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# American National Standards

## Call for comment on proposals listed

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

**Ordering Instructions for "Call-for-Comment" Listings**

- 1. Order from the organization indicated for the specific proposal.**
- 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](mailto:psa@ansi.org)

\* Standard for consumer products

## Comment Deadline: January 28, 2018

### ICC (International Code Council)

#### **New Standard**

BSR/ICC 805-201x, Standard for Rainwater Collection System Design and Installation (new standard)

This standard applies to the design, installation, and maintenance of rainwater collection systems intended to collect, store, treat, distribute, and utilize rainwater for potable and nonpotable applications. This standard is intended to apply to new rainwater collection installations as well as alterations, additions, maintenance, and repair to existing installations. Includes systems designed for residential, commercial, industrial, and agricultural applications.

[Click here to view these changes in full](#)

Send comments (with copy to [psa@ansi.org](mailto:psa@ansi.org)) to: [ewirtschoreck@iccsafe.org](mailto:ewirtschoreck@iccsafe.org)

### NSF (NSF International)

#### **Revision**

BSR/NSF 14-201x (i89r1), Plastics Piping System Components and Related Materials (revision of ANSI/NSF 14-2007 (i17))

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

[Click here to view these changes in full](#)

Send comments (with copy to [psa@ansi.org](mailto:psa@ansi.org)) to: Jason Snider, (734) 418-6660, [jsnider@nsf.org](mailto:jsnider@nsf.org)

### NSF (NSF International)

#### **Revision**

BSR/NSF 14-201x (i90r1), Plastics Piping System Components and Related Materials (revision of ANSI/NSF 14-2016)

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

[Click here to view these changes in full](#)

Send comments (with copy to [psa@ansi.org](mailto:psa@ansi.org)) to: Jason Snider, (734) 418-6660, [jsnider@nsf.org](mailto:jsnider@nsf.org)

### NSF (NSF International)

#### **Revision**

BSR/NSF 49-201x (i105r3), Biosafety Cabinetry: Design, Construction, Performance, and Field Certification (revision of ANSI/NSF 49-2016)

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

[Click here to view these changes in full](#)

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

### RESNET (Residential Energy Services Network, Inc.)

#### **Revision**

BSR/RESNET/ICC 301-201x Addendum L-201x, Duct Leakage to Outside Test Exception (revision of ANSI/RESNET/ICC 301-2014)

The proposed addenda will establish an exception to required testing for duct leakage to outside when defined conditions are met.

[Click here to view these changes in full](#)

Comments are submitted via RESNET's online comment form. See the links from webpage: <http://www.resnet.us/blog/resnet-consensus-standards/>

### UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

#### **New Standard**

BSR/UL 1576-201x, Standard for Safety for Flashlights and Lanterns (new standard)

(1) Proposed first edition of the Standard for Flashlights and Lanterns.

[Click here to view these changes in full](#)

Send comments (with copy to [psa@ansi.org](mailto:psa@ansi.org)) to: Beth Northcott, (847) 664-3198, [Elizabeth.Northcott@ul.com](mailto:Elizabeth.Northcott@ul.com)

### UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

#### **Revision**

BSR/UL 621-201x, Standard for Safety for Ice Cream Makers (revision of ANSI/UL 621 -2017)

This proposal for UL 621 covers: (1) Revisions to Control Requirements.

[Click here to view these changes in full](#)

Send comments (with copy to [psa@ansi.org](mailto:psa@ansi.org)) to: Wilbert Fletcher, (919) 549-1337, [Wilbert.Fletcher@ul.com](mailto:Wilbert.Fletcher@ul.com)

### UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

#### **Revision**

BSR/UL 705-201x, Standard for Safety for Power Ventilators (revision of ANSI/UL 705-2017)

This proposal for UL 705 covers: (1) Addition of DC potential requirements in the Dielectric Voltage-Withstand tests; (2) Revisions to the Control Requirements; (3) Removal of the wording "intended for wall mounting".

[Click here to view these changes in full](#)

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

### UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

#### **Revision**

BSR/UL 1030-201x, Standard for Safety for Sheathed Heating Elements (revision of ANSI/UL 1030-2017)

This proposal for UL 1030 covers: (1) Changes regarding electrical insulation requirements.

[Click here to view these changes in full](#)

Send comments (with copy to [psa@ansi.org](mailto:psa@ansi.org)) to: Julio Morales, (919)549-1097, [Julio.Morales@ul.com](mailto:Julio.Morales@ul.com)

## Comment Deadline: February 12, 2018

### AGMA (American Gear Manufacturers Association)

#### Revision

BSR/AGMA 6006-B-201x, Standard for Design and Specifications of Gearboxes for Wind Turbines (revision and redesignation of ANSI/AGMA/AWEA 6006-A03-2004 (R2016))

This standard is applicable to enclosed speed increasing gearboxes for horizontal axis wind-turbine drivetrains with a power rating in excess of 500 kW. This applies to wind turbines installed both onshore and offshore. This standard applies to modular and integrated designs.

Single copy price: \$245.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: [tech@agma.org](mailto:tech@agma.org)

Send comments (with copy to [psa@ansi.org](mailto:psa@ansi.org)) to: [tech@agma.org](mailto:tech@agma.org)

### AISI (American Iron and Steel Institute)

#### Revision

BSR/AISI S914-201x, Test Standard for Determining the Strength and Deformation Behavior of Joist Connectors Attached to Cold-Formed Steel Structural Framing (revision of ANSI/AISI S914-2015)

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

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: [hchen@steel.org](mailto:hchen@steel.org)

Order from: Helen Chen, (202) 452-7100, [Hchen@steel.org](mailto:Hchen@steel.org)

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

### ASCE (American Society of Civil Engineers)

#### New Standard

BSR/ASCE/EWRI 2-201x, Measurement of Oxygen Transfer in Clean Water (new standard)

This method covers the measurement of the oxygen transfer rate (OTR) as a mass of oxygen per unit time dissolved in a volume of water by an oxygen transfer system operating under given gas rate and power conditions. The method is applicable to laboratory-scale oxygenation devices with small volumes of water as well as the full-scale system with water volumes typical of those found in the activated sludge wastewater treatment process. The procedure is valid for a wide variety of mixing conditions.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: [Jneckel@asce.org](mailto:Jneckel@asce.org)

Send comments (with copy to [psa@ansi.org](mailto:psa@ansi.org)) to: [Jneckel@asce.org](mailto:Jneckel@asce.org)

### ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

#### Revision

BSR/ASME BPVC Section IX-201x, Welding, Brazing and Fusing Qualifications (revision of ANSI/ASME BPVC Section IX-2017)

Section IX of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code relates to the qualification of welders, welding operators, brazers, brazing operators, and fusing operators, and the procedures that they employ in welding, brazing, and fusing according to the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and the ASME B31 Code for Pressure Piping.

Single copy price: Free

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

Order from: Mayra Santiago, ASME; [ansibox@asme.org](mailto:ansibox@asme.org)

Send comments (with copy to [psa@ansi.org](mailto:psa@ansi.org)) to: Steven Rossi, (212) 591-8460, [rossis@asme.org](mailto:rossis@asme.org)

### ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

#### Revision

BSR/ASME BPVC Section VIII-201x, Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels (revision of ANSI/ASME BPVC Section VIII-2017)

This Section contains mandatory requirements, specific prohibitions, and nonmandatory guidance for pressure vessel materials, design, fabrication, examination, inspection, testing, certification, and pressure relief. The Code does not address all aspects of these activities, and those aspects which are not specifically addressed should not be considered prohibited.

Single copy price: Free

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

Order from: Mayra Santiago, ASME; [ansibox@asme.org](mailto:ansibox@asme.org)

Send comments (with copy to [psa@ansi.org](mailto:psa@ansi.org)) to: Steven Rossi, (212) 591-8460, [rossis@asme.org](mailto:rossis@asme.org)

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

#### Revision

BSR ASSE A10.28-201X, Safety Requirements for Work Platforms Suspended from Cranes or Derricks (revision of ANSI ASSE A10.28-2011)

This standard applies to platforms suspended from the load lines of cranes or derricks in order to (1) perform work at elevations that cannot normally be reached by other types of scaffolds or aerial work platforms or (2) transport personnel to elevations where other means of access are unsafe or impractical because of design or worksite conditions.

Single copy price: \$80.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: Tim Fisher at [TFisher@ASSE.Org](mailto:TFisher@ASSE.Org)

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

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

### AWS (American Welding Society)

#### Revision

BSR/AWS D17.2/D17.2M-201x, Specification for Resistance Welding for Aerospace Applications (revision of ANSI/AWS D17.2/D17.2M-2012)

This specification provides the general resistance welding requirements for aerospace hardware. It includes, but is not limited to, resistance spot and resistance seam welding of aluminum, magnesium, iron, nickel, cobalt, and titanium-based alloys. There are requirements for machine and schedule qualification, production witness samples, and inspection and acceptance criteria for aerospace hardware.

Single copy price: 76.00 (non-members), \$57.00 (AWS members)

Obtain an electronic copy from: [ababinski@aws.org](mailto:ababinski@aws.org)

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

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

### AWWA (American Water Works Association)

#### New Standard

BSR/AWWA F120-201x, Ozone Systems for Water (new standard)

This standard describes the minimum requirements for ozone systems and equipment used to treat potable water, wastewater, reclaimed water, and storm water.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: [ETSupport@awwa.org](mailto:ETSupport@awwa.org)

Order from: Vicki David, (303) 347-3431, [vdavid@awwa.org](mailto:vdavid@awwa.org)

Send comments (with copy to [psa@ansi.org](mailto:psa@ansi.org)) to: Paul Olson, (303) 347-6178, [polson@awwa.org](mailto:polson@awwa.org); [vdavid@awwa.org](mailto:vdavid@awwa.org)

**HL7 (Health Level Seven)****Revision**

BSR/HL7 V3 CPM CMET, R4-201x, HL7 Version 3 Standard: Common Product Model CMETs, Release 4 (revision and redesignation of ANSI/HL7 V3 CPM CMET, R3-2016)

This version updates Common Product Model (CPM) to support Structured Product Labeling (SPL) Release 8 (which is forthcoming), including data elements for food and dietary supplements.

Single copy price: Free to members; free to non-members 90 days following ANSI approval and publication by HL7.

Obtain an electronic copy from: karenvan@HL7.org

Order from: Karen Van Hentenryck, (734) 677-7777, Karenvan@HL7.org

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

**HL7 (Health Level Seven)****Revision**

BSR/HL7 V3 SPL, R8-201x, HL7 Version 3 Standard: Structured Product Labeling, Release 8 (revision and redesignation of ANSI/HL7 V3 SPL, R7-2016)

HL7 Structured Product Labeling Release 8 revises earlier versions by including updated international and regional regulatory requirements for ISO IDMP. It supplements/complements R7 as it includes additional requirements currently not captured; it does not conflict with the SPL R7 publication.

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

Obtain an electronic copy from: karenvan@HL7.org

Order from: Karen Van Hentenryck, (734) 677-7777, Karenvan@HL7.org

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

**IAPMO (Z) (International Association of Plumbing & Mechanical Officials)****New Standard**

BSR/IAPMO Z601-201x, Scale Reduction Devices (new standard)

This scope of Z601 covers scale reduction devices intended for residential and similar water-heating applications and specifies general, material, structural integrity, and testing requirements.

Single copy price: \$25.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: [http://iapm-membership.org/index.php?page=shop.product\\_details&flypage=flypage\\_iapmo.tpl&product\\_id=1026&category\\_id=71&option=com\\_virtuemart&Itemid=3&vccchk=1&Itemid=3](http://iapm-membership.org/index.php?page=shop.product_details&flypage=flypage_iapmo.tpl&product_id=1026&category_id=71&option=com_virtuemart&Itemid=3&vccchk=1&Itemid=3)

Order from: Kyle Thompson; IAPMO, 4755 East Philadelphia Street, Ontario, CA 91761

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

**NSF (NSF International)****Revision**

BSR/NSF 50-201x (i137r1), 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.

Single copy price: \$165.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: [http://standards.nsf.org/apps/group\\_public/download.php/40612/50i137r1%20-%20JC%20memo%20and%20Ballot.pdf](http://standards.nsf.org/apps/group_public/download.php/40612/50i137r1%20-%20JC%20memo%20and%20Ballot.pdf)

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

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

BSR/SCTE 38-8-201x, Hybrid Fiber/Coax Outside Plant Status Monitoring SCTE-HMS-DOWNLOAD-MIB Management Information Base (MIB) Definition (revision of ANSI/SCTE 38-8 2009)

This document contains the definitions used to maintain one or more loadable firmware images on an HMS transponder.

Single copy price: \$50.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: admin@standards.scte.org

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

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

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

BSR/SCTE 38-10-201x, Outside Plant Status Monitoring SCTE-HMS-RF-AMPLIFIER-MIB Management Information Base (MIB) Definition (revision of ANSI/SCTE 38-10-2009)

This document defines information about HFC RF Amplifiers.

Single copy price: \$50.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: admin@standards.scte.org

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

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

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

BSR/SCTE 38-11-201x, HMS Headend Management Information Base (MIB) SCTE-HMS-HEADENDIDENT-MIB (revision of ANSI/SCTE 38-11-2008)

This document provides the branch object identifiers for each of the MIBs within the SCTE HMS HEADENDIDENT Tree.

Single copy price: \$50.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: admin@standards.scte.org

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

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

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

BSR/SCTE 112-201x, HMS / DOCSIS Transponder for Outside Plant Power Supply (revision of ANSI/SCTE 112-2011)

This document contains the requirements for a "HMS / DOCSIS® Transponder for Outside Plant Power Supply." The HMS / DOCSIS® transponder is defined to be a device where the DOCSIS component has been developed or modified specifically for the HMS / DOCSIS® application. This requirement leverages various HMS specifications and MIBs, as well as the DOCSIS® 1.1 specifications and MIBs.

Single copy price: \$50.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: admin@standards.scte.org

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

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

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

BSR/SCTE 131-201x, HMS VoIP Test Management Information Base (MIB) Definition SCTE-HMS-VOIP-MIB (revision of ANSI/SCTE 131-2007)

This document provides MIB definitions for VoIP testing between two endpoints. It allows an HMS/DOCSIS transponder or any other device that implements it to be used as a test point to validate VoIP service in the network and to report a common basic set of measurements.

Single copy price: \$50.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: [admin@standards.scte.org](mailto:admin@standards.scte.org)

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

Send comments (with copy to [psa@ansi.org](mailto:psa@ansi.org)) to: [admin@standards.scte.org](mailto:admin@standards.scte.org)

**TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)****Revision**

BSR/TAPPI T 281 sp-201x, Open drum washer mat sampling technique (revision of ANSI/TAPPI T 281 sp-2012)

This practice provides a means to collect pulp mat and liquor samples from open drum washers.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: [standards@tappi.org](mailto:standards@tappi.org)

Order from: Laurence Womack, (770) 209-7276, [standards@tappi.org](mailto:standards@tappi.org)

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

**TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)****New Standard**

BSR/TIA 920.123-201x, Transmission Requirements for Digital Interface Communications Devices with Group Speakerphone (new standard)

Establishes transmission performance requirements for group speakerphone devices that function as narrowband (300 to 3400 Hz) or wideband (100 to 7000 Hz) digital interface communications devices, or both. Group speakerphones are devices used for one or more individuals in a small to large setting with users at a distance further away (up to 2 meters, or more) than those for personal devices. Typically, the speaker and microphone are located in the base unit together, but may have satellite microphones that extend out from the center base unit.

Single copy price: \$61.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: [standards@tiaonline.org](mailto:standards@tiaonline.org)

Order from: TIA; [standards@tiaonline.org](mailto:standards@tiaonline.org)

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

**TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)****New Standard**

BSR/TIA 920.130-B-201x, Telecommunications - Telephone Terminal Equipment - Transmission Requirements for Digital Telephones with Headsets (new standard)

This standard establishes audio transmission performance requirements for headset-equipped digital telephones regardless of protocol or digital format. Transmission may be over any digital interface including Local or Wide Area Networks, Universal Serial Bus (USB), Firewire/IEEE Std 1394, public ISDN or digital over twisted pair wire. This includes TDM-based and packet-based (e.g., VoIP) telephones. These telephones may be connected through modems, voice gateways, wireless access points, or PBXs, or they may be personal computer-based telephones. This revision will add updated requirements for narrowband (300- to 3400-Hz) telephones with headsets, previously found in ANSI/TIA 810-B, to the existing wideband (150 to 6800 Hz) requirements in TIA 920.130-A and upgrade the document to ANSI status. It will also include the option of using send and receive levels as a measure of transmission performance instead of the more traditional send and receive loudness ratings. The term "wideband" will be dropped from the document title since the revised standard will cover both wideband and narrowband telephones.

Single copy price: \$64.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: [standards@tiaonline.org](mailto:standards@tiaonline.org)

Order from: Teesha Jenkins, (703) 907-7706, [standards@tiaonline.org](mailto:standards@tiaonline.org)

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

**UAMA (ASC B74) (Unified Abrasives Manufacturers' Association)****Revision**

BSR B74.12-201x, Grading of Certain Abrasive Grain on Coated Abrasive Material (revision of ANSI B74.18-2016)

Correction to tables. This standard specifies grading requirements for the screen grit sizes called macrogrits and the microgrit sizes of aluminum oxide, zirconia alumina, silicon carbide, and garnet abrasive grains for use on coated abrasive products.

Single copy price: 5.00 (UAMA members); \$35.00 (non-members)

Obtain an electronic copy from: [sab@wherryassoc.com](mailto:sab@wherryassoc.com)

Order from: [sab@wherryassoc.com](mailto:sab@wherryassoc.com)

Send comments (with copy to [psa@ansi.org](mailto:psa@ansi.org)) to: [jjw@wherryassoc.com](mailto:jjw@wherryassoc.com)

**Technical Reports Registered with ANSI****ARMA (ARMA International)**

BSR/ARMA INTERNATIONAL TR 31-201x, Implementing Electronic Messaging Policies (technical report)

This Technical Report publication is an educational guide with state-of-the-art information on: (1) considerations for developing information governance-related policies for the management of electronic messages and (2) considerations for formulating information governance-related policies for electronic messages that are useful throughout the records life cycle of such messages, from creation to final disposition. It is for use by archivists, corporate librarians, educators, imaging specialists, legal or information technology professionals, information governance professionals, and records and information management practitioners or consultants. This publication does not include electronic messaging platforms within the context of social media.

Single copy price: \$TBD

Order from: [HTTP://WWW.ARMA.ORG/GO/PROD/V5025](http://WWW.ARMA.ORG/GO/PROD/V5025)

Send comments (with copy to [psa@ansi.org](mailto:psa@ansi.org)) to: Nancy Barnes, (913) 341-3808, [standards@armaintl.org](mailto:standards@armaintl.org)

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

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

### **ISEA (International Safety Equipment Association)**

ANSI/ISEA 113-2013, Fixed and Portable Decontamination Shower Units

Questions may be directed to: Cristine Fargo, (703) 525-1695,  
[cfargo@safetysafetyequipment.org](mailto:cfargo@safetysafetyequipment.org)

# 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.

## AMCA (Air Movement and Control Association)

**Office:** 30 West University Drive  
Arlington Heights, IL 60004-1893

**Contact:** Erin Moore

**Phone:** (847) 704-6285

**E-mail:** emoore@amca.org

BSR/AMCA Standard 204-201x, Balance Quality and Vibration Level for Fans (revision and redesignation of ANSI/AMCA 204-2005 (R2012))

## 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 A10.28-201X, Safety Requirements for Work Platforms Suspended from Cranes or Derricks (revision of ANSI ASSE A10.28-2011)

## 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 D17.2/D17.2M-201x, Specification for Resistance Welding for Aerospace Applications (revision of ANSI/AWS D17.2/D17.2M-2012)

## CTA (Consumer Technology Association)

**Office:** 1919 South Eads Street  
Arlington, VA 22202

**Contact:** Veronica Lancaster

**Phone:** (703) 907-7697

**Fax:** (703) 907-4197

**E-mail:** vlancaster@cta.tech

BSR/CTA 709.7-201x, LON over IP (new standard)

## IES (Illuminating Engineering Society)

**Office:** 120 Wall St. 17th Floor  
New York, NY 10005

**Contact:** Patricia McGillicuddy

**Phone:** (212) 248-5000

**E-mail:** pmcgillicuddy@ies.org

BSR/IES TM-30-18-201x, IES Methods for Evaluating Light Source Color Rendition (new standard)

## NSF (NSF International)

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

**Contact:** Jason Snider

**Phone:** (734) 418-6660

**E-mail:** jsnider@nsf.org

BSR/NSF 14-201x (i89r1), Plastics Piping System Components and Related Materials (revision of ANSI/NSF 14-2007 (i17))

BSR/NSF 14-201x (i90r1), Plastics Piping System Components and Related Materials (revision of ANSI/NSF 14-2016)

BSR/NSF 49-201x (i105r3), Biosafety Cabinetry: Design, Construction, Performance, and Field Certification (revision of ANSI/NSF 49-2016)

BSR/NSF 50-201x (i137r1), Equipment for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs and Other Recreational Water Facilities (revision of ANSI/NSF 50-2016)

BSR/NSF 361-201x, Conformity Assessment Requirements for Certification Bodies that Certify Products Pursuant to NSF/ANSI 61: Drinking Water System Components Health Effects (new standard)

## 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/TIA 920.130-B-201x, Telecommunications - Telephone Terminal Equipment - Transmission Requirements for Digital Telephones with Headsets (new standard)

**UAMA (ASC B74) (Unified Abrasives Manufacturers' Association)**

**Office:** 30200 Detroit Road  
Cleveland, OH 44145-1967

**Contact:** *Donna Haders*

**Phone:** (440) 899-0010

**Fax:** (440) 892-1404

**E-mail:** [djh@wherryassoc.com](mailto:djh@wherryassoc.com)

BSR B74.12-201x, Grading of Certain Abrasive Grain on Coated  
Abrasive Material (revision of ANSI B74.18-2016)



## **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](mailto: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.

## AGMA (American Gear Manufacturers Association)

### Reaffirmation

ANSI/AGMA 9008-B99 (R2017), Flexible Couplings - Gear Type - Flange Dimensions (Inch Series) (reaffirmation of ANSI/AGMA 9008-B99 (R2012)): 12/19/2017

ANSI/AGMA 9104-2006 (R2017), Flexible Couplings - Mass Elastic Properties and Other Characteristics (Metric Edition) (reaffirmation of ANSI/AGMA 9104-2006 (R2012)): 12/19/2017

## ANS (American Nuclear Society)

### New Standard

ANSI/ANS 2.10-2017, Criteria for Retrieval, Processing, Handling, and Storage of Records from Nuclear Facility Seismic Instrumentation (new standard): 12/19/2017

## ASC X9 (Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated)

### Stabilized Maintenance

ANSI X9.12-1991 (S2017), Specifications for Fully Registered Municipal Securities (stabilized maintenance of ANSI X9.12-1991 (R2007)): 12/18/2017

## ASTM (ASTM International)

### New Standard

ANSI/ASTM D8147-2017, Specification for Special-Purpose Test Fuels for Aviation Compression-Ignition Engines (new standard): 12/15/2017

### Reaffirmation

ANSI/ASTM E2726-2012a (R2017), Test Method for Evaluating the Fire-Test-Response of Deck Structures to Burning Brands (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E2726-2012a): 12/15/2017

### Revision

ANSI/ASTM D6299-2017b, Practice for Applying Statistical Quality Assurance and Control Charting Techniques to Evaluate Analytical Measurement System Performance (revision of ANSI/ASTM D6299-2017): 12/15/2017

## ATSIP (Association of Transportation Safety Information Professionals)

### New Standard

ANSI/ATSIP D.16-2017, Manual on Classification of Motor Vehicle Traffic Crashes, 8th edition (new standard): 12/18/2017

## AWS (American Welding Society)

### New Standard

ANSI/AWS-NAVSEA B2.1-1-304-2017, Standard Welding Procedure Specification for Naval Applications (SWPS-N) for Carbon Dioxide Shielded Flux Cored Arc Welding of Carbon Steel (S-1), 1/8 inch [3 mm] through 1-1/2 inch [38 mm] Thick, MIL-70T-1 and MIL-71T-1, in the As-Welded Condition, Primarily Plate and Structural Naval Applications (new standard): 12/19/2017

ANSI/AWS-NAVSEA B2.1-1-305-2017, Standard Welding Procedure Specification for Naval Applications (SWPS-N) for 75% Argon Plus 25% Carbon Dioxide Shielded Flux Cored Arc Welding of Carbon Steel (S-1), 1/8 inch [3 mm] through 1-1/2 inch [38 mm] Thick, MIL-70T-1 and MIL-71T-1, in the As-Welded or PWHT Condition, Primarily Plate and Structural Naval Applications (new standard): 12/19/2017

ANSI/AWS-NAVSEA B2.1-1-316-2017, Standard Welding Procedure Specification for Naval Applications (SWPS-N) for Argon Plus 2% Oxygen Shielded Gas Metal Arc Welding (Spray Transfer Mode) of Carbon Steel (S-1), 1/8 inch [3 mm] through 1-1/2 inch [38 mm] Thick, MIL-70S-3, in the As-Welded or PWHT Condition, Primarily Pipe for Naval Applications (new standard): 12/19/2017

ANSI/AWS-NAVSEA B2.1-1-317-2017, Standard Welding Procedure Specification for Naval Applications (SWPS-N) for 75% Argon Plus 25% Carbon Dioxide Shielded Flux Cored Arc Welding of Carbon Steel (S-1), 1/8 inch [3 mm] through 1-1/2 inch [38 mm] Thick, MIL-70T-1 and MIL-71T-1, in the As-Welded or PWHT Condition, Primarily Pipe for Naval Applications (new standard): 12/19/2017

## AWWA (American Water Works Association)

### Revision

ANSI/AWWA B605-2018, Reactivation of Granular Activated Carbon (revision of ANSI/AWWA B605-2013): 12/19/2017

ANSI/AWWA C207-2018, Steel Pipe Flanges for Waterworks Service, Sizes 4 In. through 144 In. (100 mm through 3,600 mm) (revision of ANSI/AWWA C207-2013): 12/19/2017

## BHMA (Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association)

### Revision

\* ANSI/BHMA A156.23-2017, Electromagnetic Locks (revision of ANSI/BHMA A156.23-2010): 12/19/2017

\* ANSI/BHMA A156.29-2017, Exit Locks, Exit Alarms, Alarms For Exit Devices (revision of ANSI/BHMA A156.29-2012): 12/19/2017

## IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

### Revision

ANSI/IEEE 386-2016, Standard for Separable Insulated Connector Systems for Power Distribution Systems Rated 2.5 kV through 35 kV (revision of ANSI/IEEE 386-2006): 12/18/2017

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

### Reaffirmation

INCITS 365-2002 [R2017], Information Technology - SCSI RDMA Protocol (SRP) (reaffirmation of INCITS 365-2002 [R2012]): 12/19/2017

INCITS 431-2007 [R2017], Information technology - SCSI/ATA Translation (SAT) (reaffirmation of INCITS 431-2007 [R2012]): 12/19/2017

INCITS 484-2012 [R2017], Information Technology - SCSI Media Changer Commands - 3 (reaffirmation of INCITS 484-2012): 12/19/2017

INCITS/ISO/IEC 13818-3:1998 [R2017], Information Technology - Generic Coding of Moving Pictures and Associated Audio Information - Part 3: Audio (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 13818-3:1998 [R2012]): 12/19/2017

INCITS/ISO/IEC 14776-372:2011 [R2017], Information technology - Small Computer System Interface (SCSI) - Part 372: SCSI Enclosure Services - 2 (SES-2) (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 14776-372:2011 [2012]): 12/19/2017

INCITS/ISO/IEC 14492:2001 [R2017], Information technology - Lossy/lossless coding of bi-level images (reaffirmation of INCITS/ISO/IEC 14492:2001 [R2012]): 12/19/2017

## **NSF (NSF International)**

### ***Revision***

- \* ANSI/NSF 50-2017 (i131r1), Equipment for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs and Other Recreational Water Facilities (revision of ANSI/NSF 50-2016): 12/19/2017
- \* ANSI/NSF 358-2-2017 (i2r1), Polypropylene Pipe and Fittings for Water-Based Ground-Source "Geothermal" Heat Pump Systems (revision of ANSI/NSF 358-2-2012): 12/18/2017

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

### ***Revision***

ANSI/UL 248-12-2017, Standard for Safety for Low-Voltage Fuses - Part 12: Class R Fuses (revision of ANSI/UL 248-12-2011 (R2015)): 12/20/2017

# 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. Use the following Public Document Library url to access PDF & EXCEL reports of approved & proposed ANS.  
[List of Approved and Proposed ANS](#)

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.

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## **ABMA (ASC B3) (American Bearing Manufacturers Association)**

Contact: James Converse, (919) 481-2852, [jconverse@americanbearings.org](mailto:jconverse@americanbearings.org)

BSR ABMA 8.2-201x, Ball and Roller Bearing Mounting Accessories - Inch Design (revision of ANSI ABMA 8.2-1999 (S2010))

Stakeholders: U.S. bearing manufacturers and users.

Project Need: To correct errors found since last approval of the standard.

This Standard establishes dimensions and minimum physical properties of mounting accessories used for locating or fixing inch design ball and roller bearings to the shaft of a machine or mechanism. All components covered by this Standard are designed to U.S. Customary (inch) dimensions. The equivalent S.I. (metric) dimensions are provided for the convenience of those using that system.

## **AMCA (Air Movement and Control Association)**

Contact: Erin Moore, (847) 704-6285, [emoore@amca.org](mailto:emoore@amca.org)

BSR/AMCA Standard 204-201x, Balance Quality and Vibration Level for Fans (revision and redesignation of ANSI/AMCA 204-2005 (R2012))

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, building engineers, fan testing labs, acoustic engineers (for fans/sound), product consumers, regulatory bodies, and so on.

Project Need: This project is needed to complete the review of the Standard in accordance with our procedures. We must review a project every five years.

This standard covers fans with rigid rotors, generally found in commercial heating, ventilating and air conditioning; industrial process applications; mine/tunnel ventilation applications, and power generation applications. Other applications are not specifically excluded, except as follows: Excluded are installations that involve severe forces, impacts, or extreme temperature acting on the fan. Fan foundations and installation practices are beyond the scope of this standard. Foundation design and fan installation are not normally the responsibilities of the fan manufacturer. It is fully expected that the foundation upon which the fan is mounted will provide the support and stability necessary to meet the vibration criteria of the fan as it is delivered from the factory. Other factors such as impeller cleanliness, aerodynamic conditions, background vibration, operation at rotational speeds other than those agreed upon, and maintenance of the fan affect fan vibration level but are beyond the scope of this standard. This standard is intended to cover only the balance or vibration of the fan and does not take into account the effect of fan vibration on personnel, equipment, or processes.

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

Contact: Kathryn Murdoch, (708) 579-8268, [kmurdoch@ans.org](mailto:kmurdoch@ans.org)

BSR/ANS 8.7-201x, Nuclear Criticality Safety in the Storage of Fissile Materials (revision of ANSI/ANS 8.7-1998 (R2017))

Stakeholders: NRC licensed Special Nuclear Material (SNM) facilities, DOE SNM facilities.

Project Need: This general revision will incorporate 2012 reaffirmation comments and will incorporate changes to ensure consistency with ANSI/ANS 8.1-2014.

This standard is applicable to the storage of fissile materials. Mass and spacing limits are tabulated for uranium containing greater than 30 wt% <sup>235</sup>U, and for plutonium as metals and oxides. Criteria for the range of application of these limits are provided.

## **APCO (Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials-International)**

Contact: Stacy Banker, (920) 579-1153, [bankers@apcointl.org](mailto:bankers@apcointl.org)

BSR/APCO 1.103.3-201x, Wireless 9-1-1 Deployment and Management Effective Practices Guide (revision and redesignation of ANSI/APCO 1.103.2-2013)

Stakeholders: Public safety users, producers, and general interest groups.

Project Need: To maintain an up-to-date standard for wireless 9-1-1 deployment and management effective practices.

Designed to increase the Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) managers' understanding of the technology application and the ability to better manage wireless calls, as well as public and responder expectations.

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

Contact: *Carla VanGilder, (269) 932-7015, vangilder@asabe.org*

BSR/ASABE S613-2.2 MONYEAR-201x, Tractors and self-propelled machinery for agriculture - Air quality systems for cabs - Part 2: Cab & HVAC design (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ASABE S613-2.1-JUN-2013)

Stakeholders: Users of the standard, spray applicators, and filter manufacturers.

Project Need: Development work done by NIOSH scientists have found issues with the wording of this part of the standard in several sections; therefore, it is proposed to review the verbiage and resolve any issues. Standard sections are being revised where potential misunderstandings could occur.

This part of the S613 standard series is concerned with the generally accepted design principles that define a robust cab and HVAC system used in contaminated environments as part of an Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHSMS). This document is intended to be a guide for engineers who are responsible for designs used in agricultural applications. Information provided by this part of the standard series should help engineers provide cab and HVAC system designs that can be used as an engineering control within a program of risk management. While this standard provides broad guidance for design of these systems, it is only concerned with current state-of-the-art designs and technologies. It is expected that as new technologies are developed and new insights into the function of these systems are gained, these guidelines may become obsolete and this standard may need to be rewritten, revised, or replaced.

**ASNT (American Society for Nondestructive Testing)**

Contact: *Charles Longo, (800) 222-2768 ext 241, clongo@asnt.org*

BSR/ASNT CP-189-201x Addendum, Qualification and Certification of Nondestructive Testing Personnel (supplement to ANSI/ASNT CP-189-2016)

Stakeholders: All industries using NDT.

Project Need: To provide as an addendum additional requirements and clarification to ANSI/ASNT CP-189 2016.

This standard establishes the minimum requirements for the qualification and certifying NDT personnel.

**ASTM (ASTM International)**

Contact: *Corice Leonard, (610) 832-9744, accreditation@astm.org*

BSR/ASTM WK61462-201x, New Test Method for Splitting Tensile Strength of Manufactured Graphite (new standard)

Stakeholders: Manufactured Carbon and Graphite Products industry.

Project Need: This small specimen geometry (D7779) is specifically intended for irradiation capsule use. Users are cautioned to use C749 if possible for measuring tensile strength properties of graphite.

This test method covers testing apparatus, specimen preparation, and testing procedures for determining the splitting tensile strength of graphite by diametral line compression of a disk.

**BHMA (Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association)**

Contact: *Emily Brochstein, (212) 297-2126, ebrochstein@kellencompany.com*

BSR/BHMA A156.11-201x, Cabinet Locks (revision of ANSI/BHMA A156.11-2014)

Stakeholders: Consumers, door and hardware manufacturers, building and construction

Project Need: Revise current American National Standard.

This standard establishes requirements for Cabinet Locks used on doors, drawers, and furniture. Cycle tests, operational tests, strength tests, and finish tests are included.

**CSA (CSA Group)**

Contact: *Cathy Rake, (216) 524-4990 x88321, cathy.rake@csagroup.org*

BSR Z21.10.1-201x, Gas Water Heaters, Volume I, Storage Water Heaters with Input Ratings of 75,000 Btu per Hour or Less (same as CSA 4.1-201x) (revision of ANSI Z21.10.1-2017)

Stakeholders: Consumers, manufacturers, gas suppliers, certifying agencies.

Project Need: Revise the standard for safety and clarification.

Details test and examination criteria for automatic storage water heaters with input ratings of 75,000 Btu per hour (21 980 W) or less for use with natural, manufactured and mixed gases, liquefied petroleum gases, and LP gas-air mixtures.

BSR Z21.10.3-201x, Gas Water Heaters, Volume III, Storage Water Heaters with Input Ratings Above 75,000 Btu per Hour, Circulating or Instantaneous (same as CSA 4.3-201x) (revision of ANSI Z21.10.3-2017)

Stakeholders: Consumers, manufacturers, gas suppliers, certifying agencies.

Project Need: Revise the standard for safety and clarification.

Details test and examination criteria for automatic storage, with input ratings above 75,000 Btu per hour (21 980 W), circulating and instantaneous water heaters for use with natural, manufactured and mixed gases, liquefied petroleum gases, and LP gas-air mixtures.

BSR Z21.21-201x, Automatic Valves for Gas Appliances (same as CSA 6.5-201x) (revision of ANSI Z21.21-2015)

Stakeholders: Consumers, manufacturers, gas suppliers, certifying agencies.

Project Need: Revise the standard for safety.

Details test and examination criteria for gas appliance pressure regulators for use with natural, manufactured and mixed gases, liquefied petroleum gases, and LP gas-air mixtures. Such devices, either individual or in combination with other controls, are intended to control selected outlet gas pressures to individual gas appliances.

BSR Z21.54-201x, Gas Hose Connectors for Portable Outdoor Gas-Fired Appliances (same as CSA 8.4) (revision of ANSI Z21.54-2014)

Stakeholders: Consumers, manufacturers, gas suppliers, certifying agencies

Project Need: Revise the standard for safety.

Details test and examination criteria for gas hose connectors suitable for connecting portable outdoor gas-fired appliances to fixed gas supply lines containing natural, manufactured or mixed gases, liquefied petroleum gases, or LP gas-air mixtures at pressures not in excess of 1/2 psi (3.45 kPa). These connectors are intended for use in unconcealed outdoor locations unlikely to be subject to excessive temperatures [above 200°F (93.5°C)].

BSR Z21.56-201x, Gas-Fired Pool Heaters (same as CSA 4.7-201x) (revision of ANSI Z21.56-2017)

Stakeholders: Consumers, manufacturers, gas suppliers, certifying agencies.

Project Need: Revise the standard for safety and clarification.

Details test and examination criteria for pool heaters for use with natural, manufactured and mixed gases; liquefied petroleum gases; and LP gas-air mixtures. Pool heaters are designed to heat non-potable water stored at atmospheric pressure, such as water in swimming pools, spas, hot tubs, and similar applications.

### CTA (Consumer Technology Association)

Contact: *Veronica Lancaster, (703) 907-7697, vlancaster@cta.tech*

#### \* BSR/CTA 709.7-201x, LON over IP (new standard)

Stakeholders: Consumers, manufacturers.

Project Need: To develop a new CTA-709 media channel definition for LON® over IP (Ethernet).

To develop and standardize a new CTA 709 media channel definition for LON® over IP (Ethernet). The scope includes defining a new channel media type which will be interoperable with all existing CTA 709 media types. It includes defining IPv4 and IPv6 addressing requirements. It will provide timing parameters and other relevant technology necessary for control networking devices to directly connect to an existing Ethernet network using IP. The work effort includes defining device-to-device addressing and device-to-host computer/API addressing, routing, timing, and other relevant interoperable definitions.

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

Contact: *Christina Earl, (315) 339-6937, cearl@esda.org*

BSR/ESD S11.4-201x, ESD Association Standard for the Protection of Electrostatic Discharge Susceptible Items - Static Control Bags (revision of ANSI/ESD S11.4-2013)

Stakeholders: Electronics industry including telecom, consumer, medical, automotive, and industrial.

Project Need: This standard establishes performance limits for bags that are intended to protect electronic parts and products from damage due to static electricity and moisture during common electronic manufacturing industry transport and storage applications.

This standard applies to bags used to package electronic devices and assemblies. It does not address bags for volatile materials, chemicals, explosives, or munitions. NOTE: Some bag applications may require the consideration of additional material or cleanliness controls, including particle level, nonvolatile residue, ionic substances, outgassing, or polycarbonate stress. These parameters are beyond the scope of this standard.

### HL7 (Health Level Seven)

Contact: *Karen Van Hentenryck, (734) 677-7777, Karenvan@HL7.org*

BSR/HL7 CPM CMET, R5-201x, HL7 Version 3 Standard: Common Product Model CMETs, Release 5 (revision and redesignation of BSR/HL7 V3 CPM CMET, R4-201x)

Stakeholders: Pharmaceuticals, regulatory agencies, SDOs.

Project Need: The objective is to make the necessary updates to support the next Structured Product Labeling release.

This primary purpose of the new release of this standard is to provide for requirements of Product Quality and Chemical Manufacturing Controls (PQ-CMC) requirements motivated by the release of the US FDA Federal Register notice on proposed requirements for the electronic submissions of PQ-CMC data. The majority of these requirements are already supported, including details about drug substance (i.e., active ingredients), excipients, as well as impurities through the Substance (Chemical) CMET; Product composition and batch formula through as well as container closure system through the Product Kind CMET; substance quality control specifications through the Specified Substance CMET; and quality control Batch and Batch Analysis (and some limited usability data through the Product Instance and Product Event CMETs). Only a few data attributes and relationships/participation classes would be changed in those CMETs. A new CMET would be added, to generalize the Specified Substance CMET (POCP\_MT090200UV) for use not only with Substances (CTD section 3.2.S), but also for Product Specifications (CTD section 3.2.P). That CMET would be called simply "Specification" (POCP\_MT090200UV) so it would be usable for both. The changes to the SPL model itself would be limited to adding some more of the CPM CMETs directly into the document section subject data elements. Finally, minor additions and technical corrections may be included as discovered in the ballot preparation process.

**BSR/HL7 IG UDI, R1-201x, HL7 Cross Paradigm Implementation Guide: UDI Pattern, Release 1 (new standard)**

Stakeholders: Pharmaceutical, healthcare, regulatory agency, standards development organizations (SDOs), payers, EHR, PHR, equipment, healthcare IT, HIS, Healthcare institutions (hospitals, long-term care, home care, mental health).

Project Need: There is currently no guidance on how to use HL7's base standards to express UDI carrier and UDI components.

With the introduction of the Unique Device Identifier (UDI), it is important to enable health IT to exchange the UDI with or without individual components to provide access to implantable device lists, support post-market surveillance, perform recalls, and provide clinical decision support and analysis/research. Exchange across the device ecosystem needs to be enabled for manufacturing, utilization, implanting, monitoring, reporting, and other administrative and clinical uses. HL7 embarked on an effort to ensure the UDI string, at a minimum, is represented in V2, V3, and FHIR such that implementation guide and profile developers can provide the necessary guidance for the specific use cases of how to apply the standards.

**BSR/HL7 PHRSFM, R2-201x, HL7 Personal Health Record System Functional Model, Release 2 (new standard)**

Stakeholders: Patients, healthcare providers, payers, pharmacies, laboratories, public health agencies, government, certification and accreditation bodies, health record banks, PHR system developers, vendors, implementers, and procurement agencies.

Project Need: Need is to specify essential functions and conformance criteria for development, certification, procurement and implementation of personal health record systems. Supports PHR system certification programs underway or emerging in many countries. Supports industry need for common international reference point for PHR system functionality.

This standard will address the functional needs of Personal Health Record (PHR) system developers and users. PHR information is expected to be sent, received, or exchanged from multiple systems, including: EHR systems, insurer systems, payer systems, health information exchanges, public health systems, Internet-based health education sites, clinical trials systems, and/or collaborative care systems. The original PHR-S FM was aligned with the Release 1 of the HL7 Electronic Health Record-System Functional Model (EHR-S FM). The EHR-S FM has been updated to Release 2 format and this document updates and re-aligns the PHR-S FM to the EHR-S FM Release 2 format.

**BSR/HL7 V3 SPL, R9-201x, HL7 Version 3 Standard: Structured Product Labeling, Release 9 (revision and redesignation of BSR/HL7 V3 SPL, R8-201x)**

Stakeholders: Regulatory agencies, standards development organizations, regulated industry.

Project Need: To support the regulatory needs of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in receiving structured and standardized data in pharmaceutical quality as described in the FDA Strategic Priorities 2014-2018.

This update covers the domain of Pharmaceutical Quality and Chemistry, Manufacturing and Control (PQ/CMC), e.g., specification, stability, method validation, batch, batch analysis result, etc. The objective is to develop an HL7 document standard to support the FDA's regulatory needs in receiving standardized data in pharmaceutical quality. Currently, the baseline requirements are specific to the U.S. Stability study data will be submitted in the eStability message in the overall PQ/CMC package.

**IES (Illuminating Engineering Society)**

Contact: *Patricia McGillicuddy, (212) 248-5000, pmcgillicuddy@ies.org*

**BSR/IES TM-30-18-201x, IES Methods for Evaluating Light Source Color Rendition (new standard)**

Stakeholders: Lighting designers, engineers, manufacturers, testing labs, regulatory agencies, architects, interior designers, utilities.

Project Need: Accurately quantifying the color rendition characteristics of a light source is a complex problem. Color rendition affects many subjective perceptual attributes of a space, including naturalness, vividness, preference, normalness, and visual clarity. A precise and robust method for comprehensively characterizing color rendition is critical to specifying appropriate light sources and optimizing spectral characteristics of light sources.

This Technical Memorandum describes a method for evaluating light source color rendition that takes an objective and statistical approach, quantifying both average (color fidelity, gamut area) and hue-specific (fidelity, chroma shift, hue shift) properties of a light source using numerical and graphical techniques.

**NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)**

Contact: *Dawn Michele Bellis, (617) 984-7246, dbellis@nfpa.org*

**BSR/NFPA 951-201x, Guide to Building and Utilizing Digital Information (revision of ANSI/NFPA 951-2015)**

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, users, research and testing, special experts, enforcers, consumers, installers/maintainers, labor.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

Provides guidance in the development of an "integrated information management system" which facilitates information sharing. The resulting system shall be designed to support a communications pathway for all relevant components of the national preparedness and response framework. This document provides information for the development of consistent methods, processes, and tools to capture, utilize, and share data within scalable information systems. This framework supports and sets the stage for effective data exchange at all operational levels and components. As an example, time and location are identified as critical components. Specific format for time and location are established in the standard. The guide provides explanation to the AHJ as to why you need this specific format for time and location and how to use it within your operational environment. The intent of this guide is to provide a framework and environment consistent with NFPA Standard 950 which results in an integrated information management system for Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD), Record Management Systems (RMS), and other associated data systems in common use by fire departments.

**BSR/NFPA 1031-201x, Standard for Professional Qualifications for Fire Inspector and Plan Examiner (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1031-2013)**

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, users, research and testing, special experts, enforcers, consumers, installers/maintainers, labor.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

This standard identifies the minimum job performance requirements (JPRs) for fire inspectors and plan examiners.

BSR/NFPA 1033-201x, Standard for Professional Qualifications for Fire Investigator (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1033-2013)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, users, research and testing, special experts, enforcers, consumers, installers/maintainers, labor.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

This standard identifies the minimum job performance requirements (JPRs) for fire investigators.

BSR/NFPA 1035-201x, Standard on Fire and Life Safety Educator, Public Information Officer, Youth Firesetter Intervention Specialist and Youth Firesetter Program Manager Professional Qualifications (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1035-2014)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, users, research and testing, special experts, enforcers, consumers, installers/maintainers, labor.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

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

BSR/NFPA 1037-201x, Standard for Professional Qualifications for Fire Marshal (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1037-2015)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, users, research and testing, special experts, enforcers, consumers, installers/maintainers, labor.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

This standard identifies the professional level of performance required for Fire Marshal, specifically identifying the minimum job performance requirements (JPRs) necessary to perform as a Fire Marshal.

BSR/NFPA 1122-201x, Code for Model Rocketry (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1122-2012)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, users, research and testing, special experts, enforcers, consumers, installers/maintainers, labor.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

This code shall apply to the design, construction, limitation of rocket propellant mass and power, and reliability of model rocket motors and model rocket motor reloading kits and their components, produced commercially for sale to or for use by the public for purposes of education, recreation, and sporting competition. This code also shall apply to the design and construction of model rockets propelled by model rocket motors specified in 1.1.1 of this standard. This code also shall apply to the conduct of launch operations of model rockets specified in 1.1.2 of this standard. This code shall not apply to the design, construction, production, manufacture, fabrication, maintenance, launch, flight, test, operation, use, or other activity that is connected with a rocket or rocket motor where carried out or engaged in by any of the following: (1) National, state, or local government; (2) Individual, firm, partnership, joint venture, corporation, or other business entity engaged as a licensed business in the research, development, production, testing, maintenance, or supply of rockets, rocket motors, rocket propellant chemicals, or rocket components or parts; or (3) Colleges or universities. This code shall not apply to the design, construction, fabrication, maintenance, production, manufacture, launch, flight, test, operation, or use of rocket-propelled model aircraft that sustain their mass against the force of gravity by aerodynamic lifting surfaces that support the aircraft during the entire duration of its flight in the air, but shall apply to the model rocket motors and their components that provide the propulsion for such model aircraft. This code shall not apply to model or toy rockets propelled by pressurized-liquid rocket motors containing less than 250 mL (8.45 fl oz) of water. This code shall not apply to fireworks rockets or pyrotechnic rockets as defined in NFPA 1123, Code for Fireworks Display. This code shall not apply to NFPA 1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles. This code shall not apply to NFPA 1126, Standard for the Use of Pyrotechnics Before a Proximate Audience. This code shall not apply to high-power rocketry as defined in NFPA 1127, Code for High Power Rocketry.

BSR/NFPA 1126-201x, Standard for the Use of Pyrotechnics before a Proximate Audience (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1126-2015)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, users, research and testing, special experts, enforcers, consumers, installers/maintainers, labor.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

This standard shall provide requirements for the protection of property, operators, performers, support personnel, and the viewing audiences where pyrotechnic effects are used indoors or outdoors with a proximate audience.

BSR/NFPA 1127-201x, Code for High Power Rocketry (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1127-2013)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, users, research and testing, special experts, enforcers, consumers, installers/maintainers, labor.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

Applies to the design, construction, limitation of propellant mass and power, and reliability of all high-power rocket motors produced commercially for sale to and/or use by the certified user for education, recreation, and sporting competition.

BSR/NFPA 1194-201x, Standard for Recreational Vehicle Parks and Campgrounds (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1194-2013)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, users, research and testing, special experts, enforcers, consumers, installers/maintainers, labor.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

This standard shall provide minimum construction requirements for safety and health for occupants using facilities supplied by recreational vehicle parks and campgrounds offering temporary living sites for use by recreational vehicles, recreational park trailers, and other camping units. This standard shall not cover the design of recreational vehicles, recreational park trailers, or other forms of camping units. This standard shall not cover operational and maintenance practices for recreational vehicle parks and campgrounds.

BSR/NFPA 1581-201x, Standard on Fire Department Infection Control Program (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1581-2014)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, users, installers/maintainers, labor, enforcing authority, insurance, consumers, special experts.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

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



## BSR/NFPA 1582-201x, Standard on Surface Water Operations Protective Clothing and Equipment (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1582-2013)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, users, installers/maintainers, labor, enforcing authority, insurance, consumers, special experts.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

This standard shall specify the minimum design, performance, testing, and certification requirements for protective clothing and equipment items, including full body suits, helmets, gloves, footwear, and personal flotation devices designed to provide limited protection from physical, environmental, thermal, and certain common chemical and biological hazards for emergency services personnel during surface water operations. This standard shall specify requirements for protective clothing and protective equipment used during operations in surface water, swift water, tidal water, surf, and ice. This standard shall not specify requirements for protective clothing and protective equipment for any offshore water operations or any dive operations. This standard shall not specify requirements for protective clothing and protective equipment for any other technical rescue operation, any fire-fighting operations, or any hazardous materials emergencies. This standard shall specify requirements for any accessories or enhancements built into, attached to, or sold with surface water operations protective clothing and equipment by the protective clothing and equipment manufacturer for later attachment, and shall be tested with the protective clothing and equipment with the accessories and enhancements installed or attached, as specified in 4.3.9.4, to assure the performance and functions of the surface water operations protective clothing and equipment. This standard shall not be construed as addressing all of the safety concerns associated with the use of compliant surface water operations protective clothing and equipment. It shall be the responsibility of the persons and organizations that use compliant surface water operations protective clothing and equipment to establish safety and health practices and to 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 establish safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use of this standard for designing, manufacturing, and testing. Certification of surface water operations protective clothing and equipment to the requirements of this standard shall not preclude certification to additional appropriate standards where the protective clothing or equipment meets all the applicable requirements of each standard. Nothing in this standard shall restrict any jurisdiction or manufacturer from exceeding these minimum requirements.

## BSR/NFPA 1583-201x, Standard on Health-Related Fitness Programs for Fire Department Members (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1583-2014)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, users, installers/maintainers, labor, enforcing authority, insurance, consumers, special experts.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

This standard establishes the minimum requirements for the development, implementation, and management of a health-related fitness program (HRFP) for members of the fire department involved in emergency operations.

## BSR/NFPA 1584-201x, Standard on the Rehabilitation Process for Members during Emergency Operations and Training Exercises (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1584-2014)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, users, installers/maintainers, labor, enforcing authority, insurance, consumers, special experts.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

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

## BSR/NFPA 1901-201x, Standard for Automotive Fire Apparatus (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1901-2015)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, users, installers/maintainers, labor, enforcing authority, insurance, consumers, special experts.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

This standard defines the requirements for new automotive fire apparatus and trailers designed to be used under emergency conditions to transport personnel and equipment and to support the suppression of fires and mitigation of other hazardous situations.

## BSR/NFPA 1906-201x, Standard for Wildland Fire Apparatus (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1906-2015)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, users, installers/maintainers, labor, enforcing authority, insurance, consumers, special experts.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

This standard shall define the minimum requirements for the design, performance, and testing of new automotive fire apparatus that are designed primarily to support wildland fire-suppression operations.

## BSR/NFPA 1912-201x, Standard for Fire Apparatus Refurbishing (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1912-2015)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, users, installers/maintainers, labor, enforcing authority, insurance, consumers, special experts.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

This standard specifies the minimum requirements for the refurbishing of automotive fire apparatus utilized for fire fighting and rescue operations, whether the refurbishing is done at the fire department or municipal maintenance facilities, or at the facilities of private contractors or apparatus manufacturers.

## BSR/NFPA 1952-201x, Standard on Comprehensive Occupational Medical Program for Fire Departments (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1952-2014)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, users, installers/maintainers, labor, enforcing authority, insurance, consumers, special experts.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

This standard contains descriptive requirements for a comprehensive occupational medical program for fire departments. The medical requirements in this standard are applicable to fire-department candidates and members whose job descriptions as defined by the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) are outlined in NFPA 1001, Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications; NFPA 1002, Standard for Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator Professional Qualifications; NFPA 1003, Standard for Airport Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications; NFPA 1006, Standard for Technical Rescuer Professional Qualifications; NFPA 1021, Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications; and NFPA 1051, Standard for Wildland Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications. This standard provides information for physicians and other health care providers responsible for fire department occupational medical programs. These requirements are applicable to public, governmental, military, private, and industrial fire-department organizations providing rescue, fire suppression, emergency medical services, hazardous materials mitigation, special operations, and other emergency services. This standard shall not apply to industrial fire brigades that also can be known as emergency brigades, emergency response teams, fire teams, plant emergency organizations, or mine emergency response teams.

## BSR/NFPA 1953-201x, Standard on Protective Ensembles for Contaminated Water Diving (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1953-2015)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, users, installers/maintainers, labor, enforcing authority, insurance, consumers, special experts.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

This standard shall specify the minimum design, performance, testing, and certification requirements for protective clothing and equipment items, including dry suit, dry suit gloves, and dry suit footwear designed to provide limited protection from physical, environmental, and certain chemical and biological hazards that are listed in this standard for emergency services personnel during contaminated water dive operations. This standard shall specify requirements for protective clothing and protective equipment used during operations in contaminated-water dive operations. This standard shall not specify requirements for protective clothing and protective equipment used during operations in surface water, swift water, tidal water, surf, and ice. This standard shall not specify requirements for protective clothing and protective equipment for any other technical rescue operation, any fire-fighting operations, or any hazardous materials emergencies. This standard shall specify requirements for any accessories or enhancements built into, attached to, or sold with contaminated water dive operations protective clothing and equipment by the protective clothing and equipment manufacturer for later attachment, and shall be tested with the protective clothing and equipment with the accessories and enhancements installed or attached, as specified in 4.3.9.4, to assure the performance and functions of the contaminated-water dive operations protective clothing and equipment. This standard shall not be construed as addressing all of the safety concerns associated with the use of compliant contaminated-water dive operations protective clothing and equipment. It shall be the responsibility of the persons and organizations that use compliant contaminated-water dive operations protective clothing and equipment to establish safety and health practices and to 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 establish safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use of this standard for designing, manufacturing, and testing. Certification of contaminated-water dive operations protective clothing and equipment to the requirements of this standard shall not preclude certification to additional appropriate standards where the protective clothing or equipment meets all the applicable requirements of each standard. Nothing in this standard shall restrict any jurisdiction or manufacturer from exceeding these minimum requirements.

## BSR/NFPA 1977-201x, Standard on Protective Clothing and Equipment for Wildland Fire Fighting (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1977-2015)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, users, installers/maintainers, labor, enforcing authority, insurance, consumers, special experts.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

This standard shall specify the minimum design, performance, testing, and certification requirements for items of wildland fire-fighting protective clothing and equipment, including protective garments, protective helmets, protective gloves, protective footwear, protective goggles, and protective chain saw protectors; and for load-carrying equipment. This standard shall specify requirements for any accessories or enhancements built into, attached to, or sold with the certified wildland fire-fighting protective clothing and equipment and for load-carrying equipment by the product manufacturer for later attachment and shall be tested with the wildland fire-fighting protective clothing and equipment and for load-carrying equipment with those accessories and enhancements installed or attached, as specified in 4.3.13. This standard shall not be interpreted as providing criteria for respiratory protection for wildland fire-fighting operations as wildland fire-fighting respiratory protection equipment is specified in NFPA 1984, Standard on Respirators for Wildland Fire-Fighting Operations. This standard alone shall not be interpreted as providing criteria for protective clothing or equipment for structural fire-fighting operations. This standard shall not be interpreted as providing criteria for fire shelters for wildland fire entrapment situations. This standard shall not be construed as addressing all 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 to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use of this standard. Certification of wildland fire-fighting protective clothing and equipment to the requirements of this standard shall not preclude certification to additional appropriate standards where the protective clothing or equipment meet all applicable requirements of each standard. This standard shall not be construed as addressing all of the safety concerns associated with the use of compliant respirators. It shall be the responsibility of the persons and organizations that use compliant respirators to establish safety and health practices and to 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 respirators to establish safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to using this standard for any designing, manufacturing, and testing. Nothing in this standard shall be construed to restrict any jurisdiction or manufacturer from exceeding these minimum requirements.

## BSR/NFPA 1984-201x, Standard on Respirators for Wildland Fire-Fighting Operations (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1984-2011)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, users, installers/maintainers, labor, enforcing authority, insurance, consumers, special experts.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

This standard shall specify the minimum design, performance, testing, and certification requirements for respirators to provide protection from inhalation hazards for personnel conducting wildland fire-fighting operations. This standard shall specify only respirator requirements for use in non-IDLH (immediately dangerous to life and health) wildland environments during wildland fire-fighting operations. This standard shall specify requirements for any accessories or enhancements built into, attached to, or sold with the certified wildland fire-fighting respirator by the respirator manufacturer for later attachment and which shall be tested with the wildland fire-fighting respirator and with those accessories and enhancements installed or attached, as specified in 4.3.11 and 4.3.11.1. This standard shall not specify requirements for any wildland fire-fighting protective clothing and protective equipment other than that identified in 1.1.1.1 through 1.1.3. This standard shall not specify requirements for respirators for any other fire-fighting operations other than those identified in 1.1.1 and 1.1.2, any technical rescue operation, any hazardous materials emergencies, or any CBRN incident operations. Certification of respirators for wildland fire-fighting operations to the requirements of this standard shall not preclude certification to additional appropriate standards where the respirator meets all the applicable requirements of each standard. This standard shall not be construed as addressing all of the safety concerns associated with the use of compliant respirators. It shall be the responsibility of the persons and organizations that use compliant respirators to establish safety and health practices and to 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 respirators to establish safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to using this standard for any designing, manufacturing, and testing. Nothing in this standards shall restrict any jurisdiction or manufacturer from exceeding these minimum requirements.

## BSR/NFPA 1991-201x, Standard on Vapor-Protective Ensembles for Hazardous Materials Emergencies and CBRN Terrorism Incidents (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1991-2016)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, users, installers/maintainers, labor, enforcing authority, insurance, consumers, special experts.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

This standard shall specify minimum design, performance, certification, and documentation requirements; and test methods for vapor-protective ensembles and individual elements for chemical vapor protection; and additional optional criteria for chemical flash-fire escape protection and liquefied gas protection. This standard shall also specify additional optional criteria for vapor-protective ensembles and individual elements that will provide protection from chemical and biological warfare agents and chemical and biological terrorism incidents. This standard shall apply to the design, manufacturing, and certification of new vapor-protective ensembles and new individual elements. This edition of this standard shall not apply to vapor-protective ensembles and individual elements manufactured to previous editions of NFPA 1991, Standard on Vapor-Protective Suits for Hazardous Chemical Emergencies. This standard shall not apply to protective clothing for any fire-fighting applications and shall not provide criteria for protection from radiological or cryogenic liquid hazards, or from explosive atmospheres. This standard shall not apply to vapor-protective ensembles for protection from biological hazards unless the ensemble is certified as compliant with the additional requirements for chemical and biological terrorism incidents. This standard shall not specify the respiratory protection that is necessary for proper protection with the protective ensemble. This standard shall not apply to use requirements for vapor-protective ensembles or individual elements as these requirements are specified in NFPA 1500, Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program. Certification of compliant vapor-protective ensembles and compliant individual elements to the requirements of this standard shall not preclude certification to additional appropriate standards where the ensemble or individual elements meet all the applicable requirements of each standard. The requirements of this standard shall not apply to accessories that might be attached to a vapor-protective ensemble, to an ensemble element, or to an individual element unless specifically addressed in this standard. Nothing in this standard shall restrict any jurisdiction or manufacturer from exceeding these minimum requirements.

## BSR/NFPA 2010-201x, Standard for Fixed Aerosol Fire-Extinguishing Systems (revision of ANSI/NFPA 2010-2014)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, users, installers/maintainers, labor, enforcing authority, insurance, consumers, special experts.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

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

**NSF (NSF International)**

Contact: *Monica Leslie, (734) 827-5643, mleslie@nsf.org*

## BSR/NSF 361-201x, Conformity Assessment Requirements for Certification Bodies that Certify Products Pursuant to NSF/ANSI 61: Drinking Water System Components Health Effects (new standard)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers of drinking water products, federal and state regulators, water utilities, certification bodies, laboratories, and users.

Project Need: There are currently eight ANSI accredited certification organizations for NSF/ANSI 61. In recent years, there have been increasing concerns over the inconsistency between these organizations with regards to the frequency of surveillance audits and follow-up testing of products. While most certified products continue to comply with the standard, some do fail monitoring testing. Certifiers promoting less testing and audits could very well cause an increase in the number of non-compliant products on the market bearing NSF/ANSI 61 certification marks, which will greatly diminish the value of NSF/ANSI 61 certification. This standard is intended to provide structured requirements for certifications performed to NSF/ANSI 61. The requirements are supplemental to those contained in ISO/IEC 17020 and ISO/IEC 17065 and do not replace the requirements in either ISO standard.

This standard establishes minimum requirements for activities to be performed when certification bodies certify products to NSF/ANSI 61, Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects. Requirements include documentation reviews, product testing, and facility audits conducted during surveillance.

# 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)
- AARST (American Association of Radon Scientists and Technologists)
- 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 (Green Building Initiative)
- HL7 (Health Level Seven)
- IES (Illuminating Engineering Society)
- MHI (Material Handling Industry)
- NAHBRC (NAHB Research Center, Inc.)
- NBBPVI (National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors)
- NCPDP (National Council for Prescription Drug Programs)
- NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)
- NISO (National Information Standards Organization)
- NSF (NSF International)
- PRCA (Professional Ropes Course Association)
- RESNET (Residential Energy Services Network, Inc.)
- SAE (SAE International)
- TCNA (Tile Council of North America)
- 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](http://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](http://www.ansi.org/publicreview)

Alternatively, you may contact the Procedures & Standards Administration department (PSA) at [psa@ansi.org](mailto: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](mailto:standact@ansi.org).

## ABMA (ASC B3)

American Bearing Manufacturers Association  
330 N. Wabash Avenue  
Suite 2000  
Chicago, IL 60611  
Phone: (919) 481-2852  
Fax: (919) 827-4587  
Web: [www.americanbearings.org](http://www.americanbearings.org)

## AGMA

American Gear Manufacturers Association  
1001 N Fairfax Street, 5th Floor  
Alexandria, VA 22314-1587  
Phone: (703) 684-0211  
Web: [www.agma.org](http://www.agma.org)

## AMCA

Air Movement and Control Association  
30 West University Drive  
Arlington Heights, IL 60004-1893  
Phone: (847) 704-6285  
Web: [www.amca.org](http://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](http://www.ans.org)

## ARMA

ARMA International  
11880 College Boulevard  
Suite 450  
Overland Park, KS 66210  
Phone: (913) 341-3808  
Fax: (913) 341-3742  
Web: [www.arma.org](http://www.arma.org)

## ASABE

American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers  
2950 Niles Road  
Saint Joseph, MI 49085  
Phone: (269) 932-7015  
Fax: (269) 429-3852  
Web: [www.asabe.org](http://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](http://www.x9.org)

## ASCE

American Society of Civil Engineers  
1801 Alexander Bell Dr  
Reston, VA 20191  
Phone: 703-295-6176  
Web: [www.asce.org](http://www.asce.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](http://www.asme.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](http://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](http://www.astm.org)

## ATSIP

Association of Transportation Safety Information Professionals  
1213 Stringtown Road  
Grove City, OH 43123-8910  
Phone: (614) 539-4100  
Web: [www.atsip.org](http://www.atsip.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](http://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](http://www.awwa.org)

## BHMA

Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association  
355 Lexington Avenue  
15th Floor  
New York, NY 10017  
Phone: (212) 297-2126  
Fax: (212) 370-9047  
Web: [www.buildershardware.com](http://www.buildershardware.com)

## CSA

CSA Group  
8501 East Pleasant Valley Rd.  
Cleveland, OH 44131  
Phone: (216) 524-4990 x88321  
Fax: (216) 520-8979  
Web: [www.csa-america.org](http://www.csa-america.org)

## CTA

Consumer Technology Association  
1919 South Eads Street  
Arlington, VA 22202  
Phone: (703) 907-7697  
Fax: (703) 907-4197  
Web: [www.cta.tech](http://www.cta.tech)

## 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](http://www.hl7.org)

## IAPMO (Z)

International Association of Plumbing & Mechanical Officials  
5001 East Philadelphia Street  
Ontario, CA 91761  
Phone: (909) 230-5534  
Web: [www.iapmort.org](http://www.iapmort.org)

## ICC

International Code Council  
4051 West Flossmoor Road  
Country Club Hills, IL 60478-5795  
Phone: (888) 422-7233  
Fax: (708) 799-0320  
Web: [www.iccsafe.org](http://www.iccsafe.org)

## IEEE

Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)  
445 Hoes Lane  
Piscataway, NJ 08854  
Phone: (732) 562-3854  
Fax: (732) 796-6966  
Web: [www.ieee.org](http://www.ieee.org)

## IES

Illuminating Engineering Society  
120 Wall St. 17th Floor  
New York, NY 10005  
Phone: (212) 248-5000  
Web: [www.ies.org](http://www.ies.org)

## ITI (INCITS)

InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards  
1101 K Street NW  
Suite 610  
Washington, DC 20005-3922  
Phone: (202) 626-5737  
Web: [www.incits.org](http://www.incits.org)

## NFPA

National Fire Protection Association  
One Batterymarch Park  
Quincy, MA 02169  
Phone: (617) 984-7246  
Web: [www.nfpa.org](http://www.nfpa.org)

## NSF

NSF International  
789 N. Dixboro Road  
Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723  
Phone: (734) 827-5643  
Fax: (734) 827-7880  
Web: [www.nsf.org](http://www.nsf.org)

## RESNET

Residential Energy Services Network, Inc.  
4867 Patina Court  
Oceanside, CA 92057  
Phone: (760) 408-5860  
Fax: (760) 806-9449  
Web: [www.resnet.us.com](http://www.resnet.us.com)

## SCTE

Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers  
140 Philips Rd  
Exton, PA 19341  
Phone: (800) 542-5040  
Fax: (800) 542-5040  
Web: [www.scte.org](http://www.scte.org)

## TAPPI

Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry  
15 Technology Parkway South  
Peachtree Corners, GA 30092  
Phone: (770) 209-7276  
Fax: (770) 446-6947  
Web: [www.tappi.org](http://www.tappi.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](http://www.tiaonline.org)

**UAMA (ASC B74)**

Unified Abrasive Manufacturers'  
Association

30200 Detroit Road  
Cleveland, OH 44145-1967  
Phone: (440) 899-0010  
Fax: (440) 892-1404  
Web: [www.uama.org](http://www.uama.org)

**UL**

Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

333 Pfingsten Road  
Northbrook, IL 60062  
Phone: (847) 664-3198  
Fax: (847) 664-3198  
Web: [www.ul.com](http://www.ul.com)



# IEC Draft International Standards

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

## Comments

Comments regarding IEC documents should be sent to Tony Zertuche, General Secretary, USNC/IEC, at ANSI's New York offices (tzertuche@ansi.org). The final date for offering comments is listed after each draft.

## Ordering Instructions

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

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- 23G/394/FDIS, IEC 60320-2-1 ED3: Appliance couplers for household and similar general purposes - Part 2-1: Sewing machine couplers, 018/2/2/
- 23G/395/FDIS, IEC 60320-2-3 ED2: Appliance couplers for household and similar general purposes - Part 2-3: Appliance couplers with a degree of protection higher than IPX0, 018/2/2/
- 23G/396/FDIS, IEC 60320-2-4 ED2: Appliance couplers for household and similar general purposes - Part 2-4: Couplers dependent on appliance weight for engagement, 018/2/2/
- 34C/1374/FDIS, IEC 61347-2-14 ED1: Lamp controlgear - Part 2-14: Particular requirements for DC and/or AC supplied electronic controlgear for fluorescent induction lamps, 018/2/2/
- 34A/2052/FDIS, IEC 62031 Ed. 2: LED modules for general lighting - Safety specifications, 018/2/2/
- 46F/396/NP, PNW 46F-396: Radio frequency connectors - Part XX: Sectional specification for series TRL threaded triaxial connectors, 2018/3/16
- 48D/662/NP, PNW 48D-662: Mechanical structures for electrical and electronic equipment - Thermal management for cabinets in accordance with IEC 60297 and IEC 60917 Series - Part 6: Air recirculation and bypass of indoor cabinets, 2018/3/16
- 59F/341/CD, IEC 60704-2-17 ED1: Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-17: Particular requirements for dry cleaning robots for household use, 2018/3/16
- 65E/573/CDV, IEC 62769-100 ED1: Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 100: Profiles - Generic protocols, 2018/3/16
- 65E/578/DPAS, IEC PAS 63178 ED1: Service-Oriented Integration Requirements of the Manufacturing Resources/Capabilities for Intelligent Manufacturing Service Platform, 2018/2/16
- 65B/1108/CDV, IEC 61131-10 ED1: XML Exchange Formats for Programs according to IEC 61131-3, 2018/3/16
- 121A/177/CDV, IEC 60947-2/AMD1 ED5: Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 2: Circuit-breakers, 2018/3/16
- 121A/191/CD, IEC TS 60947-7-5 ED1: PNW 121A-122: Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 7-5: Ancillary equipment - Terminal blocks for aluminium conductors, 2018/3/16
- 121A/193/CD, IEC 60947-9-2 ED1: Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Active arc-fault mitigation systems - Part 9-2: Optical-based internal arc-detection and mitigation devices, 2018/3/16
- 121A/194/CD, IEC 60947-6-1 ED3: Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 6-1: Multiple function equipment - Transfer switching equipment, 2018/3/16
- 121/29/CD, IEC TS 63058 ED1: Environmental aspects for Low-Voltage Switchgear and Controlgear and their assemblies., 2018/3/16
- 21/943/CDV, IEC 62932-1 ED1: Flow Battery Systems for Stationary applications - Part 1: Terminology, 2018/3/16
- 21/944/CDV, IEC 62932-2-1 ED1: Flow Battery Energy System for Stationary applications - Part 2-1: Performance general requirements and test methods, 2018/3/16
- 21/945/CDV, IEC 62932-2-2 ED1: Flow Battery Systems for Stationary applications - Part 2-2 Safety requirements, 2018/3/16
- 21/946/CDV, IEC 60095-1 ED8: Lead-acid starter batteries - Part 1: General requirements and methods of test, 2018/3/16
- 34/476A/FDIS, IEC 62504/AMD1 ED1: Amendment 1 - General lighting - Light emitting diode (LED) products and related equipment - Terms and definitions, 2018/1/26
- 34/478/CD, IEC 63129 ED1: Measurement of the inrush current of lighting products, 2018/3/16
- 66/654/CD, IEC 61010-2-033 ED2: Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2 -033: Particular requirements for hand-held multimeters and other meters, for domestic and professional use, capable of measuring mains voltage, 2018/2/16
- 66/655/CD, IEC 61010-2-032 ED4: Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - Part 2 -032: Particular requirements for hand-held and hand-manipulated current sensors for electrical test and measurement, 2018/2/16
- 110/937/NP, PNW 110-937: Future 63145-22-10: Eyewear Display - Part 22-10: Specific measurement methods for AR type - Optical properties, 2018/2/16
- 112/419/CD, IEC TS 62836 ED1: Measurement of internal electric field in insulating materials - Pressure wave propagation method, 2018/3/16
- 113/401/NP, PNW TS 113-401: Nanotechnologies - Guidance on measurands for characterising nano-objects and materials that contain them, 2018/3/16

- 20/1780/CD, IEC 63026 ED1: Submarine power cables with extruded insulation and their accessories for rated voltages from 6 kV ( $U_m = 7,2$  kV) up to 60 kV ( $U_m = 72,5$  kV) - Test methods and requirements, 2018/3/16
- 31/1364/CD, IEC 62990-2 ED1: Workplace atmospheres - Part 2: Gas detectors - Selection, installation, use and maintenance of detectors for toxic gases and vapours and oxygen, 2018/3/16
- 35/1388/CD, IEC 60086-4 ED5: Primary batteries - Part 4: Safety of lithium batteries, 2018/3/16
- 57/1951/FDIS, IEC 61970-456 ED2: Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) - Part 456: Solved power system state profiles, 018/2/2/
- 61/5573/CDV, IEC 60335-2-96 ED2: Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-96: Particular requirements for flexible sheet heating elements for room heating, 2018/3/16
- 61/5574/CDV, IEC 60335-2-2 ED7: Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-2: Particular requirements for vacuum cleaners and water-suction cleaning appliances, 2018/3/16
- 61/5575/CDV, IEC 60335-2-51 ED4: Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-51: Particular requirements for stationary circulation pumps for heating and service water installations, 2018/3/16
- 61/5576/CDV, IEC 60335-2-27 ED6: Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-27: Particular requirements for appliances for skin exposure to optical radiation, 2018/3/16
- 64/2253/CD, IEC 60364-5-55/AMD3 ED2: Electrical installations of buildings - Part 5-55: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Other equipment; Amendment on Clause 551, 2018/3/16
- 64/2255/CD, IEC 60364-7-706/AMD1 ED2: Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-706: Requirements for special installations or locations - Conducting locations with restricted movement, 2018/3/16
- 64/2256/CD, IEC TS 61200-101 ED1: Application guide: Residential electrical installation in direct current not intended to be connected to Public Distribution Network, 2018/4/13
- 64/2257/CD, IEC TS 61200-102 ED1: Electrical installation guide, Part 102: Application guide on Low Voltage direct current electrical installation not intended to be connected to Public Distribution Network, 2018/4/13
- 89/1380/CD, IEC TS 60695-2-20 ED3: Fire hazard testing - Part 2-20: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods - Hot wire ignition test - Apparatus, confirmatory test arrangement and guidance, 2018/3/16
- 91/1471/CDV, IEC 61189-2-630 ED1: Test methods for electrical materials, printed board and other interconnection structures and assemblies - Part 2-630: Test methods for base materials for rigid printed boards - Moisture Absorption after pressure vessel conditioning, 2018/3/16
- 100/3030/CD, IEC 63033-3 ED1: Car multimedia systems and equipment - Drive monitor system Part 3: Measurement methods, 2018/3/16
- C/2084/DV, Draft IEC Guide 116 Edition 2, Guidelines for safety related risk assessment and risk reduction for low voltage equipment, 2018/4/13
- AC/35/2017, Draft IEC Guide 104 Edition 5, The preparation of safety publications and the use of basic safety publications and group safety publications, 2018/3/16





# 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](http://www.ansi.org). All paper copies are available from Standards resellers (<http://webstore.ansi.org/faq.aspx#resellers>).

## ISO Standards

### ISO/IEC JTC 1 Technical Reports

[ISO/IEC TR 38502:2017](#), Information technology - Governance of IT - Framework and model, \$68.00

#### BUILDING ENVIRONMENT DESIGN (TC 205)

[ISO 17800:2017](#), Facility smart grid information model, \$232.00

#### CARBON DIOXIDE CAPTURE, TRANSPORTATION, AND GEOLOGICAL STORAGE (TC 265)

[ISO 27917:2017](#), Carbon dioxide capture, transportation and geological storage - Vocabulary - Cross cutting terms, \$45.00

#### FOOTWEAR (TC 216)

[ISO 20870:2017](#), Footwear - Ageing conditioning, \$45.00

#### INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS (TC 110)

[ISO 20297-1:2017](#), Industrial trucks - Lorry-mounted trucks - Part 1: Safety requirements and verification, \$185.00

#### MACHINE TOOLS (TC 39)

[ISO 16092-3:2017](#), Machine tools safety - Presses - Part 3: Safety requirements for hydraulic presses, \$185.00

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

[ISO 35106:2017](#), Petroleum and natural gas industries - Arctic operations - Metocean, ice, and seabed data, \$232.00

#### PAPER, BOARD AND PULPS (TC 6)

[ISO 20494:2017](#), Paper - Requirements for stability for general graphic applications, \$103.00

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

[ISO 11613:2017](#), Protective clothing for firefighters who are engaged in support activities associated with structural fire fighting - Laboratory test methods and performance, \$162.00

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

[ISO 5288:2017](#), Synchronous belt drives - Vocabulary, \$45.00

## ISO Technical Reports

#### GAS CYLINDERS (TC 58)

[ISO/TR 13086-2:2017](#), Gas cylinders - Guidance for design of composite cylinders - Part 2: Bonfire test issues, \$162.00

#### ROBOTS AND ROBOTIC DEVICES (TC 299)

[ISO/TR 20218-2:2017](#), Robotics - Safety requirements for industrial robots - Part 2: Manual load/unload stations, \$103.00

## ISO Technical Specifications

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

[ISO/TS 21396:2017](#), Rubber - Determination of mass concentration of tire and road wear particles (TRWP) in soil and sediments - Pyrolysis-GC/MS method, \$138.00

## ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

[ISO/IEC 23003-4/Amd1:2017](#), Information technology - MPEG audio technologies - Part 4: Dynamic Range Control - Amendment 1: Parametric DRC, gain mapping and equalization tools, \$232.00

[ISO/IEC 10646:2017](#), Information technology - Universal Coded Character Set (UCS), \$232.00

[ISO/IEC 12034-1:2017](#), Information technology - Archive eXchange Format (AXF) - Part 1: Structure and semantics, \$232.00

[ISO/IEC 23009-6:2017](#), Information technology - Dynamic adaptive streaming over HTTP (DASH) - Part 6: DASH with server push and WebSockets, \$162.00

[ISO/IEC 14776-154:2017](#), Information technology - Small Computer System Interface (SCSI) - Part 154: Serial Attached SCSI - 3 (SAS -3), \$232.00

## IEC Standards

#### EQUIPMENT FOR ELECTRICAL ENERGY MEASUREMENT AND LOAD CONTROL (TC 13)

[IEC 62056-8-5 Ed. 1.0 en cor.1:2017](#), Corrigendum 1 - Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 8-5: Narrow-band OFDM G3-PLC communication profile for neighbourhood networks, Free

#### INSULATING MATERIALS (TC 15)

[IEC 60674-2 Ed. 2.0 en cor.1:2017](#), Corrigendum 1 - Specification for plastic films for electrical purposes - Part 2: Methods of test, \$0.00

#### SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROLGEAR (TC 17)

[IEC 62271-110 Ed. 4.0 b cor.1:2017](#), Corrigendum 1 - High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 110: Inductive load switching, \$0.00

## IEC Technical Reports

#### ELECTROSTATICS (TC 101)

[IEC/TR 61340-1 Ed. 1.0 b cor.2:2017](#), Corrigendum 1 - Electrostatics - Part 1: Electrostatic phenomena - Principles and measurements, \$0.00

# 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](mailto:usatbtep@nist.gov) or [notifyus@nist.gov](mailto:notifyus@nist.gov).

# Information Concerning

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## 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](mailto: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 AN 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](http://www.scte.org) or by e-mail from [standards@scte.org](mailto:standards@scte.org).

## ANSI Accredited Standards Developers

### Approval of Accreditation as an ANSI ASD

#### North American Power Sweeping Association (NAPSA)

ANSI's Executive Standards Council has approved the North American Power Sweeping Association (NAPSA), a new ANSI member in 2017, as an ANSI Accredited Standards Developer (ASD) under its proposed operating procedures for documenting consensus on NAPSA-sponsored American National Standards, effective December 27, 2017. For additional information, please contact: Ms. Nancy Terry, Association Director, North American Power Sweeping Association, P.O. Box 1166, Lebanon, OH 45036; phone: 888.757.0130; e-mail: [info@powersweeping.org](mailto:info@powersweeping.org).

## International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

### Call for U.S. TAG Administrator

#### ISO/TC 34/SC 17– Management Systems for Food Safety

ANSI has been informed that American Oil Chemists Society (AOCS), the ANSI-accredited U.S. TAG Administrator for ISO/TC 34/SC 17, wishes to relinquish their role as U.S. TAG Administrator.

ISO/TC 34/SC 17 operates under the following scope:

Standardization in the field of food safety management systems, covering the food supply chain from primary production to consumption, human and animal foodstuffs as well as animal and vegetable propagation materials.

Organizations interested in serving as the U.S. TAG Administrator or participating on a U.S. TAG should contact ANSI's ISO Team ([isot@ansi.org](mailto:isot@ansi.org)).

### ISO Proposal for a New Field of ISO Technical Activity

#### Occupational Health and Safety Management

##### Comment Deadline: January 12, 2018

BSI, the ISO member body for the UK and secretariat of ISO Project Committee 283 (ISO/PC 283), has submitted to ISO a proposal for a new field of ISO technical activity on Occupational Health and Safety Management, with the following scope statement:

Standardization in the field of occupational health and safety management to enable an organization to control its OH&S risks and improve its OH&S performance.

Please note that BSI proposed a new work item proposal on this subject in 2013 which was approved and the standard ISO 45001 (Occupational health and safety management systems -- Requirements with guidance for use) is currently being developed under ISO/PC 283. As stated in the proposal, during the development of ISO 45001 it became apparent that there are currently no other ISO or IEC committees developing generic occupational health and safety standards other than ISO/PC 283, and this proposal seeks to gain support for an ISO/TMB decision to convert the project committee into a technical committee to enable continual maintenance of ISO 45001 and the development of supporting and related standards.

Anyone wishing to review the proposal can request a copy by contacting ANSI's ISO Team (isot@ansi.org), with a submission of comments to Steve Cornish (scornish@ansi.org) by close of business on Friday, January 12, 2018.

## U.S. Technical Advisory Groups

### Notice of TAG Reaccreditation

#### U.S. TAG to ISO TC 215 – Health Informatics

The reaccreditation of the U.S. TAG to ISO TC 215, Health Informatics, has been approved at the direction of ANSI's Executive Standards Council, under the TAG's recently revised operating procedures, effective December 28, 2017. For additional information, please contact: Ms. Diana Warner, MS, RHIA, CHPS, FAHIMA, Director, Informatics, Information Governance & Standards, American Health Information Management Association, 233 N. Michigan Avenue, 21st Floor, Chicago, IL 60601; phone: 312.233.1519; e-mail: [diana.warner@ahima.org](mailto:diana.warner@ahima.org).

#### Withdrawal of Accreditation of U.S. TAG to ISO TC 279 – Innovation Management

As no commitment of interest was received in response to the October 20, 2017 announcement of the relinquishment by the American Society for Quality of its role as TAG Administrator to the U.S. Technical Advisory Group to ISO/TC 279, Innovation Management, the accreditation of the U.S. TAG to ISO/TC 279 is formally withdrawn, effective December 28, 2017. For additional information, please contact ANSI's ISO Team at isot@ansi.org.

## Meeting Notice

### Meeting Notice and Call for Members for the New INCITS Technical Committee on Artificial Intelligence (US TAG to JTC 1/SC 42)

#### Organizational Meeting – January 30-31, 2018

The 1.5 day organizational meeting of INCITS/Artificial Intelligence will be held January 30 (10:00 AM to 5:00 PM) and January 31, 2018 (9:00 AM to 1:00 PM). The meeting will be hosted by Google in Mountain View or Sunnyvale, California. While face-to-face participation is strongly encouraged, WebEx participation will be available for those not able to attend in person. The agenda, details on the meeting venue, related documents and instructions for joining the WebEx meeting will be distributed to organizational representatives requesting membership on the new committee.

Scope of JTC 1/SC 42 - Standardization in the area of Artificial Intelligence:

- Serve as the focus and proponent for JTC 1's standardization program on Artificial Intelligence
- Provide guidance to JTC 1, IEC, and ISO committees developing Artificial Intelligence applications

The INCITS committee will operate under the ANSI-accredited procedures for the InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards (INCITS); (see INCITS Organization, Policies and Procedures). Additional information can also be found at [www.incits.org](http://www.incits.org) and <http://www.incits.org/participation/membership-info>.

The complete meeting notice and membership information can be found at [https://standards.incits.org/apps/group\\_public/document.php?document\\_id=94314&wg\\_abbrev=eb](https://standards.incits.org/apps/group_public/document.php?document_id=94314&wg_abbrev=eb)

# Information Concerning

## Procedures and Standards Administration

### 2017 Summary of Final Complaint and Appeals Decisions re: American National Standards (ANS) Process

Below is a summary of final appeals and complaint decisions issued in 2017. Questions may be directed to [psa@ansi.org](mailto:psa@ansi.org).

- *ANSI Executive Standards Council (ExSC)* – The ExSC did not issue any final complaint or appeals decisions in 2017.
- *ANSI Board of Standards Review (BSR)*
  1. Appeal filed by Ariel Corporation with the ANSI Board of Standards Review (BSR) in connection with its decision to approve the reaffirmation of *API Standard 618-2008 (R2016) Reciprocating Compressors for Petroleum, Chemical, and Gas Industry Services* as an American National Standard (ANS). Appeal denied.
  2. Withdrawal for cause request filed jointly by Regan Scientific, the Resilient Floor Covering Institute (RFCI) and the Tile Council of North America (TCNA) of NFSI B101.1-2009 *Test Method for measuring Wet SCOF of Common Hard-Surface Floor Materials* as an American National Standard (ANS). Withdrawal request denied.
- *ANSI Appeals Board*
  1. Appeal filed by Ariel Corporation with the ANSI Appeals Board of the ANSI Board of Standards Review's (BSR) decision to approve *API Standard 618-2008 (R2016) Reciprocating Compressors for Petroleum, Chemical, and Gas Industry Services* as an American National Standard (ANS). Appeal dismissed.



# International Code Council (ICC) & CSA Group

## ICC 805/CSA B805-201x RAINWATER HARVESTING SYSTEMS STANDARD Public Comment Draft #4

The CSA/ICC Joint Rainwater Collection Systems Design and Installation Committee (IS-RCSDI) has developed resolutions to comments received on the Third Public Comment Draft of the ICC 805/CSA B805 Rainwater Harvesting Systems Standard, dated October, 2017. Those resolutions resulted in the approved changes to the normative portions of the Second Public Comment Draft document, which are listed below.

Public comments are now requested on these approved changes, which in combination with the Second and Third Public Comment Draft, constitute the Fourth Public Comment Draft. Public comments may only be submitted on the portions of the draft shown in legislative (strike through/underline) format. Public comments to other portions of the standard will not be considered. Please show the proposed NEW or REVISED or DELETED TEXT in legislative format: ~~Line through text to be deleted.~~ Underline text to be added.

The deadline for receipt of public comment is January 28, 2018.

**Table 8.1**  
**Roof runoff water treatment requirements for single-family residential applications**  
 (See Clauses 8.1.1 and 8.2.1.)

Application		Minimum performance criteria			Minimum prescriptive requirements								
End use tier	Category	Potential for human contact	Examples of uses	Log reduction (% reduction)			Options for post-storage treatment before end use						
				Viruses	Bacteria *	Protozoa	UV++	Disinfection	Filtration	Chemical-based disinfectants++	Disinfection	Filtration or Microfiltration	
1	Non-potable	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trap primers</li> <li>• Spray irrigation (restricted access or exposure)§§</li> <li>• Surface and subsurface irrigation (drip, bubbler)</li> <li>• Fire protection</li> <li>• Ice rinks</li> <li>• Toilet and urinal flushing</li> <li>• Clothes washing</li> <li>• HVAC evaporative cooling (e.g., cooling tower, evaporative condenser, spray cooler, direct and</li> </ul>	0	0	0	None§	Filtration	Disinfection	Filtration	Chemical-based disinfectants++	Disinfection	Filtration or Microfiltration
				0*	2 (99%)	2 (99%)							
2	Non-potable	Medium		0*	2 (99%)	2 (99%)	-	5 µm	16 ml/cm <sup>2</sup>	NRT**	NRT**		0.5 µm†

3	Non-potable	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• indirect evaporative cooling)</li> <li>• Rooftop thermal cooling</li> <li>• Hose bibbs</li> <li>• Pressure washing</li> <li>• Decorative fountains</li> <li>• Vehicle washing</li> <li>• Spray irrigation (non-restricted access or exposure)§§</li> </ul>	0*	3 (99.9%)	3 (99.9%)	-	5 µm	30 mJ/cm <sup>2</sup>	NRT**	NRT**	0.5 µm‡
4	Potable	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human consumption</li> <li>• Oral care</li> <li>• Food preparation</li> <li>• Dishwashing</li> <li>• Bathing, showering, and hand washing</li> <li>• Pools, hot tubs, spas, /splash pads</li> <li>• Misting stations</li> <li>• Swamp coolers</li> </ul>	0*	6 (99.9999%)	4 (99.99%)	7-10.5	5 µm	40 mJ/cm <sup>2</sup> and third-party certified to Class A of NSF/ANSI 55	NRT**	NRT**	0.2 µm‡ third-party certified to NSF/ANSI 53‡

\* It is unlikely that human infectious viruses are present in harvested rainwater sourced from elevated surfaces. If below-ground tanks are used where there is a potential for sewage contamination, a 4 log reduction shall be required in accordance with the WSP.

† Due to complexity of operation and design, chemical-based disinfection should not be used for single-family dwellings.

‡ Pre-filters of 5 to 100 µm should be used to extend the life of the filter.

§ For operational purposes only, filters smaller than 500 µm, or, for drip irrigation only, filters smaller than 100 µm should be used.

\*\* Due to potential for growth of opportunistic pathogens in plumbing systems (e.g., Legionella, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, and Mycobacterium avian complex), water stored at temperatures higher than 25 °C (77 °F) for extended periods shall not be used for tiers 2, 3, and 4 unless a chlorine residual of at least 0.5 mg/L is maintained. If chlorine is used, consideration should be given to the potential formation of disinfection by-products.

†† Filtration and disinfection are both required. Filtration of at least 5 µm is required upstream of the UV disinfection device.

‡‡ Filtration and disinfection are both required.

§§ The WSP shall establish whether a given application has restricted or unrestricted access or exposure.

¶ Certification shall provide the prescribed log reductions for protozoa and bacteria. Applicable standards could include NSF/ANSI 53, NSF/ANSI 419 or other standards recognized by the authority having jurisdiction.

**Table 8.3**  
**Roof runoff water treatment requirements for multi-residential and non-residential applications**



(See Clauses 8.1.1.1, 8.1.3, and 8.2.1.1.)

Application				Minimum performance criteria				Minimum prescriptive requirements				
End use tier	Category	Potential for human contact	Examples of uses	Log reduction (% reduction)			pH	Options for post-storage treatment before end use				
				Viruses	Bacteria*	Protozoa		UV##	Chemical-based disinfectants##	Filtration	Disinfection	Filtration
1	Non-potable	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trap primers</li> <li>• Spray irrigation (restricted access or exposure)***</li> <li>• Surface and subsurface irrigation (drip, bubbler)</li> <li>• Fire protection</li> <li>• Ice rinks</li> </ul>	0	0	0	-	None§				
2	Non-potable	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Toilet and urinal flushing</li> <li>• Clothes washing</li> <li>• Rooftop thermal cooling</li> <li>• HVAC evaporative cooling (e.g., cooling tower, evaporative condenser, spray cooler, direct and indirect</li> </ul>	0*	2 (99%)	2 (99%)	-	5 µm	16 ml/cm <sup>2</sup>	1 µm absolute**	CT for 2 Log reduction for bacteria and at least 0.5 mg/L chlorine residual**	0.5 µm† with at least 0.5 mg/L chlorine residual
Treatment shall consider equipment manufacturer water quality requirements and be designed in accordance to ANSI/ASHRAE 188												

3	Non-potable	High	evaporative cooling) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hose bibbs</li> <li>• Pressure washing</li> <li>• Decorative fountains</li> <li>• Vehicle washing</li> <li>• Spray irrigation (non-restricted access or exposure)***</li> </ul>	0*	3 (99.9%)	3 (99.9%)	-	5 µm	30 ml/cm <sup>2</sup> with at least 0.5 mg/L chlorine residual	1 µm absolute**	CT for 3 Log reduction for bacteria and at least 0.5 mg/L chlorine residual**	0.5 µm† with at least 0.5 mg/L chlorine residual
				0*	6 (99.9999%)	4 (99.99%)	7-10.5	5 µm	40 ml/cm <sup>2</sup> and third-party certified to Class A of NSF/ANSI 55 or validated to U.S. EPA UVDMG or DVGW W294 with at least 0.5 mg/L chlorine residual	1 µm absolute**	CT for 6 Log reduction for bacteria† and at least 0.5 mg/L chlorine residual**	0.2 µm‡ third-party certified <del>to</del> <b>NSF/ANSI 55</b> * with at least 0.5 mg/L chlorine residual
4††	Potable	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human consumption</li> <li>• Oral care</li> <li>• Food preparation</li> <li>• Dishwashing</li> <li>• Bathing, showering, and hand washing</li> <li>• Pool/hot tubs/spas/splash pads</li> <li>• Mist stations</li> <li>• Swamp coolers</li> </ul>	0*								

\* It is unlikely that human infectious viruses are present in harvested rainwater. For below-ground tanks where there is a potential for sewage contamination, a 4 log reduction shall be required in accordance with the WSP.

† Depending on source water quality, consideration should be given to the potential formation of disinfection by-products.

‡ Pre-filters of 5 to 100 µm should be used to extend the life of the filter.

§ For operational purposes only, filters smaller than 500 µm, or, for drip irrigation only, filters smaller than 100 µm should be used.

\*\* Due to potential for growth of opportunistic pathogens in plumbing systems (e.g., Legionella, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, and Mycobacterium avian complex), a chlorine residual of at least 0.5 mg/L shall be maintained.

†† The authority having jurisdiction might specify additional requirements for public drinking water supplies.

‡‡ Filtration and disinfection are both required. Filtration of at least 5 µm is required upstream of the UV disinfection device.

§§ Filtration and disinfection are both required.

\*\*\* The WSP shall establish whether a given application has restricted or unrestricted access or exposure.

**⚠ Certification shall provide the prescribed log reductions for protozoa and bacteria. Applicable standards could include NSF/ANSI 53, NSF/ANSI 419 or other standards recognized by the authority having jurisdiction.**

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## NSF/ANSI 14-2016b - Plastics piping system components and related materials

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### 9 Quality assurance

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#### 9.9 Product-specific quality assurance requirements

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Table 9.35 – Standard specification for elastomeric seals (gaskets) for joining plastic pipe

Test	Frequency (PVC Thermoplastics Elastomers)	Frequency (nitrile, ethylene propylene diene terpolymer (EPDM) Thermosets Elastomers)
tensile strength	annually	annually
elongation	annually	annually
100% modulus <sup>1</sup>	qualification	—
hardness	annually	annually
low temperature hardness <sup>2</sup>	annually	annually
compression set <sup>1</sup>	annually	annually
ozone resistance	qualification	qualification
accelerated aging	qualification	qualification
elastomer-plastic compatibility test	qualification	qualification
change on volume	qualification	qualification
stress relaxation	qualification	—
low temperature flexibility <sup>3</sup>	-	qualification
product standard(s)	ASTM F477 CSA B181.0	ASTM F477 CSA B181.0
(1) Testing does not apply for products tested to CSA 181.0 (2) Testing does not apply to thermoset elastomers tested to CSA B181.0 (3) Testing does not apply to products tested to ASTM F477		

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## NSF/ANSI 14-2016b - Plastics piping system components and related materials

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### 9 Quality assurance

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#### 9.9 Product-specific quality assurance requirements

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Table 9.20 – PP pipe and fittings test frequency

Test	Frequency	Frequency	Frequency
dimensions			
pipe OD	2 h	2 h	2 h
pipe wall thickness	2 h	2 h	2 h
socket bottom avg. diameter and out of roundness	24 h	24 h	24 h
socket entrance avg. diameter and out of roundness	24 h	24 h	24 h
socket depth <sup>1,3</sup>	24 h	24 h	24 h
thread gauge	24h	24h	24h
thread length <sup>3</sup>	24 h	24 h	24 h
wall thickness	weekly	weekly	weekly
heat reversion	24 h	24 h	24 h
impact resistance	24 h	24 h	24 h
sustained pressure	annually	annually	annually
melt flow rate	annually	annually	—
thermocycling	—	annually	—
thermal stability	—	qualification	—
Apparent tensile strength	-	-	annually
product standard(s)	DIN 16962, DIN 8077, DIN 8078	ASTM F2389	CSA B137.11
<sup>1</sup> Plug gauges are permitted, provided that the mold has been qualified by complete dimensioning and performance of appropriate testing on all mold cavities to verify compliance with the referenced standard.			

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Draft 1, Issue 90 (December 2017)

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<sup>2</sup>Ring gauges are permitted, provided that the mold has been qualified by complete dimensioning and performance of appropriate testing on all products from all cavities to verify.

<sup>3</sup>Socket depth and thread length are only required to be verified at the time a new tool is “qualified” or when new or repaired cores are made.

NOTE — For products that comply with both DIN and ASTM standards, test method from either standard may be used by the manufacturer.

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[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 International Standard for Biosafety Cabinetry —

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

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#### Annex E<sup>1</sup> (informative)

#### Biosafety cabinet selection, installation, lifespan and decommissioning

#### Table Of Contents

E.1	Institutional safety consultation
E.2	Risk assessment procedure
E.3	BSC class and type selection
E.4	Site review before BSC purchase
E.5	BSC arrival inspection and certification
E.6	Cleaning and disinfection of BSC work area
E.7	BSC use practices and procedures
E.8	Moving a permanently installed BSC
E.9	BSC lifespan
E.10	BSC decommissioning process
E.11	Definitions

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#### **E.2.9 Risk assessment of biosafety cabinets (BSCs) exhaust system pressurization in the event of an exhaust system failure**

##### **E.2.9.1 Introduction**

This section pertains to Types A1, A2 and C1 BSCs connected to an exhaust system via a canopy connection. In the event of an exhaust system failure, these types of BSCs will positively pressurize the system. This pressurization will be present as long as the BSC continues to operate in an alarm state.

The purpose of this section is to review:

- the different BSC types, and their specific reaction to an exhaust system failure,

<sup>1</sup> The information contained in this Annex is not part of this American National Standard (ANS) and has not been processed in accordance with ANSI's requirements for an ANS. Therefore, this Annex may contain material that has not been subjected to public review or a consensus process. In addition, it does not contain requirements necessary for conformance to the Standard.

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- the amount of positive pressure that may be encountered,
- the duration of operation of the BSC in an alarm state; and
- The factors that should be considered in performing a risk assessment of these BSCs and their exhaust system.

Because of the unique nature of individual exhaust systems, and the laboratory devices that are connected to them (i.e. BSCs, fume hoods, other ventilated enclosures, and canopies), no definitive answers as to system layout, or which BSC should be used can be given. It is up to the user and their facility's Safety Officer(s) to understand how these BSCs behave during a system failure, perform an appropriate risk assessment for their system, and for their facility's building engineers to establish the compatibility of the BSCs for their particular installation.

### E.2.10 Background

ANSI/AIHA Standard Z9.5-2012<sup>2</sup> states:

#### **5.4.2 Exhaust System Ductwork**

##### 5.4.2.1 Design

*"...Systems and ductwork shall be designed to maintain negative pressure within all portions of the ductwork inside the building when the system is in operation."*<sup>2</sup>

While this requirement covers the system when in normal operation, nothing is said about the exhaust system or BSC function during a catastrophic failure. When an exhaust system fails, there are going to be risks involved, no matter which type of BSC is connected to that system, and how the different types respond to that failure should be understood and evaluated as part of the risk assessment.

### E.2.11 Canopy-connected Type A BSCs

Canopy-connected Type A BSCs are designed to redirect the cabinet's exhaust back into the laboratory via opening(s) or relief valve(s) that open during an exhaust system failure. Modern canopy design (particularly low profile/high efficiency models) do not exhaust all of the BSC's air through the connection's air gap(s)/relief valves; some air flows into the exhaust system, creating pressure in the duct. This pressure should typically be 0.001-0.01 inches w.g. at the canopy's connection to the exhaust system, depending on the canopy design, BSC exhaust volume, and possible obstructions around the canopy's openings. Type A BSCs must, by NSF requirements<sup>3</sup>, continue to operate, under an audible and visual alarm state, until the exhaust system recovers, or the BSC's blower(s) is shut off or loses electrical power. The BSC can be started or restarted, indicating an active canopy alarm, only providing particulate containment, directing any gases and vapors back into the laboratory.

Factors to consider in the risk assessment of the use of Canopy-connected Type A BSCs in a common or ganged exhaust system include:

- Are the only devices connected to the exhaust system canopy-connected Type A BSCs, or are other ventilated devices (i.e. fume hoods, other ventilated enclosures, and canopy hoods) connected to the system?

<sup>2</sup> ANSI/AIHA Standard Z9.5-2012. Laboratory Ventilation. American Industrial Hygiene Association. 3141 Fairview Park Drive, Suite 777, Falls Church, VA 22042. [www.aiha.org](http://www.aiha.org)

<sup>3</sup> NSF/ANSI Standard 49:2017. 789 N. Dixboro Rd., Ann Arbor, MI 48105. [www.NSF.org](http://www.NSF.org)

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— Are there a large number of Type A BSCs connected to a single system connected to other types of devices? More BSCs will displace more air into the exhaust system, increasing the risk of backflow into other devices.

— Are BSCs allowed to operate continuously, or unattended? If so, this increases the risk of some cabinets to continue to operate unobserved during an exhaust system failure.

— Do all BSC users understand that under no circumstances are the BSCs to be used when a canopy alarm is displayed, and the unit(s) should be turned off until the exhaust system is restored?

## **E.2.12 Canopy-connected Type C1 BSCs**

Canopy-connected Type C1 BSCs can be configured to direct its exhaust either:

- back into the laboratory; or
- into the exhaust system

during an exhaust system failure.

### **E.2.12.1 When configured to direct its exhaust back into the laboratory**

In this configuration, the Type C1 performs similar to a canopy-connected Type A. As in the Type A, BSC operation during an exhaust alarm will only provide particulate containment, directing any gases and vapors back into the laboratory. Unlike the Type A BSCs, the Type C1 must, by NSF requirements, shut off its blowers within a maximum of 5 minutes, under audible and visual alarm state, unless the exhaust system recovers, or the BSC's blower(s) are shut off. If shut down, the BSC cannot be restarted until the exhaust system recovers.

The risk assessment of Type C1 BSCs in this configuration, is similar to the canopy-connected Type A, except that the Type C1 will automatically shut its blowers off within 5 minutes of an exhaust system failure, and its blowers cannot be started until the exhaust system recovers.

### **E.2.12.2 When configured to direct its exhaust back into the exhaust system**

In this configuration, the Type C1 will continue to operate for a programmed interval of 0-5 minutes. During this interval, all of the BSC's exhaust flows into the exhaust system, creating pressure in the duct. This pressure should typically be 0.01-0.1 inches w.g. per 100 feet of duct, depending on the BSC, its exhaust volume, and the design of the exhaust system utilizing a sealed and pressure tested duct.

Factors to consider in the risk assessment of the use of Type C1 BSCs configured to direct their exhaust into a common or ganged exhaust system during a failure of that system include:

— Are the only devices connected to the exhaust system canopy-connected Type C1 BSCs, or are other ventilated devices (i.e. fume hoods, other ventilated enclosures, and canopy hoods) connected to the system?

— Are there a large number of Type C1 BSCs connected to a single system connected to other types of devices? More BSCs will displace more air into the exhaust system, increasing the risk of backflow into other devices.

— Is the programmed interval (15 seconds – 5 minutes) the BSCs operates under an exhaust alarm the minimum required for the users to secure any bio- or chemical hazards?



## Draft PDS-02 BSR/RESNET/ICC 301-2014 Addendum L-20xx

### Exception to Duct Leakage to Outside Testing

**Revise Table 4.2.2(1) table note (m) as follows:**

(m) Duct leakage shall be tested and documented by an Approved Tester in accordance with requirements of Standard ANSI/RESNET/ICC 380-2016.

Exception: ~~Duct~~ When all of the following conditions are met and documented, duct leakage to outside testing is not required, and duct leakage to outside may be deemed to be half of the measured total leakage when all of the following conditions are documented shall be assigned to duct leakage to outside:

- 100% of the ductwork and air handler shall be visually verified ~~and documented~~ to be contained inside the Infiltration Volume.
- The duct system is 100% fully ducted. No building cavities shall be used as supply or return ducts.
- Airtightness of the duct system shall be tested in accordance with requirements of Standard ANSI/RESNET/ICC 380-2016 Total Duct Leakage Test (Section 4.4.1). The total leakage shall be less than or equal to the greater of: 4 cfm per 100 ft<sup>2</sup> of Conditioned Floor Area served by the duct system being tested, or 40 cfm.
- Airtightness of the building enclosure shall be less than or equal to 0.15 CFM50 per square foot of enclosure area, when tested in accordance with requirements of Standard ANSI/RESNET/ICC 380-2016. The enclosure area is the sum of the areas of the surfaces that bound the Infiltration Volume.

**BSR/UL 1576, Standard for Safety for Flashlights and Lanterns**

28.1 The instructions pertaining to a risk of fire, electric shock, or injury to persons shall include those items in the following list that are applicable to the product.

WARNING - When using flashlights or lanterns, additional precautions should always be followed, including the following:

- a) To reduce the risk of injury, close supervision is necessary when a product is used near children.
- b) Do not contact hot parts.
- c) Only use attachments recommended or sold by the manufacturer.
- d) Do not use in the rain.

*Exception: This item is not required if the product has been evaluated for exposure to rain.*

- e) To reduce the risk of electrical shock, do not put + in water or other liquid. Do not place or store product where it can fall or be pulled into a tub or sink.

+ Replace with specific part of product in question.

- f) With reference to 18.5, for a product that does not comply with the exception, the following statement, or the equivalent, is required:

“WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury, do not stare at operating lamp. Serious eye injury could occur.”

- g) For a product that employs a magnet for mounting, the following statement , or the equivalent, is required:

“WARNING: Do not use magnet for horizontal overhead mounting.”

*Exception: This marking is not required if the product complies with Loading Test, Section 25.*

- h) Products with surface temperatures near the light source exceeding the limits in accordance with Maximum Outside Surface Temperature Rises, K, Table 9.1 of UL 2595 shall be provided with the following instructions or the equivalent, "WARNING - The lens gets very hot during use. To reduce the risk of burns, do not touch hot lens."

- i) Products with exterior surface temperatures near the light source exceeding 125°C (257°F) in accordance with Maximum Outside Surface Temperature Rises, K, Table 9.1 of UL 2595 shall be provided with the instructions in accordance with 29.1 with the addition of the following statement or the equivalent, "To reduce the risk of fire, keep away from combustible materials while in operation."

31.1 Battery powered flashlights and lanterns, shall comply with the requirements specified in UL 2595, as applicable, and with the conditions and specifications as specified in Indent Instructions, Annex D of UL 2595 and as specified in items (a) - (i).

a) Indent A - The requirements in Part 2 of this standard do not apply in their entirety, except as amended below:

1) The portions of Water Spray Test, Section 67, that require the outcome of conditioning or testing to comply with dielectric voltage withstand and/or leakage current, and the wetting of any electrical components, shall instead consider increased risk of fire, shock, or injury to persons for those areas where the voltages are in excess of the hazardous voltage shock. (See Protection Against Electric Shock, Section 8 of UL 2595. In the application of Protection Against Electric Shock, Section 8, a part that is wetted during the testing specified in Water Spray Test, Section 67 of this standard, is considered an accessible part.

2) The test specified in 15 applies to the product, but the acceptance/compliance criteria of the Mechanical Strength Test, Section 15 of UL 2595 is also to be applied.

b) Indent B - Products intended to be hand-held and suitable for the use in the rain as specified in Products Suitable for Rain, Section 27.2, are likely to have users that are wet during use.

c) Indent C - An LT specification is required for products used in unheated spaces. An ELT: -35°C specification is required for solar powered products as described in 6.6.

d) Indent D - During the heating test, the flashlight or lantern is operated at its highest output setting in the orientation or configurations specified in the instruction manual that would yield the highest temperatures. For an automatic flashlight or lantern, the product shall be operated with the light energized.

e) Indent E - The temperature limits specified in UL 2595, are considered suitable. The lens and surrounding bezel of the product may exceed the indicated temperature rise if marked as specified in 27.3.1, except that if the temperature exceeds 125°C (257°F), the product shall additionally be marked as required in 27.3.2.

f) Indent F - The following additional abnormal condition shall be conducted.

For the shorted bulb test, one sample shall be operated with the bulb shorted. The "on-off" switch shall be closed so that the bulb circuit is energized.

g) Indent G - Additional or alternative Safety Critical Functions (SCFs) are specified in Table 31.1.

h) Indent H - The impact surface shall be concrete.

i) Indent I - Products specified in this standard do not require this additional protection.

j) Indent J - Battery operated products that may also be operated or charged by mains or a non-isolated source as described in UL 2595, shall also comply with the requirements in Part II of this Standard that apply to the risk of electric shock. For those products that are designed for direct plug-in to NEMA 15 and 20 receptacles, the requirements for the construction of direct plug-in power units of UL 1310 apply. Products that contain motors that are connected to mains or a non-isolated source shall also comply with the applicable requirements in UL 73.

**Table 59.1**

*Construction and performance requirements for general-use receptacles  
(See 59.4, 59.6, 59.7 and 65.2.2)*

Number of receptacles	Minimum supply cord size		Appliance current rating, minimum	Supplementary OCP required?	Supplementary OCP rating, if provided	Minimum internal wiring size <sup>a</sup>		Total receptacle load <sup>b</sup>
	AWG	mm <sup>2</sup>				AWG	mm <sup>2</sup>	
6	3.3	(12)	20	Yes	20	3.3	(12)	20
5	3.3	(12)	20	No	20	3.3	(12)	20
4	2.1	(14)	15	Yes	15	2.1	(14)	15
1 - 3	2.1	(14)	15	No	15	2.1	(14)	15

<sup>a</sup> Size of conductors through which receptacle current is drawn.

<sup>b</sup> Additional resistive load applied equally between receptacles shall be used as the normal load in Products Incorporating General Use Receptacles, Section 65.2.2. Smaller load values may be used if the receptacles are provided with a current limitation marking.

66.1 A product shall be tested as specified in 66.2 - 66.7. The product shall withstand the specified conditions for 1 minute without breakdown.

Exception: The Electric Strength Test of UL 1097 shall be conducted for areas of products identified by 50.1 having double insulated construction.

## BSR/UL 621, Standard for Safety for Ice Cream Makers

### 1. Revisions To Control Requirements

17.22 Controls shall comply with Supplement SA or one of the appropriate standards in Table 17.2 for its inherent safety under the specified parameters/conditions noted in Table 17.3.

**Table 17.2**

**Controls - standards for inherent safety**

Purpose of the control	Applicable standards
Temperature sensing control	<del>UL 873/UL 244A</del> ; or
	UL 60730-1 and UL 60730-2-9
Pressure controls	<del>UL 873/UL 244A</del> ; or
	UL 508; or
	UL 60730-1 and UL 60730-2-6
Motor and speed controls	<del>UL 873</del> ; or
	UL 508; or
	UL 508C; or
	UL 244A; or
	UL 60730-1
Timers	UL 244A; or
	UL 60730-1 and UL 60730-2-7
Liquid level controls	UL 244A; or
	<del>UL 873</del> ; or
	UL 508; or
	UL 60730-1 and UL 60730-2-15
Limit controls	<del>UL 35360730-1</del> and <u>UL 60730-2-6 or UL 60730-2-9</u>

17.23 Unless specified elsewhere in this standard protective (safety) controls where the control functions are being relied upon to reduce the risk of fire, electric shock or personal injury during abnormal operation of the equipment shall additionally comply

with Supplement SA or one of the appropriate standards in Table 17.4 using the specified functional safety test parameters/conditions.

**Table 17.4**

**Functional safety standards and test conditions**

Functional safety test parameters/severity levels etc.	Hardware only	Software only		Hardware and software	
	UL 991	UL 1998	H.11.12, UL 60730-1	UL 991, UL 1998	UL 60730-1 (+)
FMEA analysis	X	X	X	X	X
Equipment failure rate	X failures/10 <sup>6</sup>	-	-	-	-
Test accelerated multiplier	Intermittent use - 576.3	-	-	-	-
	Continuous use - 5763				
Test accelerated factor	Table 25.2 based on ambient temperature	-	-	-	-
Voltage dips, variation and interruptions <u>See SA12.1(f)</u>	X	-	-	X	X
<u>Harmonics and Interharmonics. Mains Signaling</u> <u>See SA12.1(g)</u>	<u>X</u>	-	-	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>
Influence of voltage unbalance (3-phase product only)	-	-	-	-	X
Surge immunity (+ +)	X	-	-	X	X
Fast transient/burst	X	-	-	X	X
Ring wave	X	-	-	X	X
Electrostatic discharge	6 kV - contact	-	-	6 kV - contact	6 kV - contact
	8 kV - air	-	-	8 kV - air	8 kV - air

Electric and magnetic field	X	-	-	X	-
RF - conducted disturbances	-	-	-	X	
Radiated EMF immunity	≥10 V/m	-	-	≥10 V/m	X
Influence of supply frequency (+ + +)	-	-	-	X	X
Magnetic field immunity	-	-	-	X	X
Thermal cycling	Indoor 0 - 40°C	-	-	Indoor 0 - 40°C	Indoor 0 - 40°C
	Outdoor minus 35 - 40°C	-	-	Outdoor minus 35 - 40°C	Outdoor minus 35 - 40°C
Humidity	Indoor 50 percent	-	-	Indoor 50 percent	Indoor 50 percent
	Outdoor 98 percent	-	-	Outdoor 98 percent	Outdoor 98 percent
Class of software	-	Class 1	Class B/C	Class 1	Class B/C
<b>NOTES</b>					
For a limit control evaluated to UL 353, use Supplement SA for software evaluations.					
(+ ) the test values shall be based on the type of control function under consideration. Test parameters corresponding to test / severity level 2 shall be used for Class B control functions. Test parameters corresponding to test/severity level 3 shall be used for Class C control functions, unless otherwise noted.					
(+ + ) - Indoor Use is installation Class 3. Outdoor Use is Installation Class 4.					
(+ + + ) - If supply frequency is relied upon for correct operation of the control.					

27.1.2.2 A thermal cutoff shall comply with the Standard for Thermal-Links - Requirements and Application Guide, UL 60691. A manual or automatic resetting thermal protector shall have an endurance rating of not less than 6000 cycles and shall comply with the Standard for Temperature-Indicating and -Regulating Equipment, UL 873, pertaining to the calibration of temperature limiting controls requirements for a type-2 action thermal cut-out, as specified in the Standard for Automatic Electrical Controls - Part 1: General Requirements, UL 60730-1 and the Standard for Automatic Electrical Controls for Household and Similar Use; Part 2: Particular Requirements for Temperature Sensing Controls, UL 60730-2-9.

*Exception: A type-2 action thermal cut-out, as specified in the Standard for Automatic Electrical Controls - Part 1: General Requirements, UL 60730-1 and the Standard for Automatic Electrical Controls for Household and Similar Use; Part 2: Particular*

~~Requirements for Temperature Sensing Controls, UL 60730-2-9, is considered to comply with the requirements of UL 873.~~

SA12.1 Protective Electronic Controls and control with functions necessary to prevent Dangerous Malfunctions shall continue to provide their desired safety function when subjected to the EMC related stresses specified in (a) - (g), applied one at a time.

- a) The appliance is subjected to electrostatic discharges in accordance with the Standard for Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques - Electrostatic discharge immunity test, IEC 61000-4-2, test level 4 being applicable. Ten discharges having a positive polarity and ten discharges having a negative polarity are applied at each preselected point.
- b) The appliance is subjected to radiated fields in accordance with the Standard for Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques - Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test, IEC 61000-4-3, ~~test level 3 being applicable.~~ The frequency ranges tested shall be 80 MHz to 1000 MHz, test level 3; 1.4 GHz to 2.0 GHz, test level 3; and 2.0 GHz to 2.7 GHz, test level 2. The dwell time for each frequency is to be sufficient to observe a possible malfunction of the protective electronic circuit.
- c) The appliance is subjected to fast transient bursts in accordance with the Standard for Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques - Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test, IEC 61000-4-4. Test level 3 is applicable for signal and control lines. Test level 4 is applicable for the power supply lines. The bursts are applied for 2 minutes with a positive polarity and for 2 minutes with a negative polarity.
- d) The power supply terminals of the appliance are subjected to voltage surges in accordance with the Standard for Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques - Surge immunity test, IEC 61000-4-5, five positive impulses and five negative impulses being applied at the selected points. Test level 3 is applicable for the line-to-line coupling mode, a generator having a source impedance of 2  $\Omega$  being used. Test level 4 is applicable for the line-to-earth coupling mode, a generator having a source impedance of 12  $\Omega$  being used. In addition,
- 1) Grounded heating element sheaths in grounded appliances are disconnected during this test.
  - 2) For appliances having surge arresters incorporating spark gaps, the test is repeated at a level that is 95 percent of the flashover voltage.
- e) The appliance is subjected to injected currents in accordance with the Standard for Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques - Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields, IEC 61000-4-6, test level 3 being applicable. During the test, all frequencies between 0.15 MHz to 80



MHz are covered. The dwell time for each frequency is to be sufficient to observe a possible malfunction of the Protective Electronic Circuit.

f) The appliance is subjected to the class 3 voltage dips and interruptions in accordance with the Standard for Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-11: Testing and measurement techniques - Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests, IEC 61000-4-11. The values specified in Table 1 and Table 2 of IEC 61000-4-11, are applied at zero crossing of the supply voltage.

g) The appliance is subjected to mains signals in accordance with the Standard for Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-13: Testing and measurement techniques - Harmonics and interharmonics including mains signaling at a.c. power port, low frequency immunity tests, IEC 61000-4-13, test level class 2 being applicable.

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## BSR/UL 705, Standard for Safety for Power Ventilators

### 1. Addition of DC potential requirements in the Dielectric Voltage-Withstand tests

#### 26 Dielectric Voltage-Withstand Test

26.1 A ventilator ~~The equipment~~ shall withstand for 1 minute without breakdown the application of a 60-hertz essentially sinusoidal potential between live parts and dead metal parts, and between live parts of opposite polarity for a test on a capacitor as specified in (c), with the ventilator at the maximum operating temperature reached in normal use. The test potential shall be following:

a) ~~One thousand volts for a ventilator employing a motor rated 1/2 horsepower (370 W output) or less and 250 volts or less. See 19.4. A potential, as specified below, applied between live parts of hazardous voltage circuits, and dead (grounded) metal parts, for a period of 1 min. AC test potentials are 40 - 70 Hz and DC test potentials represent the peak value of the AC test potentials. For the test, the unit may be in a heated or unheated condition.~~

1) 1000 V ac or 1400 dc for units rated 250 V or less, and which include a motor rated at 1/2 hp or less.

2) 1000 V ac plus twice the rated voltage or 1400 V dc plus 2.8 times rated voltage for units rated more than 250 V or which include a motor rated larger than 1/2 hp.

3) One thousand volts, or 1000 volts plus twice the rated voltage, depending upon the value of the test potential applied to the ventilator as a whole, between the terminals of a capacitor used for power-factor correction or for radio-interference elimination.

b) ~~One thousand volts plus twice the rated voltage for a ventilator employing a motor rated more than 1/2 horsepower or more than 250 volts. See 19.4.~~

c) ~~One thousand volts, or 1000 volts plus twice the rated voltage, depending upon the value of the test potential applied to the ventilator as a whole, between the terminals of a capacitor used for power-factor correction or for radio-interference elimination.~~

#### 34 Production Dielectric Voltage-Withstand Test

34.1 Each ventilator shall withstand without electrical breakdown as a routine production-line test, the application of a DC potential or an AC potential at a frequency within the range of 40 - 70 hertz:

**Table 34.1**

#### Production-line test conditions

Appliance rating, <u>V</u>	Condition A			Condition B		
	Potential, volts <u>V</u>		Time, seconds <u>s</u>	Potential, volts <u>V</u>		Time, seconds <u>s</u>
	<u>AC</u>	<u>DC</u>		<u>AC</u>	<u>DC</u>	
250 volts or less with no motor rated more than 1/2 horsepower (370 W)	1000	<u>1400</u>	60	1200	<u>1700</u>	1
More than 250 volts or with a motor rated more than 1/2 horsepower	1000 + 2V <sup>a</sup>	<u>1400 + 2.8V</u>	60	1200 + 2.4V <sup>a</sup>	<u>1700 + 3.4V</u>	1
<sup>a</sup> Maximum marked voltage. <u>V</u> = maximum marked voltage						

## 2. Revisions to the Control Requirements

16.1.1 A motor control device shall comply one of the following:

- a) The Standard for Automatic Electrical Controls - Part 1: General Requirements, UL 60730-1, in conjunction with the applicable Part 2 from the UL 60730 series,
- b) ~~The Standard for Temperature-Indicating and -Regulating Equipment, UL 873,~~
- c) The Standard for Industrial Control Equipment, UL 508, or
- d) The Standard for Power Conversion Equipment, UL 508C, or
- e) Electronic protection that complies with the test requirements and the circuits requirements of Supplement SB, UL 60335-1 Based Requirements for the Evaluation of Electronic Circuits.

## 3. Removal of the wording "intended for wall mounting"

36.18 A ventilator ~~intended for wall mounting~~ that relies on the height of the installation to reduce the likelihood of exposure to moving parts per 6.5.6 shall be marked with the word "CAUTION" and the following or equivalent wording: "MOUNT WITH THE LOWEST MOVING PARTS AT LEAST 2.4 m (8 ft) ABOVE FLOOR OR GRADE LEVEL", or the equivalent.

## BSR/UL 1030, Standard for Safety for Sheathed Heating Elements

1.2 ~~These requirements~~ The main body of this standard covers requirements for sheathed heating elements rated 600 volts or less. Supplement SA covers cartridge-type sheathed heating elements that do not incorporate a bend in the sheath, rated between 601 and 15,000 V.

SA1.1 These requirements cover industrial-use medium voltage metal-sheathed heating elements intended for use in appliances and equipment that comply with the requirements for such appliances and equipment. ~~The requirements in this Supplement are applied in addition to the requirements specified in this standard. These requirements supplement those specified in this standard unless otherwise noted.~~

SA1.2 These requirements cover cartridge-type sheathed heating elements that do not incorporate a bend in the sheath, rated between 601 and 15,000 V. These requirements cover between the ~~old terminal~~ terminal pin of the element and the end cap.

SA1.5 The suitability of the medium in which these elements will be used is to ~~is~~ shall be determined by the end product.

### SA5 Internal Insulation

**Table SA6.1**

#### Spacings

Voltage rating, V	Minimum spacings					
	Spacings through air and over surface				Minimum MgO thickness	
	Clearance through		Creepage along			
	in	(mm)	in	(mm)	in	(mm)
2500 max <sup>a</sup>	1.0	(25.4)	2.0	(50.8)	0.11	(2.7)
7200 max <sup>a</sup>	2.0	(50.8)	3.5	(88.9)	0.20	(5.0)
15,000 max <sup>a</sup>	4.0	(102)	7.0	(178)	0.50	(12.8)

<sup>a</sup> Because of the effect of configuration, spacings in excess of those indicated may be required to meet performance requirements of this standard.

<sup>b</sup> See SA7.1 for electrical insulation used in lieu of spacings.

## SA7 Components Electrical Insulation

~~SA7.1 Wiring shall comply with the Standard for Appliance Wiring Material, UL 758, or the Standard for Medium-Voltage Power Cables, UL 1072, and be suitable for the particular application when considered with respect to the temperature and voltage, and conditions of service to which the wiring is likely to be subjected.~~

Electrical insulation shall be composed of materials that have been shown by service life experience or test to have suitable electrical, dielectric, moisture resistant, and thermal aging properties. Compliance shall be demonstrated by conducting the Dielectric Voltage-Withstand Test, SA10, on the material alone or as part of the element assembly. Compliance shall also be determined by one or more of the following:

- a) Materials have been evaluated and found acceptable in accordance with the applicable requirements covering electrical property considerations in the Standard for Polymeric Materials - Use in Electrical Equipment Evaluations, UL 746C;
- b) Phenolic, ceramic, porcelain, and cycloaliphatic epoxies are able to be used for the purpose of supporting live parts without additional evaluation, and/or
- c) The manufacturer's declaration with supporting documents such as test reports to established standards or documentation of elements using the materials with service life experience reports.

~~SA7.2 Supplemental Insulation – Where the requirements for supplemental insulation (e.g. tape, sleeving or tubing) are not specified, the insulation or device is required to fulfill SA7.3 or a performance requirement of this Standard. In such cases:~~

- ~~a) Sleeving shall comply with the Standard for Coated Electrical Sleeving, UL 1441,~~
- ~~b) Tubing shall comply with the Standard for Extruded Insulating Tubing, UL 224.~~

~~SA7.3 In determining whether splice insulation consisting of coated fabric, thermoplastic, or other type of sleeving or tubing is acceptable, consideration is to be given to such factors as the material's dielectric properties, heat-resistant and moisture-resistant characteristics.~~

~~SA7.4 End Seals and Insulating bushings – constructed of Phenolic, ceramic, porcelain, and cycloaliphatic epoxies are able to be used without additional temperature evaluation. Other materials shall be used in accordance with their rating established for the intended conditions of use are considered to fulfill the requirements of this Standard.~~

~~SA8.1 A medium voltage sheathed heating element Medium-Voltage Sheathed Heating Elements shall be subjected to the test sequence specified in Table SA8.1. Three~~

samples in a set are to be subjected to the tests and insofar as practicable, the tests shall be conducted in the sequence specified in Table SA8.1.

**Table SA8.1**

**Test sequence for ~~Medium Voltage Heating Elements~~ medium voltage heating elements**

Number of samples	Test	Paragraph
3	Power Input	SA9.1
	Dielectric	SA10.1
	Resistance to Moisture (7 day Humidity Conditioning)	SA11.1
	Insulation Resistance	11.1(a)
	Dielectric	SA10.1

**SA10 Dielectric Voltage-Withstand Test**

SA10.1 A heating element shall withstand without breakdown for one minute the application of a 60-hertz essentially sinusoidal potential of the value specified in Table SA10.1 between live parts and exposed dead metal parts in a well heated condition.

**Table SA10.1**

**Test voltages for ~~dielectric voltage-withstand test~~ Dielectric Voltage-Withstand Test**

Rating of element, volts	Test voltage
601 - 15,000 V	2000 + 2.25 V <sup>b</sup>
<sup>b</sup> V is the voltage determined in accordance with 9.2.	

SA10.2 When testing electrical insulation in accordance with SA7.1, a representative sample of the material can be tested alone or as part of the element assembly.

SA10.3 To determine whether a heating element complies with the requirement in SA10.1, the heating element is to be tested by means of a 500-volt-ampere or larger capacity transformer, the output voltage of which is essentially sinusoidal and can be varied. The applied potential is to be increased from zero until the required test level is reached, and is to be held at that level for 1 minute. The increase in the applied

potential is to be at a substantially uniform rate as rapid as is consistent with correct indication of its value by a voltmeter.

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The last three columns display the 30, 45 & 60-DAY PR (Public Review) END dates

ISSUE	SUBMIT START	*SUBMIT END 5 PM	SA PUBLISHED	30-DAY PR END	45-DAY PR END	60-DAY PR END
1	12/19/2017	12/25/2017	<b>Jan-5</b>	2/4/2018	2/19/2018	3/6/2018
2	12/26/2017	1/1/2018	<b>Jan-12</b>	2/11/2018	2/26/2018	3/13/2018
3	1/2/2018	1/8/2018	<b>Jan-19</b>	2/18/2018	3/5/2018	3/20/2018
4	1/9/2018	1/15/2018	<b>Jan-26</b>	2/25/2018	3/12/2018	3/27/2018
5	1/16/2018	1/22/2018	<b>Feb-2</b>	3/4/2018	3/19/2018	4/3/2018
6	1/23/2018	1/29/2018	<b>Feb-9</b>	3/11/2018	3/26/2018	4/10/2018
7	1/30/2018	2/5/2018	<b>Feb-16</b>	3/18/2018	4/2/2018	4/17/2018
8	2/6/2018	2/12/2018	<b>Feb-23</b>	3/25/2018	4/9/2018	4/24/2018
9	2/13/2018	2/19/2018	<b>Mar-2</b>	4/1/2018	4/16/2018	5/1/2018
10	2/20/2018	2/26/2018	<b>Mar-9</b>	4/8/2018	4/23/2018	5/8/2018
11	2/27/2018	3/5/2018	<b>Mar-16</b>	4/15/2018	4/30/2018	5/15/2018
12	3/6/2018	3/12/2018	<b>Mar-23</b>	4/22/2018	5/7/2018	5/22/2018
13	3/13/2018	3/19/2018	<b>Mar-30</b>	4/29/2018	5/14/2018	5/29/2018
14	3/20/2018	3/26/2018	<b>Apr-6</b>	5/6/2018	5/21/2018	6/5/2018
15	3/27/2018	4/2/2018	<b>Apr-13</b>	5/13/2018	5/28/2018	6/12/2018
16	4/3/2018	4/9/2018	<b>Apr-20</b>	5/20/2018	6/4/2018	6/19/2018
17	4/10/2018	4/16/2018	<b>Apr-27</b>	5/27/2018	6/11/2018	6/26/2018
18	4/17/2018	4/23/2018	<b>May-4</b>	6/3/2018	6/18/2018	7/3/2018
19	4/24/2018	4/30/2018	<b>May-11</b>	6/10/2018	6/25/2018	7/10/2018
20	5/1/2018	5/7/2018	<b>May-18</b>	6/17/2018	7/2/2018	7/17/2018
21	5/8/2018	5/14/2018	<b>May-25</b>	6/24/2018	7/9/2018	7/24/2018
22	5/15/2018	5/21/2018	<b>Jun-1</b>	7/1/2018	7/16/2018	7/31/2018
23	5/22/2018	5/28/2018	<b>Jun-8</b>	7/8/2018	7/23/2018	8/7/2018
24	5/29/2018	6/4/2018	<b>Jun-15</b>	7/15/2018	7/30/2018	8/14/2018
25	6/5/2018	6/11/2018	<b>Jun-22</b>	7/22/2018	8/6/2018	8/21/2018
26	6/12/2018	6/18/2018	<b>Jun-29</b>	7/29/2018	8/13/2018	8/28/2018
27	6/19/2018	6/25/2018	<b>Jul-6</b>	8/5/2018	8/20/2018	9/4/2018
28	6/26/2018	7/2/2018	<b>Jul-13</b>	8/12/2018	8/27/2018	9/11/2018
29	7/3/2018	7/9/2018	<b>Jul-20</b>	8/19/2018	9/3/2018	9/18/2018
30	7/10/2018	7/16/2018	<b>Jul-27</b>	8/26/2018	9/10/2018	9/25/2018
31	7/17/2018	7/23/2018	<b>Aug-3</b>	9/2/2018	9/17/2018	10/2/2018





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32	7/24/2018	7/30/2018	<b>Aug-10</b>	9/9/2018	9/24/2018	10/9/2018
33	7/31/2018	8/6/2018	<b>Aug-17</b>	9/16/2018	10/1/2018	10/16/2018
34	8/7/2018	8/13/2018	<b>Aug-24</b>	9/23/2018	10/8/2018	10/23/2018
35	8/14/2018	8/20/2018	<b>Aug-31</b>	9/30/2018	10/15/2018	10/30/2018
36	8/21/2018	8/27/2018	<b>Sep-7</b>	10/7/2018	10/22/2018	11/6/2018
37	8/28/2018	9/3/2018	<b>Sep-14</b>	10/14/2018	10/29/2018	11/13/2018
38	9/4/2018	9/10/2018	<b>Sep-21</b>	10/21/2018	11/5/2018	11/20/2018
39	9/11/2018	9/17/2018	<b>Sep-28</b>	10/28/2018	11/12/2018	11/27/2018
40	9/18/2018	9/24/2018	<b>Oct-5</b>	11/4/2018	11/19/2018	12/4/2018
41	9/25/2018	10/1/2018	<b>Oct-12</b>	11/11/2018	11/26/2018	12/11/2018
42	10/2/2018	10/8/2018	<b>Oct-19</b>	11/18/2018	12/3/2018	12/18/2018
43	10/9/2018	10/15/2018	<b>Oct-26</b>	11/25/2018	12/10/2018	12/25/2018
44	10/16/2018	10/22/2018	<b>Nov-2</b>	12/2/2018	12/17/2018	1/1/2019
45	10/23/2018	10/29/2018	<b>Nov-9</b>	12/9/2018	12/24/2018	1/8/2019
46	10/30/2018	11/5/2018	<b>Nov-16</b>	12/16/2018	12/31/2018	1/15/2019
47	11/6/2018	11/12/2018	<b>Nov-23</b>	12/23/2018	1/7/2019	1/22/2019
48	11/13/2018	11/19/2018	<b>Nov-30</b>	12/30/2018	1/14/2019	1/29/2019
49	11/20/2018	11/26/2018	<b>Dec-7</b>	1/6/2019	1/21/2019	2/5/2019
50	11/27/2018	12/3/2018	<b>Dec-14</b>	1/13/2019	1/28/2019	2/12/2019
51	12/4/2018	12/10/2018	<b>Dec-21</b>	1/20/2019	2/4/2019	2/19/2019
52	12/11/2018	12/17/2018	<b>Dec-28</b>	1/27/2019	2/11/2019	2/26/2019