

U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission Annual Report to Congress - 2002

CONTENTS

Introduction.....	1
CPSC Highlights.....	2
Compliance Activities	2
Import Surveillance.....	2
Age Determination Guidelines	2
Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters (GFCIs).....	2
Baby Walkers.....	2
Smoke Alarm Research.....	3
Bicycle Helmets	3
Upholstered Furniture	3
Recall Round-Up	3
Poison Prevention	4
Civil Penalties	4
Media Activities.....	4
Consumer Support	4
Administrative Litigation.....	5

APPENDICES

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

Introduction

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

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

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

The 2002 Annual Report to Congress gives brief highlights of the commission's accomplishments for fiscal year 2002. The highlights are followed by a set of appendices that present more detailed information on the year's activities of the agency to keep Americans safe.

CPSC Highlights

Compliance Activities

In fiscal year 2002, CPSC conducted 393 recalls involving about 50 million consumer product units that either violated mandatory safety standards or presented a significant risk of injury to the public. These recalls included: 4 million promotional plush bears posing a choking hazard to children, 2.4 million juice extractors with a lid and basket that may break apart posing a risk of injury to nearby consumers, and 1.8 million microwave ovens that could overheat and catch fire.

Import Surveillance

Working together, the commission and the U.S. Customs Service refused admission into the U.S., or detained for reconditioning or destruction, more than 200 shipments of imported consumer products that did not meet U.S. safety standards. As a result, about 3.5 million dangerous product units never reached store shelves. Many of these dangerous products are fireworks and non-child-resistant lighters. Working with the U.S. Customs Service since 1988, CPSC has seized or detained more than 450 million hazardous fireworks at the docks, and since 1995, has seized or detained more than 30 million hazardous lighters at the docks.

Age Determination Guidelines

In 2002, the commission staff completed, “Age Determination Guidelines: Relating Children's Ages to Toy Characteristics and Play Behavior.” The new guidelines were developed based on an extensive literature review and on research on toy purchasing decisions by adults and observations of children interacting with certain toys. In finalizing the guidelines, CPSC’s staff addressed comments from the toy industry and consumer groups. The commission released the new guidelines to the public in early 2003.

Ground-Fault Circuit Interrupters (GFCIs)

GFCIs are important safety devices that prevent electrocutions. In 2002, the CPSC staff worked with Underwriters Laboratories (UL) to develop requirements that enhance the reliability and utility of these important products

Baby Walkers

Old-style mobile baby walkers have been associated with a larger number of stair fall injuries. In 1997, the ASTM voluntary standard for baby walkers was revised to included provisions that address falls down stairs. In 2002, a CPSC study found that there is a high rate of conformance by the baby walker industry with the new standard, and that it was effective in addressing stair falls. The CPSC staff believes that this high conformance rate has contributed to a substantial reduction in injuries. Since 1995, baby walker-related injuries to children younger than 15 months old have dropped by almost 70 percent. The CPSC staff expects the number of injuries to continue to drop as new, safer baby walkers replace old-style mobile walkers in U.S. households. Based on this, the commission terminated its rulemaking proceeding that began in 1994.

Smoke Alarm Research

In 2001 and 2002, CPSC sponsored smoke alarm research in partnership with the U.S. Fire Administration (USFA), the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL) and the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). In 2002, NIST completed full-scale tests in two homes with fires involving upholstered furniture, mattresses and cooking oil as fuel sources. Tests of alarm sensor responses to nuisance sources were also completed. The data obtained from these tests will be used to evaluate how effectively current and emerging smoke alarm technologies respond to the most common serious residential fires and resist the most common causes of nuisance alarms. In 2003, CPSC staff will develop recommendations to improve smoke alarm performance standards and provide guidance to consumers with the goal of reducing fire deaths and injuries.

Bicycle Helmets

In 2002, the CPSC staff completed a bicycle-related head injury study. The study found that helmets are effective in preventing children's bicycle-related head injuries treated in hospital emergency rooms and in reducing the severity of those head injuries that do occur. In addition, the study noted that deaths to children from bicycle-related head injuries have decreased since 1991.

Upholstered Furniture

CPSC continued to make progress to address fire hazards related to upholstered furniture. The CPSC staff forwarded to the commission a briefing package of technical information, including a draft, small-open-flame performance standard and supporting data. In view of the volume and complexity of the technical information, the staff held a public meeting in June 2002 to obtain comments and recommendations from interested parties. The staff continued to work with the Environmental Protection Agency to develop a possible Significant New Use Rule for flame-retardant upholstery treatments that might be used to meet a standard. The staff also continued to work with the California Bureau of Home Furnishings as they revise that state's existing upholstered furniture flammability standard.

Recall Round-Up

Recall Round-Up, held on April 17, 2002, proved once again to be CPSC's most successful single-event federal-state-local partnership program. The Recall Round-Up program is a nationwide effort to publicize previously recalled consumer products and urge people to remove the products from their homes. This year's Recall Round-Up focused on household products, many of which have been involved in the deaths of children. The products included window blind cords, playpens, cedar chests, old cribs, old freezers and drawstrings on children's clothing. CPSC enlisted the help of fire marshals, fire departments, state and local officials, and national and state health and safety organizations.

Poison Prevention

CPSC issued a final rule in 2002 to require child-resistant packaging of liquid products that contain low-viscosity hydrocarbons such as baby oil, carburetor cleaner and water repellent. Direct aspiration into the lung, or aspiration during vomiting, of small amounts of low-viscosity hydrocarbon solvents can result in chemical pneumonia, lung damage and death. CPSC also participated in the 41st observance of National Poison Prevention Week.

Civil Penalties

CPSC obtained civil penalty settlements totaling more than \$4 million from 11 separate firms to settle allegations that companies knowingly failed to report potential hazards; failed to report lawsuit settlements and judgments, or knowingly imported or sold products that violated mandatory safety standards. The 11 firms included General Electric Co., which paid \$1 million to settle allegations that it failed to report defects in certain dishwashers; Honeywell Consumer Products Inc., which paid \$800,000 to resolve allegations that it failed to report defects in three electrical products; and Briggs & Stratton Corp., which paid \$400,000 to resolve allegations that it failed to report defects in its fun kart engines. In addition, a federal district court assessed a penalty of \$300,000 against Mirama Enterprises Inc., finding that it violated the CPSC reporting requirement. It was the first federal court imposition of a penalty for a reporting violation.

Media Activities

CPSC's Office of Information and Public Affairs (OIPA) issued 255 press releases about recalls, safety standards and product hazards. In addition, OIPA produced 15 video news releases for the use of television news media on topics such as fireworks, recall round-up, toy recalls, household product recalls, CO poisoning, Poison Prevention Week, placing babies on adult beds, drowning hazards and portable camping heaters. CPSC's new Spanish spokesperson greatly broadened consumer information outreach to the Hispanic community. She appeared numerous times on the national Spanish networks Univision and Telemundo to discuss fireworks, baby safety and other topics.

Consumer Support

CPSC's web site, www.cpsc.gov, received nearly 7.9 million visits, up from 6.3 million visits from the previous year, and more than 5,400 consumers reported hazardous products through the interactive form. The CPSC Hotline, (800) 638-2772, received about 142,000 calls in fiscal year 2002. Of these, more than 5,300 reported complaints of unsafe products. The number of e-mail contacts to the Hotline increased to more than 15,400 in fiscal year 2002, up from 12,200 from the previous year. CPSC distributed nearly 2 million copies of publications. The National Injury Information Clearinghouse maintains and disseminates reports of accident investigations, product-related incidents, death certificates and relevant newspaper articles. The Clearinghouse responded to more than 3,200 requests for data from the American public. In addition, the Clearinghouse forwarded about 12,000 incident reports for confirmation and 10,000 copies of incidents and investigations to manufacturers whose products were named in the reports. In 2002, the agency's

National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS) continued to provide the foundation for much of the commission's work, including special studies of injuries associated with various consumer products. NEISS is a statistically selected national sample of hospital emergency rooms through which CPSC collects information on product-related injuries.

Administrative Litigation

CPSC filed two administrative lawsuits seeking public notification and remedial action to protect the public from substantial risks of injury. One lawsuit involved air rifles, and the second one involved dry fire sprinklers.

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

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

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

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

Table 1: Deaths Associated with the Use of Certain Consumer Products, October 1, 1999-September 30, 2000. These data are taken from death certificates the commission purchases from the states.

Table 2: Estimates of Hospital Emergency Room Treated Injuries Associated with the Use of Certain Consumer Products, October 1, 2001 - September 30, 2002. 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 most recently updated January 1, 1997 to take into account changes that have occurred in the NEISS sampling frame of emergency departments over time (e.g., including hospital emergency departments opened after the initial sampling frame was constructed). In addition, over time, there have been modifications to the definition of in-scope injuries.

Table 3: Estimates of the Costs of Hospital Emergency Room Treated Injuries Associated with the Use of Certain Consumer Products, October 1, 2001 - September 30, 2002. This is derived by applying the commission's Revised Injury Cost Model to the injury estimates of Table 2. Estimates are not generally comparable to estimates in previous Annual Report tables because of differences in data and methodology.

For products where commission remedial action has been considered, additional data have been collected and analyzed to develop more detailed estimates. Based on interviews with victims or witnesses, the commission identifies causes of accidents, including the interaction among the person, the product and the environment. Using all the available data, the commission staff periodically prepares hazard analysis reports for selected products. To learn whether an analysis for any particular product is available, or to receive general injury data reports or more detailed data than are included in this appendix, 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, 1999 - September 30, 2000**

Source: CPSC Death Certificate Project

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

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

		AGE GROUP ²				
	Product Group ¹	Total	Under 5	5-24	25-64	65 And Over
1.	Child Nursery Equipment and Supplies	42	39	2	0	1
2.	Toys	23	18	3	2	0
3.	Sports and Recreational Activities and Equipment	1,916	217	676	822	200
4.	Home Communication, Entertainment And Hobby Equipment	15	2	6	6	1
5.	Personal Use Items	349	32	26	86	205
6.	Packaging and Containers for Household Products	106	24	26	38	17
7.	Yard and Garden Equipment	74	1	6	38	29
8.	Home Workshop Apparatus, Tools and Attachments	103	3	31	53	16
9.	Home and Family Maintenance Products	93	15	28	34	16
10.	General Household Appliances	68	2	6	26	34
11.	Space Heating, Cooling and Ventilating Appliances	113	7	13	68	25
12.	Housewares	26	2	3	12	9
13.	Home Furnishings and Fixtures	992	267	74	261	390
14.	Home Structures and Construction Materials	603	31	35	159	378
15.	Miscellaneous	116	4	28	63	21

Table 2

**Estimates Of Hospital Emergency Room Treated Injuries
Associated With the Use of Certain Consumer Products
October 1, 2001 - September 30, 2002 ***

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				
	Total	Under 5	5-24	25-64	65 And Over
1. Child Nursery Equipment and Supplies	87,893	68,933	7,946	9,726	1,288
2. Toys	145,471	66,148	54,651	22,104	2,567
3. Sports and Recreational Activities and Equipment	4,390,933	182,335	3,024,091	1,106,905	77,603
4. Home Communication, Entertainment and Hobby Equipment	157,964	26,434	48,531	64,554	18,445
5. Personal Use Items	806,605	154,120	211,498	257,307	183,679
6. Packaging and Containers for Household Products	385,944	41,518	112,710	198,621	33,095
7. Yard and Garden Equipment	259,571	10,471	49,307	156,759	43,034
8. Home Workshop Apparatus, Tools and Attachments	360,307	9,557	78,917	235,497	36,336
9. Home and Family Maintenance Products	159,176	29,390	39,876	76,170	13,741
10. General Household Appliances	153,794	28,810	30,263	76,393	18,329
11. Space Heating, Cooling and Ventilating Appliances	134,738	31,981	35,439	56,199	11,118
12. Housewares	803,022	44,678	263,960	441,958	52,427
13. Home Furnishings and Fixtures	2,334,118	530,877	493,449	828,394	481,398
14. Home Structures and Construction Materials	3,569,054	437,263	1,022,925	1,444,926	663,939
15. Miscellaneous	462,430	59,351	160,436	201,447	41,196

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

Table 3

**Estimates of the Cost of Emergency Room Treated
Consumer Product Injuries**
October 1, 2001 - September 30, 2002
(in millions of dollars)

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

Product group ¹	AGE GROUP ²				
	Total	Under 5	5-24	25-64	65 and over
1. Child Nursery Equipment and Supplies	2,757	2,431	126	147	53
2. Toys	2,481	1,101	962	372	47
3. Sports and Recreational Activities and Equipment	102,504	4,775	63,939	31,496	2,294
4. Home Communication, Entertainment and Hobby Equipment	2,986	582	681	1,219	503
5. Personal Use Items	18,434	3,020	3,170	5,828	6,415
6. Packaging and Containers for Household Products	6,163	619	1,429	3,399	715
7. Yard and Garden Equipment	6,175	284	951	3,746	1,195
8. Home Workshop Apparatus, Tools and Attachments	7,784	220	1,335	5,422	807
9. Home and Family Maintenance Products	2,951	497	514	1,531	409
10. General Household Appliances	3,438	731	554	1,614	539
11. Space Heating, Cooling and Ventilating Appliances	3,343	675	711	1,505	451
12. Housewares	10,921	797	3,164	6,203	758
13. Home Furnishings and Fixtures	58,766	11,716	8,156	20,865	18,029
14. Home Structures and Construction Materials	96,381	11,545	18,398	37,867	28,571
15. Miscellaneous	13,966	2,053	3,763	6,939	1,211

Product groups and specific products are included in each group. These products are defined in the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS) Coding Manual (2002), Directorate for Epidemiology, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission.

1. CHILD NURSERY EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES
 - Baby carriages, walkers and strollers
 - Cribs, playpens and baby gates
 - High chairs and youth chairs
 - Miscellaneous
2. TOYS
 - Children's sports and hobby equipment
 - Electric trains, cars and accessories
 - Projectile or flying toys
 - Toy chests and boxes
 - Tricycles (children's)
 - Wagons and other ride-on toys
 - Miscellaneous
3. SPORTS AND RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES AND EQUIPMENT
 - Amusement rides
 - Archery
 - ATVs, mopeds, minibikes, etc.
 - Barbecue grills, stoves and fuel
 - Baseball/softball
 - Basketball
 - BB guns, BB's and pellets
 - Beach, picnic and camping equipment
 - Bicycles and accessories
 - Billiards or pool
 - Bowling
 - Boxing
 - Cheerleading
 - Curling
 - Dancing
 - Darts
 - Exercise equipment
 - Fencing
 - Fishing
 - Football
 - Golf
 - Gymnastics and equipment
 - Hockey, all kinds

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

4. HOME COMMUNICATION, ENTERTAINMENT AND HOBBY EQUIPMENT

- Sound recording and reproducing equipment
- Television sets and stands
- Miscellaneous

5. PERSONAL USE ITEMS

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

6. PACKAGING AND CONTAINERS FOR HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTS
Cans and other containers
Glass bottles and jars
Paper, cardboard and plastic products
7. YARD AND GARDEN EQUIPMENT
Chain saws
Hand garden tools
Hatchets and axes
Lawn and garden care equipment
Lawn mowers, all types
Other power lawn equipment
Outdoor electric lighting equipment
Pumps
Trimmers and small power garden tools
8. HOME WORKSHOP APPARATUS, TOOLS AND ATTACHMENTS
Automotive accessories and chemicals
Batteries, all types
Battery chargers
Chains
Engines, non-automotive
Hoists, lifts, jacks, etc.
Power home tools (excluding saws)
Power home workshop saws
Welding, soldering, cutting tools
Wires, cords, not specified
Workshop chemicals
Workshop manual tools
Miscellaneous
9. HOME AND FAMILY MAINTENANCE PRODUCTS
Cleaning agents (excluding soaps)
Cleaning equipment, non-caustics
Drain, oven cleaners and caustics
Paints, solvents and lubricants
Polishes and waxes
Soaps and detergents
Miscellaneous
10. GENERAL HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES
Cooking ranges, ovens, etc.
Irons and clothes steamers

Refrigerators and freezers
Washers and dryers
Miscellaneous

11. SPACE HEATING, COOLING AND VENTILATING EQUIPMENT

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

12. HOUSEWARES

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

13. HOME FURNISHINGS AND FIXTURES

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

Window, table, chair and bed covers
Miscellaneous

14. HOME STRUCTURES AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

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

15. MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS

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

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

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

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

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

⁴The estimates in Table 3 of the costs of emergency room treated injuries associated with the use of consumer products are from the Revised Injury Cost Model (ICM) developed by the Directorate for Economic Analysis. The ICM includes four injury cost components: medical costs; work losses; product liability administration costs; and pain and suffering costs. Cost estimates are based on the emergency room treated injuries reported in Table 2, and do not include the costs of consumer product-related injuries that were treated elsewhere, such as in physicians' offices, health maintenance organizations, and freestanding emergency clinics. Furthermore, cost estimates are not available for many acute and chronic illnesses associated with exposure to chemical hazards. The number and cost of these illnesses would be expected to be large. Table 3 also excludes the economic losses of fatalities associated with the use of a consumer product. These losses may be substantial. Injury cost estimates are adjusted to 2001 price levels using the employment cost index and the per capita medical care consumption expenditure.

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

APPENDIX B: Policies, Final Regulations, and Proposed Regulations

Policies, Final Regulations, And Proposed Regulations

Description	Proposed	Final	Effective Date	Resource
Consumer Product Safety Act				
Final Action: Final policy concerning the reporting of hazards in products sold outside of the U.S. that may be relevant to products sold in the U.S.	6/07/01	10/31/01	11/30/01	66 FR 54923
Federal Hazardous Substances Act				
Final Action: Termination of rulemaking regarding baby walkers.		05/09/02		67 FR 31165
Proposed Action: Proposed exemption from classification as banned hazardous substances of certain model rocket propellant devices for use with lightweight surface vehicles.	01/30/02			67 FR 4373
Proposed declaration that metal-cored candle wicks and candles with such wicks that contain more than 0.06% lead are banned hazardous substances.	04/24/02			67 FR 20062

Description	Proposed	Final	Effective Date	Resource
--------------------	-----------------	--------------	---------------------------	-----------------

Poison Prevention Packaging Act

Final Action:

Rule to require child-resistant packaging for products that contain low-viscosity hydrocarbons.	01/03/00 04/11/01	10/25/01	10/25/02	66 FR 53951
---	----------------------	----------	----------	-------------

Correction of rule to require child-resistant packaging of certain previously prescription-only oral drug products.		12/21/01	01/29/02	66 FR 65836
---	--	----------	----------	-------------

Proposed Action:

Proposed exemption of hormone replacement therapy products from poison prevention packaging requirements.	02/19/02			67 FR 7319
---	----------	--	--	------------

APPENDIX C: Meetings of Substantial Interest

Meetings of Substantial Interest

During Fiscal Year 2002, commissioners and staff at the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission held meetings with outside parties to discuss matters related to the mission of CPSC. The list of those meetings complies with the requirements of section 27(j)(8) of the Consumer Product Safety Act, which requires the Annual Report to account for "the extent of cooperation of commission officials and representatives of industry and other interested parties in the implementation of this Act." We have compiled this list on the basis of meetings announced in CPSC's weekly Public Calendar.

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

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

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

Address information requests to:

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

Abbreviations

We have used the following abbreviations:

CPSC	Consumer Product Safety Commission
EC	Directorate for Economic Analysis
EP	Directorate for Epidemiology
ES	Directorate for Engineering Sciences
EXC	Office of Compliance
EXHR	Office of Hazard Identification and Reduction
EXPA	Office of Information and Public Affairs
EXPE	Office of Planning and Evaluation
HF	Division of Human Factors
HS	Directorate for Health Sciences
LS	Directorate for Laboratory Sciences
OGC	Office of the General Counsel
OEX	Office of the Executive Director

List of Meetings

AirTest Technologies

September 12 ES: design operation and costs of gas sensing technology under development with potential application to gas appliance safety

American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons (AAOS)

October 11 EC: costs of orthopedic injuries

American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists (AATCC)

November 6-7 ES: committee meeting

American Council on Electrical Safety (ACES)

November 8 ES: electrical safety issues in general

American Furniture Manufacturers Association (AFMA)

March 5 EC: CPSC activities on upholstered furniture and mattress and bedding
May 16 EC, LS & other CPSC staff: CPSC laboratory testing of upholstered furniture

American Kynol

December 12 LS, EC & other CPSC staff: upholstery material testing

American National Standards Institute (ANSI)

November 13 ES: safety standards for gas-fired appliances
December 12 ES: safety standard for gas-fired water heaters
December 13 ES: carbon monoxide related safety proposals for gas-fired central furnaces
January 29 ES: to review comments on the lint test method proposed for the water heater standard
April 17-18 ES: safety standards for gas-fired appliances
September 24-25 ES: turkey fryer/boilers
September 26 ES: safety standards for gas-fired water heaters

American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME)

March 27-28	ES: escalators and moving walks
August 2	ES: suction fitting
September 12-13	ES: escalators and moving walks

American Textile Manufacturers Institute (ATMI)

April 8	EC: speech on CPSC activities on upholstered furniture and mattresses and bedding
---------	---

Applied Safety and Ergonomics, Inc.

September 30	HF: ANSI Z535.6 subcommittee's work on integrating warnings in product accompanying literature
--------------	--

Arnold & Porter Law Firm

August 23	EXHR & other CPSC staff: proprietary data related to a low ignition propensity cigarette
-----------	--

Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers (AHAM)

February 21	ES: engineering issues for various appliances
March 20	ES: portable appliances
August 14	ES & LS: clothes dryers

Atkins & Pearce, Inc.

June 27	HS & other CPSC staff: CPSC's proposed rule concerning the use of metals containing lead in candlewicks
---------	---

Atlantic Thread

September 30	ES & other CPSC staff: correlation tests of test method for mattress edge bindings exposed to an open flame source
--------------	--

ASTM

October 22-25	ES & other CPSC staff: safety standards on a variety of juvenile products
December 5	EC: upholstered furniture
December 12-13	ES: candle products/fire safety
January 17	HS & ES: toy safety
February 6-7	ES: candle products/fire safety
February 19-22	ES: playground equipment
February 20-21	ES: non-integral firearm locking devices
March 12-13	ES: candle products/fire safety

ASTM cont'd.

April 5	EC: upholstered furniture
April 9	HS: toy safety
April 12	ES & other CPSC staff: candle products
April 23	ES: plans to develop a performance safety standard for gun lockboxes (gun safes)
April 24	ES: non-integral firearm locking devices
April 24-25	ES: candle products/fire safety
April 25	ES: safety vacuum release systems/discussion of ballot results
May 8	HS & other CPSC staff: the scope and feasibility study requirements for voluntary performance standards for bicycle handlebars
May 20-22	ES & other CPSC staff: juvenile products voluntary standards activities
June 12-13	ES: candle products/fire safety
June 17-19	ES: subcommittee meeting
August 7-8	ES: candle products/fire safety
September 10	ES & other CPSC staff: portable bed rails
September 13	ES: candle products

BP Chemicals

February 12	ES: rope lights
-------------	-----------------

Business Communications Company

June 3-5	HS: presentation of paper, "CPSC Staff Risk Assessment of Flame Retardant Chemicals in Upholstered Furniture Flammability"
----------	--

Business and Institutional Furniture Manufacturers Association (BIFMA)

March 4	EC: CPSC activities on upholstered furniture and mattress and bedding
---------	---

California Bureau of Home Furnishings

April 26	ES & other CPSC staff: contract research to develop mattress flammability test method
August 26	ES: issues related to standards development for mattresses and futons
August 27	ES: TB 117 and barrier technologies
August 28-29	ES & other CPSC staff: contract research to develop a mattress flammability test method

Canadian Standards Association (CSA)

March 13	ES: issues pertaining to safety standards for gas-fired appliances
August 14	ES & LS: clothes dryers
September 24-25	ES: turkey fryer/boilers

Carpenter Company

October 9	EC, LS & other CPSC staff: testing of the firms upholstery barrier materials
-----------	--

Centuri Corporation

October 25	Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall/staff: rocket car petition
December 13	EC & other CPSC staff: model rocket car petition
December 14	Office of Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall: model rocket car petition

Cutler-Hammer Corporation

May 1	ES: wiring failures in hair dryer cords
-------	---

Department of Energy

May 8	ES & other CPSC staff: efficiency standards for residential gas furnace and boilers
-------	---

Elk Corporation

January 24	ES & other CPSC staff: company's barrier products and applications for improving the flammability of mattresses
August 14	EC, LS & other CPSC staff: testing of the firm's upholstery barrier material

Environmental Protection Agency

October 23-25	HS & other CPSC staff: CCA-treated wood
September 10	HS: brominated flame retardants

**Federal Fire Partners
(USFA, CDC, & Collaborative Partners)**

April 29-30	ES & other CPSC staff: working together to eliminate residential fire deaths in the U.S.
-------------	--

Fire Protection Research Foundation

July 24-26	ES: fire risk & hazard assessment symposium on fire safety issues
------------	---

Head Protection Research Laboratory

January 16	EXHR, LS, EXC & other CPSC staff: research on bicycle helmet retention and fit
------------	--

Hi-Z Technology, Inc.

June 11 LS & other CPSC staff: thermoelectric modules

**Industry Officials, Voluntary Standards Groups &
Other Interested Parties**

March 26 CPSC staff: child restraints on juvenile products

Industry Representatives

June 19 EC & other CPSC staff: alternate smoldering ignition sources for flammability standards

International Association of Arson Investigators (IAAI)

May 20-22 ES: annual conference

International Consumer Product Health & Safety Organization (ICPHSO)

December 12 Commissioner Thomas H. Moore/staff: courtesy visit/discussion of areas of mutual interest

International Life Sciences Institute (ILSI)

March 17 HS: workshop on "Peroxisome Proliferator Case Study"
April 22-23 HS: workshop on "Peroxisome Proliferator Case Study"
June 11-12 HS: "Using Mode of Action in Assessing the Relevance of Animal Tumors to Humans"
September 11-12 HS: workshop on "Peroxisome Proliferation Case Study Working Group"

International Sleep Products Association (ISPA)

August 15 ES & other CPSC staff: task group on screening tests/performance measures of mattresses-open flame ignition/discussion of concepts for implementing possible performance requirements for mattresses

Intertek Testing Services

August 20 ES: electrical safety in general

Mosaic Industries

July 8 ES: results from CO alarm testing

National Association of Home Builders (NAHB)

October 11	ES: various issues regarding housing safety
January 25	ES: home safety issues
June 7	ES: construction codes and standards issues
September 12	ES: electrical code activities

National Association of Home Builders (NAHB) Research Center

June 20	ES: electrical wiring
---------	-----------------------

National Association of State Fire Marshals (NASFM)

October 30	EP: CPSC's procedures for estimating product-specific fire losses
March 4	EP: CPSC's procedures for estimating product-specific fire losses
July 11-13	ES: conference on fire safety

National Automatic Merchandising Association

August 21	ES: electric vending machine
-----------	------------------------------

National Electric Manufacturers Association (NEMA)

November 13	ES: light bulb technology
-------------	---------------------------

National Electrical Safety Foundation (NESF)

November 10	ES: electrical safety for consumers
-------------	-------------------------------------

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

May 20-22	ES: electrical and fire safety matters in general
September 25-27	ES: electrical safety

National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

January 4	ES & other CPSC staff: task group on screening tests/performance measures of mattress open flame ignition/discussion of the status of NIST research on mattress flammability
April 26	ES & other CPSC staff: contract research to develop mattress flammability test method
May 7	ES: progress on the Smoke Alarm Research Project
June 5	ES: thread technologies applicable to mattresses
June 19	EC & other CPSC staff: alternate smoldering sources for flammability standards
August 28-29	ES & other CPSC staff: contract research to develop a mattress flammability test method

National SAFE KIDS Campaign

July 22 EXHR& ES: pool and spa entrapment issues and avoidance strategies

Outdoor Power Equipment Institute (OPEI)

April 4 EXC: compliance activities involving outdoor power equipment

Outside Interested Parties

December 10 EXC & other CPSC staff: a roundtable discussion with industry and consumer groups on using electronic data to make recalls more effective. Industry provided a report, among others things, research done on releasing credit card numbers to identify purchasers of recalled consumer products

PACE, Inc.

July 31 ES: electric wiring circuit protection in homes

Polyurethane Foam Association

May 8 ES & EC: speech on CPSC activities on mattresses and bedding and upholstered furniture

Safety 1st

October 30 ES, EXHR & OGC: a new proprietary design of a bath seat

Sleep Products Safety Council (SPSC)

April 26 ES & other CPSC staff: contract research to develop mattress flammability test method

May 15 ES: industry briefing on mattresses and bedding fires

August 28-29 ES & other CPSC staff: contract research to develop mattress flammability test method

Society of Toxicology

March 20 HS: asbestos in products

Technical Advisory Group (TAG)

September 25 ES: carbon monoxide-related safety proposals for gas-fired central furnaces

Telaire

March 14	ES: design, operation, and costs of infrared sensors under development with potential application to gas appliance flue passage ways
----------	--

Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL)

October 9	ES & other CPSC staff: fire indicator testing methodologies and application
November 27	ES: countertop appliance safety requirements
November 28	ES: concerns with centrifugal juicers
January 15	ES & other CPSC staff: UL's work on flammability testing of mattresses
February 6	ES: table saw guarding requirements
February 20	EXPA: ways to share information and cooperate in announcing recalls
April 10	CPSC technical staff: to review various product topics involving UL standards
April 17-18	LS: UL STP-67 for Panelboards
April 25	ES: safety requirements for incandescent torchiere lamps
May 2	ES: flammability of polymeric enclosures
May 8-9	ES: items related to UL fire safety activities
May 9	ES: presentation of the UL certification process
May 9-10	ES: safety standards for gas-fired appliances
June 25	EXHR & ES: playground safety action forum
June 27	ES: microwave cooking appliances
July 24-25	ES: portable computer supply recalls
August 14	ES & LS: clothes dryers
September 4	ES: thermoplastic enclosures of hair dryers
September 24	ES: switches of hair dryers

University of Maryland

October 9	ES & other CPSC staff: fire indicator testing methodologies and application
-----------	---

Ventex

August 14	ES: barrier technologies applicable mattresses
-----------	--

Verhalen & Associates

October 24	EXPE & other CPSC staff: the history of CPSC program to reduce electrocution deaths from consumer products
------------	--

Washington Textile Roundtable

November 27	EC: CPSC activities on upholstered furniture
-------------	--

Zoltek Corporation

October 25

ES & other CPSC staff: company's PYRON fiber and application for improving fire resistance of various products

APPENDIX D: Log and Status of Petitions and Applications

Log and Status of Petitions and Applications

The Administrative Procedure Act (APA) requires each agency to give interested persons the right to petition for the issuance, amendment, or repeal of a rule. The commission receives and acts on petitions for rulemaking under the CPSA and the other statutes which the commission administers:

The Federal Hazardous Substances Act (FHSA);

The Flammable Fabrics Act (FFA);

The Poison Prevention Packaging Act (PPPA); and

The Refrigerator Safety Act (RSA).

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

The status of each petition under consideration during Fiscal Year 2002 is listed in this appendix using the following terminology:

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

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

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

Pending

Number	Petitioner	Summary of Petition	Disposition as of September 30, 2002
Consumer Product Safety Act			
CP 00-1	J. W. MacKay	Requests performance requirements for non-wood baseball bats	Denied 3/6/02
CP 01-1	Consumer Federation of America	Requests rule requiring product registration	Decision Pending
CP 02-1	David A. Baker Lighter Association Inc.	Requests rulemaking to establish general safety standards for cigarette lighters	Decision Pending
CP 02-2	Al Lokosky Michelle Robillard Snow Glow, Inc.	Requests rulemaking on the need for hazard lighting on all future snowmobiles	Decision Pending
CP 02-3	Carol Pollack-Nelson	Requests a standard for hunting tree stands and a ban of waist belt restraints used with hunting tree stands	Decision Pending
Federal Hazardous Substances Act			
HP 93-1	New York City Dept. of Consumer Affairs	Requests rule establishing requirements for backyard play sets	Denied 5 remaining requests 3/15/02
HP 99-1	National Environmental Trust et. al.	Requests ban polyvinyl chloride (PVC) in toys and other children's articles	Decision Pending
HP 00-2	Debi Adkins Latex Rubber News	Requests rule declaring natural latex a strong sensitizer	Decision Pending

Number	Petitioner	Summary of Petition	September 30, 2002
Federal Hazardous Substances Act cont'd			
HP 00-4	Consumer Federation of America et. al	Requests ban of baby bath seats	Decision Pending
HP 01-1	The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia	Requests regulation of bicycle handlebars	Decision Pending
HP 01-2	Centuri Corporation	Requests exemption from banned hazardous substances for toy rocket propellant devices	Granted/Denied in Part 11/01/01
HP 01-3	Environmental Working Group	Requests a ban of arsenic-treated wood in playground equipment	Decision Pending
HP 02-1	Rachel Weintraub Consumer Federation of America	Requests a ban of all-terrain vehicles for use by children under 16 years old and to provide refunds for consumers	Decision Pending
Flammable Fabrics Act			
FP 93-1	National Association of State Fire Marshals	Requests issuance of safety standard for upholstered furniture	Denied 4/10/02
FP 99-1	National Association of State Fire Marshals	Requests flammability warning label for polyurethane foam in upholstered furniture	Denied 4/4/02
FP 00-1 thru FP 00-4	The Children's Coalition for Fire-Safe Mattresses	Requests issuance of performance standards, labeling, and identification tags for mattresses	Granted FP 00-1 & FP 00-2 10/2/01 Denied FP 00-3 & FP 00-4 10/2/01

APPENDIX E: Voluntary Standards Activities

Voluntary Standards Activities

Eighteen new or revised voluntary consumer product safety standards, for which the CPSC staff provided technical support, received final approval in FY 2002: baby bouncers, baby gates, bassinets and cradles, candle glass containers, carriers (infant hand-held), escalators, exercise equipment (two treadmill standards), fire ladders (portable), garage door/gate operators, helmets (bicycle), play yards, pool alarms, scooters (non-powered), sprinklers (two fire residential standards), strollers, and gas water heaters.

In total, the staff provided technical support to the development of 64 voluntary safety standards, each of which is addressed in the information that follows. Nearly all of these were handled by three standards development coordinating organizations - the American Society for Testing and Materials International (ASTM International), the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), and Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL). These standards provide performance safety provisions addressing potential hazards associated with consumer products found in our homes, schools, and recreational areas. In addition, the CPSC staff continued monitoring conformance to selected voluntary consumer product safety standards.

SUMMARY LISTING OF FY 2002 VOLUNTARY STANDARDS PROJECTS

1. All-Terrain Vehicles
2. Baby Bouncers
3. Baby Gates
4. Baby Swings
5. Baby Walkers
6. Bassinets and Cradles
7. Bath Seats
8. Bed Rails
9. Bicycles
10. Candles
11. Carriers, Infant Hand-Held
12. Carriers, Soft
13. Changing Tables, Diaper
14. Child-Resistant Packaging
15. Circuit-Interrupters, Arc-Fault (AFCIs)
16. Circuit Interrupters, Ground-Fault (GFCIs)
17. Clothes Dryers
18. Cribs
19. Escalators
20. Exercise Equipment (Treadmills)
21. Fans, Portable Electric
22. Fire Ladders
23. Furnaces, Gas Central
24. Garage Doors
25. Garage Door/Gate Operators
26. Garden Appliances
27. Gun Locks
28. Hair Dryers
29. Heaters, Fixed Room
30. Heaters, Portable Propane
31. Heaters, Vented Gas Room
32. Helmets, Bicycle
33. High Chairs
34. Infant Bedding and Accessories
35. Lamps, Portable Electric
36. Lights, Flexible
37. Multi-Use Juvenile Products
38. Nail Guns
39. National Electrical Code
40. Playground Equipment, Aquatic
41. Playground Equipment (< 2 Years Old)
42. Playground Equipment, Home
43. Playground Equipment, Public
44. Playground Equipment , Soft Contained
45. Playground Surfacing
46. Play Yards
47. Pool Alarms
48. Pool Vacuum Release Devices
49. Ranges and Ovens (Fire)
50. Restraints, Juvenile Products
51. Saws, Chain
52. Saws, Table
53. Scooters, Non-Powered
54. Smoke Alarms
55. Sprinklers, Fire
56. Strollers
57. Table Top Cooking Appliances
58. Tools, Engine Driven
59. Tools, Power
60. Toy Safety
61. Toys, Battery-Operated Ride-On
62. Trampolines
63. TV Sets/TV Carts
64. Water Heaters

Description of CPSC FY 2002 Voluntary Standards Activities

1. All-Terrain Vehicles (ATVs)

Purpose - To revise the ANSI *Standard for Four-Wheel All-Terrain Vehicles (ANSI/SVIA 1-2001)* to update and improve its requirements in accordance with current model ATVs.

Highlights – Prior to the CPSC staff making recommendations for changes in the voluntary standard, field testing of youth-sized ATVs was conducted by CPSC staff. The results of the testing showed that parts of the voluntary standard need to be revised to reflect the design and operating characteristics of current model ATVs.

2. Baby Bouncers

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

Highlights – A new ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Bouncer Seats (ASTM F2167-01)* was approved on 12/10/01 and published in 1/02. The standard was developed by the ASTM F15.21 Subcommittee on Infant Carriers, Bouncers and Baby Swings and included performance requirements for slip resistance, stability, structural integrity, and warning labels.

3. Baby Gates

Purpose - To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Expansion Gates and Expandable Enclosures (ASTM F1004)*.

Highlights - A revised ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Expansion Gates and Expandable Enclosures (ASTM F1004-02)* was approved on 7/10/02. The revision included a dimension change to the small torso template, testing requirements for foot-actuated gates, and a requirement to include information on retail packaging concerning limitations of products.

4. Baby Swings

Purpose – To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Swings (ASTM F2088-01)* in order to improve its safety provisions.

Highlights – As the ASTM F15.21 Subcommittee on Infant Carriers, Bouncers and Baby Swings considered possible revisions to the ASTM baby (infant) swing standard, the CPSC staff provided technical assistance on issues relating to battery leakage and child restraints.

5. Baby Walkers

Purpose – To revise the ASTM Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Infant Walkers (ASTM F977-00).

Highlights - In preparation for a revision to the ASTM standard, the CPSC staff worked with the ASTM F15.17 Subcommittee on Carriages, Strollers, Walkers, and Stationary Activity Centers to address issues related to cleaning and durability of friction strips.

6. Bassinets and Cradles

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

Highlights - A new ASTM Consumer Safety Specification for Bassinets and Cradles (ASTM F2194-02) was approved on 6/10/02. This standard was developed by the ASTM F15.18 Subcommittee on Cribs, Toddler Beds, Play Yards, Bassinets, Cradles, and Changing Tables. The safety standard included test provisions for structural integrity, stability, mattress fit, and opening sizes. These test provisions were designed to prevent collapse, tipover, suffocation, and entrapment hazards.

7. Bath Seats

Purpose – To revise the ASTM Consumer Safety Specification for Infant Bath Seats (ASTM F1967-01) in order to eliminate or reduce the risk of infant drowning resulting from tipover, submarining, and climbing out hazards.

Highlights - In 10/01, the ASTM F15.20 Subcommittee on Bath Seats voted to send a draft performance standard to ballot. Several negative ballots were received which were subsequently reviewed at the 5/02 and 9/02 subcommittee meetings.

8. Bed Rails

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

Highlights – In 10/01, the F15.11 Subcommittee on Bed Rails voted to send a draft performance standard to ballot. Several negative votes were received and reviewed at the 5/02 and 9/02 Subcommittee meetings. A task group was established at the 5/02 subcommittee meeting to perform round robin testing of bed rails using the proposed standard. Subsequent testing helped refine some of the draft standard's test procedures and performance requirements.

9. Bicycles

Purpose – To develop new or revised ASTM safety standards for bicycles and bicycle components, as appropriate.

Highlights – The CPSC staff provided injury data associated with bicycle handlebars and handlebar ends to the ASTM F08.10 Bicycle Subcommittee that was considering changes in the safety standards.

10. Candles

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

Highlights – A new ASTM *Standard Specification for Annealed Soda-Lime-Silicate Glass Containers that are Produced for Use as Candle Containers (ASTMF2179-02)* was approved on 5/10/02. Safety provisions of the standard focused on minimizing the breakage of glass candle containers. The CPSC staff continued technical support including injury data analysis for the ASTM F15.45 Candles and Candle Products Subcommittee. The Subcommittee's Fire Safety Task Group drafted a Provisional Fire Safety Specification for Candles that addressed several performance characteristics including secondary wicking, stability, flame height, and end of useful life.

11. Carriers, Infant Hand-Held

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

Highlights – A revised ASTM *Standard Safety Performance Specification for Hand-Held Carriers (ASTM F2050-01)* was approved on 10/10/01 and published in 1/02. The revised standard was developed by the ASTM F15.21 Infant Carriers, Bouncers and Baby Swings Subcommittee. The revised standard clarified the standard's scope, added preconditioning and testing for exposed coil springs, required shoulder and crotch restraints on carriers that are not for use in motor vehicles, and clarified the test procedure for handle integrity.

12. Carriers, Soft

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

Highlights – A safety standard for soft infant carriers was drafted by the ASTM F15.21 Subcommittee on Infant Carriers, Bouncers, and Baby Swings. The proposed standard included requirements for occupant retention, structural integrity, and warning information. The draft standard was balloted at the subcommittee level in 8/02.

13. Changing Tables, Diaper

Purpose – To develop a new ASTM safety standard for Baby Changing Tables for Domestic Use.

Highlights – An ASTM *Consumer Product Safety Specification for Baby Changing Tables for Domestic Use* was drafted by the ASTM F15.18 Subcommittee on Cribs, Toddler Beds, Play Yards, Bassinets, Cradles, and Changing Tables. During the reporting period, the subcommittee met on 10/1/01 and 5/20/02 to discuss entrapment performance testing and three- and four-sided barriers to prevent falls. At the close of the reporting period, the draft standard contained performance requirements for collapse, tipover, falls, and entrapment.

14. Child-Resistant Packaging

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

Highlights – The ASTM *Classification of Child-Resistant Packages (ASTM D3475-00)* standard was being revised in FY 2002 to include new packaging designs. The CPSC staff continued participation in the ASTM D10.31 Child-Resistant Closures Subcommittee. The CPSC staff also provided technical assistance to the ASTM F15.10 Subcommittee that was working to provide child-resistant packaging safety provisions to safety standards for portable fuel containers such as gasoline cans.

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

Purpose – To improve the safety provisions of the UL *Arc-Fault Circuit-Interrupters* (UL 1699) standard in order to reduce the fire hazard associated with electrical wiring in homes.

Highlights – The CPSC staff participated on the UL Standard Technical Panel (STP) for UL 1699 that was developing: (1) requirements for AFCIs and (2) test instruments for electrical inspection and troubleshooting of AFCIs.

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

Purpose – To improve the reliability of GFCIs to make them more resistant to corrosion, electrical surges, and improper installation; to revise the *Standard for Safety for Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupters (UL943)*, as appropriate.

Highlights – The CPSC staff advocated revising the UL standard to address corrosion, electrical surges, and improper installation. Although UL did not revise the standard, nevertheless, it did adopt significant new GFCI product certification requirements addressing these issues.

17. Clothes Dryers

Purpose – To evaluate the adequacy of the CSA/ANSI *Gas Clothes Dryers - Volume 1-Type 1 Clothes Dryers (CSA/ANSI Z21.5.1)* and the UL *Electric Clothes Dryers (UL 2158-1997)* fire safety standards and to make recommendations for revisions to the standards, as appropriate.

Highlights – The CPSC staff conducted a test program to evaluate electric clothes dryers and to determine the conditions resulting in lint ignition. The results of this testing provided a basis for recommendations for changes to the voluntary standards.

18. Cribs

Purpose – To revise the ASTM *Specification for Full Size Baby Crib (ASTM F1169-99)* safety standard to more adequately address hazards associated with full-size crib hardware.

Highlights – At the 5/02 meeting of the ASTM F15.18 Subcommittee, the CPSC staff briefed the subcommittee with regard to the CPSC staff's on-going investigation of injuries associated with the full size crib hardware. In 9/02, the CPSC staff provided the ASTM subcommittee chairman with a completed hazard analysis and formally requested that the subcommittee address these hardware hazards. The CPSC staff recommended that a task group be formed to review the report and propose revisions to the ASTM F1169 safety standard.

19. Escalators

Purpose – To revise two escalator standards: (1) the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) *Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators (ANSI/ASME A17.1)* and (2) the *ANSI/ASME Safety Code for Existing Elevators and Escalators (ANSI/ASME A17.3)*.

Highlights – The revised ASME *Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators (ANSI/ASME A17.1)* became effective on 3/23/02. This revision required that new escalators meet more demanding escalator skirt safety requirements. The revised ANSI/ASME *Safety Code for Existing Elevators and Escalators (ANSI/ASME A17.3)* was approved on 3/12/02. It allowed a somewhat larger gap between the escalator skirt and the escalator steps, but also required a skirt-mounted deflection device such as brush strips if the gap is larger than the maximum gap allowed for new escalators.

20. Exercise Equipment (Treadmills)

Purpose – To revise two treadmill standards: (1) the ASTM *Standard Test Methods for Evaluating Design and Performance Characteristics of Motorized Treadmills (ASTM F2106)* and (2) the ASTM *Standard Specification for Motorized Treadmills (ASTM F2115-02)*.

Highlights – The revision to the ASTM *Standard Test Methods for Evaluating Design and Performance Characteristics of Motorized Treadmills (ASTM F2106-02)* was approved on 5/10/02. This revision clarified angular measurement criteria. The revision of the ASTM *Standard Specification for Motorized Treadmills (ASTM F2115-02)* was approved on 7/10/02. This revision added a safety provision related to a clearance area for the treadmill in reference to the handrail.

21. Fans, Portable Electric

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

Highlights – In preparation for making recommended revisions to the safety standard, CPSC staff completed an evaluation of portable electric fans. In a summary report of the work, the CPSC staff concluded that new provisions for the voluntary standard are needed to reduce electrical hazards caused by mechanical damage to power supply cords and the cord that attaches the fan base to the motor. On 3/12/02, the CPSC staff sent UL recommended standard revisions that address the potential fire and shock hazards associated with the cords.

22. Fire Ladders

Purpose – To develop a new ASTM standard based on the ASTM *Provisional Escape Ladders for Residential Use (ASTM PS 117-99)* standard.

Highlights – A new ASTM *Standard Specification for Portable Escape Ladders for Residential Use (ASTM F2175-02)* was approved on 4/10/02. This standard underwent the full ASTM consensus development process and changed the provisional 2-year duration standard to a full 5-year term standard.

23. Furnaces, Gas Central

Purpose – To revise the *Gas-Fired Central Furnaces (ANSI Z21.47)* safety standard to include performance requirements to: (1) prevent a furnace from producing excessive levels of carbon monoxide (CO) and (2) shutdown the furnace in response to excessive CO levels.

Highlights – CPSC staff tested two gas sensor technologies integrated into a high-efficiency gas furnace. The results demonstrated the feasibility of sensor technology: (1) to detect elevated concentrations of CO within a furnace, (2) to send a signal to the furnace control system, and (3) to shut down the furnace in response. These technologies would likely be necessary to implement CPSC staff's recommendations for revisions to the voluntary standard. The CPSC staff provided test results to the ANSI Z21.47 Central Furnace Subcommittee (SC), which viewed the use of CO sensor technology as having potentially broader application than just for central furnaces. The SC voted to have the CPSC proposal addressed by the parent ANSI

Z21/83 Committee. The committee established an ad hoc working group to evaluate the efficacy of using CO sensor technology to prevent excessive CO production in a wide range of vented gas appliances including central furnaces.

24. Garage Doors

Purpose – To revise the ANSI *Section Interfaces on Residential Garage Door Systems (ANSI/DASMA 116-01)* safety standard in order to eliminate or significantly reduce the potential for finger and hand injuries between folding panels of garage doors.

Highlights – A revision to the standard was approved just prior to the beginning of the reporting period. No CPSC staff recommendations were made for further revision to the standard during FY 2002 due to the limited time the revised standard was in effect. The CPSC staff held membership on the ANSI canvass group maintaining the standard and monitored the efficacy of the standard.

25. Garage Door/Gate Operators

Purpose – To develop a new ANSI national consensus safety standard which addresses safety hazards associated with garage door/gate operators and is based on the UL *Door, Drapery, Gate, Louver, and Window Operators and Systems (UL 325)* standard.

Highlights – The ANSI/UL *Door, Drapery, Gate, Louver, and Window Operators and Systems (ANSI/UL 325-02)* standard was approved on 5/17/02. The standard was based on the UL 325 standard but also included a new provision so that the gates can be disconnected safely from the motor to enable manual operation. This would be important in situations such as power outages. In addition, this standard successfully completed the ANSI national consensus review and approval process. The CPSC staff participated on the Standard Technical Panel that considered revisions to the standard and worked with the STP to address the risk of injury to persons crawling under a stopped, partially open garage door.

26. Garden Appliances

Purpose - To develop voluntary safety standards to eliminate or significantly reduce the risk of shock/electrocution associated with garden appliances.

Highlights – The CPSC staff reviewed injury incidents to identify the hazard patterns associated with shock/electrocution from garden appliances. There was insufficient information to determine the detailed cause or circumstances associated with the incidents.

27. Gun Locks

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

Highlights –The ASTM F15.53 Subcommittee (SC) on Non-Integral Firearm Locking Devices continued to draft provisions for a safety standard dealing with cable and trigger gunlocks. The ASTM SC task groups reported on the development of various tests to support the provisions. On 4/23/02, the SC met and continued discussions on test fixtures and requirements for tests applicable to the various proposed safety requirements for gun locks. The SC reviewed draft CPSC staff test parameters to determine the need to revise the proposed gun lock tests for cable cutting and high speed impact tests of gun locks. Task groups worked on defining provisions for test procedures.

28. Hair Dryers

Purpose –To revise the UL *Household Electric Personal Grooming Appliances (UL 859)* standard in order to reduce the risk of fire associated with hand-held hair dryers.

Highlights – In 10/01, the CPSC staff participated on a UL Standard Technical Panel, which discussed CPSC staff concerns regarding injuries associated with hair dryers. As a result of the meeting, working groups were established to formulate new requirements for cord entry flexing and strain tests at the appliance, more stringent performance requirements for the slide switches, and enclosure ignition and flammability properties. The CPSC staff provided technical support to all three working groups.

29. Heaters, Fixed Room

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

Highlights – The CPSC staff issued a report on fixed electric heaters that contained recommended changes to the UL *Electric Baseboard Heating Equipment (UL 1042)* and the UL *Fixed and Location-Dedicated Electric Room Heaters (UL 2021)* safety standards. The CPSC staff met with representatives of UL to review recommended standard changes and requested that the changes be included on the agenda for a future meeting of UL Standard Technical Panel 1042.

30. Heaters, Portable Propane

Purpose – To revise the ANSI *Portable Type Gas Camp Heaters (ANSI Z21.63)* safety standard to eliminate or significantly reduce the hazards associated with these products.

Highlights – The CPSC staff tested various types of portable propane heaters currently available on the market. None of the heaters tested were certified to the ANSI Z21.63 standard

and only the heaters equipped with an oxygen depletion sensor complied with the combustion requirements in the standard. Although the combustion requirements in the standard were sufficient, the scope of the standard did not necessarily cover all of the small portable propane radiant heaters currently on the market. Therefore, the CPSC staff recommended that the upper limit on the energy-input rate of the heaters covered by the standard be removed and that the standard be limited to heaters that use up to a 1-pound bottle of propane gas. In addition, the CPSC staff also recommended that the standard apply to products that are to be used as both a heater and a cooker.

31. Heaters, Vented Gas Room

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

Highlights – The CPSC staff continued working with the ANSI Z21 vented heater subcommittee to add mechanical integrity requirements to the venting systems safety standards. The subcommittee agreed that new mechanical integrity safety requirements in the venting systems standards should be effective on 11/1/03.

32. Helmets, Bicycle

Purpose – To revise the ASTM bicycle helmet standard to reduce the risk of serious head injury while bicycling.

Highlights – A revised ASTM *Standard Test Methods for Equipment and Procedures Used in Evaluating Performance Characteristics of Protective Headgear (ASTM F1446-01a)* was approved on 12/10/01. This revision of the standard clarified safety provisions .

33. High Chairs

Purpose – To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for High Chairs (ASTM F404-99a)* to reduce the risk of falling or strangulation from submarining or occupant escape.

Highlights – The CPSC staff submitted several voluntary standards proposals for child restraint systems on high chairs in 2/02. The proposals were derived from hazard patterns involving restraint failures identified from CPSC data and findings of a prior CPSC-contracted study on restraints. The proposals addressed tray disengagement, leg hole openings on passive crotch restraints, and performance tests for occupant retention. The CPSC staff presented the voluntary standard proposals at the 5/02 ASTM F15.16 Subcommittee meeting. The subcommittee formed task groups to address the safety issues.

34. Infant Bedding and Accessories

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

Highlights - As a prerequisite for revising the standard, the ASTM F15.19 Subcommittee on Infant Bedding drafted procedures to test the performance of fitted crib sheets. Participating labs began round robin testing. To address suffocation hazards, a subcommittee task group proposed a warning label with a recommendation that a baby be 12 or more months of age for use of quilts and comforters. The task group decided to pursue warning labels on products, such as play yards and strollers that are likely to be used with the infant bedding, rather than label the infant bedding.

35. Lamps, Portable Electric

Purpose – To revise the UL *Portable Electric Luminaires (UL 153)* safety standard to improve the fire safety of torchiere style incandescent portable lamps.

Highlights – The CPSC staff proposed changes to the voluntary safety standard for incandescent torchiere lamps on 10/4/01. UL set up a working group that met on 4/25/02 to develop performance requirements. The Standard Technical Panel members approved the proposed "abnormal test" requirements, which will become effective on 4/10/04.

36. Lights, Flexible

Purpose – To develop a new UL *Flexible Lighting (UL 2388)* standard to eliminate or significantly reduce associated fire hazards.

Highlights – CPSC staff reviewed and commented on the drafts of the proposed UL 2388 standard. The CPSC staff also studied incidents associated with flexible lights to determine if the proposed standard would address foreseeable use or misuse.

37. Multi-Use Juvenile Products

Purpose – To revise existent voluntary standards or develop a new standard, as warranted, to improve the safety of multi-use juvenile products.

Highlights – The staff reviewed reported injury incidents to identify hazard patterns associated with the use of multi-use juvenile products. The data search revealed multi-use

stroller incidents with inadvertent detachment of the infant carrier from the stroller. An engineering and human factors assessment of multi-use products, including multi-use strollers, was performed. CPSC staff notified the ASTM F15.17 Subcommittee that the *Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Carriages and Strollers (ASTM F 833)* should be revised to include performance requirements for multi-use strollers to prevent the infant carrier detaching or flipping while it is attached to the stroller.

38. Nail Guns

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

Highlights – A CPSC staff evaluation of several nail gun models and a hazard analysis of nail gun injuries were completed. Courtesy copies of both reports were forwarded to the International Staple, Nail, and Tool Association (ISANTA). This information was necessary prior to making specific standard change recommendations.

39. National Electrical Code

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

Highlights – The CPSC staff prepared eight new proposals for submission to the *NEC* sponsor, the National Fire Protection Association. These proposals will be acted on during the code cycle leading up to the next edition (2005) of the *NEC*. The CPSC staff proposals called for widespread utilization of ground-fault circuit-interrupters (GFCIs) throughout homes and public places. The proposals also included new requirements for introducing arc-fault circuit-interrupters (AFCIs) into older homes in order to reduce the risk of fire caused by some electrical arcing conditions.

40. Playground Equipment, Aquatic

Purpose – To develop a new ASTM safety and performance standard for various types of aquatic play equipment intended for public use in aquatic facilities.

Highlights – The aquatic play equipment task group (a combined ASTM F15 Committee and ASTM F24 Committee harmonization task group) compiled information and developed a proposed new safety provision for the F15.29 Subcommittee on Playground Equipment for Public Use to review as the basis for a possible new safety standard.

41. Playground Equipment (< 2 Years Old)

Purpose – To develop a new ASTM safety standard for playground equipment intended for children from 4-months old through 23-months old. Such equipment often is found in childcare facilities.

Highlights - CPSC staff joined working groups within the ASTM F15.44 Subcommittee on Play Equipment for Children under Two that continued development of safety provisions for indoor and outdoor play equipment intend for use by children under 2 years of age.

42. Playground Equipment, Home

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

Highlights - CPSC staff joined the ASTM F15.09 Home Playground Subcommittee that reviewed a new safety provision to address stability and restraint performance for “tot swings.” Work on refining the toddler swing stability test continued.

43. Playground Equipment, Public

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

Highlights – The CPSC staff continued participation on the ASTM F15.29 Subcommittee on Playground Equipment for Public Use. The subcommittee continued to work on safety provisions for “stepping stones” equipment and on a test method to address entanglement risks.

44. Playground Equipment, Soft Contained

Purpose – To revise the ASTM *Standard Safety Performance Specification for Soft Contained Playground Equipment (ASTM F1918-98)* to improve its safety provisions.

Highlights – The CPSC staff worked with the ASTM F15.36 Subcommittee on Soft-Contained Play Systems to develop revised safety provisions for the standard. A task group to address soft foam products intended for toddler play areas in public settings was formed.

45. Playground Surfacing

Purpose – To revise the ASTM *Safety Specification for Impact Attenuation of Surface Systems Under and Around Playground Equipment (ASTM F1292-01)* in order to enhance its safety provisions.

Highlights – The ASTM F08.63 Playground Systems Subcommittee continued to evaluate the current impact attenuation test method to determine if improvements could be made

to increase the precision of the measurement methodology. At the Subcommittee meeting in 11/01, the analysis of inter-laboratory tests of two unitary materials proposed by the CPSC staff was presented. In 5/02, an ASTM task group with CPSC staff representation commenced

drafting a revision to the ASTM F1292 safety standard. A draft revision dated 9/02 was sent to subcommittee members for review and approval.

46. Play Yards

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

Highlights – A revised ASTM *Consumer Safety Specification for Play Yards (ASTM F406-02)* was approved on 4/10/02. The standard contained test procedures for both rigid and mesh types of products. These new provisions addressed collapse, entanglement, suffocation, and entrapment hazards.

47. Pool Alarms

Purpose – To develop a new ASTM safety standard based on the *ASTM Provisional Specification for Pool, Spa, and Hot Tub Alarms (ASTM PS 128-01)*.

Highlights – A new ASTM *Standard Specification for Pool Alarms (ASTM F2208-02)* was approved on 9/10/02. This standard underwent the full ASTM consensus process and has a 5-year duration.

48. Pool Vacuum Release Devices

Purpose – To develop a performance standard for swimming pool and spa vacuum release devices intended to protect against drowning incidents related to body suction entrapment.

Highlights – The ASTM F15.51 Subcommittee on Safety Vacuum Release Systems developed and balloted several versions of a fast track ASTM provisional safety standard. At the end of the reporting period, a draft provisional standard approached final approval.

49. Ranges & Ovens (Fire)

Purpose – To revise the industry voluntary standards for gas and electric ranges to address cooktop cooking fires, UL 858 household electric ranges and ANSI 221.1 gas ranges.

Highlights – To support revisions of voluntary standards, CPSC staff continued to evaluate strategies for addressing cooktop cooking fires. CPSC sponsored a study to identify technologies that could be used to measure pan temperatures on ceramic glass electric cooktops.

The results of the study were published in a 2/02 report entitled, "An Evaluation of Sensor and Control Technologies to Address Cooking Fires on Glass Ceramic Cooktops." The study indicated that there were promising technologies that warranted further consideration. In 9/02, CPSC initiated a contract to conduct a follow-on study to test prospective technologies for ceramic glass cooktops. Recommendations for revisions to voluntary safety standards will follow the results of these studies, as appropriate.

50. Restraints, Juvenile Products

Purpose – To revise the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for High Chairs (ASTM F 404-99a)* and the ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Carriages and Strollers (F 833-01)* in order to improve the effectiveness of child restraint safety systems.

Highlights – The CPSC staff completed a report on child restraint systems on high chairs and strollers in 2/02. The report made proposals to address fall and entrapment hazards associated with high chair tray disengagement, several kinds of high chair and stroller restraints, stroller leg-hole openings, and five-point harnesses. The CPSC staff presented its voluntary standards proposals to industry and other interested parties at a 3/02 meeting. The ASTM High Chair and Stroller Subcommittees discussed these proposals at a 5/02 meeting. Task groups were formed to address remaining issues.

51. Saws, Chain

Purpose – To improve the kickback safety provisions in the ANSI *Safety Requirements for Gasoline Powered Chain Saws (ANSI B175.1-2000)*.

Highlights – The CPSC staff continued to monitor possible revisions to the standard by serving on the ANSI B175.1 Chain Saw Subcommittee and the ANSI B175 Committee. Attention was focused on the five-year review of the standard. Topics to be included in the 5-year review included top-handle chain saws and improved provisions for replacement “low kickback” saw chains.

52. Saws, Table

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

Highlights – In 11/01 and 2/02, the CPSC staff attended UL working group meetings to discuss possible revisions of safety requirements for blade guards. A Standard Technical Panel meeting was scheduled to review the working group’s findings.

53. Scooters, Non-Powered

Purpose – To develop a new ASTM performance safety standard for non-powered scooters intended for use by children 5 years old and older.

Highlights – A new ASTM *Provisional Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Non-Powered Scooters (PS 130-01)* was approved on 11/28/01. The standard provided performance requirements, test methods, and labeling requirements to minimize the risks associated with non-powered scooters.

54. Smoke Alarms

Purpose – To revise the UL *Single and Multi-Station Smoke Alarms (UL 217)* safety standard in order to improve the alarm response to residential fires and avoid nuisance alarms, as warranted.

Highlights – Prior to recommending revisions to the safety standard, the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) completed full scale testing in one- and two-story homes. The full-scale tests characterized the test environments and collected data on carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂), oxygen (O₂) and, hydrogen cyanide (HCN) levels, and on smoke obscuration, temperature, humidity, and smoke particle size and concentration. Tests for nuisance activation of smoke alarms were also completed. The results of these tests will help form the basis for possible revisions to the UL standard.

55. Sprinklers, Fire

Purpose – To revise NFPA, and ANSI/UL fire sprinkler safety and installation standards to make them more effective in preventing fire deaths.

Highlights – The NFPA *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Dwelling and Manufactured Homes (NFPA 13D-2002)* was approved on 8/8/02. The NFPA *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and including Four Stories in Height (NFPA 13R-2002)* also was approved on 8/8/02. The CPSC staff participated on the NFPA 25 Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance Committee that completed these standards. CPSC staff also participated on the Standards Technical Panel that proposed revisions to the following UL safety standards: (1) *Automatic Sprinklers for Fire-Protection Service (UL 199)*, (2) *Residential Sprinklers for Fire-Protection Service (UL 1626)*, (3) *Early Suppression Fast-Response Sprinklers (UL 1767)*, (4) *Heat Responsive Links for Fire Protection Service (UL 33)*, and (5) *Spray Nozzles for Fire Protection Service (UL 2351)*. Tests to address leakage, glass bulb integrity, increasing sample testing, and dezincification requirements were updated in these safety standards. At the request of the CPSC staff, UL also proposed that effective 1/03 it will stop listing sprinklers that contain O-rings in dynamic seal applications.

56. Strollers

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

Highlights – A revised ASTM *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Carriages and Strollers (ASTM F833-01)* was approved on 11/10/01 and published in 12/01. The revised standard clarified the dimensional requirements that address finger and toe entrapment in accessible holes and slots of strollers. The CPSC staff continued working with the ASTM F15.17 Subcommittee on safety issues related to stroller collapse, restraint systems for strollers, and the inclusion of provisions for jogging strollers.

57. Table Top Cooking Appliances

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

Highlights – During the reporting period, the CPSC staff continued development of a report on tests of butane fuel cans operating under normal and extreme use conditions. Based on the test results, the staff planned to make recommendations relating to voluntary safety standards.

58. Tools, Engine Driven

Purpose - To develop the first edition UL *Portable Engine Generator Assemblies (UL 2201)* standard in order to eliminate or significantly reduce carbon monoxide deaths associated with portable generators.

Highlights - Prior to recommending revisions to the standard, the CPSC staff focused on the development of prototype engine interlock devices that could shut down a generator's engine when an unsafe level of exhaust carbon monoxide is detected in the room where the generator is operating.

59. Tools, Power

Purpose – To revise existing safety standards or create new ones which will eliminate or significantly reduce shock and electrocution injuries associated with power tools.

Highlights –Prior to making any recommendations with regard to voluntary safety standards, the CPSC staff reviewed reported incidents to identify the hazard patterns associated with shock/electrocution from power tools. There was insufficient information to definitively determine the cause or circumstances associated with the incidents or to make recommendations for standard revisions. The data revealed that the majority of the incidents occurred with older tools.

60. Toy Safety

Purpose – To revise the ASTM *Consumer Safety Specification on Toy Safety (ASTM F963)* in order to reduce injuries associated with toys.

Highlights – The CPSC staff provided technical assistance to revise a number of the safety provisions of the ASTM F963 standard. By the end of the reporting period, the draft revised toy standard neared completion. The CPSC staff activities related to new safety provisions for battery-operated ride-on toys are shown below.

61. Toys, Battery-Operated Ride-On

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

Highlights –The CPSC staff worked with the ASTM F15.22 Subcommittee to add safety provisions for BPRO toys to the ASTM F963 toy standard. These provisions addressed hazards involving fires due to overheating components and conditions resulting in run-away toys. At the end of the reporting period.

62. Trampolines

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

Highlights – The CPSC staff continued to work with subcommittee members on the impact attenuation performance of frame padding and on other requirements for padding retention. No new provisions on frame padding were readied for ballot during this reporting period. Instead, the subcommittee concentrated on the development of a standard for trampoline enclosures. The CPSC staff provided suggestions to strengthen the testing requirements in a proposed revision to the standard. In 9/02, a draft standard was sent to concurrent ASTM subcommittee and committee ballot.

63. TV Sets/TV Carts

Purpose – To issue a new edition of the UL *Household Commercial and Professional-Use Carts and Stands for Use with Audi/Video Equipment (ANSI/UL 1678)* safety standard, including requirements to address the hazard presented by unstable television receivers and television carts.

Highlights – The Fourth Edition of the UL *Household Commercial and Professional-Use Carts and Stands for Use with Audi/Video Equipment (ANSI/UL 1678-2001)* safety standard was

issued on 12/21/01.

64. Water Heaters, Gas

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

Highlights – The revised ANSI *Gas-Fired Water Heaters, Volume I, Storage Water Heaters with Input Ratings of 75000 Btu Per Hour or Less (ANSI Z21.10.1- 2001/CSA 4.1-2001)* safety standard, which included flammable vapor ignition resistance provisions and added new provisions on the use of corrugated venting material for direct vent systems, was approved on 12/20/01. The draft revised ANSI *Gas-Fired Water Heaters, Volume I, Storage Water Heaters with Input Ratings of 75000 Btu Per Hour or Less (ANSI Z21.10.a - 2001/CSA 4.1-2002)* standard was nearing final ANSI approval at the end of the reporting period. This draft revised standard's goal was to eliminate possible lint trapping and creation of a carbon monoxide hazard.

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 identifying consumer products that fail to comply with a specific product safety standard or the CPSC product-related requirements mandated by statute or regulation. CPSC worked cooperatively with the responsible companies to obtain voluntary corrective action plans monitored by the commission during Fiscal Year 2002.

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

Subsection A: Regulatory Recalls

Date	Product/ Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.
10/23/2001	Strobing Thunder King 25 BP2825	Pyrotechnic Materials Overload 16 CFR 1500.17	Flying Phoenix Corp. Araphoe, WY 82501
10/23/2001	Contact Adhesive MO-70	Extremely Flammable Adhesives Labeling 16 CFR 1500.133	Kole Imports Carson, CA 90745
10/23/2001	Children's Pajama	Sleepwear Flammability Failure 16 CFR 1615/16	Teresa Segadelli DbA August Moon Tucson, AZ 85718
10/23/2001	Lighter TB 100B	Lighter Reporting 16 CFR 1210.17(b)	Vertrees, Ron Denver, CO 80239
10/23/2001	Heart Cut-Out Lighter TB 197	Lighter Reporting 16 CFR 1210.17(b)	Vertrees, Ron Denver, CO 80239
10/23/2001	Hongda Smoking Set	Lighter Reporting 16 CFR 1210.17(b)	Vertrees, Ron Denver, CO 80239
10/23/2001	Lipstick Lighter TB 78	Lighter Reporting 16 CFR 1210.17(b)	Vertrees, Ron Denver, CO 80239
10/23/2001	Missile Lighter TB 203	Lighter Reporting 16 CFR 1210.17(b)	Vertrees, Ron Denver, CO 80239
10/23/2001	Nude Woman W/Lights TB 190	Lighter Reporting 16 CFR 1210.17(b)	Vertrees, Ron Denver, CO 80239
10/23/2001	Penguin Lighter TB 178	Lighter Reporting 16 CFR 1210.17(b)	Vertrees, Ron Denver, CO 80239
10/23/2001	Phone Lighter TB 35	Lighter Reporting 16 CFR 1210.17(b)	Vertrees, Ron Denver, CO 80239

Date	Product/ Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.
10/23/2001	Playboy Logo Lighter TB 214	Lighter Reporting 16 CFR 1210.17(b)	Vertrees, Ron Denver, CO 80239
10/23/2001	Pocket Torch TB 92B	Lighter Reporting 16 CFR 1210.17(b)	Vertrees, Ron Denver, CO 80239
10/23/2001	Power Lighter TB 168	Lighter Reporting 16 CFR 1210.17(b)	Vertrees, Ron Denver, CO 80239
10/23/2001	Tire W/Ashtray Set TB 119	Lighter Reporting 16 CFR 1210.17(b)	Vertrees, Ron Denver, CO 80239
10/23/2001	Wrench-Adjustable TB 46	Lighter Reporting 16 CFR 1210.17(b)	Vertrees, Ron Denver, CO 80239
11/1/2001	Alpaca Fur Teddy Bear	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	San York Sales Denver, CO 80216
11/2/2001	Halloween Costume 948P00	Clothing Flammability Failure 16 CFR 1610	Lillian Vernon Corporation Rye, NY 10580
11/13/2001	Electric Lawn Mower CM1000R	Lawn Mowers Performance 16 CFR 1205	Black & Decker Towson, MD 21204
11/28/2001	Bicycle Runt	Bicycle Brake System 16 CFR 1512.5	Wysco Products Baldwin Park, CA 91706
11/28/2001	Mini Bike Runt	Bicycle Brake System 16 CFR 1512.5	Wysco Products Baldwin Park, CA 91706
11/28/2001	Runt Bike Runt	Bicycle Brake System 16 CFR 1512.5	Wysco Products Baldwin Park, CA 91706
11/29/2001	Methanol Products Rain-X	Methyl alcohol Packaging 16 CFR 1700.14(a)(8)	Blue Coral Slick 50 Cleveland, OH 44131
12/6/2001	2.5" Flicker Tongue Dino 452-364	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Manley Toy Direct Indianola, IA 50125

Date	Product/ Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.
12/6/2001	2.5" Flicker Tongue Frog 452-363	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Manley Toy Direct Indianola, IA 50125
12/6/2001	3" Squeeze Animals 452-287	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Manley Toy Direct Indianola, IA 50125
12/6/2001	Silverrider Trikes 100	Lead-in-Paint Toy/Children's Product/CPSA 16 CFR 1303	The Angeles Group Pacific, MO 63069
12/7/2001	Crocodile Tongue Spitter 39/1257	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Oriental Trading Company, Inc. Omaha, NE 68137
12/20/2001	Full Size Crib Betsy	Crib Cut Outs 16 CFR 1508/1509	Lajobi Industries, Inc. Edison, NJ 08837
12/20/2001	Full Size Crib Molly	Crib Cut Outs 16 CFR 1508/1509	Lajobi Industries, Inc. Edison, NJ 08837
1/9/2002	Charcoal 05228	Charcoal Briquettes Labeling 16 CFR 1500.14	Charcoal Master International Downey, CA 90241
1/9/2002	Micro Torch RK2020	Lighter Certificate of Compliance 16 CFR 1210.12(b)	Scientific Models, Inc. Berkley Heights, NJ 07922
1/30/2002	Five 40 Bike Helmet	Bicycle Helmet Structural Failure 16 CFR 1203.17	Mosa Extreme Sports, Inc Champaign, IL 61822
1/30/2002	Pro-Tec Classic	Bicycle Helmet Structural Failure 16 CFR 1203.17	Mosa Extreme Sports, Inc Champaign, IL 61822
1/31/2002	Terminator Rocket GG#0352	Pyrotechnic Materials Overload 16 CFR 1500.17	North Central Industries, Inc. Muncie, IN 47307

Date	Product/ Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.
2/14/2002	Cigarette Lighter 692	Lighter Certificate of Compliance 16 CFR 1210.12(b)	E. Moran Mayorista Toa Baja, PR 00951
2/14/2002	Cigarette Lighter 884	Lighter Certificate of Compliance 16 CFR 1210.12(b)	E. Moran Mayorista Toa Baja, PR 00951
2/22/2002	Pedal Cars 70201	Lead-in-Paint Toy/Children's Product/CPSA 16 CFR 1303	Alpha International Inc. Cedar Rapids, IA 52404
2/22/2002	Zowie's 123 Book Book	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Disney Children's Book Group New York, NY 10011
3/9/2002	Multivitamin 60 Tablet	Iron Containing Dietary Supplements Pkg. 16 CFR 1700.14(a)(13)	Leiner Health Products Carson, CA 90745
3/28/2002	Computer Mouse 1724	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	KB Gear Interactive Eden Prairie, MN 55344
4/1/2002	Double Pop Missile, 19 Sh BP2362	Pyrotechnic Materials Overload 16 CFR 1500.17	Flying Phoenix Corp. Araphoe, WY 82501
4/2/2002	Single Shot Thunder King W026	Fireworks Labeling 16 CFR 1500.14	Flying Phoenix Corp. Araphoe, WY 82501
4/11/2002	Wiggly Giggler 321	Rattle 16 CFR 1510	Hands On Toys, Inc. Wilmington, MA 01887
4/18/2002	Key Chain Harry Potter	Children's Product Chemical hazard 16 CFR 1500.18	Hallmark Cards, Inc. Kansas City, MO 64141
5/8/2002	Soft Farm Sets 76626	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Lands' End, Inc. Dodgeville, WI 53595

Date	Product/ Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.
5/24/2002	Locker Room	Volatile Butyl Nitrites Ban 15 U.S.C. 2057a	Clyde Cope Memphis, TN 38111
5/29/2002	American Homeland BP2045	Fireworks Multiple Tube Tipover 16 CFR 1507.12	Victory Fireworks, Inc. Ellsworth, WI 54011
6/14/2002	Little Wooden Push Car 218	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Radio Flyer Inc. Chicago, IL 60707
6/14/2002	Cigarette Lighter	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Specialty Sales Co., Inc. Castro Valley, CA 944546
6/24/2002	Super Butane Lighter 619-9546	MP Lighter Performance- Effective Life 16 CFR 1212.3 (b) 2	Midwest Air Technologies, Inc Lincolnshire, IL 60069
6/25/2002	Wood Furniture	Lead-in-Paint Not Children's Product 16 CFR 1303	Crate & Barrel Northbrook, IL 60062
7/3/2002	Medicated Oil Golden Drago	Methyl salicylate Packaging 16 CFR 1700.14(a)(3)	Kingsway Trading Inc. Brooklyn, NY 11201
7/12/2002	Lighter	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Ollies Delli Rockville MD 20851
7/12/2002	Lighter 2002	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Ollies Delli Rockville MD 20851
7/12/2002	Lighter Dec, 2000	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Ollies Delli Rockville MD 20851
7/12/2002	Lighter Jan, 2001	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Ollies Delli Rockville MD 20851

Date	Product/ Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.
7/17/2002	Furniture Beds/Tables	Lead-in-Paint Toy/Children's Product/CPSA 16 CFR 1303	Urban Artifacts, Inc. Menasha, WI 54952
7/23/2002	Activity Sets & Puzzles 02116	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Lauri, Inc. Phillips-Avon, ME 04966
7/23/2002	Sort & See Toy 5516950	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Small World Toys Culver City, CA 90231
7/24/2002	Caliper Turbo Lighter 763052201085	Lighter Reporting 16 CFR 1210.17(b)	Kang Long A.D.C., Ltd. S. El Monte, CA 91733
7/25/2002	Plan Toys Pull- Along Snails 39510800	Small parts 16 CFR 1501	Brio Corporation Germantown, WI 53022
7/25/2002	Cigarette Lighter	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Young's J.K., Inc. Portland, OR 97230
7/29/2002	Cotton/Poly Jacket BT2018	Clothing Flammability Failure 16 CFR 1610	Estyle, Inc. Los Angeles, CA 90017
7/30/2002	Analgesic Balm 0.67 FL. OZ.	Methyl salicylate Packaging 16 CFR 1700.14(a)(3)	Jic-Janta International Co. San Francisco, CA 94108- 3219
8/8/2002	Man Scent	Volatile Butyl Nitrites Ban 15 U.S.C. 2057a	Black Hawk Leather Houston, TX 77006
8/8/2002	Nitro	Volatile Butyl Nitrites Ban 15 U.S.C. 2057a	Black Hawk Leather Houston, TX 77006
8/16/2002	Star Clacker 4282786	Rattle 16 CFR 1510	Pottery Barn Kids San Francisco, CA 94109

Date	Product/ Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.
9/5/2002	Boom Man Reloadable Shell DS777A	Other Fireworks 16 CFR 1507	Flying Phoenix Corp. Araphoe, WY 82501
9/12/2002	Medicated Oil Item #00060	Methyl salicylate Packaging 16 CFR 1700.14(a)(3)	East West Natural Herbal, Inc. San Jose, CA 95133-1715
9/12/2002	Medicated Oil MO00065	Methyl salicylate Packaging 16 CFR 1700.14(a)(3)	East West Natural Herbal, Inc. San Jose, CA 95133-1715
9/12/2002	Medicated Oil 0.85 FL. OZ.	Methyl salicylate Packaging 16 CFR 1700.14(a)(3)	So's (Usa) Co., Inc. Los Angeles, CA 90033
9/12/2002	Medicated Oil (Wood Lock) 1.7 FL. OZ.	Methyl salicylate Packaging 16 CFR 1700.14(a)(3)	So's (Usa) Co., Inc. Los Angeles, CA 90033
9/25/2002	Amsterdam Special	Volatile Butyl Nitrites Ban 15 U.S.C. 2057a	Whirlwind Distributing, Inc. Decatur, GA 30033
9/25/2002	Blue Boy Liquid Incense	Volatile Butyl Nitrites Ban 15 U.S.C. 2057a	Whirlwind Distributing, Inc. Decatur, GA 30033
9/25/2002	Boot Cleaner	Volatile Butyl Nitrites Ban 15 U.S.C. 2057a	Whirlwind Distributing, Inc. Decatur, GA 30033
9/25/2002	Cuckoo's Nest	Volatile Butyl Nitrites Ban 15 U.S.C. 2057a	Whirlwind Distributing, Inc. Decatur, GA 30033
9/25/2002	Dragon's Breath	Volatile Butyl Nitrites Ban 15 U.S.C. 2057a	Whirlwind Distributing, Inc. Decatur, GA 30033

Date	Product/ Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.
9/25/2002	Ecstasy Pop	Volatile Butyl Nitrites Ban 15 U.S.C. 2057a	Whirlwind Distributing, Inc. Decatur, GA 30033
9/25/2002	Gift Packages	Volatile Butyl Nitrites Ban 15 U.S.C. 2057a	Whirlwind Distributing, Inc. Decatur, GA 30033
9/25/2002	Jungle Juice Plus	Volatile Butyl Nitrites Ban 15 U.S.C. 2057a	Whirlwind Distributing, Inc. Decatur, GA 30033
9/25/2002	Man Scent	Volatile Butyl Nitrites Ban 15 U.S.C. 2057a	Whirlwind Distributing, Inc. Decatur, GA 30033
9/25/2002	Nitro Supra Liquid Aroma	Volatile Butyl Nitrites Ban 15 U.S.C. 2057a	Whirlwind Distributing, Inc. Decatur, GA 30033
9/25/2002	Phuck Fluid Incense	Volatile Butyl Nitrites Ban 15 U.S.C. 2057a	Whirlwind Distributing, Inc. Decatur, GA 30033
9/25/2002	Rush Liquid Incense	Volatile Butyl Nitrites Ban 15 U.S.C. 2057a	Whirlwind Distributing, Inc. Decatur, GA 30033
9/25/2002	The Real Poppers	Volatile Butyl Nitrites Ban 15 U.S.C. 2057a	Whirlwind Distributing, Inc. Decatur, GA 30033
9/25/2002	Z-Best Leather Cleaner LC-1000	Volatile Butyl Nitrites Ban 15 U.S.C. 2057a	Whirlwind Distributing, Inc. Decatur, GA 30033
9/26/2002	\$100.00 Bill Lighters	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Steven Choy Marlboro, MA 01752
9/26/2002	8 Ball Flame Lighter	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Steven Choy Marlboro, MA 01752

Date	Product/ Model	Violation	Manufacturer/Imp.
9/26/2002	9mm Revolver Ltr 33342	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Steven Choy Marlboro, MA 01752
9/26/2002	Airplane Lighter	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Steven Choy Marlboro, MA 01752
9/26/2002	Automobike Lighter 33336	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Steven Choy Marlboro, MA 01752
9/26/2002	Binocular Lighter 33367	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Steven Choy Marlboro, MA 01752
9/26/2002	Car Lighters BZ1668	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Steven Choy Marlboro, MA 01752
9/26/2002	Clothes Iron Lighter	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Steven Choy Marlboro, MA 01752
9/26/2002	Pen Style Flame Lighter	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Steven Choy Marlboro, MA 01752
9/26/2002	Slim Style Torch Lighter	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Steven Choy Marlboro, MA 01752
9/26/2002	Turtle Lighter	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Steven Choy Marlboro, MA 01752
9/26/2002	Zhengda Torch Lighter	Lighter Child-Resistance 16 CFR 1210.3(a)	Steven Choy Marlboro, MA 01752
9/26/2002	Multi-Purpose Lighter JZDD-20	MP Lighter Certificate of Compliance 16 CFR 1212.12(b)	W & W Imports Inc. Little Falls, NJ 07424

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

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
10/01	L. Powell Co. Culver City, CA Glider rocker	Occupant can fall from the glider sustaining bruises, scratches, other minor injuries.	The firm discontinued sales and recalled the glider rocker.
10/01	Next Level Communications Rohnert Park, CA PowDec Technologies, Inc., wall mount power supply for computer modem, model WP12303N	Thermal burns to the hands are possible from elevated surface temperature of the power supply.	Next Level has discontinued use of the affected PowDec model and is now using a PowDec model with a different design. Recalled units will be replaced at no charge to consumers.
10/01	National Presto Inc. Eau Claire, WI Electric deep fryer models "Cool Daddy" & "Fry Daddy"	The handle may come off during use spilling hot liquids, resulting in scald burn injuries.	The firm is providing consumers with a replacement product.
10/01	Diecraft Corporation City of Commerce, CA Natural gas burner model AWHC #3100118	Gaps between parts of gas burner may cause excessive production of CO, presenting a risk of CO poisoning to consumers.	Gas burners will be manufactured in accordance with revised drawings. Process control will be implemented to ensure that gas burners meet specifications.

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
10/01	Ames Department Stores Rocky Hill, CT Classic Living cedar chest #FC06565	If the lock is not assembled properly, it cannot be opened in the event a young child climbs into the chest.	The firm recalled the product.
10/01	Whirlpool Corp. Benton Harbor, MI Whirlpool, Kitchen Aid, and Kenmore microwave oven/hood combinations	Use of the products presents a potential fire hazard.	The firm will provide free in-home repair for owners.
10/01	Cisco Systems, Inc. San Jose, CA Power adapter part #34-0949-02	Use of the product presents potential shock and fire hazards.	The firm will provide a free replacement.
10/01	Il Jin U.S.A., Inc. Kent, WA Unix 1380A hair dryers	The hair dryers present electrocution and fire hazards.	None of the units were sold. They were exported back to supplier.
10/01	Universal Distribution Cranford, NJ 100 miniature lights set	The Xmas light set presents electrocution and fire hazards.	None of the units were sold. They were exported back to the supplier.
10/01	Maytag Corp. Newton, IA Amana gas range models ACF3315, ACF3335A, ACF3375	Use of the products presents fire and CO poison hazards.	The firm is repairing the products.

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
10/01	Oriental Trading Company, Inc. Omaha, NE Bamboo torch candle model 34/483	Use of the product presents a burn hazard.	The firm offered consumers a refund and destroyed the product.
10/01	Ocean State Jobbers, Inc. N. Kingston, RI Charcoal grill #86933	The charcoal grills have paint that is flammable.	Consumers should not use the grill and return it to the retailer for a full refund of the purchase price.
10/01	Wenzel St. Louis, MO Wenzel, Ozark Trails camping lantern	Gas leaks at the connection may result in fire and burns to user.	The firm will refund purchase price of lantern to owners.
10/01	Salsa Cycles LLC Bloomington, MN Bicycle wheel rim models Salsa, Salsa Alto	The wheel rim may fail causing the rider to fall from the bike.	The firm will replace the wheel or wheel rim free of charge to the consumer.
10/01	Wolf Appliance Company, LLC Fitchburg, WI Gas range with oven, models Wolf and Wolf Gourmet	Delayed ignition can present a risk of thermal burn or fire hazard to consumers.	The firm is offering a free in-home repair to consumers.

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
10/01	Wal-Mart Store Bentonville, AR Ambria candle with potpourri	Use of the product presents a potential fire hazard.	The firm offered owners a refund.
10/01	Wolf Range Company, LLC Compton, CA Gas range with oven models Wolf and Wolf Gourmet	Delayed ignition can present a risk of fire or thermal burn hazard to consumers.	The firm is offering a free, in-home repair.
10/01	Norcold, Inc. Sidney, OH 45365 Combination gas/electric refrigerator model 1082	Escaping hydrogen gas may ignite, presenting a risk of fire or thermal burn hazard to consumers.	The firm is providing a free, in-home repair.
10/01	Hunter's View Peoria, IL Deer hunting tree stand	The stand support cables may fail causing the hunter to fall from the tree.	The firm offered owners free replacement cables.
10/01	Compaq Computer Corporation Houston, TX A/C adapter for laptop computer	The adapter may overheat presenting possible fire or burn hazards.	The firm will provide replacement A/C adapters to owners.
10/01	Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. Bentonville, AR Small Steps ponytail hair accessory	Plastic pieces may break off, creating a potential choking hazard.	The product was discontinued and returned to the supplier.

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
10/01	American Honda Motor Co., Inc. Torrance, CA All-terrain vehicle models 2002 TRX250TE/TM & TRX450FE/FM	Use of the products can result in serious bodily injury.	The firm offered consumers repairs at dealer locations.
10/01	Lifa International Co., Ltd. Las Vegas, NV Rice Christmas light sets	Use of the lights presents potential electrocution and burn hazards.	The entire supply was exported to China.
10/01	Polaris Industries Inc. Minneapolis, MN All-terrain vehicle model Xpedition 425	Use of the product presents a potential for serious bodily injury.	The firm offered repairs at the dealer locations.
10/01	The Little Tikes Company Hudson, Ohio 2-in-1 Snug 'n Secure swing model # 4117 with blue plastic buckles sold prior to September 30, 2001	The buckles can break and the shoulder straps can pull out of the seat allowing the child to fall from the swing.	Consumers are to contact the manufacturer for free repair kit.
10/01	Ameriland Trading Inc. Brooklyn, NY SP1800 electric fans	The electric fans present electrocution and fire hazards.	None of the units were sold. The entire shipment was exported.

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
10/01	Palliser Furniture, Ltd. Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada Toy box models 580-283, 581-283, 582-283, 583- 283, 584-283, 589-283	The lid can fall suddenly, creating a potential risk of entrapment and strangulation. Also, the spaces at the end of the hinge can cause pinched, crushed or lacerated fingers.	Consumers should contact the company for a replacement toy chest or refund.
10/01	Cannondale Corporation Bethel, CT Off-road cycle models MX and CX	The front end may break causing the rider to lose control of the cycle.	The firm provided a reinforcement kit to be applied to the front end of motocross cycle free of charge to all owners.
10/01	Galaxy Fireworks Tampa, FL Iron Jaguar firework device #P5042	The device fails to ignite after repeated efforts and presents a potential explosive hazard.	None were sold to consumers. They were used in display shows.
10/01	Kam Kee Trading Corp. Brooklyn, NY Stationary set	The children's stationary set has a razor knife that presents a severe laceration hazard.	Consumers should return the unit for a refund of the purchase price.
10/01	Mill's Pride West Palm Beach, FL Premier & Four Seasons utility wall cabinet	The cabinet has the potential to fall from the wall possibly hitting someone nearby.	The firm recalled the cabinets offering consumers repair kits to address the problem.

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
10/01	Polaris Industries Inc. Minneapolis, MN Snowmobile steering rack washers, 1999 XTL SP, 1999 700 RMK, 1999 700 XCR, 1999 800 XCR, 1999 XRL SP: 099AB6AS; 1999 700 RMK: 099SR7ASA; 1999 700 XCR: 09AB7BS; 1999 800 XCR: 099AB8AS.	The missing steering rack washers can cause the steering rack to drop down, possibly resulting in a loss of steering control.	The firm is offering a free inspection at dealers and necessary replacement parts.
10/01	Cannondale Corp. Bethel, CT Bicycle disk brakes models CODA, 9VF2R; 9FS4K; 9VA2; 9FS2; 9FS9; 9FS2; 9VF9	Use of the subject brakes may result in loss of braking capability.	Cannondale dealers will do free braking checks and replace the necessary brake parts.
10/01	Cannondale Corp. Bethel, CT Bicycle seat post clamping system on Raven II Frames, 1000SL, 2000SL, 4000SX, 700SX - Raven II Frames w/ magnesium brackets	The clamp may fail resulting in loss of balance and possible falls from the bike.	The firm revised the clamp and offered it free of charge to retailers and consumers.

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
10/01	Cosco, Inc. / Dorel Juvenile Group Columbus, IN 47201 Cosco Okie Dokie, Zip N Go, and Carters playpen models #05-361, 362, 363, 364 made between May 1995 and Dec. 1997	Plastic pins that lock the rails in place can break or loosen over time, allowing the rails to turn inward, collapse and entrap an infant.	Consumers are to contact Cosco for a refund or a replacement product.
10/01	Polaris Industries Inc. Minneapolis, MN Snowmobile models Polaris, Sport, Sport Touring, & Transport	Tie rod end nuts have been over-tightened during assembly, damaging the tie rod ends, which could break causing a loss of steering control.	The firm replaced the tie-rod end.
11/01	Evenflo Company, Inc. Vandalia, OH Home Decor wooden baby gate model 1555/6 before 9/01	The mounting hardware attached to the wall can crack or break, allowing gate to unlatch. The hardware attached to the side of gate can break, creating small parts. Child can fall down stairs and be injured or choke on plastic pieces of broken hardware.	Consumers are to contact the firm for free replacement hardware to repair the gate.
11/01	EMESS Lighting, Inc. & SLI Lighting Solutions Ellwood, PA Twister lamps	The lamp's exposed bulb contacts combustible materials, there is a risk for thermal burn and fire hazards.	The firm provided a protective bulb guard to owners.

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
11/01	Sassy, Inc. Kentwood, MI Sassy soft rattles with spherical-shaped sewn-on eyes, models #823, #825, #829, #831, #835 & #837	The sewn-on eyes can detach, presenting a choking hazard.	Consumers are to contact Sassy for a free redesigned rattle with embroidered eyes.
11/01	Discovery Toys Inc. Livermore, CA Hello Baby toy phone model #1077	The blue, hard plastic antenna ball can break off of the toy phone, posing a choking hazard to young children.	Consumers are to contact the firm for a free repair kit.
11/01	Candlewick Press, Inc. Cambridge, MA Children's board book, "Bunny My Honey," authored by Anita Jeram	The plastic lamination on the board book may peel off, posing a choking hazard to young children.	Consumers should contact the firm for a free replacement board book.
11/01	Pacific Cycle, LLC Madison, WI Instant Tandem Pacific Bicycle "Mongoose Ally Cat" hitch	The tandem connection may fail causing the rider to fall from the bike.	The firm will replace and repair free of charge to users and owners.
11/01	Progress Lighting Spartanburg, SC Various fluorescent light fixtures	Use of the products presents a fire hazard.	The firm rewired the light fixture ballast.

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
11/01	Hewlett Packard Co. Palo Alto, CA 17" computer monitor model D8903A	Use of the product presents an electric shock hazard	Inspect monitors for electric shock hazard. Replace any monitor that indicates a shock hazard exists.
11/01	Yamaha Motor Corporation USA Cypress, CA 2-wheel motocross ATV models 1996-2000, YZ125 & YZ250; 1997 WR250	Riders may lose control and crash.	The firm will repair and replace parts as needed to correct the defect on the throttle cable.
11/01	Catton Brothers Corporation New York, NY "Onesie" garment for newborns, Fisher Price Baby Wear, RN# 38847 style#s 89220, 89221, 89224 & 89225	The metal snaps could break off, presenting a potential choking hazard.	Consumers are to return the product to retailers for a refund.
11/01	Papa John's International, Inc. Louisville, KY 9-inch plastic fly discs	There is a potential for lacerations from the edges of the disc.	The firm recalled the product from the franchisees.
11/01	JA-RU Inc. Jacksonville, FL Blast balls no. 916	The device(s) are coated in a friction sensitive mixture that when struck produces sparks, noise and possibly heat which results in burns.	The firm stopped sales and distribution.

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
11/01	BikeE Corvallis, OR Tandem bicycles 2000-2001 "E2"	The front fork can loosen or separate causing the rider to fall.	The firm offered free replacements to all owners and dealers.
11/01	Duell, Yearout & Spina Birmingham, AL Stronbuilt hunting stand	The screws may strip causing a person to fall from the stand.	The firm is refunding money to consumers through the retail stores.
11/01	Performance, Inc. Chapel Hill, NC Forte Pro SL bicycle wheel rims	The wheel rim may break or crack causing the rider to suffer a fall and sustain an injury.	The firm will replace wheel rim free of charge with a corrected and improved rim.
11/01	Pursuit Marketing Inc. Schuller Park, IL Paint ball face mask models Black Maxx, Rampage, Tracer	Eye injury or bodily injury to user may result from the masks breaking apart.	The firm will repair and replace parts free of charge.
11/01	Profile Design LLC Carson, CA "ZB" handlebar armrests	The armrests may fail causing the rider to loss control of the bicycle and fall.	The firm offered free replacement brackets to hold handlebar armrest securely.
11/01	Arctic Cat, Inc., Thief River Falls, MN All-terrain vehicle model 2002 ATV 500cc, manual transmission	Riders can lose control of the vehicle which presents a risk of serious bodily injury.	The firm offered owners a replacement unit.

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
11/01	Alco Industries Incorporated Edison, CT Candle models 8475, 8475,8475AMS & 8475FD	Use of the candles presents a fire hazard.	The firm offered owners a refund or replacement of the candles.
11/01	American Suzuki Motor Corporation Brea, CA All-terrain vehicle Eiger model LT 400K2 & LT400FK2	Use of the products can result in serious bodily injury or death.	The firm offered owners a repair of the products.
11/01	Electrolux Cleveland, OH Electric chainsaw & electric edger brands Craftsman and Weed Eater models 358.34114 (chainsaw) & 358.79650 (edger)	Exposed conductors on product power cord may pose an electrocution hazard.	The firm provided replacement products.
11/01	Hamilton Beach/ Proctor Silex, Inc. Glen Allen, VA Juice extractor models 67150, 67180, 67180W, 395WS, 67199, 3920JS	The strainer basket and lid can break apart projecting metal and plastic parts around immediate area, possibly hitting nearby consumers.	The firm recalled the juice extractors offering consumers replacement strainer baskets, replacement product and/or a \$10 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
11/01	Ceraflame Inc. New York, NY Ceramic tea kettle models BTK, ATK, PTK, CTK, MTK, SCKT, SPTK, SMTK	The ceramic pot may break during use.	The firm implemented a consumer-level recall.
11/01	Sanberg Manufacturer Company Los Angeles, CA Four drawer chest	The chest may tip over onto consumers causing contusion and/or fracture injuries.	The firm removed the plastic strip from the chest increasing its stability.
11/01	Raleigh America, Inc. Seattle, WA 2001 Diamondback bicycles with Truativ Sealx bottom brackets	The bottom bracket may fail causing the rider to lose control and fall.	The firm replaced the bottom brackets on the subject bikes free of charge.
11/01	Kraft Foods North America, Inc. Northfield, IL Gevalia DL 10 automatic drip coffee maker	The coffee makers can overflow causing burn injuries.	The consumers will receive a replacement coffee maker.
11/01	Winstar International Brooklyn, NY Christmas light set, XM100	The light set poses electrocution and fire hazards.	Consumers should contact the firm for a 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
11/01	Grasshopper Manufacturing Company Moundridge, KS Zero-turning radius riding lawn mower model 225/52	The fuel tank may leak presenting possible fire or burn hazards.	The firm replaced the fuel tank.
11/01	Electrolux Cleveland, OH 2-gallon fuel tank for certain Poulan Pro, Weed Eater, Husqvarna and Jonsered lawn tractors	There is a possible fuel ignition hazard from the leaking fuel tank.	The firm provided replacement fuel tanks to consumers.
11/01	Black & Decker Towson, MD Cordless electric lawnmowers model CMM1000R	Because there are no clips to hold the control cable to the handle, it may kink and cause the blade to continue to rotate.	Consumers should contact the firm for a free retrofit.
11/01	Darice Inc. Strongsville, OH Candle holder models 9173-05, 9173-06, 9173- 07, 9173-08, 9173- 09, 9173-10, 9173-11, 9173-14, 9173-15	Use of the products presents a potential fire hazard.	The consumers are to receive a full refund of the purchase price.

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
11/01	Bizcom Electronics Inc./Sceptre Technologies Inc./Systemax Milpitas, CA Battery pack for laptop computers brand names ARM, ChemUSA, HyperData, Jetta, MPC, PC-Club, Sceptre, Systemax and TTX	The battery may short internally presenting a possible fire hazard.	The firm replaced the original battery with a redesigned battery.
12/01	Williams-Sonoma, Inc. San Francisco, CA Pottery Barn Oxford toy trunk models #3763364 & #3763372	The hinge line opening is too narrow and may pose a finger pinching hazard.	Consumers are to contact the company for a free replacement chest and gift certificate.
12/01	American Water Heater Company Johnson City, TN American Pro-line, Envirottemp, Mor-Flo, Powerflex, Premier Plus and US Craftmaster gas-fired water heaters	Excess CO production may present a risk of CO hazards to consumers.	The firm is offering a free in-home repair.
12/01	Stride Rite Corp. Lexington, MA Girl's shoes sizes 4 - 12, models Munchkin T-strap shoes 3182001, 3182029, 3182037, 3182045, 3182052, & 3182094	The buckles can break, posing a choking hazard for young children.	Consumers are to return the shoes to the store where purchased for a refund or a replacement of the shoes.

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
12/01	Safety 1st, Inc. Chestnut Hill, MA Fold-up booster seat models 173, 173A, 173B	The top half of the seat inserts can separate from the bottom. A child can fall and be injured.	Consumers are to contact the firm for a free replacement strap kit or a new seat insert.
12/01	Brio Corporation Germantown, WI Brio "Curious George" in Astronaut Suit, #32900	The fabric-filled mobile phone may present a potential choking hazard.	Consumers are to contact the firm for a free replacement toy or refund.
12/01	The Toro Company Bloomington, MN Lawn-Boy, SilverPro and GoldPro Series 21" walk behind power lawn mowers equipped with "Duraforce" engines	The fuel tanks may crack and leak fuel presenting potential hazards for fire and burn injuries.	The firm provided a replacement fuel tank made with different composition plastic.
12/01	Gametracker Flushing, MI Hunting stand safety buckle model #3152, #3153 & #3163	The buckle may fail causing the hunter to fall as he climbs the tree for a position.	The firm replaced the original climbing stick and step buckles with new ones free of charge to consumers.
12/01	American Suzuki Motor Corporation Brea, CA All-terrain vehicle model Eiger 2002 LT-A400K2 & LT-A400FK2	The crankshaft was produced with an internal flaw that causes it to break, presenting a risk of injury or death to the rider if undetected.	Suzuki conducted a recall to replace/repair affected ATVs.

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
12/01	Spiegel Downers Grove, IL Plantation bench model #83-8463	The bench may collapse due to an improper design of the support joint.	The firm is offering refunds to owners of the bench.
12/01	L.A. Baby Company Vernon, CA Portable wooden folding crib model Little Wood Crib #83 & #83/4	The end panels on some of the cribs may separate, presenting a potential entrapment hazard.	The company is providing free repair kits.
12/01	Graco Children's Products Inc. Elverson, PA Ocean Friends Stationary Entertainer, Little Tikes #4629 GIG	The antennae breaks off the lobster toy posing a choking hazard.	The firm provided a replacement lobster toy with an approved antennae.
12/01	Cub Cadet Corporation Cleveland, OH Cub Cadet garden tractor model #3184	The tractor's rear wheel can loosen and spin free on its axle, resulting in a loss of power to the wheel and brake.	The firm implemented a consumer-level recall.
12/01	American Tool Companies Vernon Hills, IL Tool Box vise grip	Consumers may receive cuts from the exposed blade.	The firm eliminated the sharp point.

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
12/01	Titus Cycle Inc. Tempe, AZ Mountain bicycle frame model Titus 2001 Loco- Moto	The bike frame may fail or crack causing the rider to lose control of the bicycle and fall.	The firm will replace the bike frame free of charge to all owners.
12/01	Kid Cool LLC New York, NY Baby Cool and Kid Cool girls' infant/toddler garments sold exclusively at Sears stores from Sept. - Oct. 2001	The zipper pull and metal ring on the garments can detach, posing a choking hazard to young children.	Consumers should remove the zipper pull and metal ring from the garments and dispose of them. The garments can be returned to retailers to receive a replacement garment.
12/01	DeVilbiss Air Power Company Jackson, TN Portable gasoline generator model Porter Cable BSI550-W	A small hole in the gasoline tank is a potential fire and spill hazard.	Owners are to receive a gasoline tank installed free of charge at authorized service center.
12/01	Kawasaki Motor Corporation Santa Ana, CA All-terrain vehicle models 2002 KLF220, KLF 300B-C, "Bayou 220, 300, 300 4x4"	Use of the product may result in serious injury.	The firm has offered to repair the ATVs.

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
12/01	Lite Machine West Lafayette, IN Fusion 35 controller box on an electric helicopter	Use of the product presents a potential for bodily injury.	The firm offered to replace the product.
12/01	Kent International Inc. Parsippany, NJ Mini Midget bicycle	The fork may separate from the bicycle causing the rider to fall.	The firm will refund the purchase price to all consumers, dealers and distributors for all product.
12/01	Baby Buzz'r International, LC Sandy, UT Baby Buzz'r infant toy with soft plastic button covers	Soft button covers can come off, posing a choking hazard to young children.	Consumers are to return the product to the manufacturer for repair or a refund. New production has redesigned buttons.
12/01	Roadmaster (USA) Corp. Eatontown, NJ Outdoor lighting timer, model Homemaster HOT100	Use of the product presents a potential shock hazard.	The firm replaced the recalled timers with free timers that have corrected wiring.
12/01	Flora-Lite Co. Clearwater, FL Christmas light set	The light set presents potential overheating and fire problems.	Consumers should contact the firm for a refund of the purchase price.

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
12/01	Diving Unlimited International Inc. San Diego, CA Buoyancy control system overpressure valves	The overpressure valve could stick in the open position causing a drowning hazard.	The firm implemented a consumer-level recall.
12/01	Rotozip Tool Corporation Cross Plains, WI Power spiral saw models Rebel, Revolution & Solaris	Use of the product presents a potential for abrasions, lacerations, and amputations.	The firm implemented a repair program.
12/01	NBG International, Inc. Houston, TX Rice Christmas lights	Use of the lights presents potential electrical fire and/or shock hazards.	The firm is providing replacement lights.
12/01	Kids II, Inc. Arpharetta, GA Kids II Pop Links toy model 883, with "ND1" molded on the tips of the links.	The tips on the links can break off, posing a choking hazard to young children.	Consumers are to return the product to Kids II for a free replacement toy.
01/02	Waterway Plastics Inc. Oxnard, CA Above-ground pool filter models Waterway Clearwater, 1999 models #75, 100, 150	The top portion could detach.	The firm will replace all units.

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
01/02	Deere & Company Moline, IL Lawn tractor models LT133A, LT155B, LT155C, LT166E, LT166F, LT166G & LT166J	The fuel tank may leak gasoline presenting a potential for fire or burn injuries.	The firm will replace the defective fuel tank with a redesigned fuel tank.
01/02	LTD Commodities, Inc. Bannockburn, IL Holiday porcelain votive lantern, manufacturer Fu-Jian De Hua Foreign Trade Co. # 102723-01	The porcelain can crack or ignite presenting a fire hazard.	The consumer will be issued a refund.
01/02	Reed & Barton Corporation Taunton, MA Waterford Fine Silver Gifts, Powerscourt Sterling Teething Rings models #WX201	The area where the teething rings are soldered together may contain a small amount of flux, which can irritate the skin or mouths of young children.	Consumers should take the recalled teething rings away from children and return them to the store where purchased for a refund.
01/02	Whirlpool Corp. Benton Harbor, MI Whirlpool, Kenmore, ComfortAire dehumidifiers	Use of the products presents a potential fire hazard.	The firm is providing a free repair of the product.
01/02	Dillard's Inc., Little Rock, AR Pine tree candles	Use of the candles presents a fire hazard.	The firm offered consumers a full 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
01/02	Arctic Cat, Inc. Thief River Falls, MN All-terrain vehicles	The pressure switch in the braking system leaks fluid. This will cause the brakes to fail, resulting in serious injury or death.	The firm offered to replace the pressure switch.
01/02	Eddie Bauer, Inc. Redmond, WA Eddie Bauer stainless steel lunch bottle, 32 oz.	The top collar leaks hot liquid.	The firm offered a full refund for consumers when the product is returned to retail stores.
01/02	Value City Department Stores, Inc. Columbus, OH Expressways Children's Candle Making Kit models 3041& 3042	During use the product may generate a high flame, melt the plastic holder presenting a fire hazard.	Value City offered a refund for the product.
01/02	Value City Department Stores, Inc. Columbus, OH Concord City Corp. round & square botanical flower candles SKU's 6013361 & 6013882	Use of the candles presents a fire hazard.	The firm provided a refund for recalled product.
01/02	Intermatic, Inc. Spring Grove, IL Electroluminescent night light models GN172 & GN165	Use of the products presents possible fire or electric shock hazards.	The firm offered a refund of the purchase price or to replace the recalled light with a different model light.

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
01/02	Watkins Manufacturing Corporation Vista, CA 220V spa models Hot Spring, Tiger River, Hot Spring Landmark, Hot Spring Jetsetter, Hot Spring Classic, Hot Spring Grandee, Hot Spring Sovereign, Hot Spring Prodigy, Tiger River Siberian, Tiger River Bengal, Tiger River Sumatran	The heater may fail presenting a fire hazard.	The heater manufacturer modified the product and assembly process to eliminate the problem in future production. Installed heaters will utilize an insulation kit that will contain a fire, should it occur.
01/02	TruHeat Corporation Allegan, MI 220v no-fault 6,000 out-of-water heating assembly for Hot Spring and Tiger River brand spas	There is a potential for fire due to connection arcing.	The firm modified the product and assembly process to eliminate the problem in future production. An insulation kit will be provided by the spa manufacturer to consumers with recalled heaters.
01/02	Custom Buoyancy Inc. Torrence, CA Buoyancy compensator device	An overpressure valve could stick open.	The firm implemented a consumer-level recall.

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
01/02	MCM International Eden Prairie, MN Black Cat-brand electric pressure washer models BC-2000 & TW1730	Electric shock may result if the GFCI should fail to provide adequate protection. Some units have counterfeit ground-fault circuit interrupters (GFCIs).	Counterfeit GFCIs will be replaced with a genuine Wellong-brand GFCI.
01/02	Walgreen Company Deerfield, IL Candele Glitter candles	Use of the product presents a fire hazard.	The firm recalled the candles and offered consumers a refund.
02/02	Easy Gardener, Inc. Waco, TX Ross root feeder model 1200C	The mixing chamber cap may detach unexpectedly, presenting a risk of impact injury to consumers.	The firm is offering a free replacement cap.
02/02	BSH Home Appliances Corporation Huntington Beach, CA Thermador gas range, PRG series	High temperatures on accessible surfaces may present risks of thermal burn hazards to consumers.	The firm offered a free repair to owners to modify venting and reduce external temperatures.
02/02	HSN LP St. Petersburg, FL Red Devil outdoor gas grill	Grill overheats and consumers can be burned if grill is lit at venturi air hole opening. Grills with a plastic support block may deform and fall. Possible fire and/or burn injuries.	The firm provided consumers with warning labels and instructions if the grill had a nylon support block. The grill was recalled if it had it had a plastic support block.

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
02/02	Barbeques Galore Washington, DC Stainless steel cart or pedestal base for a gas barbeque grill	A sharp edge on the pedestal base may cause a laceration.	The firm has deburred the edge instituting a machine finish instead of hand finishing.
02/02	L. L. Bean, Inc. Freeport, ME Lighthouse lamp #SWB3	The lamp presents fire, burn and electric shock hazards.	Consumers should not use the lamp and return it for a refund of the purchase price.
02/02	QVC, Inc. West Chester, PA Red Devil outdoor gas grill	Grill overheats and consumers can be burned if grill is lit at venturi air hole opening. Grills with a plastic support block may deform and fall. Fire and/or burn injuries are possible.	The firm will provide consumers with warning labels and revised instructions if grill has nylon support block. The grill is recalled if it has a plastic support block.
02/02	Harry and David Medford, OR Outdoor lantern	The solder attaching the hanger at the top of the lantern may melt from the heat of a candle causing the lantern to detach from the hanger posing a fire hazard.	The firm recalled the lanterns and offered consumers a full refund.
02/02	Lands' End, Inc. Dodgeville, WI Polartec heat blanket	The blanket may contain a loose connection that could cause the unit to not function or to short circuit posing a risk of fire.	The firm provided consumers a full 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
02/02	Roadmaster (USA) Corp. Eatontown, NJ Outdoor lighting yard stake model Homemaster, HMPSS-3	Use of the product presents shock, fire, arcing and material flammability hazards.	The firm stopped distributing the product 10/2000.
02/02	Ingersoll-Rand Company Woodcliff Lake, NJ Air compressor portable 1983-1991 models Ajax, Charge Air Pro, Energair, Guardian Power, Energair Compressor	Receiver tank may explode or leak air due to corrosion of the inner wall. The hazard can't be accessed by visual inspection of tank exterior wall which may be free of corrosion.	The firm recalled all suspect air compressors. All compressors being recalled are at or have exceeded their recommended useful life.
02/02	OshKosh B' Gosh, Inc. Oshkosh, WI Jumpsuits style # 516- 8240, 516-8340; top and bottom sets, style # 516- 8241, 516-8341	The fabric, heat-sealed flowers on the front of the garments can detach after washing, posing a choking hazard to young children.	Consumers should stop using these garments immediately and return them to OshKosh B' Gosh for a refund.
02/02	Dollar Tree Stores Cheasapeake, VA K's Collection paperweights	The paperweight's contents can leak posing ingestion and flammability hazards.	Consumers should not use the paperweights and return them for a refund of the purchase price.
02/02	Intercon Merchandising Source, Inc. City of Industry, CA "Time Out" mini beach chair #48084	The frame creates a scissoring action when folded that can lacerate, crush or amputate fingers, hands or toes.	Units may be returned to the firm for repair/replacement at no charge to consumers.

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
02/02	SB Power Tool Chicago, IL Carbide wheel bit for dremel tool	The bit may break or bending causing property damage or injury to the user.	The firm will shorten and substantiate the bit shaft, label current product with a warning and re-work a portion of those units.
02/02	Random House, Inc. New York, NY Children's doorhanger book "Monsters In The Closet" english & spanish language versions	A snap can detach from the book presenting a potential choking hazard to young children.	Consumers are to return the product for a different replacement book.
02/02	Cutco Cutlery Corp. Olean, NY ` Mountable knife block set	A knife protrudes from the end of the block presenting a laceration hazard.	Repair kits are to be sent to consumers with instructions, recall information, and a brass plate for the end of knife block to prevent protrusion.
02/02	Invensys Climate Controls Long Beach, CA Thermal safety control model TS-11	The valve housing possibly has damage that can leak gas presenting a potential fire hazard.	The firm is locating and destroying recalled valves. Changes will be made in manufacturing process to prevent reoccurrence.

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
02/02	<p>Applica Consumer Products, Inc. Miami, FL</p> <p>Black & Decker brand 4-slice toaster T1400, T1450 & Black & Decker brand 2-slice toaster T1200 & T1250</p>	The units may remain energized after use, creating a fire hazard.	Consumers will receive a \$10 refund on 2-slice toasters and a \$20 refund on 4-slice toasters.
02/02	<p>Unilever United States, Inc. Greenwich, CT</p> <p>Snuggle fabric softener's promotional/giveaway plush bear models 5" Pajama Bear, 5" Nightcap Bear, 5" Purple and Pink Blanket Bears, 8" Bean Bear & 10" Stuffed Bear</p>	The eyes and noses of the bears can come off, posing a choking hazard to young children.	Consumers should contact the firm for information on how to exchange for a coupon for free Snuggle fabric softener product.
02/02	<p>Calphalon Corporation Toledo, OH</p> <p>2 quart stainless steel tea kettle model A4302SP</p>	The kettle's cover traps steam inside of the kettle causing an increase in pressure. This forces hot water to rise and escape through the spout, posing a serious burn hazard to consumers.	The firm is offering a free replacement cover that has vent wholes. Consumers are to contact the firm.
02/02	<p>Cannondale Corporation Bethel, CT</p> <p>Easy Rider recumbant bicycle</p>	Use of the product may cause the rider to lose control and fall from the cycle.	Imported parts, stem and chainwheel assembly, were made incorrectly. The firm provided free replacements to owners.

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
02/02	BikeE Corporation Corvallis, OR Recumbant bicycle seat sliders on models CT, AT, RX, & E2	The seat may derail or break causing the rider to fall from the bike.	A support brace was added to the seat sliders free of charge to all owners and retailers.
02/02	Creative Consumer Concepts, Inc. Overland Park, KS Sonic Restaurant Tic Tac Tot premium board game toy	There is a choking hazard presented by the game figure heads that have a potential to break off.	All product was destroyed and not distributed to consumers.
02/02	Lakewood Engineering & Mfg. Co. Chicago, IL Portable convection heater models 797 & 797 DFT	Use of the products presents a potential shock hazard.	The firm is offering a free repair or replacement of the product.
02/02	Vector Manufacturing, Ltd. Fort Lauderdale, FL Maxx and Force series DC to AC power inverter models VEC049G, GF, GM; VEC050G, GF, GM; VEC051GM	An incorrect GFCI function can present a risk of electric shock or electrocution to consumers.	The firm will provide free repairs.

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
03/02	Honeywell, Inc. Golden Valley, MN Honeywell model HZ-514 moveable baseboard heater	The heating element may fail and result in molten aluminum igniting combustible material beneath the heater.	Heaters with the recalled heating element will be replaced at no charge with a heater using an element produced at a different facility.
03/02	Scholastic Inc. New York, NY Tangerine Press Spy Master Kit #ISBN 0-439-32540-4	The lens on the sunglasses in the kit can break or crack presenting a potential laceration hazard.	The product was recalled from retail accounts.
03/02	Viessmann Manufacturing Company, Inc. Waterloo, RI Gas-fired boiler or oil-fired boiler series Atola RN, 2-stage, with SR-RN2 and SR-RN2R controls	The safety interlock may not work causing the boiler to continue to operate when the flue damper is closed. There is a potential for CO emission, fuel or gas ignition and/or an explosion.	The firm added an electronic module as an additional safety interlock to prevent operation with the flue damper closed.
03/02	Hunter Fan Company Memphis, TN Carefree & carefreePlus humidifier models 32500, 33300, 33330, 33350	The products present a fire hazard from an overheated motor.	Consumers are to receive a new motor compartment to slide into humidifier.

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
03/02	Graco Children's Products Inc. Elverson, PA Snack and activity tray model #50511	Consumers may have difficulty inserting the stems of suction cups into holes in base. If the suction cups are not properly attached, they can detach, posing a choking hazard to young children.	Consumers can get instructions for securely installing the suction cups from the firm's web site or calling a toll-free number.
03/02	Cycletote Corporation Fort Collins, CO Bicycle trailer models Cycletote, Family, Touring, Doggytote, & Special Needs	There is a potential for injury to the child or pet in the trailer if carrying supplies.	The firm will repair and replace parts free of charge to consumers with the defective trailer hitches.
03/02	Jade Products Commerce, CA Dynasty DGRSC gas range	The range may tip over presenting a potential for burn injuries.	The firm will install anti-tip bracket on all existing ranges that have been sold to consumers. The design for new ranges is modified.
03/02	Horizon, Inc. DeForest, WI 2000/2001 treadmill models Horizon, Paragon, Quantum & Omega	A faulty control board can cause the treadmill belt to unexpectedly speed up causing consumers to fall.	Suspected units will have the control boards replaced free of charge.

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
03/02	Murray, Inc. Brentwood, TN Fuel tank for riding lawn mower brands Murray, Murray Select, Craftsman, and Wizard	The fuel tank may crack and leak gasoline presenting a potential for fire or burn injuries.	The firm replaced the recalled fuel tank with a redesigned tank.
03/02	Murray, Inc. Brentwood, TN Fuel tank riding lawn mower, Murray and Yard King brands	The fuel tank may crack and leak gasoline presenting a potential for fire or burn injuries.	The firm replaced the recalled fuel tank with a redesigned tank.
03/02	Rose Art Industries, Inc. Livingston, NJ Children's soap making kit models #4054 & #4121	The soap may leak from its container when heated in microwave, presenting a burn hazard to children.	Consumers are to contact the firm for a refund and incentive gift.
03/02	Athlon, LLC Elverson, PA Simplicity treadmill # 4000	The faulty control board can cause the treadmill belt to speed up without warning. Consumers can be injured in a fall.	Suspect units will have their control boards replaced free of charge.
03/02	Hola Unique Gifts Greenville, SC Electric water pump #B- 72	The electric water pump poses electrocution and fire hazards.	Consumers should contact the firm for a 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
03/02	Country Home Products, Inc. Vergennes, VT Cordless electric walk-behind lawn mower brand DR Whisper Lite brand	Lacerations or amputations can result from the blade continuing to turn after the "deadman" switch is released.	Affected circuit boards will be replaced or conditioned at no charge to consumers.
03/02	Hewlett Packard Co. Palo Alto, CA Longwell AC power cord sets w/ HP Deskjet 800 & 900 series printers & 1000, 1100, 1200, & 1300 series Photosmart printers	The cord plug may crack exposing electric conductors. There is a potential for electric shock or electrocution from contact with the exposed conductors.	The firm will provide a replacement cord of a different design.
03/02	Instep, LLC Mendota Heights, MN Hitchhiker III trailer bikes, model NH300	The universal joint system can fail causing the trailer to tip over and possibly injure the rider.	Free replacement universal joint systems are available to owners of the affected units.
03/02	Interlogix, Inc. Tualatin, OR Sentrol/Moose buglar/fire control system ZX-300/310	The product does not adequately perform, thereby, presenting a risk of injury due to burglary or fire.	The firm will provide free repair.
03/02	Lifetime Products, Inc. Clearfield, UT Portable basketball hoop	Continued use of the product may result in lacerations or cuts from a protruding bolt.	Consumers are to contact the company for a free repair kit.

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
03/02	Eugenio Serafin, Inc. Bayamon, PR Corona, Corona Maxi and Fammy electric showerhead heaters	The products pose a severe electrocution hazard.	Consumers should contact the firm for a refund.
03/02	Innovative USA, Inc. Norwalk, CT Innovative Kids Groovy Tubes Books Bug Blast ISBN 1-58476-018-4 (2d printing); SeaSplash ISBN 1-58476-149-2 (2d printing).	Sharp metal objects found in two books at retail that could pose a laceration hazard to children.	The firm performed a retail level recall and implementation of new quality control measures.
03/02	Cannondale Corporation Bethel, CT Mountain bike fork blade	The fork may fail catastrophically causing the rider to fall.	The firm will replace the fork blades on all units effected.
03/02	Brad Hughes Oak Park, CA Black Anodized bicycle rim model Alexrims, R390, 700C	The rim may fail causing the ride to fall.	The firm offered free replacement rims at dealer and consumer levels.

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
03/02	Dixon Industries, Inc. Coffeyville, KS Zero Turning Radius(ZTR) riding mower models 2301, 3303, 3304, 3014, 4421, 5020, 5022, 5023, 5503, 5017, 5423, 5424, 5425, 5402, 5601& Classic Series	The fuel tank may crack and leak fuel presenting a potential for fire or burn injuries if the fuel ignites.	The firm replaced the recalled fuel tank with a redesigned fuel tank.
03/02	Escalade Sports Evansville, IN Portable basketball hoop	A sharp bolt that holds the struts to the main pole may cause a laceration hazard to the legs and body of consumers.	The firm stopped distribution and offered consumers a free cap nut to cover the sharp bolt.
03/02	Tristar Products, Inc. Parsippany, NJ Steam Buggy Deluxe steam machine	Leaking steam or hot water presents risk of burn injuries to consumers.	Consumers will have the option to receive a replacement steamer or a refund.
04/02	Access Business Group Ada, MI Meijer and Best Yet laundry stain remover	Inhalation of the stain remover may cause irritation.	The firm recalled the product from retailers. The firm is considering a formulation or packaging change.
04/02	Kichler Lighting Group Cleveland, OH Landscape lighting transformer	Use of the product presents a potential shock hazard.	The firm will provide a free repair.

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

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
04/02	Federated Department Stores New York, NY Infant Greendog pant and shirt set # 8088	The decorative buttons in the center of embroidered flowers can detach, presenting a potential choking hazard.	The firm offered a refund or store credit when the product was returned to store.
04/02	Childcraft Education Corporation Lancaster, PA Wood changing table with steps for day care and preschool facilities, item # 351965	When a door is open, a child's finger can become caught in the metal hinges, causing finger crushing or pinching to occur while the door is closing.	Consumers are to contact Childcraft Education Corporation for a free repair kit.
04/02	Crystal Mountain Water Cooler Corp. Edmonton, Canada Hot/cold water cooler #99 125 - 00 176	The heater can short causing arcing, fire and smoke.	Consumers are to repair their units by removing the insulation around heater.
04/02	Club Car, Inc. Augusta, GA Gas golf cart	Use of the product presents a fire hazard.	The fuel tanks will be inspected and replaced if there is a gasoline leak.
04/02	Petzl, Inc. Clearfield, UT Petzl-Reverso rock climbing device	Use of the product can cause the second climber to fall in a double belay.	The firm recalled the product.

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
04/02	Gas Fired Products, Inc. Charlotte, NC Outdoor gas water heater brands "Bradford & White" & "Seahorse"	The heat exchanger can crack causing the outer surface temperature to get hot enough to ignite nearby combustible material.	The product was discontinued. A high- temperature limit switch will be provided at no charge to consumers.
04/02	Specialized Bicycle Components Alameda, CA Bicycle models Enduro, Pro, Expert, Comp, FSR	The brake stay or frame may fail causing the rider to lose control of the bicycle.	The firm notified all dealers, consumers and retailers of the free of charge recall and repair program.
04/02	Total Gym Fitness West Chester, PA Total Gym XL home exercise equipment	The product has a defect that does not allow the lever pin to snap into the support column hole.	Consumers should contact the firm for a free retrofit kit.
04/02	Fisher-Price, Inc. East Aurora, NY Fisher-Price Smart Response swing models #79644, 79645 & 70647	The swing seat can be assembled to the swing so that it appears secure but is not. If misassembled, the seat can flip forward and baby may hit head on floor.	Consumers are to contact Fisher-Price to get instructions for inspecting swing assembly. If needed, firm will replace swing seat.
04/02	Tough Traveler Ltd. Schnectady, NY Child backpack carriers models Kid Carrier #1371, Filly model #1350 & Stallion #1385	A child could fall from a carrier when the seat restraint is not doubled- back through the slider if the carrier's safety harness is not used.	Consumers should contact Tough Traveler to receive instructions on doubling back the strap through the slider.

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
04/02	Black & Decker (U.S.), Inc. Towson, MD Dewalt Industrial Tool Co. lightweight circular saw models DW368, DW368K & DW369CSK	The spindle on the saws may slip.	Consumers should contact the firm for a free repair.
04/02	Black & Decker (U.S.) Inc. Towson, MD DeWalt framing nailer model D51845	The nail may be released unexpectedly.	The firm will replace the trigger mechanism.
04/02	Fitness Quest, Inc. Canton, OH Total Gym 1000 exercise equipment	The handle/cable assembly may break during use possibly injuring the consumer.	Free replacement handle/cable assemblies are available to consumers with affected units.
04/02	Dansk International Designs, Ltd. White Plains, NY Metal ice cream scoops	The metal cap at the end of the scoop may project off the handle possibly hitting someone nearby.	The firm recalled the product offering consumers a \$20 coupon for the return of the item.
04/02	Brunswick Corporation Skokie, IL Ballistic bicycle suspension fork	The fork may fail resulting in injury to the rider.	The firm offered a refund to owners who returned the suspension fork.

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
04/02	Aroma Housewares San Diego, CA Aroma Health Grill model AHG-1435	The grill's tempered glass lid has potential to shatter.	The firm changed its production process to correct the problem.
04/02	Veltec Sports Inc. Sand City, CA Look-Ergopost 3 bicycle seat post	The seat post may fail causing the rider to fall from the bicycle.	The firm notified all customers, owners and retailers offering a replacement and a refund.
04/02	Pascal Products Company Ltd. Jackson, MS Wal-Mart Home Trends fireplace screens model #500RR	The paint of the screens can ignite when exposed to a direct flame.	The firm recalled the product offering consumers a refund of the purchase price.
04/02	Rocky Mountain Bicycles Delta, BC, Canada Mountain bicycle models "Edge" and "Slayer"	The bicycles' rear wheel may unexpectedly fall out of place.	Consumers should return the unit to the retailer for a free retrofit.
04/02	MTD Products Inc. Cleveland, OH Sears Craftsman riding lawn mowers model number 247.270250	The transmission may fail causing a loss of drive and brake ability. Should this occur, the potential exists for personal injury and/or property damage.	The firm offered to replace the transmission.

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
04/02	Discovery Toys, Inc. Livermore, CA Up, Down & Around toddler maze toy, model #1612	The plastic tubes can break from the wooden base, releasing beads and posing a choking hazard to young children.	Consumers should stop using the toy immediately and contact the firm to receive a free replacement.
04/02	Systems Trading New York, NY Space Saver/Barkan television wall mount model P-1-21	The TV may fall from its mounted position, hitting someone nearby.	The firm improved its manufacturing process.
04/02	Ames True Temper Camp Hill, PA Plastic rim on wheelbarrow models Mustang & Douglas	The wheel's plastic rim can break under pressure caused by high-pressure air hose inflation or over inflation. Exploding plastic parts may injure nearby consumers.	The firm recalled the wheels offering consumers a free replacement wheel assembly.
04/02	S. C. Johnson & Sons, Inc. Racine, WI Glade Scented Oil Extra Outlet air freshener model SCJ079 (Mystical Garden & Sky Breeze)	There is a potential fire hazard associated with the assembly problem at the manufacturer.	The firm offered to refund the purchase price or provide a full purchase price coupon for a different model air freshener.

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
04/02	Coast Energy Management, Inc. Chandler, AZ Energy Smart Power Planner I, models SP010-N & SP010-NV	Reversed polarity on appliance outlet may present a risk of electric shock or electrocution to consumers.	Design changes were implemented to correct the problem. The firm will provide a free replacement and a free gift to consumers identified as owning an affected product.
04/02	ICON Health & Fitness, Inc. Logan, UT NordicTrack Adventurer, Teton and Proform Trail Runner Hikers	The overheated component may present a risk of fire or thermal burn to consumers.	The firm is offering a free consumer-installed repair kit or a free service call to perform the repair.
04/02	1/2 Price Fireworks, Inc. Lawrenceburg, IN Sky Revenge 12 Shot mine/shell fireworks device, Y23-215	Users or onlookers can be struck by shells fired horizontally should the unit tip over during firing.	The firm implemented a repair program
04/02	Aqua-Leisure Industries, Inc. Avon, MA Baby flotation device, SA3242 "SunSmart Baby Adjustable Sunshade Boat"	The material between the leg holes in the seat of the float can tear, allowing children to unexpectedly fall into the water and possibly drown.	Consumers should stop using these recalled floats immediately and contact Aqua-Leisure for a free replacement.
05/02	Trudeau Corporation Woodbridge, IL Fondue pots	The pots' plastic ring can crack posing fire and burn hazards.	The firm recalled the fondue pot offering consumers a replacement pot.

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
05/02	Ameriwood Industries Wright City, MO Furniture desk models 465 & 479	The desks may collapse if moved or if the screws are not secured in place.	The firm revised its instructions and changed the desks backing to address the problems.
05/02	Recreational Equipment Inc. (REI) Kent, WA REI 2001 Novara Trionfos front brake yoke stay bolt	The bolt may loosen presenting the potential to lose some braking capacity.	The firm recalled all units back to retailers and dealers for a free repair.
05/02	Best Lock Corporation Indianapolis, IN Electronic fire door lock assemblies	In an extreme fire situation, the lock assemblies may pose a risk of fire hazard.	The firm recalled the locks offering owners a replacement or repair of the assemblies.
05/02	Consumers Union Yonkers, NY Glove compartment organizer kit (contains flashlight, tire pressure gauge, knife, pen and paper)	The flash light can overheat when the batteries are inserted, presenting a possible burn hazard. Also, the tire gauge does not produce accurate measurements when used.	Consumers that return the kits will receive a free subscription for six months free of charge. In addition, they will mail two free books to consumers as a replacement for the premium.
05/02	Milwaukee Electric Tool Corp. Brookfield, WI Battery charger model 48-59-0184	Use of the product presents a potential fire hazard.	The company is offering three options: 1) Refund 2) Provide batteries 3)Replacement -120V wall unit battery charger.

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
05/02	Epoch Design, L.L.C. Bellevue, WA Toy chest model #5225	The toy chest's lid does not completely close.	The company will revise its instruction sheet to provide consumers with a clearer description concerning the installation of the lid support mechanism.
05/02	Prestige Toy Corp. New York, NY Duckie Ring Rattle Teether models 4576, 44576, & 84576	The rattle teether may break, causing small beads to fall out presenting a potential choking hazard to young children.	Consumers should immediately take the product away from children and return them to the company to receive a replacement toy or refund. Prestige will reimburse consumers for the cost of postage.
05/02	UL United, Inc. Houston, TX The Motion Picture series of electrical paintings	The item presents electrical fire and/or shock hazards.	Consumers may return their units directly to the firm for a refund of the purchase price and the cost of shipping.
05/02	Vermont Precision Woodworks, Inc Morrisville, VT Full size cribs: Dunmore 7040, Coventry 7030, Alpine 7010, Caspian 7020, Haystack/Lyndon 7070	There is a potential for entrapment when the slats separate from the drop side rail.	The firm will send consumers a newly designed drop side rail.

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
05/02	Estes Industries Penrose, CO Estes Air-Powered Rocket Systems model GL-X200	The rockets' foam tips break off exposing sharp edges that cause face lacerations or eye injuries to consumers. Certain rocket systems also have weak pump handles that break during use, posing a risk of hand lacerations.	Consumers should stop using the air rockets immediately and contact Estes for free replacements.
05/02	ECR International Utica, NY Carrier/Bryant, Lennox, Penn and Dunkirk natural gas and propane boilers	There is an excess of CO in the exhaust gases that presents a risk of CO poisoning to consumers.	The orifice sizes were reduced and burner assemblies changed. The firm is offering free repairs.
05/02	Rand International Farmingdale, New York 20-inch "Barbie" beach ball model BD-9002	The product is mislabeled "This is a life saving device." The correct labeling is "This is not a life saving device".	The product was taken off of retailer's shelves and destroyed.
05/02	Ryobi Technologies, Inc. Anderson, SC Ryobi HD501 hammer drill	The on-off trigger sticks or the lock-on button can jam, posing a risk of physical injury to consumers.	The firm is offering a full refund to consumers.
05/02	Kolcraft Enterprises, Inc. Chicago, IL Toy steering wheel on Jeep Cherokee stroller model 55120	The steering wheel can break away from its base, allowing the small plastic turn signal and horn pieces to come off, presenting a potential choking hazard to young children.	The firm is offering a replacement steering wheel.

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
05/02	Philips Electronics Atlanta, GA AC adapter model D12-1A-950 with "T-junction" plug for external powered computer speakers model P1534-60001	The adapter's AC power supply cord is not grounded, which presents a potential electric shock hazard.	The firm redesigned the adapter's AC cord to ensure grounding.
05/02	Island Soap & Candle Works Honolulu, HI Candles	Use of the candles presents a potential burn hazard.	The firm recalled the candles offering a refund of the purchase price.
05/02	Chen's 99-Cent City East Northport, NY Child's stationary set	The set contains a razor knife that presents a serious laceration hazard.	Consumers should return the unit to the retailer for a refund of the purchase price.
05/02	Sherwood Division of Harsco Corp. Lockport, NY Maximus SCUBA 2nd stage regulator by Sherwood	Use of the product presents a drowning hazard.	The firm increased the material thickness that cracks on the 2nd stage orifice. Repairs and free replacements are offered to customers and dealers.
05/02	Sandvik Publishing, Ltd. Bristol, PA Lullaby Moon musical pull string toy distributed through Baby's First Book Club	The activation cord on some of these toys may be longer than 8 inches and could present a risk of strangulation.	Consumers were mailed procedures for shortening the pull string. They also have the option to receive a full 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
05/02	ITW NEXUS Des Plaines, IL Snowboarding helmet model Homex - K2	The helmet does not prevent head injury during falls or crashes.	The firm offered consumers a replacement of the original buckle for an improved material buckle.
05/02	Quixstar, Inc. Ada, MI Juice Extractor model JA- 388, HOP SHING manufacturer	The filter and lid can break apart when using the product, projecting parts that pose a risk of injury to nearby consumers.	The firm offers refunds of the purchase price to consumers.
05/02	Dorel Juvenile Group, Inc. Columbus, IN Safety 1st and Beatrix Potter "Designer 22" infant car seats/carrier models 02-621SAL, 02- 620 AZY & 02-620BEA.	When the seat is used as a carrier, the plastic handle can unexpectedly release from the carrying position.	Consumers can continue use of the "Designer 22" as a car seat but should stop using it as a carrier immediately and contact Dorel Juvenile Group to receive a repair kit.
05/02	Head USA Byfield, MA Snowboard binding	The bindings may break during use, causing the snowboarder to fall.	The firm will repair and retrofit free of charge any defective bindings found during checks.
05/02	LPK International, Inc. Northbrook, IL Bar stool models 74150 & 74151	The stools can collapse causing occupants to fall to the floor sustaining injuries.	The firm discontinued distribution of the stools offering consumers a refund of the purchase price.

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
05/02	Pacific Aerospace & Electronics Wenatchee, WA Earthquake gas shut-off valve model Northridge 2000	Gas valves may stick open allowing gas to escape presenting a risk of fire and explosion during an earthquake.	The firm is providing free installation and replacement of any Northridge 2000 gas valve.
05/02	Adams Mfg. Corp. Portersville, PA Quik Fold plastic chair	Certain chairs have the potential to collapse during use.	The firm recalled the chairs offering consumers a replacement chair or a refund of the purchase price.
05/02	Rose Art Industries, Inc. Livingston, NJ Electronic cotton candy machine model #5696	The electric motor can seize and overheat, posing a fire or burn injury hazard. Also, the heating element can be activated without the spinner in place presenting a risk for burn injuries to consumers.	The firm replaced the base and motor unit with a re-designed unit.
05/02	Quantum North America Encino, CA Red Devil gas grill	The grill may collapse resulting in fire and burns.	The firm provided consumers with instructions and a replacement tripod block.
05/02	The Sportsman's Guide South St. Paul, MN Children's Big Red Wagon	The wheels' plastic rims can shatter under pressure, possibly injuring someone nearby.	The firm recall the wheels offering consumers replacement wheels and a \$10 incentive coupon.

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
05/02	E-filliate Corporation Rancho Cordova, CA Ziotek Liberator I & II extension cords	Reversed polarity presents risks of electric shock or electrocution to consumers.	The firm is offering a free replacement or a refund. QC changes implemented by manufacturer and firm will spot check future shipments.
05/02	L.L. Bean, Inc. Lewiston, ME Ladies jacket model # RK76	The jacket causes a skin irritation due to improper tanning and dyeing process.	Consumers should return the unit for a refund of the purchase price.
05/02	Megatech North Bergen, NJ 8.4-volt battery radio- controlled Skyliner model airplane	There is a potential for fire from a overheated battery during charging.	A free replacement battery will be provided to consumers.
05/02	Luxo Corporation Port Chester, NY Portable fluorescent lamp models PS355 & PS360	The ballast can overheat, short-circuit and melt the insulating cover of the ballast. This failure could present a thermal burn hazard if the melted cover is contacted.	Luxo will replace the recalled ballast with a ballast of a different design at no charge to consumers.
06/02	D.A.M. Clothing, Inc. New York, NY Basic Editions 2-Piece girls' short set #7071, RN# 88914	The buttons on the garment are sewn on too loosely, creating a danger of them falling off or being pulled off, which poses a potential choking hazard to young children.	Consumers are to return the product to the store where purchased for a 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
06/02	Cannondale Corporation Bethel, CT Cannondale bicycle rear brake disc bolt	The brake bolt may fail causing the rider to lose control of the bike and fall.	The firm will replace the bolts free of charge on all disc brake bikes involved at the retail and consumer levels.
06/02	Candle-lite Company Cincinnati, OH Martha Stewart Everyday Decorating simmering potpourri pot item # 7161595	Use of the product presents a potential fire hazard.	The firm is offering a refund of the purchase price.
06/02	Brookdale International Systems Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada Smoke hood model EVAC-U8	The hood provides inadequate protection against chemical warfare agents.	The firm recalled the masks.
06/02	Brinkmann Corporation Dallas, TX Outdoor tabletop heater model 883-1000-0	The outdoor heater can emit high levels of carbon monoxide (CO), presenting a risk of CO poisoning to consumers.	The firm is offering a full refund of purchase price to consumers that return affected products. Prepaid shipping labels will be provided for return of products.

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
06/02	Invensys Building Systems Loves Park, IL Siebe MA 200 series actuator used in fire/smoke dampers sold 1994 - May 1999	Fire, combustion products, and smoke can travel through building if the actuator jams and does not allow the fire/smoke damper to close in an emergency.	The firm provided free labor and parts to replace defective actuators. Frequently cycle actuators left in use.
06/02	Graco Children's Products, Inc. Elverson, PA Green toy tracks on Tot Wheels V models 4511 and 4521 and the Convertible Entertainer models 4652 and 35225	The toy track can break, presenting a cut or pinch hazard and the exposed small parts can pose a choking hazard to young children.	Consumers should stop using these activity centers with green toy tracks immediately, and contact the firm for a free replacement track.
06/02	The Little Tikes Company Hudson, OH Pop 'n Scoot ride-on toy model 1568	Young children who lean forward can fall over the handlebars, causing facial injuries.	Consumers should stop using the toys immediately and contact the firm to receive a replacement product.
06/02	Spin Master Toys Toronto, Ontario Canada Firestormer & Skyblazer air-powered toy planes codes 12/29/01 - 03/24/02	Children can suffer bruises, cuts and abrasions from plastic pieces of the bursting intake chamber.	The firm is providing consumers a free replacement plane with an improved intake chamber.

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
06/02	Black Diamond Equipment Salt Lake City, UT 'Rage' climber's ice tool	The tool may break or separate at the handle causing the climber to fall.	The firm is offering consumers a free replacement handle for the ice tool.
06/02	Square D Company Palatine, IL Circuit breaker model MA-MH	Use of the product presents a potential fire hazard.	The firm is offering a repair program.
06/02	Whirlpool Corp. Benton Harbor, MI Whirlpool, Kenmore, General Electric washer and gas dryer combination unit	Use of the products presents a potential fire hazard.	The firm will provide free inspections and repair of the units.
06/02	Dynacraft Industries, Inc. San Rafael, CA Next Ultrashock Ballistic front fork	The fork may fail during use causing the rider to fall from the bike.	The firm is providing free replacement forks to owners.
07/02	In-Sink-Erator Racine, WI Half-gallon capacity instant hot water dispensers	Water can leak from the metal holding tank wetting insulating material and causing electrical arcing and heat build-up, which presents a risk of fire to consumers.	The firm is offering a free insulator replacement kit.

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
07/02	PM International, Ltd Edison, NJ Two-prong International Electric adapter plug models 4622, 4624 & 4626	The plug can separate presenting a potential for electric shock or electrocution from contact with exposed electrical conductors.	The firm replaced the recalled plugs with plugs that incorporate a different bonding method.
07/02	Dynacraft Industries, Inc. San Rafael, CA Vertical XL2 bike fork	The fork may fail during use causing the rider to fall from the bike.	The firm will replace all defectively welded forks free of charge.
07/02	E. S. Sutton, Inc. New York, NY Two-piece shortall for toddler girls style #KD1012KM	The button may separate from the garment and present a potential choking hazard.	The firm requested retail stores to stop sale and return all inventory of the product.
07/02	Bath and Body Works, Inc. Columbus, Ohio Cool Concoctions ice shaver	The product's exposed blade can cause cuts.	The firm offered consumers a refund or a merchandise credit.
07/02	Southern Wood Products Sparta, TN Bench seat toy box model #343-8502	The middle lid support hinge can collapse suddenly causing an injury to a child's head, neck, fingers, or hands and also present an entrapment hazard to young children.	Consumers will receive a free replacement hinge.

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
07/02	Conair Corp. Stanford, CT Hair dryer #2002BLX	The hair dryer is a professional model sold in retail operations without immersion protection which presents an electrocution hazard in wet environments.	Consumers should contact the firm for a replacement product.
07/02	Snapper, Inc. McDonough, GA Walk-behind lawn mower models 216751BV, P2167517BV & FRP2167517BV	The mower's side discharge deflector may not be strong enough to keep projectiles from flying out from under the mower deck.	The firm will replace all affected discharge deflectors
07/02	L. L. Bean Inc. Freeport, ME Mission entertainment cart #BT98	The legs of the unit may fracture where the casters are inserted causing the unit to tip over.	Consumers should not use the carts and contact the firm for a free fix kit.
07/02	UWATEC/Scubapro Sturtevant, WI Pressure gauge on diving console models Smart Pro, Sport Plus & Ultra	A diver could run out of air while the gauge is showing some air remaining. Divers could fail to decompress properly causing decompression sickness.	The pressure gauge capsule on all units will be replaced with a new gauge face material which will eliminate the problem.
07/02	Ceraflame Inc. New York, NY Ceramic tea kettle models BTK, ATK, PTK, CTK, MTK, SCK, SPTK, SMTK	The product could break if boiled dry.	Refunds will be made available upon request.

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
07/02	Mountain Safety Research Seattle, WA Backpacking premium blend stove fuel #120002-2.0	Water contamination in the fuel can corrode the fuel can, creating small holes and allowing the fuel to leak.	The firm will provide a replacement fuel can to owners.
07/02	Wal-Mart Stores Inc. Bentonville, AR Red Devil outdoor gas grill model REDO 011000, SK20Y-3.0A	The grill may collapse and tip over causing injuries and property damage.	The firm stopped sales and offered consumers a refund for the return of the product.
07/02	Petzl, Inc. Clearfield, UT Traxion mini cam	Use of the cam may cause its load to fall, possibly injuring someone below the cam.	A warning was placed on the firm's website and on future production of the product.
07/02	Cane Creek Cycling Components Fletcher, NC "Thudbuster" seat post cycling component	The seat post may break during use causing the rider to fall.	The firm recalled and replaced free of charge the defective seat posts.
07/02	National Sporting Goods Passaic, NJ Men's and ladies Bullet Speed Skates model B-100	The skates can break during use causing the skater to fall.	Consumers are to return the skates to their retailer for a replacement or 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
07/02	The Coleman Company, Inc. Wichita, KS Propane-powered mosquito eliminator models Mosquito Deleto Back Home #2950-800 & Mosquito Deleto Portable model 2950-801	The gas regulator may leak propane or allow excessive propane flow which presents a fire hazard.	The firm upgraded its propane regulator test program and consumer units will be inspected and replaced if necessary with reinforced hoses. The Octanol cartridge will be relocated.
07/02	Hilton Hotels Corporation Beverly Hills, CA Promotional foldable cooler/chair	A consumer's finger can be pinched or crushed by the foldable hinge of the chair.	The firm offered consumers a replacement product.
07/02	Aroma Housewares San Diego, CA Juice Extractor model ACJ-250	The filter and lid can break apart cutting the user or bystander.	The firm provided a full refund of the purchase price to owners.
07/02	Dollar Tree Stores, Inc. Cheasapeake, VA Non-stick drip pan SKU 845289	The drip pan can ignite presenting a fire hazard.	The firm discontinued the product and offered consumers a full 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
07/02	Flat Rock Grill Company Powhatan, VA Shoreline stainless steel liquid propane gas grill series 2000 & 3000	The glass covered temperature gauge can shatter, presenting a potential laceration hazard.	Temperature gauges manufactured after October 2001 use only tempered glass. The firm replaced the potentially defective thermometers with tempered glass thermometers.
07/02	Universal Interiors Inc. Riverside, CA Bed rail models twin, full, queen & king size	The bed rails may detach from the head and footboards.	The firm will replace all bed rail brackets.
07/02	Yamaha Motor Corporation, USA Cypress, CA 1997 Warrior 350, 1998 Warrior 350	The mounting-bracket on the rear hub can come loose, resulting in rear brake failure and possible injury to operators.	Consumers are to inspect the weld area of the hub. If the weld is cracked, the hub is to be replaced with a new one.
07/02	Royal Outdoor Products Ontario, Canada Royal Colonial deck posts	Cracks can develop at the base of the posts possibly causing the deck's railing to collapse.	The firm recalled the posts offering consumers free reinforcement kits.
07/02	Radio Flyer, Incorporated Chicago, IL Roaster Car model 8	There is a potential choking hazard from the small parts in the horn on the steering wheel.	The firm is offering a free replacement steering wheel.

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
07/02	Crate & Barrel Northbrook, IL Elements entertainment cart	The cart's casters may break causing the cart and/or objects on the cart to fall onto nearby consumers.	The firm recalled the problem casters offering consumers stronger replacement casters to correct the hazard.
07/02	Jakks Pacific, Inc. Malibu, CA Nickelodeon Nick- Tivities aerosol spray foam: "Orginal Smatter" "Spit Smatter" and "Fatter Smatter" with date codes "0492PT" to "0952PT"	The cans may forcibly break apart if, contrary to instructions, it is stored in excessively hot places such as in parked cars.	The firm is offering free replacement of cans.
07/02	Electrolux Home Products, Inc. Cleveland, OH Sears Craftsman Poulan Pro and Husqvarna garden tractors	Use of the products may cause drivers to lose control of the tractor.	The firm is offering free repair of the wheel hub.
08/02	Specialized Bicycle Components Alameda, CA "Downhill" model bicycle frame	The frame may break causing the rider to suffer a fall when riding down mountains.	The firm will repair the bike if possible, if not, replacement or refund to all owners is offered by the firm.

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
08/02	Bombardier Motor Corporation of America Montreal, Quebec Snowmobile model Ski-Doo 2002 MXZ 500 & 600	The throttle may stick causing unexpected excessive speed. The rider may fall from the snowmobile.	The firm offered free carburetor replacements to resolve the throttle stick and missing parts were replaced.
08/02	Bombardier, Inc. Valcourt, Quebec Snowmobiles SkiDoo Bombardier models 2001, Formula Delux 500 & Grand Touring 500	The throttle may stick causing the rider to crash the snowmobile.	The firm is offering a correction to the simple throttle part.
08/02	Cannondale Corporation Bethel, CT Bicycle frame model Raven 2	The frame may break during use causing the rider to fall.	The firm will replace the frame free of charge to owners.
08/02	Excel Industries, Inc. Hesston, KS Riding lawn mower	The fuel line could droop and be cut by the transmission fan.	Consumers are to contact their dealer who will reroute the fuel line free of charge.
08/02	Burlington Coat Factory Warehouse Corp. Burlington, NJ Disney's Winnie the Pooh, boy's and girl's toddler sneakers w/ Velcro strap & zipper styles #'s P072B & P072G	The plastic decorative zipper pull-tab with metal ring could detach from the sneakers, presenting a potential choking hazard to young children.	Retailers stopped sale of the sneakers and removed decorative zipper pull-tab with metal ring from the sneakers. The sneakers were returned to store shelves/floor after the zipper pull-tab and ring were removed.

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
08/02	Cannondale Corporation Bethel, CT Gruppo, SPA - 3T Zepp XL bike stem	The bike's stem may fail causing the rider to lose control and fall from the bike.	The firm will provide a correctly sized stem bolt free to all owners and dealers and retailers.
08/02	Bike Pro, Inc. Pico Rivera, CA Baby walkers	Use of the walkers may result in head injury, contusions, fractures, or lacerations.	The firm offered consumers a refund of the purchase price.
08/02	Oriental Trading Company, Inc. Omaha, NE Plastic Galaxy Wand battery-powered toy #35/49	The batteries may overheat presenting a potential for burn injuries.	The firm offered owners a refund of the purchase price.
08/02	Thrifty Paper Co., Inc. Hempstead, NY Electric fan models SF16BK, DF16BK, SF16BE, FL18	The fans have undersized wiring, the power plug is not polarized, the grill fails to prevent finger entrapment and the unit overheats.	Consumers should contact the firm for a refund.
08/02	Holophane Newark, OH Luminaire lamp models Enduralume & Low Profile Enduralume	The glass portion of the luminaire optical assembly can crack, presenting risks of laceration injuries to consumers.	The firm provided replacement optical assemblies to owners.

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
08/02	Century Products, Inc. Macedonia, OH Century Travelite and Pioneer 4-in-1 strollers	The stroller can collapse and the car seat/carrier can fall to the ground.	Consumers should contact Century Products to receive a free repair kit.
08/02	Century Products, Inc. Macedonia, OH Century Travel Solutions and Take 2 Travel Solutions 4-in-1 strollers	The strollers can collapse and the car seat/carrier can fall to the ground	Consumers are to contact the firm to receive a free repair kit.
08/02	Century Products, Inc. Macedonia, OH Century Pro Sport 4-in-1 stroller	The stroller can collapse and the car seat/carrier can fall to the ground.	Consumers should contact Century Products to receive a free repair kit.
08/02	Motorola, Inc. Broadband Communications Sector Horsham, Pa Motorola Digital Set-Top Box model DCT2000	Use of the product presents a potential shock hazard.	The cable service provider will inspect the boxes and, if warranted, Motorola will provide a free replacement product.
08/02	Carrier Guam Syracuse, NY Window air conditioner model 77ZFA007101	The corroded capacitor could leak and present a fire hazard.	The firm offered consumers a free inspection and repair of the product.
08/02	Magnetic Poetry Inc. Minneapolis, MN Poetry beads #6025	Use of the beads may cause lead poisoning.	The firm removed the affected beads from the kit and a different colorant will be used to color beads.

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
08/02	Shop Therapy Provincetown, MA Child's tie down woven cotton top	The garment is contaminated with kerosene and presents irritation, inhalation and flammability hazards.	None of the units were sold. The entire shipment was destroyed.
08/02	Marvair/Airxcel, Inc. Cordele, GA Heater air conditioning unit, ModPac II	The unit presents a potential fire hazard.	The firm implemented an upgrade to correct the problem.
08/02	Williams-Sonoma, Inc. San Francisco, CA Yellow wooden duck-shaped riding toy w/ orange wheels & bill	The plastic wheel cap can break, allowing the wheel to come off releasing small parts which presents a choking hazard to young children.	Consumers can return them to the store where purchased for a refund or replacement toy.
08/02	MTD Products Inc. Cleveland, OH Yard Machine electric lawn mower model 407	Sticks and stones may be thrown from above the grass bag area of the product.	The firm provided free replacement bags.
08/02	Koala Corporation Englewood, CO Infant seat cradle designed to accommodate infant seats/carriers	Metal lanyards between the legs may fail and allow cradle to open slightly due to increased weight on top of product.	The firm recalled the product.

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
08/02	Briggs & Stratton Milwaukee, WI Three to five hp go-cart engine model series 1352XX and 1362XX	When the engine is inverted or tipped, gasoline can leak from it and ignite, causing burns to consumers riding the fun-kart.	Authorized service centers and dealers provided a free replacement of the engine's fuel tank assembly on the recalled engines.
08/02	Answer Products Inc. Valencia, CA Suspension fork "Manitou"	The fork may forcefully eject its cap presenting a potential for eye, chin or facial injury.	The firm is offering free replacement of caps to all owners, dealers, retailers.
08/02	Todson Inc. Foxboro, MA Bicycle pump model Joe Blow	There is a potential for eye injuries from broken flying parts.	The firm will replace the pump for consumers at no charge.
08/02	Cavagna North America, Inc. Branchburg, NJ Omeca propane tank relief valve model 66-1031	Sharp internal edges can cut gasket seals and cause propane to leak, presenting a risk of fire or burn injuries to consumers.	The firm will replace affected valves.
08/02	System Sensor St. Charles, IL Notification device for SpectrAlert alarm system series	The notification device can fail to operate in the event of a fire, presenting a risk of serious injury to consumers expecting to be warned of fires.	The firm is offering a free replacement, and a \$15 credit for installed units returned through December 2002.

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
08/02	Fluke Corporation Everett, WA Digital multimeter model 175, 177 & 179	The product is slow to display the presence of AC voltages above 500 volts which may cause the user to think voltage is not present, which may result in shock or electrocution.	The firm will repair affected units at no charge to consumers.
08/02	Marin Bikes Novato, CA Bicycle frame on mt. bike models Marin-Bobcat, Hawk Hill & Palisades	The head tube can separate from the top and down tubes causing the rider to lose control and fall from the bike.	The firm recalled the bikes and will replaced the frames or replace the entire bike free of charge to retailers and consumers.
08/02	Shindaiwa, Inc. Tualatin, OR Gasoline-powered hedge trimmer, Models HT 231 & DH 231	The catalytic muffler can overheat and melt the fuel tank presenting a potential fire hazard.	The firm will install a muffler upgrade kit.
08/02	Gem Stores, Inc. Jamaica, NY Electric fan #SF16-72	The fan has defects that can cause electrocution, fire or finger entrapment hazards.	Consumers should contact the firm for a replacement product or a refund of the purchase price.

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
08/02	Black & Decker (U.S.) Inc. Towson, MD Cordless drill/driver models FS1802, HP932, Q185, 15.6 volt, FS1560, 14.4 volt, CD632, HP532, FS1442, Q145	The switch can malfunction and overheat presenting a potential fire hazard.	The firm replaced the switch with a differently designed switch.
08/02	Black & Decker (U.S.) Inc. Towson, MD 10-inch table saw model BT2500	The field case (part of motor housing) may crack presenting electrical hazards.	The firm is offering a free repair.
08/02	Polaris Industries Inc. Minneapolis, MN 2002 Polaris Snowmobile brake pads	Use of the product may cause the rider to crash or lose control of snowmobile.	The firm offered free brake pad replacements to all owners and operators.
08/02	Greenlee Textron, Inc. Rockford, IL Clamp-on-Meter models CM700 & CM750	Use of the product presents an electrocution hazard.	The firm offered consumers a replacement meter.
08/02	Halcyon Manufacturing High Springs, FL Scuba re-breather RB80	The re-breather may fail causing hypoxia and drowning.	The firm will repair or replace the bellows to proper working order.

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

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
09/02	The Toro Company Bloomington, MN Lawn-Boy walk-behind lawn mower	Thrown objects from the mower presents a risk of injury.	The firm implemented a recall to replace the product.
09/02	Popeil Inventions, Inc. Chatsworth, CA Ronco Showtime BBQ electric rotisserie ovens model 4000	The item presents an electrical shock hazard.	Consumers with affected units should contact the firm for a free replacement of the unit's heating element.
09/02	Leifheit International USA, Inc. Melville, NY Leifheit Pro Line apple slicer and corer item #s 36802, 36803, 36804	Use of the products presents a potential for lacerations.	The firm is offering owners a free replacement product or a refund.
09/02	Polaris Industries Inc. Minneapolis, MN Snowmobile model year 2003	There is a potential for braking problems.	The firm replaced the brake calipers on all units.
09/02	Wadsworth and Company Houston, TX Christmas wreath	The wreath is composed of flammable materials.	The firm offered refunds to consumers.

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

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
09/02	X L Machine LTD Eden Prairie, MN Toy chest model Playskool #33074	Screws in the chests' lid support hinges can loosen causing the lids of the toy chests to collapse suddenly, possibly injuring children's heads, necks, fingers or hands.	Consumers should return the toy chests to Target stores for refund or credit.
09/02	Eastman Kodak Co. Rochester, NY Kodak digital camera model DC5000 Zoom	There is a possible shock hazard if the wire lead contacts the lens cover and the camera is held in a certain manner.	The recalled cameras will be returned to Kodak and corrected, if necessary, at no charge to consumers.
09/02	Huffy Sports Co. Sussex, WI Vertical portable basketball hoops	A potential risk of injury is presented by the protruding bolt on the pole, 20-inches from the ground.	The firm provided free bolt covers.
09/02	ROHN Industries, Inc. Peoria, IL Internal flange pole	The poles may collapse due to weld failures.	The firm will repair all poles free of charge.
09/02	Chargetek Oxnard, CA Battery charger model CT2000	A manufacturing defect can cause internal connections or external wiring to overheat, presenting a risk of fire to consumers.	The firm is offering a free replacement.

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

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
09/02	Miles Industries, LTD North Vancouver, Canada Valor natural gas or propane fireplace models 837AN & 837AP	A design defect in the gas control assembly can allow main burner gas to prematurely enter the firebox during lighting. The ignition of this excess gas can cause the glass window to shatter, presenting a risk of burns or cuts from broken glass.	The firm is offering a free repair.
09/02	Northern Tool & Equipment Co. Burnsville, MN Electric powered air compressor #191000, 192000	The electric motor may overheat and ignite the plastic shroud presenting a potential fire hazard.	Owners are to return the product to the firm for a refund of the purchase price.
09/02	Kohler Co. Kohler, WI Shower door bracket, Helios & FreeStyle models	The plastic bracket may break allowing door to fall and shatter.	The firm recalled the shower doors offering consumers replacement doors free of charge.
09/02	Raleigh, USA Bicycle Company Kent, WA Kinesis bike frame model 19" SC300	The frame may fail during use causing the rider to fall	The firm is offering a free replacement frame to all retailers and consumers.

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

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
09/02	Recreational Equipment Inc. (REI) Kent, WA Children's fleece jackets SKU #s 686-786-0014, 0022, 0030, 0048, 0055, 686-786-0063, 0071, 0089, 0097, 0105	The plastic decorative zipper pull-tab could detach from the jacket, presenting a potential choking hazard to young children.	Consumers should return jackets to nearest REI store for a full refund.
09/02	Team Beans, LLC East Brunswick, NJ Coca Cola Racing Family 4-inch keychains w/ plush polar bears	The Coke bottle attached to one of the bear's paws can come off, posing a choking hazard to young children.	Consumers should mail the key chains to Team Beans for a refund or credit plus postage.
09/02	Puleo Tree Company S. Plainfield, NJ Fiber optic Christmas tree base	The base may overheat presenting a potential fire hazard.	The firm recalled and disposed of all product.
09/02	Black & Decker (U.S.) Inc. Towson, MD Cordless electric mowers Black & Decker CMM1000 & CMM10002 & Craftsman # 900.37052	The electric circuitry may overheat and ignite.	A free repair will be provided to affected consumers.

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

Date	Firm and Product	Alleged Hazard	Remedy
09/02	Performance, Inc. Chapel Hill, NC Forte Pro Stix bicycle bar ends	The bar ends may break causing the rider to lose control of the bicycle.	The firm will replace the original product with better quality bar ends or offer consumers a full refund.
09/02	Nikon Inc. Melville, NY Nikon Coolpix 2000 digital camera	The batteries may short circuit, creating a thermal burn hazard if touched.	Nikon will provide a free replacement Coolpix 2000 digital camera to affected consumers.
09/02	McDonald's Corporation Oak Brook, IL Bobble head figurines of NFL football players Brian Erlach & Anthony Thomas	The paint on some of the figurines contain excess amounts of lead.	Consumers are to return the product for a refund.
09/02	BCI Burke Company Fond du Lac, WI Buckle Bridge on 2000 series playground equipment #'s 200-0101, 0102, 0110, 0111, 0129, 0130, 0131, 0132, 0134	There is a potential for the bridge to crack and detach from the platform.	The firm will repair the bridges using new brackets to attach them to platforms.
09/02	Value City Department Stores, Inc. Columbus, OH Red Devil outdoor gas grill # REDO 011000, SK20Y-3.0A, 45100-1/Red Devil	The grill may collapse presenting fire or burn hazards.	The firm stopped sales and offered consumers a refund or store credit for the return of the product.

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

APPENDIX G: Litigation and Settlements

Litigation and Settlements

Part I of this appendix summarizes the federal court cases, categorized by type, to which the commission was a party during fiscal year 2002. Part II summarizes the civil penalty settlement agreements accepted by the commission during fiscal year 2002.

Part I

Civil Penalty/Injunction Cases

U.S. v. Mirama Enterprises, Inc. D/B/A Aroma Housewares Company, No. 00 CV 2269 K (LAB) (S.D. Calif.) and No. 02-56466 (9th Cir.). Beginning in January 1998, Aroma received reports of its juicer shattering. Through October 1998, it had received 19 such incident reports, including 13 injuries. Aroma failed to report this information to the commission. On November 9, 2000, the government filed a complaint seeking a civil penalty and injunction. On December 13, 2000, Aroma filed an answer. On November 29, 2001, the government filed a motion for summary judgment, which Aroma opposed on January 7, 2002, and to which the government replied on January 11, 2002. On January 23, 2002, Judge Keep granted summary judgment for the government on liability, and she amended her order on February 12, 2002. Following a three-day hearing on the amount of penalty, Judge Keep ordered from the bench that Aroma pay \$300,000 plus costs (\$100,000 and costs forthwith, and \$200,000 within 9 months). On August 20, 2002, Aroma filed a notice of appeal.

U.S. v. Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., Sam's East, Inc., Sam's West, Inc. and Icon Health and Fitness, Inc., No. PJM-01-CV-1521 (D. Md.). Prior to October 1996, Icon made and distributed three types of exercise machines. They had a defective link-arm that permitted the seat to unexpectedly disconnect during use, causing the user to fall abruptly. Between 1996 and 1999, Wal-Mart and Sam's Club sold more than 50,000 pieces of this equipment. Despite knowing of numerous injuries, including nearly 30 that occurred in the retail stores while consumers were trying out the equipment, the companies failed to report to CPSC. On May 24, 2001, the government filed a complaint seeking a civil penalty and injunction. On June 21, 2001, the defendant companies filed answers. On November 27, 2001, Judge Messitte entered a Stipulated Judgment and Order settling the case against Icon for a \$500,000 civil penalty. On March 15, 2002, the government filed a motion for summary judgment. On March 29, 2002, Magistrate Judge Day granted the government's motion for a protective order barring the deposition of former CPSC Chairman Ann Brown. On April 12, 2002, Wal-Mart (the only remaining defendant) filed an opposition to the government's motion for summary judgment, a cross-motion for summary judgment, and an objection to the order on Ann Brown's deposition. [Discovery in this case began in July 2001 and ended in May 2002.] On May 8, 2002, the government filed an opposition to Wal-Mart's motion for summary judgment, a reply on its own summary judgment motion, and a response on the Ann Brown decision. Judge Messitte heard oral argument on July 19, 2002 on the cross

motions for summary judgment and denied them both. On July 24, 2002, Judge Messitte adopted Magistrate Judge Day's order on the Ann Brown deposition.

U.S. v. Weed Wizard Acquisition Corporation; Easy Gardener, Inc.; and U.S. Home and Garden Inc., No. DKC-2002-2290 (D. Md.). By July 1999, Weed Wizard Acquisition Corporation and related companies were aware of at least 30 incidents caused by the detaching during use of the metal chain links on weed trimmer attachments. In most of the incidents, the chain links caused penetration wounds and lacerations to users' or bystanders' legs, heads, necks, ankles or feet. In one incident, the product killed a 3-year-old girl when a link detached, flew off, and struck her in the head. The companies failed to report any of this information to CPSC until the staff asked for information on the product. And the companies refused to provide subpoenaed information. On July 7, 2002, the government filed a complaint, which the defendant companies answered on July 30. On August 13, 2002, the defendants filed a motion to dismiss for lack of *in personam* jurisdiction. The government filed an opposition on August 22, and the defendants filed a reply on August 30. On September 16, 2002, the government moved for leave to file an amended complaint naming three additional parties. On September 19, 2002, Judge Chasanow granted the defendants' motion and dismissed the case for lack of *in personam* jurisdiction.

U.S. v. Ameri-China International, Inc. and Austin Wu, No. CV-01-04936 (C. D. Calif.). Between December 1995 and December 1999, Ameri-China imported six types of toys that failed to comply with the small parts requirements; six types of toys that failed to comply with the toy labeling requirements; and one flammable aerosol spray can that failed to comply with Federal Hazardous Substances Act requirements. On June 4, 2001 the government filed a complaint for a civil penalty and injunction, and on July 16, 2001 the defendants filed an answer. On October 22, 2001 discovery started. On June 14, 2002, the parties signed an agreement to settle the case for a civil penalty of \$140,000 and an injunction ordering the defendants to comply with the Federal Hazardous Substances Act and the CPSC's toy regulations. On July 2, 2002 the judge signed the consent decree.

U.S. v. Shelton Wholesale, Inc. (d/b/a Shelton Fireworks), Polaris Fireworks, Inc. and Gregory Shelton, an individual, No. 96-6131-CV-SJ-1 (W. D. Mo.) and **In re: Gregory P. Shelton, petitioner,** No. 99-4057WMSJ (8th Cir.). Over a 4-year period, Shelton Fireworks imported 23 different shipments of fireworks that failed to comply with CPSC's regulations and with the Federal Hazardous Substances Act. On October 2, 1996 the government filed a complaint seeking a civil penalty and injunction. The defendants (collectively, "Shelton Fireworks") filed an answer on November 29, 1996. Between July 1997 and April 1998, the parties engaged in discovery, including depositions, interrogatories, and document production. The government moved for summary judgment on February 13, 1998, and Shelton Fireworks moved for summary judgment on March 3, 1998. On April 28, 1998, the court ruled on the cross motions for summary judgment and found that: (a) CPSC has jurisdiction to regulate fireworks, (b) Shelton Fireworks's products were in interstate commerce, (c) the doctrine of laches does

not preclude CPSC from seeking civil penalties, (d) CPSC may rely for injunctive relief on violative fireworks that it permitted Shelton Fireworks to sell, (e) CPSC may use sampling to condemn a whole fireworks shipment, (f) the issue of non-random sampling is reserved for trial, (g) Shelton Fireworks's due process arguments lack merit, (h) the statistical validity of a sample that disregards the size of the shipment is reserved for trial, (i) Shelton Fireworks's claim that fuse burn values of 2.51 and higher must be rounded up to 3 is not adopted, (j) Shelton Fireworks's claim about the labeling of small festival balls is wrong, (k) Shelton Fireworks's arguments about the corporate and individual distinctiveness of the three importers are reserved for trial, (l) CPSC's assertion that Shelton Fireworks acted "knowingly" is reserved for trial, (m) there is jurisdiction over the NFA case, and (n) there is no evidence to support Shelton Fireworks's claim that CPSC took "unjustified actions and threats" against Shelton Fireworks.

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

On November 20, 1999, Shelton Fireworks petitioned the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit for a writ of mandamus seeking an order to the district court (1) to vacate the September 22, 1999 order entering summary judgment, (2) to grant Gregory Shelton a jury trial on all issues, and (3) to set aside judgment against the corporate defendants. On December 11, 1999, the government filed a response to the mandamus petition. On January 11, 2000, the 8th Circuit denied a writ of mandamus, stating that whether any party has a right to a trial by jury can be determined in a timely appeal.

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

On April 2, 2001, the Eighth Circuit granted Shelton Fireworks' motion to

consolidate this case, for appeal, with *Greg Shelton, Shelton Wholesale, Inc. and The National Fireworks Association, Ltd. v. CPSC*, No. 97-6021-CV-SJ-4-6 (W. D. Mo.) and No. 99-1450WMSJ (8th Cir.), discussed below. Shelton Fireworks filed its opening brief on May 4, 2001, the government filed its responsive brief on June 4, 2001, and Shelton Fireworks filed its reply brief on June 18, 2001. The Eighth Circuit heard oral arguments on September 10, 2001. On January 23, 2002, the Eighth Circuit affirmed the district court, 3-0, on all four issues presented on appeal: the CPSC's statutory authority to regulate fireworks; due process; the applicability of the hearsay objection to the government's evidence; and the waiver of the corporate defendants of its rights to a jury trial. On June 27, 2002, the Shelton companies petitioned the Supreme Court for certiorari.

U.S. v. American Buyers, Inc. and Sid Richmond, No. LR-C-99-384 (E.D. Ark.).

American Buyers bought and sold cigarette lighters that lacked child-resistant features and failed to comply with CPSC's safety standard. On May 28, 1999, the government filed a complaint seeking a civil penalty and an injunction. On June 21, 1999, the defendants filed an answer. On December 27, 1999, the government filed a joint motion to stay the litigation pending the outcome of the *U.S. v. The Customer Company, Inc., et al.* case (discussed below), in which American Buyers had become a third-party defendant. On December 28, 1999, the court granted the government's motion. On September 26, 2000, the government filed an application to reopen the case, based on dismissal of American Buyers from the *Customer Company* case. On March 1, 2001 the court granted the application to reopen. On July 5, 2002, the parties settled the case by filing a consent decree that required the defendants to take special steps to assure compliance of their lighters with the CPSC's regulations. The judge entered the consent decree of permanent injunction on July 18, 2002.

U.S. v. Popular Products, Inc. and Charles Heflin, No. 00-3007 MI BRE (W.D.

Tenn.). Popular Products bought and sold cigarette lighters that lacked child-resistant features and failed to comply with CPSC's safety standard. On October 24, 2000, the government filed a complaint seeking a civil penalty and an injunction. On January 5, 2001, the defendants filed an answer. On January 26, 2001, the defendants filed a motion to dismiss the case based on a statute of limitations defense. The government filed an opposition to that motion on February 21, 2001, and the court denied it on March 5, 2001. On August 3, 2001, the government filed a motion for partial summary judgment. On November 30, 2001, the parties settled this case for a civil penalty of \$180,000.

U.S. v. The Customer Company, Inc., Premium Tobacco Stores, Inc. d/b/a Cigarettes Cheaper, Ned Roscoe, John Roscoe, and Mark Baldwin, No. CIV S-99-1044-MLS-DAD) (E.D. Calif.). The defendants bought and sold cigarette lighters that lacked child-resistant features and failed to comply with the CPSC safety standard. On May 27, 1999, the government filed a complaint, along with a consent decree of permanent injunction. The defendants must obtain certification that the lighters they buy are child-resistant; visually inspect the lighters; train their employees; and take other steps to assure the conformity of their cigarette lighters to the CPSC standard. On June

22, 1999, the defendants filed an answer. On August 25, 1999, the defendants filed a third-party complaint for indemnity against American Buyers (case discussed above), which the government did not oppose. On September 8, 1999 American Buyers became a third-party defendant. Between September 1999 and September 2000, the parties engaged in discovery. On September 8, 2000, both sides filed pre-trial documents. On September 11, 2000, the defendants filed an offer of judgment, with judgment in favor of the government and defendants to pay \$181,000 plus taxable court costs to date. On September 15, 2000, on motion of defendants, the court dismissed without prejudice the case against American Buyers. On December 11, 2000, the court granted the defendants' request to postpone the January 8, 2001 trial date. On October 2, 2001, the parties settled the case for a civil penalty of \$225,000.

U.S. v. Lucky Toys, Inc.; Tin H. Ko; Huu D. Thai [Steve Thai]; Union Import, Inc.; Tin Chwee Ko; Seven Stars Toys Imports, Inc.; Tin Cheng Ko; Rita T. Chin; 333 Imports, Inc.; and Harry Chin, No. CV2-4077 SVW (C.D. Calif.). Since 1997, four companies and six individuals located in Los Angeles imported over 360,000 violative toys of 50 different types. Following each violation, CPSC's field office sent letters of advice to the companies, but the violations continued to occur. On May 21, 2002, the government filed a complaint. Two defendant companies and three individual defendants answered on July 12, 2002. The remaining two companies and three individuals answered on July 19. On August 30, 2002, the court ordered all the defendants to provide financial information to the government.

U.S. v. STK International, Inc. and Stuart T. Kole, Civ. No. 02-7093 (C.D. Calif.). In 1997, STK International paid a civil penalty of \$80,000 for violating the Federal Hazardous Substances Act. Then, it violated the FHSA 24 additional times, including eight small parts violations and one rattle violation. On September 11, 2002, the government filed a complaint seeking a civil penalty and injunctive relief, along with a consent decree signed by the defendants. On September 13, 2002, the court entered the decree which ordered STK and Mr. Kole to pay a civil penalty of \$150,000, to comply with CPSC's toy and art materials regulations, and to conduct pre-importation age grading and small parts testing.

U.S. v. General Electric Company, Inc. Between 1983 and 1989, General Electric Company, Inc. (GE) manufactured approximately 3.1 million dishwashers under the GE and Hotpoint brand names that incorporated in their design a slide switch enabling consumers to choose between a heated or non-heated drying cycle. Over time, the slide switch can deform, melt, and/or ignite. This defect in the slide switch resulted in more than 150 fires, including at least 30 structural fires. The first major fire of which the staff was aware and of which the staff knew GE had notice occurred in 1991. GE did not report the problem to the CPSC until November 1998. On August 7, 2002, the parties signed a settlement agreement that required the General Electric Company to pay a civil penalty of \$1 million.

Criminal Cases

U.S. v. Steve Thai, No. CR 01 419 (C.D. Calif.). Between November 1995 and February 1999, Super Rambo, a company owned and run by Steve Thai, imported toys with small parts, violative rattles, and improperly labeled toys. The government filed an information against Steve Thai on September 1, 2000, after Super Rambo was no longer in business. Mr. Thai was arraigned on June 25, 2001. He signed a plea agreement on August 8, 2001, and entered a guilty plea to four misdemeanor counts of violating the Federal Hazardous Substances Act on August 13, 2001. On April 8, 2002, the judge sentenced Mr. Thai to 3 years probation, a \$20,000 fine, and testing and evaluation of all toys to be imported by any company that Thai is associated with.

U.S. v. Kenneth Shearer, No. 1:01-CR-49 (D. Ind.). Mr. Shearer operated All American Professional Fireworks, a retail fireworks business in Angola, Indiana that was not licensed by ATF. During 1999, he sold display fireworks without an ATF license. He also tampered with the markings on display fireworks by placing false labels on them. Further, he received display fireworks without an ATF license. On July 25, 2001, Mr. Shearer was indicted. He was arraigned and pled not guilty on July 27, 2001. Following a trial, the jury on June 20, 2002 returned a verdict of guilty on four counts.

U.S. v. STK International, Inc., No. CR 02-950 (C.D. Calif.). In 1997, STK International paid a civil penalty of \$80,000 for violating the Federal Hazardous Substances Act. Then, it violated the FHSA 24 additional times, including eight small parts violations and one rattle violation. On August 28, 2002, the parties signed a plea agreement. On September 3, 2002, the government filed an information specifying misdemeanor charges.

U.S. v. Richard T. Bogen, No. 01-0104M-X-01 (W.D. Wisc.). Mr. Bogen sold display fireworks to a CPSC investigator. Then, the government obtained and executed a criminal search warrant and seized nine cases of display fireworks. On September 5, 2001, Mr. Bogen pled guilty to one count of illegal storage of explosive materials in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 842(j) and one count of illegal distribution of a banned hazardous substance under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act. On November 7, 2001, the court sentenced Mr. Bogen to three years probation and a fine of \$500, and ordered him to pay restitution of \$240.

U.S. v. Chuck Bai-Fun Chen, Crim. No. H-01-791 (S.D. Texas). Chuck Bai-Fun Chen made false statements to a CPSC investigator in response to specific inquiries regarding his importation, sale, and current inventory of potentially hazardous extension cords and Christmas lights. After importing non-UL-approved extension cords, Mr. Chen affixed counterfeit UL labeling to the cords, and sold them as UL-approved products. Testing of the extension cords and the Christmas lights showed that they did not meet minimal applicable UL standards and could present a significant risk of death or injury to those who used them. Mr. Chen also engaged in a dual invoicing scheme in which false statements were made on import documents to understate the value of products Mr. Chen

imported and to reduce the amount of importation duties he paid. On October 24, 2001, a grand jury indicted Mr. Chen, and he was arraigned on November 8, 2001. On January 22, 2002, Mr. Chen pled guilty to one felony count of false statements to a CPSC investigator and one felony count of false statements on Customs importation forms. On June 14, 2002, the court sentenced Mr. Chen to 14 months in jail, a fine of \$30,000, and 3 years of supervised release.

U.S. v. Charles F. Smith, No. 02-30023 (C.D. Ill.). In June 2001, Mr. Smith stored explosive materials in violation of Treasury Department regulations, by including flash powder explosive devices and UN0335 display fireworks in a shed that failed to meet construction and location requirements for storage magazines. On March 19, 2002, Mr. Smith pled guilty to one misdemeanor count for violating 18 U.S.C. §§ 842(j) and 844(b). The court sentenced him the same day to 36 months probation and placed restrictions on his involvement in the fireworks business.

U.S. v. Victor Dell, No. 02-CR-126a (W.D. Wa.). From June through October 1999, Mr. Dell, along with co-defendant Donald Rockwell, conspired to violate Title 18, U.S.C. § 842(a)(1), by manufacturing and dealing in flash powder devices (e.g., M-100s, M-500s, M-1000s). As part of this scheme, Mr. Dell purchased more than 500 pounds of chemicals and paid more than \$4000 for paper tubes and plastic end caps. On April 24, 2002, Mr. Dell was indicted on one count of conspiracy and two counts of manufacturing explosive materials without a license. On August 9, 2002, Mr. Dell plead guilty to the conspiracy charge which carries a maximum penalty of 10 years imprisonment and fine of \$250,000.

U.S. v. Donald Rockwell, No. 02-CR-126b (W.D. Wa.). From June through October 1999, Mr. Rockwell, along with co-defendant Victor Dell, conspired to violate Title 18, U.S.C. § 842(a)(1), by manufacturing and dealing in illegal flash powder devices. As part of this scheme, Mr. Rockwell stored illegal components (including flash powder, plastic end-caps, and containers of aluminum powder) in the basement of one of his houses. On October 21, 1999, the house caught on fire; fortunately, the local fire department extinguished the fire before there was an explosion. On April 24, 2002, Mr. Rockwell was indicted on one count of conspiracy and one count of manufacturing explosive materials without a license.

U.S. v. Leonard Wayne, No. 02-CR-213a (W.D. Wa.). On June 29, 2001, and July 4, 2001, undercover officers purchased illegal fireworks from Mr. Wayne's fireworks stand located on an Indian reservation outside of Seattle. The devices included M-500s and an M-2000. On June 26, 2002, Mr. Wayne was indicted on one count of conspiracy, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 371 and 844(n); and two counts of dealing in explosive materials without a license, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 842(a)(1), 844(a) and 2. On August 27, 2002, Mr. Wayne pled guilty to one charge of dealing in explosive materials without a license.

U.S. v. Kevin Lobehan, No. 02-CR-213b (W.D. Wa.). On July 4, 2002, Mr. Lobehan, in

association with Leonard Wayne, sold illegal fireworks to an undercover officer. On June 26, 2002, Mr. Lobehan was indicted on one count of conspiracy, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 371 and 844(n); one count of dealing in explosive materials without a license, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 842(a)(1), 844(a) and 2; and one count of receipt and delivery of a banned hazardous substance, in violation of 15 U.S.C. §§ 1263(c) and 1264(a). On August 27, 2002, Mr. Lobehan pled guilty to the count that charged him with delivery of a banned hazardous substance.

U.S. v. Raymond Secena, Jr., No. 02-CR-5616a (W.D. Wa.). On July 1, 2001, undercover ATF agents and CPSC investigators bought illegal fireworks from Mr. Secena's fireworks stand located on an Indian reservation outside of Seattle. The devices included an M-500 and M-5000. On June 26, 2002, Mr. Secena was indicted on one count of dealing in explosive materials without a license in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 842(a)(1) and (2); unlawful storage of explosive material in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 842(j), 844 (b) and 2; and receipt and delivery of a banned hazardous substance in violation of 15 U.S.C. §§ 1263(c) and 1264(a). On September 9, 2002, Mr. Secena pled guilty to the count that charged him with dealing in explosive materials without a license.

U.S. v. Albert Ortivez, III, No. 02-CR-5616b (W.D. Wa.). On July 1, 2001, undercover ATF agents and CPSC investigators bought illegal fireworks from Mr. Ortivez, an employee at Raymond Secena Jr.'s fireworks stand. The devices included an M-500 and M-5000. On June 26, 2002, Mr. Ortivez was indicted on one count of dealing in explosive materials without a license in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 842(a)(1) and (2); and receipt and delivery of a banned hazardous substance in violation of 15 U.S.C. §§ 1263(c) and 1264(a). On August 27, 2002, Mr. Ortivez pled guilty to the count that charged him with receipt and delivery of a banned hazardous substance.

U.S. v. Sam Hugh, No. 02-CR-274 (D. Hawaii). Beginning in March 1999, Sam Hugh, the vice president of Ham Produce Seafood, Inc., imported display fireworks without a license. On June 20, 2002, Mr. Hugh was indicted on one count of engaging in the business of importing and dealing in display fireworks without a license to do so, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 842(a)(1) and 844(a); knowingly receiving explosive devices in foreign commerce, in violation of Title 18 U.S.C. §§ 842(a)(3)(A) and 844(a); and knowingly introducing and importing into commerce 1.3G display fireworks by means of false and fraudulent declarations, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 542.

Seizure Case

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

complaint for forfeiture, and on July 27, 2001 the court ordered a warrant of arrest. On August 7, 2001, the defendant devices were served. On November 22, 2001, the court ordered the devices forfeited since no claims or answers had been filed.

Cases Against the Commission

The Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc. v. CPSC, No. 1:01-CV-00025 (D.D.C.). CPSC had underway an investigation of the safety of Model A Flush fire sprinklers. Reliable maintained that the products are not “consumer products” under the Consumer Product Safety Act, and therefore fall outside of CPSC’s authority. On September 13, 2000, Reliable filed a complaint seeking a declaratory judgment, but did not serve the complaint on the government. On January 8, 2001, Reliable voluntarily dismissed the lawsuit without prejudice. On January 8, 2001, Reliable filed a second (identical) complaint, which it served on the government on May 7, 2001. On July 17, 2001, the government filed a motion to dismiss the case. Reliable filed an opposition on August 31, 2001, and the government filed a reply on October 12, 2001. On November 27, 2001, Judge Huvelle granted the government’s motion to dismiss, based on the lack of subject matter jurisdiction over Reliable’s claim. On January 1, 2002, Reliable filed a notice of appeal. Reliable filed its appellate brief on May 16, 2002, the government filed its brief on June 17, 2002, and Reliable filed its reply brief on July 1, 2002.

Sunbeam Corporation v. CPSC, No. 1:01-CV-02273 (D.D.C.). CPSC had underway an investigation of the safety of Star ME-1 fire sprinklers. On October 9, 2001, the staff filed an administrative complaint against five companies, including Sunbeam and its subsidiary Chemetron Corporation, seeking corrective action. Sunbeam contractually assumed Chemetron’s Star ME-1 liability. Sunbeam maintained that it is not responsible and that CPSC lacks jurisdiction over the sprinklers at issue. On October 31, 2001, Sunbeam filed a complaint seeking a declaratory judgment ruling that the sprinklers are not consumer products and are not subject to CPSC’s regulatory jurisdiction. On November 9, 2001, Sunbeam filed a motion requesting a status conference, which the government opposed on November 19. On December 11, 2001, Sunbeam filed a notice of dismissal without prejudice.

Greg Shelton, Shelton Wholesale, Inc. and The National Fireworks Association, Ltd. v. CPSC, No. 97-6021-CV-SJ-4-6 (W. D. Mo.) and No. 99-1450WMSJ (8th Cir.). Since 1969, the Federal Hazardous Substances Act has imposed statutory restrictions on the distribution of certain fireworks devices. Under regulations of the Food and Drug Administration and CPSC, additional restrictions have existed. Under those statutory and regulatory provisions, CPSC takes enforcement actions against the products of Shelton and members of the National Fireworks Association. On February 14, 1997, the plaintiffs filed a complaint and motion for preliminary injunction, alleging that CPSC acted illegally. On March 4, 1997, the government filed a motion to dismiss. On April 10, 1997, the judge filed a Memorandum to Counsel, to which both sides responded. On May 8, 1997, the court denied the plaintiff’s motion for a preliminary injunction and the government’s motion to dismiss. Between July 1997 and April 1998, the parties engaged

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

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

On April 2, 2001, the Eighth Circuit consolidated this case for appeal with U.S. v. Shelton Wholesale, Inc. (d/b/a Shelton Fireworks), Polaris Fireworks, Inc. and Gregory Shelton, an individual, No. 96-6131-CV-SJ-1 (W. D. Mo.) and In re: Gregory P. Shelton, petitioner, No. 99-4057WMSJ (8th Cir.), discussed above. Shelton and NFA filed their opening brief on May 4, 2001, the government filed its responsive brief on June 4, 2001, and Shelton and NFA filed their reply brief on June 18, 2001. The Eighth Circuit heard oral arguments on September 10, 2001. On January 23, 2002, the Eighth Circuit affirmed the district court, 3-0, on all four issues presented on appeal: the CPSC's statutory authority to regulate fireworks; due process; the applicability of the hearsay objection to the government's evidence; and the waiver of the corporate defendants of its rights to a jury trial. On June 27, 2002, the Shelton companies petitioned the Supreme Court for certiorari.

Part II: Civil Penalty Agreements Accepted by the Commission (Excludes OGC Settled and Litigated Cases)

In the Matter of Honeywell Consumer Products, Inc., CPSC No. 02-C0001-Honeywell settled staff allegations that it failed to report defects in three electrical products by paying a civil penalty of \$800,000.

In the Matter of MTS Products, Inc., CPSC No. 02-C0002-MTS settled staff allegations that it failed to report a defect in the handle of some of its infant carriers by paying a civil penalty of \$75,000.

In the Matter of Regent International Corporation, Inc., CPSC No. 02-C0003- Regent settled staff allegations that it had violated the requirements of the Flammable Fabrics Act and the pertinent regulations by paying a civil penalty of \$75,000.

In the Matter of Peg Perego USA, Inc., CPSC No. 02-C0004- Peg Perego settled staff allegations that it failed to report certain defects in its battery operated ride-on toys by paying a civil penalty of \$150,000.

In the Matter of Golden Gift, LLC, CPSC No. 02-C0005-Golden Gift settled staff allegations that it failed to comply with regulations governing children's products under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act by paying a civil penalty of \$125,000.

In the Matter of Briggs & Stratton Corp., CPSC No. 02-C0006-Briggs & Stratton settled staff allegations that it failed to report defects in its fun kart engines by paying a civil penalty of \$400,000.

In the Matter of Aerus, LLC, CPSC No. 02-C0007-Aerus LLC (formerly Electrolux, LLC) settled staff allegations that it failed to report defects in certain vacuum cleaners by paying a civil penalty of \$250,000.

APPENDIX H: Index of Products Regulated by CPSC

Index of Products Regulated By CPSC

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

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

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
Charcoal briquettes	HSA	classification as hazardous	1500.12(a)(1)
Chemistry sets	HSA	special labeling exemption from labeling	1500.14(b)(6) 1500.83(a)(23)
Child-resistant packaging (see special packaging)	PPPA	exemption from banning criteria and substances subject	1500.85(a)(1) 1700
Chlorofluorocarbons, self pressurized products containing	CPSA	labeling requirement	1401
Cholestyramine, anhydrous	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(v)
Cigarette lighters	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(29)
Clacker balls	CPSA HSA	exemption from labeling standard requirements	1500.83(a)(20) 1210 1500.18(a)(7)
Cleaning products	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.86(a)(5) 1500.83(a)(11)
Clothing (see wearing apparel, sleepwear)			
Coal burning appliances (see appliances)			
Coldwave permanent neutralizers containing sodium bromate or potassium bromate	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(19)
Colestipol	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(xv)
Combustible hazardous substances	HSA	definition flashpoint testing	1500.3(c)(iii) 1500.43a
Conjugated estrogens tablets	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(xvii)
Consumer product	CPSA	reporting of 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)
Cribs (full-size)	HSA	ban safety requirements	1500.18(a)(13) 1508

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
Cribs (non-full-size)	HSA	ban safety requirements	1500.18(a)(14) 1509
Cushions, infant	HSA	ban	1500.18(a)(16)
Cyanide salts	HSA	ban	1500.17(a)(5)
Dibucaine	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(24)
Dietary supplements, iron-containing	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(13)
Diethylene glycol	HSA	labeling special labeling exemption from labeling	1500.14(a)(1) 1500.14(b)(1) 1500.83(a)(15)
Diethylenetriamine	HSA	labeling	1500.13(c)
Diglycidyl ethers	HSA	labeling	1500.13(c)
Diphenhydramine preparations	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(17)
Disclaimer deceptive use of	HSA	misbranded	1500.122
Dive Sticks	HSA	ban exemptions	1500.18(a)(19) 1500.86(a)(7)
Drain cleaners, liquid	HSA	ban	1500.17(a)(4)
Drugs, controlled	PPPA	special packaging special packaging	1700.14(a)(5),(9) 1700.14(a)(4)
Drugs, oral prescription Except:	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)
Nitroglycerin tablets (sublingual)			1700.14(a)(10)(i)
Isosorbide dinitrate (10 mg. sub- lingual and chewable tablets)			1700.14(a)(10)(ii)
Erythromycin ethylsuccinate (8 gm oral suspension and granules for oral suspensions)			1700.14(a)(10)(iii)
Erythromycin ethylsuccinate tablets (no more than 16 gm)			1700.14(a)(10)(xvi)
Cyclical oral contraceptives			1700.14(a)(10)(iv)
Anhydrous cholestyramine (powder)			1700.14(a)(10)(v)
Potassium supplements (containing not more than 50 MEq potassium per unit dose package)			1700.14(a)(10)(vi)
Sodium fluoride (264 mg per package of liquid forms and tablet forms)			1700.14(a)(10)(vii)
Betamethasone (12.6 mg per package)			1700.14(a)(10)(viii)
Pancrelipase in tablet, capsule or powder form			1700.14(a)(10)(ix)
Prednisone tablets (not more than 105 mg per package)			1700.14(a)(10)(x)
Mebendazole (600 mg per package)			1700.14(a)(10)(xiii)

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
Methylprednisolone tablets (not more than 84 mg per package)			1700.14(a)(10)(xiv)
Colestipol (packages containing not more than 5 grams of powder)			1700.14(a)(10)(xv)
Conjugated estrogens tablets (not more than 32 mg per package)			1700.14(a)(10)(xvii)
Norethindrone acetate tablets (not more than 50 mg per package)			1700.14(a)(10)(xviii)
Medroxyprogesterone acetate tablets			1700.14(a)(10)(xix)
Sacrosidase (sucrase) in a solution of glycerol and water			1700.14(a)(10)(xx)
Drugs, iron-containing	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(12)
Drugs, RX to OTC	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(30)
Dry-cleaning solvents	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(18)
Emberizing materials, artificial, containing asbestos	CPSA	ban	1305
Epoxy resins	HSA	labeling	1500.13(c)
Erythromycin ethylsuccinate, Suspension and granules for suspension	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(iii)
Chewable tablets			1700.14(a)(10)(xvi)
Ethanol-containing mouthwash	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(22)
Ethylenediamine	HSA	labeling	1500.13(c)
Ethylene glycol in felt pads	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(28)
Ethylene glycol	HSA	labeling special packaging	1500.14(a)(2),(b)(2) 1700.14(a)(11)
Exports (noncomplying products)	All	reporting requirements	1019
Extremely flammable contents of self-pressurized containers	HSA	definition method to determine flashpoint testing exemption from labeling	1500.3(c)(6)(vii) 1500.45 1500.46 1500.83(a)(1)
Extremely flammable hazardous substances	HSA	definition testing method	1500.3(c)(6)(i) 1500.43a
Extremely flammable solids	HSA	definition testing method	1500.3(c)(6)(v) 1500.44
Eye irritants	HSA	testing method	1500.3(b)(8),(c)(4)

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
		definition	1500.42
Fabrics	FFA	flammability	1602-1632
Felt-tip marking devices	HSA	labeling exemption	1500.83(a)(9)
Ferrous oxalate	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(17)
Fertilizers, dry granular	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(21)
Fire extinguishers	HSA	exemption from labeling labeling, warning	1500.83(a)(24) 1500.15(a)(b)
Fireworks	HSA	ban (more than 2 grains pyrotechnic material for audible reports)	1500.17(a)(3)
		ban (firecrackers more than 50 mg.)	1500.17(a)(8)&9
		exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(27)
		agricultural exemption	1500.17(a)(3)
		exemption from classification	1500.85(a)(2)
		special labeling	1500.14(b)(7)
		ban reloadable tube	1500.17(a)(11)
		aerial shells more than 1.7 inches in outer diameter)	
		multiple tube mines & shells;	1500.17(a)(12)
		stability test	1507.12
		safety requirements	1507
First Aid	HSA	policy for emesis	1500.134
		labeling	
Flammable contents of self- pressurized containers	HSA	definition	1500.3(c)(6)(viii)
		method for determining	1500.45
		flashpoint testing	1500.46
		exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(1)
Flammable solids	HSA	definition	1500.3(c)(6)(vi)
		testing method	1500.44
Fluoride	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(27)
			1700.14(a)(10)(vii)
Flammable substances	HSA	definition	1500.3(c)(6)(iii)
		flashpoint testing	1500.43a
Food	HSA	exemption from specific labeling	1500.81(a)
Formaldehyde	HSA	labeling	1500.13(d)
Fuel	HSA	exemptions	1500.81(b)
		exemptions from banning	1500.85(a)(5)
		special packaging	1700.14(a)(7)
Fuel kits with difluorodichloromethane	HSA	exemption from banning warning label	1500.85(a)(12), (13)
Furniture, painted with lead-	CPSA	ban	1303

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
containing paint			
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	1211
Gasoline	HSA	exemption from labeling special labeling	1500.83(a)(14) 1500.14(b)(3)
Glazing compounds	HSA	labeling exemption from labeling	1500.14(a)(3) 1500.83(a)(13)
Glue remover containing acetonitrile (household)	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(18)
Hartshorn	HSA	labeling	1500.129(1)
Heaters (see appliances)			
Highly toxic substances	HSA	definition testing method labeling	1500.3(e) 1500.40 1500.121
Household substances	HSA	definition	1500.3(c)(10)
Hydrocarbons	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(31)
Hydrochloric acid	HSA	labeling	1500.129(a)
Hypochlorous acid	HSA	labeling	1500.129(h)
Ibuprofen	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(20)
Imported products & importers	ALL	policy	1009.3
Imports	HSA	various	1500.265-272
Industrial supplies	HSA	exemption	1500.3(c)(10)(i)
Infant cushions	HSA	ban	1500.18(a)(16)
Ink, cartridges	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)

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
Isosorbide dinitrate, pre- scription sublingual and chewable forms	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(ii)
Ketoprofen	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(26)
Kerosene	HSA	labeling special labeling exemption from labeling special packaging	1500.14(a)(3) 1500.14(b)(3) 1500.83(a)(14) 1700.14(a)(7)
Kindling and illuminating preparations	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(7)
Kites, aluminized polyester film	HSA	ban	1500.18(c)(1)
Labels	HSA	requirements condensation informal comment on exemption from labeling	1500.121 1500.123 1500.128 1500.83(a)(5)
Laboratory chemicals, if educational	HSA	exemption from banning and labeling	1500.85(a)(4) 1500.85(a)(5)
Lacquers	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(13)
Lawn darts	HSA	ban	1500.18(a)(4)
Lawnmowers, power	CPSA	ban	1306
	CPSA	performance standard, labeling rule, and certification rule	1205
Lead in paint	HSA	ban over 0.5% (pre- 1978)	1500.17(a)(6)
	CPSA	ban over 0.06% (1978 and later)	1303
Lidocaine	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(23)
Lighter fluid, etc.	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(7)
Lunar caustic (silver nitrate)	HSA	labeling	1500.129(k)
Lye	HSA	labeling	1500.129(j)
Matchbooks	PPPA CPSA	special packaging standard	1700.14(a)(5) 1202
Matches	HSA	exemption from flamma- bility labeling	1500.83(a)(2)
Mattresses	FFA	standard (FF 4-72)	1632
Mebendazole	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(xiii)

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
Medroxyprogesterone acetate tablets	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(xix)
Methacrylic acid	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(29)
Methyl alcohol (methanol)	HSA	exemption from labeling labeling exemption from labeling exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(10) 1500.14(a)(4),(b)(4) 1500.83(a)(19) 1500.83(a)(34)
Methylprednisolone	PPPA PPPA	special packaging exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(8) 1700.14(a)(10)(xiv)
Methyl salicylate	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(3)
Mineral oil (in toys)	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(33)
Mineral seal oil	HSA	labeling special labeling	1500.14(a)(3) 1500.14(b)(3)
Mineral spirits	PPPA HSA	special packaging labeling	1700.14(a)(2) 1500.14(a)(3)
Minoxidil	PPPA	special labeling special packaging special packaging	1500.14(b)(3) 1700.14(a)(15) 1700.14(a)(28)
Mirrors	CPSA	exemption from lead limit	1303.3(c)(2)
Mixtures of hazardous substances	HSA	labeling	1500.5
Mouthwash with ethanol	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(22)
Multiple hazard, substances with	HSA	labeling	1500.127
Multi-purpose lighters	CPSA	standard transfer to CPSA	1212 1145.17
Naphtha	HSA	labeling special labeling	1500.14(a)(3) 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			

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
child-resistant packaging)			
Packages, sample	PPPA	submission	1700.14(b)
Paint, lead in	HSA	ban over 0.5% (pre-1978)	1500.17(a)(6)
	CPSA	ban over 0.06% (1978 and later)	1303
	CPSA	to be regulated under the CPSA	1145.2
Paint solvents	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(15)
Painting kits	HSA	exemption	1500.83(a)(25)
Pancrelipase	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(ix)
Paper items	HSA	exemption from labeling list	1500.83(a)(3)
Paraphenylenediamine	HSA	labeling	1500.13(a)
Patching compounds, containing asbestos	CPSA	ban	1304
Perchloroethylene in visual novelty devices	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(31)
Percussion explosives	HSA	definition	1500.3(c)(7)(i)(a)
Petroleum distillates	HSA	labeling	1500.14(a)(3)
		special labeling	1500.14(b)(3)
		exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(8),(9),
Phenol (carbolic acid)	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(7),(2),(15)
	HSA	labeling	1500.129(d)
Photodynamic sensitizer	HSA	definition	1500.3(b)(9)
Photographic color processing kits	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(25)
Plant foods, dry granular	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(21)
Poisons, caustic	HSA	labeling requirements	1500.129
Polishing products	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(11)
Potash, caustic	HSA	labeling	1500.129(i)
		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)
Prednisone	PPPA	exemption from	1700.14(a)(10)(x)

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
Pressure-generating substances	HSA	special packaging definition	1500.3(c)(7)(i)
Primary irritant	HSA	definition	1500.3(g)(2)
Propellant devices for model rockets	HSA	testing method exemption from banning	1500.41 1500.85(a)(8),(9), (12), (13)
Radiator cleaners	HSA	as household substance	1500.3(c)(10)(i)
Radioactive substances	HSA	defined exemption	1500.3(b)(11),(c)(8)
Refrigerator doors	RSA	standard to permit opening from inside	1750
Refuse bins, unstable	CPSA	ban	1301
Roof coatings	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(13), (34)
Rope, cord, string, etc.	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(4)
Rugs (see Carpets)			
Rubber vulcanizing	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(13)
Sacrosidase (sucrase) in a solution of glycerol and water	PPPA	exemption from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(xx)
Salt (sodium chloride)	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(16)
Self-pressurized products	HSA	exemption from full labeling testing method for flammable or extremely flammable contents information statements required	1500.83(a)(1)
containing chlorofluorocarbons containing vinyl chloride	CPSA HSA	labeling requirement ban	1401 1500.17(a)(10)
Sensitizers	HSA	definitions	1500.3(b)(9), (c)(5)
Signal words	HSA	labeling requirements	1500.121
Silver nitrate (lunar caustic)	HSA	labeling	1500.129(k)
Sleepwear, children's sizes 0-6x, sizes 7-14	FFA	FFA standard (FF 3-71) standard (FF 5-74)	1615 1616
Sodium arsenite	HSA	labeling	1500.132(b)
Sodium fluoride (prescription aqueous solutions)	PPPA	exempting from special packaging	1700.14(a)(10)(vii)

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
Sodium hydroxide	HSA	labeling	1500.129(j)
Sodium/potassium hydroxide	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(5)
Solder kit	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(30)
Solder paste	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(22)
Special packaging	PPPA	standards re-use prohibited test procedure restricted flow requirement	1700.15 1700.15(c) 1700.20 1700.15(d)
Spot removers, single-use	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(18),(19),(26)
Spot removing kits	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(25)
Sponges, cellulose	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(15)
Stoddard solvent	HSA	labeling special labeling	1500.14(a)(4) 1500.14(b)(3)(ii)
Stoves, coal and wood burning (see appliances)			
Strong sensitizers	HSA	definition list of	1500.3(b)(9) 1500.13
Sulfuric acid	HSA	labeling	1500.129(b)
Swimming pool slides	PPPA CPSA	special packaging standard	1700.14(a)(9) 1207
Tank coatings	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(34)
Thread, string, twine, etc.	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(4)
Toluene (toluol)	HSA	labeling special labeling exemption from labeling	1500.14(a)(3) 1500.14(b)(3)(ii),(iii) 1500.83(a)(8),(9), (11),(13)
Toluene (paint solvents)	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(15)
Toxic substances	HSA	definition labeling test method	1500.3(b)(5),(c)(2) 1500.121,129 1500.40
Toys			
balloons, latex	HSA	labeling	1500.19
balls, small	HSA	ban labeling	1500.18(a)(17) 1500.19
caps and toy guns producing impulse-type sound	HSA	ban testing method	1500.18(a)(5) 1500.47

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
		exemption from banning	1500.85(a)(2) 1500.86(a)(6)
Toys (continued)			
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 CPSA	ban, over 0.5% (pre-1978) ban, over 0.06% (1978 & later)	1500.17(a)(6) 1303
rattles	HSA	bans exemption from banning	1500.18(a)(1) & (15) 1500.86(a)(1)
		safety requirements	1510
sharp edges	HSA	technical requirements	1500.49
sharp points	HSA	technical requirements	1500.48
small parts	HSA	ban	1500.18(a)(9)
		safety requirements	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)
toys	HSA	labeling	1500.19
train smoke	HSA	exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(33)
Use and abuse tests	HSA	testing procedures	1500.50.53
		labeling	1500.14(a)(5)
		exemption	1500.83(a)(8)

Product	Act	Type of Regulation	Reference Source Title 16 CFR Part Number
Tubes, collapsible metal	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(6)
Unpackaged hazardous substances	HSA	labeling	1500.121(e)
	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
Walker-jumper	HSA	ban	1500.18(a)(6)
Water-repellent mixtures, masonry	HSA	exemption from classification	1500.86(a)(4)
		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	1500.14(a)(3)
		special labeling	1500.14(b)(3)(ii),(iii)
		exemption from labeling	1500.83(a)(8),(9),(11), (13)
Xylene (paint solvents)	PPPA	special packaging	1700.14(a)(15)

APPENDIX I: Federal-State Cooperative Program

Federal-State Cooperative Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Federal State Cooperative Plan consists of four major components:

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

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

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

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

State and Local Contracts Program

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

In FY 2002, the commission supported the state and local contracts program in the amount of \$169,000 for Compliance, Hazard Identification and Reduction, and Consumer Information activities.

States or local agencies that participated in the FY 2002 CPSC contract's program:

Eastern Region

Alabama

Department of Public Health
ATV Monitoring

Connecticut

Department of Consumer Protection
Recall Checks
Poison Prevention Packaging
Child Care Consultations

Florida

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

Florida (continued)

Agency for Health Care Administration
Poison Prevention Packaging

Georgia

Office of Consumer Affairs
Recall Checks

Maryland

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

Massachusetts

Massachusetts Consumer's Council
Recall Checks

Massachusetts Board of Registration
Poison Prevention Packaging

Eastern Region (continued)

Maine

Department of Human Services
Recall Checks

Mississippi

State Board of Health
Recall Checks
ATV Monitoring

Board of Pharmacy
Poison Prevention Packaging

New Hampshire

Department of Health and Human
Services
Recall Checks

New Jersey

Division of Consumer Affairs
Recall Checks
Poison Prevention Packaging

Monmouth County Consumer Affairs
Recall Checks

Ocean County Consumer Affairs
Recall Checks

Passaic County Consumer Affairs
Recall Checks

Cumberland County Consumer Affairs
Recall Checks

Union County Consumer Affairs
Recall Checks

New Jersey (continued)

Somerset County Consumer Affairs
Recall Checks

Cape May County Consumer Affairs
Recall Checks

Camden County Consumer Affairs
Recall Checks

Mercer County Consumer Affairs
Recall Checks

Bergenfield Fire Training Center
Lighter Screening Program

New York

State Education Department of
Professional Discipline
Poison Prevention Packaging

North Carolina

Board of Pharmacy
Poison Prevention Packaging

Pennsylvania

Bucks County Consumer Protection
Recall Checks

Puerto Rico

Department of Consumer Affairs
In-depth Investigations
Recall Checks

South Carolina

Department of Consumer Affairs
Recall Checks

Eastern Region (continued)

Vermont

Department of Health
Recall Checks

Office of Professional Regulation
Poison Prevention Packaging

Virginia

Department of Health Professionals
Poison Prevention Packaging

Virgin Islands

Department of Licensing and
Consumer Affairs
Recall Checks

West Virginia

Office of the Attorney General
Recall Checks

Board of Pharmacy
Poison Prevention Packaging

Central Region

Arkansas

Department of Health,
Division of Environmental Health
Protection
Recall Checks
ATV Monitoring

Alzheimer Fire Department
Fire Compliance Support

Gould Fire Department
Fire Compliance Support

Illinois

Department of Professional Regulation
Poison Prevention Packaging

Department of Public Health
Recall Checks
ATV Monitoring

Iowa

Department of Public Health
Recall Checks

Kansas

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

Kentucky

Department for Public Health
Bureau of Health Services
Recall Checks
ATV Monitoring

Board of Pharmacy
Poison Prevention Packaging

Louisiana

Board of Pharmacy
Poison Prevention Packaging

Poison Control Center
Incident Reports

Central Region (continued)

Michigan

Board of Pharmacy
Poison Prevention Packaging

Nebraska

State Health Department
Recall Checks

North Dakota

Department of Health
Recall Checks

Ohio

Attorney General's Office
Recall Checks

Oklahoma

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

South Dakota

Board of Pharmacy
Poison Prevention Packaging

Texas

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

Wisconsin

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

Western Region

Arizona

Board of Pharmacy
Poison Prevention Packaging

California

Department of Health Services
Recall Checks
In-depth Investigations

Colorado

Department of Health
Recall Checks
In-depth Investigations

Tri-County Health Department
In-depth Investigations

Western Region (continued)

Guam

Department of Health
Recall Checks

Hawaii

Department of Human Services
Child Care Consultations

Idaho

Central District Health Department
Recall Checks
Idaho (continued)

S.E. District Health Department
Recall Checks

S.W. District Health Department
Recall Checks

Montana

Department of Health and Human
Services
Recall Checks

New Mexico

University of New Mexico
Community Based Fire Program

Oregon

State Fire Marshal
Lighter Screening Program

Washington

Department of Health
Recall Checks

Board of Pharmacy
Poison Prevention Packaging

University of Washington
Child Care Safety Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Federal-State-Local Cooperative Program Commissioning Program

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

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

Currently 321 officials in 44 states, Puerto Rico, The Virgin Islands, and Guam are commissioned by the CPSC.

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

State or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Official
<u>Eastern Region (continued)</u>		
Delaware (continued)	Board of Pharmacy	Robert S. Jameson James I. Kaminski David W. Dryden Bonnie Wallner Calvin M. Campbell Sandra S. Robinson
Florida	Department of Agriculture And Consumer Services	Robert L. Lastinger Douglas W. Jennings Paul N. Driggers Joseph P. Nicolosi James R. Kelly James Kady Gregory Foutz Barb C. Miller Deborah Martin Debra McCall Mark Kagy Richard Strong John Rosbury
	Agency for Health Care Administration	Evelyn Garrido Wayne Rowe
Georgia	Office of Consumer Affairs	Alma F. Washington Charles F. Mills Michael A. Kaiser Brenda D. Womack Calvin Cash II Carolyn Mills Monty D. Mohr Sondra Sue Pitts Ruth J. Olmond Russell F. Laurens Queen C. Acree Perry Charles Lunsford Kenneth Cooper Ondray T. Jennings Connie P. Spearmen

State or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Official
<u>Eastern Region (continued)</u>		
Georgia (continued)	Office of Consumer Affairs	Kenneth Cooper David R. Boucher Marian R. Collins Edmund J. Bazar Eddie Gara Daniel Vogt Pamela Y. Wells
Maryland	Department of Health and Mental Hygiene Office of Food Protection and Consumer Health Services	Jennifer Pruitt Patricia A. Schwaniger Linda Rule David Roberts Bruce Wilhelm Jack Freedman Kirk Engle
	Division of Drug Control	Robert Chang Peter Smith Louis Friedman Harold B. Jones Catherine Putz
Maine	Department of Human Services Division of Maternal and Child Health	Staci Sevigny
Massachusetts	Board of Pharmacy	Daniel Warren Leslie Doyle James D. Coffey James Emery Alan Van Tassel
	Worcester Community Action Council Inc.	Diane C. Reilly
Mississippi	State Board of Health	Willie L. Brown George Keith Mananger

State or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Official
<u>Eastern Region (continued)</u>		
Mississippi (continued)	Board of Pharmacy	Cheri Atwo
New Hampshire	Department of Health and And Human Services	Rhonda Siegel Marie Kiely
New Jersey	Department of Law and Public Safety Division of Consumer Affairs	Anthony J. Brennan Terry L. Smith Richard A. Zitelli William L. Walters
	Enforcement Bureau	Robert Lake Wayne Nastase Nancy Paterson Clinton Spaar Agatha Perez Richard L. Perry Robert F. Rokosz Robert Elker Joseph M. Mraw
	Bergenfield Fire Department	Kenneth Pfannen Robert Byrnes, Jr.
	Camden County	Thomas J. DiNunzio James L. Wickner Patricia Tuck-Davis
	Cape May County	Edward J. Rodgers E. Robert Spiegel Dolores Keenan Thomas Neary
	Cumberland County	Louis G. Moreno, Jr.
	Monmouth County	Dorothy H. Avallone

State or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Official
<u>Eastern Region (continued)</u>		
New Jersey (continued)	Monmouth	Dorothy H. Avallone Jane Jennings Mary D. Flaherty Beverly Cohen
	Ocean County	Kenneth J. Leake Kent E. Madsen Edwin J. Olson Barbara O'Neil Edward McBride, Jr. Richard Vacante
	Passaic County	Ernest Salerno Barbara Anne Mekita Carol McLeallan Rosalia Sperati
	Somerset County	Virginia G. Mastrogiovanni Eileen V. Popovich Diane C. Vivona Xiomara J. Piercey
	Union County	Ollie Boone Patric Morris Dondria Newton
New York	Education Department	Michael Colon Donald Dawson Dydilines Dixon Shawn Dudley Robert Gilbert David Greenberg Jan MacFhearguis Christo Nicola William Sachs Robert Stonehill Vincent Vollaro

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

State or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Official
<u>Eastern Region (continued)</u>		
West Virginia (continued)	Attorney Generals' Office	Debra Whagner
<u>Central Region</u>		
Arkansas	Department of Health	Sandra Lancaster Robert Q. Friday Kathy Graves Tamara Alamand Randy Carter Jennings B. Ivy, Jr.
Illinois	Department of Professional Regulation	Robert L. Crawford William Gaffney Carl R. Jordan
Indiana	Office of the Attorney General	Allen K. Pope Curtis Lee Hill, Jr.
Iowa	Department of Public Health	Debra L. Cooper Thomas W. Schlife Michael Magnant
Kansas	Department of Health and Environment	Gary Magathan Jeff Walker Stephen N. Paige Roger E. Ozias Melissa D. Lill Melinda L. Rice Mary T. Glassburner Mark Lackey Lana Osbourn Gerald E. Vornholt Earnest E. Barnes Don Parsons

State or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Official
<u>Central Region (continued)</u>		
Kansas (continued)	Department of Health And Environment	David R. Bustos Daryl W. Meieroff Daniel S. Hutchinson Amy S. Peters Angela Kohls Gregory O. Willis David Bustos Lesa Roberts
Kentucky	Department of Human Resources Bureau of Health Services	Michael B. Cavanah Douglas L. Jackson Maxine M. Brown
	Eastern Kentucky University Fire and Safety	Bill M. Abney Stephen E. Meyers Robert Asel Beverly G. Hart Ronald L. Hopkins James T. Thurman
	Board of Pharmacy	Nancy K. Busroe Jeffery L. Osman Maxine Snively Michael Mone
	Department for Public Health	Tammy Lynn Warford
Louisiana	Board of Pharmacy	Stephen L. Collins H. Jerome Foti Jerry Johnson Kathleen V. Gaudet Malcolm J. Broussard Huey J. Savoie Rayland M. Trisler
	Office of Public Health	Louis Tractman, MD
	Department of Justice Attorney General's Office	Isabel Wingerter

State or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Official
<u>Central Region (continued)</u>		
Michigan	Office of Health Services	Carol A. Haynes-Hall
	Lansing Fire Department	Brain Gaukel Barry Gaukel
Nebraska	Health and Human Services Division of Health and Education	Keith F. Hasen Jean Schumaker Peggy Prusa-Ogea
Ohio	Department of Public Health	Michael Moser
Oklahoma	Department of Health	John Lamb Kelly Carl Ely Ted Evans
South Dakota	Board of Pharmacy	Dennis M. Jones James H. Hones Clifford W. Thomas
Texas	Department of Health Austin	Joel Ortiz Terry W. Johnson Marcia A. Roberts Brad Genzer Annabelle Dillard Kelley Waller
	Department of Health El Paso	Jose A. Rangel, R.S.
	Department of Health Houston	Robert H. Lance
	Department of Health Arlington	Glen Dunlap Richard Lerro
	Department of Health San Antonio	Richard Boykin
	Department of Health Texas City	Turonda Jackson

State or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Official
<u>Western Region</u>		
Arizona	Board of Pharmacy	Dean Wright L.A. Lloyd Harlan F. Wand Dennis Waggoner
California	Department of Health Services Food and Drug Branch Sacramento	Bruce R. Hillard Tamara Jackson Richard Ko John Wallace Allen Davidson Peter Baldrige Mary Kate Miller Phillip Terrazas Raymond D. Wilson Edwin W. Lindquist, Jr. June Nakagawa
	Department of Health Services	Sally O. Lunn
	Poison Control Center	Linda J. Pope Elise C. Stone
	Bureau of Home Furnishings and Thermal Insulation, North Highland	Leo D. Virata Terry D. Lee David E. Whipple Byron R. Lasiter Terry L. McClellan Pamela J. Ayo
Colorado	Department of Health	Clark Wilson Victoria Smith Lori Gerzina Daniel M. Rifken Roberta L. Boitano Linda Cherry Therese Pilonetti Jacalyn Whelan

State or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Official
<u>Western Region (continued)</u>		
Colorado (continued)	Department of Public Health and Environment	Jon C. Strauss Rick Colonno Michele R. Mitchell Susan S. Parachini Patrick Harmel
	Tri-Country Health Department	Nicole Haubert Melody Mascarenaz Meredith J. Kinshella
Guam	Department of Public Health and Social Services	Rosanna Y. Rabago Dennis G. Rodriguez Joe R. San Augstin Mastomo Thomas Nadeau
Hawaii	Child Care Connection	Marie Jacinto-Kawabata Terry Tamate
Idaho	Health Department Southeast District	John Fletcher Becky Brekke Craig Madson Dennis Morrison
	Health Department Central District	Tom Turco Martin O. Jones
New Mexico	Board of Pharmacy	Ben B. Kesner Joseph G. Montoya Larry Loring William Harvey
Oregon	Office of the Attorney General	Jocelyn H. Wagner
	Office of State Fire Marshall	Judith Okulitch
Utah	Bureau of Health Promotion and Education	Dan Kinnersley
Washington	Department of Health	Larry D. Kirchner

State or Commonwealth	Department	Commissioned Official
-----------------------	------------	-----------------------

Western Region (continued)

Washington (continued)	Board of Pharmacy	Cheryl Adams Joseph Honda
Wyoming	Department of Agriculture	Shawn Moore Doug Krogman Gerald W. Olson Harold D. Anderson Nancy Rieke

List of State Designees

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

Eastern Region

Alabama

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

Connecticut

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

Delaware

Ms. JoAnn Freddo
Injury Prevention Program Secretary
Office of Emergency Medical Services
655 Bay Road, Suite 4H
Dover, Delaware 19901
(302) 739-6637
FAX: (302) 739-2352
jfreddo@state.de.us

District of Columbia

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

Florida

Mr. J. R. Kelly, Director
Consumer Services Division
Department of Agriculture and
Consumer Services
407 South Calhoun Street
Mayo Building, Room 233
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0800
(850) 922-2966
FAX: (850) 487-4177
kellyjr@doacs.state.fl.us

Georgia

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

Eastern Region (Continued)

Maine

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

Maryland

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

Massachusetts

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

Mississippi

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

New Hampshire

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

New Jersey

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

Eastern Region (Continued)

New York

Ms. May M. Chao
Chairperson and Executive Director
New York State Consumer Protection Board
5 Empire Plaza - Suite 2101
Albany, New York 12223
(518) 474-3514
FAX: (518) 474-2474
cindy.connors@consumer.state.ny.us

North Carolina

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

Pennsylvania

(VACANT)
Injury Prevention Program Manager
Division of Health Risk Reduction
Department of Health
PO Box 90 - Room 1008
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17108
(717) 787-5900
FAX: (717) 783-5498

Puerto Rico

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

Rhode Island

Ms. Ann Thacher, Director
Injury Prevention Program
Division of Prevention & Health Services
Department of Health
Three Capitol Hill, Room 408
Providence, Rhode Island 02908
(401) 277-3118
FAX: (401) 277-6953
annt@doh.state.ri.us

South Carolina

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

Eastern Region (Continued)

Tennessee

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

Virginia

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

Vermont

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

Virgin Islands

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

West Virginia

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

Central Region

Arkansas

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

Illinois

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

Indiana

Mr. Allen K. Pope
Director of the Division of Consumer
Protection
Attorney General's Office - 5th Floor
402 West Washington
Indianapolis, IN 46204
(317) 232-6217
FAX: (317) 233-4393
apope@atg.state.in.us

Iowa

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

Kansas

Mr. Stephen N. Paige
Director, Bureau of Consumer Health
Department of Health and Environment
109 SW 9th Street, Room 604
Topeka, Kansas 66612-1274
(785) 296-0189
FAX: (785) 296-6522
spaige@kdhe.state.ks.us

Kentucky

Mr. Mike Cavanah
Health Program Administrator
Department for Public Health/
Environmental Management Branch
Cabinet for Human Resources
275 East Main Street - HS2EB
Frankfort, Kentucky 40621
(502) 564-7818, extension 3726
FAX: (502) 564-6533
mike.cavanah@mail.state.ky.us

Central Region (Continued)

Louisiana

Dr. Louis Trachtman
Assistant State Health Officer
Office of Public Health
Room 518 - 325 Loyola Avenue
P.O. Box 60630
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0630
(504) 568-5048
FAX: (504) 599-0734
trachtman@dhhmail.dhh.state.la.us

Michigan

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

Minnesota

Mr. Prentiss Cox
Manager, Consumer Enforcement
Attorney General's Office
Suite 1400 - NCL Tower
445 Minnesota Street
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101
(651) 296-1006
FAX: (651) 296-9663
prentiss.cox@state.mn.us

Missouri

Ms. Aurita Prince-Caldwell
Bureau Chief, Office of Injury Control
Department of Health
930 Wildwood Drive
Jefferson City, Missouri 65109
(573) 751-6365
FAX: (573) 526-5967
princa@mail.health.state.mo.us

Nebraska

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

North Dakota

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

Central Region (Continued)

Ohio

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

Oklahoma

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

South Dakota

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

Texas

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

Wisconsin

(VACANT)
Administrator of Trade & Consumer
Protection
P.O. Box 8911
2811 Agriculture Drive
Madison, Wisconsin 53704-6777

Western Region

Alaska

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

Arizona

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

California

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

Colorado

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

Guam

Mr. Dennis G. Rodriguez
Director
Department of Public Health
and Social Services
P.O. Box 2816
Agana, Guam 96910
(671) 735-7102
FAX: (671) 734-5910
after 3-31-00 dennistr@mail.gov.gu

Hawaii

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

Western Region (Continued)

Idaho

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

Montana

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

Nevada

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

New Mexico

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

Oregon

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

Utah

Ms. Francine Giani
Director, Division of Consumer Protection
Heber M. Wells Building
160 East 300 South
PO Box 146704
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-6704
(801) 530-6601
FAX: (801) 530-6650
brsec.fgiani@state.ut.us

Western Region (Continued)

Washington

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

Wyoming

Mr. Christopher Petrie
Assistant Attorney General
Consumer Protection Division
123 Capitol Building
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002
(307) 777-7841
FAX: (307) 777-7956
CPETRI@state.wy.us

APPENDIX J: Organizational Structure and Functions

Organizational Structure and Functions

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

The Consumer Product Safety Act provides for five commissioners but only three commissioners are currently funded. The chairman and commissioners are appointed by the president and confirmed by the Senate. The commission annually elects a vice chairman.

The chairman is the principal executive officer of the commission. The vice chairman acts in the absence of the chairman.

The following offices report directly to the chairman:

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

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

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

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

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

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

The following offices report to the executive director:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Directorate for Field Operations is responsible for all commission field operations. The commission's 136 member field staff, located in 52 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 National Electronic Injury Surveillance System, and collect reports of product-related incidents. Field investigators inspect manufacturers, importers, distributors, and retailers and collect product samples for testing or evaluation to determine violations of safety regulations and possible substantial product hazards. The field staff insure that appropriate action is taken to correct any violations. They also negotiate and monitor recalls of hazardous products and provide advice and guidance to industry. The field staff implement national safety education campaigns, respond to inquiries, and work with the press and local organizations to bring product safety information to the consumer. The field staff also work with state and local officials and private organizations to inform the public about the safe use of consumer products and to obtain compliance with CPSC laws and regulations.

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