Canadian Standards Association

CERTIFICATION NOTICE

178 Rexdale Boulevard, Rexdale, Ontario, Canada M9W 1R3; Telex: 06-989344; Telefax: (416) 747-4149

Date: November 16, 1977

ATHLETIC EQUIPMENT CERTIFICATION NOTICE NO. 3
BICYCLE CERTIFICATION NOTICE NO. 2
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY PRODUCTS CERTIFICATION NOTICE NO. 5
PLASTIC PIPE CERTIFICATION NOTICE NO. 33
PLUMBING PRODUCTS CERTIFICATION NOTICE NO. 30

To: Manufacturers of Plumbing and Safety Products; Members of the CSA Advisory Council on Plumbing; Members of the CSA Advisory Council on Occupational Health and Safety; and Others Interested

Subject: Closing of Applications for Which Investigation has Revealed A Major Fault

In October 1975, CSA's Certification Division began using a procedure whereby an application for certification is terminated when major faults are revealed during the evaluation of the products involved.

This procedure was tried on various categories of products and has proven effective in reducing delays and improving service for those applicants who have checked their products for compliance before submitting them to CSA. As a result, this procedure has now become standard practice and will, as of this date, be applicable to all categories of equipment, appliances, components or other covered by a CSA certification program.

A major fault (that will result in an application being terminated) is one in which the need for product modifications will influence the results of testing and examination to the extent that the provision of an improved sample is necessary.

In practice, the procedure will be applied as follows:

1. If, in the investigation of equipment, CSA finds a major feature not in compliance with the requirements of the Standard, no further investigation will be carried out. The Submittor will be advised immediately of the substandard feature, and the application will be terminated.

2. If the Submittor still wishes to obtain certification it will be necessary to make appropriate modifications and to file a new application. The new application will not be given any special priority over other applications in progress but will be scheduled for examination and testing based on the date of receipt of the new application and modified sample.

3. In many cases, CSA may perform the product evaluation and witness testing at the manufacturer's facility. In these cases, retesting which can be performed while the CSA engineer is still at the plant will be acceptable. However, if the failures necessitate the rescheduling of testing at a later date this will be treated as a major fault.

Effective Date: January 2, 1978

Enquiries:

Manufacturers requiring additional information should contact:

CANADIAN STANDARDS ASSOCIATION
Applications and Records Group
178 Rexdale Boulevard
Rexdale, Ontario, Canada
M9W 1R3

or the nearest CSA Regional Branch or Agency.

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APPENDIX A

Examples of faults that would result in a file being closed by CSA without certification and without further investigation:

Plumbing Fittings and Accessories

Faucets - Life test failure; shank failure; insufficient flow rate; thermocycling failure (of chrome-plated ABS)

Plumbing Fixtures

Vitreous China - Poor surface finish (usually resulting from poor firing techniques)

FRP Products - Structural failure; poor surface finish

Glass Lined Tanks - Structural failure; poor glass adhesion

Pipe and Pipe Fittings (Other Than Plastic)

Asbestos Cement Components - Crush strength failure

Cast Iron Components - Crush strength failure; incorrect wall thicknesses

Plastic Pipe and Pipe Fittings

Plastic Pipe - Failure to meet impact requirements or long-term hydrostatic pressure tests

Solvent Cements - Failure to meet physical property requirements or long-term hydrostatic pressure tests

Plumbing Products "Accepted" for Use in Recreational Vehicles

Any structural defects

Miscellaneous Associated Products

Any structural defects

Industrial and Safety Products

Lineman's Equipment - Failure under load; failure of abrasion test

Explosive Actuated Fastening Tools - Lack of one or more safety interlocks; excessive velocity or energy (for a low velocity rating)

Ladders - Failure of steps or rails

Hockey Helmets - Failure due to excessive transmitted force

Footwear - Excessive deflection under impact

Bicycles - Any structural failure