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Contents	
American National Standards	
Call for Comment on Standards Proposals	2
Call for Members (ANS Consensus Bodies)	8
Final Actions	10
Project Initiation Notification System (PINS)	13
ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers Contact Information	16
International Standards	
ISO Draft Standards	17
ISO and IEC Newly Published Standards	18
Proposed Foreign Government Regulations	21
Information Concerning	22

# **American National Standards**

### Call for comment on proposals listed

This section solicits public comments on proposed draft new American National Standards, including the national adoption of ISO and IEC standards as American National Standards, and on proposals to revise, reaffirm or withdraw approval of existing American National Standards. A draft standard is listed in this section under the ANSI-accredited standards developer (ASD) that sponsors it and from whom a copy may be obtained. Comments in connection with a draft American National Standard must be submitted in writing to the ASD no later than the last day of the comment period specified herein. Such comments shall be specific to the section(s) of the standard under review and include sufficient detail so as to enable the reader to understand the commenter's position, concerns and suggested alternative language, if appropriate. Please note that the ANSI Executive Standards Council (ExSC) has determined that an ASD has the right to require that interested parties submit public review comments electronically, in accordance with the developer's procedures.

Ordering Instructions for "Call-for-Comment" Listings

- Order from the organization indicated for the specific proposal.
- Use the full identification in your order, including the BSR prefix; for example, Electric Fuses BSR/SAE J554.
- 3. Include remittance with all orders.
- BSR proposals will not be available after the deadline of call for comment.

Comments should be addressed to the organization indicated, with a copy to the Board of Standards Review, American National Standards Institute, 25 West 43rd Street, New York, NY 10036. Fax: 212-840-2298; e-mail: psa@ansi.org

<sup>\*</sup> Standard for consumer products

### **Comment Deadline: June 17, 2012**

### B11 (B11 Standards, Inc.)

#### Revisions

BSR B11.2-201x, Safety Requirements for Hydraulic Power Presses (revision of ANSI B11.2-1995 (R2005))

The requirements of this standard apply only to those hydraulically or pneumatically powered machines, commonly referred to as hydraulic / pneumatic power presses, which transmit force to cut, form, or assemble metal or other materials by means of tools or dies attached to or operated by plungers or slides. Included: manually fed presses / transfer presses / automatically fed presses / presses utilized for hydroforming, spotting or tryout / tandem line presses / presses used in production cells. Not intended for consideration as an ISO standard.

Click here to see these changes in full at the end of Standards Action

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: David Felinski, (703) 771-6957, dfelinski@b11standards.org

### ISA (ISA)

### Revisions

BSR/ISA 12.12.01-201x, Nonincendive Electrical Equipment for Use in Class I and II, Division 2 and Class III, Divisions 1 and 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations (revision of ANSI/ISA 12.12.01-2011)

The purpose of this standard is to provide minimum requirements for the design, construction, and marking of electrical equipment or parts of such equipment for use in Class I and Class II, Division 2 and Class III, Divisions 1 and 2 hazardous (classified) locations.

Click here to see these changes in full at the end of Standards Action

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Eliana Brazda, (919) 990-9228, ebrazda@isa.org

### **NSF (NSF International)**

### Revisions

BSR/BIFMA e3-201x, Furniture Sustainability Standard (revision of ANSI/BIFMA e3-2012)

Issue 11: The purpose of the ballot is to change language in section 7.6 for new formaldehyde limits.

Click here to see these changes in full at the end of Standards Action

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Mindy Costello, (734) 827-6819, mcostello@nsf.org

### **UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)**

### Revisions

BSR/UL 305-201X, Standard for Safety for Panic Hardware (revision of ANSI/UL 305-2007 (R2011))

- Editorial revisions for clarity;
- Addition of a glossary; and
- Clarification of test methods.

Click here to see these changes in full at the end of Standards Action

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Kristin Andrews, (408) 754-6634, Kristin.L.Andrews@ul.com

### **UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)**

#### Revisions

BSR/UL 746B-201x, Standard for Safety for Polymeric Materials - Long Term Property Evaluations (revision of ANSI/UL 746B-2011)

The following changes in requirements to UL 746B are being proposed:

- Changes to Section 20.2 Polypropylenes.

Click here to see these changes in full at the end of Standards Action

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Raymond Suga, (631) 546-2593, raymond.m.suga@ul.com

### **UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)**

#### Revisions

BSR/UL 1449-201X, Standard for Safety for Surge Protective Devices (revision of ANSI/UL 1449-2010)

- (1) Disparity between UL 1449 and UL 96A Type 1 ratings;
- (5) Black Box proposal;
- (6) Receptacle and circuit breaker enclosures; and
- (11) Discrete component varistors.

Click here to see these changes in full at the end of Standards Action

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Mitchell Gold, (847) 664-2850, Mitchell.Gold@ul.com

### Comment Deadline: July 2, 2012

# **AAMI** (Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation)

### **New National Adoptions**

BSR/AAMI/ISO 80369-7-201x, Small bore connectors for liquids and gases in healthcare applications - Part 7: Connectors with 6% (Luer) taper for intravascular or hypodermic applications (identical national adoption of ISO 80369-7)

Specifies requirements for small-bore connectors intended to be used as and with conical fittings with a 6% (Luer) taper for connections in intravascular or hypodermic applications of medical devices and accessories.

Single copy price: \$25.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: hwoehrle@aami.org

Order from: Hillary Woehrle, (703) 525-4890, HWoehrle@aami.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

### **ANS (American Nuclear Society)**

#### Reaffirmations

BSR/ANS 1-2000 (R201x), Conduct of Critical Experiments (reaffirmation of ANSI/ANS 1-2000 (R2007))

This standard provides for the safe conduct of critical experiments. Such experiments study neutron behavior in a fission device where the energy produced is insufficient to require auxiliary cooling, and the power history is such that the inventory of long-lived fission products is insignificant.

Single copy price: \$31.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: scook@ans.org

Order from: Sue Cook, (708) 579-8210, orders@ans.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Patricia Schroeder,

(708) 579-8269, pschroeder@ans.org

# ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

### Revisions

BSR/ASAE S423.1 MONYEAR-201x, Thermal Performance Testing of Solar Ambient Air Heaters (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ASAE S423-FEB93 (R2012))

Provides a method for testing the thermal efficiency of solar air heaters that are used exclusively for heating ambient air. The test data should provide a basis for computing technical performance and for comparing efficiency of collectors of different design and/or construction. Examples of use of solar ambient air heaters are preheating of ventilation air, heating make-up air for all types of environmental control systems, and heating of air to dry agricultural products without recirculation.

Single copy price: \$52.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: vangilder@asabe.org

Order from: Carla VanGilder, (269) 932-7015, vangilder@asabe.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

# ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.)

### Revisions

BSR/ASHRAE Standard 86-201x, Methods of Testing the Floc Point of Refrigeration Grade Oils (revision of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 86-1994 (R2006))

This standard describes a standard test method for measuring the floc point (waxing tendency) of refrigeration grade oils. The revision includes:

- (a) a revised Title, Purpose, and Scope;
- (b) editorial changes to comply with ASHRAE's mandatory language requirements;
- (c) dual units as needed to comply with ASHRAE's units format policy; and
- (d) several editorial changes aimed at improving usability.

Single copy price: \$35.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://www.ashrae.org/standards-

research--technology/public-review-drafts Order from: standards.section@ashrae.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: http://www.ashrae.org/standards-research--technology/public-review-drafts

### **AWWA (American Water Works Association)**

#### Revisions

BSR/AWWA C906-201x, Polyethylene (PE) Pressure Pipe and Fittings, 4 in. through 65 in. (100 mm through 1,600 mm), for Waterworks (revision of ANSI/AWWA C906-2007)

This standard describes polyethylene (PE) pressure pipe made from materials conforming to standard PE materials designation codes PE2606, PE2706, PE2708, PE3608, PE3708, PE3710, PE4608, PE4708, and PE4710. The pipe is primarily intended for use in transporting water in either buried or aboveground installations.

Single copy price: \$20.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: vdavid@awwa.org

Order from: Paul Olson, (303) 347-6178, polson@awwa.org Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

# BHMA (Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association)

#### Revisions

BSR/BHMA A156.20-201x, Strap and Tee Hinges, and Hasps (revision of ANSI/BHMA A156.20-1989 (R1996))

This standard establishes requirements for strap hinges, tee hinges, and hasps, and includes performance tests covering operational and strength criteria.

Single copy price: 36.00 (non-members)/\$18.00 (BHMA members)

Order from: Michael Tierney, (212) 297-2127,

mtierney@kellencompany.com

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

### **CEA (Consumer Electronics Association)**

### Revisions

BSR/CEA 803-B-201x, Mobile Electronics Wiring Designations for Audio, and Vehicle Security/Convenience (revision and redesignation of ANSI/CEA 803-A-2007)

This standard defines the terms, abbreviations, and definitions used in the sales and installation of vehicle aftermarket audio and security equipment. The standard adds continuity to mobile electronics installation information, enables easier data collection, and ensures consistency of information to installers. CEA-803-A does not address home theater applications. See ANSI/CEA-863-B.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@ce.org

Order from: standards@ce.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Alayne Bell, (703) 907

-7634, ABell@CE.org; Carce@CE.org

### **CSA (CSA Group)**

#### **New Standards**

BSR Z21.101-200x, Standard for Gas Hose Connectors for Portable and Moveable Gas Appliances (same as CSA 8.5) (new standard)

This standard applies to newly produced other than all-metal flexible gas connectors constructed entirely of new, unused parts and materials, consisting of flexible tubing dependent on other than all-metal construction for gas leak resistance. This connector is intended to be used in conjunction with ANSI Z21.90, Gas Convenience Outlets and Optional Enclosures, and is for use with indoor gas-fired appliances that are frequently moved after installation

Single copy price: \$175.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: cathy.rake@csagroup.org

Order from: Cathy Rake, (216) 524-4990, cathy.rake@csagroup.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

### **CSA (CSA Group)**

### Revisions

BSR/CSA LC 4-201x, Standard for Press-Connect Metallic Fittings for Use in Fuel Gas Distribution Systems (same as CSA 6.32) (revision of ANSI/CSA LC 4-2007 (R2012))

This standard applies to metallic (copper, steel, stainless steel and malleable iron) press-connect type fittings, and valves (hereafter referred to as fittings unless otherwise specified) for use with fuel gas systems intended for installation above ground, below ground, indoors and outdoors.

Single copy price: \$175.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: cathy.rake@csagroup.org

Order from: Cathy Rake, (216) 524-4990, cathy.rake@csa-america.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

### **CSA (CSA Group)**

### Reaffirmations

BSR Z21.94-2005 (R201x), Standard for Automatic Flammable Vapor Sensor Systems and Components (same as CSA 6.31-2006) (reaffirmation of ANSI Z21.94-2005, ANSI Z21.94a-2007)

Details test and examination criteria for flammable vapor sensor systems and components for use in gas-burning appliances. This standard applies to a flammable vapor sensor or system capable of operating throughout a temperature range of 32 F (0 C) to 125 F (51.5 C).

Single copy price: \$225.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: cathy.rake@csagroup.org

Order from: Cathy Rake, (216) 524-4990, cathy.rake@csagroup.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

### **CSA (CSA Group)**

#### Reaffirmations

BSR Z83.26-2007 (R201x), American National Standard/CSA Group Standard for Gas-Fired Outdoor Infrared Heaters (reaffirmation of ANSI Z83.26-2007, ANSI Z83.26a-2008)

Patio heaters for heating residential or nonresidential outdoor spaces. Outdoor heaters may be suspended overhead, angle mounted overhead, wall mounted, or floor mounted. Floor-mounted heaters may be free-standing or portable. Outdoor heaters may be connected to a fixed fuel piping system or connection to an integral self-contained LP gas supply. Cylinder size shall be limited to 20 lb of fuel.

Single copy price: \$275.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: cathy.rake@csagroup.org

Order from: Cathy Rake, (216) 524-4990, cathy.rake@csagroup.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

### **CSA (CSA Group)**

#### Reaffirmations

BSR/IAS PRD1-1998 (R201x) includes a & b, Basic Requirements for Pressure Relief Devices for Natural Gas Vehicle (NGV) Fuel Containers (reaffirmation of ANSI/IAS PRD1-1998 (R2006), ANSI/IAS PRD1a-1999 (R2006), ANSI/IAS PRD1b-2007)

This standard contains specifications for the materials, design, manufacture, and testing of pressure relief devices produced for use on NGV fuel containers. NGV fuel containers comply with the NGV2, FMVSS304 and/or CSA B51 Part 2 standards, as appropriate.

Single copy price: \$134.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: cathy.rake@csagroup.org

Order from: Cathy Rake, (216) 524-4990, cathy.rake@csagroup.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

### **EOS/ESD (ESD Association, Inc.)**

### Revisions

BSR/ESD STM5.2-201x, ESD Association Standard Test Method for Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) Sensitivity Testing - Machine Model (MM) - Component Level (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ESD S5.2-2010)

This document establishes the procedure for testing, characterizing, and evaluating the electrostatic discharge (ESD) sensitivity (withstand voltage) of components subjected to the defined machine model (MM).

Single copy price: Hardcopy: \$105.00 (list)/\$75.00 (ESD members);

Softcopy: \$130.00 (list)/\$100.00 (ESD members)
Obtain an electronic copy from: cearl@esda.org

Order from: Christina Earl, (315) 339-6937, cearl@esda.org Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

### EOS/ESD (ESD Association, Inc.)

#### Revisions

BSR/ESD SP5.2.2-201x, ESD Association Standard Practice for Electrostatic Discharge Sensitivity Testing - Machine Model (MM) Alternative Test Method: Split Signal Pin - Component Level (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ESD SP5.1.1-2006)

For high pin count components (e.g., ball grid array) with a large number of signal pins, the total number of pins can be reduced by splitting the signal pins into two or more equal sets or subgroups. Special test fixture boards (TFBs) can be constructed to connect each set of signal pins to specific tester channels while floating the remaining unused signal pins. Additional TFBs can be constructed to connect each remaining set of signal pins to specific tester channels while floating the remaining unused signal pins. All power, ground and control pins on the component should be wired to each TFB.

Single copy price: Hardcopy: \$105.00 (list)/\$75.00 (ESD members); Softcopy: \$130.00 (list)/\$100.00 (ESD members)

Obtain an electronic copy from: cearl@esda.org

Order from: Christina Earl, (315) 339-6937, cearl@esda.org Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

### **HL7 (Health Level Seven)**

#### Revisions

BSR/HL7 EHR, R2-201x, HL7 EHR-System Functional Model, Release 2 (revision of ANSI/HL7 EHR, R1-2007)

The EHR-S Functional Model Release 2 is a more complex and comprehensive model, being revised to incorporate enhancements made through previous joint HL7/ISO R.1.1 ballot comments. Incorporated into the new model are the Interoperability as well as the Life-Cycle Models making the trust and records management infrastucture more robust. The model was balloted for comment only in May, 2011 and also includes direction as a result of that ballot.

Single copy price: Free (HL7 members); \$705.00 (non-members)

Obtain an electronic copy from: Karenvan@HL7.org

Order from: Karen Van Hentenryck, (734) 677-7777 Ext 104,

Karenvan@HL7.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

### **HL7 (Health Level Seven)**

### Revisions

BSR/HL7 V3 CPPV3MODELS, R2-201x, HL7 Version 3 Standard: Core Principles and Properties of Version 3 Models, Release 2 (revision and redesignation of ANSI/HL7 V3 CPPV3MODELS, R1-2012)

This is a Limited Scope update to Release 1, and negative voting will be restricted to the new content. In order to "complete" the content of Core Principles, this release brings forward two items that were declared "out of Scope" for the final stages of Release 1 balloting because the topics did not exist prior to the start of Release 1 balloting. Those items are Detailed discussion and guidance on the use of the "negation indicator" attributes of the RIM; and documentation of the intent and implications of the "isDocumentCharacteristic" property that is applied to various attributes and associations of the Act class in the RIM.

Single copy price: Free (HL7 members); \$705.00 (non-members)

Obtain an electronic copy from: Karenvan@HL7.org

Order from: Karen Van Hentenryck, (734) 677-7777 Ext 104,

Karenvan@HL7.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

# ITI (INCITS) (InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards)

### **New Standards**

BSR INCITS 504-1-201x, Information Technology - Generic Identity Command Set - Part 1: Card Application Command Set (new standard)

This part of the multi-part GICS standard defines a command set for base functionality addressing: Identity credential storage (Namespace standardization), Authentication protocols, Biometric verification, Confidentiality protocols, Digital signatures. For additional information, please see www.incits/org/scopes/2094 1.htm.

Single copy price: \$30.00 (for INCITS 504-1 and INCITS 504-2, as a set) Obtain an electronic copy from: http://www.incits.org or http://webstore.ansi.org

Order from: Global Engineering Documents, (800) 854-7179, www. global.ihs.com

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Deborah Spittle, (202) 626-5746, dspittle@itic.org

# ITI (INCITS) (InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards)

#### **New Standards**

BSR INCITS 504-2-201x, Information Technology - Generic Identity Command Set - Part 2: Card Administrative Command Set (new standard)

This part defines a card administrative command set addressing: Card management, Card life cycle model, Application management, Key management (not addressed in other parts), Related administrative management functions, Card enablement. For additional information, please see www.incits.org/scopes/2094\_2.htm.

Single copy price: \$(See INCITS 504-1-201x)

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://www.incits.org or http://webstore.ansi.org

Order from: Global Engineering Documents, (800) 854-7179, www. global.ihs.com

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Deborah Spittle, (202) 626-5746, dspittle@itic.org

# **NEMA (ASC C8) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)**

### New Standards

BSR ICEA S-115-730-201x, Standard for Multi-Dwelling Unit (MDU) Optical Fiber Cable (new standard)

Multi Dwelling Unit (MDU) cables covered by this standard include two classes of cables. The first class is described by a cable used for distribution and delivery of optical fiber from a demarcation point starting at a conventional optical fiber cable, optical fiber splitter or active optical device. The second class of cable, the Rugged Indoor Drop, is described as a cable that usually terminates at the customer electronics, or Optical Network Terminal (ONT). The second cable may be stapled, routed around corners under tension, and coiled in tight diameter.

Single copy price: \$124.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://workspaces.nema. org/ansi/stds/Shared%20Documents/C8/S-115-730-2012/(A)%20ANSI% 20Forms%20and%20Information%20to%20ANSI/S-115-730v03\_22\_12.pdf

Order from: Ryan Franks, 703-841-3271, ryan.franks@nema.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

### **TechAmerica**

#### Revisions

BSR/GEIA 859-A-200x, Data Management (revision and redesignation of ANSI/GEIA 859-2009)

Standard addresses data management, and is principles-based. Includes several annexes of associated information. Since the standard was developed, significant new developments have occurred in DM, advancing it to the information technology realm. Purpose of standard revision is to update the current standard with new information, and to include updated methods and processes.

Single copy price: \$121.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: tp://www.techamerica.org/standards and click on the Online Standrds Store link

Order from: 800-699-9277

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to:

standards@techamerica.org

### **UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)**

#### Revisions

BSR/UL 1678-201X, Standard for Safety for Household, Commercial, and Professional-Use Carts and Stands for Use with Audio/Video Equipment (revision of ANSI/UL 1678-2003 (R2008))

Proposed fifth edition of UL 1678 to incorporate the requirements of the Standard for Tall Institutional Carts for Use with Audio-, Video-, and Television-Type Equipment, UL 1667, and to address flat panel video display technology.

Single copy price: Contact comm2000 for pricing and delivery options

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://www.comm-2000.com

Order from: comm2000

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Patricia Sena, (919)

549-1636, patricia.a.sena@ul.com

### **UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)**

### Reaffirmations

BSR/UL 140-2008 (R201x), Relocking Devices for Safes and Vaults (Proposal Dated 5/18/12) (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 140-2008)

These requirements cover relocking devices for the following: Light vault doors, Heavy vault doors, and Safes or chests. Relocking devices are intended to relock the bolt mechanism or door of a vault, safe, or chest in the event that the combination lock is subjected to attack.

Single copy price: Contact comm2000 for pricing and delivery options

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://www.comm-2000.com

Order from: comm2000

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Linda Phinney, (408) 754-6684, Linda.L.Phinney@ul.com

### **Projects Withdrawn from Consideration**

An accredited standards developer may abandon the processing of a proposed new or revised American National Standard or portion thereof if it has followed its accredited procedures. The following projects have been withdrawn accordingly:

# ARMA (Association of Records Managers and Administrators)

BSR/ARMA 6-199x, Job Description Guideline (new standard)

# IEEE (ASC C63) (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

BSR C63.21-199x, Radiated Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Field Immunity of Medical Devices Connected to Patients (new standard)

# IEEE (ASC C63) (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

BSR C63.xx-200x, Test Procedures for Wireless Devices (new standard)

# IEEE (ASC C63) (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

BSR C63.19 Amendment-200x, Standard for Methods of Measurement of

Compatibility between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids (addenda to ANSI C63.19-2007)

# IEEE (ASC C63) (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

BSR/IEEE C63.13-1991, Evaluation of EMI Power-Line Filters for Commercial Use (reaffirmation of ANSI/IEEE C63.13-1991)

# IEEE (ASC C63) (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

BSR/IEEE C63.014-199x, Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Disturbance Characteristics of Electrical Motor-Operated and Thermal Appliances for Household and Similar Purposes, Electric Tools and Electric Apparatus (identical national adoption of CISPR 14)

# IEEE (ASC C63) (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

BSR/IEEE C63-1-15.7-201x, Study of the Correlation Between Radiated Emission Measurements Performed at an Open Area Test Site (OATS) and a Fully Absorber Lined Shielded Chamber (new standard)

# **NEMA (ASC W1) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)**

BSR/IEC 60974-6-200x, Arc Welding Equipment - Part 6: Limited Duty Power Sources (national adoption with modifications of IEC 60974-6, ed. 2)

# NPES (ASC B65) (Association for Suppliers of Printing, Publishing and Converting Technologies)

BSR B65.6-199x, Safety Standard - Symbology for Graphic Arts Equipment Controls (new standard)

# **SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)**

BSR/SCTE CAP 02-02-200x, Open Cable Applications Platform 2.0 Profile (new standard)

### Notice of Withdrawn ANS by an ANSI-Accredited Standards Developer

In accordance with clause 4.2.1.3.2 Withdrawal by ANSI-Accredited Standards Developer of the ANSI Essential Requirements, the following American National Standards have been withdrawn as an ANS.

ANSI/SCTE 141-2007, Operations Support System Interface for Modular Cable Modern Termination Systems

# **Call for Members (ANS Consensus Bodies)**

Directly and materially affected parties who are interested in participating as a member of an ANS consensus body for the standards listed below are requested to contact the sponsoring standards developer directly and in a timely manner.

### BHMA (Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association)

Office: 355 Lexington Avenue

15th Floor

New York, NY 10017-6603

Contact: Michael Tierney

Phone: (212) 297-2127

Fax: (212) 370-9047

E-mail: mtierney@kellencompany.com

BSR/BHMA A156.20-201x, Strap and Tee Hinges, and Hasps (revision of ANSI/BHMA A156.20-1989 (R1996))

### ISA (ISA)

Office: 67 Alexander Drive

Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Contact: Eliana Brazda

Phone: (919) 990-9228

Fax: (919) 549-8288

E-mail: ebrazda@isa.org

BSR/ISA 96.03.02-201x, Guidelines for the Specification of Pneumatic

Rack and Pinion Valve Actuators (new standard)

 ${\it BSR/ISA~96.03.03-201x}, \ {\it Guidelines~for~the~Specification~of~Pneumatic}$ 

Vane Type Valve Actuators (new standard)

BSR/ISA 96.06.01-201x, Guidelines for the Specification of Electro-

hydraulic Part-Turn Valve Actuators (new standard)

### ITI (INCITS) (InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards)

Office: 1101 K Street NW, Suite 610 Washington, DC 20005-3922

 Contact:
 Deborah Spittle

 Phone:
 (202) 626-5746

 Fax:
 (202) 638-4922

 E-mail:
 dspittle@itic.org

BSR INCITS 504-1-201x, Information Technology - Generic Identity Command Set - Part 1: Card Application Command Set (new

standard)

BSR INCITS 504-2-201x, Information Technology - Generic Identity Command Set - Part 2: Card Administrative Command Set (new

standard)

### **Call for Members (ANS Consensus Bodies)**

### **NSF International**

Office: 789 N. Dixboro Road

P.O. Box 130140

Ann Arbor, MI 48113-0140, USA

Toll Free (USA): 800-NSF-MARK (800-673-6275)

Contact: Joan Hoffman
Phone: (734) 769-5159
Fax: (934) 827-6176
E-mail: jhoffman@nsf.org

NSF is seeking experts to serve on the NSF Joint Committee on Natural Personal Care Products

(BSR/NSF 384-201x, Natural Personal Care Products (new standard)).

Currently, there are openings in the following Interest Categories:

**Product Certifier/Testing Lab**: A member who provides certification. A member whose facility provides controlled conditions in which testing may be performed.

**Supply Chain**: A member whose business is to supply a particular service or commodity.

**User/Consumer**: A member who purchases, uses, or specifies materials, products, systems, or services covered in the scope of the standard. A member who represents an organization that provides for-profit services applying to the scope of the Standard.

# Final actions on American National Standards

The standards actions listed below have been approved by the ANSI Board of Standards Review (BSR) or by an ANSI-Audited Designator, as applicable.

### ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

### Reaffirmations

ANSI/ASME PTC 17-1973 (R2012), Performance Test Code -Reciprocating Internal-Combustion Engines (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASME PTC 17-1973 (R2003)): 5/9/2012

### Revisions

- ANSI/ASME B31.1-2012, Power Piping (revision of ANSI/ASME B31.1 -2010): 5/9/2012
- ANSI/ASME B31.3-2012, Process Piping (revision of ANSI/ASME B31.3-2010): 5/9/2012

### **ASTM (ASTM International)**

### **New Standards**

ANSI/ASTM F2947-2012, Specification for 150 to 1500 mm [6 to 60 in] Annular Corrugated Profile-Wall Polyethylene (PE) Pipe and Fittings for Sanitary Sewer Applications (new standard): 5/1/2012

### Reaffirmations

- ANSI/ASTM D115-2007 (R2012), Test Methods for Testing Solvent Containing Varnishes Used for Electrical Insulation (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D115-2007): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM D176-2007 (R2012), Test Methods for Solid Filling and Treating Compounds Used for Electrical Insulation (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D176-2007): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM D2484-2006 (R2012), Specification for Polyester Film Pressure-Sensitive Electrical Insulating Tape (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D2484-2006): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM D2519-2007 (R2012), Test Method for Bond Strength of Electrical Insulating Varnishes by the Helical Coil Test (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D2519-2007): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM D2686-2006 (R2012), Specification for Polytetrafluoroethylene-Backed Pressure-Sensitive Electrical Insulating Tape (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D2686-2006): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM D2756-2007 (R2012), Test Method for Weight Loss of Electrical Insulating Varnishes (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D2756 -2007): 4/24/2022
- ANSI/ASTM E1334-1995 (R2012), Practice for Rating the Serviceability of a Building or Building-Related Facility (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E1334-1995 (R2005)): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM E1660-1995A (R2012), Classification for Serviceability of an Office Facility for Support for Office Work (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E1660-1995A (R2005)): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM E1661-1995A (R2012), Classification for Serviceability of an Office Facility for Meetings and Group Effectiveness (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E1661-1995A (R2005)): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM E1662-1995A (R2012), Classification for Serviceability of an Office Facility for Sound and Visual Environment (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E1662-1995A (R2005)): 4/24/2012

- ANSI/ASTM E1664-1995A (R2012), Classification for Serviceability of an Office Facility for Layout and Building Factors (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E1664-1995A (R2005)): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM E1665-1995A (R2012), Classification for Serviceability of an Office Facility for Facility Protection (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E1665-1995A (R2005)): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM E1666-1995A (R2012), Classification for Serviceability of an Office Facility for Work Outside Normal Hours or Conditions (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E1666-1995A (R2005)): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM E1667-1995 (R2012), Classification for Serviceability of an Office Facility for Image to the Public and Occupants (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E1667-1995A (R2005)): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM E1668-1995A (R2012), Classification for Serviceability of an Office Facility for Amenities to Attract and Retain Staff (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E1668-1995A (R2005)): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM E1669-1995A (R2012), Classification for Serviceability of an Office Facility for Location, Access and Wayfinding (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E1669-1995A (R2005)): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM E1670-1995A (R2012), Classification for Serviceability of an Office Facility for Management of Operations and Maintenance (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E1670-1995A (R2005)): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM E1671-1995A (R2012), Classification for Serviceability of an Office Facility for Cleanliness (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E1671-1995A (R2005)): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM E1679-1995 (R2012), Practice for Setting the Requirements for the Serviceability of a Building or Building-Related Facility (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E1679-1995 (R2005)): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM E1692-1995A (R2012), Classification for Serviceability of an Office Facility for Change and Churn by Occupants (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E1692-1995A (R2005)): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM E1693-1995 (R2012), Classification for Serviceability of an Office Facility for Protection of Occupant Assets (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E1693-1995 (R2005)): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM E1694-1995A (R2012), Classification for Serviceability of an Office Facility for Special Facilities and Technologies (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E1694-1995A (R2005)): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM E1701-1995 (R2012), Classification for Serviceability of an Office Facility for Manageability (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E1701-1995 (R2005)): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM E2320-2004 (R2012), Classification for Serviceability of an Office Facility for Thermal Environment and Indoor Air Conditions (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E2320-2004): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM F1867-2005 (R2012), Practice for Installation of Folded/Formed Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pipe Type A for Existing Sewer and Conduit Rehabilitation (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F1867-2005): 4/24/2012

### Revisions

ANSI/ASTM D69-2012, Test Methods for Friction Tapes (revision of ANSI/ASTM D69-2006): 4/24/2002

- ANSI/ASTM D902-2012, Test Methods for Flexible Resin-Coated Glass Fabrics and Glass Fabric Tapes Used for Electrical Insulation (revision of ANSI/ASTM D902-2006): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM D1785-2012, Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40, 80, and 120 (revision of ANSI/ASTM D1785-2006): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM D2513-2012, Specification for Polyethylene (PE) Gas Pressure Pipe, Tubing, and Fittings (revision of ANSI/ASTM D2513 -2012): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM D2665-2012, Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Drain, Waste, and Vent Pipe and Fittings (revision of ANSI/ASTM D2665-2011): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM D2992-2012, Practice for Obtaining Hydrostatic or Pressure Design Basis for "Fiberglass" (Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Thermosetting-Resin) Pipe and Fittings (revision of ANSI/ASTM D2992-2006): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM D3681-2012, Test Method for Chemical Resistance of "Fiberglass" (Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Thermosetting-Resin) Pipe in a Deflected Condition (revision of ANSI/ASTM D3681-2006): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM D4495-2012, Test Method for Impact Resistance of Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Rigid Profiles by Means of a Falling Weight (revision of ANSI/ASTM D4495-2000): 5/1/2012
- ANSI/ASTM D4514-2012, Specification for Friction Tape (revision of ANSI/ASTM D4514-2006): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM D5365-2012, Test Method for Long-Term Ring-Bending Strain of "Fiberglass" (Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Thermosetting-Resin) Pipe (revision of ANSI/ASTM D5365-2006): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM E603-2012, Guide for Room Fire Experiments (revision of ANSI/ASTM E603-2007): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM E1355-2012, Guide for Evaluating the Predictive Capability of Deterministic Fire Models (revision of ANSI/ASTM E1355-2011): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM E1537-2012, Test Method for Fire Testing of Upholstered Furniture (revision of ANSI/ASTM E1537-2007): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM E1590-2012, Test Method for Fire Testing of Mattresses (revision of ANSI/ASTM E1590-2007): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM E2226-2012, Practice for Application of Hose Stream (revision of ANSI/ASTM E2226-2011): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM E2574-2012, Test Method for Fire Testing of School Bus Seat Assemblies (revision of ANSI/ASTM E2574/E2574M-2011): 5/1/2012
- ANSI/ASTM E2748-2012, Guide for Fire-Resistance Experiments (revision of ANSI/ASTM E2748-2011): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM F412-2012, Terminology Relating to Plastic Piping Systems (revision of ANSI/ASTM F412-2009): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM F439-2012, Specification for Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80 (revision of ANSI/ASTM F439-2011): 5/1/2012
- ANSI/ASTM F441-2012, Specification for Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40 and 80 (revision of ANSI/ASTM F441/F441M-2009): 5/1/2012
- ANSI/ASTM F442-2012, Specification for Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe (SDR-PR) (revision of ANSI/ASTM F442/F442M-2009): 5/1/2012
- ANSI/ASTM F645-2012, Guide for Selection, Design, and Installation of Thermoplastic Water- Pressure Piping Systems (revision of ANSI/ASTM F645-2011): 4/24/2012

- ANSI/ASTM F1499-2012, Specification for Coextruded Composite Drain, Waste, and Vent Pipe (DWV) (revision of ANSI/ASTM F1499 -2001 (R2008)): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM F1924-2012, Specification for Plastic Mechanical Fittings for Use on Outside Diameter Controlled Polyethylene Gas Distribution Pipe and Tubing (revision of ANSI/ASTM F1924-2005 (R2011)): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM F1948-2012, Specification for Metallic Mechanical Fittings for Use on Outside Diameter Controlled Thermoplastic Gas Distribution Pipe and Tubing (revision of ANSI/ASTM F1948-2005 (R2011)): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM F2138-2012, Specification for Excess Flow Valves for Natural Gas Service (revision of ANSI/ASTM F2138-2009): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM F2831-2012, Practice for Internal Non-Structural Epoxy Barrier Coating Material Used In Rehabilitation of Metallic Pressurized Piping Systems (revision of ANSI/ASTM F2831-2011): 4/24/2012
- ANSI/ASTM F2855-2012, Specification for a Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride)/Aluminum/Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC-AL-CPVC) Composite Pressure Tubing (revision of ANSI/ASTM F2855-2011): 4/24/2012

#### Withdrawals

ANSI/ASTM D372-2000, Specification for Flexible Treated Sleeving Used for Electrical Insulation (withdrawal of ANSI/ASTM D372-2000 (R2005)): 4/24/2012

### ATIS (Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions)

### Reaffirmations

ANSI/ATIS 1000667-2002 (R2012), Intelligent Network (reaffirmation of ANSI/ATIS 1000667-2002 (R2007)): 5/15/2012

## AWPA (ASC O5) (American Wood Protection Association)

### Revisions

ANSI O5.2-2012, Structural Glued Laminated Timber for Utility Structures (revision of ANSI O5.2-2006): 5/9/2012

### **NEMA (ASC C8) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)**

### Revisions

- ANSI/ICEA S-106-703-2012, ICEA Standard for Broadband Aerial Service Wire (revision of ANSI/ICEA S-106-703-2006): 5/15/2012
- ANSI/ICEA S-107-704-2012, ICEA Standard for Broadband Buried Service Wire (revision of ANSI/ICEA S-107-704-2005): 5/15/2012
- ANSI/NEMA HP 4-2012, Electrical and Electronic FEP (Fluorinated Ethylene Propylene) Insulated High Temperature Hook-Up Wire, Types KT (250 Volt) and KK (1000 Volt) (revision of ANSI/NEMA HP 4-2000): 5/9/2012

### **NSF (NSF International)**

### **New Standards**

ANSI/NSF 223-2012, Conformity Assessment Requirements for Certification Bodies that Certify Products pursuant to NSF/ANSI 60: Drinking Water Treatment Chemicals - Health Effects (new standard): 5/7/2012

### Revisions

- \* ANSI/NSF 40-2012 (i20), Residential wastewater treatment systems (revision of ANSI/NSF 40-2010): 4/22/2012
- \* ANSI/NSF 140-2012 (i17), Sustainability Carpet Assessment (revision of ANSI/NSF 140-2010): 4/22/2012
- \* ANSI/NSF 140-2012 (i21), Sustainability Carpet Assessment (revision of ANSI/NSF 140-2010): 5/9/2012
- ANSI/NSF 305-2012 (i13), Personal Care Products Containing Organic Ingredients (revision of ANSI/NSF 305-2011): 5/6/2012

### **UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)**

### Revisions

- ANSI/UL 183-2012, Standard for Safety for Manufactured Wiring Systems (revision of ANSI/UL 183-2010a): 5/10/2012
- ANSI/UL 1703-2012, Standard for Flat-Plate Photovoltaic Modules and Panels (revision of ANSI/UL 1703-2011): 5/8/2012
- ANSI/UL 1703-2012a, Standard for Flat-Plate Photovoltaic Modules and Panels (revision of ANSI/UL 1703-2011b): 5/8/2012
- ANSI/UL 2061-2012, Standard for Safety for Adapters and Cylinder Connection Devices for Portable LP-Gas Cylinder Assemblies (revision of ANSI/UL 2061-2008): 5/9/2012

# **Project Initiation Notification System (PINS)**

ANSI Procedures require notification of ANSI by ANSI-accredited standards developers (ASD) of the initiation and scope of activities expected to result in new or revised American National Standards (ANS). Early notification of activity intended to reaffirm or withdraw an ANS and in some instances a PINS related to a national adoption is optional. The mechanism by which such notification is given is referred to as the PINS process. For additional information, see clause 2.4 of the ANSI Essential Requirements: Due Process Requirements for American National Standards.

Following is a list of proposed actions and new ANS that have been received recently from ASDs. Please also review the section in Standards Action entitled "American National Standards Maintained Under Continuous Maintenance" for additional or comparable information with regard to standards maintained under the continuous maintenance option. To view information about additional standards for which a PINS has been submitted and to search approved ANS, please visit www.NSSN.org, which is a database of standards information. Note that this database is not exhaustive.

Directly and materially affected interests wishing to receive more information or to submit comments are requested to contact the standards developer directly within 30 days of the publication of this announcement.

### ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

Office: 2950 Niles Road

St Joseph, MI 49085

Contact: Carla VanGilder

Fax: (269) 429-3852

E-mail: vanqilder@asabe.org

BSR/ASAE S436.2 MONYEAR-201x, Test Procedure for Determining the Uniformity of Water Distribution of Center Pivot and Lateral Move Irrigation Machines Equipment with Spray or Sprinkler Nozzles (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ASAE S436.1-1997 (R2012)) Stakeholders: Center pivot and lateral-move sprinkler equipment manufacturers, ASABE and Irrigation Association members, consultants and researchers who evaluate agricultural sprinkler irrigation systems.

Project Need: This standard has not been revised since 1998. The objective the proposed revision is to update the standard to incorporate research findings over the past 15 years regarding catch can sizing, dimensions, and spacing, where appropriate; add language to clarify and incorporate use of multiple rows of catch cans, which has been a criticism of the standard; and modify the standard to be more consistent with the International Standard, where deemed appropriate.

Defines a method for characterizing the uniformity of water distribution of sprinkler packages installed on center pivots and lateral move irrigation machines. This test produces data to be used in computing the coefficient of uniformity, which can assist in system design and/or selection, and can be used to quantify certain aspects of system performance in the field. The coefficient of uniformity is only one factor in evaluating total system performance. Application rates, runoff, wind, amount of water applied, pump performance, and overall system management can greatly affect the total performance of irrigation systems.

### **ASTM (ASTM International)**

Office: 100 Barr Harbor Drive

West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959

Contact: Jeff Richardson

Fax: (610) 834-7067

E-mail: jrichard@astm.org

BSR/ASTM WK37414-201x, New Test Method for Flammability of

Eaves and Horizontal Projections (new standard)

Stakeholders: Fire Standards Industry.

Project Need: The proposed new standard intended to evaluate the underside of projections such as the horizontal soffits of roof eaves, floor projections, and exposed underfloor areas to direct flame impingement.

http://www.astm.org/DATABASE.CART/WORKITEMS/WK37414.htm

BSR/ASTM WK37464-201x, New Test Methods for Evaluating Design and Performance Characteristics of Externally Loaded Strength Training Equipment, Strength Training Benches and External Weight Storage Equipment (new standard)

Stakeholders: Sports Equipment and Facilities Industry.

Project Need: These test methods specify procedures and apparatus used for testing and evaluating Externally Loaded Strength Training Equipment, Strength Training Benches, and External Weight Storage Equipment for compliance to Specification

http://www.astm.org/DATABASE.CART/WORKITEMS/WK37464.htm

### AWS (American Welding Society)

Office: 550 N.W. LeJeune Road

Miami, FL 33126

Contact: Rosalinda O'Neill

Fax: (305) 443-5951

E-mail: roneill@aws.org

BSR/AWS D1.4/D1.4M-201x, Structural Welding Code - Reinforcing Steel (revision of ANSI/AWS D1.4/D1.4M:2011)

Stakeholders: Fabricators, engineers, inspectors, owners, architects, and welding personnel.

Project Need: Update and revise 2011 code with new information.

This code covers the requirements for welding reinforcing steel in most reinforced concrete applications. It contains a body of rules for the regulations of welding reinforcing steel and provides suitable acceptance criteria for such welds.

BSR/AWS D1.5M/D1.5-201x, Bridge Welding Code (revision of ANSI/AWS D1.5M/D1.5-2010)

Stakeholders: Structural engineers, designers, manufacturers, welders, qualifiers, inspectors, fabricators involved in welding bridges.

Project Need: Update and revise 2010 code with new information.

This code covers the welding requirements for AASHTO welded highway bridges made from carbon and low-alloy constructional steels. This 2010 edition contains dimensions in metric SI Units and U.S. Customary Units. Clauses 1 through 7 constitute a body of rules for the regulation of welding in steel construction. The provisions for Clause 9 have been distributed throughout the D1.5 code. Clauses 8, 10, and 11 do not contain provisions, as their analogue D1.1 sections are not applicable to the D1.5 code. Clause 12 contains the requirements for fabricating fracture critical members.

### ISA (ISA)

Office: 67 Alexander Drive

Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Contact: Eliana Brazda

Fax: (919) 549-8288

E-mail: ebrazda@isa.org

BSR/ISA 96.03.02-201x, Guidelines for the Specification of Pneumatic

Rack and Pinion Valve Actuators (new standard)

Stakeholders: Consumers, manufacturers, regulatory bodies. Project Need: To assist users in specifying pneumatic rack and

pinion actuators.

This standard provides general requirements for the development of specifications for pneumatic rack and pinion valve actuators.

BSR/ISA 96.03.03-201x, Guidelines for the Specification of Pneumatic Vane Type Valve Actuators (new standard)

Stakeholders: Consumers, manufacturers, regulatory bodies.

Project Need: To assist users in specifying pneumatic vane type

ctuators.

This standard provides general requirements for the development of specifications for pneumatic vane type valve actuators.

BSR/ISA 96.06.01-201x, Guidelines for the Specification of Electrohydraulic Part-Turn Valve Actuators (new standard)

Stakeholders: Consumers, manufacturers, regulatory bodies Project Need: To assist users in specifying electro-hydraulic partturn valve actuators.

This standard provides basic requirements for electro-hydraulic partturn valve actuators, both double acting and single acting, used for onoff/isolating and regulating/positioning duties.

### SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

Office: 140 Philips Rd.

Exton, PA 19341

Contact: Travis Murdock

Fax: (610) 363-5898

E-mail: tmurdock@scte.org

BSR/SCTE 35-201x, Digital Program Insertion Cueing Message for Cable (revision of ANSI/SCTE 35-2011)

Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunications Industry. Project Need: Update to current technology.

This standard supports frame accurate signaling of events in MPEG-2 transport streams along with associated descriptive data. This standard supports the splicing of MPEG-2 transport streams for the purpose of Digital Program Insertion, which includes advertisement insertion and insertion of other content types. An in-stream messaging mechanism is defined to signal splicing and insertion opportunities and it is not intended to ensure seamless splicing. As such, this recommendation does not specify the splicing method used or constraints applied to the

splicing devices.

BSR/SCTE 104-201x, Automation System to Compression System Communications Applications Program Interface (API) (revision of ANSI/SCTE 104-2011)

streams being spliced, nor does it address constraints placed on

Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunications Industry.

Project Need: Update to current technology.

This standard defines the Communications API between an Automation System and the associated Compression System that will insert SCTE 35 private sections into the outgoing Transport Stream. This standard serves as a companion to both SCTE 35 and SCTE 30.

### TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

Office: 2500 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 300

Arlington, VA 22201

Contact: Marianna Kramarikova

E-mail: mkramarikova@tiaonline.org

BSR/TIA 102.CAAB-D-201x, Land Mobile Radio Transceiver Performance Recommendations, Project 25 - Digital Radio Technology, C4 (revision and redesignation of ANSI/TIA 102.CAAB-C-2009)

Stakeholders: Telecom, mobile and radio communications.

Project Need: Provide updates for an existing standard.

This project scope is to revise standard limit values affected by changes in measurement methods and to correct errors in Rev C. These changes will be necessary due to revision of Standard TIA 102.CAAA-C.

# American National Standards Maintained Under Continuous Maintenance

The ANSI Essential Requirements: Due Process Requirements for American National Standards provide two options for the maintenance of American National Standards (ANS): periodic maintenance (see clause 4.7.1) and continuous maintenance (see clause 4.7.2). Continuous maintenance is defined as follows:

The standard shall be maintained by an accredited standards developer. A documented program for periodic publication of revisions shall be established by the standards developer. Processing of these revisions shall be in accordance with these procedures. The published standard shall include a clear statement of the intent to consider requests for change and information on the submittal of such requests. Procedures shall be established for timely, documented consensus action on each request for change and no portion of the standard shall be excluded from the revision process. In the event that no revisions are issued for a period of four years, action to reaffirm or withdraw the standard shall be taken in accordance with the procedures contained in the ANSI Essential Requirements.

The Executive Standards Council (ExSC) has determined that for standards maintained under the Continuous Maintenance option, separate PINS announcements are not required. The following ANSI Accredited Standards Developers have formally registered standards under the Continuous Maintenance option.

- AAMI (Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation)
- AAMVA (American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators)
- AGA (American Gas Association)
- AGRSS, Inc. (Automotive Glass Replacement Safety Standards Committee, Inc.)
- ASC X9 (Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated)
- ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.)
- ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)
- ASTM (ASTM International)
- GEIA (Greenguard Environmental Institute)
- HL7 (Health Level Seven)
- MHI (ASC MH10) (Material Handling Industry)
- NAHBRC (NAHB Research Center, Inc.)
- NBBPVI (National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors)
- NCPDP (National Council for Prescription Drug Programs)
- NISO (National Information Standards Organization)
- NSF (NSF International)
- TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)
- UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

To obtain additional information with regard to these standards, such as contact information at the ANSI accredited standards developer, please visit ANSI Online at www.ansi.org, select Internet Resources, click on "Standards Information," and see "American National Standards Maintained Under Continuous Maintenance". This information is also available directly at www.ansi.org/publicreview.

Alternatively, you may contact the Procedures & Standards Administration Department (PSA) at psa@ansi.org or via fax at 212-840-2298. If you request that information be provided via E-mail, please include your E-mail address; if you request that information be provided via fax, please include your fax number. Thank you.

### **ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers Contact Information**

The addresses listed in this section are to be used in conjunction with standards listed in PINS, Call for Comment and Final Actions. This section is a list of developers who have submitted standards for this issue of *Standards Action* – it is not intended to be a list of all ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers. Please send all address corrections to Standards Action Editor at standact@ansi.org.

#### **AAMI**

Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation

4301 N Fairfax Drive Suite 301 Arlington, VA 22203-1633 Phone: (703) 525-4890 Fax: (703) 276-0793 Web: www.aami.org

#### ANS

American Nuclear Society 555 North Kensington Avenue La Grange Park, IL 60526-5592 Phone: (708) 579-8269 Fax: (708) 579-8248 Web: www.ans.org

#### ARMA

Association of Records Managers and Administrators

11880 College Boulevard, Suite 450 Overland Park, KS 66210 Phone: (913) 312-5565 Fax: (913) 341-3742 Web: www.arma.org

### ASABE

American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers

2950 Niles Road St Joseph, MI 49085 Phone: (269) 932-7015 Fax: (269) 429-3852 Web: www.asabe.org

### **ASHRAE**

American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.

1791 Tullie Circle, NE Atlanta, GA 30329 Phone: (404) 636-8400 Fax: (404) 321-5478 Web: www.ashrae.org

### ASME

American Society of Mechanical Engineers

3 Park Avenue, 20th Floor (20N2) New York, NY 10016 Phone: (212) 591-8521 Fax: (212) 591-8501 Web: www.asme.org

### **ASTM**

**ASTM International** 

100 Barr Harbor Drive West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959

Phone: (610) 832-9743 Fax: (610) 834-3655 Web: www.astm.org

### **ATIS**

Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions

1200 G Street, NW Suite 500 Washington, DC 20005 Phone: (202) 434-8841 Fax: (202) 347-7125 Web: www.atis.org

#### AWPA (ASC O5)

American Wood Protection
Association

P.O. Box 361784 Birmingham, AL 35236-1784 Phone: (205) 733-4077 Fax: (205) 733-4075 Web: www.awpa.com/

#### AWS

American Welding Society 550 N.W. LeJeune Road Miami, FL 33126 Phone: (305) 443-9353 Fax: (305) 443-5951 Web: www.aws.org

### **AWWA**

American Water Works Association 6666 W. Quincy Ave. Denver, CO 80235

Phone: (303) 347-6178 Fax: (303) 795-6303 Web: www.awwa.org

### B11

B11 Standards, Inc. 42293 Young Lane Leesburg, VA 20176 Phone: (703) 771-6957 Fax: (703) 893-1151

### BHMA

Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association

355 Lexington Avenue 15th Floor New York, NY 10017-6603 Phone: (212) 297-2127 Fax: (212) 370-9047 Web: www.buildershardware.com/

### CEA

Consumer Electronics Association 1919 S. Eads St. Arlington, VA 22202 Phone: (703) 907-7697 Fax: (703) 907-4192 Web: www.ce.org

#### **CSA**

CSA Group

8501 East Pleasant Valley Rd. Cleveland, OH 44131 Phone: (216) 524-4990 Fax: (216) 520-8979 Web: www.csa-america.org

EOC/ECD

**ESD** Association

7900 Turin Rd., Bldg. 3 Rome, NY 13440 Phone: (315) 339-6937 Fax: (315) 339-6793 Web: www.esda.org

#### HL7

Health Level Seven 3300 Washtenaw Avenue

Suite 227 Ann Arbor, MI 48104 Phone: (734) 677-7777 Ext 104

Fax: (734) 677-6622 Web: www.hl7.org

### IEEE (ASC C63)

Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers

445 Hoes Lane Piscataway, NJ 08854 Phone: (732) 465-7806 Fax: (732) 562-1571 Web: www.ieee.org

### ISA (Organization)

ISA-The Instrumentation, Systems, and Automation Society

67 Alexander Drive Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 Phone: (919) 990-9228 Fax: (919) 549-8288

### ITI (INCITS)

Web: www.isa.org

InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards

1101 K Street NW, Suite 610 Washington, DC 20005-3922 Phone: (202) 626-5746 Fax: (202) 638-4922 Web: www.incits.org

### NEMA (ASC C34)

National Electrical Manufacturers
Association

1300 North 17th Street, Suite 1752 Rosslyn, VA 22209 Phone: (703) 841-3299 Fax: (703) 841-3399

Web: www.nema.org

#### NEMA (ASC C8)

National Electrical Manufacturers
Association

1300 North 17th Street, Suite 1752 Rosslyn, VA 22209 Phone: 703-841-3271 Fax: 703-841-3371 Web: www.nema.org

### NPES (ASC CGATS)

NPES

1899 Preston White Drive Reston, VA 20191 Phone: (703) 264-7229 Fax: (703) 620-0994 Web: www.npes.org

### NSF

NSF International 789 N. Dixboro Road Ann Arbor, MI 48105 Phone: (734) 827-5643 Fax: (734) 827-7880 Web: www.nsf.org

#### SCTE

Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers

140 Philips Rd. Exton, PA 19341 Phone: (610) 594-7308 Fax: (610) 363-5898 Web: www.scte.org

#### **TechAmerica** TechAmerica

1401 Wilson Boulevard

Suite 1100 Arlington, VA 20004 Phone: (703) 284-5355 Fax: (703) 525-2279 Web: www.techamerica.org

### TIA

Telecommunications Industry
Association

2500 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 300 Arlington, VA 22201 Phone: (703) 907-7743 Web: www.tiaonline.org

### UL

Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

455 E. Trimble Rd. San Jose, CA 95131-1230 Phone: (408) 754-6743 Fax: (408) 754-6743 Web: www.ul.com/

# **ISO Draft International Standards**



This section lists proposed standards that the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) is considering for approval. The proposals have received substantial support within the technical committees or subcommittees that developed them and are now being circulated to ISO members for comment and vote. Standards Action readers interested in reviewing and commenting on these documents should order copies from ANSI.

### Comments

Comments regarding ISO documents should be sent to Karen Hughes, at ANSI's New York offices (isot@ansi.org). The final date for offering comments is listed after each draft.

### **Ordering Instructions**

ISO Drafts can be made available by contacting ANSI's Customer Service department. Please e-mail your request for an ISO Draft to Customer Service at sales@ansi.org. When making your request, please provide the date of the Standards Action issue in which the draft document you are requesting appears.

### **BUILDING ENVIRONMENT DESIGN (TC 205)**

ISO/DIS 13612-1, Heating and cooling systems in buildings - Method for calculation of the system performance and system design for heat pump systems - Part 1: Design and dimensioning - 8/8/2012, \$125.00

ISO/DIS 13612-2, Heating and cooling systems in buildings - Method for calculation of the system performance and system design for heat pump systems - Part 2: Energy calculation - 8/8/2012, \$165.00

### **GAS CYLINDERS (TC 58)**

ISO/DIS 10462, Gas cylinders - Acetylene cylinders - Periodic inspection and maintenance - 8/11/2012, \$67.00

### PETROLEUM PRODUCTS AND LUBRICANTS (TC 28)

ISO/DIS 5163, Petroleum products - Determination of knock characteristics of motor and aviation fuels - Motor method -8/11/2012. \$77.00

ISO/DIS 5164, Petroleum products - Determination of knock characteristics of motor fuels - Research method - 8/11/2012, \$71.00

### **PHOTOGRAPHY (TC 42)**

ISO/DIS 15739, Photography - Electronic still-picture imaging - Noise measurements - 8/10/2012, \$98.00

### **ROAD VEHICLES (TC 22)**

ISO/DIS 11451-4, Road vehicles - Vehicle test methods for electrical disturbances from narrowband radiated electromagnetic energy - Part 4: Bulk current injection (BCI) - 8/9/2012, \$46.00

### **RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS (TC 45)**

ISO/DIS 16565, Rubber - Determination of 5-ethylidenenorbornene (ENB) or dicyclopentadiene (DCPD) in ethylene-propylene-diene (EPDM) terpolymers - 8/10/2012, \$62.00

#### **WELDING AND ALLIED PROCESSES (TC 44)**

ISO/DIS 5817, Welding - Fusion-welded joints in steel, nickel, titanium and their alloys (beam welding excluded) - Quality levels for imperfections - 8/11/2012, \$88.00

### ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

ISO/IEC 14496-10/DAmd1, Information technology - Coding of audiovisual objects - Part 10: Advanced Video Coding - Draft Amendment 1: Level 5.2 and progressive high profile - 8/12/2012, FREE

ISO/IEC 21000-3:2003/PDAM 2, Information technology - Multimedia framework (MPEG-21) - Part 3: Digital Item Identification - Draft Amendment 2: Digital Item semantic relationships - 8/12/2012, FREE

ISO/IEC 23001-4:2011/PDAM 1, Information technology - MPEG systems technologies - Part 4: Codec configuration representation - Draft Amendment 1: RVC-CAL extensions - 8/12/2012, FREE

ISO/IEC 2382-36:2008/PDAM 1, Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 36: Learning, education and training - Draft Amendment 1 - 8/12/2012, FREE

ISO/IEC CD 18026, Information technology - Spatial Reference Model (SRM) - 8/12/2012, \$281.00

# **Newly Published ISO & IEC Standards**



Listed here are new and revised standards recently approved and promulgated by ISO - the International Organization for Standardization – and IEC – the International Electrotechnical Commission. Most are available at the ANSI Electronic Standards Store (ESS) at www.ansi.org. All paper copies are available from Standards resellers (http://webstore.ansi.org/faq.aspx#resellers)..

### **ISO Standards**

### **ACOUSTICS (TC 43)**

ISO 17497-2:2012, Acoustics - Sound-scattering properties of surfaces - Part 2: Measurement of the directional diffusion coefficient in a free field. \$86.00

### **AGRICULTURAL FOOD PRODUCTS (TC 34)**

ISO 7513/Amd1:2012, Instant tea in solid form - Determination of moisture content (loss in mass at 103 degrees C) - Amendment 1, \$16.00

### **ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT (TC 207)**

ISO 14045:2012, Environmental management - Eco-efficiency assessment of product systems - Principles, requirements and guidelines, \$135.00

### **EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE PROTECTION AND FIRE FIGHTING (TC 21)**

ISO 7240-10:2012, Fire detection and alarm systems - Part 10: Pointtype flame detectors, \$129.00

### **FASTENERS (TC 2)**

ISO 7041:2012, Prevailing torque type hexagon nuts (with non-metallic insert), style 2 - Property classes 9 and 12, \$43.00

ISO 10509:2012. Hexagon flange head tapping screws, \$49.00

### **IMPLANTS FOR SURGERY (TC 150)**

ISO 11658:2012, Cardiovascular implants and extracorporeal systems
 Blood/tissue contact surface modifications for extracorporeal perfusion systems, \$49.00

### LIGHT METALS AND THEIR ALLOYS (TC 79)

ISO 13092:2012. Titanium and titanium alloys - Titanium sponge, \$37.00

### PERSONAL SAFETY - PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT (TC 94)

ISO 4007:2012, Personal protective equipment - Eye and face protection - Vocabulary, \$206.00

### **PHOTOGRAPHY (TC 42)**

ISO 18933:2012. Imaging materials - Magnetic tape - Care and handling practices for extended usage, \$110.00

ISO 20462-3:2012. Photography - Psychophysical experimental methods for estimating image quality - Part 3: Quality ruler method, \$110.00

### **PLASTICS (TC 61)**

ISO 1183-1:2012. Plastics - Methods for determining the density of non-cellular plastics - Part 1: Immersion method, liquid pyknometer method and titration method, \$65.00

### **PULLEYS AND BELTS (INCLUDING VEEBELTS) (TC 41)**

ISO 5296:2012, Synchronous belt drives - Belts with pitch codes MXL, XXL, XL, L, H, XH and XXH - Metric and inch dimensions, \$73.00

### SHIPS AND MARINE TECHNOLOGY (TC 8)

ISO 11347:2012. Ships and marine technology - Large yachts Measurement and assessment of the visual appearance of coatings,
\$110.00

### TECHNICAL DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DEFINITION AND RELATED DOCUMENTATION (TC 10)

<u>ISO 6433:2012.</u> Technical product documentation - Part references, \$49.00

### **THERMAL INSULATION (TC 163)**

ISO 16534:2012, Thermal insulating products for building applications
- Determination of compressive creep, \$86.00

ISO 16535:2012, Thermal insulating products for building applications
- Determination of long-term water absorption by immersion, \$65.00

ISO 16536:2012, Thermal insulating products for building applications

- Determination of long-term water absorption by diffusion, \$49.00

ISO 16537:2012. Thermal insulating products for building applications

- Determination of shear behaviour, \$65.00

 ISO 16544:2012, Thermal insulating products for building applications
 Conditioning to moisture equilibrium under specified temperature and humidity conditions, \$80.00

ISO 16545:2012. Thermal insulating products for building applications
- Determination of behaviour under cyclic loading, \$57.00

ISO 16546:2012. Thermal insulating products for building applications
- Determination of freeze-thaw resistance, \$49.00

### **TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS (TC 126)**

ISO 15152/Amd1:2012, Tobacco - Determination of the content of total alkaloids as nicotine - Continuous-flow analysis method -Amendment 1, \$16.00

ISO 15153/Amd1:2012, Tobacco - Determination of the content of reducing substances - Continuous-flow analysis method -Amendment 1, \$16.00

ISO 15154/Amd1:2012. Tobacco - Determination of the content of reducing carbohydrates - Continuous-flow analysis method -Amendment 1, \$16.00

ISO 15517/Amd1:2012, Tobacco - Determination of nitrate content - Continuous-flow analysis method - Amendment 1, \$16.00

### **WATER QUALITY (TC 147)**

ISO 11350:2012, Water quality - Determination of the genotoxicity of water and waste water - Salmonella/microsome fluctuation test (Ames fluctuation test), \$135.00

### WELDING AND ALLIED PROCESSES (TC 44)

ISO 22825:2012. Non-destructive testing of welds - Ultrasonic testing -Testing of welds in austenitic steels and nickel-based alloys, \$104.00

### **ISO Technical Reports**

### **FIRE SAFETY (TC 92)**

ISO/TR 26368:2012. Environmental damage limitation from firefighting water run-off, \$110.00

#### **HYDROMETRIC DETERMINATIONS (TC 113)**

ISO/TR 24578:2012. Hydrometry - Acoustic Doppler profiler - Method and application for measurement of flow in open channels, \$141.00

### **NANOTECHNOLOGIES (TC 229)**

ISO/TR 13014:2012, Nanotechnologies - Guidance on physicochemical characterization of engineered nanoscale materials for toxicologic assessment, \$129.00

#### TRANSPORT INFORMATION AND CONTROL SYSTEMS (TC 204)

ISO/TR 13185-1:2012. Intelligent transport systems - Vehicle interface for provisioning and support of ITS services - Part 1: General information and use case definition, \$141.00

### **ISO Technical Specifications**

### **SOLID MINERAL FUELS (TC 27)**

<u>ISO/TS 13605:2012</u>, Solid mineral fuels - Major and minor elements in hard coal ash and coke ash - Wavelength dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometric method, \$86.00

### TRANSPORT INFORMATION AND CONTROL SYSTEMS (TC 204)

ISO/TS 26683-1:2012. Intelligent transport systems - Freight land conveyance content identification and communication (FLC-CIC) -Part 1: Context, architecture and referenced standards, \$180.00

### ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

ISO/IEC 9834-1:2012. Information technology - Procedures for the operation of object identifier registration authorities: General procedures and top arcs of the international object identifier tree, \$110.00

### **IEC Standards**

### AUDIO, VIDEO AND MULTIMEDIA SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT (TC 100)

<u>IEC 62665 Ed. 1.0 b:2012</u>, Multimedia systems and equipment -Multimedia e-publishing and e-books technologies - Texture map for auditory presentation of printed texts, \$117.00

IEC 60950-1 Ed. 2.1 b:2012. Information technology equipment - Safety - Part 1: General requirements, \$449.00

<u>IEC 60728-13-1 Ed. 1.0 en:2012.</u> Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services - Part 13-1: Bandwidth expansion for broadcast signal over FTTH system, \$204.00

### **ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES (TC 23)**

- IEC 61008-1 Amd.1 Ed. 3.0 b:2012, Amendment 1 Residual current operated circuit-breakers without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCCBs) - Part 1: General rules, \$204.00
- <u>IEC 61008-1 Ed. 3.1 b:2012</u>, Residual current operated circuitbreakers without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCCBs) - Part 1: General rules, \$449.00
- IEC 61009-1 Amd.1 Ed. 3.0 b:2012, Amendment 1 Residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCBOs) - Part 1: General rules, \$204.00
- <u>IEC 61009-1 Ed. 3.1 b:2012.</u> Residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCBOs) Part 1: General rules, \$449.00

### **ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (TC 77)**

IEC 61000-4-4 Ed. 3.0 b:2012. Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) -Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques - Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test, \$179.00

### ELECTROMECHANICAL COMPONENTS AND MECHANICAL STRUCTURES FOR ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENTS (TC 48)

<u>IEC 60512-16-21 Ed. 1.0 b:2012</u>, Connectors for electronic equipment
 Tests and measurements - Part 16-21: Mechanical tests on contacts and terminations - Test 16u: Whisker test via the application of external mechanical stresses, \$56.00

 <u>IEC 61076-3-110 Ed. 2.0 b:2012</u>, Connectors for electronic equipment
 Product requirements - Part 3-110: Detail specification for shielded, free and fixed connectors for data transmission with frequencies up to 1 000 MHz, \$97.00

### **FIRE HAZARD TESTING (TC 89)**

IEC 60695-4 Ed. 4.0 b:2012. Fire hazard testing - Part 4: Terminology concerning fire tests for electrotechnical products, \$46.00

### INDUSTRIAL-PROCESS MEASUREMENT AND CONTROL (TC 65)

IEC 61918 Ed. 2.0 b:2010. Industrial communication networks -Installation of communication networks in industrial premises, \$281.00

IEC 61131-1 Ed. 2.0 b:2003, Programmable controllers - Part 1: General information, \$97.00

<u>IEC 61131-2 Ed. 3.0 b:2007.</u> Programmable controllers - Part 2: Equipment requirements and tests, \$270.00

<u>IEC 61158-4-12 Ed. 2.0 b:2010.</u> Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 4-12: Data-link layer protocol specification - Type 12 elements, \$275.00

### **INSTRUMENT TRANSFORMERS (TC 38)**

IEC/TR 61869-103 Ed. 1.0 en:2012, Instrument transformers - The use of instrument transformers for power quality measurement, \$250.00

#### **OTHER**

<u>IECEX 01 Ed. 6.0 en:2012</u>, IEC System for Certification to Standards relating to Equipment for use in Explosive Atmospheres (IECEx System) - Basic Rules, \$0.00

IECQ 080000 Ed. 3.0 en:2012, IEC Quality Assessment System for Electronic Components (IECQ System) - Hazardous Substance Process Management System Requirements (HSPM), \$87.00

### PIEZOELECTRIC AND DIELECTRIC DEVICES FOR FREQUENCY CONTROL AND SELECTION (TC 49)

IEC 60862-2 Ed. 3.0 b:2012. Surface acoustic wave (SAW) filters of assessed quality - Part 2: Guidelines for the use, \$235.00

### POWER SYSTEM CONTROL AND ASSOCIATED COMMUNICATIONS (TC 57)

<u>IEC/TR 61850-90-5 Ed. 1.0 en:2012.</u> Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 90-5: Use of IEC 61850 to transmit synchrophasor information according to IEEE C37.118, \$275.00

# SAFETY OF ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT WITHIN THE FIELD OF AUDIO/VIDEO, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (TC 108)

<u>IEC 60950-1 Amd.1 Ed. 2.0 b:2009.</u> Amendment 1 - Information technology equipment - Safety - Part 1: General requirements, \$158.00

### **IEC Technical Specifications**

### PROCESS MANAGEMENT FOR AVIONICS (TC 107)

<u>IEC/TS 62668-1 Ed. 1.0 en:2012.</u> Process management for avionics - Counterfeit prevention - Part 1: Avoiding the use of counterfeit, fraudulent and recycled electronic components, \$204.00

### **Proposed Foreign Government Regulations**

### **Call for Comment**

U.S. manufacturers, exporters, regulatory agencies and standards developing organizations may be interested in proposed foreign technical regulations issued by Member countries of the World Trade Organization (WTO). In accordance with the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT Agreement), Members are required to report proposed technical regulations that may significantly affect trade to the WTO Secretariat in Geneva, Switzerland. In turn, the Secretariat disseminates the information to all WTO Members. The purpose of this requirement is to provide global trading partners with an opportunity to review and comment on the regulations before they become final.

The National Center for Standards and Certification Information (NCSCI) at the National Institute of Standards and Technology

(NIST), distributes these proposed foreign technical regulations to U.S. stakeholders via an online service, Notify U.S. Notify U.S. is an e-mail and Web service that allows interested U.S. parties to register, obtain notifications, and read full texts of regulations from countries and for industry sectors of interest to them. To register for Notify U.S., please go to Internet URL: <a href="http://www.nist.gov/notifyus/">http://www.nist.gov/notifyus/</a> and click on "Subscribe".

NCSCI is the WTO TBT Inquiry Point for the U.S. and receives all notifications and full texts of regulations to disseminate to U.S. Industry. For further information, please contact: NCSCI, NIST, 100 Bureau Drive, Gaithersburg, MD 20899-2160; Telephone: (301) 975-4040; Fax: (301) 926-1559; E-mail: <a href="mailto:ncsci@nist.gov">ncsci@nist.gov</a> or notifyus@nist.gov.

# **Information Concerning**

### **American National Standards**

### **INCITS Executive Board**

# ANSI Accredited SDO and US TAG to ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

The InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards (INCITS), an ANSI accredited SDO, is the forum for information technology developers, producers and users for the creation and maintenance of formal de jure IT standards. INCITS' mission is to promote the effective use of Information and Communication Technology through standardization in a way that balances the interests of all stakeholders and increases the global competitiveness of the member organizations.

The INCITS Executive Board serves as the consensus body with its oversight of programs of its 40+ Technical Committees. Additionally, the INCITS Executive Board exercises international leadership in its role as the US Technical Advisory Group (TAG) to ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology.

The INCITS Executive Board seeks to broaden its membership base and is recruiting new participants in the following membership categories:

- special interest (user, academic, consortia)
- non-business (government and major/minor SDOs)

Membership in the INCITS Executive Board is open to all directly and materially affected parties in accordance with INCITS membership rules. To find out more about participating on the INCITS Executive Board, please contact Jennifer Garner at 202-626-5737 or jgarner@itic.org. Visit www.INCITS.org for more information regarding INCITS activities.

### Calls for Members

### Society of Cable Telecommunications

### **ANSI Accredited Standards Developer**

SCTE, an ANSI-accredited SDO, is the primary organization for the creation and maintenance of standards for the cable telecommunications industry. SCTE's standards mission is to develop standards that meet the needs of cable system operators, content providers, network and customer premises equipment manufacturers, and all others who have an interest in the industry through a fair, balanced and transparent process.

SCTE is currently seeking to broaden the membership base of its ANS consensus bodies and is interested in new members in all membership categories to participate in new work in fiber-optic networks, advanced advertising, 3D television, and other important topics. Of particular interest is membership from the content (program and advertising) provider and user communities.

Membership in the SCTE Standards Program is open to all directly and materially affected parties as defined in SCTE's membership rules and operating procedures. More information is available at www.scte.org or by email from <a href="mailto:standards@scte.org">standards@scte.org</a>.

### **PINS Correction**

### BSR X9.101/ISO 6166-201x

The PINS announcement for BSR X9.101/ISO 6166-201x, listed in the May 4, 2012 Standards Action, should have been identified as a (reaffirmation of ANSI X9.101/ISO 6166-2003) and not a revision.

# ANSI Accredited Standards Developers

### Approvals of Reaccreditation

# American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE)

ANSI's Executive Standards Council has approved the reaccreditation of the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE), an ANSI Organizational Member, under its recently revised operating procedures for documenting consensus on American National Standards, effective May 15, 2012. For additional information, please contact: Ms. Tanisha Meyers-Lisle, ASHRAE, 1791 Tullie Circle, Atlanta, GA 30329; phone: 678.539.1111; E-mail: TMeyers-Lisle@ashrae.org.

### NACE International, The Corrosion Society

ANSI's Executive Standards Council has approved the reaccreditation of NACE International, The Corrosion Society, an ANSI Organizational Member, under its recently revised operating procedures for documenting consensus on American National Standards, effective May 16, 2012. For additional information, please contact: Ms. Linda Goldberg, Director, Technical Activities, NACE International, 1440 South Creek Drive, Houston, TX 77084; phone: 281.228.6221; E-mail: linda.goldberg@nace.org.

# US Initiated Proposal for a New Work Item INCITS/Information Technology Industry Council

### Comment Deadline: June 18, 2012

**Title:** Information Technology - Storage Management Technical Specification (V1.5)

Scope: This Technical Specification defines an interface for the secure, extensible, and interoperable management of a distributed and heterogeneous storage system. This interface uses an object-oriented, XML-based, messaging based protocol designed to support the specific requirements of managing devices and subsystems in this storage environment. Using this protocol, this Technical Specification describes the information available to a WBEM Client from an SMI-S compliant CIM WBEM Server.

Send comments to: Rachel Porter, ITI, rporter@itic.org.

# International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

### Call for International (ISO) Secretariat

### ISO/TC 130 – Graphic technology

ANSI has been informed by DIN (Germany), the ISO delegated secretariat, that they whish to relinquish the role of the secretariat. ISO/TC 130 operates under the following scope:

Standardization of terminology, test methods and specifications in the field of printing and graphic technology from the original provided to finished products.

The scope includes in particular:

- composition;
- reproduction;
- printing processes;
- finishing (for example, binding);
- suitability of inks, substrates and other materials used in graphic technology.

Information concerning the United States retaining the role of international secretariat may be obtained by contacting ANSI at isot@ansi.org.

# Call for US/TAG and US/TAG Administrator ISO/TC 269 – Railway applications

The ISO Technical Management Board has created a new ISO Technical Committee on Railway applications (ISO/TC 269). The secretariat has been assigned to DIN (Germany). The new technical committee has the following scope:

Standardization of all products and services specifically related to the rail industry, including construction, operation and maintenance of parts and equipment, methods and technology, interfaces between infrastructure and vehicles and rail specific environmental aspects, excluding those electrotechnical and electronic products and services for railways which are within the scope of IEC/TC 9.

Organizations interested in serving as the US/TAG administrator or participating on the US/TAG should contact ANSI's ISO Team at <a href="mailto:isot@ansi.org">isot@ansi.org</a>.

# U.S. Technical Advisory Groups

### Application for Accreditation

U.S. TAG to ISO TC 134 – Fertilizers and Soil Conditioners

Comment Deadline: June 18, 2012

The Fertilizer Institute has submitted an Application for Accreditation for a proposed U.S. Technical Advisory Group (TAG) to ISO/TC 134, Fertilizers and Soil Conditioners, and a request for formal approval as TAG Administrator. The TAG to ISO/TC 134 intends to operate using the Model Operating Procedures for U.S. Technical Advisory Groups to ANSI for ISO Activities as contained in Annex A of the ANSI International Procedures.

For additional information, or to offer comments, please contact: Mr. Matthew Kastner, Manager of Scientific Programs, The Fertilizer Institute, 425 Third Street, SW, Suite 950, Washington, DC 20024; phone: 202.515.2701; fax: 202.962.0577; E-mail: mkastner@tfi.org. Please submit any public comments to TFI by June 18, 2012 (please copy jthompso@ansi.org).

### **Expansion of TAG Scope**

U.S. TAG to ISO TC 35/SC 12 – Preparation of Steel Substrates before Application of Paints and Related Products, and ISO TC 35/SC 14 – Protective Paint Systems for Steel Structures

Comment Deadline: June 18, 2012

NACE International, in its role as the TAG Administrator of the currently accredited U.S. Technical Advisory Groups (TAG) to ISO TC 35/SC 12, Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products and ISO TC 35/SC 14, Protective paint systems for steel structures, has requested the combination and expansion of the TAG's scope to cover the activities of the main ISO Technical Committee 35, Paints & Varnishes. The currently accredited U.S. TAGs to ISO/TC 35/SC 12 and SC 14 have adopted and will continue to follow the Model Operating Procedures for U.S. TAGs to ANSI for ISO Activities, as contained in Annex A of the ANSI International Procedures. Please forward any comments on this action by June 18, 2012 to: Mr. Ed Barrett, Strategic Standards Developer, NACE International, 1440 South Creek Drive, Houston, TX 77084-4906; phone: 281.228.6295; fax: 281.228.6395; E-mail: Ed.Barrett@nace.org (please copy ithompso@ansi.org).

### Information Concerning

# ANSI Accreditation Program for Third Party Product Certification Agencies

### **Voluntary Withdrawal from ANSI Accreditation**

### **Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corporation**

Comment Deadline: June 4, 2012

**Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corporation** 1274 Anvilwood Avenue Sunnyvale, CA 94089

Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (BACL), an ANSI-Accredited Certification Body, has formally submitted notification of its voluntary withdrawal from ANSI accreditation for the following scopes, effective on May 1, 2012:

### SCOPE(S)

FCC (A1) Unlicensed Radio Frequency Devices

FCC (A2) Unlicensed Radio Frequency Devices

FCC (A3) Unlicensed Radio Frequency Devices

FCC (A4) Unlicensed Radio Frequency Devices

FCC (B1) Licensed Radio Frequency Devices

FCC (B2) Licensed Radio Frequency Devices

FCC (B3) Licensed Radio Frequency Devices

FCC (B4) Licensed Radio Frequency Devices

FCC (C) Telephone Terminal Equipment

iDA TS 3G-BS

iDA TS 3G-MT

iDA TS AR

**IDA TS CBS** 

**IDA TS CMT** 

iDA TS CT-CTS

**IDA TS GMPCS** 

IDA TS GSM-MT

iDA TS LMR

**iDA TS RPG** 

**IDA TS SRD** 

iDA TS UWB

iDA TS WBA

Broadcasting - All BETS in the Category I Equipment Standards List

Radio Scope 1 – Licence-exempt Radio Frequency Devices

Radio Scope 2 – Licensed Personal Mobile Radio Services

Radio Scope 3 – Licensed General Mobile and Fixed Radio Services

Radio Scope 4 – Licensed Maritime and Aviation Radio Services

Radio Scope 5 - Licensed Fixed Microwave Radio Services

### A. Japan MIC Telecommunications Business Law

- A1. Terminal equipment for purpose of calling
- A2. Other Terminal equipment

### B. Japan MIC Radio Law

- B1. Specified Radio Equipment specified in Article 38-2-2, paragraph 1, item 1 of the Radio Law
- B2. Specified Radio Equipment specified in Article 38-2-2, paragraph 1, item 2 of the Radio Law
- B3. Specified Radio Equipment specified in Article 38-2-2, paragraph 1, item 3 of the Radio Law

### **OFTA Radio Equipment Specifications (HKTA 10XX)**

- HKTA 1001
- HKTA 1002
- HKTA 1003
- HKTA 1004
- HKTA 1005
- HKTA 1006
- HKTA 1007
- HKTA 1007
- HKTA 1015
- HKTA 1016
- HKTA 1020
- HKTA 1022
- HKTA 1026
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- HKTA 1049
- HKTA 1050
- HKTA 1052
- HKTA 1053
- HKTA 1054
- HKTA 1056
- HKTA 1057
- HKTA 1061

### **OFTA GMDSS Marine Radio Equipment Specifications (HKTA 12XX)**

HKTA 1218 HKTA 1223 HKTA 1224 HKTA 1225 HKTA 1257 HKTA 1258 HKTA 1260 HKTA 1261 HKTA 1261 HKTA 1263 HKTA 1263 HKTA 1264 HKTA 1265 HKTA 1266 HKTA 1266 HKTA 1266

HKTA 1281 HKTA 1282

**HKTA 2001** 

### **OFTA Fixed Network Equipment Specifications (HKTA 2XXX)**

HKTA 2011 HKTA 2012 HKTA 2013 HKTA 2014 HKTA 2015 HKTA 2016 HKTA 2017 HKTA 2018 HKTA 2019 HKTA 2020 HKTA 2021 HKTA 2022 HKTA 2023 HKTA 2024 HKTA 2026 HKTA 2027 HKTA 2028 HKTA 2029 HKTA 2030 HKTA 2031 HKTA 2032 HKTA 2033 HKTA 2034 HKTA 2036 HKTA 2201 HKTA 2202

Please send your comments within June 4, 2012 to Reinaldo Balbino Figueiredo, Senior Program Director, Product Certifier Accreditation, American National Standards Institute, 1899 L Street, NW, 11th Floor, Washington, DC 20036, Fax: 202-293-9287 or e-mail: <a href="mailto:rfigueir@ansi.org">rfigueir@ansi.org</a>, or Nikki Jackson, Senior Program Manager, Product Certifier Accreditation, American National Standards Institute, 1899 L Street, NW, 11th Floor, Washington, DC 20036 Fax: 202-293-9287 or e-mail: <a href="mailto:njackson@ansi.org">njackson@ansi.org</a>.

### **ANSI Seeks Comments on Proposed New ISO Standard on Consumer Contact Centers**

The <u>International Organization for Standardization</u> (ISO) <u>Committee on Consumer Policy</u> (COPOLCO) has submitted a proposal to ISO for a new ISO standard on guidelines for consumer contact centers. As the U.S. member body to ISO, the <u>American National Standards Institute</u> (ANSI) invites all interested stakeholders to submit comments on the proposal **by Friday, June 15, 2012**.

The proposed new work item, *Guidelines for customer contact centres*, would provide guidance for business process service centers, including front-end voice, multimedia, and back-office service providers, and including all customer contact centers (call centers), whether an in-house (captive) center or a third-party operator (outsourcer).

The intent is to address issues identified in an ISO/COPOLCO/DEVCO survey in 2009-10 on customer contact centers. These issues include problems customers reported with accessing and/or receiving satisfactory help and common frustrations with customer call centers.

All comments on the proposal should be sent to Steven P. Cornish, ANSI senior director for international policy (isot@ansi.org). Feedback received by the July 30 deadline will be reviewed and compiled for the recommended ANSI position and comments, which will then be presented to the ANSI ISO Council (AIC) for formal approval.

Read the COPOLCO proposal.

ANSI has published an explanatory information document outlining the process used to develop U.S. positions on issues and activities under consideration by ISO and IEC. <u>Click here to download the document</u>.

### **ANSI Seeks Comments on Proposed New ISO Standard on Consumer Warranties**

The <u>International Organization for Standardization</u> (ISO) <u>Committee on Consumer Policy</u> (COPOLCO) has submitted a proposal to ISO for a new ISO standard on guidelines for consumer warranties. As the U.S. member body to ISO, the <u>American National Standards Institute</u> (ANSI) invites all interested stakeholders to submit comments on the proposal **by Friday, June 15, 2012**.

The proposed new work item, *Guidelines on consumer warranties*, would provide producers or sellers of goods and services with guidance on the requirements for effective warranties when they are providing them with their goods and services. If the work item is approved, the work would be carried out by a project committee.

The intent is to address problems with warranties in relation to goods or services sold, either within one jurisdiction or across a number of different jurisdictions. Problems with goods that are defective or do not conform to the description of the contract are among the main reasons for consumer complaints, and also cause large financial and other detriment, both for individual consumers and for the economy as a whole.

All comments on the proposal should be sent to Steven P. Cornish, ANSI senior director for international policy (isot@ansi.org). Feedback received by the June 15 deadline will be reviewed and compiled for the recommended ANSI position and comments, which will then be presented to the ANSI ISO Council (AIC) for formal approval.

Read the COPOLCO proposal.

ANSI has published an explanatory information document outlining the process used to develop U.S. positions on issues and activities under consideration by ISO and IEC. <u>Click here to download the document</u>.

### BSR B11.2-201x (revision of ANSI B11.2-1995 (R2005))

8.4.3.1 When the protection of the operator is dependent upon the stopping action of the press, a safe distance calculation is required.

E8.4.3.1 See also, ANSI B11.19 Annex D.The total stopping time of the press should include the total response time of the control system and the time it takes hazardous motion to stop. The following formula should be used when calculating the safety distance (Ds):

### Ds = K (Ts + Tc)

K = 63 inches/second (hand speed constant). Ts = the stop time of the press measured from the final de-energized control element. Tc = the response time of the control.

NOTE - Ts + Tc are usually measured by a stop time measuring device. These may be portable devices or designed as part of the control system. See also 6.12.

Periodic testing shall be required to confirm the stopping capability of hydraulic / pneumatic press types that utilize components or systems for stopping during a protective (safety) stop not used for a normal or controlled stop. The interval between testing shall be determined based on a risk assessment. The user shall establish a systematic program of periodic and regular testing of the press stopping performance during the hazardous portion of the cycle to ensure that the safe distance requirements have not changed. This interval shall be based on a risk assessment, and shall not be less than once per year; see also 9.4.1.

For more detailed stopping performance monitor

requirements, see ANSI B11.19.

The operating mechanisms (cylinders, valves, hydraulic / pneumatic motors) of hydraulic and pneumatic operated machines may become sticky, sluggish or may wear, affecting the stopping distance.

8.5.5.1 Types of interlock devices	E8.5.5.1
The types of interlocking devices used for interlocked	<u> </u>
barriers that must conform to the requirements	
contained in 8.5.5.2 through 8.5.5.8 include but are	
not limited to:	
a) electro-mechanical switches;	a) electro-mechanical switches should be
a) electro-mechanical switches,	designed with a positive opening operation, and
	be mounted in a positive mode. A "positive
	mode" is such that when the actuator is
	disengaged or moved, the motion forces a non-
	resilient linkage to open the normally closed
	contact ("positive opening"), which is used to
	initiate an immediate stop command.
b) magnetic switches;	b) magnetic switches should be magnetically
b) magnetic switches,	coded. Coding prevents faults resulting from
	external magnetic fields, residual magnetism, or
	other sources of interference; and reduces the
	possibility of bypass.
c) radio frequency tag switches (transponder	
systems);	designed to respond only to the uniquely coded
systems),	actuator. Coding prevents faults resulting from
	EMI/RFI or other sources of interference; and
	reduces the possibility of bypass.
d) optical devices;	d) optical devices should be designed to
d) optical devices,	respond to only its source of light. One means
	is optical coding, which prevents faults resulting
	from externally generated sources of light (e.g.,
	optical cross-talk), and reduces the possibility of
	bypass.
	E Dypuss.
e) other devices that have been designed to be	
<ul> <li>e) other devices that have been designed to be used in safeguarding applications.</li> </ul>	
used in safeguarding applications.	
used in safeguarding applications.  8.5.5.1 An interlocked barrier guard, if used for	E8.5.5.1 The interlocked barrier guard is a form
used in safeguarding applications.  8.5.5.1 An interlocked barrier guard, if used for safeguarding, shall prevent cycling of the press when	of barrier guard containing a hinged or movable
used in safeguarding applications.  8.5.5.1 An interlocked barrier guard, if used for safeguarding, shall prevent cycling of the press when the interlocked section of the guard is not in the	of barrier guard containing a hinged or movable section designed for die changing or for
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### **STANDARD**

ISA-12.12.01-201X

Nonincendive Electrical Equipment for Use in Class I and II, Division 2 and Class III, Divisions 1 and 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations

**Approved XXXX** 

### 3.23

### nonincendive field wiring apparatus

nonincendive equipment intended to be connected to nonincendive field wiring.

### 3.24

### normal operating conditions

conditions under which equipment conforms electrically and mechanically with its design specification and is used within the conditions specified by the manufacturer. These conditions include

- a) supply voltage, current, and frequency;
- b) environmental conditions (including process interface);
- c) all tool-removable parts (e.g., covers) in place;
- d) all operator-accessible adjustments at their most unfavorable settings; and
- e) opening or grounding of any one or shorting of any two of the nonincendive field-wiring conductors.

#### 3.25

### operator-accessible

readily accessible to the operator during normal use without use of a tool.

### 3.26

#### sealed device

a device so constructed that it cannot be opened during normal operational conditions or operational maintenance; it is sealed to restrict entry of an external atmosphere.

### 3.27

### service temperature

maximum or minimum temperature reached at specific points of the equipment when the equipment is operating at rated conditions, including ambient temperature and any external sources of heating or cooling.

- NOTE 1 Equipment may reach different service temperatures in different parts.
- NOTE 2 Rated conditions include enclosure orientation, the electrical supply and load, duty cycle or duty type, as assigned by the manufacturer, typically as shown in the marking.

### 3.287

### unclassified locations

locations that have been evaluated by the classification process defined in ANSI/NFPA 70: and determined to be not Class I, Division 1; Class I, Division 2; Class I, Zone 0; Class I, Zone 1; Class I, Zone 2; Class II, Division 1; Class II, Division 2; Zone 20; Zone 21; Zone 22; or any combination thereof.

### 3.298

### maximum input current (Imax)

maximum current (peak a.c. or d.c.) that can be applied to the connection facilities of the nonincendive field wiring apparatus.

### 3.3029

### incendive circuit

a circuit, in which any arc or thermal effect produced under normal operating conditions, is capable of igniting the flammable gas-, vapor-, dust-air mixture, fibers or flyings.

### 4 General requirements

Requirements for equipment intended to be used in Class I and Class II, Division 2 and Class III, Divisions 1 and 2 hazardous (classified) locations are established on the basis that the equipment in its normal operating condition is not capable of causing ignition of a specified flammable gas, vapor-in-air mixture, dust, fibers, or flyings. The tolerances associated with the components of the equipment shall be considered. Subsequent arcs or thermal effects within the equipment, resulting from opening, shorting, or grounding of nonincendive field wiring, shall be taken into consideration as they affect the suitability of the equipment for use in Division 2 locations. Equipment also shall comply with the unclassified location requirements for the particular category of equipment except as specifically amended herein (see Annex B).

### 5 Requirements for Class I, Division 2 equipment

- **5.1** Protection shall be provided according to 5.1.1 and 5.1.2 to ensure that under normal operating conditions such equipment is not capable of igniting the specified flammable gas or vapor-in-air mixture.
- 5.1.1 Each make/break component shall be either
- a) a normally nonarcing component that meets the requirements of Clause 8;
- b) used in a nonincendive circuit that meets the requirements of Clause 7;
- c) a nonincendive component that meets the requirements of Clause 12; or
- d) a sealed device that meets the requirements of Clause 13.
- **5.1.2** Equipment shall comply with the thermal ignition requirements of Clause 10.
- **5.2** Enclosures shall provide a suitable degree of protection against deterioration of the equipment that would adversely affect its suitability for use in Class I, Division 2 locations.

NOTE Although general-purpose enclosures normally will suffice, particular attention should be given to the possible need for weatherproofing, general protection from corrosion (for further information see ANSI/UL 50 or ANSI/NEMA 250, Enclosures for Electrical Equipment) and to preventive maintenance.

5.3 Fuses used in circuits that are subject to overloading in normal use shall be of a type suitable for use in Division 2 locations or housed in an enclosure suitable for Division 1 locations.

NOTE This subclause precludes a fuse housed in a general-purpose enclosure from being used in a motor circuit where a possibility of a stalled motor opening the fuse exists, or where there is the possibility of an overload not caused by a fault in the circuit.

- 5.4 If a replaceable fuse is provided, a switch suitable for the location where it is installed shall also be provided to remove power from the fuse. The switch need not be integral to the equipment if the equipment installation instructions indicate the need for such a switch.
- 5.5 A circuit breaker that may be used as a switch shall be of a type suitable for use in Division 2 locations or alternatively protected for use in Division 1 locations.

### 6 Requirements for Class II, Division 2, Class III, Divisions 1 and 2 equipment

- **6.1** Equipment for Class II, Division 2 <u>or Class III locations</u> equipment, protection shall be <u>protected by one of the following:</u>
  - the use of a sealed device provided by the use of an enclosure that meets the requirements of Clause 13.

- the use of an enclosure that meets the requirements of Clause or 14.
- the use of an enclosure that meets the dusttight requirements of ANSI/UL 50 and ANSI/UL 50E for equipment applications in which the gaskets and seals upon which the type of protection depends are not exposed to a service temperature greater than 60 °C,
- the use of an enclosure that meets the requirements of Type 4, Type 4X, Type 6 or Type 6P of ANSI/UL 50 and ANSI/UL 50E for equipment applications in which the gaskets and seals upon which the type of protection depends are not exposed to a service temperature greater than 60 °C.
- or shall be a nonincendive circuit meeting the requirements of Clause 7, with consideration for possible ignition in accordance with 7.2 due to the ingress of dust-or by a combination of these methods.

For Class III locations, protection shall be provided by a dust-tight enclosure that meets the requirements of Clause 14.

Consideration shall be given to shorting or bypassing components by Class II Group E or Class II Group F dusts.

EXCEPTION: Portable battery-powered equipment marked for use in Class II Group G or Class III only need not have all electrical components and wiring enclosed provided both the following conditions are met:

- a) Entrance or accumulation of dust does not result in ignition or charring of the dust.
- b) Circuits with make/break components shall be determined to be nonincendive with a propane-air mixture in accordance with the spark-ignition test (see 11.1 through 11.5, or 7.1).

NOTE When using an enclosure as noted above that meets the dusttight requirements of ANSI/UL 50 and ANSI/UL 50E, or that meets the Type 4, Type 4X, Type 6 or Type 6P requirements of ANSI/UL 50 and ANSI/UL 50E, the intent of the impact test in 15.3 is addressed by the impact testing required by ANSI/UL 50 and ANSI/UL 50E.

### 7 Nonincendive circuits and nonincendive field wiring

- **7.1** Either of the following two methods may be employed to determine that a circuit(s) or field wiring is nonincendive:
- a) Testing the circuit according to Clause 11
- b) Comparing the maximum calculated or measured values of current, voltage, and associated inductances and capacitances to the appropriate values in Figures 1 through 8 to establish that the current and voltage levels are below those specified in 7.3; for Class II and III locations the curves for propane are to be used.
- **7.2** When evaluating a circuit as nonincendive, the following ignition sources shall be considered:
- a) Discharge of capacitive circuits
- b) Interruption of inductive circuits
- c) Intermittent making and breaking of resistive circuits
- d) opening or grounding of any one or shorting of any two of the nonincendive field-wiring conductors

If it is not possible to place the complete assembly in the test chamber, one of the following procedures shall be used:

- a) Individual testing of separate enclosed sections of the apparatus
- b) Testing of representative parts of the apparatus (such as doors, ventilating openings, joints, and shaft seals), with the vulnerable parts of the apparatus (such as terminals and slip rings) in position at the time of testing
- c) Testing of smaller apparatus having the same full-scale design details

The enclosure shall be deemed to pass the test if no visible dust is detected inside the enclosure at the end of the test.

### 14.4 Atomized-water method

The enclosure shall be sprayed with atomized water using a nozzle that produces a round pattern 76-102 mm in diameter, 305 mm from the nozzle. The air pressure shall be  $207 \pm 6$  kPa. The water is to be supplied by a suction feed with a siphon height of 102-204 mm. A minimum of 485 ml/m of test length (sum of height, width, and depth) of the enclosure under test shall be applied at a minimum rate of 11 liters per hour. The nozzle shall be held 305-381 mm from the enclosure, and the spray of water shall be directed at all points of potential dust entry including, but not limited to, seams, joints, and external operating mechanisms. To pass the test there shall be no visible water inside the enclosure at the end of this test.

### 15 Drop tests and impact tests

- 15.1 Portable equipment (equipment intended to be carried by hand) shall be subjected to a drop test as specified in 15.2. There shall be no damage to the equipment that may affect its acceptability for use in hazardous (classified) locations.
- **15.2** Equipment is to be dropped six times, not more than once on any one equipment surface, from a height of 0,9 m onto a smooth concrete floor. A nonrestrictive guide may be used.
- 15.3 Equipment with non-metallic enclosures or parts of enclosures intended for use in Class II, or Class III hazardous (Classified) locations shall be subject to a 2,7 joules impact test prior to dust tests.

NOTE When using an enclosure as noted above that meets the dusttight requirements of ANSI/UL 50 and ANSI/UL 50E, or that meets the Type 4, Type 4X, Type 6 or Type 6P requirements of ANSI/UL 50 and ANSI/UL 50E, the intent of the impact test in 15.3 is addressed by the impact testing required by ANSI/UL 50 and ANSI/UL 50E.

15.3.1 The point(s) of impact shall be the place(s) considered to be the weakest. No location shall be subjected to more than one impact. The equipment shall be tested completely assembled, and with any guards installed that are normally supplied as part of the equipment. Ambient temperature for the test shall be 20°C ± 5°C except where the electrical enclosure or parts of the enclosure are made from polymeric material. In this case, the impact tests shall be repeated at the lower ambient temperature of the device as marked on the equipment label or listed in the product literature.

Tracking #e3i11r1 © 2012 NSF International Revision of BIFMA e3-2011e Issue 11, Draft 1 Section 7.6 (April 2012)

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### 7.6 Low Emitting Furniture

The organization shall ensure good indoor air quality by reducing irritating, odorous, and/or harmful indoor air contaminants in finished products. By fulfilling one or both of the criteria in 7.6.1 and 7.6.2, an applicant may earn up to either one or two points, as detailed below.

An additional point may be earned by fulfilling the criteria in 7.6.3, as detailed below.

Individual furniture components of workstations (e.g., file cabinets, desks, drawer pedestals, work surfaces, tables, vertical panels, privacy screens, etc.) may obtain the either or both points of this credit by meeting the maximum allowed emission factors for either an open plan workstation or a private office, using configurations as defined in ANSI/BIFMA M7.1-2011. This criterion also applies to items not necessarily intended to be in workstations like easels, conference tables, etc.

All surfaces are allowed a maximum emission factor depending upon the intended use environment. The maximum emission factor is calculated based on the guideline concentration for a chemical substance as defined in 7.6.1, er 7.6.2, or 7.6.3 the total surface area for the open plan workstation or private office, and the airflow rates for the open plan workstation or private office.

In order to obtain either or both the points of this credit, classroom furniture consisting of individual pupil desks, seating units, combined desk/seating units or non-electronic visual aid boards (e.g., markerboard, chalkboard) shall meet the maximum allowed concentration limits for a workstation system (in the appropriate section, either 7.6.1, and/or 7.6.2, or 7.6.3) when calculated using the standard classroom scenario defined in Tables 4-2 and 4-3 of CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V1.1, 2010.

The standard test method to be used to demonstrate compliance is the ANSI/BIFMA M7.1-2011 Standard Test Method for Determining VOC emissions from Office Furniture Systems, Components, and Seating.

**7.6.1** The applicant shall receive one point if furniture emissions concentrations or factors meet the following criteria as defined in ANSI/BIFMA X7.1-2011 at 168 hours:

### Workstation systems (open plan or private) office emissions concentration limits

TVOC <sub>toluene</sub>	≤ 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Formaldehyde	≤ 50 ppb
Total Aldehydes	≤ 100 ppb
4-Phenylcyclohexene	≤ 0.0065 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Seating office emissions concentration limits

TVOC <sub>toluene</sub>	$\leq 0.25 \text{ mg/m}^3$
Formaldehyde	≤ 25 ppb

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Total Aldehydes	≤ 50 ppb
4-Phenylcyclohexene	$\leq 0.00325 \text{ mg/m}^3$

Individual furniture components maximum emission factors

Emission factor	Units	Open Plan	Private Office
		Workstation*	Workstation**
Formaldehyde	(µg/m² hr)	42.3	85.1
TVOC	(µg/m² hr)	345	694
Total Aldehyde	(µmol/m² hr)	2.8	5.7
4-Phenylcyclohexene	(µg/m² hr)	4.5	9.0
	•	*ANSI/RIFMA M7 1-	**ANSI/RIFMA

**7.6.2** The applicant shall receive one point if furniture emissions do not exceed the individual Volatile Organic Chemical (VOC) concentration limits listed in Annex C at 336 hours (14 days) or sooner when determined in accordance with the ANSI/BIFMA M7.1-2011 standard test method. These criteria are based on the CA DGS Purchase Spec 1-09-71-52, which used chronic reference exposure levels (CRELs) defined by the CA Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA). The acceptance criteria for acetaldehyde and xylenes in Annex C are updated to be consistent with the acceptance criteria in CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V1.1.

Seating may obtain this credit by meeting ½ the maximum acceptable limits for a workstation as defined in 7.6.2.

**7.6.3** The applicant shall receive one point if the criteria in 7.6.1 or 7.6.2 (or both 7.6.1 and 7.6.2) have been met, and furniture emissions do not exceed the individual formaldehyde concentration limits listed below at 336 hours (14 days) or sooner when determined in accordance with the ANSI/BIFMA M7.1-2011 standard test method. These formaldehyde criteria are based on CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V1.1 (Table 4-1, footnote b).

### Workstation systems (open plan or private) office emissions concentration limits

Formaldehyde		≤ 9 µg/m³

Seating office emissions concentration limits

Formaldehyde ≤	≤ 4.5 μg/m³
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Individual furniture components maximum emission factors

Emission factor	Units	Open Workstation*	Plan	Private Workstation*	Office *
Formaldehyde	(µg/m² hr)	6.2		12.5	
		*ANSI/BIFMA 2011	M7.1-	**ANSI/BIFMA	M7.1-

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### BSR/UL 305-201x

- 1.1 These requirements cover releasing devices, such as panic hardware, fire exit hardware and exit locks, that are actuated by an actuating bar (crossbar or push pad) or actuating paddle for outward-opening doors, designed to facilitate the egress of persons from buildings in the event of panic or other emergency.
- 1.4 Fire Exit Hardware shall additionally be evaluated to ANSI/UL 10C, "Positive Pressure Fire Tests of Door Assemblies."
- 3.5 A locking or dogging device provided as part of the mechanism shall not prevent release of the door latch or latches when pressure is applied to the crossbar or push pad in the direction of exit travel. A dogging feature requiring a manual release shall not be provided on fire exit hardware.
- 5.1 The release mechanism and latches shall function as intended for 100,000 consecutive cycles of operation without failure or excessive wear of the parts.
- 6.1 With the door latched, the release mechanism shall be constructed so that a horizontal force of 15 pounds (66 N) or less will actuate the actuating bar and <u>cause the</u> latches <u>to unlatch from the strike</u>. When the latched door is subjected to outward force as described in 6.3 and 6.4, a force of 50 pounds (220 N) or less shall actuate the crossbar or push pad.
- 6.2.1 The measurement shall be taken at the center and 1.5 in. (38 mm) from each end on the actuating surface perpendicular to the door in the direction of swing.

### <u>GLOSSARY</u>

<u>ACTUATING MECHANISM - A cross bar, push bar or paddle that when pushed causes the latch or latches to unlatch.</u>

<u>DOGGING FEATURE - A feature used to retain the latch or latches in the retracted position.</u>

<u>PANIC EXIT HARDWARE - Hardware intended for use on doors other than fire doors to facilitate the safe egress of persons.</u>

<u>FIRE EXIT HARDWARE - Hardware intended for use on fire doors to facilitate the safe egress of persons.</u>

FIRE DOOR - A door component of a closure assembly which provides a specific degree of fire protection to the opening and has been assigned a fire protection rating.

7.2 Two complete samples of the panic hardware are to be placed in the direction intended for installation in an air-circulating oven and subjected to a temperature of 400% (204%) for a period of 7 hours. One of these samples shall comply with the Endurance Test, Section 5, and the Emergency Operation Test, Section 6, prior to this exposure. Following this exposure, the sample is to be cooled to room temperature, may be re lubricated with the same material that is provided at the factory or recommended by the manufacturer, and then is to comply with 6.2. Immediately upon removal from the elevated ambient, the operating parts of the second sample are to be manipulated and caused to be actuated to confirm that the assembly functions as intended at the elevated temperature and that the exposure results in no mechanical malfunction of the device. The sample shall also be visually examined for signs of degradation of materials such as melting, distortion, warpage and shrinkage. Distortion and warpage is capable of occurring to the extent that mechanical functionability is not adversely affected as determined by the manipulation of the sample as noted above.

8.2 A sample of the panic hardware shall be conditioned in the direction intended for installation in a minus 3°F (minus 20°C) ambient for a period of 7 hours. Immediately following this exposure, the sample shall be installed on a test door and subjected to three impacts of 70 ft.-lb., one each on the left, center, and right areas of the crossbar or push pad. The test door is to be secured in the closed position during this test.

### PROPOSAL FOR UL 746B

17.1 In some cases, to keep the number of specimens in the oven to a minimum, proof testing can be employed. In this case, the property is not to be measured in an absolute manner on aged specimens. Instead, the numerical value of the property is to be determined on unaged specimens to establish a reference value. At the end of each cycle during the aging-test program (see Table 15.1), all test specimens (usually 10) are to be subjected to a property stress at a level of 50 percent of the initial property value. Specimens that do not have the ability to comply with this property stress are to be removed from the test program and the length of time each specimen was in the oven is to be noted. The end-of-life is to be assumed as having occurred half way through the cycle preceding removal of the specimen from the oven. Specimens that have the ability to comply with the property stress are to be returned to the oven for further aging, and the property stress is to be repeated at the end of the following cycle. This procedure is to be continued until the property end point for all specimens is obtained. The average log life is to be determined and used to establish a relative thermal index. This type of proof testing usually is to be employed when dielectric strength is the property to be evaluated. In this case, only a single end point can be determined, and this is usually 50 percent of the initial value of the property.

Exception No. 1: It has been observed from empirical data, that the logarithm of time to degrade to 50 percent of the initial property level is generally distributed normally at any given temperature. The probit method of analysis described in the National Institute of Standards and Technology Handbook 91 entitled Experimental Statistics, may be employed to estimate the log average life, provided that at least half of the samples have reached the property end point at that test temperature.

Exception No. 2: For polypropylene, observation of crazing on 10 percent of the total surface area of the test specimen, rather than 50 percent retention of the initial property value, is to be used in determining the property end point time.

### 20.2 Polypropylene

20.2.1 For polypropylene, it is observed that the occurrence of visible crazing indicates the severe and sudden loss of material properties. The thermal-aging procedure described in Tables 20.1 - 20.3 may be considerably reduced since surface crazing can be used as a preliminary indication of material-property loss. The quantity and sizes of samples required for a polypropylene thermal-aging program are described in Table 20.4.

20.2.2 Thermal aging is to be conducted at four oven temperatures as described in

Table 12.1, for example 160, 150, 140 and 130°C (3.20, 302, 284, and 266°F). Samples are to be aged at all four temperatures for evaluation of the primary properties of tensile impact and tensile strength. Samples are to be aged at either of the two intermediate test temperatures for evaluation of the secondary properties of flammability and dielectric strength.

20.2.3 Ovens at each temperature are to be loaded with one set of test samples initially (set A). The second set of samples (set B) is to be placed in each oven at a later time than the initial batch (set A) in accordance with Table 20.5.

20.2.4 Using the proof testing method described in 17.1, for each different sample configuration, thickness and test temperature, the property end point is to be determined by noting the time at which each initial set of test samples (set A) shows crazing on 10 percent of the total surface area of each specimen. When this crazing occurs, the oven time is to be recorded and all crazed samples are to be removed from the oven. When all the initial samples (set A) have crazed, the delayed samples (set B) and secondary-property samples are to be removed from the oven. Prior to property testing, of the delayed (set B) and secondary-property samples, the samples are to be conditioned in accordance with Table 20.1.

20.2.5 The proof testing method described in Exception No. 2 of 17.1 is to be used to determine the average log life for the 10 initial test samples (set A) for each different configuration and test temperature. The second set of tensile strength, tensile impact and dielectric strength samples (set B) shall retain at least 50 percent of the initial property value and the flammability classification shall not change.

### 20.2.6 Crazing

20.2.6.1 For polypropylene, it is observed that the occurrence of visible crazing indicates the severe and sudden loss of material properties. Crazing is a network of fine cracks on or under the surface of a material such as enamel, glaze, metal, or plastic. Because of the occurrence of this phenomenon in polypropylene, it is recommended that polypropylene investigations are set up using the Fixed-Temperature Method of thermal aging.

20.2.6.2 For polypropylene, observation of crazing on approximately 10 percent of the total surface area of the test specimen, rather than testing for 50 percent retention of the initial property value, is to be used in determining the property end point time. The only

exception is for the property of flammability; the safety aspect for this property is critical and necessitates actual testing for this property.

### 20.2.7 Temperatures

20.2.7.1 The scope of thermal aging for polypropylenes may be limited to as few as four temperatures. The selection of aging temperatures should be based on the anticipated thermal rating (target rating). Experience has demonstrated that aging temperatures between 120℃ and 170℃ often produce acceptable re sults.

### 20.2.8 Properties

20.2.8.1 Although traditionally there are multiple properties that may be included in a thermal aging investigation, the onset of decomposition in polypropylene is not related to any specific property, but rather to the aging temperature and the physical shape of the samples. Any stress points in the samples will accelerate the onset of decomposition. Thickness may also influence the onset of decomposition. Because the physical shape of the samples is the primary influence on the onset of decomposition, only one shape should be used in the investigation, with the results being applicable for all properties of interest. One set of specimens per temperature/thickness should be placed into the thermal aging ovens.

20.2.8.2 The only exception is for the property of flammability; the safety aspect for this property is critical and necessitates actual testing for this property. The flammability property should be run as a secondary property. Flame specimen thickness(es) should be selected such that the range of thicknesses of the non-flame specimens is covered. One set of flame specimens, per thickness, should be placed into any of the intermediate-temperature ovens. When end-of-life has been reached for all non-flame specimens at a particular temperature/thickness, the corresponding flame specimens should be removed, conditioned, and tested to determine whether the flammability classification has changed.

### 20.2.9 Observation Schedule

20.2.9.1 The proliferation of crazing is often very sudden. In extreme cases, it is possible for crazing to spread across the entire specimen within just a day of the onset.

As a result, regular visual observations must be made and recorded for all aging specimens. The required frequency of observation is dependent on the aging temperature and the length of time a set of specimens has already been aging. Experience has demonstrated that the schedule in Table 20.4 usually produces acceptable results.

<u>20.2.9.2</u> If necessary, the frequency of observation should be increased in order to accurately observe the onset and spread of crazing. However, observations do not need to be made more than once per day.

### 20.2.10 End-of-Life

20.2.10.1 Once crazing has been observed on at least 10 percent of the surface area of any individual specimen, that specimen should be removed from thermal aging and the date of removal should be recorded. It is not necessary for the observed crazing to occur in one location on the specimen; crazing on any portion of the specimen is considered in approximating total crazing of at least 10 percent.

20.2.10.2 The end-of-life for any individual specimen is assumed to have occurred halfway between the date of observation of crazing on at least 10 percent of the specimen surface area (the removal date) and the previous date of observation, in which crazing was observed to be less than 10 percent.

### 20.2.11 Final Rating

20.2.11.1 Once the end-of-life for all specimens in a set has been obtained, the average log life is determined for the set. Regression analysis is performed using the data from all sets to establish a relative thermal index.

### Table 20.4 (to be revised)

### Number of specimens required for a typical polypropylene thermal aging program

	Test		Thickness			Spec	<del>cimens</del>	
			mm			Number	Number for	
Test					Number	<del>for</del>	<del>all</del>	
<del>material</del>	<b>Property</b>	Method	<b>ASTM</b>	ISO	<del>per set</del>	initial	temperatures	Total

						tests	(sets A and B)	
Candidate (proposed)	Tensile strength	<del>UL</del> 746A	3.2	4.0	<del>10</del>	10	80	90
	Tensile or Charpy impact	<del>UL</del> 746A	3.2	4.0	10	10	80	90
			1.6	2.0	10	10	40	<del>50</del>
	Dielectric strength	<del>UL</del> 746A	1.6	2.0	5	10	20	30
	Flammability (materials rated V-2 or better)	<del>UL 94</del>	MTª		5	10	20	30
Control (known)	Tensile strength	<del>UL</del> 746A	3.2	4.0	<del>10</del>	10	80	90
	Tensile or Charpy impact	<del>UL</del> 746A	3.2	4.0	<del>10</del>	10	80	90

### Table 20.4 (revised)

### Typical observation schedule for thermal aging of polypropylene materials

Aging Temperature	Frequency of Observation
160°C and above	Check daily
<u>150°C</u>	Check weekly during the first three weeks of aging
	Check Monday, Wednesday, Friday until first observation of onset of crazing
	After onset of crazing, check daily
<u>140°C</u>	Check bi-weekly during the first six weeks of aging
	Check Monday, Wednesday, Friday until first observation of onset of crazing
	After onset of crazing, check daily
130°C and below	Check monthly during the six months of aging

Monday, Wednesday, Friday until first observation of onset of crazing
After onset of crazing, check daily

### Table 20.5 (deleted)

### Delay time for insertion of verification samples in polypropylene aging programs

Aging temperature °C (°F)	Delay time to insert second sample set (Set B) in oven after start of program, days
<del>160 (320)</del>	3
<del>150 (302)</del>	7
140 (284)	14
130 (266)	28

# **UL 1449 Standard for Safety for Surge Protective Devices**

### 1. Disparity Between UL 1449 and UL 96A Type 1 SPD Ratings

1.14 An SPD intended to serve for use in a Lightning Protection System (LPS) shall be a type 1 or type 2 SPD with an In rating of 20kA. comply with the Surge Protection requirements in See the Standard for Installation Requirements for Lightning Protections Systems, UL 96A, Section 13.

### 5. Black Box Proposal

33.2.1.1 Tests on an SPD shall be performed on an unaltered unit except where specifically stated as specifically identified in this standard.

### 6. Receptacle and Circuit Breaker Enclosures

3.4.1 CIRCUIT BREAKER SPD - Combination circuit breaker and surge-protective devices (SPDs) designed to serve the dual function of providing overcurrent protection, and for repeated limiting of transient-voltage surges.

### 11. Discrete Component Varistors

### 37A Type 5 SPD Surge Testing

37A.1 3 samples shall be subjected to the following sequence:

- a) For discrete varistors only, initial leakage in accordance with 59C that shall be less than 200uA.
- b) For discrete varistors only, Vn as specified in 59B.
- c) Apply 15 surges at a selected nominal discharge current (In ) as follows: (.01, .05, .1, .15, .25, .5, 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 5, 10 or 20 kA).
- d) Apply MCOV between surges (as done for Type 1 and 2 SPDs in 37.7.3).
- e) Measure MLV, see 37.6, during each surge and compute the average of the 45 45 values to obtain the MLV rating (rounding to the nearest 10 V).
- f) For discrete varistors only, the repeat Vn as specified in Section 59B shall be within 10% of the initial value.
- g) For gas discharge tubes and gap type SPDs, each MLV must be within 20% of the MLV average. For all other SPDs, where Vn is not provided, such as SPDs with thermal protection, capacitors, etc., each MLV shall be within 10% of the average of the 15 MLVs for that sample.

Exception: For gas type SPDs, a deviation of 20 % is permitted.

h) Operational Voltage Test in Section 38.