

§ 1505.51

(c) The requirement that temperatures higher than those specified in §1505.8 not be attained applies to those internal components which are described in §1505.8. Additionally, temperatures of accessible surfaces shall not exceed those specified for Type C surfaces in §1505.7.

(Secs. 2(q)(1)(A), 2(r), 3(e), 10(a), 74 Stat. 372, 378, 80 Stat. 1303-1304, 83 Stat. 187-189 (15 U.S.C. 1261, 1262, 1269); sec. 30(a), 86 Stat. 1231 (15 U.S.C. 2079(a)))

[43 FR 26428, June 20, 1978]

§ 1505.51 Hot surfaces.

(a) *Test probe.* Section 1505.6(g)(2) defines accessibility, for certain paragraphs, as the ability to reach a heated surface with a ¼-inch-diameter rod 3 inches long. To test for accessibility using this test probe, it shall be inserted no more than 3 inches into any opening in the toy. Unless the probe contacts a surface within 3 inches of the plane of the toy's opening, that surface is not accessible.

(b) *Accessibility of Type C and C-marked surfaces.* Under §1505.6(g)(2) (iii) and (iv), touching by casual contact or without employing the aid of a common household tool shall be determined by use of the accessibility test probe described in §§1505.6(g)(2) and 1505.51(a).

[51 FR 34199, Sept. 26, 1986]

PART 1507—FIREWORKS DEVICES

- Sec.
- 1507.1 Scope.
- 1507.2 Prohibited chemicals.
- 1507.3 Fuses.
- 1507.4 Bases.
- 1507.5 Pyrotechnic leakage.
- 1507.6 Burnout and blowout.
- 1507.7 Handles and spikes.
- 1507.8 Wheel devices.
- 1507.9 Toy smoke devices and flitter devices.
- 1507.10 Rockets with sticks.
- 1507.11 Party poppers.
- 1507.12 Multiple-tube fireworks devices.

AUTHORITY: 15 U.S.C. 1261-1262, 2079(d); 21 U.S.C. 371(e).

SOURCE: 41 FR 22935, June 8, 1976, unless otherwise noted.

CROSS REFERENCE: See also 1500.14(b)(7); 1500.17(a) (3), (8) and (9); 1500.83(a)(27) and 1500.85(a)(2).

16 CFR Ch. II (1-1-12 Edition)

§ 1507.1 Scope.

This part 1507 prescribes requirements for those fireworks devices (other than firecrackers) not otherwise banned under the act. Any fireworks device (other than firecrackers) which fails to conform to applicable requirements is a banned hazardous substance and is prohibited from the channels of interstate commerce. Any fireworks device not otherwise banned under the act shall not be a banned hazardous substance by virtue of the fact that there are no applicable requirements prescribed herein.

§ 1507.2 Prohibited chemicals.

Fireworks devices shall not contain any of the following chemicals:

(a) Arsenic sulfide, arsenates, or arsenites.

(b) Boron.

(c) Chlorates, except:

(1) In colored smoke mixtures in which an equal or greater amount of sodium bicarbonate is included.

(2) In caps and party poppers.

(3) In those small items (such as ground spinners) wherein the total powder content does not exceed 4 grams of which not greater than 15 percent (or 600 milligrams) is potassium, sodium, or barium chlorate.

(d) Gallates or gallic acid.

(e) Magnesium (magnesium/aluminum alloys, called magnalium, are permitted).

(f) Mercury salts.

(g) Phosphorus (red or white). Except that red phosphorus is permissible in caps and party poppers.

(h) Picrates or picric acid.

(i) Thiocyanates.

(j) Titanium, except in particle size greater than 100-mesh.

(k) Zirconium.

§ 1507.3 Fuses.

(a) Fireworks devices that require a fuse shall:

(1) Utilize only a fuse that has been treated or coated in such manner as to reduce the possibility of side ignition. Devices such as ground spinners that require a restricted orifice for proper thrust and contain less than 6 grams of pyrotechnic composition are exempted from §1507.3(a)(1).