

**DIRECTORATE FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRY
COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER POLICY**

Cancels & replaces the same document of 02 April 2012

Working Party on Consumer Product Safety

**SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATIONS FOR OECD GLOBAL PORTAL ON PRODUCT
RECALLS: A BLUEPRINT**

18-19 April 2012

This document is an addendum to the draft roadmap on global portal on product recalls. It was prepared by the US Consumer Product Safety Commission and provides a detailed overview of the technical work that needs to be done to develop the pool.

The paper was reviewed by the project team overseeing development of the portal and was discussed at the 3rd session of the working party. A revised version is attached. Comments can be provided to Tom Phillips at RPhillips@cpsc.gov, with a copy to the OECD Secretariat at Ewelina.Marek@oecd.org. The document will be discussed by the working party at its 4th session, under item 3 of the draft agenda.

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Complete document available on OLIS in its original format

This document and any map included herein are without prejudice to the status of or sovereignty over any territory, to the delimitation of international frontiers and boundaries and to the name of any territory, city or area.

**United States
Consumer Product Safety Commission**



System Requirements Specifications (SRS)

**For Organisation for Economic
Co-operation & Development (OECD)
Global Portal on Product Recalls**

VERSION 0.3

March, 2012

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Revision History:

This is a living document which will be changed throughout the system life cycle based on user and programmer feedback, funding availability, or other factors.

Revision	When	Who	What, Where, Why
0.1	09/15/2011	J. Tran	Initial draft. Based on the Volare requirements template (http://www.systemsguild.com/GuildSite/Robs/Template.html).
0.2	10/19/2011	J. Tran	Modified Context Of Work Processes Identification (page 25) Based on the discussion with Roy Phillips
0.3	03/19/2012	E. Marek	Revised version in the light of received comments from Delegates.

Background

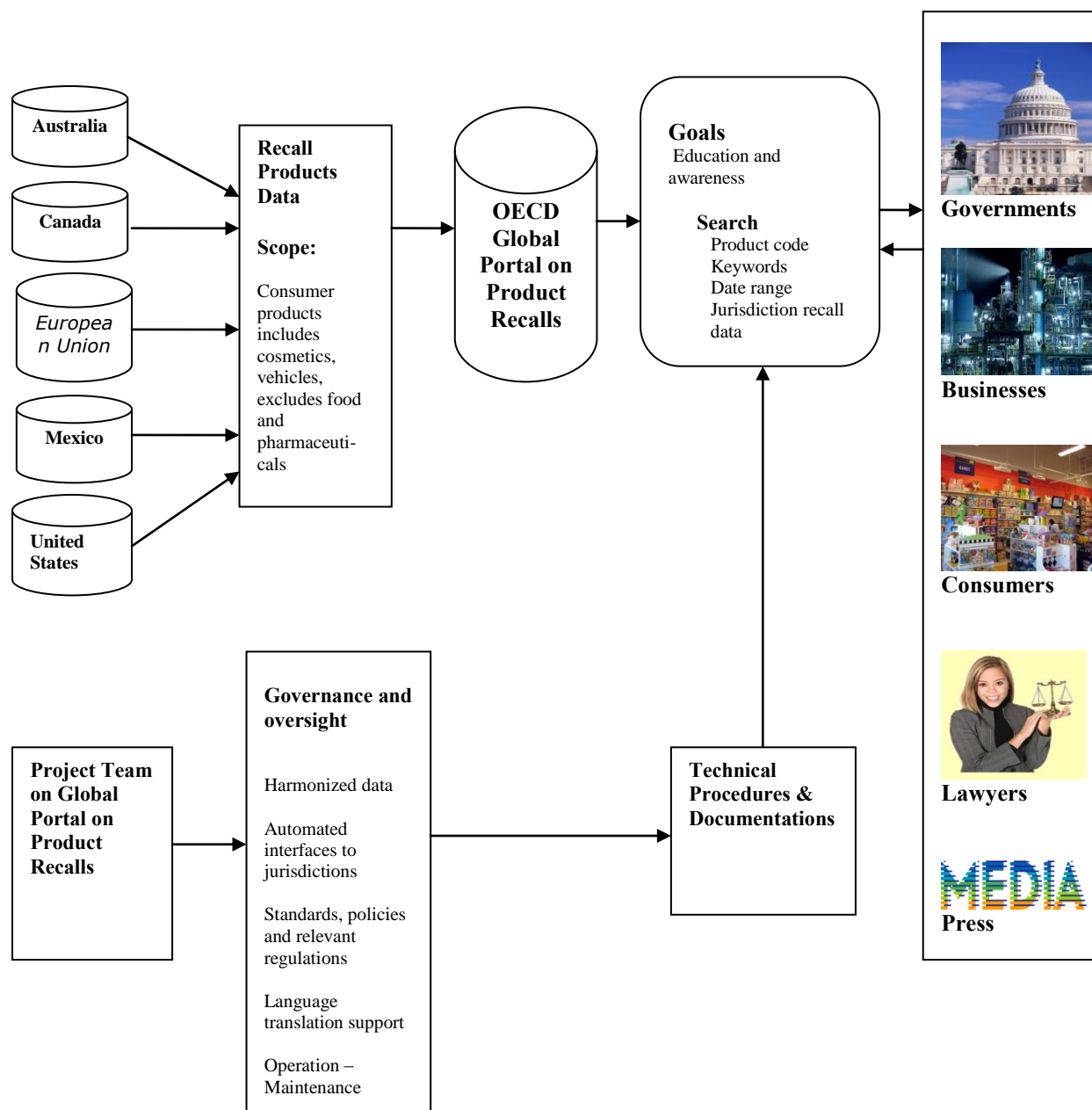
The CPSC Office of International Programs and Intergovernmental Affairs (EXIP) is charged with international coordination. As part of meeting CPSC's charter of protecting the public against unreasonable risk of injuries and death associated with consumer products, EXIP is pursuing the goal of international coordination for sharing publicly available product safety information between and among the world's regulators and the public. The CPSC works with stakeholders throughout the chain of commerce to accelerate the implementation of globally recognized best practices that help ensure the manufacture and distribution of safe consumer products. This includes cooperation with international product safety authorities, for example, with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation & Development (OECD).

The OECD *Report on Enhancing Consumer Product Safety Information Sharing* [DSTI/CP(2010)3/FINAL] made several IT related recommendations that could enhance consumer product safety worldwide. Creating an Internet site that pools public product safety recalls and alert information from multiple jurisdictions was identified as a short-term action. The OECD Working Party (WP) on Consumer Product Safety is actively working towards creation of such a pool, which will aggregate product recall announcements from participating jurisdictions.

The charter for this document is to provide an assessment of considerations for CPSC that can prepare it to play a sustainable and useful role in the development of the global portal on product recalls and other similar work. These considerations are both internal and external. Further, the study analyzes considerations with a view toward minimal changes to the CPSC's current IT systems and the direction of the CPSC's future state IT architecture.

**ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION & DEVELOPMENT (OECD)
GLOBAL PORTAL ON PRODUCT RECALLS**

Concept of Operations
(As of September, 2011)



Potential users and stakeholders of the OECD Global Portal on Product Recalls:

Governments – Can be Federal, State and Local governments depend on each jurisdiction's definition.

Businesses – An enterprise or firm is an organization in the trade of goods or services, or both to consumers.

Consumers – The "consumer" is the one who consumes the goods and services produced.

Lawyers – is a person learned in the law; as an attorney <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Counsel>, counsel or solicitor; a person who is practicing law.

Press – Press (TV) carries news analysis, documentary talk shows and sports news worldwide. Media may refer to: Communications: Media (communication), tools used to store and deliver information.

OECD Global Portal on Product Recalls Team Managements – Consisted of all managements of OECD and five other organisations: the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission, the Health Canada, the European Commission, the Mexican Consumer Protection Federal Agency (PROFECO) and the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission, that are in charge of governance and oversight procedures and policies on the project.

OECD Global Portal on Product Recalls: the secretariat– The OECD Secretariat is responsible for designing, developing and maintaining application and the OECD web site. Detail responsibilities for each country will be provided in the later section.

Project Constraints

The system must be compliant with the OECD System Architecture and meet OECD security requirements.

The system is aimed to be implemented in April 2012. It is acceptable to provide a baseline implementation with subsequent enhancements.

Jurisdictions and CPSC funding is limited.

The system must be able to accommodate future user requirements and changes in existing requirements. Because of the newness of the program, many processes are being redesigned.

The following future requirements were noted on the report submitted in November 2010 recommending: *i)* a user interface to update or delete files through two different methods, *i.e.*, either use an update or delete file and send to the FTP server or use a web interface to create the update or delete file, and *ii)* a significant challenge exists around collecting data in different

languages and then presenting it back to the user. Several software tools exist that provide the functionality of language translation. The main challenge exists around building a framework of a learning data dictionary that over time becomes comprehensive in the specific language / nomenclature of product safety.

This level of service is technically feasible, however, given the other challenges described above it may make sense to provide language translation support after other project challenges have been addressed.

Scope

The scope of the considerations put forth in this plan is limited to the creation of a portal of product recalls aggregated from multiple jurisdictions using publicly available recall information.

Implementation Strategy

This is a high-level technical summary of the OECD Recalls Portal. This document presents the working party's recommendations for all the major technical aspects of the OECD Recalls Portal and the jurisdictions involved in its development.

Details of some topics and development paths have either not been determined or will be left up to the jurisdiction(s) involved to determine. These are initial recommendations subject to discussion within the project team. They may change as a result of these discussions and/or new information.

Project Evolution

The U.S. CPSC (Consumer Product Safety Commission) is leading the OECD project aimed at analysing and designing the system of the Recalls Portal. In June 2011, the project team was informed about the technical specifications and requirements of the project and subsequently begun collecting data and informant about the public recall websites of all the participating jurisdictions.

The team used this information as a baseline for the design of the Recalls Portal. These public recall systems of the participating jurisdictions were analysed for their organisation, the search criteria and the information contained in the result sets (responses to the questionnaire are contained in Annex i). From there, a simple, straightforward and efficient system design started to form. An audit scheme developed based on existing, successful systems and a data management plan was selected based on its simplicity, consistency and security for all the jurisdictions.

In July 2011, all the participating jurisdictions held a teleconference to discuss some of the technical issues involved in the analysis and design of an international Recalls Portal. Questions were submitted and answered and the analysis and design of the system continued to gather steam and momentum.

The October teleconference further pushed the analysis and design of this system along and continued to get the task closer to the next step within the system development. In November, the team submitted a roadmap [[DSTI/CP/CPS\(2011\)10](#)] and a detailed 'Blueprint'

[[DSTI/CP/CPS\(2011\)10/ADD](#)] based on all the work mentioned above and many of the details listed below for review of the governing body. Both documents were then discussed and approved by the working party at its 3rd session, held on 3 November 2011, in Seoul, Korea. Since then the OECD commenced the development of the portal. A beta version of the portal shall be presented at its 4th session, to be held on 18-19 April 2012, in Tel-Aviv, Israel.

Concept Summary

This design of the OECD Recalls Portal is built on the assumption that the data received from the participating jurisdictions will come from multiple sources which have had different development paths and contain data in various formats and lengths. As a result, the OECD Recalls Portal has been designed to require only the most basic information needed to fulfil the requirements set out by the Recalls Portal members and to accept that data as broadly as possible. In addition, other aspects, like system access and data maintenance, have been minimized to emphasize simplicity and ease of use across multiple jurisdictions.

As the Recall Portal grows, it will need to be able to support many other countries with numerous languages and still be able to allow the public to quickly and accurately search and analyse recall data. Internally, the system will need to allow each country a simple way of loading, tracking and maintaining their data. There will be a continued effort to grow, refine and optimize the Recalls Portal system and user experience.

Security Model

Other than specific design concepts discussed in this document, we are deferring the security model to OECD's standards. When there are issues or topics not covered by this document or OECD's standards, we recommend a security configuration guideline based on the CIS (Center for Internet Security) (<http://www.cisecurity.org/>) as a baseline.

Host Platform

The host platform will be determined by the OECD and its technical staff. The OECD staff has indicated that they plan on developing the website using .Net/ASP. Microsoft SQL Server will be used as the database platform. Technical specifications regarding the hardware and software to be used will be supplied by the OECD.

Jurisdiction Requirements

Each jurisdiction will be required to transform its recall data into the OECD format, package and deliver its recall data to OECD electronically. We are recommending the use of XML as the delivery medium. It is able to contain picture data in a base64 format. Each jurisdiction will create one XML file for each recall record and one XML file for each picture or document that they want to be included with the recall record. These files will be loaded into a location specific (OECD will provide the path) to that jurisdiction via SFTP (Secure File Transfer Protocol).

OECD will supply each jurisdiction with reference data that the jurisdictions will use to package

its recall data. For example we recommend using the ISO 3166 standard (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO_3166) for country IDs and country codes. Each jurisdiction will convert the values it uses to represent itself and the manufacturers' countries of origin to this value.

There will be a naming convention for the XML that will include a reference to the jurisdiction, a date and time stamp, and the recall id. The file can be used when updating or removing a recall record. The exact format was determined and is included in this document.

ETL (Extracting, Transferring/Transforming and Loading)

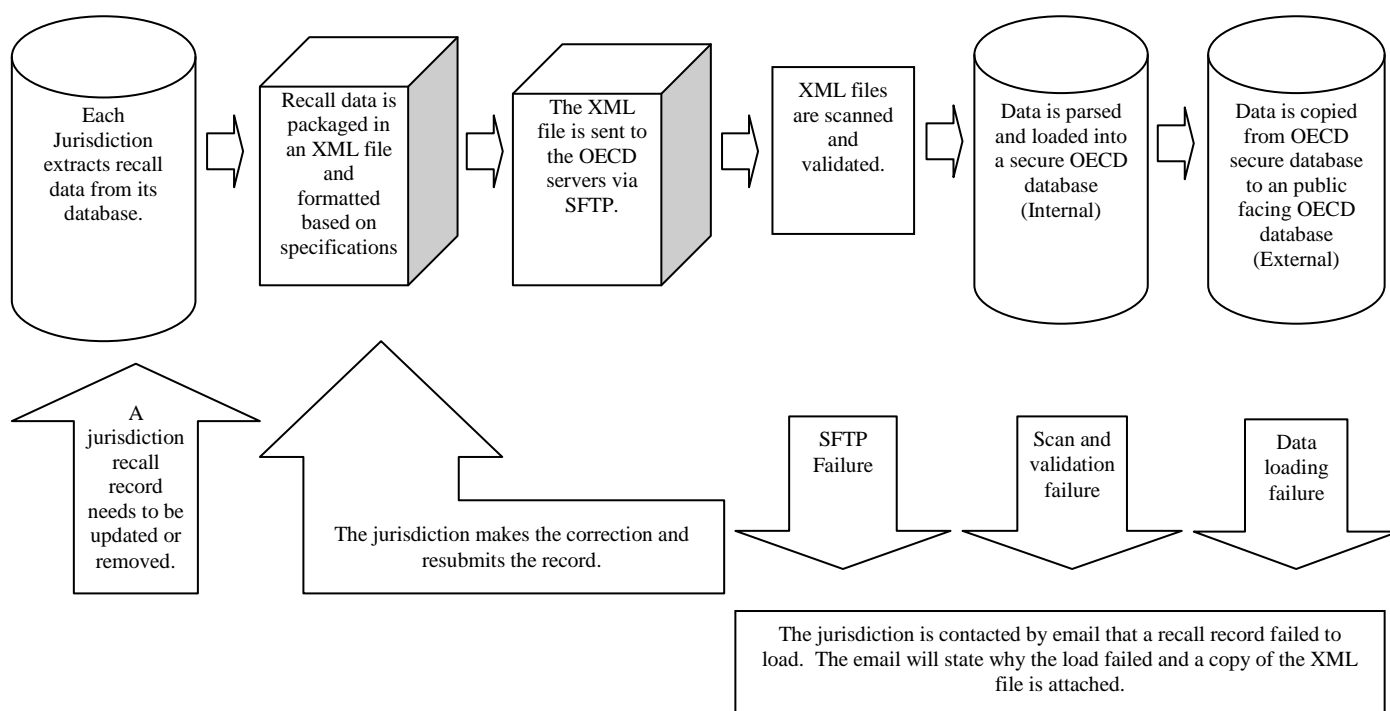
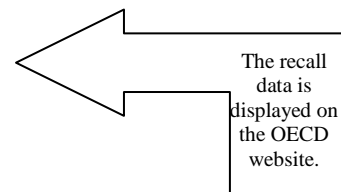
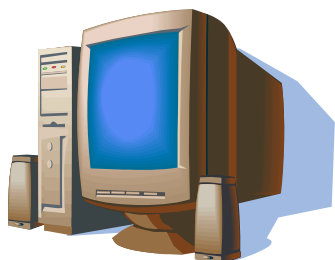
Each jurisdiction will periodically (on a schedule to be determined individually by each jurisdiction and agreed by the OECD) deliver a set of XML files each containing the minimum set of data requirements to a specified location within the OECD's firewalled network via SFTP. The OECD will configure a security restriction model based on client and IP authentication on their SFTP server. There are open source tools available, like Kettle (<http://kettle.pentaho.com>) or Tunnelier (<http://www.bitvise.com/tunnelier>), to help facilitate this process.

The XML files will be scanned for viruses and malicious code. If any checks are triggered, the file will be moved to a quarantined location and the jurisdiction contact will be notified. If all checks are passed, the files will be parsed and loaded into the database. Once the recall has been successfully loaded, the file will be moved to an archived location, to be determined by the OECD.

The application will accept a wide range of data possibilities with minimal requirements to maximize a successful data loading rate. Each record will be logged and, if there are any errors during loading, the error will also be recorded into an error log table and the jurisdiction contact will be notified. A copy of the failed recall record along with the reason why it failed will be attached to that notification.

Once the recall has been loaded, there will be either an automated and/or manual review of the record from the OECD's side and the recall will be verified for publishing. The issue of some level of content review of the data and how it will be accomplished is up for a discussion (a diagram of the ETL process and an updated sample of the XML file are presented below).

OECD Recall Pool Extract, Transfer/Transform & Loading (ETL) Process (As of September 2011)



XML sample

All the samples below are just examples meant to give you a flavour of what the ETL XML file will look like. Their latest version was submitted in March 2012. Of course, this is not a complete sample and the format of the sample will most likely change to some degree in the finalised version.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1" ?>
```

```
- <!-- Recall Insert Record --> <recall>
```

```
<recall_edit_type>I</recall_edit_type >
<recall_id>r1001</recall_id>
<recall_country_id>10</recall_country_id>
<recall_language_id>20</recall_language_id >
<recall_manufacturer>Hasbro</recall_manufacturer>
<recall_product_type>Children's Toys</recall_product_type>
<recall_product_name> Hasbro Toys Transformers Prime Deluxe Action</ recall_product_name >
<recall_product_desc>255</recall_product_desc >
<recall_product_code>20</recall_product_code >
<recall_product_model_no>Hasbro</recall_product_model_no >
<recall_hazard>Children's Toys</recall_hazard >
<recall_injuries>100</recall_injuries >
<recall_action>50</recall_action > ?
<recall_units>r1001</recall_units>
<recall_manufacturer_country_id>10</recall_manufacturer_country_id >
<recall_URL>www.recall.gov</recall_URL>
<recall_date>February 3, 2012</recall_date>
<recall_language_id>20</recall_language_id >
<recall_GTIN>00653569663577</recall_GTIN >
<recall_GTIN_product_type>Children's Toys</recall_GTIN_product_type >
<recall_GTIN_desc>255</recall_GTIN_desc>
<recall HTS >8516.72.00 00</recall HTS >
<recall HTS_product_type >Children's Toys</recall HTS_product_type >
<recall HTS_desc>255</recall HTS_desc>
</ recall >
```

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1" ?>
- <!-- Recall Update Record -->
<recall>
  <recall_edit_type>U</recall_edit_type >
  <recall_id>r1001</recall_id>
  <recall_country_id>10</recall_country_id>
  <recall_language_id>20</recall_language_id >
  <recall_manufacturer>Hasbro</recall_manufacturer>
  <recall_product_type>Children's Toys</recall_product_type>
  <recall_product_name> Hasbro Toys Transformers Prime Deluxe Action</ recall_product_name >
  <recall_product_desc>255</recall_product_desc >
  <recall_product_code>20</recall_product_code >
  <recall_product_model_no>Hasbro</recall_product_model_no >
  <recall_hazard>Children's Toys</recall_hazard >
  <recall_injuries>100</recall_injuries >
  <recall_action>50</recall_action >
  <recall_units>r1001</recall_units>
  <recall_manufacturer_country_id>10</recall_manufacturer_country_id >
  <recall_URL>www.recall.gov</recall_URL>
  <recall_date>February 3, 2012</recall_date>
  <recall_language_id>20</recall_language_id >
  <recall_GTIN>00653569663577</recall_GTIN >
  <recall_GTIN_product_type>Children's Toys</recall_GTIN_product_type >
  <recall_GTIN_desc>255</recall_GTIN_desc>
  <recall HTS >8516.72.00 00</recall HTS >
  <recall HTS_product_type >Children's Toys</recall HTS_product_type >
  <recall HTS_desc>255</recall HTS_desc>
</recall>

```

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1" ?>
- <!-- Recall Delete Record -->
<recall>
  <recall_edit_type>D</recall_edit_type >
  <recall_id>r1001</recall_id>
  <recall_country_id>10</recall_country_id>
  <recall_language_id>20</recall_language_id >
  <recall_record_type>Record</recall_record_type>
  <file_name></file_name >
  <file_blob></file_blob>
</ recall >

```

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1" ?>
- <!-- Recall Delete File -->
<recall>
  <recall_edit_type>D</recall_edit_type >
  <recall_id>r1001</recall_id>
  <recall_country_id>10</recall_country_id>
  <recall_language_id>20</recall_language_id >
  <recall_record_type>File</recall_record_type >
  <file_name>Toy.jpg</file_name>
  <file_blob></file_blob>
</ recall >

```

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1" ?>
- <!-- Recall Insert File -->
<recall>
  <recall_edit_type>I</recall_edit_type >
  <recall_id>r1001</recall_id>
  <recall_country_id>10</recall_country_id>
  <recall_language_id>20</recall_language_id >
  <recall_record_type>File</recall_record_type >
  <file_name>Toy.jpg</file_name>
  <file_blob>...(base64 data)...</file_blob>
</ recall >

```

Standard (Sample) code to convert a file to base64 and back

Image to Base64 String

```
public string ImageToBase64(Image image,
    System.Drawing.Imaging.ImageFormat format)
{
    using (MemoryStream ms = new MemoryStream())
    {
        // Convert Image to byte[]
        image.Save(ms, format);
        byte[] imageBytes = ms.ToArray();

        // Convert byte[] to Base64 String
        string base64String = Convert.ToBase64String(imageBytes);
        return base64String;
    }
}
```

Base64 String to Image

```
public Image Base64ToImage(string base64String)
{
    // Convert Base64 String to byte[]
    byte[] imageBytes = Convert.FromBase64String(base64String);
    MemoryStream ms = new MemoryStream(imageBytes, 0,
        imageBytes.Length);

    // Convert byte[] to Image
    ms.Write(imageBytes, 0, imageBytes.Length);
    Image image = Image.FromStream(ms, true);
    return image;
}
```

Embedding a hyperlink in XML

```
<node><![CDATA[<a href="http://www.something.com">click here</a>]]></node>
```

Using the CDATA tag will tell xml to read everything within the tag as HTML.

Data Validation

Each record will contain a minimum set of data elements. The data delivered to the OECD must be in the correct order and data type. A few data elements will have a maximum size, but they will

be extremely large. Many data elements will have an unlimited size. The data elements and their order will be specified in the final version of the ETL process.

Especially in the early stages, we are recommending an optional manual review of the data by the OECD to scan for inaccurate or inappropriate content. This manual scan will also identify data issues that might not have been obvious during the analysis and design phase of the development.

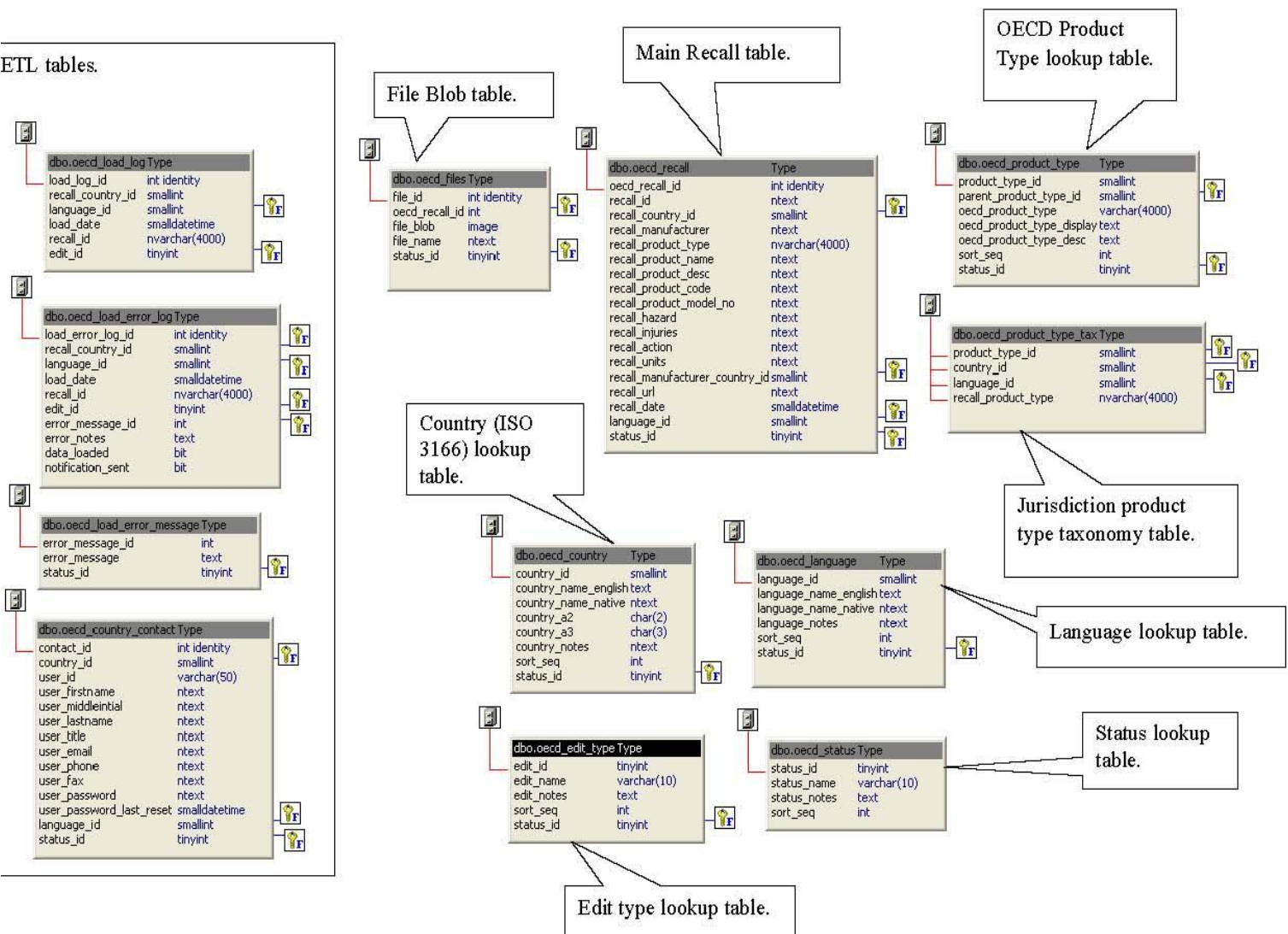
Error Handling

If any of the validations fail, the record will be logged, the file moved to a location designated for failed records and the jurisdiction contact will be notified along with a copy of the failed record and the reason it failed.

The jurisdiction will correct the data and create a new XML file to be included with its next ETL attempt.

Publishing and the Two Database Structures

Once the recall has been loaded, validation cleared, and marked for publishing, it will be copied to a public facing database outside the system firewall. This database will contain only public data and will not contain any secured data (for example: jurisdiction contact information). This database cannot be updatable except from within the secured database to minimize the exposure and risk of unauthorized system access.



Database Model

OECD Recall Database Design

Table/Column Name	Column Type	Nullable	Index	Example/Notes
oecd_recall Table				
oecd_recall_id	int identity	not null	PK	auto generated sequence number
recall_id	nvarchar(4000)	not null		the recall ID from the originating country
recall_country_id	smallint	not null	FK	originating country
recall_manufacturer	nvarchar(max)	null		name of manufacturer
recall_product_type	nvarchar(4000)	null		originating country's product type
recall_product_name	nvarchar(max)	null		originating country's product name
recall_product_desc	nvarchar(max)	null		originating country's product description
recall_product_code	nvarchar(max)	null		originating country's product code
recall_product_model_no	nvarchar(max)	null		originating country's product model number and other information (ie serial number range, production dates, etc...)
recall_hazard	nvarchar(max)	null		originating country's hazard information ¹
recall_injuries	nvarchar(max)	null		originating country's injuries information
recall_action	nvarchar(max)	null		originating country's action taken
recall_units	nvarchar(max)	null		originating country's number of units recalled and unit measurements.
Recall_manufacturer_country_id	smallint	null	FK	Country that manufactures the product
recall_URL	nvarchar(max)	null		Links to originating country's recall notice
recall_date	smalldatetime	null		originating country's date recall was announced
language_id	smallint	not null	FK	language recall data was submitted
status_id	tinyint	not null	FK	status of recall
Picture_PDF_files	Base64 string	not null		Pictures of the product or any additional files in Base64 String
oecd_product_type Table				
product_type_id	smallint	not null	PK	reference table, OECD list of Product Types (categories)
parent_product_type_id	smallint	null	FK	Numeric value for product type
oecd_product_type	varchar(max)	not null		value of parent product type for hierarchy structure.
oecd_product_type_display	varchar(max)	not null		Internal value
oecd_product_type_desc	varchar(max)	not null		Value to be displayed to the public
sort_seq	int	null		description/meaning of value
status_id	tinyint	not null	FK	sorting value
				status of product type

¹ Some jurisdictions would like to propose to use the same descriptions in the fields: recall_hazard and recall_injuries

oecd_product_type_tax Table

taxonomy table, mapping of originating countries Product Types (categories) with OECD's list of Product Types (categories)

product_type_id	smallint	not null	PK, FK
country_id	smallint	not null	PK, FK
language_id	smallint	not null	PK, FK
recall_product_type	nvarchar(4000)	not null	PK

oecd_files Table

Might want to break the blob to its own table

file_id	int identity	not null	PK	auto generated sequence number
oecd_recall_id	int	not null	FK	
file_blob	varbinary(max)	not null		
file_name	nvarchar(max)	null		name of file
status_id	tinyint	not null	FK	status of file

oecd_country Table

reference table (Based on ISO 3166 Country Codes)

country_id	smallint	not null	PK	(ISO code for Germany is 276)
country_name_english	varchar(max)	not null		Germany
country_name_native	nvarchar(max)	null		Deutschland
country_a2	char(2)	null		DE
country_a3	char(3)	null		DEU
country_notes	nvarchar(max)	null		
sort_seq	int	null		
status_id	tinyint	not null	FK	

oecd_language Table

reference table

language_id	smallint	not null	PK	
language_name_english	varchar(max)	not null		French
language_name_native	nvarchar(max)	null		Français
language_notes	nvarchar(max)	null		
sort_seq	int	null		
status_id	tinyint	not null	FK	

oecd_edit_type Table

reference table (supports audit tables)

edit_id	tinyint	not null	PK	
edit_name	varchar(10)	not null		Insert, Update, Delete
edit_notes	varchar(max)	null		
sort_seq	int	null		
status_id	smallint	not null	FK	

oecd_status Table

reference table

status_id	tinyint	not null	PK	
status_name	varchar(10)	not null		Active, Inactive

status_notes	varchar(max)	null
sort_seq	int	null

oecd_load_log Table

Records every recalls that attempted to load

load_log_id	int identity	not null	PK
recall_country_id	smallint	null	
language_id	smallint	null	FK
load_date	smalldatetime	not null	
recall_id	nvarchar(4000)	null	
edit_id	tinyint	not null	FK

oecd_load_error_log Table

Record every recall that failed to load

load_error_log_id	int identity	not null	PK
recall_country_id	smallint	null	FK
language_id	smallint	null	FK
load_date	smalldatetime	not null	
recall_id	nvarchar(4000)	null	
edit_id	tinyint	null	FK
error_message_id	int	not null	FK
error_notes	varchar(max)	null	
data_loaded	bit	not null	1 = Yes, 0 = No
notification_sent	bit	not null	1 = Yes, 0 = No

oecd_load_error_message Table

error_message_id	int	not null	PK
error_message	varchar(max)	not null	
status_id	tinyint	not null	FK

oecd_country_contact Table

Used for communication and application access

contact_id	int identity	not null	PK
country_id	smallint	not null	FK
user_id	varchar(50)	null	to be determined by OECD staff
user_firstname	nvarchar(max)	not null	
user_middleinitial	nvarchar(max)	null	
user_lastname	nvarchar(max)	not null	
user_title	nvarchar(max)	null	
user_email	nvarchar(max)	not null	
user_phone	nvarchar(max)	null	
user_fax	nvarchar(max)	null	
user_password	nvarchar(max)	null	
user_password_last_reset	smalldatetime	null	

language_id	smallint	not null	FK
status_id	tinyint	not null	FK

audit_oecd_recall Table	int identity	not null	PK	
oecd_recall_id	int	not null		
recall_id	nvarchar(max)	not null		
recall_country_id	smallint	not null		
recall_manufacturer	nvarchar(max)	null		
recall_product_type	nvarchar(max)	null		
recall_product_name	nvarchar(max)	null		
recall_product_desc	nvarchar(max)	null		
recall_product_code	nvarchar(max)	null		
recall_product_model_no	nvarchar(max)	null		
recall_hazard	nvarchar(max)	null		
recall_injuries	nvarchar(max)	null		
recall_action	nvarchar(max)	null		
recall_units	nvarchar(max)	null		
recall_manufacturer_country_id	smallint	null		
recall_URL	nvarchar(max)	null		
recall_date	smalldatetime	null		
language_id	smallint	not null		
status_id	tinyint	not null		
edit_id	tinyint	not null		
edit_date	smalldatetime	not null		
edit_by	nvarchar(128)	not null	FK	OECD user id

audit_oecd_product_type Table

audit_oecd_product_type_id	int identity	not null	PK	
product_type_id	smallint	not null		
parent_product_type_id	smallint	null		
oecd_product_type	varchar(max)	not null		
oecd_product_type_display	varchar(max)	not null		
oecd_product_type_desc	varchar(max)	not null		
sort_seq	int	null		
status_id	tinyint	not null		
edit_id	tinyint	not null		
edit_date	smalldatetime	not null		
edit_by	nvarchar(128)	not null	FK	OECD user id

audit_oecd_product_type_tax Table

audit_oecd_product_type_tax_id	int identity	not null	PK	
product_type_id	smallint	not null		

country_id	smallint	not null		
language_id	smallint	not null		
recall_product_type	nvarchar(max)	not null		
edit_id	tinyint	not null		
edit_date	smalldatetime	not null		
edit_by	nvarchar(128)	not null	FK	OECD user id

audit_oecd_files Table

audit_oecd_files_id	int identity	not null	PK	
file_id	int	not null		
oecd_recall_id	int	not null		
file_blob	blob	not null		
file_name	nvarchar(max)	null		
status_id	tinyint	not null		
edit_id	tinyint	not null		
edit_date	smalldatetime	not null		
edit_by	nvarchar(128)	not null	FK	OECD user id

audit_oecd_country Table

audit_oecd_country_id	int identity	not null	PK	
country_id	smallint	not null		
country_name_english	varchar(max)	not null		
country_name_native	nvarchar(max)	null		
country_a2	char(2)	null		
country_a3	char(3)	null		
country_notes	nvarchar(max)	null		
sort_seq	int	null		
status_id	tinyint	not null	FK	
edit_id	tinyint	not null		
edit_date	smalldatetime	not null		
edit_by	nvarchar(128)	not null	FK	OECD user id

audit_oecd_language Table

audit_oecd_language_id	int identity	not null	PK	
language_id	smallint	not null		
language_name_english	varchar(max)	not null		
language_name_native	nvarchar(max)	null		
language_notes	nvarchar(max)	null		
sort_seq	int	null		
status_id	tinyint	not null	FK	
edit_id	tinyint	not null		
edit_date	smalldatetime	not null		

edit_by	nvarchar(128)	not null	FK	OECD user id
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audit_oecd_edit_type Table

audit_oecd_edit_type_id	int identity	not null	PK	
edit_id_audit	tinyint	not null		
edit_name	varchar(10)	not null		
edit_notes	varchar(max)	null		
sort_seq	int	null		
status_id	smallint	not null		
edit_id	tinyint	not null		
edit_date	smalldatetime	not null		
edit_by	nvarchar(128)	not null	FK	OECD user id

audit_oecd_status Table

audit_oecd_status_id	int identity	not null	PK	
status_id	tinyint	not null		
status_name	varchar(10)	not null		
status_notes	varchar(max)	null		
sort_seq	int	null		
edit_id	tinyint	not null		
edit_date	smalldatetime	not null		
edit_by	nvarchar(128)	not null	FK	OECD user id

audit_oecd_load_log Table

audit_oecd_status_id	int identity	not null	PK	
load_log_id	int identity	not null		
recall_country_id	smallint			
language_id	smallint			
load_date	smalldatetime	not null		
recall_id	nvarchar(max)			
edit_id_audit	tinyint	not null		
edit_id	tinyint	not null		
edit_date	smalldatetime	not null		
edit_by	nvarchar(128)	not null	FK	OECD user id

audit_oecd_load_error_log Table

audit_oecd_status_id	int identity	not null	PK	
load_error_log_id	int identity	not null		
recall_country_id	smallint			
language_id	smallint			
load_date	smalldatetime	not null		
recall_id	nvarchar(max)			

edit_id_audit	tinyint			
error_message_id	int	not null		
error_notes	varchar(max)			
data_loaded	bit	not null		
notification_sent	bit	not null		
edit_id	tinyint	not null		
edit_date	smalldatetime	not null		
edit_by	nvarchar(128)	not null	FK	OECD user id

audit_oecd_load_error_message Table

audit_oecd_status_id	int identity	not null	PK	
error_message_id	int	not null		
error_message	varchar(max)	not null		
status_id	tinyint	not null		
edit_id	tinyint	not null		
edit_date	smalldatetime	not null		
edit_by	nvarchar(128)	not null	FK	OECD user id

audit_oecd_country_contact Table

audit_oecd_status_id	int identity	not null	PK	
contact_id	int identity	not null		
country_id	smallint	not null		
user_id	varchar(50)	null		
user_firstname	nvarchar(max)	not null		
user_middleinitial	nvarchar(max)	null		
user_lastname	nvarchar(max)	not null		
user_title	nvarchar(max)	null		
user_email	nvarchar(max)	not null		
user_phone	nvarchar(max)	null		
user_fax	nvarchar(max)	null		
user_password	nvarchar(max)	null		
user_password_last_reset	smalldatetime	null		
language_id	smallint	not null		
status_id	tinyint	not null		
edit_id	tinyint	not null		
edit_date	smalldatetime	not null		
edit_by	nvarchar(128)	not null	FK	OECD user id

Picture and File Storage

Picture and other files (i.e. PDF's) that are to be attached to a recall will be loaded within an XML file via base64 format. The file will then be converted into a BLOB format and stored within the database. From a technical stand point, there is no limit to the number of pictures or documents that can be associated with a recall record, but OECD might establish a reasonable limit for storage and display purposes.

Data Maintenance

Each jurisdiction will be able to maintain its own data via the ETL process. An XML package format will be provided to allow each jurisdiction to insert, update or delete/deactivate a recall.

There will be no user interface for jurisdictions to maintain their contact information. Each jurisdiction will email these requests to OECD system administrative staff and they will perform the database updates. This will minimize the access points to the system and prevent unauthorized access to the system.

Database Audit Model

There will be a corresponding audit table for each table within the database. These audit tables will have all the same columns as the original table plus a few additional columns used for auditing purposes. Each table will have an Insert, Update and Delete trigger so that each time one of those transactions occur, a copy of the entire record is saved in its corresponding audit table along with the type and time of the transaction and the user who performed it.

We realize that there are other audit models that might have certain benefits, but we are recommending this model for its ease of implementation, comprehensive record of data history, and ease and speed of record reconstruction.

Public User Interface

The OECD will be responsible for hosting a public website that will allow users to search the recall pool. At a later date, one or more jurisdictions will be assigned the responsibility for design and development of the actual website.

Search criteria recommendations are discussed below. There will also be a need for a contextual search tool to further refine the quality of a search result set. We are deferring the use and choice of a contextual search tool to the OECD, based on the resources available to them to implement this feature. CPSC has used Concept Searching (<http://www.conceptsearching.com/web/>) in our online applications.

OECD Search Criteria	Field	Description
	Recall Date	From/To Recall Date Range
	Recalls from Country	Country DropDownListBox
	Recalls by Product Type	OECD Product Type DropDownListBox
	Country of Manufacturer	Country DropDownListBox
	Recalls by Hazard or Injuries	FreeForm Field (Search Hazard and Injuries fields)
	Manufacturer/Company Name	FreeForm Field (Search Recall Manufacturer)
	General Search	FreeForm Field (Search Multiple Fields)
	Picture	

Note: we recommend a contextual search tool like Concept Searching for more intelligent search results.

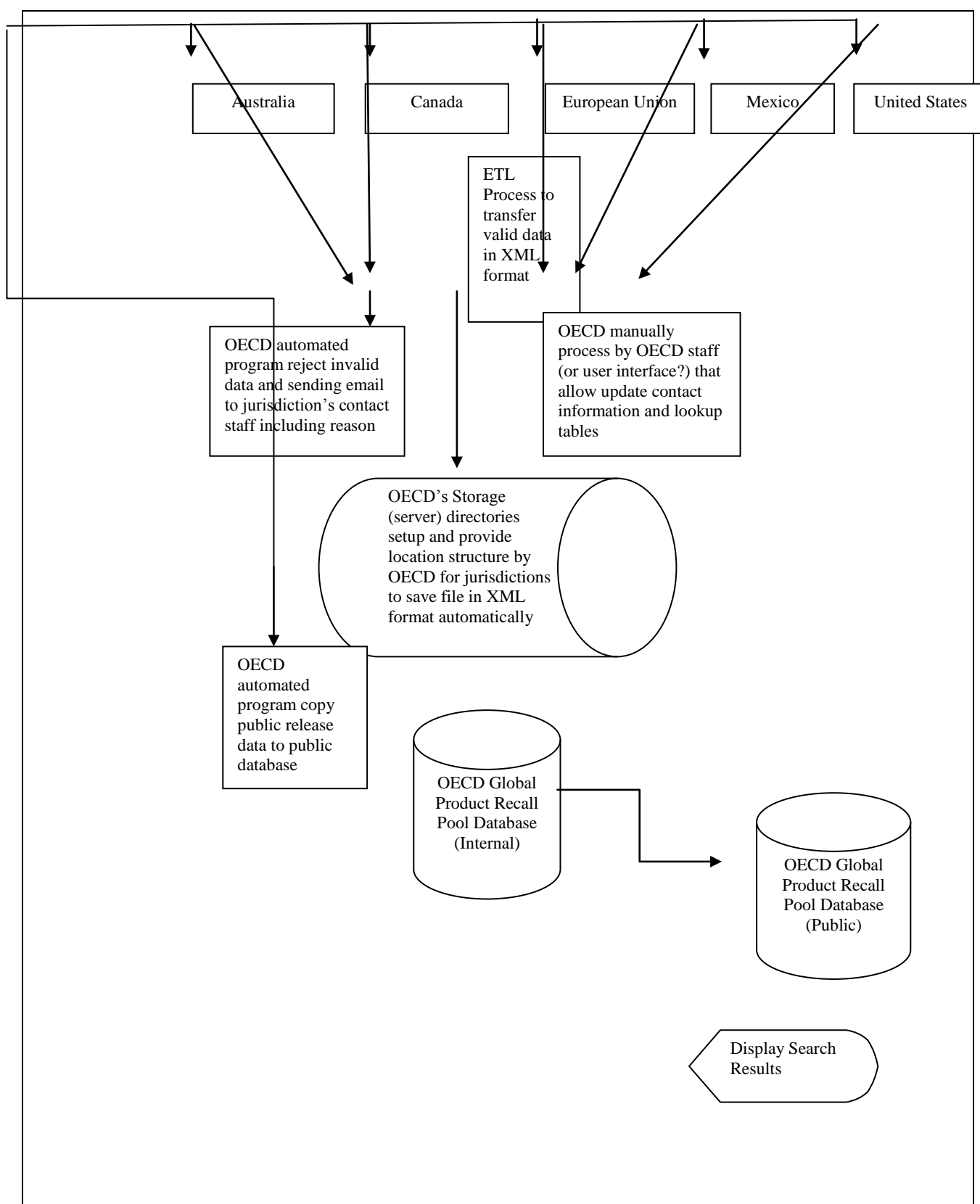
The project team has also proposed to have a text which would appear if a particular product category wouldn't be pooled into the portal, e.g., cars or pharmaceuticals.

The initial implementation, held at the working party meeting in November 2011 included the detailed road map. Shortly thereafter, the OECD global portal on product recalls and the OECD public search was initiated by the OECD staff.

In April 2012, the OECD secretariat shall demo a working prototype of the system. Implementation of the OECD global portal on product recalls public search system is dependent on resolving policy issues associated with the process and the OECD team management approval. Thereafter, OECD programmers will rollout database in November 2012 (Phase 1).

CONTEXT OF WORK

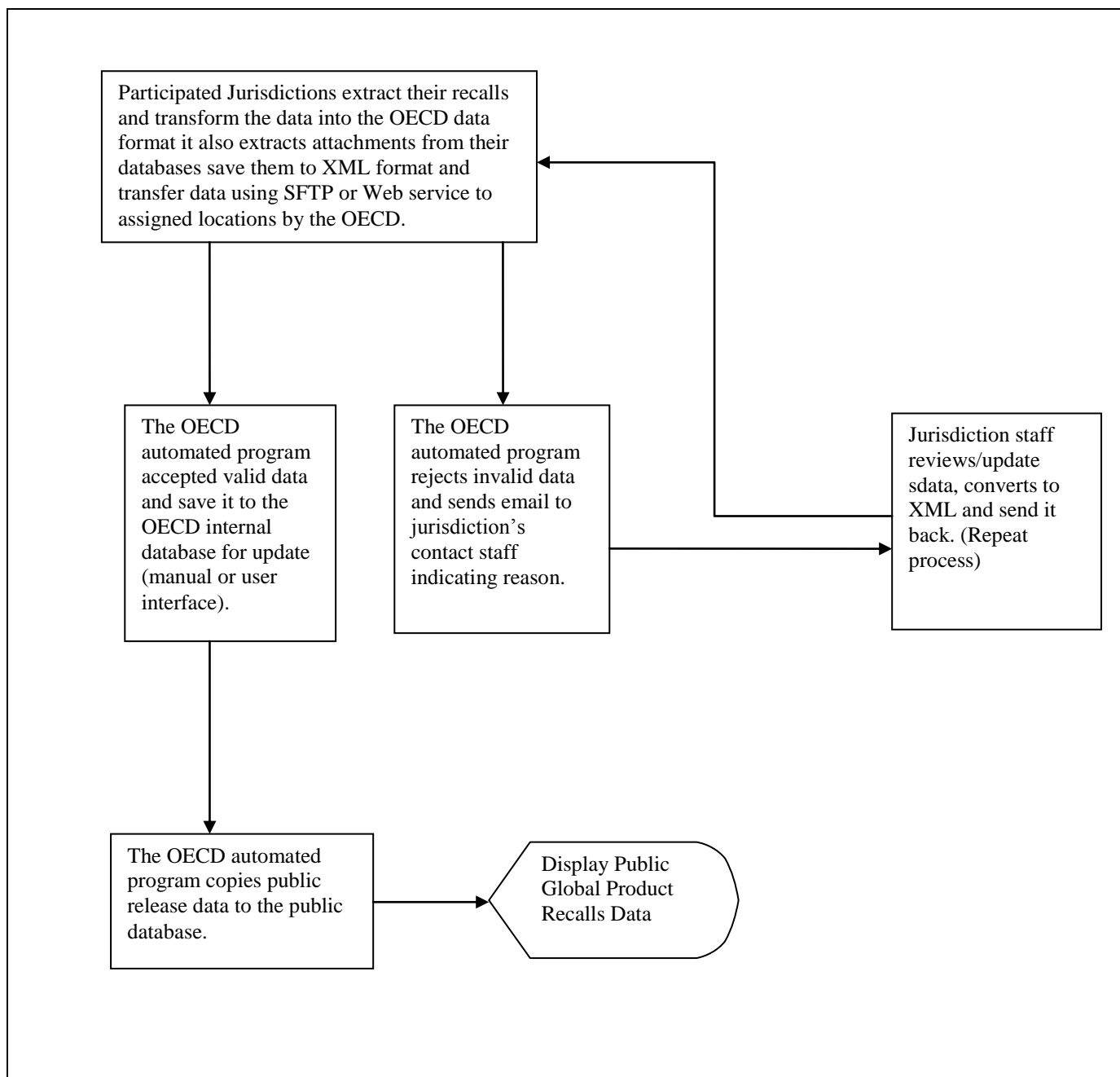
The context of work identifies the processes and users that the OECD Global Recall Pool System will need to support.



Information Flow, Business Rules and Business Processes

Information Flow

This diagram is a simplified version of the process which shows the flow of information for the complete validation data process.



Business Rules Recommendation

Rule ID	Specifications	Recommendations
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1 OECD (Database)

An audit scheme developed based on existing, successful systems and a data management plan was selected based on its simplicity, consistency and security for all the jurisdictions.

2 OECD (Host Platform)

OECD staff has indicated that they plan on developing the website using .Net/ASP. Microsoft SQL Server will be used as the database platform. Technical specifications regarding the hardware and software to be used will be supplied by OECD.

3 OECD (Security)

Recommend a security configuration guideline based on the CIS (Center for Internet Security) (<http://www.cisecurity.org/>) as a baseline.

4 OECD (File Path)

OECD will provide the path to each jurisdiction to load their recall data into a location specific to that jurisdiction.

5 Jurisdictions (Naming)

There will be a naming convention for the XML that will include a reference to the jurisdiction, a date and time stamp, and the recall id. The exact format will be determined and included in the finalized technical specifications after September 8, 2011 Technical meeting.

6 OECD (Country ID/Codes)

OECD will supply each jurisdiction with reference data that the jurisdictions will use to package its recall data. For example we recommend using the ISO 3166 standard (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO_3166) for country IDs and country codes.

7 Jurisdictions (Data)

Each jurisdiction will convert the values it uses to represent itself and the manufacturers' countries of origin to this value.

8 Jurisdictions (Data update)

When a jurisdiction needs to update or remove a recall record, it will use the same method to update the OECD recalls portal. Details of this process will be presented along with the finalized technical specifications.

9 OECD (Data – ETL Security Administration)

OECD will configure a security restriction model based on client and IP authentication on their SFTP server. There are open source tools available, like Kettle (<http://kettle.pentaho.com>), to help facilitate this process.

10 OECD (Data Validation)

Once the recall has been loaded, there will be either an automated and/or manual review of the record and the recall will be verified for publishing. The issue of some level of content review of the data and how it will be accomplished is up for discussion.

11 Jurisdictions (Data Elements)

Each record will contain a minimum set of data elements. The data delivered to the OECD must be in the correct order and data type. A few data elements will have a maximum size, but they will be extremely large. Many data elements will have an unlimited size. The data elements and their order will be specified in the final version of the ETL process.

12 OECD (Convert and Stored)

Picture and other files (i.e. PDF's) that are to be attached to a recall will be loaded within an XML file via base64 format. The file will then be converted into a BLOB format and stored within the database. From a technical stand point, there is no limit to the number of pictures or documents that can be associated with a recall record, but OECD might establish a reasonable limit for storage and display purposes.

13 OECD (Database Structures)

Once the recall has been loaded, validation cleared, and marked for publishing, it will be copied to a public database outside the system firewall. This database will contain only public data and will not contain any secured data (for example: jurisdiction contact information). This database cannot be updatable except from within the secured database to minimize the exposure and risk of unauthorized system access.

14 OECD (Data Maintenance)

There will be no user interface for jurisdictions to maintain their contact information. Each jurisdiction will email these requests to OECD system administrative staff and they will perform the database updates. This will minimize the access points to the system and prevent unauthorized access to the system.

Business Processes Recommendation

The new global portal on product recalls shall be used for the following business processes.

NOTE: Detail Use Case will be discussed with the OECD developer staff to complete this section or it can be updated by the OECD developer staff.

- 1 The XML files will be scanned for viruses and malicious code.

OECD (Archived Location): If any checks are triggered, the file will be moved to a quarantined location and the jurisdiction contact will be notified. If all checks are passed, the files will be parsed and loaded into the database. Once the recall has been successfully loaded, the file will be moved to an archived location to be determined by the OECD.

- 2 Each record will be logged and, if there are any errors during loading, the error will also be recorded into an error log table.

OECD (ETL Failed): If loading error occurs, the jurisdiction contact will be notified. A copy of the failed recall record along with the reason why it failed will be attached to that notification.

- 3 An optional manual review of the data by the OECD to scan for inaccurate or inappropriate content.

OECD (Manual Data Review): In the early stages, we are recommending an optional manual review of the data by the OECD. This manual scan will also identify data issues that might not have been obvious during the analysis and design phase of the development.

- 4 The jurisdiction will correct the data and create a new XML file to be included with its next ETL attempt.

Jurisdictions (Validation failed): If any of the validations fail, the record will be logged, the file moved to a location designated for failed records and the jurisdiction contact will be notified along with a copy of the failed record and the reason it failed. Each jurisdiction will be able to maintain its own data via the ETL process. An XML package format will be provided to allow each jurisdiction to insert, update or delete/deactivate a recall.

Data Requirements Recommendation

Requirements ID	Recommend Requirements Text
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D.1	We are recommending the use of XML as the delivery medium. It is able to contain picture data in a base64 format. Each jurisdiction will create one XML file for each recall record and one XML file for each picture or document that they want to be included with the recall record. These files will be loaded into a location specific to that jurisdiction via SFTP (Secure File Transfer Protocol).
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- D.2 Picture and other files (i.e. PDF's) that are to be attached to a recall will be loaded within an XML file via base64 format. The file will then be converted into a BLOB format and stored within the database.
- D.3 Recommend using the ISO 3166 standard for Country Code.
- D.4 The data delivered to OECD must be in the correct order and data type.
- D.5 Recommend OECD and all jurisdictions agreed and come up with the year (historical data) that required for data migration process.

DATA EDITS RECOMMENDATION

Name	Edits
oecd_recall_id	Required
recall_id	Required
recall_country_id	Required
recall_manufacturer	Optional
recall_product_type	Optional
recall_product_name	Optional
recall_product_desc	Optional
recall_product_code	Optional
recall_product_model_no	Optional
recall_hazard	Optional ²
recall_injuries	Optional
recall_action	Optional
recall_units	Optional
recall_manufacturer_country_id	Optional
recall_URL	Optional
recall_date	Optional
language_id	Required
Status_id	Required

² Some jurisdictions suggest merging this field with the injury one as they may contain overlapping information.

Search Requirement Recommendation

Requirements ID Requirements Text

3.1 The Public must be able to search in the global portal on product recalls based on the following search criteria:

Recalls Date - From/To recall date range

Recalls from Country - Dropdown Listbox

Recalls by Product type - OECD Product Type Dropdown Listbox

Country of Manufacturer - Country Dropdown Listbox

Recalls by Hazard or Injuries - Manufacturer/Company Name FreeForm Field (Search Recall Manufacturer)

General Search - FreeForm Field (Search Multiple Fields)

Recommend a contextual search tool like Concept Searching

(<http://www.conceptsearching.com/web/>) for more intelligent search results.

3.2 OECD and Jurisdictions Technical Staff must be able to do full-text searches on the Internal Database Server.

3.3 The public search system must be easy to use to accommodate users for whom English is a second language and is minimal.

3.4 The OECD and jurisdiction Contact staff should not be displayed on the public search screen.

Security and Privacy-Related Requirement Recommendation

Requirements ID Requirements Text

4.1 The system must provide for the following classes of users: General Public, OECD and Jurisdiction Technical Staff. Each class of users will have rights based on a security matrix to be defined.

4.2 All changes to the database by the OECD or jurisdiction staff must be logged.

4.3 Documents must be scanned and be free of viruses before being moved into the OECD system.

4.4 All users accessing non-public data must be authenticated.

4.5 The system contains contact information considers confidential and exempt from public disclosure.

4.6 Jurisdiction IT staff must be authenticated to an internal application which will use a “proxy” to access internal databases. External users will not directly access the OECD’s internal network.

4.7 The system does not meet the requirements for a C&A.

4.8 The system must provide for application level security to protect from unauthorized access at the record and data levels.

4.9 The system will not contain personal information and does not require PRA approval.

4.10 The following requirements apply to passwords:

1. Passwords should have a minimum of eight (8) characters.
2. Passwords must contain at least one (1) numeric character.
3. Passwords must contain at least one (1) special character (e.g., !, @, #, \$, %, ^, &, *).

4.11 The user name must be unique. Each jurisdiction has one user name associated with it.

4.12 Passwords expire 180 days after they are last used or when replaced by a new password.

Legal Requirement Recommendation

Requirements ID	Requirements Text
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5.1	The system is covered by the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act.
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Administration Requirement Recommendation

Requirements ID	Requirements Text
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6.1	The system must be capable of being patched and or upgrade.
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6.2	Existing data must be migrated by each Jurisdiction.
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6.3	Admin users should be able to add or change the codes/descriptions in the look-up table.
-----	--

Environment Requirement Recommendation

Requirements ID	Requirements Text
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7.1	For the public, the assumed user screen resolution is 800 by 600 with assumed page width 80% of screen.
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7.2	Assumed running environments: ASP.NET, JavaScript, C# and SQL Query.
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7.3	Application must meet Section 508 accessibility requirements (includes use of graphics and colour).
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Phase I Technical Meeting Schedule:

Teleconference:

July 19, 2011

September 8, 2011

October 13, 2011

Meeting in Korea
Nov. 1 & 2, 2011

Meeting in Tel-Aviv
Apr. 18-19, 2012

Assumptions:

OECD Responsibilities:

1. Provide the development/migration tasks schedule from November 2011 to March 2012.
2. Provide/update the Business Process Recommendation (Use Case - page 28)
3. Provide the following information to all Jurisdictions:
 - Accessible to OECD network/server
 - Location that XML files transfer and how often?
 - Recall data fields and types (in order) in world document and XSD.
 - Schedule date for data migration? How far (historical data) need to migrate?

Jurisdictions Responsibilities:

1. Provide a single point of contact that will be the jurisdiction liaison for product safety – potentially interfacing with multiple agencies within a jurisdiction.
2. All jurisdictions need to adopt taxonomy for products and mapped their product data accordingly.
3. For new recalls: Each jurisdiction recall data should have the base minimum meta tags which include their jurisdiction taxonomies (applicable for new recalls);
4. For historical recalls: If historical jurisdiction data does not have safety recall related metadata, then jurisdictions will have to work with the Working Party to bring the historical data up to a level where each historical recall has meta tags associated with them.

Joint Effort:

Each country may participate in other programming/technical tasks associated with the project

Tasks – CPSC

TASK NAME	START	FINISH
PHASE I - July - November, 2011		

Project Initiation		
Create project plan	6/27/11	7/1/11
Develop Roadmap for Project	7/19/11	10/25/11
Technical Committee Meetings	7/19/11	10/13/11
July 19 teleconference	7/19/11	7/19/11
September 8 teleconference	9/8/11	9/8/11
October 13 teleconference	10/13/11	10/13/11
Review and document recall systems for 5 jurisdictions		7/21/11 7/25/11
Create Product Code taxonomy proposal	7/19/11	10/13/11
Research product code taxonomy options	7/19/11	9/15/11
Prepare recommendation memo draft	9/16/11	9/16/11
Circulate draft to Technical Team	9/16/11	9/23/11
Finalize product code taxonomy recommendation	9/27/11	9/27/11
Circulate final proposal for taxonomy	9/27/11	10/3/11
Design Recall Pool database model	8/8/11	9/2/11
Review national databases	8/8/11	8/12/11
Create prototype for OECD's database	8/16/11	9/1/11
Circulate database prototype	9/1/11	9/2/11
Finalize database prototypes	9/2/11	9/6/11
Design Recall Pool Search Criteria	8/16/11	8/26/11
Create prototype for search criteria	8/15/11	8/15/11
Circulate search criteria prototype	8/16/11	8/24/11
Finalize search criteria prototypes	8/24/11	8/26/11
Determine ETL (extract, transfer & load) approach	8/15/11	8/25/11
Review national responses to questionnaire	8/15/11	8/16/11
Research options for ETL	8/15/11	8/19/11
Circulate ETL proposal	8/25/11	8/30/11
Finalize ETL recommendation	8/30/11	9/2/11
Define Governance Process	N/A	N/A
Define Data administration responsibilities	N/A	N/A
Define Maintenance responsibilities	N/A	N/A
Develop Requirements Documentation	7/19/11	10/7/11
Select requirements documentation methodology	7/28/11	7/28/11
Meet with Joe to review options	8/2/11	8/9/11
Draft functional specifications	8/9/11	9/30/11
Circulate draft for review	9/30/11	10/7/11
Finalize requirement documentation	10/7/2011	10/17/2011
Create November meeting presentation	10/7/11	10/25/11
Draft presentation (PowerPoint and talking points)	10/7/11	10/11/11
Circulate draft for review	10/12/11	10/19/11
Finalize presentation	10/20/11	10/25/11

OECD November 1&2 Meeting

11/1/11

11/2/11

Risks

Description	Likelihood	Mitigation
Funding constraints	High	To the extent possible, use in-house resources or shift existing contractor resources to this project.
Key members of the project team not available due to hiring constraints or leave of part-time staff	Moderate	Remaining staff work overtime or adjust scheduling
Key Team Management/Programmers personnel not available or key decisions not made within schedule constraints	Moderate	OECD/WP Managers and System Developers intervene and/or extend timeline of the project
Changing project scope and decide whether to change scope	High	OECD/WP Managers assess impact
The total estimated project duration is 6 months	Medium	Identify clear milestones to check that the project is on schedule
Strive to get ahead of the schedule as early as possible.		
Instil a sense of urgency from the start of the project		
The business processes, policies and procedures are relatively new and likely to change during the development process.	High	Document all current policies and procedures and ensure that they are correct.
Communicate potential changes as far in advance as possible.		
Use the new processes in the pilot test to ensure that they are workable and correct.		
The technology being used has not been implemented across jurisdictions	High	Provide as much training on the new technology as practical, as early as possible.
Make sure there is an adequate test environment where the technology can be used without affecting production.		
Create a pilot test prior to implementation.		

ANNEX I

QUESTIONNAIRE SENT OUT TO PILOT JURISDICTIONS AND RECEIVED RESPONSES

These questions were sent to OECD and jurisdictions prior the Teleconference meeting on 19 July 2011

Questions Answered

1. Do you have plans to change your recall system in the next two years that might affect your data structure or your ability to deliver your data?

Australia: There are unlikely to be any significant changes to our system that will affect our ability to deliver data within the next two years. We may make changes to our data structure to better accommodate integration with the OECD Global Recalls Pool, such as:
Including a hazard taxonomy
Making some fields public that are currently private, such as:
ICECI Product Category
Country of Manufacture

Canada: No

EU: As informatics concerned our recall information system is currently being changed and our old system will be replaced in the next couple of years. Therefore, it is likely that new requirements will affect our data IT structure in the next couple of years. The public RAPEX website will probably remain the same or similar, it is more the IT infrastructure behind it will change.

Mexico: No this Consumer Protection Federal Agency (Profeco) of Mexico has no current plans to change the system.

US: but it should not affect our abilities to deliver data to OECD.

2. Do you currently record and display your data in multiple languages and, if so, how?

Australia: No

Canada: Yes: English and French – the text for each language is stored in separate fields. Both must be completed to publish.

EU: Yes, the data are recorded in maximum 5 languages (EN, FR, DE, ES, IT). The publicly displayed data is in English. The data are stored in XML documents linked to an alert. As such, there can be up to 5 XML documents linked to one alert.

Mexico: No. Since the official language in Mexico is Spanish, information is provided only in Spanish language.

US: No

3. How do you handle issues like searching and sorting in multiple languages?

Australia: Not applicable

Canada: Full text searching of the database fields (mainly product and company tables), sort is only by date

EU: On the public website we have a search function and filtering in English. We perform two types of “search”: One via the metadata extracted from the XML documents and another which searching the entire XML document content. This second search is however much slower. We do not perform sorting.

Mexico: Profeco only works in Spanish language

US: N/A

4. Do you record and display data from non-Latin based languages? Are there challenges or specific lessons learned from that experience?

Australia: No

Canada: No

EU: We manage data in UTF-8 format to prevent non-Latin based languages issues.

Mexico: No

US: N/A

5. How do you store pictures and/or files? As a blob in a database or on a file server or some other method?

Australia: Pictures/files are stored in a database as a BLOB. The current RSS and XML feeds provide a URL to the image/file, however images could also be included in the XML itself by base64 encoding, if required.

Canada: All sections of the recall notice, including the images, are stored in a relational database (mySQL). Images are stored as blobs.

EU: We manage data in UTF-8 format to prevent non-Latin based languages issues.

Mexico: In a file server

US: The current system saves pictures and other graphics in a pre-rendered static page for each recall. It's not clear at this point how pictures will be saved in the new system.

6. How do you perform your ETL? Is the data transferred by XML, CSV, or some other format? Is the data loaded via a web service, an API, or some other method? Australia:

Our Recalls website Content Management System (CMS) is the primary repository for product safety recall notifications in Australia, so data is entered via web form by suppliers or regulator staff. Our CMS stores data in XML natively.

Canada: Data is input directly into the database using a secure web service. Some data has embedded html for formatting, otherwise the data is loaded to the public website via a web service upon user requests to view a specific recall.

EU:

Mexico: It is a data charge through a web service

US: There's currently no external transfer of data for our Recall system. Data is moved internally through database processes.

7. Do you currently map any of your product data or supporting data (i.e. product type, hazard code) to any international standard? UPC, ISBN, or some other reference? Australia:

Products are categorised by:

Recalls site taxonomy (see Appendix D-1)

'C3 - Object/Substance Producing Injury' codes in the International Classification of the External Causes of Injuries (ICECI) - <http://www.rivm.nl/who-fic/ICECIeng.htm> (see Appendix D-2).

Canada: No

EU: Fields such as UPC and ISBN can be used in RAPEX, but without any specific controls in the system.

Mexico: Yes, but domestic ones.

US: No, but it should not affect our abilities to deliver data to OECD.

8. Do you currently use any taxonomy to organize and categorize your data across different countries, regions, or languages? Australia: We have a field for which Australian states and territories the product is available in, defined as:

```
<xs:simpleType name="recalls.australianStatesPlusNational">
  <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
    <xs:enumeration value="National" sytadel:display="Nationally"/>
    <xs:enumeration value="ACT" sytadel:display="Australian Capital Territory"/>
    <xs:enumeration value="NSW" sytadel:display="New South Wales"/>
    <xs:enumeration value="NT" sytadel:display="Northern Territory"/>
    <xs:enumeration value="QLD" sytadel:display="Queensland"/>
    <xs:enumeration value="SA" sytadel:display="South Australia"/>
    <xs:enumeration value="TAS" sytadel:display="Tasmania"/>
    <xs:enumeration value="VIC" sytadel:display="Victoria"/>
    <xs:enumeration value="WA" sytadel:display="Western Australia"/>
  </xs:restriction>
</xs:simpleType>
```

Canada: Very broad product categorizations only.

EU: Information published on the RAPEX website is provided only in English. The searching mechanism permits the selection of notifications by notifying countries or by countries of origin of products. The country of the

manufacturer, the distributor, the exporter, the importer and the retailer are chosen from a list of country names (ISO 3166). This information is not published on RAPEX website. We have reference tables on taxonomy, we have already provided this to the CPSC and also attached below.

Mexico: No

US: No

Requests for OECD and WP team:

These requests were sent along with questions above prior the Teleconference meeting on July 19, 2011

1. Please provide us with a diagram and description of your current data structure and samples of your recall data including lookup codes (e.g. product types, product codes, hazard codes, etc.).

Australia: See Appendix D (D-1 and D-2).

Canada: See Appendix B.

EU: See Appendix C

Mexico:

US: See Appendix E

2. Please provide us with a link to your official public recall system.

Australia: Main site: <http://www.recalls.gov.au>

RSS 'news' feed: <http://www.recalls.gov.au/rss/RecallCategoriesFeed.xml>

Full XML feeds: <http://www.recalls.gov.au/publicXml/index.phtml>

Canada: <http://cpsr-rspc.hc-sc.gc.ca/PR-RP/home-accueil-eng.jsp>

EU: http://ec.europa.eu/consumers/dyna/rapex/rapex_archives_fr.cfm

Mexico: <http://www.alertas.gob.mx/>

US: <http://cpsc.gov>

These questions were sent prior the Teleconference meeting on September 8, 2011

Questions Answered

1. Are there any questions regarding the technical summary?

Australia:

Canada:

EU:

Mexico:

OECD:

- OECD technicians advised that XML driven web services were the preferred mechanism for data transfer; SFTP would rather not be possible.
- Data in initial uploads would need to be validated prior to being fed into the pool; automated processes could then be employed.
- It was noted that for the security reasons, the web site should be password protected and that the size of each data base field would need to be limited to help ensure that the system did not get bogged down or crash.
- Jurisdictions would be able to map and package their recall data within the system's requirements; frequency of update could be left open.

One of the issues that will need to be addressed is the extent to which older data should be included in the data pool.

2. Are there any concerns to the presented concepts within the technical summary?

Australia:

Canada:

EU:

Mexico:

OECD:

Questions for OECD:

4. Do you have a contextual search tool? For example: Concept Searching.

OECD:

5. If not, are you planning to use a search tool for the OECD Recall Pool website?

OECD:

6. We are recommending an automated and/or manual review of the incoming recall data before it gets published to the public. Are there any objections or concerns to this recommendation?

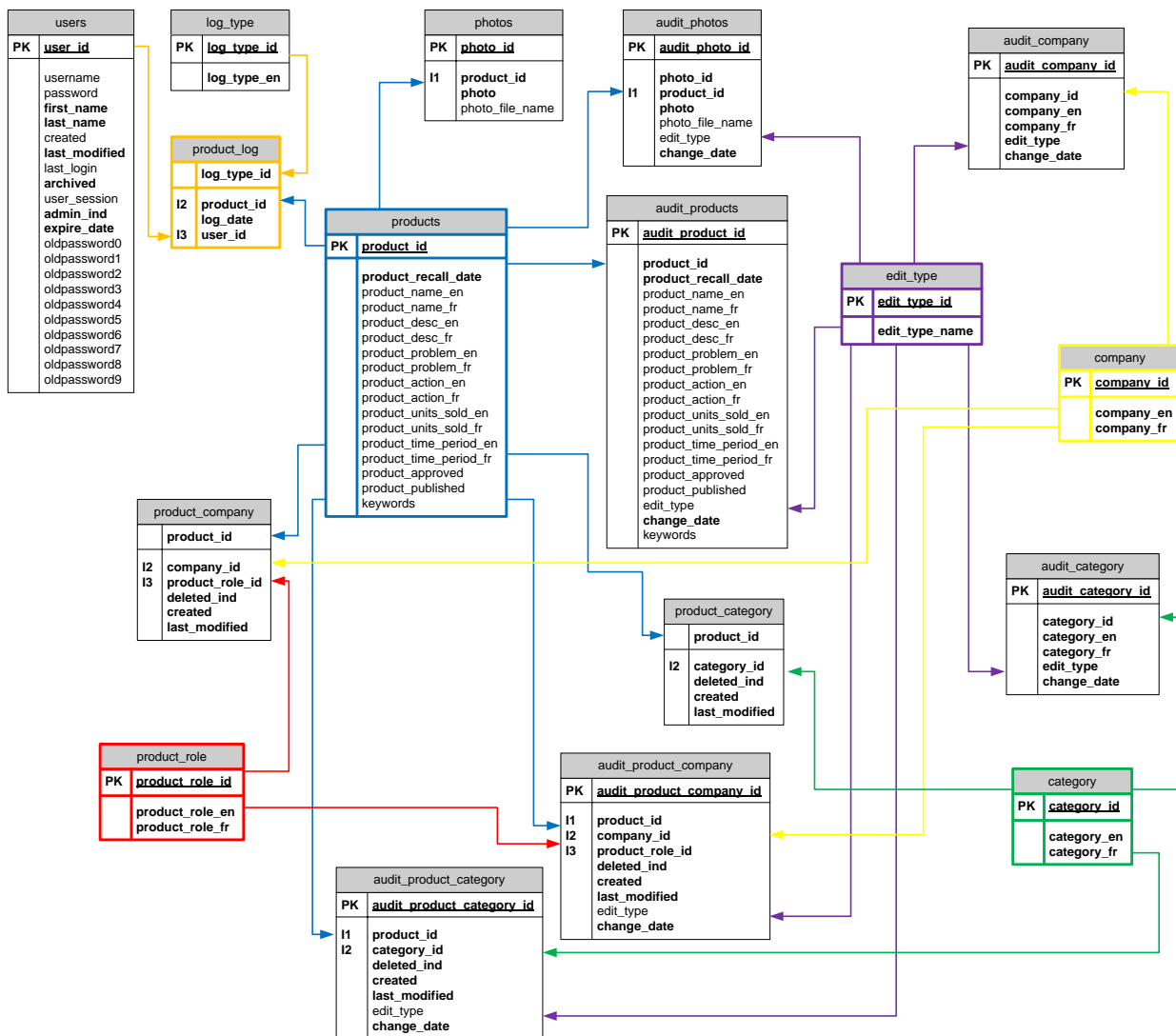
OECD:

APPENDIX A - ACRONYMS AND OECD-SPECIFIC TERMS USED

Acronym/Term	Description
OECD	Organization of Economic Co-operation & Development
EXIP	CPSC Office of International Programs and Intergovernmental Affairs
CPSC	Consumer Product Safety Commission
WP	Working Party
EU	European Union
US	United States

APPENDIX B – CANADA DATABASE STRUCTURE

ENTITIES



PRINCIPLE DATA TABLES

Products	
FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE
(KEY) product_id	bigint(10)
product recall date	datetime
product_name_en	varchar(4000)
product_name_fr	varchar(4000)
product_desc_en	varchar(4000)
product_desc_fr	varchar(4000)
product_problem_en	varchar(4000)
product_problem_fr	varchar(4000)
product_action_en	varchar(4000)
product_action_fr	varchar(4000)
product_units_sold_en	varchar(2000)
product_units_sold_fr	varchar(2000)
product_time_period_en	varchar(4000)
product_time_period_fr	varchar(4000)
product_approved	bigint(10)
product_published	bigint(10)
keywords	varchar(4000)

Product_Category	
FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE
product_id	bigint(10)
category_id	bigint(10)
deleted_ind	bigint(10)
created	timestamp
last_modified	timestamp

Category	
FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE
(KEY) category_id	bigint(10)
category_en	varchar(2000)
category_fr	varchar(2000)

APPENDIX C – EUROPEAN UNION

Standard Notification form – Risk Category

Risk Category	Description
Burns	Tactile injury caused by heat, including burns from hot surfaces, unexpected flame behaviour and explosions.
Chemical	Includes allergies, cancer, poisoning, and release of metals.
Choking	Closing off the flow of air as a result of internal airway obstruction (e.g. small toys/toy parts, small parts of soothers/soother holders, suction cups)
Cuts	
Damage to hearing	
Damage to sight	
Drowning	
Electric shock	
Electromagnetic disturbance	
Fire	Including fire from explosions.
Health risk / other	
Injuries	External and internal injuries, including irritations, skin lesion, skin irritations and injuries from explosions.
Microbiological	Including bacteriological, viruses, mould, etc.
Other	
Strangulation	Lack of oxygen caused by external pressure on the trachea from items such as clothing drawstrings, crib bars, window blinds and drapery cords.
Suffocation	Closing off the flow of air as a result of airway obstruction external to the mouth and nose (for example, by covering the mouth and nose with objects such as plastic sheets, hemispheric shaped toys, no ventilation holes)
Asphyxiation	Insufficient supply of air to the airways (for example insufficient ventilation of Masks, entrapment in an unventilated confined space). Insufficient intake of oxygen due to vapour (e.g. vaporised fuel) or gas (e.g. carbon monoxide, natural gas) in the air resulting in asphyxiation or poisoning.
Entrapment	Catching body parts such as feet, fingers,... (for example entrapment of fingers in a hole)

Standard Notification Form – Product Category

Product Category	Description
Chemical products	Detergents, lamp oil, glue, tattoo ink, cleaning and washing products, etc. Chemicals listed under REACH.
Childcare articles and children's equipment	Soother holders, teething rings, cots, bibs, cribs, changing mats, highchairs, pushchairs, swings, children's bicycles and scooters (unless a toy), etc. "Childcare articles" covers any product intended to facilitate sleep, relaxation, hygiene, the feeding of children, or sucking on the part of children.
Clothing, textiles and fashion items	Adult's and children's clothing including gloves, underwear, shoes and slippers, fashion items like wigs, handbags, curtains and bedclothes, etc.
Communication and media equipment	Computers and other IT equipment, printers, laptops, mobile phones, cameras, etc.
Construction products	
Cosmetics	Make-up, toothpaste, soap, lotions and creams, nail polish, cosmetics for children, bath and hygiene products, etc.
Decorative articles	Candles, oil lamps, ornamental garden torches, Christmas decorative articles (excluding lighting chains), etc.
Electrical appliances and equipment	Cord extension sets, cable reels, sun beds, household electrical appliances such as washing machines, irons, water heaters, etc. Professional electrical appliances (except products considered as machinery) and equipment.
Explosive atmospheres and pyrotechnic articles	Equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres, fireworks, airbag gas generators, seatbelt tensioners etc
Food-imitating products	Products that resemble food and are child-appealing (plastic decorative articles, bath products, candles, etc).
Furniture	Mattresses, beds, chairs, etc. (including garden furniture but excluding children's equipment).
Gadgets	Joke items (unless a toy), fluorescent straws, CD holders, etc.
Gas appliances and components	Products using gas as fuel, their components and components designed to be parts of gas installations.
Hand tools	Saws, hammers, screwdrivers, etc. This category excludes electrical tools as they fall under "Machinery" or "Electrical appliances".
Hobby/sports equipment	Camping articles, sport accessories, sport air guns, roller skates, adult's bicycles, etc. This category excludes children's bicycles, which fall under the category "Childcare articles and children's equipment" or "Toys". Products with a protective function are also excluded as they fall under "Protective equipment".
Jewellery	Rings, earrings, necklaces, etc.
Kitchen/cooking	Plates, thermal flasks, pressure cookers etc. This category excludes

accessories	electrical accessories as they fall under "Electrical appliances".
Laser pointers	
Lifts	
Lighters	Novelty lighters and other lighters.
Lighting chains	
Lighting equipment	Recessed luminaries, table lamps, floor lamps, night lights, etc.
Machinery	Lawnmowers, chainsaws, mini motorbikes, etc. This category includes garden machines and all kinds of machine tools. Professional machinery and appliances.
Motor vehicles	Passenger cars, vans, tractors, lorries, motorcycles, motor vehicle parts and accessories.
Other	Includes pet accessories, etc.
Pressure equipment/vessels	Pressure equipment, Aerosol dispensers, gas cylinders, simple pressure vessels etc
Protective equipment	Helmets, sunglasses, protective gloves, life jackets, etc. Professional protective equipment.
Recreational crafts	Boats, inflatable life rafts, personal water crafts, outboard engines, etc.
Stationery	Pens, pencils, erasers, watercolours. This category excludes stationery which resembles a toy (e.g., erasers in the shape of an animal) as it falls under "Toys".
Toys	Products designed or intended, whether or not exclusively, for use in play by children under 14 years of age.

1317	ALERTJUSTIFICATION	notification.incomplete	Notification incomplete (3.1.2.a)	en	ALERTSENDINGJUSTIFICATION
1321	ALERTJUSTIFICATION	notification.criteria.information.interest.for.MS	Notification criteria not met but information of interest for MS (3.1.2.e)	en	ALERTSENDINGJUSTIFICATION
1320	ALERTJUSTIFICATION	safety.aspects.discussed.eu.level	Safety aspects discussed at EU level (3.1.2.d)	en	ALERTSENDINGJUSTIFICATION
1319	ALERTJUSTIFICATION	local.event	Local event (3.1.2.c)	en	ALERTSENDINGJUSTIFICATION
1428	ALERTJUSTIFICATION	zzzz.alert.justification.other	Other	en	ALERTSENDINGJUSTIFICATION
1318	ALERTJUSTIFICATION	measures.not.yet.taken	Measures not yet taken (3.1.2.b)	en	ALERTSENDINGJUSTIFICATION

1008	CONSUMERDIRECTIVE	for.information	For Information	en	CONSUMERDIRECTIVE
1007	CONSUMERDIRECTIVE	emergency.measures	Emergency Measures	en	CONSUMERDIRECTIVE
1006	CONSUMERDIRECTIVE	article.11.gpsd.article.23.regulation.31008.765	Article 11 GPSD/Article 23 Regulation 765/2008	en	CONSUMERDIRECTIVE
1005	CONSUMERDIRECTIVE	article.12.gpsd.article.22.regulation.31008.765	Article 12 GPSD/Article 22 Regulation 765/2008	en	CONSUMERDIRECTIVE

1426	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY	zzzz.product.category.other	Other	en	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY
1009	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY	chemical.products	Chemical products	en	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY
1010	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY	childcare.articles.and.children.equipment	Childcare articles and children's equipment	en	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY
1011	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY	clothing.textiles.and.fashion.items	Clothing, textiles and fashion items	en	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY
1012	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY	communication.and.media.equipment	Communication and media equipment	en	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY
1410	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY	construction.products	Construction products	en	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY
1013	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY	cosmetics	Cosmetics	en	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY
1014	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY	decorative.articles	Decorative articles	en	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY

1411	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY	eco.design	Eco-design	en	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY
1015	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY	electrical.appliances.and.equipment	Electrical appliances and equipment	en	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY
1412	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY	explosive.atmospheres.and.pyrotechnic.articles	Explosive atmospheres equipment and pyrotechnic articles	en	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY
1016	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY	food.imitating.products	Food-imitating products	en	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY
1017	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY	furniture	Furniture	en	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY
1018	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY	gadgets	Gadgets	en	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY
1019	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY	gas.appliances.and.components	Gas appliances and components	en	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY
1020	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY	hand.tools	Hand tools	en	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY
1021	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY	hobby.sports.equipment	Hobby/sports equipment	en	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY
1022	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY	jewellery	Jewellery	en	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY
1023	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY	kitchen.cooking.accessories	Kitchen/cooking accessories	en	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY
1024	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY	laser.pointers	Laser pointers	en	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY
1413	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY	lifts	Lifts	en	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY
1025	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY	lighters	Lighters	en	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY
1026	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY	lighting.chains	Lighting chains	en	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY
1027	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY	lighting.equipment	Lighting equipment	en	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY
1028	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY	machinery	Machinery	en	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY
1414	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY	measuring.instruments	Measuring instruments	en	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY
1029	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY	motor.vehicles	Motor vehicles	en	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY
1415	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY	pressure.equipment.vessels	Pressure equipment/vessels	en	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY
1030	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY	protective.equipment	Protective equipment	en	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY
1416	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY	rail.and.guided.transport	Rail and guided transport	en	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY
1031	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY	recreational.crafts	Recreational crafts	en	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY
1032	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY	stationery	Stationery	en	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY
1033	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY	toys	Toys	en	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY
1417	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY	waste	Waste	en	CONSUMERPRODUCTCATEGORY

1425	MEASURENATURE	import.rejected.at.border	Import rejected at border	en	MEASURENATURE
1308	MEASURENATURE	destruction.of.product	Destruction of a product	en	MEASURENATURE
1307	MEASURENATURE	recall.of.product.from.consumers	Recall of a product from end users	en	MEASURENATURE
1301	MEASURENATURE	marking.product.appropriate.warnings.on.risks	Marking a product with appropriate warnings on the risks	en	MEASURENATURE
1306	MEASURENATURE	withdrawal.of.product.from.market	Withdrawal of a product from the market	en	MEASURENATURE
1303	MEASURENATURE	warning.consumers.of.risks	Warning consumers of the risks	en	MEASURENATURE
1304	MEASURENATURE	temporary.ban.on.supply	Temporary ban on the supply, offer to supply and display of a product	en	MEASURENATURE
1305	MEASURENATURE	ban.on.marketing.of.product	Ban on the marketing of a product and any accompanying measures	en	MEASURENATURE
1302	MEASURENATURE	making.marketing.of.product.subject.to.prior.conditions	Making the marketing of a product subject to prior conditions	en	MEASURENATURE

1315	MEASURESCOPE	local	Local	en	MEASURESCOPE
1316	MEASURESCOPE	aaaaa.unknown	Unknown	en	MEASURESCOPE
1312	MEASURESCOPE	eu.wide	EU wide	en	MEASURESCOPE
1313	MEASURESCOPE	national	National	en	MEASURESCOPE
1314	MEASURESCOPE	regional	Regional	en	MEASURESCOPE

1299	MEASURETYPE	voluntary.measures	Voluntary measures	en	MEASURETYPE
1300	MEASURETYPE	compulsory.measures	Compulsory measures	en	MEASURETYPE

1364	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY	france	France	en	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY
1407	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY	european.commission	European Commission	en	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY
1366	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY	greece	Greece	en	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY
1367	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY	hungary	Hungary	en	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY
1368	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY	iceland	Iceland	en	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY
1369	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY	ireland	Ireland	en	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY
1370	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY	italy	Italy	en	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY
1371	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY	latvia	Latvia	en	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY
1372	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY	liechtenstein	Liechtenstein	en	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY
1373	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY	lithuania	Lithuania	en	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY
1374	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY	luxembourg	Luxembourg	en	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY
1375	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY	malta	Malta	en	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY
1376	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY	netherlands	Netherlands	en	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY
1377	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY	norway	Norway	en	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY
1378	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY	poland	Poland	en	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY
1379	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY	portugal	Portugal	en	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY
1380	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY	romania	Romania	en	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY

1381	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY	slovakia.slovak.republic	Slovakia (Slovak Republic)	en	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY
1382	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY	slovenia	Slovenia	en	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY
1383	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY	spain	Spain	en	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY
1384	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY	sweden	Sweden	en	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY
1385	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY	switzerland	Switzerland	en	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY
1386	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY	united.kingdom	United Kingdom	en	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY
1356	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY	austria	Austria	en	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY
1357	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY	belgium	Belgium	en	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY
1358	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY	bulgaria	Bulgaria	en	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY
1359	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY	cyprus ³	Cyprus	en	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY
1360	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY	czech.republic	Czech Republic	en	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY
1361	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY	denmark	Denmark	en	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY
1362	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY	estonia	Estonia	en	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY
1363	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY	finland	Finland	en	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY
1365	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY	germany	Germany	en	NOTIFYINGCOUNTRY

1427	RISKTYPE	type.risk.zzzzz.other	Other	en	RISKTYPE
1424	RISKTYPE	type.risk.vvvvv.entrapment	Entrapment	en	RISKTYPE
1286	RISKTYPE	type.risk.chemical	Chemical	en	RISKTYPE
1287	RISKTYPE	type.risk.choking	Choking	en	RISKTYPE
1288	RISKTYPE	type.risk.cuts	Cuts	en	RISKTYPE
1289	RISKTYPE	type.risk.damage.to.hearing	Damage to hearing	en	RISKTYPE
1290	RISKTYPE	type.risk.damage.to.sight	Damage to sight	en	RISKTYPE
1291	RISKTYPE	type.risk.drowning	Drowning	en	RISKTYPE
1292	RISKTYPE	type.risk.electric.shock	Electric shock	en	RISKTYPE
1293	RISKTYPE	type.risk.fire	Fire	en	RISKTYPE
1294	RISKTYPE	type.risk.health.risk.or.other	Health risk / other	en	RISKTYPE
1295	RISKTYPE	type.risk.injuries	Injuries	en	RISKTYPE
1296	RISKTYPE	type.risk.microbiological	Microbiological	en	RISKTYPE
1297	RISKTYPE	type.risk.strangulation	Strangulation	en	RISKTYPE
1298	RISKTYPE	type.risk.suffocation	Suffocation	en	RISKTYPE
1418	RISKTYPE	type.risk.electromagnetic.disturbance	Electromagnetic disturbance	en	RISKTYPE
1419	RISKTYPE	type.risk.energy.consumption	Energy consumption	en	RISKTYPE
1420	RISKTYPE	type.risk.environment	Environment	en	RISKTYPE

³ 1. Footnote by Turkey

The information in this document with reference to « Cyprus » relates to the southern part of the Island. There is no single authority representing both Turkish and Greek Cypriot people on the Island. Turkey recognizes the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC). Until a lasting and equitable solution is found within the context of the United Nations, Turkey shall preserve its position concerning the “Cyprus issue”.

2. Footnote by all the European Union Member States of the OECD and the European Commission

The Republic of Cyprus is recognised by all members of the United Nations with the exception of Turkey. The information in this document relates to the area under the effective control of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus.

1421	RISKTYPE	type.risk.measurement.incorrect	Incorrect measurement	en	RISKTYPE
1422	RISKTYPE	type.risk.security	Security	en	RISKTYPE
1423	RISKTYPE	type.risk.vvvvv.asphyxiation	Asphyxiation	en	RISKTYPE
1285	RISKTYPE	type.risk.burns	Burns	en	RISKTYPE

APPENDIX D – AUSTRALIA

APPENDIX D-1 – WWW.RECALLS.GOV.AU SITE CATEGORIES

Agricultural & veterinary

- Chemicals
- Equipment & supplies
- Irrigation
- Livestock transport
- Tractors
- Vet products

Beauty, health

- First aid
- Haircare
- Oral & dental care
- Pharmacy & therapeutic
 - Blood
 - Herbal medicines
 - Medical equipment
 - Medicine
 - Optical
 - Vitamins & supplements
- Skin care & cosmetics
- Weight loss

Cars, boats, bikes

- Boats
- Buses
- Caravans, motor homes
- Cars

- Alfa Romeo
- Audi
- BMW
- Chrysler
- Citroen
- Fiat
- Ford
- Holden
- Honda
- Hyundai

- Jaguar
- Kia
- Land rover
- Mazda
- Mercedes-Benz
- Mitsubishi
- Nissan
- Other brands
- Parts and accessories
- Peugeot
- Porsche
- Renault
- Subaru
- Suzuki
- Toyota
- Volkswagen
- Volvo
- Jet skis
- Motorcycles
 - ATV's, Quad bikes
 - BMW
 - Ducati
 - Harley-Davidson
 - Honda
 - Kawasaki
 - Moto Guzzi
 - Other brands
 - Parts and accessories
 - Suzuki
 - Triumph
 - Yamaha
- Trailers
- Trucks
- Electrical
- Fashion & clothing
 - Clothing
 - Sunglasses
- Food & groceries
 - Bakery
 - Chilled & frozen
 - Confectionery
 - Dairy & eggs
 - Drinks
 - Fruit & veg
 - Groceries
 - Meat, seafood & deli
- Gas
- Hobbies, sporting, recreation
 - Art & craft
 - Camping
 - Recreation
 - Sporting & fitness
 - Travel
- Home & garden
 - Furniture
 - Garden
 - Garden tools
 - Irrigation
 - Outdoor living

- Pest control
- Heating, cooling, fans
- Home decor
- Kitchenware
- Parties, occasions
- Pets
- White goods
- Workshop
- Industrial, business
 - Machinery
 - Office
 - Safety equipment
 - Tools of trade
 - Trade supplies, building materials
- IT, phones, multimedia
 - Cameras
 - Computers
 - Multimedia & gaming
 - Phones
- Kids
 - Educational
 - Kids' clothing
 - Kids' equipment
 - Kids' food & drink
 - Kids' furniture
 - Toys

APPENDIX D - 2 – ICECI OBJECT/SUBSTANCE CODES

This is a three level taxonomy – only the top two levels are shown here.

C3 – OBJECT/SUBSTANCE PRODUCING INJURY: OVERVIEW OF CODES

- | | |
|------|--|
| 1 | Land vehicle or means of land transport |
| 1.01 | Person-powered means of transport |
| 1.02 | Animal-powered means of transport |
| 1.03 | Motorised two- or three-wheeled vehicle |
| 1.04 | Light transport vehicle with four or more wheels |
| 1.05 | Heavy transport vehicle with four or more wheels |
| 1.06 | Rail vehicle |
| 1.07 | Parts/components of land vehicle or means of land transport |
| 1.98 | Other specified land vehicle or means of land transport |
| 1.99 | Unspecified land vehicle or means of land transport |
| 2 | Mobile machinery or special purpose vehicle |
| 2.01 | Mobile machinery/special purpose vehicle mainly used in agriculture |
| 2.02 | Mobile machinery/special purpose vehicle mainly used in industry |
| 2.03 | Mobile machinery/special purpose vehicle mainly used in construction |
| 2.98 | Other specified mobile machinery or special purpose vehicle |

- 2.99 Unspecified mobile machinery or special purpose vehicle
- 3 [Watercraft](#) or means of water transport
- 3.01 Powered watercraft or means of water transport
- 3.02 Unpowered watercraft or means of water transport
- 3.98 Other specified watercraft or means of water transport
- 3.99 Unspecified watercraft or means of water transport
- 4 [Aircraft](#) or means of air transport
- 4.01 Powered aircraft or means of air transport
- 4.02 Unpowered aircraft or means of air transport
- 4.98 Other specified aircraft or means of air transport
- 4.99 Unspecified aircraft or means of air transport
- 5 Furniture/furnishing
- 5.01 Bed, bedding or bedding accessories
- 5.02 Chair, sofa
- 5.03 Table, stand, cupboard, shelf or partition
- 5.04 Decoration, decorating item
- 5.98 Other specified furniture/furnishing
- 5.99 Unspecified furniture/furnishing
- 6 Infant or child product
- 6.01 Baby or child article
- 6.02 Toy
- 6.03 [Playground](#) equipment
- 6.98 Other specified infant or child product
- 6.99 Unspecified infant or child product
- 7 Appliance mainly used in household
- 7.01 Cooking or kitchen appliance
- 7.02 Cleaning or laundering appliance or tool
- 7.03 Lighting appliance
- 7.04 Heating or cooling appliance
- 7.05 Sewing appliance or equipment
- 7.06 Entertainment appliance
- 7.98 Other specified household appliance
- 7.99 Unspecified household appliance
- 8 Utensil or container
- 8.01 Cooking or food processing utensil
- 8.02 Crockery, kitchen container
- 8.03 Cleaning utensil or container
- 8.04 Food storage or related utensil or container

- 8.98 Other specified utensil or container
- 8.99 Unspecified utensil or container
- 9 Item mainly for personal use
 - 9.01 Clothes, foot wear, or related products
 - 9.02 Clothing accessory or personal decoration item
 - 9.03 Personal grooming utensil
 - 9.04 Toiletries, cosmetics, or related product
 - 9.05 Communication or related utensil or accessory
 - 9.06 Arts and crafts supplies
 - 9.07 Personal aid
 - 9.08 Tobacco or related product
 - 9.98 Other specified personal use item
 - 9.99 Unspecified personal use item
- 10 Equipment mainly used for [sports](#)/recreational activity
 - 10.01 Ball used in sport
 - 10.02 Hand-held sports equipment
 - 10.03 Equipment/structure for playing [sports and exercise](#)
 - 10.04 Equipment with wheels or designed for movement mainly used for sports/recreational activity
 - 10.05 Underwater diving equipment
 - 10.98 Other specified equipment mainly used for sports/recreational activity
 - 10.99 Unspecified equipment mainly used for sports/recreational activity
- 11 Tool, machine, apparatus mainly used for [work-related activity](#)
 - 11.01 Machinery or fixed plant
 - 11.02 Powered hand tool/equipment
 - 11.03 Unpowered hand tool/equipment
 - 11.04 Pressure-based equipment
 - 11.05 Other unpowered equipment
 - 11.98 Other specified tool, machine, apparatus mainly used for work-related activity
 - 11.99 Unspecified tool, machine, apparatus mainly used for work-related activity
- 12 Weapon
 - 12.01 Sharp object
 - 12.02 Firearm or related item
 - 12.98 Other specified weapon
 - 12.99 Unspecified weapon
- 13 Animal, plant, or person
 - 13.01 Plant
 - 13.02 Bird
 - 13.03 Insect, invertebrate
 - 13.04 Land mammal

- 13.05 Marine animal
- 13.06 Reptile or amphibian
- 13.07 Person(s)
- 13.98 Other specified animal
- 13.99 Unspecified animal
- 14 Building, building component, or related fitting
 - 14.01 Building fitting
 - 14.02 Door, window, or related fitting/feature
 - 14.03 Floor or related fitting/feature
 - 14.04 Wall or related fitting/feature
 - 14.98 Other specified building, building component, or related fitting
 - 14.99 Unspecified building, building component, or related fitting
- 15 Ground surface or surface conformation
 - 15.01 Ground surface
 - 15.02 Body of water
 - 15.98 Other specified surface conformation
 - 15.99 Unspecified surface conformation
- 16 Material NEC
 - 16.01 Natural material
 - 16.02 Manufactured/industrial material
 - 16.98 Other specified material
 - 16.99 Unspecified material
- 17 Fire, flame, or smoke
 - 17.01 Fire, flame
 - 17.02 Smoke
 - 17.99 Unspecified as to whether fire, flame or smoke caused the injury
- 18 Hot object/substance NEC
 - 18.01 Hot liquid
 - 18.02 Hot air or gas
 - 18.98 Other specified hot object/substance
 - 18.99 Unspecified hot object/substance
- 19 Food or drink
 - 19.01 Food, drink, or related product
 - 19.98 Other specified food or drink
 - 19.99 Unspecified food or drink
- 20 Pharmaceutical substance for human use, ie. drug, medicine
 - 20.01 Analgesic, antipyretic, antirheumatic

20.02	Antimicrobial, anti-infective agent
20.03	Cold and cough preparation
20.04	Asthma therapy
20.05	Antihistamine
20.06	Antidepressant
20.07	Sedative, hypnotic, antipsychotic
20.08	Anticonvulsant
20.09	Cardiovascular drug
20.10	Diuretic
20.11	Anticoagulant
20.12	Gastrointestinal preparation
20.13	Diagnostic agent
20.14	Anti-neoplastic agent
20.15	Anaesthetic
20.16	Muscle relaxant
20.17	Narcotic antagonist
20.18	Eye/ear/nose/throat preparation
20.19	Topical preparation
20.20	Vitamin or dietary supplement
20.21	Electrolyte or mineral
20.22	Serum, toxoid, vaccine
20.23	Hormone, hormone antagonist, contraceptive
20.24	“Street”/recreational drug
20.98	Other specified pharmaceutical substance for human use
20.99	Unspecified pharmaceutical substance for human use
21	Other non-pharmaceutical chemical substance
21.01	Glue or adhesive
21.02	Fuel or solvent
21.03	Paint, coating or stripping agent
21.04	Pet (veterinary) product, pesticide, herbicide
21.05	Cleaning agent
21.06	Reactant used in chemical industry process, industry manufacturing NEC
21.98	Other specified non-pharmaceutical chemical substance
21.99	Unspecified non-pharmaceutical chemical substance
40	Medical/surgical device
40.01	General hospital or personal use device
40.02	General or plastic surgery device
40.03	Anaesthesiology device
40.04	Cardiovascular device
40.05	Ear/nose/throat device
40.06	Gastroenterology device

40.07	Neurological device
40.08	Obstetric or gynaecological device
40.09	Ophthalmic device
40.10	Orthopaedic device
40.11	Radiological device
40.12	Physical medicine device
40.98	Other specified medical/surgical device
40.99	Unspecified medical/surgical device
98	Other specified object/substance
98.01	Law enforcement equipment
98.02	Public use items
98.03	Camping equipment
98.04	Fastening, binding, or securing item
98.05	Explosive material or flammable object/substance NEC
98.98	Other specified object/substance
99	Unspecified object/substance

Appendix E – United State – Recalls Information

CPSC Recall	Search Criteria	Recent Recalls	From/To Date Range - Month/Year
		Find Recalls by:	DropDownListBox (Month/Year)
		Product Type	Link to type
		Company	Link to Company
		Product Description	Link to Product Description
		Hazard	Link to Hazard
		Country/Administrative Area of Manufacture	Link to Country of manufacture
		Product Category:	Link to product category list below
		Child products (not including toys)	
		Toys	
		Household products	
		Outdoor products	
		Sports & Recreation products	
		Specialty products	
		Press Release Number	
		Safety News:	
		Safety Tips	
		RSS feeds for recently issued recalls:	
		All Recalls, Recall Alerts, and Press Releases	
		Child Products (including Toys)	
		Household Products	
		Outdoor Products	
		Sports & Recreation Products	
		Other Recall Information:	
		Podcasts	
		Recalls for wireless devices	
		Products not under our jurisdiction	
		Join our recall notification list	
		MP3s	
		Report an unsafe product	
		Email for assistance: info@cpsc.gov	

Recalls.gov**CPSC Recall Database
Design**

	column type	nullable	
Recalls			
RecallNo	varchar	null	Ir
Y2k	integer	null	Y
Manufacturer	varchar	null	
Type	varchar	null	
Code	varchar	null	
Pname	varchar	null	
UPC	varchar	null	
Seqid	integer	null	Y
Hazard	varchar	null	
Contry_mfg	varchar	null	
Recdate	date	null	