hitting and injuring both users and bystanders.	The firm discontinued the product. Consumers who return the product to Hasbro will receive a free toy of comparable value.
06/00	VTech Industries Wheeling, IL Little Smart Soft Song baby phone, model 39100	A spherical plastic object at the end of the toy's antenna presents a choking hazard to infants.	The firm replaced the phone with a new phone with a fabric spherical object on the end of the antenna.
06/00	Ace Hardware Oak Brook, IL Ace brand shingling hatchet, # 2014710	The metal head of the hatchet can detach from the handle and strike the user or a bystander.	Consumers are to return the hatchet to any Ace Hardware store for a refund.

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06/00	Two's Company Mt. Vernon, NY Pine Cone candle, Christmas Tree candle, Birchwood Log candle	The candles pose a potential fire hazard due to excessive flame length, melting and ignition of the decorative paint.	The firm offered consumers a full refund.
06/00	Minoura North America Fremont, CA Bicycle trainers, models Minouri, Magturbo, 2,3,& 5, Team Magturbo 3 & 5, Pro, FL, FQ	Pieces of metal can strike the rider in the lower extremities when the flywheel breaks.	The firm offered consumers a free replacement product.
06/00	Burley Design Cooperative Eugene, OR Burley Bravo bicycle trailer	The wheel can come off during use injuring rider or passenger.	The firm will fix or replace the wheel axle set screw.
06/00	BBC International Boca Raton, FL Crayola children's boot, model 87479	The toggles on the boots present a choking hazard to small children.	The firm removed the toggles from the boots and recalled the boots that were on the market.
06/00	The First Years Avon, MA Sesame nitelight, Elmo night light, model # 3544	The night light presents a potential electric shock hazard.	The product is being discontinued.

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06/00	Levi Strauss & Co. San Francisco, CA Girls denim pants and shorts, Red Tab 31282-1765 & 33250-1765	The zipper pulls and slides may detach, presenting a possible choking hazard.	The firm stopped sales, destroyed inventory, and revised plant auditing procedures.
06/00	American Home Products Madison, NJ Teether, an Anbesol toy premium	A child may choke on the teether.	The teether was recalled by the firm.
07/00	PPG Architectural Finishes Pittsburgh, PA Olympic deck cleaner, 1 & 2.5 gallon containers	The unvented cap causes pressure to buildup in container. This buildup of pressure could cause splashing of contents when you open container.	The firm replaced the unvented cap with a vented cap.
07/00	Spiegel Catalog Downers Grove, IL Children's table and chairs, catalog #57-3035	Children may sustain injuries from the chairs collapsing.	The firm offered consumers replacement chairs.
07/00	J. C. Penney Company Plano, TX 9 light chandelier, lot # 854-4840	The chandelier's coupling may fail causing it to fall from the ceiling.	Customers will be notified to return the chandelier for a full refund.
07/00	Spiegel, Inc. Downers Grove, IL Faux fur butterfly chair cover, item 61-2401	The cover may fail causing the chair's occupant to fall to the floor.	The firm recalled the cover offering owners a replacement cover or a refund of the purchase price.

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07/00	American Honda Motor Torrance, CA ATV: All Terrain Vehicle, Four wheeler PRX 500 FA	The mounting bracket on the front suspension may not be completely welded. The vehicle could lose control and crash, resulting in bodily injury.	Consumers are to return the product to the dealer, who will inspect and if necessary replace the unit with a new product.
07/00	The Toro Company Bloomington, MN Exmark 72" Lazer Z riding mower, models LZ25KC724 & LZ26KC724	The cutting blade bolt can break during use allowing the blade to separate from beneath the mower.	Consumers are to return the mower to the Exmark dealer for a replacement of the blade shafts and bolts.
07/00	Kmart Corporation Troy, MI Splash Club Aquatic child's swim mask, UPC# 0 72000 729700	The glass mask may break possibly causing injury to the eyes and face.	Kmart will offer consumers who return their mask to any Kmart store a full refund of their purchase price.
07/00	Windmere Products Miami Lakes, FL Electric toaster, Hamilton Beach/Proctor Silex models #24205 & #24208	The products present potential fire hazards.	The firm will provide a free replacement toaster to consumers.

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07/00	Polaris Industries Minneapolis, MN 1999 Scrambler, Sport, and Xplorer 400 ATV's & certain 2000 Scrambler, Xplorer 400 ATV's	The throttle on the ATV may stick, preventing the ATV from slowing down when released. This could cause the vehicle to lose control and crash, resulting in severe injury or death.	The dealer will repair the ATV's.
07/00	Today's Kids/Today's Plastics Dallas, TX Music & Lights Kidaround spinner, model 916	The spinner wheel may break resulting in fall injuries.	The firm offered consumers a refund.
07/00	Jakks Pacific Dexter, MI Wiggle Waggle Caterpillar toy, Child Guidance model B668	Spherical objects on the toy present a choking hazard.	The product was recalled and discontinued.
08/00	Coleman Company Wichita, KS Series 2000 and 3000 gas grills	A sharp edge on the metal heat shield below the control panel can cause lacerations to hands, wrists, or arms.	A repair kit containing a plastic sheath to cover the sharp edge was provided to consumers.

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08/00	Wilbur Curtis Los Angeles, CA Glass coffee decanter	The handle may separate from the decanter's glass bowl allowing the decanter to fall to the ground. Users may sustain burns from hot liquids and cuts from broken glass.	The firm recalled the decanters offering a replacement design.
08/00	Agis Enterprises West Keansburg, NJ Electric fan models AG-8219, AG-8216, 8200, 8200B & AG-8212	The products present electrocution and fire hazards.	The firm offered a refund of the purchase price.
08/00	Halpern Imports Decatur, GA Cigarette lighter, model Turbo 2000	The CR mechanism can easily be defeated allowing a continuing flame after the pressure is released from the switch.	The firm offered consumers a refund of the purchase price.
08/00	Alko Distributors Essex, MD City Wear girls jacket with waist drawstrings, #Fir1032, #Fir6w016	The jackets present strangulation or entanglement hazards in vehicle doors.	Consumers are instructed to remove drawstrings from the neck and cut the waist drawstrings to 2 inches.
08/00	Manhattan Group, LLC Minneapolis, MN Whoozit Touch & Teethe plastic rattle and teether, WZ-450	The product presents choking and aspiration hazards.	The product was recalled.

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08/00	Master Lock Co. Milwaukee, WI Gun locks on Smith & Wesson & Walther handguns, Master handgun models 90DSPT, 90KADSPT, 90TSPT, 90DS&W, 90KADS&W, 90TS&W and 90	Two halves of the gun lock can separate. There is also a risk from unauthorized use of a handgun.	The firm will provide free replacement gun locks to owners.
08/00	Fisher-Price East Aurora, NY Hop, Skip jumper models 79144 and 79146	The spring that suspends the jumper seat from the doorway can break causing children to fall to the floor.	Consumers are to call Fisher-Price to receive a reinforcement strap.
08/00	Penray Companies Wheeling, IL Aerosol starter fluid, brands Super X-470, Penn Ray 5315, Service Pro. SP 5315	Use of the product may result in skin and eye irritation.	The firm implemented a consumer level recall.
08/00	KFC Corporation Louisville, KY Tangled Treeples toy distributed with KFC kids meals	The toy's container can fit over a child's nose and mouth, posing a suffocation hazard to children under three years of age.	The firm is recalling the product to the consumer level. Offering free restaurant side item for return of container.

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08/00	Hasbro, Inc. Pawtucket, RI Playskool Busy Poppin' Pals, #05415	Small springs inside the toy can break loose, posing a choking and laceration hazard to young children.	Consumers are to return the product to Playskool for a redesigned replacement toy.
08/00	Shelcore Company Somerset, NJ Stand-Up 'N Play activity center	The 1 1/2-inch spherical end on the mallet sold with the toy presents a choking hazard.	The firm recalled the product.
08/00	Safety 1st Canton, MA Mobile "4 Wheelin" Walker, models 45701, 45701A & 45701B	Babies can lose their lower teeth when caught in parts of the 3-spoke steering wheels. Also, the telephone could break apart releasing small parts and posing a choking hazard.	The firm offered a free replacement steering wheel and electronic telephone with installation instructions.
08/00	Target Stores Minneapolis, MN Glass and metal oil-burning candles, models V94012 & V94010	The glass shatters during use presenting a potential fire hazard.	The firm offered consumers a full refund.
08/00	Williams-Sonoma San Francisco, CA "Suitcase" gas grill, model # 15-3597291	The grill creates a potential fire, burn and explosion hazard.	The firm provided a full refund of purchase price.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
08/00	Appliance Company of America Memphis, TN Toaster Oven, Welbilt model TR660	The heating element may break presenting possible burn or shock hazards.	The firm offered a refund of purchase price or a replacement with a similar oven.
08/00	Manco Products Fort Wayne, IN Manco, Phoenix, Fox, Rattler and Coyote live axle go-karts since 1997 and Manco crossover jack-shaft type drive go-karts from 1983 through 1996	Long hair or loose clothing may become entangled in rotating components. Serious injury or death is possible.	The firm provided additional deck guarding to reduce the likelihood that long hair or loose clothing will contact rotating components.
08/00	Rose Savers New York, NY Xmas lights, 2000/50L, 120L UL Mini, 25 lights C7STY, 140L UL CHSI, 98UL30LBell	Due to inadequate wire size and other defects, the lights present an electric shock hazard.	The product was not distributed to the public.
08/00	Top Luxor Trading Co. Monterey Park, CA Christmas lights	The product presents electrical shock and fire hazards.	The product was not distributed in the U.S. on the consumer level.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
08/00	Acco North America Lincolnshire, IL Apollo presentation projectors, models LB-100, LB-101, LB-102 & LB-110	The presentation projectors present electric fire and shock hazards.	Consumers should call the firm's hotline to receive a refund of the purchase price.
08/00	L. L. Bean Freeport, ME Mesh beach bag with water bottle, L.L. Kids brand, model KU55	The valve stem cap presents a choking hazard.	The firm provided consumers a replacement bottle.
08/00	The Children's Place Retail Stores Secaucus, NJ Baseball shirt and romper with baseball buttons	The buttons present a potential choking hazard to young children.	Consumers are to return the product for a refund plus a 10% discount coupon.
08/00	Fazoli's Lexington, KY Premium toy with Pasta Pals Pick Up Skill Game	Use of the toy presents a suffocation hazard.	The firm will replace the returned toy with a regular lemon size frozen drink.
08/00	Jade Products Commerce, CA Dynasty gas range, models DGRSC & DGRDGR	The gas ranges present fire hazards.	The firm will retrofit the ranges and relocate the ignitor to eliminate the possibility of oven delayed ignition.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
08/00	Colorbok Paper Products Dexter, MI Gel pens w/ Colorbok Icee black notebooks & notepads	The extra springs in the pens cause the end caps to eject with great force posing a risk of eye and facial injury.	The firm recalled the product.
08/00	Maytag Corporation Newton, IA Magic Chef or Maytag gas range	Improper installed insulation may result in a cabinet fire when the range is in the self-cleaning or broil cycle.	The firm will repair or replace the insulation on ranges in use.
08/00	ITT McDonnell & Miller Chicago, IL Boiler low-water cut-off controls(LWCO), PS-804-120 & PS-804-24 control head assembly	The boiler structure may fail or explode due to a low water condition not being detected by the low water cutoff control. The boiler may continue to operate without sufficient water.	The firm replaced the defective models PS-804-120 and PS-804-24 with models PS-801-120 or PS-801-24 control head assemblies.
08/00	Schiller-Pfeiffer, Inc. Southampton, PA Mantis battery operated garden sprayer model #7444	The product presents a potential fire hazard.	The firm provided a free replacement.
08/00	Oregon Scientific Tualatin, OR All Hazards weather radio, model WR-122	The radio can fail to decode certain broadcast signals by the National Weather Service.	The firm will provide a replacement radio.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
08/00	Howard Berger Co. Brooklyn, NY Jumpower electric power strip & extension cord	The products present electrocution and fire hazards.	Consumers are offered a refund of the purchase price for the return of the products.
09/00	Zebco, Division of Brunswick Tulsa, OK Compact butane stove, American Camper model #2140-BF, 2140-BFW	The products present a fire hazard.	The products are to be returned to the manufacturer for a full refund.
09/00	Appliance Co. of America, LLC Great Neck, NY Juice extractor, model Betty Crocker #BC-1480	The product's filter and lid can break apart projecting metal and plastic into the air, possibly injuring someone nearby.	The firm recalled the product offering owners a refund of the purchase price.
09/00	Kids Line, Inc. Los Angeles, CA Le Cradle bassinet	An infant can become entrapped in an opening between the bassinet's side and mattress platform and suffocate.	Consumers are to contact the firm's Kids Line for a free in-home repair kit.
09/00	Kinderkids San Francisco, CA Discovery playing, model 40300	The soft surface of the play ring can mold to an infant's face and present a risk of suffocation.	Consumers are to contact Kinderkids to receive a refund.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
09/00	R4 Technical Center - North Carolina Hamptonville, NC LPG cylinder valve	A moderate to severe burn injury is possible if leaking LPG vapor ignites.	The firm offered consumers an exchange product.
09/00	Kawasaki Motors Corporation, U.S.A. Irvine, CA All Terrain Vehicle, Kawasaki Prairie 300- 400cc 1997-2000	The drive belts can fail causing transmission lock-up which causes abrupt stopping of the vehicle. Serious injuries could result.	Consumers are to stop use and have the transmission belt inspected by dealers.
09/00	Fisher-Price, Inc. East Aurora, NY Get Up & Go walker, model 71207	The front of the walker can tip causing children to fall. Children could also contact the protruding windshield wiper found on some of the walkers.	Consumers are to call Fisher Price for a free repair kit.
09/00	Morton Paper Company Brooklyn, NY Electric desk fan, model Pioneer	The product presents a potential fire or shock hazard and may injure a consumer through contact with the rotating blade.	The firm implemented a consumer level recall.
09/00	Maraj World Trade Company Coral Springs, FL Shower seat, Timbo King brand, model TSS-031	The bath seat slips out of place.	The product was redesigned and the instructions revised.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
09/00	ITT Marlow Leisure Products Midland Park, NJ Whirlpool bath pump, VS19C & VS23C	Use of the products presents a potential shock hazard.	The firm made a design change, repaired or replaced the original product and reworked inventory.
09/00	Hasbro Pawtucket, RI Playskool Klackeroo toy, # 5454	The toy contains small parts that present choking or aspiration hazards.	The product was recalled from consumers.
09/00	Kellogg USA Battle Creek, MI Nascar Pull'N Go Hot Wheels style toy cars sold in specially marked Frosted Mini-Wheats (58-oz); Tri-Fun-Pack (40 oz); Froot Loops (43.6 oz); Crispix (31.4 oz) from March 2000 through June 2000	The tires can detach from the wheels, posing a potential choking hazard for young children.	Consumers are to return the cars to Kellogg for a free replacement item and reimbursement for postage costs.
09/00	Empire Industries Tarboro, NC Battery-powered riding vehicles models "Buddy L" & "Power Drivers"	The vehicles present fire and burn hazards due to the overheating of the battery charger.	The firm will provide a free charger jack with a protective fuse.
09/00	API/Outland Sports Overland Park, KS Hunting stands and seats	Use of the product will cause the hunter to fall to the ground.	The firm will repair or replace the seat with a stronger one that is free to consumers.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
09/00	Huffy Corporation Miamisburg, OH Gerry TrailTech backpack baby carriers	Small infants can shift to one side, slip through the leg openings of these carriers and fall out.	Consumers are offered a free repair kit that replaces the seat of the carrier with one that has smaller leg openings.
09/00	Fisher-Price, Inc. East Aurora, NY Lift & Lock swing models 2092, 75960, 75970, 75973, & 75980	Children between the ages of 9 months and 3 years can maneuver out of the restraints and fall out of the swings, resulting in serious injuries.	Consumers are offered a restraint system repair kit.
09/00	The Maya Group Garden Grove, CA Fabric and plastic toys, named Tiny Love Super Car-Bars, attached to strollers, car seats, juvenile products	The toys can break, resulting in small parts that present choking hazards.	The firm recalled the product and offered a redesigned replacement toy.
09/00	Rainbow Play Systems Brookings, SD Swings	Children may sustain fall injuries from breaking chains.	The firm provided new chains.
09/00	BRK Brands Aurora, IL First Alert fire extinguisher, #FE1A10G	Use of the product presents a fire hazard.	The firm is offering consumers a free replacement unit.

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Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
09/00	Emerson Motor Company St. Louis, MI Dayton electric motors, models 6K361, 6K804, and 5K887	The motor's case may become electrically energized presenting an electric shock hazard.	A retrofit kit will be provided to reroute and secure a wire inside the motor.
09/00	Disguise, Inc. San Diego, CA Halloween mask, Carnotaur and Velociraptor	Use of the masks may cause cuts and scrapes.	Consumers are to return the masks for full refunds.
09/00	Williams-Sonoma San Francisco, CA Stinson bunk beds, Pottery Barn Kids models 3443082 & 3443090	The side rails and guard rails may break under stress.	The firm implemented a consumer level recall with a \$200 gift certificate.

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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 2000. Part II summarizes the civil penalty settlement agreements accepted by the Commission during fiscal year 2000.

Part I

Criminal Cases

U.S. v. Donald M. Anthony and Marie A. Marrese, Cr. No. 99-20170 (W.D. Tenn.). National Marketing, a firm run by Donald Anthony and Marie Marrese until it went out of business, bought and sold cigarette lighters that lacked child-resistant features. These lighters failed to comply with the CPSC safety standard issued under the Consumer Product Safety Act. On July 13, 1999, a grand jury indicted each defendant on seven counts, including conspiracy to defraud CPSC, false statements to CPSC and the grand jury, and obstruction of justice. On July 14, 1999 the court set a bond of \$50,000 for Mr. Anthony and released Ms. Marrese on her personal recognizance. On July 28, 1999, Mr. Anthony and Ms. Marrese were arraigned, and pled not guilty. After learning of the September 7, 1999 death of Ms. Marrese, the government dismissed the charges against her. On October 29, 1999 Mr. Anthony pled guilty to one felony count of making a false claim to a CPSC investigator. On April 3, 2000 Mr. Anthony filed a motion to withdraw his guilty plea and to stay sentencing. On April 7, 2000 the court denied that motion, and sentenced him on April 20, 2000 to two years in prison. On May 4, 2000 the court ordered Mr. Anthony to surrender to the Bureau of Prisons on June 6, 2000.

U.S. v. Donald R. Peters and Peggy S. Malueg, No. 99-CR-116 (E.D. Wisc.). Donald Peters and Peggy Malueg (his daughter) operate Uncle Sam's Fireworks in Green Bay Wisconsin. Since at least the early 1990s, they were buying and selling quarter-sticks, half-sticks, and other banned hazardous substances in Wisconsin and surrounding states. On June 8, 1999, a grand jury indicted Mr. Peters and Ms. Malueg on 13 counts for violations relating to "explosive materials." On July 1, 1999 this sealed indictment was unsealed. Both defendants pled not guilty at their July 9, 1999 arraignment, and were released on their personal recognizance. On September 14, 1999, Mr. Peters pled guilty to conspiracy to deal in explosive materials without a Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF) license and other felony counts. On September 21, 1999, Ms. Malueg pled guilty to two counts of dealing in explosive materials without an ATF license. On March 1, 2000 the court sentenced Mr. Peters to 30 months in prison, two years supervised release, and a \$60,000 fine. He is barred from the fireworks business through his supervised release and he agreed to forfeit \$300,000 of illegal proceeds. On March 2, 2000 the court sentenced Ms. Malueg to four months in prison, four months home confinement, one year supervised release, and a \$6,000 fine. She is barred from the fireworks business through her supervised release.

U.S. v. Charles J. Childers, No. 99-CR-114 (E.D. Wisc.). From Spring 1996 to November 1998, Charles Childers manufactured, sold, and transported in interstate commerce M-80s, quarter-sticks, and other banned hazardous substances. On June 8, 1999, a grand jury indicted Mr. Childers on five counts for multiple violations of Title 18 relating to explosive materials. The indictment was unsealed on July 1, 1999. At his July 9, 1999 arraignment, Mr. Childers pled not guilty and was released on personal recognizance. On August 27, 1999, Mr. Childers pled guilty to two felony counts. On November 10, 1999 Mr. Childers died.

U.S. v. Rodney Harris, No. 99-CR-111 (E.D. Wisc.). From at least June 1996 to October 1998, Rodney Harris engaged in the wholesale distribution of M-80s, quarter-sticks, and other banned hazardous substances in Wisconsin. On July 9, 1999, Mr. Harris pled guilty to two counts of conspiring to violate provisions of Title 18 relating to explosive materials. On December 17, 1999 the court sentenced Mr. Harris to 16 months imprisonment and a \$7,500 fine, followed by three years of supervised release. He is barred from any involvement in any type of explosives or fireworks through his supervised release. In February 2000 Mr. Harris reported to prison.

U.S. v. Albert Castellano, Jr., No. 99-CR-112 (E.D. Wisc.). Mr. Castellano operated AAA Manufacturing, a federally-licensed explosives manufacturing company. From at least the early 1990s, he bought and sold M-80s, quarter-sticks, half-sticks, and other banned hazardous substances. (On June 25, 1999, in a related case in Chicago, Mr. Castellano pled guilty to two counts of violating provisions of Title 18 relating to explosive materials.) On July 8, 1999, Mr. Castellano pled guilty to one count of conspiring to violate the Federal Hazardous Substances Act. On October 5, 1999 the court sentenced him to one year imprisonment, followed by one year of supervised release. (The sentence will run concurrently with Mr. Castellano's sentence in the Chicago case where he was sentenced to 27 months imprisonment, a \$6,000 fine, three years of supervised release, and a bar from any involvement in any type of explosives or fireworks through his supervised release.)

Civil Penalty/Injunction Cases

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 four-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.

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.

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 (see case 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.

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). 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 (see case 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 the same day, the judge held a pre-trial conference.

U.S. v. High Star Toys, Inc., No. 99-13472 (C.D. Calif). On February 13, 1995, High Star entered into a consent decree, agreeing to pay a civil penalty of \$45,000 and to refrain from violating the CPSC's small parts requirements. On eight occasions between October 1996 and August 1999, High Star introduced into commerce 11 different types of toys that failed to comply with the small parts regulation. High Star also violated the Federal Hazardous Substances Act art materials requirements twice and the Child Safety Protection Act labeling requirements for toys and games three times. On December 9, 1999, High Star entered into a consent agreement that required it to pay \$100,000 in three payments over two years, with interest.

Seizure Case

U.S. v. Articles of Banned Hazardous Substances Consisting of..."M-80s" [and] "Large Firecrackers (1/4 Sticks and 1/8 Sticks)" Stored on the Premises at Wilber Fireworks, Keshena Wisconsin, No. 98-C-0781 (E.D. Wisc.). In July 1998, a CPSC investigator found overwhelmingly overloaded fireworks for sale in Wilber Fireworks, a retail store in Keshena, Wisconsin within the Menominee Indian Reservation. When told that the fireworks were banned for sale to consumers, the proprietor of Wilber refused to stop selling them. On August 13, 1999, the government filed a complaint. On August 17, U.S. Marshals seized the fireworks. On August 31, the deadline for claims passed without a claim being filed. On November 19, 1999, the court ordered condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction of the seized fireworks.

Cases Against the Commission

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.

Guangzhou Hua Yue Enterprises v. CPSC, Ann Brown, Frank Nava, Customs Service, Thomas Kelley, and Irene Jankov, No. CV99-8870 DDP (AIJx) (C.D. Calif.). Beginning in July 1999, Customs detained an import shipment of non-complying lighters that were being transhipped to Mexico. CPSC was concerned that the lighters would reenter the U.S. after being shipped to Mexico. The government seeks assurance, with appropriate documentation, that the lighters are in fact intended for use in Mexico. The plaintiff has failed to provide any convincing documentation. On July 1, 1999, the plaintiff filed a complaint seeking a declaratory judgment and injunctive relief for release of the cigarette lighter shipment, based on the claim that they are for distribution and sale in Mexico. On November 4, 1999, the U.S. Customs Service seized the lighters. On November 22, 1999, the plaintiff moved for a preliminary injunction seeking release of the lighters. On December 10, 1999, the government moved to dismiss the case based on the plaintiff's failure to exhaust its administrative remedies. On December 20, 1999, the government opposed the motion for preliminary injunction, and the plaintiff replied on December 30, 1999. The court heard arguments, on January 3, 2000, on the government's motion to dismiss. The court granted the motion to dismiss on January 4, 2000 and entered final judgment on January 5, 2000.

Part II: Civil Penalty Agreements Accepted by the Commission

In the Matter of Black & Decker (U.S.), Inc., CPSC No. 00-C0001---The firm paid a civil penalty of \$575,000 to settle staff allegations that it failed to report a defect or unreasonable risk in its Spacemaker Optima Model T1000 Type 1 Toasters in violation of section 15(b) of the CPSA.

In the Matter of Baby's Dream Furniture, Inc., CPSC No. 00-C0002---The firm paid a civil penalty of \$200,000 to settle staff allegations that it failed to report a defect or unreasonable risk in its Generation Cribs as required by section 15(b) of the CPSA.

In the Matter of Lancaster Colony Corporation, CPSC No. 00-C0004---The firm paid a civil penalty of \$150,000 to settle staff allegations that it failed to report a defect or unreasonable risk in its Clearfire De-Lite Candles in violation of section 15(b) of the CPSA.

In the Matter of Hasbro, Inc., CPSC No. 00-C0005---The firm agreed to pay a civil penalty of \$400,000 to settle staff allegations that it failed to report a defect or unreasonable risk in its Fold'n Travel infant carriers in violation of section 15(b) of the CPSA.

In the Matter of Standard Mattress Company, CPSC No. 00-C0008---The staff negotiated a Consent Order Agreement that resolved staff allegations that the firm violated the Standard for the Flammability of Mattresses and Mattress Pads and the FFA. The agreement provided for a cease and desist order, for the recall of certain futons manufactured in 1998, and for the payment of a civil penalty of \$60,000.

In the Matter of Red Rock Trading Company, Inc. and Blackjack Fireworks, Inc., CPSC No. 00-C0010---The firm paid a civil penalty of \$90,000 to settle staff allegations that it knowingly sold banned and misbranded fireworks in violation of sections 4(a) and (c) of the FHSA.

In the Matter of L.L. Bean, Inc., CPSC No. 00-C0012---The firm agreed to pay a civil penalty of \$750,000 to settle staff allegations that it failed to report a defect or unreasonable risk in its AC25 and W695 Backpack Child Carriers in violation of section 15(b) of the CPSA.

In the Matter of AZ3, Inc. d/b/a BCBG Max Azria, CPSC No. 00-C0013---The firm agreed to pay a civil penalty of \$75,000 to settle staff allegations that it sold, or offered for sale, chenille sweaters that knowingly violated the Clothing Standard, section 3(a) of the FFA, and sections 15(b) and 19(a)(4) of the CPSA.

In the Matter of Galoob Toys, Inc., CPSC No. 00-C0014---The firm agreed to pay a civil penalty of \$400,000 to settle staff allegations that it failed to report a defect or unreasonable risk in its Sky Dancers flying dolls in violation of section 15(b) of the CPSA.

In the Matter of Riello Corporation of America, CPSC No. 00-C0015---The firm paid a civil penalty of \$125,000 to settle staff allegations that it failed to report a defect or unreasonable risk in its Riello 40 Series BF 3 and BF 5 oil burners as required by section 15(b) of the CPSA.

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

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
Charcoal briquettes	HSA	classification as hazardous	1500.12(a)(1)
Chemistry sets	HSA	special labeling exemption from labeling exemption from banning	1500.14(b)(6) 1500.83(a)(23) 1500.85(a)(1)
Child-resistant packaging (see special packaging)	PPPA	criteria and substances subject	1700
Chlorofluorocarbons, self pressurized products containing	CPSA	labeling requirement	1401
Cholestyramine, anhydrous	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(v)
Cigarette lighters	HSA	exemption from labeling exemption from labeling standard	1500.83(a)(29) 1500.83(a)(20) 1210
Clacker balls	CPSA HSA	requirements	1500.18(a)(7) 1500.86(a)(5)
Cleaning products	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(11)
Clothing (see wearing apparel, sleepwear)			
Coal burning appliances (see appliances)			
Coldwave permanent neutralizers containing sodium bromate or potassium bromate	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(19)
Colestipol	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(xv)
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

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
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)
Dietary supplements, iron-containing	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(13)
Diethylene glycol	HSA	labeling special labeling exemption from labeling	1500.14(a)(1) 1500.14(b)(1) 1500.83(a)(15)
Diethylenetriamine	HSA	labeling	1500.13(c)
Diglycidyl ethers	HSA	labeling	1500.13(c)
Diphenhydramine preparations	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(17)
Disclaimer deceptive use of	HSA	misbranded	1500.122
Drain cleaners, liquid	HSA	ban	1500.17(a)(4)
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)

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
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)
Drugs, iron-containing	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(12)
Dry-cleaning solvents	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(18)
Emberizing materials, artificial, containing asbestos	CPSA	ban	1305
Epoxy resins	HSA	labeling	1500.13(c)
Erythromycin ethylsuccinate, Suspension and granules for suspension	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(iii)
Chewable tablets			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

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
Felt-tip marking devices	HSA	labeling exemption	1500.83(a)(9)
Ferrous oxalate	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(17)
Fertilizers, dry granular	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(21)
Fire extinguishers	HSA	exemption from labeling labeling, warning	1500.83(a)(24) 1500.15(a)(b)
Fireworks	HSA	ban (more than 2 grains pyrotechnic material for audible reports) ban (firecrackers more than 50 mg.) exemption from labeling agricultural exemption exemption from classification special labeling ban reloadable tube aerial shells more than 1.7 inches in outer diameter) multiple tube mines & shells; stability test safety requirements policy for emesis labeling	1500.17(a)(3) 1500.17(a)(8)&9 1500.83(a)(27) 1500.17(a)(3) 1500.85(a)(2) 1500.14(b)(7) 1500.17(a)(11) 1500.17(a)(12) 1507.12 1507 1500.134
First Aid	HSA	labeling	1500.134
Flammable contents of self- pressurized containers	HSA	definition method for determining flashpoint testing exemption from labeling	1500.3(c)(6)(viii) 1500.45 1500.46 1500.83(a)(1)
Flammable solids	HSA	definition testing method	1500.3(c)(6)(vi) 1500.44
Fluoride	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(27) 1700.14(a)(10)(vii)
Flammable substances	HSA	definition flashpoint testing	1500.3(c)(6)(iii) 1500.43a
Food	HSA	exemption from specific labeling	1500.81(a)
Formaldehyde	HSA	labeling	1500.13(d)
Fuel	HSA	exemptions exemptions from banning special packaging	1500.81(b) 1500.85(a)(5) 1700.14(a)(7)
Fuel kits with difluorodichloromethane	HSA	exemption from banning warning label	1500.85(a)(12), (13)
Furniture, painted with lead- containing paint	CPSA	ban	1303
Furniture polish, liquid	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(2)

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
Furniture polish, paste	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(8)
Garage Door Openers, automatic residential	CPSA	requirements for	1211
Gasoline	HSA	exemption from labeling special labeling	1500.83(a)(14) 1500.14(b)(3)
Glazing compounds	HSA	labeling exemption from labeling	1500.14(a)(3) 1500.83(a)(13)
Glue remover containing acetonitrile (household)	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(18)
Hartshorn	HSA	labeling	1500.129(1)
Heaters (see appliances)			
Highly toxic substances	HSA	definition testing method labeling	1500.3(e) 1500.40 1500.121
Household substances	HSA	definition	1500.3(c)(10)
Hydrochloric acid	HSA	labeling	1500.129(a)
Hypochlorous acid	HSA	labeling	1500.129(h)
Ibuprofen	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(20)
Imported products & importers	ALL	policy	1009.3
Imports	HSA	various	1500.265-272
Industrial supplies	HSA	exemption	1500.3(c)(10)(i)
Infant cushions	HSA	ban	1500.18(a)(16)
Ink, cartridges dry concentrate containers	HSA HSA	exemption from labeling exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(7),(38) 1500.83(a)(12)
Ink-marking devices	HSA	exemption	1500.83(a)(9)
Insulation, cellulose	CPSA	standard	1209
Iron preparations	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(12),(13)
Irritant substances	HSA	definition testing method	1500.3(g) 1500.41
Isobutane in cigarette lighters	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(29)

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
Isosorbide dinitrate, pre- scription 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	1500.14(a)(3) 1500.14(b)(3) 1500.83(a)(14)
Kindling and illuminating preparations	PPPA	special packaging special packaging	1700.14(a)(7) 1700.14(a)(7)
Kites, aluminized polyester film	HSA	ban	1500.18(c)(1)
Labels	HSA	requirements condensation informal comment on exemption from labeling	1500.121 1500.123 1500.128 1500.83(a)(5)
Laboratory chemicals, if educational	HSA	exemption from banning and labeling	1500.85(a)(4) 1500.85(a)(5)
Lacquers	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(13)
Lawn darts	HSA	ban	1500.18(a)(4)
Lawnmowers, power	CPSA	ban	1306
	CPSA	performance standard, labeling rule, and certification rule	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	special packaging	1700.14(a)(5)
	CPSA	standard	1202
Matches	HSA	exemption from flamma- bility labeling	1500.83(a)(2)
Mattresses	FFA	standard (FF 4-72)	1632
Mebendazole	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(xiii)

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
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	special packaging	1700.14(a)(8)
	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(xiv)
Methyl salicylate	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(3)
Mineral oil (in toys)	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(33)
Mineral seal oil	HSA	labeling	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)
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	1212
		transfer to CPSA	1145.17
Naphtha	HSA	labeling	1500.14(a)(3)
		special labeling	1500.14(b)(3)
Naproxen	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(25)
Nitric acid	HSA	labeling	1500.129(c)
Nitroglycerine, prescription,	PPPA	exemption from special	1700.14(a)(10)(i)
		sublingual dosage packaging	
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)

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
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
Perchloroethylene in visual novelty devices	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(31)
Percussion explosives	HSA	definition	1500.3(c)(7)(i)(a)
Petroleum distillates	HSA	labeling	1500.14(a)(3)
		special labeling	1500.14(b)(3)
		exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(8),(9),
Phenol (carbolic acid)	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(7),(2),(15)
	HSA	labeling	1500.129(d)
Photodynamic sensitizer	HSA	definition	1500.3(b)(9)
Photographic color processing kits	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(25)
Plant foods, dry granular	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(21)
Poisons, caustic	HSA	labeling requirements	1500.129
Polishing products	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(11)
Potash, caustic	HSA	labeling	1500.129(i)
Potassium hydroxide	HSA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(5)
		labeling	1500.129(i)
Potassium supplements, effervescent	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(5)
	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(vi)

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
Prednisone	PPPA	exemption from special packaging definition	1700.14(a)(10)(x)
Pressure-generating substances	HSA	definition	1500.3(c)(7)(i)
Primary irritant	HSA	definition	1500.3(g)(2)
Propellant devices for model rockets	HSA	testing method exemption from banning	1500.41 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)
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) standard (FF 5-74)	1615 1616
Sodium arsenite	HSA	labeling	1500.132(b)

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
Sodium fluoride (prescription aqueous solutions)	PPPA	exempting from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(vii)
Sodium hydroxide	HSA	labeling	1500.129(j)
Sodium/potassium hydroxide	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(5)
Solder kit	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(30)
Solder paste	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(22)
Special packaging	PPPA	standards re-use prohibited test procedure restricted flow requirement	1700.15 1700.15(c) 1700.20 1700.15(d)
Spot removers, single-use	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(18),(19),(26)
Spot removing kits	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(25)
Sponges, cellulose	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(15)
Stoddard solvent	HSA	labeling special labeling	1500.14(a)(4) 1500.14(b)(3)(ii)
Stoves, coal and wood burning (see appliances)			
Strong sensitizers	HSA	definition list of	1500.3(b)(9) 1500.13
Sulfuric acid	HSA	labeling	1500.129(b)
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

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
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 games	HSA HSA	exemption from banning labeling	1500.85(a)(7) 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
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)

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
Use and abuse tests	HSA	testing procedures labeling exemption	1500.50.53 1500.14(a)(5) 1500.83(a)(8)
Tubes, collapsible metal Unpackaged hazardous substances	PPPA HSA HSA	special packaging labeling labeling requirements	1700.14(a)(6) 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
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 that department of state government most compatible with the CPSC mission. In most states it is the Department of Health. In others, it is the Office of the Attorneys General or the Department of Agriculture or Consumer Protection.

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

The Federal State Cooperative Plan consists of four major components:

1. **Contracts.** Cost effective state and local contracts allow the Commission to accomplish product safety work in places across our nation that 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 an arrangement between CPSC and state agencies

wherein both parties agree to share, at no cost, the responsibility for certain product safety activities.

3. Commissioning. Commissioning has the effect of making a state or local employee a federal officer for the purposes of conducting investigations, inspections, recalls and sample collections.

State or local officials are qualified for and capable of functioning as an official of the CPSC. CPSC trains state and local officials to qualify for a commission.

4. States' Information-Sharing Program. CPSC routinely transmits information on Commission programs and activities to states in order that Designees, their staff and others may respond to media inquiries and be kept current on Commission developments.

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 2000, the Commission supported the state and local contracts program in the amount of \$162,000 -- for Compliance, Hazard Identification and Reduction, and Consumer Information activities.

In addition to the specific states and State agencies listed below that conducted routine compliance and hazard identification and reduction programs, the Agency also contracted for programs in the areas of: poison prevention packaging; hazard analysis support; fire department injury and fatality data; and extensive expert fireworks training.

States or local agencies that participated in the FY 2000 CPSC contract's program:

Eastern Region

Connecticut

Department of Consumer Protection
Recall Checks
In-depth Investigations
Poison Prevention Packaging

District of Columbia

Prevention Health Services Administration
Recall Checks

Florida

Department of Agriculture
Recall Checks
In-depth Investigations

Georgia

Office of Consumer Affairs
In-depth Investigations
Recall Checks
ATV Monitoring

Maine

Department of Human Services
Recall Checks

Maryland

Department of Health & Mental Hygiene
Recall Checks
In-depth Investigations
Poison Prevention Packaging
ATV Monitoring

Montgomery County Fire Department
Hazard Analysis Support

Massachusetts

Board of Registration and Pharmacy
Poison Prevention Packaging

Eastern Region (Continued)

Mississippi

State Board of Health
Recall Checks
ATV Monitoring

New Hampshire

Department of Health and Human Services
Recall Checks

New Jersey

Division of Consumer Affairs
Recall Checks
In-depth Investigations
Poison Prevention Packaging

Monmouth County Consumer Affairs
Recall Checks

Ocean County Consumer Affairs
Recall Checks

Passaic County Consumer Affairs
Recall Checks

Cumberland County Consumer Affairs
Recall Checks
Mercer 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
In-depth Investigations

New York

Fire Department of New York
Hazard Analysis Support

Pennsylvania

Bucks County Consumer Protection
Recall Checks

Pittsburgh Bureau of Fire
Hazard Analysis Support

Rhode Island Department of Health
Poison Prevention Packaging

Puerto Rico

Department of Consumer Affairs
In-depth Investigations
Recall Checks

Rhode Island

Department of Health
Poison Prevention Packaging

Vermont

Department of Health
Recall Checks

Virgin Islands

Department of Licensing and
Consumer Affairs
Recall Checks

West Virginia

Office of the Attorney General
ATV Monitoring

Central Region

Arkansas

Department of Health
Recall Checks
Hazard Analysis Support

Illinois

Department of Professional Regulation
Poison Prevention Packaging

City of Chicago Fire Department
Hazard Analysis Support

Iowa

Department of Public Health
Recall Checks
ATV Monitoring

Kansas

Bureau of Disease Prevention and
Control
Recall Checks

Kentucky

Bureau of Health Services
In-depth Investigations

Eastern Kentucky University
Fire Data

Board of Pharmacy
Poison Prevention Packaging

Michigan

Board of Pharmacy
Poison Prevention Packaging

North Dakota

State Laboratories
Recall Checks

Ohio

Department of Health
Recall Checks
ATV Monitoring

Oklahoma

Department of Health
Recall Checks
In-depth Investigations

Tulsa Fire Department
Hazard Analysis Support

Texas

Department of Health
Recall Checks
In-depth Investigations
ATV Monitoring

Dallas Fire Department
Hazard Analysis Support

San Antonio Fire Department
Hazard Analysis Support

Wisconsin

Department of Agriculture
In-depth Investigations
Recall Checks
ATV Monitoring

Western Region

Arizona

Board of Pharmacy
Poison Prevention Packaging

Department of Health Services
Hazard Analysis Support

California

Department of Health Services
Recall Checks
In-depth Investigations
ATV Monitoring

Bureau of Home Furnishings
Recall Checks

Poison Control Center
Poison Prevention Packaging

Contra Costa County
Hazard Analysis Support

Colorado

Department of Health
Recall Checks
In-depth Investigations

Tri-County Health Department
In-depth Investigations

Guam

Department of Public Health
and Social Services
Recall Checks

Hawaii

Honolulu Fire Department
Hazard Analysis Support

Idaho

S.E. District Health Department
Recall Checks
ATV Monitoring

S.W. District Health Department
Recall Checks
ATV Monitoring

Central District Health Department
Recall Checks

New Mexico

Board of Pharmacy
Poison Prevention Packaging

Oregon

Attorney General's Office
Recall Checks

Utah

Salt Lake County Health Department
Recall Checks

Washington

Board of Pharmacy
Poison Prevention Packaging

Everett Fire Department
Hazard Analysis Support

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

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

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

Currently, 241 officials in 36 states, Puerto Rico, The Virgin Islands, and Guam are commissioned by the CPSC.

State(s) or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Officers
<u>Eastern Region</u>		
Alabama	Department of Public	James J. McVay Carol F. Gaddis-Mysinger Zahid Khawaja Lynn B. William
Connecticut	Department of Consumer Protection	Joan Jordan Vincent J. Pugliese, Jr.
	Department of Consumer Protection Drug Control Division	Jack Kornacki Lionel C. Roberge, Jr. Herbert C. Strickland, Jr. Michelle Sylvestra John Gadea, Jr.
Delaware	Board of Pharmacy	Sandra S. Robinson James L. Kaminski Calvin M. Campbell William H. Knott Robert S. Jameson David W. Dryden Bonnie Wallner

State(s) or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Officers
<u>Eastern Region (Continued)</u>		
District of Columbia	Department of Health Bureau of Injury and Disability Prevention	LaVerne H. Jones Agueda Maradiaga John Pitts Nigel Scott Kimberley A. Turner
Florida	Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services	James R. Kelly Robert L. Lastinger Douglas W. Jennings Barb C. Millar Joseph P. Nicolosi James Kady Ronald L. Cave Cassie J. Beebe Paul N. Driggers Arthur L. Williams Robert Cultip
Georgia	Office of Consumer Affairs	Connie P. Spearman Charles F. Mills Russell F. Laurens Michael A. Kaiser Marian R. Collins Calvin Cash II Perry Charles Lunsford Brenda D. Womack Carolyn Mills Lisa A. Thomas Daniel Vogt Monty D. Mohr Ruth J. Ormond Sondra Sue Pitts Edmund J. Bazar

State(s) or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Officers
<u>Eastern Region (Continued)</u>		
Georgia (Continued)	Office of Consumer Affairs	Alma F. Washington Pamela Y. Wells Queen C. Acree David R. Boucher Ondray T. Jennings Eddie Garan Kenneth Cooper
Maine	Department of Human Services Division of Maternal & Child Health	Staci Sevigny
Maryland	Department of Health & Mental Hygiene Office of Food Protection & Consumer Health Services	Pamela J. Engle David Roberts Bruce Wilhelm Patricia A. Schwaninger Linda Rudie Kirk Engle Jennifer Pruitt
	Division of Drug Control	Robert Chang Jack H. Freedman Peter Frederick Smith Louis Friedman Catherine Putz Harold B. Jones
Massachusetts	Board of Pharmacy	Leslie Doyle Daniel E. Warren James D. Coffey
Mississippi	State Board of Health	Willie L. Brown George Keith Maranger

State(s) or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Officers
<u>Eastern Region (Continued)</u>		
New Jersey	Department of Law & Public Safety Division of Consumer Affairs	Anthony J. Brennan Terry Lawrence Smith Richard A. Zitelli William L. Walters
	Enforcement Bureau	Robert Lake Wayne Nastase Nancy Paterson Clinton Spaar Robert F. Rokosz Robert Elker Joseph A. Gani Joseph M. Mraw Agatha Perez Richard L. Perry
	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'Neill

State(s) or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Officers
<u>Eastern Region (Continued)</u>		
New Jersey (Continued)	Passaic County	Ernest Salerno Barbara Anne Mekita Carol McLellan Rosalia Sperati
	Somerset County	Virginia G. Mastrogiovanni Eileen V. Popovich Diane C. Vivona Xiomara J. Piercey
	Union County	Ollie Boone Patric Morris Dondria Newton
Pennsylvania	Bucks County Department of Consumer Protection	Steven R. Reilly A. Courtney Yelle
Puerto Rico	Department of Consumer Affairs	Jose Rodriguez Sanchez Carlos Mateo Alers Hector Rivera Aponte Enrique V. Irigoyen Francisco F. Aponte
Rhode Island	Board of Pharmacy	Catherine Cordy Richard A. Yacino
South Carolina	Board of Pyrotechnic Safety	Gerard W. Wingard
	Department of Consumer Affairs	William D. Kadlowec Herbert Walker, Jr. William E. Maree
Vermont	Department of Health	Sara Villeneuve

State(s) or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Officers
<u>Eastern Region (Continued)</u>		
Virgin Islands	Department of Licensing & Consumer Affairs	Colin L. Brooks
West Virginia	Office of the Attorney General	Debra Whanger
Central Region		
Arkansas	Department of Health	Sandra Lancaster Ronald Q. Friday Kathy Graves Tamara Almand 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	Roger E. Ozias Gary Magathan Launa Osbourn Gerald E. Vornholt Earnest E. Barnes Stephen N. Paige David R. Bustos Melissa D. Lill Daniel S. Hutchinson Don Parsons

State(s) or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Officers
<u>Central Region (Continued)</u>		
Kansas (Continued)	Department of Health and Environment	Melinda L. Rice Mary T. Glassburner Amy S. Peters Daryl W. Meierhoff Mark Lackey Gregory O. Willis
Kentucky	Department of Human Resources Bureau of Health Services	Michael B. Cavanah Maxine M. Brown Douglas L. Jackson
	Eastern Kentucky University Fire and Safety	Bill M. Abney Robert Asel Beverly G. Hart Ronald L. Hopkins Stephen E. Meyers James T. Thurman
	Board of Pharmacy	Nancy K. Busroe Jeffrey L. Osman Maxine Snively Michael Mone
Louisiana	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
Ohio	Department of Public Health	Michael W. Moser
Oklahoma	Department of Health	K .C. Ely John Lamb

State(s) or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Officers
<u>Central Region (Continued)</u>		
South Dakota	Board of Pharmacy	Dennis M. Jones James H. Jones Clifford W. Thomas
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	Glenn Dunlap Richard M. Lerro
	Department of Health San Antonio	Richard Boykin
	Department of Health Texas City	Turonda Jackson
<u>Western Region</u>		
California	Department of Health Services Food and Drug Branch Sacramento	Bruce R. Hilliard Tamara Jackson Richard Ko John Wallace Allen Davidson Peter Baldrige Mary Kate Miller Phillip Terrazas Raymond D. Wilson Edwin W. Lindquist, Jr. June Nakagawa

State(s) or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Officers
<u>Western Region (Continued)</u>		
California (Continued)	Department of Health Services	Sally O. Lum
	Poison Control Center	Linda J. Pope Elise C. Stone
	Bureau of Home Furnishings and Thermal Insulation, North Highland	Leo D. Virata Terry D. Lee David E. Whipple Byron R. Bluen, Jr. Richard A. Lasiter Terry L. McClellan Pamela J. Ayo
Colorado	Department of Health	Lori Gerzina Daniel M. Rifken Victoria Smith Jacalyn Whelan Roberta L. Boitano Linda Cherry Clark Wilson Therese Pilonetti
	Tri-County Health Department	Nicole Haubert Melody Mascarenaz Meridith J. Mitchell Michele R. Kinshella

State(s) or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Officers
<u>Western Region (Continued)</u>		
Guam	Department of Public Health and Social Services	Alma S. McDonald Michello Razo Dennis G. Rodriguez Joe R. San Agustin Ronald B. Carandang Rosanna Y. Rabago
Idaho	Health Department Southeast District	Joanne Fletcher Becky Brekke Craig Madson Dennis Morrison
	Health Department Central District	Tom Turco Martin O. Jones
Oregon	Office of the Attorney General	Jocelyn H. Wagner
Utah	Bureau of Health Promotion and Education	Dan Kinnersley
Wyoming	Department of Agriculture	Shawn Moore Gerald V. Olson Nancy Rieke Doug Krogman Harold D. Anderson, Jr.

**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, which extends overall consumer protection through more effective use of collective resources. Partnering creates an arrangement between CPSC and state or local agencies wherein both parties agree to share, at no cost to the other party, the responsibility for certain product safety activities. These agreements are usually with agencies having responsibilities that are similar to CPSC's.

Partnership agreements have resulted in a free exchange of information on inspectional activity, recalls, enforcement actions, and outreach programs. It has provided cross training and an increase in state expertise in product safety.

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 Northeast Combat

State or Commonwealth

Department

Eastern Region (Continued)

Maryland

Department of Health & 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 & 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
Department of Health

Puerto Rico

Department of Consumer Affairs
Board of Pharmacy

Rhode Island

Consumers' Council
Division of Drug Control

State or Commonwealth

Department

Eastern Region (Continued)

South Carolina

Department of Health and
Environmental Control
Board of Pharmacy

Virgin Islands

Consumer Services Administration
Board of Pharmacy

Virginia

Department of Agriculture &
Consumer Services
Board of Pharmacy

West Virginia

Department of Labor
Board of Pharmacy

Central Region

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

Michigan

Department of Health

Minnesota

Attorney General's Office

State or Commonwealth

Department

Central Region (Continued)

Missouri	Department of Health
Nebraska	Department of Health
North Dakota	Department of Health and Consolidated Laboratories
Ohio	Department of Health
South Dakota	Department of Health
Texas	Department of Health Board of Pharmacy
Wisconsin	Department of Agriculture Trade & Consumer Division

Western Region

California	Department of Health Food & Drug Section
Colorado	Department of Health
Hawaii	Food and Drug Branch
Louisiana	Board of Pharmacy
Montana	Department of Health & Environmental Services
New Mexico	Health & Environment Department
Nevada	Board of Pharmacy

State or Commonwealth

Department

Western (Continued)

Oregon

Office of State Fire Marshal
Board of Pharmacy

Utah

Department of Commerce

Wyoming

Board of Pharmacy
Department of Health

LIST OF STATE DESIGNEES

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.

Eastern Region

Alabama

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Department of Public Health
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Connecticut

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Department of Consumer Protection
State Office Building
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Hartford, CT 06106
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Delaware

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

District of Columbia

Dr. Adeniyi Ibikinle
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Bureau of Injury & Disability Prevention
825 N. Capitol Street, NE
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Washington, DC 20002
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Eastern Region (Continued)

Florida

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Consumer Services Division
Department of Agriculture and
Consumer Services
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Mayo Building, Room 233
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0800
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kellyjr@doacs.state.fl.us

Georgia

Mr. Barry W. Reid
Administrator
Office of Consumer Affairs
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Plaza Level East
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FAX: (404) 651-9018
complaints@oca.state.ga.us

Maine

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Bureau of Health
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Office of Food Protection &
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Massachusetts

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Co-Director, Injury Prevention
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Mississippi

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Eastern Region (Continued)

New Hampshire

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Department of Health & Human
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New Jersey

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New York

Ms. Debra Martinez
Chairwoman & Executive Director
NY State Consumer Protection Board
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North Carolina

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Pennsylvania

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Puerto Rico

Hon. Jose Antonio Alicea
Secretary
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Eastern Region (Continued)

Rhode Island

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of Primary Prevention
Division of Prevention & Health Services
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South Carolina

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South Carolina Department of Consumer
Affairs
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Virginia

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Center for Injury & Violence Prevention
VA Department of Health
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FAX:(804)786-6776

Vermont

Ms. Deborah Dameron
Health Promotion Specialist
Division of Epidemiology and
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Department of Health
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ddamero@vdh.state.vt.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

Eastern Region (Continued)

West Virginia

Ms. Jill Miles
Deputy Attorney General
Consumer Protection Division
WV Attorney General Office

812 Quarrier Street,
L & S Building, 6th Floor
P.O. Box 1789
Charleston, West Virginia 25326-1789
(304) 558-8986
(304) 558-0184 FAX
consumer@wvnet.edu

Central Region

Arkansas

Ms. Sandra Lancaster
Director
Division of Environmental Health
Protection
Department of Health
4815 West Markham
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
525 W. Jefferson Street
Springfield, Illinois 62761
(217) 785-2060
FAX: (217) 782-3987
stthomas@idph.state.il.us

Indiana

Ms. Mary DePrez
Deputy State Health Commissioner
2 North Meridian Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
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APPENDIX J: Organizational Structure and Functions

Organizational Structure and Functions

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

The Consumer Product Safety Act provides for five Commissioners but three Commissioners currently head the agency. The 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 130 member field staff, located in 38 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.