ANSI STANDARDS ACTION

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Contents

American National Standards

Call for comment on proposals listed

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

Ordering Instructions for "Call-for-Comment" Listings

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

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

* Standard for consumer products

ISSN 0038-9633

Comment Deadline: June 2, 2019

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Revision

BSR/ASME B1.1-201x, Unified Inch Screw Threads (UN and UNR Thread Form) (revision of ANSI/ASME B1.1-2003 (R2008))

This Standard specifies the thread form, series, class, allowance, tolerance, and designation for unified screw threads. Several variations in thread form have been developed for unified threads; however, this Standard covers only UN, UNR, and UNJ thread forms.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Daniel Papert, (212) 591-7526, papertd@asme.org

IAPMO (Z) (International Association of Plumbing & Mechanical Officials)

Revision

BSR/IAPMO Z1000-201x, Prefabricated Septic Tanks (revision of ANSI/IAPMO Z1000-2013)

This is the second ANSI public review period of the standard. The tracked changes shown in the draft indicate changes between the first ANSI public review draft available for Public Review between 11/2/2018 and 12/17/20 and the current draft. This Standard covers prefabricated septic tanks made of concrete, fiber-reinforced polyester (FRP), thermoplastic, or steel, intended for use in residential or commercial sewage disposal systems, and specifies design, material, performance testing, and marking requirements.

Click here to view these changes in full

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

NSF (NSF International)

Revision

BSR/NSF 53-201x (i115r1), Drinking Water Treatment Units - Health Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF 53-2018)

It is the purpose of this Standard to establish minimum requirements for materials, design and construction, and performance of point-of-use and point-of-entry drinking-water treatment systems that are designed to reduce specific health-related contaminants in public or private water supplies. Such systems include point-of-entry drinking water treatment systems used to treat all or part of the water at the inlet to a residential facility or a bottled-water production facility, and includes the material and components used in these systems. This Standard also specifies the minimum product literature and labeling information that a manufacturer shall supply to authorized representatives and system owners, as well as the minimum service-related obligations that the manufacturer shall extend to system owners.

Click here to view these changes in full

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

BSR/NSF 170-201x (i25r4), Glossary of Food Equipment Terminology (revision of ANSI/NSF 170-2017)

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

Click here to view these changes in full

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

BSR/NSF 350-201x (i41r1), Onsite Residential and Commercial Water Reuse Treatment Systems (revision of ANSI/NSF 350-2018)

This Standard contains minimum requirements for onsite residential and commercial greywater treatment systems. Systems may include Greywater reuse treatment systems having a rated treatment capacity up to 5,678 L/d (1,500 gal/d); or Commercial greywater reuse treatment systems: This applies to onsite commercial reuse treatment systems that treat combined commercial facility greywater with capacities exceeding 5,678 L/d (1,500 gal/d) and commercial facility laundry water only of any capacity. Management methods and end uses appropriate for the treated effluent discharged from greywater residential and commercial treatment systems meeting this Standard are limited to subsurface discharge to the environment only.

Click here to view these changes in full

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

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 25A-201x, Standard for Safety for Meters for Gasoline and Gasoline/Ethanol Blends with Nominal Ethanol Concentrations up to 85 Percent (E0 - E85) (revision of ANSI/UL 25A-2018)

The following topic is being proposed: (1) Revisions to add CE40a test fluid requirements.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Marcia Kawate, (510) 319-4259, Marcia.M.Kawate@ul.com

BSR/UL 203A-201X, Standard for Sway Brace Devices for Sprinkler System Piping (revision of ANSI/UL 203A-2015)

UL proposes a recirculation of the UL 203A proposal dated 2-22-19.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Nicolette Weeks, (919) 549-0973, Nicolette.A.Weeks@ul.com

BSR/UL 252A-201x, Standard for Safety for Compressed Gas Regulator Accessories (revision of ANSI/UL 252A-2010 (R2015))

The following is being recirculated: (1) Addition of requirements for outlet connections and batteries.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Jeff Prusko, (847) 664-3416, jeffrey.prusko@ul.com

BSR/UL 2127-201X, Standard for Inert Gas Clean Agent Extinguishing System Units (revision of ANSI/UL 2127-2018)

UL proposes a recirculation to the proposals from 11-9-18.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Nicolette Weeks, (919) 549-0973, Nicolette.A.Weeks@ul.com

BSR/UL 2166-201X, Standard for Halocarbon Clean Agent Extinguishing System Units (revision of ANSI/UL 2166-2017)

UL proposes a recirculation to the proposals from 11-9-18.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Nicolette Weeks, (919) 549-0973, Nicolette.A.Weeks@ul.com

Comment Deadline: June 17, 2019

AAMI (Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation)

New National Adoption

BSR/AAMI/IEC 80601-2-77-201x, Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-77: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of robotically assisted surgical equipment (identical national adoption of IEC 80601-2-77 ED1)

This standard applies to the basic safety and essential performance of robotically assisted surgical equipment (RASE) and robotically assisted surgical system (RASS). This document does not apply to X-ray-based image-guided radiotherapy equipment.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: hchoe@aami.org

Order from: hchoe@aami.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Hae Choe, hchoe@aami.org

BSR/AAMI/IEC 80601-2-78-201x, Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-78: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of medical robots for rehabilitation, assessment, compensation, or alleviation (identical national adoption of IEC 80601-2-78)

This standard applies to the general requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of medical robots that physically interact with a patient to support or perform rehabilitation, assessment, compensation, or alleviation related to the patient's movement functions following an impairment.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: hchoe@aami.org

Order from: hchoe@aami.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Hae Choe, hchoe@aami.org

CSA (CSA America Standards Inc.)

Revision

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) (revision and redesignation of ANSI/CSA Z21.10.1-201x)

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.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: ansicontact@csagroup.org

Order from: David Zimmerman, (216) 524-4990, david.zimmerman@csagroup.org

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

BSR/CSA 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) (revision and redesignation of ANSI Z21.10.3-2017)

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.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: ansicontact@csagroup.org

Order from: David Zimmerman, (216) 524-4990, david.zimmerman@csagroup.org

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

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

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.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: ansicontact@csagroup.org

Order from: David Zimmerman, (216) 524-4990, david.zimmerman@csagroup.org

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

CTA (Consumer Technology Association)

Reaffirmation

BSR/CTA 852.1-A-2014 (R201x), Enhanced Protocol for Tunneling Component Network Protocols over Internet Protocol Channels (reaffirmation of ANSI/CTA 852.1-A-2014)

The ANSI/CTA-852.1-A standard specifies a communications method that allows networked data acquisition and control devices to communicate with each other over the internet. The purpose of such devices are widely varying and include functions such as appliance monitoring, meter reading, and HVAC and lighting control to name a few.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@cta.tech

Order from: Veronica Lancaster, (703) 907-7697, vlancaster@cta.tech

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

BSR/CTA 852-C-2014 (R201x), Tunneling Device Area Network Protocols over Internet Protocol Channels (reaffirmation of ANSI/CTA 852-C-2014)

ANSI/CTA-852-C specifies a communications method that allows networked data acquisition and control devices to communicate with each other over the Internet. The purpose of such devices are widely varying and include functions such as appliance monitoring, meter reading, and HVAC and lighting control to name a few. ANSI/CTA-852-C does not replace existing device communications protocols, but instead allows those protocols to use the Internet as a communications medium.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@cta.tech

Order from: Veronica Lancaster, (703) 907-7697, vlancaster@cta.tech

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

CTA (Consumer Technology Association)

Revision

BSR/CTA 2063-A-201x, Small Unmanned Aerial Systems Serial Numbers (revision and redesignation of ANSI/CTA 2063-2017)

To outline the elements and characteristics of a serial number to be used by small unmanned aerial systems.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@cta.tech

Order from: Veronica Lancaster, (703) 907-7697, vlancaster@cta.tech

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

ESTA (Entertainment Services and Technology Association)

New Standard

BSR/E1.4-2-201x, Entertainment Technology - Statically Suspended Rigging Systems (new standard)

This document addresses statically suspended rigging systems permanently installed in performances spaces, places of assembly, and other areas used for entertainment purposes, where not covered by other ANSI Entertainment Technology standards. This standard intends to establish minimum performance criteria, recommendations, and guidelines that can be used for installation, use, maintenance, and inspection purposes.

Single copy price: Free

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

Order from: Richard Nix, (212) 244-1505, standards@esta.org

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

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

Reaffirmation

BSR C63.23-2012 (R201x), Standard Guide for Electromagnetic Compatibility - Computations and Treatment of Measurement Uncertainty (reaffirmation of ANSI/IEEE C63.23-2012)

This application guide provides methods for determining the uncertainty of measurement for electromagnetic interference (EMI) measurement results. This guide provides information on the application of Type A statistical evaluations. For Type B applications, this guide also provides information on where to obtain specified published information that can lead to an evaluation of uncertainty. The current document provides information on the range 150 kHz to 30 MHz for conducted emissions on main lines, and 30 MHz to 18 000 MHz for radiated emissions measurements.

Single copy price: $102.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: j.santulli@ieee.org

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

BSR C63.17 (R201x), Standard Methods of Measurement of the Electromagnetic and Operational Compatibility of Unlicensed Personal Communications Services (UPCS) Devices (reaffirmation of ANSI/IEEE C63.17-2013)

This standard sets forth uniform methods of measurement of the electromagnetic and operational compatibility of unlicensed personal communications services (UPCS) devices. This standard does not cover licensed personal communications services (PCS) devices. The recommended methods are applicable to the radio transmitter and monitoring devices contained in the UPCS device. These methods apply to the measurement of individual UPCS devices. Additional methods may be added to this standard to fulfill future requirements.

Single copy price: $129.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: j.santulli@ieee.org

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

NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

Reaffirmation

BSR/NEMA OS 1-2014 (R201x), Sheet-Steel Outlet Boxes, Device Boxes, Covers, and Box Supports (reaffirmation of ANSI/NEMA OS 1-2014)

This standards publication covers those general-purpose metal outlet boxes, device boxes, covers, and supports that are widely used by the consumer. These items (covered by UL 514A) are designed to facilitate the pulling of wires, to protect and facilitate wiring splices and taps, to provide a means of mounting and protecting wiring devices, and to provide a connection for rigid conduit, electrical metallic tubing, armored cable, metal clad cable, nonmetallic sheathed cable, flexible metallic conduit and knob-and-tube wiring systems. This standard provides useful guidance for design and performance of certain aspects of metallic floor boxes.

Single copy price: $154.00 (NEMA Members); $193.00 (Non-Members)

Obtain an electronic copy from: muhammad.ali@nema.org

Order from: 1300 North 17th Street, Suite 900 Rosslyn, VA 22209, Attention: Muhammad Ali

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Muhammad Ali, muhammad.ali@nema.org

BSR/NEMA OS 2-2014 (R201x), Nonmetallic Outlet Boxes, Device Boxes, Covers, and Box Supports (reaffirmation of ANSI/NEMA OS 2-2014)

This standards publication covers those general-purpose nonmetallic outlet boxes, device boxes, covers, and supports that are widely used by the consumer. These items (covered by UL 514C) are designed to facilitate the pulling of wires, to protect and facilitate wiring splices and taps, to provide a means of mounting and protecting wiring devices, and to provide a connection for nonmetallic sheathed cable, nonmetallic tubing (loom), rigid nonmetallic conduit, and electrical nonmetallic tubing or other approved raceways. This standard provides useful guidance for the design and performance of certain aspects of nonmetallic floor boxes.

Single copy price: $122.00 (NEMA Members); $98.00 (Non-Members)

Obtain an electronic copy from: muhammad.ali@nema.org

Order from: 1300 North 17th Street, Suite 900 Rosslyn, VA 22209, Attention: Muhammad Ali

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Muhammad Ali, muhammad.ali@nema.org

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

New National Adoption

BSR/UL 61010-2-081-201X, Standard for Safety Requirements for Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control and Laboratory Use - Part 2-081: Particular Requirements for Automatic and Semi-Automatic Laboratory Equipment for Analysis and Other Purposes (identical national adoption of IEC 61010-2-081 and revision of ANSI/UL 61010-2-081-2015)

This proposal is an Adoption of IEC 61010-2-081, Safety Requirements for Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control and Laboratory Use - Part 2-081: Particular Requirements for Automatic and Semi-Automatic Laboratory Equipment for Analysis and Other Purposes (third edition, issued by IEC February 2019) as a new IEC-based UL standard, UL 61010-2-081 with No US Differences. This part of IEC 61010 applies to automatic and semi-automatic laboratory equipment for analysis and other purposes.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: https://csds.ul.com/Home/ProposalsDefault.aspx

Order from: http://www.shopulstandards.com

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Follow the instructions in the following website to enter comments into the CSDS Work Area: https://csds.ul.com/Home/ProposalsDefault.aspx

BSR/UL 61010-2-091-201X, Standard for Safety Requirements for Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control and Laboratory Use - Part 2-091: Particular Requirements for Cabinet X-Ray Systems (identical national adoption of IEC 61010-2-091 and revision of ANSI/UL 61010-2-091-2014 (R2018))

This proposal is an Adoption of IEC 61010-2-091, Safety Requirements for Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control and Laboratory Use - Part 2-091: Particular Requirements for Cabinet X-Ray Systems (second edition, issued by IEC February 2019) as a new IEC-based UL standard, UL 61010-2-091 with No US Differences. This part of IEC 61010 specifies particular safety requirements for cabinet X-ray systems.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: https://csds.ul.com/Home/ProposalsDefault.aspx

Order from: http://www.shopulstandards.com

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Follow the instructions in the following website to enter comments into the CSDS Work Area: https://csds.ul.com/Home/ProposalsDefault.aspx

BSR/UL 61010-2-101-201X, Standard for Safety Requirements for Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control and Laboratory Use - Part 2-101: Particular Requirements for In Vitro Diagnostic (IVD) Medical Equipment (identical national adoption of IEC 61010-2-101 and revision of ANSI/UL 61010-2-101-2015)

This proposal is an Adoption of IEC 61010-2-101, Safety Requirements for Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control and Laboratory Use - Part 2-101: Particular Requirements for In Vitro Diagnostic (IVD) Medical Equipment (third edition, issued by IEC October 2018) as a new IEC-based UL standard, UL 61010-2-101 with No US Differences. This part of IEC 61010 applies to equipment intended for in vitro diagnostic (IVD) medical purposes, including self-test IVD medical purposes.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: https://csds.ul.com/Home/ProposalsDefault.aspx

Order from: http://www.shopulstandards.com

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Follow the instructions in the following website to enter comments into the CSDS Work Area: https://csds.ul.com/Home/ProposalsDefault.aspx

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 2565-201x, Standard for Safety for Manual and Semiautomatic Metal Sawing Machines (revision of ANSI/UL 2565-2013 (R2017))

This proposal for UL 2565 covers: (1) Proposed revisions to expand the scope of UL 2565 to cover larger industrial metalworking- and woodworking-type machines.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://www.shopulstandards.com

Order from: https://www.shopulstandards.com/

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

Comment Deadline: July 2, 2019

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

ANS (American Nuclear Society)

New Standard

BSR/ANS 2.8-201x, Probabilistic Evaluation of External Flood Hazards for Nuclear Facilities (new standard)

This standard addresses necessary external flood conditions, technical parameters, and applicable methodologies required to evaluate/determine external flooding hazards for nuclear facilities.

Single copy price: $25.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: orders@ans.org

Order from: orders@ans.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: P. Schroeder, pschroeder@ans.org

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

New Standard

BSR/ASME PTC 47.2-200x, Performance Test Code of the Gasification Block of an Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle Power Plant (new standard)

The code addresses the boundaries of the gasification block and the principal streams entering and leaving the gasification block that significantly affect its thermal performance. This code provides methods for measurement of the quality and quantity product (e.g., syngas) and byproduct (e.g., slag and ash), feedstock consumption rates, oxidant consumption, steam consumption and production, water consumption, inert gas consumption, and power use.

Single copy price: Free

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

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

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Lawrence Chan, (212) 591-7052, chanl4@asme.org

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASME B4.1-1967 (R201x), Preferred Limits and Fits for Cylindrical Parts (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASME B4.1-1967 (R2009))

This standard presents definitions of terms applying to fits between plain (non-threaded) cylindrical parts and makes recommendations on preferred sizes, allowances, tolerances, and fits for use wherever they are applicable.

Single copy price: $34.00

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

For Reaffirmations and Withdrawn standards, please view our catalog at https://www.asme.org/shop/standards

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Fredric Constantino, (212) 591-8684, constantinof@asme.org

BSR/ASME B4.2-1978 (R201x), Preferred Metric Limits and Fits (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASME B4.2-1978 (R2009))

This standard describes the metric system of limits and fits for mating parts. It establishes the designation symbols used to define specific dimensional limits on drawings, material stock, related tools, gages, etc. It provides the preferred basic sizes, the preferred tolerance zones, and the preferred limits and fits for sizes up to 500 mm.

Single copy price: $49.00

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

For Reaffirmations and Withdrawn standards, please view our catalog at https://www.asme.org/shop/standards

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Fredric Constantino, (212) 591-8684, constantinof@asme.org

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Revision

BSR/ASME V&V 10-201x, Standard for Verification and Validation in Computational Solid Mechanics (revision of ANSI/ASME V&V 10 -2006 (R2016))

This document provides the computational solid and structural mechanics community with a common language, a conceptual framework, and general guidance for implementing the processes of computational model V&V.

Single copy price: Free

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

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

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Michelle Pagano □, (212) 591-8399, paganom@asme.org

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 2775-201X, Standard for Fixed Condensed Aerosol Extinguishing System Units (revision of ANSI/UL 2775-2017)

UL proposes an update to requirements for extinguishing system units for protection of volumes less than 100 cubic meters.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: https://csds.ul.com/Home/ProposalsDefault.aspx

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Follow the instructions in the following website to enter comments into the CSDS Work Area: https://csds.ul.com/Home/ProposalsDefault.aspx

Projects Withdrawn from Consideration

In accordance with clause 4.2.1.3.3 Discontinuance of a standards project of the ANSI Essential Requirements, an accredited standards developer may abandon the processing of a proposed new or revised American National Standard or portion thereof if it has followed its accredited procedures. The following projects have been withdrawn accordingly:

ASTM (ASTM International)

BSR/ASTM WK49851-201x, New Test Methods for Standard Test Methods for Artificial Accelerated Weathering of Materials for Solar Applications Under Simulated Sunlight (new standard)

Inquiries may be directed to Corice Leonard, (610) 832-9744, accreditation@astm.org

NCSLI (ASC Z540) (National Conference of Standards Laboratories)

BSR NCSL Z540.3-2006 (R201x), Standard for Calibration - Requirements for the Calibration of Measuring and Test Equipment (reaffirmation of ANSI NCSL Z540.3-2006 (R2013))

Inquiries may be directed to Craig Gulka, (303) 440-3339, cgulka@ncsli.org

NSF (NSF International)

BSR/BIFMA e3-201x, Furniture Sustainability Standard (revision of ANSI/BIFMA e3-2017)

Inquiries may be directed to Kianda Franklin, (734) 827-3813, kfranklin@nsf.org

BSR/BIFMA e3-201x, Furniture Sustainability Standard (revision of ANSI/BIFMA e3-2017)

Inquiries may be directed to Kianda Franklin, (734) 827-3813, kfranklin@nsf.org

BSR/BIFMA e3-201x (i15r1), Furniture Sustainability (revision of ANSI/BIFMA e3-2012e)

Click here to view these changes in full

Inquiries may be directed to Kianda Franklin, (734) 827-3813, kfranklin@nsf.org

BSR/BIFMA e3-201x (i16r2), Furniture Sustainability (revision of ANSI/BIFMA e3-2012e)

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Inquiries may be directed to Kianda Franklin, (734) 827-3813, kfranklin@nsf.org

BSR/BIFMA e3-201x (i17r2), Furniture Sustainability (revision of ANSI/BIFMA e3-2012e)

Click here to view these changes in full

Inquiries may be directed to Kianda Franklin, (734) 827-3813, kfranklin@nsf.org

BSR/BIFMA e3-201x (i18r1), Furniture Sustainability (revision of ANSI/BIFMA e3-2012e)

Inquiries may be directed to Kianda Franklin, (734) 827-3813, kfranklin@nsf.org

BSR/BIFMA e3 (i15r1)-201X, Furniture Sustainability (revision of ANSI/BIFMA e3-2012e)

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Inquiries may be directed to Kianda Franklin, (734) 827-3813, kfranklin@nsf.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.

AAMI (Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation)

Office: 901 N. Glebe Road, Suite 300
Arlington, VA 22203
Contact: Hae Choe
Phone: (703) 253-8268
E-mail: standards@aami.org

BSR/AAMI/IEC 80601-2-77-201x, Medical electrical equipment - Part 2 -77: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of robotically assisted surgical equipment (identical national adoption of IEC 80601-2-77 ED1)

BSR/AAMI/IEC 80601-2-78-201x, Medical electrical equipment - Part 2 -78: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of medical robots for rehabilitation, assessment, compensation or alleviation (identical national adoption of IEC 80601-2-78)

CTA (Consumer Technology Association)

Office: 1919 South Eads Street
Arlington, VA 22202
Contact: Veronica Lancaster
Phone: (703) 907-7697
E-mail: vlancaster@cta.tech

BSR/CTA 852.1-A-2014 (R201x), Enhanced Protocol for Tunneling Component Network Protocols over Internet Protocol Channels (reaffirmation of ANSI/CTA 852.1-A-2014)

BSR/CTA 852-C-2014 (R201x), Tunneling Device Area Network Protocols over Internet Protocol Channels (reaffirmation of ANSI/CTA 852-C-2014)

BSR/CTA 2063-A-201x, Small Unmanned Aerial Systems Serial Numbers (revision and redesignation of ANSI/CTA 2063-2017)

NEMA (ASC C80) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

Office: 1300 North 17th Street
Suite 900
Rosslyn, VA 22209
Contact: Muhammad Ali
Phone: (703) 841-3288
E-mail: muhammad.ali@nema.org

BSR C80.1-201x, Standard for Electrical Rigid Steel Conduit (ERSC) (revision of ANSI C80.1-2015)

BSR C80.3-201X, Electrical Metallic Tubing - Steel (EMT-S) (revision of ANSI C80.3-2015)

BSR C80.5-201X, Electrical Rigid Metal Conduit - Aluminum (ERMC-A) (revision of ANSI C80.5-2015)

NFRC (National Fenestration Rating Council)

Office: 6305 Ivy Lane
Suite 140
Greenbelt, MD 20770
Contact: Jen Padgett
Phone: (301) 589-1776
E-mail: jpadgett@nfrc.org

BSR/NFRC 500-201x, Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product Condensation Index Ratings (new standard)

NSF (NSF International)

Office: 789 N. Dixboro Road
Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723
Contact: Monica Leslie
Phone: (734) 827-5643
E-mail: mleslie@nsf.org

BSR/NSF 53-201x (i115r1), Drinking Water Treatment Units - Health Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF 53-2018)

BSR/NSF 170-201x (i25r4), Glossary of Food Equipment Terminology (revision of ANSI/NSF 170-2017)

BSR/NSF 350-201x (i41r1), Onsite Residential and Commercial Water Reuse Treatment Systems (revision of ANSI/NSF 350-2018)

Call for Members (ANS Consensus Bodies)

Call for Committee Members

ASC O1 – Safety Requirements for Woodworking Machinery

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

- General Interest
- Government
- Producer
- User

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

Final Actions on American National Standards

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

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Revision

ANSI/ASME BPVC Section I-2019, Rules for Construction of Power Boilers (revision of ANSI/ASME BPVC Section I-2017): 4/25/2019

ANSI/ASME BPVC Section II-2019, Part C - Specifications for Welding Rods, Electrodes, and Filler Metals (revision of ANSI/ASME BPVC Section II -2017): 4/25/2019

ANSI/ASME BPVC Section II-2019 (Parts A, B, and D), Part A - Ferrous Material Specifications; Part B - Nonferrous Material Specifications; Part D - Materials Properties (revision of ANSI/ASME BPVC Section II-2017 (Parts A, B, and D)): 4/25/2019

ANSI/ASME BPVC Section III-2019, Rules for Construction of Nuclear Facility Components (revision of ANSI/ASME BPVC Section III-2017): 4/25/2019

ANSI/ASME BPVC Section IV-2019, Rules for Construction of Heating Boilers (revision of ANSI/ASME BPVC Section IV-2017): 4/25/2019

ANSI/ASME BPVC Section IX-2019, Welding, Brazing and Fusing Qualifications (revision of ANSI/ASME BPVC Section IX-2017): 4/25/2019

ANSI/ASME BPVC Section V-2019, Nondestructive Examination (revision of ANSI/ASME BPVC Section V-2017): 4/25/2019

ANSI/ASME BPVC Section VI-2019, Recommended Rules for the Care and Operation of Heating Boilers (revision of ANSI/ASME BPVC Section VI -2017): 4/25/2019

ANSI/ASME BPVC Section VII-2019, Recommended Guidelines for the Care of Power Boilers (revision of ANSI/ASME BPVC Section VII-2017): 4/25/2019

ANSI/ASME BPVC Section VIII-2019, Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels (revision of ANSI/ASME BPVC Section VIII-2017): 4/25/2019

ANSI/ASME BPVC Section X-2019, Fiber-Reinforced Plastic Pressure Vessels (revision of ANSI/ASME BPVC Section X-2017): 4/25/2019

ANSI/ASME BPVC Section XI-2019, Rules for Inservice Inspection of Nuclear Power Plant Components (revision of ANSI/ASME BPVC Section XI-2017): 4/25/2019

ANSI/ASME BPVC Section XII-2019, Rules for Construction and Continued Service of Transport Tanks (revision of ANSI/ASME BPVC Section XII-2017): 4/25/2019

GBI (Green Building Initiative)

Revision

ANSI/GBI 01-2019, Green Building Assessment Protocol for Commercial Buildings (revision of ANSI/GBI 01-2010): 4/24/2019

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

New Standard

ANSI/ASSE 1053-2019, Performance Requirements for Dual Check Backflow Preventer Wall Hydrants - Freeze Resistant Types (new standard): 4/26/2019

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

Revision

ANSI/IEEE C57.140-2017, Guide for Evaluation and Reconditioning of Liquid Immersed Power Transformers (revision of BSR/IEEE C57.140-2006): 4/29/2019

ISEA (International Safety Equipment Association)

Reaffirmation

ANSI/ISEA Z89.1-2014 (R2019), Industrial Head Protection (reaffirmation of ANSI/ISEA Z89.1-2014): 4/26/2019

ITSDF (Industrial Truck Standards Development Foundation, Inc.)

Revision

ANSI/ITSDF B56.8-2019, Safety Standard for Personnel and Burden Carriers (revision of ANSI/ITSDF B56.8-2011): 4/26/2019

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Reaffirmation

ANSI/UL 580-2009 (R2019), Standard for Safety for Tests for Uplift Resistance of Roof Assemblies (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 580-2009 (R2013)): 4/26/2019

Revision

ANSI/UL 1069-2019, Standard for Safety for Hospital Signaling and Nurse Call Equipment (revision of ANSI/UL 1069-2018): 4/26/2019

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.

AISC (American Institute of Steel Construction)

Contact: Cynthia Duncan, (312) 670-5410, duncan@aisc.org
130 E. Randolph Street, Suite 2000, Chicago, IL 60601-6204

Revision

BSR/AISC 303-201x, Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges (revision of ANSI/AISC 303-2016)

Stakeholders: Building owners, including municipalities, state and federal governments; structural steel fabricators; contractors; architects; structural engineers of record.

Project Need: This standard provides contractual requirements for steel buildings and is referenced by other AISC standards, as well as building codes.

This Code sets forth criteria for the trade practices involved in the design, purchase, fabrication, and erection of structural steel buildings, bridges, and other structures, where other structures are defined as those structures designed, fabricated, and erected in a manner similar to buildings with building-like vertical- and lateral-load resisting elements.

BSR/AISC 341-201x, Seismic Provisions for Structural Steel Buildings (revision of ANSI/AISC 341-2016)

Stakeholders: Structural engineers, steel fabricators, steel erectors, general contractors.

Project Need: Revise and update existing standard to the current state of the art of the design, fabrication, and erection of structural steel in seismic force-resisting systems.

These provisions are for the design and construction of structural steel members and connections in the seismic force-resisting systems in buildings and other structures. The design forces in these structures shall result from earthquake motions determined on the basis of various levels of energy dissipation in the inelastic range of response.

BSR/AISC 360-201x, Specification for Structural Steel Buildings (revision of ANSI/AISC 360-2016)

Stakeholders: Structural engineers, steel fabricators, steel erectors, general contractors.

Project Need: Revise and update existing standard to the current state of the art of steel-building design, fabrication, and erection.

This Specification governs the design, fabrication, and erection of structural steel-framed buildings. Structural steel includes hot-rolled W-, S-, and HP-shapes, channels and angles listed in ASTM A6/A6M; structural tees split from the hot-rolled W-, S-, and M-shapes listed in ASTM A6/A6M; hollow structural sections produced to ASTM A500, A501, A618, or A847; and steel pipe produced to ASTM A53/A53M. This specification is intended for the common building design in routine office practice.

ASC X9 (Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated)

Contact: Ambria Frazier, (410) 267-7707, Ambria.frazier@x9.org
275 West Street, Suite 107, Annapolis, MD 21401

New National Adoption

BSR X9.126/ISO 17442-2019, Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) (identical national adoption of ISO 17442 LEI)

Stakeholders: The LEI standard will be a valuable tool for financial firms and corporations, as well as for global regulators to satisfy their data collection and analysis requirements arising from the global financial crisis.

Project Need: The ISO workgroup that revised this standard reviewed the language for computing the check digits and the character representation of the standard, included ISO 20275 ELF as an attribute of the LEI Data Record and confirmed that individuals acting in a business capacity should be considered as assimilated to legal entities.

Legal entity identification is an integrated and necessary component of financial services transactions. Entering into business relationships requires “Know Your Customer” processes to be initiated and maintained for the duration of these relationships and any longer-term data retention requirements to be addressed. Parties involved in financial transactions need to be identified within these transactions. Then the risk of each party and the resulting concentration risk also needs to be measured. All of this is to be achieved while the support for Straight Through Processing (STP) is maintained. Following the global financial crisis, the need for regulators to identify legal entities, both nationally and across the global markets, has been raised as a critical need. More specifically, regulators are asking for standards to be used within the solutions they are developing to address the data collection and analysis needs resulting from the crisis. ISO 17442 fulfills the needs for legal entity identification of the global financial services industry and the regulatory community.

Revision

BSR X9.112-2-201x, Wireless Management and Published Security - Part 2: POS and ATM (revision of ANSI X9-112-2-2014)

Stakeholders: ATM manufacturers, financial institutions, small banks, savings & loans, merchants, retailers, financial networks, card brands, Qualified PIN Assessors (QPA).

Project Need: The financial services industry will benefit from a Wireless Management and Security standard by providing minimally acceptable security requirements, policy, practices, and evaluation criteria. The scope of the financial services industry for this standard covers financial institution enterprise operations, its bank branch operations, its authorized agents, and merchant operations.

Wireless technologies have rapidly emerged as a significant components of networks. The ease and speed of deployment, as well as inexpensive transmission rates, makes them ideal for deploying new systems. Whereas installations used to be delayed several months because of complicated landline connections, a wireless deployment can happen the same day an ATM or POS terminal is ordered. Greater wireless coverage, greater reliability, higher transfer speeds, and improved equipment quality has only increased the likelihood that ATMs with wireless are a preferred option.

ASTM (ASTM International)

Contact: Laura Klineburger, (610) 832-9696, accreditation@astm.org
100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959

New Standard

BSR/ASTM WK67854-201x, New Test Methods for Surface cleaning appliances - Part 7: Dry-cleaning robots for household or similar use - Methods of measuring performance (new standard)

Stakeholders: Robotics for Vacuum Cleaners industry.

Project Need: The standard will be utilized by test institutes, consumer organizations, and manufacturers of dry-cleaning robots to test the performance of these products.

This International Standard is applicable to dry-cleaning robots for household use or under conditions similar to those in households. The purpose of this standard is to specify the essential performance characteristics of dry-cleaning robots which are of interest to users and to describe methods for measuring these characteristics. This standard is not concerned with safety requirements.

AWS (American Welding Society)

Contact: Kevin Bulger, (800) 443-9353, kbulger@aws.org
8669 Doral Blvd, Suite 130, Doral, FL 33166

Revision

BSR/AWS C3.8M/C3.8-201x, Specification for the Ultrasonic Pulse-Echo Examination of Brazed Joints (revision of ANSI/AWS C3.8M/C3.8-2011)

Stakeholders: Aerospace and commercial brazing and inspection operations.

Project Need: This specification may be used for the inspection of brazements to show conformance to five associated independent brazing process specifications. These are AWS C3.4M/C3.4, Specification for Torch Brazing; AWS C3.5M/C3.5, Specification for Induction Brazing; AWS C3.6M/C3.6, Specification for Furnace Brazing; AWS C3.7M/C3.7, Specification for Aluminum Brazing; and AWS C3.9M/C3.9, Specification for Resistance Brazing.

This specification provides the minimum requirements for the pulse-echo ultrasonic examination of brazed joints. Its purpose is to standardize brazed-joint ultrasonic examination requirements for all applications in which brazed joints of assured quality are required. It provides the minimum requirements for equipment, procedures, and the documentation of such tests.

ESTA (Entertainment Services and Technology Association)

Contact: Richard Nix, (212) 244-1505, standards@esta.org
630 Ninth Avenue, Suite 609, New York, NY 10036-3748

Revision

BSR/E1.39-201x, Entertainment Technology - Selection and Use of Personal Fall Arrest Systems on Portable Structures Used in the Entertainment Industry (revision of ANSI E1.39-2015)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers of temporary structures and fall arrest equipment, employers, workers in the entertainment industry.

Project Need: ANSI E1.39-2015 is being revised and updated to accommodate advancements in technologies and in accepted practices.

This standard establishes minimum requirements for the selection and use of personal fall arrest systems (PFAS) on portable structures in the entertainment industry. It also establishes minimum requirements for products and portable structures used in the service of PFAS. The requirements for other methods used to protect workers from fall hazards such as safety nets, guard rails, and rope access techniques are not included in this standard. This standard does not preclude the use of other appropriate standards to promote fall protection safety.

BSR/E1.42-201x, Entertainment Technology - Design, Installation, and Use of Orchestra Pit Lifts (revision of ANSI E1.42-2018)

Stakeholders: Lift manufacturers, theater owners, theater consultants, users of performance stages.

Project Need: The current scope is too narrow, and will be expanded to include other related types of lift machinery that are commonly used in entertainment environments, yet currently excluded from the scope of E1.42-2018.

ANSI E1.42-2018 is being revised to expand its current scope, which now covers only single-platform, low-speed orchestra pit lifts installed in permanent entertainment venues. The scope expansion will include other types of orchestra and stage lifts not covered under the current E1.42 scope, and not already within the purview of ASME A17.1. It intends to address variable-speed and multiple-platform variations, including those installed for temporary use under certain conditions.

HL7 (Health Level Seven)

Contact: Karen Van Hentenryck, (734) 677-7777, Karenvan@HL7.org
3300 Washtenaw Avenue, Suite 227, Ann Arbor, MI 48104

Revision

BSR/HL7 V2 Conformance, R1-201x, HL7 Version 2 Specification: Conformance, Release 1 (revision and partition of ANSI/HL7 V2.8.2-2015)

Stakeholders: Clinical and public health laboratories, immunization registries, regulatory agency, Standards Development Organizations (SDOs), anyone implementing HL7 v2 or affected by v2 implementations.

Project Need: Conformance and profiling of message definitions is independent of any one version of the HL7 v2 standard. Profiling activities should use the current conformance mechanisms for creating implementation guides. Currently, the conformance methodology is embedded in each v2 version. The need is to create and promote a process to use the latest profiling constraint mechanisms irrespective of the version of the HL7 v2 implementation guide. Considering that v2 is expected to be relevant due to the global install base, and it has been recognized that consistent, clear implementation guides are essential to the success of any wide-ranging interoperability initiative, maintaining current conformance definitions and practices is critical.

The intent of the project is to update the conformance methodology used to profile message definitions and to separate (divorce) the conformance chapter (currently Chapter 2B) from the "main" HL7 v2 standard.
- Provide an independent (separate) HL7 v2 Conformance Methodology standard;
- Update the conformance constructs and profiling mechanisms used for implementation guide creation;
- Update the profile schema that supports the XML computable representation for implementation guides and message profiles;
- Deprecate by means of an errata the Conformance chapter/section from all prior V2 versions. (Our expectation is that the content of conformance testing of existing IGs will not change, but going forward any new specification will use this updated conformance methodology). To be clear, the proposal is an updated method of how to specify conformance for new IGs; and
- Identify opportunities to encourage adoption by external implementation guide developers (e.g., IHE) to use the same conformance definitions and constructs.

NEMA (ASC C8) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

Contact: Khaled Masri, (703) 841-3278, Khaled.Masri@nema.org
1300 North 17th Street, Rosslyn, VA 22209

Revision

BSR ICEA S-97-682-201x, Standard for Utility Shielded Power Cables Rated 5 Through 46 kV (revision of ANSI/ICEA S-97-682-2013)

Stakeholders: Utility, power, municipal.

Project Need: Time to maintain existing standard.

These standards apply to materials, constructions, and testing of crosslinked polyethylene, tree-retardant crosslinked polyethylene and ethylene propylene rubber insulated single-conductor or multiplexed shielded power cables rated 5 to 46 kV which are used for the transmission and distribution of electrical energy.

NEMA (ASC C80) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

Contact: Muhammad Ali, (703) 841-3288, muhammad.ali@nema.org
1300 North 17th Street, Suite 900, Rosslyn, VA 22209

Revision

BSR C80.1-201x, Standard for Electrical Rigid Steel Conduit (ERSC) (revision of ANSI C80.1-2015)

Stakeholders: Electrical rigid steel conduit manufacturers, AHJs, and installers.

Project Need: To align the standard with the recent changes in UL 6.

This standard covers the requirements for electrical rigid steel conduit for use as a raceway for wires or cables of an electrical system. Finished conduit is produced in nominal 10 ft (3.05 m) lengths, threaded on each end with one coupling attached. It is protected on the exterior surface with a metallic zinc coating or alternate corrosion protection coating (as specified in clauses 5.3.3, 6.2.4, 7.8, and 7.9 in UL 6) and on the interior surface with a zinc or organic coating. This standard also covers conduit couplings, elbows, nipples, and conduit lengths other than 10 ft (3.05 m). Properly assembled systems of conduit, couplings, elbows, and nipples, manufactured in accordance with this standard, and other identified fittings provide for the electrical continuity required of an equipment grounding conductor.

BSR C80.3-201X, Electrical Metallic Tubing - Steel (EMT-S) (revision of ANSI C80.3-2015)

Stakeholders: EMT manufacturers, AHJs, and installers.

Project Need: To align the standard with the recent changes in UL 797.

This standard covers the requirements for steel electrical metallic tubing, for use as a raceway for wires or cables of an electrical system. Finished tubing is typically furnished in nominal 10-ft (3.05-m) lengths. It is protected on the exterior surface with a metallic zinc coating or alternate corrosion protection coating (see UL 797 for alternate corrosion protection coating requirements) and on the interior surface with a zinc or organic coating. This standard also covers electrical metallic tubing elbows.

BSR C80.5-201X, Electrical Rigid Metal Conduit - Aluminum (ERMC-A) (revision of ANSI C80.5-2015)

Stakeholders: ERMC-A producers, AHJs, and Installers.

Project Need: To align the standard with the recent changes in UL 6A.

This standard covers the requirements for porthole-extruded aluminum-alloy conduit for use as a raceway for the wires or cables of an electrical system. The finished conduit is produced in nominal 10-ft. (3.05-m) lengths, threaded on each end with one coupling attached. This standard also covers aluminum conduit couplings, elbows, nipples, and conduit lengths other than 10 ft (3.05 m).

NFRC (National Fenestration Rating Council)

Contact: Jen Padgett, (301) 589-1776, jpadgett@nfrc.org
6305 Ivy Lane, Suite 140, Greenbelt, MD 20770

New Standard

BSR/NFRC 500-201x, Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product Condensation Index Ratings (new standard)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers and vendors of fenestration products or components; consumers and consumer advocacy organizations; construction and building professionals; education and research institutions; energy building code officials; organizations concerned with energy efficiency.

Project Need: NFRC 500 is necessary for the fenestration industry to accurately rate energy performance of products.

This procedure provides a Condensation Index rating for windows, fully glazed doors, curtain wall systems, site-built products, sloped glazing systems, skylights, Dynamic Glazing Products, and other fenestration products.

NW&RA (ASC Z245) (National Waste & Recycling Association)

Contact: Kirk Sander, (202) 364-3750, ksander@wasterecycling.org
1550 Crystal Drive, Suite #804, Arlington, VA 22202

New Standard

BSR 245.8-201x, Equipment Technology and Operations for Wastes and Recyclable Materials - Landfill Operations - Safety Requirements (new standard)

Stakeholders: All persons who design, construct, modify, operate, maintain, service, repair, mine, regulate, or use landfills.

Project Need: This standard provides requirements and guidelines where there are points of confusion. It give practicality to OSHA regulations and adds clarification to unique issues that occur at landfills. This standard does not differentiate between types of ownership, whether private or municipal.

This standard establishes safety requirements for the design, manufacture, construction, modification, maintenance and operation of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle D (solid waste) landfills. Examples are municipal solid waste landfills, including bioreactor landfills, and industrial waste landfills, including construction and demolition (C&D) debris landfills and coal combustion residual (CCR) landfills. This standard does not cover RCRA Subtitle C landfills, which covers hazardous waste landfills and polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) landfills

Revision

BSR Z245.42-201x, Equipment Technology and Operations for Wastes and Recyclable Materials - Waste Transfer Station - Safety Requirements (revision of ANSI Z245.42-2012)

Stakeholders: All persons who design, manufacture, assemble, modify, operate, clean, maintain, service, repair, or use transfer station facilities that engage in collecting, receiving, storing, processing, and eventual transportation of solid-waste and recyclable materials. For the purposes of this standard, a waste transfer station shall be deemed a facility with a tipping floor (outdoor and indoor, all types of floor surfaces) and may or may not also provide for a public drop-off area for solid waste.

Project Need: This is an update to the 2012 standard.

This standard establishes safety requirements with respect to the design, manufacture, installation, reconstruction, modification, maintenance, and operation of waste transfer station facilities for the collection, storage, processing, and eventual transportation of solid waste and recyclable materials. The requirements contained in this standard pertain to the designers, owners, operators, employees, and customers of waste transfer stations. Where transfer stations and material recovery facilities are co-located, the material storage requirements in Z245.41 shall apply.

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)**
- **ITI (InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards)**
- **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, select “Standards Activities,” click on “Public Review and Comment” and “American National Standards Maintained Under Continuous Maintenance.” This information is also available directly at www.ansi.org/publicreview

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

ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers Contact Information

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

AAMI
Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation

901 N. Glebe Road, Suite 300
Arlington, VA 22203
Phone: (703) 253-8268

Web: www.aami.org

AISC
American Institute of Steel Construction

130 E. Randolph Street
Suite 2000
Chicago, IL 60601-6204
Phone: (312) 670-5410

Web: www.aisc.org

ANS
American Nuclear Society

555 North Kensington Avenue
La Grange Park, IL 60526
Phone: (708) 579-8268

Web: www.ans.org

ASC X9
Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated

275 West Street
Suite 107
Annapolis, MD 21401
Phone: (410) 267-7707

Web: www.x9.org

ASME
American Society of Mechanical Engineers

Two Park Avenue
New York, NY 10016-5990
Phone: (212) 591-8521

Web: www.asme.org

ASTM
ASTM International

100 Barr Harbor Drive
West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959
Phone: (610) 832-9696

Web: www.astm.org

AWS
American Welding Society

8669 Doral Blvd
Suite 130
Doral, FL 33166
Phone: (800) 443-9353

Web: www.aws.org

CSA
CSA America Standards Inc.

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

Web: www.csagroup.org

CTA
Consumer Technology Association

1919 South Eads Street
Arlington, VA 22202
Phone: (703) 907-7697

Web: www.cta.tech

ESTA
Entertainment Services and Technology Association

630 Ninth Avenue
Suite 609
New York, NY 10036-3748
Phone: (212) 244-1505

Web: www.esta.org

GBI
Green Building Initiative

PO Box 80010
Portland, OR 97280
Phone: (503) 274-0448

Web: www.thegbi.org

HL7
Health Level Seven

3300 Washtenaw Avenue
Suite 227
Ann Arbor, MI 48104
Phone: (734) 677-7777

Web: www.hl7.org

IAPMO (ASSE Chapter)
ASSE International Chapter of IAPMO

18927 Hickory Creek Dr Suite 220
Mokena, IL 60448
Phone: (708) 995-3017

Web: www.asse-plumbing.org

IAPMO (Z)
International Association of Plumbing & Mechanical Officials

5001 East Philadelphia Street
Ontario, CA 91761
Phone: (909) 230-5534

Web: www.iapmort.org

IEEE
Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers

445 Hoes Lane
Piscataway, NJ 08854
Phone: (732) 562-3854

Web: www.ieee.org

IEEE (ASC C63)
Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers

445 Hoes Lane
Piscataway, NJ 08854
Phone: (732) 562-3874

Web: www.ieee.org

ISEA
International Safety Equipment Association

1901 North Moore Street
Suite 808
Arlington, VA 22209
Phone: (703) 525-1695

Web: www.safetyequipment.org

ITSDF
Industrial Truck Standards Development Foundation, Inc.

1750 K Street NW
Suite 460
Washington, DC 20006
Phone: (202) 296-9880

Web: www.indtrk.org

NEMA (ASC C8)
National Electrical Manufacturers Association

1300 North 17th Street
Rosslyn, VA 22209
Phone: (703) 841-3278

Web: www.nema.org

NEMA (ASC C80)
National Electrical Manufacturers Association

1300 North 17th Street
Suite 900
Rosslyn, VA 22209
Phone: (703) 841-3288

Web: www.nema.org

NEMA (Canvass)
National Electrical Manufacturers Association

Phone: (703) 841-3288

Web: www.nema.org

NFRC
National Fenestration Rating Council

6305 Ivy Lane
Suite 140
Greenbelt, MD 20770
Phone: (301) 589-1776

Web: www.nfrc.org

NSF
NSF International

789 N. Dixboro Road
Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723
Phone: (734) 827-3817

Web: www.nsf.org

NW&RA (ASC Z245)
National Waste & Recycling Association

1550 Crystal Drive, Suite #804
Arlington, VA 22202
Phone: (202) 364-3750

Web: www.wasterecycling.org

UL
Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

12 Laboratory Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709
-3995
Phone: (919) 549-1851

Web: www.ul.com

ISO & IEC Draft International Standards

This section lists proposed standards that the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) are considering for approval. The proposals have received substantial support within the technical committees or subcommittees that developed them and are now being circulated to ISO and 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 ISO documents should be sent to ANSI's ISO Team (isot@ansi.org); comments on ISO documents must be submitted electronically in the approved ISO template and as a Word document as other formats will not be accepted.

Those 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

ISO and IEC Drafts can be made available by contacting ANSI's Customer Service department. Please e-mail your request for an ISO or 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.

ISO Standards

AGRICULTURAL FOOD PRODUCTS (TC 34)

ISO/DIS 11036, Sensory analysis - Methodology - Texture profile - 7/11/2019, $67.00

CAST IRON AND PIG IRON (TC 25)

ISO/DIS 17804, Founding - Ausferritic spheroidal graphite cast irons - Classification - 5/17/2019, $98.00

DENTISTRY (TC 106)

ISO/DIS 10271, Dentistry - Corrosion test methods for metallic materials - 5/18/2019, $98.00

DIMENSIONAL AND GEOMETRICAL PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS AND VERIFICATION (TC 213)

ISO/DIS 8062-3, Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Dimensional and geometrical tolerances for moulded parts - Part 3: General dimensional and geometrical tolerances and machining allowances for castings - 7/12/2019, $93.00

FERROUS METAL PIPES AND METALLIC FITTINGS (TC 5)

ISO/DIS 16134, Ductile iron pipelines - Earthquake and subsidence resistant design - 12/27/2029, $107.00

FLUID POWER SYSTEMS (TC 131)

ISO/DIS 9110-1, Hydraulic fluid power - Measurement techniques - Part 1: General measurement principles - 7/11/2019, $77.00

ISO/DIS 9110-2, Hydraulic fluid power - Measurement techniques - Part 2: Measurement of average steady-state pressure in a closed conduit - 7/11/2019, $53.00

ISO/DIS 10770-3, Hydraulic fluid power - Electrically modulated hydraulic control valves - Part 3: Test methods for pressure control valves - 5/18/2019, $107.00

HYDROMETRIC DETERMINATIONS (TC 113)

ISO/DIS 4360, Hydrometry - Open channel flow measurement using triangular profile weirs - 5/16/2019, $98.00

INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS (TC 110)

ISO/DIS 21262, Industrial trucks - Safety rules for application, operation and maintenance - 7/12/2019, $88.00

INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES (TC 70)

ISO 8178-1/DAmd1, Reciprocating internal combustion engines - Exhaust emission measurement - Part 1: Test-bed measurement systems of gaseous and particulate emissions - Amendment 1: Update of certain instrument and measurement provisions and of the carbon flow check - 5/17/2019, $46.00

ISO 8178-4/DAmd1, Reciprocating internal combustion engines - Exhaust emission measurement - Part 4: Steady-state and transient test cycles for different engine applications - Amendment 1: Update of data evaluation and calculation provisions, the molar based emission calculations and of the engine control area for E3 and E5 test cycle - 5/17/2019, $58.00

ISO/DIS 3046-6, Reciprocating internal combustion engines - Performance - Part 6: Overspeed protection - 5/19/2019, $40.00

MACHINE TOOLS (TC 39)

ISO/DIS 14955-3, Machine tools - Environmental evaluation of machine tools - Part 3: Principles for testing metal-cutting machine tools with respect to energy efficiency - 5/20/2019, $102.00

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

ISO 21809-3/DAmd1, Petroleum and natural gas industries - External coatings for buried or submerged pipelines used in pipeline transportation systems - Part 3: Field joint coatings - Amendment 1: Introduction of mesh-backed coating systems - 5/16/2019, $40.00

NUCLEAR ENERGY (TC 85)

ISO/DIS 11929-4, Determination of the characteristic limits (decision threshold, detection limit and limits of the coverage interval) for measurements of ionizing radiation - Part 4: Guidelines to applications - 7/12/2019, $165.00

OTHER

ISO/DIS 17131, Leather - Identification of leather with microscopy - 7/8/2019, $71.00

ISO/DIS 27587, Leather - Chemical tests - Determination of the free formaldehyde in process auxiliaries - 7/11/2019, $46.00

PAINTS AND VARNISHES (TC 35)

ISO/DIS 11890-2, Paints and varnishes - Determination of volatile organic compound (VOC) and semi volatile organic compound (SVOC) content - Part 2: Gas-chromatographic method - 5/17/2019, $107.00

PLASTICS (TC 61)

ISO/DIS 10119, Carbon fibre - Determination of density - 7/8/2019, $62.00

ISO/DIS 22836, Carbon fibre-reinforced composites - Method for accelerated moisture absorption and supersaturated conditioning by moisture using sealed pressure vessel - 7/12/2019, $62.00

ISO/DIS 22838, Composites and reinforcements fibres - Determination of the fracture toughness of bonded plates of carbon fibre reinforced plastics (CFRPs) and metal using double cantilever beam specimens - 7/8/2019, $77.00

ISO/DIS 19095-5, Plastics - Evaluation of the adhesion interface performance in plastic-metal assemblies - Part 5: Fracture energy - 5/18/2019, $67.00

ISO/DIS 26842-1, Adhesives - Test methods for the evaluation and selection of adhesives for indoor wood products - Part 1: Resistance to delamination in non-severe environments - 7/13/2019, $46.00

ISO/DIS 26842-2, Adhesives - Test methods for the evaluation and selection of adhesives for indoor wood products - Part 2: Resistance to delamination in severe environments - 7/13/2019, $46.00

PULLEYS AND BELTS (INCLUDING VEEBELTS) (TC 41)

ISO/DIS 21178, Light conveyor belts - Determination of electrical resistances - 5/20/2019, $82.00

REFRIGERATION (TC 86)

ISO/DIS 22043, Ice-cream freezers - Classification, requirements and test conditions - 5/20/2019, $119.00

ROAD VEHICLES (TC 22)

ISO/DIS 4513, Road vehicles - Visibility - Method for establishment of eyellipses for drivers eye location - 5/19/2019, $102.00

SHIPS AND MARINE TECHNOLOGY (TC 8)

ISO/DIS 23055, Ships and marine technology - Design requirements for international ballast water transfer connection flange - 7/12/2019, $46.00

ISO/DIS 23430, Ships and marine technology - Specification of high manganese austenitic steel thin strips used for LNG tanks on board ships - 5/20/2019, $40.00

ISO/DIS 23121-1, Ships and marine technology - Inflatable buoyancy support system against flooding of ships - Part 1: Gas supply system - 5/18/2019, $40.00

ISO/DIS 23121-2, Ships and marine technology - Inflatable buoyancy support system against flooding of ships - Part 2: Buoyancy chamber - 5/18/2019, $46.00

SMALL CRAFT (TC 188)

ISO/DIS 9093, Small craft - Seacocks and through-hull fittings - 7/8/2019, $58.00

SOLID MINERAL FUELS (TC 27)

ISO/DIS 556, Coke (greater than 20 mm in size) - Determination of mechanical strength - 5/17/2019, $58.00

TEXTILES (TC 38)

ISO/DIS 20418-3, Textiles - Qualitative and quantitative proteomic analysis of some animal hair fibres - Part 3: Peptide detection using LC-MS without protein reduction - 7/12/2019, $88.00

WATER QUALITY (TC 147)

ISO/DIS 20596-2, Water quality - Determination of cyclic volatile methylsiloxanes in water - Part 2: Method using liquid-liquid extraction with gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS) - 7/11/2019, $67.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

ISO/IEC 14443-3/DAmd2, Cards and security devices for personal identification - Contactless proximity objects - Part 3: Initialization and anticollision - Amendment 2: Dynamic power level management - 11/3/2020, $29.00

ISO/IEC 14443-4/DAmd2, Cards and security devices for personal identification - Contactless proximity objects - Part 4: Transmission protocol - Amendment 2: S(PARAMETERS) clarification - 7/8/2019, $29.00

ISO/IEC DIS 18038, Information technology - Computer graphics, image processing and environmental representation - Sensor representation in mixed and augmented reality - 5/18/2019, $146.00

ISO/IEC DIS 21118, Information technology - Office equipment - Information to be included in specification sheets - Data projectors - 5/18/2019, $82.00

ISO/IEC DIS 18046-2, Information technology - Radio frequency identification device performance test methods - Part 2: Test methods for interrogator performance - 7/12/2019, $93.00

ISO/IEC DIS 23003-5, Information technology - MPEG audio technologies - Part 5: Uncompressed audio in MPEG-4 File Format - 7/11/2019, $33.00

ISO/IEC DIS 30107-4, Information technology - Biometric presentation attack detection - Part 4: Profile for testing of mobile devices - 5/20/2019, $53.00

IEC Standards

13/1787/DISH, IEC 62052-31/ISH1 ED1: Interpretation Sheet 1 - Electricity metering equipment (AC) - General requirements, tests and test conditions - Part 31: Product safety requirements and tests, 019/6/7/

17A/1226/NP, PNW TS 17A-1226: Direct current by-pass switches and paralleling switches, 2019/6/21

21/1006/CD, IEC TR 61431 ED2: Guide for the use of monitor systems for lead-acid traction batteries, 2019/6/21

21/1007/CD, IEC TR 61044 ED3: Opportunity-charging of lead-acid traction batteries, 2019/6/21

31/1469/DISH, IEC 60079-0/ISH2 ED7: Interpretation Sheet 2 - Explosive atmospheres - Part 0: Equipment - General requirements, 019/6/7/

31/1470/FDIS, IEC 60079-31 ED3: Explosive atmospheres - Part 31: Equipment dust ignition protection by enclosure "t", 019/6/7/

36/455/CD, IEC 60433 ED4: Insulators for overhead lines with a nominal voltage above 1 000 V - Ceramic insulators for a.c. systems - Characteristics of insulator units of the long rod type, 2019/7/19

36/456/CD, IEC 60305 ED5: Insulators for overhead lines with a nominal voltage above 1000 V - Ceramic or glass insulator units for a.c. systems - Characteristics of insulator units of the cap and pin type, 2019/7/19

40/2672/FDIS, IEC 60539-2 ED2: Directly heated negative temperature coefficient thermistors - Part 2: Sectional specification - Surface mount negative temperature coefficient thermistors, 019/6/7/

44/848/NP, PNW TS 44-848: Safety of machinery - Electro-sensitive protective equipment - Part 5: Particular requirements for radar-based protective devices, 2019/6/21

44/847/CDV, IEC 62061 ED2: Safety of machinery - Functional safety of safety-related control systems, 2019/7/19

45A/1268/CD, IEC/IEEE 63113 ED1: Nuclear facilities - Instrumentation important to safety - Spent fuel pool instrumentation, 2019/6/21

46F/457/CDV, IEC 61169-63 ED1: Radio frequency connectors - Part 63: Sectional specification - RF coaxial connectors with inner diameter of outer conductor 6,5 mm (0,256 in) with bayonet lock - Characteristic impedance 75 ohms (type BNC), 2019/7/19

47E/656/FDIS, IEC 60747-9 ED3: Semiconductor devices - Part 9: Discrete devices - Insulated-gate bipolar transistors (IGBTs), 019/6/7/

48B/2730/CDV, IEC 60352-4 ED2: Solderless connections - Part 4: Non-accessible insulation displacement (ID) connections - General requirements, test methods and practical guidance, 2019/7/19

48B/2729/CDV, IEC 60352-3 ED2: Solderless connections - Part 3: Accessible insulation displacement (ID) connections - General requirements, test methods and practical guidance, 2019/7/19

51/1295/CD, IEC 63093-1 ED1: Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 1: General specification, 2019/7/19

51/1294/CD, IEC 63093-9 ED1: Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 9: Planar cores, 2019/7/19

57/2094/NP, PNW 57-2094 ED1: Energy Management System Application Program Interface (EMS-API) - Part 457: Dynamics profile, 2019/7/19

59F/373/CDV, IEC 62885-4 ED1: Surface cleaning appliances - Part 4: Cordless dry vacuum cleaners for household or similar use - Methods for measuring the performance, 2019/7/19

59M/109/CDV, IEC 62552-1/AMD1 ED1: Amendment 1 - Household refrigerating appliances - Characteristics and test methods - Part 1: General requirements, 2019/7/19

59M/110/CDV, IEC 62552-2/AMD1 ED1: Amendment 1 - Household refrigerating appliances - Characteristics and test methods - Part 2: Performance requirements, 2019/7/19

59M/111/CDV, IEC 62552-3/AMD1 ED1: Amendment 1 - Household refrigerating appliances - Characteristics and test methods - Part 3: Energy consumption and volume, 2019/7/19

62B/1127(F)/CDV, IEC 61223-3-6 ED1: Evaluation and routine testing in medical imaging departments - Part 3-6 Acceptance and constancy tests - Imaging performance of mammographic tomosynthesis mode of operation of mammographic X-Ray equipment, 2019/7/12

65B/1152/CDV, IEC 62828-5 ED1: Reference conditions and procedures for testing Industrial and process measurement transmitters - Part 5: Specific procedures for flow transmitters, 2019/7/19

65B/1151/CDV, IEC 62828-4 ED1: Reference conditions and procedures for testing industrial and process measurement transmitters - Part 4: Specific procedures for level transmitters, 2019/7/19

69/654/FDIS, IEC 63119-1 ED1: Information exchange for electric vehicle charging roaming service - Part 1: General, 019/6/7/

72/1180/FDIS, IEC 60730-2-6/AMD1 ED3: Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-6: Particular requirements for automatic electrical pressure sensing controls including mechanical requirements, 019/6/7/

80/923/CDV, IEC 61924-2 ED2: Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Integrated navigation systems - Part 2: Modular structure for INS - Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results, 2019/7/19

82/1572/CDV, IEC 62788-1-6/AMD1 ED1: Amendment 1 - Measurement procedures for materials used in photovoltaic modules - Part 1-6: Encapsulants - Test methods for determining the degree of cure in Ethylene-Vinyl Acetate, 2019/7/19

82/1585/NP, PNW 82-1585: Power line communication for DC shutdown equipment, 2019/6/21

82/1584/NP, PNW 82-1584: Design qualification for horizontal one-axis solar tracking system, 2019/7/19

85/676/CDV, IEC 61557-11 ED2: Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1000 V a.c. and 1500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 11: Effectiveness of residual current monitors (RCMs) type A and type B in TT, TN and IT systems, 2019/7/19

86/553/CD, IEC 62496-4-214 ED1: Optical circuit boards - Part 4-214: Interface standards - Terminated waveguide OCB assembly using a single-row thirty-two-channel PMT connector, 2019/7/19

86B/4208/CD, IEC 61753-071-2 ED2: Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 071-2: Non-connectorized single-mode fibre optic 1 × 2 and 2 × 2 spatial switches for category C - Controlled environments, 2019/7/19

86B/4204/CD, IEC 61753-111-8 ED2: Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 111-8: Sealed closures for Category G - Ground, 2019/7/19

86B/4209/CD, IEC 61300-3-7 ED3: Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-7: Examinations and measurements - Wavelength dependence of attenuation and return loss of single mode components, 2019/6/21

86B/4203/FDIS, IEC 61300-3-54 ED1: Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-54: Examinations and measurements - Angular misalignment between ferrule bore axis and ferrule axis for cylindrical ferrules, 019/6/7/

100/3243/DTS, IEC TS 63181-1 ED1: LCD multi-screen display terminals - Part 1: Conceptual model, 2019/7/19

Newly Published ISO & IEC Standards

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

ISO Standards

AIR QUALITY (TC 146)

ISO 12219-9:2019, Interior air of road vehicles - Part 9: Determination of the emissions of volatile organic compounds from vehicle interior parts - Large bag method, $103.00

EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE PROTECTION AND FIRE FIGHTING (TC 21)

ISO 6182-12:2019, Fire protection - Automatic sprinkler systems - Part 12: Requirements and test methods for grooved-end components for steel pipe systems, $138.00

GRAPHIC TECHNOLOGY (TC 130)

ISO 16684-1:2019, Graphic technology - Extensible metadata platform (XMP) - Part 1: Data model, serialization and core properties, $185.00

HEALTH INFORMATICS (TC 215)

ISO 13120:2019, Health informatics - Syntax to represent the content of healthcare classification systems - Classification Markup Language (ClaML), $209.00

IMPLANTS FOR SURGERY (TC 150)

ISO 13782:2019, Implants for surgery - Metallic materials - Unalloyed tantalum for surgical implant applications, $45.00

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS AND LUBRICANTS (TC 28)

ISO 3015:2019, Petroleum and related products from natural or synthetic sources - Determination of cloud point, $68.00

ISO 3016:2019, Petroleum and related products from natural or synthetic sources - Determination of pour point, $68.00

ISO 22995:2019, Petroleum products - Determination of cloud point - Automated step-wise cooling method, $45.00

PLAIN BEARINGS (TC 123)

ISO 12129-2:2019, Plain bearings - Tolerances - Part 2: Tolerances on form and position and surface roughness for shafts and thrust collars, $45.00

PLASTICS (TC 61)

ISO 307:2019, Plastics - Polyamides - Determination of viscosity number, $162.00

ISO 21746:2019, Composites and metal assemblies - Galvanic corrosion tests of carbon fibre reinforced plastics (CFRPs) related bonded or fastened structures in artificial atmospheres - Salt spray tests, $138.00

ISO 11003-1:2019, Adhesives - Determination of shear behaviour of structural adhesives - Part 1: Torsion test method using butt-bonded hollow cylinders, $68.00

REFRIGERATION (TC 86)

ISO 16358-1/Amd1:2019, Air-cooled air conditioners and air-to-air heat pumps - Testing and calculating methods for seasonal performance factors - Part 1: Cooling seasonal performance factor - Amendment 1, $138.00

ROAD VEHICLES (TC 22)

ISO 20574:2019, Road vehicles - Durability test method for starter motor for stop and start system, $138.00

ISO 19642-1:2019, Road vehicles - Automotive cables - Part 1: Vocabulary and design guidelines, $138.00

SERVICE ACTIVITIES RELATING TO DRINKING WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS - QUALITY CRITERIA OF THE SERVICE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (TC 224)

ISO 24516-4:2019, Guidelines for the management of assets of water supply and wastewater systems - Part 4: Wastewater treatment plants, sludge treatment facilities, pumping stations, retention and detention facilities, $209.00

SHIPS AND MARINE TECHNOLOGY (TC 8)

ISO 21711:2019, Marine structures - Mobile offshore units - Chain wheels, $68.00

SOIL QUALITY (TC 190)

ISO 21285:2019, Soil quality - Inhibition of reproduction of the soil mite (Hypoaspis aculeifer) by soil contaminants, $138.00

SPORTS AND RECREATIONAL EQUIPMENT (TC 83)

ISO 5355:2019, Alpine ski-boots - Requirements and test methods, $162.00

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN COMMUNITIES (TC 268)

ISO 37104:2019, Sustainable cities and communities - Transforming our cities - Guidance for practical local implementation of ISO 37101, $209.00

TEXTILES (TC 38)

ISO 1833-16:2019, Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 16: Mixtures of polypropylene fibres with certain other fibres (method using xylene), $45.00

ISO Technical Reports

APPLICATIONS OF STATISTICAL METHODS (TC 69)

ISO/TR 20693:2019, Statistical methods for implementation of Six Sigma - Selected illustrations of distribution identification studies, $162.00

BANKING AND RELATED FINANCIAL SERVICES (TC 68)

ISO/TR 21797:2019, Reference data for financial services - Overview of identification of financial instruments, $45.00

ROAD VEHICLES (TC 22)

ISO/TR 20078-4:2019, Road vehicles - Extended vehicle (ExVe) web services - Part 4: Control, $103.00

WELDING AND ALLIED PROCESSES (TC 44)

ISO/TR 12998:2019, Mechanical joining - Guidelines for fatigue testing of joints, $185.00

ISO Technical Specifications

NANOTECHNOLOGIES (TC 229)

ISO/TS 21361:2019, Nanotechnologies - Method to quantify air concentrations of carbon black and amorphous silica in the nanoparticle size range in a mixed dust manufacturing environment, $103.00

PLASTICS PIPES, FITTINGS AND VALVES FOR THE TRANSPORT OF FLUIDS (TC 138)

ISO/TS 21003-7:2019, Multilayer piping systems for hot and cold water installations inside buildings - Part 7: Guidance for the assessment of conformity, $162.00

SMALL TOOLS (TC 29)

ISO/TS 13399-313:2019, Cutting tool data representation and exchange - Part 313: Creation and exchange of 3D models - Burrs, $162.00

TRANSPORT INFORMATION AND CONTROL SYSTEMS (TC 204)

ISO/TS 21189:2019, Intelligent transport systems - Cooperative ITS - Test requirements and protocol implementation conformance statement (PICS) pro forma for ISO/TS 17426, $68.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

ISO/IEC 15693-2:2019, Cards and security devices for personal identification - Contactless vicinity objects - Part 2: Air interface and initialization, $138.00

ISO/IEC 15693-3:2019, Cards and security devices for personal identification - Contactless vicinity objects - Part 3: Anticollision and transmission protocol, $209.00

IEC Standards

HYDRAULIC TURBINES (TC 4)

IEC 60193 Ed. 3.0 b:2019, Hydraulic turbines, storage pumps and pump-turbines - Model acceptance tests, $410.00

INDUSTRIAL-PROCESS MEASUREMENT AND CONTROL (TC 65)

IEC 61131-SER Ed. 1.0 b:2019, Programmable controllers - ALL PARTS, $3021.00

IEC 61131-10 Ed. 1.0 b:2019, Programmable controllers - Part 10: PLC open XML exchange format, $410.00

IEC 61158-3-4 Ed. 3.0 en:2019, Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 3-4: Data-link layer service definition - Type 4 elements, $164.00

IEC 61158-3-12 Ed. 4.0 en:2019, Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 3-12: Data-link layer service definition - Type 12 elements, $281.00

IEC 61158-3-19 Ed. 4.0 en:2019, Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 3-19: Data-link layer service definition - Type 19 elements, $164.00

IEC 61158-3-21 Ed. 2.0 en:2019, Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 3-21: Data-link layer service definition - Type 21 elements, $199.00

POWER ELECTRONICS (TC 22)

IEC 60633 Ed. 3.0 b:2019, High-voltage direct current (HVDC) transmission - Vocabulary, $235.00

S+ IEC 60633 Ed. 3.0 en:2019 (Redline version), High-voltage direct current (HVDC) transmission - Vocabulary, $305.00

PRIMARY CELLS AND BATTERIES (TC 35)

IEC 60086-SER Ed. 1.0 b:2019, Primary batteries - ALL PARTS, $1333.00

IEC 60086-4 Ed. 5.0 b:2019, Primary batteries - Part 4: Safety of lithium batteries, $281.00

S+ IEC 60086-4 Ed. 5.0 en:2019 (Redline version), Primary batteries - Part 4: Safety of lithium batteries, $366.00

Registration of Organization Names in the United States

The Procedures for Registration of Organization Names in the United States of America (document ISSB 989) require that alphanumeric organization names be subject to a 90-day Public Review period prior to registration. For further information, please contact the Registration Coordinator at (212) 642-4975.

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

PUBLIC REVIEW

BDAP

Public Review: March 29, 2019 to June 29, 2019

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

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

Proposed Foreign Government Regulations

Call for Comment

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

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

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

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

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

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

Information Concerning

American National Standards

Call for Members

INCITS Executive Board – ANSI Accredited SDO and US TAG to ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

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

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

Membership in the INCITS Executive Board is open to all directly and materially affected parties in accordance with INCITS membership rules. To find out more about participating on the INCITS Executive Board, contact Jennifer Garner at jgarner@itic.org or visit http://www.incits.org/participation/membership-info for more information.

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

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

Society of Cable Telecommunications

ANSI Accredited Standards Developer

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

SCTE is currently seeking to broaden the membership base of its 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 a materially affected parties as defined in SCTE's membership rules and operating procedures. More information is available at www.scte.org or by e-mail from standards@scte.org.

PINS Correction

BSR N42.49A-2010 (R201x)

The 4/26/2019 Standards Action - PINS notice for the reaffirmation of BSR N42.49A-2010 (R201x), Standard for Performance Criteria for Alarming Electronic Personal Emergency Radiation Detectors (PERDs) for Exposure Control, mistakenly identified IEEE (ASC C63) as the ANSI-Accredited Standards Developer. The correct ASD is IEEE (ASC N42) Nuclear Instrumentation; Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers

Please direct inquiries to: Jennifer Santulli, (732) 562-3874, J.Santulli@ieee.org.

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

ISO Proposal for a New Field of ISO Technical Activity

Human Phenome

Comment Deadline: May 31, 2019

SAC, the ISO member body for China, has submitted to ISO a proposal for a new field of ISO technical activity on Human Phenome, with the following scope statement:

> Standardization in the field of human phenome.
>
> Note. Human phenome is defined at the complete set of all human characteristics. It is determined by the interaction between genes and environment. It includes many characteristics ranging from macro- to micro-scales, from external appearance to internal functions, from biochemical characteristics to psychological behavior, etc.
>
> Excluded: the fields covered by ISO/TC276 (Biotechnology), ISO/TC215 (Health Information), ISO/IEC JTC1/SC37 (Biometrics), ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 29 (Coding of audio, picture, multimedia and hypermedia information) and ISO/TC249 (Traditional Chinese Medicine).

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, May 31, 2019.

Information Concerning

Opportunity – Proposed ASSP Technical Report: Guidance for the sizing, fit, selection, and use of personal protective equipment and apparel marketed to women

Application Deadline: June 3, 2019

The American Society of Safety Professionals (ASSP) is developing a Women's PPE Technical Report, which will be eventually be registered with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). This Technical Report is intended for use by women in occupational safety and health settings. This guidance addresses fit issues, selection, assessment and use of such equipment. Through the application of the guidance in this technical report, occupational safety and health hazards, risks, and exposures related to PPE issues can be identified, avoided, reduced, and/or eliminated. This report does not include design specifications or fashion-related issues. There is a strong belief that PPE and apparel marketed to women does not meet the diverse needs of women in the workplace and PPE Remediation for women has been rooted in perception. The "shrink and pink" approach to PPE and apparel does nothing to address fit and function for women who need the garments and gear to do their work safely. This outdated approach has left many women with ill-fitting gear that does not adequately protect them.

ASSP will be using the canvass method to develop evidence of consensus for the approval of this technical report. This notice will serve to inform potential canvassees about the use of the canvass process for developing evidence of consensus, and, if the potential canvassees are interested in participating, obtains an appropriate interest category classification. With the canvass method, a ballot will provide an opportunity for the canvassee to indicate its position (i.e., approval, objection (with reasons), abstention (with comment), or non-participation), with the advice that, in order to receive consideration, objections must be accompanied by supporting written reasons and, where possible, proposals for a solution to the problem raised.

ASSP shall develop a list of potential canvassees consisting of those persons (organizations, companies, government agencies, standards developers, individuals, etc.) known to be, or who have indicated that they are, directly and materially affected by the standard. If you fulfill that requirement and are interested in being a canvassee for ASSP's Women's PPE Technical Report, submit your application to ASSP by June 3, 2019. Request an application at LBauerschmidt@assp.org.

April 2019 Draft

B1.1 - Unified Inch Screw Threads (UN, and UNR and UNJ Thread Forms)

B1.1-20XX
[Proposed Revision of ASME B1.1-2003 (R2018)]

Change summary for B1.1-20XX
para 5-8.2 c) (2) and (4)

Extend the following to functions of P out to eight decimal places:
The current value of **0.135315P** appears to be 5/32H and equals the 8 decimal place decimal value of **0.13531647P**
The current value of **0.259809** appears to be 0.3H and equals the 8 decimal place decimal value of **0.25980762P**

Table 2B
Sizes 2” and 2 1/4’’ TYPOGRAPHIC ERROR. If Threads/ In. column is not wide enough, 4.5 rounds to 5. Stress that it is 4.5 for these values.

Change the following values in column 10 to keep consistent with para. 8-3.2f:
5/8-20-3B, change 0.5786 to 0.5787
1”-16-3B, change 0.9409 to 0.9408
1”-20-3B, change 0.9536 to 0.9537
1 5/8-16-3B, change 1.5659 to 1.5658
1 15/16-16-3B, change 1.8785 to 1.8783
2 5/8-16-3B, change 2.5659 to 2.5658
5 1/4 -16-3B, change 5.1909 to 5.1908

5.8.2 Internal Thread

(c) Minor Diameter Tolerance (Internal Threads)

(2) Class 2B UNJ Threads

For threads 13 threads per inch and finer equals, $[0.0500\ \sqrt[3]{(P)^2} + 0.0300P/D] - 0.002$ in., within the following limitations:

(a) Tolerances shall not be greater than 0.~~259809*P*~~25980762*P*.

(b) Tolerances shall not be less than 0.~~135315*P*~~13531647*P*.

(4) Class 3B UNJ Threads

For threads 13 threads per inch and finer equals, $[0.0500\ \sqrt[3]{(P)^2} + 0.0300P/D] - 0.002$ in., within the following limitations:

(a) Tolerances shall not be greater than 0.~~259809*P*~~25980762*P*.

(b) Tolerances shall not be less than 0.~~135315*P*~~13531647*P*.

TABLE 2B LIMITS OF SIZE FOR STANDARD SERIES INTERNAL THREADS (UN & UNJ)

Nominal Size and Threads / in.	Series Des-ignation	Class [Note 3]	Major Diameter Min.	Major Diameter Max. [Note 4]	Pitch Diameter and Functional Diameter [Note 2] Min.	Pitch Diameter and Functional Diameter [Note 2] Max.	Pitch Diameter and Functional Diameter [Note 2] Toler-ance	Minor Diameter UN [Note 5] Min.	Minor Diameter UN [Note 5] Max.	Minor Diameter UNR [Note 1] Min.	Minor Diameter UNR [Note 1] Max.	Minor Diameter UNJ Min.	Minor Diameter UNJ Max.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
5/8 - 20 or 0.6250 - 20	UN	2B	0.6250	...	0.5925	0.5981	0.0056	0.571	0.582	...	...	0.576	0.583
20		3B	0.6250	...	0.5925	0.5967	0.0042	0.5710	~~0.5786~~	...	...	0.5763	0.5835
1 - 16 or 1.0000 - 16	UN	2B	1.0000	...	0.9594	0.9659	0.0065	0.932	0.946	...	...	0.939	0.947
16		3B	1.0000	...	0.9594	0.9643	0.0049	0.9320	~~0.9409~~	...	...	0.9391	0.9476
1 - 20 or 1.0000 - 20	UNEF	2B	1.0000	...	0.9675	0.9734	0.0059	0.946	0.957	...	...	0.951	0.958
20		3B	1.0000	...	0.9675	0.9719	0.0044	0.9460	~~0.9536~~	...	...	0.9513	0.9581
[Note 6] 1-5/8 - 16 or 1.6250 - 16	UN	2B	1.6250	...	1.5844	1.5912	0.0068	1.557	1.571	...	...	1.564	1.572
16		3B	1.6250	...	1.5844	1.5895	0.0051	1.5570	~~1.5659~~	...	...	1.5641	1.5726
1-15/16 - 16 or 1.9375 - 16	UN	2B	1.9375	...	1.8969	1.9039	0.0070	1.870	1.884	...	...	1.877	1.885
[Note 6] 16		3B	1.9375	...	1.8969	1.9021	0.0052	1.8700	~~1.8785~~	...	...	1.8766	1.8851
2 - 4.5 or 2.0000 - 4.5	UNC	1B	2.0000	...	1.8557	1.8743	0.0186	1.759	1.795	...	...	...	...
4.5		2B	2.0000	...	1.8557	1.8681	0.0124	1.759	1.795	...	...	1.783	1.810
4.5		3B	2.0000	...	1.8557	1.8650	0.0093	1.7590	1.7861	...	...	1.7835	1.8102
2-1/4 - 4.5 or 2.2500 - 4.5	UNC	1B	2.2500	...	2.1057	2.1247	0.0190	2.009	2.045	...	...	...	...
4.5		2B	2.2500	...	2.1057	2.1183	0.0126	2.009	2.045	...	...	2.033	2.060
4.5		3B	2.2500	...	2.1057	2.1152	0.0095	2.0090	2.0361	...	...	2.0335	2.0602
[Note 6] 2-5/8 - 16 or 2.6250 - 16	UN	2B	2.6250	...	2.5844	2.5916	0.0072	2.557	2.571	...	...	2.564	2.572
[Note 6] 16		3B	2.6250	...	2.5844	2.5898	0.0054	2.5570	~~2.5659~~	...	...	2.5641	2.5726
5-1/4 - 16 or 5.2500 - 16	UN	2B	5.2500	...	5.2094	5.2173	0.0079	5.182	5.196	...	...	5.189	5.197
[Note 6] 16		3B	5.2500	...	5.2094	5.2153	0.0059	5.1820	~~5.1909~~	...	...	5.1891	5.1976

IAPMO Z1000-2019
Prefabricated Septic Tanks

1 Scope

1.1 Scope

This Standard covers prefabricated septic tanks made of concrete, fiber-reinforced polyester (FRP), thermoplastic, or steel, intended for use in residential or commercial sewage disposal systems, and specifies design, material, performance testing, and marking requirements.

1.2 Alternative Materials

The requirements of this Standard are not intended to prevent the use of alternative materials or methods of construction, provided such alternatives meet the intent and requirements of this Standard.

1.3 Terminology

In this Standard,

(a) "shall" is used to express a requirement, i.e., a provision that the user is obliged to satisfy to comply with the standard;
(b) "should" is used to express a recommendation but not a requirement;
(c) "may" is used to express an option or something permissible within the scope of the standard; and
(d) "can" is used to express either a possibility or a capability.

Notes accompanying sections in the body of the Standard do not specify requirements or alternative requirements; their purpose is to separate explanatory or informative material from the text. Notes to tables and figures are considered part of the table or figure and can be written as requirements.

1.4 Units of Measurement

SI units are the primary units of record in global commerce. In this Standard, the inch/pound units are shown in parentheses. The values stated in each measurement system are equivalent in application but each unit system is to be used independently. Combining values from the two measurement systems can result in non-conformance with this Standard. All references to gallons are to U.S. gallons.

2 Reference Publications

This Standard refers to the following publications, and where such reference is made, it shall be to the current edition of those publications, including all amendments published thereto.

ASTM International (American Society for Testing and Materials)

ASTM C581

Standard Specifications for Chemical Resistance of Thermosetting Resins Used in Glass Fiber Reinforced Structures

7.2.4 Wall Thickness

Multi-layer rotationally-molded septic tank

(a) ~~average combined~~ combined average wall thickness ~~for~~ of the side walls, tops, bottoms, covers and inlet and outlet ends shall be at least 6.3 mm (0.25 in); ~~and~~

(b) wall thickness of the side walls, tops, bottoms, covers, and inlet and outlet ends shall be at least 3.2 mm (0.13 in); and

~~(b)~~(c) wall thickness of the internal walls (e.g., baffles and partitions) shall be at least 4.8 mm (0.19 in).

Note: *A minimum of two locations on the side walls, tops, bottoms, covers, and inlet and outlet ends should be measured using destructive or non-destructive methods to verify compliance with the wall thickness requirements. The average of the combined findings can be used to verify the combined average wall thickness. The single lowest measurement should be used to verify the minimum wall thickness.*

7.3 Injection-Molded Thermoplastic Septic Tanks

7.3.1 Compound

Resins for injection-molded septic tanks may be combined with copolymers, pigments, and impact modifiers which together are suitable for manufacture.

7.3.2 Physical Properties

7.3.2.1 Stress Crack Resistance

The stress crack resistance for injection-molded tanks shall be determined in accordance with

(a) Section 9.3.1 for non-polyolefin resins; or

(b) Section 9.3.1 or 9.3.2 for polyolefin resins.

7.3.2.2 Tensile Strength

When determined in accordance with ASTM D638, the tensile strength of thermoplastic for injection-molded tanks shall be at least 16.5 MPa (2,400 psi).

7.3.2.3 Flexural Modulus of Elasticity

When determined in accordance with ASTM D790, the flexural modulus of elasticity of thermoplastic for injection-molded tanks shall be at least 862 MPa (125,000 psi).

7.3.3 Wall Thickness

Injection-molded thermoplastic septic tank

(a) combined average wall thickness of the side walls, tops, bottoms, covers, and inlet and outlet ends shall be at least 5.0 mm (0.2 in); ~~and~~

(b) wall thickness of the side walls, tops, bottoms, covers, and inlet and outlet ends shall be at least 2.5 mm (0.1 in); and

~~(b)~~(c) wall thickness of internal walls (e.g., baffles and partitions) shall be at least 4.8 mm (0.188 in).

Note: *A minimum of two locations on the side walls, tops, bottoms, covers, and inlet and outlet ends should be measured using destructive or non-destructive methods to verify compliance with the wall thickness requirements. The average of the combined findings can be used to verify the combined average wall thickness. The single lowest measurement should be used to verify the minimum wall thickness.*

7.4 Compression-Molded Thermoplastic Septic Tanks

7.4.1 Compound

Resins for compression-molded septic tanks may be combined with copolymers, pigments, unidirectional tape, woven fabric, glass fibers, and impact modifiers which together are suitable for manufacture.

7.4.2 Physical Properties

7.4.2.1 Stress Crack Resistance

The stress crack resistance for compression-molded tanks shall be determined in accordance with

(a) Section 9.3.1 for non-polyolefin resins; or

(b) Section 9.3.1 or 9.3.2 for polyolefin resins.

7.4.2.2 Tensile Strength

When determined in accordance with ASTM D638, the tensile strength of thermoplastic for compression-molded tanks shall be ~~at least 16.5 MPa (2400 psi)~~as specified in Table 2.

7.4.2.3 Flexural Modulus of Elasticity

When determined in accordance with ASTM D790, the flexural modulus of elasticity of thermoplastic for compression-molded tanks shall be ~~at least 862 MPa (125,000 psi)~~ as specified in Table 2.

7.4.3 Wall Thickness

Compression-molded thermoplastic septic tank

(a) combined average wall thickness of the side walls, tops, bottoms, covers, and inlet and outlet ends shall be as specified in Table 2;

(b) minimum wall thickness of the side walls, tops, bottoms, covers, and inlet and outlet ends shall be as specified in Table 2; and

~~(a)~~(c) wall thickness of the internal walls (e.g., baffles and partitions) shall be at least 4.8 mm (0.188 in).

***Note:** A minimum of two locations on the side walls, tops, bottoms, covers, and inlet and outlet ends should be measured using destructive or non-destructive methods to verify compliance with the wall thickness requirements. The average of the combined findings can be used to verify the combined average wall thickness. The single lowest measurement should be used to verify the minimum wall thickness.*

7.5 Finish

Interior and exterior wall surfaces of thermoplastic septic tanks shall be smooth and non-porous.

8 Steel Septic Tanks

Steel septic tanks shall be protected from

(a) external corrosion in accordance with STI-P3, STI F894, STI F921, STI F922, STI F961, or UL 1746, as applicable; and

(b) internal corrosion in accordance with current industry practices and applicable standards.

9 Testing Requirements and Performance Criteria

Note: *The tests specified in Section 9 are intended for certification purposes only; they are not intended to be production tests.*

Table 2
Minimum Tensile Strength, Flexural Modulus of Elasticity, and Thickness for Compression-Molded Septic Tanks
(See Sections 7.4.2.2, 7.4.2.3 and 7.4.3)

Combined Average Wall Thickness mm (in)	Minimum Wall Thickness mm (in)	Tensile Strength MPa (psi)	Flexural Modulus of Elasticity MPa (psi)
3.0 (0.12)	1.5 (0.06)	31 (4,500)	3,100 (450,000)
5.0 (0.20)	2.5 (0.10)	16.5 (2,400)	862 (125,000)

[Note – the recommended changes to the standard which include the current text of the relevant section(s) indicate deletions by use of ~~strikeout~~ and additions by gray highlighting. Rationale statements are in *italics* and only used to add clarity; these statements will NOT be in the finished publication.]

NSF/ANSI Standard
for Drinking Water Treatment Units —

Drinking Water Treatment Units — Health Effects

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7 Elective performance claims – Test methods

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7.2 Chemical reduction claims

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7.2.6 Non-regenerating PFOA / PFOS reduction testing

This protocol is designed for non-regenerable POU and POE devices using anion exchange media.

7.2.6.1 PFOA/ PFOS reduction claim

Claims for PFOA / PFOS reduction are permitted when tested in accordance with Section 7.2.6 as long as maximum effluent concentrations in Table 7.7 are not exceeded.

Table 7.7
PFOA/PFOS reduction requirements

Substance	Influent challenge (mg/L)	Maximum effluent concentration (mg/L)	US EPA Method(s)	Compound
PFOA (perfluorooctanoic acid) and PFOS (perfluorooctane sulfonate [1]	0.0015 ± 30%	0.00007[2]	Refer to Annex L[3]	PFOA and PFOS

[1] Influent challenge levels for PFOS were based on the upper percentile concentration per EPA's UCMR3 occurrence data (2013-2015) (the concentration for which there is high probability [P <0.01] that 99% of the population will be exposed to waters of lower concentration). Influent challenge levels for PFOA were based on the upper percentile concentration of private well and public water supply sampling in Hoosick Falls New York (the concentration for which there is high probability [P <0.10] that 90% of the population will be exposed to waters of lower concentration). This influent concentration is higher than the maximum concentration per US EPA's UCMR3 occurrence data (2013-2015). PFOS and PFOA will be added gravimetrically in a ratio of five parts PFOA to 10 parts PFOS by weight to achieve the total influent concentration.

Table 7.7
PFOA/PFOS reduction requirements

Substance	Influent challenge (mg/L)	Maximum effluent concentration (mg/L)	US EPA Method(s)	Compound

[2] Total of both PFOS and PFOA. Based on US EPA Health Advisory level which includes a margin of protection for the most sensitive populations.

[3] Any needed modification / improvement on the method shall be performed as described and validated within the method. If alternate methods are used they shall be validated as equivalent or better in precision and accuracy than the specified method.

7.2.6.2 Apparatus

Refer to 7.1.2 Figure 2 for an example of the test apparatus.

7.2.6.3 Analytical methods

All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable methods referenced in Section 2.

7.2.6.4 Premature filter plugging

If a product prematurely plugs prior to the completion of the required test volume, the volume of the final sample point collected prior to plugging becomes the final test volume to determine capacity.

Applicable actions to remediate premature filter plugging for this tests method are contained in Annex H, Sections H.1, H.2, H.3, and H.6.

7.2.6.5 PFOA / PFOS reduction test water

a) A water supply shall be treated by reverse osmosis, then shall be treated by deionization (RO/DI) water and shall have a conductivity of less than 2 µS / cm.

b) All chemical additions shall take place either after the test tank is filled with the RO/DI water, or while the test tank is being filled. Reagent grade chemicals shall be used for all additions to adjust the RO/DI water to meet the following specific characteristics:

Table 7.8
PFOA/PFOS influent water characteristics

Parameter	Target value	Overall average tolerance	Single point tolerance[1]
SO_4^{-2}	200 mg/L	± 20%	± 30%
Cl^-	100 mg/L	± 20%	± 30%
alkalinity as $CaCO_3$	200 mg/L	± 20%	± 30%
ClO_4	0.100 mg/L	± 10%	± 20%
temperature	20 °C (68 °F)	± 2.5 °C (± 5 °F)	—
turbidity	< 1 NTU	—	—
pH	7.5	± 0.5	—

[1] Equals average influent challenge concentration variability plus one of the following, in order of availability:

1. Acceptable continuing calibration verification (CCV) limits stated in the appropriate US EPA Method.
2. Acceptable spike recoveries as stated in the appropriate US EPA Method.
3. Opinion of laboratory professionals – no guidance available in US EPA Method.

c) Dissolve enough sodium bicarbonate ($NaHCO_3$) in RO/DI water to achieve a test tank concentration of 336 mg/L $NaHCO_3$. This should be equivalent to 200 mg/L of alkalinity expressed as $CaCO_3$. Stir and transfer the solution to the test tank.

d) Adjust the pH of the test tank solution using hydrochloric acid (HCl) or sodium hydroxide (NaOH) to 7.5 ± 0.5. Record the amount HCl used.

e) Dissolve enough magnesium sulfate ($MgSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$) in RO/DI water to achieve test tank concentrations of 200 mg/L. Sodium Sulfate ($NaSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$) may be substituted for 75% of the magnesium sulfate if the presence of hardness interferes with the proper operation of the device under test.

f) Dissolve enough perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) in RO/DI water to achieve test tank concentration of 0.0005 mg/L of PFOA and 0.0010 mg/L of PFOS.

g) Mix and measure the final pH, and adjust as needed. Mixing shall be minimized thereafter throughout the duration of the test.

h) Dissolve enough sodium chloride (NaCl) in RO/DI water to achieve a test tank concentration of 100 mg/L of chloride. Balance this number with the amount of chlorides added from the HCl for pH control to maintain a target of 100 mg/L. Stir and transfer to the test tank.

i) Each tank of water prepared shall have all of the parameters specified in Table 7.8 verified by analytical methods.

7.2.6.6 Cycle time

The systems shall be operated on a 50%-on / 50%-off cycle basis with a 15 to 40 min cycle, up to 16 h per 24 h period, followed by an 8 h rest under pressure (a 10%-on / 90%-off cycle may be used if requested by the manufacturer for POU systems but for POE systems only 50%-on / 50%-off cycle shall be used).

7.2.6.7 Method – POU

Two systems shall be conditioned using the PFOA / PFOS reduction water specified in Section 7.2.6.5 with the test contaminant present. The conditioning volume shall be excluded from the volume measured as the influent challenge volume for capacity and sample point determination.

7.2.6.7.1 Plumbed-in systems without reservoirs and all faucet-mounted systems

Two systems shall be conditioned in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and Section 7.2.6.7.

The systems shall be tested using the influent challenge water at the maximum flow rate attainable by setting an initial dynamic pressure of 410 ± 20 kPa (60 ± 3 psi). The pressure shall not be readjusted although the system may experience some change in dynamic pressure. The operating cycle specified in Section 7.2.6.6 shall be used.

7.2.6.7.1.1 Refrigerator filters without integral flow control

Chemical reduction testing for refrigerator filters without an integral automatic fixed flow rate control shall be performed at a controlled flow rate that is equal to or greater than the rated service flow of the refrigerator filter system and refrigerator plumbing.

7.2.6.7.1.2 Refrigerator filters without integral flow control, with water dispenser and ice maker

If the refrigerator filter does not include an integral automatic fixed flow rate control, and supplies water to both a water dispenser and an ice maker, then any chemical reduction testing shall be performed at a controlled flow rate equal to or greater than the tested flow rate of the icemaker or the tested flow rate of the water dispenser, whichever is greater.

7.2.6.7.2 Plumbed-in systems with reservoirs

Two systems shall be conditioned in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and Section 7.2.6.7.

The system shall be tested using the influent challenge water at the maximum flow rate attainable by setting an initial dynamic pressure of 410 ± 20 kPa (60 ± 3 psi). The pressure shall be readjusted although the system may experience some change in dynamic pressure. Where the design of the system does not lend itself to the operating cycle specified in Section 7.2.6.6, the operating cycle shall be a repetitive complete filling and emptying of the reservoir. It is acceptable to run this cycle continuously for 24 h per day.

7.2.6.7.3 Nonplumbed pour-through-type batch treatment systems

Two systems shall be conditioned in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and Section 7.2.6.7.

If the effluent reservoir capacity is equal or greater than two times the volume of the influent reservoir, multiple successive influent reservoir fills shall be performed until the remaining volume in the effluent reservoir is less than the influent reservoir volume. The resulting volume for each filling of the effluent reservoir shall be the batch volume. If the volume of the effluent reservoir is less than two times the volume of the influent reservoir, the batch volume shall be the influent reservoir volume.
Example:

Influent volume (L)	Effluent volume (L)	Batch (L)
1.0	1.8	1.0
1.2	2.5	2.4
1.4	4.0	2.8

7.2.6.7.3.1 Systems with a manufacturer's recommended use pattern

Two systems shall be tested using the appropriate influent challenge water using the manufacturer's use pattern. The use pattern shall include information about the rest period between the fillings. The rest period after the influent reservoir has drained given by the manufacturer shall not exceed 75 min and include a tolerance of at least ± 15 min. The systems shall be operated up to 16 h per 24 h period, followed by an 8 h rest period. Exceptions to the rest period are permissible for laboratory operational needs (e.g., water preparation, equipment malfunctions).

7.2.6.7.3.2 Systems without a manufacturer's recommended use pattern

Two systems shall be tested using the appropriate influent challenge water. The systems shall be operated up to 16 h per 24 h period, followed by an 8 h rest period. The test cycle shall include a rest period of 30 to 90 min after the influent reservoir has drained. The total volume per day shall be limited to 10 batches. Exceptions to the rest period are permissible for laboratory operational needs (e.g., water preparation, equipment malfunctions).

7.2.6.7.3.3 Mouth drawn drinking water treatment units

Products meeting the definition for mouth drawn drinking water treatment unit shall be evaluated using the method specified in Annex F.

Two systems shall be conditioned in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and Section 7.2.6.7.

7.2.6.7.3.4 Squeeze bottle drinking water treatment units

Products meeting the definition for squeeze drawn drinking water treatment unit shall be evaluated using the method specified in Annex G.

Two systems shall be conditioned in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and Section 7.2.6.7.

7.2.6.8 Method – POE – Full scale units

Two systems shall be conditioned in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions using the PFOA / PFOS reduction water specified in Section 7.2.6.5. The systems shall be tested using the influent challenge water (Section 7.2.6.5) at the rated service flow at an initial dynamic pressure of 410 ± 20 kPa (60 ± 3 psi). The pressure shall not be readjusted although the system may experience some change in dynamic pressure. The flow rate shall be controlled to the rated service flow or the maximum flow rate achievable through the entire test, but if the flow rate cannot be maintained at greater than 25% of the rated service flow, the test shall be terminated. The operating cycle specified in Section 7.2.6.6 shall be used.

7.2.6.9 Sampling

The effluent of the test system shall be sampled after a minimum of one bed volume has passed through the column or half of the cycle “on” time has passed, whichever is greater.

7.2.6.9.2 PFOA and PFOS

For systems with performance-indication devices, during the "on" portion of the cycle, influent and effluent samples shall be collected for PFOA and PFOS analysis at the start of the test (after the passage of 10 unit volumes) and at 25%, 50%, 75%, 100%, and 120% of the estimated capacity. For systems without performance indication device, during the "on" portion of the cycle, influent and effluent samples shall be collected for PFOA and PFOS analysis at the start of the test (after the passage of 10 unit volumes) and at 50%, 100%, 150%, 180% and 200% of the estimated capacity.

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[Note – the recommended changes to the standard which include the current text of the relevant section(s) indicate deletions by use of ~~strikeout~~ and additions by grey highlighting. Rationale Statements are in *italics* and only used to add clarity; these statements will NOT be in the finished publication.]

NSF International Standard/ American National Standard –

Glossary of Food Equipment Terminology

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3 Definitions

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3.XX dinnerware: ~~Items for table use such as plates, bowls, saucers, cups, tumblers, compartmentalized trays, and covers that may be in direct contact with food.~~ See tableware.

***Rationale**: Since the term Dinnerware has been used in NSF Standards for nearly 50 years and many manufacturers use the term in their product descriptions and literature, it is appropriate to retain the term Dinnerware in NSF 170 with a reference to "*See tableware*". This is consistent with other terms that have been removed from 170. However, as the term 'Dinnerware' has now officially been replaced by 'Tableware', this ballot will serve to add back the term officially.*

***Note**: the definition for tableware has already been approved and is not up for vote on this ballot, but is offered below as support language.*

3.XX tableware: Items for table use such as flatware, dishes, plates, bowls, saucers, cups, tumblers, compartmentalized trays, and covers that may be in direct contact with food.

[Note – the recommended changes to the standard which include the current text of the relevant section(s) indicate deletions by use of ~~strikeout~~ and additions by grey highlighting. Rationale Statements are in *italics* and only used to add clarity; these statements will NOT be in the finished publication.]

NSF/ANSI Standard
For Wastewater Technology –

Onsite residential and commercial water reuse treatment systems

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-

8 Performance testing and evaluation

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8.1.2.2.1.3 Systems treating laundry water

Time frame	percent rated daily hydraulic capacity
7:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m.	approximately 100; ~~Monday, Tuesday~~ Thursday, Friday
11:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.	approximately 100; ~~Friday, Saturday, Sunday~~ Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday
6:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.	approximately 100; ~~Wednesday, Thursday~~ Saturday, Sunday

Individual doses shall be 10 - 15 gal and be uniformly applied over the dosing periods. For systems with a rated capacity less than 400 gpd, individual doses may be adjusted to less than 10 gal as needed to meet the dosing schedule requirements.

Rationale: alters the dosing schedule to allow evening dosing to occur on Saturday and Sunday, instead of Wednesday and Thursday, by sliding the schedule down while not altering the dosing sequence. This would allow the unit to be observed five days a week and permits for additional sampling days.

BSR/UL 25A, Standard for Safety for Meters for Gasoline and Gasoline/Ethanol Blends with Nominal Ethanol Concentrations up to 85 Percent (E0 - E85)

1. Revisions to add CE40a test fluid requirements

PROPOSAL

1.6 Products intended to be rated for use with gasoline or gasoline/ethanol blends with nominal ethanol concentrations:

a) Up to 25 percent (E0 - E25) shall be evaluated using the CE25a test fluid as the only applicable test fluid;

b) Up to 40 percent (E0 - E40) shall be evaluated using both the CE25a and CE40a test fluid, or;

c) Up to 85 percent shall be evaluated using both the CE25a and the CE85a test fluids.

6.1.1.1 A metallic part, in contact with the fuels anticipated by these requirements, shall be resistant to the action of the fuel if degradation of the material will result in leakage of the fuel or if it will impair the function of the device. For all fuel ratings, see Corrosion due to fluid, 6.1.2.1. For products rated for gasoline/ethanol blends with nominal ethanol concentrations greater than ~~25~~ 40 percent, see Metallic materials - system level, 6.1.3.

6.1.3.1 Combinations of metallic materials in products rated for use with gasoline/ethanol blends with nominal ethanol concentrations greater than ~~25~~ 40 percent shall be chosen to reduce degradation due to galvanic corrosion in accordance with 6.1.3.2 - 6.1.3.4.

11.2 All tests shall be performed using the test fluids specified for that test. No substitution of test fluids is allowed. When the test indicates that CE25a, CE40a or CE85a are to be used, the test fluid shall be prepared as described in Supplement SA.

12.2.4 Material combinations at the product and closure interface will be a specified by the manufacturer. All closures for devices rated for gasoline/ethanol blends with nominal ethanol concentrations up to 25 or 40 percent shall be fabricated of suitable materials. All closures for devices rated for gasoline/ethanol blends with nominal ethanol concentrations above 25 percent shall be fabricated of the materials representing permitted material to which the device may be connected; such as aluminum closures representing an aluminum fitting or tube. Table 6.1 shall be used to determine the worst case metal interactions. Materials that are specified by the manufacturer, but are not included in Table 6.1 shall be tested as necessary to represent worst case conditions.

22.1 A meter shall be marked with the following:

a) The manufacturer's name or identifying symbol.

b) A distinctive catalog number or other designation to specifically identify the meter.

c) The direction of flow.

d) The maximum working pressure for which the meter is designed.

e) The date of manufacture of the product.

f) Meters shall be marked to indicate the fuel rating for which they are intended. The marking shall be "Gasoline" for meters rated for gasoline only, shall be "E25" for meters rated for gasoline and gasoline/ethanol blends with nominal ethanol concentrations up to 25 percent (E0 - E25), shall be “E40” for valves rated for gasoline and gasoline/ethanol blends with nominal ethanol concentrations up to 40 percent ethanol (E0 – E40), or shall be "E85" for meters rated for gasoline and gasoline/ethanol blends with nominal ethanol concentrations up to 85 percent (E0 - E85). This marking shall be prominently displayed to identify the meter.

SA.1 Details

There are ~~two~~ three test fluids that are applicable for tests in this standard. The fluids are designated by a format that fits the form of CEXXa; where “C” indicates ASTM Reference Fuel C (50% Isooctane, 50% Toluene); “E” indicates synthetic ethanol (designated CDA20); “XX” indicates percentage amount of the ethanol that is added to the solution; and “a” indicates aggressive elements that are added to the synthetic ethanol. The aggressive elements are used to represent contaminants that can be found in actual use and are used to help represent the worst case test fluid. The aggressive elements are mixed in accordance with the Recommended Practice for Gasoline, Alcohol, and Diesel Fuel Surrogates for Material Testing, SAE J1681.

The aggressive elements include deionized water, sodium chloride, sulfuric acid, and glacial acetic acid. Table SA.1 outlines the amounts of each of these elements in one liter of aggressive ethanol.

Table SA.1

Aggressive ethanol test fluid

Component	Units	1 Liter of CE85a	1 Liter of CE40a	1 Liter of CE25a
ASTM Reference Fuel C	Liter	0.150	0.600	0.750
Synthetic Ethanol	Liter	0.843	0.397	0.248
Deionized Water	Liter	0.007	0.003	0.002
Sodium Chloride	Gram	0.003	0.002	0.001
Sulfuric Acid	Milliliter	0.010	0.005	0.003
Glacial Acetic Acid	Milliliter	0.050	0.020	0.010

CE25a consists of a 75% ASTM Reference Fuel C and 25% aggressive ethanol mixture. CE40a consists of a 60% ASTM Reference Fuel C and 40% aggressive ethanol mixture. CE85a consists of a 15% ASTM Reference Fuel C and 85% aggressive ethanol mixture. These two fluids may be used to condition samples as noted in each specific test that indicates that these fluids are to be used. The test fluids are to be prepared just prior to use to minimize effects on the test fluid. The aggressive ethanol is corrosive and changes can occur to the solution from interactions with the storage and transfer containers. Exposure to air and or moisture may also effect the test fluid.

Products intended to be rated for use with gasoline or gasoline/ethanol blends with nominal ethanol concentrations up to 25 percent (E0 - E25) shall be evaluated using the CE25a test fluid as the only applicable test fluid. If the product is rated for use with gasoline or a gasoline/ethanol blends with a nominal ethanol concentration of up to 40 percent (E0 - E40), then the test shall be performed using both the CE25a test fluid and the CE40a test fluid. Products intended to be rated at gasoline/ethanol blends with nominal ethanol concentration greater than 25 percent shall be evaluated using both the CE25a test fluid and the CE85a test fluid.

For products evaluated using the CE25a test fluid, one sample is required to be conditioned in accordance with the test sequence in 11.5. For products evaluated using the CE 25a and CE40a test fluid, two samples are required to be conditioned, one in each fluid in accordance with the test sequence in 11.5. For products using ~~both~~ CE25a and CE85a test fluids, two samples are required to be conditioned, one in each fluid, in accordance with the test sequence in 11.5.

BSR/UL 203A, Standard for Safety for Sway Brace Devices for Sprinkler System Piping

2. Structure Attachment Revision

PROPOSAL

9.1 Rigid sway brace devices installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions on the appropriate pipe are to be installed in a tension-compression test apparatus in a manner duplicating as closely as possible their intended field installation. Rigid sway brace fittings, brace members, the simulated system pipe, or any other part of the brace assembly shall withstand 2.2 times either the manufacturer's rated load or the load specified in Table 9.1, whichever is greater, for one minute in both tension and compression without movement in excess of the criteria identified in 9.3. When the maximum installation angle is less than 90 degrees, the minimum rated load shall be equal to the test load at the maximum angle divided by the sine of the test brace angle, then divided by 2.2. The required test load shall be applied to the sway brace device in each installation angle indicated in 9.7. Where structure attachment fittings and adapters are tested utilizing angle blocks and the force is applied in-line with the brace member, the test load shall not be reduced based on the installation angle and the full test load shall be applied at each angle. Angle blocks shall not be used for sway brace fittings ~~unless it is determined that utilizing angle blocks yields equivalent results~~.

Exception: Structural attachment fittings and adapters may be rated at loads less than those specified in Table 9.1 and shall withstand 2.2 times the manufacturer's rated load, without reduction of the test load for one minute in both tension and compression.

BSR/UL 252A, Standard for Safety for Compressed Gas Regulator Accessories

1. Addition of requirements for outlet connections and batteries

7A Batteries

7A.1 When used with fuel gases and oxygen only ~~the~~ nonrechargeable batteries shall be provided ~~in products covered by this standard~~ and they shall comply with one of the following standards:

a) Standard for Lithium Batteries, UL 1642 or

b) Standard for Household and Commercial Batteries, UL 2054.

BSR/UL 2127, Standard for Safety for Inert Gas Clean Agent Extinguishing System Units

1. Vertical orientation of samples for leakage tests

PROPOSAL

27.2 Representative sample extinguishing system units pressurized to their operating pressure at 21°C (70°F), are to be tested ~~placed in the horizontal and vertical position~~ and maintained at the maximum storage temperature for 30 days then to be removed from the oven, conditioned at 21°C (70°F) for 24 h, and checked for pressure and loss. The units are then to be discharged through a representative piping system, the valve disassembled and the seals examined.

2. Extinguishing System Units for Protection of Volumes less than 100 cubic meters

PROPOSAL

36.5.1 Test cans containing heptane as described in 36.4.1 are to be placed within 5 cm (2 inches) of the test enclosure and located within 30 cm (12 inches) of each of the top and bottom of the enclosure. A baffle is to be installed between the floor and ceiling at the midpoint between the direction of discharge and a wall. The baffle is to be perpendicular to the direction of nozzle discharge, and be 20 percent of the length or width of the enclosure, whichever is applicable with respect to nozzle location. Two additional cans are to be located within 5 cm (2 inches) behind the baffle within 30 cm (12 inches) of the bottom and at the vertical midpoint of the baffle. Closeable openings are to be provided in the top and bottom of the enclosure for venting during the pre-burn period. An additional test without the baffle is to be conducted separately using the 0.23 m^2 (2-1/2 ft^2) square steel pan and the test methodology described in the Class B Fire Extinguishment Tests in 35.3.

Exception: For extinguishing system units that have a maximum protected volume limitation less than 100 m3 specified in the instruction manual, the Nozzle Distribution Verification Tests with the pan, the pan is permitted to be of a smaller surface area than specified provided the pan area is a minimum of 1.45 percent of the enclosure's footprint area and the percent oxygen within the enclosure is within 0.5 units of normal oxygen level at atmospheric conditions at the time of the start of discharge when measured by a calibrated analyzer at a location equivalent to the height of the test pan and half the distance to a wall.

BSR/UL 2166, Standard for Safety for Halocarbon Clean Agent Extinguishing System Units

2. Exception for the one-year time leakage test addition

PROPOSAL

33.2 Representative samples of the charged extinguishing system units are to be maintained at a temperature of 22.2±3.9°C (72 ±7°F) for 360 days. Samples are to be placed in horizontal and vertical positions and their pressures checked after 1, 3, 6, and 12 months. Any loss in pressure or weight at constant ambient temperature is an indication of leakage. At least one of the units is to be discharged, and the valve, pressure gauge and other components exposed to the extinguishing agent are to be examined for signs of corrosion caused by exposure to the extinguishing agent.

Exception: System units intended for transportation and storage in the vertical position are not required to be tested in the horizontal. System units intended for transportation and storage in the horizontal position are not required to be tested in the vertical orientation.

3. Extinguishing system units for protection of volumes less than 100 cubic meters

PROPOSAL

36.5.1 Test cans containing heptane as described in 36.4.1 are to be placed within 5 cm (2 inches) of the test enclosure and located within 30 cm (12 inches) of each of the top and bottom of the enclosure. A baffle is to be installed between the floor and ceiling at the midpoint between the direction of discharge and a wall. The baffle is to be perpendicular to the direction of nozzle discharge, and be 20 percent of the length or width of the enclosure, whichever is applicable with respect to nozzle location. Two additional cans are to be located within 5 cm (2 inches) behind the baffle within 30 cm (12 inches) of the bottom and at the vertical midpoint of the baffle. Closeable openings are to be provided in the top and bottom of the enclosure for venting during the pre-burn period. An additional test without the baffle is to be conducted separately using the 0.23 m^2 (2-1/2 ft^2) square steel pan and the test methodology described in the Class B Fire Extinguishment Tests in 35.3.

Exception: For extinguishing system units that have a maximum protected volume limitation less than 100 m^3 specified in the instruction manual, the Nozzle Distribution Verification Tests with the pan, the pan is permitted to be of a smaller surface area than specified provided the pan area is a minimum of 1.45 percent of the enclosure's footprint area and the percent oxygen within the enclosure is within 0.5 units of normal oxygen level at atmospheric conditions at the time of the start of discharge when measured by a calibrated analyzer at a location equivalent to the height of the test pan and half the distance to a wall.