Product Responsibility – Federal Resources

Federal Resources

Electronic Code of Federal Regulations (e-CFR)
The e-CFR is a currently updated version of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). It is not an official legal edition of the CFR. The e-CFR is an editorial compilation of CFR material and Federal Register amendments produced by the National Archives and Records Administration's Office of the Federal Register (OFR) and the Government Publishing Office. The OFR updates the material in the e-CFR on a daily basis. The current update status appears at the top of all e-CFR web pages.

Federal Register
The Office of the Federal Register informs citizens of their rights and obligations, documents the actions of Federal agencies, and provides a forum for public participation in the democratic process. The Office of the Federal Register (OFR) of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), and the U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO) jointly administer the FederalRegister.gov website.

USA.gov
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Art and Craft Safety Guide
General guidance for the use of art and craft supplies with children. An overview of the potential hazards associated with art and craft materials and applicable safety and first-aid information. Detailed information about specific art and craft disciplines and associated materials.

Federal Agencies

Products Under the Jurisdiction of Federal Agencies Other than the Consumer Product Safety Commission
The Consumer Product Safety Commission has jurisdiction over many types of consumer products, from coffee makers, to toys, to lawn mowers, to fireworks. However, some types of consumer products are covered by other Federal agencies.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
Increases the health security of our nation. As the nation’s health protection agency, CDC saves lives and protects people from health threats. To accomplish this they conduct critical science and provides health information that protects our nation against expensive and dangerous health threats, and responds when these arise.

Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC)
Established as an independent regulatory agency by the Consumer Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2051 et seq.) in 1973 and reauthorized by the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008 (CPSIA). The Commission consists of up to five members, who are appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate, for 7-year terms.

The Commission implements provisions of the Flammable Fabrics Act (15 U.S.C. 1191); Poison
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Department of Agriculture / Food and Drug Administration
The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is made up of 29 agencies and offices with nearly 100,000 employees. They provide leadership on food, agriculture, natural resources, rural development, nutrition, and related issues based on public policy, the best available science, and effective management.

• Agencies and Offices

Department of Commerce (DOC)
The mission of the Department is to create the conditions for economic growth and opportunity. The Department is comprised of 12 bureaus that work together to drive progress.

Department of Transportation (DOT)
The Department of Transportation was established by an act of Congress on October 15, 1966. The Department’s first official day of operation was April 1, 1967. - See more at: https://www.transportation.gov/mission/about-us#sthash.ShChd1Vj.dpuf

Established by an act of Congress on October 15, 1966, the top priorities at DOT are to keep the traveling public safe and secure, increase their mobility, and have our transportation system contribute to the nation's economic growth.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
When Congress writes an environmental law, the EPA implements it by writing regulations. Often, setting national standards that states and tribes enforce through their own regulations. They also enforce our regulations, and help companies understand the requirements.

• Antimicrobial Clothing and Household Textiles: The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) Title 7, United States Code, Chapter 6, Section 121 - 134

  • This Act provides for federal regulation of the distribution, sale, and use of pesticides to protect human health and the environment. Products that kill or repel bacteria or germs are considered pesticides, and must be registered with the EPA prior to distribution or sale. The EPA will not register a pesticide until it has been tested to show that it will not pose an unreasonable risk when used according to the directions. This includes pesticides used on clothing or textiles to provide antimicrobial or other pesticidal characteristics. FIFRA does not allow companies to make public health pesticidal claims for any product distributed or sold unless the product has been approved and registered by EPA or is covered by an exemption from registration. The EPA will take action against companies that make such claims.
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- **Antimicrobial Pesticide Registration**
- **Antimicrobial Pesticide Labeling Requirements**

**Federal Trade Commission (FTC)**
The mission is to prevent business practices that are anticompetitive or deceptive or unfair to consumers; to enhance informed consumer choice and public understanding of the competitive process; and to accomplish this without unduly burdening legitimate business activity. The FTC is the only federal agency with both consumer protection and competition jurisdiction in broad sectors of the economy.

**Food and Drug Administration (FDA)**
FDA is responsible for protecting the public health by assuring the safety, efficacy and security of human and veterinary drugs, biological products, medical devices, our nation’s food supply, cosmetics, and products that emit radiation. Also, they play a significant role in the Nation’s counterterrorism capability. FDA fulfills this responsibility by ensuring the security of the food supply and by fostering development of medical products to respond to deliberate and naturally emerging public health threats.

- **Cosmetics**
- **Drugs**
- **Food**
- **Medical Devices**
- **Radiation-Emitting Products**
- **FDA Publications in Foreign Languages**

**National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)**
The National Institute of Standards and Technology’s was founded in 1901 and is now part of the U.S. Department of Commerce, NIST is one of the nation's oldest physical science laboratories. NIST's mission is to promote U.S. innovation and industrial competitiveness by advancing measurement science, standards, and technology in ways that enhance economic security and improve our quality of life.

**Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA)**
With the [Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Occupational_Safety_and_Health_Act_of_1970), Congress created the [Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)](https://www.osha.gov/) to assure safe and healthful working conditions for working men and women by setting and enforcing standards and by providing training, outreach, education and assistance.

**Independent Federal Resources**

**Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board (CSB)**
An independent federal agency investigating chemical accidents to protect workers, the public, and the environment.