



1500 Wilson Boulevard
Arlington, Virginia 22209
(703) 841-2975

Philip S. Schaenman
President

January 21, 1987

MEMORANDUM: Lisa Osborne
The Tobacco Institute

FROM: Barbara Lundquist *BL*

SUBJECT: NVFC New Tools Kit

I've tried to summarize the below the actions required to produce and distribute a New Tools Kit update which would satisfy the desires of the NVFC Executive Committee members present at the January 17 meeting.

1. Delete the bumper sticker from the kit altogether.
2. In the print ad showing hip boots, replace the photograph with one showing short boots of the sort worn with bunker pants. The hip boots in the current ad are out of date.
3. In the print ad with three firefighters holding a fire hose, the man in the front has no gloves. Replace this with a firefighting photo where firefighters are properly suited up.
4. Design and prepare three or four new print ads and one page of six small graphics ("tips"). These should all be on fire prevention topics including exit drills, smoke detector maintenance, "stop, drop, and roll," cool a burn, woodstoves, fireplaces, stove pipes and chimneys, flammable liquids, children playing with matches, and seasonal fire safety topics, such as Christmas, Halloween, July 4, and Fire Prevention Week.
5. Prepare three short prevention articles (typed copy is ok for kit) suitable for placement in small town newspapers on topics similar to the above.
8. Change the instructions piece in the kit in light of the additions and changes in this update. Also put the last sentence of the first section in bold "The ads are designed so that your local printer can easily enlarge them to produce posters." At the top of the second column, put in bold and rewrite "replace 'your local fire department' and have your printer put your own fire department's name in" to emphasize that point.
6. Design and prepare one new ad or "tip" graphic on "put your house number out front."

7. Produce three radio PSAs on fire prevention messages, as well. If at all possible, one of the following "stars" should be approached to record them.

Bill Cosby
Rich Little
Frank Gorsham (imitating stars like Kirk Douglas)
Willie Nelson
Kenny Rogers
Pearl Bailey
Dick Clark
Johnny Cash
Julio Inglesias

10. Revise the coupon advertisement for promoting the kit itself, deleting the reference to the television PSA and generally bringing the text and photo into sync with the latest kit contents.
9. Revise the feedback form in the kit in light of the new pieces. (The feedback form is fine otherwise.)
11. Draft a transmittal memo from Jim Monihan to "Users of New Tools for Volunteer Firefighters" similar to previous ones (example attached). The new items should be described and other changes. In addition, it should emphasize that users should get their own fire department's name typeset and printed on the ads and that the ads can be blown up to print posters.

It would be desirable to have ready for review at the April 24-26 meeting in Plantation, Florida:

- The copy for all of the above.
- Artists renderings.
- Example photos for the ads requiring them.



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Philip S. Schaenman
President

January 14, 1987

MEMORÁNDUM: Peter Sparber
Susan Stuntz
Lisa Osborne
The Tobacco Institute

FROM: Philip Schaenman *MS*

SUBJECT: New York State Fire-Related Legislative Initiatives

I attended a quarterly meeting of the Paid Chiefs Committee of the New York State Fire Chiefs Association in their headquarters at Schomack, New York on January 13. About 35 chiefs were present.

Frank McGarry, Administrator of the Office of Fire Prevention and Control, spoke on several topics, including legislative initiatives. He specifically called for ideas on how to upgrade the state's Uniform Fire Code. They discussed banning kerosene heaters and requiring sprinklers in all hotels.

The door is open and the time is right for suggestions on upholstered furniture flammability.

The new toxicity data base requires that for all electrical insulation and electrical conduits sold in the state, data on their toxicity must be reported to the data base by December 16 of this year. What if upholstered furniture flammability and toxicity were required, too?

Upholstered furniture issues could be raised in a separate bill, or as part of the Uniform Code, or as part of the toxicity data bank requirements -- or all three.



1500 Wilson Boulevard
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Philip S. Schaenman
President

January 12, 1987

Upholstered Furniture Actors

Consumer Product Safety Commission

- o Jim Sharman
- o Jim Hoebel

Center for Fire Research

- o John Krasny
- o Richard Gann
- o Jack Snell

Upholstered Furniture Action Council

- o Charles Carey, American Furniture Manufacturers Association
(and Technical Study Group)
- o Wendy Poet, Director of Research, Herman Miller, Inc.

California Bureau of Home Furnishings

- o Gordon Damant, Bureau Chief
- o John McCormack, Supervising Chemist
- o Sharon Williams, Chemist and author of Flammability Regulations
and Standards in the U.S. for Upholstered Furniture

Man-Made Fibers Association

- o Toni Shaw

Society of Plastics Industry

- o Pat Toner

American Textile Manufacturers Institute

- o James Morrissey

The Business and Institutional Furniture Manufacturer's Association

- o Steve Channer

Shelby Williams Industries

- o Peter Barile, Senior Vice President

Federal Trade Commission

- o Judith Wilkenfeld, Bureau of Consumer Protection

Toxicity Actors

New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control

o Frank McGarry

National Fire Protection Association Ad Hoc Subcommittee

o Gerald Lingenfelter, American Insurance Service Group

Armstrong World Industries

o Hank Roux

Dupont

o Joe DiPinto

Dow

o Carl Kamena



1500 Wilson Boulevard
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Philip S. Schaenman
President

January 9, 1987

MEMORANDUM: Peter Sparber
Susan Stuntz
Lisa Osborne
The Tobacco Institute

John Rupp
Covington & Burling

FROM: Hollis Stambaugh *HS*

SUBJECT: Regulatory Environment of Flammability and Upholstered
Furniture

We have continued researching the status and extent of state and federal flammability regulations for upholstered furniture. This memorandum highlights some of the new information uncovered.

First, flammability is a complicated issue cutting across several scientific fields including biology, medicine, chemistry, engineering, forensics, and statistics. There are many characteristics of flammability; those most frequently tested include:

- Ignitability
- Rapidity of flame spread
- Afterflame (whether or not material will continue to flame after ignition source is removed)
- Afterglow (whether or not smoldering continues after flaming ceases)
- Amount of heat generated upon burning
- Char length or void created
- Weight loss due to burning rate
- Amount and toxicity of smoke produced
- Amount of oxygen required to sustain flaming combustion
- Susceptibility to radiant

The flammability of upholstered furniture is affected not only by the flammability characteristics of the cover fabric, filling, and batting, but also by the design features, construction materials, and sequence of layering of stuffing material of the item itself.

Federal Regulations

In 1967 the scope of the Flammable Fabrics Act -- until then primarily concerned with wearing apparel -- was expanded to include interior furnishings, defined as "any type of furnishings made in whole or in part

of fabric or related materials and intended for use... in homes, offices, or other places of assembly or accomodation."

A notice of finding was issued in late 1972 stating that in order to protect the general public, a flammability standard or other regulation for upholstered furniture might be required. For several years thereafter, the National Bureau of Standards worked on a flammability standard and cigarette test, still under review by the Consumer Product Safety Commission as a possible mandatory regulation. CPSC has postponed action pending the impact of the upholstered furniture industry's effort toward self-regulation.

Industry Efforts

Most industry representatives (furniture manufacturers, suppliers, chemical companies, and various industry trade associations) have banded together behind the Upholstered Furniture Action Council (UFAC) in an attempt to produce safer furniture which at the same time offers the styles, comfort features, fabric choices, and price tags preferred by the consumer. The industry is pursuing furniture design and fabric content research and setting flammability standards to ward off unwanted government regulation. Among the main issues they are investigating are:

- Safer design - fewer seat/arm or seat/back crevices, e.g. chairs with open arms; a space between seat and back, etc.
- Barriers - Use of barriers between outer cover fabric and filling material.
- Reducing susceptibility of fabric - testing fabrics against smolder and flame resistance; chemically treating fabrics to retard smoldering or flammability; backcoating of cover fabrics, etc.
- Reducing susceptibility of filling - e.g. combustion modified high resiliency (CMHR) foam technology and neoprene to replace highly flammable polyurethane foam.
- Smolder-resistant welt cords.

Manufacturers meeting the test criteria established by UFAC can purchase UFAC hangtags indicating their products comply with UFAC construction standards "designed to reduce the likelihood of furniture fire from cigarettes." The goal is to educate consumers as well so that they begin to demand safer furniture and shop for the UFAC labels, much the same as the public checks electrical products for the UL or FM seal. To date CPSC has been relatively satisfied with UFAC's progress, though monitoring turned up areas in need of improvement to which UFAC is responding. Consequently, CPSC continued to hold draft regulations in abeyance, postponing federal intervention indefinitely.

An industry leader in safer furniture is Shelby Williams Industries, Inc., manufacturer of furniture for public and high risk occupancies. They have made a commitment to improve the safety of the furniture they produce, even though the policy has caused their prices to increase slightly. Their shift toward use of less flammable and less smolder-prone fabric has met with resistance from other manufacturers, and from clients. Prospective customers have indicated they are not amenable to spending more for furniture that incorporates safety features not required by law! This same attitude prevailed when sprinkler systems were encouraged; there was little interest in this important safety feature until laws demanded that sprinklers be installed.

State Initiatives

A survey conducted in mid to late 1984 revealed that six states have some form of regulation governing flammability of upholstered furniture. Of these, only two states -- California and Massachusetts -- have regulations sufficiently stringent and enforced as to be familiar to furniture manufacturers, material suppliers, and trade associations. Four additional states were considering implementing such regulations as of November 1984, though most were just at the talking stage.

Flammability Regulations

<u>State</u>	<u>Existing Regs</u>	<u>Considering Regs</u>
Arizona	X	
Arkansas	X	
California	X	
Delaware		X
Florida		X
Illinois		X
Massachusetts	X	
New Mexico	X	
New York		X
Rhode Island	X	

Source: Flammability Regulations and Standards in the United States for Upholstered Furniture, Sharon Sue Williams, 1985.

Following is a cursory review of the scope of existing state regulations. There is not much to fear if you are a furniture manufacturer.

Arizona - Fire Marshal enforces NFPA Life Safety Code 101 and 1979 Uniform Fire Code, interpreted broadly. If excessive fuel loads are found in high risk occupancies, inspector has authority to require contents (including furniture) to be removed from building. They have no criteria for determining combustible fuel load.

Arkansas - Using NFPA 101, state requires all furniture in high risk occupancies to pass NFPA 701 small-scale vertical flame test. Compliance monitored via manufacturer or purchaser proof of UL, FM, or independent lab certification that fabric complies. There is no state lab.

California - Most comprehensive of any state regulations. Authority divided between two offices:

- State Fire Marshal - only furniture in high risk and public occupancies -- currently no flammability regs or standards, though draft regs are pending.
- Bureau of Home Furnishings - regulates furniture and bedding industry in state via Home Furnishings Act. Primary requirements include:

Technical Bulletin 105 - Any material not covered under Technical Bulletin 117, but labeled "flame retardant," must comply. Test criteria involves item suspended vertically in flame -- checked for afterflame, afterglow, and char length.

Technical Bulletin 116 - Voluntary standard. Only furniture capable of resisting ignition from a burning cigarette qualifies for the 116 label.

Technical Bulletin 117 - Mandatory standard for all upholstered furniture sold in California. Pertains to flammability of stuffing and ticking material, and outer and decking fabric.

Technical Bulletin 133 (proposed) - Would complement other tests, but more rigorous and applied to only upholstered or structural seating furniture in high risk occupancies.

Massachusetts - Since 1976, Massachusetts has had a mandatory flammability regulation (527 CMR 2100) pertaining to flammable decorations and covering fabrics of upholstered furniture in some public or high risk occupancies. Residential furniture is not included. Tests for afterflame and afterglow.

New Mexico - Enforces NFPA 101 (Life Safety Code). In specific occupancies filling material and cover fabrics must meet either small-scale or large-scale test (NFPA 701). State has no lab, but enforces through checks for certification (nationally recognized labs) that one of the tests was passed.

Rhode Island - Like New Mexico, has adopted NFPA 101, except only regulates cover fabric. Furniture in businesses, manufacturing plants, mercantile shops, and residences are excluded.

P.D.
Am going to T1 on Tuesday to help plan

NE 3 L

Meetings thru end of year with Pete and/or Susan, and you (fada,!)

Trip 1 Midwest Indianapolis ✓
Wichita Sparr -B
Milwaukee ✓
Madison Earl
Chicago ✓
St. Paul Conny

Trip 2 West SF
Sacramento
L.A.
Portland
Denver

Trip 3 NE Boston
Providence
Connecticut (2-3)

Trip 4 More NE Albany
NYC
Harrisburg, P.A.

And: Las Vegas

Fire Prevention Program
Communications Plan for 1987

The objectives of the actions presented below are:

- To refresh general fire service awareness about TI's positive fire program efforts.
- To create appropriate occasions to inform selected chiefs and editors about our "bad science" concerns.
- To strengthen friendships with metro chiefs and selected others.

A three-part approach is suggested:

1. Talks, articles, and press releases on TI fire program products.
2. Personal contacts, one-on-one or by special letter, (by Pete Sparber when possible). Phil Schaenman can assist on "bad science" issue.
3. Educational briefings with fire journal editors on cumulative impact of fire program and on technical issues and "bad science" on fire safe cigarette.

Actions:

1. Publish article on how **Fire Care** is being used in New York State in Fire Chief Magazine.
2. Publish press release on **Barriers to Public Education** report in all fire trades.
3. Publish press release (1-2 mo. later) on the **Hearing Impaired Kit** in all fire trades.
4. Publish article on how 1-2 fire departments are using the **Education Survey**.
5. Publish short article on all the products developed and their availability in Public Education Section (NFPA) newsletter and 2-3 other fire trades.
6. Publish Fire Chief article on **Barriers** study (Jan. issue).
7. Tentatively publish Firehouse article on **Barriers** study (April issue)

8. Have Schaefferman present **Barriers** study findings at:

Washington State Public Educators	January 19-21
Consumer Products Safety Commission	January 23
Calif. St. Excellence in Fire Service Symposium	April 15-17
Pennsylvania Fire Prevention Conference	April 23-24
IAFC (request for slot in)	August 16-19
Firehouse Exposition (request for slot in)	September 17-20

9. Send **personal letter to metro chiefs** from Sparber on new products, what program has accomplished to date, and request for suggestions for the future, noting plans to attend Metro Chiefs' meeting (May 9-13) and hopes of getting together there.

10. Meet one-on-one, TI rep with fire service leaders, at the following fire meetings:

NVFC	Plantation, FL	April 24-26
Metro Chiefs	Hartford	May 9-13
NY State Chiefs	Kiamesha Lake	June 14-18
IAFC	St. Louis	August 16-19
Firehouse Exposition	Baltimore	September 17-20

Others to consider are as follows. (A more complete list of fire meetings is also attached.)

TriState Public Educators	Rockford	April 1-3
ISFSI (FDIC)	Cincinnati	April 4-8
NFPA	Cincinnati	May 18-21
	Portland, OR	Nov. 16-19
Western Chiefs	Salt Lake City	Aug 2-6

11. Have Schaefferman (and Sparber as availability permits) meet with **fire journal editors** during spring fire meetings to describe our concern about the overstatements of findings from both the Damant study and the Federal study. Purpose is to encourage them to be cautious and fair in their use of "study findings." Package this with cumulative description of TI program to help get in the door.

1987 Key Fire Meetings

<u>Name of Meeting</u>	<u>Place</u>	<u>Date</u>
New York State Paid Fire Chiefs Committee	Schomack, NY	Jan. 17, 1987*
Washington State Public Fire Educators Assn	East Wenatchee, WA	Jan. 19-21, 1987**
Western Public Fire Education Conference	Vancouver, WA	March 9-12, 1987
TriState Public Educators Program (Ill Inspectors)	Ill, Wisc, Minn.	April 1987
International Society of Fire Service Instructors	Cincinnati	April 4-9, 1987
National Volunteer Fire Council	Plantation, FL	April 1987
Calif. State Conference On Excellence In The Fire Service	Asilomar	April 15-17, 1987**
Pennsylvania Fire Prevention	Harrisburg	April 23-24, 1987**
Metro Chiefs	Hartford	May 9-13, 1987
National Fire Protection Assn.	Cincinnati Portland, OR	May 18-21, 1987 Nov. 16-19, 1987
Southwestern Chiefs	Albuquerque	May 17-20, 1987
New York State Association of Fire Chiefs	Kiamesha Lake (Concord Hotel)	June 14-18, 1987
Western Fire Chiefs Assn.	Salt Lake City	August 2-6, 1987
International Association of Fire Chiefs	Reno/Sparks, Nevada	Sept. 6-9, 1987
Firehouse Exposition	Baltimore	Oct. 1987

* P. Schaenman on agenda on TD product.

** P. Schaenman on agenda on TI study.

NOMINEES FOR AMERICA BURNING REVISITED CONFERENCE

Carrye Brown
Aide to Congressman Walgren

Ed Seits
State Fire Marshal's Office, California

Chief Bill Roberts
Austin, TX

Deputy Chief De Meo
Head of prevention, New York City

Dr. John Granito
Coeditor of the new edition of
Green Book MANAGING FIRE SERVICES

Commissioner Louis Galante
Chicago

Commissioner Bill Richmond
Philadelphia

Howard Tipton
First Administrator, USFA

LT. Boyd Johnson
Federal Way, Washington

Gordon Routley
Phoenix

Chief Herman Brice
Palm beach County, recent Metro Chiefs chairman

Chief Harry Diezel
Virginia Beach, VA

Peter Sparber
The Tobacco Institute

Stacey Gerard
FEMA

Captain Roy Knight
Fort Worth, TX

Chief Jim Clark
Illinois Fire Chiefs

Deputy Chief Lonnie Jackson
Mt. Prospect, IL

Jacqueline Sowers
Fire education Consultant Chicago

Chief John Stewart
Hartford

Mayor Cisneros
San Antonio

Chief I. O. Martinez
San Antonio

Chief Jim Sparr
Wichita

Chief Charles Rule
Plantation, FL

Chief Ronnie Coleman
Fullerton, CA

Barbara Lundquist
Tri-Data (ex-USFA)

Jack Gannon
IAFF

Trudy Daly
Hartford Insurance

Frank McGarry
New York State (Farm) Administrator

Chet Henry
Pennsylvania Fire Administrator

Chief John Leahy
Pittsburgh and ISFSI

Lou Amabili
Delaware ISFSI

Jim Monihan
NVFC

Chief Jim Estepp
Prince George County, MD

Chief Warren Isman
Fairfax County, VA

Gordon Vickery
Former USFA Administrator

Chief Alan Brunacini
Phoenix

Olin Green
SFM Oregon

Walter Smittle
SFM West Virginia

Hank Roux
Armstrong

Mike Hildebrand
American Petroleum Institute

Hugh Graham
Public Educator, . OK

John Lyons
Former CFR Director

Fred Clark
Former CFR Director

John Bryan
University of Maryland

Dave Lucht
WPI

Jim Hoebel
CPSC

John Marker
Forest Service

Don Belles
Fire Prot. Eng.
(Carpet and Rug Industry) Texas

Cathy Lohr
State of North Carolina

Christy Black-Hickman
Miami, FL

Phil Favro
Former SFM, California

David Olson
City Manager
Kansas City, MO

Douglas Harman
City Manager
Fort Worth, Texas

John Fischbach (ICMA Executive Board - 1987-88)
City Manager
Lake Forest, Illinois

Jack B. Ethredge, Jr.
City Manager
Thornton, Colorado
Member: USFA IEMS Committee

William Hansell
ICMA
Executive Director

Robert Noe
County Manager
Prince William County, Virginia

Terry Novak
City Manager
Spokane, Washington

Roy Pederson (ICMA Executive board - 1977-88)
City Manager
Scottsdale, Arizona

Chic Granito
Nassau County, NY - Head of all fire service
training and prevention