VOL. 45, #29 July 18, 2014

	_
Contents	
American National Standards	
Call for Comment on Standards Proposals	
Call for Members (ANS Consensus Bodies)	
Final Actions	
Project Initiation Notification System (PINS)	
ANS Maintained Under Continuous Maintenance	
ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers Contact Information	
International Standards	
ISO and IEC Newly Published Standards	
•	
Proposed Foreign Government Regulations	
Information Concerning	

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: August 17, 2014

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

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE Addendum a to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 161-2013, Air Quality within Commercial Aircraft (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 161-2013)

This addendum requires documentation of abnormal cabin air quality conditions and provides a recommended template for collecting relevant data.

Click here to view these changes in full

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

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 969-201x, Standard for Safety for Marking and Labeling Systems (revision of ANSI/UL 969-2014a)

The following changes in requirements to the Standard for Marking and Labeling Systems, UL 969, are being proposed: (1) Correction to the conversion of the adhesion value from lb/in to N/mm in Table 4.1; (2) Correction to the tolerance for standard atmosphere in Table 7.2.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Ritu Madan, (847) 664 -3297, ritu.madan@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 1042-201x, Standard for Safety for Electric Baseboard Heating Equipment (revision of ANSI/UL 1042-2013a)

(1) Update to Leakage Current Test.

Click here to view these changes in full

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

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 1651-201x, Standard for Safety for Optical Fiber Cable (revision of ANSI/UL 1651-2008 (R2013))

(1) Addition of the Physical Properties Test; (2) Revision to marking requirements; (3) Addition of "-LS" Cable Designation.

Click here to view these changes in full

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

Comment Deadline: September 1, 2014

AWS (American Welding Society)

Revision

BSR/AWS B2.1-1/8-010-201x, Standard Welding Procedure Specification (SWPS) for Gas Tungsten Arc Welding of Carbon Steel (M-1/P-1) to Austenitic Stainless Steel (M-8/P-8), 18 through 10 Gauge, in the As-Welded Condition, with or without Backing (revision of ANSI/AWS B2.1-1/8-010 -2002)

This standard contains the essential welding variables for welding carbon steel to austenitic stainless steel in the thickness range of 18 through 10 gauge, using manual gas tungsten arc welding. It cites the base metals and operating conditions necessary to make the weldment, the filler metal specifications, and the allowable joint designs for fillet welds and groove welds

Single copy price: \$124.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: jrosario@aws.org

Order from: Jennifer Rosario, (800) 443-9353, jrosario@aws.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Andrew Davis, (305) 443

-9353, x466, adavis@aws.org

BHMA (Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association) Revision

BSR/BHMA A156.115-201x, Hardware Preparation in Steel Doors and Steel Frames (revision of ANSI/BHMA A156.115-2006)

These Standards cover all significant dimensional attributes for mounting common hardware products in steel doors and frames. All dimensions shall be as shown on the accompanying drawings.

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

Order from: Emily Brochstein, (212) 297-2126, ebrochstein@kellencompany.

com

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

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

Reaffirmation

INCITS/ISO/IEC 23001-3:2008 [R2014], Information technology - MPEG systems technologies - Part 3: XML IPMP messages (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 23001-3:2008 [2009])

This part of ISO/IEC 23001 specifies XML IPMP messages, which are a simple and natural extension of the IPMP Information Descriptors defined in ISO/IEC 21000-4. They allow dispatching of the IPMP information related to a protected content element retrieved from the associated digital item to the modules in charge of performing the IPMP operations required to access the protected content element.

Single copy price: \$60.00

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

Order from: http://webstore.ansi.org

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

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

Withdrawal

INCITS/ISO/IEC 14496-15:2004/AM2:2008 [2009], Information technology - Coding of audio-visual object - Part 15: Advanced Video Coding (AVC) file format - Amendment 2: File format support for Scalable Video Coding (withdrawal of INCITS/ISO/IEC 14496-15:2004/AM2:2008 [2009])

Amendment 2 to ISO/IEC 14496-15:2004.

Single copy price: \$60.00

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

Order from: http://webstore.ansi.org

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

MHI (Material Handling Industry)

Revision

BSR MH30.1-201x, Performance and Testing Requirements for Dock Leveling Devices (revision of ANSI MH30.1-2007)

A dock-leveling device spans and compensates for space and height differentials between a loading dock and a transport vehicle to facilitate freight transfers in an effective and efficient manner. This standard serves as a guide for designers, manufacturers, sellers, installers, owners, users, and government bodies of dock levelers and to provide guidelines for the design and testing of dock levelers, promote the understanding of the responsibilities, and provide a uniform means of comparison.

Single copy price: \$10.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: jnofsinger@mhi.org

Order from: John Nofsinger, (704) 676-1190, jnofsinger@mhi.org

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

MHI (Material Handling Industry)

Revision

BSR MH30.2-201X, Performance and Testing of Portable Dock Leveling Devices (revision of ANSI MH30.2-2005)

Defines performance and testing requirements for the design, use, and maintenance of portable dock-leveling devices of the type generally referred to as dockboards and dockplates. Provides definitions of dockboard and dockplate types and component parts, product requirements and considerations, and owner responsibilities. Buyers and specifiers may use this standard to ensure equal comparison of various manufacturers' representations as to the features and performance of the dock-leveling devices.

Single copy price: \$10.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: jnofsinger@mhi.org

Order from: John Nofsinger, (704) 676-1190, jnofsinger@mhi.org

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

MHI (Material Handling Industry)

Revision

BSR MH30.3-201X, Performance and Testing of Vehicle Restraining Systems (revision of ANSI MH30.3-2005)

This standard defines performance and testing requirements with regard to design, use, and maintenance of trailer-restraining devices. This standard provides definitions of trailer-restraining device types and component parts. Requirements and owner responsibilities are discussed. Buyers and specifiers of loading-dock trailer-restraint devices may use this standard to ensure equal comparison of various manufacturers' representations as to features and performance of the devices.

Single copy price: \$10.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: jnofsinger@mhi.org

Order from: John Nofsinger, (704) 676-1190, jnofsinger@mhi.org

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

NEMA (ASC C136) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

Reaffirmation

BSR C136.35-201X, Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment - Luminaire Electrical Ancillary Devices (LED) (reaffirmation of ANSI C136.35-2009)

This standard covers the electrical and mechanical interchangeability of electrical devices mounted on or in luminaires, brackets, or remotely mounted on the support structure of the luminaire and that may draw power from the luminaire. These devices are used in conjunction with roadway and area lighting luminaires and may be mounted or plugged into the photocontrol receptacle. This standard does not cover such things as flag banners, flower containers, or decorative holiday/seasonal lights.

Single copy price: \$43.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: megan.hayes@nema.org

Order from: Megan Hayes, (703) 841-3285, megan.hayes@nema.org

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

NETA (InterNational Electrical Testing Association)

New Standard

BSR/NETA ECS-201X, ANSI/NETA Standard for Electrical Commissioning Specifications for Electrical Power Equipment and Systems (new standard)

These specifications describe the systematic process of documenting, and placing into service newly installed, or retrofitted electrical power equipment and systems. This document shall be used in conjunction with the most recent edition of the ANSI/NETA ATS Standard for Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Equipment and Systems. The individual electrical components shall be subjected to factory and field tests, as required, to validate the individual components. It is not the intent of these specifications to provide comprehensive details on the commissioning of mechanical equipment, mechanical instrumentation systems, and related components.

Single copy price: \$495.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: kwicks@netaworld.org

Order from: Kristen Wicks, (269) 488-6382, kwicks@netaworld.org

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

NETA (InterNational Electrical Testing Association)

Revision

BSR/NETA ETT-201x, ANSI/NETA Standard for Certification of Electrical Testing Technicians (revision of ANSI/NETA ETT-2010)

This standard establishes minimum requirements for qualification and certification of the electrical testing technician (ETT). This standard details the minimum training and experience requirements for electrical testing technicians and provides criteria for documenting qualifications and certification. This standard details the minimum qualifications for an independent and impartial certifying body to certify electrical testing technicians.

Single copy price: \$495.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: kwicks@netaworld.org

Order from: Kristen Wicks, (269) 488-6382, kwicks@netaworld.org

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

NETA (InterNational Electrical Testing Association)

Revision

BSR/NETA MTS-201x, Standard for Maintenance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Equipment and Systems (revision of ANSI/NETA MTS -2011)

These specifications cover the suggested field tests and inspections that are available to assess the suitability for continued service and reliability of electrical power equipment and systems. The purpose of these specifications is to assure that tested electrical equipment and systems are operational, are within applicable standards and manufacturer's tolerances, and are suitable for continued service.

Single copy price: \$495.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: kwicks@netaworld.org

Order from: Kristen Wicks, (269) 488-6382, kwicks@netaworld.org

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

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

Revision

BSR/SCTE 05-201x, Test Method for 'F' Connector Return Loss In-Line Pair (revision of ANSI/SCTE 05-2008)

The purpose of this procedure is to provide instructions to measure the Return Loss characteristics of a pair of type 'F' connectors and the cable interface, inserted in the middle of a cable, from 5 MHz to 1002 MHz. This test method makes use of the time domain gating feature of the network analyzer to remove the near-end and far-end test set connector effects from a type 'F' pair in the middle of the cable, joined by a type F (female) - type F (female) adapter.

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.)

Revision

BSR/UL 103-201X, Standard for Safety for Factory-Built Chimneys for Residential Type and Building Heating Appliances (revision of ANSI/UL 103-2012)

UL proposes revisions to pressure testing for Clauses 10.7, 24.3, 24.4, 36.6, and 37.5.

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: Nicolette Allen, (919) 549 -0973, Nicolette.Allen@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 401-201x, Standard for Safety for Portable Spray Hose Nozzles for Fire-Protection Service (revision of ANSI/UL 401-2004 (R2012))

The standard covers portable hand-line spray-hose nozzles intended for general fire-fighting or for use with a fire hose mounted on standpipe systems. Nozzles covered by this standard are intended to be inspected and maintained in accordance with the Standard for the Inspection, Care and Use of Fire Hose, Couplings and Nozzles and the Service Testing of Fire Hose, NFPA 1962, and the Standard for the Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems, NFPA 25, when used in standpipe systems. Nozzles covered by this standard are intended for use on Class A common combustibles like wood and paper and Class B flammable liquid fires; or Class A, B, and C, if suitable for use.

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: Danielle Tremblay, (919)

549-1309, Danielle Tremblay@ul.com

VITA (VMEbus International Trade Association (VITA))

New Standard

BSR/VITA 48.7-201x, Mechanical Standard for Electronic Plug-in Units using Air Flow-by Cooling Technology (new standard)

VITA 48.7 defines a detailed mechanical implementation for Air Flow-By cooling and sealing technologies applied to plug-in modules, backplanes, and sub-racks as defined in VITA 46/48.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.vita.com

Order from: www.vita.com

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Jing Kwok, (480) 837-7486,

jing.kwok@vita.com

Comment Deadline: September 16, 2014

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

New Standard

BSR/ASHRAE Standard 185.1P-201x, Method of Testing UVC Lights for Use in Air Handling Units or Air Ducts to Inactivate Airborne Microorganisms (new standard)

This standard establishes a test method for evaluating the efficacy of UVC lights for their ability to inactivate airborne microorganisms.

Single copy price: \$35.00

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

technology/public-review-drafts

Order from: standards.section@ashrae.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: http://www.ashrae.

org/standards-research--technology/public-review-drafts

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Revision

BSR/ASME B18.8.1-201x, Clevis Pins And Cotter Pins (Inch Series) (revision of ANSI/ASME B18.8.1-1994 (R2010))

This Standard covers the complete dimensional and general data for steel clevis pins (3/16 through 1 inch) and carbon steel and stainless steel cotter (split) pins (1/32 through ¾ inch)..

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: Calvin Gomez, (212) 591

-7021, gomezc@asme.org

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 201-201X, Standard for Safety for Garage Equipment (Proposals dated July 18, 2014) (revision of ANSI/UL 201-2009)

These requirements cover equipment intended for use indoors in an automotive repair facility. Products covered by this standard are equipment used in servicing and repairing automobiles, dynamometers, battery testers, roll-up brake lathes, distributor testers, driveway signals, engine analyzers, exhaust emissions testers, generator-alternator-regulator testers, growlers, ignition testers, rectifier diode testers, timing lights, fluid-changing equipment, tire changers, tune-up testers, wheel alignment and balance equipment, and powered and nonpowered tool cabinets.

Single copy price: Contact comm2000 for pricing and delivery options

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

Order from: comm2000

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

NFPA FIRE PROTECTION STANDARDS DOCUMENTATION

The National Fire Protection Association announced the availability of its *Second Draft Report* (previously ROC) for concurrent review and comment by NFPA and ANSI in the Volume 45, Number 30 issue of Standards Action.

The disposition of all comments received will now be published in the Second Draft Report (formally Report on Comments, ROC) located on the document's information page under the next edition tab. The document's specific URL, www.nfpa.org/doc#next (for example www.nfpa.org/101next), can easily access the document's information page.

These documents are for the NFPA 2014 Fall Revision Cycle. The proposed NFPA documents addressed in the *First Draft Report (FDR)* (formally *Report on Proposals, ROP*) and in the follow-up *Second Draft Report (SDR)* will only be presented for action at the NFPA June 2015 NFPA Technical Meeting to be held June 22-25, 2014 in Chicago, IL when a proper Notice of Intent to Make a Motion (NITMAM) has been submitted to the NFPA by the deadline of **August 22, 2014**. NITMAMs submitted on Public Comments (PC) can only be submitted by the original submitter of the PC or their duly represented Designated Representative. NITMAMs can be made by anyone if the NITMAM is on a Committee Comment, Second Revision, or Second Correlating Revision or in the case of a new standard, a NITMAM to Return the Entire NFPA Standard. Additional information on NITMAMs and authorized submitters can be found in the *Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards*. Instructions on how to submit NITMAMs electronically are located in the Document's Second Draft Report.

Documents that receive no motions will not be presented at the meeting and instead will be forwarded directly to the Standards Council for action on issuance. For more information on the rules and for up-to-date information on schedules and deadlines for processing NFPA Documents, check the NFPA website (www.nfpa.org) or contact NFPA's Codes and Standards Administration. Those who sent comments to NFPA (Contact Codes and Standards Administration, NFPA, One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269-7471) on the related standards are invited to copy ANSI's Board of Standards Review.

Comment Deadline: August 22, 2014

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)

New Standard

BSR/NFPA 950-201x, Standard for Data Development and Exchange for the Fire Service (new standard)

This standard is designed to standardize data for operable information sharing in support of the all-hazards response and to describe a digital information structure and associated requirements and workflows common to fire and emergency services delivery and management for emergency response and administrative use.

BSR/NFPA 1091-201x, Standard for Traffic Control Incident Management Professional Qualifications (new standard)

This Committee shall have primary responsibility for documents on professional qualifications required for emergency responders in relation to their operations on roadways.

Revision

BSR/NFPA 11-201x, Standard for Low-, Medium-, and High-Expansion Foam (revision of ANSI/NFPA 11-2010)

This standard covers the design, installation, operation, testing, and maintenance of low-, medium-, and high-expansion foam systems for fire protection. Criteria apply to fixed, semi-fixed, or portable systems for interior and exterior hazards.

BSR/NFPA 12-201x, Standard on Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems (revision of ANSI/NFPA 12-2011)

Portable carbon dioxide equipment is covered in NFPA 10. The use of carbon dioxide for inerting is covered in NFPA 69. This standard contains minimum requirements for carbon dioxide fire-extinguishing systems. This standard includes only the necessary essentials to make it workable in the hands of those skilled in this field.

BSR/NFPA 12A-201x, Standard on Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing Systems (revision of ANSI/NFPA 12A-2009)

This standard contains minimum requirements for total-flooding Halon 1301 fire-extinguishing systems. It includes only the essentials to make the standard workable in the hands of those skilled in this field. Only those skilled in this work are competent to design, install, maintain, decommission, and remove this equipment. It might be necessary for many of those charged with purchasing, inspecting, testing, approving, operating, and maintaining this equipment to consult with an experienced and competent fire-protection engineer to effectively discharge their respective duties.

BSR/NFPA 13E-201x, Recommended Practice for Fire Department Operations in Properties Protected by Sprinkler and Standpipe Systems (revision of ANSI/NFPA 13E-2010)

This recommended practice provides basic procedures and information for use in fire-department operations concerning properties equipped with certain fixed fire-protection systems. The fixed systems covered in this recommended practice are interior automatic sprinkler systems, exterior sprinkler systems, and standpipe systems.

BSR/NFPA 16-201x, Standard for the Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Systems (revision of ANSI/NFPA 16 -2011)

This standard contains minimum requirements for the design, installation, and maintenance of foam-water sprinkler and spray systems. These systems shall be designed with the required density for either foam or water application as the controlling factor, depending on the design purpose of the system.

BSR/NFPA 33-201x, Standard for Spray Application Using Flammable or Combustible Materials (revision of ANSI/NFPA 33-2011)

This standard shall apply to the spray application of flammable or combustible materials either continuously or intermittently by any of the following methods: Compressed air atomization; Airless or hydraulic atomization; Electrostatic application methods; or Other means of atomized application. This standard shall also apply to the application of flammable or combustible materials either continuously or intermittently by any of the following methods: Fluidized bed application methods; Electrostatic fluidized bed application methods; or Other means of fluidized application.

BSR/NFPA 34-201x, Standard for Dipping, Coating, and Printing Processes Using Flammable or Combustible Liquids (revision of ANSI/NFPA 34-2011)

This standard shall apply to dipping, roll coating, flow coating, curtain coating, printing, cleaning, and similar processes, referred to in this standard as coating processes or processes, in which articles or materials are passed through tanks, vats, or containers, or passed over rollers, drums, or other process equipment that contain flammable or combustible liquids.

BSR/NFPA 45-201x, Standard on Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals (revision of ANSI/NFPA 45-2011)

This standard shall apply to laboratory buildings, laboratory units, and laboratory work areas whether located above or below grade in which chemicals, as defined, are handled or stored. This standard contains requirements, but not all-inclusive requirements, for handling and storage of chemicals where laboratory-scale operations are conducted and shall not cover the following: (1) The special fire protection required when handling explosive materials (see NFPA 495, Explosive Materials Code); (2) The special fire protection required when handling radioactive materials.

BSR/NFPA 85-201x, Boiler and Combustion Systems Hazards Code (revision of ANSI/NFPA 85-2011)

This code applies to the following: Technological advances in recent years and, in particular, the pervasiveness of microprocessor-based hardware make it even more important that only highly qualified individuals be employed in applying the requirements of this code to operating systems. Each type of hardware has its own unique features and operational modes. It is vital that the designer of the safety system be completely familiar with the features and weaknesses of the specific hardware and possess a thorough understanding of this code and its intent

BSR/NFPA 91-201x, Standard for Exhaust Systems for Air Conveying of Vapors, Gases, Mists, and Noncombustible Particulate Solids (revision of ANSI/NFPA 91-2010)

This standard provides technical requirements for exhaust systems that will protect lives and property from fires and explosions and minimize damage in the event that such fires and explosions occur.

BSR/NFPA 92-201x, Standard for Smoke Control Systems (revision of ANSI/NFPA 92-2011)

This standard shall apply to the design, installation, acceptance testing, operation, and ongoing periodic testing of smoke control systems. This standard incorporates methods for applying engineering calculations and reference models to provide a designer with the tools to develop smoke-control-system designs.

BSR/NFPA 120-201x, Standard for Fire Prevention and Control in Coal Mines (revision of ANSI/NFPA 120-2010)

This standard shall cover minimum requirements for reducing loss of life and property from fire and explosion in the following: (1) Underground bituminous coal mines; (2) Coal preparation plants designed to prepare coal for shipment; (3) Surface building and facilities associated with coal mining and preparation; and (4) Surface coal and lignite mines.

BSR/NFPA 122-201x, Standard for Fire Prevention and Control in Metal/Nonmetal Mining and Metal Mineral Processing Facilities (revision of ANSI/NFPA 122-2010)

Because of the uniqueness and often remoteness of metal and nonmetal mines and ore-processing facilities, provisions in this standard could differ from commonly accepted fire-protection standards and guides devised for other types of occupancies. The provisions of this document are considered necessary to provide a reasonable level of protection from loss of life and property from fire and explosions. They reflect situations and the state of the art at the time the standard was issued.

BSR/NFPA 170-201x, Standard for Fire Safety and Emergency Symbols (revision of ANSI/NFPA 170-2011)

This standard presents symbols used for fire safety, emergency, and associated hazards.

BSR/NFPA 204-201x, Standard for Smoke and Heat Venting (revision of ANSI/NFPA 204-2012)

This standard shall apply to the design of venting systems for the emergency venting of products of combustion from fires in buildings. The provisions of Chapters 4 through 10 shall apply to the design of venting systems for the emergency venting of products of combustion from fires in nonsprinklered, single-story buildings using both hand calculations and computer-based solution methods as provided in Chapter 9. Chapter 11 shall apply to venting in sprinklered buildings.

BSR/NFPA 253-201x, Standard Method of Test for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source (revision of ANSI/NFPA 253-2011)

This fire-test response standard describes a procedure for measuring critical radiant flux behavior of horizontally mounted floor-covering systems exposed to a flaming ignition source in a graded, radiant heat-energy environment within a test chamber. This fire test response standard measures the critical radiant flux at flameout and provides a basis for estimating one aspect of fire-exposure behavior for floor-covering systems.

BSR/NFPA 262-201x, Standard Method of Test for Flame Travel and Smoke of Wires and Cables for Use in Air-Handling Spaces (revision of ANSI/NFPA 262-2011)

This standard shall prescribe the methodology to measure flame travel distance and optical density of smoke for insulated, jacketed, or both, electrical wires and cables and optical fiber cables that are to be installed in plenums and other spaces used to transport environmental air without being enclosed in raceways.

BSR/NFPA 265-201x, Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Room Fire Growth Contribution of Textile or Expanded Vinyl Wall Coverings on Full Height Panels and Walls (revision of ANSI/NFPA 265-2011)

This standard describes a test method for determining the contribution of textile or expanded vinyl wall coverings to room fire growth during specified fire-exposure conditions.

BSR/NFPA 276-201x, Standard Method of Fire Tests for Determining the Heat Release Rate of Roofing Assemblies with Combustible Above-Deck Roofing Components (revision of ANSI/NFPA 276-2011)

This standard describes a method for determining the heat release rate from below the deck of roofing assemblies that have combustible above-deck roofing components when the assemblies are exposed to a fire from below the roof deck. The performance of the above-deck roofing assembly is evaluated by determining the heat-release rate below the deck of the roof test specimen.

BSR/NFPA 286-201x, Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth (revision of ANSI/NFPA 286-2011)

This standard describes a method for determining the contribution of interior finish materials to room fire growth during specified fire-exposure conditions.

BSR/NFPA 326-201x, Standard for the Safeguarding of Tanks and Containers for Entry, Cleaning, or Repair (revision of ANSI/NFPA 326 -2010)

This standard shall apply to the safeguarding of tanks or containers operating at nominal atmospheric pressure that contain or have contained flammable or combustible liquids or other hazardous substances and related vapors or residues.

BSR/NFPA 329-201x, Recommended Practice for Handling Releases of Flammable and Combustible Liquids and Gases (revision of ANSI/NFPA 329-2010)

This recommended practice provides methods for responding to fire and explosion hazards resulting from the release of a flammable or combustible liquid, gas, or vapor that can migrate to a subsurface structure. Although this recommended practice is intended to address only fire and explosion hazards, other authorities should be consulted regarding the environmental and health impacts and other hazardous conditions of such releases.

BSR/NFPA 405-201x, Standard for the Recurring Proficiency of Airport Fire Fighters (revision of ANSI/NFPA 405-2010)

This standard contains the required performance criteria by which an authority having jurisdiction over aircraft rescue and fire fighting (ARFF) maintains proficiency and effective ARFF at airports.

BSR/NFPA 410-201x, Standard on Aircraft Maintenance (revision of ANSI/NFPA 410-2010)

This standard presents requirements for fire safety to protect life and property during aircraft maintenance. It does not include the health and safety requirements for personnel involved in aircraft maintenance.

BSR/NFPA 422-201x, Guide for Aircraft Accident/Incident Response Assessment (revision of ANSI/NFPA 422-2010)

This guide provides a framework for the collection of data that provide information on the effectiveness of aircraft accident/incident emergency response services.

BSR/NFPA 520-201x, Standard on Subterranean Spaces (revision of ANSI/NFPA 520-2010)

This standard's primary focus is to safeguard life and property against fire and related hazards. Other safety concerns such as structural adequacy, plumbing, and mechanical system design, including environmental conditions, are beyond the scope of this standard. These issues are considered important, and additional requirements are expected to be enforced by the authority having jurisdiction. Where no authority having jurisdiction exists, the owner or operator should include due consideration of these items.

BSR/NFPA 600-201x, Standard on Industrial Fire Brigades (revision of ANSI/NFPA 600-2010)

This standard presents requirements for organizing, operating, training, and equipping industrial fire brigades. It also contains requirements for the occupational safety and health of industrial fire-brigade members while performing fire-fighting and related activities.

BSR/NFPA 701-201x, Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Flame Propagation of Textiles and Films (revision of ANSI/NFPA 701-2010)

This standard establishes test methods to assess the propagation of flame of various textiles and films under specified fire-test conditions.

BSR/NFPA 804-201x, Standard for Fire Protection for Advanced Light Water Reactor Electric Generating Plants (revision of ANSI/NFPA 804 -2010)

This standard applies only to advanced light-water reactor electricgenerating plants and provides fire-protection requirements to ensure safe shutdown of the reactor, minimize the release of radioactive materials to the environment, provide safety to life of on-site personnel, limit property damage, and protect continuity of plant operation.

BSR/NFPA 805-201x, Performance-Based Standard for Fire Protection for Light Water Reactor Electric Generating Plants (revision of ANSI/NFPA 805-2010)

This standard specifies the minimum fire-protection requirements for existing light-water nuclear power plants during all phases of plant operation, including shutdown, degraded conditions, and decommissioning.

BSR/NFPA 806-201x, Performance-Based Standard for Fire Protection for Advanced Nuclear Reactor Electric Generating Plants Change Process (revision of ANSI/NFPA 806-2010)

This standard provides minimum requirements for a risk-informed, performance-based change process for the fire-protection program for advanced nuclear-reactor electric-generating plants during construction and all phases of plant operation, including shutdown, degraded conditions, and decommissioning. Fundamental fire protection elements for advanced nuclear-reactor electric-generating plants can be found in NFPA 804, Standard for Fire Protection for Advanced Light Water Reactor Electric Generating Plants.

BSR/NFPA 850-201x, Recommended Practice for Fire Protection for Electric Generating Plants and High Voltage Direct Current Converter Stations (revision of ANSI/NFPA 850-2010)

This document provides recommendations for fire prevention and fire protection for electric generating plants and high-voltage direct current converter stations, except as follows: Nuclear power plants are addressed in NFPA 805, Performance-Based Standard for Fire Protection for Light Water Reactor Electric Generating Plants; hydroelectric plants are addressed in NFPA 851, Recommended Practice for Fire Protection for Hydroelectric Generating Plants; and fuel cells are addressed in NFPA 853, Standard for the Installation of Stationary Fuel Cell Power Systems.

BSR/NFPA 851-201x, Recommended Practice for Fire Protection for Hydroelectric Generating Plants (revision of ANSI/NFPA 851-2010)

This document provides recommendations (not requirements) for fire prevention and fire protection for hydroelectric generating plants. The term "hydroelectric generating plant" also can be referred to as "station," "project," "unit(s)," "facility," or "site."

BSR/NFPA 914-201x, Code for Fire Protection of Historic Structures (revision of ANSI/NFPA 914-2010)

This code describes principles and practices of fire safety for historic structures and for those who operate, use, or visit them. Collections within libraries, museums, and places of worship are not within the scope of this code. Collections within libraries, museums, and places of worship should be evaluated and protected in accordance with NFPA 909, Code for the Protection of Cultural Resource Properties — Museums, Libraries, and Places of Worship.

BSR/NFPA 1003-201x, Standard for Airport Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1003-2010)

This standard identifies the minimum job-performance requirements for the airport fire-fighter who is responsible for aircraft rescue and fire fighting. BSR/NFPA 1035-201x, Standard for Professional Qualifications for Fire and Life Safety Educator, Public Information Officer, and Juvenile Firesetter Intervention Specialist (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1035-2010)

This standard identifies the levels of professional performance required for fire- and life-safety educators, public information officers (PIOs), and juvenile firesetter intervention specialists (JFIS). This standard specifically identifies the job performance requirements (JPRs) for a fire- and life-safety educator, a PIO, and a JFIS.

BSR/NFPA 1201-201x, Standard for Providing Fire and Emergency Services to the Public (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1201-2010)

This standard contains requirements on the structure and operations of fire and emergency service organizations (FESOs). Fire and emergency service organizations provide a myriad of services to the community. Public fire protection services can include, but are not limited to, fire suppression, fire prevention, public life safety education, emergency management, rescue, emergency medical service, hazardous materials response, response to other emergencies, and law enforcement (e.g., incident investigation, code application enforcement).

BSR/NFPA 1250-201x, Recommended Practice in Fire and Emergency Service Organization Risk Management (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1250 -2010)

This recommended practice establishes minimum criteria to develop, implement, or evaluate a fire and emergency service organization (FESO) risk management program for effective risk identification, control, and financing.

BSR/NFPA 1408-201x, Standard on Thermal Imaging Training (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1408-P*-201x)

This standard shall contain minimum requirements for training fire service personnel to utilize fire-service thermal imagers (TI).

BSR/NFPA 1410-201x, Standard on Training for Initial Emergency Scene Operations (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1410-2010)

This standard contains the minimum requirements for evaluating training for initial fire suppression and rescue procedures used by fire-department personnel engaged in emergency scene operations. It is recognized that most successful emergency scene operations efforts involve a coordinated engine, ladder, and rescue company operation. When performing the evolutions included in this standard for the purpose of training, departments should use the number of personnel normally assigned to perform the initial operations at the scene of an emergency incident. This standard specifies basic evolutions that can be adapted to local conditions and serves as a standard mechanism for the evaluation of minimum acceptable performance during training for initial fire suppression and rescue activities.

BSR/NFPA 1452-201x, Guide for Training Fire Service Personnel to Conduct Dwelling Fire Safety Surveys (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1452 -2010)

The intent of this document is to provide fire-department training officers or other fire-service personnel with a guide for the establishment of a community fire safety program for dwellings.

BSR/NFPA 1581-201x, Standard on Fire Department Infection Control Program (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1581-2010)

This standard contains minimum requirements for a fire-department infection control program.

BSR/NFPA 1583-201x, Standard on Health-Related Fitness Programs for Fire Department Members (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1583-2007)

This standard establishes the minimum requirements for the development, implementation, and management of a health-related fitness program (HRFP) for members of the fire department involved in emergency operations. Although this standard is intended primarily for members involved in emergency operations, fire departments are encouraged to apply the components of the health-related fitness program to all employees.

BSR/NFPA 1584-201x, Standard on the Rehabilitation Process for Members During Emergency Operations and Training Exercises (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1584-2008)

This standard establishes the minimum criteria for developing and implementing a rehabilitation process for fire-department members at incident scene operations and training exercises.

BSR/NFPA 1620-201x, Standard for Pre-Incident Planning (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1620-2010)

This document provides criteria for developing pre-incident plans for use by personnel responding to emergencies. Not every portion of this standard is applicable to the development of all pre-incident plans.

Annex A, Explanatory Material; Annex B, Case Histories; Annex C, Special or Unique Characteristics of Occupancy Classifications; and Annex D, Sample Pre-Incident Plan Field Collection Card and Facility Data Record forms provide information to the users of this document.

BSR/NFPA 1931-201x, Standard for Manufacturer's Design of Fire Department Ground Ladders (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1931-2010)

This standard specifies the requirements for the design of fire-department ground ladders and for the design verification tests that are to be conducted by the ground ladder manufacturer. Ground ladders used in the fire service must be constructed to rigid standards to ensure that the ladders are of the highest quality. These ladders often provide the only means of fire-fighter entry into a building or portions of a building and could be the only means of egress for victims trapped by a fire within a building.

BSR/NFPA 1932-201x, Standard on Use, Maintenance, and Service Testing of In-Service Fire Department Ground Ladders (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1932-2010)

This standard specifies requirements for the use, maintenance, inspection, and service testing of fire-department ground ladders. Ground ladders used in the fire service must be constructed to rigid standards to ensure that the ladders are of the highest quality. These ladders often provide the only means of fire-fighter entry into a building or portions of a building and could be the only means of egress for victims trapped by a fire within a building.

BSR/NFPA 1936-201x, Standard on Powered Rescue Tools (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1936-2010)

This standard shall specify the minimum requirements for the design, performance, testing, and product conformance verification of powered rescue tools and components. This standard shall specify the requirements for spreader, ram, cutter, and combination powered rescue tools. This standard shall also specify the requirements for cable assemblies, hose assemblies, and power-unit components for powered rescue tools.

BSR/NFPA 1952-201x, Standard on Surface Water Operations Protective Clothing and Equipment (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1952 -2010)

Some performance criteria in this standard were based on the U.S. Fire Administration Study, "Protective Clothing and Equipment Needs of Emergency Responders for Urban Search and Rescue Missions." This report documents the protective clothing and equipment needs for emergency responders engaged in surface water activities. Input was obtained from an emergency-responder user requirements committee and resulted in proposed criteria based on a needs and risk analysis. The report contains survey results and test data for a number of materials.

BSR/NFPA 2001-201x, Standard on Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems (revision of ANSI/NFPA 2001-2012)

This standard contains minimum requirements for total-flooding and local-application clean-agent fire-extinguishing systems. It does not cover fire-extinguishing systems that use carbon dioxide or water as the primary extinguishing media, which are addressed by other NFPA documents.

BSR/NFPA 2010-201x, Standard for Fixed Aerosol Fire-Extinguishing Systems (revision of ANSI/NFPA 2010-2010)

This standard contains the requirements for the design, installation, operation, testing, and maintenance of condensed and dispersed aerosol fire-extinguishing systems for total flooding applications. This standard also covers performance requirements and methods of testing for condensed aerosol systems, dispersed aerosol systems, and associated components.

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.

ALI (Automotive Lift Institute)

Office: PO Box 85

80 Wheeler Avenue Cortland, NY 13045

Contact: Bob O'Gorman

Phone: (607) 756-7775

Fax: (607) 756-0888

E-mail: info@autolift.org; bob@autolift.org

BSR/ALI ALOIM-201X, Standard for Automotive Lifts - Safety Requirements for Operation, Inspection, and Maintenance (revision of ANSI/ALI ALOIM-2008 (R2013))

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 A156.115-201x, Hardware Preparation in Steel Doors and Steel Frames (revision of ANSI/BHMA A156.115-2006)

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 2052-201x, Performance Requirements for Wearable Sleep Monitors (new standard)

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 364-105B-201x, Altitude - Low Temperature Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors and Sockets (revision of ANSI/EIA 364-105-A-2008)

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

Office: 1101 K Street NW

Suite 610

Washington, DC 20005-3922

Contact: Deborah Spittle

Phone: (202) 626-5746

Fax: (202) 638-4922

E-mail: comments@itic.org

INCITS/ISO/IEC 14496-15:2014, Information technology - Coding of audio-visual objects - Part 15: Carriage of network abstraction layer (NAL) unit structured video in ISO base media file format (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 14496-15:2014 and revision of INCITS/ISO/IEC 14496-15:2004 [2009] and INCITS/ISO/IEC 14496 -15:2004/AM1:2006 [2009])

INCITS/ISO/IEC 14496-15:2004/AM2:2008 [2009], Information technology - Coding of audio-visual object - Part 15: Advanced Video Coding (AVC) file format - Amendment 2: File format support for Scalable Video Coding (withdrawal of INCITS/ISO/IEC 14496 -15:2004/AM2:2008 [2009])

INCITS/ISO/IEC 23001-3:2008 [R2014], Information technology - MPEG systems technologies - Part 3: XML IPMP messages (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 23001-3:2008 [2009])

MHI (Material Handling Industry)

Office: 8720 Red Oak Blvd. - Ste. 201

Suite 201

Charlotte, NC 28217

 Contact:
 John Nofsinger

 Phone:
 (704) 676-1190

 Fax:
 (704) 676-1199

 E-mail:
 jnofsinger@mhi.org

BSR MH30.3-201X, Performance and Testing of Vehicle Restraining Systems (revision of ANSI MH30.3-2005)

NEMA (ASC C136) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

Office: 1300 North 17th Street

Suite 1752

Rosslyn, VA 22209

Contact: Megan Hayes
Phone: (703) 841-3285
Fax: (703) 841-3385

E-mail: megan.hayes@nema.org

BSR C136.35-201X, Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment - Luminaire Electrical Ancillary Devices (LED) (reaffirmation of ANSI C136.35 -2009)

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 200 sp-201x, Laboratory beating of pulp (Valley beater method) (revision of ANSI/TAPPI T 200 sp-2010)

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Office: 333 Pfingsten Road

Northbrook, IL 60062

Contact: Ritu Madan
Phone: (847) 664-3297
E-mail: ritu.madan@ul.com

BSR/UL 969-201x, Standard for Safety for Marking and Labeling Systems (revision of ANSI/UL 969-2014a)

BSR/UL 2875-201X, Standard for Safety for Modular Cable System Assemblies and Fittings for Industrial Control, Signal and Power Distribution (new standard)

VITA (VMEbus International Trade Association (VITA))

Office: PO Box 19658

Fountain Hills, AZ 85269

Contact: Jing Kwok

Phone: (480) 837-7486

Fax: (480) 837-7486

E-mail: jing.kwok@vita.com

BSR/VITA 48.7-201x, Mechanical Standard for Electronic Plug-in units using Air Flow-by Cooling Technology (new standard)

Final Actions on American National Standards

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

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers) Reaffirmation

ANSI/ASME A112.18.8-2009 (R2014), In-Line Sanitary Waste Valves for Plumbing Drainage Systems (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASME A112.18.8-2009): 7/10/2014

ANSI/ASME B1.20.5-1991 (R2014), Gaging for Dryseal Pipe Threads (Inch) (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASME B1.20.5-1991 (R2009)): 7/10/2014

Revision

ANSI/ASME A18.1 2014, Safety Standard for Platform Lifts and Stairway Chairlifts (revision of ANSI/ASME A18.1 2011): 7/10/2014

ATIS (Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions)

Reaffirmation

ANSI ATIS 0100514-2009 (R2014), Network Performance Parameters and Objectives for Dedicated Digital Services - SONET Bit Rates (reaffirmation of ANSI ATIS 0100514-2009): 7/15/2014

ANSI ATIS 0100522-2000 (R2014), Quality of Service for Business Multimedia Conferencing (reaffirmation of ANSI ATIS 0100522-2000 (R2009)): 7/15/2014

Revision

ANSI ATIS 0600019-2014, Test Requirements for Pb-Free Subassembly Modules (revision of ANSI ATIS 0600019-2009): 7/15/2014

ANSI ATIS 0600020-2014, Test Requirements for Pb-Free Circuit Packs (revision, redesignation and consolidation of ANSI ATIS 0600020-2010 and ANSI ATIS 0600020.a-2012): 7/15/2014

AWS (American Welding Society)

New Standard

ANSI/AWS/NAVSEA B2.1-1-302-2014, Standard Welding Procedure Specification for Naval Applications (SWPS-N) for Shielded Metal Arc Welding of Carbon Steel (S-1), 1/8 inch [3 mm] through 1-1/2 inch [38 mm] Thick, MIL-7018-M, in the As-Welded or PWHT Condition, Primarily Plate and Structural Naval Applications (new standard): 7/9/2014

ANSI/AWS/NAVSEA B2.1-1-312-2014, Standard Welding Procedure Specification for Naval Applications (SWPS-N) for Shielded Metal Arc Welding of Carbon Steel (S-1), 1/8 inch [3 mm] through 1-1/2 inch [38 mm] Thick, MIL-7018-M, in the As-Welded or PWHT Condition, Primarily Pipe for Naval Applications (new standard): 7/10/2014

GTESS (Georgia Tech Energy & Sustainability Services)

New National Adoption

ANSI/ISO/MSE 50002-2014, Energy audits (identical national adoption of ISO 50002): 7/15/2014

ANSI/ISO/MSE 50003-2014, Energy management systems - Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of energy management systems (identical national adoption of ISO 50003): 7/15/2014

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Reaffirmation

ANSI/UL 2115-2010 (R2014), Standard for Safety for Processed Solid-Fuel Firelogs (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 2115-2010): 6/12/2014

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.

AISI (American Iron and Steel Institute)

25 Massachusetts Avenue, NW

Suite 800

Washington, DC 20001

Contact: Helen Chen Fax: (202) 452-1039 E-mail: Hchen@steel.org

BSR/AISI S901-201x, Rotational-Lateral Stiffness Test Method for Beam-to-Panel Assemblies (revision of ANSI/AISI S901-2013)

Stakeholders: Cold-formed steel industry.

Project Need: This is a test procedure used by manufacturers and researchers in cold-formed steel design and analysis.

This is a test standard to determine the rotational-lateral stiffness of beam-to-panel assemblies. The test method is used primarily in determining the strength of beams connected to panels as part of a structural assembly.

BSR/AISI S902-201x, Stub-Column Test Method for Effective Area of Cold-Formed Steel Columns (revision of ANSI/AISI S902-2013)

Stakeholders: Cold-formed steel industry.

Project Need: This is a test procedure used by manufacturers and researchers in cold-formed steel design and analysis.

This test method covers the determination of the effective crosssectional area of cold-formed steel columns. It primarily considers the effects of local buckling and residual stresses and is applied to solid or perforated columns that have holes (or hole patterns) in the flat and/or curved elements of the cross-section.

BSR/AISI S903-201x, Standard Methods for Determination of Uniform and Local Ductility (revision of ANSI/AISI S903-2013)

Stakeholders: Cold-formed steel industry.

Project Need: This is a test procedure used by manufacturers and researchers in cold-formed steel design and analysis.

This method covers the determination of uniform and local ductility from a tension test. It is primarily used as an alternative method of determining if steel has adequate ductility as defined in the North American Cold-Formed Steel Specification. It is based on the method suggested by Dhalla and Winter.

BSR/AISI S904-201x, Standard Test Methods for Determining the Tensile and Shear Strength of Screws (revision of ANSI/AISI S904 -2013)

Stakeholders: Cold-formed steel industry.

Project Need: This is a test procedure used by manufacturers and

researchers in cold-formed steel design and analysis.

The performance test methods included in this standard establishes procedures for conducting tests to determine the tensile and shear strength of carbon steel screws. The screws may be thread-forming or thread-cutting, with or without a self-drilling point, and with or without washers. The intended application for these screws is to connect coldformed sheet steel materials.

BSR/AISI S905-201x, Test Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Connections (revision of ANSI/AISI S905-2013)

Stakeholders: Cold-formed steel industry.

Project Need: This is a test procedure used by manufacturers and researchers in cold-formed steel design and analysis. Periodic updates are needed.

This standard applies to performance test methods to determine the strength and deformation characteristics of mechanically fastened and welded connections for cold-formed steel building components. Connections that are stressed in shear (loads applied perpendicular to the shank or cross-section of the fastener, or in plane with the connection faying surfaces) and connections that are stressed in tension (loads applied parallel to the shank or cross-section of the fastener, or perpendicular to the connection faying surfaces) and the interaction effects on connections are included.

BSR/AISI S906-201x, Standard Procedures for Panel and Anchor Structural Tests (revision of ANSI/AISI S906-2013)

Stakeholders: Cold-formed steel industry.

Project Need: This is a test procedure used by manufacturers and researchers in cold-formed steel design and analysis.

This test procedure extends and provides methodology for interpretation of results of tests performed according to ASTM E1592.

BSR/AISI S907-201x, Test Standard for Cantilever Test Method for Cold-Formed Steel Diaphragms (revision of ANSI/AISI S907-2013)

Stakeholders: Cold-formed steel industry.

Project Need: This is a test standard used by manufacturers and researchers in cold-formed design and analysis. Periodic updates are

This standard applies to framed cold-formed steel panel floor, roof and wall diaphragm construction and provides requirements for static and cyclic testing of floor, roof and wall diaphragm assemblies.

BSR/AISI S908-201x, Base Test Method for Purlins Supporting a Standing Seam Roof System (revision of ANSI/AISI S908-2013)

Stakeholders: Cold-formed steel industry.

Project Need: This is a test procedure used by manufacturers and researchers in cold-formed steel design and analysis.

This test is to obtain the reduction factor to be used in determining the nominal flexural strength of a purlin supporting a standing seam roof system.

BSR/AISI S909-201x, Standard Test Method for Determining the Web Crippling Strength of Cold-Formed Steel Beams (revision of ANSI/AISI S909-2013)

Stakeholders: Cold-formed steel industry.

Project Need: This is a test procedure used by manufacturers and researchers in cold-formed steel design and analysis.

This performance test method establishes procedures for conducting tests to determine the web crippling strength of cold-formed steel flexural members.

BSR/AISI S910-201x, Test Method for Distortional Buckling of Cold-Formed Steel Hat-Shaped Compression Members (revision of ANSI/AISI S910-2013)

Stakeholders: Cold-formed steel industry.

Project Need: This is a test procedure used by manufacturers and researchers in cold-formed steel design and analysis.

This test method establishes procedures for determining the distortional buckling strength of cold-formed steel hat-shaped compression members with a hat-shaped section.

BSR/AISI S911-201x, Method for Flexural Testing Cold-Formed Steel Hat-Shaped Beams (revision of ANSI/AISI S911-2014)

Stakeholders: Cold-formed steel industry.

Project Need: This is a test procedure used by manufacturers and researchers in cold-formed steel design and analysis.

This test method establishes procedures for determining the nominal flexural strength of an open hat-shaped cross-section subject to negative bending moment.

BSR/AISI S912-201x, Test Procedure for Determining a Strength Value for a Roof Panel-to-Purlin-to-Anchorage Device Connection (revision of ANSI/AISI S912-2013)

Stakeholders: Cold-formed steel industry.

Project Need: This is a test procedure used by manufacturers and researchers in cold-formed steel design and analysis.

The purpose of this test is to obtain lower bound strength values for the roof panel-to-purlin-to-anchorage device connections in through-fastened and standing seam, multi-span, multi-purlin line roof systems. The test is not intended to determine the ultimate strength of the connections.

BSR/AISI S913-201x, Test Standard for Hold-Downs Attached to Cold-Formed Steel Structural Framing (revision of ANSI/AISI S913-2013) Stakeholders: Cold-formed steel industry.

Project Need: This is a test procedure used by manufacturers and researchers in cold-formed steel design and analysis.

This standard provides two methods to determine both the strength and deformation of hold-downs used in cold-formed steel light-frame construction. One of the test methods is to determine the strength and deformation of the hold-down device and the other test method is to determine the strength and deformation of the hold-down assembly.

BSR/AISI S914-201x, Test Standard for Joist Connectors Attached to Cold-Formed Steel Structural Framing (revision of ANSI/AISI S914 -2013)

Stakeholders: Cold-formed steel industry.

Project Need: This is a test procedure used by manufacturers and researchers in cold-formed steel design and analysis.

This standard provides a method to determine both the strength and deformation of joist connectors used in cold-formed steel light-frame construction.

ALI (Automotive Lift Institute)

Office: PO Box 85

80 Wheeler Avenue Cortland, NY 13045

Contact: Bob O'Gorman Fax: (607) 756-0888

E-mail: info@autolift.org; bob@autolift.org

* BSR/ALI ALOIM-201X, Standard for Automotive Lifts - Safety Requirements for Operation, Inspection, and Maintenance (revision of ANSI/ALI ALOIM-2008 (R2013))

Stakeholders: Automotive lift manufacturers, users, inspection providers, planned maintenance providers, and the regulatory community.

Project Need: Revision of an existing reaffirmed ANS.

This standard covers the safety requirements for the operation, inspection, and maintenance of installed automotive lifts.

API (American Petroleum Institute)

Office: 1220 L Street, NW

Washington, DC 20005-4070

Contact: Benjamin Coco
Fax: (202) 682-8051
E-mail: cocob@api.org

BSR/API Recommended Practice 2GEO-201x, Geotechnical and Foundation Design Considerations (national adoption with modifications of ISO 19901-4)

Stakeholders: Oil and gas exploration and production companies.

Project Need: Provide industry guidance on geotechnical considerations for offshore structures.

This document contains requirements and recommendations for those aspects of geoscience and foundation engineering that are applicable to a broad range of offshore structures, rather than to a particular structure type. Such aspects are site characterization, soil and rock characterization, design and installation of foundations supported by the seabed (shallow foundations), identification of hazards, and design of pile foundations. Aspects of soil mechanics and foundation engineering that apply equally to offshore and onshore structures are not addressed. The user of this part of this document is expected to be familiar with such aspects.

ASC X9 (Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated)

Office: 1212 West Street

Suite 200

Annapolis, MD 21401

Contact: Janet Busch

Fax: (410) 267-0961

E-mail: janet.busch@x9.org

BSR X9.82-3-201x, Random Number Generation - Part 3:

Deterministic Random Bit Generator Mechanisms (revision of ANSI X9.82 Part 3-2007)

Stakeholders: All users of cryptographic methods for encryption or authentication depend on a source of unpredictable bits. DRBGs exist to supply these bits. Consumers of most X9F6 standards and other users of cryptographic protocols are the core stakeholders.

Project Need: The security of certain deterministic random-bit generator (DRBG) methods have come into question. This revision will remove these techniques.

This part of ANSI X9.82 (Part 3) defines mechanisms for the generation of random bits using deterministic methods. The DRBG mechanisms are not sufficient by themselves to define a Random Bit Generator (RBG); Parts 2 and 4 of this Standard provide further requirements for the design of an RBG. A DRBG is based on a DRBG mechanism as specified in this part of the Standard and includes a source of entropy input. Part 3 specifies several diverse DRBG mechanisms, all of which provided acceptable security when this Standard was approved. However, in the event that new attacks are found on a particular class of mechanisms, a diversity of approved mechanisms will allow a timely transition to a different class of DRBG mechanism.

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

Office: 1791 Tullie Circle, NE

Atlanta, GA 30329

Contact: Stephanie Reiniche

Fax: (678) 539-2159

E-mail: sreiniche@ashrae.org

BSR/ASHRAE Standard 218P-201x, Method of Test for Lubricant and Refrigerant Miscibility Determination (new standard)

Stakeholders: System and compressor manufacturers, refrigerant and lubricant manufacturers.

Project Need: To establish a test procedure to determine the critical solution locus of miscibile properties of a lubricant and refrigerant mixture.

This standard applies to pure component refrigerants and lubricants, and multi-component refrigerant and lubricant mixtures

ASPE (American Society of Plumbing Engineers)

Office: 6400 Shafer Court

Suite 350

Rosemont, IL 60018

Contact: Gretchen Pienta

Fax: (847) 296-2963

E-mail: gpienta@aspe.org

BSR/WQA/ASPE 500-201x, Final Barrier Standard for Maximum Public Health Protection (new standard)

Stakeholders: Water treatment product manufacturers, public health

Project Need: This standard will ensure that drinking water treatment systems meet their contaminant reduction claims through testing to protect public health.

This standard applies to any drinking water treatment unit that makes a reduction claim for any contaminant for which the USEPA, or an equivalent authoritative body, has set a Public Health Goal. This standard will set minimum qualification requirements for testing and substantiation of such claims. This standard also establishes minimum requirements for other product attributes necessary to ensure safety and performance, up to and including materials, structural integrity, and product literature (e.g., instructions and labeling).

CEA (Consumer Electronics Association)

Office: 1919 South Eads Street

Arlington, VA 22202

Contact: Veronica Lancaster

Fax: (703) 907-4197

E-mail: vlancaster@ce.org; dwilson@ce.org

* BSR/CEA 2052-201x, Performance Requirements for Wearable Sleep Monitors (new standard)

Stakeholders: Consumer electronics industry, consumers, users,

producers, manufacturers, retailers.
Project Need: Create performance requirements for wearable sleep

monitors.

This standard will describe interoperability and other performance requirements for wearable sleep monitors.

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 364-105B-201x, Altitude - Low Temperature Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors and Sockets (revision of ANSI/EIA 364 -105-A-2008)

Stakeholders: Electronics, electrical and telecommunications industry.

Project Need: Revise the current ANS.

This standard establishes a test method to simulate actual service usage by inducing low temperatures, and apply the test voltage at simulated altitudes.

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

Office: 1101 K Street NW

Suite 610

Washington, DC 20005-3922

Contact: Deborah Spittle

Fax: (202) 638-4922

E-mail: comments@itic.org

INCITS/ISO/IEC 14496-15:2014, Information technology - Coding of audio-visual objects - Part 15: Carriage of network abstraction layer (NAL) unit structured video in ISO base media file format (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 14496-15:2014 and revision of INCITS/ISO/IEC 14496-15:2004 [2009] and INCITS/ISO/IEC 14496 -15:2004/AM1:2006 [2009])

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this International Standard will be beneficial

to the ICT industry.

ISO/IEC 14496-15:2014 specifies the storage format for streams of video that is structured as Network Abstraction Layer (NAL) Units, such as Advanced Video Coding [AVC (ISO/IEC 14496-10)] and High-Efficiency Video Coding [HEVC (ISO/IEC 23008-2)] video streams.

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 200 sp-201x, Laboratory beating of pulp (Valley beater method) (revision of ANSI/TAPPI T 200 sp-2010)

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 it if needed to address new technology or correct errors.

This procedure is used to define the papermaking quality of pulp, by subjecting it to a controlled mechanical treatment in a laboratory beater; see also TAPPI T 248 "Laboratory Beating of Pulp (PFI Mill Method)."

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Office: 12 Laboratory Drive

Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995

Contact: Ross Wilson

Fax: (631) 271-6200

E-mail: Ross.Wilson@ul.com

BSR/UL 2460-201X, Standard for Safety for Nonshielded Cable (new

standard)

Stakeholders: Producers, supply chain, AHJ.

Project Need: To obtain national recognition for UL 2460.

UL 2460 covers single-conductor, nonshielded cables rated 5000 or 8000 volts, 90°C that are intended solely for use as factory-installed wiring in equipment (internal wiring), in industrial applications where such cable systems are maintained by trained personnel, not as Type MV.

BSR/UL 2875-201X, Standard for Safety for Modular Cable System Assemblies and Fittings for Industrial Control, Signal and Power Distribution (new standard)

Stakeholders: Producers, AHJ, commerical/industrial user, supply chain.

Project Need: To obtain national recognition for UL 2875.

These requirements cover a modular cable system consisting of electrical cables, factory- or field-installed modular connectors, and other system devices. Modular cable system connectors and other system devices are only intended for use with mating connectors and system devices of the same manufacturer as specified in the installation instructions. These modular cable systems are intended for installation within commercial and industrial locations such as material handling distribution systems and wind turbine towers where the conditions of maintenance and supervision ensure that only qualified persons service the installation.

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)
- GBI (The Green Building Initiative)
- GEIA (Greenguard Environmental Institute)
- HL7 (Health Level Seven)
- IESNA (The Illuminating Engineering Society of North America)
- 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)
- PRCA (Professional Ropes Course Association)
- RESNET (Residential Energy Services Network)
- 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.

AISI

American Iron and Steel Institute 25 Massachusetts Avenue, NW Suite 800 Washington, DC 20001

Phone: (202) 452-7100 Fax: (202) 452-1039 Web: www.steel.org

ALI

Automotive Lift Institute

PO Box 85 80 Wheeler Avenue Cortland, NY 13045 Phone: (607) 756-7775 Fax: (607) 756-0888 Web: www.autolift.org

API

1220 L Street, NW Washington, DC 20005-4070 Phone: (202) 682-8056 Fax: (202) 682-8051 Web: www.api.org

American Petroleum Institute

ASC X9

Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated

1212 West Street Suite 200 Annapolis, MD 21401 Phone: (410) 267-7707 Fax: (410) 267-0961 Web: www.x9.org

ASHRAE

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

1791 Tullie Circle, NE Atlanta, GA 30329 Phone: (678) 539-1143 Fax: (678) 539-2159 Web: www.ashrae.org

ASME

American Society of Mechanical Engineers

Two Park Avenue New York, NY 10016 Phone: (212) 591-8521 Fax: (212) 591-8501 Web: www.asme.org

ASPE

American Society of Plumbing Engineers

6400 Shafer Court Suite 350 Rosemont, IL 60018 Phone: (847) 296-0002 Fax: (847) 296-2963 Web: www.aspe.org

ATIS

Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions

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

AWS

American Welding Society 8669 NW 36 Street #130 Miami, FL 33166 Phone: (800) 443-9353 Fax: (305) 443-5951 Web: www.aws.org

355 Lexington Avenue

BHMA

Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association

15th Floor New York, NY 10017 Phone: (212) 297-2126 Fax: (212) 370-9047 Web: www.buildershardware.com

CEA

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

ECA

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

GTFSS

Georgia Tech Energy & Sustainability Services

75 Fifth Street N.W Suite 300 Atlanta, GA 30332-0640 Phone: (404) 407-6404 Fax: (404) 894-8194

Web: www.innovate.gatech.edu

ITI (INCITS)

InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards

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

ині

Material Handling Industry 8720 Red Oak Blvd. - Ste. 201 Suite 201 Charlotte, NC 28217 Phone: (704) 676-1190 Fax: (704) 676-1199 Web: www.mhia.org

NEMA (Canvass)

National Electrical Manufacturers
Association

1300 North 17th Street Suite 1752 Rosslyn, VA 22209 Phone: (703) 841-3285 Fax: (703) 841-3385 Web: www.nema.org

NETA

InterNational Electrical Testing Association

3050 Old Centre Suite 102 Portage, MI 49024 Phone: (269) 488-6382 Fax: (269) 488-3683 Web: www.netaworld.org

NFPA

National Fire Protection Association

1 Batterymarch Park Quincy, MA 02169 Phone: (617) 770-3000 Web: www.nfpa.org

SCTI

Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers

140 Philips Road Exton, PA 19341-1318 Phone: (480) 252-2330 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

UL

Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

12 Laboratory Drive Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 Phone: (919) 549-1511 Fax: (631) 271-6200 Web: www.ul.com

VITA

VMEbus International Trade Association (VITA)

PO Box 19658 Fountain Hills, AZ 85269 Phone: (480) 837-7486 Fax: (480) 837-7486 Web: www.vita.com

Newly Published ISO & IEC Standards



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

ISO Standards

FRAUD COUNTERMEASURES AND CONTROLS (TC 247)

ISO 16678:2014. Guidelines for interoperable object identification and related authentication systems to deter counterfeiting and illicit trade, \$149.00

GAS CYLINDERS (TC 58)

ISO 9809-4:2014. Gas cylinders - Refillable seamless steel gas cylinders - Design, construction and testing - Part 4: Stainless steel cylinders with an Rm value of less than 1 100 MPa, \$189.00

GRAPHIC TECHNOLOGY (TC 130)

<u>ISO 12647-4:2014.</u> Graphic technology - Process control for the production of half-tone colour separations, proof and production prints - Part 4: Publication gravure printing, \$123.00

INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS (TC 110)

ISO 22915-16:2014, Industrial trucks - Verification of stability - Part 16: Pedestrian-propelled trucks, \$88.00

INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION (TC 46)

ISO 18626:2014, Information and documentation - Interlibrary Loan Transactions, \$165.00

INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES (TC 70)

<u>ISO 4548-15:2014</u>, Methods of test for full-flow lubricating oil filters for internal combustion engines - Part 15: Vibration fatigue test for composite filter housings, \$77.00

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS (TC 45)

ISO 3302-1:2014. Rubber - Tolerances for products - Part 1: Dimensional tolerances, \$88.00

SMALL CRAFT (TC 188)

 ISO 12215-5/Amd1:2014, Small craft - Hull construction and scantlings
 - Part 5: Design pressures for monohulls, design stresses, scantlings determination - Amendment 1, \$22.00

SOLID BIOFUELS (TC 238)

ISO 16559:2014, Solid biofuels - Terminology, definitions and descriptions, \$165.00

STEEL (TC 17)

ISO 13933:2014, Steel and iron - Determination of calcium and magnesium - Inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometric method, \$114.00

STERILIZATION OF HEALTH CARE PRODUCTS (TC 198)

- ISO 11607-1/Amd1:2014, Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 1: Requirements for materials, sterile barrier systems and packaging systems - Amendment 1, \$22.00
- ISO 11607-2/Amd1:2014. Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices Part 2: Validation requirements for forming, sealing and assembly processes Amendment 1, \$22.00
- ISO 11135:2014, Sterilization of health-care products Ethylene oxide - Requirements for the development, validation and routine control of a sterilization process for medical devices, \$240.00

TEXTILE MACHINERY AND ALLIED MACHINERY AND ACCESSORIES (TC 72)

ISO 12912:2014, Circular knitting machines - Vocabulary, \$132.00

TRANSPORT INFORMATION AND CONTROL SYSTEMS (TC 204)

- ISO 15638-6:2014. Intelligent transport systems Framework for collaborative Telematics Applications for Regulated commercial freight Vehicles (TARV) - Part 6: Regulated applications, \$189.00
- ISO 15638-8:2014. Intelligent transport systems Framework for cooperative telematics applications for regulated vehicles (TARV) -Part 8: Vehicle access management, \$199.00
- ISO 15638-11:2014, Intelligent transport systems Framework for cooperative telematics applications for regulated vehicles (TARV) -Part 11: Driver work records, \$224.00
- ISO 15638-12:2014. Intelligent transport systems Framework for cooperative telematics applications for regulated vehicles (TARV) -Part 12: Vehicle mass monitoring, \$224.00
- ISO 15638-14:2014. Intelligent transport systems Framework for cooperative telematics applications for regulated vehicles (TARV) -Part 14: Vehicle access control, \$199.00
- ISO 15638-15:2014, Intelligent transport systems Framework for cooperative telematics applications for regulated vehicles (TARV) -Part 15: Vehicle location monitoring, \$211.00
- <u>ISO 15638-16:2014</u>, Intelligent transport systems Framework for cooperative telematics applications for regulated vehicles (TARV) -Part 16: Vehicle speed monitoring, \$211.00
- ISO 15638-17:2014, Intelligent transport systems Framework for cooperative telematics applications for regulated vehicles (TARV) -Part 17: Consignment and location monitoring, \$211.00

ISO Technical Reports

AGRICULTURAL FOOD PRODUCTS (TC 34)

ISO/TR 6579-3:2014, Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the detection, enumeration and serotyping of Salmonella - Part 3: Guidelines for serotyping of Salmonella spp., \$173.00

ISO Technical Specifications

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION/GEOMATICS (TC 211)

ISO/TS 19159-1:2014, Geographic information - Calibration and validation of remote sensing imagery sensors and data - Part 1: Optical sensors, \$275.00

HEALTH INFORMATICS (TC 215)

ISO/TS 17948:2014, Health informatics - Traditional Chinese medicine literature metadata, \$114.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

<u>ISO/IEC 19794-11/Amd1:2014.</u> Information technology - Biometric data interchange formats - Part 11: Signature/sign processed dynamic data - Amendment 1: Conformance test assertions, \$22.00

ISO/IEC 14763-3:2014. Information technology - Implementation and operation of customer premises cabling - Part 3: Testing of optical fibre cabling, \$211.00

IEC Standards

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

IEC 62379-5-1 Ed. 1.0 b:2014, Common control interface for networked digital audio and video products - Part 5-1: Transmission over networks - General, \$278.00

ELECTRIC TRACTION EQUIPMENT (TC 9)

IEC 62695 Ed. 1.0 b:2014. Railway applications - Fixed installations - Traction transformers, \$303.00

<u>IEC 61287-1 Ed. 3.0 b:2014</u>, Railway applications - Power converters installed on board rolling stock - Part 1: Characteristics and test methods, \$303.00

<u>IEC 62290-1 Ed. 2.0 b:2014</u>, Railway applications - Urban guided transport management and command/control systems - Part 1: System principles and fundamental concepts, \$230.00

IEC 62290-2 Ed. 2.0 b:2014. Railway applications - Urban guided transport management and command/control systems - Part 2: Functional requirements specification, \$339.00

ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (TC 77)

IEC 61000-2-4 Ed. 2.0 b cor.1:2014, Corrigendum 1 - Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 2-4: Environment - Compatibility levels in industrial plants for low-frequency conducted disturbances, \$0.00

INSULATING MATERIALS (TC 15)

IEC 60454-3-8 Ed. 3.0 b:2006. Pressure-sensitive adhesive tapes for electrical purposes - Part 3: Specifications for individual materials -Sheet 8 - Woven fabric tapes with pressure-sensitive adhesive based on glass, cellulose acetate alone or combined with viscose fibre, \$43.00

INSULATORS (TC 36)

<u>IEC/IEEE 65700-19-03 Ed. 1.0 en:2014</u>, Bushings for DC application, \$303.00

MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS (TC 80)

IEC 62288 Ed. 2.0 en:2014. Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Presentation of navigation-related information on shipborne navigational displays - General requirements, methods of testing and required test results, \$387.00

NUCLEAR INSTRUMENTATION (TC 45)

IEC 61577-2 Ed. 2.0 b:2014. Radiation protection instrumentation -Radon and radon decay product measuring instruments - Part 2: Specific requirements for 222Rn and 220Rn measuring instruments, \$182.00

PERFORMANCE OF HOUSEHOLD ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES (TC 59)

<u>IEC 60299 Ed. 3.0 b:2014</u>, Household electric blankets - Methods for measuring performance, \$73.00

IEC 61255 Ed. 2.0 b:2014. Household electric heating pads - Methods for measuring performance, \$55.00

POWER SYSTEM CONTROL AND ASSOCIATED COMMUNICATIONS (TC 57)

IEC 62325-451-3 Ed. 1.0 b:2014, Framework for energy market communications - Part 451-3: Transmission capacity allocation business process (explicit or implicit auction) and contextual models for European market, \$411.00

SECONDARY CELLS AND BATTERIES (TC 21)

IEC 62485-3 Ed. 2.0 b:2014, Safety requirements for secondary batteries and battery installations - Part 3: Traction batteries, \$157.00

IEC Technical Specifications

PROCESS MANAGEMENT FOR AVIONICS (TC 107)

<u>IEC/TS 62668-1 Ed. 2.0 en:2014</u>, Process management for avionics -Counterfeit prevention - Part 1: Avoiding the use of counterfeit, fraudulent and recycled electronic components, \$339.00

<u>IEC/TS 62668-2 Ed. 1.0 en:2014</u>, Process management for avionics -Counterfeit prevention - Part 2: Managing electronic components from non-franchised sources, \$254.00

Proposed Foreign Government Regulations

Call for Comment

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

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

(NIST), distributes these proposed foreign technical regulations to U.S. stakeholders via an online service, Notify U.S. Notify U.S. is an e-mail and Web service that allows interested U.S. parties to register, obtain notifications, and read full texts of regulations from countries and for industry sectors of interest to them. To register for Notify U.S., please go to Internet URL: 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.

ANSI Accredited Standards Developers

Approval of Reaccreditation

Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation (AAMI)

ANSI's Executive Standards Council has approved the reaccreditation of the Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation (AAMI), an ANSI Organizational Member, under its recently revised operating policies and procedures for documenting consensus on AAMI-sponsored American National Standards, effective July 11, 2014. For additional information, please contact: Mr. Joe Lewelling, Vice-President, Standards Development and Emerging Technologies, AAMI, 4301 N. Fairfax Drive, Suite 301, Arlington, VA 22203; phone: 703.253.8281; e-mail: JLewelling@aami.org.

ANSI Accreditation Program for Greenhouse Gas Validation/Verification Bodies

Voluntary Withdrawal

DEKRA Certification, Inc.

Comment Deadline: August 18, 2014

DEKRA Certification, Inc.

Cem Onus 4377 County Line Road Chalfont, PA 18914, USA Phone: 215-997-4519 E-mail: Cem.Onus@dekra.com

On July 1, 2014, the ANSI Accreditation Program for Greenhouse Gas Validation/Verification Bodies accepted a request from DEKRA Certification, Inc. to voluntarily withdraw its accreditation for the following:

Standards

ISO 14065: Greenhouse gases – Requirements for greenhouse gas validation and verification bodies for use in accreditation or other forms of recognition

Scopes

Verification of assertions related to GHG emissions and removals at the organizational level

01. General

Please send your comments by August 18, 2014 to Ann Bowles, Director, Environmental Accreditation Programs, American National Standards Institute, 1899 L Street, NW, 11th Floor, Washington, DC 20036, Fax: 202-293-9287 or e-mail: abowles@ansi.org.

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

Calls for US/TAGs and US/TAG Administrators

ISO/TC 82/SC 7 - Mine Reclamation Management

A new ISO Technical Committee ISO/TC 82/SC 7 – Mine reclamation management has been formed. The Secretariat has been allocated to KATS (Korea). The scope of ISO/TC 82 is as follows:

Standardization of:

- specifications relating to specialised mining machinery and equipment used in opencast mines (e.g., conveyors, high wall miners, rock drill rigs and continuous surface miners) and all underground mining machinery and equipment for the extraction of solid mineral substances, but excluding the preparation and processing of the minerals;
- recommended practice in the presentation of plans and drawings used in mine surveying;
- methods of calculation of mineral reserves;
- mine reclamation management;
- design of structures for mining industry.

Excluded:

- standardization of equipment and protective systems to be used in explosive atmospheres (dealt with by IEC/TC 31);
- earth-moving machinery dealt with by ISO/TC 127.

Organizations interested in obtaining additional information about this new committee should contact ANSI at isot@ansi.org.

Meeting Notice

Z359 Meeting Notice

The ANSI/ASSE Z359 Committee for Fall Protection and Fall Arrest will be meeting at Oakton College in Des Plaines, Illinois (Chicago) from October 28th to the 30th. The main meeting will be held on the 28th and the subgroups will meet the following two days. The meeting schedule will be provided prior to the meeting. There will be an RSVP site established and announced with registration information later this summer. If you should have any questions about attendance, please contact Tim Fisher of ASSE on behalf of the secretariat:

Timothy R. Fisher
Director, Practices and Standards
American Society of Safety Engineers (ASSE)
1800 East Oakton Street
Des Plaines, IL 60018
Phone: (847) 768-3411

Fax: (847) 766-3411 Fax: (847) 296-9221 E-mail: TFisher@ASSE.Org



BSR/ASHRAE Addendum a to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 161-2013

____Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum a to Standard 161-2013, Air Quality within Commercial Aircraft

First Public Review (July 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.

The appearance of any technical data or editorial material in this public review document does not constitute endorsement, warranty, or guaranty by ASHARE of any product, service, process, procedure, or design, and ASHRAE expressly disclaims such.

© 2014 ASHRAE. This draft is covered under ASHRAE copyright. Permission to reproduce or redistribute all or any part of this document must be obtained from the ASHRAE Manager of Standards, 1791 Tullie Circle, NE, Atlanta, GA 30329. Phone: 404-636-8400, Ext. 1125. Fax: 404-321-5478. E-mail: standards.section@ashrae.org.

ASHRAE, 1791 Tullie Circle, NE, Atlanta GA 30329-2305

(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 addendum requires documentation of abnormal cabin air quality conditions and provides a recommended template for collecting relevant data.

Proposed Addendum (A) to

Standard 161-2013:

Pilots, cabin crew, and maintenance workers shall be required to document abnormal air quality conditions (including airborne contaminants, cabin pressure, ventilation, and thermal conditions) with their airline on a standardized reporting form (paper, online, or both). Personnel shall be trained in the proper use of this reporting system. The requirement to complete this reporting form shall be referenced in the relevant airline operational manuals for pilots, cabin crew, and maintenance staff. The data from these forms (after appropriately de-identifying the reporter(s) to protect their privacy) shall also be reported to the relevant manufacturer(s) and regulatory agency and shall be incorporated into voluntary reporting systems (if applicable). The reporting form shall be completed and submitted as soon as practicable and shall include, at a minimum, the fields listed in Table X.

Table X: Smoke/fumes reporting form (for each question, mark all that apply)

Form completed by: pilot cabin crew maintenance	Event date: (DD/MM/YYYY):
other:	Airline:
Reporter name:	Aircraft type: Aircraft no:
Employee no.:	Flight no: If not applicable, check here:
Email or phone:	City pair: to Total flight hours:
(preferred means of communication) Abnormal conditions noted by: pilot(s) cabin crew passenger(s)	
Incident type: airflow insecticides (disinsection) cabin pressure thermal contaminant(s) other:	Recent history of similar conditions on same a/c? yes no don't know
Air supply: APU high pressure ground air source: preconditioned air other:	Recent aircraft: service history: maintenance activity pesticide application unknown service history
Altitude (if known):	other:
ECS configuration: known unknown If known, describe options for packs/bleeds configuration:	Phase(s) of flight: gate engine start taxi out take off climb climb cruise top of descent descent landing taxi in
Modifications to ECS? unknown unknown	top of climb gate
If yes, describe:	Estimated duration of incident: (hrs.) (mins.) (sec.)
Number of flight cycles (if known):	Location: cabin; if cabin forward mid

If incident type = airflow: insufficient airflow	If incident type = contaminant(s):
draftiness noisy ducts	Fumes/odor? yes Visible smoke/haze? yes
other:	no no
If incident type = thermal: too hot	If fumes/odor: acrid fuel deicing musty/moldy
too cold door seal draft	dirty socks oily
other:	electrical pungent/foul
	exhaust other:
If incident type = insecticides/disinsection: can spray application residual treatment don't know	Apparent source? air supply vent(s) inflight entertainment system carry on item lav electrical occupant
If residual treatment, hours (days since application)	galley unknown
If residual treatment, hours/days since application:	other:
Cabin surfaces/crew bunks dry/odor free?	If air supply vent(s) = apparent source, type of contaminant? bird oil
If can spray, applicator was agriculture agent	deicing fluid ozone exhaust pollution/ash
cabin crew	fuel unknown
other:	— hydraulic fluid other:
All incidents: symptoms reported? yes	Symptoms (if applicable) Pilot(s) Cabin Maintenance Passenger(s) crew
no don't know	Abnormal taste
	Dizziness/fainting
Symptoms reported by: pilot(s)	Fatigue/weakness
a cabin crew	Headache
maintenance	Irritated eyes/nose/throat
	Mental fog/slowed thinking
Passenger(s) reported symptoms? yes if yes, seat(s)	Nausea/stomach cramping
no	Tingling lips/fingers/toes
don't know	Other:
Passenger comments?	_
	_

n n	on't know an provide additional comments	Captain First officer Cabin crew Passengers	O ₂ mask	Smoke goggles	PBE	Portable O ₂ bottle	Fire extinguisher	Pax masks
Smoke/fumes checklist followed (pilots)? If yes, did conditions improve? Change in flight plan?	no don't know	Emergency r	es, then	type? ers met the		ots oin crew emer med onb para othe fire law para	maintena passenge don't know gency room dical advisory sedical clinic loard medical assemedics er:	ers ow ervice ssistance
Maintenance fault/source identified?	yes no don't know	Maintenance	e action(s), if know	n:			
Narrative description of incident/additio	nal comments (can continue on ba	_ ck of page):						

BSR/UL 969, Standard for Safety for Marking and Labeling Systems

1. Correction to the conversion of the adhesion value from lb/in to N/mm in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1

Permanence and legibility

Permanence and legibility				
Test	Requirement			
Visual Examination - The labels shall be viewed at arm's length [approximately 18 in (457 mm)] by a person with normal or corrected vision.	A label or unprinted material shall adhere to the test surface without any significant curling or loosening around the perimeter greater than 10 percent of the label area, or other indication of loss of adhesion such as wrinkles or bubbles. It shall not excessively craze, shrink more than 10 percent of the label area or slip from its original position on the test panel more than 0.2 in (5.1 mm).			
e of furth	Overlamination, if present, shall show no separation, excessive darkening or shrinkage of more than 10 percent of the label area.			
Legibility Test	Printing, if present, shall be legible and there shall be no significant deterioration of legibility such as fading or bleeding. Significant change in print colors shall be noted.			
eria				
Printed surfaces of labels are to be rubbed with thumb or finger back and forth ten times with a downward force of approximately 4 lb (18 N) and then examined for legibility as in the Visual Examination. ^c	Printing shall be legible and there shall be no significant deterioration or blurring of legibility. The top coating of unprinted label stock, if present, shall not be rubbed off.			
Defacement Test -				
Labels or unprinted materials are to be	A label or unprinted material, including			
i ii				

scraped back and forth ten times across printed areas and edges, with a downward force of between 1.6 and 2.0 lb (between 7.2 and 9 N) using the edge of a 0.065- to 0.100-in (1.65- to 2.54-mm) thick steel blade held at a right angle to the test surface. The portion of the blade contacting the test surface shall have a radius of curvature of 1.0 to 1.3 in (25.4 to 33.0 mm) and the edges of the blade shall be rounded to a radius of 0.016 ±0.003 in (0.41 ±0.08 mm).

overlamination or overprint coating, if present, shall remain in place and shall not be torn, uplifted, or otherwise damaged.

Scratching or defacement of unprotected printing, either text or background, is not considered a non-compliance.

Adhesion Test (8.2) -

This test is to be conducted if it is possible to remove test strips from surfaces. If removal as described in 8.2 is not possible because of breaking, tearing, or excessive rigidity of the label material, adhesion is to be determined by attempting to remove the entire sample by hand.^e

The average quantitative adhesion value shall not be less than 0.50 lb/inch (0.088 N/mm) width and the adhesion shall not be less than 0.10 lb/in (0.175 0.0175 N/mm) at any point. If it is not possible to separate test strips from the surface, the sample shall show good adhesion to the surface when removal by hand is attempted.

- ^a The back of the blade of a pocket knife conforming to the description indicated has been found suitable for performing this test. Other devices conforming to the description indicated may be used.
- ^b See Figure 4.1 for details of the Defacement Test.
- ^c Subsurface printed labels and labels in which printing is protected by an overlamination are not subject to the Legibility Test.
- ^d Labels intended to be mechanically affixed shall be evaluated by holding the label on a flat test surface for support.
- ^e The adhesion test is not applicable to labels intended to be mechanically affixed.

2. Correction to the tolerance for standard atmosphere in Table 7.2.

Table 7.2

Additional exposure conditions for indoor use and outdoor use

Exposure conditions	Time of evaluation
Low Temperature: At least 24 h in a standard atmosphere ^a followed by 7 ±0.25 h in a cold box maintained at the temperature (±2°C) corresponding to	Test panels are to be removed one at a time from the exposure condition and tested immediately in the following order: Defacement Test, Visual Examination, Legibility Test (see

the minimum temperature rating.b	Table 4.1). The adhesion test is not conducted after this exposure condition.
Ultraviolet Light and Water: At least 24 h in a standard atmosphere ^a followed by 720 ±2 h of twin enclosed carbonarc or 750 ±2 h of xenon-arc ultraviolet light and water exposure. See 7.1.6.	Following the exposure period, except that the Adhesion Test, Section 8, is to be conducted after at least 24 h in a standard atmosphere.
^a Standard atmosphere: 23 ±2°C (73.4 : percent.	±3.6°F) and a relative humidity of 50 ± 5 10

or Standard atmosphere: 23 ±2°C (73.4 ±3.6°F) and a relative numidity of 50 ± 9.30 percent.

□ The minimum temperature rating for outdoor use shall be minus 23°C (minus 10°F) or lower.

BSR/UL 1042, Standard for Safety for Electric Baseboard Heating Equipment

1. Update to Leakage Current Test

- 30.1 The leakage current of a cord-connected heater shall be not more than:

Exception: For a heater having a metal sheathed heating element, during the period beginning 5 seconds after energization (closure of S1), the leakage current may exceed the value specified in (a) or (b) for a period not exceeding 5 minutes, but shall not exceed 2.5 million minute period is measured during the warm-up period and accident from the first excursion above the value of (c) than the value in (a) or (c)

2 ing 1 a is less
a is less to finite it for the production with the production of t

BSR/UL 1651, Standard for Safety for Optical Fiber Cable

1. Addition of the Physical Properties Test

1.1 These requirements cover single and multiple optical-fiber cables for control, signaling, and communications, rated a minimum of 60°C (140°F) as described in Article 770 and other applicable parts of the National Electrical Code (NEC). Cables complying with these requirements are:

Type OFNP - Plenum - A nonconductive cable for use in ducts, plenums, and other spaces used for environmental air. A nonconductive cable contains no metallic members and no other electrically conductive materials.

Type OFCP - Plenum - A conductive cable for use in ducts, plenums, and other spaces used for environmental air. A conductive cable contains non-current-carrying conductive members such as metal strength members and metallic vapor barriers.

Type OFNR - Riser - A nonconductive cable for vertical use in shafts or from floor to floor.

Type OFCR - Riser - A conductive cable for vertical use in shafts or from floor to floor.

Type OFN and OFNG - General Purpose - Nonconductive cables for general purpose use.

Type OFC and OFCG - General Purpose - Conductive cables for general purpose use.

- 1.2 Smoke and fire considerations are as follows for the cables covered in these requirements:
 - a) TYPE OFNP and OFCP CABLES Cables that are intended for installation in accordance with Section 770.154 (A) of the National Electrical Code (ANSI/NFPA 70) in a duct, plenum, or other space used to transport environmental air without the cable being enclosed in a raceway in that space are tested for smoke and flame characteristics in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association Standard Method of Test for Flame Travel and Smoke of Wires and Cables for Use in Air-Handling Spaces, ANSI/NFPA 262. A cable that complies exhibits a maximum flame-propagation distance that is not greater than 5 ft, 0 in or 152 cm, a peak optical density of smoke produced of 0.50 or less (32 percent light transmission), and an average optical density of smoke produced of 0.15 or less.
 - b) TYPE OFNR and OFCR CABLES Cables that are intended for use in vertical runs in a shaft, or that penetrate more than one floor one or more floors, in accordance with Section 770.154 (B) of the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70, are tested for flame-propagation characteristics in accordance with the Test for Flame Propagation Height of Electrical and Optical-Fiber Cables Installed Vertically in Shafts, UL 1666. A cable that complies has a flame-propagation height less than 12 ft, 0 in or 366 cm and temperatures are 850.0°F (454.4°C) or less at a height of 12 ft, 0 in or 366 cm.
 - c) TYPE OFN, OFNG, OFC, and OFCG CABLES Type OFN and OFC cables are intended for installation in accordance with Section 770.154 (C) or (D) of the National Electrical Code,

ANSI/NFPA 70, comply with a 70,000 Btu/h (20.5 kW) vertical-tray flame test. The cable manufacturer chooses one of the following tests:

- 1) The UL test described in 9.2.1 and 9.2.2 of these requirements. These paragraphs apply the test described as the UL Flame Exposure (smoke measurements are not applicable) in the Standard for Vertical-Tray Fire-Propagation and Smoke-Release Test for Electrical and Optical-Fiber Cables, UL 1685, to cable that is surface marked or designated by a marker tape as "OFN" or "OFC".
- 2) The FT4/IEEE 1202 test as described in 9.3.1 of these requirements, which applies the test method described as the FT4/IEEE 1202 Type of Flame Exposure (smoke measurements are not applicable) in the Standard for Vertical-Tray Fire-Propagation and Smoke-Release Test for Electrical and Optical-Fiber Cables, UL 1685. This test differs from the UL tests in loading (more cables are used, with small cables bundled, and the spacing between cables or bundles is limited), burner angle, and failure criterion.

Type OFCG and OFNG cables are to comply with the FT4/IEEE 1202 test.

5.3 The overall jacket or outer covering material shall be capable of meeting the physical property requirements described in Section 12A.

11 Durability Test of Ink Printing

11.1 Ink printing of the responsible organization and factory identifications required in 15.1(b) and in 15.4 is acceptable on the outer surface of a cable if the printing on each of 2 specimens of the ink-printed jacket remains legible after being rubbed repeatedly with a felt-faced weight as described in Durability of Ink Printing Test, UL 2556 (room temperature aging only) One specimen shall be conditioned in a forced-circulation air oven at the time and temperature required for the evaluation of the Physical Properties. The other specimen shall be maintained at room temperature for a minimum of 24 hours..

12A Physical Properties of Overall Jacket or Outer Covering

12A.1 After conditioning of the specimens of the cable in the oven in accordance with the physical properties requirements described in UL 2556, the tensile strength and elongation after conditioning shall be a minimum of 65% of the properties obtained on the as-received specimen. The conditioning temperature and aging time is based on the intended rating as noted in Table 12A.1.

Table 12A.1

Conditioning temperature and aging time

Rating (°C)	Time (days)	Temperature (°C)
<u>60</u>	7	100
<u>75</u>	10	100
90	7	121
<u>105</u>	7	136

2. Revision to Marking Requirements

- 15.1 The following information shall appear at the intervals indicated in 13.1 throughout the entire length of the finished cable. Except for (a), the sequence of items is not specified. Other information, where added, shall not confuse or mislead and shall not conflict with these requirements. See 18.1 for date marking.
 - a) CABLE TYPE-LETTER DESIGNATION Use of the word "Type" is not required:

"Type OFNP" and "Type OFCP" for cables that comply with the requirements in this Standard as well as complying with 7.1 and 1.2(a) as to flame propagation and smoke density in the National Fire Protection Association Standard Method of Test for Flame Travel and Smoke of Wires and Cables for Use in Air-Handling Spaces, ANSI/NFPA 262 (plenum flame test). These cables may be marked "FT6"; where used, this marking is to be spaced from the other cable markings required in this paragraph.

"Type OFNR" and "Type OFCR" for cables that comply with the requirements in this Standard as well as complying with 8.1, 8.2, and 1.2(b) as to flame-propagation characteristics in the Test for Flame Propagation Height of Electrical and Optical-Fiber Cables Installed Vertically in Shafts, UL 1666 (near flame test).

"Type OFNG" and "Type OFCG" for cables that comply with the requirements in this Standard as well as complying with 1.2(c) and 9.3.1 as to cable damage in the FT4/IEEE 1202 Type of Flame Exposure (smoke measurements are not applicable) in the Standard for Vertical-Tray Fire-Propagation and Smoke-Release Test for Electrical and Optical-Fiber Cables, UL 1685. These cables may be marked "FT4/IEEE 1202" or "FT4"; where used, this marking is to be spaced from the other cable markings required in this paragraph.

"Type OFN" and "Type OFC" for cables that comply with the requirements in this Standard as well as complying with 1.2(c) and 9.2.1 or 9.3.1 with regard to cable damage in the UL Flame Exposure or FT4/IEEE 1202 Type of Flame Exposure (smoke measurements are not applicable) in the Standard for Vertical-Tray Fire-Propagation and Smoke-Release Test for Electrical and Optical-Fiber Cables, UL 1685. Where the vertical-tray flame test with which the cable complies consists of the FT4/IEEE 1202 Type of Flame Exposure, the cable may be marked "FT4/IEEE 1202" or "FT4"; where used, this marking is to be spaced from the other cable markings required in this paragraph.

b) RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION - The name of the cable manufacturer, that manufacturer's trade name for the cable, or both, or any other appropriate distinctive marking by means of which the organization responsible for the cable is readily identifiable. Where the organization responsible for the cable is different from the actual manufacturer, both the responsible organization and the actual manufacturer shall be identified by name or by appropriate coding such as trade name, trademark, or the assigned electrical reference number. It is appropriate to identify the actual manufacturer by the assigned colored marker thread or combination of colored marker threads; however, unless it or they supplement ink printing as stated in 15.3 and 15.4, colored marker thread(s) shall not be used to identify the responsible organization. The meaning of any coded identification shall be made available by the organization responsible for the cable. It is appropriate also to identify a private labeler; the means is not specified. See 15.2 and 15.4.

- c) The designation "Limited Combustible" for Type OFNP or OFCP plenum cable that complies with the requirements in 12.1. This marking is not required.
- d) The designation "sun res" or "sunlight resistant" for cable that complies with the sunlight resistance test referenced in 10.1.
- e) For cables rated over 60°C, the temperature rating shall be stated as °C or C.
- 15.2 One of the following means shall be used to achieve the cable marking required in 15.1. Cables shall be surface-marked as indicated in (b) or (c) of this unless the impracticality of a surface marking is demonstrated. Cables whose outer surface consists of a transparent or translucent jacket may have, as an acceptable alternative to surface marking, a marker tape that is readily legible through the jacket. Otherwise, it is only in each case of demonstrated impracticality that the marker tape described in item a of this paragraph may be used instead of a surface marking. The cables in which this tape is acceptable are enumerated in (a).
 - a) Printing on a marker tape located anywhere in the cable. This marker tape is acceptable in a cable whose outermost covering is wire armor, a metal braid, or interlocked metal armor.
 - b) Ink printing on the outside surface of the outermost jacket, with the portion of the ink printing that identifies the responsible organization [15.1(b)] complying with the test referenced in Durability Test of Ink Printing, Section 11. See 15.3 in the case of identification of the responsible organization using ink printing that is not tested or does not comply with the test.
 - c) Indented or embossed printing on the outside surface of the outermost jacket.

Exception: OFN or OFC Cables which are of such a size where it is not possible to surface print or use a marker thread, the responsible company is permitted to be identified by a distinguishable code on the surface of the cable. All of the required markings and explanation of the distinguishable code shall be provided on the Tag, Reel or Carton as described in Section 16.

3. Addition of "-LS" Cable Designation

- 15.1 The following information shall appear at the intervals indicated in 13.1 throughout the entire length of the finished cable. Except for (a), the sequence of items is not specified. Other information, where added, shall not confuse or mislead and shall not conflict with these requirements. See 18.1 for date marking.
 - a) CABLE TYPE-LETTER DESIGNATION Use of the word "Type" is not required:

"Type OFNP" and "Type OFCP" for cables that comply with the requirements in this Standard as well as complying with 7.1 and 1.2(a) as to flame propagation and smoke density in the National Fire Protection Association Standard Method of Test for Flame Travel and Smoke of Wires and Cables for Use in Air-Handling Spaces, ANSI/NFPA 262 (plenum flame test).

"Type OFNR" and "Type OFCR" for cables that comply with the requirements in this Standard as well as complying with 8.1, 8.2, and 1.2(b) as to flame-propagation characteristics in the Test for

Flame Propagation Height of Electrical and Optical-Fiber Cables Installed Vertically in Shafts, UL 1666 (near flame test).

"Type OFNG" and "Type OFCG" for cables that comply with the requirements in this Standard as well as complying with 1.2(c) and 9.3.1 as to cable damage in the FT4/IEEE 1202 Type of Flame Exposure (smoke measurements are not applicable) in the Standard for Vertical-Tray Fire-Propagation and Smoke-Release Test for Electrical and Optical-Fiber Cables, UL 1685. These cables may be marked "FT4/IEEE 1202" or "FT4"; where used, this marking is to be spaced from the other cable markings required in this paragraph.

"Type OFN" and "Type OFC" for cables that comply with the requirements in this Standard as well as complying with 1.2(c) and 9.2.1 or 9.3.1 with regard to cable damage in the UL Flame Exposure or FT4/IEEE 1202 Type of Flame Exposure (smoke measurements are not applicable) in the Standard for Vertical-Tray Fire-Propagation and Smoke-Release Test for Electrical and Optical-Fiber Cables, UL 1685. Where the vertical-tray flame test with which the cable complies consists of the FT4/IEEE 1202 Type of Flame Exposure, the cable may be marked "FT4/IEEE 1202" or "FT4"; where used, this marking is to be spaced from the other cable markings required in this paragraph.

- b) RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION The name of the cable manufacturer, that manufacturer's trade name for the cable, or both, or any other appropriate distinctive marking by means of which the organization responsible for the cable is readily identifiable. Where the organization responsible for the cable is different from the actual manufacturer, both the responsible organization and the actual manufacturer shall be identified by name or by appropriate coding such as trade name, trademark, or the assigned electrical reference number. It is appropriate to identify the actual manufacturer by the assigned colored marker thread or combination of colored marker threads; however, unless it or they supplement ink printing as stated in 15.3 and 15.4, colored marker thread(s) shall not be used to identify the responsible organization. The meaning of any coded identification shall be made available by the organization responsible for the cable. It is appropriate also to identify a private labeler; the means is not specified. See 15.2 and 15.4.
- c) The designation "Limited Combustible" for Type OFNP or OFCP plenum cable that complies with the requirements in 12.1. This marking is not required.
- d) The designation "sun res" or "sunlight resistant" for cable that complies with the sunlight resistance test referenced in 10.1.
- e) For OFN, OFC cables, the designation "-LS" (signifying "limited smoke") for cables that comply with the fire and smoke requirements in the Standard for Vertical-Tray Fire-Propagation and Smoke Release Test for Electrical and Optical-Fiber Cables, UL 1685. This marking is not required.