

## General Consumer Product Safety

### Works Cited:

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### Statistical Facts:

- More than 200,000 children go to the U.S. hospital emergency rooms annually with injuries associated with playground equipment (1).
- In 2005 over 40,000 people went to the U.S. hospital emergency room with injuries associated with riding scooters (1).
- Beware of non-CPSC complying rattles for children, often sold as party favors or as decorations, which may be small enough for a child to swallow or inhale (2).
- Strings, cords, necklaces, ribbons, and streamers can strangle infants and children (2).
- Drawstrings at the waist or bottom of jackets should extend no more than 3 inches to prevent catching in car and school bus doors or getting caught in playground equipment (2).
- If a child is under 12 months old, place the baby on his or her back and remove all soft bedding from the crib (2).
- Approximately 8,000 to 10,000 victims are treated annually in U.S. hospital emergency rooms for injuries associated with the tipover of furniture (2).
- About 6 people die each year from furniture tipovers (2).
- Each year there are 21,300 hospital emergency room treated injuries

associated with baby walkers for children under 15 months of age - most of which were caused by falling down stairs (2).

- Since 1990, more than 800 deaths have occurred in spas and hot tubs. About one fifth of those were drownings to children under age five. Consumers should keep a locked safety cover on the spa whenever it is not in use and keep children away unless there is constant adult supervision (2).
- Any ball with a diameter of 1.75 or less is banned for children younger than 3 years and must be labeled for children older than 3 years (2). Toys and games with small parts intended for use by children at least 3 years old but less than 6 years must be labeled (2).
- Any latex balloon, or toy or game containing a latex balloon, must be labeled (2).
- Approximately 188 people died from unintentional carbon monoxide poisoning from consumer products in 2002 (4).
- During 2004 an estimated 9,600 people were treated for fireworks-related injuries in U.S. hospital emergency departments (4).
- In 2002 an estimated 369,000 unintentional, residential structure fires in the US. led to 2,280 civilian deaths, 12,870 civilian injuries, and \$5.32 billion in property loss (4).
- Cooking equipment account for the largest percentage of fires, averaging about 29.5% of total fires (4).
- There were 16 toy-related deaths involving children younger than 15 years old in 2004 (4).
- CPSC estimated that 4,900 people went to U.S. hospital emergency rooms with injuries relating to inflatable amusement rides in 2004 (4).

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