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SAFETY

# A Decade of Data: An In-depth Look at 2014 and a Ten-Year Retrospective on Children's Product Recalls

Report by: Kids In Danger

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# A Decade of Data: An In-depth Look at 2014 and a Ten-Year Retrospective on Children's Product Recalls

## Executive Summary

Since 2002, Kids In Danger (KID) has released an annual report detailing children's product recalls throughout the previous year. This year's report examines children's product recalls in 2014. In addition, through documents from the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC), the report examines how effective the recalls from 2013 were in removing dangerous products from homes. Using data collected over the last ten years by KID from CPSC sources, the report illuminates a decade worth of children's product recall trends and information.

Findings of the report include:

- 2014 Recalled Children's Product Information
  - Twenty-five percent (75) of the products recalled by the CPSC were children's products.
  - Almost every single negative metric for recalled children's products decreased from 2013. Only the number of units recalled increased from 2013 levels in 2014.
  - Injuries (29) dropped to their lowest levels since KID began studying recalls.
  - Social media numbers, while up from 2013, are still low. Improvements in the use of social media in relation to recall alerts should be made.
- 2013 Recall Effectiveness
  - The effectiveness of 2013 recalls was dismal. The numbers, while similar to 2012's findings, show an even worse successful capture of recalled product rate for consumers (3.96%) The majority of the recalled children's products continue to remain in consumer hands however (79.79%).
  - Only 14% of all 2013 recalled children's products were destroyed or fixed.
- Ten Year Retrospective
  - From 2005-2014, there have been a total of 19,581 incidents, 2,464 injuries, and 57 deaths related to recalled children's products reported prior to recall.
  - Over the same ten-year period, toys were the most recalled products (471), while nursery products injured (1,298) and killed (32) the most children.
  - It is likely that the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008 is behind the 2008 shift from increasing numbers of children's product recalls to decreasing numbers.

The drastic decrease in injuries and slight decrease in deaths reported prior to recall is heartening. However, the number units recalled increased in 2014. The more units on the shelf, the more chances for severe injury and death. All of these variables should be decreasing.

This year's report touches on a decade's worth of data to draw out some important trends. The decreasing number of children's recalls shows that the strong regulations and mandatory standards set down by *Danny's Law* have in fact improved children's product safety. As *Danny's Law* continues to be implemented it is important to look for other opportunities to improve children's product safety.



# Table of Contents

<b>Introduction .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>2014 children’s recalled products in perspective .....</b>	<b>6</b>
Table 1: Children’s product recalls 2001-2014 .....	6
Figure 1: Children’s product recalls 2001-2014 .....	7
<b>Types of children’s products recalled .....</b>	<b>7</b>
Table 2: Recalls by product type in 2014 .....	7
Figure 2: Number of crib recalls, 2007-2014 .....	8
<b>Multiple products recalled by one company .....</b>	<b>9</b>
Table 3: Multiple recalls by manufacturer in 2014 .....	9
<b>Recalls of over one million units .....</b>	<b>9</b>
Table 4: Children’s product recalls over 1 million units in 2014 .....	9
<b>Hazards posed by recalled products .....</b>	<b>10</b>
Table 5: Children’s product recall hazard .....	10
<b>Incidents reported prior to recall .....</b>	<b>11</b>
Table 6: Children’s product recalls with over 15 reported incidents in 2014 .....	11
<b>Injuries prior to recall .....</b>	<b>11</b>
Table 7: Children’s product recalls with over multiple injuries in 2014 .....	12
<b>Deaths prior to recall .....</b>	<b>12</b>
Table 8: 2014 Children’s recalled product involved in a death prior to recall .....	12
<b>Saferproducts.gov and incidents and injuries after 2014 recall .....</b>	<b>12</b>
Table 9: Incidents and injuries after the recall .....	13
<b>Penalties assessed by CPSC .....</b>	<b>13</b>
Table 10: Fines assessed and collected in 2014 for violations .....	13
<b>Social Media and Recalls .....</b>	<b>14</b>
Table 11: Recall posts on Facebook .....	15
Table 12: Recall posts on Twitter .....	16
<b>Recall effectiveness of 2013 recalls .....</b>	<b>17</b>
Table 13: 2013 recall effectiveness .....	18
Table 14: 2013 after-recall incidents and injuries .....	18
<b>Ten Years of Product Recall Trends in Depth .....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>A decade of incidents, injuries, and deaths .....</b>	<b>20</b>
Figure 3: Recalls by Hazard .....	20
Figure 4: Incidents Prior to Recall .....	21
Figure 5: Injuries Prior to Recall .....	21
Figure 6: Deaths Prior to Recall .....	22
<b>Common hazards found in unsafe products from 2005-2014 .....</b>	<b>22</b>
Figure 7: Injuries by hazards .....	23
Figure 8: Deaths by hazards .....	23
<b>Specific recurring hazards from 2005 to 2014 .....</b>	<b>23</b>
Figure 9: Lead Recalls .....	24
Figure 10: Flammability Standard Recalls .....	25
Figure 11: Drawstring Recalls .....	25

<b>The countries that manufacture recalled children’s products.....</b>	<b>26</b>
Table 15: The top countries of origin of recalled children’s products.....	26
<b>Products types that tend to hurt.....</b>	<b>26</b>
Figure 12: Injuries by product type .....	26
Figure 13: Deaths by product type .....	27
Table 16: Top repeat recall offenders from 2009-2014.....	27
<b>Trends in a decade of children’s product recall data and the CPSIA of 2008.....</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Potential policy impacts of the CPSIA and the declining number of children’s product recalls .....</b>	<b>28</b>
Figure 14: Children product recall trends.....	28
<b>Deaths and mandatory standards .....</b>	<b>29</b>
Table 17: Recalled children’s products related to deaths prior to mandatory standard .....	30
Table 18: Recalled children’s products related to deaths post mandatory standard .....	31
<b>Conclusion.....</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>Methodology, Definitions and About KID.....</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Appendix: 2014 Children’s Product Recalls.....</b>	<b>33</b>

## Introduction

Kids In Danger's (KID) annual children's recall reports examine data and trends in children's products that have been recalled by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) each year. This year's report examines children's product recalls in 2014.

Congress created the CPSC in 1972 under the Consumer Product Safety Act (CPSA). In the CPSA, Congress directed CPSC to protect the public "against unreasonable risks of injuries associated with consumer products." CPSC has jurisdiction over more than 15,000 kinds of consumer products and is charged with protecting consumers from products that pose fire, electrical, chemical, or mechanical hazards or that can injure children. In 2008, Congress passed the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act (CPSIA). This law requires standards for juvenile products, bans lead and other harmful substances, and mandates independent testing for most children's products.

This year, CPSC issued final rules for bedside sleepers, soft infant and toddler carriers, magnetic sets, and carriages and strollers and proposed new rules for infant slings. CPSC will eventually have mandatory safety standards for 22 durable infant and toddler products as well as a mandatory standard for children's toys. As of the writing of this report there are thirteen final rules.

## 2014 children's recalled products in perspective

In calendar year 2014, there were 296 recalls issued by CPSC, of which 75 (25%) were children's products. While the number of overall recalls was static between 2013 and 2014, children's product recalls decreased by an impressive 34%.

**Table 1: Children's product recalls 2001-2014**

Year	Total Recalls	Total Children's Product Recalls	% Children's Recalls	Units of Recalled Children's Products
<b>2014</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>16,825,696</b>
2013	293	114	39%	11,191,962
2012	346	97	28%	12,310,809
2011	310	124	40%	11,642,076
2010	355	148	42%	48,573,476
2009	346	143	41%	21,125,751
2008	394	209	48%	19,027,665
2007	448	232	52%	43,681,501
2006	318	111	35%	19,041,060
2005	329	122	37%	27,891,188
2004	277	87	31%	156,169,990
2003	214	66	31%	6,140,691
2002	210	90	43%	11,155,631
2001	214	118	55%	22,992,667

Figure 1: Children's product recalls 2001-2014

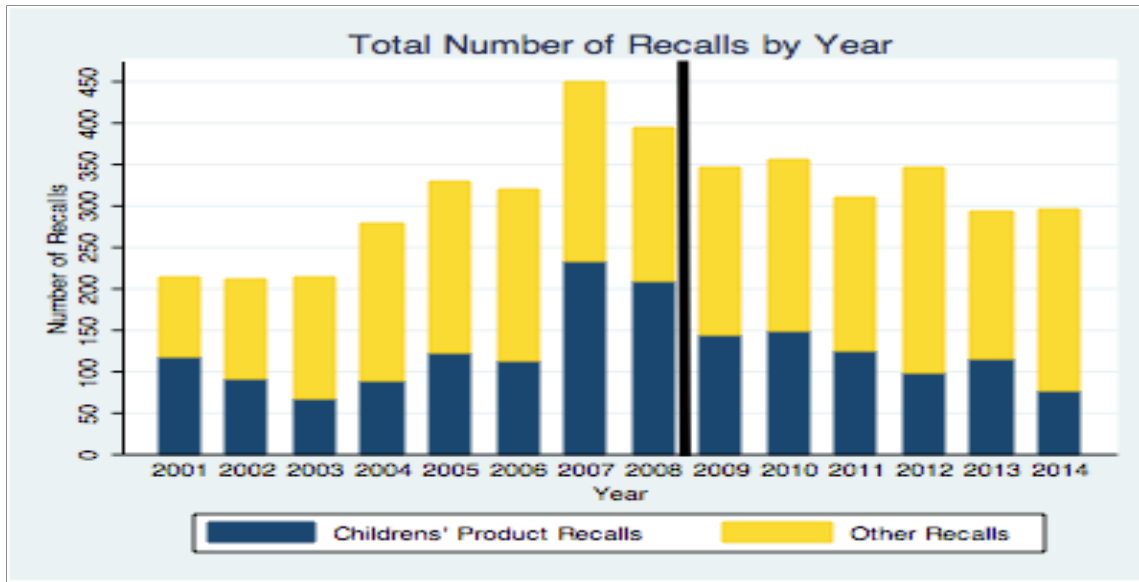


Fig1: The black line represents when the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008 took effect.

### Types of children's products recalled

Children's clothing products were responsible for the most recalls for the second year in a row. Clothing accounted for 33% of children's product recalls in 2014. Drawstrings and flammability standards violations made up the majority of clothing defects.

The toy category claimed the second most recalls with 19% of all children's product recalls falling under toys. Toy hazards ranged from lead poisoning to choking and burn hazards.

Nursery products accounted for the majority (65%) of recalled units—number of items that were recalled—with over 10,900,000 items ordered to be pulled from shelves and consumers' homes. Strollers accounted for a large portion of the recalled units.

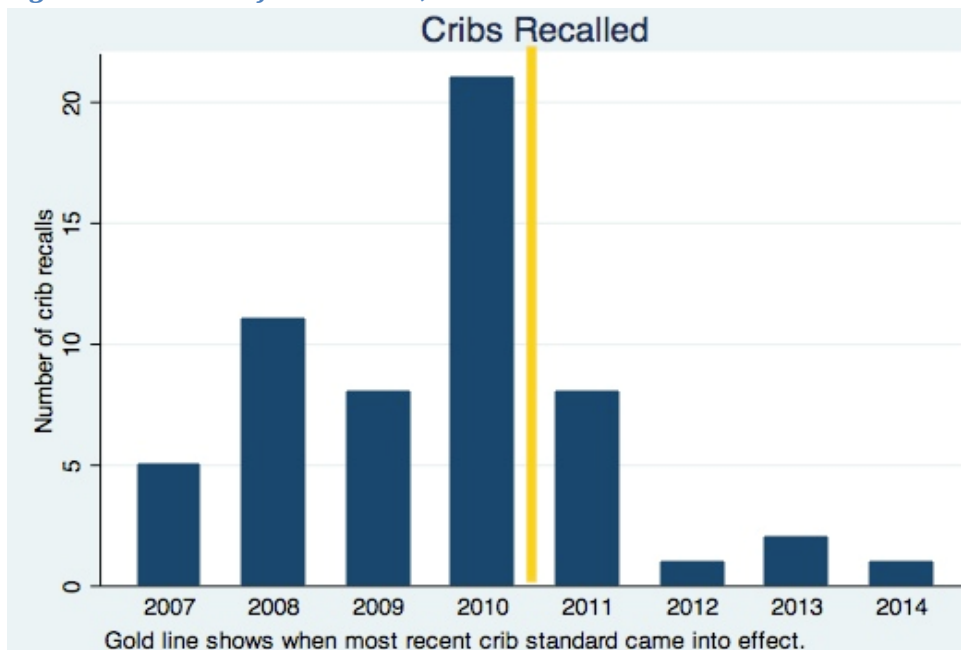
Table 2: Recalls by product type in 2014

Type of Recall	# Recalls	% of Children's Recalls	# of Units	% of Units
<b>Children's Recalls</b>	75	100%	16,825,696	100%
<b>Clothing</b>	25	33%	360,121	2%
<b>Toys</b>	19	25%	2,716,935	16%
<b>Nursery</b>	17	23%	10,900,215	65%
<b>Furniture</b>	8	11%	2,210,025	13%
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	4	5%	624,500	4%
<b>Medicine</b>	1	1%	10,600	0.06%
<b>Sports</b>	1	1%	3,300	0.02%



The mandatory crib standard adopted in 2010 came after a year of many product recalls for dangerous cribs. All cribs sold after June 28, 2011 are required to meet this strong standard. Only one crib was recalled in 2014. Figure 2 shows the trend of crib recalls corresponding to the mandatory standard.

*Figure 2: Number of crib recalls, 2007-2014*



It is encouraging that the only crib recall of 2014 did not violate the 2010 crib standards. This suggests that the crib standards have been successful at keeping targeted flaws in cribs off the market. However the faulty manufacturing of the Bexco crib that was recalled in 2014 led to an entrapment situation that the 2010 crib standards were supposed to curtail. This suggests that while the mandatory standards have been successful, manufacturers still need to be held responsible for quality assurance issues that arise outside of the mandatory standards.

The decline in dangerous cribs should mean that infants can sleep safer. However, cribs are not the only product that can create hazards in an infant’s sleep environment, and other dangerous sleep-related

products still have a very firm presence in the marketplace. For instance in 2014 there were three products that were recalled due to the danger they posed to infants in their cribs. Both the Tommee Tippee Monitor with movement sensor and IKEA’s Wall-

Mounted Lamps were recalled for strangulation hazards involving their cords, and the rechargeable batteries used in Summer Infant video monitors were recalled due to burn risks to infants.

**Crib recalls are down, but other unsafe sleep related products were still recalled.**

### Multiple products recalled by one company

Three manufacturers reported more than one recall. Dream On Me and Toys“R”Us Inc. each had two separate product recalls. IKEA North America had four recalls that were related to three reported injuries and one death.

**Table 3: Multiple recalls by manufacturer in 2014**

Manufacturer	# Recalls	# Units	Hazards	Injuries	Deaths
IKEA North America	4	3,760,500	Strangulation, Fall, Laceration	3	1
Dream On Me	2	12,800	Strangulation, Fall	0	0
Toys R Us	2	49,000	Choking	0	0

### Recalls of over one million units

There were five children’s product recalls that topped one million units. The largest recall of 2014 involved a multitude of stroller models released by Graco Children’s Products that led to several fingertip amputations when children got their fingers trapped in the stroller’s hinge. Two of the largest recalls were related to deaths. IKEA’s wall-mounted lamps recall, which led to one strangulation death of an infant, was expanded. Two children died in Ace Bayou’s bean bag chair when they accidentally sealed themselves into the chair.

**Table 4: Children’s product recalls over 1 million units in 2014**

Product	Manufacturer	# Injuries	# Deaths	# Units
<b>Multiple Stroller and Travel System Models</b>	Graco Children’s Products, of Atlanta, Ga.	11	0	4,700,000
<b>Children’s Wall-Mounted Lamps</b>	IKEA North America, of Conshohocken, Pa.	1	1	3,500,000
<b>“Hello Kitty® Birthday Lollipop” Whistles</b>	McDonald’s Corp., of Oakbrook, Ill.	0	0	2,300,000
<b>Bean Bag Chair</b>	Ace Bayou Corp., of New Orleans, La.	0	2	2,200,000
<b>Pacifier Holder Clips</b>	Playtex Products Inc., of Dover, Del.	0	0	1,250,000

### Hazards posed by recalled products

The largest numbers of recalls involved choking. Falls, lacerations, strangulation, poisoning and fingertip amputation were just some of the hazards that children faced when using these products.

**Table 5: Children's product recall hazard**

Hazard	# of Recalls	% of Children's Recalls*
Choking	19	25%
Strangulation	17	23%
Entrapment	9	12%
Laceration	9	12%
Fall	8	11%
Burn	5	7%
Flammability Standard	3	4%
Impact	3	4%
Ingestion	3	4%
Lead	3	4%
Suffocation	3	4%
Fingertip Amputation	2	3%
Entanglement	1	1%
Poisoning	1	1%

\*Will not equate to 100% as some products have multiple hazards.

### Incidents reported prior to recall

In 2014 there were 338 incidents reported prior to recall for the 75 children's product recalls. That is an average of nearly 5 reported incidents prior to recall per recalled product. This is a significant improvement from 2013 numbers, which stood at an average of 14 reported incidents prior to recall. It is too early to tell if this is a trend, but it is a step in the right direction.

Five recalls involved more than 15 incident reports. Pacifier holder clips by Playtex Products Inc. accounted for 29% of all the incidents reported in 2014. At just under one hundred incidents reported prior to recall it is hard to understand why it took so long to issue a recall. In total these five recalls account for 60% of all the incidents reported prior to 2014 children's product recalls.

**Table 6: Children's product recalls with over 15 reported incidents in 2014**

Product	Manufacturer	# Incidents	Hazards
<b>Playtex Products Inc., of Dover, Del.</b>	Pacifier Holder Clips	99	Choking
<b>BRITA LP of Oakland, Calif.</b>	Children's Water Bottles	35	Laceration
<b>Brooks Furniture Mfg. Inc. of Tazewell, Tenn.</b>	Brooks Furniture Glider Rockers	29	Fall
<b>Summer Infant, of Woonsocket, R.I.</b>	Rechargeable batteries used in Summer Infant video monitors	22	Burn
<b>Horizon Hobby Inc., Champaign, Ill.</b>	HobbyZone Super Cub S Ready-To-Fly and Super Cub S Bind-N-Fly Power Supply and Charger	18	Burn

### Injuries prior to recall

Overall, 13% of children's product recalls involved injuries prior to recall for a total of 29 injuries. This is the lowest injury total that KID has ever documented. It represents an 85% decrease in injuries from 2013 and a 71% decrease from the previous low in 2003. Zero injuries should be the goal, but this is a very encouraging finding.

**Injuries reported prior to recall dropped 85% from 2013**

Four products caused multiple injuries before they were recalled. The recalled product with the most injuries prior to recall was the multiple model stroller recall from Graco with 11 injuries. As reported earlier, the majority of these 11 injuries involved child fingertip amputations when they got caught in the strollers' hinges. The product with the next highest amount of injuries attributed to a product recall (8) also involved stroller hinges and child fingertip amputations.

**Table 7: Children’s product recalls with over multiple injuries in 2014**

Product	Manufacturer	# Injuries	Hazards
<b>Multiple Stroller and Travel System Models</b>	Graco Children’s Products, of Atlanta, Ga.	11	Fingertip Amputation
<b>B-Agile, B-Agile Double and BOB Motion strollers</b>	Britax Child Safety Inc., of Fort Mill, S.C.	8	Fingertip Amputation
<b>My Sweet Love / My Sweet Baby Cuddle Care Baby Doll</b>	Tak Ngai Electronic Toys Co., LTD	2	Burn
<b>Cottage Retreat II bunk beds with side ladder</b>	American Woodcrafters, of High Point, N.C.	2	Fall

### Deaths prior to recall

Two of the products recalled this year were involved in deaths prior to recall with a total of three deaths in 2014.

The IKEA Children’s Wall-Mounted Lamp, was involved in one out of the three deaths. The IKEA Children’s Wall-Mounted Lamp death occurred when the infant was able to pull the lamp cord into the crib and strangled. The deadliest product of 2014 was the Ace Bayou bean bag chair with two out of the three deaths. Children were found inside the bean bag chairs after they had become trapped within the covering and suffocated.

**Table 8: 2014 Children’s recalled product involved in a death prior to recall**

Product	Manufacturer	# Deaths	Hazards
<b>Bean Bag Chair</b>	Ace Bayou Corp., of New Orleans, La.	2	Suffocation/Entrapment
<b>Children’s Wall-Mounted Lamps</b>	IKEA North America, of Conshohocken, Pa.	1	Strangulation

### saferproducts.gov and incidents and injuries after 2014 recall

When the CPSC puts out their recall announcements, they list the number of incidents, injuries, and deaths related to the recalled product that had been reported prior to recall. Official information on incidents, injuries, and deaths that were reported after the recall must be requested through a Freedom of Information Action (FIOA). However, another rich source of reports of issues with products after recall is the CPSC-run saferproducts.gov. Consumers gather and report their issues with products in their possession.

KID chose to search for incidents, injuries, and deaths reported on saferproducts.gov after the recall date for a few of the 2014 recalled products that had the most incidents, injuries, and deaths reported prior to the recall. KID found another 16 additional incidents and 14 additional injury incidents, 5 of which

required medical attention. The hazards involved in the reports ranged from choking to fingertip amputation.

**Table 9: Incidents and injuries after the recall**

Manufacturer	Product	Incident After Recall	Injury After Recall	Medical Attention Required	Hazard
BRITA LP of Oakland, Calif.	Children's Water Bottles	1	0	0	Choking
Graco Children's Products, of Atlanta, Ga.	Multiple Model Strollers and Travel Systems	2	2	0	Fingertip Amputation
Britax Child Safety Inc., of Fort Mill, S.C.	B-Agile, B-Agile Double and BOB Motion strollers	11	11	4	Laceration, contusion
Ace Bayou Corp., of New Orleans, La.	Bean Bag Chair	2	1	1	Ingestion, choking

**Penalties assessed by CPSC**

CPSC collected over \$3 million in fines this year from children's product retailers and manufacturers for failure to report and distributing recalled consumer products.

**Table 10: Fines assessed and collected in 2014 for violations.**

Manufacturer	Product Involved	Amount of fine/ agreed settlement	Hazard
Meijer, Inc., of Grand Rapids, Mich.	Multiple Children's Products	\$2,000,000	Distributing recalled consumer products
Williams-Sonoma, Inc., of San Francisco, Calif.	Pottery Barn Kids Roman shades	\$700,000	Failure to report immediately
Forman Mills Inc., of Pennsauken, N.J.	Children's Upper Outerwear Garments with Drawstrings	\$600,000	Knowingly failed to report

## Social Media and Recalls

Facebook and Twitter are now recognized as marketing tools—platforms for companies to broadcast messages to consumers. Data collected by the Pew Research Center shows that nearly three out of every four adults that use the internet also use social media websites like Facebook and Twitter. Of these adults, 71% use Facebook and 23% use Twitter.<sup>1</sup> This is a sizeable population that could be alerted to dangerous children’s products through social media. Therefore if manufacturers of recalled children’s products truly want to warn their consumers about hazardous recalled products they would utilize these important social tools to reach more at risk families.

Last year KID began to look at children’s product manufacturers and retailers and their use of social media as recall notification method. We found many companies that were responsible for children’s products in 2013 advertising on social media sites like Facebook and Twitter, but very few broadcasting their product recalls to their at-risk consumers.

This year we conducted the social media research for 2014 recalled children’s products. The numbers we found were much more encouraging than 2013.

Not taking into account any Facebook page or Twitter account that had not been used in over six months or had never been used, there were a total of 57 companies with a recalled product that had a Facebook account (76%) and 37 companies with a recalled product that had a Twitter account. Of the 57 Facebook accounts, 13 posted a recall notice (23%). Of the 37 Twitter accounts, 12 companies posted a recall notice (32%).

The tone of the recall notice post was noted using a spectrum from Antagonistic, Evasive/Misleading, and Ambiguous to Informative and Supportive. The criteria for each tone classification was determined before the data was collected.

The criteria is as follows:

- Antagonistic
  - The post suggests that the recall is unnecessary.
- Misleading
  - Mentions some sort of reason for recall, but downplays risks involved to the point of nearly or actually being fraudulent.
- Ambiguous
  - No mention of reason for recall and/or hazard associated with it.
  - No or broken link to additional information if reason/ hazard were not mentioned.
- Informative
  - Facts about the recall are clearly and straightforwardly presented.
- Supportive
  - Provides recall facts and engages with commenters’ questions and/or provides instructions additional, specific recall remedy advice.

**Less than a quarter of companies with a Facebook presence used it to share recall information.**

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<sup>1</sup> Duggan, M., Ellison, N.B., Lampe, C., Lenhart, A., and Madden, M. “Social Media Update 2014,” Pew Research Center, January 2015. Available at: <http://www.pewinternet.org/2015/01/09/social-media-update-2014/>

**Table 11: Recall posts on Facebook**

<b>Manufacturer</b>	<b>Product</b>	<b>Tone</b>
<b>Playtex Products Inc., of Dover, Del.</b>	Pacifier Holder Clips	Supportive
<b>Britax Child Safety Inc., of Fort Mill, S.C.</b>	B-Agile, B-Agile Double and BOB Motion strollers	Supportive
<b>Infantino LLC, of San Diego, Calif.</b>	Go Gaga Squeeze & Teethe Coco the Monkey	Informative
<b>A Harvest Company, of Huntley, Ill.</b>	Cork Stacker block sets	Ambiguous
<b>Design Ideas Ltd., of Springfield, Ill.</b>	Rubber Ducky Magnets, and Design Ideas Blowfish and Splat Magnets	Informative
<b>Ganz USA LLC, Marietta, Ga.</b>	Plush Grumpy Cat stuffed animal toys	Ambiguous
<b>Lea Industries, of High Point, N.C.</b>	Lea Covington and Hannah Collection Bunk Beds	Supportive
<b>Oeuf LLC, of Brooklyn, N.Y.</b>	Sparrow Cribs	Supportive
<b>BRITA LP of Oakland, Calif.</b>	Children's Water Bottles	Supportive
<b>American Woodcrafters, of High Point, N.C.</b>	Cottage Retreat II bunk beds with side ladder	Informative
<b>FGX International</b>	Children's sunglasses	Supportive
<b>Graco Children's Products, of Atlanta, Ga.</b>	Multiple Stroller and Travel System Models	Supportive
<b>Comfort Research, LLC, of Grand Rapids, Mich.</b>	Bean Bag Chair	Informative



**Table 12: Recall posts on Twitter**

<b>Manufacturer</b>	<b>Product</b>	<b>Tone</b>
<b>Playtex Products Inc., of Dover, Del.</b>	Pacifier Holder Clips	Informative
<b>Infantino LLC, of San Diego, Calif.</b>	Go Gaga Squeeze & Teethe Coco the Monkey	Informative
<b>Ganz USA LLC, Marietta, Ga.</b>	Plush Grumpy Cat stuffed animal toys	Informative
<b>phil&amp;teds, of Fort Collins, Colorado</b>	phil&teds Travel System 26 infant car seat adaptors for strollers	Informative
<b>Oeuf LLC, of Brooklyn, N.Y.</b>	Sparrow Cribs	Informative
<b>L.L. Bean Inc., of Freeport, Maine</b>	Fisherman and Open Stitch Children's Sweaters	Informative
<b>BRITA LP of Oakland, Calif.</b>	Children's Water Bottles	Informative
<b>Tray Vous LLC, of San Diego, Calif.</b>	Tray Vous snack and activity trays with connectors	Informative
<b>Meijer Distribution Inc., of Grand Rapids, Mich.</b>	Halloween flashlights	Informative
<b>McDonald's Corp., of Oakbrook, Ill.</b>	"Hello Kitty® Birthday Lollipop" Whistles	Ambiguous
<b>Graco Children's Products, of Atlanta, Ga.</b>	Strollers and Travel Systems	Informative
<b>Comfort Research, LLC, of Grand Rapids, Mich.</b>	Bean Bag Chair	Informative

The vast majority of all Facebook and Twitter posts were Informative or Supportive in tone with only a couple Ambiguous posts. There were no Antagonistic or Misleading posts in 2014. This is good news for consumers.

Although there has been a lot of improvement from 2013 to 2014, there is still much that could be done with social media in regards to recall notification. In the future Facebook and Twitter should be better utilized to reach more consumers with important recall information.

**Seventy-one percent of adults are on Facebook – why not use it to share recall notices?**

## Recall effectiveness of 2013 recalls

Recalls are an important tool for keeping dangerous products away from vulnerable populations such as children. However, questions of recall effectiveness have been raised in the past and continue to be raised in the present.

In order to test how effective children's products recalls really are, KID requested monthly progress reports on 2012 children's product recalls from the CPSC last year. We continued this study into 2013 children's product recalls this year. Again the CPSC was very helpful and straightforward when dealing with our Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests. However, again there were quite a few missing files, more than a few mathematically impossible reports, and a lot of redacted materials that continue to make findings difficult to unravel.

Due to loopholes specifically applying to the CPSC through the Consumer Product Safety Act under Section 6(b), The CPSC must first contact the manufacturer and allow them to suggest what should and should not be shared in a FOIA response that can identify the manufacturer or risk lawsuit.<sup>2</sup> This makes it difficult for the public to receive important information such as how many injuries a product has been involved in since its recall.

**Only 3.9% of 2013 recalled children's products with consumers were fixed or destroyed.**

Also of note, several reports that were received from the CPSC claim to have successfully recalled a lot more units than were actually recalled if the manufacturers' actual reported numbers are accurate. These mathematically impossible reports might be an error, as over 100% of effected units cannot be destroyed or corrected.

Perhaps the most alarming aspect of the data collection process was the amount of reports the CPSC said were either lost or had never existed. There were a total of 27 reports missing and three requested reports that never received a reply after the acknowledgement of the request. That is 40% of all children's recalled products in the timeframe of this study that are missing or nonexistent.

The study concerns itself with 61 Monthly Progress Reports for Corrective Action Plans and Incident Updates of children's products initially recalled from January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013 that were received before January 16, 2014. As it turns out, recall effectiveness is fairly dismal. Only 14% of all recalled children's products are successfully corrected or destroyed. That is a 4% increase from 2013, but still very low.

Products that are believed to be with consumers have an even worse success rate with only 3.96% of all recalled children's products that are with consumers having been corrected or destroyed. This is a decrease from 2012's consumer successful rate of 4.6%. Products that are recalled earlier in the market

**CPSC records on 40% of all 2013 children's recalled products in the timeframe of this study were missing or nonexistent.**

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<sup>2</sup> CPSC, "CPSA Section 6(b) FACT SHEET," <http://www.cpsc.gov/PageFiles/66105/CPSA6bFactSheet.pdf>.

process have a much higher success rate with nearly 94% of recalled children’s products that are still with distributors and nearly 80% of recalled products with manufacturers having been corrected or destroyed.

However, an overwhelming majority of recalled products are found with the consumers. Nearly 80% of all recalled children’s products were believed to be with consumers, while only a little more than 0.5% were with distributors and less than 6% were with manufacturers.

The remaining recalled products were with retailers with a success rate of 90%, which is a far more successful rate than that of consumers.

**Table 13: 2013 recall effectiveness**

	Percent of Products Corrected or Destroyed	Percent of Units Possessed
Distributor	93.51%	0.57%
Retailers	89.78%	5.14%
Manufacturers	79.66%	5.58%
Consumers	3.96%	79.79%

The reports also gave information pertaining to incidents and injuries that had been reported to the manufacturers after the recall. Of the reports that weren’t redacted there was a total of an additional 23 incidents and 16 injuries reported after the recall. Nursery products claimed the highest number of after-recall reported injuries with 18 incidents, while outdoor/sports products accounted for 14 of the after-recall reported injuries.

**Table 14: 2013 after-recall incidents and injuries**

Type of Recall	# Recalls	Number of Incidents Reported After Recall	Number of Injuries Reported After Recall
<b>Clothing</b>	13	1	0
<b>Furniture</b>	10	0	0
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	2	0	0
<b>Nursery</b>	14	18	2
<b>Outdoor &amp; Sports</b>	8	2	14
<b>Toys</b>	13	2	0
<b>Utensils</b>	1	0	0

Information on the types and amounts of recall notification measures that manufacturers used to communicate recalls to consumers as well as measures on how aware consumers were of these notifications were also present in the reports. Using statistical regressions to model the correlations between notifications and awareness, this study attempted to find out if manufacturer notifications were correlated with consumer awareness.

As was expected after finding how inefficient recalls generally are, there were no statistically significant correlations between recall notification methods and recall awareness. The system overall is so ineffective that no correlations could be found this year.

## Ten Years of Product Recall Trends in Depth

KID has been publishing reports on children’s product recall data from the CPSC since 2001. However, detailed datasets for each year have been kept since 2005, which allows for an in-depth dissection into a decade’s worth of children’s product recall data.

### A decade of incidents, injuries, and deaths

From 2005 to 2014, there was a total of 1,375 unsafe children’s product recalls that impacted over 230 million product units. That comes out to a yearly average of about 138 children’s product recalls and 23 million product units recalled a year. There was also a total of 19,581 incidents, 2,464 injuries, and 57 deaths related to recalled children’s products reported prior to recall. These numbers break down to an average of 1,958 incidents, 246 injuries, and 5 deaths per year. Also important to note is the average amount of incidents, injuries, and deaths it took to report before a recall was issued. On average it took 14 incidents, 2 injuries, and less than one death reported before a recall was announced.

*Figure 3: Recalls by Hazard*

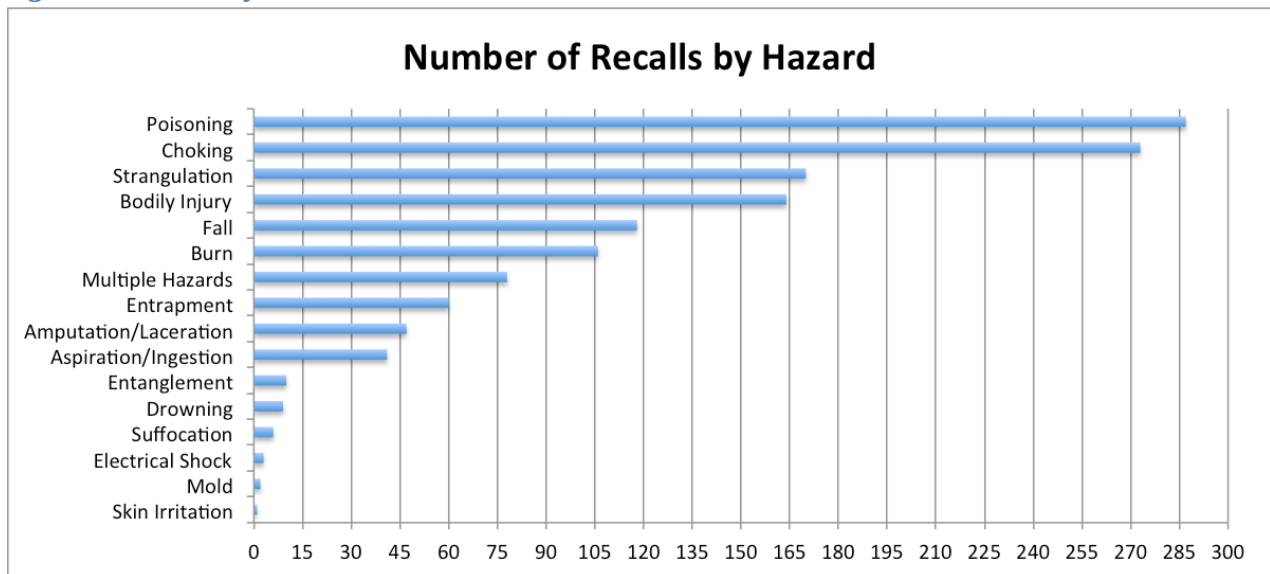


Figure 4: Incidents Prior to Recall

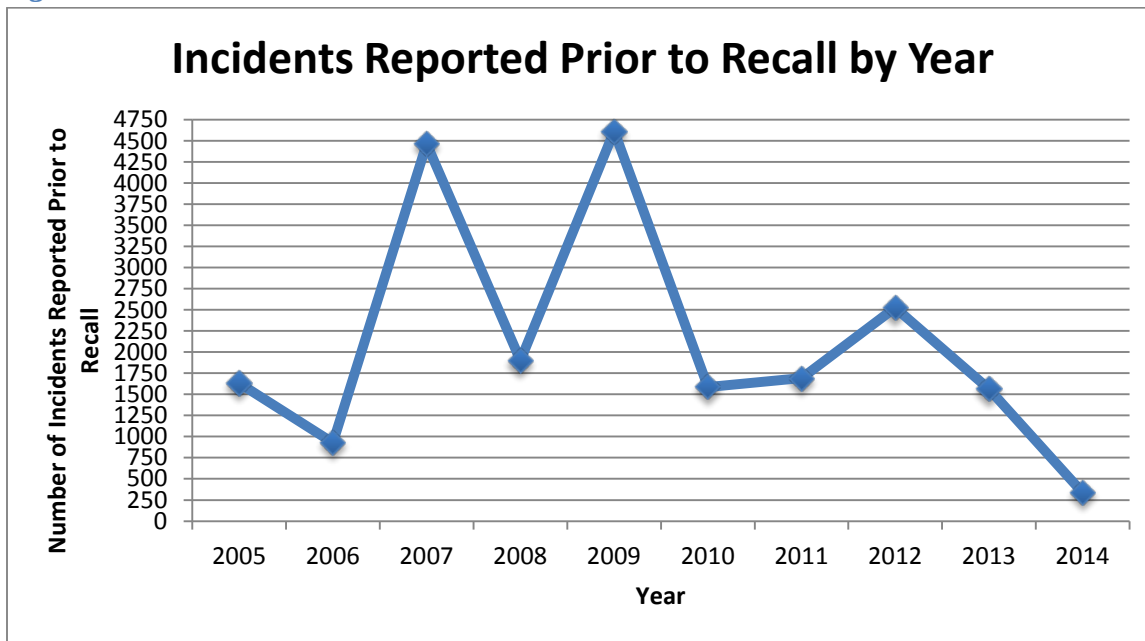


Figure 5: Injuries Prior to Recall

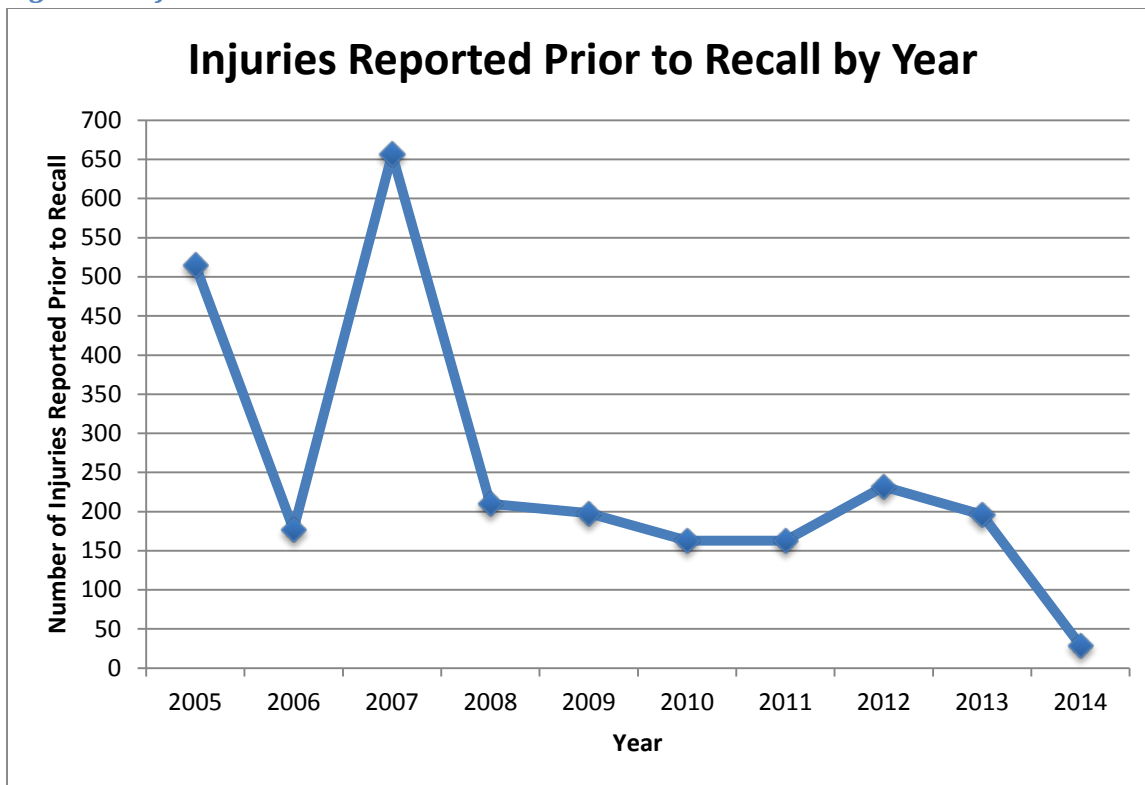
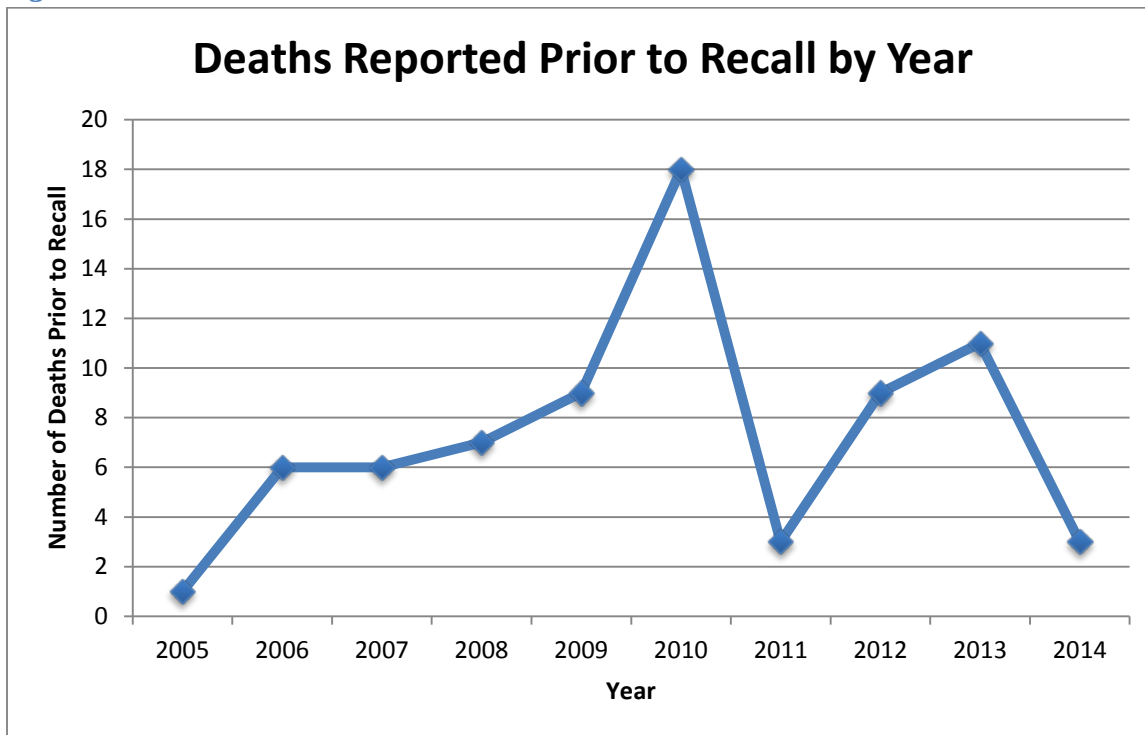


Figure 6: Deaths Prior to Recall



#### Common hazards found in unsafe products from 2005-2014

Over the years, unsafe children’s products have posed a myriad of hazards. Hazards from recalled children’s products have ranged from lead poisoning to fingertip amputation to strangulation and countless combinations of other deadly hazards. From 2005 to 2014 the hazard type related to the most injuries reported prior to recall was bodily injury. This category of hazards is most related to injuries like impact injuries. During the same time period choking hazards were related to the most deaths reported prior to recall. Loose buttons from clothing, small part violations from toys, and pieces falling off of nursery products all posed choking hazards that led to at least thirteen child deaths from 2005-2014.

Figure 7: Injuries by hazards

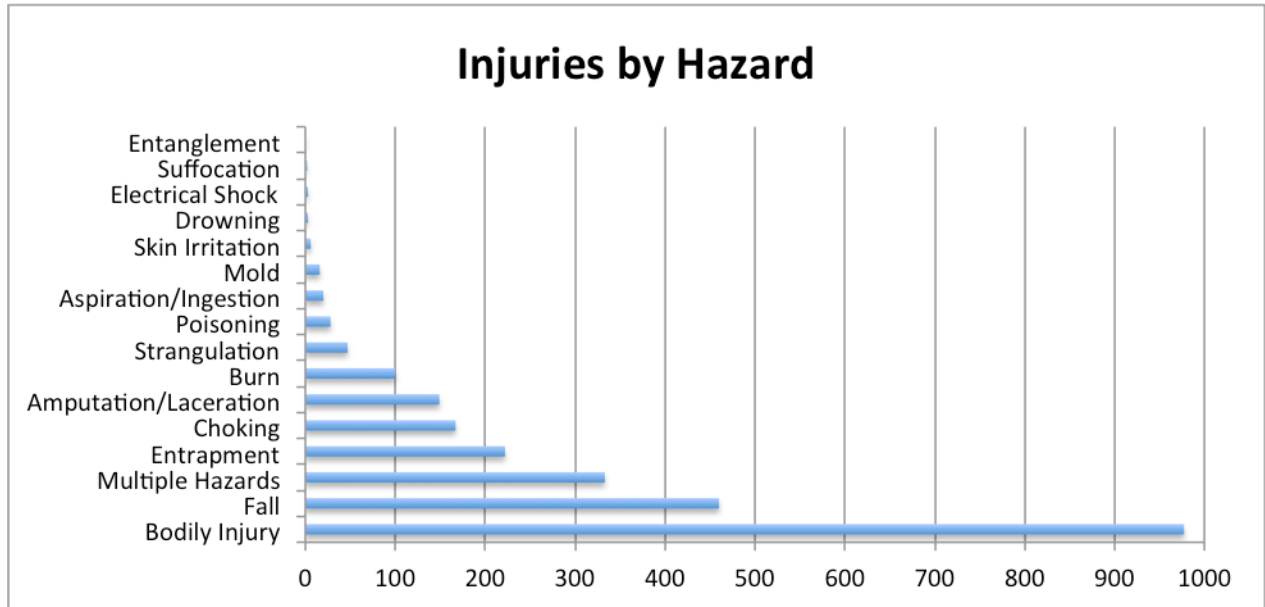
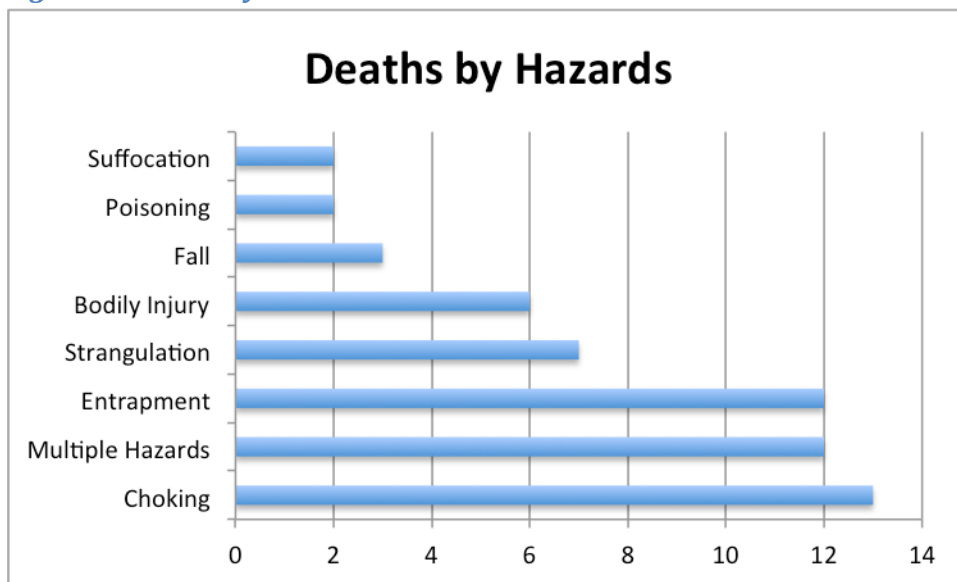


Figure 8: Deaths by hazards

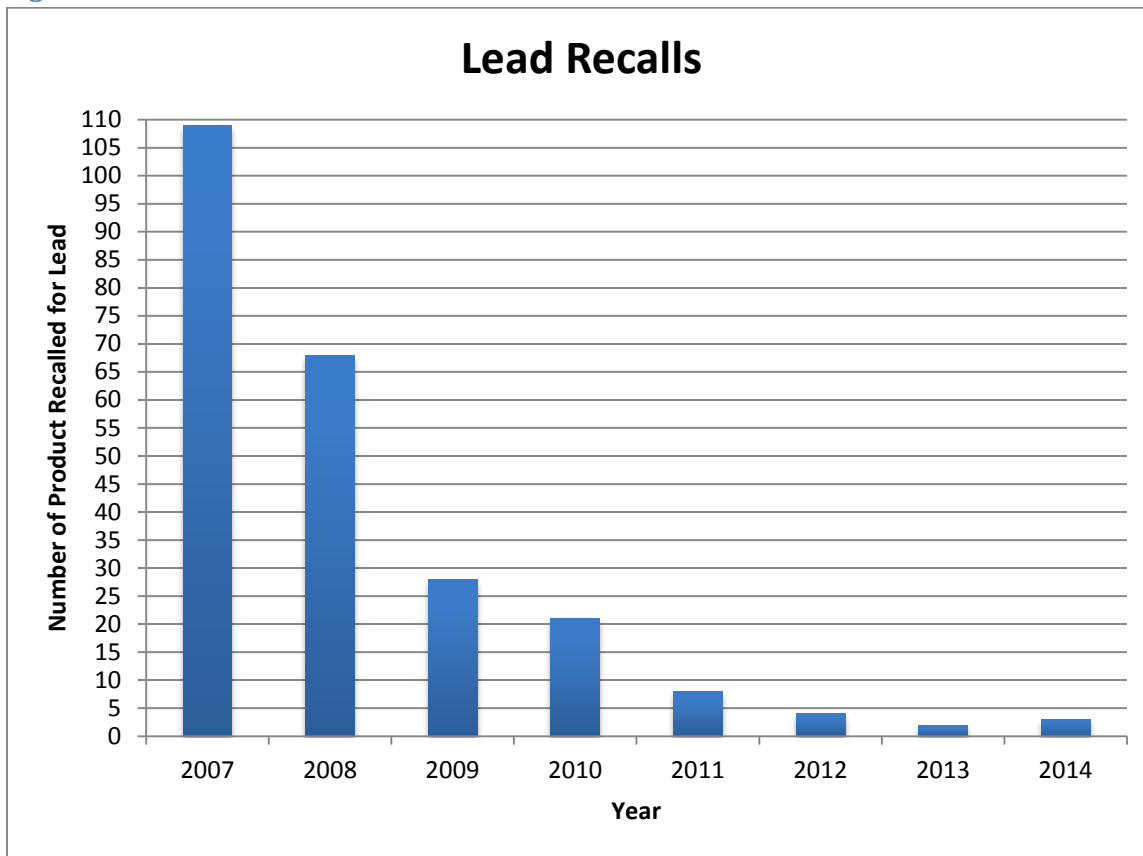


### Specific recurring hazards from 2005 to 2014

Lead, flammability, and drawstring hazards have been significant sources of recurring specific hazards. While lead recalls have continuously declined since 2007, both flammability and drawstring violation recalls have a more difficult-to-decipher trend. A likely cause of these different trends is visibility. While news sources were instrumental in raising consumer awareness about lead-related issues and toys especially in 2007, equivalent coverage of flammability and drawstring issues have not surfaced. It is likely that consumer awareness and media coverage plays a significant role in standard compliance.

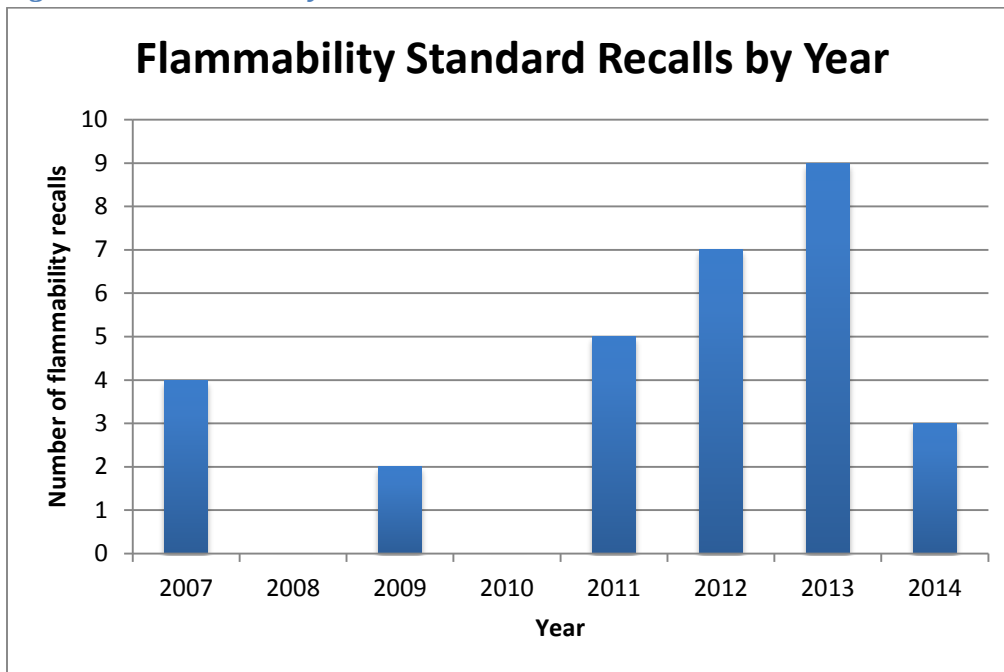


Figure 9: Lead Recalls



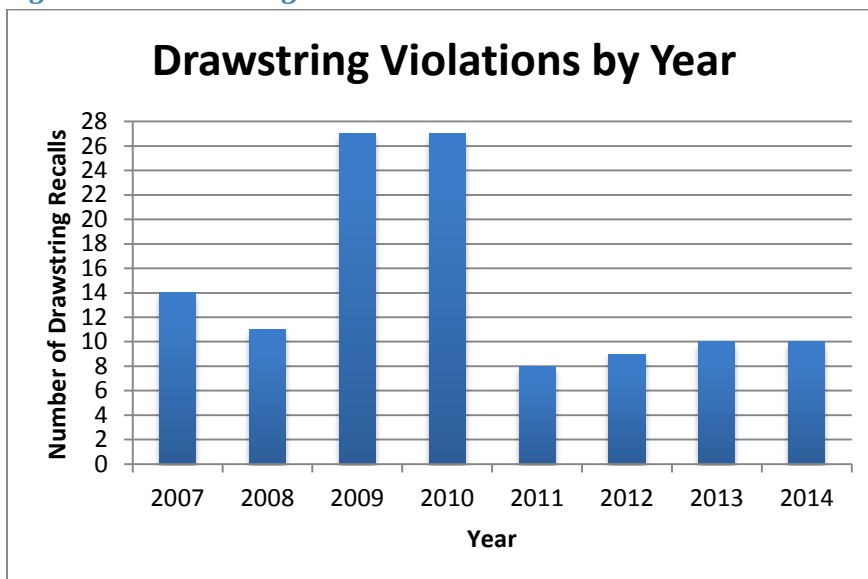
From a high of 109 recalls involving lead or lead paint in 2007, lead related recalls dropped to three recalls this year. Two of the recalls were related to toys, while one was a clothing product. Lead content can't exceed 100 parts per million (ppm) as of August 2011, and as of February 2009, lead in paint or surface coatings must be less than 90 ppm.

Figure 10: Flammability Standard Recalls



Flammability standards for children’s clothing were put in place in the 1990s in order to provide a minimum protection from burns for children. However, compliance has been an ongoing problem<sup>3</sup>. Looking at Fig 9, it is clear that compliance is inconsistent at best. On average there was an average of nearly three children’s products recalled because of a violation of flammability standards. In 2014, three products violated flammability standards to continue the trend of inconsistent compliance.

Figure 11: Drawstring Recalls



The current mandatory standard that banned drawstrings in children’s clothing was adopted by the CPSC in 2010. However, older rules dating back to the 1990s were in place to combat the deaths and

<sup>3</sup> Assistant Director Patricia Fairall (1997), “Log of Meeting: Serious Problems of Compliance with the General Wearing Apparel Flammability Standard”, accessed <http://www.cpsc.gov/PageFiles/104402/apparel1.pdf>.

injuries related to drawstring strangulation and entanglement.<sup>4</sup> Despite the rules, drawstrings in clothing still is a significant portion of all clothing recalls. This lack of compliance needs to be addressed.

### The countries that manufacture recalled children’s products

Over the years nearly forty different companies have had a role in providing US consumers recalled children’s products. China has produced the most recalled products by a considerable margin (453). The USA is the next single greatest contributor at 48 product recalls over the last decade, while products that were manufactured in multiple countries had the second highest tally overall (61). Vietnam (20) and Taiwan (15) rounded out the top five countries of origin for recalled children’s products.

China also produced recalled children’s products most related to injuries (569) and deaths (21), while the USA had its fair share of injuries and deaths at 128 and 1 respectively.

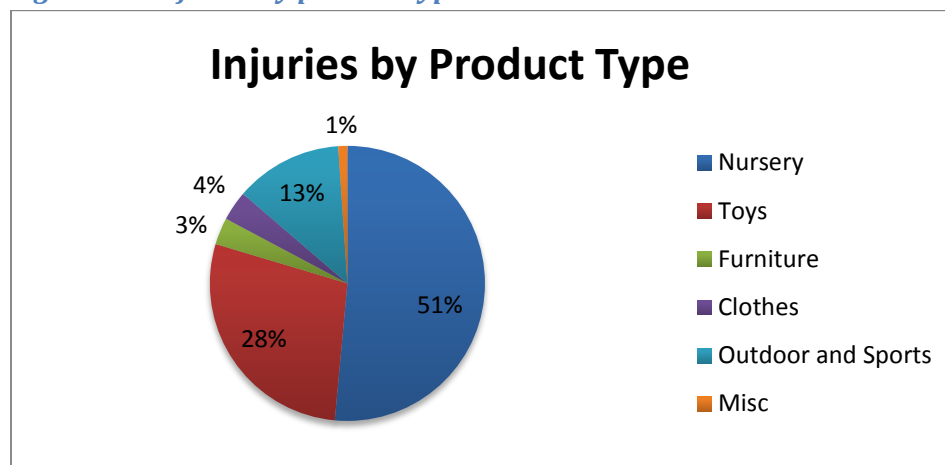
**Table 15: The top countries of origin of recalled children’s products**

Country of Origin	Recalled Products	Injuries	Deaths
<b>China</b>	453	569	21
<b>Multiple Countries</b>	61	130	11
<b>USA</b>	48	128	1
<b>Vietnam</b>	20	29	0
<b>Taiwan</b>	15	9	0
<b>Canada</b>	6	35	5
<b>Italy</b>	7	27	1

### Products types that tend to hurt

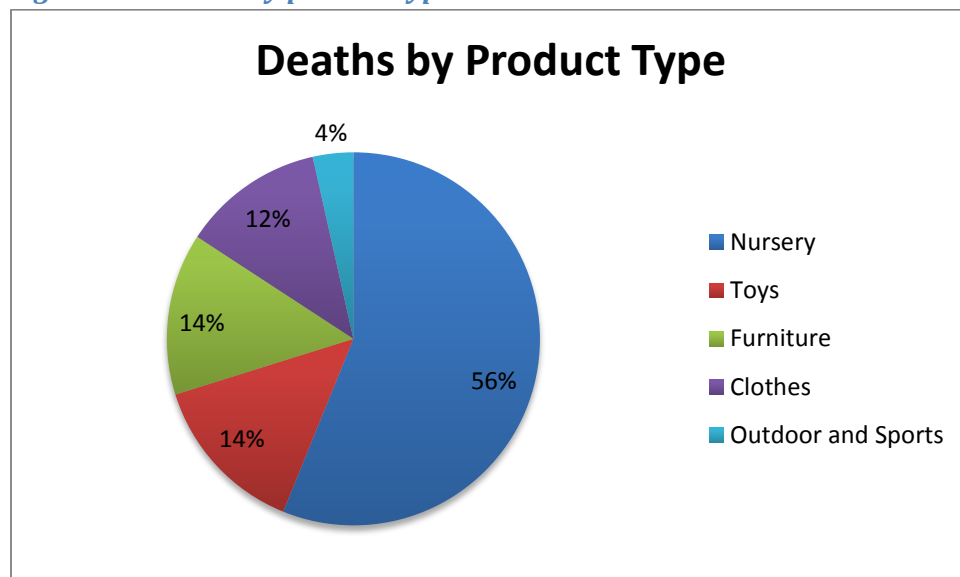
During the past decade toy recalls have been the most numerous at nearly 500 separate recalls. While there have been less than 300 nursery product recalls, recalled nursery products have been linked to 1,298 injuries and 32 deaths over the last ten years.

**Figure 12: Injuries by product type**



<sup>4</sup> Secretary Donald S Clark (2011), “Substantial Product Hazard List: Children’s Upper Outerwear in Sizes 2T to 12 with Neck or Hood Drawstrings and Children’s Upper Outwear in Sizes 2T to 16 with Certain Waist or Bottom Drawstrings”, *Federal Register* 76.138, accessed <http://www.cpsc.gov/PageFiles/101537/drawstringrule.pdf>.

Figure 13: Deaths by product type



Over the past five years, some companies have racked up quite a few children’s product recalls. Dorel Juvenile Group has had the most children’s product recalls over the past five years of any other company, while Fisher-Price has had the most units recalled. Evenflo Co. Inc. had the most injuries related to their multiple recalls at 93 injuries and IKEA had the only death attributed to their multiple recalls.

Table 16: Top repeat recall offenders from 2009-2014

Manufacturer /Retailer	# Recalls	# units	Incidents	Injuries	Deaths
Target	24	4,801,350	106	30	0
Fisher-Price	19	9,246,000	828	132	0
Dorel Juvenile Group	11	3,124,100	808	10	0
IKEA	11	7,147,980	55	12	1
Pottery Barn Kids	11	328,145	86	17	0
Wal-Mart Stores	11	546,260	6	2	1

#### Trends in a decade of children’s product recall data and the CPSIA of 2008

As discussed in the introduction, the CPSIA was an important policy act intended to improve product safety. The sections of the act that predominately pertained to children’s product safety, also known as *Danny’s Law*, should have positive and noticeable impacts on children’s product safety. Therefore data collected on children’s product recalls should be able to illuminate these policy impacts if the theory behind and the implementation of the act have been applied correctly.

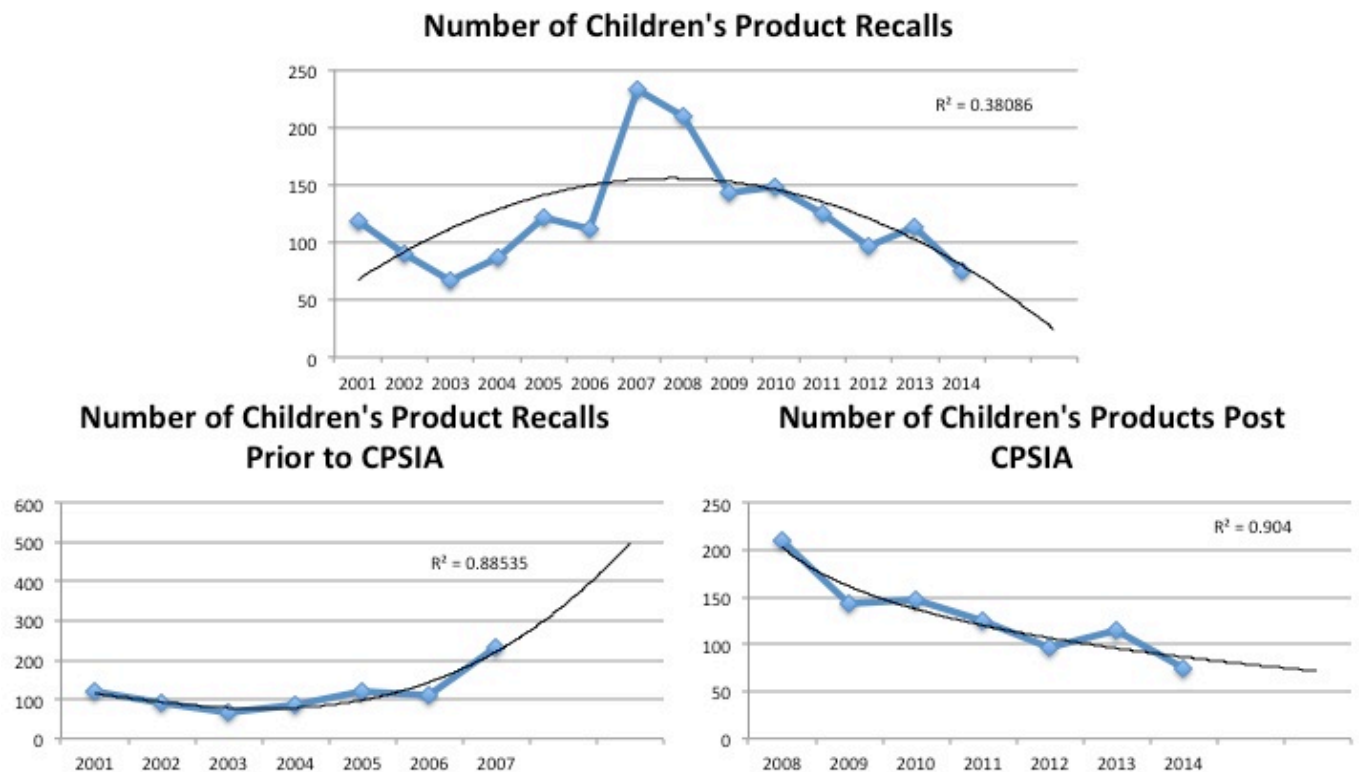
That being said, children’s product recall data can be limited and problematic. The processes behind the recall system are not transparent and any potential policy impacts illustrated through research methods could be tied to this murky procedure. There could also be other outside pressures, such as the economy, that limited recall data are unable to account for. This could potentially confound any findings that seem to imply that the CPSIA has had profound effects on children’s product recalls. The fact that the CPSIA is a fairly new policy with staged implementation—the CPSIA requires certain mandatory standards, but these standards can take years to write and execute—also complicates impact analysis.

For these reasons the following analysis of the potential impacts that the CPSIA has had on children’s product safety in general and children’s product recalls specifically should be treated as preliminary implications and observations. Further research and possibly time is needed in order to fully understand how the CPSIA has impacted children’s product safety.

**Potential policy impacts of the CPSIA and the declining number of children’s product recalls**

Since 2007, the number of children’s product recalls announced each year has continually declined. This is what one might expect to find if the CPSIA had a positive impact on children’s product safety. The stronger regulations and the mandatory adoption of certain safety standards within the children’s product industry that began to be put into place in 2008 should reduce the number of children’s recalls by putting an end to unsafe children’s products before they hit the market. However, what is most striking and bodes particularly well for the CPSIA is the fact that before 2008 the overall trend for the number of children’s product recalls was increasing.

*Figure 14: Children product recall trends*



One potential explanation for this switch could be that the switch is just a natural trend in children's product recalls. If this were the case, then there would not need to be an outside pressure, such as the CPSIA, necessary to change the data from increasing to decreasing. However, it is hard to imagine that such a dramatic shift happened without something pushing the shift.

Also trying to find a trend that fits the overall graph well is exceptionally difficult. The  $R^2$ —the closer the  $R^2$  value is to one the better the trend line fits the graph and the more likely that trend line is to explain the fluctuations in the graph—for the most likely trend is only 0.38. However, breaking the graph into two unconnected segments around 2008 provides much better  $R^2$  results. The best  $R^2$  results for the number of children's product recalls prior to the CPSIA provides a trend line with a swiftly increasing number of recalls, while the post CPSIA trend line shows a steadily decreasing number of recalls. This suggests that there is something responsible for the break in the trends center on 2008.

However, due to some limitations of trend lines, this does not tell us the exact reason for the decrease. Based on the timing it is likely that the CPSIA is the reason, but one could argue that the economic crisis that hit its peak in 2008 could also be an outside pressure that would affect the number of children's products recalled. The obvious critique for the economic explanation is that the economy has been on the increase for several years covered by the graphs and yet the number of children's product recalls does not increase. If the economic downturn and the decrease in the number of children's products were related, then we would expect to see an increase in the number of products recalled with the mending economy. Since this is not seen in Fig 14, it is more likely that the CPSIA has improved children's product safety through strong standards and regulations. If this is correct, then it is expected that the overall trend of decreasing children's product recalls will continue in a similar fashion as Fig 14 predicts.

### Deaths and mandatory standards

Attempting to find a trend in the number of deaths and recalled children's products that relate to the CPSIA or other strong regulations and policies can be a bit misleading. For the most part, the number of deaths tends to fluctuate from year to year. This is likely because most recalled products are related to one or two deaths at most, but sometimes a product recall can be related to several deaths. These outliers can throw off the data and make finding a trend difficult.

However, there is another way to estimate the impact the CPSIA and other policies that mandate standards have had on deaths related to children's recalls. The data can be dissected to determine how many deaths could have been prevented by mandatory standards that are now on the books but were not in place at the time of the death. On the other side of this analysis, it should be determined how many deaths were related to mandatory standards already in place when the deaths occurred.

**From 2005 to 2014 there were 35 children's product recalls related to 57 deaths.**

From 2005 to 2014 there were 35 children’s product recalls related to 57 deaths. Of these 35 recalls and 57 deaths, 9 recalls (26%) and 14 deaths (25%) happened prior to the adoption of a mandatory

**9 recalls (26%) and 14 deaths (25%) happened prior to the adoption of a mandatory standard that directly related to their deadly hazards.**

standard that directly related to their deadly hazards. Perhaps if these mandatory standards had been in place sooner, then there would be fewer deaths. It is striking to note that the product-specific hazards that led to these 14 deaths have not resulted in further deaths since the implementation of the mandatory standards that regulate them

took effect. This suggests that product-type-specific mandatory standards—like the ones mandated in the CPSIA and the 2010 Crib Standards—are successful at curtailing deaths.

**Table 17: Recalled children’s products related to deaths prior to mandatory standard**

Date	Manufacturer	Product	Hazards	Deaths
11/30/06	Silla America Inc	Children’s Parka Jackets w/ drawstrings	Strangulation (Drawstring)	1
9/21/07	Simplicity Inc.	Cribs (12 styles)	Entrapment (Drop side crib)	3
10/21/08	Delta Enterprise Corp	Drop Sides Cribs	Entrapment (Drop side crib)	1
10/21/08	Delta Enterprise Corp	Drop Side Cribs	Entrapment (Missing safety pegs)	1
2/12/09	Hill Sportswear Inc.	Pullover with Hood and Zipper with Hood	Strangulation (Drawstring)	1
7/2/09	Simplicity Inc. and SFCA Inc.	Drop Side Cribs	Entrapment (Drop side crib)	1
11/23/09	Stork Craft Manufacturing Inc.	Drop Side Cribs	Entrapment/Fall (Drop side crib)	4
9/14/10	Albee Baby	Sorelle brand "Prescott" fixed-sided cribs	Strangulation (Weak support frame)	1
7/24/12	Peg Perego	Pliko-P3 and Venezia Model Strollers	Strangulation (Slide down and became trapped on tray)	1

However, over the same ten-year period there were four children’s product recalls and five deaths related to broken mandatory standards. All four product-type-specific hazards were related to children choking on small parts of toys. This suggests that either the small parts mandatory standard for toys is flawed or the enforcement of the mandatory standard is flawed.

**Table 18: Recalled children’s products related to deaths post mandatory standard**

Date	Manufacturer	Product	Hazards	Deaths
1/19/05	Kids Station Inc.	Fun Years Music Big Drum Musical Set	Choking (Small Parts)	1
12/19/06	Wal-Mart Stores Inc	Holiday Time Christmas Mugs Gift Set	Choking (Small Parts)	1
12/17/09	OKK Trading	"Action Team" Toy Dart Gun Set	Choking (Small Parts)	1
4/15/13	Small World Toys Enterprises, of Torrance, Calif.	Spin-A-Mals Farm and Safari Children's Wooden Puzzles	Choking (Small Parts)	2

## Conclusion

This report has shown that while child product safety in general and children’s product recall issues specifically appear to be moving towards more acceptable levels, there is still much work to be done. Implementation of *Danny’s Law* appears to be positively affecting children’s product safety. However with so many mandatory standards yet to take effect the need to continue faithfully implementing this life saving policy is imperative. Also there is much work that still needs to be done to improve recall effectiveness, as *Danny’s Law* appears better equipped to prevent than to react to unsafe children’s product issues. Systems that are in place to remove dangers that slip through the ever-improving children’s product safety net need to be improved. With this in mind KID recommends the following:

- Continued implementation of *Danny’s Law* is imperative to continued improvements in children’s product safety. Mandatory standards should continue to be developed and implemented. The likeliest cause for the decrease in the number of children’s product recalls has been the sustained, faithful implementation of the CPSIA. This should be continued.
- Social media should be used more widely in order to improve consumer awareness and rightful capture of recalled children’s products.
- Information and data on recalled children’s products should be more accurate and attainable. Rigorous study of the facts involved in issues of child wellbeing is important. It is important to know the true extent of both the good and the bad aspects to the current children’s product safety system.

KID urges every parent and caregiver to take the following **three steps to protect children in their care**.

**1) Be aware of the problem:** Visit [www.KidsInDanger.org](http://www.KidsInDanger.org) for more information on children’s product safety and to sign up for free email alerts to stay up-to-date on recalled products. Consumers can also sign up at [www.cpsc.gov](http://www.cpsc.gov) to receive notice of recalls by email.



**2) Always check products:** Take an inventory of the products used with children—at home, at childcare, and elsewhere—and check it against the list of recalls at [www.cpsc.gov](http://www.cpsc.gov). Check for safety information on car seats at the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), by visiting [www.nhtsa.gov](http://www.nhtsa.gov). Repeat the check every time a child receives a new product, gift, or hand-me-down. Consumers can use KID’s mobile site, available by going to [KidsInDanger.org](http://KidsInDanger.org) from any mobile device, to search for recalls while away from their computer.

**3) Spread the word:** Report any injuries or problems with products at [www.SaferProducts.gov](http://www.SaferProducts.gov). After learning of a recall, share the news with friends and family and urge them to pass it along. Always fill out product registration cards so manufacturers can send recall information. Product registration cards and online registration are required for durable infant and toddler products, but you can use the same online sites to register other products such as toys from the same company.

**Become an Advocate:** Let local, state, and national lawmakers know that children’s product safety is important. Find out more at [www.KidsInDanger.org](http://www.KidsInDanger.org) advocacy pages and join the KID Action Team to keep children safe.

### **Methodology, Definitions and About KID**

KID obtained all recall information for this report from press releases issued jointly by product manufacturers and the CPSC. Press releases outline the incidents, failures, and injuries caused by the product prior to the date of recall. All numbers, facts, and figures contained in this report originated in these press releases. In addition, [SaferProducts.gov](http://SaferProducts.gov) was studied for incidents with the recalled products. Only children’s products under the jurisdiction of the CPSC were considered. This excludes car seats and booster seats regulated by NHTSA. However, CPSC does have oversight of car seats that also function as infant carriers.

To determine how effective 2013’s recalls have been KID requested Monthly Progress Reports for Corrective Action Plan (CAP) and Incident Updates for all 114 children’s products recalled in 2013 through the Freedom Of Information Act (FOIA) from the CPSC. Due to time constraints this report only concerns itself with FIOA information that was received before January 28, 2014.

A children’s product is defined as any product designed or intended for the care of or use by children. Products that pose potential dangers to children but that are not intended for their use, such as cigarette lighters with faulty child resistance locks and window blinds, are not counted as children’s products. Children’s products were further categorized for this report by the type of product (clothing, furniture, nursery products, sports and outdoor, jewelry, miscellaneous, and toys). Additional information for children’s products recalled in 2014 can be found in Appendix A.

KID is a nonprofit organization dedicated to protecting children by improving children’s product safety. KID was founded in 1998 by Linda Ginzler and Boaz Keysar after the death of their 16-month-old son, Danny, in a dangerous portable crib. For more information, visit [www.KidsInDanger.org](http://www.KidsInDanger.org).

## Appendix: 2014 Children's Product Recalls

Date	Manufacturer	Product	Hazard	Units Recalled	Incidents	Injuries	Country of Origin
<b>Clothing</b>							
4/10/13	BedHead Pajamas Inc.	Children's Two Piece Pajama Sets	Flammability	800	0	0	USA
1/15/14	Under Armour Inc.	Tottenham Hotspur Infant Home Kits	Laceration, choking	62	0	0	Philippines
2/4/14	Lion Force Inc.	Boys' Puffer Coats	Strangulation	2,400	0	0	China
2/19/14	The Eastman Footwear Group Inc.	Coleman Runestone Style Children's Shoes	Laceration	12,200	1	1	China
4/9/14	J.P. Boden Services	Boys' Pajamas	Flammability	210	0	0	Portugal
4/24/14	Runway Global	Girls' Sugarfly Peacoats with a Waist Drawstring	Entrapment	1,700	0	0	China
4/29/14	FXR Factory Racing Inc.	FXR Factory Racing Children's Jackets and Hoodies	Strangulation	420	0	0	China and Vietnam
5/1/14	RMP Athletic Locker Ltd.	Boys' Ripzone Hooligan Hooded Jackets	Strangulation	133	0	0	Bangladesh
5/15/14	H&M Hennes & Mauritz L.P.	Girls' Leggings	Choking	65,000	1	0	Bangladesh, China and Turkey
5/27/14	Empress Arts Ltd. of Valencia	Children's Pajamas	Flammability	1,400	0	0	China
8/7/14	L.L. Bean Inc.	Fisherman and Open Stitch Children's Sweaters	Choking	5,300	0	0	China
8/27/14	Swimwear Anywhere, Inc.	Little Marc Jacobs Girls Hooded Sweatshirt	Strangulation	210	0	0	India
9/4/14	FGX International	Children's sunglasses	Lead	215,000	0	0	China

Date	Manufacturer	Product	Hazard	Units Recalled	Incidents	Injuries	Country of Origin
9/4/14	Livie & Luca	Carta & Cotton Children's Shoes	Laceration	5,600	2	1	Mexico
9/10/14	Benetton Trading U.S.A. Inc.	Boy's Hooded Jacket with a Waist Drawstring	Entanglement	93	0	0	China
9/30/14	Active Apparel	Boys Zipper Hooded Sweatshirts	Strangulation	7,800	0	0	Pakistan
2/4/14	Runway Fashions Inc.	Sugarfly Girls' Hooded Jackets	Strangulation	820	0	0	China
2/19/14	Samsung C&T America Inc.	U.S. Polo Assn. Girls' Jackets	Strangulation	1400	0	0	China
5/1/14	J. Crew Group Inc.	Baby Coveralls	Choking	8700	8	0	China
9/30/14	Chantique's Corp.	Boy's Zipper Hooded Hoodie	Strangulation	60	0	0	China
9/30/14	Trimfoot Co. LLC.	Children's Soft-Soled Shoes	Choking	5,300	0	0	China
10/2/14	Toys R Us Inc.	Koala Children's Sandals with Butterfly Wings	Choking	19,000	1	0	China
12/18/14	Kiddie Korral	Pink Pony Hoodies	Strangulation	2,300	0	0	China
12/19/14	BRP U.S. Inc.	Kids Hoodies	Strangulation	3,100	0	0	China
12/22/14	The James Trading Group	Kids GAA Fleece Panel Hoodie	Strangulation	1,113	0	0	China
<b>Furniture</b>							
1/2/14	School Outfitters	Norwood Furniture Science Tables	Impact	655	8	0	China
2/27/14	Rowe Fine Furniture Inc.	Dalton Ottomans with Storage Compartments	Entrapment, Suffocation	220	1	0	USA
3/20/14	Bedz King	Bedz King Bunk Beds with Side Ladder	Entrapment	2,900	0	0	Brazil

Date	Manufacturer	Product	Hazard	Units Recalled	Incidents	Injuries	Country of Origin
6/4/14	Lea Industries	Lea Covington and Hannah Collection Bunk Beds	Entrapment	500	0	0	Vietnam
8/22/14	Ace Bayou Corp.	Bean Bag Chair	Suffocation, entrapment	2200000	2	0	China
8/28/14	American Woodcrafters	Cottage Retreat II bunk beds with side ladder	Fall	1,900	2	2	Indonesia
1/29/14	IKEA North America Services LLC.	IKEA junior beds (recall expansion)	Laceration	3,500	1	1	Poland, Bosnia Herzegovina and Romania
6/18/14	Brooks Furniture Mfg. Inc.	Brooks Furniture Glider Rockers	Fall	350	29	0	USA
<b>Medicine</b>							
7/14/14	GlaxoSmithKline	Panadol Advance 100 Count Caplets	Poisoning	10,600	0	0	USA
<b>Miscellaneous</b>							
3/20/14	IKEA North America Services LLC.	Children's Bed Canopies	Strangulation	255,000	9	0	Czech Republic, Estonia, Lithuania and Vietnam
8/19/14	BRITA LP	Children's Water Bottles	Laceration	242,500	35	0	Mexico
9/16/14	IKEA North America Services LLC.	GUNGGUNG Child's Swing	Fall	2,000	4	1	Vietnam
12/19/14	Comfort Research, LLC.	Bean Bag Chair	Entrapment, suffocation	125,000	0	0	US and China
<b>Nursery</b>							
1/30/14	Britax Child Safety Inc.	B-Agile, B-Agile Double and BOB Motion Strollers	Fingertip amputation	216,000	8	8	China
5/28/14	Hamilton Beach Brands Inc.	Bebe Brand Baby Food Makers	Ingestion, choking	790	4	0	China

Date	Manufacturer	Product	Hazard	Units Recalled	Incidents	Injuries	Country of Origin
6/4/14	phil&teds	phil&teds Travel System 26 Infant Car Seat Adaptors for Strollers	Fall	265	2	0	China
8/19/14	Bexco Enterprises Inc.	Franklin and Ben 4 in 1 Convertible Crib	Fall, entrapment	1,000	14	0	Taiwan
11/20/14	Graco Children's Products	Aspen, Breeze, Capri, Cirrus, Glider, Kite, LiteRider, Sierra, Solara, Sterling and TravelMate Model Strollers and Travel Systems	Fingertip amputation	4,700,000	11	11	China
12/9/14	Dream On Me	Dream On Me Play Yards	Strangulation	10,000	0	0	China
1/22/14	Midwest-CBK LLC.	Baby Rattles	Choking	1900	1	0	China
1/22/14	Playtex Products Inc.	Pacifier Holder Clips	Choking	1250000	99	0	China
1/30/14	Fred & Friends	Fred & Friends Chill Baby Artiste, Volume and Panic Pacifiers	Choking	183,000	1	0	China
2/6/14	Bebe Love USA	Baby Walkers	Fall, entrapment	3600	0	0	Taiwan and China
2/19/14	Infantino LLC.	Go Gaga Squeeze & Teethe Coco the Monkey	Choking	191,000	7	0	China
4/23/14	Summer Infant	Rechargeable Batteries Used in Summer Infant Video Monitors	Burn	800,000	22	0	China
4/29/14	IKEA North America	Children's Wall-Mounted Lamps	Strangulation	3500000	2	1	United States, Lithuania and China
7/22/14	Oeuf LLC	Sparrow Cribs	Entrapment	14,000	4	0	Latvia

Date	Manufacturer	Product	Hazard	Units Recalled	Incidents	Injuries	Country of Origin
7/23/14	Dream On Me	Dinah High Chair	Strangulation, fall	2,800	0	0	China
7/24/14	Mayborn USA, Inc.	Tommee Tippee Monitor with Movement Sensor Pad	Strangulation	25,000	0	0	China
9/2/14	Tray Vous LLC.	Tray Vous Snack and Activity Trays with Connectors	Strangulation	860	0	0	China and Taiwan
<b>Outdoor/Sports</b>							
6/19/14	Reebok-CCM	Reebok TCPRE Senior and Junior Goalie Throat Collars	Laceration	3,300	0	0	China
<b>Toys</b>							
1/28/14	Shenzen Shen's Tongchuang Aeronautic Model Co.	Remote Controlled Model Helicopters	Impact, laceration	1980	0	0	china
2/26/14	A Harvest Company	Cork Stacker Block Sets	Choking	720	7	0	USA
3/6/14	Design Ideas Ltd.	Rubber Ducky Magnets, and Design Ideas Blowfish and Splat Magnets	Ingestion	26,900	0	0	China
3/19/14	Ganz USA LLC.	Plush Grumpy Cat Stuffed Animal Toys	Choking	8,200	6	0	China
3/19/14	Vera Bradley Designs Inc.	Vera Bradley Bear Ring Rattles and Bunny Stuffed Toys	Choking	98,000	2	0	China
3/20/14	Minga Fair Trade Imports	Wooden Flipping Acrobat Toys	Lead	135	0	0	Peru

Date	Manufacturer	Product	Hazard	Units Recalled	Incidents	Injuries	Country of Origin
3/25/14	Tak Ngai Electronic Toys Co.	My Sweet Love / My Sweet Baby Cuddle Care Baby Doll	Burn	174,000	12	2	China
4/30/14	Horizon Hobby Inc.	Radio-Controlled Helicopter Kits and Spindle Sets	Impact, laceration	600	0	0	Taiwan
5/7/14	Discount School Supply	Magnetic Color Sorting Board	Ingestion, lead	3700	8	0	China
5/15/14	Santa's Village Ind. Ltd.	Felt Easter Baskets	Choking	24200	0	0	China
5/22/14	Lakeshore Learning Materials	Lakeshore Bristle Builders® for Toddlers	Choking	2000	0	0	China
7/31/14	Dynacraft BSC Inc.	Avigo 20 Inch Turn N Burn Youth Bicycles	Fall	3,100	1	1	China
10/15/14	Toys R Us Inc.	Just Like Home Toy Toaster Sets	Choking	30,000	0	0	China
10/28/14	Meijer Distribution Inc.	Halloween Flashlights	Burn	8,600	1	0	China
11/10/14	McDonald's Corp.	"Hello Kitty® Birthday Lollipop" Whistles	Choking, aspiration	2,300,000	2	0	China
11/20/14	Leatherman Tool Group, Inc.	Leatherman® Leap™ Multi-tool	Laceration	8,000	0	0	USA
12/4/14	Horizon Hobby Inc.	HobbyZone Super Cub S Ready-To-Fly and Super Cub S Bind-N-Fly Power Supply and Charger	Burn	6,800	18	0	China
12/17/14	Gift Craft	Gift Gallery Moody Face Stress Balls	Choking	7,000	0	0	China
12/18/14	Giggles International Ltd.	Animated Sing-Along Monkey Toy	Burn	13,000	2	0	China