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American Standard Specifications to
Minimize Hazards to Children from
Residual Surface Coating Materials

Sponsor
AMERICAN ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS

Approved February 16, 1955
AMERICAN STANDARDS ASSOCIATION
INCORPORATED

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American Standard

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Foreword

This Foreword is not a part of American Standard Specifications to Minimize Hazards to Children from Residential Surface Coating Materials, Z66.1-1955.

A Sectional Committee on Hazards to Children, Z66, was organized on March 12, 1953, by the American Standards Association, under the sponsorship of the American Academy of Pediatrics.

The purpose of this committee's activity is to develop specifications, tests, and procedures to minimize home hazards to children which might result in physical injury or poisoning.

Toward this end a subcommittee was appointed to deal with the identification or labeling of paint products to indicate that they are safe to use in painting objects or surfaces which might be chewed by children.

In view of the scope and objectives of the work of the Z66 Sectional Committee and of this subcommittee, the consideration of the subject was limited to the potential hazards to children such as might come from the handling and use of painted articles. Here the hazard would be from toxicity of coatings chewed off and swallowed. Study of this problem was suggested because of a number of reports of cases of lead poisoning in children as a result of swallowing dried lead paint, chewed off from various surfaces to which the child had access. Such surfaces were, predominantly, painted interior woodwork.

This standard therefore deals with the toxicity hazards which may be encountered through chewing off and swallowing the dried coatings of articles accessible to children, including interior woodwork.

The ASA Committee on Hazards to Children, Z66, consisted of the following personnel at the time action was taken on American Standard, Z66.1-1955.

GEORGE M. WHEATLEY, Chairman

HENRY G. LAMB, Secretary

Organization Represented	Name and Business Affiliation
American Academy of Pediatrics	GEORGE M. WHEATLEY ALFRED E. FISCHER (All)
American Home Economics Association	CLAUDE PETERMAN
American Hospital Association	THEODORE F. CHILDS, Lenox Hill Hospital
American Medical Association	BERNARD E. COMLEY
American Petroleum Institute	FRANK G. WILSON
American Public Health Association	FREDERICK S. KEMP, U. S. Public Health Service
American Society for Testing Materials	CARLTON A. BAKER, U. S. Testing Company, Inc.
Association of Casualty and Surety Companies	FRED F. BEER, The American Insurance Group
Boy Scouts of America	RONALD M. HIGGINS
Child Study Association of America	GUTHRIE DYERMAN
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Children's Bureau	MARGARET M. CROFT
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Food and Drug Administration	IRVIN KAPLAN JAN FARMER (All)
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Field Health Service (Louisiana)	VERNON S. KROE
Good Housekeeping Institute	T. L. HENDERSON CYRIL FREEMAN (All)
Institute for Safe Living	ELLEN M. MCALPIN, American Mutual Liability Insurance Company L. P. BLOOMER, American Mutual Liability Insurance Company (All)

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Organization Represented	Name and Business Affiliation
Lead Industries Association	MARTIN BOWITCH
National Bureau of Standards	JOHN A. DICKINSON
National League for Nursing	HELEN M. WALLACE, New York City Health Department MARSHALL LLOYD, New York City Health Department (Alt)
National Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer Association	JOHN H. FOUTLER, E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. Inc. S. L. KAPFELER, Imperial Paper and Color Corporation (Alt)
National Recreation Association	DAVID J. DUBON
National Safety Council	THOMAS FARBER
National Society for Crippled Children and Adults	ELIZABETH M. WATSON PATRICK F. BARTLEME (Alt)
Parents' Magazine	BARBARA DALY ANDERSON JOHN ALLEN (Alt)
Toy Manufacturers of the U. S. A.	RONALD D. CLARK GRACE LARSEN (Alt)
U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Standards	ELIZABETH S. JOHNSON CLYDE P. SMITH (Alt)

Members and Alternates of the subcommittee which developed this standard are as follows:

A. G. CHAPMAN, Chairman Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation	
S. T. BARNES Bureau of Environmental Sanitation, New York State Department of Health	D. A. MERRON National Lead Co.
MARTIN BOWITCH Lead Industries Association	C. W. STOCUM Devco and Reynolds Co.
R. J. ECKART Sepolin Paints, Inc.	JACQUES TROCHET New York City Department of Health
J. H. FOUTLER E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. Inc.	Alternates
T. B. GYAN State Chairman, Section 2, American Academy of Pediatrics	S. B. COULBERT Sherwin-Williams Co.
MAY R. MAYERS Toxicologist	A. D. DOWMAN The Glidden Co.
	H. L. PARKER Benjamin Franklin Paint and Varnish Co.

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**American Standard Specifications to
Minimize Hazards to Children from
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1. Scope

These specifications cover the requirements for coatings (such as paints, enamels, lacquers, etc., applied in liquid form) which are deemed suitable from a health standpoint to be used to paint children's toys or furniture or interior surfaces so that the danger of poisoning will be minimized if, by chance, some of this coating should be chewed off and swallowed by a child.

2. Specifications

A liquid coating material to be deemed suitable, from a health standpoint, for use on articles such as furniture, toys, etc., or for interior use in dwelling units where it might be chewed by children

- (a) shall not contain lead compounds of which

the lead content (calculated as Pb) is in excess of 1 percent of the total weight of the contained solids (including pigments and driers);

- (b) shall not contain compounds of antimony, arsenic, cadmium, mercury, selenium, or bismuth (when soluble by stirring for 10 minutes with 5 percent hydrochloric acid at room temperature) introduced as such in the formulation of such coatings.

3. Marking

Coatings complying with this standard may be marked: "Conforms to American Standard Z66.1-1955, for use on surfaces which might be chewed by children."

Approved 2-16-55

American Standards

The standard in this booklet is one of over 1400 standards approved to date by the American Standards Association, Incorporated.

The ASA provides the machinery for creating voluntary standards. It serves to eliminate duplication of standards activities and to weld conflicting standards into single, nationally accepted standards under the designation "American Standard."

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ASA is the United States member of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). Through this channel American industry makes its position felt on the international level. American Standards are on file in the libraries of the national standards bodies of 38 countries.

For a free list of all American Standards or information about membership in the ASA write:

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