

**Federal Trade  
Commission**

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**Monday  
May 13, 1996**

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**Part XLVIII**

**Consumer Product  
Safety Commission**

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**Semiannual Regulatory Agenda**

**CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION (CPSC)**

**CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION**

**16 CFR Ch. II**

**Regulatory Flexibility Act; Semiannual Regulatory Flexibility and Unified Agendas**

**AGENCY:** Consumer Product Safety Commission.

**ACTION:** Semiannual regulatory agenda.

**SUMMARY:** The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) requires each Federal agency to publish, twice each year, a regulatory flexibility agenda listing the rules expected to be proposed or promulgated which are likely to have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, including small businesses, small organizations, and small governmental units. In this document, the Commission publishes its semiannual regulatory flexibility agenda.

Additionally, Executive Order 12866 requires each agency to publish an agenda of regulatory actions expected to be under development or review by the agency during the next year and provides that such an agenda may be combined with an agency's regulatory flexibility agenda published in accordance with the RFA.

**DATES:** The Commission welcomes comments on each subject area of the agenda, particularly from small entities. Written comments concerning the agenda should be received in the Office of the Secretary by June 30, 1996.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments on the regulatory flexibility agenda should be mailed to the Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, DC 20207, telephone (301) 504-0800, or delivered to the Office of the Secretary, Room 501, 4330 East-West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland 20814. Comments should be captioned "Regulatory Flexibility Agenda."

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For further information on the agenda in general, contact: Allen F. Brauninger, Office of the General Counsel, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, DC 20207; telephone (301) 504-0980. For further information regarding a particular item on the agenda, consult the individual listed in the column headed "Contact" for that particular item.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601-612) contains several provisions intended to reduce unnecessary and disproportionate regulatory requirements on small businesses, small governmental organizations, and other small entities. Section 602 of the RFA (5 U.S.C. 602) requires each agency to publish, twice each year, a regulatory flexibility agenda containing a brief description of the subject area of any rule expected to be proposed or promulgated which is likely to have a "significant economic impact" on a "substantial number" of small entities. The agency must also provide a summary of the nature of the rule and a schedule for acting on each rule for which the agency has issued a notice of proposed rulemaking. The

regulatory flexibility agenda shall also contain the name and address of the agency official knowledgeable about the items listed. Further, agencies are required to provide notice of their agendas to small entities and to solicit their comments by direct notification or by inclusion in publications likely to be obtained by such entities. Additionally, Executive Order 12866 requires each agency to publish, twice each year, a regulatory agenda of regulations under development or review during the next year and states that such an agenda may be combined with the agenda published in accordance with the RFA.

The regulatory flexibility agenda published below lists the regulatory activities expected to be under development or review during the next 12 months. It includes all such activities, whether or not they may have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

The agenda contains a brief description and summary of each regulatory activity, including the objectives and legal basis for each; an approximate schedule of target dates, subject to revision, for the development or completion of each activity; and the name and telephone number of a knowledgeable agency official concerning particular items on the agenda. All agency contacts have the same address: Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, DC 20207.

Dated: March 19, 1996.

Sadye E. Dunn,  
*Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission.*

**Prerule Stage**

Sequence Number	Title	Regulation Identifier Number
4112	Petition HP 95-1 Requesting Development of a Safety Standard for Protective Batting Helmets .....	3041-AB43
4113	Petition HP 93-1 Requesting Development of a Rule To Ban Certain Back Yard Play Sets .....	3041-AB47
4114	Petition HP 95-3 Requesting Rule To Ban Sulfuric Acid Drain Cleaners .....	3041-AB53
4115	Requirements for Child-Resistant Packaging of Ketoprofen .....	3041-AB55
4116	Requirements for Child-Resistant Packaging of Household Products Containing Ammonia .....	3041-AB56
4117	Requirements for Child-Resistant Packaging of Household Products Containing Petroleum Distillates .....	3041-AB57
4118	Petition HP 96-1 Requesting Amendment of Regulations Applicable to Fuse-Burn Time of Fireworks .....	3041-AB58

**Proposed Rule Stage**

Sequence Number	Title	Regulation Identifier Number
4119	Flammability Standard for Upholstered Furniture .....	3041-AB35

**CPSC**

## Proposed Rule Stage (Continued)

Sequence Number	Title	Regulation Identifier Number
4120	Baby Walkers .....	3041-AB40
4121	Safety Standard for Bicycle Helmets .....	3041-AB42

## Final Rule Stage

Sequence Number	Title	Regulation Identifier Number
4122	Labeling Requirements for Packages of Charcoal .....	3041-AB16
4123	Amendment of Flammability Standards for Children's Sleepwear .....	3041-AB27

## Completed Actions

Sequence Number	Title	Regulation Identifier Number
4124	Multiple Tube Mine and Shell Fireworks .....	3041-AB39
4125	Regulation of Products Subject to Other Acts Under the Consumer Product Safety Act .....	3041-AB59
4126	Requirements for Bicycles .....	3041-AB60
4127	Children's Sleepwear: Sizes 0 Through 6X .....	3041-AB61
4128	Children's Sleepwear: Sizes 7 Through 14 .....	3041-AB62

**CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION (CPSC)****Prerule Stage****4112. PETITION HP 95-1 REQUESTING DEVELOPMENT OF A SAFETY STANDARD FOR PROTECTIVE BATTING HELMETS****Priority:** Substantive, Nonsignificant**Legal Authority:** 5 USC 553(e) Administrative Procedure Act; 15 USC 2051 Consumer Product Safety Act**CFR Citation:** 16 CFR 00**Legal Deadline:** None

**Abstract:** A petition from the Academy of Facial Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery requests the Commission to develop a safety standard for protective batting helmets intended for children younger than 15 years of age. The standard requested by the petition would require all protective batting helmets subject to its provisions to be manufactured with a face guard that conforms to Standard F 910 published by ASTM (formerly the American Society for Testing and Materials). On November 1, 1994, the Commission published a notice in the Federal Register inviting comments on the petition from interested parties. On July 14, 1995, the Commission voted to

defer a decision on the petition until additional information becomes available about circumstances surrounding facial injuries associated with baseball and softball. The Commission's decision to grant or deny the petition is expected in May, 1996.

**Timetable:**

Action	Date	FR Cite
Notice to Solicit Comments	11/01/94	59 FR 54548
Comment Period Ends	01/03/95	
Commission Decision	05/00/96	

**Small Entities Affected:** Undetermined**Government Levels Affected:** Undetermined**Agency Contact:** Susan Kyle, Project Manager, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Dir. for Epidemiology & Health Sciences, Washington, DC 20207 Phone: 301 504-0470**RIN:** 3041-AB43**4113. PETITION HP 93-1 REQUESTING DEVELOPMENT OF A RULE TO BAN CERTAIN BACK YARD PLAY SETS****Priority:** Substantive, Nonsignificant**Legal Authority:** 5 USC 553(e) Administrative Procedure Act; 15 USC 1261 Federal Hazardous Substances Act**CFR Citation:** None**Legal Deadline:** None

**Abstract:** A petition from the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs requests the Commission to develop a rule to ban certain back yard play sets. The petition asserts that back yard play sets present unreasonable risks of injury to children if they do not meet the requirements of a voluntary standard for home playground equipment published by ASTM (formerly the American Society for Testing and Materials); are not accompanied with adequate information about ground surfacing; or lack specific features described in the petition. The staff is preparing a briefing package for consideration by the Commissioners of the agency which they will use in deciding whether to

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grant or deny the petition. If the Commission grants the petition, it will publish an advance notice of proposed rulemaking to begin the rulemaking proceeding requested by the petition.

**Timetable:**

Action	Date	FR Cite
Staff Sends Briefing Package to Commission	02/20/96	
Commission Decision	03/28/96	
Staff Implements Commission Decision	04/00/96	

**Small Entities Affected:** Undetermined

**Government Levels Affected:** Undetermined

**Agency Contact:** John Preston, Project Manager, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Directorate for Engineering Sciences, Washington, DC 20207  
Phone: 301 504-0494

**RIN:** 3041-AB47

#### 4114. PETITION HP 95-3 REQUESTING RULE TO BAN SULFURIC ACID DRAIN CLEANERS

**Priority:** Substantive, Nonsignificant

**Legal Authority:** 15 USC 1261 Federal Hazardous Substances Act; 15 USC 1500 Poison Prevention Act

**CFR Citation:** 16 CFR 1500

**Legal Deadline:** None

**Abstract:** A petition from Roger L. Wabeke requests the Commission to issue a rule under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act to ban sulfuric acid drain cleaners intended for household use. In his petition Mr. Wabeke states that he has investigated several accidents which resulted from the explosion and eruption of hot, concentrated sulfuric acid used to clean clogged drain pipes. The petition asserts that sulfuric acid is too dangerous for sale to the general public. The Commission staff will prepare a briefing package for consideration by the Commissioners of the agency which they will use in deciding whether to grant or deny the petition.

**Timetable:**

Action	Date	FR Cite
Staff Sends Briefing Package to Commission	04/00/96	
Commission Decision	05/00/96	

**Small Entities Affected:** Undetermined

**Government Levels Affected:** Undetermined

**Agency Contact:** Suzanne Barone, Project Manager, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Dir. for Epidemiology & Health Sciences, Washington, DC 20207  
Phone: 301 504-0477

**RIN:** 3041-AB53

#### 4115. • REQUIREMENTS FOR CHILD-RESISTANT PACKAGING OF KETOPROFEN

**Priority:** Substantive, Nonsignificant

**Legal Authority:** 15 USC 1471 Poison Prevention Packaging Act

**CFR Citation:** 16 CFR 1700.14

**Legal Deadline:** None

**Abstract:** A regulation issued under the Poison Prevention Packaging Act (PPPA) and codified at 16 CFR 1700.14(a)(10) requires that most prescription drugs in oral dosage form must be in child-resistant packaging. Until recently, Ketoprofen, a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug was available only by prescription. In 1995, the Food and Drug Administration reclassified Ketoprofen to allow its sale as a non-prescription drug. Because Ketoprofen is no longer a prescription drug, it is not subject to the requirements of 16 CFR 1700.14(a)(10) for child-resistant packaging. The staff is scheduled to transmit a briefing package in September, 1996, for consideration by the Commissioners of the agency when deciding whether to propose a rule under the PPPA to require child-resistant packaging of Ketoprofen.

**Timetable:**

Action	Date	FR Cite
Staff Sends Briefing Package to Commission	09/00/96	

**Small Entities Affected:** Undetermined

**Government Levels Affected:** Undetermined

**Agency Contact:** Suzanne Barone, Project Manager, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Dir. for Epidemiology & Health Sciences, Washington, DC  
Phone: 301 504-0477

**RIN:** 3041-AB55

#### 4116. • REQUIREMENTS FOR CHILD-RESISTANT PACKAGING OF HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTS CONTAINING AMMONIA

**Priority:** Substantive, Nonsignificant

**Legal Authority:** 15 USC 1471 Poison Prevention Packaging Act

**CFR Citation:** 16 CFR 1700.14

**Legal Deadline:** None

**Abstract:** Ammonia has both irritant and corrosive properties. Some household products containing ammonia are subject to requirements for cautionary labeling by the Federal Hazardous Substances Act. The staff is preparing a briefing package on the issue of whether household products containing ammonia should be subject to requirements for child-resistant packaging under the Poison Prevention Packaging Act. The staff is scheduled to transmit the briefing package to the Commissioners of the agency in July, 1996.

**Timetable:**

Action	Date	FR Cite
Staff Sends Briefing Package to Commission	07/00/96	

**Small Entities Affected:** Undetermined

**Government Levels Affected:** Undetermined

**Agency Contact:** Jacqueline Ferrante, Project Manager, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Dir. for Epidemiology & Health Sciences, Washington, DC  
Phone: 301 504-0477

**RIN:** 3041-AB56

#### 4117. • REQUIREMENTS FOR CHILD-RESISTANT PACKAGING OF HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTS CONTAINING PETROLEUM DISTILLATES

**Priority:** Substantive, Nonsignificant

**Legal Authority:** 15 USC 1471 Poison Prevention Packaging Act

**CFR Citation:** 16 CFR 1700.14(a)

**Legal Deadline:** None

**Abstract:** Some household products containing ten per cent or more by weight of petroleum distillates are subject to requirements for child-resistant packaging by regulations issued under the Poison Prevention Packaging Act and codified at 16 CFR

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1700.14(a). These products include liquid furniture polish (section 1700.14(a)(2)), lighter fluid (section 1700.14(a)(7)), and prepackaged solvents for paint (section 1700.14(a)(15)). However, many other household products containing petroleum distillates are not required to be in child-resistant packaging. The Commission staff is evaluating whether child-resistant packaging should be required for some or all household products containing petroleum distillates which are not currently subject to requirements for such packaging. In April 1996, the staff is scheduled to transmit a briefing package to the Commissioners of the agency with options for Commission action.

**Timetable:**

Action	Date	FR Cite
Staff Sends Briefing Package to Commission	04/00/96	
Commission Decision	05/00/96	

**Small Entities Affected:** Undetermined

**Government Levels Affected:** Undetermined

**Agency Contact:** Suzanne Barone, Project Manager, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Dir. for Epidemiology & Health Sciences, Washington, DC  
Phone: 301 504-0477

**RIN:** 3041-AB57

**4118. • PETITION HP 96-1 REQUESTING AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO FUSE-BURN TIME OF FIREWORKS**

**Priority:** Substantive, Nonsignificant

**Legal Authority:** 5 USC 553(e) Administrative Procedure Act; 15 USC 1261 Federal Hazardous Substances Act

**CFR Citation:** 16 CFR 1507.3(a)(3)

**Legal Deadline:** None

**Abstract:** A petition from the American Fireworks Standards Laboratory requests the Commission to amend a regulation codified at 16 CFR 1507.3(a)(3) requiring fireworks devices to have a fuse which burns at least three seconds and not more than six

seconds. The petition requests amendment of this regulation to extend the maximum allowable fuse-burn time to nine seconds. The petition asserts that the requested amendment will allow some variability of fuse-burn time caused by temperature and humidity conditions without diminishing safety to consumers. The staff is preparing a briefing package for consideration by the Commissioners of the agency when deciding whether to grant or deny the petition.

**Timetable:**

Action	Date	FR Cite
Staff Sends Briefing Package to Commission	05/00/96	

**Small Entities Affected:** Undetermined

**Government Levels Affected:** Undetermined

**Agency Contact:** Carolyn Meiers, Project Manager, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Directorate for Engineering Sciences, Washington, DC  
Phone: 301 504-0468

**RIN:** 3041-AB58

## CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION (CPSC)

## Proposed Rule Stage

**4119. FLAMMABILITY STANDARD FOR UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE**

**Priority:** Economically Significant

**Legal Authority:** 15 USC 1293 Flammable Fabrics Act

**CFR Citation:** 16 CFR 1640

**Legal Deadline:** None

**Abstract:** On June 15, 1994, the Commission published an advance notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPRM) to begin a proceeding for development of a flammability standard for upholstered furniture. The ANPRM announced that the regulatory alternatives under consideration include issuance of a mandatory standard to address risks of death, injury, and property damage from fires associated with ignition of upholstered furniture by small open-flame sources. (Fire hazards associated with ignition of upholstered furniture by cigarettes or large open-flame sources are outside the scope of this proceeding.) The Commission staff is now conducting a field study, product testing, and other technical research to determine

whether it is advisable to propose a standard to address ignition of upholstered furniture by small open-flame sources. The staff is preparing a briefing package for consideration by Commissioners of the agency when deciding whether to publish a proposed standard.

**Timetable:**

Action	Date	FR Cite
ANPRM	06/15/94	59 FR 30735
ANPRM Comment Period End	08/15/94	
Staff Sends Briefing Package to Commission	12/00/96	

**Small Entities Affected:** Undetermined

**Government Levels Affected:** Undetermined

**Agency Contact:** Dale R. Ray, Project Manager, Directorate for Economic Analysis, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, DC 20207  
Phone: 301 504-0962

**RIN:** 3041-AB35

**4120. BABY WALKERS**

**Priority:** Substantive, Nonsignificant

**Legal Authority:** 15 USC 1261 Federal Hazardous Substances Act; 15 USC 1262 Federal Hazardous Substances Act

**CFR Citation:** 16 CFR 1500

**Legal Deadline:** None

**Abstract:** On August 2, 1994, the Commission published an advance notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPRM) to begin a proceeding which may result in the issuance of mandatory design or performance requirements for baby walkers. A baby walker is a device that supports a child so that the child can use his or her feet to move about before or while learning to walk. Typically, a baby walker consists of a fabric seat which has leg openings and is mounted to a rigid plastic deck. The deck is attached to a base which usually is mounted on wheels to allow mobility. In 1994, an estimated 25,500 children younger than 15 months of age were treated in emergency rooms for injuries associated with baby walkers. The majority of

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## Proposed Rule Stage

these injuries resulted from falls down stairs or steps. Among the regulatory options under consideration by the Commission are mandatory performance or design requirements to reduce risks of injury associated with baby walkers, particularly those resulting to children from falls down stairs. In May, 1996, the staff is scheduled to send a briefing package to the Commissioners of the agency with options for their consideration. Those options include publication of a notice of proposed rulemaking.

**Timetable:**

Action	Date	FR Cite
ANPRM	08/02/94	59 FR 39309
ANPRM Comment Period End	10/03/94	
Staff Sends Briefing Package to the Commission	05/00/96	

**Small Entities Affected:** Undetermined

**Government Levels Affected:**  
Undetermined

**Agency Contact:** Barbara Jacobson,  
Project Manager, Consumer Product  
Safety Commission, Dir. for  
Epidemiology & Health Sciences,  
Washington, DC 20207  
Phone: 301 504-0477

**RIN:** 3041-AB40

#### 4121. SAFETY STANDARD FOR BICYCLE HELMETS

**Priority:** Other Significant

**Legal Authority:** 5 USC 553  
Administrative Procedure Act

**CFR Citation:** 16 CFR 1203

**Legal Deadline:** NPRM, Statutory,  
August 15, 1994.

**Abstract:** The Children's Bicycle  
Helmet Safety Act of 1994 directs the  
Commission to begin a proceeding to  
issue a safety standard for bicycle

helmets. That legislation also directs  
the Commission to designate  
appropriate existing standards for  
bicycle helmets as interim safety  
standards.

On August 15, 1994, the Commission  
published a notice of proposed  
rulemaking to begin a proceeding for  
issuance of a safety standard for bicycle  
helmets. The proposed standard  
includes impact-attenuation  
requirements, and other requirements  
derived from existing voluntary  
standards for bicycle helmets. The  
proposed standard also contains  
requirements to prevent helmets from  
coming off the rider's head during an  
accident, and other provisions  
specifically applicable to helmets  
intended for children.

In March 1995, the Commission  
designated the following standards as  
interim safety standards for bicycle  
helmets: (1) American National  
Standards Institute (ANSI) standard  
Z90.4-1984, Protective Headgear for  
Bicyclists; (2) ASTM standards F 1447-  
93 or F 1447-94, Standard Specification  
for Protective Headgear Used in  
Bicycling, incorporating relevant  
provisions of ASTM F 1446-93 or F  
1446-94, Standard Test Methods for  
Evaluating the Performance  
Characteristics of Protective Headgear,  
respectively; (3) Canadian Standard  
Association standard Cycling Helmets,  
CAN/CSA-D113.2-M89; (4) Snell  
Memorial Foundation (Snell) 1990  
Standard for Protective Headgear for  
Use in Bicycling (designation B-90); (5)  
Snell 1990 Standard for Protective  
Headgear for Use in Bicycling,  
including March 9, 1994 Supplement  
(designation B-90S); (6) Snell 1994  
Standard for Protective Headgear for  
Use in Non-Motorized Sports  
(designation N-94); (7) Snell 1995  
Standard for Protective Headgear for

Use With Bicycles B-95. Bicycle  
helmets manufactured after March 16,  
1995, must conform with the  
requirements of one of these interim  
standards until the Commission issues  
a final standard for bicycle helmets.

After considering public comments on  
the 1994 proposal and an additional  
review by the staff of research on brain  
injury and skull development in young  
children, the Commission decided to  
revise its proposed standard for bicycle  
helmets. On December 6, 1995, the  
Commission published the revised  
proposed (cont)

**Timetable:**

Action	Date	FR Cite
NPRM	08/15/94	59 FR 41719
NPRM Comment Period End	10/31/94	
Designation of Interim Standards	03/23/95	60 FR 15231
Revised NPRM	12/06/95	60 FR 62662
NPRM Comment Period End	02/20/96	60 FR 62662
Staff Sends Briefing Package to Commission	08/00/96	

**Small Entities Affected:** Undetermined

**Government Levels Affected:**  
Undetermined

**Additional Information:** ABSTRACT  
CONT: standard for comment. In  
August, 1996, the staff is scheduled to  
transmit a briefing package to the  
Commissioners of the agency for their  
consideration when deciding whether  
to issue a final standard.

**Agency Contact:** Scott Heh, Project  
Manager, Consumer Product Safety  
Commission, Directorate for  
Engineering Sciences, Washington, DC  
20207  
Phone: 301 504-0494

**RIN:** 3041-AB42

## CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION (CPSC)

## Final Rule Stage

#### 4122. LABELING REQUIREMENTS FOR PACKAGES OF CHARCOAL

**Priority:** Substantive, Nonsignificant

**Legal Authority:** 5 USC 553(e)  
Administrative Procedure Act; 15 USC  
1262(b) Federal Hazardous Substances  
Act

**CFR Citation:** 16 CFR 1500

**Legal Deadline:** None

**Abstract:** On August 10, 1995, the  
Commission proposed to amend  
requirements for labeling of packages of  
charcoal intended for household use.  
Existing regulations require packages of  
charcoal intended for household use to  
be labeled with the following statement  
enclosed within a heavy ruled border:

“WARNING: Do Not Use for Indoor  
Heating or Cooking Unless Ventilation  
is Provided for Exhausting Fumes to  
Outside. Toxic Fumes May Accumulate  
and Cause Death.” The proposed  
amendment would change the labeling  
statement to: “CARBON MONOXIDE  
HAZARD - Burning charcoal indoors  
can kill you. It gives off carbon

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## Final Rule Stage

monoxide, which has no odor. NEVER burn charcoal inside homes, vehicles, or tents." The proposed amendment also requires a hazard alert symbol, the word "WARNING," a pictogram showing the places where charcoal should not be burned, and other features to enhance the conspicuousness of the safety messages and make them easier to understand. In March, 1996, the staff is scheduled to send a briefing package to the Commissioners of the agency for their consideration when deciding whether to issue a final amendment.

**Timetable:**

Action	Date	FR Cite
NPRM	08/10/95	60 FR 40785
NPRM Comment Period End	10/24/95	
Staff Sends Briefing Package to Commission	03/12/96	
Commission Decision	04/00/96	

**Small Entities Affected:** None

**Government Levels Affected:** None

**Agency Contact:** Sharon White, Project Manager, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Dir. for Engineering Sciences, Washington, DC 20207

Phone: 301 504-0468

RIN: 3041-AB16

#### 4123. AMENDMENT OF FLAMMABILITY STANDARDS FOR CHILDREN'S SLEEPWEAR

**Priority:** Substantive, Nonsignificant

**Legal Authority:** 15 USC 1193 Flammable Fabrics Act; 15 USC 2079(b) Consumer Product Safety Act

**CFR Citation:** 16 CFR 1615; 16 CFR 1616

**Legal Deadline:** None

**Abstract:** The flammability standards for children's sleepwear are applicable to children's sleepwear garments in sizes 0 through 14, and to fabrics intended for use in such garments. The standards were issued to eliminate or reduce unreasonable risks of deaths and burn injuries to children associated with ignition of sleepwear garments. On October 25, 1994, the Commission published proposed amendments of the standards to exempt tight-fitting sleepwear garments and garments for infants from the requirements of the standards. On October 11, 1995, the staff sent a briefing package to the

Commission on the issue of whether to issue final amendments of the standard. The staff presented an oral briefing to the Commissioners of the agency on December 7, 1995.

**Timetable:**

Action	Date	FR Cite
ANPRM	01/13/93	58 FR 4111
ANPRM Comment Period End	03/13/93	
NPRM	10/25/94	59 FR 53616
NPRM Comment Period End	01/09/95	
Staff Sends Briefing Package to Commission	10/11/95	
Commission Decision	12/00/96	
Staff Implements Commission Decision	12/00/96	

**Small Entities Affected:** Businesses

**Government Levels Affected:** None

**Agency Contact:** Terrance R. Karels, Project Manager, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Directorate for Economic Analysis, Washington, DC 20207

Phone: 301 504-0962

RIN: 3041-AB27

## CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION (CPSC)

## Completed Actions

#### 4124. MULTIPLE TUBE MINE AND SHELL FIREWORKS

**Priority:** Substantive, Nonsignificant

**CFR Citation:** 16 CFR 1500

**Completed:**

Reason	Date	FR Cite
Final Action	03/26/96	61 FR 13084
Final Action Effective	03/26/97	

**Small Entities Affected:** None

**Government Levels Affected:** None

**Agency Contact:** Samuel B. Hall  
Phone: 301 504-0400

RIN: 3041-AB39

#### 4125. • REGULATION OF PRODUCTS SUBJECT TO OTHER ACTS UNDER THE CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY ACT

**Priority:** Substantive, Nonsignificant

**Reinventing Government:** This rulemaking is part of the Reinventing

Government effort. It will eliminate existing text in the CFR.

**Legal Authority:** 15 USC 2079(d) Consumer Product Safety Act

**CFR Citation:** 16 CFR 1145.9; 16 CFR 1145.10; 16 CFR 1145.11; 16 CFR 1145.12; 16 CFR 1145.13; 16 CFR 1145.14; 16 CFR 1145.15

**Legal Deadline:** None

**Abstract:** On December 4, 1995, the Commission revoked seven rules issued from 1982 through 1984 to transfer regulation of risks of injury associated with toys and children's articles from the Federal Hazardous Substances Act (FHSA) to the Consumer Product Safety Act (CPSA). The products which were the subjects of these rules were stuffed toys suspended from cords which presented a risk of strangulation death or injury; squeeze toys which presented a risk of suffocation death or injury; mesh-sided play pens which presented a risk of asphyxia to children; mesh-sided portable cribs which presented a

risk of asphyxia to children; expandable enclosures which presented a strangulation hazard to children; cribs with hardware failures or omissions which presented risks of death or injury to children; and bassinets with legs that collapsed and presented risks of death or injury to infants. When the Commission issued these seven transfer rules, provisions of the FHSA did not authorize the Commission to order corrective action without first issuing a banning rule. In 1984, the FHSA was amended to make its provisions for corrective action with regard to toys and children's articles substantively similar to the corresponding provisions of the CPSA. After the transfer rules were issued, the Commission accepted voluntary plans from the manufacturers of the products which were the subjects of these rules. Those manufacturers have taken all actions specified in the corrective actions plans. The Commission and for that reason revoked them.

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## Completed Actions

**Timetable:**

Action	Date	FR Cite
Final Action	12/04/95	60 FR 62023
Final Action Effective	12/04/95	

**Small Entities Affected:** None

**Government Levels Affected:** None

**Agency Contact:** Allen F. Brauning, Attorney, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Office of the General Counsel, Washington, DC  
Phone: 301 504-0980

**RIN:** 3041-AB59

#### 4126. • REQUIREMENTS FOR BICYCLES

**Priority:** Other

**Reinventing Government:** This rulemaking is part of the Reinventing Government effort. It will eliminate existing text in the CFR.

**Legal Authority:** 15 USC 1261 Federal Hazardous Substances Act

**CFR Citation:** 16 CFR 1512.19(e); 16 CFR 1519.50

**Legal Deadline:** None

**Abstract:** On December 8, 1995, the Commission revoked two labeling rules applicable to bicycles introduced into interstate commerce between May 11, 1976, and May 11, 1978. In 1976, the Commission issued regulations to establish safety requirements for bicycles, to become effective on May 11, 1976. Bicycles introduced into interstate commerce before the effective date of the regulations were not subject to their requirements. To help consumers identify bicycles manufactured to comply with the regulations, the Commission included a requirement in the regulations that bicycles introduced into interstate commerce between May 11, 1976, and May 11, 1978, must be labeled with a hang tag or other removable label stating: "Meets U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission Regulations for Bicycles." After the effective date of the bicycle regulations, the Commission issued a statement of policy and interpretation to allow minor variations in the size of the hang tags and labels required by the regulations. Because no bicycles introduced into interstate commerce now or in the future are or will be subject to these labeling rules,

the Commission decided to revoke them.

**Timetable:**

Action	Date	FR Cite
Final Action	12/08/95	60 FR 62989
Final Action Effective	12/08/95	

**Small Entities Affected:** None

**Government Levels Affected:** None

**Agency Contact:** Allen F. Brauning, Attorney, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Office of the General Counsel, Washington, DC  
Phone: 301 504-0980

**RIN:** 3041-AB60

#### 4127. • CHILDREN'S SLEEPWEAR: SIZES 0 THROUGH 6X

**Priority:** Other

**Reinventing Government:** This rulemaking is part of the Reinventing Government effort. It will eliminate existing text in the CFR.

**Legal Authority:** 15 USC 1193 Flammable Fabrics Act; 15 USC 1194 Flammable Fabrics Act

**CFR Citation:** 16 CFR 1615.5(b); 16 CFR 1615.31(b)(3); 16 CFR 1615.31(c); 16 CFR 1615.31(d)

**Legal Deadline:** None

**Abstract:** On January 16, 1996, the Commission revoked provisions of the Standard for the Flammability of Children's Sleepwear: Sizes 0 through 6X and enforcement regulations applicable to the labeling, advertising, and retail display of noncomplying items of children's sleepwear in sizes 0 through 6X manufactured between July 29, 1972, and July 29, 1973. The manufacture and sale of noncomplying sleepwear garments in sizes 0 through 6x after July 29, 1973 is prohibited by the flammability standard for sizes 0 through 6x and the Flammable Fabrics Act. Because noncomplying sleepwear in sizes 0 through 6X is not now offered for sale and will not be in the future, the requirements for labeling, advertising, and retail display of noncomplying items in these sizes are no longer necessary. Consequently, the Commission has revoked them.

**Timetable:**

Action	Date	FR Cite
Final Action	01/16/96	61 FR 1115
Final Action Effective	01/16/96	

**Small Entities Affected:** None

**Government Levels Affected:** None

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**RIN:** 3041-AB61

#### 4128. • CHILDREN'S SLEEPWEAR: SIZES 7 THROUGH 14

**Priority:** Other

**Reinventing Government:** This rulemaking is part of the Reinventing Government effort. It will eliminate existing text in the CFR.

**Legal Authority:** 15 USC 1193 Flammable Fabrics Act; 15 USC 1194 Flammable Fabrics Act

**CFR Citation:** 16 CFR 1616.6(b); 16 CFR 1616.31(b)(8); 16 CFR 1616.31(c)

**Legal Deadline:** None

**Abstract:** On January 16, 1996, the Commission revoked provisions of the Standard for the Flammability of Children's Sleepwear: Sizes 7 through 14 and enforcement regulations applicable to the labeling and retail display of items of children's sleepwear in sizes 7 through 14 manufactured between May 1, 1975, and May 1, 1978. Because sleepwear in sizes 7 through 14 manufactured between May 1, 1975, and May 1, 1978, is not now offered for sale and will not be in the future, the requirements for labeling and retail display of those items are no longer necessary. Consequently, the Commission has revoked them.

**Timetable:**

Action	Date	FR Cite
Final Action	01/16/96	61 FR 1116
Final Action Effective	01/16/96	

**Small Entities Affected:** None

**Government Levels Affected:** None

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**RIN:** 3041-AB62

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