

CPSC BUSINESS DESKTOP REFERENCE GUIDE

Children’s Products: The CPSIA requires domestic manufacturers or importers of children’s products (cpsc.gov/childrensproduct) to issue a “Children’s Product Certificate” (cpsc.gov/cpc) based on passing test results from a CPSC-accepted, third party laboratory (cpsc.gov/labsearch). Manufacturers should first determine the intended age for the product’s users (cpsc.gov/childrensproduct). Once the product has been properly age-graded, manufacturers must then identify the set of requirements to which they must test their product; the set of requirements will vary based on the intended age audience, the physical and mechanical attributes of the product, and the materials used in production. **Turn over** for a list of common requirements that may apply to your product.


Domestic manufacturers or importers of children’s products must also ensure that the product and its packaging bear the required permanent tracking information. (cpsc.gov/trackinglabel).

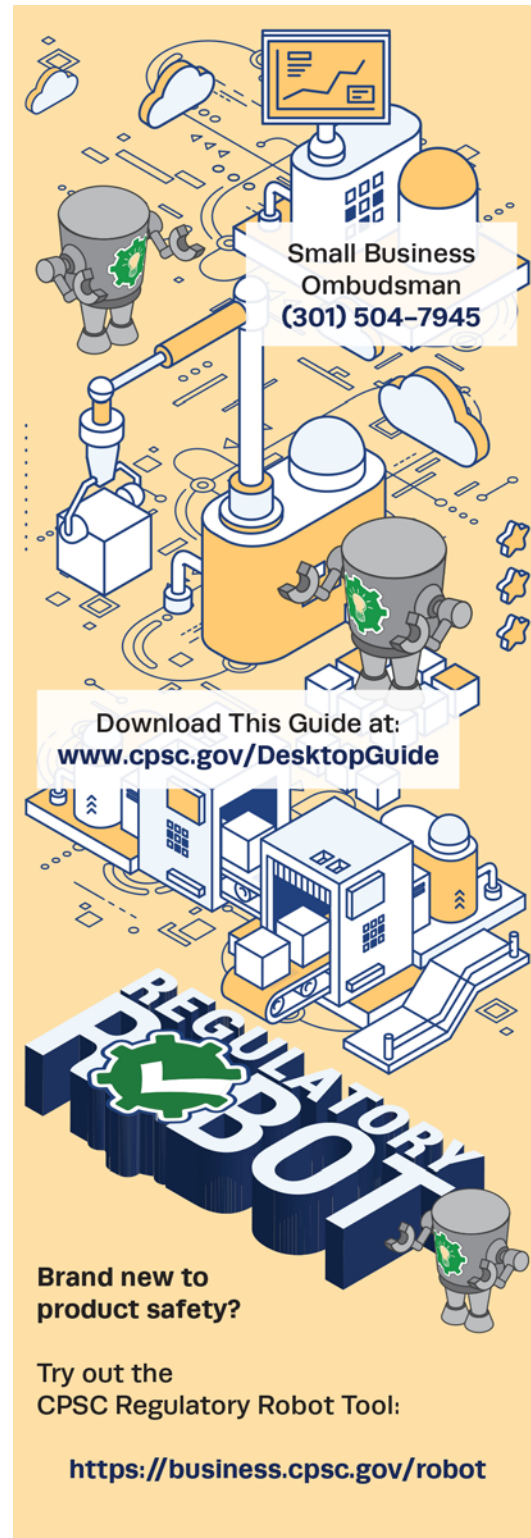
General Use, or Non-Children’s, Products: The CPSIA requires domestic manufacturers or importers of non-children’s products (cpsc.gov/generaluse) for which a consumer product safety rule is in effect to issue a “General Certificate of Conformity” (cpsc.gov/gcc) based on testing or a reasonable testing program performed on the product. **Turn over** for a list of common requirements that may apply to your product.

Unlike children’s products, the testing or reasonable testing program is not required to utilize a CPSC-accepted laboratory nor is tracking information required to be affixed to the product.

Duty to Report: Even if your product is not subject to a rule, regulation, standard, or ban under any law enforced by the CPSC, or even if it is and you have already tested and certified your product, you still have one more important legal responsibility. You have a legal obligation to immediately and fully report information about your product that indicates that the product:

- (i) is defective and could create a substantial risk of injury to consumers or is a product that is otherwise unreasonably hazardous or dangerous for consumers;
- (ii) fails to comply with any rule, regulation, standard, or ban or any other statute enforced by the CPSC;
- (iii) was choked on by a child and, as a result of the incident, the child died, suffered serious injury, ceased breathing for any length of time, or was treated by a medical professional;
- (iv) has been specified as a substantial product hazard by the Commission (such as children’s upper outerwear with drawstrings or hair dryers without immersion protection devices); or
- (v) was subject to certain types of lawsuits. Exact legal reporting requirements are at cpsc.gov/reporting.

To do so, you must keep on top of safety reports about your own products and your competitors’ products through monitoring reports made to your company, reviews online, and elsewhere, and at the CPSC’s publicly accessible and searchable database at www.SaferProducts.gov. **Over** 



Small Business Ombudsman
(301) 504-7945

Download This Guide at:
www.cpsc.gov/DesktopGuide

REGULATORY ROBOT

Brand new to product safety?

Try out the CPSC Regulatory Robot Tool:

<https://business.cpsc.gov/robot>

Key Substantive Children's Product Safety Rules

Complete List of Applicable Rules Which Require Certification: www.cpsc.gov/certify

Total Lead Content (Substrate): www.cpsc.gov/lead
100 parts per million

Lead in Paint and Surface Coatings: www.cpsc.gov/leadinpaint
90 parts per million

Small Parts Requirements: www.cpsc.gov/smallparts

(Ban on products containing small parts for children less than 3 years old; warning labels apply for products intended for children between 3 and less than 6 years old that contain small parts.)

Toy Safety Standard (Toys): www.cpsc.gov/toysafety
ASTM F963

Ban on Phthalates (Certain toys and child care articles): www.cpsc.gov/phthalates
www.cpsc.gov/durableinfantproducts

Durable Infant or Toddler Products:
Cribs, bassinets, strollers, baby carriers, high chairs, and other similar items
- **Product Registration Card Requirement:** www.cpsc.gov/productregistrationcard

Hazardous Substances:
The Federal Hazardous Substances Act (FHSA) bans hazardous substances in children's products. www.cpsc.gov/FHSA

Small Batch Manufacturers: www.cpsc.gov/smallbatch
Companies with revenues ~\$1M & that meet additional requirements.

Key Procedural Requirements for Children's Products

Mandatory Third Party Testing: www.cpsc.gov/testing
Includes Periodic & Material Change Testing

Guidance on testing and certification requirements, including periodic retesting (usually annually) and upon any material changes to a product.

Manufacturers may also rely upon component part testing performed by suppliers, provided certain conditions are met.

Locate a CPSC accepted laboratory: www.cpsc.gov/labsearch

Important: Children's products must be third party tested by a CPSC accepted laboratory. Your children's product may be subject to multiple regulations and you may need to conduct multiple searches to find a laboratory that meets your particular needs.

Children's Product Certificates (CPC): www.cpsc.gov/cpc

Permanent Tracking Information: www.cpsc.gov/trackinglabel
Affixed to product and its packaging

Key Substantive Requirements for Non-Children's Products

Regulated Product Table: www.cpsc.gov/certify
www.cpsc.gov/table

Some, but not all, general, or non-children's, products are subject to federal consumer product safety regulations. www.cpsc.gov/FHSA

General Certificate of Conformity (GCC): www.cpsc.gov/gcc

Manufacturers and importers must issue a GCC to retailers and distributors for regulated products.

FAQs: Testing and Reasonable Testing Programs: www.cpsc.gov/generaluse



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Small Business Ombudsman
Always Begin at: <https://business.cpsc.gov>



www.cpsc.gov/recallguidance



Retailer Responsibilities
www.cpsc.gov/retailer