

## Federal Trade Commission

## § 424.2

f. “No steam” or “Do not steam”—steam in any form not to be used.

g. “Steam only”—steaming without contact pressure.

h. “Steam press” or “Steam iron”—use iron at steam setting.

i. “Iron damp”—articles to be ironed should feel moist.

j. “Use press cloth”—use a dry or a damp cloth between iron and fabric.

### 5. Bleaching:

a. “Bleach when needed”—all bleaches may be used when necessary.

b. “No bleach” or “Do not bleach”—no bleaches may be used.

c. “Only non-chlorine bleach, when needed”—only the bleach specified may be used when necessary. Chlorine bleach may not be used.

### 6. Washing or Drycleaning:

a. “Wash or dryclean, any normal method”—can be machine washed in hot water, can be machine dried at a high setting, can be ironed at a hot setting, can be bleached with all commercially available bleaches and can be drycleaned with all commercially available solvents.

### 7. Drycleaning, All Procedures:

a. “Dryclean”—a process by which soil may be removed from products or specimens in a machine which uses any common organic solvent (for example, petroleum, perchlorethylene, fluorocarbon) located in any commercial establishment. The process may include moisture addition to solvent up to 75% relative humidity, hot tumble drying up to 160 °F (71 °C) and restoration by steam press or steam-air finishing.

b. “Professionally dryclean”—use the drycleaning process but modified to ensure optimum results either by a drycleaning attendant or through the use of a drycleaning machine which permits such modifications or both. Such modifications or special warnings must be included in the care instruction.

c. “Petroleum”, “Fluorocarbon”, or “Perchlorethylene”—employ solvent(s) specified to dryclean the item.

d. “Short cycle”—reduced or minimum cleaning time, depending upon solvent used.

e. “Minimum extraction”—least possible extraction time.

f. “Reduced moisture” or “Low moisture”—decreased relative humidity.

g. “No tumble” or “Do not tumble”—do not tumble dry.

h. “Tumble warm”—tumble dry up to 120 °F (49 °C).

i. “Tumble cool”—tumble dry at room temperature.

j. “Cabinet dry warm”—cabinet dry up to 120 °F (49 °C).

k. “Cabinet dry cool”—cabinet dry at room temperature.

l. “Steam only”—employ no contact pressure when steaming.

m. “No steam” or “Do not steam”—do not use steam in pressing, finishing, steam cabinets or wands.

### 8. Leather and Suede Cleaning:

a. “Leather clean”—have cleaned only by a professional cleaner who uses special leather or suede care methods.

[48 FR 22743, May 20, 1983; 48 FR 24868, June 3, 1983; 48 FR 27225, June 14, 1983, as amended at 65 FR 47275, Aug. 2, 2000]

## PART 424—RETAIL FOOD STORE ADVERTISING AND MARKETING PRACTICES

### Sec.

424.1 Unfair or deceptive acts or practices.

424.2 Defenses.

AUTHORITY: 88 Stat. 2193, as amended: 15 U.S.C. 57a(a)(1)(B).

### § 424.1 Unfair or deceptive acts or practices.

In connection with the sale of offering for sale by retail food stores of food, grocery products or other merchandise to consumers in or affecting commerce as “commerce” is defined in section 4 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, 15 U.S.C. 44, it is an unfair or deceptive act or practice in violation of section 5(a)(1) of the Federal Trade Commission Act, 15 U.S.C. 45(a)(1), to offer any such products for sale at a stated price, by means of an advertisement disseminated in an area served by any stores which are covered by the advertisement, if those stores do not have the advertised products in stock and readily available to customers during the effective period of the advertisement, unless the advertisement clearly and adequately discloses that supplies of the advertised products are limited or the advertised products are available only at some outlets.

[54 FR 35467, Aug. 28, 1989]

### § 424.2 Defenses.

No violation of § 424.1 shall be found if:

(a) The advertised products were ordered in adequate time for delivery in quantities sufficient to meet reasonably anticipated demand;

(b) The food retailer offers a “raincheck” for the advertised products;

(c) The food retailer offers at the advertised price or at a comparable price reduction a similar product that is at least comparable in value to the advertised product; or

(d) The food retailer offers other compensation at least equal to the advertised value.

DISSENTING STATEMENT OF COMMISSIONER  
CALVANI

I dissent from the Commission’s decision today to amend the Retail Food Store Advertising and Marketing Practices Trade Regulation Rule (the Unavailability Rule). The Commission has acknowledged today that the original Unavailability Rule is not justified, and approved amendments designed to lower its costs to grocers. However, in my view, common sense tells us that in the highly competitive grocery store business, where consumers return week after week to the same store, any supermarket that frustrates its customers through unavailability of advertised items will not long keep those customers. In other words, it is clear to me that existing market forces adequately police unavailability, and that, therefore, no Federal Trade Commission rule is necessary, amended or otherwise. The Commission’s action today to retain even an amended Unavailability Rule does not conform to common sense.

STATEMENT OF COMMISSIONER ANDREW J.  
STRENIO, JR., RETAIL FOOD STORE ADVERTISING AND MARKETING PRACTICES RULE

Although revising the “Unavailability Rule” has a certain intuitive appeal, there is insufficient evidence on the record to conclude that these changes will result in net consumer benefits. Accordingly, I could not support amending the Rule in this manner. However, now that the step has been taken, it is to be hoped that experience will bear out the optimistic expectations of the Commission majority.

[54 FR 35467, Aug. 28, 1989]

**PART 425—USE OF  
PRENOTIFICATION NEGATIVE OPTION PLANS**

**§ 425.1 The rule.**

(a) In connection with the sale, offering for sale, or distribution of goods and merchandise in or affecting commerce, as “commerce” is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, it is an

unfair or deceptive act or practice, for a seller in connection with the use of any negative option plan to fail to comply with the following requirements:

(1) Promotional material shall clearly and conspicuously disclose the material terms of the plan, including:

(i) That aspect of the plan under which the subscriber must notify the seller, in the manner provided for by the seller, if he does not wish to purchase the selection;

(ii) Any obligation assumed by the subscriber to purchase a minimum quantity of merchandise;

(iii) The right of a contract-complete subscriber to cancel his membership at any time;

(iv) Whether billing charges will include an amount for postage and handling;

(v) A disclosure indicating that the subscriber will be provided with at least ten (10) days in which to mail any form, contained in or accompanying an announcement identifying the selection, to the seller;

(vi) A disclosure that the seller will credit the return of any selections sent to a subscriber, and guarantee to the Postal Service or the subscriber postage to return such selections to the seller when the announcement and form are not received by the subscriber in time to afford him at least ten (10) days in which to mail his form to the seller;

(vii) The frequency with which the announcements and forms will be sent to the subscriber and the maximum number of announcements and forms which will be sent to him during a 12-month period.

(2) Prior to sending any selection, the seller shall mail to its subscribers, within the time specified by paragraph (a)(3) of this section:

(i) An announcement identifying the selection;

(ii) A form, contained in or accompanying the announcement, clearly and conspicuously disclosing that the subscriber will receive the selection identified in the announcement unless he instructs the seller that he does not want the selection, designating a procedure by which the form may be used