

## CPSC Reminds Consumers to Check for Recalled Cadet In-Wall Heaters

WASHINGTON, D.C. - The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) is urging consumers to examine their in-wall electric heaters to determine if they are among the 1.9 million Cadet and Encore brand heaters recalled in February 2000. Although the Cadet Manufacturing Co. heaters were sold and distributed primarily in California, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington from about 1978 through 2000, some of the heaters were sold in other states. A four-year old boy died on September 14, 2002, in Alexandria, Va., when one of the recalled

Cadet heaters allegedly was involved in a house fire.

CPSC strongly urges consumers to stop using these heaters and have them replaced if they have one of the recalled models. Consumers who had their heaters repaired under Cadet's original program in 1997 still need to get their heaters replaced. Consumers are advised to contact the Cadet informational Hotline or visit their website [www.cadetco.com](http://www.cadetco.com) for where to buy replacement heaters.

The following models of Cadet and Encore brands were involved in the February 2000 recall: FW, FX, LX, TK, ZA, Z, RA, RK, RLX, RX, RW and ZC . The brand and model are located on a label on the front of the heat box, behind the grill. Before removing the grill to check the identification label, consumers must turn off the power supply to the heater at the electrical panel board (circuit breaker or fuse box). If power is not turned off, consumers risk electrocution.

CPSC alleged that these Cadet and Encore brand in-wall electric heaters are defective and can overheat and catch fire. Flames, sparks, or molten particles can spew through the front grill cover of the heater into the living area of a residence, putting consumers at risk from fires, including burn injuries, smoke inhalation, and property damage. The heaters and their grills also can become energized, creating a risk of electric shock.

CPSC is aware of more than 320 reports of heaters that smoked, sparked, caught fire, emitted flames, or ejected burning particles or molten materials. These incidents have allegedly resulted in four deaths, two serious burn injuries and property damage claims exceeding \$4.3 million, which includes six partial or total house fires.

In January 1999, CPSC filed a lawsuit against Cadet to compel it to recall the heaters. Cadet filed for bankruptcy the same month. Working with the company and its creditors, on February 17, 2000, CPSC and Cadet announced a settlement of the lawsuit and a recall of the heaters. Cadet agreed to make new heaters available to Cadet owners at significantly reduced prices. However, due to Cadet's bankruptcy, the opportunity to obtain discounted heaters expired on February 17, 2002.

Since the heaters pose a fire hazard until they are replaced, consumers should have at least one fully operational smoke detector on every floor of their home, especially near bedrooms. To ensure that the detector's batteries are working, test the detector every month. Consumers also should have a well-defined and rehearsed escape plan and an alternate escape plan in the event of a fire. These recommendations and more are covered in "Your HomeFire Safety Checklist" (a pdf version is also available). You can also have a free copy mailed to you by writing to:

CPSC, Washington, D.C. 20207.

For more information about the recall, contact Cadet's informational Hotline at (800) 567-2613 anytime.

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission is charged with protecting the public from unreasonable risks of serious injury or death from more than 15,000 types of consumer products under the agency's jurisdiction. Deaths, injuries and property damage from consumer product incidents cost the nation more than \$700 billion annually. The CPSC is committed to protecting consumers and families from products that pose a fire, electrical, chemical, or mechanical hazard or can injure children. The CPSC's work to ensure the safety of consumer products - such as toys, cribs, power tools, cigarette lighters, and household chemicals - contributed significantly to the 30 percent decline in the rate of deaths and injuries associated with consumer products over the past 30 years.

To report a dangerous product or a product-related injury, call CPSC's hotline at (800) 638-2772 or CPSC's teletypewriter at (800) 638-8270, or visit CPSC's web site at [www.cpsc.gov/talk.html](http://www.cpsc.gov/talk.html). To join a CPSC email subscription list, please go to [www.cpsc.gov/cpsclist.asp](http://www.cpsc.gov/cpsclist.asp). Consumers can obtain this release and recall information at CPSC's Web site at [www.cpsc.gov](http://www.cpsc.gov). CPSC Reminds Consumers to Check for Recalled Cadet In-

Heater Non-central gas- or oil-fired space heaters, such as wall heaters floor heaters or unit heater. Equipment has varying efficiency requirements. Distribution is ductless and may be gravity flow or fan-forced.. Can refer to floor furnaces and wall heaters within the description field for Gas Wall Furnaces, Gas Floor Furnaces, and Gas Room Heaters. The AFUE of gas wall furnaces, gas floor furnaces, and gas room heaters shall be not less than the applicable values shown in Table E-2.

Table E-2  
Standards for Gas Wall Furnaces, Floor Furnaces, and Room Heaters

Appliance Design Type Capacity (Btu per hour) Minimum AFUE (%)	
Wall furnace Fan □ 42,000	73
Wall furnace Fan > 42,000	74
Wall furnace Gravity □ 10,000	59
Wall furnace Gravity > 10,000 □ 12,000	60
Wall furnace Gravity > 12,000 □ 15,000	61
Wall furnace Gravity > 15,000 □ 19,000	62
Wall furnace Gravity > 19,000 □ 27,000	63
Wall furnace Gravity > 27,000 □ 46,000	64
Wall furnace Gravity > 46,000	65
Floor furnace All □ 37,000	56
Floor furnace All > 37,000	57
Room heater All □ 18,000	57
Room heater All > 18,000 and □ 20,000	58
Room heater All > 20,000 and □ 27,000	63
Room heater All > 27,000 and □ 46,000	64
Room heater All > 46,000	65