

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

USA Standard

This USA Standard is one of nearly 3000 standards approved as American Standards by the American Standards Association. On August 24, 1968, the ASA was reconstituted as the United States of America Standards Institute.

Standards approved as American Standards are now designated USA Standards. There is no change in their index, identification or technical content.

Sponsor
American Academy of Pediatrics

Approved April 29, 1964
AMERICAN STANDARDS ASSOCIATION
INCORPORATED

Foreword

(This Foreword is not a part of American Standard Specifications to Minimize Hazards to Children from Residual Surface Coating Materials, Z66.1-1964.)

ASA Sectional Committee on Prevention or Control of Hazards to Children, Z66, was organized in 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 ingested 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 ingested. 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 the ingestion of dried coatings on articles or surfaces accessible to children.

ASA Sectional Committee Z66, which reviewed and approved this standard, had the following personnel at the time of approval:

DR EDWARD PRESS, *Chairman*

LAWRENCE A. CARVEY, *Secretary*

Organization Represented

Name of Representative and Business Affiliation

American Academy of Pediatrics	DR EDWARD PRESS, Illinois Department of Public Health
American Association of University Women	DR SAMUEL SOUTHARD
American Home Economics Association	KATHERINE ABBOT WELLS
American Hospital Association	GLADYS C. PECKHAM
American Petroleum Institute	PETER B. TERENCE, The Roosevelt Hospital
American Public Health Association	SAMUEL WHITE, JR., American Hospital Association
American Society of Safety Engineers	J. R. NOBLE
American Society for Testing and Materials	<i>Representation Vacant</i>
Association of Casualty and Surety Companies	J. T. WADKINS, Richmond Area Safety Council
Child Study Association of America	THOMAS J. BERK, Metropolitan Insurance Company (<i>Alt</i>)
Good Housekeeping Institute	CAMERON A. BAKER, Better Fabrics Testing Bureau
Industrial Medical Association	CARL F. OLANDER, The American Insurance Company
Institute for Safer Living	A. D. BUCHMUELLER
Lead Industries Association	ROGER G. COOK
National League for Nursing	DR FREDERICK SHILLITO, Ohio State University
National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association	DR JOHN POUTAS
National Safety Council	MARY HENIGAN RICHTER, American Mutual Liability Insurance Company
National Society for Crippled Children and Adults	L. P. BLOOMER, American Mutual Liability Insurance Company (<i>Alt</i>)
Parents' Magazine Consumer Service Bureau	DON G. FOWLER
Toy Guildance Council	R. L. ZIEGFELD (<i>Alt</i>)
Toy Manufacturers of the USA	DR HELEN M. WALLACE, University of California
U. S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards	MARGARET LOTSY, New York City Health Department (<i>Alt</i>)
U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Children's Bureau	R. J. ECKART, Sapolin Paints
	D. S. RING (<i>Alt</i>)
	RICHARD MANUELL
	PHIL DYKSTRA (<i>Alt</i>)
	ELIZABETH M. WAGNER
	ESTHER McCABE
	DOROTHY RENKEN (<i>Alt</i>)
	ARNOLD R. BOLKA
	EMMA SHEEHY, Columbia University (<i>Alt</i>)
	STUART HOOVER
	DR GRACE LANGDON (<i>Alt</i>)
	P. T. HOWARD
	M. W. SANDHOLZER (<i>Alt</i>)
	DR PAULINE G. STITT

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1. Scope and Purpose

This standard specifies the requirements for coatings such as paints, enamels, lacquers, etc, applied in liquid form, that 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 the dry coating should be ingested 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 the dry film might be ingested by children:

(1) Shall not contain lead compounds of which the lead content (calculated as Pb) is in excess of one per-

cent of the total weight of the contained solids (including pigments, film solids, and driers);

(2) Shall not contain compounds of antimony, arsenic, cadmium, mercury, or selenium of which the metal content individually or in total (calculated as Sb, As, Cd, Hg, Se, respectively) is in excess of 0.06 percent by weight of the contained solids (including pigments, film solids, and driers);

(3) Shall not contain barium compounds of which the water soluble barium (calculated as Ba) is in excess of one percent of the total barium in such coatings.

3. Marking

Coatings complying with this standard may be marked: "Conforms to American Standard Z66.1-1964 for use on surfaces which might be chewed by children."

NOTE: Suggested test methods for low concentrations of lead in paint and for the determination of low quantities of mercury in paint are contained in the following ASTM Standards (copies available from American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa.):

Tentative Method for Determination of Low Concentrations of Lead in Paint, ASTM D 2088-62 T

Tentative Method for Determination of Low Quantities of Mercury in Paint, ASTM D 2206-63 T