ANSI STANDARDS ACTION

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Contents

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.**
2. **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

ISSN 0038-9633

Comment Deadline: May 21, 2017

NSF (NSF International)

Revision

BSR/NSF 13-201x (i6r2), Refuse Processors and Processing Systems (revision of ANSI/NSF 13-2012)

Equipment covered by this Standard includes but is not limited to pulpers, disposers, and compactors used for processing refuse generated from facilities that may generate food wastes. These refuse processors are not intended for compaction of hazardous or infectious material. Specifically excluded are refuse collection trucks and refuse processors intended for use at transfer stations and in industrial operations.

Click here to view these changes in full

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

NSF (NSF International)

Revision

BSR/NSF 40-201x (i30r1), Residential Wastewater Treatment Systems (revision of ANSI/NSF 40-2013)

This Standard contains minimum requirements for residential wastewater treatment systems having rated treatment capacities between 1514 L/day (400 gal/day) and 5678 L/day (1500 gal/day). Management methods for the treated effluent discharged from residential wastewater treatment systems are not addressed by this Standard.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Lauren Panoff, (734) 769 -5197, lpanoff@nsf.org

NSF (NSF International)

Revision

BSR/NSF 50-201x (i129r1), Equipment for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs and Other Recreational Water Facilities (revision of ANSI/NSF 50-2016)

This Standard covers materials, components, products, equipment and systems, related to public and residential recreational water facility operation.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Lauren Panoff, (734) 769 -5197, lpanoff@nsf.org

NSF (NSF International)

Revision

BSR/NSF 170-201x (i19r1), Glossary of Food Equipment Terminology (revision of ANSI/NSF 170-2015)

Definitions covered by this Standard consist of terminology related to food equipment, including terms describing equipment, materials, design, construction, and performance testing. This Standard includes common definitions of terms used throughout NSF Food Equipment and Sanitation Standards.

Click here to view these changes in full

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

NSF (NSF International)

Revision

BSR/NSF 245-201x (i11r1), Wastewater Treatment Systems - Nitrogen Reduction (revision of ANSI/NSF 245-2013)

This Standard contains minimum requirements for residential wastewater treatment systems having rated treatment capacities of 1514 L/d (400 gal/d) to 5678 L/d (1500 gal/d) that are designed to provide reduction of nitrogen in residential wastewater. Management methods for the treated effluent discharged from these systems are not addressed by this Standard. A system, in the same configuration, must either be demonstrated to have met the Class I requirements of NSF/ANSI 40 or must meet the Class I requirements of NSF/ANSI 40 during concurrent testing for nutrient removal.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Lauren Panoff, (734) 769 -5197, lpanoff@nsf.org

NSF (NSF International)

Revision

BSR/NSF 321-201x (i2r1), Goldenseal Root (Hydrastis canadensis) (revision of ANSI/NSF 321-2010 (R2016))

The purpose of this Standard is to serve as an evaluation tool for analyzing the botanical dietary supplement Goldenseal Root (Hydrastis canadensis). NSF/ANSI 321 contains requirements for dietary supplements that contain goldenseal root as an ingredient. It allows for the determination that this botanical ingredient is accurately identified, that the product contains the quantity of dietary ingredients and marker constituents as determined by the American Herbal Pharmacopoeia (AHP), that the ingredient does not contain unacceptable quantities of contaminants, conforms to the compliance criteria of the AHP, and can be used to facilitate GMP compliance.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Rachel Brooker, (734) 827 -6866, rbrooker@nsf.org

NSF (NSF International)

Revision

BSR/NSF 350-201x (i17r1), Onsite Residential and Commercial Water Reuse Treatment Systems (revision of ANSI/NSF 350-2017)

This Standard contains minimum requirements for onsite residential and commercial water treatment systems.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Lauren Panoff, (734) 769 -5197, lpanoff@nsf.org

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 96-201x, Standard for Safety for Lightning Protection Components (revision of ANSI/UL 96-2016)

(1) Revisions to Sections 19 and 23; (2) Markings; (3) Conductive coatings on bimetallic connectors; (4) Coatings applied to air terminals; (5) Insulation on conductors.

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 705-201x, Standard for Safety for Power Ventilators (revision of ANSI/UL 705-2016)

(1) Separation of circuits.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Amy Walker, (847) 664 -2023, Amy.K.Walker@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 746A-201x, Standard for Safety for Polymeric Materials - Short Term Property Evaluations (revision of ANSI/UL 746A-2017)

This proposal for UL 746A covers the following topics: (a) Clarification of thickness requirement for comparative tests (other than flammability) in Table 9.2 and (b) Inclusion of material grouping scheme in UL 746A for comparative tracking index (CTI) test method as per IEC 60112 based on IEC 60664.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Derrick Martin, (510) 319 -4271, Derrick.L.Martin@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

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

(1) Deletion of the pocket knife show in Figure 4.1. (2) Addition of hydraulic fluid immersion as an additional exposure condition.

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 1081-201x, Standard for Safety for Swimming Pool Pumps, Filters, and Chlorinators (revision of ANSI/UL 1081-2016)

These requirements apply to electric motor-operated water pumps of the nonsubmersible type, pump-filter combinations, and chlorinators for use with swimming pools, hot tubs, and spas, to be used in accordance with the National Electrical Code, NFPA 70. The pump is secured directly to the motor or the pump and motor are factory secured to a common frame.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Megan Monsen, (847) 664 -1292, megan.monsen@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 1286-201x, Standard for Office Furnishings (revision of ANSI/UL 1286-2014)

(1) Revision and addition to the cross member (beam) requirements.

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

Comment Deadline: June 5, 2017

ABYC (American Boat and Yacht Council)

Revision

BSR/ABYC P-23-201x, Mechanical Steering and Propulsion Controls for Jet Boats (revision of ANSI/ABYC P-23-2012)

This standard is a guide for the design and construction of systems for mechanical steering and mechanical control of propulsion machinery for inboard water-jet propelled boats.

Single copy price: $50.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.abycinc.org

Order from: www.abycinc.org

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

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

New National Adoption

BSR/ASABE AD6489-3-2004 MONYEAR-201x, Agricultural vehicles - Mechanical connections between towed and towing vehicles - Part 3: Tractor drawbar (national adoption of ISO 6489-3:2004 with modifications and revision of ANSI/ASABE AD6489-3:2014)

Specifies the dimensional requirements and location for Category 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 drawbars mounted on the rear of agricultural tractors, Requirements for safety chains, clearance between drawbar and PTO shafts, drawbar positions to use with Type 1 and 4 PTOs, and clearance to tires and tracks. Gives details for auxiliary hole for drawbar design without clevis, drawbar loading requirements and maximum drawbar pin diameters.

Single copy price: $58.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: vangilder@asabe.org

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

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

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

Revision

BSR/ASABE S639.1 MONYEAR, Safety Standard for Large Row-Crop Flail Mowers (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ASABE S639 JUN2016)

This standard specifies the safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of large row-crop flail mowers with a cutting width larger than 3 m and used exclusively in agricultural field applications and which have the rear part that can be opened for these particular field use operations. These machines may be equipped with adjustable material discharge gates or deflectors located on the rear of the mower. It describes methods for the elimination or reduction of hazards arising from the intended use and reasonably foreseeable misuse of these machines by the operator in the course of normal operation and service.

Single copy price: $58.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: brace@asabe.org

Order from: Walter Brace, (269) 932-7009, brace@asabe.org

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

ASC X9 (Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated)

Revision

BSR X9.121-201x, Balance and Transaction Reporting Standard (BTRS) (Fomerly Cash Management Reporting Specification Version 2) (revision of ANSI X9.121-2016)

The BAI Codes Type 2 has been in use in the United States and elsewhere for a period of time. BAI has legally transferred the copyright to X9. These codes are widely used in the area of cash management reporting by banks and corporates. The project will convert the existing codes into a formal cash reporting standard and update all relevant areas. Given the widespread international use of the BAI codes, the final work product will consider the needs of a broader community, including ISO 20022.

Single copy price: Free

Order from: Ambria Frazier, (410) 267-7707, Ambria.frazier@x9.org

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

ASSE (ASC A10) (American Society of Safety Engineers)

Revision

BSR ASSE A10.19-201X, Safety Requirements for Pile Installation and Extraction Operations (revision of ANSI ASSE A10.19-2008 (R2016))

This standard establishes safety requirements for the installation and extraction of piles during construction and demolition operations.

Single copy price: $80.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: tfisher@asse.org

Order from: Tim Fisher, (847) 768-3411, TFisher@ASSE.Org

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

AWS (American Welding Society)

New Standard

BSR/AWS D8.17M-201X, Specification for Automotive Weld Quality - Friction Stir Welding (new standard)

This specification contains both visual and measurable acceptance criteria for producers of friction stir welded components in automotive applications. The information contained in this standard may be used as a reference for product designers, friction stir welding equipment manufacturers, and others involved in the automotive industry and friction stir welding. The document applies to those metallic alloys utilized for automotive components that are joined by friction stir linear welding as well as friction stir spot welding.

Single copy price: $64.00 (Non-members), $48.00 (AWS Members)

Order from: Annik Babinski, (800) 443-9353, ababinski@aws.org

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

AWS (American Welding Society)

Revision

BSR/AWS D8.14M-201X, Specification for Automotive Weld Quality - Arc Welding of Aluminum (revision of ANSI/AWS D8.14M-2008)

This specification covers the arc welding of automotive components that are manufactured from aluminum alloys.

Single copy price: $68.00 (Non-members), $51.00 (AWS Members)

Order from: Annik Babinski, (800) 443-9353, ababinski@aws.org

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

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

Revision

BSR/AWWA B502-201x, Sodium Polyphosphate, Glassy (revision of ANSI/AWWA B502-2011)

This standard describes sodium polyphosphate, glassy, for use in the treatment of potable water, wastewater, and reclaimed water. This material is also known as sodium hexametaphosphate, sodium tetrapolyphosphate, and Graham's salt.

Single copy price: $20.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: vdavid@awwa.org

Order from: Paul Olson, (303) 347-6178, polson@awwa.org; vdavid@awwa.org

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

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

Revision

BSR/AWWA B503-201x, Sodium Tripolyphosphate (revision of ANSI/AWWA B503-2011)

This standard describes sodium tripolyphosphate for use in the treatment of potable water, wastewater, and reclaimed water.

Single copy price: $20.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: vdavid@awwa.org

Order from: Paul Olson, (303) 347-6178, polson@awwa.org; vdavid@awwa.org

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

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

New Standard

BSR/EIA 259-A-201x, Rigid Coaxial Transmission Lines and Connectors, 75 Ohms (new standard)

This standard pertains exclusively to gas-filled rigid coaxial transmission lines and their connectors containing electrically transparent supporting structures. This standard does not apply to any semi-flexible transmission lines or connectors.

Single copy price: $100.00

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

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Ed Mikoski (emikoski@ecianow.org)

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

Reaffirmation

BSR/EIA 364-114-2010 (R201x), Coupling and Uncoupling Force Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors, Sockets and Applicable Accessories (reaffirmation of ANSI/EIA 364-114-2010)

This test procedure establishes a test method to determine the coupling/uncoupling forces required to couple and uncouple circular electrical connectors, sockets and applicable accessories.

Single copy price: $72.00

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

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Ed Mikoski (emikoski@ecianow.org)

ESTA (Entertainment Services and Technology Association)

New Standard

BSR/E1.51-201x, The Selection, Installation, and Use of Single-Conductor Portable Power Feeder Cable Systems for Use at 600 Volts Nominal or Less for the Distribution of Electrical Energy in the Television, Film, Live Performance and Event Industries in Canada (new standard)

E1.51 is intended to offer guidance, in the context of applicable standards and regulations in Canada, on how to select, install, use, and maintain single-conductor portable feeder cables used to supply power for television, film, live performance, and special events in Canada.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://tsp.esta.org/tsp/documents/public_review_docs.php

Order from: Karl Ruling, (212) 244-1505, standards@esta.org

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

IACET (International Association for Continuing Education and Training)

Revision

BSR/IACET 1-201x, Standard for Continuing Education and Training (revision of ANSI/IACET 1-2013)

The Standard provides criteria for quality instructional design and delivery of continuing education and training programs. The Standard evaluates the following: organization, responsibility and control; learning environment and support systems; needs analysis; learning outcomes; planning and instructional personnel; content and instructional requirements; assessment of learning outcomes; awarding CEUs and maintaining learner records; and evaluation of learning events.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: https://www.iacet.org/default/assets/File/pdfs/1-2018IACETStandardforContinuingEducationandTraining_DraftForRFC.pdf

Order from: Tracey Naughton, (703) 234-4065, tnaughton@iacet.org

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

IAPMO (ASSE Chapter) (ASSE International Chapter of IAPMO)

New Standard

BSR/ASSE 1022-201x, Performance Requirements for Backflow Preventers for Beverage Dispensing Equipment (new standard)

Backflow Preventer for Beverage Dispensing Equipment (referred to as 'device' in this standard) is engineered for installation in carbonated post-mix dispensing systems. This standard covers a backflow prevention device designed to protect the potable water supply serving beverage dispensing equipment. These devices are intended for use under continuous or intermittent pressure conditions. These devices shall consist of two independently acting check valves biased to a normally closed position. An atmospheric port shall be located between the check valves and shall be biased to a normally open position. The port shall vent liquids, gases, or both, under backflow conditions.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: jahrling@asse-plumbing.org

Order from: Conrad Jahrling, (708) 995-3017, conrad.jahrling@asse-plumbing.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same (When emailing comments, please write "PR1022" in the subject line.)

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

Addenda

BSR J-STD-036-C-2-201x, Enhanced Wireless 9-1-1 Phase II (addenda to ANSI J-STD-036-C-2011)

This modification to the industry's E 9-1-1 (Emergency Services) Phase 2 standard will add 6 handset and 5 hybrid position source codes for geodetic position reporting and 3 Class of Service codes for civic address reporting (e.g., street address).

Single copy price: $377.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@tiaonline.org

Order from: TIA; standards@tiaonline.org

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

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

Addenda

BSR/TIA 862-B-1-201x, Structured Cabling Infrastructure Standard for Intelligent Building Systems, Addendum 1: Updated References, Accommodation of New Media Types (addenda to ANSI/TIA 862-B-2016)

This Addendum updates references and accommodates new media types introduced by ANSI/TIA-568-C.2-1 and ANSI/TIA-568.3-D.

Single copy price: $60.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@tiaonline.org

Order from: TIA; standards@tiaonline.org

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

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

Addenda

BSR/TIA 4966-1-201x, Telecommunications Infrastructure Standard for Educational Facilities, Addendum 1: Updated References, Accommodation of New Media Types (addenda to ANSI/TIA 4966-2014)

This Addendum updates references and accommodates new media types introduced by ANSI/TIA-568-C.2-1 and ANSI/TIA-568.3-D.

Single copy price: $61.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@tiaonline.org

Order from: TIA; standards@tiaonline.org

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

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

Revision

BSR/TIA 570-D-201x, Residential Telecommunications Infrastructure Standard (revision and redesignation of ANSI/TIA 570-C-2012)

This Standard applies to telecommunications premises cabling systems and the related pathways and spaces for single- and multi-dwelling residential buildings. It applies to the telecommunications cabling within or between structures and includes the cabling within a single-dwelling unit and the backbone cabling. It specifies cabling intended to support a wide range of telecommunications applications in the residential environment including voice, data, video, security, audio, and control systems.

Single copy price: $133.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@tiaonline.org

Order from: TIA; standards@tiaonline.org

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

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Reaffirmation

BSR/UL 1730-2007 (R201x), Standard for Safety for Smoke Detector Monitors and Accessories for Individual Living Units of Multifamily Residences and Hotel/Motel Rooms (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 1730-2007 (R2012))

Reaffirmation of UL 1730 that covers electrically operated smoke detector monitors intended to be used in ordinary indoor locations.

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: Paul Lloret, (510) 319 -4269, Paul.E.Lloret@ul.com

Projects Withdrawn from Consideration

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

ASIS (ASIS International)

BSR ASIS SPC.5-201x, Community Resilience: Guidance on Capacity Building and Public-Private Partnerships (new standard)

Inquiries may be directed to Aivelis Opicka, (703) 518-1439, standards@asisonline.org

NFPA
1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269-9101 USA
Phone: 1(617)770-3000 Fax: 1(617)770-3500 www.nfpa.org

NFPA FIRE PROTECTION STANDARDS DOCUMENTATION

The National Fire Protection Association announces the availability of NFPA *First Draft Report* for concurrent review and comment by NFPA and ANSI in the next issue of Standards Action.

The First Draft Report for documents in the 2018 Annual Revision Cycle have been posted on the document's specific URL site. The *First Draft Reports* contain the disposition of public input received for those proposed documents. Anyone wishing to review the *First Draft Report* for documents in the 2018 Annual Revision Cycle may do so on each document's information page under the next edition tab. The document's specific URL, for example www.nfpa.org/doc#next (www.nfpa.org/101next), can easily access the document's information page. All comments on the 2018 Annual Revision Cycle *First Draft Report* must be received by May 10, 2017.

The disposition of all comments received on the *First Draft Reports* will be published in the *Second Draft Report*, which will also be located on the document's information page under the next edition tab.

For more information on the rules and for up-to-date information on schedules and deadlines for processing NFPA Documents, check the NFPA website (http://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: May 10, 2017

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)

Revision

BSR/NFPA 13-201x, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems (revision of ANSI/NFPA 13-2015)

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/13next

This standard shall provide the minimum requirements for the design and installation of automatic fire sprinkler systems and exposure protection sprinkler systems covered within this standard. This standard shall not provide requirements for the design or installation of water mist fire protection systems, which are not considered fire sprinkler systems and are addressed by NFPA 750. (This standard is written with the assumption that the sprinkler system shall be designed to protect against a single fire originating within the building.)

BSR/NFPA 13D-201x, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One-and Two-Family Dwellings (revision of ANSI/NFPA 13D-2015)

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/13Dnext

This standard shall cover the design, installation, and maintenance of automatic sprinkler systems for protection against the fire hazards in one- and two-family dwellings and manufactured homes. This standard shall not provide requirements for the design or installation of water mist fire protection systems, which are not considered fire sprinkler systems and are addressed by NFPA 750. This standard shall be based on the concept that the sprinkler system is designed to protect against a fire originating from a single ignition location.

BSR/NFPA 13R-201x, Standard for the Installaion of Sprinkler Systems in Low-Rise Residential Occupancies (revision of ANSI/NFPA 13R-2015)

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/13Rnext

This standard shall cover the design and installation of automatic sprinkler systems for protection against fire hazards in residential occupancies up to and including four stories in height in buildings not exceeding 60 ft (18 m) in height above grade plane. This standard shall be based on the concept that the sprinkler system is designed to protect against a fire originating from a single ignition location. This standard shall not provide requirements for the design or installation of water mist fire protection systems, which are not considered fire sprinkler systems and are addressed by NFPA 750.

BSR/NFPA 20-201x, Standard for the Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection (revision of ANSI/NFPA 20-2015)

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/20next

This standard deals with the selection and installation of pumps supplying liquid for private fire protection. The scope of this document shall include liquid supplies; suction, discharge, and auxiliary equipment; power supplies, including power supply arrangements; electric drive and control; diesel engine drive and control; steam turbine drive and control; and acceptance tests and operation. This standard does not cover system liquid supply capacity and pressure requirements, nor does it cover requirements for periodic inspection, testing, and maintenance of fire pump systems. This standard does not cover the requirements for installation wiring of fire pump units.

BSR/NFPA 24-201x, Standard for the Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances (revision of ANSI/NFPA 24-2015)

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/24next

This standard shall cover the minimum requirements for the installation of private fire service mains and their appurtenances, which include supplying the following: (1) Automatic sprinkler systems, (2) Open sprinkler systems, (3) Water spray fixed systems, (4) Foam systems, (5) Private hydrants, (6) Monitor nozzles or standpipe systems with reference to water supplies, and (7) Hose houses. This standard shall apply to combined service mains intended to carry water for fire service and other uses. This standard shall not apply to the following situations: (1) Mains under the control of a water utility, and (2) Mains providing fire protection and/or domestic water that are privately owned but are operated as a water utility. This standard shall not apply to underground mains serving sprinkler systems designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 13R that are less than 4 in. (100 mm) in nominal diameter. This standard shall not apply to underground mains serving sprinkler systems designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 13D.

BSR/NFPA 30B-201x, Code for the Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products (revision of ANSI/NFPA 30B-2014)

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/30Bnext

This code shall apply to the manufacture, storage, and display of aerosol products as herein defined. This code shall not apply to the storage and display of containers whose contents are comprised entirely of LP-Gas products. This code shall not apply to post-consumer processing of aerosol containers. This code shall not apply to containers that do not meet the definition of Aerosol Container (see 3.3.2). Containers that contain a product that meets the definitions in 3.3.1 and 3.3.3, but are larger than the limits specified in 3.3.2, shall not be classified as aerosol products, and this code shall not apply to the manufacture, storage, and display of such products.

BSR/NFPA 40-201x, Standard for the Storage and Handling of Cellulose Nitrate Film (revision of ANSI/NFPA 40-2015)

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/40next

This standard shall apply to all facilities that are involved with the storage and handling of cellulose nitrate-based film. This standard shall not apply to the storage and handling of film having a base other than cellulose nitrate.

BSR/NFPA 51B-201x, Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting, and Other Hot Works (revision of ANSI/NFPA 51B-2013)

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/51Bnext

This standard shall cover provisions to prevent injury, loss of life, and loss of property from fire or explosion as a result of hot work. Installation and operation of arc cutting and welding equipment, and operation of gas cutting and welding equipment shall be in accordance with ANSI Z49.1, Safety in Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes.

BSR/NFPA 72-201x, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code (revision of ANSI/NFPA 72-2015)

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/72next

NFPA 72 covers the application, installation, location, performance, inspection, testing, and maintenance of fire alarm systems, supervising station alarm systems, public emergency alarm reporting systems, fire warning equipment and emergency communications systems (ECS), and their components. The provisions of this chapter apply throughout the Code unless otherwise noted.

BSR/NFPA 77-201x, Recommended Practice on Static Electricity (revision of ANSI/NFPA 77-2013)

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/77next

This recommended practice applies to the identification, assessment, and control of static electricity for purposes of preventing fires and explosions. This recommended practice does not apply directly to shock hazards from static electricity. However, application of the principles set forth in this recommended practice can reduce such shock hazards to personnel. Reserved. This recommended practice does not apply to lightning. This recommended practice does not apply to stray electrical currents or to induced currents from radio frequency (RF) energy. This recommended practice does not apply to fueling of motor vehicles, marine craft, or aircraft. This recommended practice does not apply to cleanrooms. This recommended practice does not apply to control of static electricity and its hazards as they might affect electronic components or circuits, which have their own requirements.

BSR/NFPA 80-201x, Standard for Fire Doors and Other Openings Protectives (revision of ANSI/NFPA 80-2015)

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/80next

This standard regulates the installation and maintenance of assemblies and devices used to protect openings in walls, floors, and ceilings against the spread of fire and smoke within, into, or out of buildings. With the exception of fabric fire safety curtain assemblies, this standard addresses assemblies that have been subjected to standardized fire tests. (See Chapter 20.) Incinerator doors, record room doors, and vault doors are not covered in this standard. Requirements for horizontally sliding, vertically sliding, and swinging doors as used in this standard do not apply to hoistway doors for elevators and dumbwaiters. This standard does not cover fire-resistance glazing materials and horizontally sliding accordion or folding assemblies fabricated for use as walls and tested as wall assemblies in accordance with ASTM E119, Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials or ANSI/UL 263, Standard for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials.

BSR/NFPA 86-201x, Standard for Ovens and Furnaces (revision of ANSI/NFPA 86-2011)

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/186next

This standard shall apply to Class A, Class B, Class C, and Class D ovens, dryers, and furnaces; thermal oxidizers; and any other heated enclosure used for processing of materials and related equipment. The terms “ovens,” “dryers,” and “furnaces” are used interchangeably and shall also apply to other heated enclosures used for processing of materials. Within the scope of this standard, a Class A, Class B, or Class C oven is any heated enclosure operating at approximately atmospheric pressure and used for commercial and industrial processing of materials. A Class A oven shall be permitted to utilize a low-oxygen atmosphere. This standard shall apply to bakery ovens and Class A ovens, in all respects, and where reference is made to ANSI Z50.1, those requirements shall apply to bakery oven construction and safety. This standard shall apply to atmosphere generators and atmosphere supply systems serving Class C furnaces and to furnaces with integral quench tanks or molten salt baths. This standard shall apply to Class D ovens and furnaces operating above ambient temperatures to over 5000°F (2760°C) and at pressures normally below atmospheric to 10−8 torr (1.33 × 10−6 Pa). This standard shall not apply to the following: (1) Coal or other solid fuel-firing system; (2) Listed equipment with a heating system(s) that supplies a total input not exceeding 150,000 Btu/hr (44 kW); (3) Fired heaters in petroleum refineries and petrochemical facilities that are designed and installed in accordance with API STD 560, 2007; API RP 556, 1997; and API RP 2001, 2005; (4) Fluid heaters as defined in NFPA 87; and (5) Electric arc furnaces and submerged arc furnaces.

BSR/NFPA 88A-201x, Standard for Parking Structures (revision of ANSI/NFPA 88A-2011)

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/88Anext

This standard shall cover the construction and protection of, as well as the control of hazards in, open and enclosed parking structures. This standard shall not apply to one- and two-family dwellings.

BSR/NFPA 101A-201x, Guide on Alternative Approaches to Life Safety (revision of ANSI/NFPA 101A-2015)

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/101Anext

This guide consists of a number of alternative approaches to life safety. Each chapter is a different system independent of the others and is to be used in conjunction with the 2015 edition of NFPA 101. This edition of NFPA 101A contains alternative approaches that are tied to NFPA 101. Each of these systems is recognized by the Life Safety Code, in its Annex A, as a method that can be used to assist the authority having jurisdiction in determining equivalent compliance with various chapters of the Code. The method described in this guide is an index method. Index methods are a type of qualitative risk assessment. Quantitative risk assessments can also be used to evaluate designs that are proposed as alternative approaches to life safety. For information on developing fire risk assessments, see the SFPE Engineering Guide to Fire Risk Assessment. Guidance on reviewing fire risk assessments can be found in NFPA 551. For further information on alternative approaches to fire safety, see “Systems Approach to Fire-Safe Building Design,” Section 1, Chapter 9, of the 20th edition of the NFPA Fire Protection Handbook and the SFPE Handbook of Fire Protection Engineering, 4th edition, Section 3, “Hazard Calculations,” and Section 5, Chapter 10, “Fire Risk Indexing.”

BSR/NFPA 105-201x, Standarad for Smoke Door Assemblies and Other Openings Protectives (revision of ANSI/NFPA 105-2015)

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/105next

This standard shall prescribe minimum requirements for smoke door assemblies for use in providing safety to life and protection of property from smoke.

BSR/NFPA 110-201x, Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems (revision of ANSI/NFPA 110-2015)

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/110next

This standard contains requirements covering the performance of emergency and standby power systems providing an alternate source of electrical power to loads in buildings and facilities in the event that the primary power source fails. Power systems covered in this standard include power sources, transfer equipment, controls, supervisory equipment, and all related electrical and mechanical auxiliary and accessory equipment needed to supply electrical power to the load terminals of the transfer equipment. This standard covers installation, maintenance, operation, and testing requirements as they pertain to the performance of the emergency power supply system (EPSS). This standard does not cover the following: (1) Application of the EPSS; (2) Emergency lighting unit equipment; (3) Distribution wiring; (4) Utility service when such service is permitted as the EPSS; (5) Parameters for stored energy devices; (6) The equipment of systems that are not classed as Level 1 or Level 2 systems in accordance with Chapter 4 of this standard. This standard does not establish criteria for stored energy systems. The selection of any of the following is not within the scope of this standard: (1) Specific buildings or facilities, or both, requiring an EPSS; (2) Specific loads to be served by the EPSS; and (3) Assignment of type, class, or level to any specific load.

BSR/NFPA 111-201x, Standard on Stored Elecrical Energy Emergency and Standby Power Systems (revision of ANSI/NFPA 111-2015)

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/111next

This standard shall cover performance requirements for stored electrical energy systems providing an alternate source of electrical power in buildings and facilities in the event that the normal electrical power source fails. Systems covered in this standard shall include power sources, transfer equipment, controls, supervisory equipment, and accessory equipment, including integral accessory equipment, needed to supply electrical power to the selected circuits. This standard shall cover installation, maintenance, operation, and testing requirements as they pertain to the performance of the stored-energy VA or less than 24 V or systems less than Class 0.033
(4) Unit equipment
(5) Nuclear sources, solar systems, and wind stored-energy systems
(6) Uninterruptible power systems (UPS) supplied by an emergency power supply system (EPSS) or a UPS supplied by a SEPSS
(7) Optional standby systems.
The following shall not be within the scope of this standard: (1) Specific buildings or facilities, or both, requiring an SEPSS (2) Specific loads to be served by the SEPSS emergency power supply system (SEPSS). Exclusions. This standard shall not cover the following: (1) Application of the SEPSS (2) Distribution wiring (3) Systems having total outputs less than 500 (3) Type, class, or level to be assigned to any specific load (See Section 4.1.)

BSR/NFPA 150-201x, Standard on Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities (revision of ANSI/NFPA 150-2015)

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/150next

This standard shall provide the minimum requirements for the design, construction, fire protection, and classification of animal housing facilities. Animal housing facilities shall be designed, constructed, and maintained in accordance with the adopted building, fire, and life safety codes and the requirements herein. Where requirements of this standard differ from the adopted fire prevention, life safety, and building codes, the requirements of this standard shall govern the protection of the animal occupants and animal handlers.

BSR/NFPA 291-201x, Recommended Practice for Fire Flow Testing and Marking of Hydrants (revision of ANSI/NFPA 291-2015)

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/291next

The scope of this document is fire flow testing and marking of hydrants.

BSR/NFPA 306-201x, Standard for the Control of Gas Hazards on Vessels (revision of ANSI/NFPA 306-2013)

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/306next

This standard applies to vessels that carry or burn as fuel, flammable or combustible liquids. It also applies to vessels that carry or have carried flammable compressed gases, flammable cryogenic liquids, chemicals in bulk, or other products capable of creating a hazardous condition. This standard describes the conditions required before a space can be entered or work can be started, continued, or started and continued on any vessel under construction, alteration, or repair, or on any vessel awaiting shipbreaking. This standard applies to cold work, application or removal of protective coatings, and work involving riveting, welding, burning, or similar fire-producing operations. This standard applies to vessels while in the United States, its territories and possessions, both within and outside of yards for ship construction, ship alteration, ship repair, or shipbreaking. This standard applies specifically to those spaces on vessels that are subject to concentrations of combustible, flammable, and toxic liquids, vapors, gases, and chemicals as herein described. This standard is also applicable to those spaces on vessels that might not contain sufficient oxygen to permit safe entry. When requested, the Marine Chemist shall apply this standard to other spaces to ensure and promote safe working conditions. This standard applies to land-side confined spaces, whether stationary or mobile; underground and aboveground storage tanks; other hollow structures throughout a shipyard such as tank trucks, railroad tank cars, power plant fuel tanks, storage tanks, dip and laundry tanks, vaults, tunnels; or other spaces that could contain dangerous atmospheres located within the boundaries of a shipyard or ship repair facility. This standard applies to Marine Chemists performing activities related to inspection and certification procedures described in this standard and consulting services connected therewith on board any vessel. This standard does not apply to physical hazards of tanks and confined or enclosed spaces on a vessel or vessel sections, or in the shipyard. For the purposes of this standard, physical hazards do not include fire and explosion hazards.

BSR/NFPA 400-201x, Hazardous Materials Code (revision of ANSI/NFPA 400-2015)

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/400next

This code shall apply to the storage, use, and handling of the following hazardous materials in all occupancies and facilities: (1) Ammonium nitrate solids and liquids; (2) Corrosive solids and liquids; (3) Flammable solids; (4) Organic peroxide formulations; (5) Oxidizer - solids and liquids; (6) Pyrophoric solids and liquids; (7) Toxic and highly toxic solids and liquids; (8) Unstable (reactive) solids and liquids; (9) Water-reactive solids and liquids; (10) Compressed gases and cryogenic fluids as included within the context of NFPA 55. Occupancies. Unless otherwise specified in this code, all occupancy definitions and classifications shall be in accordance with the building code. Multiple Hazards. Hazardous materials that are classified in more than one hazard category, as set forth in Section 4.1, shall conform to the code requirements for each hazard category. Exemptions. (1) The quantity and arrangement limits in this code shall not apply to facilities that use ammonium perchlorate in the commercial manufacture of large-scale rocket motors. (2) This code shall not apply to the following: (1) Storage or use of hazardous materials for individual use on the premises of one- and two-family dwellings; (2) Explosives or blasting agents, which are regulated by NFPA 495 and display fireworks, 1.3 G, which are regulated by NFPA 1124; (3) Refrigerants and refrigerant oil contained within closed cycle refrigeration systems complying with the fire code and the mechanical code adopted by the jurisdiction; (4) High hazard contents stored or used in farm buildings or similar occupancies and in remote locations for on premises agricultural use; (5) Corrosive materials in stationary batteries utilized for facility emergency power or uninterrupted power supply, or similar purposes, in accordance with NFPA 1; (6) Aerosols complying with NFPA 30B; (7) Consumer fireworks, 1.4G complying with NFPA 1124; (8) Corrosive materials displayed in original packaging in mercantile occupancies and intended for personal or household use or as building materials; (9) Flammable and combustible liquids having no other physical or health hazard properties covered by this code; (10) Organic peroxide formulations that are capable of detonation as manufactured or when unpackaged or in authorized shipping containers under conditions of fire exposure, when stored, manufactured, or used in accordance with NFPA 495; (11) Combustible metals, as defined in NFPA 484; (12) LP-Gas complying with NFPA 58 or NFPA 59; (13) When approved, materials that have been satisfactorily demonstrated not to present a potential danger to public health, safety, or welfare, based upon the quantity or condition of storage; and (14) The off-site transportation of hazardous materials when in accordance with Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations.

BSR/NFPA 484-201x, Standard for Combustible Metals (revision of ANSI/NFPA 484-2012)

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/484next

This standard shall apply to the production, processing, finishing, handling, recycling, storage, and use of all metals and alloys that are in a form that is capable of combustion or explosion. The procedures in Chapter 4 shall be used to determine whether a metal is in a noncombustible form.

BSR/NFPA 610-201x, Guide for Emergency and Safety Operations at Motorsports Venues (revision of ANSI/NFPA 610-2013)

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/610next

This guide addresses planning, training, personnel, equipment, and facilities as they relate to emergency and safety operations at motorsports venues.

BSR/NFPA 652-201x, Standard on the Fundamentals of Combustible Dusts (revision of ANSI/NFPA 652-2015)

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/652next

This standard shall provide the basic principles of and requirements for identifying and managing the fire and explosion hazards of combustible dusts and particulate solids.

BSR/NFPA 750-201x, Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems (revision of ANSI/NFPA 750-2014)

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/750next

This standard contains the minimum requirements for the design, installation, maintenance, and testing of water mist fire protection systems. This standard does not provide definitive fire performance criteria, nor does it offer specific guidance on how to design a system to control, suppress, or extinguish a fire. Reliance is placed on the procurement and installation of listed water mist equipment or systems that have demonstrated performance in fire tests as part of a listing process.

BSR/NFPA 1221-201x, Standard for the Installation, Maintenance, and Use of Emergency Services (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1221-2015)

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/1221next

This standard shall cover the installation, performance, operation, and maintenance of public emergency services communications systems and facilities. This standard shall not be used as a design specification manual or an instruction manual.

BSR/NFPA 1730-201x, Standard on Organization and Deployment of Fire Prevention Inspection and Code Enforcement Plan (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1730 -2015)

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/1730next

This standard contains minimum requirements relating to the organization and deployment of fire prevention inspection and code enforcement, plan review, investigation, and public education operations. The requirements address functions and objectives of fire prevention organization (FPO) service delivery, capability, and resources. This standard contains the minimum requirements of a community risk assessment (CRA), adequate program selection, management of resources, records management, training, communications, and health and safety. This standard addresses the strategic and policy issues involving the organization and deployment of a fire prevention programs and does not address methods for carrying out specific fire prevention services, activities, and programs.

BSR/NFPA 1852-201x, Standard on Selection, Care, and Maintenance of Open-Circuit Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1852-2012)

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/1852next

This standard shall specify minimum requirements for the selection, care, and maintenance of open-circuit self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and combination SCBA/supplied air respirator (SAR) that are used for respiratory protection during emergency operations in environments where the atmosphere is Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH), or could become oxygen deficient or IDLH. This standard shall specify the requirements for SCBA models as detailed in Section 1.3 of this chapter. For fire departments, this standard shall specify the requirements for the SCBA selection, care, and maintenance component of the respiratory protection program required in Section 7.10 of NFPA 1500, Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program. This standard shall not specify requirements for any closed-circuit SCBA. This standard shall not specify requirements for other respiratory protection program components of the organization such as SCBA training, appropriate use of SCBA for operations, and breathing air quality as these program components are under the jurisdiction of other NFPA standards. This standard shall not specify requirements for accessories attached to the SCBA unless specifically addressed herein. Nothing herein shall restrict any jurisdiction from exceeding these minimum requirements.

BSR/NFPA 1917-201x, Standard for Automotive Ambulances (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1917-2015)

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/1917next

This standard shall define the minimum requirements for the design, performance, and testing of new automotive ambulances used for out-of-hospital medical care and patient transport.

BSR/NFPA 1961-201x, Standard on Fire Hose (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1961-2012)

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/1961next

This standard shall define the design and construction requirements for new fire hose, the testing required to verify the design and construction, and the inspection and testing required of all new fire hose.

BSR/NFPA 1989-201x, Standard on Breathing Air Quality for Emergency Services Rspiratory Protection (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1989-2012)

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/1989next

This standard shall specify the minimum requirements for breathing air quality for emergency services organizations that use atmosphere-supplying respirators for the respiratory protection of their personnel. This standard shall specify the requirements for the breathing air quality component of the respiratory protection program of any emergency services organization. For fire departments, this standard shall specify the requirements for the breathing air quality component of the respiratory protection program required by NFPA 1500, Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program. This standard shall not specify requirements for medical grade oxygen. This standard shall not specify requirements for air quality for any other applications. This standard shall not be construed as addressing all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It shall be the responsibility of the persons and organizations that use this standard to establish safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use of this standard. This standard shall not be construed as addressing all of the safety concerns associated with the use of atmosphere supplying respirators and compliant breathing air supplies for the respiratory protection of their personnel. It shall be the responsibility of the persons and organizations that use compliant breathing air supplies to establish safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use. This standard shall not be construed as addressing all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with the use of this standard by testing facilities. It shall be the responsibility of the persons and organizations that use this standard to conduct testing of breathing air and breathing air supply systems to establish safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to using this standard for any designing, manufacturing, and testing. Nothing herein shall restrict any jurisdiction or breathing air provider from exceeding these minimum requirements.

Withdrawal

ANSI/NFPA 720-2012, Standard for the Installation of Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detection and Warning Equipment (withdrawal of ANSI/NFPA 720-2012)

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/720next

This standard is primarily concerned with life safety, not with protection of property. This standard covers the selection, design, application, installation, location, performance, inspection, testing, and maintenance of carbon monoxide detection and warning equipment in buildings and structures. This standard contains requirements for the selection, installation, operation, and maintenance of equipment that detects concentrations of carbon monoxide that could pose a life safety risk to most occupants in buildings and structures.

NFPA Announcement

Although NFPA provided notice of the availability of Second Draft Reports for comment and review both on its website and in *NFPA News*, NFPA inadvertently omitted from submission of notice for public review and comment of the Second Draft Reports in *ANSI Standards Action* the following documents:

NFPA 1, *Fire Code*

NFPA 3, *Recommended Practice for Commissioning of Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems*

NFPA 4, *Standard for Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety System Testing*

NFPA 10, *Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers*

NFPA 30, *Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code*

NFPA 30A, *Code for Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages*

NFPA 37, *Standard for the Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines*

NFPA 54, *National Fuel Gas Code*

NFPA 59, *Utility LP-Gas Plant Code*

NFPA 70E, *Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace*

NFPA 87, *Recommended Practice for Fluid Heaters*

NFPA 90A, *Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems*

NFPA 90B, *Standard for the Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air-Conditioning Systems*

NFPA 99, *Health Care Facilities Code*

NFPA 99B, *Standard for Hypobaric Facilities*

NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code*

NFPA 220, *Standard on Types of Building Construction*

NFPA 221, *Standard for High Challenge Fire Walls, Fire Walls, and Fire Barrier Walls*

NFPA 285, *Standard Fire Test Method for Evaluation of Fire Propagation Characteristics of Exterior Non-Load-Bearing Wall Assemblies Containing Combustible Components*

NFPA 301, *Code for Safety to Life from Fire on Merchant Vessels*

NFPA 318, *Standard for the Protection of Semiconductor Fabrication Facilities*

NFPA 403, *Standard for Aircraft Rescue and Fire-Fighting Services at Airports*

NFPA 472, *Standard for Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Incidents*

NFPA 473, *Standard for Competencies for EMS Personnel Responding to Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Incidents*

NFPA 703, *Standard for Fire-Retardant Treated Wood and Fire-Retardant Coatings for Building Materials*

NFPA 790, *Standard for Competency of Third-Party Field Evaluation Bodies*

NFPA 791, *Recommended Practice and Procedures for Unlabeled Electrical Equipment Evaluation*

NFPA 1123, *Code for Fireworks Display*

NFPA 1143, *Standard for Wildland Fire Management*

NFPA 1144, *Standard for Reducing Structure Ignition Hazards from Wildland Fire*

NFPA 1192, *Standard on Recreational Vehicles*

NFPA 1500, *Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program*

NFPA 1582, *Standard on Comprehensive Occupational Medical Program for Fire Departments*

NFPA 1801, *Standard on Thermal Imagers for the Fire Service*

NFPA 1971, *Standard on Protective Ensembles for Structural Fire Fighting and Proximity Fire Fighting*

NFPA 1992, *Standard on Liquid Splash-Protective Ensembles and Clothing for Hazardous Materials Emergencies*

NFPA 1994, *Standard on Protective Ensembles for First Responders to CBRN Terrorism Incidents*

NFPA 1999, *Standard on Protective Clothing and Ensembles for Emergency Medical Operations*

NFPA 2112, *Standard on Flame-Resistant Garments for Protection of Industrial Personnel Against Flash Fire*

NFPA 5000, *Building Construction and Safety Code*

The purpose of the notice was to generate public review and comments on the Second Draft Report for each document and to solicit NITMAMs for consideration at the NFPA Technical Meeting June 7, 2017. The closing dates for the submission of NITMAMs for the documents listed were either August 22, 2016 or February 20, 2017 depending on the document's revision cycle.

Anyone wishing to submit a revision on any of these identified documents may send such revision to NFPA Standards Council Secretary, Dawn Michele Bellis, at stds_admin@nfpa.org or by mail to NFPA, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169 for consideration by the relevant Technical Committee in the next revision cycle. In addition, the Standards Council will consider any further action as may be necessary.

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.

ASSE (ASC A10) (American Society of Safety Engineers)

Office: 520 N. Northwest Highway
Park Ridge, IL 60068

Contact: *Tim Fisher*

Phone: (847) 768-3411

Fax: (847) 296-9221

E-mail: TFisher@ASSE.org

BSR ASSE A10.19-201X, Safety Requirements for Pile Installation and Extraction Operations (revision of ANSI ASSE A10.19-2008 (R2016))

AWS (American Welding Society)

Office: 8669 NW 36th Street, #130
Miami, Florida 33166-6672

Contact: *Annik Babinski*

Phone: (800) 443-9353

Fax: (305) 443-5951

E-mail: ababinski@aws.org

BSR/AWS D8.14M-201X, Specification for Automotive Weld Quality - Arc Welding of Aluminum (revision of ANSI/AWS D8.14M-2008)

BSR/AWS D8.17M-201X, Specification for Automotive Weld Quality - Friction Stir Welding (new standard)

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

Office: 2214 Rock Hill Road
Suite 265
Herndon, VA 20170-4212

Contact: *Laura Donohoe*

Phone: (571) 323-0294

Fax: (571) 323-0245

E-mail: ldonohoe@ecianow.org

BSR/EIA 259-A-201x, Rigid Coaxial Transmission Lines and Connectors, 75 Ohms (new standard)

HI (Hydraulic Institute)

Office: 6 Campus Drive, 1st Floor North
Parsippany, NJ 07054

Contact: *Peter Gaydon*

Phone: (973) 267-9700 ext. 119

Fax: (973) 267-9055

E-mail: pgaydon@pumps.org

BSR/HI 9.6.4-201x, Rotodynamic Pumps for Vibration Measurements and Allowable Values (revision of ANSI/HI 9.6.4-2016)

IAPMO (ASSE Chapter) (ASSE International Chapter of IAPMO)

Office: 18927 Hickory Creek Dr Suite 220
Mokena, IL 60448

Contact: *Conrad Jahrling*

Phone: (708) 995-3017

Fax: (708) 479-6139

E-mail: conrad.jahrling@asse-plumbing.org

BSR/ASSE 1084-201x, Instantaneous water heaters used as temperature limiting devices for fittings (new standard)

ISA (International Society of Automation)

Office: 67 Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Contact: *Eliana Brazda*

Phone: (919) 990-9228

Fax: (919) 549-8288

E-mail: ebrazda@isa.org

BSR/ISA 96.03.01-201x, Guidelines for the Specification of Heavy Duty Pneumatically Powered Quarter Turn Valve Actuators (revision of ANSI/ISA 96.03.01-2012)

BSR/ISA 62443-2-3-201x, Security for Industrial Automation and Control Systems - Part 2-3: Patch management in the IACS environment (new standard)

NSF (NSF International)

Office: 789 N. Dixboro Road
Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723

Contact: *Allan Rose*

Phone: (734) 827-3817

Fax: (734) 827-7875

E-mail: arose@nsf.org

BSR/NSF 13-201x (i6r2), Refuse Processors and Processing Systems (revision of ANSI/NSF 13-2012)

BSR/NSF 40-201x (i30r1), Residential Wastewater Treatment Systems (revision of ANSI/NSF 40-2013)

BSR/NSF 50-201x (i129r1), Equipment for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs and Other Recreational Water Facilities (revision of ANSI/NSF 50-2016)

BSR/NSF 170-201x (i19r1), Glossary of Food Equipment Terminology (revision of ANSI/NSF 170-2015)

BSR/NSF 245-201x (i11r1), Wastewater Treatment Systems - Nitrogen Reduction (revision of ANSI/NSF 245-2013)

BSR/NSF 321-201x (i2r1), Goldenseal Root (Hydrastis canadensis) (revision of ANSI/NSF 321-2010 (R2016))

BSR/NSF 350-201x (i17r1), Onsite Residential and Commercial Water Reuse Treatment Systems (revision of ANSI/NSF 350-2017)

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

Office: 1320 North Courthouse Road
Suite 200
Arlington, VA 22201

Contact: *Teesha Jenkins*

Phone: (703) 907-7706

Fax: (703) 907-7727

E-mail: standards@tiaonline.org

BSR J-STD-036-C-2-201x, Enhanced Wireless 9-1-1 Phase II (addenda to ANSI J-STD-036-C-2011)

BSR/TIA 570-D-201x, Residential Telecommunications Infrastructure Standard (revision and redesignation of ANSI/TIA 570-C-2012)

BSR/TIA 862-B-1-201x, Structured Cabling Infrastructure Standard for Intelligent Building Systems, Addendum 1: Updated References, Accommodation of New Media Types (addenda to ANSI/TIA 862-B -2016)

BSR/TIA 4966-1-201x, Telecommunications Infrastructure Standard for Educational Facilities, Addendum 1: Updated References, Accommodation of New Media Types (addenda to ANSI/TIA 4966 -2014)

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Office: 333 Pfingsten Road
Northbrook, Illinois 60062

Contact: *Megan Monsen*

Phone: (847) 664-1292

E-mail: megan.monsen@ul.com

BSR/UL 1081-201x, Standard for Safety for Swimming Pool Pumps, Filters, and Chlorinators (revision of ANSI/UL 1081-2016)

BSR/UL 1730-2007 (R201x), Standard for Safety for Smoke Detector Monitors and Accessories for Individual Living Units of Multifamily Residences and Hotel/Motel Rooms (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 1730 -2007 (R2012))

Call for Members (ANS Consensus Bodies)

Call for Committee Members

ASC O1 – Safety Requirements for Woodworking Machinery

Are you interested in contributing to the development and maintenance of valuable industry safety standards? The ASC O1 is currently looking for members in the following categories:

- General Interest
- Government
- Producer
- User

If you are interested in joining the ASC O1, contact WMMA Associate Director Jennifer Miller at jennifer@wmma.org.

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.

AMCA (Air Movement and Control Association)

New Standard

* ANSI/AMCA 207-2017, Fan System Efficiency and Fan System Input Power Calculation (new standard): 4/17/2017

ANS (American Nuclear Society)

Revision

ANSI/ANS 19.11-2017, Calculation and Measurement of the Moderator Temperature Coefficient of Reactivity for Pressurized Water Reactors (revision of ANSI/ANS 19.11-1997 (R2011)): 4/11/2017

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

New Standard

ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 214-2017, Standard for Determining and Expressing Building Energy Performance in a Rating Program (new standard): 4/7/2017

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Revision

ANSI/ASME BPVC Section I-2017, Rules for Construction of Power Boilers (revision of ANSI/ASME BPVC Section I-2015): 4/11/2017

ANSI/ASME BPVC Section II-2017, Part C - Specifications for Welding Rods, Electrodes, and Filler Metals (revision of ANSI/ASME BPVC Section II-2015): 4/11/2017

ANSI/ASME BPVC Section II-2017 (Parts A, B, and D), Part A - Ferrous Material Specifications; Part B - Nonferrous Material Specifications; Part D - Materials Properties (revision of ANSI/ASME BPVC Section II - 2015): 4/11/2017

ANSI/ASME BPVC Section III-2017, Rules for Construction of Nuclear Facility Components (revision of ANSI/ASME BPVC Section III -2015): 4/11/2017

ANSI/ASME BPVC Section IV-2017, Rules for Construction of Heating Boilers (revision of ANSI/ASME BPVC Section IV-2015): 4/11/2017

ANSI/ASME BPVC Section IX-2017, Welding, Brazing and Fusing Qualifications (revision of ANSI/ASME BPVC Section IX-2015): 4/11/2017

ANSI/ASME BPVC Section V-2017, Nondestructive Examination (revision of ANSI/ASME BPVC Section V-2015): 4/11/2017

ANSI/ASME BPVC Section VI-2017, Recommended Rules for the Care and Operation of Heating Boilers (revision of ANSI/ASME BPVC Section VI-2015): 4/11/2017

ANSI/ASME BPVC Section VII -2017, Recommended Guidelines for the Care of Power Boilers (revision of ANSI/ASME BPVC Section VII-2015): 4/11/2017

ANSI/ASME BPVC Section VIII-2017, Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels (revision of ANSI/ASME BPVC Section VIII-2015): 4/11/2017

ANSI/ASME BPVC Section X-2017, Fiber-Reinforced Plastic Pressure Vessels (revision of ANSI/ASME BPVC Section X-2015): 4/11/2017

ANSI/ASME BPVC Section XI-2017, Rules for Inservice Inspection of Nuclear Power Plant Components (revision of ANSI/ASME BPVC Section XI-2015): 4/11/2017

ANSI/ASME BPVC Section XII-2017, Rules for Construction and Continued Service of Transport Tanks (revision of ANSI/ASME BPVC Section XII-2015): 4/11/2017

ASQ (ASC Z1) (American Society for Quality)

New National Adoption

ASQ/ANSI/ISO 16355-1-2015, Application of statistical and related methods to new technology and product development process - Part 1: General principles and perspectives of Quality Function Deployment (QFD) (identical national adoption of ISO 16355 -1:2015): 4/13/2017

ASTM (ASTM International)

Revision

ANSI/ASTM E2257-2017, Test Method for Room Fire Test of Wall and Ceiling Materials and Assemblies (revision of ANSI/ASTM E2257 -2016): 4/15/2017

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

Supplement

ANSI/AWWA C217a-2017, Microcrystalline Wax and Petrolatum Tape Coating Systems for Steel Water Pipe and Fittings (supplement to ANSI/AWWA C217-2016): 4/17/2017

CTA (Consumer Technology Association)

Reaffirmation

* ANSI/CTA 2038-2012 (R2017), Command-Driven IR-Synchronized Active Eyewear Standard (reaffirmation of ANSI/CTA 2038-2012): 4/17/2017

HL7 (Health Level Seven)

New Standard

ANSI/HL7 V3 GELLO IG CDS MDL, R1-2017, HL7 Version V3 GELLO Implementation Guide: Clinical Decision Support, Model Definition Language for GELLO, Release 1 (new standard): 4/17/2017

IES (Illuminating Engineering Society)

Revision

ANSI/IES RP-27.3-2017, Photobiological Safety for Lamps - Risk Group Classification and Labeling (revision and redesignation of ANSI/IESNA RP-27.3-2007): 4/17/2017

InfoComm (InfoComm International)

Revision

ANSI/INFOCOMM A102.01-2017, Audio Coverage Uniformity in Listener Areas (revision and redesignation of ANSI/INFOCOMM 1M -2009): 4/11/2017

NSF (NSF International)

Revision

* ANSI/NSF 3-2017 (i12r1), Commercial Warewashing Equipment (revision of ANSI/NSF 3-2012): 4/12/2017

* ANSI/NSF 42-2017 (i91r1), Drinking Water Treatment Units - Aesthetic Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF 42-2015): 4/11/2017

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

Revision

ANSI/TIA 4957.300-A-2017, Layer 3 Specification for the Field Area Network (revision and redesignation of ANSI/TIA 4957.300-2013): 4/11/2017

ANSI/TIA 4957.400-A-2017, Layer 4 Specification for the Field Area Network (revision and redesignation of ANSI/TIA 4957.400-2013): 4/11/2017

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Reaffirmation

ANSI/UL 181-2013 (R2017), Standard for Safety for Factory-Made Air Ducts and Connectors (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 181-2013): 4/13/2017

ANSI/UL 2158A-2013 (R2017), Standard for Safety for Clothes Dryer Transition Duct (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 2158A-2013): 4/13/2017

Revision

* ANSI/UL 923-2017, Standard for Safety for Microwave Cooking Appliances (revision of ANSI/UL 923-2015): 4/12/2017

* ANSI/UL 923-2017a, Standard for Safety for Microwave Cooking Appliances (revision of ANSI/UL 923-2015): 4/12/2017

* ANSI/UL 1026-2017, Standard for Safety for Household Electric Cooking and Food Serving Appliances (Proposals dated 11/4/16) (revision of ANSI/UL 1026-2016): 4/10/2017

ANSI/UL 1838-2017, Standard for Safety for Low Voltage Landscape Lighting Systems (revision of ANSI/UL 1838-2015): 4/12/2017

VITA (VMEbus International Trade Association (VITA))

New Standard

ANSI/VITA 48.8-2017, Mechanical Standard for Electronic VPX Plug-in Modules Using Air Flow through Cooling (new standard): 4/13/2017

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.

ADA (American Dental Association)

Office: 211 East Chicago Avenue
Chicago, IL 60611-2678

Contact: *Paul Bralower*

Fax: (312) 440-2529

E-mail: bralowerp@ada.org

BSR/ADA Standard No. 1097-201x, Digital Caries Risk Assessment Resources (new standard)

Stakeholders: Dental practitioners, the dental industry, researchers, and dental benefits companies.

Project Need: The goal of this project is to provide a common platform for all dental stakeholders to measure individual and population risk for dental caries to improve the quality of clinical care and improve population health.

This standard will provide a standardized clinical input, scoring methodology and reporting formats for caries risk assessment software applications in order to facilitate the interchange of data among stakeholders.

AISI (American Iron and Steel Institute)

Office: 25 Massachusetts Avenue, NW
Suite 800
Washington, DC 20001

Contact: *Helen Chen*

Fax: (202) 452-1039

E-mail: Hchen@steel.org

BSR/AISI S100-201x, North American Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members (revision of ANSI/AISI S100 -2016)

Stakeholders: Cold-formed steel industry.

Project Need: With new research findings, the current standard will be updated and improved.

AISI North American Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members is a standard for determining member and connection strengths of cold-formed carbon and low-alloy steels. It also provides methodology for determining resistance factors of cold-formed carbon and low-alloy steel members and connections via tests. This Specification is applicable to the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

BSR/AISI S310-201x, North American Standard for the Design of Profiled Diaphragm Panels (revision of ANSI/AISI S310-2016)

Stakeholders: Cold-formed steel industry.

Project Need: With new research findings, the current standard will be updated and improved.

This Standard applies to diaphragms and wall diaphragms that contain profiled steel panels, which include fluted panels or deck, and cellular deck. This Standard determines the available strength and stiffness of steel panels and their connections in a diaphragm system, but does not address determination of available strength for the other components in the system. The design of other diaphragm components is governed by the applicable building code and other design standards.

BSR/AISI S922-201x, Test Standard for Determining the Bearing-Friction Interference Connector Assemblies in Profiled Steel Panels (new standard)

Stakeholders: Cold-formed steel industry.

Project Need: A standardized test method is needed to determine the strength of the assemblies under all load combinations including gravity, wind, and seismic loads.

This test standard is to determine the strength and stiffness of bearing-friction interference connector assemblies under combined shear and tension or compression monotonic and cyclic loads.

ASTM (ASTM International)

Office: 100 Barr Harbor Drive
West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959

Contact: *Corice Leonard*

Fax: (610) 834-3683

E-mail: accreditation@astm.org

BSR/ASTM WK58474-201x, Specification for Performance of Mouth Guards (new standard)

Stakeholders: Headgear and Helmets industry.

Project Need: The addition of a performance standard for mouth guards will allow a performance standard to be adopted by sports-governing bodies and standardize product selection criteria for consumers.

https://www.astm.org/DATABASE.CART/WORKITEMS/WK58474.htm

BSR/ASTM WK58477-201x, New Specification for Standard Specification for Push-Fit Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Mechanical Fittings for Iron Pipe Size (IPS) Outside-Diameter Pipe (new standard)

Stakeholders: Fittings industry.

Project Need: This specification covers push-fit mechanical fittings for use with poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC) pipe in 1/2 through 2 in. nominal diameters that meet the requirements of Specifications D1785 and D2241. Included are the requirements for materials, workmanship, dimensions, performance, and markings to be used on the fittings.

https://www.astm.org/DATABASE.CART/WORKITEMS/WK58477.htm

GTESS (Georgia Tech Energy & Sustainability Services)

Office: 75 Fifth Street N.W
Suite 300
Atlanta, GA 30308

Contact: *Moon Kim*

Fax: (404) 894-8194

E-mail: Moon.Kim@gtri.gatech.edu

BSR/MSE 50021-201x, Superior Energy Performance (R) - Additional Requirements for Energy Management Systems (revision of ANSI/MSE 50021-2016)

Stakeholders: Organizations seeking SEP certification of their energy performance and energy management system, including industrial, commercial, transportation, institutional, and energy supply sectors; SEP-certified organizations; accredited and applicant SEP verification bodies. Organizations will have to migrate to the new standard where ANSI/MSE 50021-2016 is optional.

Project Need: The revision of this Standard is an update to address the revised scheme requirements of the Superior Energy Performance (SEP) certification program.

MSE 50021 specifies additional requirements (beyond ISO 50001) for organizations seeking Superior Energy Performance Certification. Contents to include Scope, Terms and Definitions, and Requirements.

BSR/MSE 50028-201x, Superior Energy Performance (R) - Requirements for verification bodies for use in accreditation or other forms of recognition (revision of ANSI/MSE 50028-2016)

Stakeholders: Organizations seeking certification of their energy performance and energy management system, including industrial, commercial, transportation, institutional and energy supply sectors; SEP-certified organizations; certification bodies; accredited and applicant SEP verification bodies. Organizations will have to migrate to new standard where ANSI/MSE 50028-2016 is optional.

Project Need: Revisions to ANSI/MSE 50028 is needed to reflect changes present in ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015.

In response to changes reflected in ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015, this revision to MSE 50028 makes substantive changes to technical areas, audit program, and other sections. The Standard provides updated, specific principles and requirements for competence, consistency, and impartiality of the audit and certification of energy management systems and Superior Energy Performance.

HI (Hydraulic Institute)

Office: 6 Campus Drive, 1st Floor North
Parsippany, NJ 07054

Contact: *Peter Gaydon*

Fax: (973) 267-9055

E-mail: pgaydon@pumps.org

BSR/HI 9.6.4-201x, Rotodynamic Pumps for Vibration Measurements and Allowable Values (revision of ANSI/HI 9.6.4-2016)

Stakeholders: Pump manufacturers, consultants, EPCs, and end users

Project Need: To review and updated ANSI/HI 9.6.4-2016.

This committee will review the content of the 2016 ANSI/HI 9.6.4 standard as well as consider the new scope of pumps covered and collect data on all pumps within scope and new pumps to be considered within scope for setting allowable levels of vibration.

IAPMO (ASSE Chapter) (ASSE International Chapter of IAPMO)

Office: 18927 Hickory Creek Dr Suite 220
Mokena, IL 60448

Contact: *Conrad Jahrling*

Fax: (708) 479-6139

E-mail: conrad.jahrling@asse-plumbing.org

BSR/ASSE 1084-201x, Instantaneous water heaters used as temperature limiting devices for fittings (new standard)

Stakeholders: Plumbing industry, building construction industry, water heater industry.

Project Need: Instantaneous water heaters are proliferating in the plumbing industry. This standard is to define the performance criteria of those devices when installed in lieu of an ASSE 1070/ASME A112.1070/CSA B125.70 device for point-of-use fittings.

These devices shall consist of a cold-water inlet connection, thermal-generating element(s), and a means for adjusting the outlet temperature not accessible to the user. The device shall have a means to limit the maximum outlet temperature under normal operating conditions. Devices may or may not have temperature control features.

INMM (ASC N14) (Institute of Nuclear Materials Management)

Office: 75 North 200 East
Oak Ridge National Laboratory
Richmond, UT 84333

Contact: *Ronald Natali*

E-mail: N14Secretary@gmail.com

BSR N14.7-201x, Standard for Radioactive Materials - Guidance for Packaging Type A Quantities of Radioactive Materials (revision of ANSI N14.7-2013)

Stakeholders: Organizations that transfer on site or ship in commerce Type A quantities of Radioactive Materials as documented in 49 CFR Parts 171-180.

Project Need: To bring the standard current with regulatory changes.

This standard was prepared to provide guidance to individuals responsible for developing the design of packaging for transport of radioactive material limited to Type A quantities including fissile material that does not exceed the limits authorized under the general license sections of the US NRC regulation for packaging and transportation of radioactive material. This standard is also intended to assist those who test, evaluate, fabricate, fill, ship, or otherwise perform functions related to Type A packages in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements.

ISA (International Society of Automation)

Office: 67 Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Contact: *Eliana Brazda*

Fax: (919) 549-8288

E-mail: ebrazda@isa.org

BSR/ISA 96.03.01-201x, Guidelines for the Specification of Heavy Duty Pneumatically Powered Quarter Turn Valve Actuators (revision of ANSI/ISA 96.03.01-2012)

Stakeholders: Producers, users, regulatory bodies.

Project Need: To provide guidance to assist the user in specifying pneumatic scotch yoke actuators.

This standard provides general requirements for the development of specifications for pneumatic scotch yoke actuators. This document applies to actuators with a maximum allowable operating pressure (MAOP) up to 250 psig with a compressed gas (i.e., instrument air).

BSR/ISA 62443-2-3-201x, Security for Industrial Automation and Control Systems - Part 2-3: Patch management in the IACS environment (new standard)

Stakeholders: All processing and manufacturing industries.

Project Need: This standard will be part of a series that addresses the critical issue of cyber security for industrial automation and control systems.

This standard describes requirements for asset owners and industrial automation and control system (IACS) product suppliers that have established and are now maintaining an IACS patch management program.

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)

Office: One Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02169

Contact: *Dawn Bellis*

E-mail: ccronin@nfpa.org

BSR/NFPA 2-201x, Hydrogen Technologies Code (revision of ANSI/NFPA 2-2015)

Stakeholders: Manufacturer, user, installer/maintainer, labor, enforcing authority, insurance, consumer, special experts.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

The purpose of this code shall be to provide fundamental safeguards for the generation, installation, storage, piping, use, and handling of hydrogen in compressed gas (GH2) form or cryogenic liquid (LH2) form. This code shall apply to the production, storage, transfer, and use of hydrogen in all occupancies.

BSR/NFPA 25-201x, Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems (revision of ANSI/NFPA 25-2013)

Stakeholders: Manufacturer, user, installer/maintainer, labor, enforcing authority, insurance, consumer, special experts.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

This document establishes the minimum requirements for the periodic inspection, testing, and maintenance of water-based fire protection systems and the actions to undertake when changes in occupancy, use, process, materials, hazard, or water supply that potentially impact the performance of the water-based system are planned or identified.

BSR/NFPA 55-201x, Compressed Gases and Cryogenic Fluids Code (revision of ANSI/NFPA 55-2015)

Stakeholders: Manufacturer, user, installer/maintainer, labor, enforcing authority, insurance, consumer, special experts.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

This code shall apply to the installation, storage, use, and handling of compressed gases and cryogenic fluids in portable and stationary cylinders, containers, equipment, and tanks in all occupancies.

BSR/NFPA 58-201x, Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code (revision of ANSI/NFPA 58-2013)

Stakeholders: Manufacturer, user, installer/maintainer, labor, enforcing authority, insurance, consumer, special experts.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

This code shall apply to the storage, handling, transportation, and use of liquefied petroleum gas (LP-Gas).

BSR/NFPA 61-201x, Standard for the Prevention of Fires and Dust Explosions in Agricultural and Food Processing Facilities (revision of ANSI/NFPA 61-2013)

Stakeholders: Manufacturer, user, installer/maintainer, labor, enforcing authority, insurance, consumer, special experts.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

This standard provides requirements applicable to agricultural and/or food processing facilities for managing or mitigating fire and explosion hazards of combustible agricultural or food processing dusts or related particulate solids.

BSR/NFPA 70-201x, National Electrical Code® (revision of ANSI/NFPA 70-2013)

Stakeholders: Manufacturer, User, Installer/Maintainer, Labor, Enforcing Authority, Insurance, Consumer, Special Experts

Project Need: Public interest and need.

This Code covers the installation and removal of electrical conductors, equipment, and raceways; signaling and communications conductors, equipment, and raceways; and optical fiber cables and raceways for public and private premises, buildings, structures, mobile homes, recreational vehicles, floating buildings, yards, parking lots, carnivals, and industrial substations; installations of conductors and equipment that connect to the supply of electricity; installations used by the electric utility.

BSR/NFPA 130-201x, Standard for Fixed Guideway Transit and Passenger Rail Systems (revision of ANSI/NFPA 130-2013)

Stakeholders: Manufacturer, user, installer/maintainer, labor, enforcing authority, insurance, consumer, special experts.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

This standard shall cover life safety from fire and fire protection requirements for fixed guideway transit and passenger rail systems, including, but not limited to, stations, trainways, emergency ventilation systems, vehicles, emergency procedures, communications, and control systems.

BSR/NFPA 302-201x, Fire Protection Standard for Pleasure and Commercial Motor Craft (revision of ANSI/NFPA 302-2010)

Stakeholders: Manufacturer, user, installer/maintainer, labor, enforcing authority, insurance, consumer, special experts.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

This standard shall establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and explosion, for mitigation of carbon monoxide hazards, and for life safety in case of fire, on boats specified in Section 1.3. This standard shall establish minimum requirements for the following: (1) Elimination of ignition sources; (2) Ventilation of accommodation spaces, fuel tank compartments (if separate from machinery spaces), and machinery spaces; (3) Use of combustible materials; (4) Fire-extinguishing equipment and fire exits; (5) Control of fire-extinguishing agents in machinery spaces; and (6) Mitigation of carbon monoxide hazards from all sources.

BSR/NFPA 405-201x, Standard for the Recurring Proficiency of Airport Fire Fighters (revision of ANSI/NFPA 405-2014)

Stakeholders: Manufacturer, user, installer/maintainer, labor, enforcing authority, insurance, consumer, special experts.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

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 412-201x, Standard for Evaluating Aircraft Rescue and Fire-Fighting Foam Equipment (revision of ANSI/NFPA 412-2013)

Stakeholders: Manufacturer, user, installer/maintainer, labor, enforcing authority, insurance, consumer, special experts.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

This standard establishes test procedures for evaluating the foam fire-fighting equipment installed on aircraft rescue and fire-fighting vehicles designed in accordance with NFPA 414.

BSR/NFPA 502-201x, Standard for Road Tunnels, Bridges, and Other Limited Access Highways (revision of ANSI/NFPA 502-2013)

Stakeholders: Manufacturer, user, installer/maintainer, labor, enforcing authority, insurance, consumer, special experts.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

This standard provides fire protection and fire life safety requirements for limited access highways, road tunnels, bridges, elevated highways, depressed highways, and roadways that are located beneath air-right structures. This standard establishes minimum requirements for each of the identified facilities.

BSR/NFPA 556-201x, Guide on Methods for Evaluating Fire Hazard to Occupants of Passenger Road Vehicles (revision of ANSI/NFPA 556 -2015)

Stakeholders: Manufacturer, user, installer/maintainer, labor, enforcing authority, insurance, consumer, special experts.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

This guide addresses issues associated with the development of hazardous conditions from fire involving passenger road vehicles and the time available for safe egress or rescue. This document provides guidance toward a systematic approach of the determination of the relationship between the properties of passenger road vehicles, including the materials, components and systems, and the development of hazardous conditions in the vehicle. This approach can include small-scale testing, full-scale testing of systems or entire vehicles, and computer modeling techniques in specified, well-defined scenarios.

BSR/NFPA 557-201x, Standard for Determination of Fire Loads for Use in Structural Fire Protection Design (revision of ANSI/NFPA 557 -2015)

Stakeholders: Manufacturer, user, installer/maintainer, labor, enforcing authority, insurance, consumer, special experts.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

The scope of this standard is the determination of the fire load and fire load density to be used as the basis for the evaluation and design of the structural fire performance of a building. The determination of a design-basis fire is outside the scope of this standard.

BSR/NFPA 654-201x, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids (revision of ANSI/NFPA 654-2012)

Stakeholders: Manufacturer, user, installer/maintainer, labor, enforcing authority, insurance, consumer, special experts.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

Examples of industries that handle combustible particulate solids, either as a process material or as a fugitive or nuisance dust, include but are not limited to the following: (1) Agricultural,chemical, and food commodities, fibers, and textile materials; (2) Forest and furniture products industries; (3) Metals processing; (4) Paper products; (5) Pharmaceuticals; (6) Resource recovery operations (tires, municipal solid waste, metal, paper, or plastic recycling operations); and (7) Wood, metal, or plastic fabricators. This standard shall apply to all phases of the manufacturing, processing, blending, conveying, repackaging, and handling of combustible particulate solids or hybrid mixtures.

BSR/NFPA 780-201x, Standard for the Installation of Lightning Protection Systems (revision of ANSI/NFPA 780-2013)

Stakeholders: Manufacturer, user, installer/maintainer, labor, enforcing authority, insurance, consumer, special experts.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

This document shall cover traditional lightning protection system installation requirements for the following: (1) Ordinary structures; (2) Miscellaneous structures and special occupancies; (3) Heavy-duty stacks; (4) Structures containing flammable vapors, flammable gases, or liquids that can give off flammable vapors; (5) Structures housing explosive materials; (6) Wind turbines; (7) Watercraft; (8) Airfield lighting circuits; (9) Solar arrays.

BSR/NFPA 820-201x, Standard for Fire Protection in Wastewater Treatment and Collection Facilities (revision of ANSI/NFPA 820 -2015)

Stakeholders: Manufacturer, user, installer/maintainer, labor, enforcing authority, insurance, consumer, special experts.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

This standard shall establish minimum requirements for protection against fire and explosion hazards in wastewater treatment plants and associated collection systems, including the hazard classification of specific areas and processes.

BSR/NFPA 1082-201x, Standard for Building Fire and Life Safety Director Professional Qualifications (new standard)

Stakeholders: Manufacturer, user, installer/maintainer, labor, enforcing authority, insurance, consumer, special experts.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

This standard identifies the minimum job performance requirements (JPRs) for Building Fire and Life Safety Directors.

BSR/NFPA 1452-201x, Guide for Training Fire Service Personnel to Conduct Community Risk Reduction (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1452 -2014)

Stakeholders: Manufacturer, user, installer/maintainer, labor, enforcing authority, insurance, consumer, special experts.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

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. To be effective and to adequately deal with local fire problems, the solution to a particular fire-safety problem should be developed locally. This document is intended to be a basic guide to possible elements for inclusion in a locally developed program.

BSR/NFPA 1710-201x, Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations, and Special Operations to the Public by Career Fire Departments (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1710-2015)

Stakeholders: Manufacturer, user, installer/maintainer, labor, enforcing authority, insurance, consumer, special experts.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

This standard contains minimum requirements relating to the organization and deployment of fire suppression operations, emergency medical operations, and special operations to the public by substantially all career fire departments. The requirements address functions and objectives of fire-department emergency service delivery, response capabilities, and resources.

BSR/NFPA 1720-201x, Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations and Special Operations to the Public by Volunteer Fire Departments (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1720-2013)

Stakeholders: Manufacturer, user, installer/maintainer, labor, enforcing authority, insurance, consumer, special experts.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

This standard contains minimum requirements relating to the organization and deployment of fire suppression operations, emergency medical operations, and special operations to the public by volunteer and combination fire departments.

BSR/NFPA 1877-201x, Standard on Selection, Care, and Maintenance of Wildland Fire Fighting Protective Clothing and Equipment (new standard)

Stakeholders: Manufacturer, user, installer/maintainer, labor, enforcing authority, insurance, consumer, special experts.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

This standard shall specify the minimum requirements used for selection, care, and maintenance of wildland fire-fighting protective clothing and equipment: garments, helmets, gloves, footwear, face/neck shrouds, goggles, chain-saw protection, and load-carrying equipment that are compliant with NFPA 1977, Standard on Wildland Fire Fighting Protective Clothing and Equipment.

BSR/NFPA 1936-201x, Standard on Powered Rescue Tools (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1936-2014)

Stakeholders: Manufacturer, user, installer/maintainer, labor, enforcing authority, insurance, consumer, special experts.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

This standard shall specify the minimum requirements for the design, performance, testing, and product conformance verification of powered rescue tools and components.

BSR/NFPA 2113-201x, Standard on Selection, Care, Use, and Maintenance of Flame-Resistant Garments for Protection of Industrial Personnel Against Short-Duration Thermal Exposures from Fire (revision of ANSI/NFPA 2113-2011)

Stakeholders: Manufacturer, user, installer/maintainer, labor, enforcing authority, insurance, consumer, special experts.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

This standard shall specify the minimum selection, care, use, and maintenance requirements for flame-resistant garments for use by industrial personnel in areas at risk from flash fires or short-duration flame exposure that are compliant with NFPA 2112, Standard on Flame-Resistant Garments for Protection of Industrial Personnel Against Flash Fire.

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-AGRSS (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.

ABYC
American Boat and Yacht Council

613 Third Street, Suite 10
Annapolis, MD 21403
Phone: (410) 990-4460
Web: www.abycinc.org

ADA (Organization)
American Dental Association

211 East Chicago Avenue
Chicago, IL 60611-2678
Phone: (312) 587-4129
Fax: (312) 440-2529
Web: www.ada.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

AMCA
Air Movement and Control Association

30 West University Drive
Arlington Heights, IL 60004-1893
Phone: (847) 704-6285
Web: www.amca.org

ANS
American Nuclear Society

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

ASABE
American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers

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

ASC X9
Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated

275 West Street
Suite 107
Annapolis, MD 21401
Phone: (410) 267-7707
Web: www.x9.org

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

1791 Tullie Circle, NE
Atlanta, GA 30329
Phone: (678) 539-1214
Fax: (678) 539-2214
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

ASQ (ASC Z1)
American Society for Quality

600 N Plankinton Ave
Milwaukee, WI 53203
Phone: (414) 272-8575
Web: www.asq.org

ASSE (Safety)
American Society of Safety Engineers

520 N. Northwest Highway
Park Ridge, IL 60068
Phone: (847) 768-3411
Fax: (847) 296-9221
Web: www.asse.org

ASTM
ASTM International

100 Barr Harbor Drive
West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959
Phone: (610) 832-9744
Fax: (610) 834-3683
Web: www.astm.org

AWS
American Welding Society

8669 NW 36th Street, #130
Miami, Florida 33166-6672
Phone: (800) 443-9353
Fax: (305) 443-5951
Web: www.aws.org

AWWA
American Water Works Association

6666 W. Quincy Ave.
Denver, CO 80235
Phone: (303) 347-6178
Fax: (303) 795-7603
Web: www.awwa.org

CTA
Consumer Technology Association

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

ECIA
Electronic Components Industry Association

2214 Rock Hill Road
Suite 265
Herndon, VA 20170-4212
Phone: (571) 323-0294
Fax: (571) 323-0245
Web: www.ecianow.org

ESTA
Entertainment Services and Technology Association

630 Ninth Avenue
Suite 609
New York, NY 10036-3748
Phone: (212) 244-1505
Fax: (212) 244-1502
Web: www.esta.org

GTESS
Georgia Tech Energy & Sustainability Services

75 Fifth Street N.W
Suite 300
Atlanta, GA 30308
Phone: (404) 407-6404
Fax: (404) 894-8194
Web: www.innovate.gatech.edu

HI
Hydraulic Institute

6 Campus Drive, 1st Floor North
Parsippany, NJ 07054
Phone: (973) 267-9700 ext. 119
Fax: (973) 267-9055
Web: www.pumps.org

HL7
Health Level Seven

3300 Washtenaw Avenue
Suite 227
Ann Arbor, MI 48104
Phone: (734) 677-7777
Fax: (734) 677-6622
Web: www.hl7.org

IACET
International Association for Continuing Education and Training

12100 Sunset Hills Road
Suite 130
Reston, VA 20190
Phone: (703) 234-4065
Web: www.iacet.org

IAPMO (ASSE Chapter)
ASSE International Chapter of IAPMO

18927 Hickory Creek Dr Suite 220
Mokena, IL 60448
Phone: (708) 995-3017
Fax: (708) 479-6139
Web: www.asse-plumbing.org

IES
Illuminating Engineering Society

120 Wall St. 17th Floor
New York, NY 10005
Phone: (212) 248-5000
Web: www.ies.org

InfoComm
InfoComm International

11242 Waples Mill Road
Suite 200
Fairfax, VA 22030
Phone: (703) 279-2164
Web: www.infocomm.org

INMM (ASC N14)
Institute of Nuclear Materials Management

75 North 200 East
Oak Ridge National Laboratory
Richmond, UT 84333
Phone: (435) 258-3730
Web: www.inmm.org

ISA (Organization)
International Society of Automation

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

NFPA
National Fire Protection Association

One Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02169
Phone: (617) 984-7210
Web: www.nfpa.org

NSF
NSF International

789 N. Dixboro Road
Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723
Phone: (734) 827-3817
Fax: (734) 827-7875
Web: www.nsf.org

TIA
Telecommunications Industry Association

1320 North Courthouse Road
Suite 200
Arlington, VA 22201
Phone: (703) 907-7706
Fax: (703) 907-7727
Web: www.tiaonline.org

UL
Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

47173 Benicia Street
Fremont, CA 94538
Phone: (510) 319-4269
Web: www.ul.com

VITA
VMEbus International Trade Association (VITA)

929 W. Portobello Avenue
Mesa, AZ 85210
Phone: (602) 281-4497
Web: www.vita.com

Announcement of Proposed Procedural Revisions
Comment Deadline: May 22, 2017

Comments with regard to these proposed revisions should be submitted to psa@ansi.org.

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

Questions should be directed to psa@ansi.org.

ExSC_021_2017

Proposed Revision to the *ANSI Essential Requirements: Due process requirements for American National Standards* (www.ansi.org/essentialrequirements)

In 2016, new language was added to clause *4.1.1 Criteria for accreditation* of the *ANSI Essential Requirements* clarifying that all applicants for status as an ANSI-Accredited Standards Developer (ASD) must be *"incorporated, registered or otherwise recognized as a legal entity"*.

The proposed revision below seeks to clarify that all currently accredited ASDs, including those that applied for this status prior to approval of the 2016 revision, are required to be "incorporated, registered or otherwise recognized as a legal entity" and to maintain that status, as a condition of continued accreditation by ANSI as a developer of American National Standards (ANS).

Please submit comments to psa@ansi.org by May 22, 2017.

4.1.3 Maintenance of accreditation

In order to maintain accreditation by ANSI, an ASD shall continue to maintain procedures meeting the requirements of due process and criteria for approval and withdrawal of American National Standards contained herein and continue to maintain its status as an incorporated, registered or otherwise recognized legal entity.

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

AIRCRAFT AND SPACE VEHICLES (TC 20)

ISO 16192:2017, Space systems - Experience gained in space projects (lessons learned) - Principles and guidelines, $103.00

BIOLOGICAL EVALUATION OF MEDICAL AND DENTAL MATERIALS AND DEVICES (TC 194)

ISO 10993-4:2017, Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 4: Selection of tests for interactions with blood, $209.00

COMPRESSORS, PNEUMATIC TOOLS AND PNEUMATIC MACHINES (TC 118)

ISO 28927-1/Amd1:2017, Hand-held portable power tools - Test methods for evaluation of vibration emission - Part 1: Angle and vertical grinders - Amendment 1: Cupped wire brushes, $19.00

FINE CERAMICS (TC 206)

ISO 19810:2017, Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Test method for self-cleaning performance of semiconducting photocatalytic materials under indoor lighting environment - Measurement of water contact angle, $68.00

IMPLANTS FOR SURGERY (TC 150)

ISO 14708-3:2017, Implants for surgery - Active implantable medical devices - Part 3: Implantable neurostimulators, $209.00

LIGHT METALS AND THEIR ALLOYS (TC 79)

ISO 16220:2017, Magnesium and magnesium alloys - Magnesium alloy ingots and castings, $103.00

METALLIC AND OTHER INORGANIC COATINGS (TC 107)

ISO 14713-1:2017, Zinc coatings - Guidelines and recommendations for the protection against corrosion of iron and steel in structures - Part 1: General principles of design and corrosion resistance, $103.00

ISO 14713-3:2017, Zinc coatings - Guidelines and recommendations for the protection against corrosion of iron and steel in structures - Part 3: Sherardizing, $68.00

OPTICS AND OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS (TC 172)

ISO 11979-8:2017, Ophthalmic implants - Intraocular lenses - Part 8: Fundamental requirements, $45.00

PLAIN BEARINGS (TC 123)

ISO 10129:2017, Plain bearings - Testing of bearing metals - Resistance to corrosion by lubricants under static conditions, $45.00

PLASTICS (TC 61)

ISO 4589-1:2017, Plastics - Determination of burning behaviour by oxygen index - Part 1: General requirements, $45.00

ISO 4589-2:2017, Plastics - Determination of burning behaviour by oxygen index - Part 2: Ambient-temperature test, $162.00

ISO 4589-3:2017, Plastics - Determination of burning behaviour by oxygen index - Part 3: Elevated-temperature test, $138.00

ROLLING BEARINGS (TC 4)

ISO 15243:2017, Rolling bearings - Damage and failures - Terms, characteristics and causes, $209.00

SOLID MINERAL FUELS (TC 27)

ISO 14180:2017, Solid mineral fuels - Guidance on the sampling of coal seams, $138.00

TERMINOLOGY (PRINCIPLES AND COORDINATION) (TC 37)

ISO 18587:2017, Translation services - Post-editing of machine translation output - Requirements, $103.00

TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE (TC 249)

ISO 19610:2017, Traditional Chinese medicine - General requirements for industrial manufacturing process of red ginseng (Panax ginseng C.A. Meyer), $68.00

WATER QUALITY (TC 147)

ISO 5667-16:2017, Water quality - Sampling - Part 16: Guidance on biotesting of samples, $138.00

WELDING AND ALLIED PROCESSES (TC 44)

ISO 3580:2017, Welding consumables - Covered electrodes for manual metal arc welding of creep-resisting steels - Classification, $138.00

ISO Technical Reports

TIMBER STRUCTURES (TC 165)

ISO/TR 21136:2017, Timber structures - Vibration performance criteria for timber floors, $162.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

ISO/IEC 27003:2017, Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management systems - Guidance, $185.00

IEC Standards

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

IEC 62394 Ed. 3.0 en:2017, Service diagnostic interface for consumer electronics products and networks - Implementation for ECHONET, $410.00

ELECTRIC CABLES (TC 20)

IEC 60287-2-3 Ed. 1.0 b:2017, Electric cables - Calculation of the current rating - Part 2-3: Thermal resistance - Cables installed in ventilated tunnels, $164.00

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF BUILDINGS (TC 64)

S+ IEC 60364-7-712 Ed. 2.0 en:2017 (Redline version), Low voltage electrical installations - Part 7-712: Requirements for special installations or locations - Solar photovoltaic (PV) power supply systems, $457.00

ELECTROACOUSTICS (TC 29)

IEC 61252 Amd.2 Ed. 1.0 b:2017, Amendment 2 - Electroacoustics - Specifications for personal sound exposure meters, $12.00

IEC 61260-2 Ed. 1.1 b:2017, Electroacoustics - Octave-band and fractional-octave band filters - Part 2: Pattern evaluation tests, $235.00

PERFORMANCE OF HOUSEHOLD ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES (TC 59)

IEC 60704-2-3 Ed. 3.0 b:2017, Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-3: Particular requirements for dishwashers, $82.00

POWER ELECTRONICS (TC 22)

IEC 61954 Ed. 2.2 b:2017, Static var compensators (SVC) - Testing of thyristor valves, $410.00

IEC 61954 Amd.2 Ed. 2.0 b:2017, Amendment 2 - Static var compensators (SVC) - Testing of thyristor valves, $12.00

POWER SYSTEM CONTROL AND ASSOCIATED COMMUNICATIONS (TC 57)

IEC 61968-3 Ed. 2.0 b:2017, Application integration at electric utilities - System interfaces for distribution management - Part 3: Interface for network operations, $410.00

SAFETY OF HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES (TC 61)

IEC 60335-2-39 Ed. 6.1 b:2017, Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-39: Particular requirements for commercial electric multi-purpose cooking pans, $264.00

IEC 60335-2-39 Amd.1 Ed. 6.0 b:2017, Amendment 1 - Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-39: Particular requirements for commercial electric multi-purpose cooking pans, $47.00

IEC 60335-2-42 Ed. 5.2 b:2017, Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-42: Particular requirements for commercial electric forced convection ovens, steam cookers and steam-convection ovens, $352.00

IEC 60335-2-42 Amd.2 Ed. 5.0 b:2017, Amendment 2 - Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-42: Particular requirements for commercial electric forced convection ovens, steam cookers and steam-convection ovens, $82.00

IEC 60335-2-47 Amd.2 Ed. 4.0 b:2017, Amendment 2 - Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-47: Particular requirements for commercial electric boiling pans, $47.00

IEC 60335-2-47 Ed. 4.2 en:2017, Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-47: Particular requirements for commercial electric boiling pans, $293.00

IEC 60335-2-48 Amd.2 Ed. 4.0 b:2017, Amendment 2 - Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-48: Particular requirements for commercial electric grillers and toasters, $47.00

IEC 60335-2-48 Ed. 4.2 b:2017, Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-48: Particular requirements for commercial electric grillers and toasters, $235.00

IEC Technical Reports

ELECTROACOUSTICS (TC 29)

IEC/TR 63079 Ed. 1.0 en:2017, Code of practice for hearing-loop systems (HLS), $375.00

IEC Technical Specifications

ELECTROACOUSTICS (TC 29)

IEC/TS 60318-7 Ed. 2.0 en:2017, Electroacoustics - Simulators of human head and ear - Part 7: Head and torso simulator for the measurement of air-conduction hearing aids, $235.00

STANDARD VOLTAGES, CURRENT RATINGS AND FREQUENCIES (TC 8)

IEC/TS 62786 Ed. 1.0 en:2017, Distributed energy resources connection with the grid, $164.00

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 notified 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 notify proposed technical regulations that may significantly affect trade to the WTO Secretariat in Geneva, Switzerland. In turn, the Secretariat issues and makes available these notifications. The purpose of the notification requirement is to provide global trading partners with an opportunity to review and comment on the regulations before they become final.

The USA Inquiry Point for the WTO TBT Agreement is located at the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) in the Standards Coordination Office (SCO). The Inquiry Point distributes the notified proposed foreign technical regulations (notifications) and makes the associated full-texts available to U.S. stakeholders via its online service, Notify U.S. Interested U.S. parties can register with Notify U.S. to receive e-mail alerts when notifications are added from countries and industry sectors of interest to them.

To register for Notify U.S., please visit http://www.nist.gov/notifyus/.

The USA WTO TBT Inquiry Point is the official channel for distributing U.S. comments to the network of WTO TBT Enquiry Points around the world. U.S. business contacts interested in commenting on the notifications are asked to review the comment guidance available on Notify U.S. at https://tsapps.nist.gov/notifyus/data/guidance/guidance.cfm prior to submitting comments.

For further information about the USA TBT Inquiry Point, please visit: https://www.nist.gov/standardsgov/what-we-do/trade-regulatory-programs/usa-wto-tbt-inquiry-point

Contact the USA TBT Inquiry Point at:(301) 975-2918; Fax: (301) 926-1559; E-mail: usatbtep@nist.gov or notifyus@nist.gov.

Information Concerning

American National Standards

Call for Members

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 oversight of its 40+ Technical Committees. Additionally, the INCITS Executive Board has the international leadership role as the US Technical Advisory Group (TAG) to ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology.

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, contact Jennifer Garner at jgarner@itic.org or visit http://www.incits.org/participation/membership-info for more information.

Membership in all interest categories is always welcome; however, the INCITS Executive Board seeks to broaden its membership base in the following categories:

- Service Providers
- Users
- Standards Development Organizations and Consortia
- Academic Institutions

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

InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards (INCITS)

ANSI's Executive Standards Council has approved the reaccreditation of the InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards (INCITS) under its recently revised operating procedures for documenting consensus on INCITS-sponsored American National Standards, effective April 19, 2017. For additional information, please contact: Ms. Lynne Barra, Director, Standards Operations, INCITS/Information Industry Technology Council, 1101 K Street NW, Suite 610, Washington, DC 20005; phone: 202.626.5739; e-mail: lbarra@itic.org.

ANSI Accreditation Program for Third Party Product Certification Agencies

Scope Extension

BSI Group ANZ Pty Ltd.

Comment Deadline: May 22, 2017

Ms. Mary Portelli
Global Scheme Manager, Food
BSI Group ANZ Pty Ltd.
Suite 5.02, Level 5
484 St Kilda Road
Melbourne, VIC 3004
Phone: +61 3 9816 6100 | M: 0410 554 825
E-mail: mary.portelli@bsigroup.com
Web: bsigroup.com/en-au

On April 14, 2017, BSI Group ANZ Pty Ltd., an ANSI-Accredited Certification Body, was granted Accreditation for the following List of Scheme(s) and Scopes of Accreditation:

LIST OF CERTIFICATION SCHEME(S)

BRC004: REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFICATION BODIES OFFERING CERTIFICATION AGAINST THE CRITERIA OF THE BRC GLOBAL STANDARDS-Issue 4, Feb 2015

BRC Global Standard for Packaging and Packaging Materials (Issue 5)

SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION

BRC Global Standard for Packaging and Packaging Materials

Please send your comments by May 22, 2017 to Reinaldo Balbino Figueiredo, Senior Program Director, Product Certifier Accreditation, American National Standards Institute, 1899 L Street, NW, 11th Floor, Washington, DC 20036, Fax: 202-293 9287 or e-mail: rfigueir@ansi.org, or Nikki Jackson, Director, Product Certifier Accreditation, American National Standards Institute, 1899 L Street, NW, 11th Floor, Washington, DC 20036, Fax: 202-293 9287 or e-mail: njackson@ansi.org.

Meeting Notice

Green Building Initiative – GBI 01-201x Consensus Body

The 31st meeting of the Green Building Initiative – GBI 01-201x Consensus Body will be held in person as well as via conference call and webinar. The location for those participating in-person is:

American Institute of Steel Construction
130 East Randolph Street #2000
Chicago, IL

The expected schedule is as follows:

Day 1: Wednesday, May 17th from 2:00 to 7:00 PM CT

Day 2: Thursday, May 18th from 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM CT

Day 3: Friday, May 19th from 8:00 AM to 12:00 Noon CT

The purpose for this meeting is for the Consensus Body members to address comments on the Working Draft of 01-201X document and for questions/comments from the public.

The tentative agenda is posted on the GBI webpage for the standard at:http://www.thegbi.org/ansi. All meetings are open to the public. Any member of the public or Subcommittee participant who would like to attend the meeting should contact the Secretariat, Maria Woodbury, preferably at least 10 days in advance of the meeting to ensure they are included in relevant communications in preparation for the meeting. Please note that times listed on the agenda are estimates and are subject to change.

If you have any ADA or dietary needs, please notify Maria Woodbury (maria@thegbi.org) so we can work with you individually to ensure your participation at the in-person meeting.

To attend, and for additional information, please contact:

Maria Woodbury
Secretariat for Green Building Initiative
207-807-8666 (direct)
Maria@thegbi.org

Information Concerning

Call for U.S. TAG Participants

ISO/TC 135 – *Non-destructive testing* and 8 subcommittees

Please be advised that the American Society for Nondestructive Testing (ASNT), the ANSI-accredited administrator of the U.S. TAG to ISO/TC 135, is seeking participants for the U.S. TAG. All U.S. stakeholder organizations in relevant fields and industries are strongly encouraged to get involved.

ISO/TC 135 – *Non-destructive testing* operates under the following scope:

> *Standardization covering non-destructive testing as applied generally to constructional materials, components and assemblies, by means of:*
>
> - *glossary of terms;*
> - *methods of test;*
> - *performance specifications for testing equipment and ancillary apparatus.*
>
> *Excluded:*
>
> - *quality levels;*
> - *specifications for electrical equipment and apparatus, which fall within the range of IEC Committees.*

ISO/TC 135 has the following active subcommittees:

- SC 2 – *Surface methods*
- SC 3 – *Ultrasonic testing*
- SC 4 – *Eddy current testing*
- SC 5 – *Radiographic testing*
- SC 6 – *Leak testing*
- SC 7 – *Personnel qualification*
- SC 8 – *Thermographic testing*
- SC 9 – *Acoustic emission testing*

Organizations requiring additional information or interesting in participating on the U.S. TAG should contact U.S. TAG Administrator James Bennett at jbennett@asnt.org or ANSI's ISO Team at isot@ansi.org.

[Note – the changes are illustrated below using ~~strikeout~~ for proposed removal of existing text and grey highlights to indicate the proposed new text. ONLY the highlighted text and ~~strikeout~~ text is within the scope of this ballot. Rationale Statements are in RED and only used to add clarity; these statements will NOT be in the finished publication]

NSF/ANSI Standard
for Food Equipment –

Refuse processors and processing systems

-
-
-

5 Design and construction

-
-
-

5.11 Provision for mounting

A refuse processor shall be:

– designed to be placed on a raised island; or
– designed to be sealed to the floor; or
– designed to be sealed to a counter or sink and be at least 6 in (150 mm) above the floor; or
– designed to be placed on a cleanable platform; or
– mounted on legs, casters, ~~rollers,~~ gliders, or wheels

5.11.2 Casters, ~~rollers,~~ gliders, or wheels

If used, casters, ~~rollers and~~, gliders, and wheels shall be easily cleanable and shall conform to NSF/ANSI 2.

***Rationale**: NSF/ANSI 170 defines a caster as "A Wheel mounted on a support that may or may not swivel and is used to support mobile equipment." This definition seems to be generic and broad enough to cover a roller. Therefore removing the term "roller' would have no impact to the requirement.*

Tracking #40i30r1 et al **Revision to NSF/ANSI 40-2013**
 Draft 1, Issue 30 (April 2017)
Multiple Revisions for: 40i30, 245i11, 350i17

NSF/ANSI 40 - 2013
Residential Wastewater Treatment Systems

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1.4 Performance classification

For the purpose of this Standard, systems are classified according to the chemical, biological, and physical characteristics of their effluents as determined by the performance testing and evaluations described herein.

All systems within a manufacturer's model series may be classified according to the performance testing and evaluation of the system with the smallest hydraulic capacity within the series. Performance testing and evaluation of larger systems within the series (having hydraulic treatment capacities within the scope of this Standard) may not be necessary provided that the dimensions, hydraulics, mixing and filtering capabilities, and other applicable design characteristics are proportionately equivalent to the evaluated system.

Soil adsorption systems may have a very large physical footprint, making testing at a normal test site very challenging. When treatment follows a septic tank, the septic tank with the smallest hydraulic capacity within the series shall be used. Special components, such as an effluent filter, shall be used with the tank. Flow from the septic tank may be split between the soil adsorption product and sewer. A minimum of 20% of the flow from the septic tank portion of the system shall be directed to the soil adsorption product. Flow to the soil adsorption portion of the treatment system shall be proportional to the size of the tested soil adsorption portion of treatment.

NSF/ANSI 245 - 2013
Wastewater Treatment Systems - Nitrogen Reduction

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1.4 Performance classification

For the purpose of this Standard, systems are classified according to the chemical, biological, and physical characteristics of their effluents as determined by the performance testing and evaluations described herein.

All systems within a manufacturer's model series may be classified according to the performance testing and evaluation of the system with the smallest hydraulic capacity within the series. Performance testing and evaluation of larger systems within the series (having hydraulic treatment capacities within the scope of this Standard) may not be necessary provided that the dimensions, hydraulics, mixing and filtering capabilities, and other applicable design characteristics are proportionately equivalent to the evaluated system.

Soil adsorption systems may have a very large physical footprint, making testing at a normal test site very challenging. When treatment follows a septic tank, the septic tank with the smallest hydraulic capacity within the series shall be used. Special components, such as an effluent filter, shall be used with the tank. Flow from the septic tank may be split between the soil adsorption product and sewer. A minimum of 20% of the flow from the septic tank portion of the system shall be directed to the soil adsorption product. Flow to the soil adsorption portion of the treatment system shall be proportional to the size of the tested soil adsorption portion of treatment.

NSF/ANSI 350 - 2017
Onsite Residential and Commercial Water Reuse Treatment Systems

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1.4 Performance classification

For the purpose of this Standard, systems are classified according to the chemical, biological, and physical characteristics of their effluents as determined by the performance testing and evaluations described herein.

Graywater treatment systems within a manufacturer's model series may be classified according to the performance testing and evaluation of the system (8.1) expected to produce the poorest effluent quality within the series based upon design characteristics.

Residential wastewater treatment systems within a manufacturer’s model series may be classified according to the performance testing and evaluation of the system (8.2) with the smallest hydraulic capacity within the series. A series is limited to treatment capacities below 1,514 L/day (400 gal/day), and treatment capacities between 1,514 L/day (400 gal/day) and 5,678 L/day (1,500 gal/day).

Soil adsorption systems that treat residential wastewater may have a very large physical footprint, making testing at a normal test site very challenging. When treatment follows a septic tank, the septic tank with the smallest hydraulic capacity within the series shall be used. Special components, such as an effluent filter, shall be used with the tank. Flow from the septic tank may be split between the soil adsorption product and sewer. A minimum of 20% of the flow from the septic tank portion of the system shall be directed to the soil adsorption product. Flow to the soil adsorption portion of the treatment system shall be proportional to the size of the tested soil adsorption portion of treatment.

Graywater and residential wastewater treatment systems having rated treatment capacities less than 378 L/day (100 gal/day) shall be within a manufacturer’s model series having rated treated capacities at or above 378 L/day (100 gal/day).

The manufacturer shall submit design drawings and specifications of the entire model series, which shall include critical design parameters for the systems. An engineering review of the design parameters may be completed in lieu of performance testing and evaluation of other systems within the series provided they are determined to be appropriately proportionate to the evaluated system based on sound engineering principles.

Commercial treatment systems that treat combined commercial facility wastewater and commercial facility laundry water of any capacity, and treatment systems that treat graywater from commercial facilities with capacities exceeding 5678 L/day (1500 gal/day) performance tested and evaluated in accordance with 8.3 and Annex A, may be similarly classified within a manufacturer's model series. However, consideration must be given to the conditions of the field evaluation of the system, including the wastewater characteristics, treatment system loading conditions, and other variables affecting performance. These conditions shall become limitations for classifying other systems within a manufacturer's model series.

Tracking #50i129r1 **Revision to NSF/ANSI 50-2016**
 Draft 1, Issue 129 (April 2017)

NSF/ANSI 50 - 2016
Equipment for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs and Other Recreational Water Facilities

23 Flow metering device

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23.3.1 Limitations and variations

Flow measuring devices shall operate in orientations and configurations of piping including pipe diameter size (i.e., size such as 2" schedule 40 PVC), orientations (such as horizontal, vertical flowing upward, downward, etc.), and configurations (such as installed near elbows or in straight pipe runs) specified by the manufacturer.

The standard fluid used at recreational water facilities is water with a specific gravity of 1.00 +/-.05. For applications that use a fluid other than water, flow measuring devices shall be tested using the actual fluid used in the application. For example, Floatation Tanks use water at a temperature of 98F (37C) mixed with Epsom Salts (magnesium sulphate) to achieve their required operating conditions. Under such conditions, the water's specific gravity increases to 1.25. NSF 50 Certified flow measuring devices that are tested for these applications should include markings to denote that they are only intended for use in these applications.

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23.13 Product marking or data plate

Flow metering devices shall have a data plate that is permanent and easy to read. A durable tag (such as metal or plastic) may be used in lieu of data plate due to size availability for data plate to be on product.

The data plate shall have, at a minimum, the following information:

– manufacturer's name (or trademark) and address or website,

– model designation or number;

– production date, date code or serial number;

– working flow rate range (i.e., 20 – 100 US gpm) (76-379 Lpm) if not visible when looking elsewhere on the product;

– accuracy level (i.e., level 1 or L1) if not visible when looking elsewhere on the product;

– maximum working pressure;

– allowable connection or pipe size(s) including schedule;

– indoor/outdoor use (if recommended by the manufacturer and the product meets UV/Rain requirements) if the manufacturer does not recommend outdoor installation, the product shall be marked "Indoor Use Only".

– certification mark attesting to compliance with all requirements. and

-The fluid used for certification if other than water (specific gravity 1.0 +/- .05)

23.14 Installation and operation manual

A manual shall be provided with each flow metering device and shall include:

– instructions for installation, including details of acceptable pipe sizes, piping configurations, installation orientations, etc.;

– any non-recommended piping sizes, configurations and installation orientations, etc;

– instructions for use;

– head loss for each allowable or recommended piping size, configuration, and installation;

– working flow rate range (i.e., 20 – 100 US gpm) (76 – 379 Lpm) if not visible when looking elsewhere on the product;

– accuracy level (i.e., Level 1 or L1) if not visible when looking elsewhere on the product;

– maximum working pressure;

– trouble shooting guide (if applicable);

– instructions for service and serviceable components and parts (if applicable);

– manufacturer recommended replacement parts (if applicable); ~~and~~

– contact information for the manufacturer or service company. and

-The fluid used for certification if other than water (specific gravity 1.0 +/- .05)

[Note – the changes are illustrated below using ~~strikeout~~ for proposed removal of existing text and grey highlights to indicate the proposed new text. ONLY the highlighted text and ~~strikeout~~ text is within the scope of this ballot. Rationale Statements are in RED and only used to add clarity; these statements will NOT be in the finished publication]

NSF/ANSI Standard
for Food Equipment –

Glossary of food equipment terminology

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3.126 mobile: Mounted on casters, ~~rollers,~~ gliders, or similar devices that allow the equipment to be moved easily along a surface.

Rationale: *NSF/ANSI 170 defines a caster as "A Wheel mounted on a support that may or may not swivel and is used to support mobile equipment." This definition is generic and broad enough to cover the previously defined term 'roller'.*

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NSF International Standard
for Botanical Dietary Supplements —

Goldenseal Rhizome & Root (*Hydrastis canadensis*)

1 General

1.1 Purpose

This Standard provides test methods for ensuring the identity, strength, purity, and composition of the dietary supplement ingredient Goldenseal rhizome and root (*Hydrastis canadensis* L.) to allow for the determination that this botanical ingredient is accurately identified, that the product contains the quantity of dietary ingredients and marker constituents as determined by the American Herbal Pharmacopoeia (AHP), that the ingredient does not contain unacceptable quantities of contaminants, conforms to the compliance criteria of the AHP, and can be used to facilitate GMP compliance. Other limit tests, such as for metals, microbes, and pesticides, are not included in the monograph.

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4.1 AHP Pharmacopoeial Standard

Goldenseal Root (~~*Hydrastis*~~ *H. canadensis* ~~L.~~): Goldenseal root consists of the fresh or dried roots and rhizomes of ~~*Hydrastis*~~ *H. canadensis* ~~L.~~ containing not less than 2.0% hydrastine (C21H21NO6) and 2.5% berberine (C20H18NO4) calculated on a dry weight basis.

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4.2.1 Sample preparation

In a test tube, 0.25 g of powdered ~~drug~~ herb is extracted in an ultrasonic bath at room temperature for 30 minutes with 4 mL of a methanol and water mixture (80:20). The suspension is filtered and the residue washed twice with 2 mL methanol. The filtrate and washings are combined and brought up to volume with methanol in a 20 mL volumetric flask. One mL of the solution is transferred into a small sample vial. This is the test solution. The solution is sensitive to light and heat and shall be stored in the refrigerator in an amber vial. Hydro alcohol extracts can be applied to the plate directly. Dried extracts can be dissolved in an appropriate solvent (e.g. methanol) and stirred and applied to the plate directly.

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BSR/UL 96, Standard for Safety for Lightning Protection Components

1. Revisions to Sections 19 and 23

19.1 Class II components shall comply with the applicable requirements in this standard except as amended by Sections 20 - 22. ~~7.1, 8.3, 8.4, 8.6, 8.7, 8.8, 9.1, 9.2, 9.4, 11.2 and Sections 12 - 15, 17, 18, and 20 - 22.~~

23.1 Class III components shall comply with the applicable requirements in this standard except as amended by Sections 24 - 28. ~~7.3, 7.4, 8.2, 8.4, 11.2 - 11.4, 16.4, and Sections 13 - 15, 17, 22, and 24 - 28.~~

2. Markings

31.1 Lightning protection components shall be marked, where it will be plainly visible after installation, with the manufacturer's name, trademark, or other descriptive marking by which the organization responsible for the product is identified, and model number or product designation.

Exception: Clips and fasteners may be provided with markings on the smallest unit packaging.

31.4 The date or other dating period of manufacture, not exceeding any three consecutive months, may be abbreviated or in a nationally accepted conventional code, or in a code affirmed by the manufacturer shall be marked on the component.

3. Conductive Coatings on Bimetallic Connectors

12.3 Conductive coatings shall be subjected to the salt spray tests in accordance with the Standard Practice for Operating Salt Spray (Fog) Apparatus, ASTM B117. The test duration shall be 96 hours with no appearance of white rust.

12.4 When a Chromate conductive coating is used, it shall be an ASTM Specification B633Service Condition SC3 with a minimum thickness of 12um (or 0.000472 inch).

4. Coatings Applied to Air Terminals

7.9 Non-metallic coatings applied to air terminals shall not be applied within the top 10 inches nor on the threads connecting the air terminal to the mounting base.

5. Insulation on Conductors

10.4 Conductors provided with insulation shall comply with the VW-1 (Vertical-Specimen) Flame Test and the Dielectric Voltage-Withstand Test of Straight Foil-Wrapped Specimens as specified in the Standard For Safety For Reference Standard for Electrical Wires, Cables, and Flexible Cords, UL 1581.

10.5 The dielectric potential shall be as specified in Table 43 of the Standard For Safety For Thermoset-Insulated Wires and Cables, UL 44 or the Standard For Safety For Thermoplastic-Insulated Wires and Cables, UL 83, Table 39 as applicable.

BSR/UL 705, Standard for Power Ventilators

1. Separation of Circuits

PROPOSAL

2.1C CIRCUIT, CLASS 2 - An low voltage circuit with a power of 100 VA or less; or has 30 V dc supplied by a primary battery; or is supplied by a Class 2 transformer; or is supplied by a combination of a transformer and fixed impedance that, as a unit, complies with all the performance requirements for a Class 2 transformer, or is supplied by a power supply (such as a switching power supply) whose output meets the requirements of a Class 2 circuit. A circuit that is derived from a circuit that exceeds 30 V by connecting resistance or impedance, or both, in series with the supply circuit to limit the voltage and current, is not considered to be a class 2 circuit.

2.1D CIRCUIT, LOW-VOLTAGE - A circuit that has an ac potential of not more than 30 V rms (42.4 V peak or 30 V dc).

2.1E CIRCUIT, HAZARDOUS VOLTAGE - A circuit of any voltage exceeding those of an low-voltage circuit.

2.4 MOTORS -

a) Open Motor - A motor having ventilating openings that permit passage of external cooling air over and around the windings of the motor.

b) Totally Enclosed Motor - A motor that is enclosed so as to prevent the free exchange of air between the inside and outside of the case but not sufficiently enclosed to be termed airtight.

c) Totally Enclosed Fan-Cooled Motor - A totally enclosed motor with external cooling by a fan or fans integral with the motor but external to the enclosing parts.

d) Electronically Commutated Motor (ECM) - A motor assembly consisting of the motor and a control. The control provides an AC electric signal (typically non-sinusoidal) to the motor by an inverter/switching power supply. The sensors and other electronics on the control adjust waveform and output levels of the signal. The control is often used to provide protective functions to prevent overheating or mitigate other hazardous conditions.

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11A Separation of Circuits

11A.1 Unless having insulation suitable for the highest voltage involved, insulated conductors of different circuits (internal wiring, including wires in a junction box or compartment) shall be separated by barriers, or shall be segregated, and shall, in any case, be separated or segregated from uninsulated live parts connected to different circuits. Segregation of insulated conductors may be accomplished by clamping,

routing, or equivalent means that ensures permanent separation from insulated or uninsulated live parts of a different circuit.

11A.2 There shall be provision for segregating or separating by barriers field-installed conductors of any circuit from field-installed and factory-installed conductors connected to any other circuit, unless the conductors of both circuits are or will be insulated for the maximum voltage of either circuit.

11A.3 Within a compartment that is not a control enclosure junction box or its equivalent, field-installed low-voltage (including Class 2) circuit conductors may be segregated from factory-installed conductors of different circuits by locating field wiring openings, routing factory wiring, and locating electrical components so that the factory conductors are maintained at least 127 mm (5 in) from a line representing intended routing of the low-voltage (including Class 2) circuit conductors. The line shall allow for droop, and shall connect the opening provided for entrance of the low-voltage (including Class 2) conductors to the terminals or leads to which the conductors are attached.

11A.4 There shall be provision for segregating or separating by barriers field-installed conductors of a hazardous voltage circuit from:

a) Uninsulated live parts connected to a different circuit, other than wiring terminals; and

b) Any uninsulated live parts of electrical components such as a pressure-limiting device, motor overload protective device, or other protective device where short circuiting or grounding may result in unsafe operation of the equipment; except at wiring terminals.

11A.5 There shall be provision for segregating or separating by barriers, field-installed conductors of an low-voltage circuit from:

a) Uninsulated live hazardous voltage circuits; and

b) Wiring terminals and any other uninsulated live parts of hazardous voltage electrical components such as a pressure-limiting device, motor overload protective device, or other protective device where short circuiting or grounding may result in unsafe operation of the unit.

11A.6 If a barrier is used to provide separation between the wiring of different circuits, it shall be of metal or of suitable insulating material of adequate mechanical strength, and reliably held in place.

11A.7 A metal barrier shall be at least 0.66 mm (0.026 in) thick if of uncoated steel, 0.74 mm (0.029 in) thick if of galvanized steel, and 0.91 mm (0.036 in) thick if of nonferrous metal. A barrier of insulating materials shall be not less than 0.71 mm (0.028 in) thick, and shall be of greater thickness if its deformation could be so readily accomplished as to defeat its purpose.

11A.8 If the barrier is removable or has openings for the passage of conductors, it is acceptable provided that instructions for the use of the barrier are a permanent part of the device. In lieu of a barrier, complete instructions may be provided that, when used in conjunction with the wiring diagram, will provide for the separation of the circuits of different voltages.

11A.9 Field-installed conductors may be segregated from other field-installed conductors and from uninsulated live parts connected to other circuits by arranging the location of the openings in the enclosure for the various conductors, with respect to the terminals or other uninsulated live parts, so that conductors or parts of different circuits will not intermingle.

11A.10 The output of a transformer device supplying a circuit shall not be interconnected with the output of another such transformer device provided as a part of the equipment, unless the voltage and current measurements at the output terminals of the interconnected devices are low-voltage.

11A.11 Two or more transformer devices supplying Class 2 circuits and provided as a part of the equipment, shall be treated as separate circuits. If more than one such circuit is intended to be field-wired, the several circuits shall be segregated or separated by barriers as specified in Clause 11A.2, and the transformer output of each circuit shall be marked to warn that the separation shall be maintained.

BSR/UL 746A, Standard for Polymeric Materials – Short Term Property Evaluations

PROPOSALS

1. Clarification of Thickness Requirement for Comparative Tests (Other than Flammability) in Table 9.2

Table 9.2

Test Programs based upon compound variations

Program Code from Table 9.1	Test Program[1]
O	No testing necessary
A	Flame, minimum thickness at all flame ratings assigned to the original material formulation *Exception: HB flammability testing of polymer variations is not required if the burning rate of each previously tested thickness of the original formulation does not exceed 80% of the HB burning rate limits indicated in UL 94, the Standard for Tests for Flammability of Plastic Materials for Parts in Devices and Appliances.*
B[2]	All the testing required in Program Code A, plus:
	UL 746A: HWI - Hot Wire Ignition
	UL 746A: CTI - Comparative Tracking Index
	UL 746A: HDT - Heat Deflection Temp. or VT - Vicat Temp. or BP - Ball
	Pressure Temp (thermoplastics only)
C[2]	Full side by side testing of all critical properties testing required: UL 94: (Flame) Minimum and maximum thickness at all flame ratings assigned to the original material formulation ID: Infrared Analysis (IR), Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC), Thermogravimetric Analysis (TGA) UL 746A: Hot Wire Ignition (HWI) UL 746A: High Current Arc Ignition (HAI) UL 746A: Comparative Tracking Index (CTI) UL 746A: Heat Deflection Temp. (HDT) or Vicat Temp.(VT) or Ball Pressure Temp. (BP) (thermoplastics only) UL 746A: Tensile Strength (TS) or Flexural Strength (FS) UL 746A: Tensile Impact (TI) or Izod Impact (II) or Charpy Impact (CI)

D	UL 746B Long Term Thermal Aging (Only for materials with elevated RTI values based on LTTA testing. See UL 746B, Section 8, Relative Thermal Index - Based on Long-Term Thermal Aging-Programs.)
E	UL 746C Suitability for Outdoor Use (Only for materials that were previously subjected to the UV or Water Immersion Program in UL 746C, Section 25, Ultraviolet Light Exposure, and Section 26, Water Exposure and Immersion.)
F(2)	All the testing required in Program Code C, plus:
	UL 746A: Dielectric strength
	UL 746A: Volume resistivity
	UL 746A: Dimensional stability from Table 6.1 of UL 746C
M(2)	Mechanical Properties: UL 746A: Tensile Strength (TS) or Flexural Strength (FS) UL 746A: Tensile Impact (TI) or Izod Impact (II) or Charpy Impact (CI)
Footnotes	
(1) For all Test Programs, identification tests are required: (Infrared Analysis (IR), Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC), Thermogravimetric Analysis (TGA)	
(2)Following is the thickness requirement for comparison tests other than flammability:	
	HWI, HAI - Nominal 3.0 mm for materials that are able to be processed at this thickness. If not, the maximum thickness at which the original material formulation was tested. *Exception: Exception: For materials that show PLC-0 in HWI/HAI test at 3.0 mm, perform the comparative test at a next lower thickness at which the original material formulation was tested to show ignition. If the original formulation material did not ignite at any of the tested thickness, then the comparative tests may be carried out at 3.0 mm.*
	TS/FS - Nominal 3.0 mm or 4.0 mm for materials that are able to be processed at this thickness. If not, the maximum thickness at which the original material formulation was tested.
	HDT - Nominal 3.0 mm/4.0 mm for materials that are able to be processed at this thickness. If not, this test shall not be performed.
	Vicat - Nominal 3.0 mm for materials that are able to be processed at this thickness. If not, stack samples not more than 3 layers to achieve thickness between 3.0 - 6.5 mm.
	CTI, BP - Nominal 3.0 mm for materials that are able to be processed at this thickness. If not, stack multiple samples to obtain a thickness of at least 3.0 mm.

	DS, VR - Nominal 0.75 mm, 1.0 mm, or 1.5 mm for materials that are able to be processed at this thickness. If not, the maximum thickness at which the original material formulation was tested.
	Dimensional Stability - Nominal 3.0 mm for materials that are able to be processed at this thickness. If not, this test shall not be performed.

2. Inclusion of Material Grouping Scheme in UL 746A for Comparative Tracking Index (CTI) Test Method as per IEC 60112 Based on IEC 60664

24.4 ~~The test method for determination of the Comparative Tracking Index per ASTM D 3638 is to be supplemented by the procedure indicated in Figure 24.1.~~ Material grouping based on the comparative tracking performance as per the Method for the determination of the proof and the comparative tracking indices of solid insulating materials, IEC 60112, shall be assigned in accordance with the ranges specified in Table 24.2.

Table 24.2

Material group classification

Range - tracking index (volts)					**Material group**
600	≤	CTI			I
400	≤	CTI	<	600	II
175	≤	CTI	<	400	IIIa
100	≤	CTI	<	175	IIIb

24.5 The test method for determination of the Comparative Tracking Index per ASTM D 3638 is to be supplemented by the procedure indicated in Figure 24.1.

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

1. Deletion of the Pocket Knife Shown in Figure 4.1

Table 4.1

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).
	Overlamination, if present, shall show no separation, excessive darkening or shrinkage of more than 10 percent of the label area.
	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.
Legibility Test -	
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.[a]	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 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	A label or unprinted material, including 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-

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).~~a,b,d~~ b	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~~ c	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 (0.0175 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~~ a Subsurface printed labels and labels in which printing is protected by an overlamination are not subject to the Legibility Test.

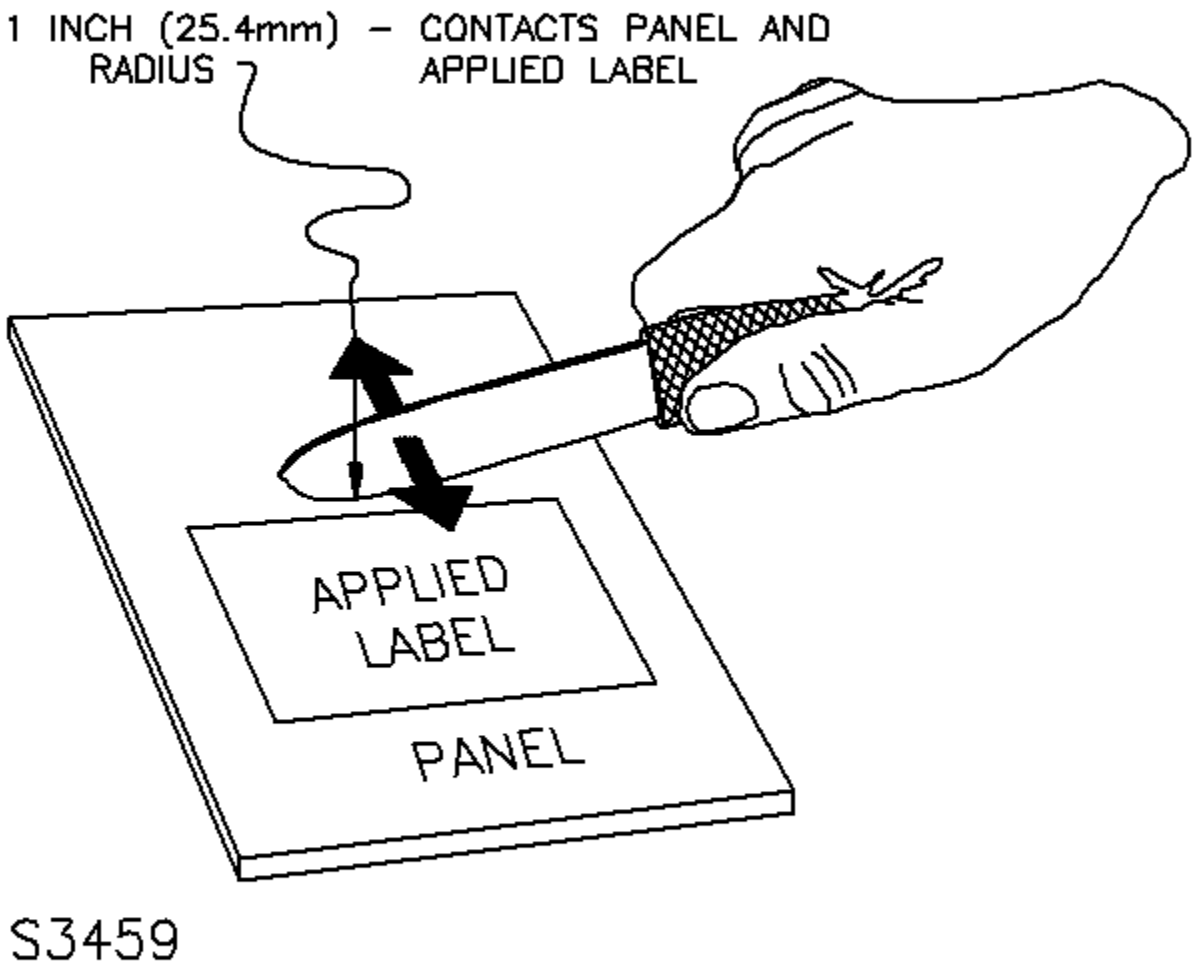
~~d~~ b Labels intended to be mechanically affixed shall be evaluated by holding the label on a flat test surface for support.

~~e~~ c The adhesion test is not applicable to labels intended to be mechanically affixed.

~~**Figure 4.1**~~

~~**Defacement test**~~

FIGURE DELETED



2. Addition of Hydraulic Fluid Immersion as an Additional Exposure Condition

Table 7.4

Exposure conditions for common agents

Agent	Exposure condition[a]
Cooking oil	Immersion for 48 ±0.5 h in corn oil.
Detergent (dishwasher)	Immersion for 48 ±0.5 h in a solution of 25 ±1 g of granular dishwashing detergent[b] specified in the Standard for Household Dishwashers, UL 749, in 1 L of demineralized water.
Detergent (laundry)	Immersion for 48 ±0.5 h in a solution of 25 ±1 g of granular laundry detergent[b] specified in the Standard for Electric Clothes Washing Machines and Extractors, UL 2157, in 1 L of demineralized water.
Fuel Oil No. 1	Immersion for 48 ±0.5 h in fuel oil No. 1.
Fuel Oil No. 2	Immersion for 48 ±0.5 h in fuel oil No. 2.
Gasoline (splashing)	Immersion for 60 ±5 min in ASTM Reference Fuel C.[c]
Kerosene	Immersion for 48 ±0.5 h in kerosene.
Lubricating oil	Immersion for 48 ±0.5 h in IRM903 Oil.
Hydraulic fluid	Immersion for 48 ±0.5 h in hydraulic fluid that has a ISO Viscosity grade of 46.
[a] The liquid for the immersion test is to be maintained at the temperature the liquid will attain in service, but not less than 23 ±2°C (73.4 ±3.6°F).	
[b] For dishwashing applications, Cascade may be used; for clothes-washing machine applications, Tide may be used.	
[c] A 50/50 mixture by volume of isoöctane and toluene.	

BSR/UL 1081, Standard for Safety for Swimming Pool Pumps, Filters, and Chlorinators

1. For Power Supply Connections - Cord and Plug-Connected Units, Revised 12.1.5 and 53.20

12.1.5 A permanently-connected unit that is provided with a maximum 3-foot (0.91 m) long cord shall have a grounding-type attachment plug ~~of the locking type~~ with a fixed grounding contact.

~~*Exception: The grounding-type attachment plug of a unit intended for permanent connection that is provided with a maximum 3-foot cord is not required to be of the locking type when the unit is marked for installation at least 10 feet from the inside walls of the pool in accordance with 53.20.*~~

53.20 A permanently-installed unit provided with a maximum 3-foot (0.91-m) cord ~~that does not have a locking, grounding-type attachment plug~~ shall be plainly and permanently marked with the word ~~"CAUTION"~~ ~~"WARNING"~~ "CAUTION" and the following or equivalent statement: "To reduce the risk of electric shock, install at least ~~10 feet~~ 6 feet from the inside walls of a pool. Do not use an extension cord."

~~*Exception: The marking shall refer to 6 feet instead of 10 feet when the unit is provided with a grounding, locking-type attachment plug as specified in 12.1.5.*~~

BSR/UL 1286, Standard for *Office Furnishings*

PROPOSAL

1. Revision and Addition to the Cross Member (Beam) Requirements

19.13 Cross Member (Beam)

19.13.1 The Cross-Member of a furnishing system shall not be used for structural support of the system.

34 Cross Member (Beam) Tests

34.1 ~~34 Panel~~ Systems with Cross-Members ~~Over Walkways~~

34.1.1 In addition to the requirements in 32.5, the furnishing shall not tip over, components shall not separate from the furnishing, and there shall be no loss of serviceability.

34.2 Cross-Members 40 inches (101.6 cm) or higher above the floor

34.2.1 ~~34.1~~ A ~~panel~~ system that incorporates cross-members (beams) 40 inches (101.6 cm) or higher above the floor ~~intended to be located over a walkway~~ is to be assembled as specified by the manufacturer and tested as described in 34.2.2 - 34.2.4.

Exception No. 1: A cross-member that is at a height greater than 9 ft (2.7 m) above the ground is to be tested in accordance with 34.2.5.

Exception No. 2: A cross-member that is unable to be physically grasped and held on to, is to be tested in accordance with 34.2.5.

34.2.2 ~~34.2~~ The loads specified in 34.2.3 - 34.2.5 are to be applied to a cross-member and distributed over a length of 2 ft (610 mm) where the cross-member is the least supported, and then re-applied in the same manner where the cross-member connects to the supporting means.

34.2.3 ~~34.3~~ A load of 450 lb (204.1 kg) is to be applied for 15 min in accordance with

34.2.2. When the manufacturer's instructions or markings specify the maximum weight the cross-member is intended to support, two times that specified weight is to be added to the 450-lb load.

34.2.4 ~~34.4~~ A load of 225 lb (102.1 kg) is to be applied in accordance with 34.2.2 and dropped from a height of 3 in (76.2 mm).

34.2.5 ~~34.5~~ With reference to Exception Nos. 1 and 2 to 34.2.1, a load of three times the weight of the cross-member is to be applied for 15 min in accordance with 34.2.2. When the manufacturer's instructions or markings specify the maximum weight the cross-member is intended to support, two times that specified weight is to be added to the three times the weight of the cross-member for the total load.

34.3 Cross-Members 16 to 40 inches (40.6 to 101.6 cm) above the floor

34.3.1 A system that incorporates cross-members 16 to 40 inches (40.6 to 101.6 cm) above the floor is to be assembled as specified by the manufacturer and tested as described in 34.3.2 - 34.3.4.

34.3.2 For every 30 inch (76.2 cm) unsupported span in the cross-members, a load of 250 lbs (113.4 kg) shall be distributed evenly across the gap. The rest of the furnishing shall be loaded to simulate worst case proof load requirements.

34.3.3 A load of 225 lb (102.1 kg) is to be dropped from a height of 3 in (76.2 mm) above the beam at the locations defined in 34.2.2. The load shall be a 16 inch (40.6 cm) diameter bag filled with a weight, such as steel shot or sand, to obtain the 225 lbs (102.1 kg).

34.3.4 The cross-member shall be subjected to the Impact Stability Test in Table 33.1 (5.2), except the cross beam shall not be damaged to the extent that wiring is damaged or stress is placed on electrical connections. The Dielectric Voltage-Withstand Test, Section 21, shall be performed if there is any visible damage to the cross-beam.

34.4 Cross-Members 24 inches (61.0 cm) or lower above the floor

34.4.1 A system that incorporates cross-members intended to be located within 24

inches (61.0 cm) of the floor is to be assembled as specified by the manufacturer and tested as described in 34.4.2 - 34.4.5.

34.4.2 The loads specified in 34.4.3 - 34.4.5 are to be applied to a cross-member where the cross-member is the least supported, and then re-applied in the same manner where the cross-member connects to the supporting means.

34.4.3 A. load of 450 lb (204.1 kg) is to be applied through a 4 by 10 inch (102 by 254 mm) ½ to ¾ inch thick nominal steel plate for 15 minutes in accordance with 34.4.2. When the manufacturer's instructions or markings specify the maximum weight the cross-member is intended to support, two times that specified weight is to be added to the 450-lb load.

34.4.4 A load of 225 lb (102.1 kg) is to be dropped from a height of 3 in (76.2 mm) above the beam at the locations specified in 34.3.3. The load shall be a 16 inch (40.6 cm) diameter bag filled with a weight, such as steel shot or sand, to obtain the 225 lbs (102.1 kg).

34.4.5 The cross-member shall be subjected to the Impact Stability Test in Table 33.1 (5.2), except the cross beam shall not be damaged to the extent that wiring is damaged or stress is placed on electrical connections. The Dielectric Voltage-Withstand Test, Section 21, shall be performed if there is any visible damage to the cross-beam.

39 Installation and Operating Instructions

39.10 Furnishings with a cross-members located within 24 inches (61 cm) of the floor shall include instructions that the furnishing shall only be used against a wall or partition in order to avoid potential trip hazards.