must be made to the person who pro-
vided the Commission's notice and op-
portunity to comment. The request for
time extension may be either oral or
written. An oral request for a time ex-
tension must be promptly confirmed in
writing.
(2) Requests for extension of time
must explain with specificity why the
extension is needed and how much ad-
ditional time is required.
(3) The Commission will promptly re-
semble to requests for extension of time.

§ 1101.23 Providing less than 15 days
notice before disclosing informa-
tion.

There are two circumstances in
which the Commission may disclose to
the public information subject to sec-
tion 6(b)(1) in a time less than 15 days
after providing notice to the manufac-
turer or private labeler.
(a) Firm agrees to lesser period or does
not object to disclosure. The Commission
may disclose to the public information
subject to section 6(b)(1) before the 15-
day period expires when, after receiv-
ning the Commission’s notice and oppor-
tunity to comment, the firm involved
agrees to the earlier disclosure; noti-
fies the Commission that it has no
comment; or notifies the Commission
that it does not object to disclosure.
(b) Commission finding a lesser period is
required. Section 6(b)(1) provides that
the Commission may publish a finding
that the public health and safety re-
quires a lesser period of notice than the
15 days advance notice that section
6(b)(1) generally requires. The Commiss-
ion may find that the public health and
safety requires less than 15 days advance
notice, for example, to warn
the public quickly because individuals
may be in danger from a product haz-
ard or a potential hazard, or to correct
product safety information released by
third persons, which mischaracterizes
statements made by the Commission
about the product or which attributes
to the Commission statements about
the product which the Commission did
not make.
(c) Notice of finding. The Commission
will inform a manufacturer or private
labeler of a product which is the sub-
ject of a public health and safety find-
ing that the public health and safety
requires less than 15 days advance no-
tice either orally or in writing, depend-
ing on the immediacy of the need for
quick action. Where applicable, before
releasing information, the Commission
will comply with the requirements of
section 6(b) (1) and (2) by giving the
firm the opportunity to comment on
the information, either orally or in
writing depending on the immediacy of
the need for quick action, and by giv-
ing the firm advance notice before dis-
closing information claimed by a manu-
ufacturer or private labeler to be inac-
curate (see §1101.25).

§ 1101.24 Scope of comments Commis-
sion seeks.
(a) Comment in regard to the informa-
tion. The section 6(b) opportunity to
comment on information is intended to
permit firms to furnish information
and data to the Commission to assist
the agency in its evaluation of the ac-
curacy of the information. A firm’s
submission, therefore, must be specific
and should be accompanied by docu-
mentation, where available, if the com-
ments are to assist the Commission in
its evaluation of the information. Com-
ments of a general nature, such as gen-
eral suggestions or allegations that a
document is inaccurate or that the
Commission has not taken reasonable
steps to assure accuracy, are not suffi-
cient to assist the Commission in its
evaluation of the information or to jus-
tify a claim of inaccuracy. The weight
accorded a firm’s comments on the ac-
curacy of information and the degree of
scrutiny which the Commission will ex-
ercise in evaluating the information
will depend on the specificity and com-
pleteness of the firm’s comments and
of the accompanying documentation.
In general, specific comments which
are accompanied by documentation
will be given more weight than those
which are undocumented and general
in nature.
(b) Claims of confidentiality. If the
manufacturer or private labeler be-
lies the information involved cannot
be disclosed because of section 6(a)(2)
of the CPSA (15 U.S.C. 2055(a)(2)),

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