

1996

1996
ANNUAL
REPORT
TO CONGRESS



United States
Consumer Product
Safety Commission

Dear Members of Congress:

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) is pleased to submit its report for fiscal year 1996.

As an independent federal agency, CPSC helps to keep families—especially children—safe in their homes 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, helps industry to develop voluntary 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 encourages industry to voluntarily improve the safety of its products in lieu of mandatory regulations. To promote this aim, CPSC worked this year with the window covering industry to eliminate lead as an ingredient in vinyl miniblinds. CPSC also continued work on the hazard of ignition of flammable vapors by water heaters and the hazard of children falling down stairs in baby walkers.

This year, CPSC worked with industry to obtain several large recalls of hazardous products that were quickly brought to the public's attention. These recalls included cigarette lighters that were not child-resistant, bunk beds and mini-hammocks that posed strangulation hazards, cedar chests that posed suffocation hazards, and dishwashers that posed fire hazards.

The following pages explain in detail CPSC's work in fiscal year 1996, which helped reduce injuries and save lives. As Chairman and with my esteemed colleagues Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall and Commissioner Thomas Hill Moore, we 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

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CPSC Highlights

Lead and Miniblinds

CPSC investigated the potential release of lead from various brands of imported vinyl miniblinds by measuring the amount of lead available in the dust on the surface of the blind. Results indicated that as the non-glossy vinyl miniblinds deteriorate, due to exposure to sun and heat, the lead contained in the plastic becomes available for ingestion as dust on the surface of the slats. CPSC found that in some blinds, the levels of lead in the dust were high enough to warrant concern for health effects on young children. As a result of the investigation, the industry has changed the way it produces miniblinds by removing the lead added to stabilize the plastic.

Lead Paint on Public Playground Equipment

CPSC completed a study of lead paint on older equipment in 26 public playgrounds in 13 cities. CPSC found 20 playgrounds in 11 cities had equipment with lead paint levels over the 0.06 percent CPSC banning level. CPSC developed a strategy for identifying and controlling the lead paint hazard associated with older playground equipment, and provided it to state health departments for their use in addressing the hazard.

Carbon Monoxide Detectors

Carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning kills about 220 people each year. To provide consumers with a more reliable and effective safety device, CPSC held public hearings on CO detectors. From research and information received during the hearings, CPSC submitted recommendations for changes to the Underwriters Laboratories (UL) standard for CO detectors.

Entrapment Hazards with Swimming Pools and Spas

CPSC sponsored a meeting with industry representatives, state and local authorities, and pool and spa owners, operators, and inspectors to address injuries and deaths due to body part entrapment in the drains of pools and spas. Using information provided at this meeting, CPSC is in the process of developing safety guidelines for swimming pools and spas to eliminate potential entrapment hazards.

Small Business Ombudsman Established

CPSC's Deputy Executive Director Clarence T. Bishop was appointed as CPSC's newly established Small Business Ombudsman. This position is designed to help small business solve specific safety-related problems.

Telecommuting

CPSC neared completion of a plan to convert most of its field investigative staff to telecommuting. This expansion of telecommuting enabled CPSC to close most of its smaller field offices and significantly reduce space in its larger offices. CPSC projects that in fiscal year 1997, the field's rent for office space will be reduced by about 50 percent, from \$900,000 per year to \$450,000 per year.

Web Site

CPSC broadened its Internet services by establishing a World Wide Web site. Through this web site, <http://www.cpsc.gov>, the agency provides consumers direct access to lifesaving information on product recalls and hazards, research, and the agency's current calendar of meetings. The site also includes an interactive feature that allows consumers to file product incident reports electronically.

New Publication

To share the data that CPSC tracks and analyzes every day on injuries and deaths associated with consumer products, CPSC created the *Consumer Product Safety Review*. CPSC hopes that public health and medical professionals, industry, and consumers find this information useful in developing effective strategies for preventing deaths and injuries caused by consumer products.

CPSC Activities

To reduce injuries and deaths associated with the 15,000 product types under its jurisdiction, CPSC identifies and analyzes product hazards, helps industry to develop voluntary 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

CPSC collects information on product-related injuries through a statistically selected national sample of hospital emergency rooms participating in the agency's National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS). In 1996, NEISS continued to provide the foundation for much of CPSC's work, including special studies of injuries associated with fires and fireworks.

Many countries around the world, including Japan, New Zealand, and several European countries, model their data base systems on CPSC's NEISS. In addition, many other federal agencies use NEISS to collect data in their areas of interest.

Studies

Ranges and Ovens

In 1995, CPSC initiated a multi-year project to evaluate the causes of range/oven fires. This included an interagency agreement with the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) to identify the physical and chemical signatures associated with both normal cooking and an impending cooking fire.

In 1996, CPSC completed an analysis of the hazard data. Results indicated that ignition of cooking materials accounted for about 70 percent of all range/oven fires. CPSC continued its work with NIST to expand the types of cooking conditions tested and to evaluate the performance of a variety of sensors/devices, some of which were found to have the potential for detecting impending cooking fires.

Lead and Miniblinds

CPSC investigated the potential release of lead from various brands of imported miniblinds by measuring the amount of lead in the miniblind and the amount of lead available in the dust on the surface of the blind. Imported, non-glossy vinyl miniblinds had lead added as a stabilizer to provide stability and durability of the plastic.

Results indicated that as the non-glossy vinyl miniblinds deteriorate, due to exposure to sun and heat, the lead contained in the plastic becomes available for ingestion as dust on the surface of the slats. CPSC found that in some blinds, the levels of lead in the dust were so high that a child ingesting less than 1 square inch of dust a day for 15 to 30 days could have lead levels in his or her blood that the federal government considers a health concern for young children.

Further testing by NASA and the Department of Defense's U.S. Army Aberdeen Testing Center supported CPSC's findings that the lead on the surface of the non-glossy vinyl miniblind slats was due to the erosion of the vinyl. As a result of the investigation, the industry has changed the way it produces miniblinds by removing the lead added to stabilize the plastic.

Lead Paint on Public Playground Equipment

CPSC completed a study of lead paint on older equipment in 26 public playgrounds in 13 cities. CPSC found 20 playgrounds in 11 cities had equipment with lead levels over the 0.06 percent CPSC banning level. Sixteen of these playgrounds had equipment with lead paint levels in excess of 0.5 percent, the level that is identified in the 1992 Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act (Title X) as a priority for hazard reduction activities.

CPSC estimated that daily ingestion over 15 to 30 days of as little as one-tenth of a square inch of paint from many of these playgrounds could result in blood lead levels that the federal government considers a health concern for young children. CPSC developed a strategy for identifying and controlling the lead paint hazard associated with older playground equipment. The recommended strategy was provided to state health departments for their use in addressing the hazard.

Bicycle Reflectors

In 1995, CPSC initiated a project to evaluate its 20-year-old bicycle reflector requirements to determine their adequacy. In 1996, CPSC developed a field test plan to evaluate driver response to current reflectors, improved reflectors, and lights. In March, a public meeting was held to discuss the project plans and field test methodology. Testing will be conducted in 1997.

Mandatory Standards

Multiple Tube and Mine Shell Fireworks Devices

CPSC issued a final rule to address the tip-over hazard associated with large multiple tube mine and shell fireworks devices (devices in which any individual tube has an inside diameter equal to or greater than 1.5 inches). These devices fire shells or comets into the air sequentially when a single fuse is ignited. Spectators have been killed when the devices tipped over during ignition and fired horizontally. The rule requires large multiple tube devices to pass a "static test" verifying that they will remain stable and not tip over when placed at an angle of 60 degrees from the horizontal. The rule will become effective in March 1997.

Children's Sleepwear

CPSC issued a final amendment to the children's sleepwear flammability standards under the Flammable Fabrics Act. The amendment exempts from the flammability requirements tight-fitting children's sleepwear in sizes above 9 months through size 14, and exempts completely garments in sizes 9 months and younger. CPSC reached its decision based on injury data and technical literature indicating that tight-fitting garments will not create an unreasonable risk of burn injury to children, the current consumer desire for "natural" fabrics, and the general lack of mobility by infants who wear garments sized 9 months and younger.

Charcoal Labeling

CPSC voted to revise the label on charcoal packaging to more explicitly warn consumers of the deadly CO gas that is released when charcoal is burned in a closed environment. CPSC estimates that CO from charcoal grills and hibachis used inside cause about 28 deaths and 300 hospital emergency-room-treated injuries each year, costing society about \$143 million annually.

Dietary Supplements

CPSC exempted the powder form of iron supplements from child-resistant packaging requirements. Iron supplements in powder form do not present a poisoning risk to children.

Bicycle Helmets - Proposed Rules

In 1995, CPSC published a proposed bicycle helmet standard in the Federal Register. The proposed standard includes requirements for impact reduction and chin-strap strength, and provisions for children's helmets as required by the Children's Bicycle Helmet Safety Act of 1994.

During 1996, CPSC continued enforcing compliance of bicycle helmets with voluntary standards that were designated by the agency to serve as interim mandatory standards until a final CPSC standard takes effect.

Voluntary Standards

To help create safer products in the marketplace and to help reduce the cost to the federal government for developing and maintaining its own safety standards, CPSC provides technical support for voluntary standards and assists in the process through which voluntary standards are developed. These voluntary standards are developed through a national consensus process that ensures openness and allows for the participation of all interested parties, including industry, associations, government, and consumers. In 1996, CPSC provided technical support for 51 voluntary standards projects.

Fire and Electrical Hazards

Smoke Detectors

UL, in response to suggestions from CPSC, proposed several changes to the smoke detector standard to improve detector reliability and to make consumer maintenance easier.

Halogen Lamps

UL used recommendations from CPSC to adopt new requirements to address the fire hazard presented by torchiere style floor lamps equipped with tubular-type halogen bulbs. These bulbs get extremely hot and may ignite combustible materials that come in contact with the bulb through the relatively open tops of these lamps. CPSC is continuing to investigate this safety hazard.

Gas Water Heaters

The gas water heater industry continued to make significant progress in its actions to address the explosion and fire hazard posed by the ignition of flammable vapors by water heaters. Prototypes of new water heater technologies were tested at a sophisticated new testing facility, and a draft test methodology was completed and sent to the standards writing group. Nearly 2,000 house fires a year are caused by gas-fired water heaters igniting flammable vapors.

Children's Product Hazards

CPSC supported the development of new or revised provisions for 20 national consensus safety standards for products presenting potential hazards to children, such as strollers, toddler beds, high chairs, and cribs. CPSC also worked with ASTM (American Society for Testing and Materials) to revise the voluntary standard for bunk beds to address the strangulation hazard from entrapment in the headboards and footboards of the lower bunk.

Clothing Strings

In November 1995, CPSC issued safety guidelines to reduce the strangulation and entanglement hazards associated with drawstrings on children's clothing. CPSC recommended to ASTM that it adopt this as a voluntary standard. Most children's clothing is now manufactured without strings at the neck.

Baby Walkers

In response to CPSC's request, revisions to the ASTM voluntary standard were approved that include new performance requirements to address the hazard of children falling down stairs in baby walkers. It is expected that walkers shipped after July 1, 1997, will conform with the new requirements.

Other Hazards

CPSC successfully advocated for new standards development activities to address hazards associated with soccer goal tipover, furniture tipover, and funkart (a type of motorized go-kart) hair entanglement. CPSC also was involved in voluntary safety standards activities for other products such as bean bag chairs, window guards, selected gas appliances, and fireworks.

To provide consumers with a more reliable and effective safety device, CPSC held public hearings on CO detectors. From research and information received during the hearings, CPSC submitted recommendations for changes to the UL standard for CO detectors.

Conferences

Roundtable on Children's Sleepwear

In May 1996, CPSC held a meeting with the children's sleepwear industry to discuss an industry-sponsored information and education campaign for children's sleepwear. The campaign is intended to educate the public about the recent amendments to the children's sleepwear standards. More than two dozen industry representatives attended the meeting.

Small Business Conference

In June 1996, CPSC and the International Consumer Product Health and Safety Organization sponsored a conference to help small business cut regulatory red tape and reduce business costs. More than 130 people attended, including representatives from manufacturers, retailers, and testing laboratories. The announcement of CPSC's newly established Small Business Ombudsman highlighted the event. The Ombudsman position is designed to help small business solve specific safety-related problems. To further serve small business, CPSC announced a new extension to the Hotline for calls involving small business problems and access to information for small businesses on the agency's web site.

Roundtable on Swimming Pool and Spa Entrapment

In July 1996, CPSC sponsored a meeting to address entrapment deaths and injuries associated with suction outlets on swimming pools and spas. More than 70 people attended, including state and local authorities; pool and spa industry representatives; and pool and spa owners, operators, and inspectors. Using information provided at this meeting, CPSC will develop safety guidelines for swimming pools and spas to eliminate potential entrapment hazards.

International Activities

CPSC's involvement in international activities during 1996 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.

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 it finds violative or defective products that present a significant risk of injury to the public, it seeks corrective action through repair or replacement of the product, or through refund of the product's purchase price. CPSC also informs and educates regulated industries of existing standards and how to meet them. These cooperative efforts help minimize future consumer exposure to products that may be hazardous.

In 1996, CPSC obtained 375 corrective actions involving about 85.1 million consumer product units that either violated mandatory safety standards or presented a substantial risk of injury to the public.

- Over 3 million mini-hammocks posing a strangulation hazard were recalled.
- Twelve million cedar chests were recalled due to automatic lid latches creating a suffocation hazard.
- Over a half million dishwashers were recalled because faulty wiring in the door latch posed a fire hazard.
- Twelve thousand wooden pull toys were recalled because the toy's small wooden ball presented a choking hazard.
- Forty-four thousand wooden toy trucks were recalled because the truck's driver and wheels could break off presenting a choking hazard.

Toys and children's products continue to be among CPSC's prime concerns. Of the 375 corrective actions obtained in fiscal year 1996, 116 were toys and children's products involving about 6 million product units. Most toy recalls were for the following reasons: the toys had paint containing lead levels that were dangerous for children; the toys for children under 3 had small parts that presented a choking hazard; or the toys otherwise presented a substantial risk of injury to children.

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 detained for reconditioning, destruction, or export out of the U.S. more than 440 shipments of imported consumer products that did not meet U.S. safety standards. As a result, about 13.7 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.

Since this joint program began in 1988, CPSC has seen the foreign toy industry increase its level of compliance with this agency's safety regulations. The toy industry has made greater efforts to more fully inform its members of CPSC's requirements, and many individual companies have developed or improved their internal testing and quality control programs.

CPSC's safety standard requiring child resistance in disposable and novelty cigarette lighters became effective in July 1994. CPSC and Customs continue to closely enforce these requirements. In 1996, CPSC and Customs prevented over 154,000 noncomplying lighters from entering the country.

To ascertain the level of compliance with fireworks regulations, CPSC targeted imported fireworks. CPSC and the U.S. Customs Service selectively sampled 438 shipments of fireworks. Out of the total number of shipments, 295 violated CPSC's mandatory safety requirements with 171 shipments presenting violations serious enough to warrant seizure or other action by Customs to prevent entry of the shipments into the U.S. The level of substantial compliance with the fireworks regulations remains low at approximately 60 percent for targeted imported fireworks. CPSC is continuing its efforts to ensure that fireworks comply with agency regulations.

Enforcing Product Regulations

CPSC conducted over 720 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 more than 2,200 different products to determine compliance with mandatory requirements. The agency targeted products it believed might violate safety standards, including fireworks, toys, wearing apparel, cigarette lighters, household chemicals, and medications requiring child-resistant packaging.

CPSC found that about 49 percent (almost 1,100) of the products it sampled violated agency regulations. These inspections resulted in 71 recalls involving 4.4 million product units, including flammable scarves, fireworks, and toys.

During 1996, CPSC was active in looking for violations of the flammability standards under the Flammable Fabrics Act. Of the 130 samples of fabrics and garments that CPSC collected, 57 violated the act.

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

If CPSC's Commissioners determine after a hearing that a product poses a substantial hazard to consumers, the agency can order the manufacturer to repair or replace the product or refund the purchase price of the product to consumers. However, CPSC conducts most corrective actions with the cooperation of companies.

Of the 375 corrective actions in 1996, 304 dealt with product hazards not addressed by mandatory standards. This resulted in the recall, repair, replacement, refund, or prospective design change to 80.7 million units of consumer products. These products included playground equipment, bunk beds, electrical appliances, recreational products, decorative seasonal lighting, laptop computers, gas furnace vent pipes, and mountain bikes.

Civil Penalties

In addition to the many corrective actions involving various consumer products, CPSC obtained civil penalty settlements totaling \$1.5 million in 9 separate matters. One significant settlement resulted in a firm funding a \$5 million information and education program to be developed with CPSC focusing on children's cycling and skating safety.

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

Field Activities

Telecommuting

This year, CPSC neared completion of a plan to convert most of its field investigative staff to telecommuting. Having field employees work out of their homes has several advantages for CPSC, including reduced costs and increased employee effectiveness and morale by bringing CPSC closer to the communities it serves.

This expansion of telecommuting enabled CPSC to close most of its smaller field offices and significantly reduce space in its larger offices. So far, about 60 of the 128 field staff are telecommuting. CPSC projects that in fiscal year 1997, the field's rent for office space will be reduced by about 50 percent, from \$900,000 per year to \$450,000 per year.

In recognition of the success of the telecommuting project, CPSC was given the "Hammer Award" by the Vice President's National Performance Review team in July 1996.

CPSC State and Local Workshop

Twenty state teams attended a conference in October 1996 to strengthen CPSC's ability to reduce consumer product-related deaths and injuries through innovative federal/state partnerships. The teams brainstormed with CPSC staff and colleagues from other states on the best and most useful ways to promote and communicate product safety in their own states. All 20 states developed an action plan for working more effectively with CPSC and its own citizens to reduce deaths and injuries. Those states that did not attend the workshop are now in the process of developing action plans.

Public Information Programs

Safety Partnerships

CPSC continues to develop productive partnerships with businesses, nonprofit organizations, and other government agencies. As a small agency with limited resources, CPSC increases its effectiveness by teaming up with other organizations on individual projects and through long-term relationships.

One of the agency's outstanding collaborative activities during the year was its partnership with Gerber Products Company in a Baby Safety Shower initiative. Gerber underwrote the costs for printing all materials used in the national campaign and for launching it at several high-visibility events. First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton joined Chairman Ann Brown and Gerber President and Chief Executive Officer Al Piergallini to kick off the campaign in October 1995 at a day-care center in Washington, D.C. In February 1996, CPSC held a Congressional Baby Safety Shower in the U.S. Capitol, featuring House members Susan Molinari (R-NY) and Blanche Lambert Lincoln (D-AR). And in May 1996, The National Safety Council joined CPSC in launching the Baby Safety Shower project in Chicago with a demonstration shower at a community center.

CPSC collaborated with private-sector partners to promote safety in the home and in recreation. Empire Blue Cross and Blue Shield published and widely distributed a pamphlet warning parents about hidden hazards to children in the home. Ringling Bros. Barnum & Bailey undertook in cooperation with CPSC, a campaign to promote the use of bike helmets and skating gear by young people—with a brochure, give-a-way helmet decal, and education programs in schools.

CPSC continued to work closely with the National Safe Kids Campaign and state and local coalitions to promote injury prevention and heighten awareness on such issues as bike helmet use, poison prevention, playground safety, drowning prevention, and fire and burn prevention. The Chairman participated in the Safe Kids' national town meeting and leadership conferences.

CPSC worked in partnership with many government agencies during the year. CPSC participated in the Department of Transportation's annual Moving Kids Safely conference and the Department of Education's family involvement partnership Back to School campaign. CPSC continued to support the Department of Health and Human Services' Healthy Child Care America campaign. CPSC also continued to work closely with the Center for Disease Control's National Center for Injury Prevention and Control.

With nearly 200 participants, the National Smoke Detector Project's Steering Committee met in June 1996 with the common goal of increasing the number of working smoke detectors in residences. The project was overseen by CPSC, the U.S. Fire Administration, the National Fire Protection Association, and the Congressional Fire Services Institute.

CPSC is an active member of For a Safer America Coalition. In January 1996, the coalition launched a children's fire safety campaign and released the video, "Be Cool About Fire Safety" targeted at children between 5 and 8 years of age. The video was widely broadcast over network and cable television stations.

CPSC worked with local fire departments around the country to identify fire incidents related to upholstered furniture, ovens and ranges, and mattresses and bedding. CPSC field investigators followed up with telephone calls or on-site visits to obtain detailed information about the incidents.

Chairman's Commendations

The "Chairman's Commendations" program recognizes outstanding business contributions to product safety. Award recipients are selected on the basis of efforts that are voluntary, go beyond what the government requires, and make a significant contribution to the safety of children and others.

In 1996, Chairman Brown recognized three small businesses for their successful safety innovations: Face Guards Inc. for inventing a face guard that attaches to a batting helmet; Rogers Sports Corp. for inventing the Rogers Break Away Base; and Safe Strap Company for making seat belts for shopping carts. The American Furniture Manufacturers Association received recognition for its efforts to make bunk beds safe for children. Commendation for lifetime achievement was given to Karl Wojahn, whose research has defined toy safety and established product integrity programs that incorporate safety throughout the entire toy manufacturing process.

Consumer Information

Hotline

CPSC's Hotline received more than 252,000 calls in 1996. Nearly 56,000 calls were handled by the Hotline staff, and 3,371 callers reported unsafe products. The agency's cost per call remained the same as in 1995, a cost that had been reduced by 30 percent from 1994.

The Hotline continued to offer English and Spanish language services to callers through recorded information and bilingual Hotline representatives.

Internet

CPSC broadened its Internet services by establishing a World Wide Web site. Through this web site, <http://www.cpsc.gov>, the agency provides consumers direct access to lifesaving information on product recalls and hazards, research, and the agency's current calendar of meetings. The site also includes an interactive feature that allows consumers to file product incident reports electronically.

CPSC continued to maintain its electronic mail address, info@cpsc.gov, for consumers who do not have access to the World Wide Web for inquiries about recalls or for reporting potential hazards. The agency's gopher server contains CPSC news releases from 1990; information on how to report a hazardous product; the CPSC public calendar; CPSC publications; and assistance for manufacturers, retailers, and distributors on compliance with CPSC regulations and requirements.

The public can also 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.

Information Technology

CPSC continued the aggressive multi-year project the agency started in 1994 to combine its information from numerous computer systems and data bases into one comprehensive, integrated system. In 1996 and 1997, agency funding only allows maintenance level support of the discrete data base applications. Anticipated budget constraints in future years will allow the agency to make limited progress for the future integration of data bases.

Clearinghouse

The National Injury Information Clearinghouse maintains reports of accident investigations, product-related incidents, death certificates, and newspaper reports. Injury data and statistics from electronic data sources and publications including hazard analyses, special studies, and data summaries are also available to respond to more than 5,000 requests each year from the American public.

Public Affairs

CPSC educates and 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:

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

Consumer Education and Outreach

CPSC continues to serve as a resource for both consumers and businesses by partnering with organizations and individuals to educate and inform consumers.

Old Electrical Wiring in Homes

As a result of CPSC's home electrical wiring study, CPSC produced a "Wired for Safety" video emphasizing hazards with old electrical wiring and safety measures to prevent fire and electric shock. About 2,000 copies of the video have been distributed to electrical safety inspectors, code officials, and others nationwide.

Reaching Vulnerable Populations

CPSC worked with singer/songwriter Marvin Matthews to develop "child safety" radio spots. These radio spots received the "Clarion Award" from the National Parents Day Coalition, and Marvin Matthews and CPSC Chairman Ann Brown were honored at a ceremony at the White House. More than 100 stations confirmed airplay, reaching a potential African-American audience of 4 million listeners.

Publications

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

Consumer Product Safety Review highlights important consumer product safety issues for professionals in the fields of public health, medicine, business, and consumer advocacy. The *Review* incorporates two former CPSC publications, *MECAP News* and *NEISS Data Highlights*.

Hidden Hazards in the Home, produced with Empire State Blue Cross and Blue Shield, provides safety tips about children's hazards.

Safe Jammin, produced with Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey, urges in-line skaters, cyclists, and others to wear helmets and other safety gear.

Recipe for Safer Cooking, produced with the Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers, emphasizes safety with kitchen ranges.

Media Programs

CPSC places a strong emphasis on reaching consumers through national, state, and local media, including national television networks, local affiliates, radio stations, and print media. CPSC continued to reach consumers through magazine articles, radio spots, press releases, video news releases, press conferences, and appearances on television news programs.

In 1996, CPSC issued 195 news releases—the most ever issued in a single year.

APPENDIX A: Deaths, Injuries, and Cost 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, 1993 - September 30, 1994. These data are taken from death certificates the Commission purchases from the states. Comparisons of Table 1 with previous Annual Report tables of deaths associated with the use of consumer products ought not to be undertaken since budgetary restrictions alter the amount and categories of death certificates purchased each year.

Table 2: Estimates of Hospital Emergency Room Treated Injuries Associated with the Use of Certain Consumer Products, October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1996. This is based on data collected from a statistically selected group of hospitals as part of the Commission's National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS). Comparisons of Table 2 with previous Annual Report tables of injuries associated with the use of these consumer products must be undertaken cautiously. The NEISS hospital sample was updated as of January 1, 1990, to take into account changes that have occurred in the NEISS sampling frame of emergency departments since the 1975 sampling frame was constructed (e.g., including hospital emergency departments opened after 1975). The sampling frame was also augmented on January 1, 1991, by doubling the number of hospitals sampled in the three largest strata. 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, 1995 - September 30, 1996. This is derived by applying the Commission's Injury Cost Model to the injury estimates of Table 2.

For products where Commission remedial action has been considered, additional data have been collected and analyzed to develop more detailed estimates. Based on interviews with victims or witnesses, the Commission identifies causes of accidents, including the interaction 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, 1993 - September 30, 1994**

Source: CPSC Death Certificate Project

Note: Product association is defined as any involvement of the product with these deaths and does not necessarily imply causality.

The data in this table cannot be used in trend analysis with the data from previous years. Due to budgetary restrictions, differing numbers of death certificates may have been purchased in each time period.

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. For fiscal year 1994, data are incomplete for Pennsylvania and New York City.

Product Group ¹	AGE GROUP ²				
	Total	Under 5	5-24	25-64	65 And Over
1. Child Nursery Equipment and Supplies	73	72	1	0	0
2. Toys	19	11	4	3	1
3. Sports and Recreational Activities and Equipment	1,131	256	358	404	113
4. Home Communication, Entertainment and Hobby Equipment	34	1	10	22	1
5. Personal Use Items	238	29	29	49	130
6. Packaging and Containers for Household Products	120	32	19	58	11
7. Yard and Garden Equipment	357	8	23	170	156
8. Home Workshop Apparatus, Tools and Attachments	131	8	43	68	12
9. Home and Family Maintenance Products	49	24	10	13	2
10. General Household Appliances	70	8	6	22	33
11. Space Heating, Cooling and Ventilating Appliances	177	5	28	76	68
12. Housewares	25	9	4	11	1
13. Home Furnishings and Fixtures	874	290	79	268	237
14. Home Structures and Construction Materials	365	41	31	137	155
15. Miscellaneous	78	23	13	31	11

TABLE 2

**Estimates Of Hospital Emergency Room Treated Injuries
Associated With The Use Of Certain Consumer Products
October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1996 ***

Source: National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS)³

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

Product Group ¹	AGE GROUP ²					Estimated Mean Severity ⁴
	Total	Under 5	5-24	25-64	65 And Over	
1. Child Nursery Equipment and Supplies	88,056	75,610	6,372	5,245	829	56
2. Toys	138,097	66,425	52,003	17,657	2,013	32
3. Sports and Recreational Activities and Equipment	4,044,701	194,709	2,807,795	983,710	58,044	28
4. Home Communication, Entertainment and Hobby Equipment	98,687	28,285	30,114	29,184	11,086	36
5. Personal Use Items	393,077	132,826	118,777	112,976	28,497	69
6. Packaging and Containers for Household Products	333,417	49,369	107,859	148,927	27,245	33
7. Yard and Garden Equipment	255,906	9,784	54,400	153,714	38,007	46
8. Home Workshop Apparatus, Tools and Attachments	338,255	13,034	79,386	211,773	34,028	45
9. Home and Family Maintenance Products	125,411	30,828	34,048	52,116	8,308	86
10. General Household Appliances	147,625	32,481	33,512	65,066	16,506	65
11. Space Heating, Cooling and Ventilating Appliances	151,380	41,869	43,804	52,460	13,247	76
12. Housewares	780,170	54,121	261,713	419,114	45,007	25
13. Home Furnishings and Fixtures	1,940,288	516,361	438,518	589,644	395,610	41
14. Home Structures and Construction Materials	3,313,330	480,391	965,466	1,185,499	681,544	38
15. Miscellaneous	200,496	45,110	87,003	51,588	16,743	55

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

TABLE 3

**ESTIMATES OF THE COSTS OF HOSPITAL EMERGENCY ROOM TREATED
INJURIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF CERTAIN CONSUMER PRODUCTS
OCTOBER 1, 1995 - SEPTEMBER 30, 1996
(IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)**

Source: CPSC Injury Cost Model⁵ applied to NEISS injury data for the period.

PRODUCT GROUP ¹	AGE GROUP ²					
	TOTAL	UNDER 5	5-24	25-64	65 AND OVER	
1. Child Nursery Equipment and Supplies	223	183	18	18	5	
2. Toys	332	136	131	56	8	
3. Sports and Recreational Activities and Equipment	13,027	504	8,182	4,076	263	
4. Home Communication, Entertainment and Hobby Equipment		291	62	78	98	53
5. Personal Use Items	1,188	323	331	388	147	
6. Packaging and Containers for Household Products	860	103	258	405	94	
7. Yard and Garden Equipment	916	31	185	553	147	
8. Home Workshop Apparatus, Tools and Attachments	1,084	28	221	721	114	
9. Home and Family Maintenance Products	417	84	107	187	39	
10. General Household Appliances	525	109	114	229	72	
11. Space Heating, Cooling and Ventilating Appliances	539	111	162	208	57	
12. Housewares	1,754	184	542	914	113	
13. Home Furnishings and Fixtures	6,712	1,159	1,187	2,279	2,088	
14. Home Structures and Construction Materials	11,983	1,047	2,478	4,410	4,048	
15. Miscellaneous	698	104	300	217	76	

¹Product groups and specific products are included in each group. These products are defined in the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS) Coding Manual (1994), Directorate for Epidemiology, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission.

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

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

3. SPORTS AND RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES AND EQUIPMENT
 - Amusement rides
 - Archery
 - ATVs, mopeds, minibikes, etc.
 - Barbecue grills, stoves and fuel
 - Baseball/softball
 - Basketball
 - BB guns, BB's and pellets
 - Beach, picnic and camping equipment
 - Bicycles and accessories
 - Billiards or pool
 - Bowling
 - Boxing
 - Cheerleading
 - Curling
 - Dancing
 - Darts
 - Exercise equipment
 - Fencing
 - Fishing
 - Football
 - Golf
 - Gymnastics and equipment
 - Hockey, all kinds
 - Horseback riding
 - Horseshoes
 - Ice or snow boating
 - Lacrosse, rugby and miscellaneous ball games
 - Martial arts
 - Mountain climbing
 - Playground equipment
 - Racquet sports
 - Shuffleboard
 - Skateboards

Skating, all kinds
Snowmobiles
Snow skiing and snowboarding
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 to children under 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 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. The injury estimates shown are provisional; they are based on data reported to CPSC as of 11/21/96. These injury reports not only provide the means for estimating the magnitude of consumer product-related injuries in the United States, but also provide a source for gathering further information concerning the nature and probable cause of the accident.

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

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

⁴Based on the nature of the injury and the body part affected, all nonfatal injuries are classified to a 6-point scale with injuries ranging from minor to most severe. This ranking is based on medical judgment in terms of expected physical impact, as well as threat to life and potential for permanent impairment. This scale value is then increased by one if the patient is admitted for inpatient hospital care; a seventh point on the scale is established for those injuries with the most severe classification which require hospitalization. Poisonings are an exception to the procedure. A poisoning case which is treated and released is classified as a "2" on this scale, while a poisoning case requiring hospitalization is classified as a "6." Deaths are classified as "8" on this scale, but are grouped with Category 7 in the weighting procedure discussed below.

A geometric inflation factor is used to reflect differences in the degrees of severity among the seven scale categories. Category 1, the least severe category, has been assigned a value of "10." This value is increased by 20 percent to arrive at a value of "12" for Category 2. Therefore, each succeeding scale category value is increased by a geometric proportion of the preceding value; i.e., 40 percent, 80 percent, up to a 640 percent increase for Category 7. These severity values range from 10 to 2,516, based on a combination of three factors: injury diagnosis, body part involved and disposition of the case. The estimated mean severity is an average severity value for an estimated number of injuries.

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

⁵The estimates in Table 3 of the costs of emergency room treated injuries associated with the use of consumer products are from the Injury Cost Model (ICM) developed by the Directorate for Economic Analysis. The ICM includes 11 injury cost components: medical costs; forgone earnings; transportation costs; visitors' forgone earnings; visitors' transportation costs; health insurance administration costs; product liability insurance administration costs; litigation costs; disability costs; retreatment costs; and pain and suffering costs. Since the ICM relies solely on information on the emergency room treated injuries reported in Table 2, the cost estimates in Table 3 do not include the costs of consumer product-related injuries that were treated elsewhere, such as in physicians' offices, health maintenance organizations, and freestanding emergency clinics. 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 June 1996 price levels using the overall consumer price index and the overall medical care index.

Age group costs may not add to product totals because the age of the victim was not always known.

APPENDIX B: Policies, Final Regulations, and Proposed Regulations

Policies, Final Regulations, And Proposed Regulations

Description	Proposed	Final	Effective Date	Resource
Consumer Product Safety Act				
Final Action:				
Revocation of seven rules transferring regulation of risks of injury from the Federal Hazardous Substances Act to the Consumer Product Safety Act	N.A.	12/04/95	12/04/95	60 FR 62023
Revision of the Commission's statement of organization and functions	N.A.	1/23/96	01/23/96	61 FR 1707
Recodification of statement of policy concerning export and procedures for export of noncomplying, misbranded, or banned products	N.A.	06/12/96	06/12/96	61 FR 29646
Proposed Action:				
Proposed standard to require bicycle helmets to meet impact-attenuation and other requirements	12/06/95			60 FR 62662

Description	Proposed	Final	Effective Date	Resource
Federal Hazardous Substances Act				
Final Action:				
Clarification of enforcement policy for art materials	N.A.	10/13/95	10/13/95	60 FR 53266
Revocation of two labeling rules applicable to bicycles introduced into interstate commerce between May 11, 1976 and May 11, 1978	N.A.	12/08/95	12/08/95	60 FR 62989
Requirement that large multiple tube mine and shell fireworks devices pass a performance test for stability	07/05/95	03/26/96	03/26/97	61 FR 13084
Correction of errors in final rule for large multiple tube fireworks devices	N.A.	04/25/96	03/26/97	61 FR 18245
Affirmation of final rule for large multiple tube fireworks devices	N.A.	05/24/96	03/26/97	61 FR 26096

Description	Proposed	Final	Effective Date	Resource
Requirement that containers of charcoal be labeled more clearly to warn of the carbon monoxide hazard	08/10/95	05/03/96	11/03/97	61 FR 19818
Correction of requirements for labeling of retail containers of charcoal	N.A.	06/26/96	11/03/97	61 FR 33175
Proposed Action:				
Proposal to change the allowable fuse burn time of fireworks devices from 3-6 seconds to 3-9 seconds	08/07/96			61 FR 41043

Flammable Fabrics Act

Final Action:

Revocation of rules prescribing requirements for labeling, advertising, and retail display of children's sleepwear in sizes 0 through 6X manufactured between July 29, 1972 and July 29, 1973.	N.A.	01/16/96	01/16/96	61 FR 1115
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Description	Proposed	Final	Effective Date	Resource
Revocation of rules prescribing requirements for labeling and retail display of children's sleepwear in sizes 7 through 14 manufactured between May 1, 1975 and May 1, 1978	N.A.	01/16/96	01/16/96	61 FR 1116
Amendments to the flammability standards for children's sleepwear in sizes 0 through 6X and 7 through 14 to exclude infant and certain tight-fitting garments from coverage of the standards	10/25/94	09/09/96	01/01/97	61 FR 47634
Extension of stay of enforcement from children's sleepwear standards until 03/09/98 of skintight garments labeled as underwear	N.A.	09/09/96	09/09/96	61 FR 47412

Poison Prevention Packaging Act

Final Action:

Exemption of certain iron-containing dietary supplements from child-resistant packaging requirements	04/07/95	10/17/95	10/17/95	60 FR 53699
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APPENDIX C: Meetings of Substantial Interest

MEETINGS OF SUBSTANTIAL INTEREST

During Fiscal Year 1996, Commissioners and staff at the Consumer Product Safety Commission held meetings to discuss matters related to the mission of CPSC. The list of those meetings complies with the requirements of section 27(j)(8) of the Consumer Product Safety Act, which requires the Annual Report to account for "the extent of cooperation of Commission officials and representatives of industry and other interested parties in the implementation of this Act." We have compiled this list on the basis of meetings announced in CPSC's weekly Public Calendar.

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

CPSC's 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:

EXC	Office of Compliance
CPSA	Consumer Product Safety Act
PPPA	Poison Prevention Packaging Act
CPSC	Consumer Product Safety Commission
EC	Directorate for Economic Analysis
EH	Directorate for Epidemiology and Health Sciences
ES	Directorate for Engineering Sciences
EXHR	Office of Hazard Identification and Reduction
EXPA	Office of Information and Public Affairs
FO	Directorate for Field Operations
OEX	Office of the Executive Director
OGC	Office of the General Counsel
OCR	Office of Congressional Relations
LS	Directorate for Laboratory Sciences

LIST OF MEETINGS

AIM Safety Company

December 18 EC & other CPSC staff: carbon monoxide detector technologies

Alaska Public Interest Research Group

March 27 ES & other CPSC staff: CPSC activities on playground equipment safety

Albright and Wilson Americas, Inc.

November 2 EXC: developments in the use of flame retardant chemicals for children's sleepwear

American Academy of Pediatrics

May 4-5 EH: injury and poison prevention

American Apparel Manufacturers Association

May 23 EC & members of the sleepwear team: technical issues associated with the recent amendments to the Children's Sleepwear Standards

American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists (AATCC)

May 7 LS: revisions to the AATCC Standard Practice for Home Laundering Fabrics Prior to Flammability Testing

American Bar Association

October 5 Commissioner Thomas H. Moore: speaking before the Consumer Product Regulation Committee Seminar

American Fireworks Standards Laboratory (AFSL)

January 18 Chairman Ann Brown/staff: the safety of fireworks
January 18 Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff: the safety of fireworks
January 18 Commissioner Thomas H. Moore/staff: the safety of fireworks
August 25-27 ES & EXC: newly re-formatted standards for fireworks

American Gas Association (AGA)

October 20	EC: information about CPSC activities related to carbon monoxide detectors
June 11	Office of the Chairman & other CPSC staff: issues related to metal flexible gas connectors
August 20	Office of the Chairman: AGA's proposed supplemental requirements for evaluating carbon monoxide detectors

American Gas Association Laboratories

August 7	ES: recent reports/papers on unvented hearth products
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American Medical Association

March 22	EXHR: fireworks, baseball, and bittering agent
April 26	EXHR: fireworks, baseball, and bittering agent

American National Can Company

April 12	EH: child-resistant tube packaging
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American National Standards Institute (ANSI)

December 5	ES: the CPSC electrical hazards program
March 12	EXHR: CPSC and industry testing results, and to explore ways for CPSC and industry to work together to improve the performance of portable camping heaters
April 10-11	ES: safety standards for gas-fired appliances
May 29	ES: carbon monoxide emissions from portable camping heaters
July 12	EXHR & other CPSC staff: issues related to swimming pool safety
July 17-19	ES: proposed trimmer and brushcutter standard and proposed changes to the ANSI Chain Saw Standard
July 24-25	ES: safety standards for gas-fired water heaters
August 27	EXC: spa and hot tub suction fittings, hair and body entrapment
September 9-10	ES: portable battery standards
September 20-21	ES & other CPSC staff: standard for public swimming pools
September 24	Chairman Ann Brown: speaking at ANSI's National Board Meeting

American Society of Mechanical Engineers

July 10	ES: Working Committee on Escalators and Moving Walks
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Aronstein, J. (consulting engineer)

April 8 ES: twist-on connectors for aluminum wire

Aspen Institute

May 5-7 Commissioner Thomas H. Moore: participated in the Aspen Institute Consumer Products Industry Symposium

Association of Food and Drug Officials (AFDO)

June 17 Commissioner Thomas H. Moore: speaking before the AFDO 1996 Centennial Conference and panelist on the "Breakfast of Safety Champions"

Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers (AHAM)

November 28 EH & other CPSC staff: testing being conducted by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) for the CPSC range fire project
February 1 ES & other CPSC staff: the research work on range cooking fires sponsored by CPSC
March 26 Chairman Ann Brown: reauthorization
March 26 Commissioner Thomas H. Moore/staff: reauthorization hearings
March 26 Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff: reauthorization
April 3 EH: testing being conducted by the National Institute of Standards and Technology for the range fire project
June 11 ES: carbon monoxide emission standards for gas-fired ranges/ovens
August 5 EH & other CPSC staff: testing for the range fire project

ASTM

October 10 EH: child resistant packaging
October 12-13 EXC: voluntary standards for catalytic lighters and other cigarette lighter issues
October 19 EH: child-resistant packaging
November 1 ES & other CPSC staff: a voluntary standard for window guards
November 27 EH & other CPSC staff: negative votes on new requirements for the Toy Safety Voluntary Standard
December 5 ES: possible revisions to the CPSC Handbook for Public Playground Safety
December 6-7 ES: revisions to a voluntary standard for home playground equipment
December 6-7 ES: provisions for a new voluntary standard for soft contained play equipment

ASTM cont'd.

December 6-8	EH & ES: revisions and new developments in safety standards for baseball faceguards, padding, playground surfacing, and various sports-related headgear
December 7-8	ES: revisions to a voluntary standard for public playground equipment
January 18	EH & other CPSC staff: a voluntary standard for window guards
January 26	EH: revisions to the ASTM voluntary standard for batting helmet face guards
January 30	ES: a test and requirement to address crib slat disengagement for possible inclusion in an ASTM voluntary standard
January 31	HS & ES: development of the ASTM voluntary standard on walkers
February 8	ES: development of the ASTM Toddler Bed Standard and warnings in the ASTM Juvenile Products Standard
February 13	ES: revisions to the ASTM voluntary standard for bunk beds
March 6-7	ES: development of the ASTM voluntary standard on soft contained play equipment
March 7	EH, ES & other CPSC staff: ASTM voluntary standard for bean bag chairs
March 11	EC & other CPSC staff: upholstered furniture
March 11-13	ES: provisions for new voluntary standards and revisions to existing standards for various juvenile products
May 13	ES & EH: negative votes cast during a recent ballot of revisions to the ASTM F963 voluntary standard for toy safety
May 20-23	ES: revisions to standards on playground surfacing, bicycle headgear, and other recreational headgear
May 29	ES: the development of standards and test procedures relating to suspension systems and forks used on bicycles
May 29-31	ES: voluntary standards for play yards, toddler beds, cribs, hook-on chairs, infant bedding, walkers, baby gates, bath seats, strollers and high chairs
June 4-5	ES: revisions of the ASTM voluntary standard for home playground equipment
June 4-5	ES: development of the ASTM voluntary standard for soft contained play equipment
June 5-6	ES: revisions of the ASTM voluntary standard for public playground for public use
June 26	EH & other CPSC staff: bean bag chairs
July 15	EH: sun protective clothing
July 22-23	EXC & ES: the development of the ASTM voluntary standard on bicycles
August 7	EH & ES: furniture tipover
August 28	EH & other CPSC staff: window fall prevention
September 9-10	ES: revisions to the ASTM voluntary standard for home playground equipment

ASTM cont'd.

September 10	ES: development of the ASTM voluntary standard for soft contained play equipment
September 11-12	ES: revisions to the ASTM voluntary standard for playground equipment for public use
September 25-27	ES: voluntary standards for play yards, toddler beds, cribs, hook-on chairs, infant bedding, walkers, stationary activity centers, baby gates, bath seats, strollers and high chairs

Battelle Labs

June 11	ES: carbon monoxide emission standards for gas-fired ranges/ovens
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Bell Sports

April 9	ES & other CPSC staff: bicycle helmet testing and design issues
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Bicycle and Bicycle Reflector Manufacturers

March 13	ES & other CPSC staff: CPSC Bicycle Reflector Projects
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BRK Brands, Inc./First Alert

November 29	EC & other CPSC staff: the health effects information which is being sought by CPSC staff for Public Hearing on carbon monoxide detectors
June 21	Chairman Ann Brown: carbon monoxide detectors
June 21	Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall: carbon monoxide detectors
June 21	Commissioner Thomas H. Moore: carbon monoxide detectors

Camping Heater Manufacturers

March 12	EXHR: CPSC and industry testing results, and to explore ways for CPSC and industry to work together to improve the performance of portable camping heaters
March 12	ES: carbon monoxide emission from portable camping heaters

Canadian Standards Association (CSA)

October 13	ES: proposed changes to the Canadian voluntary bicycle helmet standard to include provisions for helmets for children under 5 years of age
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Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detector Task Force

October 3	ES: field and laboratory testing of CO detectors
November 28	EC, ES & other CPSC staff: consumer and professional education
December 1	EC, ES & other CPSC staff: standards evaluation

Cari-All Products, Inc.

November 9	Chairman Ann Brown: possible strategies for reducing injuries caused by children falling from shopping carts
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Carpet and Rug Institute

January 18	EH: a carpet industry adhesive testing and labeling program
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C-Flap, Inc.

September 17	Chairman Ann Brown: baseball faceguard issues
September 17	Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall: faceguards for baseball helmets
September 17	Commissioner Thomas H. Moore: faceguards on baseball helmets

Charcoal Manufacturers

January 30	Chairman Ann Brown, Office of Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall, Office of Commissioner Thomas H. Moore & other CPSC staff: information and education activities
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Chemical Manufacturers Association (CMA)

March 6	EH & EC: production and use information on diisocyanates requested by the Interagency Testing Committee
September 24-25	EH & EC: the outcome of CPSC's glycol ethers project

Chemical Specialties Manufacturers Association (CSMA)

April 4	EH & other CPSC staff: ammonia
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Ciba Self-Medication

November 3	EH: child-resistant packaging
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Clizbe, Kent

September 4	ES: a safety device for electric range controls
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Consumer Federation of America (CFA)

March 28 Commissioner Thomas H. Moore: attended the Consumer Assembly 1996--"The Consumer Movement in a Dynamic Political and Economic Environment"

Cosmetic, Toiletry, and Fragrance Association

April 10 EH & other CPSC staff: ammonia

Covington & Burling

September 12 EH: child-resistant packaging

DuPont Corporation

August 14 ES & LS: upholstered furniture ignition resistance

Ekstrom Industries

February 14 ES: safety issues pertaining to electric meters that provide electric power to older homes

Entela, Inc.

February 27 ES & EXHR: Entela's interests and capabilities for testing consumer products

July 18 ES: general information on the CPSC, its mission, programs and activities

Escalator Industry

May 14 ES: the injury data for the period from 1990 to 1994, and review of the safety standard for escalators with a focus on side wall entrapment (and other hazards), and potential remedies available to address these hazards

Food Marketing Institute

January 25 Office of the Chairman, EXHR, OGC, EC & EH: a proposal for a joint information and education campaign to encourage retail grocery stores to equip shopping carts with straps and safety steps by parents

Fox, Bennett, and Turner

October 18 EH: child-resistant packaging of a regulated product

Fuel Gas Distribution and Appliance Manufacturing Industries

June 28 ES: safety program for consumers using gas-fired appliances
August 8 ES: safety program for consumers using gas-fired appliances

Gas Research Institute (GRI)

November 9-10 ES: development of a test protocol for vapor ignition safety requirements for gas-fired water heaters
February 9 ES, LS, EC & other CPSC staff: research related to carbon monoxide (CO) emissions and gas ranges
May 14 ES & EC: test methodologies for carbon monoxide detectors/sensors
May 16-17 ES: development of a test protocol for vapor ignition safety requirements for gas-fired water heaters
June 11 ES: CO emission standards for gas-fired ranges/ovens

General Electric

August 27 ES: range products

General Federation of Women's Clubs (GFWC)

August 18 EC: speaking on "Carbon Monoxide Poisoning: Its Prevention and Detection" at GFWC Safety for Older Americans Seminar

General Nitewear

March 7 Chairman Ann Brown: proposed changes to sleepwear regulation
March 7 Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall: children's sleepwear standard
March 7 Commissioner Thomas H. Moore: children's sleepwear standards

Greenpeace

August 19 Office of the Executive Director & EXHR: the work Greenpeace is doing on the health effects of PVCs

Graco Children's Products, Inc.

October 26 EH: baby walker design

Healthcare Compliance Packaging Council

April 16 EH & other CPSC staff: unit dose packaging

Headstrong Group, Inc.

June 4 ES & other CPSC staff: issues related to protective headgear for in-line skating and other recreational activities

Ideal Industries, Inc.

January 24 ES: Ideal's electrical connector product

Impact Imports International

October 25 Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff: children's sleepwear flammability standards

October 25 Commissioner Thomas H. Moore/staff: revisions to regulation on children's sleepwear

Inchcape Testing Laboratories

October 11 EXC & other CPSC staff: flammable fabrics

Inter-City Testing and Consulting

September 24 Chairman Ann Brown, Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall & Commissioner Thomas H. Moore: mattress flammability issues

International Mass Retailers Association

January 25 Office of the Chairman, EXHR, OGC, EC & EH: a proposal for a joint information and education campaign to encourage retail grocery stores to equip shopping carts with safety straps and to encourage safety steps by parents

International Standards Organization Technical Advisory Group

May 13 ES: toy safety activities and a proposed global standard for toy safety

Langmead, Jack (consultant for Gas Appliance Manufacturers)

August 7 ES: recent report/papers on unvented hearth products

Lighter Association

October 11 EXC & other CPSC staff: interpretation of the Novelty Lighter Standard

Maytag

June 11 ES: carbon monoxide emission standards for gas-fired ranges/ovens

McLean Pool and Spa

February 1 EXHR: drain suction hazards in public wading pools

Merck, Inc.

March 21 EH: child-resistant packaging

September 12 EH: child-resistant packaging

National Association of State Fire Marshals (NASFM)

December 11 Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff: the cooking fires press conference scheduled for December 12, 1995

December 11 Commissioner Thomas H. Moore/staff: the cooking fires press conference scheduled for December 12, 1995

March 30 Commission Thomas H. Moore: keynote speaker before the 1996 Annual Meeting

September 24 Chairman Ann Brown, Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall & Commissioner Thomas H. Moore: mattress flammability issues

National Center for Catastrophic Sports Injury Research

September 9 EH & other CPSC staff: baseball injury data

National Carbon Monoxide Detection Research Project

February 29 ES: Technical Advisory Committee

June 12 ES: a draft literature review done as part of phase I of this project

National Cotton Council of America

October 25 Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff: children's sleepwear flammability standards

October 25 Commissioner Thomas H. Moore/staff: revisions to regulation on children's sleepwear

National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA)

August 21 ES: light bulb technology

National Electrical Safety Foundation (NESF)

May 13 ES: NESF support for distributing CPSC video tapes and materials regarding CPSC's project on Home Electrical System Fires

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

December 7-8 ES: Committee on Electrical System Maintenance
March 27 Commissioner Thomas H. Moore/staff: NFPA Mission Statement and New Center for High Risk Population

National Fire Sprinkler Association, Inc.

August 20 ES & other CPSC staff: residential sprinklers

National Particleboard Association

May 21 EH: studies on formaldehyde emissions

National Sanitation Foundation, Inc.

August 29 EH: development of indoor air quality standards

National Smoke Detector Project Steering Committee

June 6 ES & other CPSC staff: review the accomplishments and future directions of the National Smoke Detector Project

National Spa and Pool Institute (NSPI)

October 11 EXHR: drain suction fittings for wading pools and spas
February 1 EXHR: drain suction hazards in public wading pools

Navarro, Bruce, Esquire

October 25 Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff: children's sleepwear flammability standards
October 25 Commissioner Thomas H. Moore/staff: revisions to regulation on children's sleepwear

Non-Prescription Drug Manufacturers Association

October 19-20 EH: workshop presentation on CPSC's child-resistant testing guidelines

North American Insulation Manufacturers Association (NAIMA)

September 10 EH & other CPSC staff (meeting convened by Environmental Protection Agency): results of NAIMA's inhalation studies on fiber glass and amosite asbestos in hamsters

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

September 24 ES: the OSHA nationally recognized testing laboratories program

Ohio University

August 1 ES: bicycle retro-reflector testing techniques

Oneita Industries

October 25 Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff: children's sleepwear flammability standards

October 25 Commissioner Thomas H. Moore/staff: revisions to regulation on children's sleepwear

Otis Elevator

August 22 EXHR & other CPSC staff: issues related to escalator safety

Outside Interested Parties

July 11 Chairman Ann Brown: swimming pool and spa entrapment

Park-Ohio Bio-Medical Group, Inc.

March 27 EH: child-resistant packaging

July 25 EH: child-resistant packaging

PCA Apparel

January 25 Chairman Ann Brown: proposed sleepwear amendments

January 25 Commissioner Thomas H. Moore: children's sleepwear

Perritt Laboratories

March 27 EH: child-resistant packaging

Playground Operators, State of Connecticut

July 25 ES: playground safety seminar

Portland (Oregon) State University

April 22 ES, LS, EC & other CPSC staff: research on gas ovens and carbon monoxide emissions

Quantum Group, Inc.

July 18 EC & other CPSC staff: carbon monoxide detection technology

Range Manufacturers

April 3 EH: testing being conducted by the National Institute of Standards and Technology for the Range Fire Project

Rehrig International, Inc.

November 9 Chairman Ann Brown: possible strategies for reducing injuries caused by children falling from shopping carts

Research Institute for Fragrance Materials (RIFM)

March 21 EH: musk xylol

Salant Children Apparel

October 5 Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff: the proposed changes in the sleepwear regulation for children

Sambrook Research International

March 28 ES: a study performed for the British government concerning 5-gallon buckets

Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC)

May 24 EC & other CPSC staff: comments on a draft SAIC report--"Cost Effectiveness Analysis of Residential Carbon Monoxide Detectors"

Seaquist Closures, Inc.

August 14 EH: child-resistant packaging

Sleep Products Safety Council

December 9 ES: mattress and bedding flammability

Sleepwear Industry

May 23 CPSC staff: public information and education campaign

Smart Industries

August 14 EH & other CPSC staff: design for a baseball safety base

Soft Contained Play Equipment Manufacturers

December 5 ES & other CPSC staff: safety aspects of soft contained play equipment

Stingle, David A., Inc.

April 18 ES: results of CPSC testing of pool shutoff safety devices

Swing-N-Slide Corporation

August 28 ES & other CPSC staff: multiple occupancy swing testing

Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association

May 15 EH: an industry toxicity testing proposal for dibasic esters solicited by the EPA

Technical Research Corporation

November 8 ES: extension cord fire safety
May 1 ES: leakage current protected electric cords
July 22 ES: electrical cord safety

Tender Corporation

April 25 EH: child-resistant packaging

The M Companies

November 29 ES: playground equipment, GFCIs, soft contained equipment and bike reflectors
February 27 ES & EXHR: Entela's interests and capabilities for testing consumer products

Tote-Cart Company, Inc.

November 9 Chairman Ann Brown: possible strategies for reducing injuries caused by children falling from shopping carts

Toy Association of Southern California (TASC)

July 30 ES: age determinations of toys

Toy Industry, China

March 18-29 EXC & EH: presented toy safety information at two Toy Industry Conferences on Safety Testing, Quality Assurance, and Fire Protection

Toy Manufacturers of America (TMA)

February 14-16 ES & other CPSC staff: 93rd International Toy Fair

Ultralife Batteries

February 8 ES & other CPSC staff: smoke detector battery technology

Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL)

October 5 ES & other CPSC staff: issues associated with the use of thermoplastic materials in electrical equipment

October 30 LS & other CPSC staff: upgrading the standard for single and multiple station smoke detectors

January 25 EXHR: wire connectors

March 29 ES & other CPSC staff: CPSC staff activities concerning cribs

April 4 EXHR: activities of joint interest

April 22-24 ES: fire related activities of mutual interest

June 4 ES: modifications of proposed requirements for gate operators that were specified in Appendix A of UL's Subject 325 bulletin dated August 18, 1995

May 29-30 ES: technical advisory panel for splicing wire connectors

September 10 ES: polymeric (plastic) materials for use in electrical equipment

United Steel and Wire

November 9 Chairman Ann Brown: possible strategies for reducing injuries caused by children falling from shopping carts

University of Connecticut Health Center

May 19 EH, EC & other CPSC staff: the health effects of carbon monoxide (CO) on sensitive populations

UNR Industries, Inc.

November 9 Chairman Ann Brown: possible strategies for reducing injuries caused by children falling from shopping carts

Upholstered Furniture Action Council (UFAC)

March 26 EC: CPSC activities on upholstered furniture flammability at the Annual Flammability Workshop
April 20 Commissioner Thomas H. Moore: speaking before the UFAC Press Breakfast at the International Home Furnishing Market

Upholstered Furniture Industry

March 4-5 EC & other CPSC staff: progress on developing open flame test protocols for upholstered furniture

Vanderbilt University Medical Center

May 19 EH, EC & other CPSC staff: the health effects of carbon monoxide (CO) on sensitive populations

Washington Textile Roundtable

July 23 LS: fabric flammability, an update on CPSC textile flammability projects

Water Heater Industry Joint Development Consortium

October 3-4 ES: the development of technological solutions to the hazard of water heater ignition of flammable vapors
December 4-8 ES: witness testing of prototypes of proprietary water heaters designed to remove the hazard of water heater ignition of flammable vapors
March 5-8 ES: witness testing of proprietary design prototypes of water heaters being developed to address the hazard of water heater ignition of flammable vapors
March 19 ES: the development of technological solutions to the hazard of water heater ignition of flammable vapors
June 28 ES: information concerning the development of technological solutions to the hazard of water heater ignition of flammable vapors
September 11 ES: witness testing of proprietary design prototypes of water heaters being development to address the hazard of water heater ignition of flammable vapors
September 12 ES: proprietary information concerning development of technological solutions to the hazard of water heater ignition of flammable vapors

Waterbury Garment Corporation

April 15 Commissioner Thomas H. Moore/staff: children's sleepwear

Westex, Inc.

November 2 EXC: developments in the use of flame retardant chemicals for children's sleepwear

Whirlpool

March 26 Chairman Ann Brown: reauthorization

Wiley, Rein & Fielding

January 25 Chairman Ann Brown: proposed sleepwear amendments

January 25 Commissioner Thomas H. Moore: children's sleepwear

September 17 Chairman Ann Brown: baseball faceguard issues

September 17 Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff: faceguard for baseball helmets

September 17 Commissioner Thomas H. Moore/staff: faceguards on baseball helmets

William Carter Company

April 2 Chairman Ann Brown: proposed amendments to the standard for sleepwear flammability for children's sleepwear

April 2 Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff: proposed amendments to the standard for the flammability of children's sleepwear

April 2 Thomas H. Moore/staff: children's sleepwear issues

Wormser Company

July 25 Office of Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall: the effective date of amended children's sleepwear regulations

July 25 Commissioner Thomas H. Moore/staff: changes to children's sleepwear

Zippo Manufacturing

October 11 EXC & other CPSC staff: interpretation of the Novelty Lighter Standard

Zlan Ltd.

April 29 ES & other CPSC staff: Zlan's "Digitally Enhanced Circuit Breaker" technology

APPENDIX D: Log and Status of Petitions and Applications

Log And Status Of Petitions And Applications

The Consumer Product Safety Amendments of 1981 repealed former section 10 of the Consumer Product Safety Act (CPSA). That section provided that any person could petition the Commission to issue, amend or revoke a consumer product safety rule, and required the Commission to grant or deny the petition within 120 days.

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

The Federal Hazardous Substances Act (FHSA);

The Flammable Fabrics Act (FFA);

The Poison Prevention Packaging Act (PPPA); and

The Refrigerator Safety Act (RSA).

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

The status of each petition under consideration during Fiscal Year 1996 is listed in this appendix using the following terminology:

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

Petition Number	Petitioner	Summary of Petition	Disposition as of September 30, 1996
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CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY ACT

CP 96-1	Judy Carr	Requests child resistant requirement for multi-purpose lighters	Decision Pending
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FEDERAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES ACT

HP 93-1 to	New York City Dept. of Consumer Affairs	Requests rule establishing backyard play sets requirements	Petition denied as 4 of 9 requirements requested 4/2/96; Decision pending as to 5 requirements remaining
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HP 95-1	Thomas Rhodes	Requests rule to require face guards on children's batting helmets	Decision Pending
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HP 95-3	Roger Wabeke	Requests ban of sulfuric acid drain cleaners	Petition Denied 7/9/96
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HP 96-1	John Rogers	Requests amendment to fuse burn time requirements for fireworks devices	Petition Granted 7/2/96
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FLAMMABLE FABRICS ACT

FP 93-1	National Association of State Fire Marshals	Requests issuance of safety standard for upholstered furniture	Decision pending as to smoldering ignition part of petition (other parts of petition decided 5/12/94)
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APPENDIX E: Voluntary Standards Activities

Voluntary Standards Activities

During FY 1996, the CPSC staff provided technical support to 51 voluntary standards projects. The staff actively participated in 22 projects and monitored 29 others, each of which is summarized below. Nearly all of these were handled by three standards development coordinating organizations-ASTM (formerly called the American Society for Testing and Materials), 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. Highlights presented below describe completed new and revised standards, progress on efforts to speed up the standards development process, and monitoring conformance to existing safety standards.

Completed new or revised national consensus standards and codes addressed hazards associated with bunk beds, residential electrical maintenance, gas grills, lead in paint, public playground equipment, portable electric lamps, and baby walkers. The revision to the bunk bed standard addresses entrapment in lower bunk end structures. Revisions to a national consensus gas grill standard which became effective 10/1/95 provide safety provisions requiring a gas flow limiting device in the event of gas hose rupture and a high temperature shutoff to actuate in the event of fire. Provisions for evaluating the performance characteristics of qualitative chemical spot test kits for lead in paint ("lead test kits") were included in a safety guide to help in lead identification and control. Finally, new safety provisions addressing baby walkers falling down stairs were approved.

In addition to the safety standards activities listed above, the Commission staff and others successfully advocated that the Federation Internationale de Football Association (FIFA), which creates the international rules for soccer, require soccer goals always be anchored to the ground in order to preclude them from falling on players causing serious injury and even death. The FIFA requirement will become effective in 1997 and in the meantime the national associations worldwide are requested by the FIFA to inform all clubs and leagues of the new requirement and the reasons for it.

To assist in defining specific provisions for making soccer goals safer, the staff requested and helped establish a new national consensus standards activity for soccer goals. Likewise, the staff successfully advocated the establishment of new standards development activities to address the hazards associated with furniture tipover and fun karts (a type of motorized go-cart).

ASTM significantly shortened the balloting time for new and revised standards by permitting simultaneous Committee and Society balloting. At the urging of CPSC staff, ANSI, ASTM, and UL sponsored a study on why manufacturers use national consensus standards. Study results will be used to help encourage additional use and conformance to safety standards.

The staff continued monitoring conformance to existing voluntary consumer product safety standards focusing on standards addressing hazards associated with five-gallon buckets, toy chests, recliner chairs, high chairs, play yards, and toys.

**SUMMARY LISTING OF FY 1996
VOLUNTARY STANDARDS PROJECTS**

Product/Project (1)

PARTICIPATION LEVEL

FIRE/GAS CODES AND STANDARDS

1. Camping Equipment
2. CO Detectors
3. Gas Water Heaters
4. Unvented Gas Room Heaters
5. Ranges and Ovens
6. Smoke Detectors
7. Upholstered Furniture

SPORTS AND RECREATION

8. Baseball Bases
9. Baseball Faceguards
10. Bike/Rec. Helmets
11. Protective Padding
12. Safety Baseballs

CHILDREN'S PRODUCTS

13. Beds, Bunk
14. Blind Cords
15. Chairs, Bean Bag
16. Playground Equip., Home
17. Playground Equip., Public
18. Playground Equip., Soft
19. Playground Surfacing
20. Toy Safety
21. Walkers, Baby
22. Window Guards

(1) Note: Definitions of participation and monitoring levels of involvement follow on next page.

MONITORING LEVEL

1. Fireworks Devices

ELEC./POWER CODES AND STDS.

2. Christmas Tree/Decor. Lighting
3. Elec. Reinspection
4. National Electrical Code
5. Shock Protection Devices
6. Chain Saws
7. Garage Door Operators
8. Lamps
9. Plastic Applications
10. Rechargeable Batteries

CHILDREN'S PRODUCTS

11. Bath Rings
12. Beds, Toddler
13. Bedding, Infant
14. Chairs, High
15. Clothing Strings
16. Cribs
17. Play Yards
18. Strollers
19. Child Resistant Packaging
20. Sleepwear Sizing

INDOOR AIR QUALITY

21. ASHRAE IAQ Standards
22. Lead Abatement

FIRE/GAS CODES AND STANDARDS

23. Central Furnaces
24. Gas Systems: Overpressurization
25. LP Gas Code
26. National Fuel Gas Code
27. 20 Pound Systems, Gas
28. Vented Gas Room Heaters

SPORTS AND RECREATION

29. Public Pools

Definitions of Participation and Monitoring Levels of Involvement
(See 16 CFR 1031.10(b) and (c))

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

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

Description of CPSC FY 1996 Voluntary Standards Activities

Baseball Equipment (1-4)

Purpose - To create new or improved national consensus safety standards for base-ball/softball bases, face guards on baseball batting helmets, soft baseballs, and chest protectors for young batters.

Highlights - On 10/18/94, CPSC sponsored a meeting of industry, government, special interest groups, and other concerned parties to strongly advocate reducing baseball injuries by making baseball equipment safer. New voluntary standards initiatives resulting from the meeting are summarized below:

- 1. Face Guards for Batting Helmets** - A revised version of the "Standard Specification for Face Guards For Youth Baseball (ASTM F910)" was balloted on 9/13/96 at the subcommittee and main committee level. The ballot was scheduled to close 10/28/96.
- 2. Baseball/Softball Bases** - The Task Group on Softball/Baseball Bases continued to discuss the research needed before safety standards for bases can be developed. Sources of funding for research were being sought.
- 3. "Soft" Safety Baseballs/Softballs** - The test method on compression/displacement passed the subcommittee ballot and was forwarded to committee/society ballot. The test method on the coefficient of restitution was in the process of revision in order to be reballoted at the subcommittee level.
- 4. Chest Protectors for Batters** - Several researchers reported that they are in the process of developing possible test methods for determining padding effectiveness.
- 5. Bath Rings**

Purpose - To develop a new ASTM standard addressing baby bath seats/rings.

Highlights - A draft of a new standard was reviewed at a 9/27/96 subcommittee meeting.

6. Batteries, Primary and Secondary

Purpose - To more effectively address safety issues by developing base-line knowledge about the many types of batteries and their standards.

Highlights - The CPSC staff reviewed incident data, studied various types of batteries and compiled information on battery voluntary standards.

7. Bunk Beds

Purpose - To revise an existing standard for bunk beds (ASTM F1427-94) by adding provisions addressing:

- o Entrapment in lower bunk end structures.
- o Identification on the bed of the manufacturer, distributor or seller.
- o Addition of mattress size information on the label and deletion of certain label statements that the CPSC staff believed are not necessary.

Highlights - A revision of the bunk bed voluntary standard addressing the three items above was approved on 7/10/96.

8. Beds, Toddler

Purpose - To replace a new provisional standard published in 11/95 with a full standard addressing injuries associated with toddler beds.

Highlights - A draft revised full standard was discussed at a 9/25/96 subcommittee meeting.

9. Bicycle and Recreational Helmets

Purpose - To support: (1) revisions to existing performance standards for headgear used in recreational activities such as bicycling (ASTM F1447) and skateboarding (ASTM F1492), (2) revisions in headgear testing methods (ASTM F1446), and (3) the development of new ASTM standards for infant/toddler headgear and headgear for recreational activities such as in-line skating, skiing, and downhill mountain bicycling.

Highlights - The ASTM F08.53 Headgear Subcommittee agreed on revisions that improve procedural specifications for chin strap testing and helmet test zone marking. They further agreed to a new test procedure/performance requirement for positional stability of a bike helmet. These revisions are expected to complete full committee balloting in calendar 1996 for respective changes in the "Headgear Test Method Standard (ASTM F1446)" and the "Bicycle Helmet Performance Specification (ASTM F1447)."

The Headgear Subcommittee is also nearing completion of new standards for recreational roller skating, infant/toddler headgear, and recreational skiing. Full committee balloting on these new standards is anticipated in calendar 1996. A new effort has begun to develop a standard for headgear used in downhill mountain bicycling.

10. Blind Cords

Purpose - To develop a voluntary safety standard to reduce the possibility of injury, including strangulation, to young children from the bead chain, cord, or any type of flexible loop device used to operate the window blind.

Highlights - An ANSI canvass committee was formed and in 8/94 the Window Covering Manufacturers Association, Inc. began drafting a standard for ANSI approval. Throughout FY 1996, CPSC staff worked with manufacturers on the draft standard. A draft national consensus standard was issued on 7/30/96. The ballot was scheduled to close in 10/96.

11. Camping Equipment

Purpose - To develop carbon monoxide (CO) emission recommendations for the ANSI camping heater standard (ANSI Z21.63) in order to eliminate or reduce the risk of CO poisoning from camping heaters.

Highlights - Preliminary testing of a limited number of heaters, tested at air exchange rates comparable to those found in tents, was conducted in order to characterize heater performance and determine whether the heaters generated CO. Initial results indicated that, under certain conditions, CO generation does occur. Staff met with the camping equipment industry to discuss the test results, and recommendations regarding CO emissions were presented to the ANSI Camping Equipment Subcommittee (Z21.63)

Additional testing, which was begun in FY 1996, will evaluate various types and sizes of camping heaters under a variety of environmental conditions and in several more types of enclosures, including vehicle enclosures, to better determine the conditions under which CO is generated and the quantities of CO produced.

12. Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detectors

Purpose - To: (1) revise the UL 2034 carbon monoxide detector safety standard, (2) obtain national consensus on the UL standard through the ANSI national consensus process, (3) develop a National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) "Recommended Practice" for the installation of CO detectors, and (4) advocate that model building code organizations adopt CPSC staff proposals to install CO detectors in all new homes.

Highlights -

- o The Commission held a two-day public hearing on CO detectors in 2/96. The purpose of the hearing was to gather technical, scientific, and medical data on CO poisoning and CO detectors. The staff used the information gathered at the hearing to evaluate the UL 2034 voluntary standard for residential CO detectors. The staff anticipates providing recommendations to UL in the later part of calendar 1996. The staff further anticipates that the recommendations will be discussed at a UL Technical Advisory Panel (TAP) meeting.
- o International Approval Services (IAS), Inc., formerly called the American Gas Association Laboratories (AGAL), proposed supplemental requirements for IAS certification of CO detectors.
- o The NFPA 720 Committee met in 5/96 to continue the process of developing an installation standard for CO detectors. Comments on a proposed installation standard were received by NFPA in 7/96, and a meeting of the NFPA 720 Committee will be held in the fall to discuss those comments.

13. Chain Saws

Purpose - To monitor changes to the ANSI standard for gasoline powered chain saws (ANSI B175.1).

Highlights - The Commission staff attended a meeting of the ANSI B175 Committee and the Chain Saw Subcommittee in 7/96. Revisions intended to improve the kickback reduction provisions of the standard are being discussed.

14. Chairs, Bean Bag

Purpose - To create a new national consensus safety standard for bean bag chairs in order to reduce associated choking and suffocation hazards.

Highlights - At the request of CPSC staff, an ASTM organizational meeting was held in 8/95 to establish a subcommittee to address the hazards to children associated with bean bag chairs. A draft provisional safety standard for bean bag chairs was balloted on 7/26/96 and closed on 8/26/96. Negative votes were being addressed by the ASTM F15.39 Subcommittee at the end of FY 1996.

15. Chairs, High

Purpose - To: (1) revise an existing safety standard (ASTM F404) in order to provide a passive means to prevent strangulation due to children slipping down in the seat and becoming entrapped by the head in the space between seat and tray, and (2) develop a dynamic test for structural integrity.

Highlights - At a 9/26/96 subcommittee meeting, there was discussion on a proposed requirement for a passive restraining system. Because the proposal lacked a requirement to limit the movement of a high chair occupant relative to the seat back or tray, a special task force was established to develop such a requirement. Also at the 9/26/96 meeting a task force, previously established to develop a dynamic test for structural integrity, described a test using a vibration table. This task force is continuing its effort to develop requirements based on such a test.

16. Child-Resistant Packaging

Purpose - To develop voluntary national consensus quality assurance standards for child-resistant packaging (CRP) and to develop international CRP standards.

Highlights - Eight quality assurance standards are being revised. In addition, the child-resistant packaging subcommittee is defining unit dose packaging and voted not to define "popular size" packaging as referred to in the Poison Prevention Packaging Act. A new subcommittee (ASTM D10.96 "ISO MATTERS") was formed to discuss the revision of International Organization for Standardization (ISO) standards and to improve the ISO balloting procedure.

17. Christmas Tree/Decorative Lighting (Holiday Lighting)

Purpose - To improve the safety provisions within the "Standard for Christmas-Tree and Decorative-Lighting Outfits (UL 588)". Safety concerns to be addressed include quality control as it relates to electrical safety and the minimum wiring and plastic material requirements.

Highlights - A completely new edition of the UL 588 standard becomes effective on 1/97. This edition includes a new minimum wire gauge for miniature light sets (No. 22), new plastic material requirements addressing flammability and other properties, new user instructions regarding temporary use of decorative lights, and tighter quality control as it relates to potential electrical fire and shock hazards.

18. Clothing Strings

Purpose - To develop a new ASTM voluntary safety standard to reduce strangulation and entanglement hazards associated with drawstrings on children's clothing.

Highlights -

- o On 9/17/94, the ASTM 15.37 Subcommittee on Drawstrings for Children's Clothing was established to address drawstring-related strangulation and entanglement hazards to children.
- o On 11/16/95, CPSC Guidelines for Drawstrings on Children's Outerwear were announced.

- o On 12/15/95, CPSC staff requested that the CPSC Guidelines be considered for adoption as the provisional ASTM standard for drawstrings on children's clothing. In response to this request, a proposed safety standard based on the CPSC guidelines was balloted to the ASTM subcommittee on 3/8/96.
- o The ballot closed 4/8/96 and 10 negative votes were received. The subcommittee chairman formed a small task group to address the negatives. The results of the task group evaluation were distributed by mail to the entire subcommittee for ballot vote on 7/19/96.
- o In response to the 7/19/96 ballot, a number of comments were received that objected to or expressed confusion over the balloting procedures. To resolve these issues a subcommittee meeting was scheduled for 10/2/96.

19. Cribs

Purpose - To create a new safety standard addressing the structural integrity of non-full-size cribs and to revise an existing standard (ASTM F966) addressing entanglement/ strangulation on crib corner post extensions.

Highlights - A concurrent ASTM F15 Committee and Society ballot of a new standard for non-full-size cribs closed on 8/23/96. Several negative votes were discussed and resolved at a 9/26/96 subcommittee meeting. One negative vote was ruled persuasive and required a substantive change to the standard which necessitated a rebalot. A statutory 5-year review of the ASTM F966 standard for crib corner post extensions resulted in some minor revisions which were approved on 8/10/96.

20. Electrical Maintenance Code, Residential

Purpose - To improve the "Residential Electrical Maintenance Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings, (NFPA- 73)," as experience warrants in order to reduce the number of fires, injuries, and deaths associated with electrical systems in existing homes.

Highlights - The following activities were undertaken to improve the Residential Electrical Maintenance Code:

- o The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) residential electrical maintenance code for existing one- and two-family dwellings became effective on 2/11/94. After evaluating the code, CPSC staff requested NFPA establish a three-year code revision cycle. The cycle is now in effect. In 12/95 the CPSC staff attended the second Technical Committee meeting to consider proposed changes to the code.
- o The Technical Committee voted to establish task groups to study the expansion of the code to cover other than one- and two-family dwellings.

- o The Technical Committee voted to include a "note" in the next code revision indicating that the provisions in the code can be applicable to multi-family dwellings.
- o The second edition of the NFPA 73 code was issued 7/96.

21. Fireworks Devices

Purpose - To monitor the implementation of the industry developed standards, testing, and certification programs to reduce the risks of injury associated with consumer fireworks devices.

Highlights -

- o Implementation of the new American Fireworks Standards Laboratory (AFSL) Voluntary Quality Improvement Certification Program began in 1/94. U.S. importers who receive approximately 75 to 80 percent of their imported fireworks from China, had high volume products tested by an AFSL contracted independent laboratory prior to exportation from China. Participants in the program were prohibited from distributing noncertified shipments.
- o During the first half of calendar 1996, under the AFSL's China Fireworks Quality Improvement Program, AFSL tested and certified a total of 5,462 shipping lots which consisted of 944,868 cases.
- o In early FY 1996 the AFSL published the 9/95 finalization of the 1993 interim voluntary standard. This multiple tube mine and shell aerial display devices standard addresses the potential for tip-over while in operation.

22. Furnaces, Gas-Fired Central

Purpose - To strengthen the user instruction provisions in the ANSI Z21 Gas-Fired Central Furnace standard and user manuals.

Highlights - The CPSC staff reviewed the furnace standard and several user manuals. The staff plans to develop recommendations for improvements to the furnace standard and user manuals, and will submit recommendations for changes to the ANSI Z21 subcommittee.

23. Garage Door Operators

Purpose - To monitor changes to the UL standard for garage door operators (UL 325). The residential garage door operator entrapment protection provisions of this standard are also a CPSC mandatory standard (16 CFR Part 1211).

Highlights - The scope of this standard covers several products including gate operators. The provisions for gate operators in UL 325 are being revised. One of the new provisions would require that a residential gate operator have both a primary and a secondary system to prevent entrapment. The Commission staff provided comments to UL on the proposed revisions. In addition, the Commission staff attended an ad hoc group meeting in 6/96 to discuss the proposed revisions.

24. Gas Systems (Overpressure Protection)

Purpose - To encourage development of a standard for natural gas service regulators.

Highlights - An American Gas Association (AGA) Task Group has developed a draft Standard for Natural Gas Service Regulators. In 8/96, AGA provided CPSC staff with a copy of the draft standard for review and comment. Development of this standard will establish national safety and performance guidelines for natural gas service regulator manufacturers to follow during the design and manufacture of their products. This will help to reduce or eliminate variances in product quality which could contribute to overpressurization of household gas systems and resultant explosions or fires.

25. Gas Systems, 20 Pound

Purpose - To revise the ANSI gas grill standard (ANSI Z21.58): (1) to eliminate the fire/explosion hazard due to possible leakage from the connection between the grill hose and the 20 pound propane cylinder, and (2) to eliminate the hazard of large quantities of propane gas being released in the event of fire or hose separation from the grill.

Highlights - In response to the CPSC staff's request, the ANSI Z21.58 Subcommittee adopted new performance provisions that included the following three additional safety attributes:

- o A flow limiting device in the event of hose rupture.
- o A high temperature shutoff to actuate in the event of fire.
- o A positive seating feature to prevent the flow of gas if the connection between the tank and the grill is not leak proof.

The flow limiting and high temperature feature requirements became effective as of 10/1/95. The positive seating feature requirement became effective as of 10/1/94.

26. Heaters, Unvented Gas Room

Purpose - To create or revise safety standards and building code provisions in order to reduce deaths, injuries and health risks caused by fires, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxide, and other toxicants emitted from unvented heaters and other unvented appliances.

Highlights - In FY 1996, CPSC staff began assessing unvented appliances such as unvented gas logs, gas ranges, and decorative appliances.

27. Heaters, Vented Gas

Purpose - To monitor incident data and voluntary standards activities associated with vented gas heaters.

Highlights -The ANSI subcommittee handling this project met during the year to discuss safety and performance-related revisions to the product standard (ANSI Z21.11). CPSC staff continued to monitor these activities to ensure that safety-related provisions were not weakened, to support safety-related recommendations from other entities, and to make safety-related recommendations.

28. Indoor Air Quality, ASHRAE

Purpose - To establish indoor air quality national consensus voluntary standards for commercial, institutional, and residential buildings. The standard will define roles and requirements for ventilating source management and air cleaners in providing acceptable indoor air quality.

Highlights - An American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air Conditioning Engineers standard, "Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality (ASHRAE 62)" was adopted as an ANSI standard in 1991. Revisions to the standard began in 1993. A draft standard was released for a 120 day public review and comment period on 8/15/96. CPSC staff will review the standard and provide comments as appropriate.

29. Infant Bedding and Related Accessories

Purpose - To: (1) develop a new ASTM national consensus standard to address entanglement/strangulation on strings, ribbons and threads of infant bedding products and related accessories and (2) to create warning labels addressing suffocation or strangulation on certain infant soft goods.

Highlights - A concurrent ASTM F15 Main Committee and Society ballot of a proposed new standard closed on 8/23/96. At a 9/25/96 subcommittee meeting negative votes and comments resulting from the ballot were discussed. Some substantive changes were made to the standard that necessitate a rebalot.

30. Lamps, Portable Electric

Purpose - To review and revise the existing voluntary standard for portable lamps (UL 153) based on hazard data accumulated by CPSC staff.

Highlights - Revisions to the standard were approved on 9/6/96. Based on hazard reports, CPSC staff focused efforts on lamps equipped with tubular halogen bulbs. Two types of popular lamps were identified: (1) low cost (\$10-20) work lights sold by home project centers and hardware stores for consumers to use outdoors when doing home improvements, repairs and other household projects, and (2) torchiere style floor lamps that use indirect lighting for room illumination.

After conducting tests of numerous brands and models of halogen work lights, the CPSC staff discussed possible standard improvements with UL. As a result of these discussions, UL initiated several standard changes that are now in effect. UL 153 was revised to include specific requirements for work lights such as abnormal tests, stability requirements, labeling requirements and user instructions. Also included were tighter quality control requirements during production at factory locations.

After conducting tests of numerous brands and models of torchiere floor lamps, CPSC staff commented on proposed changes developed by UL. As a result a new abnormal operation test has been added to the standard effective 2/5/97 which is expected to result in significant lamp design changes to reduce the possibility of igniting combustible materials that come in contact with the bulb area.

31. Lead Abatement

Purpose - To develop standards for practices and products used in the abatement of lead hazards, especially those related to lead paint.

Highlights - "The Standard Guide for Evaluating the Performance Characteristics of Qualitative Chemical Spot Test Kits for Lead in Paint (ASTM E1828-96)" was approved on 9/10/96. The purpose of the Guide is to: (1) describe and evaluate a procedure for determining performance characteristics of chemical spot test kits for a given dry paint film matrix on a given substrate, (2) determine the performance characteristics of a spot test kit for a given synthetic or real-world dry paint film matrix, and (3) allow for comparisons of different spot test kits on an identical matrix. The guide was sent to the main committee for a ballot vote on 7/19/96. No negative comments were received.

32. LP Gases Code

Purpose - To revise the "Standard for the Storage and Handling of LP-Gases (NFPA 58)," as appropriate.

Highlights - The CPSC staff continued to monitor code developments in FY 1996 and supported a recommendation by the National Propane Gas Association (NPGA) Technology and Standards Committee to request that NFPA 58 be modified to require stop fill devices on 20 pound DOT approved cylinders. This provision will help reduce the number of explosions and fires associated with overfilled 20 pound DOT cylinders.

33. National Electrical Code

Purpose - To revise the safety provisions of the National Electrical Code (NEC) so as to reduce electrical fires and shock associated with consumer products including appliances, electrical equipment, and wiring products.

Highlights - During FY 1996, proposals were developed for the next edition of the NEC. The proposals included a requirement for maximum appliance loading of branch circuit wiring to avoid fire hazards, a new wiring connection provision to address connectors and splices for aluminum wiring to avoid increasing fire risks in existing homes and a requirement for strengthening the methods used for appliance grounding. These proposals will receive initial consideration when the NEC Committee meets in 1/97.

34. National Fuel Gas Code

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

Highlights - The CPSC staff monitored proposed changes to the code: (1) to ensure that safety-related provisions were not weakened, (2) to support safety-related recommendations from other entities, and (3) to make safety-related recommendations.

35. Plastic Applications in Electrical Products

Purpose - To review current voluntary standards used to evaluate polymeric (plastic) materials when used in electrical equipment. These standards include the UL 94 standard and the UL 746 series. Instances of misapplication of insulating and enclosure materials have been documented in CPSC product defect cases and serve as a basis for this activity.

Highlights - After initiating a dialogue with Underwriters Laboratories (UL) and interested suppliers and users of plastic materials for electrical products, the CPSC staff proposed that UL adopt a change in their standard that would impact household, portable electrical appliances which can be left unattended while in operation. The change would require a flammability rating, generally regarded as offering a level of self-extinguishing characteristics, for inclusion in UL's generic standard for polymeric materials (UL 746C). UL is expected to announce the proposal for comment before they consider it for final adoption.

36. Playground Equipment, Home

Purpose - To revise an existing national consensus safety standard (ASTM F1148-95) in order to improve its safety provisions. A 4/24/96 letter from the CPSC staff to the chairman of ASTM Subcommittee F15.09 requested provisions requiring: (1) a consumer information sheet on acceptable surfacing materials, (2) guardrails or barriers on platforms over 30 inches in height, (3) a test to address injuries resulting from impact by multiple-occupancy swings, (4) prohibition of free swinging ropes, and (5) stronger language in the instructions on the need to anchor play sets having one or more swings.

Highlights - A ballot containing four of the above five provisions closed on 8/23/96. The above items 1, 4, and 5 received no negative votes. Item 2 above received four negative votes, one of which was ruled persuasive. A new provision for guardrails will be drafted by an ad hoc committee. Meanwhile, the CPSC staff is assisting manufacturers in the development of multiple-occupancy swings that may be able to meet the impact test requirement which currently is applicable only to single-occupancy swings.

37. Playground Equipment, Public

Purpose - To revise the existing ASTM F1487 standard in order to: (1) add requirements for track rides, log rolls, and entrapment in partially bounded openings; (2) harmonize the requirements in the ASTM standard with those in a Canadian standard for public playground equipment; and (3) republish these as a single North American Standard for Playground Safety.

Highlights - A revised ASTM standard (ASTM F1487-95), was approved on 10/10/95. At a 9/11/96 subcommittee meeting, a draft of the North American standard was discussed. A number of changes were suggested and approved for inclusion in the draft.

38. Playground Surfacing

Purpose - To revise the "Standard Specification for Impact Attenuation of Surface Systems Under and Around Playground Equipment (ASTM F1292)," in order to improve its safety provisions.

Highlights - The ASTM F8.63 Subcommittee on Playground Surfacing is sponsoring independent testing to support the development of test methods and requirements for surface irregularity, surface penetration, and wheelchair maneuverability. The new requirements will be compiled into a draft standard for playground surface accessibility for disabled persons. It is anticipated that the draft standard will be ready for review during the last quarter of calendar 1996.

A multiple laboratory test program is under development by the subcommittee that will compare impact attenuation measurements of the standard ANSI-C/guided headform system with a hemispherical missile/triaxial measurement system. The goal of the program is to support revisions to the F1292 standard that will permit alternative impact test equipment which facilitates on-site field testing of playground surfaces.

The subcommittee started development of a standard including recommended methods to test flammability characteristics of playground surfacing materials.

39. Playground Equipment, Soft

Purpose - To develop a new voluntary national consensus safety standard having requirements for enclosed playground structures (frequently seen at fast food restaurants) that are significantly different in design from equipment covered by the ASTM public playground equipment standard (F1487-93).

Highlights - On 3/20/96, CPSC staff issued a report on the safety of soft contained play equipment. The ASTM F15.36 Subcommittee balloted provisions on accessibility, entrapment, and equipment. The subcommittee is also addressing materials, structural integrity, access and egress, maintenance, and fire safety requirements.

40. Play Yards

Purpose - To: (1) revise the entire play yard standard in order to make its provisions consistent with other ASTM standards for juvenile products and (2) to add a requirement to address collapse incidents involving play yards having a rotating latch mechanism in the center of each fold down top rail.

Highlights - A subcommittee ballot of the revised standard closed on 5/6/96. A significant revision is a provision, added in response to a CPSC staff request, addressing incidents in which the rail collapses downward onto infants and toddlers. Negatives and comments received in that ballot were discussed and resolved at 5/29/96 and 9/25/96 subcommittee meetings. Proposed changes to the standard necessitated a subcommittee rebalot. Meanwhile the CPSC staff requested that a new provision addressing the flammability of fabric components of play yards be added to the standard. A special task force was established at the 9/25/96 subcommittee meeting to develop flammability requirements.

41. Pools, Public

Purpose - To revise the standard for public swimming pools (ANSI/NSPI-1) to address the potential for disembowelment and body entrapment.

Highlights - In 7/96, the CPSC Chairman held a roundtable discussion with members of the pool and spa industry, including state and local health officials, to examine possible methods to deal with the issue surrounding entrapments. Also in 7/96, CPSC staff submitted a proposal to the ANSI/NSPI-1 committee to require a minimum of two suction outlets for each pump. The Committee voted to accept the intent of the proposal and established a task group to consider specific language to reflect the intent. The Committee is scheduled to meet again in early FY 1997.

42. Ranges and Ovens

Purpose - To revise both the UL standard for electric ranges (UL 858) and the ANSI standard for gas ranges (ANSI Z21.1) so as to reduce the number of cooking-related fire injuries and deaths.

Highlights

- o In 10/95, the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) completed a report on its Phase I work for CPSC entitled, "Study of Technology for Detecting Pre-Ignition Conditions of Cooking-Related Fires Associated with Electric and Gas Ranges and Cooktops." The report stated that the primary indicators of impending ignition for the cooking scenarios tested were temperature, smoke particulates, and hydrocarbon gases.
- o The CPSC staff met (11/95, 2/96, 4/96, and 8/96) with the industry and UL to discuss the NIST results, and to receive their input on the planned Phase II NIST work and CPSC laboratory testing.

- o In 4/96, the staff participated in an American Household Appliance Manufacturers' workshop to discuss consumer education on the cooking fire hazard.
- o The Phase II NIST work neared completion. This will extend the knowledge base on cooking fires and evaluate the potential of a variety of sensors to activate within the time between normal cooking and when a fire is imminent.

43. Shock Protection Devices (GFCIs)

Purpose - To improve the "Standard for Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupters (UL 943)" by identifying installation and reliability issues which may affect their proper operation and by revising the standard accordingly.

Highlights - In order to address consumer installation errors associated with receptacle-type GFCIs the National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) developed proposed new installation instructions. A NEMA-sponsored study of consumer behavior, when using the proposed new installation instructions during GFCI installation, indicated that further work on the instructions was needed. CPSC staff provided comments to NEMA on these proposed new instructions.

44. Sleepwear Sizing, Children's

Purpose - To monitor the development of revisions to the sizing provisions in the existing ASTM standard for children's sleepwear.

Highlights - In FY 1996, CPSC staff attended one subcommittee meeting and kept in contact with the ASTM subcommittee chairs to keep abreast of the sizing criteria ASTM was developing.

45. Smoke Detectors

Purpose - To revise the "Standard for Single and Multiple Station Smoke Detectors (UL 217)" to improve the reliability and remove impediments to essential consumer maintenance practices.

Highlights -

- o The CPSC staff sent a letter to UL on 10/20/95, to justify its recommendations and include detailed rationale and data.
- o The CPSC staff met with UL on 10/30/95, to discuss recommendations.
- o UL released the proposed 5th edition of UL 217 on 4/5/96, for comment with the following CPSC staff recommendations:
 - (1) Require a means to silence the alarm so consumers will not permanently disable the smoke detector.

(2) Include markings on the detector to identify the date of manufacture so that consumers can replace detectors at the appropriate time intervals.

(3) Require an acoustic signal frequency range so that elderly adults can hear the detector's alarm.

(4) Create a survivability test to ensure smoke detectors will survive the early stages of a fire.

- o CPSC staff reviewed the proposed document and prepared comments on areas of concern and CPSC staff recommendations not addressed. A response was expected from UL in 10/96.
- o CPSC staff will continue participation with UL, industry, and other interested parties to develop proposed changes to the standard.

46. Strollers

Purpose - To revise the national consensus voluntary safety standard for carriages and strollers (ASTM F833) to make its provisions consistent with other ASTM standards for juvenile products.

Highlights - A subcommittee ballot of the revised standard closed on 8/26/96 and received no negative votes. Some comments resulting from the ballot were resolved at a 9/26/96 subcommittee meeting. The revised standard will be balloted concurrently by the ASTM F15 Committee and Society.

47. Toy Safety

Purpose - To: (1) revise the existing voluntary standard for toy safety (ASTM F963) in order to add provisions addressing choking on pom-poms and pre-school play figures and (2) to revise requirements for heavy metals, battery markings, and flammability.

Highlights - The balloting of the revisions is completed, but approval of the revised standard is pending final ASTM approval. Approval is expected in 11/96.

48. Upholstered Furniture

Purpose - The purpose of this project is twofold: (1) to develop a standard addressing small open flame ignited fire hazards; and (2) to evaluate the level of industry conformance to the existing cigarette ignition voluntary guidelines.

Highlights -

Open Flame - There is no nationwide small open flame standard for upholstered furniture. In response to a petition for rulemaking from the National Association of State Fire Marshals, the Commission published an ANPR on this risk in 1994; the notice solicited offers to develop or modify a voluntary standard. The Upholstered Furniture Action Council (UFAC), an industry group, is considering modifying its existing cigarette ignition guidelines to incorporate small open flame provisions based on a California state regulation (California Technical Bulletin 117) or some other appropriate basis.

During FY 1996, the CPSC staff worked with UFAC and other organizations to encourage voluntary standards development efforts. The staff also met with members of the ASTM E5.15 Subcommittee to discuss test method and standards development issues. The CPSC staff took the lead in technical research to support a possible standard. The staff conducted: (1) in-depth investigations of open flame fires to obtain information on ignition scenarios and materials/constructions involved, (2) a survey of manufacturers to identify current materials and constructions, and (3) tests to evaluate the small open flame ignition resistance of current furniture. The Commission staff also developed a draft test method for small open flame ignition resistance that could provide the basis for a standard. The CPSC staff will continue to work with UFAC and other appropriate organizations toward the development of a technically adequate, small open flame voluntary standard for upholstered furniture.

Cigarettes - The test method in the UFAC voluntary construction criteria program (issued in 1978 and updated in 1983 and 1993) is contained in the ASTM E-1353 and NFPA 260 standards. In 1994, the Commission deferred action on the National Association of State Fire Marshals' petition with respect to cigarette ignition risks, pending an evaluation of the cigarette ignition resistance of currently-manufactured upholstered furniture and the level of conformance to the UFAC program. In 1996, CPSC staff conducted tests of UFAC and non-UFAC chairs to determine their cigarette ignition resistance.

49. Walkers, Baby

Purpose - To: (1) revise the baby walker standard (ASTM F977) to make it consistent with other ASTM standards for juvenile products and (2) add performance requirements to address walkers falling down stairways.

Highlights - In FY 1996, a ballot of the walker standard received negative votes that were ruled persuasive requiring reballoting in FY 1997. A ballot of the stair-fall requirements closed on 9/8/96 with no negative votes. All revisions are expected to be approved and published in FY 1997.

50. Water Heaters, Gas

Purpose - To revise the ANSI gas water heater standard (ANSI Z21.10) in order to eliminate or reduce ignition of flammable vapors by residential gas water heaters.

Highlights - During FY 1996, industry made significant progress toward developing a voluntary standard to eliminate the risk of ignition of flammable vapors. Work was completed on a test methodology to form the technical basis for revising the ANSI national consensus voluntary water heater standard. A sophisticated test facility has been constructed and is being used in conjunction with the test methodology to assist in designing new-technology water heaters.

Several new-technology prototypes developed by the Water Heater Industry Joint Product Development Consortium have been tested to the proposed test method. Preliminary results on some technologies are promising, but significant additional testing needs to be done in FY 1997.

51. Window Guards

Purpose - To create a new national consensus safety standard for window guards which are intended to prevent children from falling out of windows.

Highlights - An ASTM organizational meeting was held in 8/95 which established the ASTM F15.38 Subcommittee to address the hazards to children falling out of windows. The Subcommittee took as its first task the drafting of a safety standard for guards intended for use on windows which are not egress windows.

A draft standard was balloted to the subcommittee, but failed. An 8/25/96 meeting resolved the major issues presented by the negatives, and revisions were being drafted at the end of FY 1996.

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 other 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 1996.

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

Date	Product/Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.
10/5/95	Rayon Chiffon Scarves #RN77578	flammability 16 CFR 1610	Cornell Trading, Inc. Burlington, VT 05401
10/11/95	Rayon Scarves #52466	flammability 16 CFR 1610	Delhi York, Inc. New York, NY 10001
10/11/95	Rayon Scarves #52466	flammability 16 CFR 1610	Delhi York, Inc. New York, NY 10001
10/11/95	Rayon Scarves #52466	flammability 16 CFR 1610	Delhi York, Inc. New York, NY 10001
10/12/95	Sheer Rayon Scarf #6012993	flammability 16 CFR 1610	Berkshire Fashions Edison, NJ 08817
10/25/95	Rattles #77-664	rattle failure 16 CFR 1510	Mirtex Trading Corp. Brooklyn, NY 11211
10/26/95	Bed-Crib CAMA CUNA #2	slats/corner posts 16 CFR 1509	La Nacional, cxa Hato Rey, PR 00917
10/26/95	Bed-Crib CAMA CUNA RNC	slats/corner posts 16 CFR 1509	La Nacional, cxa Hato Rey, PR 00917
10/26/95	Bed-Crib Crib w/ Drawers	slats/corner posts 16 CFR 1509	La Nacional, cxa Hato Rey, PR 00917
11/3/95	Replica John Deere Tractor #5259	lead-in-paint 16 CFR 1303	The Ertle Company, Inc. Dyersville, IA 52040
11/6/95	Disposable Cigarette Lighter SNAPLOK/CIG	child resistance 16 CFR 1210	Young's Association, Inc. Gardena, CA 90248
11/20/95	Rayon Scarf #3525	flammability 16 CFR 1610	A.J. Maxwell Accessories New York, NY 10001
11/21/95	Pooh Wood Pull Toys #65301,2,3,4,&5	small parts 16 CFR 1501	Charpente Div/Michel & Co. Culver City, CA 90231
11/22/95	2 Layer Skirt in Irises/Aster #2503FCS	flammability 16 CFR 1610	All That Glitters (ATG) San Francisco, CA 94107

Date	Product/Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.
11/22/95	2 Layer Solid Gathered Skirt #2000GSK	flammability 16 CFR 1610	All That Glitters (ATG) San Francisco, CA 94107
11/22/95	3 Layer Solid Color Skirt #2000BEL	flammability 16 CFR 1610	All That Glitters (ATG) San Francisco, CA 94107
11/22/95	Angel's Print Scarf #1052ANG	flammability 16 CFR 1610	All That Glitters (ATG) San Francisco, CA 94107
11/22/95	Celestial Gardens Scarf #1056CEL	flammability 16 CFR 1610	All That Glitters (ATG) San Francisco, CA 94107
11/22/95	Depression China Scarf #1612DEP	flammability 16 CFR 1610	All That Glitters (ATG) San Francisco, CA 94107
11/22/95	Edna's Floral Scarf #1506EDN	flammability 16 CFR 1610	All That Glitters (ATG) San Francisco, CA 94107
11/22/95	English China Print Scarf #1616ENG	flammability 16 CFR 1610	All That Glitters (ATG) San Francisco, CA 94107
11/22/95	Irises and Asters Scarf #15031R1	flammability 16 CFR 1610	All That Glitters (ATG) San Francisco, CA 94107
11/22/95	Long Ruffle Collar Dress #2407RUF	flammability 16 CFR 1610	All That Glitters (ATG) San Francisco, CA 94107
11/22/95	Long Ruffle Collar Dress #2506RUF	flammability 16 CFR 1610	All That Glitters (ATG) San Francisco, CA 94107
11/22/95	Renaissance Dress #2533REN	flammability 16 CFR 1610	All That Glitters (ATG) San Francisco, CA 94107
11/22/95	Punjab Floral Scarf #1416PUN	flammability 16 CFR 1610	All That Glitters (ATG) San Francisco, CA 94107
11/22/95	Scarf Blouse- Floral Print #2514SCB	flammability 16 CFR 1610	All That Glitters (ATG) San Francisco, CA 94107
11/22/95	Short Sheer Skimmer Dress #2503SKM	flammability 16 CFR 1610	All That Glitters (ATG) San Francisco, CA 94107

Date	Product/Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.
11/22/95	Victoria's Dream Scarf #1504VIC	flammability 16 CFR 1610	All That Glitters (ATG) San Francisco, CA 94107
11/27/95	Wooden Toy Truck, 5 Discs #SKU 58188	small parts 16 CFR 1501	Everything's A Dollar Milwaukee, WI 53203
11/27/95	Wooden Toy Truck, 6 Discs #SKU 58188	small parts 16 CFR 1501	Everything's A Dollar Milwaukee, WI 53203
11/27/95	Wooden Toy Truck, Abacus #SKU 58188	small parts 16 CFR 1501	Everything's A Dollar Milwaukee, WI 53203
11/28/95	Vitol Ener-G 2 Per Day 900 mg	child resistant closure 16 CFR 1700.14	Vitol Health Food Products HilltopBlackwood, NJ 08012
12/6/95	Tire Traction Compound #GE 213	child resistant closure 16 CFR 1700.14	Paragon Racing Products Waconia, MN 55387
12/15/95	Soft Multiple Gelatin Caps 30 capsules	child resistant closure 16 CFR 1700.14	Vitalabs, Inc. Jonesboro, GA 30236
12/15/95	Soft Multiple Gelatin Caps 60 capsules	child resistant closure 16 CFR 1700.14	Vitalabs, Inc. Jonesboro, GA 30236
12/15/95	Soft Multiple Gelatin Caps 90 capsules	child resistant closure 16 CFR 1700.14	Vitalabs, Inc. Jonesboro, GA 30236
12/15/95	Super Energy Formula 180 tabs (Sustained Release)	child resistant closure 16 CFR 1700.14	Vitalabs, Inc. Jonesboro, GA 30236
12/15/95	Super Energy Formula 90 tabs (Sustained Release)	child resistant closure 16 CFR 1700.14	Vitalabs, Inc. Jonesboro, GA 30236
1/3/96	Baby Rattle Set (3 per set) #AEA 1013	rattle failure 16 CFR 1510	Jade Express, Inc. Los Angeles, CA 90021
1/3/96	Baby Rattle Set (6 per set) #AEA 1016	rattle failure 16 CFR 1510	Jade Express, Inc. Los Angeles, CA 90021
1/3/96	Gym Rattle #21590609/5500	rattle failure 16 CFR 1510	The Gymboree Corporation Burlingame, CA 94583

Date	Product/Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.	
1/9/96	Jazz Player Xylophone #TYS15	small parts 16 CFR 1501	Dollar Tree Stores, Inc. Norfolk, VA	23501
1/10/96	Crayola Art Smock N/A	lead-in-paint 16 CFR 1303	Binney & Smith, Inc. Easton, PA	18044
1/10/96	Pooh Painting Smock N/A	lead-in-paint 16 CFR 1303	Binney & Smith, Inc. Easton, PA	18044
1/10/96	Wooden Toy Trucks #4305527966	small parts 16 CFR 1501	Division Sales, Inc. Itasca, IL	60143
1/10/96	Sweaters	flammability CFR 1610	Henri Bendel, Inc. Columbus, OH	43215
1/16/96	Squeaker Toy #9394 (Kangaroo & Joey)	small parts 16 CFR 1501	Accoutrements Seattle, WA	98103
1/16/96	Squeaker Toy #8877 (Pickle)	small parts 16 CFR 1501	Accoutrements Seattle, WA	98103
1/24/96	Animal Farm Truck #B250	small parts 16 CFR 1501	Azrak Hamway Int'l, Inc. New York, NY	10010
1/24/96	Animal Sounds Circus Truck #B150	small parts 16 CFR 1501	Azrak Hamway Int'l, Inc. New York, NY	10010
1/24/96	Rock 'N Roll Cha Cha #909	small parts 16 CFR 1501	Northeast Import, Inc. Pawtucket, RI	02860
1/24/96	Cobbler Bench Toy #PO-418	small parts 16 CFR 1501	Tuesday Morning, Inc. Dallas, TX	75244
2/1/96	Slow FE Iron Supplements #00131	child resistant closure 16 CFR 1700.14	Ciba Self-Medication, Inc. Woodbridge, NJ	07095
2/8/96	Snowwear Jackets #1148532	flammability 16 CFR 1610	La Jolla Sports USA, Inc. Irvine, CA	92718
2/15/96	Men's Fleece Shirts #8025 Northwest Territory	flammability 16 CFR 1610	KMart Corporation Troy, MI	48084

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Date	Product/Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.
3/1/96	Wooden Armadillo and Turtle #696807	lead-in-paint 16 CFR 1303	The Americas Company San Francisco, CA 94123
3/5/96	Nutrapathic Calcium Collagen Complex	child resistant closure 16 CFR 1700.14	Parametric Associates St. Louis, MO 63123
3/5/96	Nutrapathic Fatigue Free	child resistant closure 16 CFR 1700.14	Parametric Associates St. Louis, MO 63123
3/5/96	Nutrapathic Female Harmony	child resistant closure 16 CFR 1700.14	Parametric Associates St. Louis, MO 63123
3/5/96	Nutrapathic Multiple Plus	child resistant closure 16 CFR 1700.14	Parametric Associates St. Louis, MO 63123
3/6/96	Aqua Animals #8180 Peppy the Penguin	small parts 16 CFR 1501	Imperial Toy Corporation Los Angeles, CA 90021
3/6/96	Aqua Animals #8180 Sally the Seal	small parts 16 CFR 1501	Imperial Toy Corporation Los Angeles, CA 90021
3/6/96	Aqua Animals #8180 Tammy the Turtle	small parts 16 CFR 1501	Imperial Toy Corporation Los Angeles, CA 90021
3/6/96	Big Wheel Sparklers #8532 Cement Mixer	small parts 16 CFR 1501	Imperial Toy Corporation Los Angeles, CA 90021
3/6/96	Big Wheel Sparklers #8532 Dump Truck	small parts 16 CFR 1501	Imperial Toy Corporation Los Angeles, CA 90021
3/6/96	Big Wheel Sparklers #8532 Dune Buggy	small parts 16 CFR 1501	Imperial Toy Corporation Los Angeles, CA 90021
3/6/96	Big Wheel Sparklers #8532 Tow Truck	small parts 16 CFR 1501	Imperial Toy Corporation Los Angeles, CA 90021
3/6/96	Big Wheel Sparklers #8532 Tractor	small parts 16 CFR 1501	Imperial Toy Corporation Los Angeles, CA 90021
3/6/96	Big Wheel Sparklers #8532 V.W. Bug	small parts 16 CFR 1501	Imperial Toy Corporation Los Angeles, CA 90021

Date	Product/Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.
3/6/96	Cuddles Bottle Feeding Set #8233	small parts 16 CFR 1501	Imperial Toy Corporation Los Angeles, CA 90021
3/6/96	My Dolly Meal Time #8327	small parts 16 CFR 1501	Imperial Toy Corporation Los Angeles, CA 90021
3/18/96	Baby Bucky #T230	suffocation 16 CFR 1500.18	Bucky Products, Inc. Seattle, WA 98103
3/18/96	Red Cabin Sweat Shirts #133033	flammability 16 CFR 1610	Zip Zap Hoboken, NJ 07468
3/21/96	Wooden Caterpillar #801	small parts 16 CFR 1501	Division Sales, Inc. Itasca, IL 60143
4/3/96	Martine Sitbon Sweater CI15,16,17,20,	flammability 16 CFR 1610	Ellegi, Inc. New York, NY 10019
4/3/96	Velour Bunny #76128	small parts 16 CFR 1501	Toy-O-Rama Rolling Hills Est., CA 90724
4/3/96	Velour Cuddle Pets #73025	small parts 16 CFR 1501	Toy-O-Rama Rolling Hills Est., CA 90724
4/8/96	4 Loop Ribbon Pony #WP0029	lead-in-paint 16 CFR 1303	IMT Accessories New York, NY 10018
4/8/96	Multi Pooh Ponies #WP0027	lead-in-paint 16 CFR 1303	IMT Accessories New York, NY 10018
4/8/96	Pooh 4 Hair Clips #WP0026	lead-in-paint 16 CFR 1303	IMT Accessories New York, NY 10018
4/8/96	Pooh Bow Barrette #WP0024	lead-in-paint 16 CFR 1303	IMT Accessories New York, NY 10018
4/23/96	18" Vinyl Dolls #4100, 5100	sharp edges 16 CFR 1500.49	Magic Attic Club Westbrook, ME 04092
4/23/96	18" Vinyl Dolls #6100, 7100	sharp edges 16 CFR 1500.49	Magic Attic Club Westbrook, ME 04092

Date	Product/Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.
4/24/96	Fiebing Leather Dye Solvent #4 oz.	child resistant closure 16 CFR 1700.14	Fiebing Co., Inc. Milwaukee, WI 53204
4/30/96	True Scale Turtles #5344-0 Museum Collection	lead-in-paint 16 CFR 1303	Larami Limited Philadelphia, PA 19107
4/30/96	True Scale Dinosaurs #5350-0 Museum Collection	lead-in-paint 16 CFR 1303	Larami Limited Philadelphia, PA 19107
5/3/96	Potassium, Lithium & Barium Hydroxide	labeling 16 CFR 1500	Utility Free, Inc Basalt, CO 81621
5/7/96	Silk Scarves #21000, et al	flammability 16 CFR 1610	Fashionique II, Inc. Willow Springs, IL 60480
5/8/96	Engineering Truck Toy #00011-34416-2	small parts 16 CFR 1501	Christmas Tree Shops, Inc. S. Yarmouth, MA 02664
5/8/96	Non Full-Size Baby Cribs #WB4203 & 4	crib hardware 16 CFR 1509	Whitney Brothers Co., Inc. Keene, NH 03431
5/13/96	Stuffed Reindeer Toy #10129270 3	small parts 16 CFR 1501	West Coast Liquidators, Inc. Dominquez, CA 90220
5/13/96	Holiday Huggables Assortment #10174409	small parts 16 CFR 1501	West Coast Liquidators, Inc. Dominquez, CA 90220
5/13/96	Teddy Bear Pop Pop Plane #520997 2	small parts 16 CFR 1501	West Coast Liquidators, Inc. Dominquez, CA 90220
5/15/96	Infant Girl' s Rompers #1832	lead-in-paint 16 CFR 1303	Kmart Corporation Troy, MI 48084
5/22/96	Kitty & Friends Crib Book ISBN0525454691	sharp point 16 CFR 1500.48	Penguin U.S.A. New York, NY 10014
5/22/96	Puppy & Friends Crib Book ISBN0525454683	sharp point 16 CFR 1500.48	Penguin U.S.A. New York, NY 10014
5/31/96	Keepsake Kritters/Abby Cat #1599QR927-0010	small parts 16 CFR 1501	Gibson Greetings, Inc. Cincinnati, OH 45237

Date	Product/Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.
5/31/96	Keepsake Kritters/Orson Bear #1599QR925-0010	small parts 16 CFR 1501	Gibson Greetings, Inc. Cincinnati, OH 45237
6/5/96	Pacifier	pacifier failure 16 CFR 1511	Lerma Imports Fort Worth, TX 76106
6/6/96	Action Tabs for Women #41230	child resistant closure 16 CFR 1700.14	Action Labs, Inc. Farmingdale, NY 11735
6/6/96	Action Tabs for Women #41260	child resistant closure 16 CFR 1700.14	Action Labs, Inc. Farmingdale, NY 11735
6/11/96	31" Fireball Rocket	pyrotechnic overload 16 CFR 1500.17	Fireworks Over America Springfield, MO 65802
6/12/96	Teddy Precious Indian Girl Stuffed Bear	small parts 16 CFR 1501	Dan-Dee International Inc. North Largo, FL 34643
6/18/96	Robe #RA03	flammability 16 CFR 1610	Hanover Direct, Inc. Weehawken, NJ 07087
6/28/96	Rolling Clock #TY-1306	small parts 16 CFR 1501	Man's Trading Company San Francisco, CA 94080
7/8/96	Fire Phoenix Rockets #WG006	pyrotechnic overload 16 CFR 1500.17	North Central Industries Muncie, IN 47302
7/10/96	Blossom After Thundering Fireworks Device #G104A	pyrotechnic overload 16 CFR 1500.17	B.J. Alan Company Youngstown, OH 44502
7/16/96	SnackTime Stroller Toy Bar #669	small parts 16 CFR 1501	Kids II, Inc. Alpharetta, GA 30202
7/22/96	Fire Phoenix Rockets #W6006	pyrotechnic overload 16 CFR 1500.17	Lew's Fireworks Watertown, SD 57201
7/23/96	Daily Complete with Iron #02-217, 60 cap	child resistant closure 16 CFR 1700.14	Optimum Nutrition, Inc. Coral Springs, FL 33065
7/23/96	Opti-Vites #02-181, 90 cap	child resistant closure 16 CFR 1700.14	Optimum Nutrition, Inc. Coral Springs, FL 33065

Date	Product/Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.	
7/26/96	Scarf-Acropolis-Black #601	flammability 16 CFR 1610	Zazou Scarves Berkeley, CA	94710
7/26/96	Scarf-Big City-Black #508	flammability 16 CFR 1610	Zazou Scarves Berkeley, CA	94710
7/26/96	Scarf-Big City-Lavender #508	flammability 16 CFR 1610	Zazou Scarves Berkeley, CA	94710
7/26/96	Scarf-Mattise Mediterranean #431	flammability 16 CFR 1610	Zazou Scarves Berkeley, CA	94710
7/26/96	Scarf-Pomegranate-Blue #552	flammability 16 CFR 1610	Zazou Scarves Berkeley, CA	94710
7/26/96	Scarf-Pomegranate-Sand #552	flammability 16 CFR 1610	Zazou Scarves Berkeley, CA	94710
7/26/96	Scarf-Purple Grapes-Black #503	flammability 16 CFR 1610	Zazou Scarves Berkeley, CA	94710
7/26/96	Scarf-Purple Grapes-Blue #503	flammability 16 CFR 1610	Zazou Scarves Berkeley, CA	94710
7/26/96	Scarf-Purple Grapes-White #503	flammability 16 CFR 1610	Zazou Scarves Berkeley, CA	94710
7/26/96	Scarf-Renaissance #600	flammability 16 CFR 1610	Zazou Scarves Berkeley, CA	94710
7/26/96	Scarf-Solid Lavender #103	flammability 16 CFR 1610	Zazou Scarves Berkeley, CA	94710
7/26/96	Scarf-Waterlilies #432 (violet/purple/green)	flammability 16 CFR 1610	Zazou Scarves Berkeley, CA	94710
8/6/96	Silk Scarves (black) #CS-12	flammability 16 CFR 1610	India Arts, Inc. San Francisco, CA	94103
8/6/96	Silk Scarves (purple) #CS-12	flammability 16 CFR 1610	India Arts, Inc. San Francisco, CA	94103

Date	Product/Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.
8/6/96	Silk Scarves (turquoise) #CS-12	flammability 16 CFR 1610	India Arts, Inc. San Francisco, CA 94103
8/14/96	CVS brand Sleep Caplets	child resistant closure 16 CFR 1700.14	PL Development, Inc. Farmingdale, NY 11735
8/23/96	Toy Erasers #9/273 in Vending Machines	misbranded toy 16 CFR 1500.19	New Orleans Novelty Co. Metairie, LA 70002
9/3/96	Frosty Balls in Vending Machines	misbranded toy 16 CFR 1500.19	Novelty Vending Co. Allison Park, PA 15101
9/5/96	Single Curve Switch Track #99240 6-1/2"	small parts 16 CFR 1501	Learning Curve Toys, L.L.C. Chicago, IL 60610
9/5/96	Arched Stone Bridge #99301	small parts 16 CFR 1501	Learning Curve Toys, L.L.C. Chicago, IL 60610
9/5/96	Special Engine Shed Switch Track #99236	small parts 16 CFR 1501	Learning Curve Toys, L.L.C. Chicago, IL 60610
9/6/96	Boom Boom Fireworks Device #MAF2100	pyrotechnic overload 16 CFR 1500.17	Fireworks Over America Springfield, MO 65802
9/10/96	16 Shot Overlord	pyrotechnic overload 16 CFR 1500.17	Atlas Importers, Inc. Marion, SC 29571
9/10/96	19 Shot Midnight Thunder	pyrotechnic overload 16 CFR 1500.17	Atlas Importers, Inc. Marion, SC 29571
9/10/96	37 Shot Overlord	pyrotechnic overload 16 CFR 1500.17	Atlas Importers, Inc. Marion, SC 29571
9/10/96	Fire Phoenix Rocket	pyrotechnic overload 16 CFR 1500.17	Atlas Importers, Inc. Marion, SC 29571
9/11/96	Bassett Full Size Crib #5096--509S	crib spacing 16 CFR 1508	Bassett Furniture Industries Bassett, VA 24055
9/24/96	Toy Ball in Vending Machines	misbranded toy 16 CFR 1500.19	Jeffrey Rodstrom Spring Grove, IL 60081

Date	Product/Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.
9/24/96	Toy Ring In Capsule in Vending Machine	misbranded toy 16 CFR 1500.19	Jeffrey Rodstrom Spring Grove, IL 60081
9/30/96	Futon Mattress SKU49842503	flammability 16 CFR 1632	Ames Dept. Stores, Inc. Rocky Hill, CT 06067
9/30/96	Futon Mattress SKU49842917	flammability 16 CFR 1632	Ames Dept. Stores, Inc. Rocky Hill, CT 06067
9/30/96	Cigarette lighters YBS Ltd.	child resistance 16 CFR 1210	Paik International Flushing, NY 11355

**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
10/95	Bemis Manufacturing Company Sheboygan Falls, WI Waterwick whole-house humidifiers	Consumer may sustain Burns from the flames and heat generated from the overheating of the electrical switches.	The firm will arrange for a free pickup and repair of the humidifiers.
10/95	Furniture Imports, Inc. Philadelphia, PA Models 967/534 and 1767/534 wooden bunk beds with metal rails	Children may become entrapped between spaces in the top bunk.	Consumers are to contact the company to receive a supplemental guard rail kit.
10/95	Nordwins Corporation Los Angeles, CA Model 862 wooden bunk bed	Children may become entrapped between spaces in the top bunk.	Consumers are to contact the company to receive a repair kit.
10/95	Square D Company Palatine, IL Secondary surge arrester-cat. no. SDT1175SB	Arcing may occur resulting in a fire which could cause personal injury, death, or property damage.	The firm is offering consumers a free replacement of the defective product or a \$100 cash refund.

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

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
10/95	Playskool, a Division of Hasbro, Inc. Pawtucket, RI Playschool model 1-2-3 swing	The swing may fail in such a manner that it tips over causing its occupant to fall to the ground.	Consumers should return the swing to the retailer for a full refund of the purchase price.
10/95	Kidde-Fenwal, Inc. Ashland , MA Hot surface ignition systems	The gas valve could remain open allowing unignited gas to flow into the appliance and surrounding area creating an explosive atmosphere.	The firm expanded a previously announced recall offering a replacement of the defective valve.
10/95	Rubbermaid -Iron Mountain Forge Hudson, OH Aluminum clamps on beams for IMF "To/Fro Swing"	User may be injured from a falling swing beam if a clamp breaks.	The firm replaced the aluminum clamps with steel clamps.
10/95	Laura Ashley, Inc. Boston, MA A maximum of 60 table lamps, models Matilda, Small Parkwood/Ivory, Small Parkwood/Sapphire	The lamps present a potential electrical shock hazard.	The firm will provide a full refund or a replacement to consumers who purchased the affected table lamps.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
10/95	Snapper McDonough, GA Snapper riding mower, models Z2004K, Z1804K, Z1404K	The battery cable could short-circuit, posing a fire hazard.	Snapper dealers will re-route the battery cable.
10/95	Consigned Sales Company Grandview , MO Floribunda 7-Shot fireworks device #YO3-056	The device could tip over during use and fire charges horizontally or at various angles. People nearby could be injured by charges.	The firm destroyed its entire inventory. No units were sold to consumers.
10/95	Maytag Corporation Newton, IA Maytag dishwashers serial numbers ending with KF, KH, KK, KM, KQ, KS, KU, KW, KY, KZ, MB or MD	The failure of a small electrical component may lead to overheating and possibly fire.	Maytag will inspect and repair the dishwashers.
10/95	Duplex Novelty Corporation New York , NY Wooden button with metal attachment	The button poses potential choking and aspiration hazards when used on children's garments.	The firm mailed safety notices to 540 distributors warning of the potential problem.
10/95	Protective Technologies International Inc. Yonkers, NY PTI Jaguar bicycle helmet, model 3060	The helmet may not protect against head injuries.	The firm is offering consumers a free replacement helmet.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
10/95	Potpoutree of Arkansas No. Little Rock, AR Mulberry candle in glass container, item #DP26752	The candle may generate an excessive flame causing the glass container to crack or shatter.	The firm recalled the candles offering consumers a refund of the purchase price.
10/95	Turner Corporation Washington, D.C. Turner Propane Fueled Radiant Heater, model LP-2440	The defective burner element could produce toxic carbon monoxide gas.	Video News Release, toll-free 800 number, advertisement in five magazines, joint press release, video to persons calling 800 number, \$250 reward for each defective heater, destruction of defective heaters.
10/95	Porter Cable Corporation Jackson, TN Electrical cord sets for models 9737 tiger saw, 7549 jig saw, 9444/444 profile sander, 7499 cutout tool, 345 circular saw, and 556 plate joiner	Use of the defective cord sets may result in electrical shock.	Consumers should contact Porter-Cable's toll free number to determine if their tools are involved in the recall.
10/95	Cannondale Georgetown , CT Polygon PM-215 bike seat post	The seat post may fail causing the rider to lose control and fall from the bike.	Cannondale sent dealers a kit of parts used to retrofit the seat posts in the field.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
10/95	Specialized Bicycle Components, Inc. Morgan Hill , CA Delta DP-127 bike seat post	The seat will break at the head of its post causing the rider to lose control and fall from the bike.	The firm provided replacement seat posts to the dealers, who replaced the seat posts at no cost to the consumers.
10/95	Specialized Bicycle Components, Inc. Morgan Hills , CA Tahoma Delta DP510 bike seat post	The seat post may break causing the rider to fall.	The firm provided replacement seat posts to the dealers, who replaced the seat posts at no cost to the consumers.
10/95	Girvin, Inc. Woonsocket , RI Bike seat post - Polygon PM710	The seat post may break during use causing the cyclist to lose control of his bike and fall.	The firm offered a replacement of all seat posts to owners.
10/95	Gametracker Flashing , MI Gametracker climbing belt and harness, model Deluxe GTDSB/3020	A D-ring failure on the belt/harness could result in a fall to hunter or climber.	The firm replaced the welded D-ring with a cast type and will provide this new D-ring free of charge to all consumers and dealers.
10/95	D&J Mattress Grants Pass, OR Twin/twin and twin/full wooden bunk beds	Children may become entrapped between spaces in the top bunk.	Consumers are to contact the company to receive replacement guardrails.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
10/95	Ameristep Mt. Morris, MI Safety harness, model #222	Stitching may rip, not support the weight of the hunter, and allow the hunter to fall and potentially sustain fractures.	The firm recalled the unit from retailers offering to replaced any harness returned by consumers and implemented a more stringent inspection program.
10/95	Winco Fireworks, Inc. Overland Park, KS 7 shot fireworks device with base, model Alien Invasion #WG014	The devices could tip over during use and fire charges horizontally hitting persons nearby.	The firm redesigned the devices to prevent tip over.
11/95	Coleman Company, Inc. Wichita, KS Skimmer lid	The skimmer lid on certain designs of spas may crack or break if excess weight is applied to top of the lid.	The firm placed inserts in manuals and warning stickers on lids to inform consumers of this problem.
11/95	Starr Fireworks, Inc. Fargo, ND Fireworks Device - Olde Glory 5 Shot Display Rack, Olde Glory, 200	Fireworks device can tip over during use and fire charges horizontally at bystanders.	Firm recalled product offering refund of purchase price.
11/95	Ace Novelty Company Bellevue , WA Foam Youth Chair, models: Teenage Mutant Ninja and Jason the Red Power Ranger	Children may become entangled in the chair's strap and strangle.	The firm recommends that consumers cut off the strap that is used as a bandanna.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
11/95	AAA Electronics, Inc. New York, NY HD-868 hair dryers	The hand held electric hair dryer presents a potential electrocution hazard. The unit does not contain an immersion plug to prevent electrocution if submerged in water.	The firm implemented a consumer level recall offering a full refund of the purchase price.
11/95	FAO Schwarz New York, NY Wooden sewing board	Use of product presents a strangulation hazard for young children	The firm recalled the product.
11/95	Milwaukee Electric Tool Brookfield, WI 4 1/2-inch Mag series sander/grinders	User may not be able to be turn off tool as intended which may result in an injury.	The firm is offering a replacement with an earlier, problem-free model.
11/95	Trident Diving Inc. Chatsworth, CA DIN tank valve cap for SCUBA air tank	If tank is turned on when not in use, the DIN cap could become a projectile under certain pressures.	The firm is offering consumers a free replacement unit.
11/95	Panasonic Communications and Systems Company Secaucus, NJ Panasonic laser printers models KX-P6100 and KX-P6500	Use of the printers presents a potential electric shock hazard.	Panasonic will inspect and replaced all defective units at no charge.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
11/95	Simplicity Manufacturing Port Washington, WI Simplicity, AGCO ALLIS, and Massey Ferguson, Regent lawn tractors	Users may lose control of steering during tight turns.	Consumers are to contact a Simplicity dealer for repair of the lawn tractor.
11/95	RAZ Imports, Inc. Ft. Worth, TX Christmas Angel acrylic candle holder	The candle holder has the potential to ignite and burn when exposed to a direct flame for some period of time.	The firm recalled the candle holder offering consumers a refund of the purchase price.
11/95	Schwinn Cycling & Fitness Boulder, CO Models PT 401, PT 405, and HT 415 Schwinn treadmills	The speed control board may fail in such a manner that causes a sudden rapid acceleration of the treadmill.	Consumers are to contact the company to receive a new speed control board.
11/95	Creative Specialties International Sylmar, CA Wheelbarrows 4, 5, and 6 cubic feet	If the tire is overinflated, the rim could split and strike consumers.	The firm placed warning labels on the rims of remaining stock. Consumers were notified of the potential hazard and warning labels were distributed via a toll free number.
11/95	Erickson Signature Com- ponents Seattle, WA Bicycle bottom bracket	A crack may occur due to poor welds in the bottom brackets.	The firm replaced all defective bottom brackets at the retail and consumer level, free of charge.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
11/95	North States Industries Minneapolis, MN Superyard 6-panel play enclosure and Superyard extension kit made between Nov. 8, 1994 and Oct. 17, 1995.	The small plastic locking posts can be pulled loose, presenting a choking hazard for small children.	Consumers are to contact the firm for a free repair kit.
11/95	Palliser Furniture Winnepeg, Manitoba, Canada Loft and bunk beds	The bunk beds do not have the current recommended warning labels.	The firm revised the warning label for all beds manufactured.
11/95	The Toro Company Bloomington , MN Riding lawn mowers, models 56170, 56150	The mowers' brakes and gears may fail.	Consumers are to contact the company to receive replacement wheel bolts.
11/95	Cannondale Corp. Georgetown, CT Mountain bike swing arm, models Super V 1000, Super V 2000, Super V 900, Carbon Super V 700	The bikes may gradually lose rear braking ability.	The firm offered consumers a retrofit and redesigned the bikes to address the problem.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
11/95	New York Lighter Co., Inc. Brooklyn, NY "City-Lites" and "Liberty-Lites" non-child resistant cigarette lighters	Burn injuries are possible when the wheel/hood support of the "City-Lites" lighter ignites during use and the fuel valve of the "Liberty-Lites" lighter fails to close after use.	Consumers who call a toll-free 800 number will receive a postage-paid mailer for returning the lighters and a \$5 novelty gift for their inconvenience.
11/95	Riva Sports San Diego, CA Riva Aqua Sling water balloon sling shots	Use of the sling shots may present eye and facial injuries.	Firm has attached warning labels on all packages and on the sling pouches warning of severe eye damage and facial fractures, if balloons reach speeds of 75 mph.
11/95	The Brinkmann Corporation Dallas, TX Smoke 'N Pit Professional (models 805-2101-0 and 805-2101-1) and Smoke 'N Pit Pitmaster (model 805-2101-2) smoker grill	Users may sustain cuts, bruises and fractures from the lid of the grill if it falls.	The firm offered consumers a replacement angled smokestack and redesigned the smokestack for future production.
11/95	Seventh Avenue Monroe, WI Model 2846 Indoor Broil-R- Ange electric grill	Use of the grill may result in an electric shock.	Consumers should contact the company to arrange for a refund or credit of the purchase price.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
11/95	The Coleman Company Wichita, KS O'Brien water ski binding, model Proformer Combo	A user may sustain a laceration from a sharp edge on the binding.	The firm offered consumers a technical fix using a larger screw and hole gauge to accommodate the larger screw.
12/95	Bill's Country Classics Lexington, SC Porch swing, #90783	Injuries from falls due to the failure of the "S" hook on the swing.	The firm provided new "S" hooks to consumers.
12/95	The Toro Company Bloomington, MN 1995 model 71192 lawn tractor	The rotation of the blade may fail to disengage resulting in possible blade contact.	Consumers should contact their dealers to arrange for repair of the tractor.
12/95	Allibert, Inc. Hunterville, NC Canasta and Corolia multi-position resin chairs	The seat and back of the chair may not lock or remain locked in position as intended, which could cause the chair to break or collapse during use.	The firm recalled the chairs offering consumers a newly designed chair or a refund of the purchase price.
12/95	Tek-Tron Enterprises Irvine , CA Bulb adapter, 28 watt	The adapter may overheat presenting a fire hazard.	Firm initiated a recall program through direct mail to each of the purchasers of the unit. Firm changed design of unit to include a thermal fuse in the unit.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
12/95	Revco Products Inc. Huntington Beach, CA Gas Sniffer gas (carbon monoxide) detector, model 840	The product may fail to detect carbon monoxide leading to serious injury or death.	The firm agreed to stop sale and offered consumers a replacement carbon monoxide detector.
12/95	Nordic Track, Inc. Chaska , MN Nordic Track Pro exerciser	Use of the product presents an amputation hazard.	The firm re-designed the detente pin; notified all owners of the problem; and supplied 2 warning labels for attachment to the exerciser.
12/95	Cosco Inc. Columbus, OH Crib models #10T01, 10T04, 10T05, 10T06, 10T09, 10T11, and, 10T14 manufactured between October 1990 and October 1993	Spindles in the side rails of the crib can loosen and separate from the side rail allowing the child to fall from the crib or create a gap which creates a potential entrapment hazard.	The firm will provide a retro-fit kit or replace the entire side rail.
12/95	Performance, Inc. Chapel Hill, NC Performance X Port bike rack	The bike rack may fail resulting in damage to property.	All units were sold at Performance Stores and/or through the company catalog. Owners were notified and store units retrofitted.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
12/95	Gym-N-I Industries New Braunfels, TX Horizontal ladder of Gym-N-I wooden swing sets	There is a potential for children to become entrapped in ladder spaces.	The firm redesigned the ladder to eliminate the spaces.
12/95	Sentury Water & Oak Furniture Manufacturing Los Angeles, CA Model 9451 Country Land wooden bunk bed	Children may become entrapped between spaces in the top bunk.	Consumers are to contact the company to receive replacement guardrails.
12/95	Quality Craft, Inc. National City, CA Models P4279, P4280, P4281, P4488, P5881, and P4177 wooden bunk beds	Children may become entrapped between spaces in the top bunk.	Consumers are to contact the company to receive a repair kit or replacement guardrails.
12/95	Derby Bicycle Co./Raleigh, USA Kent , WA Bicycle head lug	The head lug may fracthe head lug may fracture causing the rider to loose ability to steer the bicycle and possibly fall and sustain an injury.	The firm offered consumers a free replacement frame.
12/95	Safety First Chestnut Hill, MA #177 bed rail and flashlight	The bed rail's support bars may separate from the rail, if not firmly locked in place, allowing children to fall from the bed.	Consumers are to call the firm for a free replacement product.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
12/95	Fedders Corp. Edison, NJ Embraco compressor 'F' type	A potential shock hazard exists if metal burr abrades the electrical wire insulation and shorts to metal casing.	Burr will disintegrate after 800 hours of use.
12/95	Rock Shox, Inc. San Jose, CA Bicycle shocks caps, models Quadra 5 & Quadra 21	Possible injury from impact of the top cap.	Firm retrofitted all shocks through distributors and dealers.
12/95	MAVIC, Inc. West Chester, PA Cosmic brand bicycle wheels Front wheels with serial numbers 275.94 through 365.94 and 001.95 through 179.95, Rear wheels with serial numbers 048.95 through 075.95	The wheel hub may fail causing rider to fall and sustain injuries.	The firm stopped sales and offered consumers appropriate replacement parts for the front and rear wheels.
12/95	Sentrol Inc. Tualatin, OR Hard-wired burglar and smoke alarm system control panels, Moose Z1200, Z1250, D3000	The control panel may not inform consumers that the smoke alarm is not operable.	Consumers are to contact a dealer for free repairs; units will be reworked at the factory.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
01/96	Nokia Mobile Phones Helsinki, Finland Mascot Electronics ACH-4U battery chargers	The chargers could crack and plug prongs could remain in the outlet, exposing users to electrical shock.	Consumers were provided with a free replacement charger.
01/96	Braun Inc. Lynnfield, MA Models E20 and E25, Type 3058 Espresso Cappuccino Makers, production codes 426-450	If the filter holder is pushed past the maximum setting, the filter holder may dislodge under pressure.	Consumers are to contact the company to receive a replacement filter holder, revised instructions and a product label.
01/96	Astro-Lounger/Davis Furniture Ind., Inc. Houkla, MS Recliner chair - sold from 1990 through January 1994	The space between the foot rest and seat can present a head entrapment hazard.	Consumers are to contact the company to receive a free crossbar to attach between the seat and foot rest.
01/96	Converse, Inc. North Reading, MA Converse Raw Energy and Raw Power basketball shoes	Fluid in the sole of the shoe can leak. Playing surfaces can become slick causing players to slip or fall.	Consumers are to return the shoes to the retailer or Converse for a replacement.
01/96	Tanaka America, Inc. Kent, WA Tanaka Models TBL-455 and TBL-500, and Ariens Model BB-430 backpack blowers	The fuel tank could leak presenting a possible fire hazard.	Consumers are to return the backpack blower to an authorized Tanaka servicing dealer for a free replacement of the fuel tank.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
01/96	White Consolidated Industries, Inc. Cleveland, OH Husqvarna Models 225, 232, 232 and 240 gas trimmers	The blade shaft of the gearbox could break causing the cutting attachment to separate from the trimmer.	Consumers should contact a Husqvarna dealer to arrange for a free gearbox replacement.
01/96	Atlas Electric Corporation Burlington, NC Portable halogen work lights, CLP150, PQ150, ST500, TST500, PQ500WS	Potential shock, burns, fire from work lights that allow water to enter into the unit, component temperatures exceed set temperatures, and the junction box may break away from main bulb housing and tip over.	The firm recalled the product and implemented better quality control.
02/96	Meyer Corporation Vallejo, CA Steelon Professional, 10" Round Griddle	A user of the pan may receive cuts from the sharp edge of the pan's rim.	The firm recalled the pan offering consumers a refund of the purchase price.
02/96	GrandeTel Technologies Richmond, BC Canada MTC 13" color televisions sold in the US and Canada.	A resistor on the TV's main component board may overheat resulting in a potential fire hazard.	The firm recalled the affected television sets. Consumers will be assisted by a contracted service center where the TV sets will be repaired at no cost.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
02/96	Brell Mar Products Inc. Jackson, MI Hunting stand safety belt and harness, Amacker model	The safety belt/harness may fail causing hunter to fall to ground.	The firm will replace defective belt/harness with an approved retrofit.
02/96	Emerson Electric St. Louis, MO Models 37 and 37C natural gas water heater temperature controls	Use of the water heater presents a potential fire and carbon dioxide poisoning hazard.	The firm is offering a replacement of defective controls.
02/96	The Peerless Heater Company Boyertown, PA Series 61 and 62 Peerless gas boilers	The safety relay switch may fail resulting in an explosion or fire.	The firm organized home visits to repair or replace the relay switches.
02/96	Delta Enterprises Corp. Brooklyn NY Crib model 4-570-2	Use of the crib may present an entrapment hazard.	The firm was required to maintain a complaint file for a minimum of 3 months.
02/96	Conair Corporation Stamford, CT Electric hot lather machine	Use of the machine presents an electric shock hazard.	The firm implemented a rebate program for identified end users.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
02/96	W.C. Wood Company, Inc. Ottawa, OH Chest freezers 7 to 22 cu.ft.	The freezer lock can be opened without the key, presenting a risk of entrapment.	Modification kits were supplied to end users. The firm made design changes for future production.
02/96	Royce Corporation Dandridge, TN Model 60-060 wooden bunk bed	Children may become entrapped between spaces in the top bunk.	Consumers are to contact the company to receive a repair kit.
02/96	RMC International, Ltd. Denver, CO CT-1200 Kerosene Heater	The jammed wick may present a fire hazard.	Contact RMC to receive a new free replacement heater.
02/96	TRI Industries, Inc. Bloomington, MN Gerry Zoomer jogging stroller	The seat belt on strollers distributed prior to 4/95, may separate allowing infants to fall from stroller.	The firm changed the stitching of the seat belt attachment in new strollers.
02/96	Universal Binding Co. Benicia, CA Status 4 x 4 snowboard binding rotor	If the binding breaks the snowboarder could fall suffering a soft tissue injury.	The firm notified all it's distributors and dealers, as well as, ski shops and resorts to replace the rotors free of charge.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
02/96	Consolidated Stores International Corp. Columbus, OH Net mini-hammocks without spreader bars	Use of the hammock presents a strangulation hazard.	The firm will provide a full refund to consumers for returned hammocks.
02/96	Robertshaw Controls Company Long Beach, CA 7000 series gas control valve with the D valve operator	Metal fragments or an antifriction coating may cause the valves to remain in the open position when they should close. This could cause appliance overheating, fire or explosion.	Robertshaw made production changes and provided replacement valves for the valves with the antifriction coating.
02/96	Rock Shox Inc. San Jose, CA Suspension fork model MAG 20	The weld at the fork crown could crack or break causing the rider to fall.	The firm offered consumers a free repair or replacement of defective part.
02/96	Makita U.S.A., Inc. La Mirada, CA Makita Models 9020L and 9027L angle sanders and Makita Model 9029 angle grinder	The drive spindle could break during use, throwing the grinder or sanding disc from the tool.	Consumers should return the tool to the nearest Makita factory or authorized service center for repair.
02/96	Trek Bicycle Corporation Waterloo, WI Bicycle bottom bracket spindles by KSS Precision	The bicycle's bottom bracket spindles may fracture causing rider to lose control possibly resulting in a fall.	The firm offered a free replacement of bottom bracket to retailers, dealers, distributors and consumers.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
02/96	Trelleborg Viking Inc. Portsmouth, NH Viking scuba diving dry suit hose/inflator valve	Possible drowning due to over or under inflation of the diving suit.	Firm sent warning letters and bulletins to all dealers offering consumers a replacement or refund of purchase price.
02/96	Kmart Corporation Troy, MI "Little Republic" boy's denim overall shorts	The overall's leg area snap closures may separate presenting an ingestion hazard to infants.	Consumers should return the product to place of purchase for a refund of the purchase price.
02/96	ESL International Cincinnati, OH Decorative oil lamps	Plastic on oil reservoir may melt from heat generated by the lamp's flame. Fuel oil then leaks presenting a fire hazard.	The firm voluntarily destroyed the inventory of lamps.
02/96	Carrier Corporation Indianapolis, IN High temperature plastic vent piping used with mid-efficiency gas furnaces and boilers sold under the Carrier, Bryant, Day & Night and Payne brand names	Use of the plastic vent piping with the subject products presents a potential for carbon mon- oxide poisoning.	Distributors and dealers will schedule an inspection with the consumer and perform appropriate repair.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
03/96	Amana Refrigeration Amana , IA Modern Maid wall ovens, models:QKO-751, QKO-751A, QGO-751, QGO-751A, DGO-751, DGO-751A, DKO-751, DKO-751A, QGO-851, QKO-851, DGO-851, DKO-851	Use of the subject model wall ovens presents a fire hazard.	The firm is offering installation of a heat shield kit.
03/96	Spiegel, Inc. Downers Grove, IL Glass Mug, Item # 7056 and #4894	If the mug is used for hot drinks, the glass could break exposing consumers to hot liquids or broken glass.	The firm offered a full refund of the purchase price.
03/96	Spiegel, Inc. Downers Grove, IL Seeded glass pitcher, tumbler, and double old fashioned glassware	Glassware contains bub- bles which could break, presenting a risk of lacerations or ingestion of glass fragments.	The firm offered a full refund of the purchase price.
03/96	Fisher Controls International, Inc. McKinney, MO Gas regulator, S300 series	The gas regulator may interfere with the internal pressure relief system.	New units will be installed by the firm.
03/96	Douglas Furniture Redondo Beach, CA Recliner chair, model 299-2W	The space between the foot rest and seat can present a head entrapment hazard.	All chairs were retrieved from the retail level and repaired.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
03/96	Selkirk Metalbestos, Div. of Eljer Manuf. Dallas, TX High temperature plastic vent pipe	Use of the product may result in carbon monoxide poisoning.	Consumers' Ultem HTPV pipe and connecting components will be replaced with Radel HTPV free of charge.
03/96	Cannondale Georgetown, CT Bugger model bicycle trailer	The trailer's attachment bracket may fail resulting in injury to child in trailer.	The firm offered a free replacement of the attachment bracket with a stronger brand.
03/96	Swim 'N Play Rahway, NJ Ledge covers of above ground swimming pools	The exposed sharp edges may pose a laceration hazard.	The firm recalled the ledge covers offering consumers a safer replacement cover.
03/96	Miles Kimball Company Oshkosh, WI Remote control switch	Use of the switch presents a potential electric shock hazard.	The firm offered consumers a free replacement switch a \$10 gift certificate to consumers who return the old switch.
03/96	Nadel and Sons Toy Corp. New York, NY Nadel mini fan, model #35-4138	Use of the fan could result in an eye injury.	The firm provided refunds of the cost and freight charges to customers who returned the mini fan sold on Nadel's blister card.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
03/96	American Honda Torrance , CA Honda 2 Wheel off-road racing motorcycle, 1995 CR125R, CR250R, CR5004	Front fork pipes may crack and break.	The firm offered consumers a replacement of the front fork pipe.
03/96	Yamaha Motor Corporation, USA Cypress, CA Yamaha 2 Wheel Motorcross motorcycle, models YZ125G1 and YZ250G1	The front fork pipes may crack and break.	The firm offered consumers a replacement of the front fork pipe.
03/96	Bill's Jackson, MS Hairdryer: International Professional Styler, Acesonic Professional Styler	Electrocution may occur if the dryers are submerged in water.	Consumers are to return the dryers to the retail store for full refund.
03/96	Cybex, Inc. Owatonna, MN Lat pull down machine, 5601 & 4005 and the leg press machine	User may sustain injury to muscles, back, head due to breakage of lat pull down bar and/or foot and ankle injuries on the leg press machine.	The firm labeled the machines, changed the instructions for use, and replaced the lat pull down bars.
03/96	Scott, USA Boulder, CO Scott mountain bike sussuspension fork, "Unishocks" brand	The suspension fork may fail causing riders to fall suffering head injuries or less serious injuries.	The firm offered owners a replacement suspension fork free of charge.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
03/96	Appliance Corporation of America Great Neck, NY Bread maker, model ABM-5000	Bread maker may overheat causing the interior coating on the baking chamber to peel, creating a fire hazard.	Return the bread maker to QVC or Venture Stores for a full refund.
03/96	The Little Tikes Company Hudson, OH Toddle Tots Dinosaur Mountain playset, No. 0407	The small plastic cups that hold palm trees may detach and pose a choking risk to young children.	Consumers are to return product to firm for exchange product.
03/96	NuTone, Inc. Cincinnati, OH Stereo-cassette player, model ST-1000	Use of the product presents a fire hazard.	The firm implemented a repair program for consumers.
03/96	Shindaiwa, Inc. Tualatin, OR Model EB-45 gas powered back pack blower, and Model 300S chain saw	The products may develop fuel leaks presenting a fire hazard and the potential for chemical burns.	Consumers are to return product to a Shindaiwa authorized service center for replacement of the fuel tank.
03/96	Ryobi America Corporation Anderson, SC Ryobi Model BT3000 and Sears Model 315.22185 table saws	The power switch lock-off mechanism may not work properly.	Consumers are to contact the manufacturer to arrange for replacement of the switch.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
03/96	Bandwagon, Inc. Wilmington, MA Remote control hand operated switch that acts to turn on and off the current between an electrical appliance and a wall socket	There is a potential electrocution and shock hazard if the electrical wires are exposed.	The firm recalled the defective product and offered a free replacement to consumers.
03/96	Consolidated Stores, Inc. Columbus, OH 6-outlet power strip, item 81488	The substandard construction of the power strips can cause a fire or shock hazard.	The firm voluntarily recalled the power strips and offered consumers a refund of the purchase price.
03/96	Answer Products Inc. Valencia, CA Manitou mountain bike's suspension fork	The suspension fork could fail causing rider to fall from bike.	The firm offered to repair consumers' bikes free of charge.
03/96	Sprint International Brooklyn, NY Hair dryer, model Sprint HD-150	The dryer does not contain an immersion protection device which will pose a risk of electrocution or fire if submerged in water.	The firm implemented a consumer level recall offering a full refund of the purchase price.
03/96	Rothco Smithtown, NY Mini hammocks	Use of the hammocks presents a potential for strangulation.	The firm will provide a full refund to consumers who return the mini hammocks to retailers.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
04/96	Black & Decker (U.S.) Inc. Towson, MD Models TR135 Type 1, TR195 Type 1, TR255 Type 1 hedge trimmers	The lock-off device may not function properly by not turning off when the switch is in the lock-off position.	Consumers are to return the hedge trimmer to a Black & Decker service center for a free replacement hedge trimmer.
04/96	Sprint International, Inc. Brooklyn, NY Extension cords, models AC-67-6,12,15,20.	Use of the extension cords presents a potential fire and shock hazard.	The firm ceased distribution and recalled the extension cords. Refunds were provided to consumers.
04/96	Schwarzman Export Import Co. Brooklyn, NY Mini-hammocks	Use of the hammocks presents a potential strangulation hazard.	The firm will provide a full refund to consumers who return the mini hammocks to retailers.
04/96	Southern Exchange Co. dba Texsport Houston, TX Mini-hammock, items #14255 & #14250	Use of the hammock presents a potential strangulation hazard.	The firm provided a full refund to consumers who return the mini hammocks to retailers.
04/96	Nelson/Weather-Rite Lenexa, KS 56285 Mini-hammock NY84	Use of the hammock presents a strangulation hazard.	The firm will provide a full refund to consumers who return the mini hammocks to retailers.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
04/96	Algoma Net Co. Los Angeles, CA Mini-hammocks, #4955, 4989, 4994, 1255, 1289, 1294	Use of the hammocks presents a potential strangulation hazard.	The firm will provide a full refund to consumers who return the mini hammocks to retailers.
04/96	Brigade Quartermasters Kennesaw, GA Mini-hammocks, model HAM-131	Use of hammock presents a potential strangulation hazard.	The firm will provide a full refund to consumers who return the mini hammocks to retailers.
04/96	Avid Outdoor Olathe, KS Mini-hammock, #1027	Use of the hammock presents a potential strangulation hazard.	Consumers are to return the hammocks to retailers for a full refund.
04/96	Standard Sales Inc. Los Angeles, CA Porta-hammock #769	Use of the hammock presents a potential strangulation hazard.	The firm will provide a full refund to consumers who return the mini hammocks to retailers.
04/96	National Media Corporation Philadelphia, PA Juice Tiger electric juice extractor, models 204-SP AND JE-1000.	The wire mesh basket may shatter during use resulting in lacerations to the hands, face, arms and chest of users.	Send safety notices and warning labels to infomercial customers. Free replacement wire mesh grater/filter baskets upon request.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
04/96	Acme Trading Corporation Los Angeles, CA Hairdryer, model "International"	Use of the product presents a potential electric shock hazard.	The firm recalled the product which was implemented by Bill's Dollar Stores.
04/96	Roadmaster Olney , IL Swing set with lawn swing, models Flexible Flyer, The Player, and Colors	Users of the swingset may sustain impact injuries or amputations of the fingers.	The firm redesigned the swing sets and improved instructions to address the potential injuries.
04/96	Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company Austin, TX 4400 Series overhead projectors	Heat generated from the projector's lamp can damage the projector's power cord, creating an electric shock hazard.	Consumers should contact the company to receive a free retrofit kit.
04/96	Comet World, Inc. Hillside, NJ "Jackrabbitpack" battery pack	User may receive an electrical shock from the battery pack if the connecting cord is incorrectly inserted into the unit.	The firm implemented a recall and test and repair program free of charge for all affected battery packs returned to either the company or the store where purchased.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
04/96	The First Years/Kiddie Products, Inc. Avon, MA " The First Years" 3-In-1 booster seat, model 4200B	If belt buckles are not threaded properly or only one belt is packaged with seat instead of two, child may fall from chair.	Consumers are to call the firm for repair information.
04/96	Dollar Tree Stores, Inc. Norfolk, VA Model #438846 (STNY 85 5TPJ3) Activity Set - cutter	Consumers may be cut if the cutter's handle is inadvertently compressed and the blade is exposed.	Consumers should stop using the cutter and return it to the retail store where purchased for a full refund.
04/96	Bombardier, Inc. Valcourt, Quebec, Canada 1995 MXZ, Formula Z, Mach 1, Formula 111, and Mach Z snowmobiles	Failure of the stabilizer lever fasteners results in interference with steering control.	Consumers are to contact dealers for replacement of the stabilizer lever fasteners
04/96	Cambridge Sound Works Newton, MA Powered subwoofer (PSW1) loudspeakers	The loudspeakers may overheat causing the internal speaker cone to ignite.	The firm recalled affected product and provided replacement fuses and installation instructions to owners.
04/96	Hasbro, Inc. Pawtucket, RI Playskool DuraSport Moon Bouncer	If the Moon Bouncer is not correctly inflated, is overinflated, or used on hard surfaces, children can be injured if they fall or bounce out of the toy.	Consumers are to call the firm or write to: Moon Bouncer, P.O. Box 5659, Pawtucket, RI 02862 for free inflation gauges and detailed instructions.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
04/96	Recreational Equipment Inc. (REI) Sumner, WA Rear hub on REI Novara mountain bike	Riders may lose control of bike due to sponginess in pedaling.	Firm sent letters to all dealers and owners offering a repair free of charge.
04/96	Wisconsin Aluminum Foundry Manitowoc, WI All American pressure cooker/canner	Users may sustain burns from the release of the contents from the pressure cooker.	The company will provide owners with further use instructions, a warning label, and replacement control valve regulator.
04/96	Godinger Silver Art Co., Ltd. Brooklyn, NY Holiday tree shaped votive candle holder, items #1753 and #1753B	Glass votive candle holder may overheat and shatter injuring a bystander.	The firm recalled the candle holders offering consumers a refund of the purchase price.
04/96	Maytag Corporation Newton, IA Embraco compressor, 'F' type, burr	A potential shock hazard exists if metal burr abrades the electrical wire insulation and shorts to metal casing.	The burr will disintegrate after 800 hours of use.
04/96	Marley Electric Heating Company Bennettsville, SC Electric baseboard heaters	The wire becomes brittle over time and may spark presenting a fire hazard.	The firm provided consumers a replacement crossover wire, or 60% discount on a new model heater.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
04/96	Chandur Hasso Inc. New York , NY Somito SX-865 six outlet AC power strip with imitation surge protector	The power strips pose a risk of death from electric shock and/or fire.	The firm recalled the power strips offering consumers a full refund of the purchase price.
04/96	Midwest Industries, Inc. Ida Grove , IA Electric boat hoists	Lack of a ground fault circuit on boat hoists presents a shock or electrocution hazard.	Current and future production will include an in-line GFCI. End users contacted by firm and provided a GFCI.
04/96	White Consolidated Cleveland, OH Embraco compressor 'F' type, burr	A potential shock hazard exists if metal burr abrades the electrical wire insulation and shorts to metal casing.	Burr will disintegrate after 800 hours of use.
04/96	Academy Broadway Corp. Smithtown, NY Mini-hammock, #50380/255	Use of the hammock presents a potential strangulation hazard.	The firm provided a full refund to consumers who return the mini hammocks to retailers.
04/96	R. Brown & Co. Missoula, MT Gorilla Bomb Super Star Shell, KG707 firework device	The base of the device is not secure and will tip over during firing shooting charges horizontally possible striking a person or starting a fire.	The firm stopped distribution of the device and exported it out of the United States.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
04/96	March Point Fireworks, DBA, Salish Fireworks Anacortes , WA Alien Invasion firework device, item WG014	The base of the device is not secure and will tip over during firing shooting charges horizontally possibly striking a person or starting a fire.	The firm reconditioned the firework device by hot gluing the base onto a larger wooden base.
04/96	Pyrodyne American Co. Tacoma , WA Gold Rush firework device, item CP279	The base of the device is not secure and will tip over during firing shooting charges horizontally possible striking a person or starting a fire.	The firm reconditioned the device by removing the base and inserting the device into a new tube glued securely to a larger wooden base.
04/96	Allen Manufacturing Benton, TN Recliner Chairs	The space between the foot rest and seat can present a head entrapment hazard.	A spacer bar is being provided to attach to the chairs. The bar will reduce the space between the chair seat and foot rest.
04/96	Golden Chair Corp. Houlka, MS Recliner chairs	The space between the foot rest and seat can present a head entrapment hazard.	A spacer bar is being provided to attach to the chairs. The bar will reduce the space between the chair seat and foot rest.
04/96	White Consolidated In- dustries, Inc. Cleveland, OH Frigidaire upright frost-free freezers, model F22CW - 22 cu.ft.	Use of the freezers presents an electric shock hazard.	The firm retrofitted all consumer and retail inventory units free of charge.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
05/96	Vendo Fresno, CA Embraco compressor 'F' type	A potential shock hazard exists if metal burr abrades electrical wire insulation and shorts to metal casing.	The burr will disintegrate after 800 hours of use.
05/96	Coghlan's Ltd. Minneapolis, MN Mini-hammock, model 7880	Use of the hammock presents a potential strangulation hazard.	Consumers are to return the hammocks to retailers for a full refund.
05/96	Texas Instruments Incorporated Dallas, TX Optional external battery charger, type BTC01 for the TM4000M	The product may overheat presenting a fire hazard.	Consumers will be provided pre-paid postage to return charger for a refund of the purchase price or a replacement product.
05/96	Legacy Lamp Company Round Rock, TX Electric pole lamp, lot #770-1345 and #770-1337	The lamp may collapse and fall if the spring loaded plunger fails.	The firm is offering owners a replacement plunger that will prevent the lamp from collapsing.
05/96	Service Cycle Supply Company, Inc. Commack, NY Mongoose 20" IBOC Pro SX and Team SX bicycle frame	The lug at the head of the bicycle frame may separate.	The firm offered consumers a replacement part.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
05/96	E-Z Sales & Manufacturing Co. Gardena, CA Mini-hammocks: MiniPak EZ-100, EZ-100D, EZ-100SK, EZ-101CP, EZ-102, EZ-102D, EZ-102P, EZ-102R, EZ-105C, and Superhammock EZ-190, EZ190B, EZ-190D, EZ-190CP, EZ190R	Use of the hammocks presents a potential strangulation hazard.	The firm replaced Minipak and Superhammock with EZ#110 and EZ#199 model hammocks.
05/96	Jobar International Inglewood, CA 8 cup glass pitcher	The pitcher may crack if placed in the microwave oven resulting in thermal burns to users.	Label on pitcher and box, warning consumers not to put pitcher in the microwave.
05/96	Whirpool Corporation Benton Harbor, MI "Easy Clean" clothes dryer	Use of the dryer presents a fire hazard.	The firm notified consumers of the problem and offered to repair the dryer at consumer's home, free of charge.
05/96	American Suzuki Motor Corp. Brea, CA Suzuki Motocross motorcycle, 1996 models RM125T and RM250T	Rod in rear suspension may crack during hard impacts. Rider may lose control and be injured.	The firm provided dealers with free redesigned replacement parts to be installed on customers' motorcycles,

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
05/96	<p>Specialized Bicycle Components Inc. Morgan Hill , CA</p> <p>Mountain bike handlebars, models Yih Chang YC-A125PB, 1994 Rockhopper, Rockhopper Sport, Rockhopper GX, Rockhopper FS, Rockhopper Comp and Rockhopper Comp FS</p>	The handle bars have the potential to fail.	The firm provided dealers with free redesigned replacement parts to be installed on customers' bicycles, free of charge to the customers.
05/96	<p>Guthy-Renker Santa Monica, CA</p> <p>"Power Rider" exercise equipment</p>	Instructions depict improper placement of seat locking pin which would cause the seat to fall.	The firm revised the owner's manual and provided warning labels to consumers.
05/96	<p>Combi International Wood Dale, IL</p> <p>Twin Spin Strollers</p>	Entrapment or other injuries caused by unexpected folding of stroller.	The firm redesigned the open/fold lock in future production.
05/96	<p>ADCOM East Brunswick, NJ</p> <p>ADCOM model GFA 6000 amplifier</p>	Capacitor on the power supply board could leak and present a fire hazard.	ADCOM inspected units and replaced capacitors in the suspect date range.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
05/96	Health Rider, Inc. Salt Lake City, UT 1995 model year HealthRider	Weld failure could cause exerciser to collapse.	Consumers are to contact the company for instructions on how to receive a replacement handle bar portion of the machine.
05/96	Keller Industries Ft. Lauderdale, FL Fiberglass extension ladders	A support brace on the ladder's base section could interfere with the operation of the rung locks causing the ladder to collapse during use.	The firm recalled the ladders from distribution and consumers.
05/96	Performance, Inc. Chapel Hill, NC Polygon PM-215 seat post on Performance M603, X203, M604, M704, X204 & M705 mountain bikes.	The bike seat post may break causing its rider to fall from the bicycle.	The firm offered owners stronger replacement seat post clamps for the defective units.
05/96	International Silver Company East Boston, MA Tree Shaped 7 Light Votive Holder	Users may receive cuts from exploding glass.	The firm offered consumers a refund of the purchase price and redesigned the product.
05/96	Trek Bicycle Corporation Waterloo, WI Klein, Quantum Pro bike stem	The weld on the bike stem may fail causing the rider to fall from the bike.	The firm recalled the defective stems offering replacement parts to owners.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
05/96	Anam Industrial Co., Ltd. Seoul, Korea Twi Lite brand illuminated switches	Use of the switches may present a fire hazard.	Consumers are to contact the manufacturer to receive revised installation instructions.
05/96	Whirlpool Corporation Benton Harbor, MI "New Generation" Whirlpool and Kenmore dishwashers sold nationwide from 6/91 through 10/92	Wiring in the door latch may overheat and catch fire.	The firm is supplying free service and replacement of door switch terminal, up- graded door switch and flame retardant door latch.
05/96	Specialized Bicycle Components Inc. Morgan Hill, CA Front fork on 1995 Stumpjumper bicycle	The front fork may fail causing bicycle control or braking to diminish.	The firm provided dealers with replacement parts to be installed on customers' bicycles, free of charge.
05/96	Tange, Inc. Santa Monica, CA EXP 120 mountain bike fork on REI - Novara Ponderosa bicycles	A rider could fall from the bike if the fork separates.	The firm is offering consumers a repair and replacement program.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
05/96	Polaris Industries Minneapolis, MN Snowmobile, 1994 models Storm SKS, Ultra SP, XCR SP, Storm, Storm RMK, some 1995 and 1996 models	The braking system could be affected by coolant tank interference.	Firm notified 100% of owners to return snowmobiles to dealers for retrofit kit installation.
05/96	Polaris Industries Minneapolis, MN Snowmobile, XLT Touring; Classic 500, 500EFI SKS; Trail, Trail Touring; 440; Classic Touring	The handlebars may break resulting in loss of steering.	Firm notified 100% of customers to return snowmobiles to dealers for a repair to the handlebar weld.
05/96	Philip Morris Incorporated New York, NY Pocket lighter, Players Navy Cut model	Use of the lighter may result in fire and burns.	The firm implemented a consumer level recall.
05/96	Rain Bird Sprinkler Mfg. . Corporation Glendora, CA Anti-syphon valve, PAS075, PAS100, APS075, APS100	When the valve's plastic cap is subjected to high water pressure, it may crack or forcefully shatter.	The firm redesigned the valve and enhanced the quality of the valve's plastic material.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
05/96	Kingston Technology Corporation Fountain Valley, CA DIMM module upgrade for computers, model KTM-TP760/16 designed for IBM ThinkPad 760C, CD, L, and LD computers	Use of the product presents a potential for overheating, smoke, and fire.	The firm modified and redesigned the product providing replacements to consumers.
06/96	Empire Industries Del Ray Beach, FL Buddy L battery operated riding toys #4001, #4004, #4008, #4207. #4210	Injury to children if dirt causes brake pedals to stick and vehicle fails to stop.	Firm enclosed pedals and undercarriage of future battery riding toys.
06/96	Visioneer Communications, Inc. Palo Alto, CA Page scanners for personal computer: Passport Vx (Visioneer), ScanJet 4s (Hewlett-Packard), and Scanner Keyboard (Compaq).	There is a potential for overheating.	Consumers can download a software solution from the web site to significantly reduce the chance of motor lock-up. Free retrofit kits from all three firms which includes a new circuit to prevent motor lock-up.
06/96	Apple Computer, Inc. Cupertino, CA PowerBook 5300 Notebook personal computer	The battery overheats creating a fire hazard.	Apple replaced the lithium ion battery pack with a nickel metal hydride battery pack.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
06/96	The Little Tikes Company Hudson, OH Cozy high back swing, model 4637	Swing may tip forward and possibly flip over. Child may fall, especially if not strapped in.	Consumers are to call the firm's 800 number to exchange product.
06/96	Louisville Tin and Stove Company Louisville, KY Direct vent gas fired heater, CDV 331, CDV 332, CDV335, CDV 336	Users may be exposed to carbon monoxide poisoning.	The firm inspected and replaced combustion chamber or heaters.
06/96	Safesport Manufacturing Chapin, SC Mini-hammock without spreader bars, model #51380 & #51382	Use of the hammock presents a potential strangulation hazard.	The firm is offering consumers a full refund of purchase price for returned hammocks.
06/96	Black & Decker (U.S.) Inc. Towson, MD Powershot heavy duty staple gun	Design of stapler makes it difficult to identify where staple exits.	Improved labelling to clearly mark staple exit.
06/96	Rainbow Play Systems Brookings, SD Toddler bucket swings,Rainbow Play Systems,#505123(yellow), #505124(red), #505125(blue)	Use of the swings presents a potential for fall injuries.	The firm is offering to replace original swing free of charge to consumers.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
06/96	Twin Oaks Hammock Co. Louisa, VA Mini ham- mocks,4955(3lb), 4989(11oz), 4994(10oz)	Use of the hammocks presents a potential strangulation hazard.	Consumers are to return hammocks for a full refund.
06/96	The Baby Jogger Company Yacima, WA Jogging stroller, model Twiner II	Children may fall from the stroller and sustain an injury.	Consumers can get a repair kit sent to them or bill the firm for repairs.
06/96	Whirlpool Corporation Benton Harbor, MI "New Generation" Whirlpool and Kenmore brand dishwashers sold nationwide from 6/91 through 10/92	Wiring in the door latch may overheat and catch fire.	Free service and replacement of door switch terminal, upgraded door switch and flame retardant door latch.
06/96	Irwin Sports Toronto, Ontario, Canada Cooper model CL87 face guard for a baseball catcher's helmet	A baseball can penetrate through the shield and strike the consumer's face.	Consumers are to return the face guard to place of purchase for replacement.
06/96	Stamina Products, Inc. Springfield, MO Model PR-6050 exercise machine	Welds may crack or break on exercise machine and seat may drop unexpectedly.	Consumers should contact the company for a refund or replacement of the machine.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
06/96	Bath & Body Works, Inc. Columbus, OH Ceramic potpourri burner	The burner may contain hairline cracks that can cause it to fracture or shatter during use possibly injuring bystanders.	The firm recalled the potpourri burners offering consumers a refund of the purchase price and a \$25 gift certificate.
06/96	Quality Craft Lilburn, GA Portable halogen work lights, model QH-505	Use of the work lights presents a potential shock or burn hazard.	The firm offered a replacement or refund to consumers.
06/96	Thayer Coggin, Inc. High Point, NC Signature Collection wood frame furniture, Sency metal frame stacking chairs, Forte metal frame settees, Premier I and II recliner chairs, and Kingsley recliner chairs	Consumers may be injured as a result of the furniture collapsing and from the sharp edges under the Kingsley recliner.	The firm will repair or replace the furniture.
06/96	Matsushita Appliance Corporation Danville, KY Upright vacuum cleaner, Kenmore model 35012	The vacuum cleaner may overheat presenting a fire hazard.	Letter, with toll-free number, to all consumers from Sears offering to replace cord and conduct complete maintenance check.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
06/96	Badger Basket Company Barrington, IL Bassinet stand, models 850, 853, 859, T860, T861	The stand may collapse as it is holding the bassinet.	The firm is replacing the original stand with a new style stand.
06/96	Hedstrom Corporation Bedford, PA Star Cruiser Ride two person swing	The swing may tip over injuring the users.	The firm provided a free retrofit kit to consumers to prevent tip over.
06/96	IMSA International Corporation El Paso, TX Terra cotta potted candles	The terra cotta candle containers have the potential to absorb the melted candle wax presenting a fire hazard that may result in thermal burns to users.	The firm recalled the candles offering consumers a refund of the purchase price.
06/96	Ruiz & Mele, Inc. New Orleans, LA Flexible propane gas hose	Use of the hose presents a fire hazard.	The firm recalled the hose and offered free replacement hoses to owners.
07/96	Catton Brothers Corporation New York, NY Infant and toddler daywear garments, style numbers: 16500, 18500,19500 and 17214H.	The garment's cloth loop may present a choking hazard to infants if removed.	Inventory & returned garments will have the loop sewn securely. The firm provided a refund to consumers.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
07/96	Wang's International, Inc. Memphis, TN Water fountain, models GRD1033 through GRD1044	Mislabeled for both indoor and outdoor use. Electric shock if used outdoors and water resistant cord degrades.	Consumers were notified not to use product outdoors.
07/96	Hedstrom Corporation Bedford, PA Hedstrom My Pet Bear riding toy	Potential choking if child bites off pieces of protective foam padding.	Remove foam padding from toy's metal frame.
07/96	Pfizer Inc. New York, NY Pure Silk Shaving Gel for Women	The aerosol can's inner liner may corrode and rupture propelling a plastic component or the shave gel from the can.	The firm recalled the product offering consumers a replacement certificate or a purchase price refund.
07/96	Char-Broil Co. Columbus, GA Char-Broil Table Top LP Gas Grill, model #1200	The regulator may become contaminated and not function properly. Gas may continue to flow through the regulator when shut off. A fire or explosion may result.	The firm offered consumers a newly designed regulator to replace the original version.
07/96	Diversified Investment McFarland, WI Polygon mountain bike suspension fork on 26" Pacific bikes	The fork may break or separate causing cyclist to fall from bike.	Consumers are to return bike to retailer or call toll-free number to receive new fork.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
07/96	Chadur Hasso New York, NY Somito model #SS2104 brown extension cord	The cords pose an electrocution and fire hazard due to the use of an inadequate wire gauge, lack of overcurrent protection and strain relief, and the use of plastic capable of sustaining a flame.	The firm implemented a consumer level recall offering a full refund of the purchase price.
07/96	ARCO Products Co., Division of Atlantic Richfield Co. Los Angeles, CA Heating oil	Use of the affected heating oil may result in carbon dioxide poisoning.	All customers with affected oil had oil replaced and furnaces serviced.
07/96	Raleigh, USA Bicycle Company Seattle, WA Vanguard bicycle cantilever brakes, model VG 678A black	The brakes may diminish or fail completely causing the rider to have an accident.	The firm sent notices to all dealers and distributors offering full replacement of brake parts where necessary.
07/96	Lane Furniture Company Alta Vista, VA Cedar chests manufactured between 1912 and 1987	Children may become entrapped in the chests and suffocate.	The firm offered owners free replacement locks and latches and will help those needing assistance in replacing lock.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
07/96	Manco Products, Inc. Fort Wayne, IN Go kart, model 445LXT and 391.80620	Use of the product presents a potential for entrapment.	Owners will receive a retro fit kit to shield the axle.
07/96	Schwinn Cycling & Fitness Boulder, CO Exercise bicycle, models Airdyne Pro, Comp, and Evolution	The seat post may fail causing user to fall from exercise.	Notice to all dealers, replacement of improperly welded seat posts free to consumers and dealers.
07/96	Glowcore Corporation Valley City , OH GlowCore GB series boilers	Boilers from 10/64 to 2/87 recommended that flue exhaust gases be vented with PVC pipe. Under conditions, PVC pipe may warp or deform releasing flue gages into household air.	The firm provided consumers with a free retrofit fit and reimbursement of contractor cost if PVC pipe was used in first 5 ft. of flue vent.
07/96	Girvin, Inc. Woonsocket, RI Mountain bike suspension fork leg, model Carbon Fiber Girvin CL	The bike's fork leg may break causing the rider to lose control and fall.	The firm offered a free replacement fork to owners..
07/96	Collins International Co.,Ltd. Fair Lawn, NJ Ratchet tie-down	The ratchet tie-down may fail causing the load to become untied and possibly injuring consumers nearby.	The firm recalled ratchet tie-downs offering a full refund.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
07/96	Meyer Corporation Vallejo, CA 10 and 12 inch glass cookware lids	The lids were improperly tempered which may cause them to fracture or shatter during use presenting a laceration hazard to consumers.	The firm recalled the problem glass lids offering consumers a safer replacement.
07/96	Ryobi North America, Inc. Easley, SC WDS1600 wide drum sander	The absence of a ground wire could result in electric shock.	Consumers are to contact Ryobi to arrange for repair of the sander.
07/96	Now Products Chicago, IL Child's foam chair, blue with animal shapes	Exposure to the chair's inner plastic lining presents a choking hazard.	The firm provided a home repair kit to consumers.
07/96	Caframo Limited Ontario, Canada Electric space heater, model 9301T	Use of the space heater presents a potential fire hazard.	The firm offered consumers a free pick up of recalled heater from the home and a free replacement with a heater of greater value.
07/96	Robertshaw Controls Company Long Beach, CA Robertshaw (Unitrol) water heater LP-gas control valve, model 220RLP	Some valves with date codes 9535-9540 could leak gas at the inlet and present a fire hazard.	Robertshaw will replace the suspect valves.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
08/96	Square D Company Palatine, IL Square D and Nelco brands, series A and B electric baseboard heaters	Wire insulation may deteriorate over time, causing arcing and a fire hazard. A shock hazard is present if the uninsulated wire contacts the metal enclosure of an ungrounded heater.	The firm provided replacement heaters for a discount of 50 percent off the retail list price.
08/96	White Consolidated Industries, Inc. Cleveland, OH Frigidaire Self-Clean 30 " gas range, model FGF374CCBB	Use of the range may present a shock hazard.	The firm retrofitted consumer and retail inventory units free of charge.
08/96	Winston Furniture Co. Haleyville , AL Martinique swivel aluminum chair	The welds of the chair's swivel base have the potential to fail causing the chair to collapse possibly throwing the occupant to the floor.	The firm stopped production of the chair in 1990.
08/96	Answer Products Inc. Valencia, CA Bike fork, model 'Aluminite Mini-Fork'	The bike fork may fail causing rider to lose control of bike and possibly fall.	The firm offered consumers a free replacement fork.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
08/96	Performance, Inc. Chapel Hill, NC Performance "Gryphon" mountain bike	The bike weld may break causing rider to fall.	The firm made 60 bikes with the weld problem; only 16 sold to consumers. The bikes were recalled offering owners a full purchase price refund plus a \$50 gift certificate.
08/96	Kraft Foods, Inc. Northfield, IL Plastic Jell-O Chillers sticks	Use of the product presents a potential choking hazard.	The firm offered a \$3.00 refund to those who paid for the sticks and a coupon to those who called the firm.
08/96	Mother's Love, Inc. Los Angeles, CA Soothing Mattress (with womb-shaped perimeter)	Children may become entrapped between the edge of the mattress and the side or end of crib.	Consumers are to return the mattress to Mother's Love for refund.
08/96	Square D Company Palatine, IL Electric In-Wall Heater, Square D and Nelco Corporation, TW 2422, TW 2022, TW 1222; series A and B	A rubber grommet which holds the heater's fan in place may deteriorate over time causing the fan to stop blowing. The heater coils can overheat causing fire.	The firm is providing new replacement heaters for a discount of 50 percent off the retail list price.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
08/96	Global Upholstery Co. Inc. Downsview, Ontario, Canada Executive Hi Back Tilter chair model 3990	If users lean far forward in the chair, it may tip over.	The firm designed a replacement chair base to prevent the chair from tipping over. The replacement base is offered to owners free of charge.
08/96	Goodman Manufacturing Corporation, L.P. Washington, DC HTPV pipes for mid-efficiency furnaces	Use of the furnaces presents a CO poisoning hazard.	Consumers can choose a vent replacement or appliance upgrade.
08/96	Cover Pools, Inc. Salt Lake City, UT Circuit Board for pool cover, model #51994	Improper installation of circuit board no. 51994 can cause possible unattended opening or closing of the pool cover and create a drowning risk.	Direct mail notice to consumers and dealers, toll free 800 number, warning label placement advisement, sealant placed on boards and affected areas and dealer replacement of all boards.
08/96	The Toro Company Bloomington , MN Certain Toro Wheel Horse and Ford/New Holland yard and garden tractors	Premature wearing of the brakes could result in brake failure.	Consumers are to contact dealers to have brakes modified at no charge.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
08/96	Home Shopping Network St. Petersburg, FL "It's A Chair" folding chair	The chair may collapse during normal use.	The firm recalled the chair offering consumers a refund of the purchase price.
08/96	Vibo Welding, Inc. North Branch, MN Electric boat lifts	Lack of GFCI on boat lifts presents a shock or electrocution hazard.	A GFCI will be made available to customers. The firm discontinued its line of electric boat lifts.
08/96	Galva-Foam Marine In- dustries, Inc. Camdenton , MO Electric boat lifts	The lack of GFCI on boat lifts presents a shock or electrocution hazard.	Current and future production to include a GFCI. End users to be contacted and provided a GFCI.
08/96	Hydro-Systems, Inc. Sunrise Beach , MO Electric boat lifts	The lack of GFCI on boat lifts presents a shock or electrocution hazard.	Current and future production will include a GFCI. The firm will provide a GFCI to all users.
08/96	Southern Sales & Marketing Group, Inc. Atlanta, GA Plastic lawn chairs; original version of the Perla, Althea, & Malibu styles	The rear legs of the chairs lack rubber feet, and the legs may spread or break, causing the chair to collapse.	The firm recalled the chairs offering a refund of the purchase price or a replacement chair.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
08/96	Cannondale Georgetown, CT Suspension fork on downhill racing bicycle - Moto 120	Wheel and fork loosen, due to drop-out defect resulting in loss of control of the bicycle.	The firm replaced forks on all bikes and made contact with 100% of all dealers and consumers via letter and telephone.
08/96	Carrier Corporation Syracuse, NY Air conditioner condensing unit, Carrier, Bryant, Day & Night, Payne, Cobra, Eventop	Use of the units presents a potential shock hazard.	The firm notified all distributors to place inventory on hold and dealers were notified to stop installation of the units; will conduct free repairs at consumer's home.
08/96	Playskool Baby, a Division of Hasbro, Inc. Pawtucket, RI Playskool Baby Fold N' Travel infant carrier, model nos. 100, 101, 102, and 103	Infants may fall from carrier and suffer head injury.	Consumers are to return the carriers to the firm or their retailer for a full refund. The firm will provide pre-paid shipping materials.
09/96	Genesis America, Inc. Morristown, NJ Water distiller, model Genesis 3000	Use of the distiller presents a potential fire hazard.	The firm will pick up and repair consumers' products free of charge.
09/96	Rain Bird National Sales San Diego, CA Trigger spray nozzle, model #MT20-C	The nozzle's face plate may detach and propel from the nozzle possibly hitting someone nearby.	The firm stopped selling of the product and redesigned it for future use.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
09/96	Emerson Electric Co. St. Louis, MO Electric motor in W.W. Grainger 36" high volume direct drive circulator fans; Dayton Models #3C674C and 3C991, with motor manufacturing date codes B96 8, C96 8, D96 8, and E96 8.	Insulation on lead wires may wear through creating a possible electric shock hazard if the fan is not properly grounded.	For information and free repair, consumers are to contact the firm.
09/96	Labbc0, Inc. Houston, TX Household bleach, True Value+10 other brands, one gallon container	The bottle may explode in storage.	The defective bottles were recalled from distributors.
09/96	Sharp Electronics Corporation Mahwah, NJ Microwave oven, RK-81, RK-81(W) Built-In Kits	Use of the ovens presents a potential for electric shock.	The firm requested dealers to stop sale and return inventory; identified consumers and arranged for free pick up of the product from consumers' homes and repaired product, free of charge.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
09/96	<p>GE Appliances Louisville, KY</p> <p>Double electric ovens with Matsushita Microwave Oven Corporation of America microwave oven modules, models JKP65WV1WW and JKP76GV1BB</p>	The defective ovens present a potential electric shock hazard.	The firm notified consumers and will repair affected product in consumer's home, free of charge.
09/96	<p>Southcorp USA, Inc. Mor-Flo Industries, Inc. Atlanta, GA</p> <p>LP-fueled Polaris Comfort Systems combination water heaters</p>	Flashback and delayed ignition could cause fire or explosion.	The firm made an engineering change for new production and provided a retrofit kit for units in the field.
09/96	<p>Burt's Fireworks Eagleville, MO</p> <p>7 Shot Night Shell fireworks device, #W-800</p>	The device could tip over during operation and fire its charges horizontally or at various angles. People nearby could be hit by the charges.	No units were sold to consumers. The firm voluntarily reconditioned its entire inventory.
09/96	<p>Deere & Company Moline, IL</p> <p>John Deere 524D walk behind snowblower</p>	A user could be injured by the product's rotating auger.	The firm contacted owners for a repair to be performed by a John Deere dealer.
09/96	<p>CSA, Inc. South Easton, MA</p> <p>E-Force Cross Trainer exercise machine</p>	The machine's welds may fail causing a user to fall from the machine.	Consumers are to contact the company to receive reinforcement brackets.

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
09/96	Fountainhead Technologies, Inc. Providence , RI Swimming pool water purification filter housings	The vessel may rupture.	The firm is replacing the product upon failure.

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 1996. Part II summarizes the civil penalty settlement agreements accepted by the Commission during fiscal year 1996.

Part I

Criminal Case

U.S. v. Glitter and Spice Enterprises d/b/a All That Glitters, No. CR96-00099-MAG (N.D. Calif.). On September 30, 1994 the Commission advised All That Glitters that it had tested samples of the firm's chiffon skirts and blouses, and found that they failed to comply with the Commission's flammability standard for clothing. The Commission advised All That Glitters to stop sale and recall all like garments, which the firm agreed to do. In March 1995 the Commission learned that All That Glitters and its owners and corporate officers, Gail and David Daly, had sold noncomplying garments after September 1994. After initiating an investigation, the Commission learned that the Dalys had held warehouse sales of the garments, sold the garments to the public at discount prices, actively solicited customers for the garments by printing and distributing a poster listing sale prices, and did not disclose to CPSC failing test results for the garments by a U.S. testing company. On April 11, 1996 Gail and David Daly each pled guilty to a two-count criminal information. One count was based on their willful sales of flammable chiffon skirts, blouses, dresses, and scarves after being warned by CPSC that they failed to pass flammability tests under the Flammable Fabrics Act. The second count involved violations of U.S. Customs Service laws. On July 11, 1996, the court sentenced each defendant to serve three years probation and pay a \$10,000 fine.

Civil Penalty Cases

U.S. v. Dynamic Classics, Ltd., No. 94-397 (NHP) (D.N.J.). On January 25, 1994 the government filed a case against Dynamic Classics, Ltd. seeking a civil penalty for the failure to report to the CPSC a defect in an exercise device, the Exer-Climber, that Dynamic imported and sold. The case charged that Dynamic had received its first consumer complaint about the Exer-Climber in November 1989 and received 65 complaints before reporting to CPSC in November 1990. On May 2, 1994 Dynamic filed an answer. On May 20, 1994 Dynamic filed a motion to change venue to New York, which the government opposed and the magistrate denied on July 11, 1994. On May 27, 1994 the government moved for summary judgment, which Dynamic opposed. On July 14, 1994 Dynamic moved to dismiss the case or for summary judgment, which the government opposed. Dynamic appealed the magistrate's venue ruling to the Judge on September 6, 1994, and the judge affirmed it on November 16, 1994. On February

27, 1995 the judge heard oral argument on all dispositive motions. On June 2, 1995 the judge ruled that the Exer-Climber is a "consumer product" under the Consumer Product Safety Act; denied Dynamic's motions for summary judgment or in the alternative for dismissal; and denied the government's motion for summary judgment. Between June and August 1995 the parties engaged in some discovery. On August 23, 1995 Dynamic filed a voluntary petition of bankruptcy (chapter 11) in U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York. On September 14, 1995 the parties agreed to settle the case for a payment of \$150,000. On February 15, 1996 the Bankruptcy Court approved the civil penalty settlement. On March 6, 1996 the District Court entered judgment for the government and against Dynamic.

U.S. v. Cosco, Inc., No. IP 95-1648-C B/S (S.D. Ind.). On December 11, 1995 the government filed a complaint seeking a civil penalty. It charged that Cosco knew of at least 25 cases of children becoming trapped in the headboards or footboards of toddler beds it manufactured. However, Cosco failed to report these defective beds to the Commission until December 1991 when it learned that a 15-month toddler strangled to death in one of the beds. Cosco filed its answer on February 2, 1996. The parties engaged in discovery from February through August, 1996, and then settled the case. Cosco paid a civil penalty of \$725,000 to settle this case and the guardrail case described below.

U.S. v. Cosco, Inc., No. IP 95-1649-C B/S (S.D. Ind.). On December 11, 1995 the government filed a complaint seeking a civil penalty. It charged that Cosco knew of dozens of consumer complaints about a guardrail that was sold with the toddler beds at issue in the above case and separately as accessories. However, Cosco failed to report these complaints to the Commission even while it was working with the Commission to recall the hazardous beds. Cosco filed its answer on February 2, 1996. The parties engaged in discovery from February through August, 1996, and then settled the case. Cosco paid a civil penalty of \$725,000 to settle this case and the toddler bed case described above.

U.S. v. Big Save International Corp., No. 96-5318 (C.D. Calif.). From 1992 through 1993 Big Save imported one bicycle, one baby walker, two pacifiers, one rattle, four toys intended for children under three years of age, and three sets of crayons that failed to comply with the Commission's regulations for those products. On July 31, 1996 the government filed a complaint seeking a civil penalty and an injunction.

Subpoena Enforcement Case

U.S. v. D-M Sales Corporation, No. 94-206 (E.D.N.Y.). On August 2, 1994 the Commission issued to Raymond Mizrahi, President of D-M Sales, a Special Order and Subpoena concerning extension cords and crayons. After D-M ignored repeated requests from the Commission to respond to the subpoena, the government filed an enforcement case on December 16, 1994. On February 1, 1995, the judge ordered D-M to comply with the subpoena. D-M provided responses which the government deemed

insufficient. On March 17, 1995 the judge ordered D-M to comply fully within 15 days or face sanctions of \$100 per day. After D-M still failed to comply, the government noticed that it would move for contempt, which it did on August 17, 1995. On November 6, 1995 the judge found D-M and its president in contempt, ordering them to pay the government's attorney fees and \$100/day until they comply with the subpoena. On November 9, 1995 D-M provided the subpoenaed information. On November 22, 1995 the judge ordered D-M to pay attorney fees of \$8,862.08. On December 8, 1995 the judge found D-M in contempt for 11 days, and ordered payment of \$1,100 in fines. D-M wrote a letter to the judge on December 12, 1995 requesting reversal of the contempt order, but the judge rejected that request on January 17, 1996 and reaffirmed her orders that D-M pay \$9,962.08 in fines and attorney fees.

Cases Against the Commission

O'Keeffe's, Inc. v. CPSC, No. 94-70580 (9th Cir.). On September 20, 1994 O'Keeffe's petitioned the court for review of the Commission's decision to deny an administrative petition that O'Keeffe's had filed on March 6, 1992. The administrative petition had sought a rulemaking proceeding for amendment of the Commission's safety standard on architectural glazing materials to: (1) eliminate the exception from the requirements of the standard for wired glass used in fire doors and (2) to extend the scope of the standard to include transparent ceramic materials. On July 22, 1994 the Commission denied the petition. O'Keeffe's filed its brief on December 12, 1994, and the government filed its brief on January 11, 1995. On January 26, 1995 O'Keeffe's filed a motion to supplement the record, which the court denied on February 2, 1995 and the government opposed on February 3, 1995. O'Keeffe's filed its reply brief on January 27, 1995. The court heard oral argument on January 9, 1996, but the government did not participate (a massive snowstorm in Washington, D.C. made travel to San Francisco impossible). On January 29, 1996 the government filed a written response to O'Keeffe's oral argument, based on the audiotape. On February 8, 1996 O'Keeffe's filed a reply. On August 13, 1996 the court held that the Commission did not act arbitrarily or capriciously in its decision to deny O'Keeffe's petition to amend the architectural glazing standard. The court affirmed the Commission's decision and denied O'Keeffe's petition for review.

Douma, et al. v. F.W. Enterprises, et al., No. CV 96-73-Bu-JDS (D. Mont.). On March 7, 1994 Commission staff notified F.W. Enterprises that fireworks it imported were banned hazardous substances. On April 28, 1994 Commission staff approved F.W. Enterprises' application for authorization to destroy the fireworks by having them crushed by a bulldozer and then buried. The destruction took place on August 8, 1994 and was witnessed by a U.S. Customs Service agent. While plaintiff Martin Douma ran over the fireworks with the bulldozer, they ignited and burned him. He brought this action under the Federal Tort Claims Act, serving a complaint on the government on July 19, 1996. The government filed its answer on September 17, 1996.

Daisy Manufacturing Company, Inc. v. CPSC, No. 96-5152 (W.D. Ark.). In February 1996 Capital Cities/ABC filed a Freedom of Information Act request for information on the Commission's investigation of an alleged defect with Daisy BB guns. After the Commission closed its investigation, it decided that some information in its file could be disclosed. On April 12, 1996 Daisy objected to such disclosure. On May 16, 1996 the Commission's Freedom of Information Officer decided not to disclose any information. On July 19, 1996 Capital Cities appealed that decision to the Commission's General Counsel. On August 30, 1996 the General Counsel informed Capital Cities that the FOI Officer has reconsidered his decision and was prepared to disclose some information. On the same day, the FOI Officer informed Daisy that the information would be disclosed in 10 days. Daisy sought and obtained an extension of that 10-day period until September 30, 1996. On September 26, 1996 Daisy filed a complaint seeking an injunction preventing the Commission from disclosing the information.

Orchard Supply Hardware v. CPSC, No. 95-20863 SW EAI (N.D. Calif.). On January 1, 1990 Commission employee James DiGrazia investigated a Christmas tree fire and wrote a report. The victims of the fire later sued various parties, including a company that sells flame retardant for Christmas trees. Mr. DiGrazia's report included a statement from one of the victims that the family did not use flame retardant on the tree. That statement directly contradicts the victim's allegations, so the defendants subpoenaed Mr. DiGrazia for a deposition in the state court case. At the direction of Commission General Counsel Eric Rubel, and pursuant to 16 CFR Part 1016, Mr. DiGrazia appeared for his deposition but refused to answer any questions. On January 24, 1995 the defendants moved the state court to compel the deposition. On February 17, 1995 the judge denied the motion. On December 21, 1995 Orchard Supply Hardware, one of the defendants, filed a complaint in federal court seeking an order compelling the deposition. The government filed its answer on March 4, 1996. In May 1996 the plaintiff dismissed the case because the case brought by the fire victims was settled and Mr. DiGrazia's testimony was no longer needed.

Part II

Settlement Agreements

In the Matter of J.B.I., Inc., CPSC Docket No. 96-0001. The firm paid a civil penalty of \$225,000 to settle the staff's allegations that it knowingly violated the CPSA by failing to report a potential substantial product hazard presented by a piece of children's playground equipment. The final order was issued December 4, 1995.

In the Matter of Taito America Corporation, CPSC Docket No. 96-C0003. The firm paid a civil penalty of \$50,000 to settle the staff's allegations that it knowingly violated the CPSA by failing to report a potential substantial product hazard presented by a coin-operated video arcade boxing game. The final order was issued April 4, 1996.

In the Matter of SKR Resources, Inc., CPSC Docket No. 96-C0004. The firm agreed to pay a \$40,000 civil penalty to settle allegations that the firm (i) violated the FHSA and (ii) failed to comply with the Commission's Procedures for Export of Noncomplying Products by selling a violative toys. The final order was issued April 4, 1996.

In the Matter of Shrdlu Corporation, d/b/a/ The Sandy Starkman Co., CPSC Docket 96-C0005. The firm agreed to pay a civil penalty of \$5,000 to settle the staff's allegations that the firm knowingly violated the FFA by distributing violative dangerously flammable rayon chiffon skirts. The final order was issued June 10, 1996.

In the Matter of Burlington Coat Factory Warehouse Corporation, Inc., CPSC Docket No. 96-C0006. Burlington paid a civil penalty in the amount of \$250,000 to resolve staff allegations that it violated the FFA by distributing dangerously flammable rayon chiffon skirts and scarves. The final order was issued June 17, 1996.

In the Matter of National Media Corporation, d/b/a Media Arts, CPSC Docket No. 96-C0007. The infomercial outlet paid a \$150,000 civil penalty to settle staff allegations that it knowingly violated the CPSA by failing to report a defect in its Juice Tiger electric juicers. The final order was issued June 7, 1996.

McDonald's Corporation. The firm agreed to engage in a \$5,000,000 child safety campaign to settle the staff's allegations that it knowingly violated the CPSA by failing to report a potential substantial product hazard presented by a piece of children's playground equipment installed at its restaurants. The firm also agreed to take other measures to promote product safety at McDonald's. The agreement was signed October 12, 1995.

In the Matter of Premier Promotions and Marketing, Inc, CPSC Docket No. 96-C0008. The firm agreed to pay a civil penalty of \$75,000 to resolve allegations that it distributed in commerce Ghostblaster noisemaking toys that did not comply with the Commission's small parts regulations. The final order was issued July 2, 1996.

In the Matter of Singer Sewing Company, CPSC Docket No. 96-C0002. The Commission settled allegations the firm failed to report defects in its Juice Giant Juicer as required by section 15 (b) of the CPSA with a \$120,000 penalty. The final order was issued April 2, 1996.

APPENDIX H: Index of Products Regulated by CPSC

Index Products Reulated By CPSC

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
Acetaminophen	PPPA	special packaging exemption	1700.14(a)(16) 1700.14(a)(16)(i),(ii)
Acetic acid	HSA	labeling	1500.129(g)
Acetonitrile (see glue remover)			
Adhesives, containing methyl alcohol	HSA HSA	labeling exemption from labeling	1500.133 1500.83(a)(34)
nitrocellulose base	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(10)
floor covering	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(13)
extremely flammable contact under CPSA	CPSA CPSA	ban to be regulated	1302 1145.3
Aerosols (see self-pressurized products)	HSA	suggested labeling	1500.130
Aluminized polyester film kite	HSA	ban	1500.18(c)(1)
Ammonia, ammonia water (house- hold), ammonium hydroxide	HSA	labeling	1500.129(g)
Antennas (CB base station and TV) (Omnidirectional CB base station) certification	CPSA CPSA	labeling requirement performance and	1402 1204
Antifreeze, ethylene glycol- base	HSA PPPA	labeling special packaging	1500.132 1700.14(a)(11)
Antiquing kits	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(25)
Appliances, coal and wood-burning	CPSA	provision of perfor- mance and technical data	1406
Architectural glazing materials	CPSA	safety standard	1201
Art materials	HSA HSA	exemption from ban labeling	1500.85(a)(4) 1500.14(b)(8)

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
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
Aspirin products	PPPA	special packaging effervescent tablet exemption unflavored powders exemption	1700.14(a)(1) 1700.14(a)(1)(i) 1700.14(a)(1)(ii)
Baby bouncers and walkers	HSA	standard and ban exemption from banning	1500.18(a)(6) 1500.86(a)(4)
Balloons, plastic mixtures	HSA	exemption from banning	1500.85(a)(4)
Bassinet legs	CPSA	to be regulated under the CPSA	1145.15
Batteries, storage, wet-cell	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(9)
Benzene (benzol)	HSA	special labeling	1500.14(b)(3)(i)
Benzene (paint solvents)	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(15)
Bergamot oil	HSA	labeling	1500.13(e)
Betamethasone	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	
Bicycles	HSA	ban safety requirements	1500.18(a)(12) 1512
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)
Butane in cigarette lighters	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(29)

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
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	1500.29(j)
	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(5)
Cellulose sponges	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(15)
Cellulose insulation	CPSA	standard	1209
	CPSA	labeling	1404
Charcoal briquettes	HSA	classification as hazardous	1500.12(a)(1)
		special labeling	1500.14(b)(6)
Chemistry sets	HSA	exemption from labeling exemption from banning	1550.83(a)(23) 1500.85(a)(1)
Child-resistant packaging (see special packaging)	PPPA	criteria and substances subject	1700
Chlorofluorocarbons, self pressurized products containing	CPSA	labeling requirement	1401
Cholestyramine, anhydrous	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(A)(10)(v)
Cigarette lighters	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(29)
		exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(20)
	CPSA	standard	1210
Clacker balls	HSA	requirements	1500.18(a)(7)
Cleaning products	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.86(a)(5) 1500.83(a)(11)
Clothing (see wearing apparel, sleepwear)			
Coal burning appliances (see appliances)			

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
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 4(a)(10)(xvii)	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700. 1
Consumer product	CPSA	reporting of substantial product hazards	1115
Containers, consumer-owned (portable)	HSA	exemption from full labeling	1500.83(a)(14)
Controlled drugs	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(4)
Corrosive substances	HSA	definition	1500.3(b)(7),(c)(3)
Cosmetics	HSA	exemption	1500.81(a)
Crib hardware	CPSA	to be regulated under the CPSA	1145.14
Cribs (full-size)	HSA	ban safety requirements	1500.18(a)(13) 1508
Crib (non-full-size)	HSA	ban safety requirements	1500.18(a)(14) 1509
Crib, mesh-sided	CPSA	to be regulated under the CPSA	1145.12
Cushions, infant	HSA	ban	1500.18(a)(16)
Cyanide salts	HSA	ban	1500.17(a)(5)
Dibucaine	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(24)
Dietary supplements, iron-containing	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(13)

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
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 PPPA	ban special packaging	1500.17(a)(4) 1700.14(a)(5),(9)
Drugs, controlled	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(4)
Drugs, oral prescription	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)
Except:			
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 form)			1700.14(a)(10)(v)
Potassium supplements (containing not more than 50 MEq potassium per unit dose package)			1700.14(a)(10)(vi)
Sodium fluoride (264 mg per package of liquid forms and tablet forms)			1700.14(a)(10)(vii)
Betamethasone (12.6 mg per package)			1700.14(a)(10)(viii)
Pancrelipase in tablet, capsule or powder form			1700.14(a)(10)(ix)
Prednisone tablets (not more than 105 mg per package)			1700.14(a)(10)(x)
Mebendazole (600 mg per package)			1700.14(a)(10)(xiii)
Methylprednisolone tablets (not more than 84 mg per package)			1700.14(a)(10)(xiv)
Colestipol (packages containing not more than 5 grams of powder)			1700.14(a)(10)(xv)
Conjugated estrogens tablets (not more than 32 mg per package)			1700.14(a)(10)(xvii)

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
Norethindrone acetate tablets (not more than 50 mg per package)			1700.14(a)(10)(xviii)
Medroxyprogesterone acetate tablets			1700.14(a)(10)(xix)
Drugs, iron-containing	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(12)
Dry-cleaning solvents	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(18)
Emberizing materials, artificial, containing asbestos	CPSA	ban	1305
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 special labeling	1500.83(a)(28) 1500.14(b)(4)
Ethylene glycol	HSA	labeling special packaging	1500.14(a)(2),(b)(2) 1700.14(a)(11)
Ethylene glycol antifreeze	HSA	labeling	1500.132
Expandable children's enclosures	CPSC	to be regulated under the CPSA	1145.13
Exports (noncomplying products)	All	reporting requirements	1019
Extremely flammable contents of self-pressurized containers	HSA	definition method to determine flashpoint testing exemption from labeling	1500.3(c)(6)(vii) 1500.45 1500.46 1500.83(a)(1)
Extremely flammable hazardous substances	HSA	definition testing method	1500.3(c)(6)(i) 1500.43a
Extremely flammable solids	HSA	definition testing method	1500.3(c)(6)(v) 1500.44
Eye irritants	HSA	testing method definition	1500.3(b)(8),(c)(4) 1500.42

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
Fabrics	FFA	flammability	1602-1632
Felt-tip marking devices	HSA	labeling exemption	1500.83(a)(9)
Ferrous oxalate	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(17)
Fertilizers, dry granular	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(21)
Fire extinguishers	HSA	exemption from labeling labeling, warning	1500.83(a)(24) 1500.15(a)(b)
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	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
First Aid	HSA	policy for emesis 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
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)

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
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)
Furniture polish, paste	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(8)
Garage Door Openers, automatic residential	CPSA	requirements for equipment protector	1211
Gasoline	HSA	exemption from labeling special labeling labeling	1500.83(a)(14) 1500.14(b)(3) 1500.14(a)(3)
Glazing compounds	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(13)
Glue remover containing acetonitrile (household)	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(18)
Hartshorn	HSA	labeling	1500.129(1)
Heaters (see appliances)			
Highly toxic substances	HSA	definition testing method labeling	1500.3(e) 1500.40 1500.121
Household substances	HSA	definition	1500.3(c)(10)
Hydrochloric acid	HSA	labeling	1500.129(a)
Hypochlorous acid	HSA	labeling	1500.129(h)
Ibuprofen	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(20)
Imported products & importers	ALL	policy	1009.3
Imports	HSA	various	1500.265-272

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source
			Title 16 CFR Part Number
Industrial supplies	HSA	exemption	1500.3(c)(10)(i)
Infant cushions	HSA	ban	1500.18(a)(16)
Ink, cartridges	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(7),(38)
dry concentrate containers	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(12)
Ink-marking devices	HSA	exemption	1500.83(a)(9)
Insulation, cellulose	CPSA	standard	1209
Iron preparations	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(12),(13)
Irritant substances	HSA	definition testing method	1500.3(g) 1500.41
Isobutane in cigarette lighters	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(29)
Isosorbide dinitrate, pre- scription sublingual and chewable forms	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(ii)
Kerosene	HSA	labeling special labeling exemption from labeling special packaging	1500.14(a)(4) 1500.14(b)(3) 1500.83(a)(14) 1700.14(a)(7)
Kindling and illuminating preparations	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(7)
Kites, aluminized polyester film	HSA	ban	1500.18(c)(1)
Labels	HSA	requirements condensation informal comment on exemption from labeling	1500.121 1500.123 1500.128 1500.83(a)(5)
Laboratory chemicals, if educational	HSA	exemption from banning and labeling	1500.85(a)(4) 1500.85(a)(5)
Lacquers	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(13)
Lawn darts	HSA CPSA	ban ban 1306	1500.18(a)(4)
Lawnmowers, power	CPSA	performance standard, labeling rule, and certification rule	1205

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
Lead in paint	HSA	ban over 0.5% (pre-	1500.17(a)(6)
	CPSA	ban over 0.06% (1978 and later)	1978) 1303
Lidocaine	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(23)
Lighter fluid, etc. Lunar caustic (silver nitrate)	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(7)
	HSA	labeling	1500.129(k)
Lye	HSA	labeling	1500.129(j)
	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(5)
Matchbooks Matches	CPSA	standard	1202
	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)
Medroxyprogesterone acetate tablets	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(xix)
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)
	PPPA	exemption from labeling special packaging	1500.83(a)(34) 1700.14(a)(8)
Methylprednisolone	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(xiv)
Methyl salicylate	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(3)
Mineral oil (in toys)	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(33)
Mineral seal oil	HSA	labeling	1500.14(a)(3)
	PPPA	special labeling special packaging	1500.14(b)(3) 1700.14(a)(2)
Mineral spirits	HSA	labeling	1500.14(a)(3)
		special labeling	1500.14(b)(3)
		special packaging	1700.14(a)(15)
Mirrors	CPSA	exemption from lead limit	1303.3(c)(2)

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
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
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 sublingual dosage packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(i)
Norethindrone acetate tablets	PPPA	exemption from packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(xviii)
Oral contraceptives	PPPA	exemption from special cyclical packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(iv)
Orris root, powdered	HSA	labeling	1500.13(b)
Oxalic acid and salts	HSA	labeling	1500.129(e),(f)
Packages, child-resistant(see child-resistant packaging)			
Packages, sample	PPPA	submission	1700.14(b)
Paint, lead in	HSA	ban over 0.5% (pre- 1978)	1500.17(a)(6)
	CPSA	ban over 0.06% (1978 and later)	1303
	CPSA	to be regulated under the CPSA	1145.2
Paint solvents	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(15)
Painting kits	HSA	exemption	1500.83(a)(25)
Pancrelipase	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(ix)
		(11),(13),(14),(20)	

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
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)
Playpens: expandable mesh-sided	CPSA	to be regulated under the CPSA	1145.13
	CPSA	to be regulated under the CPSA	1145.11
Poisons, caustic	HSA	labeling requirements	1500.129
Polishing products	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(11)
Potash, caustic	HSA	labeling	1500.129(i)
		special packaging	1700.14(a)(5)
Potassium hydroxide	HSA	labeling	1500.129(i)
	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(5)
Potassium supplements, effervescent	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	1700.14(a)(10)(x)
Pressure-generating substances	HSA	definition	1500.3(c)(7)(i)
Primary irritant	HSA	definition testing method	1500.3(g)(2) 1500.41
Propellant devices for model rockets	HSA	exemption from banning	1500.85(a)(8),(9),(12) (12), (13)
Radiator cleaners	HSA	as household substance	1500.3(c)(10)(i)
Radioactive substances	HSA	defined exemption	1500.3(b)(11),(c)(8)
Refrigerator doors	RSA	standard to permit opening from inside	1750
Refuse bins, unstable	CPSA	ban	1301
Roof coatings	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(13), (34)
Rope, cord, string, etc.	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(4)
Rugs (see Carpets)			
Rubber vulcanizing	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(13)
Salt (sodium chloride)	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(1)
Self-pressurized products	HSA	exemption from full labeling testing method for flammable or extremely flammable contents information statements required	1500.83(a)(1) 1500.45,46 1500.130
containing chlorofluorocarbons	CPSA	labeling requirement	1401
containing vinyl chlorides	HSA	ban	1500.17(a)(10)
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)

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
Sleepwear, children's sizes 0-6x, sizes 7-14	HSA	FFA standard (FF 3-71) standard (FF 5-74)	1615 1616
Sodium arsenite	HSA	labeling	1500.132(b)
Sodium fluoride (prescription aqueous solutions)	PPPA	exempting from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(vii)
Sodium hydroxide	HSA	labeling	1500.129(j)
Sodium/potassium hydroxide	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(5)
Solder kit	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(30)
Solder paste	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(22)
Special packaging	PPPA	standards re-use prohibited test procedure restricted flow requirement	1700.15 1700.15(c) 1700.20 1700.15(d)
Spot removers, single- use	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(18),(19),(26)
Spot removing kits	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(25)
Sponges, cellulose	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(15)
Squeeze toys	CPSA	to be regulated under the CPSA	1145.10
Stoddard solvent	HSA	labeling special labeling	1500.14(a)(4) 1500.14(b)(3)(ii)
Stoves, coal and wood burning (see appliances)			
Strong sensitizers	HSA	definition list of	1500.3(b)(9) 1500.13
Sulfuric acid	HSA	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)

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
Thread, string, twine, etc.	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(4)
Toluene (toluol)	HSA	labeling special labeling exemption from labeling	1500.14(a)(3) 1500.14(b)(3)(ii),(iii) 1500.83(a)(8),(9),(11),(13)
Toluene (paint solvents)	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(15)
Toxic substances	HSA	definition labeling test method	1500.3(b)(5),(c)(2) 1500.121,129 1500.40
Toys			
balloons, latex	HSA	labeling	1500.19
balls, small	HSA	ban	1500.18(a)(17)
caps and toy guns	HSA	labeling	1500.19
producing impulse-type sound	HSA	ban	1500.18(a)(5)
		testing method	1500.47
		exemption from banning	1500.85(a)(2) 1500.86(a)(6)
clacker balls	HSA	ban	1500.18(a)(7)
		exemption from banning	1500.85(a)(5)
dolls presenting hazards	HSA	ban	1500.18(a)(3)
		exemption from banning	1500.86(a)(2)
electrically-operated toys and children's article	HSA	ban	1500.18(b)
		requirements	1505
		labeling	1505.3
		performance	1505.6
games,self-pressurized hollow plastic toys	HSA	exemption from banning	1500.85(a)(7)
games	HSA	labeling	1500.19
marbles	HSA	labeling	1500.19
mineral oil	HSA	exemption from banning	1500.83(a)(32)
mechanical hazards (various)	HSA	ban	1500.18(a)
pacifiers	HSA	ban	1500.18(a)(8)
		safety requirements	1511
noisemaking toys	HSA	ban	1500.18(a)(2)
painted with lead	HSA	ban, over 0.5% (pre-1978)	1500.17(a)(6)
	CPSA	ban, over 0.06% (1978 & later)	1303
squeeze	CPSA	to be regulated under the CPSA	1145.10

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
Toys (cont'd)			
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	HSA	ban	1500.18(a)(3)
stuffed toys to be suspended	CPSC	to be regulated under the CPSA	1145.9
toys	HSA	labeling	1500.19
train smoke	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(33)
use and abuse tests	HSA	testing procedures labeling exemption	1500.50.53 1500.14(a)(5) 1500.83(a)(8)
	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(6)
Tubes, collapsible metal	HSA	labeling	1500.121(e)
Unpackaged hazardous substances	HSA	labeling requirements	1500.121(f)
Turpentine	HSA	special labeling	1500.14(b)(5)
Varnish	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(13)
Video games	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

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
Product Walker-jumper	HSA	ban exemption from classification	1500.18(a)(6) 1500.86(a)(4)
Water-repellant mixtures, masonry	HSA	ban	1500.17(a)(1)
Wax containers	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(8)
Waxes, paste for autos, furniture, floors, shoes	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(8)
Wearing apparel	FFA	standard (CS 191-53)	1610
Wood burning appliances (see appliances)			
Writing instruments	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(38)
Xylene (xylol)	HSA	labeling special labeling exemption from labeling	1500.14(a)(3) 1500.14(b)(3)(ii),(iii) 1500.83(a)(8),(9),(11),(13)
Xylene (paint solvents)	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(15)

APPENDIX I: Federal-State Cooperative 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. State Designees are appointed, at the Commission's request, by the Governor of each state. This individual serves as a liaison for product safety efforts within the state.

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 their 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.

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

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 FY96, the Commission supported the state and local contracts program in the amount of \$80,000 -- for Compliance, Hazard Identification and Reduction, and Consumer Information activities. An additional \$15,000 was identified to conduct mortality data reporting activities to enhance the Commission's data sources in order to provide more timely, complete and accurate documentation on consumer product related deaths.

States or local agencies that participated in the FY 1996 CPSC contract's program

Eastern Region

Connecticut

Department of Consumer Protection
Recall Checks
In-depth Investigations

Florida

Department of Agriculture
In-depth Investigations
Recall Checks

Maryland

Department of Health & Mental
Hygiene
Recall Checks
In-depth Investigations

New Hampshire

Department of Health and Human Services

Recall Checks

New Jersey

Department of Law and Public Safety
Recall Checks
In-depth Investigations
Mortality Data Reporting

Monmouth County Consumer Affairs
Recall Checks

Passaic County Consumer Affairs
Recall Checks

Cumberland County Consumer Affairs
Recall Checks

New Jersey (continued)

Mercer County Consumer Affairs
Recall Checks

Camden County Consumer Affairs
In-depth Investigations

Puerto Rico

Department of Consumer Affairs
In-depth Investigations
Recall Checks

Rhode Island

Department of Health
Mortality Data Reporting

Vermont

Department of Health
Recall Checks

Virgin Islands

Department of Licensing and
Consumer Affairs
Recall Checks

Central Region

Alabama

Department of Public Health
Recall Checks

Georgia

Office of Consumer Affairs
Recall Checks

Iowa

Department of Public Health
In-depth Investigations
Recall Checks

Kansas

Bureau of Disease Prevention and
Control
Recall Checks
In-depth Investigations
Mortality Data Reporting

Kentucky

Bureau of Health Services
In-depth Investigations
Recall Checks
Mortality Data Reporting

Michigan

Department of PUBLIC Health
Recall Checks

Mississippi

State Board of Health
Recall Checks

North Dakota

State Laboratories
Recall Checks

Ohio

Department of Health
Recall Checks
In-depth Investigations

Tennessee

Department of Agriculture
Recall Checks

Wisconsin

Department of Agriculture
In-depth Investigations
Recall Checks
Mortality Data Reporting

Western Region

Arkansas

Department of Health
Recall Checks
In-depth Investigations

California

Department of Health Services
Recall Checks
In-depth Investigations

Colorado

Department of Health
Recall Checks
In-depth Investigations
Mortality Data Reporting

Tri-County Health Department
In-depth Investigations

Idaho

S.E. District Health Department
Recall Checks
Mortality Data Reporting

S.W. District Health Department
Mortality Data Reporting

Louisiana

Department of Justice
Recall Checks
Mortality Data Reporting

Montana

Department of Health and
Human Services
Recall Checks
Mortality Data Reporting

Oklahoma

Department of Health
Recall Checks

Texas

Department of Health
Recall Checks
In-depth Investigations
Mortality Data Reporting

Wyoming

Department of Health
Recall Checks

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, 204 officials in 30 states are commissioned by the CPSC.

State(s) or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Officers
Eastern Region		
Connecticut	Department of Consumer Protection	Joan Jordan Cynthia M. Clavette Vincent J. Pugliese, Jr.
Delaware	Board of Pharmacy	Dale W. Magee Bonnie Wallner James L. Kaminski Calvin M. Campbell Paul Davis William H. Knotts
Florida	Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services	James R. Kelly Charles W. Andrews Douglas W. Jennings Antonio V. Johnson
Maryland	Department of Health & Mental Hygiene Office of Food Protection & Consumer Health Services	G. Howard Burch Pamela J. Engle David Roberts Bruce Wilhelm James D. Naylor Michael A. Elseroad Linda Westfall Partricia A. Schwaninger John Frank Arthur

State(s) or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Officers
Eastern Region (Continued)		
Maryland (Continued)	Division of Drug Control	Robert Chang Jack H. Freeman William A. Hahn Charles H. Tregoe Leon Weiner Harold B. Jones
New Jersey	Office of Consumer	Anthony J. Brennan Terry Lawrence Smith Frank C. Stevens Edna M. Woods Mary H. Moore Joseph Palaia Frank Salensky James Andrew Mallett
	Passaic County Office of Consumer Affairs	Mary Ann Maloney
Puerto Rico	Department of Consumer Affairs	Jose Rodriguez Sanchez Carlos Mateo Alers Eunice M. Caussade
South Carolina	Department of Health & Environmental Control	James H. Mattox, Jr. Arthur C. Stanley Kenneth W. Montgomery Samuel H. McNutt Miriam M. Jones Charles W. James, Jr. Rebecca H. Cameron
	Board of Pyrotechnic Safety	Bill Porcel Gerard W. Wingard
	Department of Consumer Affairs	Phillips S. Porter Herbert Walker William E. Margee

State(s) or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Officers
Eastern Region (Continued)		
Virgin Islands	Consumer Services Administration	Calvin L. Brooks
West Virginia	Department of Labor	Andrew Brown William Hoffman
Central Region		
Alabama	Department of Public Health	Carol Myslinger James McVay Douglas P. O'Connor Mary Elizabeth Lewis Neil A. Accortt
Georgia	Office of Consumer Affairs	Inez Winfrey Connie P. Spearman Charles F. Mills Russell F. Laurens Michael A. Kaiser Diane W. Holland Mary Joyce Flournoy Miriam R. Collins Margaret K. Cash Calvin Cash David R. Boucher
Indiana	State Department of Health	Linda J. Hayman
Kansas	Department of Health and Environment Bureau of Foods and Drugs	James A. Pyles Roger E. Ozias Gary Magathan Launa Osbourn Gerald E. Vornholt Earnest E. Barnes Stephen N. Paige David R. Bustos William G. Spaniol Daniel S. Hutchinson Don Parsons

State(s) or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Officers
Central Region (Continued)		
Kansas(Continued)	Department of Health and Environment Bureau of Foods and Drugs	Mary T. Glassburner Gregory O. Willis Kenneth R. DeLude Allison Crouch Mark Lackey Bonnie J. Howell Melinda L. Rice
Kentucky	Department of Human Resources Bureau of Health Services	Michael B. Cavanah Florann R. Strevels Terry M. Wescott Douglas L. Jackson Maxine M. Brown
Mississippi	State Board of Health	Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Missouri	Department of Health	John G. Norris
Ohio	Department of Public Health	Michael W. Moser Gary L. Matson
Tennessee	Department of Agriculture Food and Drug Division	Richard V. Heinrich Ed K. Watson
Western Region		
Arizona	Department of Health Services	Ronald O. Friday Patricia Arreola Ernesto A. Alonso Cecile M. Fowler Ronald B. Holley Michael Patz Michael J. Porch
Arkansas	Department of Health	John R. Carter Kenneth E. Free Wynn D. Grandgeorge Tamara Almand Edward L. Free Jennings B. Ivy James P. Jones

State(s) or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Officers
Western Region (Continued)		
Arkansas (Continued)	Department of Health	Robert L. Kemp Charles B. Presson Jimmy W. Shelby James H. Tanner Haldor M. Wilkes Martha Chitwood Carla Gilbreath Gerald O'Bryan
	State Fire Marshal's Office	Dyane B. Mathews
California	Department of Health Services Food and Drug Branch Sacramento	Charles R. Carey Glen C. Lawrence Christopher Wogee Bruce D. Morden Frank J. Nava James J. Paidl Howard Ratzky Zuma D. Ross Edwin Linquist, Jr. Ozzie R. Schmidt Ingeborg B. Small Alan VanGinkel Daniel J. Walsh David L. Weston Sharon P. White
	Department of Health Services, Sacramento	Joseph N. Bagwood Joseph E. Bewley James R. Gibson Michael C. Gutierrez Dennis M. Moore Jon R. Salmi James M. Waddell Paul W. Walfoort Kathleen L. Young

State(s) or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Officers
Western Region (Continued)		
California (Continued)	Department of Health Services Food and Drug Branch San Jose	Patrick S. Kennelly Daniel L. Seid
	Department of Health Services Food and Drug Branch San Diego	Eddie Lopez Barbara J. Moynier
	Department of Health Services, Food and Drug Branch Los Angeles	Anthony R. Falzone
	Department of Health Services, Food and Drug Branch Stockton	Arthur Schleicher Jr.
	Department of Health Services Food and Drug Branch Berkeley	Dan R. Chitwood Carl E. Costella Jim D. Eddington James Gorka Michael F. Hernandez Tamara Y. Jackson Gerald G. Leech Jeffrey C. Lineberry
	Department of Health Services, Food and Drug Branch, Terminal Island	Laurie E. Youngren
	Department of Consumer Affairs, Bureau of Home Furnishings, Sacramento	Linda Magdeleno
	Bureau of Home Furnishings and Thermal Insulation, North Highland	Carrie L. Cathalifaud

State(s) or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Officers
Western Region (Continued)		
Colorado	Department of Health	Larry T. Berryman William C. Norris Clark C. Wilson Roberta L. Boitano Ricky A. Finney Barbara A. Hruska Patricia A. Klocker Dale T. Tanda Victoria Smith
	Tri-County Health Department	Chris J. Wiant Susan J. Salyards Darryl R. Thompson Lisa C. Butts
Guam	Department of Public Health and Social Services	Rosanna Rebago John F. Salas Bernardino O. Valera
Idaho	Southeast District Health Caldwell	Randy B. Grove
Louisiana	Department of Justice	Tamera Velasquez
New Mexico	Department of Health	Paul Jewell
Oklahoma	Department of Health	K.C. Ely Richard Gunn Tommy L. Nash Nevin L. Starkey
Oregon	City of Gresham Fire Department	Laird A. Case Richard A. Jones Len A. Malmquist Joseph B. Parrott Rebecca L. Thompson

State(s) or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Officers
Western Region (Continued)		
Texas	Department of Health Austin	Charles Hallmark Mackie Lawrence Ronald O. Sims
	Department of Health Arlington	Joe Balderas Rhonda Howe Richard M. Lerro
	Department of Health Houston	Richard Boykin Steven Matoon

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
Eastern Region	
Connecticut	Office of Chief Medical Examiner Drug Control Division Department of Consumer Protection
Delaware	Department of Community Affairs and Economic Development Board of Pharmacy
District of Columbia	Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs
Florida	Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
Maine	Division of Health Engineering Home Economic Resource Center Northeast Combat Division of Licensing & Enforcement
Maryland	Department of Health & Mental Hygiene Drug Control Administration
Massachusetts	Department of Public Health Board of Registration in Pharmacy

State or Commonwealth	Department
Eastern Region (Continued)	
New Hampshire	Safety Council
New Jersey	Office of Consumer Protection Drug & Poison Information Center
New York	Education Department Office of Profess. Discipline (OPD)
North Carolina	State Board of Pharmacy
Pennsylvania	Department of Health Allegheny County Health Dept. Bureau of Consumer Protection
Puerto Rico	Department of Consumer Affairs Board of Pharmacy
Rhode Island	Consumers' Council Division of Drug Control
South Carolina	Department of Health and Environmental Control Board of Pharmacy
Virginia	Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services Board of Pharmacy
Virgin Islands	Consumer Services Administration Board of Pharmacy
West Virginia	Department of Labor Board of Pharmacy

State or Commonwealth	Department
Central Region	
Alabama	Department of Public Health
Georgia	Office of Consumer Affairs
Illinois	Department of Public Health Office of Environmental Health
Indiana	State Department of Health
Iowa	State Department of Public Health
Kansas	Dept. of Health & Environment
Kentucky	Department of Human Services
Michigan	Center for Environmental Health Sciences Department of Health
Minnesota	Attorney General's Office
Mississippi	State Board of Health
Missouri	Department of Health
Nebraska	State Dept. of Health
North Dakota	State Laboratories Branch
Ohio	Department of Health
South Dakota	Department of Health
Tennessee	Department of Agriculture
Wisconsin	Department of Agriculture Trade & Consumer Division

State or Commonwealth	Department
Western Region	
Alaska	Department of Health and Social Services
Arizona	Board of Pharmacy
Arkansas	Department of Health Board of Pharmacy
California	Department of Health Food & Drug Section Bureau of Home Furnishing
Colorado	Department of Health
Idaho	Board of Pharmacy
Louisiana	Board of Pharmacy
Montana	Department of Health & Environmental Services Board of Pharmacy
New Mexico	Health & Environment Department
Oklahoma	State Department of Health
Oregon	Office of State Fire Marshal Board of Pharmacy
Texas	Department of Health Board of Pharmacy
Washington	Board of Pharmacy
Wyoming	Board of Pharmacy

LIST OF STATE DESIGNEES

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

EASTERN REGION

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Maryland

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EASTERN REGION (Continued)

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Rhode Island

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Missouri

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Food and Drug Control Officer
Department of Health
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Nebraska

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Coordinator of Injury Control
Programs
Department of Health
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North Dakota

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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 Commission annually elects a Vice Chairman.

The Chairman is the principal executive officer of the Commission.

The following offices report directly to the Chairman:

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

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

Office of 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.

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.

The following offices report to the Executive Director:

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

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

Office of Planning and Evaluation is responsible for short- and long-term planning and evaluating of agency programs and accomplishments. Evaluation studies are conducted to determine how well the Commission fulfills its mission. The office also manages the Commission's information collection budget and obtains Office of Management and Budget clearance for information collections.

Office of Compliance directs the conduct of compliance with and 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 and 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 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, performance management, and physical security.

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 37 cities across the country, supports the full range of CPSC programs. The field staff conduct in-depth investigations of injuries and deaths, provide local support for the hospitals that report through the NEISS system, and collect reports of product-related incidents. Field investigators inspect manufacturers, importers, distributors, and retailers 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, and labor services.

