Safe Kids is committed to keeping you informed about recalls of products that can put kids at risk. This recall report includes mom’s scarves that don’t meet federal flammability standards and Lorex video monitors with batteries that pose a burn hazard. The Safe Kids’ recall center is a unique place where parents and caregivers can go to stay up-to-date on recalls of all child-related products.

**Updates to the Food Recalls**

Three recalls of food products more likely to be on a kids’ menu can be found on the right-hand side. Here are links for all food/drug recall information announced by the Food and Drug Administration and the USDA Food Safety and Inspection Service.

We also bring you consumer news and concerns about children’s products and safety issues. Here are our headlines:

**Articles**

- **Be Alert! Children Dying in Hot Cars**
- **CPSC Announces New Federal Safety Standard for High Chairs**
- **Child Passenger Safety Essential When You Travel by Air**
- **Opening of Hurricane Season Marks Time to Think Disaster Safety & Preparation**
- **Senate Commerce Committee Counsel Peter Feldman Nominated to be CPSC Commissioner**

**Top Recall**

*June 12, 2018 CPSC;* Lorex recalls its video monitors because the video monitor’s batteries can overheat, swell and expand, causing the battery cover to come off and expose hot batteries, posing a burn hazard.

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**Del Monte Vegetable Trays**
Potential Cyclospora contamination

**Kellogg’s Honey Smacks**
Possible Salmonella contamination

**Tyson’s Breaded Chicken Tenderloins**
Possible presence of plastic pieces

For more information on food safety, visit:

- Food and Drug Administration
- Food Safety and Inspection Service

**Top 7 Recalls**

**Kidde: 40.5 million**
hazard to consumers. Units: 22,000.

Recalls

June 20, 2018 CPSC; Werner recalls multi-purpose telescoping ladders because the ladders can break while in use, posing a fall hazard to the user. Units: 78,000.

June 19, 2018 CPSC; Yangtze Store recalls women’s scarves because they fail to meet the federal flammability standard for clothing textiles, posing a burn hazard. Units: 640.

June 12, 2018 CPSC; Ashley Furniture recalls Amnon floor lamps because the incorrect label on the lamp states that consumers can use 40 watt bulbs in the sockets. However, the socket is only designed to support 25 watt lightbulbs. Use of incorrect wattage lightbulbs can melt the power switch, posing a burn hazard. Units: 900 (an additional 100 were sold in Canada).

June 12, 2018 CPSC; Uttermost recalls mirrors, art and wall décor because the hanging hardware can break and allow the décor to fall, posing an injury hazard to bystanders. Units: 17,000.

June 8, 2018 CPSC; Amerisun recalls PowerSmart snow blowers because the pulley bolt can loosen and cause the snow blower to get stuck in drive mode, posing an injury hazard. Units: 34,600 (an additional 11,800 were sold in Canada).

June 6, 2018 CPSC; Vernier recalls the Vernier Circuit Board 2 because there are two switches on the VCB2 that can get stuck between positions and short out and overheat. If the switches overheat, the metal case of the switch can become hot, posing a burn hazard. Units: 4,200.

News

Be Alert! Children Dying in Hot Cars

As we go to press with this recall update, it is sad to report that 18 children have died in hot cars thus far in 2018, left alone by a parent or caregiver or able to gain access to a car. This death toll at this point in the year surpasses annual hot car deaths over the past five years. On June 20, 18-month-old Chergery Teywoh Lew Mays who was found dead in a car, reported by police to have been left alone for more than ten hours. The death occurred in Northern California when the temperature was in the low 80s. The next day, 21-month-old Remington Engler died in Roseburg Oregon, on a 79 degree day. “It doesn’t have to be a blazing hot day for these to happen,” said Jan Null, a meteorologist who has been reporting on heatstroke since 1996. What can you do? Never leave a child alone in a car, not even for a moment, no matter the outside temperature. If you see a child alone in a car, call 911.

CPSC Announces New Federal Safety Standard for High Chairs

On June 12, the Consumer Product Safety Commission adopted a new mandatory safety standard for high chairs, including new stability, restraint and labeling requirements. This new standard fully incorporates the latest voluntary standard for high chairs developed by ASTM International. According to the CPSC, U.S. emergency departments treated an estimated 18,500 high chair-related injuries
between 2015 and 2016 alone. Most of these injuries were related to high chairs tipping over or their child restraint systems failing. The new standard will not go into effect until June 19, 2019, but you can look for high chairs right now that meet ASTM F401-18, the voluntary standard just adopted as mandatory. Safe Kids has high chair tips to help you pick out the right model for your bundle of joy.

Child Passenger Safety Essential When You Travel by Air

Cassandra Hutchins knows the importance of child passenger safety, so it was only natural for her to bring her infant daughter’s safety seat with her for their flight home from Denver. But when she boarded the United Airlines flight and began to install the seat in its proper rear-facing position, a gate agent told her that the plane would not take off unless she turned the seat around. Hutchins said she felt she was being “intimidated” into moving the seat and described having to physically hold her child’s back to the seat during turbulence. Federal Aviation Administration policy calls for child safety seats to be installed “in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions,” including “the appropriate forward- or aft-facing [rear-facing] direction.” According to Hutchins, a flight attendant reviewed the policy, acknowledged the mistake and let her fix the seat about twenty minutes before landing.

Opening of Hurricane Season Marks Time to Think Disaster Safety & Preparation

This year’s hurricane season began June 1, and with last year’s storms still in the minds of many, it is a good time to think about how to stay safe in a disaster situation. One of the distinctive features of a hurricane or similar disaster is reliance on gasoline or diesel powered generators for electricity, but these must be used safely. Carbon monoxide poisoning from generators killed over a dozen Florida residents last year in the wake of Hurricane Irma. Never operate a generator indoors or in a garage. Always keep them at least 20 feet from the house. Additionally, be sure that you have properly installed functional carbon monoxide and smoke alarms, as well as backup batteries. For more storm safety tips, visit the CPSC’s Neighborhood Safety Network.

Senate Commerce Committee Counsel Peter Feldman Nominated for CPSC Commissioner

President Trump has nominated Peter Feldman for the last remaining CPSC Commissioner position. Feldman, currently senior counsel to the U.S. Senate Commerce Committee, has experience overseeing consumer protection issues involving the CPSC, as well as the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA). If confirmed, Feldman would bring the Commission back to its full strength and give Republicans a 3-2 voting majority. Feldman has been nominated by the President both to finish out the term of former Commissioner Joe Morohovic, and for a standard term of seven years.

Consumer Safety Glossary

- Anaphylaxis: A severe, potentially life-threatening allergic reaction which can be prompted by a number of allergens, including bee stings or eating nuts. An anaphylactic reaction can be treated with a shot of epinephrine (adrenaline), but a
person suffering such a reaction should also be taken to an Emergency Room immediately.

- **Button Batteries**: These are tiny batteries which power things like remote controls, thermometers, games, toys, hearing aids, calculators, bathroom scales, musical greeting cards, key fobs, electronic jewelry, holiday ornaments, cameras, and candles. When swallowed they can have dangerous consequences for a small child.

- **Cadmium**: A soft metal most commonly used in the production of batteries. Exposure to toxic levels of cadmium has been linked with anemia and liver disease, along with nerve, kidney, lung and brain damage. These effects are expected to be similar but more pronounced in children because their bodies can absorb more of the metal.

- **Cyclospora Catenensis**: A microscopic parasite that causes gastrointestinal illness. The parasite is usually found on fresh produce.

- **Glyphosate**: An herbicide widely used in agricultural production that controls broadleaf weeds and grasses and is believed to be toxic by some.

- **Listeria Monocytogenes**: A bacteria which can be found in certain foods and can cause an infection to which women, newborns, older adults and people with weakened immune systems are especially vulnerable.

- **Lithium batteries**: These are high-powered, longer lasting power sources that have caused fires in a number of products ranging from smartphones to hoverboards. If a product is manufactured according to proper standards, these batteries are typically considered safe.

- **Organohalogen**: Chemicals that are flame retardants, commonly used in children’s products, furniture, mattresses and plastic casings surrounding electronics. Research suggests organohalogenes are carcinogenic.

- **Phthalates**: Chemicals often used in the production of many types of plastics, usually to make them softer and/or more pliable. Many forms have been banned by federal law and the CPSC.

- **Salmonella**: A bacteria that can cause people to have serious bouts of diarrhea, fever, and abdominal cramps between 12 and 72 hours after infection. Most vulnerable are infants, older adults and those with compromised immune systems.

- **Talaromyces penicillium**: An opportunistic thermal dimorphic fungus which can cause allergic reactions and irritate the eyes, skin, nose, throat and lungs. It can also be injurious to people with challenged immune systems.

Are there other words we use that you don’t understand? [Tell us](#) and we’ll define them for you.

Back to Top

This service collects recalls from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Food and Drug Administration and Food Safety and Inspection Service. Parents Central at NHTSA’s safercar.gov is another go-to resource on car
seats. Safe Kids has developed an on-line tool to help parents in choosing and correctly using car seats, the Ultimate Car Seat Guide in English and in Spanish.

A few more reminders:

- Register all new car seats and booster seats.
- Be careful about using hand-me-downs or buying children’s products at a secondhand shop or yard sale.
- It violates federal law to sell recalled products. If you know of an unsafe product, you can report it to the CPSC.
- Learn more and follow us on Twitter: @SKWAdvocate.

Federal Agencies

CPSC - Consumer Product Safety Commission
FDA – Food and Drug Administration
NHTSA – National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

More Recalls

Sign up to receive electronic recall notices for all consumer products from the CPSC.
Sign up to receive notices on recalled car seats.
If you do not wish to receive Children's Product Recalls, you can opt out here.

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