VOL. 45, #12 March 21, 2014

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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

- 1. 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.
- 4. 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

^{*} Standard for consumer products

Comment Deadline: April 20, 2014

MTS (Institute for Market Transformation to Sustainability)

30-Day Public Comment Period: Announcement of Limited Substantive Changes to an Approved American National Standard

ANSI/MTS 2.0 IP Guide-2012, Integrative Process (IP)© - American National Standard Guide© - Design and Construction of Sustainable Buildings and Communities

Public review is limited to the revisions shown in the linked attachment. Integrative Process is the integration of professionals and design and construction of sustainable properties & communities.

Complete standard available at http://webstore.ansi.org/RecordDetail.aspx?sku=MTS+2012%3a1

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments by the close of the comment period to: mts@sustainableproducts.com

Comment Deadline: April 20, 2014

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

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE/ASHE Addendum 170a-201x, Ventilation of Health Care Facilities (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 170-2013)

This proposed addendum clarifies the separation distance between the outdoor air intake and the flue for a gas-fired packaged rooftop unit.

Click here to view these changes in full

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

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

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE/ASHE Addendum 170b-201x, Ventilation of Health Care Facilities (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 170-2013)

This proposed addendum updates the reference requirements of the Standard.

Click here to view these changes in full

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

NSF (NSF International)

Revision

BSR/NSF 14-201x (i61r1), Plastics Piping System Components and Related Materials (revision of ANSI/NSF 14-2013)

This Standard establishes minimum physical, performance, and health effects requirements for plastic piping system components and related materials. These criteria were established for the protection of public health and the environment.

Click here to view these changes in full

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

NSF (NSF International)

Revision

BSR/NSF 49-201x (i48r7), Biosafety Cabinetry: Design, Construction, Performance, and Field Certification (revision of ANSI/NSF 49-2012)

This Standard applies to Class II (laminar flow) biosafety cabinetry designed to minimize hazards inherent in work with agents assigned to biosafety levels 1, 2, 3, or 4. It also defines the tests that shall be passed by such cabinetry to meet this Standard. This Standard includes basic requirements for the design, construction, and performance of biosafety cabinets that are intended to provide personnel, product, and environmental protection; reliable operation; durability and structural stability; cleanability; limitations on noise level; illumination; vibration; and motor/blower performance.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Allan Rose, (734) 827 -3817, arose@nsf.org

NSF (NSF International)

Revision

BSR/NSF 49-201x (i53r1), Biosafety Cabinetry: Design, Construction, Performance, and Field Certification (revision of ANSI/NSF 49-2012)

This Standard applies to Class II (laminar flow) biosafety cabinetry designed to minimize hazards inherent in work with agents assigned to biosafety levels 1, 2, 3, or 4. It also defines the tests that shall be passed by such cabinetry to meet this Standard. This Standard includes basic requirements for the design, construction, and performance of biosafety cabinets that are intended to provide personnel, product, and environmental protection; reliable operation; durability and structural stability; cleanability; limitations on noise level; illumination; vibration; and motor/blower performance.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Allan Rose, (734) 827 -3817, arose@nsf.org

NSF (NSF International)

Revision

BSR/NSF 60-201x (i60r1), Drinking Water Treatment Chemicals - Health Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF 60-2013)

This Standard establishes minimum health effects requirements for the chemicals, the chemical contaminants, and the impurities that are directly added to drinking water from drinking water treatment chemicals. This Standard does not establish performance or taste and odor requirements for drinking water treatment chemicals.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Monica Leslie, (734) 827 -5643, mleslie@nsf.org; scruden@nsf.org

NSF (NSF International)

Revision

BSR/NSF 60-201x (i61r1), Drinking Water Treatment Chemicals - Health Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF 60-2013)

This Standard establishes minimum health effects requirements for the chemicals, the chemical contaminants, and the impurities that are directly added to drinking water from drinking water treatment chemicals. This Standard does not establish performance or taste and odor requirements for drinking water treatment chemicals.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Monica Leslie, (734) 827 -5643, mleslie@nsf.org; scruden@nsf.org

Comment Deadline: May 5, 2014

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

New National Adoption

BSR/ASABE AD24347:2005 MONYEAR, Agricultural vehicles - Mechanical connections between towed and towing vehicles - Dimensions of ball-type coupling device, 80 mm (national adoption of ISO 24347:2005 with modifications and revision of ANSI/ASABE/ISO 24347-2009)

Specifies the dimensions and location of a ball-type coupling device of 80 mm nominal diameter, whose male part fitted to an agricultural towing vehicle and female part fitted to a towed, non-balanced vehicle provides mechanical connection between the two vehicles, where the downwards vertical static load does not exceed 40 kN. This standard is intended for higher speed towing applications when the allowable speed exceeds 40 km/h.

Single copy price: \$55.00

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

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Revision

BSR/ASME B31.3-201x, Process Piping (revision of ANSI/ASME B31.3 -2012)

Rules for the Process Piping Code Section B31.3 have been developed considering piping typically found in petroleum refineries; chemical, pharmaceutical, textile, paper, semiconductor, and cryogenic plants; and related processing plants and terminals.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://cstools.asme.org/publicreview

Order from: Mayra Santiago, ASME; ANSIBOX@asme.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Riad Mohamed, (212) 591

-8460, MohamedR@asme.org

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Revision

BSR/ASME BPE-201x, Bioprocessing Equipment (revision of ANSI/ASME BPE-2009)

The ASME BPE Standard provides requirements for systems and components that are subject to cleaning and sanitization and/or sterilization including systems that are cleaned in place (CIP'd) and/or steamed in place (SIP'd) and/or other suitable processes used in the manufacturing of biopharmaceuticals. This Standard also provides requirements for single-use systems and components used in the above-listed systems and components. The ASME Bioprocessing Equipment Standard was developed to aid in the design and construction of new fluid processing equipment used in the manufacture of biopharmaceuticals, where a defined level of purity and bioburden control is required.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://cstools.asme.org/publicreview

Order from: Mayra Santiago, ASME; ANSIBOX@asme.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Paul Stumpf, (212) 591 -8536, stumpfp@asme.org

ASTM (ASTM International)

New Standard

BSR/ASTM D3485-201x, Specification for Smooth-Wall Coilable Polyethylene (PE) Conduit (Duct) for Preassembled Wire and Cable (new standard)

http://www.astm.org/ANSI_SA

Single copy price: \$37.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: cleonard@astm.org

Order from: Corice Leonard, (610) 832-9744, cleonard@astm.org;

accreditation@astm.org

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

ATIS (Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions)

Revision

BSR ATIS 0300213-201x, Coded Identification of Equipment Entities of the North American Telecommunications System for Information Exchange (revision of ANSI ATIS 0300213-2006)

Standard provides a form of coded identification for equipment entities in the North American Telecommunications System for the purpose of efficient information exchange. Standard describes the data elements within the format structure. Standard also contains clauses that cover its purpose and scope, definitions, and references.

Single copy price: \$30.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: kconn@atis.org

Order from: Kerrianne Conn, (202) 434-8841, kconn@atis.org;

jpemard@atis.org

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

BHMA (Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association)

New Standard

BSR/BHMA A156.37-201x, Multipoint Locks (new standard)

This Standard establishes performance requirements for Multipoint Locks and includes operational tests, cycle tests, strength tests, security tests, and finish tests.

Single copy price: 36.00 (Nonmembers); \$18.00 (BHMA Members)

Obtain an electronic copy from: ebrochstein@kellencompany.com

Order from: Emily Brochstein, (516) 456-1194, ebrochstein@kellencompany.

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

BHMA (Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association)

New Standard

BSR/BHMA A156.38-201x, Low Energy Power Operated Sliding and Folding Doors (new standard)

Requirements in this Standard apply to low energy power operated sliding and folding door systems for pedestrian use, and some small vehicular use. The activation of all doors described in this standard requires a knowing act. Included are provisions intended to reduce the chance of user injury or entrapment.

Single copy price: 36.00 (Nonmembers); \$18.00 (BHMA Members)

Obtain an electronic copy from: ebrochstein@kellencompany.com

Order from: Emily Brochstein, (516) 456-1194, ebrochstein@kellencompany.

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

BHMA (Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association)

Revision

BSR/BHMA A156.3-201x, Exit Devices (revision of ANSI/BHMA A156.3 -2008)

This standard establishes requirements for exit devices and trim, automatic and self-latching flush bolts, removable mullions, coordinators, and carryopen bars. Performance criteria include cycle, operational, strength, material evaluation, and finish tests. Functions and types are described and numbered

Single copy price: 36.00 (Nonmembers); \$18.00 (BHMA Members) Obtain an electronic copy from: ebrochstein@kellencompany.com

Order from: Emily Brochstein, (516) 456-1194, ebrochstein@kellencompany.

com

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

CEA (Consumer Electronics Association)

Addenda

BSR/CEA 2045 Amendment 1-201x, Modular Communications Interface (MCI) for Energy Management - Amendment 1 (addenda to ANSI/CEA 2045 -2013)

Amend ANSI/CEA-2045 Modular Communications Interface for Energy Management for the following errors: (1) Correction of an error in diagram of Figure 16-11; (2) Addition of an ECHONET Lite, KNX, and LonTalk Pass-Through section; (3) Correction of the checksum calculation in Appendix C; (4) Removal of guide pins on DC form factor; (5) Clarification of conflict handling; (6) Formatting changes; and (7) Add priority designations to intermediate DR application commands.

Single copy price: \$57.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@ce.org

Order from: standards@ce.org

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

CSA (CSA Group)

Reaffirmation

BSR Z21.22-1999 (R201x), Relief Valves for Hot Water Supply Systems (same as CSA 4.4) (reaffirmation of ANSI Z21.22-1999 (R2008))

Details test and examination criteria for temperature relief valves and combination temperature and pressure relief valves for use on storage tanks of hot-water supply systems without heater input limitation; valves having only pressure relief features for use on storage tanks of hot-water supply systems with inputs up to and including 200,000 Btu per hour (58 614 W); and vacuum relief valves.

Single copy price: \$175.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: david.zimmerman@csagroup.org

Order from: David Zimmerman, (216) 524-4990, david.

zimmerman@csagroup.org

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

ECA (Electronic Components Association)

New National Adoption

BSR/EIA 60938-2-2-201x, Fixed Inductors for Electromagnetic Interference Suppression: Part 2-2: Blank Detail Specification - Inductors for Which Safety Tests Are Required (Only) (identical national adoption of IEC 60938-2-2)

This blank detail specification forms the basis for a uniform procedure for a common mark. It implements the approval schedule for safety tests only in IEC 60938-2, requires a declaration of design for parameters relevant to safety tests, and prescribes conformance tests to be conducted on every lot prior to its release and re-qualification tests depending on changes of the design. In comparison with IEC 60938-2-1, which provides safety tests and performance tests, this specification is restricted to safety tests only. The use of IEC 60938-2-1 may be more appropriate for components manufactured in mass production, whereas this specification may be necessary in those cases where approval and re-qualification tests contribute considerably to the costs of the product.

Single copy price: \$43.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: global.ihs.com 1-877-413-5184

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

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Edward Mikoski, (571) 323 -0253, emikoski@eciaonline.org; Idonohoe@eciaonline.org

HL7 (Health Level Seven)

New Standard

BSR/HL7 IDMP DOSE, R1-201x, Health Informatics - Identification of Medicinal Products - Data Elements and Structures for Unique Identification and Exchange of Regulated Information on Pharmaceutical Dose Forms, Units of Presentation and Routes of Administration, Release 1 (new standard)

There are several approaches for expressing Pharmaceutical Dose Forms in medicinal products. It is necessary to establish a standard that can be used as an international reference for terms, term definitions, and term identifiers. The standard should provide data structures for mapping and translations of terms and definitions that are currently being applied. This will help ensure consistency of Pharmaceutical Dose Forms across the drug regulatory, pharmacovigilance, and healthcare environments, thus helping the adoption of the new standard without impacting on existing approaches.

Single copy price: Free to members; Free to non-members 90 days following ANSI approval and HL7 Publication

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)

New Standard

BSR/HL7 IDMP MPID, R1-201x, Health Informatics - Identification of Medicinal Products - Data Elements and Structures for Unique Identification and Exchange of Regulated Meedicinal Product Information, Release 1 (new standard)

In the context of the regulation of medicinal products, a mechanism is needed to uniquely identify a medicinal product with certainty in any domain. This will enable regulatory, pharmacovigilance and healthcare activities, inter alia, to be undertaken with increased efficiency and certainty, contributing to improved protection of public health. The proposed standard will provide a mechanism to manage and exchange information uniquely identifying a medicinal product, regardless of where the medicinal product is developed, manufactured, or authorized. This information can then be made available between regulators and to other stakeholders.

Single copy price: Free to members; Free to non-members 90 days following ANSI approval and HL7 Publication

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)

New Standard

BSR/HL7 IDMP PHPID, R1-201x, Health Informatics - Identification of Medicinal Products - Data Elements and Structures for Unique Identification and Exchange of Regulated Pharmaceutical Product Information, Release 1 (new standard)

In the context of the regulation of medicinal products, a mechanism is needed to uniquely identify a pharmaceutical product with certainty in any domain. This will enable regulatory, pharmacovigilance and healthcare activities, inter alia, to be undertaken with increased efficiency and certainty, thereby contributing to improved protection of public health. The proposed standard will provide a mechanism to manage and exchange this information between stakeholders. Information enabling the identification of pharmaceutical products can then be made available as between regulators, and to all other interested stakeholders.

Single copy price: Free to members; Free to non-members 90 days following ANSI approval and HL7 Publication

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)

New Standard

BSR/HL7 IDMP SUBSTID, R1-201x, Health Informatics - Identification of Medicinal Products - Data Elements and Structures for Unique Identification and Exchange of Regulated Information on Substances, Release 1 (new standard)

In the context of the regulation of medicinal products, it is necessary to have a mechanism to uniquely identify substances and specified substances with certainty in any domain. This will enable regulatory, pharmacovigilance and healthcare activities, inter alia, to be undertaken with increased efficiency and certainty, improving protection of public health. The scope of substances and specified substances goes beyond medicinal products to include dietary supplements, food, cosmetics, and, for purpose of veterinary activities, substances to which animals are exposed. This information can then be made available as between regulators, and to all other stakeholders.

Single copy price: Free to members; Free to non-members 90 days following ANSI approval and HL7 Publication

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)

New Standard

BSR/HL7 IDMP UNITSMEASURE, R1-201x, Health Informatics - Identification of Medicinal Products - Data Elements and Structures for Unique Identification of Units of Measurements, Release 1 (new standard)

The goal of this standard is to unambiguously express Units of Measurement for (1) Description of quantitative composition of medicinal products and packaging; (2) Any Units of Measurement required for adverse drug reaction reporting in the frame of Individual Case Safety Reports (ICSRs). This standard applies to medicinal products, pharmacovigilance ICSR reporting, healthcare and other areas as applicable. Currently, there are several alternative approaches applied for expressing Units of Measurements. Therefore, it is necessary to establish a standard that can be used as an international reference for terms, term definitions, and term identifiers.

Single copy price: Free to members; Free to non-members 90 days following ANSI approval and HL7 Publication

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)

New Standard

BSR/HL7 PHRSFM, R1-201x, HL7 Personal Health Record System Functional Model, Release 1 (new standard)

This standard will address the functional needs of Personal Health Record system developers and users. PHR information is expected to be sent, received, or exchanged from multiple systems, including: EHR systems, insurer systems, payer systems, health information exchanges, public health systems, Internet-based health-education sites, clinical trials systems, and/or collaborative care systems.

Single copy price: Free to members; Free to non-members 90 days following ANSI approval and HL7 Publication

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)

New Standard

BSR/HL7 V3 IG DS4P, R1-201x, HL7 Version 3 Implementation Guide: Data Segmentation for Privacy (DS4P), Release 1 (new standard)

Some health data requires special handling according to law, organizational policies, or patient preferences. For appropriate sharing of health information to occur, a patient must trust that a provider organization will properly handle their health data, and disclosing organizations must have confidence that recipients will follow privacy protections according to any special handling instructions. In order to facilitate this secure and trusted exchange, data needs to be segmented and assigned specific privacy controls.

Single copy price: Free to members; Free to non-members 90 days following ANSI approval and HL7 Publication

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)

Withdrawal

INCITS/ISO/IEC 18033-3:2005/Cor1-2009, Information technology - Security techniques - Encryption algorithms - Part 3: Block ciphers - Corrigendum 1 (withdrawal of INCITS/ISO/IEC 18033-3:2005/Cor1-2009)

This is the first corrigendum to INCITS/ISO/IEC 18033-3:2005.

Single copy price: \$30.00

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

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

ihs.com

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

NEMA (ASC C82) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

Revision

BSR C82.6-201x, Lamp Ballasts - Ballasts for HID Lamps - Methods of Measurement (revision of ANSI C82.6-2005 (R2010))

Revises current ballast standard to include methods of measurement for low-frequency square-wave electronic ballasts operating metal halide lamps.

Single copy price: \$300.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: Karen.Willis@nema.org

Order from: Karen Willis, (703) 841-3277, Karen.Willis@nema.org

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

RESNA (Rehabilitation Engineering and Assistive Technology Society of North America)

Revision

BSR/RESNA WC-3-201x, RESNA Standard for Wheelchairs - Volume 3: Wheelchair Seating (revision of ANSI/RESNA WC-3-2013)

Wheelchair seating as a sub-specialty of rehabilitation services involves the selection and provision of wheelchair seating products to provide improved body support to the wheelchair user. This standard applies to all wheelchair seating and postural devices. It specifies test methods or methods of measurement for: vocabulary; the physical and mechanical characteristics; performance life; envelopment test; heat and water vapor test; and static, impact, and load strength testing.

Single copy price: \$475.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: ymeding@resna.org

Order from: Yvonne Meding, (703) 524-6686, YMeding@resna.org

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

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers) Revision

BSR/SCTE 04-201x, Test Method for "F" Connector Return Loss (revision of ANSI/SCTE 04-2007)

The purpose of this standard is to provide a test method for measuring return loss of "F" Male Connectors with Cable in the frequency range of 5 MHz to 1002 MHz by utilizing the time domain-gating feature of the network analyzer.

Single copy price: \$50.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@scte.org

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

ihs.com

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

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers) Revision

BSR/SCTE 130-3-2013, Digital Program Insertion - Advertising Systems Interfaces - Part 3: Ad Management Service (ADM) Interface (revision of ANSI/SCTE 130-3-2010)

This document, in conjunction with the SCTE 130 Part 3 Extensible Markup Language (XML) schema document (i.e., the XSD document), defines the XML messages expressing placement opportunities, placement decisions, and placement-related event data typically exchanged between an Ad Management Service (ADM) and an Ad Decision Service (ADS). Additionally, this document and the accompanying schema document describe the auxiliary XML messages, elements, and attributes supporting the primary message exchanges.

Single copy price: \$50.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@scte.org

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

ihs.com

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

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

New National Adoption

BSR/UL 61800-5-1-201x, Standard for Safety for Adjustable Speed Electrical Power Drive Systems; Part 5-1: Safety Requirements - Electrical, Thermal and Energy (national adoption of IEC 61800-5-1 with modifications and revision of ANSI/UL 61800-5-1-2012)

The proposed changes cover: (1) Clarification of requirements for functional insulation; (2) Impulse test and partial discharge test for solid insulating materials; (3) Generic materials for direct support of live parts; and (4) Generic materials used as insulating barriers in lieu of spacings.

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: Megan Sepper, (847) 664

-3411, Megan.M.Sepper@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Reaffirmation

BSR/UL 1692-2009 (R201x), Standard for Safety for Polymeric Materials - Coil Forms (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 1692-2009a)

(1) Reaffirmation and continuance of the second edition of the Standard for Polymeric Materials - Coil Forms, UL 1692, as an American National Standard.

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: Raymond Suga, (631) 546

-2593, raymond.m.suga@ul.com

Comment Deadline: May 20, 2014

Reaffirmations and withdrawals available electronically may be accessed at: webstore.ansi.org

ANS (American Nuclear Society)

Revision

BSR/ANS 8.15-201x, Nuclear Criticality Safety Control of Selected Actinide Nuclides (revision of ANSI/ANS 8.15-1981 (R2005))

This standard is applicable to operations with the following nuclides: 232U, 234U, 237Np, 236Pu, 238Pu, 240Pu, 241Pu, 242Pu, 241Am, 242mAm, 243Am, 242Cm, 243Cm, 244Cm, 245Cm, 246Cm, 247Cm, 249Cf, and 251Cf. Subcritical mass limits are presented for isolated units. The limits are not applicable to interacting units.

Single copy price: \$20.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: scook@ans.org

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

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Patricia Schroeder, (708) 579-8269, pschroeder@ans.org; kmurdoch@ans.org

Order 110111. Sue Cook, (700) 379-02 10, orders@ans.

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASME A112.4.1-201x, Water Heater Relief Valve Drain Tubes (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASME A112.4.1-2009)

This Standard establishes performance requirements and test methods applicable to water heater relief valve drain (or runoff) tubes for use with relief valves having a steam rating of 105,000 Btu/hr or less.

Single copy price: \$35.00

For Reaffirmations and Withdrawn standards please view our catalog at http://www.asme.org/kb/standards

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Angel Guzman, (212) 591 -8018, guzman@asme.org

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASME A112.4.2-201x, Water Closet Personal Hygiene Devices (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASME A112.4.2-2009)

This Standard establishes general and performance requirements, test methods, and marking requirements for bidet sprays and other optional features as applied to water closets, water closet seats, and other retrofit devices. Products covered by this Standard are intended to be supplied with cold and/or hot water. The provisions of this Standard are not intended to prevent the use of any alternate material or method of construction, provided any such alternate meets the intent of this Standard.

Single copy price: \$35.00

For Reaffirmations and Withdrawn standards please view our catalog at http://www.asme.org/kb/standards

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Angel Guzman, (212) 591 -8018, guzman@asme.org

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASME A112.18.6/CSA B125.6-2009 (R201x), Flexible Water Connectors (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASME A112.18.6/CSA B125.6-2009)

This Standard covers flexible water connectors for use in water supply systems under (a) continuous pressure in accessible locations and (b) Intermittent pressure in recreational vehicles only.

Single copy price: \$90.00

For Reaffirmations and Withdrawn standards please view our catalog at http://www.asme.org/kb/standards

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Angel Guzman, (212) 591 -8018, guzman@asme.org

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASME B1.10M-2004 (R201x), Unified Miniature Screw Threads (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASME B1.10M-2004 (R2009))

This Standard specifies the thread form, series, tolerance, and designation for the Unified Miniature Screw Threads. The series covers a diameter range of 0.30 mm to 1.40 mm, extending the metric M-Profile and unified thread series that begin at 1.6 mm.

Single copy price: \$38.00

For Reaffirmations and Withdrawn standards please view our catalog at http://www.asme.org/kb/standards

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Angel Guzman, (212) 591 -8018, guzman@asme.org

CGA (Compressed Gas Association)

New Standard

BSR/CGA H-5-201x, Standard for Bulk Hydrogen Supply Systems (new standard)

This standard contains minimum requirements for locating/siting, selecting equipment, installing, starting up, maintaining, and removing bulk hydrogen supply systems.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: kmastromichalis@cganet.com

Order from: Kristy Mastromichalis, (703) 788-2728,

kmastromichalis@cganet.com

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

Technical Reports Registered with ANSI

Technical Reports Registered with ANSI are not consensus documents. Rather, all material contained in Technical Reports Registered with ANSI is informational in nature. Technical reports may include, for example, reports of technical research, tutorials, factual data obtained from a survey carried out among standards developers and/or national bodies, or information on the "state of the art" in relation to standards of national or international bodies on a particular subject.

Immediately following the end of a 30-day announcement period in Standards Action, the Technical Report will be registered by ANSI. Please submit any comments regarding this registration to the organization indicated, with a copy to the PSA Center, American National Standards Institute, 25 West 43rd Street, New York, NY 10036 or E-Mail to psa@ansi.org.

ASA (ASC S3) (Acoustical Society of America)

ASA S3/SC1.4 TR-2014, Sound Exposure Guidelines for Fishes and Sea Turtles (a Technical Report prepared by ANSI-Accredited Standards Committee S3/SC1 and registered with ANSI) (technical report)

Presents the outcome of a Working Group that was established to determine broadly applicable sound exposure guidelines for fishes and sea turtles. After consideration of the diversity of fish and sea turtles, guidelines were developed for broad groups of animals, defined by the way they detect sound. Different sound sources were considered in terms of their acoustic characteristics and appropriate metrics defined for measurement of the received levels. The resultant sound exposure guidelines are presented in a set of tables. In some cases, numerical guidelines are provided, expressed in appropriate metrics. When there were insufficient data to support numerical values, the relative likelihood of effects occurring was evaluated, although the actual likelihood of effects depends on the received level. These sound-exposure guidelines, which are based on the best scientific information at the time of writing, should be treated as interim. The expectation is that, with more research, the guidelines can be refined and more cells in the tables completed. Recommendations are put forward defining the research requirements of highest priority for extending these interim exposure guidelines.

Single copy price: \$54.99 for printed copy; \$39.99 for PDF Order from: Susan Blaeser, ASA (ASC S1); asastds@aip.org Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

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:

AHRI (Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute)

BSR/AHRI Standard 560-200x, Absorption Water Chilling and Water Heating Packages (revision of ANSI/AHRI Standard 560-2000)

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

BSR/ASME A112.18.6/CSA B125.6-201x, Flexible Water Connectors - Update No 1 (revision of ANSI/ASME A112.18.6/CSA B125.6-2009)

30 Day Notice of Withdrawal: ANS 5 to 10 years past approval date

In accordance with clause 4.7.1 Periodic Maintenance of American National Standards of the ANSI Essential Requirements, the following American National Standards have not been reaffirmed or revised within the five-year period following approval as an ANS. Thus, they shall be withdrawn at the close of this 30-day public review notice in Standards Action

AHRI (Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute)

ANSI/AHRI Standard 560-2000, Absorption Water Chilling and Water Heating Packages (formerly ANSI/ARI 560-2000)

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.

NFPA Standards Council determined at its March 3, 2014 meeting that NFPA will no longer develop standards in connection with the storage and retail sales of consumer fireworks. Questions relating to this action should be addressed to: Christian Dubay, Secretary to the Standards Council – cdubay@nfpa.org. Effective immediately NFPA has withdrawn the following NFPA ANS Standards:

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)

ANSI/PYR1128-2013, Standard Method of Fire Test for Flame Breaks

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)

ANSI/PYR1129-2013, Standard Method of Fire Test for Covered Fuse on Consumer Fireworks

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)

ANSI/NFPA 1124-2013, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles

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.

AAMI (Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation)

Office: 4301 N Fairfax Drive

Suite 301

Arlington, VA 22203-1633

Contact: Jennifer Moyer

Phone: (703) 253-8274

Fax: (703) 276-0793

E-mail: jmoyer@aami.org

BSR/AAMI/ISO 14708-1-201x, Implants for surgery - Active implantable medical devices - Part 1: General requirements for safety, marking and for information to be provided by the manufacturer (identical national adoption of ISO 14708-1, 2nd ed (in development))

AIAA (American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics)

Office: 1801 Alexander Bell Drive

Suite 500

Reston, VA 20191-4344

Contact: Amy Barrett

Phone: 703-264-7546

E-mail: AmyB@aiaa.org

BSR/AIAA S-017B-201X, Aerodynamic Decelerator and Parachute

Design (new standard)

BHMA (Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association)

Office: 355 Lexington Avenue

15th Floor

New York, NY 10017
Contact: Emily Brochstein

Phone: (212) 297-2126 Fax: (212) 370-9047

E-mail: ebrochstein@kellencompany.com

BSR/BHMA A156.3-201x, Exit Devices (revision of ANSI/BHMA A156.3

-2008)

BSR/BHMA A156.37-201x, Multipoint Locks (new standard)

BSR/BHMA A156.38-201x, Low Energy Power Operated Sliding and Folding Doors (new standard)

CEA (Consumer Electronics Association)

Office: 1919 South Eads Street

Arlington, VA 22202

Contact: Veronica Lancaster

Phone: (703) 907-7697

Fax: (703) 907-4197
E-mail: vlancaster@ce.org; dwilson@ce.org

BSR/CEA 2045 Amendment 1-201x, Modular Communications Interface

(MCI) for Energy Management - Amendment 1 (addenda to

ANSI/CEA 2045-2013)

ECA (Electronic Components Association)

Office: 2214 Rock Hill Road

Suite 170

Herndon, VA 20170-4212

Contact: Laura Donohoe

Phone: (571) 323-0294

Fax: (571) 323-0245

E-mail: Idonohoe@eciaonline.org

BSR/EIA 364-32G-201x, Thermal Shock (Temperature Cycling) Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors and Sockets (revision and redesignation of ANSI/EIA 364-32F-2011)

BSR/EIA 60938-2-2-201x, Fixed Inductors for Electromagnetic Interference Suppression: Part 2-2: Blank Detail Specification - Inductors for which Safety Tests Are Required (Only) (identical national adoption of IEC 60938-2-2)

Home Innovation (Home Innovation Research Labs)

Office: 400 Prince George's Boulevard

Upper Marlboro, MD 20774-8731

Contact: Vladimir Kochkin

Phone: (301) 430-6249

Fax: (301) 430-6182

E-mail: vkochkin@HomeInnovation.com

BSR/ICC 700-201x, National Green Building Standard (revision of ANSI/ICC 700-2012)

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

Office: 1101 K Street NW

Suite 610

Washington, DC 20005-3922

 Contact:
 Rachel Porter

 Phone:
 (202) 626-5741

 Fax:
 202-638-4922

 E-mail:
 comments@itic.org

INCITS 538-201x, Information technology - SAS Protocol Layer - 4 (SPL -4) (new standard)

INCITS/ISO/IEC 18033-3:2005/Cor1-2009, Information technology -Security techniques - Encryption algorithms - Part 3: Block ciphers -Corrigendum 1 (withdrawal of INCITS/ISO/IEC 18033-3:2005/Cor1 -2009)

NEMA (ASC C82) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

Office: 1300 North 17th Street

Suite 1752

Rosslyn, VA 22209

Contact: Karen Willis

Phone: (703) 841-3277

Fax: (703) 841-3377

E-mail: Karen.Willis@nema.org

BSR C82.6-201x, Lamp Ballasts - Ballasts for HID Lamps - Methods of Measurement (revision of ANSI C82.6-2005 (R2010))

NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

Office: 1300 N. 17th Street, Suite 900

Suite 1752

Rosslyn, VA 22209

Contact: Michael Leibowitz

Phone: (703) 841-3264

Fax: (703) 841-3364

E-mail: mik_leibowitz@nema.org

BSR/NEMA MW 1000-201x, Magnet Wire (revision of ANSI/NEMA MW 1000-2012)

RESNA (Rehabilitation Engineering and Assistive Technology

Society of North America)

Office: 1700 N. Moore Street

Suite 1540

Arlington, VA 22209-1903

 Contact:
 Yvonne Meding

 Phone:
 (703) 524-6686

 Fax:
 (703) 524-6630

 E-mail:
 YMeding@resna.org

BSR/RESNA WC-3-201x, RESNA Standard for Wheelchairs - Volume 3: Wheelchair Seating (revision of ANSI/RESNA WC-3-2013)

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

Office: 15 Technology Parkway South

Peachtree Corners, GA 30092

 Contact:
 Charles Bohanan

 Phone:
 (770) 209-7276

 Fax:
 (770) 446-6947

 E-mail:
 standards@tappi.org

BSR/TAPPI T 1006 sp-10-201x, Testing of fiber glass mats: Use of modified TAPPI procedures for sampling and lot acceptance, stiffness, tear resistance, and thickness (revision of ANSI/TAPPI T 1006 sp-10-201x)

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

Office: 1320 North Courthouse Road

Suite 200 Arlington, VA 22201

Contact: Germaine Palangdao
Phone: (703) 907-7497

Fax: (703) 907-7727

E-mail: standards@tiaonline.org

BSR/TIA 568-C.2-2-201x, Balanced Twisted-Pair Telecommunications Cabling and Components Standard - Addendum 2: Additional Considerations for Category 6A Patch Cord Testing (new standard)

Call for Members (ANS Consensus Bodies)

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

Office: 6666 West Quincy Avenue

Denver, CO 80235-3098

Contact: Dawn Flancher
Phone: (303)-347-6195
Fax: (303)-795-1440
E-Mail: dflancher@awwa.org

AWWA is seeking experts to serve on Standards Committees. Members provide technical guidance, review, and vote on revisions to ANSI/AWWA standards. Members are needed to represent General Interest (GI), Producers (P), and Users (U). There are currently openings on the following technical committees:

BSR/ANSI/AWWA 15.224 Fire Hydrants — GI / P / U

BSR/ANSI/AWWA 15.470 Distribution System Operations and Management - P

BSR/ANSI/AWWA 15.471 Water Treatment Plant Operations and Management — P

BSR/ANSI/AWWA 15.472 Source Water Protection — GI / U / P

BSR/ANSI/AWWA 15.474 Business Practices for Operations and Management — GI / P

BSR/ANSI/AWWA 15.475 Emergency Preparedness Practices — P

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.

AGMA (American Gear Manufacturers Association) Reaffirmation

ANSI/AGMA 6114-A-2006 (R2014), Gear Power Rating for Cylindrical Shell and Trunnion Supported Equipment (Metric Edition) (reaffirmation of ANSI/AGMA 6114-A-2006): 3/14/2014

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

New Standard

ANSI/ASABE S619-2014, Safety for Tractor-Mounted, Boom-Type Post Hole Diggers (new standard): 3/12/2014

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers) Reaffirmation

ANSI/ASME PTC 10-1997 (R2014), Performance Test Code on Compressors and Exhausters (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASME PTC 10 -1997 (R2009)): 3/14/2014

Revision

ANSI/ASME B18.16.6-2014, Locknuts (Inch Series) (revision of ANSI/ASME B18.16.6-2008): 3/12/2014

ANSI/ASME B31.9-2014, Building Services Piping (revision of ANSI/ASME B31.9-2011): 3/18/2014

ASTM (ASTM International)

Revision

ANSI/ASTM E2231-2014, Practice for Specimen Preparation and Mounting of Pipe and Duct Insulation Materials to Assess Surface Burning Characteristics (revision of ANSI/ASTM E2231-2009): 3/15/2014

CSA (CSA Group)

Revision

* ANSI Z21.54-2014, Standard for Gas Hose Connectors for Portable Outdoor Gas-Fired Appliances (same as CSA 8.4) (revision of ANSI Z21.54-2002 (R2012), ANSI Z21.54a-2005, ANSI Z21.54b-2008): 3/14/2014

NEMA (ASC C78) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

Revision

ANSI C78.375-2014, Guide for Electrical Measurements (revision of ANSI C78.375-1997 (R2011)): 3/18/2014

NSF (NSF International)

Revision

- * ANSI/NSC 373-2014 (i2r1), Sustainability Assessment for Natural Dimension Stone (revision of ANSI/NSC 373-2013 (i1r2)): 3/10/2014
- * ANSI/NSF 2-2014 (i21r2), Food Equipment (revision of ANSI/NSF 2 -2012): 3/13/2014

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association) New Standard

ANSI/TIA 102.CCAB-A-2014, Project 25, Two-Slot TDMA, Transceiver Performance Recommendations (new standard): 3/17/2014

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.) *Revision*

- ANSI/UL 62-2014, Standard for Safety for Flexible Cords and Cables (Proposals dated 6/21/13) (revision of ANSI/UL 62-2010a): 3/14/2014
- ANSI/UL 62-2014a, Standard for Safety for Flexible Cords and Cables (Proposal dated 11-15-13) (revision of ANSI/UL 62-2010): 3/14/2014
- * ANSI/UL 1081-2014, Standard for Safety for Swimming Pool Pumps, Filters, and Chlorinators (revision of ANSI/UL 1081-2013c): 3/18/2014
- * ANSI/UL 1081-2014a, Standard for Safety for Swimming Pool Pumps, Filters, and Chlorinators (revision of ANSI/UL 1081-2013a): 3/18/2014
- ANSI/UL 1951-2014, Standard for Safety for Electric Plumbing Accessories (revision of ANSI/UL 1951-2011a): 3/14/2014
- * ANSI/UL 2158-2014, Standard for Safety for Electric Clothes Dryers (revision of ANSI/UL 2158-2009b): 3/18/2014
- * ANSI/UL 2158-2014a, Standard for Safety for Electric Clothes Dryers (revision of ANSI/UL 2158-2009b): 3/18/2014

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.

AAMI (Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation)

Office: 4301 N Fairfax Drive

Suite 301

Arlington, VA 22203-1633

Contact: Jennifer Moyer Fax: (703) 276-0793 E-mail: jmoyer@aami.org

BSR/AAMI/ISO 14708-1-201x, Implants for surgery - Active implantable medical devices - Part 1: General requirements for safety, marking and for information to be provided by the manufacturer (identical national adoption of ISO 14708-1, 2nd ed (in development))

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, regulators, users.

Project Need: This document will specify general requirements for active implantable medical devices to provide basic assurance of safety for both patients and users.

This document specifies requirements that are generally applicable to active implantable medical devices. The tests that are specified in this document are type tests and are to be carried out on samples of an active implantable medical device to show compliance. This document is applicable not only to active implantable medical devices that are electrically powered but also to those powered by other energy sources. This document is also applicable to some non-implantable parts and accessories of the active implantable medical devices.

ACDE (Association of Commercial Diving Educators)

Office: 10840 Rockley Road

The Ocean Corporation Houston, TX 77099

Contact: Don Fast (281) 530-9143 Fax: E-mail: don@oceancorp.com

BSR/ACDE 01-201x, Commercial Diver Training - Minimum Standard (revision of ANSI/ACDE 01-2009)

Stakeholders: Commercial diving educators.

Project Need: Remove the appearance of a single source provider of

materials and clarify intent.

Sets the minimum standards for commercial diver training. The standard presents the body of knowledge and minimum training hours for initial training of entry-level personnel for the commercial diving industry.

AHRI (Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute)

Office: 2111 Wilson Boulevard

Suite 500

Arlington, VA 22201 Contact: Daniel Abbate

Fax: (703) 562-1942 E-mail: dabbate@ahrinet.org

BSR/AHRI Standard 520 (I-P)-201x, Performance Rating of Positive Displacement Condensing Units (new standard)

Stakeholders: This standard is intended for the guidance of the industry, including manufacturers, designers, installers, contractors, and users.

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to establish for positivedisplacement condensing units: Definitions; test requirements; rating requirements; minimum data requirements for Published Ratings; operating requirements; marking and nameplate data and conformance conditions.

This standard applies to electric-motor-driven, single- and variablecapacity positive-displacement condensing units for air-cooled, evaporatively-cooled, and water-cooled refrigeration applications.

BSR/AHRI Standard 521 (SI)-201x, Performance Rating of Positive Displacement Condensing Units (new standard)

Stakeholders: This standard is intended for the guidance of the industry, including manufacturers, designers, installers, contractors, and users.

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to establish for positivedisplacement condensing units: Definitions; test requirements; rating requirements; minimum data requirements for Published Ratings; operating requirements; marking and nameplate data and conformance conditions.

This standard applies to electric-motor-driven, single- and variablecapacity positive-displacement condensing units for air-cooled, evaporatively-cooled, and water-cooled refrigeration applications.

BSR/AHRI Standard 610 (I-P)-201x, Performance Rating of Central System Humidifiers for Residential Applications (new standard)

Stakeholders: This standard is intended for the guidance of the industry, including manufacturers, engineers, installers, contractors, and users.

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to establish for residential central system humidifiers: Definitions; classifications; test requirements; rating requirements; minimum data requirements for Published Ratings; operating requirements; symbols and constants; marking and nameplate data; and conformance conditions.

This standard applies to factory-made central system humidifiers, as defined in Section 3 of this standard.

BSR/AHRI Standard 611 (SI)-201x, Performance Rating of Central System Humidifiers for Residential Applications (new standard)

Stakeholders: This standard is intended for the guidance of the industry, including manufacturers, engineers, installers, contractors, and users.

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to establish for residential central system humidifiers: Definitions; classifications; test requirements; rating requirements; minimum data requirements for Published Ratings; operating requirements; symbols and constants; marking and nameplate data; and conformance conditions.

This standard applies to factory-made central system humidifiers, as defined in Section 3 of this standard.

BSR/AHRI Standard 620 (I-P)-201x, Performance Rating of Self-Contained Humidifiers for Residential Applications (new standard)

Stakeholders: This standard is intended for the guidance of the industry, including manufacturers, engineers, installers, contractors, and users.

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to establish for self-contained humidifiers: Definitions; classifications; test requirements; rating requirements; minimum data requirements for Published Ratings; operating requirements; marking and nameplate data; and conformance conditions.

This standard applies to factory-made Self-Contained Humidifiers for Residential Applications, as defined in Section 3 in this standard.

BSR/AHRI Standard 621 (SI)-201x, Performance Rating of Self-Contained Humidifiers for Residential Applications (new standard)

Stakeholders: This standard is intended for the guidance of the industry, including manufacturers, engineers, installers, contractors, and users.

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to establish for self-contained humidifiers: Definitions; classifications; test requirements; rating requirements; minimum data requirements for Published Ratings; operating requirements; marking and nameplate data; and conformance conditions.

This standard applies to factory-made Self-Contained Humidifiers for Residential Applications, as defined in Section 3 in this standard.

AIAA (American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics)

Office: 1801 Alexander Bell Drive

Suite 500

Reston, VA 20191-4344

Contact: Amy Barrett

E-mail: AmyB@aiaa.org

BSR/AIAA S-017B-201X, Aerodynamic Decelerator and Parachute Design (new standard)

Stakeholders: Parachute community involved with the design and manufacturing of parachutes and components to include designers and manufacturers; government organizations responsible for technical data packages; organizations developing, testing, or employing parachute systems.

Project Need: Update and expand section on pattern and finished dimensions to better reflect industry practices.

This standard provides:

- Non-binding guidance in preparing parachute drawings. Parachute drawings use somewhat unique drawing conventions. Guidance and examples include: stitching, hidden lines, section views, tolerances, views and projections, detail views, seams and stitching, stitch patterns, seams and hems;
- Glossary of terms, to include: definitions, common parts, stitching, knots;
- Discussion of finished and pattern dimensions; and
- Parachute canopy profile and gore views for common canopy types.

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: cvgilder@sbcglobal.net

BSR/ASABE AD10448-1994 MONYEAR-201x, Agricultural tractors - Hydraulic pressure for implements (national adoption with modifications of ISO 10448:1994)

Stakeholders: Affects all tractor and implements that interface with tractors.

Project Need: ASAE S489 was withdrawn when it failed reaffirmation because it did not reflect the state of the art. ISO 10448, Hydraulic Pressure for Implements, reflects agricultural-machine hydraulic state-of-the-art design.

Specifies the characteristics of the hydraulic pressure from agricultural tractors to connect hydraulic devices on implements, to permit interchangeable use of various types of implements using remote cylinders and other hydraulic devices.

ECA (Electronic Components Association)

Office: 2214 Rock Hill Road

Suite 170

Herndon, VA 20170-4212

Contact: Laura Donohoe Fax: (571) 323-0245

E-mail: Idonohoe@eciaonline.org

BSR/EIA 364-32G-201x, Thermal Shock (Temperature Cycling) Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors and Sockets (revision and redesignation of ANSI/EIA 364-32F-2011)

Stakeholders: Electronics, electrical, and telecommunications industry. Project Need: Revise and redesignate the current American National Standard.

This test is conducted for the purpose of determining the resistance of a given electrical connector or socket to exposure at extremes of high and low temperatures and to the shock of alternate exposures to these extremes, simulating the worst probable conditions of storage, transportation, and application.

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

Office: 1101 K Street NW

Suite 610

Washington, DC 20005-3922

Contact: Rachel Porter

Fax: 202-638-4922

E-mail: comments@itic.org

INCITS 538-201x, Information technology - SAS Protocol Layer - 4 (SPL-4) (new standard)

Stakeholders: This project is intended to preserve as much of the existing Serial Attached SCSI software and hardware as possible.

Project Need: The proposed project involves a compatible evolution of the present SAS Protocol Layer - 3 standard.

SAS Protocol Layer - 4 is the next generation of the protocol portion of the current Serial Attached SCSI. It follows SPL-3, SPL-2, SPL, and the protocol portions of SAS-2 and SAS-1.1. The following items should be considered for inclusion in SAS Protocol Layer - 4: (a) support of a more efficient signal encoding and higher data rates proposed for SAS -4; (b) enhancements to the protocol; (c) corrections and clarifications; and (d) other capabilities that may fit within the scope of this project.

ITSDF (Industrial Truck Standards Development Foundation, Inc.)

Office: 1750 K Street NW

Suite 460

Washington, DC 20006

Contact: Chris Merther

Fax: (202) 296-9884

E-mail: itsdf@earthlink.net

BSR/ITSDF B56.9-201x, Operator Controlled Industrial Tow Trucks (revision of ANSI/ITSDF B56.9-2012)

Stakeholders: Users and manufacturers of industrial tow trucks. Project Need: To update using the latest information available.

This Standard defines the safety requirements relating to the elements of design, operation, and maintenance of operator-controlled industrial tow tractors up to and including 66750 N (15,000 lb) maximum rated drawbar pull of a non-braked load.

BSR/ITSDF B56.10-201x, Manually Propelled High Lift Industrial Trucks (revision of ANSI/ITSDF B56.10-2012)

Stakeholders: Users and manufacturers of manually propelled high-lift industrial trucks.

Project Need: To update using latest information available.

This Standard defines the safety requirements relating to the elements of design, operation, and maintenance of manually propelled high-lift industrial trucks controlled by a walking operator, and intended for use on level, improved surfaces.

NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

Office: 1300 N. 17th Street, Suite 900

Suite 1752

Rosslyn, VA 22209

Contact: Michael Leibowitz

Fax: (703) 841-3364

E-mail: mik_leibowitz@nema.org

BSR/NEMA MW 1000-201x, Magnet Wire (revision of ANSI/NEMA MW 1000-2012)

Stakeholders: To add new magnet wire specification sheets, to add new methodologies for elevated-temperature bond-strength testing, and for transformer-oil resistance testing of rectangular magnet wire

Project Need: To implement technical changes to the current edition of the standard.

This publication presents all existing NEMA standards for round, rectangular, and square film-insulated and/or fibrous-covered copper and aluminum magnet wire for use in electrical apparatus. Included are the definitions, type designations, dimensions, constructions, performance, and test methods for magnet wire generally used in the winding of coils for electrical apparatus.

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

Office: 140 Philips Road

Exton, PA 19341

Contact: Travis Murdock

Fax: (610) 363-5898

E-mail: tmurdock@scte.org

BSR/SCTE 164-201x, Emergency Alert Metadata Descriptor (revision of ANSI/SCTE 164-2010)

Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunications industry.

Project Need: Update to current technology.

This document defines a container usable by cable system operators for the delivery of Emergency Alert (EA) metadata into the consumer domain.

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

Office: 15 Technology Parkway South

Peachtree Corners, GA 30092

Contact: Charles Bohanan

Fax: (770) 446-6947

E-mail: standards@tappi.org

BSR/TAPPI T 1006 sp-10-201x, Testing of fiber glass mats: Use of modified TAPPI procedures for sampling and lot acceptance, stiffness, tear resistance, and thickness (revision of ANSI/TAPPI T 1006 sp-10-201x)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers of pulp, paper, packaging, or related products; consumers or converters of such products; and suppliers of equipment, supplies, or raw materials for the manufacture of such products.

Project Need: To conduct required five-year review of an existing TAPPI standard in order to revise if needed to address new technology or correct errors.

The purpose of this standard practice is to list existing TAPPI test methods which provide procedures for sampling and lot acceptance, stiffness, tear resistance, and thickness, and to suggest modifications to these methods for use in the sampling and testing of fiber glass mats.

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

Office: 1320 North Courthouse Road

Suite 200

Arlington, VA 22201 Contact: Germaine Palangdao

Fax: (703) 907-7727

E-mail: standards@tiaonline.org

BSR/TIA 568-C.2-2-201x, Balanced Twisted-Pair Telecommunications Cabling and Components Standard - Addendum 2: Additional Considerations for Category 6A Patch Cord Testing (new standard)

Stakeholders: Designers; installers; building owners; building tenants.

Project Need: Provides updates for an existing standard.

Introduce category 6A patch cord testing requirements to allow test heads qualified to IEC 61935-2 to be used to qualify a patch cord to TIA 568C.2 C6A compliance. Justification: TIA C6A test heads and ISO C6A test heads used for measurement of patch cords have slightly differing requirements. These differences cause negligible difference to measured patch cord results; however create a situation where a patch cord test head cannot be both TIA and ISO compliant. This causes practical difficulties in both laboratory and field measurements of cords.

American National Standards Maintained Under Continuous Maintenance

The ANSI Essential Requirements: Due Process Requirements for American National Standards provides 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)
- AGSC (Auto Glass Safety Council)
- 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, including contact information at the ANSI Accredited Standards Developer, please visit *ANSI Online* at www.ansi.org/asd, select "Standards Activities," click on "Public Review and Comment" and "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) 253-8274 Fax: (703) 276-0793 Web: www.aami.org

Association of Commercial Diving Educators

10840 Rockley Road The Ocean Corporation Houston, TX 77099 Phone: (800) 321-0298 ex116 Fax: (281) 530-9143 Web: www.acde.us.com

AGMA

American Gear Manufacturers Association

1001 N Fairfax Street, 5th Floor Alexandria, VA 22314 Phone: (703) 684-0211 Fax: (703) 684-0242 Web: www.agma.org

AHRI

Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute

2111 Wilson Boulevard Suite 500 Arlington, VA 22201 Phone: (703) 600-0327 Fax: (703) 562-1942 Web: www.ahrinet.org

American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics

1801 Alexander Bell Drive Suite 500 Reston, VA 20191-4344 Phone: 703-264-7546 Web: www.aiaa.org

ANS

American Nuclear Society 555 North Kensington Avenue La Grange Park, IL 60526 Phone: (708) 579-8268 Fax: (708) 579-8248 Web: www.ans.org

ASA (ASC S12)

Acoustical Society of America 35 Pinelawn Road

Suite 114E Melville, NY 11747 Phone: (631) 390-0215 Fax: (631) 390-0217

Web: www.acousticalsociety.org

ASABE

American Society of Agricultural and **Biological Engineers**

St Joseph, MI 49085 Phone: (269) 429-4197 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: (678) 539-1214 Fax: (678) 539-2214 Web: www.ashrae.org

American Society of Mechanical Engineers

Two Park Avenue 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) 832-9744 Fax: (610) 834-3683

Web: www.astm.org

1200 G Street, NW

Alliance for Telecommunications **Industry Solutions**

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

ВНМА

Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association

355 Lexington Avenue 15th Floor New York, NY 10017 Phone: (212) 297-2126 Fax: (212) 370-9047

Web: www.buildershardware.com

Consumer Electronics Association

1919 South Eads Street Arlington, VA 22202 Phone: (703) 907-7697 Fax: (703) 907-4197 Web: www.ce.org

Compressed Gas Association 14501 George Carter Way Suite 103

Chantilly, VA 20151 Phone: (703) 788-2728 Fax: (703) 961-1831 Web: www.cganet.com

CSA

CSA Group

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

Electronic Components Association 2214 Rock Hill Road

Suite 170 Herndon, VA 20170-4212 Phone: (571) 323-0294 Fax: (571) 323-0245 Web: www.eciaonline.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

ITI (INCITS)

InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards

1101 K Street NW Suite 610 Washington, DC 20005-3922 Phone: (202) 626-5741 Fax: 202-638-4922 Web: www.incits.org

ITSDF

Industrial Truck Standards Development Foundation, Inc.

1750 K Street NW Suite 460 Washington, DC 20006 Phone: (202) 296-9880 Fax: (202) 296-9884 Web: www.indtrk.org

NEMA (ASC C78)

National Electrical Manufacturers Association

1300 North 17th Street **Suite 1752** Rosslyn, VA 22209 Phone: (703) 841-3278 Fax: (703) 841-3378 Web: www.nema.org

NEMA (ASC C82)

National Electrical Manufacturers Association

1300 North 17th Street Suite 1752 Rosslyn, VA 22209 Phone: (703) 841-3277 Fax: (703) 841-3377 Web: www.nema.org

NEMA (Canvass)

National Electrical Manufacturers Association

1300 N. 17th Street, Suite 900 Suite 1752 Rosslyn, VA 22209 Phone: (703) 841-3264 Fax: (703) 841-3364 Web: www.nema.org

NSF

NSF International 789 N. Dixboro Road Ann Arbor, MI 48105 Phone: (734) 827-6819 Fax: (734) 827-7875 Web: www.nsf.org

RFSNA

Rehabilitation Engineering and Assistive Technology Society of North America

Suite 1540 Arlington, VA 22209-1903 Phone: (703) 524-6686

Fax: (703) 524-6630 Web: www.resna.org

1700 N. Moore Street

SCTE

Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers

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

TAPPI

Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry

15 Technology Parkway South Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 Phone: (770) 209-7276 Fax: (770) 446-6947 Web: www.tappi.org

TIA

Telecommunications Industry
Association

1320 North Courthouse Road Suite 200 Arlington, VA 22201 Phone: (703) 907-7497 Fax: (703) 907-7727

Fax: (703) 907-7727 Web: www.tiaonline.org

UL

Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

333 Pfingsten Road Northbrook, IL 60062 Phone: (847) 664-3411 Fax: (847) 664-3411 Web: www.ul.com

Announcement of Proposed Procedural Revisions Comment Deadline: April 21, 2014

Comments with regard to these proposed revisions should be submitted to psa@ansi.org or via fax to the Recording Secretary of the ANSI Executive Standards Council (ExSC) at 212-840-2298.

Public comments received in connection with these proposed revisions will be made available to the public in the ANSI Online public library (http://publicaa.ansi.org/sites/apdl/default.aspx) one week after the close of the comment deadline. The ANSI Executive Standards Council (ExSC) will consider all public comments received by the comment deadline at its next regularly scheduled meeting. Shortly thereafter, all commenters will be provided with a written disposition of their respective comments.

Questions should be directed to psa@ansi.org.

ExSC_029_2014

The following proposed revision to the *Operating Procedures of the ANSI Executive Standards Council* (ExSC), *Operating Procedures of the ANSI Board of Standards Review (BSR)* and *ANSI Appeals Board Operating Procedures* reflects a clarification that a Member who is recused/disqualified from serving on an Appeals Panel or other adjudicating body, may nonetheless represent his/her interests or his/her employer before such a Panel.

Proposed Revision to clause 12 of the *Operating Procedures of the ANSI ExSC*, clause 5.3 of the *Operating Procedures of the ANSI BSR* and clause 8 of the *ANSI Appeals Board Operating Procedures*:

Conflict of Interest

. . .

Members of the [ExSC/BSR/Appeals Board] who are disqualified from a particular discussion shall not participate in the arguments, deliberations, or decisions.

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.

ANAESTHETIC AND RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT (TC 121)

ISO/DIS 14408, Tracheal tubes designed for laser surgery - Requirements for marking and accompanying information - 6/21/2014, \$53.00

OPTICS AND OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS (TC 172)

ISO/DIS 13142, Electro-optical systems - Cavity ring-down technique for high-reflectance measurement - 6/20/2014

PAINTS AND VARNISHES (TC 35)

- ISO/DIS 16773-1, Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) on coated and uncoated metallic specimens Part 1: Terms and definitions 6/21/2014, \$46.00
- ISO/DIS 16773-2, Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) on coated and uncoated metallic specimens Part 2: Collection of data 6/21/2014, \$77.00
- ISO/DIS 16773-3, Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) on coated and uncoated metallic specimens - Part 3: Processing and analysis of data from dummy cells - 6/21/2014
- ISO/DIS 16773-4, Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) on coated and uncoated metallic specimens Part 4: Examples of spectra of polymer-coated specimens 6/21/2014

SHIPS AND MARINE TECHNOLOGY (TC 8)

- ISO/AWI 17939, Ships and marine technology Oil-tight hatch covers 6/20/2014
- ISO/AWI 17940, Ships and marine technology Hinged watertight doors 6/21/2014

TEXTILES (TC 38)

ISO/DIS 137, Wool - Determination of fibre diameter - Projection microscope method - 6/21/2014

TRANSPORT INFORMATION AND CONTROL SYSTEMS (TC 204)

ISO/DIS 11067, Intelligent transport systems - Curve speed warning systems (CSWS) - Performance requirements and test procedures -6/21/2014

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

ISO/IEC CD 19785-3, Information technology - Common Biometric Exchange Formats Framework - Part 3: Patron format specifications -6/20/2014

Newly Published ISO Standards



Listed here are new and revised standards recently approved and promulgated by ISO - the International Organization for Standardization. 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/IEC JTC 1 Technical Reports

ISO/IEC TR 30117:2014, Information technology - Guide to on-card biometric comparison standards and applications, \$108.00

ANAESTHETIC AND RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT (TC 121)

ISO 16571:2014, Systems for evacuation of plume generated by medical devices, \$180.00

GRAPHICAL SYMBOLS (TC 145)

ISO 7001/Amd1/Cor1:2014, Graphical symbols - Public information symbols - Corrigendum, FREE

HEALTH INFORMATICS (TC 215)

ISO 20302:2014, Health informatics - Health cards - Numbering system and registration procedure for issuer identifiers, \$77.00

MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT AND OFFSHORE STRUCTURES FOR PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS INDUSTRIES (TC 67)

- ISO 13085:2014, Petroleum and natural gas industries Aluminium alloy pipe for use as tubing for wells, \$108.00
- ISO 13503-6:2014, Petroleum and natural gas industries Completion fluids and materials - Part 6: Procedure for measuring leakoff of completion fluids under dynamic conditions, \$108.00

OPTICS AND OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS (TC 172)

ISO 8600-4:2014, Endoscopes - Medical endoscopes and endotherapy devices - Part 4: Determination of maximum width of insertion portion, \$51.00

PLASTICS (TC 61)

ISO 12856-1:2014, Plastics - Plastic railway sleepers for railway applications (railroad ties) - Part 1: Material characteristics, \$156.00

ROAD VEHICLES (TC 22)

ISO/PAS 16898:2012, Electrically propelled road vehicles - Dimensions and designation of secondary lithium-ion cells, \$99.00

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS (TC 45)

ISO 124:2014, Latex, rubber - Determination of total solids content, \$77.00

STEEL (TC 17)

ISO 6932:2014, Cold-reduced carbon steel strip with a maximum carbon content of 0,25 %, \$108.00

TEXTILES (TC 38)

- ISO 17299-1:2014, Textiles Determination of deodorant property Part 1: General principle, \$123.00
- ISO 17299-2:2014, Textiles Determination of deodorant property Part 2: Detector tube method, \$99.00
- ISO 17299-3:2014, Textiles Determination of deodorant property Part 3: Gas chromatography method, \$88.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

- ISO/IEC 29150/Cor1:2014, Information technology Security techniques Signcryption Corrigendum, FREE
- ISO/IEC 19794-8/Amd1:2014, Information technology Biometric data interchange formats - Part 8: Finger pattern skeletal data -Amendment 1: Conformance testing methodology, \$156.00
- ISO/IEC 23003-3/Amd1:2014, Information technology MPEG audio technologies Part 3: Unified speech and audio coding Amendment 1: Conformance, \$199.00
- ISO/IEC 7816-12/Cor1:2014, Identification cards Integrated circuit cards - Part 12: Cards with contacts - USB electrical interface and operating procedures - Corrigendum, FREE
- ISO/IEC 23000-10/Cor2:2014, Information technology Multimedia application format (MPEG-A) Part 10: Surveillance application format Corrigendum, FREE
- ISO/IEC 25000:2014, Systems and software engineering Systems and software Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) Guide to SQuaRE, \$156.00
- ISO/IEC 25001:2014, Systems and software engineering Systems and software Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) Planning and management, \$108.00
- ISO/IEC 25063:2014, Systems and software engineering Systems and software product Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) Common Industry Format (CIF) for usability: Context of use description, \$173.00
- ISO/IEC 27038:2014, Information technology Security techniques Specification for digital redaction, \$88.00

ISO/IEC 14496-30:2014, Information technology - Coding of audiovisual objects - Part 30: Timed text and other visual overlays in ISO base media file format, \$99.00

ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-11/Amd1:2014, Information technology -

Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Local and metropolitan area networks - Specific requirements - Part 11: Wireless LAN medium access control (MAC) and physical layer (PHY) specifications - Amendment 1: Prioritization of management frames (adoption of IEEE Std 802-11ae-2012), \$180.00

ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-11/Amd2:2014, Information technology -

Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Local and metropolitan area networks - Specific requirements - Part 11: Wireless LAN medium access control (MAC) and physical layer (PHY) specifications - Amendment 2: MAC enhancements for robust audio video streaming (adoption of IEEE Std 802.11aa-2012), \$295.00

ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-11/Amd3:2014, Information technology -

Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Local and metropolitan area networks - Specific requirements - Part 11: Wireless LAN medium access control (MAC) and physical layer (PHY) specifications - Amendment 3: Enhancements for very high throughput in the 60 GHz band (adoption of IEEE Std 802.11ad -2012), \$314.00

Registration of Organization Names in the United States

The Procedures for Registration of Organization Names in the United States of America (document ISSB 989) require that alphanumeric organization names be subject to a 90-day Public Review period prior to registration. For further information, please contact the Registration Coordinator at (212) 642-4946.

The following is a list of alphanumeric organization names that have been submitted to ANSI for registration. Alphanumeric names appearing for the first time are printed in bold type. Names with confidential contact information, as requested by the organization, list only public review dates.

PUBLIC REVIEW

Association of Chinese Students of Private Schools of America

Public Review: March 21 to June 13, 2014

IdenTrust Services, LLC

Public Review: March 14 to April 12, 2014

NOTE: Challenged alphanumeric names are underlined. The Procedures for Registration provide for a challenge process, which follows in brief. For complete details, see Section 6.4 of the Procedures.

A challenge is initiated when a letter from an interested entity is received by the Registration Coordinator. The letter shall identify the alphanumeric organization name being challenged and state the rationale supporting the challenge. A challenge fee shall accompany the letter. After receipt of the challenge, the alphanumeric organization name shall be marked as challenged in the Public Review list. The Registration Coordinator shall take no further action to register the challenged name until the challenge is resolved among the disputing parties.

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: http://www.nist.gov/notifyus/ 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: ncsci@nist.gov 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 of choice 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 has eleven membership categories that can be viewed at

http://www.incits.org/participation/membership-info.
Membership in all categories is always welcome. INCITS
also seeks to broaden its membership base and looks to
recruit new participants in the following under-represented
membership categories:

• Producer - Hardware

This category primarily produces hardware products for the ITC marketplace.

• Producer - Software

This category primarily produces software products for the ITC marketplace.

Distributor

This category is for distributors, resellers or retailers of conformant products in the ITC industry.

• User

This category includes entities that primarily reply on standards in the use of a products/service, as opposed to producing or distributing conformant products/services.

Consultants

This category is for organizations whose principal activity is in providing consulting services to other organizations.

Standards Development Organizations and Consortia

o "Minor" an SDO or Consortia that (a) holds no TAG assignments; or (b) holds no SC TAG assignments, but does hold one or more Work Group (WG) or other subsidiary TAG assignments.

Academic Institution

This category is for organizations that include educational institutions, higher education schools or research programs.

Other

This category includes all organizations who do not meet the criteria defined in one of the other interest categories. 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 e-mail from standards@scte.org.

PINS Correction

ANSI/CEA 608-E-2008

CEA (Consumer Electronics Association) announced in Standards Action - July 26, 2013 a revision and redesignation of ANSI/CEA 608-E-2008 but has determined instead that the standard will be reaffirmed.

ANSI Accredited Standards Developers

Approval of Accreditation as an ANSI ASD

Simon Institute (SI)

ANSI's Executive Standards Council has approved the Simon Institute (SI), a new ANSI Organizational Member in October 2013, as an ANSI Accredited Standards Developer (ASD) under its proposed operating procedures for documenting consensus on SI-sponsored American National Standards, effective March 19, 2014. For additional information, please contact: Mr. Paul Condie, President, Simon Institute, 4760 S. Highland Drive #323, Salt Lake City, UT 84117; phone: 801.983.5263; e-mail: paul@simoninstitute.org.

Approvals of Reaccreditations

Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers (AHAM)

At the direction of ANSI's Executive Standards Council (ExSC), the reaccreditation of the Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers (AHAM), an ANSI Organizational Member, has been approved under its recently revised operating procedures for documenting consensus on AHAM-sponsored American National Standards, effective March 14, 2014. For additional information, please contact: Mr. Matthew B. Williams, Director, Standards, Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers, 1111 19th Street NW, Suite 402, Washington, DC 20036; phone: 202.872.5955, ext. 317; e-mail: mwilliams@aham.org.

ATCC - American Type Culture Collection

At the direction of ANSI's Executive Standards Council (ExSC), the reaccreditation of ATCC – American Type Culture Collection, an ANSI Organizational Member, has been approved under its recently revised operating procedures for documenting consensus on ATCC-sponsored American National Standards, effective March 14, 2014. For additional information, please contact: Ms. Christine Alston-Roberts, Standards & Certification Specialist, ATCC, 10801 University Boulevard, Manassas, VA 20110-2209; phone: 703.365.2700, ext. 2802; e-mail: calston-roberts@atcc.org.

ISA – The International Society of Automation

At the direction of ANSI's Executive Standards Council (ExSC), the reaccreditation of ISA – The International Society of Automation, an ANSI Organizational Member, has been approved under its recently revised operating procedures for documenting consensus on ISA-sponsored American National Standards, effective March 14, 2014. For additional information, please contact: Ms. Eliana Brazda, Standards Administrator, ISA, P.O. Box 12277, 67 Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709; phone: 919.990.9228; e-mail: ebrazda@isa.org.

ANSI Accreditation Program for Third Party Product Certification Agencies

Scope Extensions

CSA

Comment Deadline: April 21, 2014

Mr. Benjamin Barker - Accreditation Manager CSA

8501 E. Pleasant Valley Road Cleveland, OH 44131-5575 Phone: (216) 524-4990 Fax: (216) 642-3463

E-mail: Benjamin.Barker@csagroup.org

On March 12, 2014, CSA, an ANSI-accredited certification body, extended its accredited scopes to include the following:

EPA WaterSense Product Certification System

- Commercial Pre-Rinse Spray Valve

Please send your comments by April 21, 2014 to Reinaldo 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: rfigueir@ansi.org, or Nikki Jackson, Sr. 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: njackson@ansi.org.

ICC Evaluation Service LLC

Comment Deadline: April 21, 2014

Mr. Stuart Anderson - Quality Systems Manager

ICC Evaluation Service LLĆ 5360 Workman Mill Road Whittier, CA 90601, USA Phone: (562) 699-0543 Fax: (562) 695-4694 E-mail: SAnderson@icc-es.org

On March 12, 2014, ICC Evaluation Service LLC, an ANSIaccredited certification body, extended its accredited scopes to include the following:

EPA WaterSense Product Certification System

- Commercial Pre-Rinse Spray Valve

Please send your comments by April 21, 2014 to Reinaldo 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: rfigueir@ansi.org, or Nikki Jackson, Sr. 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: njackson@ansi.org.

NSF International

Comment Deadline: April 21, 2014

Mr. Craig Morr – Director, Quality **NSF International**

789 Dixboro Road Ann Arbor, MI 48105 Phone: (734) 769-5143 Fax: (734) 827-7182 E-mail: cmorr@nsf.org

On March 12, 2014, NSF International, an ANSI-accredited certification body, extended its accredited scopes to include the following:

EPA WaterSense Product Certification System

- Commercial Pre-Rinse Spray Valve

Please send your comments by April 21, 2014 to Reinaldo 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: rfigueir@ansi.org, or Nikki Jackson, Sr. 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: niackson@ansi.org.

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

Call for US/TAG Administrator

ISO TC 29/SC 9 – Tools with Defined Cutting Edges, Cutting Items

ANSI has been informed that, Cemented Carbide Producers Association (CCPA), the ANSI-accredited US/TAG administrator for ISO/TC 29/SC 9, wishes to relinquish the role as US/TAG administrator.

ISO TC 29/SC 9 operates under the following scope:

Tools with defined cutting edges, cutting items having functional dimensions linked with cutting edges

Organizations interested in serving as the US/TAG administrator should contact ISOT@ansi.org.

Establishment of Subcommittee

ISO/TC 282/SC 1 – Treated Wastewater Re-Use for Irrigation

TC 282, subject also to ratification from the TMB, has created a new ISO subcommittee on Treated wastewater reuse for Irrigation (ISO/TC 282/SC 1). The secretariat has been assigned to Israel (SII).

Organizations interested in serving as the US/TAG administrator or participating on the US/TAG should contact ANSI's ISO Team at isot@ansi.org.

Meeting Notices

ASC Z133 – Arboriculture Operations – Safety Requirements

The next business meeting of the Accredited Standards Committee Z133 (ANSI Standard for Arboricultural Operations —Safety Requirements) will take place on April 16, 2014, at the Embassy Suites—BWI in Linthicum, Maryland. Recommendations for the anticipated 2017 Z133 standard revision will be discussed. For more information, please contact Janet Huber at the International Society of Arboriculture, ASC Z133 Secretariat, by phone +1 217.355.9411, ext. 259, or e-mail jhuber@isa-arbor.com.

Optics and Electro-Optics Standards Council Meetings

Task Force 1 - Optical Glass

Optics and Electro-Optics Standards Council, American Standards Committee for Optics (ASC/OP) Task Force 1 (Optical Glass) will meet by teleconference on June 13th at 14:00 EDT. Contact Hal Johnson for information at hj@hjol.com.

Task Force 2 – Optics Imperfections

Optics and Electro-Optics Standards Council, American Standards Committee for Optics (ASC/OP) Task Force 2 (Optics Imperfections) will meet by teleconference on April 1st at 14:00 EDT. Contact Gordon Boultbee for information at gboultbee@aol.com.

Task Force 4 - Drawing Notations

Optics and Electro-Optics Standards Council, American Standards Committee for Optics (ASC/OP) Task Force 4 (Drawing Notations) will meet by teleconference on April 11th at 11:00 EDT. Contact Dave Aikens for information at daikens@optstd.org.

Task Force 5 – Aspheric Optics

Optics and Electro-Optics Standards Council, American Standards Committee for Optics (ASC/OP) Task Force 5 (Aspheric Optics) will meet by teleconference on April 17th at 11:00 EDT. Contact Dave Aikens for information at daikens@optstd.org.

Task Force 6 – IR Materials

Optics and Electro-Optics Standards Council, American Standards Committee for Optics (ASC/OP) Task Force 6 (IR Materials) will meet in conjunction with SPIE Defense and Security Symposium, in Baltimore, MD on May 5th at 16:00 EDT. Contact Dave Aikens for information at daikens@optstd.org.

Task Force 7 – Laser Applications

Optics and Electro-Optics Standards Council, American Standards Committee for Optics (ASC/OP) is in the process of forming a new Task Force 7 (Laser Applications), and plans to hold a kickoff meeting in conjunction with the 2014 Boulder Damage Symposium. Contact Dave Aikens for information at daikens@optstd.org.

balloted excerpts from ANSI/MTS 2.0 IP Guide-2012 Integrated Process for Sustainable Buildings & Communities

March 14, 2014



The financial support of BetterBricks / Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance in the development of this Standard, and leadership support of Bill Reed and John Boecker, are greatly appreciated.

Changes in the Standard undergoing Ballot Vote are highlighted in yellow on pages 6,10, 14, & 16 below. Deleted words are highlighted in turquoise.

Page 6

All things and all life are interrelated and connected. Ignoring these interconnections has created the need to address more directly how humans can work to sustain life on this planet.

When working in a way that isolates design and construction disciplines into silos (architects, mechanical engineers, landscape architects, constructors, etc), fragmented solutions are created. These 'solutions' can, and do, create unintended consequences – some are positive, but most are negative. The corollary is that when working to integrate areas of practice, it becomes possible to find performance and cost synergies and benefits.

To work this way requires that the people involved in the process – those who hold knowledge that is spread across various disciplines – are brought together in ways that enable the knowledge, analyses, and ideas from each discipline to inform and link with the systems and components of all other disciplines. This synthesis requires a process that develops all major issues in parallel with each other, so that the entire design and construction team can identify cross-linked interrelationships and resultant benefits from beginning to end.

An integrative process mandates more coordination. It encourages rigorous questioning. It challenges typical assumptions and rules-of- thumb from the very beginning of the project. The coordination of building and site systems should ["must" is deleted] be addressed early and questioned before schematic design starts, or at the least, while it proceeds. Integrating the many systems involved in a building project requires that the expertise of each team member responsible for each system, be brought together for the purpose of augmenting the efficiency and effectiveness of *every* system and team member.

All issues need to be addressed concurrently, with everyone present, at the earliest possible time. This can be summarized as: Everybody Engaging Every issue, Early in the project.

1.D.2 Two Examples of Integrative Process Benefits

All *relationships* should be identified for optimal results, and value-engineering should not focus on optimizing individual components; Amory Lovins calls this "Tunneling through the cost barrier", while the Lean Construction Institute calls this "Optimizing the system, not its parts".

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1.D.3. Everyone is Practicing Integrative Design . . . "at least that's what they say"

What is this mysterious "Integrative Design" process and what does it mean? How do you know if you really are practicing integrative design or not? How does a client know who to believe when selecting a team?

With the steadily increasing demand for green and sustainable building, and the proliferation of the U.S. Green Building Council's LEED® Green Building Rating System, there is a heightened awareness that the design process itself determines the success and cost effectiveness of implementing green building and using rating systems. Practitioners now recognize that an integrative design process can make or break a project, but it can be difficult to achieve and it depends on every member of the team participating and committing to it. The difficulty of this process is that it challenges people's ability to go outside of their comfort zone, do things differently, and refine their personal skills when encountering resistance and conflict.

When asked about green building, design professionals often respond in one of two ways. First, there are the naysayers, those who feel that green design is either a passing trend, or an expensive add-on layer superimposed onto "traditional" design. Second, there are those professing that they've been doing green design since the '70s solar craze, and that everything they do is green and sustainable.

So how do you know if you are really practicing integrative design? To answer this question, one needs to have a set of indicators—both qualitative and quantitative criteria—that evaluate whether or not one really is working collaboratively in a team setting. The U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) created the LEED rating system to answer the question, "what is a green building?" Similarly, the design and construction industry now needs to have a set of indicators that can answer the question—"how green is your process?" ...or, "how integrated is your process?"

To answer this question, it is first necessary to raise awareness about our current practice and be honest about what doesn't work in order to recognize the indicators of a "disintegrated," or dysfunctional, process. These include:

• Lack of clear and shared understanding of *project goals and basic aspirations* during conceptual and schematic design

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- Poor communication resulting in errors, omissions, and assumptions that result in over-sizing systems, redundancy, and gaps in knowledge and performance analysis
- A heightened degree of mystery between disciplines, particularly around specific analysis (For example, the architect doesn't understand how the mechanical engineer arrived at the current design, or what assumptions defined the system's performance analysis.)
- Lack of *value* in meetings, tasks or activities—this could range from "value engineering" (which jokingly is referred to as neither) to ongoing, repetitive meetings whose outcomes are not clearly defined, and people's time is wasted.
- Overlaps in roles and gaps between team members' responsibilities (especially in LEED projects)
- Silos decision-making happens without collaboration (for example, the architect saying, "It's too early in design to include the mechanical engineer, interior designer, or landscape architect").
- Lack of a specific or defined map—the integrated design process differs in significant ways from the conventional design process to which we've become accustomed or conditioned. To succeed, the project team should ["must" is deleted] intentionally map its process with clearly targeted goals and with identified decision-making paths, milestones and methodologies for analysis. Without these, the team has no idea where it will end up and will suffer added headaches and increased cost. Without a map, it's too easy to fall back into conventional practice patterns.

- Meeting structure and flows—particularly early in the process, project teams need to
 engage in brainstorming, workshops, and targeted meetings interspersed between
 larger group meetings. To avoid silo behavior, teams should focus on specific
 analyses, feedback loops and co-solving problems.
- An "abyss" exists between the design and construction professionals, and these two camps function more as if they are enemies than on the same team, which often results from current contractual structures and obligations.

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RESEARCH / ANALYSIS - Team members go back to work on their respective issues – refining the analysis, testing alternatives, comparing notes, and generating ideas in smaller meetings.



WORKSHOP - The team reassembles for a deep discussion of overlapping benefits and opportunities – how best to utilize the "waste" products from one system to benefit other systems. New opportunities are discovered, explored and tested across disciplines, new questions are raised, and cost issues are evaluated.



RESEARCH / ANALYSIS - Team members go apart again to design and analyze with more focus and potentially with greater benefits accruing. New ideas are uncovered.



WORKSHOP(S) - The team reassembles once again to further refine the design and to optimize systems being used (building and mechanical systems) and to integrate systems connected with the project (energy, water, habitat, materials, etc.). Cost issues are further analyzed and optimized.

This pattern continues until iterative solutions move as far as the team and client wish. Simply stated, good integration is a continuously dynamic iterative process. All issues need to be kept in play so that the connections and relationships can be optimized. A linear process approaches each problem directly and separately, while an integrative process approaches each problem from the varied viewpoints of multiple participants and the issues they represent. It is a continuous circling process, one that encourages exploration in order to ensure discovery of the best opportunities, while permitting continuous adjustments as more understanding emerges.

Three to five workshops are the typical number of large meetings required to move integration forward, in conjunction with many additional sub-meetings. When and how team members interact is the responsibility of the project manager or integration facilitator. Nevertheless, unless the project team meets with some level of intentional integration (and updated analysis) at least every two weeks, the momentum of exploration will diminish.

The essential foundation of an Integrative Process is the Discovery Phase. An understanding of the invisible relationships between the basic systems (habitat, energy, water, materials) of a project needs to be gained before the design of any tangible, physical relationships can begin. Every key issue needs to be brought into play – the more the better. This requires that the client, the design and construction team members, the community, and other stakeholders representing key issues and interests, be brought into a relationship with each other so that co-discovery can take place.

The design process should begin by determining, as best as possible, how to increase the beneficial interrelationships between human, biotic, technical, and earth systems. This understanding becomes the foundation for any design aimed at saving resources, restoring the health and benefits of natural system processes, and engaging humans in an understanding of these functions, so that they can serve as effective stewards. Participants in the design, construction, and operations phases of the project should ["must" is deleted] actively seek to optimize the interrelationships between these systems over time – in other words, making sustainable (and best) use of resources, both technical and natural.

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2.0 SECTION TWO: Implementation

This section outlines the Integrative Process that project teams should follow when they desire compliance with this ANSI Consensus Standard Guide. Implementing this process consists of three basic parts:

Part A – Discovery

This is the most important phase of integrative design; it can be thought of as an extensive expansion of what is conventionally called "Pre-Design". It is unlikely that a project's environmental goals will be achieved cost-effectively – or at all, for that matter – if this phase is not engaged with rigor and is not perceived as a discreet and new way of thinking about the design process. Discovery work needs to be accomplished before "putting pencil to paper" . . . in other words, before schematic design begins.

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Part B – Design and Construction

This phase begins with what is currently call "Schematic Design" . . . as such, it more closely resembles conventional practice in its structure, but it expands and enlivens the process by folding-in all of the work and collective understanding of systems interactions reached during the prior Discovery Phase.

Part C – Occupancy, Operations, and Performance Feedback

This implementation outline does not examine this phase in any comprehensive way, since doing so is beyond the scope of this Standard Guide, and in fact, it likely requires an additional Standard to give it its full dimension; however, it should ["must" is deleted] be considered while engaging Parts A and B, since without feedback, the building and the inter-relationships of its systems, including occupants and their response to their environment, do not come alive. In other words, without such post-occupancy feedback, there will be no means to assess the degree to which Parts A and B successfully addressed these inter-relationships.



BSR/ASHRAE/ASHE Addendum a to ANSI/ASHRAE/ASHE Standard 170-2013

Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum a to Standard 170-2013, Ventilation of Health Care Facilities

First Public Review (February 2014)
(Draft shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

This draft has been recommended for public review by the responsible project committee. To submit a comment on this proposed standard, go to the ASHRAE website at www.ashrae.org/standards-research--technology/public-review-drafts and access the online comment database. The draft is subject to modification until it is approved for publication by the Board of Directors and ANSI. Until this time, the current edition of the standard (as modified by any published addenda on the ASHRAE website) remains in effect. The current edition of any standard may be purchased from the ASHRAE Online Store at www.ashrae.org/bookstore or by calling 404-636-8400 or 1-800-727-4723 (for orders in the U.S. or Canada).

This standard is under continuous maintenance. To propose a change to the current standard, use the change submittal form available on the ASHRAE website, www.ashrae.org.

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BSR/ASHRAE/ASHE Addendum a to ANSI/ASHRAE/ASHE Standard 170-2013, Ventilation of Health Care Facilities

First Public Review Draft

(This foreword is not part of this standard. It is merely informative and does not contain requirements necessary for conformance to the standard. It has not been processed according to the ANSI requirements for a standard and may contain material that has not been subject to public review or a consensus process. Unresolved objectors on informative material are not offered the right to appeal at ASHRAE or ANSI.)

FOREWORD

This proposed addendum clarifies the separation distance between the outdoor air intake and the flue for a gas-fired packaged rooftop unit.

[Note to Reviewers: This addendum makes proposed changes to the current standard. These changes are indicated in the text by <u>underlining</u> (for additions) and <u>strikethrough</u> (for deletions) except where the reviewer instructions specifically describe some other means of showing the changes. Only these changes to the current standard are open for review and comment at this time. Additional material is provided for context only and is not open for comment except as it relates to the proposed changes.]

Addendum a to 170-2013

Add a new exception to Section 6.3.1.1 as shown below.

6.3.1.1 General. Outdoor air intakes for air-handling units shall be located a minimum of 25 ft (8 m) from cooling towers and all exhaust and vent discharges. Outdoor air intakes shall be located such that the bottom of the air intake is at least 6 ft (2 m) above grade. New facilities with moderate- to-high risk of natural or man-made extraordinary incidents shall locate air intakes away from public access. All intakes shall be designed to prevent the entrainment of wind-driven rain, shall contain features for draining away precipitation, and shall be equipped with a birdscreen of mesh no smaller than 0.5 in. (13 mm).

Exception: For gas-fired, packaged rooftop units, the separation distance of the unit's outdoor air intake from its flue may be less than 25 feet. The separation distance shall be greater than or equal to the distance prescribed in Table 5-1, Air Intake Minimum Separation Distance, in ASHRAE Standard 62.1.¹²



BSR/ASHRAE/ASHE Addendum b to ANSI/ASHRAE/ASHE Standard 170-2013

Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum b to Standard 170-2013, Ventilation of Health Care Facilities

First Public Review (February 2014)
(Draft shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

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FOREWORD

This proposed addendum updates the reference requirements of the Standard.

[Note to Reviewers: This addendum makes proposed changes to the current standard. These changes are indicated in the text by <u>underlining</u> (for additions) and strikethrough (for deletions) except where the reviewer instructions specifically describe some other means of showing the changes. Only these changes to the current standard are open for review and comment at this time. Additional material is provided for context only and is not open for comment except as it relates to the proposed changes.]

Addendum b to 170-2013

Revise Section 3 as shown below. The remainder of Section 3 is unchanged.

3. DEFINITIONS

airborne infection isolation (AII): the isolation of patients infected with organisms spread by airborne droplet nuclei less than 5 μm in diameter (see FGI [2010], CDC [2003], and CDC [2005] in Informative Appendix B). For the purposes of this standard, the abbreviation "AII" refers to the room that provides isolation.

Revise Section 6.1.2.1 as shown below.

6.1.2.1 Provide heat sources and essential accessories in number and arrangement sufficient to accommodate the facility needs (reserve capacity), even when any one of the heat sources or essential accessories is not operating due to a breakdown or routine maintenance. The capacity of the remaining source(s) shall be sufficient to provide for domestic hot water, sterilization, and dietary purposes and to provide heating for operating, delivery, birthing, labor, recovery, emergency, intensive care, nursery, and inpatient rooms. (For further information, see FGI [2010] in Informative Appendix B.) Fuel sufficient to support the owner's facility operation plan upon loss of fuel service shall be provided on site.

Revise Section 6.4 as shown below.

6.4 Filtration. Filter banks shall be provided in accordance with Table 6.4. Each filter bank with an efficiency of greater than MERV 12 shall be provided with an installed manometer or differential pressure measuring device that is readily accessible and provides a reading of differential static pressure across the filter to indicate when the filter needs to be changed. (For further information, see FGI [2010] and CDC [2003] in Informative Appendix B.) All of the air provided to a space shall be filtered in accordance with Table 6.4, except as otherwise indicated in Section 7.1 for spaces that allow recirculating HVAC room units.

Revise the following notes in Table 7.1 as shown below. The remainder of Table 7.1 is unchanged.

BSR/ASHRAE/ASHE Addendum b to ANSI/ASHRAE/ASHE Standard 170-2013, Ventilation of Health Care Facilities

First Public Review Draft

Table 7.1 Notes:

- b. Pharmacy compounding areas may have additional air change, differential pressure, and filtering requirements beyond the minimum of this table depending on the type of pharmacy, the regulatory requirements which may include adoption of USP 797), the associated level of risk of the work (see USP [2013-2012] in Informative Appendix B), and the equipment utilized in the spaces.
- i. Minimum total air changes per hour (ach) shall be that required to provide proper makeup air to kitchen exhaust systems as specified in ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 154.⁴ In some cases, excess exfiltration or infiltration to or from exit corridors compromises the exit corridor restrictions of NFPA 90A,⁵ the pressure requirements of NFPA 96,⁶ or the maximum defined in the table. During operation, a reduction to the number of air changes to any extent required for odor control shall be permitted when the space is not in use. (See FGI [2010] in Informative Appendix B.)

Revise Section 7.2.2 as shown below. The remainder of Section 7.2.2 is unchanged.

7.2.2 Protective Environment (PE) Rooms. Ventilation for PE rooms shall meet the following requirements:

- c. Air distribution patterns within the protective environment room shall conform to the following:
 - 1. Supply air diffusers shall be above the patient bed unless it can be demonstrated that such a location is not practical. Diffuser design shall limit air velocity at the patient bed to reduce patient discomfort. (See ASHRAE Standard 55 [2010a2013] in Informative Appendix B.)

Revise Section 9 as shown below. The remainder of Section 9 is unchanged.

9. NORMATIVE REFERENCES

¹ Code of Federal Regulations, 21CFR 173.310 (April 19992013), U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, Food and Drug Administration.

²DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 94-100 (NIOSH Alert) [1994], Controlling Exposures to Nitrous Oxide During Anesthetic Administration, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (CDC), Atlanta, GA.

³OSHA [1994]. Computerized information system. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

⁴ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 154-2003<u>2011</u>, *Ventilation for Commercial Cooking Operations*, Atlanta: ASHRAE.

⁵NFPA. 20022012. NFPA 90A, Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems. National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169.

⁶NFPA. 20042014. NFPA 96, Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations. National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169.

BSR/ASHRAE/ASHE Addendum b to ANSI/ASHRAE/ASHE Standard 170-2013, Ventilation of Health Care Facilities

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⁷NIOSH <u>Critical Criteria Documents</u>. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, available at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) website: http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/pubs/criteria date desc nopubnumbers.html

⁸NFPA 99-<u>2005</u>2012, *Standard for Health Care Facilities*. National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts USA 02169

Revise Informative Appendix B as shown below. The remainder of Informative Appendix B is unchanged.

INFORMATIVE APPENDIX B INFORMATIVE REFERENCES AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

ASHRAE. 2010a2013. ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55, *Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy*. Atlanta: ASHRAE.

CDC. 2003. *Guidelines for Environmental infection control in health-care facilities*. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) <u>52(RR10)</u>. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, GA.

USP. <u>20082012</u>. National Formulary, USP-797, Pharmaceutical Compounding—Sterile Preparations. U.S. Pharmacopeial Convention, Rockville, MD.

Tracking #14i61r1.1 © 2014 NSF International Revision of NSF/ANSI 14 – 2013 Issue 61, Draft 1.1 (February 2014)

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1.2 Scope

The physical, performance, and health effects requirements in this Standard apply to thermoplastic and thermoset plastic piping system components, including but not limited to pipes, fittings, valves, joining materials, gaskets, and appurtenances. The established physical, performance, and health effects requirements also apply to materials (resin or blended compounds) and ingredients used to manufacture plastic piping system components. This Standard provides definitions and requirements for materials, ingredients, products, quality assurance, marking, and recordkeeping. Plastic piping system components which are manufactured to one of the normative references in 2 and do not have integral connections specifically intended for plastic piping systems are not covered by this standard.

- •
- •
- 2.1 Normative references for plastic pipe and related components

ASME A112.18.1-2005/CSA B125.1-2011. Plumbing Supply Fittings³

- •
- lacktriangle
- ullet
- 3 Definitions
- •
- •
- **3.x Integral:** a plastic pipe connection point which is not removable from the plastic piping system component by the end user or installer without affecting the intended function of the product.
- •
- •

1 | Page

Revision to NSF/ANSI 49-2012 Issue 48, Draft 7 (March 2014)

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NSF/ANSI International Standard for Biosafety Cabinetry —

Biosafety Cabinetry: Design, Construction, Performance, and Field Certification

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- •

6.17 Air velocity stability

Air velocity stability shall be determined with the cabinet operating at the nominal set point velocities +/-3 fpm (0.015 m/s).

6.17.1 When the cabinet is subjected to a 1.0 cm free fall drop on each side, the cabinet inflow velocity and downflow velocity (where applicable) shall not change by more than 5 fpm (0.025 m/s). There shall be no visible damage to the cabinet following the shock.

6.17.2 When the supply voltage to the cabinet is reduced or increased by 10 percent, the cabinet inflow velocity and downflow velocity (where applicable) shall not change by more than 5 fpm (0.025 m/s).

6.17.3 When the cabinet has been disconnected from power for a minimum of 1 hour, the cabinet inflow velocity (where applicable) and/or downflow velocity (where applicable) shall not change by more than 3 fpm (0.015 m/s) when power is restored. The cabinet shall come on in the same state it was in when power was lost (lights on, blower on, alarm parameters set, etc.) when power is restored. The cabinet shall provide the user with a visual indication that there was a power loss.

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- •

A.13 Cabinet airflow stability

A.13.1 Purpose

This test demonstrates the ability of the cabinet to maintain proper airflow following cabinet physical shock, during line voltage fluctuations, and following loss of power to the cabinet.

The test methods used for these requirements are set up to minimize work by measuring airflow in the simplest way possible; where downflow velocity measurements are required, only 6 points on the downflow velocity grid are considered representative of the downflow air movement.

For Type A1 and A2 cabinets that employ the traditional single blower design, airflow is quantified using only DIM inflow measurements.

For Type A1 and A2 cabinets that employ separate blowers to provide the downflow and exhaust airflow, the inflow and downflow velocities shall be measured as part of the airflow stability measurement.

For Type B1 cabinets, only the downflow velocity shall be considered. A change in the cabinet motor speed will not affect the inflow velocity for a type B1 cabinet.

Revision to NSF/ANSI 49-2012 Issue 48, Draft 7 (March 2014)

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For Type B2 cabinets, only the downflow velocity shall be considered. The inflow velocity will be affected by a change in the downflow velocity for a type B2 cabinet but measurement of the downflow velocity captures this effect without adding in the potential error caused by the facility exhaust system.

A.13.2 Apparatus

- Instrumentation required in Annex A, sections A.9 and A.10 shall be used.
- A power source capable of being adjusted between 90 and 253 AC volts 50 and 60 Hz. The power source shall be stable within 0.1 volt once set. Voltage shall be measured with a calibrated volt meter accurate to 0.1 volt at the cabinet plug rather than relying on the power source display, even if the power source is fully calibrated.
- A voltage meter with a minimum range of 0 300 AC volts and accurate to 0.1 volt.

A.13.3 Method

A.13.3.1 Shock stability

- a) Measure the inflow velocity for Type A1 and A2 cabinets. Measure a minimum of 6 points on the downflow velocity grid for Type B1 and B2 cabinets and for Type A1 and A2 cabinets with separate downflow and exhaust blowers. Location of downflow velocity points shall be at least one column in from the sides and include at least 2 points in each row. One point in each row shall be to the left of the cabinet center line and one point shall be to the right of the cabinet center line. The average of those points shall be considered representative of the downflow velocity and used to determine compliance with the requirements of this test. Measure the ambient temperature in the test laboratory.
- b) Lift one side of the cabinet off the floor 1 cm and then drop it. Repeat this on the opposite side of the cabinet. The cabinet shall be installed on the stand (if provided) during this test.
- c) Repeat the inflow velocity measurement for Type A1 and A2 cabinets. Repeat the downflow velocity measurement for Type B1 and B2 cabinets and for Type A1 and A2 cabinets with separate downflow and exhaust blowers at the same points used for the initial measurement. The same instruments used to make the initial velocity and airflow measurements shall be used to make the repeat measurements. The repeat air measurements shall be completed on the same work day as the initial measurements. Measure the ambient temperature in the test laboratory. Ambient temperature shall be maintained within 4 degrees Fahrenheit (2 degrees Celsius) during the test.

A.13.3.2 Input voltage stability

- a) Measure the inflow velocity for Type A1 and A2 cabinets. Measure a minimum of 6 points on the downflow velocity grid for Type B1 and B2 cabinets and for type A1 and A2 cabinets with separate downflow and exhaust blowers. Location of downflow velocity points shall be at least one column in from the sides and include at least 2 points in each row. One point in each row shall be to the left of the cabinet center line and one point shall be to the right of the cabinet center line. The average of those points shall be considered representative of the downflow velocity and used to determine compliance with the requirements of this test. Measure the ambient temperature in the test laboratory.
- b) Increase the supply voltage by 10 percent +/- 0.2 volts from the line voltage measured during the as-set airflow measurement.

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- c) Repeat the inflow velocity measurement for Type A1 and A2 cabinets. Repeat the downflow velocity measurement for Type B1 and B2 cabinets and for Type A1 and A2 cabinets with separate downflow and exhaust blowers at the same points used for the initial measurement.
- d) Decrease the supply voltage by 10 percent +/- 0.2 volts from the line voltage measured during the as-set airflow measurement.
- e) Repeat the inflow velocity measurement for Type A1 and A2 cabinets. Repeat the downflow velocity measurement for Type B1 and B2 cabinets and for Type A1 and A2 cabinets with separate downflow and exhaust blowers at the same points used for the initial measurement. The same instruments used to make the initial velocity and airflow measurements shall be used to make the repeat measurements. The repeat air measurements shall be completed on the same work day as the initial measurements. Measure the ambient temperature in the test laboratory. Ambient temperature shall be maintained within 4 degrees Fahrenheit (2 degrees Celsius) during the test.

A.13.3.3 Power failure stability

- a) This test shall be completed only after the motor speed has been adjusted and set at least once. The cabinet blower shall be running and the lights shall be on when power is disconnected. Alarm parameters (if so equipped) shall be set and recorded at the time the power is disconnected.
- b) Measure the inflow velocity for Type A1 and A2 cabinets. Measure a minimum of 6 points on the downflow velocity grid for Type B1 and B2 cabinets and for Type A1 and A2 cabinets with separate downflow and exhaust blowers. Location of downflow velocity points shall be at least one column in from the sides and include at least 2 points in each row. One point in each row shall be to the left of the cabinet center line and one point shall be to the right of the cabinet center line. The average of those points shall be considered representative of the downflow velocity and used to determine compliance with the requirements of this test. Measure the ambient temperature in the test laboratory.
- c) Disconnect power to the cabinet for a minimum of 1 hour.
- d) Reconnect power to the cabinet. Repeat the inflow velocity measurement for Type A1 and A2 cabinets. Repeat the downflow velocity measurement for Type B1 and B2 cabinets and for Type A1 and A2 cabinets with separate downflow and exhaust blowers at the same points used for the initial measurement. The same instruments used to make the initial velocity and airflow measurements shall be used to make the repeat measurements. The repeat air measurements shall be completed on the same work day as the initial measurements. Measure the ambient temperature in the test laboratory. Ambient temperature shall be maintained within 4 degrees Fahrenheit (2 degrees Celsius) during the test.

A.13.4 Acceptance

A.13.4.1 Shock stability

The difference between the initial inflow velocity and the final inflow velocity shall not exceed 5 fpm (0.025 m/s). The difference between the initial downflow velocity and the final downflow velocity shall not exceed 5 fpm (0.025 m/s). There shall be no visible damage observed to the cabinet following the test.

A.13.4.2 Input voltage stability

The difference between the initial inflow velocity and the inflow velocity measured at both the increased and decreased supply voltage shall not exceed 5 fpm (0.025 m/s). The difference between the initial

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downflow velocity and the downflow velocity measured at both the increased and decreased supply voltage shall not exceed 5 fpm (0.025 m/s).

A.13.4.3 Power failure stability

The difference between the initial inflow velocity and the final inflow velocity shall not exceed 3 fpm (0.015 m/s). The difference between the initial downflow velocity and the final downflow velocity shall not exceed 3 fpm (0.015 m/s). The cabinet blower and lights shall come back on automatically when power is restored. Alarm parameters (if so equipped) shall remain unchanged from the set points prior to power loss. The cabinet shall provide the user with a visual indication that there was a loss of power.

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NSF/ANSI International Standard for Biosafety Cabinetry —

Biosafety Cabinetry: Design, Construction, Performance, and Field Certification

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3.XX Biosafety cabinet shell penetrations/cable ports

3.XX.1 Sealed service penetration

A structure that seals an adjustment fixture and/or test connection that passes from a contaminated area of the cabinet to the outside environment (e.g. an exhaust damper (choke) adjustment shaft in a Type A BSC) meeting the requirements of Annex A.1. Its installation is durable, not typically requiring service and/or replacement, and its function is to allow the certifier to make the necessary adjustments or test measurements without releasing contaminants.

3.XX.2 User-modified pass through

A structure that allows the user to pass wiring, cables, tubing, etc. from the outside environment into the work area of the cabinet. Portions of this pass through structure may be permanently attached to the work area of the cabinet, not typically requiring service and/or replacement, but the retaining element(s) for the various cables, tubes, etc. are readily replaceable by the user. Its functions are to retain the object(s) the user has installed in the pass through, and prevent the escape of contaminants via the pass through. The pass through shall bear cautionary labels both interior and exterior referencing use.

3.XX.3 Sealed service pass through

A structure that allows wiring, cables, tubing, etc. to pass from the outside environment into a contaminated area of the cabinet (e.g. electrical wires for the fan in a Type A BSC). Its installation is durable, not typically requiring service and/or replacement. Its functions are to immobilize the items passing through it, and to provide a seal meeting the requirements of Annex A.1.

3.XX Biosafety cabinet carcass, hull, chassis, shell, body

The outside of the cabinet exposed to the environment after removing any decorative or dress panels, providing a barrier between the inner, potentially contaminated areas and the environment.

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5.XX Routine maintenance adjustment fixtures

Adjustments required during routine recertification shall be possible without entering any contaminated areas of the cabinet, or potentially releasing contaminants. For example, the exhaust damper adjustment fixture may not be located such that it can only be adjusted by exposing a potentially contaminated zone inside the cabinet.

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NSF/ANSI Standard for Drinking Water Treatment Chemicals— Health Effects

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6 Disinfection and oxidation chemicals

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6.3 General requirements

6.3.1 General information about the products covered in this section is summarized in Table 6.1.

6.3.2 Hypochlorite treatment chemicals

Bromate is a known contaminant of the hypochlorite chemical production process. Based on the limited number of sources of bromate in drinking water (ozonation is another known source), the SPAC for bromate has been determined to be 0.00533 mg/L, 50% 30% of the US EPA MCL of 0.010 mg/L. All hypochlorite treatment chemicals shall meet the bromate SPAC of 0.00533 mg/L.

NOTE — Revisions to bromate requirements of this section have been made and are located in Annex G of this Standard. Please refer to that annex for additional details. The revisions contained in Annex G are informational at this time and are scheduled to be incorporated into this section January 1, 2013.

Reason: SPAC adjusted from 0.005 to 0.0033 mg/L based on the revised MCL/MAC and recently published rounding rules under NSF/ANSI 60 per the 2013 DWA-TC JC meeting discussion. Removed reference to Annex G per 2013 DWA-TC JC meeting discussion.

6.3.2.1 General

Bromate is a known impurity of the hypochlorite chemical production process. Because of the potential cancer risk associated with human exposure to bromate, it is recommended that production or introduction of bromate into drinking water be limited. The two major sources of bromate in drinking water are ozonation of water containing bromide and use of hypochlorite treatment chemicals containing bromate (sodium and calcium hypochlorites). All hypochlorite treatment chemicals shall meet the bromate Single Product Acceptable Concentration (SPAC) of 0.00533 mg/L.

Reason: SPAC adjusted from 0.005 to 0.0033 mg/L based on the revised MCL/MAC and recently published rounding rules under NSF/ANSI 60 per the 2013 DWA-TC JC meeting discussion.

Hypochlorite treatment chemicals that meet the requirements of this Standard, but that do not meet the definition of a low-bromate hypochlorite (see 6.2.2) shall include the following statement in manufacturer's product literature that references this Standard:

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The maximum use level for hypochlorite products is based on 10 mg Cl_2/L . However, in certain circumstances a hypochlorite product may only meet the bromate SPAC of 5 ug/L if the maximum use level is lowered to a concentration of less than 10 mg Cl_2/L . In these instances, the following statement shall be included on the product packaging and/or bill of lading:

"This product has been restricted to a maximum use level (MUL) that is less than 10 mg Cl₂/L, the typical use level for hypochlorite products under NSF/ANSI Standard 60."

Reason: Removed literature requirement per 2013 DWA-TC JC meeting discussion.

Although the maximum use level may be less than 10 mg Cl₂/L, it shall not be less than 2 mg Cl₂/L.

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6.3.3 Perchlorate in hypochlorite samples

6.3.3.1 Manufacturer's Use Instructions

Because aged solutions of hypochlorite may contain elevated levels of chlorate and perchlorate, Certification Listings and the manufacturer's use instructions, or documentation supplied with the product that reference this standard, shall reference the recommended handling and storage practices contained in AWWA B300 – Hypochlorites.

Reason: Revised per 2013 DWA-TC JC meeting discussion.

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Annex D

(normative)

Normative drinking water criteria

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Table D1 – U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Health Canada NSF/ANSI 60 drinking water criteria

Contaminant (reference) ¹	Drinking water regulatory level (MCL/MAC) (mg/L)	Single product allowable concentration (SPAC) (mg/L)
bromate (40 CFR §141.64)	0.010	0.00 <mark>335</mark> ⁴
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⁴ Revisions to bromate requirements of this section have been made and are located in Annex G of this Standard. Please refer to that annex for additional details. The revisions contained in Annex G are informational at this time and are scheduled to be incorporated into this section January 1, 2013.

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Reason: SPAC adjusted from 0.005 to 0.0033 mg/L based on the revised MCL/MAC and recently published rounding rules under NSF/ANSI 60 per the 2013 DWA-TC JC meeting discussion. Removed reference to Annex G per 2013 DWA-TC JC meeting discussion.

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6.3.2.2 Low-bromate hypochlorite treatment chemicals

All low-bromate hypochlorite treatment chemicals shall not exceed 30% 10% of the bromate MCL, or 0.00310-mg/L. The manufacturer's use instructions that reference this Standard for hypochlorite products evaluated as low-bromate shall include the following statement:

"Based on testing to the requirements of NSF/ANSI 60, use of this product at a dose of [maximum use level] or less is expected to contribute a bromate residual of 0.00310 mg/L or less to the finished drinking water."

 $\mathsf{NOTE}-\mathsf{This}$ statement is intended to provide guidance to water utilities using ozonation who wish to minimize additional bromate residuals in the treated drinking water.

Reason: Revised low-bromate criteria from 0.003 to 0.0010 mg/L per the 2013 DWA-TC JC meeting discussion.