



Friday
April 25, 1997

Part XLVII

**Consumer Product
Safety Commission**

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: In this document, the Commission publishes its semiannual regulatory flexibility agenda. In addition, this document includes an agenda of regulatory actions the Commission expects to be under development or review by the agency during the next year. This document meets the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act and Executive Order 12866.

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, 1997.

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 502, 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. Brauning, 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 is also required to 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 7, 1997.

Sadye E. Dunn,

Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission.

Prerule Stage

Sequence Number	Title	Regulation Identifier Number
3954	Petition HP 93-1 Requesting Development of a Rule To Ban Certain Back Yard Play Sets	3041-AB47
3955	Requirements for Child-Resistant Packaging of Household Products Containing Ammonia	3041-AB56
3956	Requirements for Child-Resistant Packaging of Household Products Containing Petroleum Distillates	3041-AB57
3957	Amendment of the Standard for the Flammability of Clothing Textiles	3041-AB68
3958	Amendment of Laundering Procedures in Flammability Standards for Children's Sleepwear, Carpets and Rug, and Mattress Pads	3041-AB69

Proposed Rule Stage

Sequence Number	Title	Regulation Identifier Number
3959	Flammability Standard for Upholstered Furniture	3041-AB35
3960	Requirements for Child-Resistance of Multi-Purpose Lighters	3041-AB66

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Final Rule Stage

Sequence Number	Title	Regulation Identifier Number
3961	Safety Standard for Bicycle Helmets	3041-AB42
3962	Requirements for Child-Resistant Packaging of Ketoprofen	3041-AB55

Long-Term Actions

Sequence Number	Title	Regulation Identifier Number
3963	Baby Walkers	3041-AB40
3964	Amendment of Safety Regulations for Cribs	3041-AB67

Completed Actions

Sequence Number	Title	Regulation Identifier Number
3965	Petition HP 95-1 Requesting Development of a Safety Standard for Protective Batting Helmets	3041-AB43
3966	Amendment of Regulation Applicable to Fuse-Burn Time of Fireworks	3041-AB63
3967	Petition CP 96-1 Requesting Amendment of the Safety Standard for Cigarette Lighters	3041-AB65

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION (CPSC)

Prerule Stage

3954. PETITION HP 93-1 REQUESTING DEVELOPMENT OF A RULE TO BAN CERTAIN BACK YARD PLAY SETS

Priority: Substantive, Nonsignificant. Major status under 5 USC 801 is undetermined.

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. On May 21, 1996, the Commission denied those parts of the petition requesting issuance of a rule to ban any back yard play set which

does not conform to all requirements of the ASTM voluntary standard; which has an accessible height that exceeds six feet above protective surfacing; which does not have adequate fall zones under climbing structures; or which does not provide adequate space between any item of swinging equipment and any other item of swinging or stationary equipment. In March 1997, the staff is scheduled to transmit additional information to the Commission concerning revisions of the voluntary standard now being considered by ASTM. The Commission will then decide whether to grant or deny the remaining requests in the petition.

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
Partial Denial of Petition	05/21/96	
Commission Decision	04/00/97	
Staff Sends Additional Information to Commission	04/00/97	

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

3955. 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. In March 1997, the staff is scheduled to transmit a briefing package to the Commission concerning whether some of these products containing ammonia should also be subject to requirements for

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Prerule Stage

child-resistant packaging under the Poison Prevention Packaging Act.

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
Commission Decision	06/00/97	
Staff Sends Briefing Package to Commission	06/00/97	

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

packaging of additional household products containing petroleum distillates or other hydrocarbons.

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
ANPRM	02/26/97	62 FR 8659
ANPRM Comment Period End	05/12/97	

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

for amendment of the standard by publishing an advance notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPRM).

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
Staff Sends Briefing Package To Commission	06/00/97	
Commission Decision	07/00/97	

Small Entities Affected: Undetermined

Government Levels Affected: Undetermined

Agency Contact: Margaret Neily, Project Manager, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Dir. for Engineering Sciences, Washington, DC 20207
Phone: 301 504-0550

RIN: 3041-AB68

3956. REQUIREMENTS FOR CHILD-RESISTANT PACKAGING OF HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTS CONTAINING PETROLEUM DISTILLATES

Priority: Substantive, Nonsignificant. Major status under 5 USC 801 is undetermined.

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 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. On February 26, 1997, the Commission published an advance notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPRM) to initiate a proceeding which may result in mandatory requirements for child-resistant packaging of other household products containing petroleum distillates or other hydrocarbons. The Commission will consider comments received in response to the ANPRM before deciding whether to propose requirements for child-resistant

3957. • AMENDMENT OF THE STANDARD FOR THE FLAMMABILITY OF CLOTHING TEXTILES

Priority: Substantive, Nonsignificant. Major status under 5 USC 801 is undetermined.

Legal Authority: 15 USC 1191 Flammable Fabrics Act

CFR Citation: 16 CFR 1610

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: The Standard for the Flammability of Clothing Textiles prohibits the manufacture, importation, or sale of clothing, and fabrics and related materials intended for use in clothing, which are dangerously flammable because of rapid and intense burning. The standard prescribes the apparatus, procedure, and criteria to be used for testing to determine compliance with that standard. The standard was made mandatory by the Flammable Fabrics Act of 1953 (Pub. L. 83-88, 67 Stat. 111; June 30, 1953). Some of the equipment and procedures specified by the standard, particularly those for laundering and dry cleaning of test specimens, have become obsolete, unavailable, or unrepresentative of current practices. The staff is preparing a briefing package describing modifications of the standard which are needed to assure that the test in the standard is conducted with equipment and procedures representative of conditions to which garments currently are exposed. After consideration of the briefing package, the Commission will decide whether to begin a proceeding

3958. • AMENDMENT OF LAUNDERING PROCEDURES IN FLAMMABILITY STANDARDS FOR CHILDREN'S SLEEPWEAR, CARPETS AND RUG, AND MATTRESS PADS

Priority: Substantive, Nonsignificant. Major status under 5 USC 801 is undetermined.

Legal Authority: 15 USC 1191 Flammable Fabrics Act

CFR Citation: 16 CFR 1615; 16 CFR 1616; 16 CFR 1630; 16 CFR 1631; 16 CFR 1632

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: Flammability standards for children's sleepwear, carpets and rugs, and mattress pads contain procedures for washing and drying specimens before testing to assure that flame retardants used in these products will not be removed by repeated laundering or dry cleaning. The laundering procedures in all of these standards currently require use of a detergent and washing methods that are no longer representative of those used for home laundering. The staff is preparing a briefing package concerning the laundering procedures in these standards and modifications which may be needed to assure that the effect of laundering on the flammability of the products covered by these standards is assessed with equipment and methods currently used by consumers. After consideration of the briefing package, the Commission will decide whether to begin proceedings for amendment of the standards to revise their laundering procedures.

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Prerule Stage

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
Commission Decision	06/00/97	
Staff Sends Briefing Package to Commission	06/00/97	

Small Entities Affected: Undetermined**Government Levels Affected:** Undetermined**Agency Contact:** Margaret Neily, Project Manager, Consumer Product

Safety Commission, Directorate for Engineering Sciences, Washington, DC 20207

Phone: 301 504-0550

RIN: 3041-AB69

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION (CPSC)

Proposed Rule Stage

3959. FLAMMABILITY STANDARD FOR UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE**Priority:** Economically Significant. Major status under 5 USC 801 is undetermined.**Legal Authority:** 15 USC 1193 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 to address risks of death, injury, and property damage from fires associated with ignition of upholstered furniture by small open-flame sources, such as matches or lighters. This ANPRM was issued after the Commission granted part of a petition requesting development of a mandatory flammability standard to address risks of injury from ignition of upholstered furniture by (1) small open-flame sources; (2) large open-flame sources; and (3) cigarettes. The Commission voted to deny that part of the petition requesting development of a mandatory standard to address hazards associated with ignition of upholstered furniture by large open-flame sources. The Commission also voted to defer a decision on that part of the petition requesting development of a standard to address cigarette ignition, and directed the staff to report to the Commission on the effectiveness of, and the extent of industry compliance with, a voluntary program to reduce risks of ignition of upholstered furniture by cigarettes. The Commission staff is now conducting technical research to develop a standard to address ignition of upholstered furniture by small open-flame sources.

In 1997, the staff is scheduled to brief the Commission on its findings and will present alternatives for future action by the Commission.

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	06/00/97	

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**3960. • REQUIREMENTS FOR CHILD-RESISTANCE OF MULTI-PURPOSE LIGHTERS****Priority:** Substantive, Nonsignificant. Major status under 5 USC 801 is undetermined.**Legal Authority:** 5 USC 553 Administrative Procedure Act; 15 USC 2051 Consumer Product Safety Act**CFR Citation:** 16 CFR 00**Legal Deadline:** None

Abstract: The Commission granted petition CP 96-1 requesting amendment of the Safety Standard for Cigarette Lighters (16 CFR part 1210) on January 8, 1997. On January 16, 1997, the Commission published an advance notice on proposed rulemaking (ANPRM) to begin a proceeding which may result in a mandatory rule requiring multi-purpose lighters to resist operation by children. The

regulatory alternatives under consideration include amending the cigarette lighter standard to bring multi-purpose lighters within its scope or developing a new safety standard for multi-purpose lighters. The cigarette lighter standard requires lighters subject to its provisions to have a child-resistant mechanism to prevent operation by most children younger than five years of age. At this time, that standard applies to disposable and novelty lighters used to ignite cigarettes, cigars, and pipes, but not to multi-purpose lighters used to ignite fuel for fireplaces or charcoal or gas-fueled grills. The Commission began this proceeding after considering information about deaths and serious burn injuries from fires started by multi-purpose lighters which were operated by young children. The Commission will consider written comments received in response to the ANPRM before deciding whether to continue the proceeding by publication of a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
ANPRM	01/16/97	62 FR 2327
ANPRM Comment Period End	03/17/97	
Staff Briefing Package on NPRM	02/00/98	

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-AB66

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION (CPSC)

Final Rule Stage

3961. SAFETY STANDARD FOR BICYCLE HELMETS

Priority: Other Significant. Major status under 5 USC 801 is undetermined.

Legal Authority: 5 USC 553 Administrative Procedure Act; 15 USC 6004 Children's Bicycle Helmet Safety Act of 1994

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 included impact-attenuation requirements and other requirements derived from existing voluntary standards for bicycle helmets. The proposed standard also contained 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 (The American Society for Testing and Materials) 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; (3) Canadian Standard Association standard for Cycling Helmets, CAN/CSA- D113.2-M89; (4) Snell Memorial Foundation (Snell) 1990 Standard for Protective

Headgear for Use in Bicycling (designated B-90); (5) Snell 1990 Standard for Protective Headgear for Use in Bicycling, including March 9, 1994 Supplement (designated B-90S); (6) Snell 1994 Standard for Protective Headgear for Use in Non-Motorized Sports (designated N-94); (7) Snell 1995 Standard for Protective Headgear for Use With Bicycles (designated 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 the staff evaluated public comments on the proposed standard and conducted additional research, the Commission revised the proposed safety standard for bicycle helmets. The Commission published the revised proposal for public comment on December 6, 1995. The staff is evaluating comments on the revised proposed standard. In July 1997, the staff scheduled to transmit a briefing package for consideration by the Commissioners of the agency when they decide whether to issue a final standard.

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	07/00/97	

Small Entities Affected: None

Government Levels Affected: None

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

RIN: 3041-AB42

3962. REQUIREMENTS FOR CHILD-RESISTANT PACKAGING OF KETOPROFEN

Priority: Substantive, Nonsignificant. Major status under 5 USC 801 is undetermined.

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. On November 20, 1996, the Commission published a proposed rule under the PPPA to require child-resistant packaging of ketoprofen. The staff is analyzing written comments on the proposed rule and preparing a briefing package for consideration by the Commission when deciding whether to issue a final rule.

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
NPRM	11/20/96	61 FR 59043
NPRM Comment Period End	02/03/97	
Staff Sends Briefing Package to Commission	06/00/97	

Small Entities Affected: None

Government Levels Affected: None

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

RIN: 3041-AB55

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION (CPSC)

Long-Term Actions

3963. BABY WALKERS

Priority: Substantive, Nonsignificant. Major status under 5 USC 801 is undetermined.

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 hospital emergency rooms for injuries associated with baby walkers. The majority of these injuries resulted from falls down stairs. In response to the Commission's work in this area, the industry developed a voluntary standard for baby walkers in 1996 to address the hazard of falling down stairs. The staff is developing information concerning the extent of industry conformance with that voluntary standard, designated SF 977-96, published by ASTM (The American Society for Testing and Materials). The ASTM standard contains requirements

to address risks of injury to children from falls down stairs associated with baby walkers. The staff will send that information to the Commission together with options for Commission action, including withdrawal of the ANPRM and further regulatory proceedings.

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	00/00/00	

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

3964. • AMENDMENT OF SAFETY REGULATIONS FOR CRIBS

Priority: Substantive, Nonsignificant. Major status under 5 USC 801 is undetermined.

Legal Authority: 5 USC 553 Administrative Procedure Act; 15 USC 1261 Federal Hazardous Substances Act

CFR Citation: 16 CFR 1508; 16 CFR 1509

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: On December 16, 1996, the Commission published an advance

notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPRM) to begin a proceeding which may result in amendment of the safety regulations for full-size and non-full-size cribs, 16 CFR Parts 1508 and 1509. Among the regulatory alternatives under consideration is amendment of the regulations to add tests to assure that slats will not disengage from the side panels of cribs. The Commission began this proceeding after considering information about incidents in which crib slats disengaged from the side panels of cribs, creating a risk that children may become entrapped between the remaining slats or fall out of the crib. The Commission will consider written comments received in response to the ANPRM before deciding whether to continue the proceeding by publication of a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
ANPRM	12/16/96	61 FR 65996
ANPRM Comment Period End	02/14/97	
Staff Briefing Package on NPRM	00/00/00	

Small Entities Affected: Undetermined

Government Levels Affected: Undetermined

Agency Contact: Deborah Tinsworth, Project Manager, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Dir. for Epidemiology & Health Sciences, Washington, DC 20207
Phone: 301 504-0470

RIN: 3041-AB67

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION (CPSC)

Completed Actions

3965. PETITION HP 95-1 REQUESTING DEVELOPMENT OF A SAFETY STANDARD FOR PROTECTIVE BATTING HELMETS

Priority: Substantive, Nonsignificant

CFR Citation: 16 CFR 00

Completed:

Reason	Date	FR Cite
Final Action - Petition Denied	03/24/97	

Small Entities Affected: Undetermined

Government Levels Affected: None

Agency Contact: Susan Kyle
Phone: 301 504-0470

RIN: 3041-AB43

3966. AMENDMENT OF REGULATION APPLICABLE TO FUSE-BURN TIME OF FIREWORKS

Priority: Substantive, Nonsignificant

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

Completed:

Reason	Date	FR Cite
Final Action	12/20/96	61 FR 67197
Final Action Effective	02/03/97	62 FR 4910

Small Entities Affected: Businesses

Government Levels Affected: None

Agency Contact: Robert Poth
Phone: 301 504-0400

RIN: 3041-AB63

CPSC

Completed Actions

3967. PETITION CP 96-1 REQUESTING AMENDMENT OF THE SAFETY STANDARD FOR CIGARETTE LIGHTERS

Priority: Substantive, Nonsignificant

CFR Citation: 16 CFR 1210

Completed:

Reason	Date	FR Cite
Final Action	01/08/97	
Final Action Effective	01/08/97	

Small Entities Affected: None

Government Levels Affected: None

Agency Contact: Barbara Jacobson

Phone: 301 504-0477

RIN: 3041-AB65

[FR Doc. 97-6699 Filed 04-24-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6355-01-F