

A woman with dark hair, wearing a blue long-sleeved shirt over a white top, is sitting on the floor. She is looking down at a young child who is wearing a plaid shirt. They are both focused on playing with toys in a pink bucket. The background is a bright, slightly blurred indoor setting.

Creating a Safe Environment

Toxics in Toys & Children's Products

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Focus

- What is the NYSP2I?
- Children's vulnerability to toxic chemicals
- Product safety regulations
- Toxics found in toys and their effect
 - Plastics
 - Metals
 - Wood
 - Fabrics
- Recall and testing information sources

NYSP2I

Mission:

The mission of the NYS P2I is to provide a state-wide, comprehensive and integrated program of technology research, development and diffusion, outreach, with training and education aimed at making New York State more sustainable for workers, the public, the environment and the economy through:

- reductions in toxic chemical use;
- reductions in emissions to the environment and waste generation; and
- the efficient use of raw materials, energy and water.

Services Available

- **Solving Problems:** Targeted Research, Development, and Diffusion
- **Sharing Knowledge:** Awareness, Training and Education (e.g. workshops)
- **Sharing Information:** Information Exchange and Outreach
- **One-on-One Help:** Hands-on Direct Assistance
- **Helping Communities:** Community Grants Program

www.nysp2i.rit.edu

NYSP2I Goals

- To prevent the risks associated with the use and production of hazardous substances including risks to the public health and the environment.
- To reduce energy and resource consumptions as well as reduction or elimination of hazardous substances, pollution, and waste.
- To implement affordable and cost effective pollution prevention methods to sustain and safeguard the competitive advantage of New York businesses.
- To advance innovation in the reduction of energy and resource consumption and the reduction or elimination of hazardous substances, pollution, and waste.

To provide a new approach to P2 in NYS that goes beyond compliance driven activities and aims to identify opportunities to maximize ways in which to make NYS companies more resource efficient and economically vibrant (sustainable enterprises).

Children's Vulnerability

Children are at higher risk of suffering effects than adults

Behavioral factors

1. Hand to mouth behavior
2. Spend time close to the ground inside and outside
3. Eating patterns are different – many times more fruit and juice than adults

Children's products

1. Plastic toys
2. Shatter proof plastics
3. Fire proof clothing, fabrics, and toys



Children's Vulnerability

Children's exposure versus adult exposure

1. Greater pound-for-pound intake of air, water, and food resulting in higher chemical exposures
2. Thin infant skin and the surface area relative to body weight is greater than adults. The potential dose of a chemical following dermal exposure is likely to be about 3 times greater in infants than adults.
3. Developing organ systems are more vulnerable to damage from chemical exposures
 - Less able to detoxify and excrete chemicals as their systems are not fully developed
 - Lower levels of some chemical binding proteins, allowing more of a chemical to reach target organs
 - Immature, porous blood-brain barrier allows greater chemical exposures to the developing brain
4. More years left in life to develop disease triggered by early exposure

Chemical Concentrations

- ppm – parts per million – used to indicate the concentration of a chemical in a product
 - 10,000 ppm = 1% 600 ppm = 0.06%
- Comparing two toys that contain lead:
 - Toy A contains 100ppm
 - Toy B contains 1200ppm

Chemical Concentrations

- Comparing two chemicals with regulated concentration limits:
 - A toy can contain a maximum of 600ppm lead
 - A toy can contain a maximum of 1,000ppm phthalates
 - General conclusion: lead is more toxic than phthalates since the allowed amount is lower
- Comparing two chemicals within one item:
 - 257,196 ppm chlorine/PVC
 - 12,550 ppm bromine
 - 257 ppm lead



Beaded Chain

Chlorine/PVC 257,196ppm

Bromine 12,560ppm

Lead 257 ppm

Industrial Chemicals in the Body

- Environmental Working Group Human Toxome Project uses biomonitoring techniques to test for industrial chemicals that enter the body through pollution or everyday use of products
- Tested people of varying age groups and backgrounds
- <http://www.ewg.org/sites/humantoxome/>

Chemicals found in Newborns vs Mothers

Health & Safety Concerns	Chemicals found on average	
	NEWBORNS	ADULTS
Birth and developmental delays	150	30
Brain & nervous system	141	26
Reproductivity and fertility	60	21
Cancer	136	17
Immune system (including sensitization & allergies)	128	33
Endocrine system		8
Gastrointestinal (including liver)	45	7
Bioaccumulative Pollutants		
Persistent, accumulates in wildlife and/or people	68	14

Product Safety

- Companies do not have to disclose to consumers what is in their products
- Consumer Product Safety Commission
 - Charged with protecting the public from unreasonable risk from consumer products
 - Protect from products that pose fire, electrical, chemical, or mechanical hazard or can harm children
 - Operates voluntary recall program
- CPSC can't test toys before sale to ensure they are safe



Recalled due to magnets coming loose (Aug07)

Rochester Institute of Technology

Funding Provided by NYS Department of Environmental Conservation

Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act

Enacted Jan 2008 to protect children from lead and phthalate hazards by

1. Reduce lead allowed in children's products and paints
 2. Establish phthalate limit
 3. Require product testing to ensure products meet limits
-
1. Lead paint ban strengthened - 1977 limit 600ppm to 90ppm by Aug 2009
 2. Lead in children's products is a banned hazardous substance
600ppm Feb 2009 | 300ppm Aug 2009 | 100ppm Aug 2011
 3. Ban on phthalates in toys & children's products
 - ✓ Products with DEHP, DBP, BBP higher than 0.1% are permanently banned Feb 2009
 - ✓ Products children can put in their mouth with DINP, DnOP, & DIDP higher than 0.1% are provisionally banned Feb 2009
 4. CPSC significant funding & staff increases
 5. Increased penalties for non compliance

CPSIA (continued)

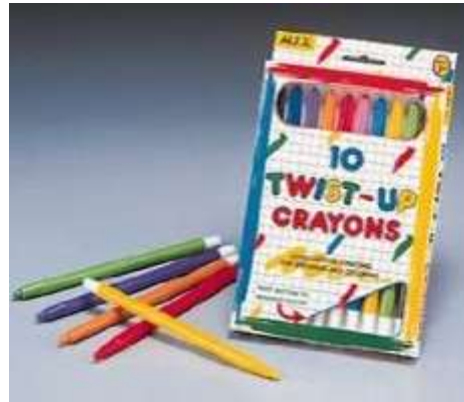
- Guidance & changes
 - Jan 8, 2009: resellers do not need to certify products against lead and phthalate requirements
 - Jan 30, 2009: one year extension for testing of certain products
 - Articles must meet the lead & phthalate limits, but manufacturers do not need to test products to verify they meet the requirements
- First major deadline passed Feb 10, 2009
 - Lead limit reduced to 600ppm
 - Limit for certain phthalates set to 0.1% (100ppm)

CPSIA (continued)

- Second major deadline passed Aug 14, 2009
 - Lead limit in toys and children's articles reduced to 300ppm (from 600ppm)
 - Lead limit in paints and other surface coatings reduced to 90ppm (from 600ppm)
 - Civil penalties for manufacturers not in compliance increased to \$100,000 per violation (from \$8,000)
 - Manufacturers must place a tracking label on any consumer product intended for children under 12
 - Advertising for certain toys and games intended for use by children from 3-6 years old must have warnings regarding potential choking hazards to children under 3
- Next major deadline Aug 2011
 - Lead limit in toys and children's articles reduced to 100ppm

Toxics that have been found in Toys

1. Plastics
2. Metals
3. Wood
4. Fabrics



arsenic, high mercury



arsenic, high mercury



bromine, arsenic



lead, high bromine, mercury



lead, high cadmium, arsenic

Plastics







Soft, squishy, mouthed



Hard, shatter proof



Deciphering Plastics

PREFERRED		PETE Polyethylene Terephthalate	Soft drink & water bottles	Recyclable
PREFERRED		HDPE High Density Polyethylene	Milk jugs	Recyclable
AVOID		PVC Polyvinyl Chloride	Cosmetics, pacifiers, shower curtains, teething rings, pacifiers, soft toys, portable electronics	Can leach phthalates and lead Not Recyclable Creates dioxin during manufacture & disposal
PREFERRED		LDPE Low Density Polyethylene	Food storage, soft and pliable parts	Recyclable
PREFERRED		PP Polypropylene	Reusable microwaveable containers, food storage	Recyclable
AVOID		PS Polystyrene	Packing peanuts; disposable cups, plates, plasticware; Styrofoam	Can leach styrene Recyclable, but not usually recycled Most end up in landfills
UNCERTAIN		OTHER PC Polycarbonate PLA Poly Lactic Acid	Reusable water bottles Disposable cups	Can leach bisphenol-A; Not recyclable Not Recyclable; Can be composted



PVC and Soft Plastic

Phthalates - group of chemicals commonly used as softener

- Soft toys typically contain 15-20% phthalates
- New shower curtain smell
- Not bound to plastic so they can leach out
- Children are at especially high risk as they mouth toys
- Health effects are very controversial



low bromine, med chlorine



medium chlorine

Actions you can take

- ✗ Avoid plastic with #3 or PVC identification
- ✗ Avoid toys labeled "vinyl"
- ✗ Avoid soft plastic toys when possible
- ✓ Choose products labeled "phthalate free"
- ✓ Call toll free number on product to contact manufacturer and ask about presence of PVC

Phthalates are typically found in...

- Soft, squishy toys – bath toys, squeeze toys, teething rings, dolls
- Fragrances, cosmetics, nail polish
- Food containers & plastic wrap
- Vinyl fabric coatings
 - decals
 - bibs
 - doll clothes



Phthalates Controversy

<p>In animals they have been shown to cause</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Damage to reproductive and endocrine systems✓ Liver and kidney abnormalities✓ Premature birth✓ Reproductive defects✓ Early onset of puberty in girls✓ Harm reproductive system of males <p>Expected – but not yet proven – to cause same effects in humans</p>	<p>No documented human illness due to phthalate exposure</p>
<p>Mouthing behavior creates unique risk for children</p>	<p>Toy industry say phthalates in toys do not put children at risk as the exposure is too low to do damage</p>
<p>European Union and California banned 6 phthalates from children's products</p> <p>CPSIA limits levels of certain phthalates in children's toys & articles</p>	<p>Decision to avoid phthalates is precautionary</p>

Lead, cadmium, mercury, arsenic are common PVC stabilizers



5 Bath Float Toys
Brand: Babyking
Retailer: Dollar Tree

RED TOY
Cadmium: 429 ppm
Lead: 114 ppm



Kids' Boots (Style 443449)
Brand: Circo
Retailer: Target

YELLOW PVC
Lead: 1,687 ppm
Chromium: 994 ppm
Mercury: 26 ppm
Cl/PVC: 29-40% by weight



What happens to PVC?

Dioxin is a carcinogen and hormone disruptor. It bioaccumulates and takes a long time to degrade, remaining in the air, water, and soil.

Phthalates cause developmental and reproductive damage, altered liver and kidney function, and are linked to the development of respiratory problems in children.

Heavy Metals build up and do not degrade in the environment. Small concentrations are needed to sustain life, but larger concentrations can impair mental and neurological function.

Hydrochloric Acid creates toxic fumes and damages pollution control equipment during incineration. Long-term exposure to low levels can cause respiratory problems, eye and skin irritation, and discoloration of the teeth.

Bisphenol A causes hormone disruption and is linked to early puberty, breast cancer, prostate disease and cancer, and brain damage.

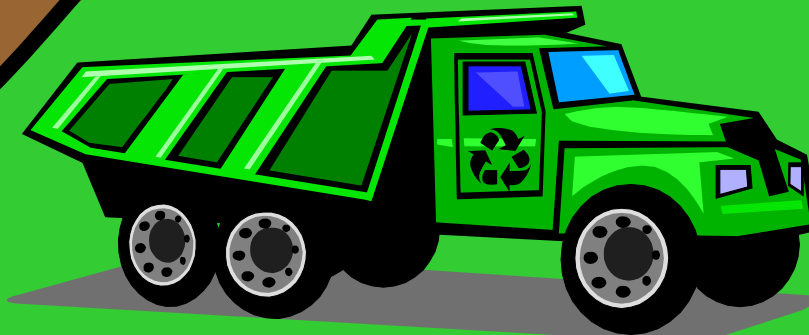
Vinyl Chloride causes damage to the liver, lungs, blood, nervous system, immune system, cardiovascular system, skin, bones and reproductive system.

Landfill

Does not biodegrade, but additives leach out of the plastic

Phthalates, dioxin, bisphenol A, vinyl chloride, and heavy metals leach into the soil and groundwater

Accidental fires release dioxin into the environment

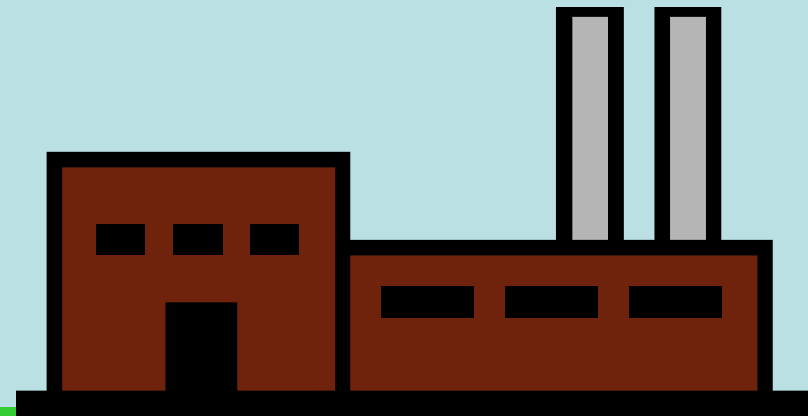


Incineration

Dioxin, phthalates, and heavy metals are emitted

Hydrochloric acid damages pollution control equipment and reacts with other additives to create toxic fumes

Ash has concentrated levels of dioxin and heavy metals that must be landfilled



Recycle

Very low recycling rate

Hydrochloric acid is generated

Contaminates recycling of other plastics

Poor quality of recycled goods

Cannot be blended with virgin PVC

PVC Free Retailers & Manufacturers



Comprehensive list at <http://www.besafenet.com/pvc/companypolicies.htm>

Polycarbonate

- Shatter resistant plastic
- Baby bottles, sippy cups, older Nalgene bottles (Lexan)
- Medical and dental devices
- Coatings on inside of most food and beverage cans (ie. vegetables, tomato sauce, soda, etc)
- Food storage containers
- Eyeglass lenses, CDs, DVDs
- Bisphenol-A is a building block of PC and is used in epoxy resins



Polycarbonate & BPA

BPA

- Water soluble
- Heating a container increases BPA leaching into liquid
- Endocrine disruptor
 - Linked to down's syndrome, obesity, hyperactivity, breast & prostate cancer
 - Causes breast cancer, testicular cancer, and diabetes in laboratory animals at low doses
- Toxic to aquatic environment



most Playskool products are BPA free

Actions you can take

- ✗ Avoid plastic with #7, OTHER, or PC identification for storing foods and drinks
- ✗ Avoid heating drinks or food in PC plastic
- ✗ Avoid using strong cleaners on PC containers as they release BPA from the plastic
- ✓ Choose products labeled "BPA free"
- ✓ Call toll free number on product to contact manufacturer and ask about presence of BPA

BPA Bans

- Oct08 – BPA classified as “toxic substance” in Canada
- Mar09 – Suffolk County NY bans baby bottles
- Mar09 – House & Senate leaders propose legislation to ban BPA
- Mar09 – Sunoco refuses to sell the chemical to companies for use in food and water containers for children younger than 3
- May09 – MN bans bottles & sippy cups (effective 1/10)
- May09 – Chicago bans bottle & cups for children under 3 (effective 1/10)
- June09 – CT bans BPA from infant formula and baby food containers, any reusable food or beverage container
- Aug09 – Schenectady County NY bans baby bottles & cups for three year olds

BPA Free Products



For more info, go to www.bisphenolafree.org

Metals

Lead

Found in: jewelry, paint, PVC

Concern: neurotoxicity

Cadmium

Found in: PVC, coatings, pigments in plastic & paint

Concern: developmental effects, known carcinogen

Chlorine

Found in: vinyl (soft plastic)

Concern: phthalate additives are endocrine disruptors

Arsenic

Found in: dye in textiles & plastics

Concern: known carcinogen, kidney damage

Bromine

Found in: flame retardants in textiles & electronics

Concern: persistent and toxic, possible carcinogen

Mercury

Found in: inks, adhesives

Concern: persistent, toxic, kidney damage

Chromium

Found in: stainless steel, pigments

Concern: some are known carcinogens, cause birth defects and reproductive problems

Tin

Found in: PVC

Concern: organotins are toxic at low exposure, several cause nervous system damage

Antimony

Found in: flame retardant, polyester

Concern: weakly mimics estrogen



406,510ppm lead



3,847ppm cadmium



Pink elephant
headphones
3,048ppm mercury

Metals



Orange

2,446ppm lead
586ppm chromium
175ppm arsenic
58ppm mercury

Green

1,589ppm lead
282ppm chromium

Red

1,075ppm lead
274ppm chromium
83ppm arsenic

Wood

- 80% of forests have been destroyed or degraded due to clear cutting for lumber & paper
- Heavy metals often used in paints
- Plywood and particleboard can contain formaldehyde
 - Offgasses from the wood
 - Short term: irritate eyes, skin, and throat; cause nausea and lethargy
 - Over the long term it can cause cancer
 - Look for: pressed wood at edge of toys and puzzle pieces
 - Pressure treated wood play sets can contain arsenic



Actions you can take

- ✗ Avoid old painted toys as the paint may contain lead
- ✗ Avoid those not made in the US, Canada, or Europe where standards aren't strictly enforced
- ✓ Choose solid wood with nontoxic paints and finishes – linseed & walnut oils & beeswax are best
- ✓ Choose wood certified by the FSC or SFI
- ✓ Look for toys made out of recycled wood

Pressed Wood & Plywood



Cotton, Wool, and Other Fabrics

- Traditionally use heavy amounts of herbicides, insecticides, and fertilizers
- Cotton production uses $\frac{1}{4}$ of the world's insecticides
- Heavily pollute the groundwater
- Azo dyes can be carcinogenic, toxic, and eco-toxic – usually in products that come from eastern Asia
- Most are stain and moth proof – Teflon and Scotchguard
 - Perfluorinated compounds: toxic & persistent
- Brominated flame retardants are commonly used
 - Persistent & bioaccumulative
 - Impair attention, learning, memory and behavior in lab animals



Actions you can take

- ✗ Avoid azo dyes
- ✗ Avoid moth, stain, and fire proof fabrics
- ✓ Choose organic, untreated cotton and wool
- ✓ Choose nontoxic colorfast dyes
- ✓ Choose wool for its natural fire resistance
- ✓ Look for fleece dolls and stuffed animals made out of recycled materials

Brominated Flame Retardants



Road Racers with Play Mat

By Fun Club

Mat: Bromine 30,831ppm



Princess Jewelry

By Dollar Tree

Necklace: Lead 257ppm

Bromine 12,550 ppm

Chlorine/PVC 257,196 ppm

Hair Clip:

Lead 57ppm

Bromine 25ppm



Lightning McQueen Racing Chair

By Disney

Seat: Bromine 14,905

Mercury 39ppm

Base: Lead 34ppm

Bromine 25,562ppm

Mercury 156ppm

HealthyStuff.org

- Created and maintained by the Ecology Center
- Contains testing results from 5,000+ products in the following categories:
 - Toys
 - Children's products
 - Pets
 - Cars
 - Apparel & Accessories
- Searchable database of results

HealthyStuff.org

2008 - Tested 1,528 toys for lead, cadmium, chlorine, arsenic, bromine, mercury, chromium, tin and antimony

Lead detected in 20%

- American Academy of Pediatrics recommend 40ppm as safe lead level
- Federal recall standard is 600ppm
- 3.5% lead level above 600ppm
- Jewelry 5x more likely to have 600ppm or greater lead concentration

Highest lead levels:

- 8,000-190,000ppm in 4 sets of holiday jewelry
- 4,113ppm in children's sandals
- 2,446ppm in a set of blocks

Product Details for Toys

Rexlace Plastic Craft Lacing
Pepperell Crafts



KEY

LEVEL

- HIGH
- MEDIUM
- LOW

Overall Level **HIGH***

Lead HIGH Chlorine MED Cadmium NONE Arsenic HIGH Mercury NONE Bromine LOW

* Other chemicals detected: Chromium

Test Method
XRF

Manufacturer Code
725879201005

Test Date/Location
13 January, 2009/CA

Type
Arts & Crafts / Activities

Product Description (from Amazon.com)
Fully illustrated 16 page instruction book shows how to create a variety of favorite camp projects. Includes 200 feet of assorted colors of plastic lacing and lanyard snaps.

IMPORTANT NOTE: HealthyStuff.org ratings do not provide a measure of health risk or chemical exposure associated with any individual product, or any individual element or related chemical. [Follow this link to read more.](#)

[Buy from amazon.com](#)

Components†	Lead	Chlorine	Cadmium	Arsenic	Mercury	Bromine
yellow lacing	0	550,000	0	0	0	0
green/yellow/orange lacing	0	262,681	0	0	0	0
red/white/blue lacing	235	232,365	0	0	0	0
black lacing	0	524,795	0	0	0	0
red lacing	0	504,009	0	0	0	0
sparkly clear lacing	0	479,818	0	0	0	0
light pink lacing	0	521,259	0	0	0	0
orange lacing	0	192,362	0	0	0	0
light green lacing	0	307,286	0	0	0	0
clear lacing	0	166,183	0	0	0	0
clear dark green lacing	0	397,637	0	0	0	0
neon green lacing	0	0	0	0	0	12
dark pink lacing	0	550,000	0	0	0	0
turquoise lacing	0	475,170	0	0	0	84
white lacing	2,855	550,000	0	242	0	0
dark green lacing	0	471,410	0	0	0	168
clear light green lacing	0	388,379	0	0	0	0
blue lacing	0	471,471	0	0	0	0
gold lacing	0	208,599	0	0	0	0
clear blue lacing	0	319,686	0	0	0	0

† Note: numbers in this table represent parts per million of the given chemical.

You may also view [complete chemical results](#) for this product.

Rankings

- Using the product search
- Car Seats List
- 2009 Best/Worst Picks
- List by brand
- List by type
- List by Level of Concern
- Vote for a product
- Test my Stuff!
- My list
- Test my stuff results



Your List Need help?

Add the Product on This Page to Your List

Your list is empty!
 Click "Need Help?" for instructions.

Save/Load/Share Your List

Product Details for Children's Products

Colorful Owl Teether
 Infantino Ltd.



KEY

LEVEL

- HIGH
- MEDIUM
- LOW

Lead: NONE Chlorine: MED Cadmium: NONE Arsenic: NONE Mercury: NONE Bromine: LOW

* Other chemicals detected: Antimony



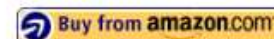
Test Method
 XRF

Manufacturer Code
 773554030815

Test Date/Location
 2 February, 2009/CA

Type
 Rattles & Teethers

IMPORTANT NOTE: HealthyStuff.org ratings do not provide a measure of health risk or chemical exposure associated with any individual product, or any individual element or related chemical. [Follow this link to read more.](#)



Components†	Lead	Chlorine	Cadmium	Arsenic	Mercury	Bromine
blue part of carrying bag	0	0	0	0	0	18
plastic ear	0	0	0	0	0	0
orange front	0	10,231	0	0	0	15

† Note: numbers in this table represent parts per million of the given chemical.

CPSC Voluntary Product Recalls

Categories

1. Child products (not including toys)
2. Toys
3. Household products
4. Outdoor products
5. Sports & recreation products
6. Specialty products

The screenshot displays the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission website. At the top, the CPSC logo is on the left, and navigation tabs for 'Consumer Safety', 'About CPSC', 'Library - FOIA', and 'Business' are on the right. Below the navigation is a search bar with a 'GO!' button and a 'HELP | ADVANCED SEARCH' link. A vertical menu on the left lists various sections: ESPAÑOL, WHAT'S POPULAR, ESPECIALLY FOR KIDS, PRESS ROOM, BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE, PUBLIC CALENDAR, JOBS AT CPSC, CONTACT US | DIRECTIONS, and CONSUMER OPINION FORUM. Below this menu is another search bar for 'Search CPSC Recalls & Press Releases Only:' with a 'GO!' button and a 'HELP | ADVANCED SEARCH' link. The main content area is titled 'Recalls and Product Safety News' and contains a paragraph explaining the CPSC's mission. Below this, there are sections for 'Recent Recalls:' with links for 'February 2009' and 'January 2009', and 'Find Recalls by:' with a dropdown menu set to 'Month & Year' and a table of months (January, February, March) and years (2009, 2008, 2007) with a 'Go!' button. Further down, there are filters for 'Product Type', 'Company', 'Product Description', 'Hazard', and 'Country of Manufacture'. A 'Product Category:' section lists links for 'Child products (not including toys)', 'Toys', 'Household products', 'Outdoor products', 'Sports & Recreation products', and 'Specialty products'. A note mentions four new RSS feeds for recently issued recalls. At the bottom, there are links for 'XML' feeds for 'Child products, including toys', 'Household products', 'Outdoor products', and 'Sports & Recreation products', and a 'Press Release Number' filter. The footer contains a 'Site Map | Text Version | Inspector General | NO FEAR | Accessibility | Privacy/Security' and maintenance information.

U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission

Office of Information and Public Affairs

Washington, DC 20207

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

August 27, 2009

Release # 09-332

Firm's Recall Hotline: (877) 257-5990

CPSC Recall Hotline: (800) 638-2772

CPSC Media Contact: (301) 504-7908

Liquidation Outlet, Inc. Recalls Action Figure Toys Due to Violation of Lead Paint Standard; Sold Exclusively at Dollar Stores

WASHINGTON, D.C. - The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, in cooperation with the firm named below, today announced a voluntary recall of the following consumer product. Consumers should stop using recalled products immediately unless otherwise instructed.

Name of Product: Force Soldier Playsets, Pirate Expeditions with Parrot, and Pirate Expeditions with Treasure

Units: About 8,400

Importer/Distributor: Liquidation Outlet, Inc., of Lakewood, Wash.

Hazard: The action figure toys have surface paints which contain excessive levels of lead, violating the federal lead paint standard.

Incidents/Injuries: No injuries were reported.

Description: The Force Soldier playsets comes in a plastic bag with SKU number 70134 printed on the header card. The soldiers (two per bag) are 5" in height and come with an airplane, machine guns and a tropical tree. The Pirate Expeditions come in a blister packs in two styles with the SKU number 70136 printed on the header cards. Pirate Expedition figures are 6.5" in height and have assorted accessories including a parrot or a treasure chest.

Sold at: Dollar Stores in Washington and Oregon States from September 2007 through July 2009 for \$1.

Manufactured in: China

Remedy: Consumers should take the recalled products away from young children immediately and return them to the place of purchase for a full refund or exchange for another toy.

Consumer Contact: For additional information, contact Liquidation Outlet, Inc. toll-free at (877) 257-5990 between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. PT Monday through Friday, or email info@fordistributing.com, or visit one of the Dollar Stores in person.





Your Online Resource for Recalls

- Consumer Products
- Motor Vehicles
- Boats
- Food
- Medicine
- Cosmetics
- Environmental Products

Recent Recalls

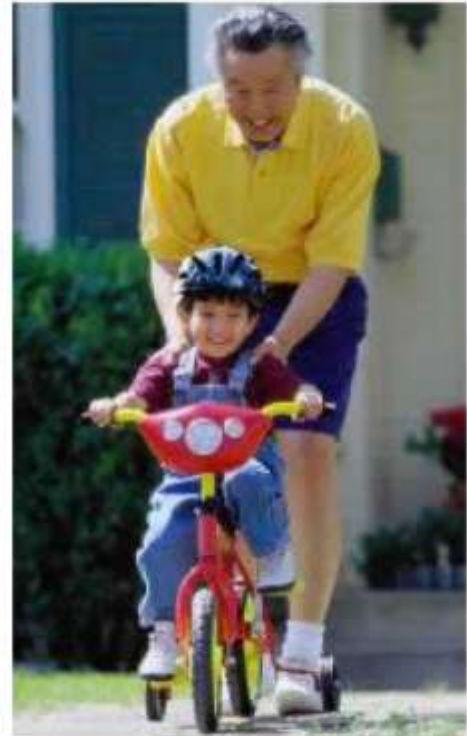
Search for Recalls

Sign Up for E-Mail

Información en Español

To provide better service in alerting the American people to unsafe, hazardous or defective products, six federal agencies with vastly different jurisdictions have joined together to create www.recalls.gov -- a "one stop shop" for U.S. Government recalls.

Follow the tabs above to obtain the latest recall information, to report a dangerous product, or to learn important safety tips.



[Consumer Products](#) | [Motor Vehicles](#) | [Boats](#) | [Food](#) | [Medicine](#) | [Cosmetics](#) | [Environmental Products](#)

[Privacy and Security Notice](#). This site is provided as a resource for federal recalls. Please direct questions about specific recalls to the appropriate agencies listed above. Questions about this web site can be directed to pmargolies@cpsc.gov

WA Toxics Coalition - Safe Start for Kids

Provide guidelines for choosing safer products

- Arts & craft supplies
- Baby bottles, sippy cups, pacifiers
- Clothing & apparel
- Furniture
- Lunchboxes and storage
- Mattresses and changing pads
- Personal care products
- Toys
- Tableware

Choosing Safer Products: Baby Bottles, Sippy Cups, and Pacifiers



PRODUCT TYPE:	✓ CHOOSE	✗ AVOID
Baby bottles	<p>Glass bottles, opaque/cloudy plastic bottles, or clear plastic bottles labeled BPA-free. Examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evenflo's glass, pastel, or opaque bottles • Gerber bottles • Medela bottles • BornFree bottles • Green to Grow bottles <p>(Plastic liners have not been shown to leach harmful chemicals.)</p> <p>Read more about baby bottles in our Growing Up Green newsletter!</p>	<p>Clear plastic bottles, <i>unless they are labeled BPA-free.</i></p>
Sippy cups	<p>Sippy cups made of stainless steel or opaque/cloudy plastic, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avent Magic Cup • First Years Take & Toss • BornFree Trainer and Drinking Cups • Playtex Sippy 	<p>Sippy cups made of transparent, rigid plastic, (available in various colors). These are typically made of polycarbonate, a type of plastic that leaches bisphenol-A (BPA).</p>
PRODUCT TYPE:	✓ CHOOSE	✗ AVOID
Nipples	<p>Silicone (clear) nipples.</p>	<p>Rubber/latex (yellow) nipples, which may leach nitrosamines, chemicals linked with cancer.</p>
Pacifiers	<p>Pacifiers with silicone (clear) nipples. Examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Playtex Ortho-Pro Pacifier • Avent Translucent Clear Silicone Pacifier • Medici Baby Orthodontic Cherty Pacifier • Mam/Sassy Orthodontic Pacifier 	<p>Any pacifier with a yellow nipple, which is made of rubber/latex.</p>

Information Sources

Product Testing: Healthy Toys www.healthytoys.org

Product Recalls: CPSC www.cpsc.gov & Recalls.gov www.recalls.gov

Washington State Toxics Coalition

Safe Start for Kids <http://www.watoxics.org/safer-products/safe-start-for-kids>

Toxic Free Toys Campaign <http://www.watoxics.org/issues/saferproducts>

Environment California Stop Toxic Toys

<http://www.environmentcalifornia.org/environmental-health/stop-toxic-toys>

Healthy Child Healthy World <http://healthychild.org>

US PIRG (Public Interest Research Group) www.uspirg.org/issues/toy-safety

Environmental Working Group www.ewg.org

Quick Tips Buying Guidelines

Choose

- ✓ Products made from natural materials
- ✓ Products labeled “phthalate free” and “BPA free”
- ✓ Made in the USA, Japan, Canada or Europe
- ✓ Solid wood instead of pressed wood with nontoxic paints and finishes
- ✓ Wood certified by FSC or SFI
- ✓ Organic and untreated cotton, hemp, wool
- ✓ Brands that have committed to using environmentally friendly or sustainable materials
- ✓ Call toll free number on product to contact manufacturer and ask about presence of PVC and/or BPA

Avoid

- ✗ Cheap metal jewelry due to lead content
- ✗ Old painted toys as the paint may contain lead
- ✗ Permanent markers and paints
- ✗ Pressed or layered wood due to toxic glue
- ✗ Lights and sounds due to small batteries with mercury
- ✗ Play cosmetics as they often contain heavy metals
- ✗ Plastic labeled vinyl, #3, or PVC as it typically contains lead and phthalates
- ✗ Plastic with #7, OTHER, or PC identification for storing foods and drinks
- ✗ Moth, stain, and fire proof fabrics

Questions?

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