U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission Log of Meeting

SUBJECT:

WCMA Rigid Cord Shroud Task Group Meeting

DATE OF MEETING:

September 27, 2018

LOCATION:

Teleconference

LOG ENTRY SOURCE:

Rana Balci-Sinha

DATE OF LOG ENTRY: October 1, 2018

CPSC ATTENDEES:

Rana Balci-Sinha, Howard Tarnoff, Suad Wanna-Nakamura, Kevin Lee

NON-CPSC ATTENDEES: Contact WCMA for the list of attendees

SUMMARY OF MEETING:

1. TG discussed the test method for rigid cord shroud and edits in the standard drafted by Derick Marsh and sent to the group on September 25th.

- Rigid Cord Shroud definition in 2.20A: Proposed definition states that a rigid cord shroud is a cord shroud that is constructed of inflexible material and does not have an Accessible Cord or has an accessible cord that meets the requirements in Appendix C. Jim Anthony, whose comments were shared with TG on the day of the meeting, reiterated his comment that Appendix C defines what is accessible by a probe therefore he suggested the following definition instead: "A Cord Shroud that is constructed of inflexible material and does not have an Accessible Cord as defined in Appendix C including Appendix C3.1." TG agreed with his comment, Derick will update the definition.
- Appendix C3.1 now includes a statement to exempt operating cords that are within eight inches of the headrail with the following wording: "If the Operating Cord is 8" or less between the head rail and a Rigid Cord Shroud, the Operating Cord is considered inaccessible." TG agreed.
- Appendix I: Deflection Testing The proposed deflection test allows cord shrouds to be considered rigid if the deflection on the midpoint of the shroud with a 5-lb of force exertion is 6 inches or less. Several TG members (including CPSC staff) objected having a constant deflection and instead suggested that the deflection should be dependent on the length of the cord shroud. Otherwise, a seemingly rigid cord shroud can fail a test even though it does not pose a strangulation hazard. Derick will modify this requirement.
- Sections 6.5 and 6.6 that relate to UV stability, operational cycle, impact and durability testing for restraining devices and shrouds: The order of the tests will need to be modified because shrouds in their entirety cannot be inserted into the UV chamber due to the small size of the chambers. Currently, UV stability precedes all other tests.
- 2. Derick will circulate a new draft during the week of October 1st.
- 3. In response to a question raised on custom product TG, Ralph Vasami said that a number of people are interested in participating and suggested that the new custom product TG can schedule the first call in October.
- 3. Next meeting is tentatively scheduled for October 8th at 4pm EST.