

AMENDMENTS

1968—Subsec. (b)(3). Pub. L. 90-628 struck out reference to the Act of August 31, 1916, and the Act of May 21, 1928.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1968 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 90-628 effective 60 days after Oct. 22, 1968, see section 3 of Pub. L. 90-628, set out as a note under section 251 of this title.

§ 1460. Savings provisions

Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed to repeal, invalidate, or supersede—

- (a) the Federal Trade Commission Act [15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.] or any statute defined therein as an antitrust Act;
- (b) the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act [21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.]; or
- (c) the Federal Hazardous Substances Labeling Act [15 U.S.C. 1261 et seq.].

(Pub. L. 89-755, §11, Nov. 3, 1966, 80 Stat. 1302.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Federal Trade Commission Act, referred to in text, is act Sept. 26, 1914, ch. 311, 38 Stat. 717, as amended, which is classified generally to subchapter I (§41 et seq.) of chapter 2 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 58 of this title and Tables.

The Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, referred to in text, is act June 25, 1938, ch. 675, 52 Stat. 1040, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 9 (§301 et seq.) of Title 21, Food and Drugs. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 301 of Title 21 and Tables.

The Federal Hazardous Substances Labeling Act, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 86-613, July 12, 1960, 74 Stat. 372, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 30 (§1261 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1261 of this title and Tables.

§ 1461. Effect upon State law

It is hereby declared that it is the express intent of Congress to supersede any and all laws of the States or political subdivisions thereof insofar as they may now or hereafter provide for the labeling of the net quantity of contents of the package of any consumer commodity covered by this chapter which are less stringent than or require information different from the requirements of section 1453 of this title or regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

(Pub. L. 89-755, §12, Nov. 3, 1966, 80 Stat. 1302.)

CHAPTER 39A—SPECIAL PACKAGING OF HOUSEHOLD SUBSTANCES FOR PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

Sec.	
1471.	Definitions.
1472.	Special packaging standards.
1473.	Conventional packages, marketing.
1474.	Regulations for special packaging standards.
1475.	Repealed.
1476.	Preemption of Federal standards.
1477.	Enforcement by State Attorneys General.

§ 1471. Definitions

For the purpose of this Act—

- (1) The term “Commission” means the Consumer Product Safety Commission.
- (2) The term “household substance” means any substance which is customarily produced or

distributed for sale for consumption or use, or customarily stored, by individuals in or about the household and which is—

- (A) a hazardous substance as that term is defined in section 1261(f) of this title;
- (B) a food, drug, or cosmetic as those terms are defined in section 321 of title 21; or
- (C) a substance intended for use as fuel when stored in a portable container and used in the heating, cooking, or refrigeration system of a house.

(3) The term “package” means the immediate container or wrapping in which any household substance is contained for consumption, use, or storage by individuals in or about the household, and, for purposes of section 1473(a)(2) of this title, also means any outer container or wrapping used in the retail display of any such substance to consumers. Such term does not include—

- (A) any shipping container or wrapping used solely for the transportation of any household substance in bulk or in quantity to manufacturers, packers, or processors, or to wholesale or retail distributors thereof, or
- (B) any shipping container or outer wrapping used by retailers to ship or deliver any household substance to consumers unless it is the only such container or wrapping.

(4) The term “special packaging” means packaging that is designed or constructed to be significantly difficult for children under five years of age to open or obtain a toxic or harmful amount of the substance contained therein within a reasonable time and not difficult for normal adults to use properly, but does not mean packaging which all such children cannot open or obtain a toxic or harmful amount within a reasonable time.

(5) The term “labeling” means all labels and other written, printed, or graphic matter (A) upon any household substance or its package, or (B) accompanying such substance.

(Pub. L. 91-601, §2, Dec. 30, 1970, 84 Stat. 1670; Pub. L. 92-516, §3(2), Oct. 21, 1972, 86 Stat. 998; Pub. L. 92-573, §30(a), Oct. 27, 1972, 86 Stat. 1231; Pub. L. 94-284, §3(a), May 11, 1976, 90 Stat. 503.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, means Pub. L. 91-601 which enacted this chapter, section 136(z)(2)(i) of Title 7, Agriculture, and sections 343(n), 352(p), and 362(f) of Title 21, Food and Drugs, amended section 1261(p) of this title and section 353(b)(2) of Title 21, and enacted provisions set out as a note under this section. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note below and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1976—Par. (2). Pub. L. 94-284 struck out subpar. (B) which included pesticide as defined in section 136(u) of Title 7 within meaning of “household substance”, and redesignated subpars. (C) and (D) as (B) and (C), respectively.

1972—Par. (2)(B). Pub. L. 92-516 substituted “a pesticide” for “an economic poison”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1972 AMENDMENT

For effective date of amendment by Pub. L. 92-516, see section 4 of Pub. L. 92-516, set out as an Effective Date note under section 136 of Title 7, Agriculture.