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 16, 2019

ASCA (Accredited Snow Contractors Association)

Revision

BSR/ASCA A1000-201x, System Requirements for Snow and Ice Management Services (revision of ANSI/ASCA A1000-2014)

This standard sets forth the provisions for snow and ice management companies to operate their businesses in a more efficient, organized, and safer work process, which results in a safer property condition for vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

Click here to view these changes in full

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

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

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE Addendum 62.1ao-201x, Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2016)

The committee received a change proposal to modify the title of the standard. After discussion in the Atlanta meeting in January 2019 the committee recommends that changing the word “for” in the title to the word “and” more accurately describes the current content of the standard because many requirements are not ventilation. Those requirements are for acceptable indoor air quality.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Online Comment Database at https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/public-review-drafts

BSR/ASRHAE/ICC/USGBC/IES Addendum ac to BSR/ASRHAE/ICC/USGBC/IES Standard 189.1-201x, Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/USGBC/IES Standard 189.1 -2017)

ASHRAE Standard 189.1-2017ac limits the automated demand response (DR) requirements in ASHRAE 189.1-2017 to regions where a demand response program is available. ASHRAE Standard 189.1-2017ac also creates an exception that excludes buildings with a gross conditioned floor area less than 5,000 square feet (500 square meters) from the DR requirements.

Click here to view these changes in full

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

NSF (NSF International)

Revision

BSR/NSF 50-201x (i158r2), Equipment and Chemicals for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, and Other Recreational Water Facilities (revision of ANSI/NSF 50-2018)

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

Click here to view these changes in full

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

BSR/NSF 140-201x (i29r1), Sustainability Assessment for Carpet (revision of ANSI/NSF 140-2015)

This sustainability standard is intended to enable organizations throughout the carpet supply chain to apply performance requirements to achieve sustainable attributes and demonstrate compliance with levels of achievement through quantifiable metrics. While this Standard can be used on any carpet product, it is intended to be used for evaluation of commercial carpet products by providing a product evaluation methodology that is additive to emerging commercial green building standards. This Standard does not apply to the packaging of sustainable carpets or to the adhesive or padding products used in the installation of carpet products.

Click here to view these changes in full

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

BSR/NSF 350-201x (i40r1), 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: jsnider@nsf.org

RVIA (Recreational Vehicle Industry Association)

Revision

BSR/RVIA LV-201x, Standard for Low Voltage Systems in Conversion and Recreational Vehicles (revision of ANSI/RVIA LV-2017)

This standard covers the installation of low-voltage electrical systems and devices within recreational and conversion vehicles. In the absence of specific instructions from the Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM), this standard also covers any additions, deletions, or modifications to any part of the original equipment chassis manufacturer's electrical system.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Kent Perkins kperkins@rvia.org

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 498-201x, Standard for Safety for Attachment Plugs and Receptacles (revision of ANSI/UL 498-2018)

This proposal contains an addition of Configurable Plug requirements.

Click here to view these changes in full

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

BSR/UL 710-201X, Standard for Exhaust Hoods for Commercial Cooking Equipment (revision of ANSI/UL 710-2012 (R2017))

UL proposes a revision to UL 710 to address specific cooking appliances.

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 797-201X, Standard for Electrical Metallic Tubing - Steel (revision of ANSI/UL 797-2012 (R2017))

(3) Clarification of elbow and bend radius requirements; Removal of the term “Mandrel”; Removal of Figure 2; and Addition of exemption for supplementary coatings from Bend Test to better align with the RMC Standard and editorial changes.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Joshua Johnson, (919) 549-1053, Joshua.Johnson@ul.com

BSR/UL 834-201x, Standard for Safety for Heating, Water Supply, and Power Boilers - Electric (revision of ANSI/UL 834-2018a)

The following topic is being proposed: (1) Limit control clarification.

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 962A-201x, Standard for Safety for Furniture Power Distribution Units (revision of ANSI/UL 962A-2018)

(1) Clarification in Table 13.1; (2) Supplementary protection/ markings.

Click here to view these changes in full

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

BSR/UL 1699-201X, Standard for Safety for Arc-Fault Circuit-Interrupters (revision of ANSI/UL 1699-2017)

(2) Allowing an alternative means of providing installation instructions.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Patricia Sena, (919) 549-1636, patricia.a.sena@ul.com

BSR/UL 2237-201x, Standard for Safety for Multi-Point Interconnection Power Cable Assemblies for Industrial Machinery (revision of ANSI/UL 2237-2019)

This proposal covers the addition of requirements for the Environmental Rating of Enclosures for Indoor Use Only in Sections 18 and 49 of UL 2237.

Click here to view these changes in full

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

BSR/UL 8750-201X, Standard for Safety for Light Emitting Diode (LED) Equipment For Use In Lighting Products (Proposal dated 5-17-19) (revision of ANSI/UL 8750-201X)

This Recirculation proposal provides revisions to Topic 10 of the UL 8750 proposal dated 2018-09-14.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Ross Wilson, (919) 549-1511, Ross.Wilson@ul.com

Comment Deadline: July 1, 2019

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

Addenda

BSR/ASRHAE/ICC/USGBC/IES Addendum ab to BSR/ASRHAE/ICC/USGBC/IES Standard 189.1-201x, Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/USGBC/IES Standard 189.1-2017)

ASHRAE Standard 189.1-2017ab adds external-view requirements as a jurisdictional option in Section 8 - Indoor Environmental Quality. To meet ASHRAE 189.1-2017ab, a view from the outdoors or an indoor atrium must be provided from at least 50% of the floor area in classrooms, offices, and patient rooms.

Single copy price: $35.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://www.ashrae.org/standards-research--technology/public-review-drafts

Order from: standards.section@ashrae.org

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

ASSP (ASC A10) (American Society of Safety Professionals)

Revision

BSR/ASSP A10.33-201X, Safety & Health Program Requirements for Multi-Employer Projects (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ASSE A10.33-2011 (R2016))

This standard sets forth the minimum elements and activities of a program that defines the duties and responsibilities of construction employers working on a construction project where multiple employers are engaged in the common undertaking to complete a construction project.

Single copy price: $100.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: Tim Fisher at TFisher@ASSP.Org

Order from: Tim Fisher, (847) 768-3411, tfisher@assp.org

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

AWS (American Welding Society)

Revision

BSR/AWS A3.0M/A3.0-201x, Standard Terms and Definitions Including Terms for Adhesive Bonding, Brazing, Soldering, Thermal Cutting, and Thermal Spraying (revision of ANSI/AWS A3.0M/A3.0-2009)

This standard is a glossary of the technical terms used in the welding industry. Its purpose is to establish standard terms to aid in the communication of information related to welding and allied processes. Since it is intended to be a comprehensive compilation of welding terminology, nonstandard terms used in the welding industry are also included. All terms are either standard or nonstandard. They are arranged in word-by-word alphabetical sequence.

Single copy price: $86.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: sborrero@aws.org

Order from: sborrero@aws.org

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

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

Revision

BSR/EIA 364-10H-201x, Fluid Immersion Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors (revision and redesignation of ANSI/EIA 364-10G -2017)

This standard establishes test methods to determine the ability of an electrical connector or connector assembly to resist degradation due to exposure to specific fluids with which the connector assembly may come into contact during its service life.

Single copy price: $78.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.global.ihs.com

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

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

ESTA (Entertainment Services and Technology Association)

New Standard

BSR/E1.59-201x, Entertainment Technology - Object Transform Protocol (OTP) (new standard)

This standard, now being offered for its second public review, describes a mechanism to transfer object transform information such as position, orientation, and velocity over an IP network using a subset of the [ACN] protocol suite. It covers data format, data protocol, data addressing, and network management. Data transmitted is intended to coordinate visual and audio elements of a production and should not be used for safety-critical applications.

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

ESTA (Entertainment Services and Technology Association)

Reaffirmation

BSR E1.27-2-2009 (R201x), Entertainment Technology - Recommended Practice for Permanently Installed Control Cables for Use with ANSI E1.11 (DMX512-A) and USITT DMX512/1990 Products (reaffirmation of ANSI E1.27-2-2009 (R2014))

ANSI E1.27-2-2009 (R2014) is being considered for reaffirmation. This Recommended Practice is intended to provide for maximum interoperability in the use of DMX control equipment connected in permanently installed entertainment lighting applications. To accomplish this intent, the Recommended Practice defines acceptable cable and connector types and the ways in which they may be used.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://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

BSR E1.30-3-2009 (R201x), EPI 25, Time Reference in ACN Systems Using SNTP and NTP (reaffirmation of ANSI E1.30-3-2009 (R2014))

ANSI E1.30-3-2009 (R2014) is being considered for reaffirmation. Its scope addresses requirements for timing references in Architecture for Control Networks (ACN) systems using SNTP and NTP.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://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

BSR E1.30-10-2009 (R201x), EPI 32, Identification of Draft Device Description Language Modules (reaffirmation of ANSI E1.30-10 -2009 (R2014))

ANSI E1.30-10-2009 (R2014) is being considered for reaffirmation. This EPI specifies how draft DDL modules, which may change frequently, may be marked and identified.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://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

NENA (National Emergency Number Association)

New Standard

BSR/NENA STA-014.2-201X, NENA Standard for Communication Center/PSAP Daily Personnel Operations (new standard)

Update existing NENA Standard 54-001 (11/18/2004) to include today's ever-increasing workload, staffing issues, and retention challenges. PSAPs are in need of and have requested definitive guidance regarding issues of scheduling and use of electronics in the workplace. To join this group, go to http://www.nena.org/?page=JoinPSAPDailyOpsWG.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: Download at https://dev.nena.org/higherlogic/ws/public/document?document_id=15910&wg_id=af17344c-bc98-4ad7-9785-c9b0d7e0c1ba

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Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Submit comments electronically at https://dev.nena.org/higherlogic/ws/public/document?document_id=15910&wg_id=af17344c-bc98-4ad7-9785-c9b0d7e0c1ba and select "Add A Comment. Also, submit copy of all comments to psa@ansi.org.

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

Revision

BSR/SCTE 138-201x, Stream Conditioning for Switching of Addressable Content in Digital Television Receivers (revision of ANSI/SCTE 138-2013)

This standard supports the delivery of household addressable advertising in linear programs. This document also describes the stream conditioning required to enable Client-DPI Devices to implement switching of compressed video streams with associated compressed audio streams. This standard enables Client-DPI Devices to support addressable advertising where the Addressable Content Set appears in an MPEG program outside the Primary Channel.

Single copy price: $50.00

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

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Reaffirmation

BSR/UL 248-5-2005 (R201x), Standard for Safety for Low-Voltage Fuses - Part 5: Class G Fuses (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 248-5-2005 (R2015))

This Part applies to Class G fuses rated 20 A or less, 600 V ac; 21 - 60 A, 480 V ac. DC ratings are optional.

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 248-6-2005 (R201x), Low-Voltage Fuses - Part 6: Class H Non-Renewable Fuses (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 248-6-2005 (R2015))

This Part applies to Class H Non-Renewable fuses rated 600 A or less and either 250 or 600 V ac. DC ratings are optional.

Single copy price: Free

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

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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 248-7-2005 (R201x), Standard for Safety for Low-Voltage Fuses - Part 7: Class H Renewable Fuses (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 248-7-2005 (R2015))

This Part applies to Class H Renewable fuses rated 600 A or less and either 250 or 600 V ac. DC ratings are optional.

Single copy price: Free

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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 568-2004 (R201x), Standard for Safety for Nonmetallic Cable Tray Systems (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 568-2004 (R2014))

(1) Reaffirmation and continuance of the first edition of the Standard for Nonmetallic Cable Tray Systems, UL 568, as an American National Standard.

Single copy price: Free

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

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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 2162-2014 (R201x), Standard for Commercial Wood-Fired Baking Ovens - Refractory Type (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 2162 -2014)

These requirements apply to commercial wood-fired ovens intended for use by commercial establishments for the purpose of cooking or baking food products utilizing solid wood fuel. These ovens utilize as their primary enclosure, refractory materials. For the purposes of this standard: (a) It is anticipated the ovens described in 1.1 will be vented by an exhaust hood as covered by the Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations, NFPA 96, or an exhaust hood tested for compliance with the requirements in the Standard for Exhaust Hoods for Commercial Cooking Equipment, UL 710; (b) Minimum exhaust hood size, including minimum height, depth, and length of the hood as well as minimum hood overhangs, minimum exhaust air flows, and maximum hood height above the oven shall be established as part of the investigation; (c) The seismic stability of the oven and support system is not anticipated in this document. The wood-fired baking ovens as covered by these requirements are intended for installation in accordance with the National Electrical Code, NFPA 70, and other codes such as the International Mechanical Code and the Uniform Mechanical Code. The exhaust hoods referenced in these requirements are intended for installation in accordance with the Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations, NFPA 96.

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 2333-2003 (R201x), Standard for Safety for Infrared Thermometers (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 2333-2003 (R2014))

Reaffirmation and continuance of the third edition of the Standard for Infrared Thermometers, UL 2333, as an American National Standard.

Single copy price: Free

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

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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 1175-201X, Standard for Buoyant Cushions (revision of ANSI/UL 1175-2010 (R2014))

UL proposes a revision to UL 1175 to add requirements for inflatable throwables to the standard.

Single copy price: Free

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

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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 1450-201x, Standard for Safety for Motor-Operated Air Compressors, Vacuum Pumps, and Painting Equipment (revision of ANSI/UL 1450-2013)

This proposal for UL 1450 covers: (10) Proposed revisions to clarify construction and performance requirements for battery-operated products with respect to battery ratings and types, (13) Proposed revision to paragraph SA10.11 to add 50/50 ethylene glycol/water mix as an acceptable solvent that can be used in the Solvent Exposure Test - Tensile Strength and Elongation Tests, (17) Proposed revisions to update requirements for controls, and (21) Proposed changes to replace existing requirements for battery-operated products with requirements based on the requirements in UL 2595, General Requirements for Battery-Powered Appliances.

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 2592-201X, Standard for Safety for Low Voltage LED Wire (revision of ANSI/UL 2592-2015)

Reaffirmation of the ANSI approval of the standard.

Single copy price: Free

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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:

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

BSR C63.11-200x, International EMC Immunity Checklists (new standard)

Inquiries may be directed to Jennifer Santulli, (732) 562-3874, J.Santulli@ieee.org

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

BSR/SCTE IPS SP 217-201x, Specification for MoCA Operation in Drop Passives (new standard)

The purpose of this specification is to define the minimum RF Performance requirements for passive devices that are used in MoCA-compliant networks.

Inquiries may be directed to Kim Cooney, (800) 542-5040, kcooney@scte.org

BSR/SCTE IPS SP 218-201x, Specification for MoCA Operation in Drop Actives (new standard)

The purpose of this specification is to define the minimum RF Performance requirements for active devices that are used in MoCA-compliant networks.

Inquiries may be directed to Kim Cooney, (800) 542-5040, kcooney@scte.org

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

BSR/TAPPI T 222 om-201x, Acid-insoluble lignin in wood and pulp (new standard)

This method describes a procedure which can be applied to the determination of acid-insoluble lignin in wood and in all grades of unbleached pulps. In semi-bleached pulp the lignin content should not be less than about 1% to provide a sufficient amount of lignin, about 20 mg, for an accurate weighing. The method is not applicable to bleached pulps containing only small amounts of lignin.

Inquiries may be directed to Priscila Briggs, (770) 209-7249, standards@tappi.org

BSR/TAPPI T 509 om-201x, Hydrogen ion concentration (pH) of paper extracts (cold extraction method) (new standard)

This method measures the hydrogen ion concentration of a cold aqueous extract (unfiltered) of paper, expressed in terms of pH value.

Inquiries may be directed to Priscila Briggs, (770) 209-7249, standards@tappi.org

BSR/TAPPI T 534 om-201x, Brightness of clay and other mineral pigments (d/0 diffuse) (new standard)

This method describes a procedure for determining the brightness of clay and other mineral pigments that has been pulverized under controlled conditions and made into uniformly compacted pigment plaques.

Inquiries may be directed to Priscila Briggs, (770) 209-7249, standards@tappi.org

BSR/TAPPI T 541 om-201x, Internal bond strength of paperboard (z-direction tensile) (new standard)

This method describes a procedure for measuring the internal fiber bond strength (z-direction tensile strength) of paperboard using an instrument that separates a specimen adhered between a 6.45-square centimeter (1-square inch) platen and a self-aligning platen.

Inquiries may be directed to Priscila Briggs, (770) 209-7249, standards@tappi.org

BSR/TAPPI T 553 om-201x, Bending resistance (stiffness) of paper (Taber-type tester in 0 to 10 Taber stiffness unit configuration) (new standard)

This test method covers a procedure used to measure the resistance to bending of papers which are of low grammage, or high flexibility, or both, and which exhibit bending stiffness in the range of 0 to 10 Taber stiffness units.

Inquiries may be directed to Priscila Briggs, (770) 209-7249, standards@tappi.org

BSR/TAPPI T 567 om-201x, Determination of effective residual ink concentration (ERIC) by infrared reflectance measurement (new standard)

This method provides a means for determining the Effective Residual Ink Concentration (ERIC) in de-inked pulp and paper made from recycled feedstock.

Inquiries may be directed to Priscila Briggs, (770) 209-7249, standards@tappi.org

BSR/TAPPI T 600 om-201x, Analysis of formaldehyde in aqueous solutions and of free formaldehyde in resins (new standard)

This method is for the analysis of the formaldehyde content of aqueous solutions of the gas. With the precautions given, it can also be used to determine the free (unreacted) formaldehyde content of resins used in paper treatment. Experience has indicated the method is adaptable to determination of free or unreacted formaldehyde in urea formaldehyde resins.

Inquiries may be directed to Priscila Briggs, (770) 209-7249, standards@tappi.org

BSR/TAPPI T 610 sp-201x, Preparation of indicators and standard solutions (new standard)

This method describes preparation of frequently used indicator solutions and preparation and standardization of frequently used volumetric reagent solutions (usually called “standard solutions”) required in TAPPI Test Methods.

Inquiries may be directed to Priscila Briggs, (770) 209-7249, standards@tappi.org

BSR/TAPPI T 844 om-201x, Determining construction (nominal basis weight) of corrugated board (new standard)

This method describes a procedure to determine the nominal basis weight (grade) of the components of corrugated board. Test specimens of corrugated fiberboard are treated with water so that the component layers can be separated, dried, and weighed. The goal of the method is not to determine the exact basis weights of the papers comprising a corrugated specimen, but rather to identify the probable marketing grade under which the papers were likely sold.

Inquiries may be directed to Priscila Briggs, (770) 209-7249, standards@tappi.org

BSR/TAPPI T 1006 om-201x, Testing of fiber glass mats: Use of modified TAPPI procedures for sampling and lot acceptance, stiffness, tear resistance, air permeability, and thickness (revision of ANSI/TAPPI T 1006 sp-2010)

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

Inquiries may be directed to Priscila Briggs, (770) 209-7249, standards@tappi.org

BSR/TAPPI T 1011 om-201x, Basis weight of fiber glass mats (new standard)

This method covers the determination of the basis weight of fiber glass mat. The basis weight includes the fiber, binder, and other materials incorporated into the finished web. Weight is reported as pounds per 100 square feet (i.e., not customary TAPPI paper units).

Inquiries may be directed to Priscila Briggs, (770) 209-7249, standards@tappi.org

BSR/TAPPI T 1013 om-201x, Loss on ignition of fiber glass mats (revision of ANSI/TAPPI T 1013 om-2010)

This method covers the determination of the percent loss on ignition of fiber glass mats. This ignition loss can be considered to be the binder content.

Inquiries may be directed to Priscila Briggs, (770) 209-7249, standards@tappi.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.

ASSP (ASC A10) (American Society of Safety Professionals)

Office: 520 N. Northwest Highway
Park Ridge, IL 60068
Contact: Tim Fisher
Phone: (847) 768-3411
E-mail: TFisher@ASSP.org

BSR/ASSP A10.33-201X, Safety & Health Program Requirements for Multi-Employer Projects (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ASSE A10.33-2011 (R2016))

BHCOE (Behavioral Health Center of Excellence)

Office: 7083 Hollywood Boulevard
#565
Los Angeles, CA 90028
Contact: Sara Gershfeld Litvak
Phone: (310) 627-2746
E-mail: sara@bhcoe.org

BSR/BHCOE 201-201x, Standards & Guidelines for Effective Applied Behavior Analysis Organizations (new standard)

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

Office: 13873 Park Center Road
Suite 315
Herndon, VA 20171
Contact: Laura Donohoe
Phone: (571) 323-0294
E-mail: ldonohoe@ecianow.org

BSR/EIA 364-10H-201x, Fluid Immersion Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors (revision and redesignation of ANSI/EIA 364-10G-2017)

ESTA (Entertainment Services and Technology Association)

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

BSR/E1.59-201x, Entertainment Technology, Object Transform Protocol (OTP) (new standard)

BSR E1.27-2-2009 (R201x), Entertainment Technology - Recommended Practice for Permanently Installed Control Cables for Use with ANSI E1.11 (DMX512-A) and USITT DMX512/1990 Products. (reaffirmation of ANSI E1.27-2-2009 (R2014))

The Control Protocols Working Group is seeking new members in the General Interest, Designer, and Dealer or rental company interest categories.

BSR E1.30-3-2009 (R201x), EPI 25, Time Reference in ACN Systems Using SNTP and NTP (reaffirmation of ANSI E1.30-3-2009 (R2014))

BSR E1.30-10-2009 (R201x), EPI 32, Identification of Draft Device Description Language Modules (reaffirmation of ANSI E1.30-10 -2009 (R2014))

ISA (International Society of Automation)

Office: 67 Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709
Contact: Eliana Brazda
Phone: (919) 990-9228
E-mail: ebrazda@isa.org

BSR/ISA 62443-3-3-201x, Security for industrial automation and control systems, Part 3-3: System security requirements and security levels (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ISA 62443-3 (99.03.03)-2013)

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

Office: 1101 K Street NW
Suite 610
Washington, DC 20005-3922
Contact: Deborah Spittle
Phone: (202) 737-8888
E-mail: comments@standards.incits.org

INCITS/ISO/IEC 20546:2019 [201x], Information technology - Big data - Overview and vocabulary (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 20546:2019)

NASPO (North American Security Products Organization)

Office: 1300 I Street, NW Suite 400E
Washington, DC 20005
Contact: Michael O'Neil
Phone: (612) 281-7141
E-mail: mikeo@naspo.info

BSR/NASPO SMS-201x, Security Management Standard 2015 (revision and redesignation of ANSI/NASPO SA-2015)

NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

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

BSR/IEC 60529-201x, Degrees of Protection Provided by Enclosures (IP Code) (identical national adoption) (national adoption of IEC 60529 with modifications and revision of ANSI/IEC 60529-2004 (R2011))

BSR/NEMA 250-201x, Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum) (revision of ANSI/NEMA 250-2008)

NSF (NSF International)

Office: 789 N. Dixboro Road
Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723
Contact: Jason Snider
Phone: (734) 418-6660
E-mail: jsnider@nsf.org

BSR/NSF 50-201x (i158r2), Equipment and Chemicals for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, and Other Recreational Water Facilities (revision of ANSI/NSF 50-2018)

BSR/NSF 140-201x (i29r1), Sustainability Assessment for Carpet (revision of ANSI/NSF 140-2015)

BSR/NSF 350-201x (i40r1), Onsite Residential and Commercial Water Reuse Treatment Systems (revision of ANSI/NSF 350-2018)

RVIA (Recreational Vehicle Industry Association)

Office: 1896 Preston White Drive
P.O. Box 2999
Reston, VA 20191-4363
Contact: Kent Perkins
Phone: (703) 620-6003
E-mail: kperkins@rvia.org

BSR/RVIA LV-201x, Standard for Low Voltage Systems in Conversion and Recreational Vehicles (revision of ANSI/RVIA LV-2017)

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

Office: 15 Technology Parkway South
Suite 115
Peachtree Corners, GA 30092
Contact: Deborah Dodson
Phone: (770) 209-7278
E-mail: standards@tappi.org

BSR/TAPPI T 200 sp-2015 (R201x), Laboratory beating of pulp (Valley beater method) (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 200 sp-2015)

BSR/TAPPI T 213 om-2010 (R201x), Dirt in pulp - Chart method (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 213 om-2010 (R2015))

BSR/TAPPI T 222 om-201x, Acid-insoluble lignin in wood and pulp (new standard)

BSR/TAPPI T 248 sp-2015 (R201x), Laboratory beating of pulp (PFI mill method) (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 248 sp-2015)

BSR/TAPPI T 259 om-2015 (R201x), Species identification of nonwood plant fibers (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 259 om-2015)

BSR/TAPPI T 403 om-2015 (R201x), Bursting strength of paper (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 403 om-2015)

BSR/TAPPI T 409 sp-2015 (R201x), Machine direction of paper and paperboard (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 409 sp-2015)

BSR/TAPPI T 411 om-2015 (R201x), Thickness (caliper) of paper, paperboard, and combined board (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 411 om-2015)

BSR/TAPPI T 454 om-2015 (R201x), Turpentine test for voids in glassine and greaseproof papers (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 454 om-2015)

BSR/TAPPI T 456 om-2015 (R201x), Tensile breaking strength of water-saturated paper and paperboard (wet tensile strength) (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 456 om-2015)

BSR/TAPPI T 480 om-2015 (R201x), Specular gloss of paper and paperboard at 75 degrees (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 480 om -2015)

BSR/TAPPI T 489 om-2015 (R201x), Bending resistance (stiffness) of paper and paperboard (Taber-type tester in basic configuration) (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 489 om-2015)

BSR/TAPPI T 509 om-201x, Hydrogen ion concentration (pH) of paper extracts (cold extraction method) (new standard)

BSR/TAPPI T 534 om-201x, Brightness of clay and other mineral pigments (d/0 diffuse) (new standard)

BSR/TAPPI T 541 om-201x, Internal bond strength of paperboard (z-direction tensile) (new standard)

BSR/TAPPI T 546 om-2015 (R201x), Machine-direction grammage variation measurement (gravimetric method) (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 546 om-2015)

BSR/TAPPI T 553 om-201x, Alkalinity of paper as calcium carbonate (alkaline reserve of paper) (new standard)

BSR/TAPPI T 555 om-2015 (R201x), Roughness of paper and paperboard (Print-surf method) (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 555 om-2015)

BSR/TAPPI T 558 om-2010 (R201x), Surface wettability and absorbency of sheeted materials using an automated contact angle tester (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 558 om-2010 (R2015))

BSR/TAPPI T 566 om-201x, Bending resistance (stiffness) of paper (Taber-type tester in 0 to 10 Taber stiffness unit configuration) (new standard)

BSR/TAPPI T 567 om-201x, Determination of effective residual ink concentration (ERIC) by infrared reflectance measurement (new standard)

BSR/TAPPI T 600 om-201x, Analysis of formaldehyde in aqueous solutions and of free formaldehyde in resins (new standard)

BSR/TAPPI T 610 sp-201x, Preparation of indicators and standard solutions (new standard)

BSR/TAPPI T 684 om-201x, Gross heating value of black liquor (new standard)

BSR/TAPPI T 829 om-201x, Score quality test (new standard)

BSR/TAPPI T 1006 sp-2010 (R201x), Testing of fiber glass mats: use of modified TAPPI procedures for sampling and lot acceptance, stiffness, tear resistance, and thickness (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 1006 sp-2010)

BSR/TAPPI T 1007 sp-2015 (R201x), Sample location for fiber glass mat sheets (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 1007 sp-2015)

BSR/TAPPI T 1008 sp-2015 (R201x), Test conditions for fiber glass mat test methods (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 1008 sp-2015)

BSR/TAPPI T 1011 om-201x, Basis weight of fiber glass mats (new standard)

BSR/TAPPI T 1012 om-2015 (R201x), Moisture content of fiber glass mats (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 1012 om-2015)

BSR/TAPPI T 1013 om-2010 (R201x), Loss on ignition of fiber glass mats (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 1013 om-2010)

BSR/TAPPI T 1015 sp-2010 (R201x), Fiber glass mat uniformity (visual defects) (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 1015 sp-2010 (R2015))

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Office: 12 Laboratory Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995
Contact: Griff Edwards
Phone: (919) 549-0956
E-mail: griff.edwards@ul.com

BSR/UL 3401-201x, Standard for Safety for 3D Printed Building Construction (new standard)

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.

AAMI (Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation)

New National Adoption

ANSI/AAMI/ISO 14971-2019, Medical devices - Application of risk management to medical devices (identical national adoption of ISO 14971 and revision of ANSI/AAMI/ISO 14971-2007 (R2016)): 5/10/2019

ANSI/AAMI/ISO 81060-2-2019, Non-invasive sphygmomanometers: Part 2: Clinical investigation of intermittent automated measurement type (identical national adoption of ISO 81060-2 and revision of ANSI/AAMI/ISO 81060-2:2013): 5/10/2019

ASA (ASC S12) (Acoustical Society of America)

Reaffirmation

ANSI/ASA S12.18-1994 (R2019), Procedures for Outdoor Measurement of Sound Pressure Level (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASA S12.18-1994 (R2009)): 5/10/2019

ASTM (ASTM International)

New Standard

ANSI/ASTM F3202-2019, Specification for Standard Specification for Solid Wall Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Fittings for Joining Corrugated Wall High Density Polyethylene (PE) and Polypropylene (PP) Piping (new standard): 4/30/2019

ANSI/ASTM F3371-2019, Specification for Polyolefin Pipe and Fittings for Drainage, Waste, and Vent Applications (new standard): 4/30/2019

Reaffirmation

ANSI/ASTM D4161-2014 (R2019), Specification for Fiberglass (Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Thermosetting-Resin) Pipe Joints Using Flexible Elastomeric Seals (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D4161-2014): 4/30/2019

ANSI/ASTM E1021-2018 (R2019), Test Method for Spectral Responsivity Measurements of Photovoltaic Devices (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E1021-2018): 4/30/2019

ANSI/ASTM E1036-2018 (R2019), Test Methods for Electrical Performance of Nonconcentrator Terrestrial Photovoltaic Modules and Arrays Using Reference Cells (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E1036-2018): 4/30/2019

ANSI/ASTM E1143-2018 (R2019), Test Method for Determining the Linearity of a Photovoltaic Device Parameter with Respect to a Test Parameter (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E1143-2018): 4/30/2019

ANSI/ASTM E1171-2018 (R2019), Test Methods for Photovoltaic Modules in Cyclic Temperature and Humidity Environments (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E1171-2018): 4/30/2019

ANSI/ASTM E1362-2018 (R2019), Test Methods for Calibration of Non-Concentrator Photovoltaic Non-Primary Reference Cells (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E1362-2018): 4/30/2019

ANSI/ASTM E1597-2018 (R2019), Test Method for Saltwater Pressure Immersion and Temperature Testing of Photovoltaic Modules for Marine Environments (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E1597-2018): 4/30/2019

ANSI/ASTM E1830-2019 (R2019), Test Methods for Determining Mechanical Integrity of Photovoltaic Modules (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E1830-2015): 4/30/2019

ANSI/ASTM E1966-2015 (R2019), Test Method for Fire-Resistive Joint Systems (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E1966-2015): 4/30/2019

ANSI/ASTM E2047-2018 (R2019), Test Method for Wet Insulation Integrity Testing of Photovoltaic Arrays (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E2047-2018): 4/30/2019

ANSI/ASTM E2226-2015 (R2019), Practice for Application of Hose Stream (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E2226-2015): 4/30/2019

ANSI/ASTM E2236-2018 (R2019), Test Methods for Measurement of Electrical Performance and Spectral Response of Nonconcentrator Multijunction Photovoltaic Cells and Modules (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E2236-2018): 4/30/2019

ANSI/ASTM E2282-2014 (R2019), Guide for Defining the Test Result of a Test Method (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E2282-2014): 4/30/2019

ANSI/ASTM E2527-2018 (R2019), Test Method for Electrical Performance of Concentrator Terrestrial Photovoltaic Modules and Systems Under Natural Sunlight (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E2527-2018): 4/30/2019

ANSI/ASTM E2685-2018 (R2019), Specification for Steel Blades Used with the Photovoltaic Module Surface Cut Test (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E2685-2018): 4/30/2019

ANSI/ASTM E2749-2010 (R2019), Practice for Measuring the Uniformity of Furnace Exposure on Test Specimens (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E2749-2010 (R2014)): 4/30/2019

ANSI/ASTM E2766-2018 (R2019), Practice for Installation of Roof Mounted Photovoltaic Arrays on Steep-Slope Roofs (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E2766-2018): 4/30/2019

ANSI/ASTM E3010-2015 (R2019), Practice for Installation, Commissioning, Operation, and Maintenance Process (ICOMP) of Photovoltaic Arrays (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E3010-2015): 4/30/2019

ANSI/ASTM E3021-2015 (R2019), Guide for Evaluating the Relative Effectiveness of Building Systems to Resist the Passage of Products of Combustion Based on the Aggregation of Leakage Rates (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E3021-2015): 4/30/2019

ANSI/ASTM F1887-2014 (R2019), Test Method for Measuring the Coefficient of Restitution (COR) of Baseballs and Softballs (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F1887-2014): 4/30/2019

ANSI/ASTM F2817-2017 (R2019), Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Gas Pressure Pipe and Fittings for Maintenance or Repair (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F2817-2017): 5/1/2019

Revision

ANSI/ASTM D2846-2019a, Specification for Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Hot- and Cold-Water Distribution Systems (revision of ANSI/ASTM D2846-2019): 4/30/2019

ANSI/ASTM D5685-2019, Specification for Fiberglass (Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Thermosetting-Resin) Pressure Pipe Fittings (revision of ANSI/ASTM D5685-2011): 4/30/2019

ANSI/ASTM E1664-2019, Classification for Serviceability of an Office Facility for Layout and Building Factors (revision of ANSI/ASTM E1664-1995A (R2018)): 4/30/2019

ANSI/ASTM E2586-2019, Practice for Calculating and Using Basic Statistics (revision of ANSI/ASTM E2586-2018): 4/30/2019

ANSI/ASTM E2709-2019, Practice for Demonstrating Capability to Comply with an Acceptance Procedure (revision of ANSI/ASTM E2709-2014): 4/30/2019

ANSI/ASTM F395-2019, Terminology Relating to Vacuum Cleaners (revision of ANSI/ASTM F395-2010 (R2018)): 4/30/2019

ANSI/ASTM F400-2019, Consumer Safety Specification for Lighters (revision of ANSI/ASTM F400-2010): 5/1/2019

ANSI/ASTM F1807-2019, Specification for Metal Insert Fittings Utilizing a Copper Crimp Ring for SDR9 Cross-linked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing and SDR9 Polyethylene of Raised Temperature (PE-RT) Tubing (revision of ANSI/ASTM F1807-2014): 4/30/2019

ANSI/ASTM F1970-2019, Specification for Special Engineered Fittings, Appurtenances or Valves for use in Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) or Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Systems (revision of ANSI/ASTM F1970-2017): 4/30/2019

ANSI/ASTM F2159-2019, Specification for Plastic Insert Fittings Utilizing a Copper Crimp Ring for SDR9 Cross-linked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing and SDR9 Polyethylene of Raised Temperature (PE-RT) Tubing (revision of ANSI/ASTM F2159-2017): 4/30/2019

ANSI/ASTM F2623-2019, Specification for Polyethylene of Raised Temperature (PE-RT) SDR 9 Tubing (revision of ANSI/ASTM F2623-2014): 4/30/2019

ANSI/ASTM F2788-2019, Specification for Metric and Inch-sized Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEX) Pipe (revision of ANSI/ASTM F2788-2017): 4/30/2019

ANSI/ASTM F2855-2019, Specification for Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) /Aluminum/Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC-AL-CPVC) Composite Pressure Tubing (revision of ANSI/ASTM F2855-2012): 4/30/2019

ANSI/ASTM F2879-2019, Specification for Eye Protective Devices for Airsoft Sports (revision of ANSI/ASTM F2879-2018): 4/30/2019

ANSI/ASTM F3347-2019, Specification for Metal Press Insert Fittings with Factory Assembled Stainless Steel Press Sleeve for SDR9 Cross-Linked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing (revision of ANSI/ASTM F3347-2018): 4/30/2019

ANSI/ASTM F3348-2019, Specification for Plastic Press Insert Fittings with Factory Assembled Stainless Steel Press Sleeve for SDR9 Cross-Linked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing (revision of ANSI/ASTM F3348-2018): 4/30/2019

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

Revision

ANSI/AWWA B116-2019, Electrodialysis and Ion-Exchange Membrane Systems (revision of ANSI/AWWA B116-2014): 5/10/2019

ESTA (Entertainment Services and Technology Association)

Revision

ANSI E1.6-1-2019, Entertainment Technology - Powered Hoist Systems (revision of ANSI E1.6-1-2012): 5/10/2019

NEMA (ASC C18) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

Revision

* ANSI C18.1M Part 2-2019, Standard for Portable Primary Cells and Batteries with Aqueous Electrolyte Safety Standard (revision of ANSI C18.1M, Part 2 -2017): 5/10/2019

* ANSI C18.3M, Part 2-2019, Portable Lithium Primary Cells and Batteries - Safety Standard (revision of ANSI C18.3M, Part 2-2017): 5/10/2019

NSF (NSF International)

Revision

ANSI/NSF 53-2019 (i118r1), Drinking Water Treatment Units - Health Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF 53-2018): 5/6/2019

ANSI/NSF 58-2019 (i86r1), Reverse Osmosis Drinking Water Treatment Systems (revision of ANSI/NSF 58-2018): 5/6/2019

PHTA (Pool and Hot Tub Alliance)

Supplement

ANSI/APSP/ICC/NPC-12, Supplement A-2019, Standard for the Plastering of Swimming Pools and Spas (supplement to ANSI/APSP/ICC/NPC-12-2015): 5/10/2019

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

Revision

ANSI/SCTE 35-2019, Digital Program Insertion Cueing Message for Cable (revision of ANSI/SCTE 35-2017): 5/10/2019

ANSI/SCTE 135-02-2019, DOCSIS 3.0 Part 2: MAC and Upper Layer Protocols (revision of ANSI/SCTE 135-2 2013): 5/10/2019

ANSI/SCTE 168-4-2019, Recommended Practice for Transport Stream Verification Metrics (revision of ANSI/SCTE 168-4 2010): 5/10/2019

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

Reaffirmation

ANSI/TIA J-STD-025-A-2003 (R2019), Lawfully Authorized Electronic Surveillance (reaffirmation of ANSI/TIA J-STD-025-A-2003 (R2012)): 5/7/2019

ANSI/TIA J-STD-025-B-2006 (R2019), Lawfully Authorized Electronic Surveillance (reaffirmation of ANSI/TIA J-STD-025-B-2006 (R2012)): 5/7/2019

ANSI/TIA J-STD-025-B-1-2006 (R2019), Lawfully Authorized Electronic Surveillance (LAES) - Addendum 1: Addition of Mobile Equipment IDentifier (MEID) (reaffirmation of ANSI/TIA J-STD-025-B-1-2006 (R2012)): 5/7/2019

ANSI/TIA J-STD-025-B-2-2007 (R2019), Lawfully Authorized Electronic Surveillance (LAES) - Addendum 2: Support for Carrier Identity (reaffirmation of ANSI/TIA J-STD-025-B-2-2007 (R2012)): 5/7/2019

Withdrawal

ANSI J-STD-036-C-2011, Enhanced Wireless 9-1-1 Phase II (withdrawal of ANSI J-STD-036-C-2011): 5/7/2019

ANSI J-STD-036-C-1-2013, Enhanced Wireless 9-1-1 Phase II (withdrawal of ANSI J-STD-036-C-1-2013): 5/7/2019

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Reaffirmation

ANSI/UL 60947-1-2013 (R2019), Standard for Safety for Low-Voltage Switchgear and Controlgear - Part 1: General Rules (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 60947-1-2013): 5/6/2019

Revision

ANSI/UL 174-2019, Standard for Safety for Household Electric Storage Tank Water Heaters (revision of ANSI/UL 174-2012 (R2016)): 5/7/2019

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.

AAFS (American Academy of Forensic Sciences)

Contact: Teresa Ambrosius, (719) 453-1036, tambrosius@aafs.org
410 North 21st Street, Colorado Springs, CO 80904

New Standard

BSR/ASB Std 118-201x, Standard for Breath Alcohol Instrument Specifications (new standard)

Stakeholders: Breath alcohol instrument manufacturers, law enforcement officers conducting breath alcohol testing, forensic toxicologists who testify to the results of breath alcohol measurements, forensic toxicology laboratories responsible for purchasing, approving, and/or calibrating breath alcohol instrumentation.

Project Need: This standard fulfills a need for a nationally recognized minimum specification for breath alcohol instruments for the forensic sciences field. The intent is to streamline the state-by-state specification process, and to unify states in terms of quality and scientific validity of their alcohol testing programs.

This document defines the minimum technical capability of evidential breath alcohol instruments used in law enforcement applications. The document emphasizes analytical performance, quality assurance measures, and design features that can affect analytical performance. This standard is not intended to include instruments used for preliminary (non-evidentiary), ignition interlock, or federally regulated testing.

AISC (American Institute of Steel Construction)

Contact: Margaret Matthew, (314) 601-5420, matthew@aisc.org
130 E. Randolph Street, Suite 2000, Chicago, IL 60601

Supplement

BSR/AISC 358-S2-201x, Prequalified Connections for Special and Intermediate Steel Moment Frames for Seismic Applications (supplement to ANSI/AISC 358-2016)

Stakeholders: Structural engineers, steel fabrication industry, researchers, and academics.

Project Need: Expand the prequalification scope of existing prequalified connections.

This standard specifies design, detailing, fabrication, and quality criteria for structural steel connections that are prequalified in accordance with the AISC Seismic Provisions for Structural Steel Buildings (AISC 341) for use with special moment frames (SMF) and intermediate moment frames (IMF). This supplement will expand the scope of two existing prequalified connections, the SidePlate moment connection, and the Simpson Strong-Tie Strong Frame moment connection.

AISI (American Iron and Steel Institute)

Contact: Helen Chen, (202) 452-7100, Hchen@steel.org
25 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Suite 800, Washington, DC 20001

New Standard

BSR/AISI S923-201x, Test Standard for Determining the Strength and Stiffness of Shear Connections in Composite Members (new standard)

Stakeholders: Cold-Formed Steel industry.

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

This test standard provides the test procedure for determining the shear strength and stiffness of shear connections in composite members. Shear connections are achieved by using steel-headed stud anchors, cold-formed steel shear tabs, or other shear transfer mechanisms to form a positive coupling effect between the concrete and the steel components of the composite member.

ASSP (Safety) (American Society of Safety Professionals)

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520 N. Northwest Highway, Park Ridge, IL 60068

Revision

BSR/ASSE Z117.1-201x, Safety Requirements for Entering Confined Spaces (revision and redesignation of ANSI ASSE Z117.1-2016)

Stakeholders: Safety, Health, and Environmental professionals (SH&E) working with confined space hazards and exposures.

Project Need: Based upon the consensus of the Z117 committee and SH&E (Safety, Health, and Environmental) professionals working with confined space hazards and exposures.

This standard provides minimum safety requirements to be followed while entering, exiting, and working in confined spaces at ambient atmospheric pressure.

BSR/ASSP Z390.1-201x, Accepted Practices for Hydrogen Sulfide (H_2S) Training Programs (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ASSE Z390.1-2017)

Stakeholders: Professionals working with H_2S-related hazards and exposures.

Project Need: Based upon the consensus of SH&E (Safety, Health, and Environmental) professionals.

This standard sets forth accepted practices for hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) safety training and instruction of affected personnel to include, but not be limited to, the following: minimum informational content of the course; recommended exercises and drills; properties and characteristics of H_2S; sources of H_2S and areas of potential exposure; typical site-specific safe work practices associated with H_2S operations; detection methods for H_2S; engineering/mitigation controls; properties, characteristics and safe work practices of sulfur dioxide (SO_2); selection, use, and care of personal protective equipment appropriate for atmospheres containing H_2S concentrations above the applicable occupational exposure limit; rescue techniques and first aid procedures for victims of H_2S exposure; and H_2S Safety Instructor qualifications.

AWS (American Welding Society)

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Revision

BSR/AWS D15.2/D15.2M-201x, Specification for Joining Railroad Rail and Related Rail Components (revision of ANSI/AWS D15.2/D15.2M-2012)

Stakeholders: Railroad industry, users, suppliers, and welders.

Project Need: There is a need in the railroad industry for a specification outlining the minimum standards to weld rail and rail-related components. It is required for the safe and economical operation of railroads.

This document specifies the minimum standards for the welding of rails and related rail components. Repair procedures for rails and austenitic manganese steel components are covered. Arc welding, thermite welding, flash welding, and rail bonding variables are defined. Procedure qualification, welder performance qualification, and general welding safety procedures are addressed. Inspection methods and acceptance criteria are specified.

BHCOE (Behavioral Health Center of Excellence)

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New Standard

BSR/BHCOE 201-201x, Standards & Guidelines for Effective Applied Behavior Analysis Organizations (new standard)

Stakeholders: Consumers, consumer advocates, service providers, private insurance, public insurance.

Project Need: To date, there are limited standards and guidelines for organizations that provide Applied Behavior Analysis therapy. These standards and guidelines focus on areas needed to deliver and sustain high-quality services and manage treatment costs. The areas include operations and compliance, liability and risk; intake and hiring, ethics and consumer protection, staff qualifications, training and oversight, treatment programming, outcome measurement, employee engagement, and more.

The BHCOE's Standards and Guidelines for Effective Applied Behavior Analysis Organizations (the "BHCOE Standards") includes seven sections relevant to the professional and ethical behavior of organizations providing Applied Behavior Analysis therapy, along with suggested evidence of compliance.

ISA (International Society of Automation)

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67 Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Revision

BSR/ISA 62443-3-3-201x, Security for industrial automation and control systems - Part 3-3: System security requirements and security levels (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ISA 62443-3 (99.03.03)-2013)

Stakeholders: All processing and manufacturing industries.

Project Need: This standard is part of a series that addresses the critical issue of cybersecurity for industrial automation and control systems.

This part of the ISA 62443 series provides detailed technical control system requirements associated with the seven foundational requirements described in ISA 62443□1□1, including defining the requirements for control system capability security levels.

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

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New National Adoption

INCITS/ISO/IEC 20546:2019 [201x], Information technology - Big data - Overview and vocabulary (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 20546:2019)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this International Standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Provides a set of terms and definitions needed to promote improved communication and understanding of this area. It provides a terminological foundation for big data-related standards. Provides a conceptual overview of the field of big data, its relationship to other technical areas and standards efforts, and the concepts ascribed to big data that are not new to big data.

LEO (Leonardo Academy Inc.)

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New Standard

BSR/LEO 3000-201x, Climate Accounting Standard (new standard)

Stakeholders: Climate affects everyone and everyone affects climate through their actions and choices. The stakeholders for this standard include the consumers, government representatives, environmentalists, academics, businesses, and others.

Project Need: Human-caused activities and emissions have altered the earth's energy balance, leading to the trapping of excess energy in the atmosphere, which in turn is disrupting the climate and causing global temperatures to rise. Current accounting methods have only accounted for a portion of the total contributors to this excess trapped energy. "Radiative Forcing" is the universal metric that can be used to describe the degree to which any given emission, natural process, or activity contributes positively or negatively to this change in the energy balance. The IPCC has begun using this metric to project future climate change scenarios. By translating IPCC methods into an accounting protocol, it will be possible to more accurately and comprehensively assess the contribution of all climate pollutants, to determine the level of Radiative Forcing reduction required to stabilize climate, and to develop a roadmap toward climate stabilization that accomplishes the goal in a timely and cost-effective manner.

This is a climate accounting standard. This specification standard will provide a radiative forcing-based climate accounting protocol, which is an application of IPCC consensus climate science presented in the Fifth Assessment Report (AR5), and used in subsequent reports, including the IPCC's Special Report: Global Warming of 1.5°C. This protocol is intended to specify the methods for calculating climate footprints which include all known contributors to net positive radiative forcing, for determining the scale of radiative forcing reduction needed to stabilize climate, and for identify and supporting projects aimed at stabilizing the global climate system significantly below +1.5°C by 2030 and in decades to come. It will also specify the requirements for validation and verification of claims. Finally, it will describe potential funding mechanisms to achieve stabilization goals most cost-effectively, including direct investments in eligible Radiative Forcing reduction projects and infrastructure, governmental and market incentives, and public mitigation exchange platforms.

NASPO (North American Security Products Organization)

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Reaffirmation

BSR/NASPO SD 01-2014 (R201x), Minimum Security Requirements for Security Documents (reaffirmation of ANSI/NASPO SD 01 -2014)

Stakeholders: Those organizations that design, produce, procure, and rely upon security documents.

Project Need: Periodic 5-year review.

To reaffirm the current standard.

Revision

BSR/NASPO SMS-201x, Security Management Standard (revision and redesignation of ANSI/NASPO SA-2015)

Stakeholders: Those organizations providing security-focused products, goods, and technologies. And those organizations procuring security products, goods, and technologies.

Project Need: The standard is being revised under the requirement for a periodic 5-year review. Its intent is to review and update the standard to current industry needs including changes in security practices,philosophies, and terminologies.

This standard applies to the management of common security risks that an organization must treat to protect its sustainability, the interest of the customer, and its goods and services. This standard is a risk-based security management standard designed to be used by organizations as part of an overall management system. It identifies those risks that are most common to an organization and requires that a security risk assessment be performed and that the risks are effectively treated to a level appropriate to the organization.

NEMA (ASC C12) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

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New Standard

BSR C12.32-201x, Standard for Direct Current Electricity Meters (new standard)

Stakeholders: Utilities, electricity meter manufacturers, alternative energy providers.

Project Need: The need for a DC Metering standard as the need for DC meters is increasing. Commercial DERs, remote cell towers, etc.

This document establishes acceptable performance criteria for revenue grade direct current (dc) watthour meters and demand meters. Accuracy class designations, current class designations, voltage ratings, environmental tests, and electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) tests are covered. Test procedures for voltage and current sensors that are separate from the meter are also covered. This document is designed as a reference for those concerned with the design of dc electricity metering, such as utilities, manufacturers, regulatory bodies, and operators/service providers. Intended for utility-type meters and sensors.

NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

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New National Adoption

BSR/IEC 60529-201x, Degrees of Protection Provided by Enclosures (IP Code) (identical national adoption) (national adoption of IEC 60529 with modifications and revision of ANSI/IEC 60529-2004 (R2011))

Stakeholders: Electrical equipment manufacturers, AHJs, electrical contractors.

Project Need: To align with the updated IEC standard.

This standard describes a system for classifying the degrees of protection provided by the enclosures of electrical equipment. Whilst this system is suitable for use with most types of electrical equipment, it should not be assumed that all the listed degrees of protection are applicable to a particular type of equipment.

Revision

BSR/NEMA 250-201x, Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum) (revision of ANSI/NEMA 250-2008)

Stakeholders: Enclosure manufacturers, AHJs, electrical contractors.

Project Need: The standard need to be revised to align with the 2017 NEC Code, pressure-wash ancillary ratings, high-pressure Power Wash test, revisions to enclosure types, and revised outdoor corrosion protection requirements.

This Standard covers enclosures for electrical equipment rated not more than 1000 Volts and intended to be installed and used as follows: (a) Enclosures for indoor locations, Types 1, 2, 5, 12, 12K, and 13; (b) Enclosures for indoor or outdoor locations, Types 3, 3X, 3R, 3RX, 3S, 3SX, 4, 4X, 6, and 6P; and (c) Enclosures for hazardous (classified) locations Types 7 and 9.

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

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New Standard

BSR/TAPPI T 222 om-201x, Acid-insoluble lignin in wood and pulp (new standard)

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

Project Need: To conduct the required five-year review of an existing TAPPI Standard.

This method describes a procedure which can be applied to the determination of acid-insoluble lignin in wood and in all grades of unbleached pulps. In semi-bleached pulp, the lignin content should not be less than about 1% to provide a sufficient amount of lignin, about 20 mg, for an accurate weighing. The method is not applicable to bleached pulps containing only small amounts of lignin. Some of the lignin dissolves in acid solution during the test and is not included in the test result. In softwoods (coniferous woods) and in sulfate pulps, the amount of soluble lignin is small, about 0.2 to 0.5%. In hardwoods (deciduous woods), non-wood fibers, and sulfite pulps, the content of soluble lignin is about 3 to 5%. In semi-bleached pulps, soluble lignin could amount to about one-half or more of the total lignin content.

BSR/TAPPI T 509 om-201x, Hydrogen ion concentration (pH) of paper extracts (cold extraction method) (new standard)

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

Project Need: To conduct the required five-year review of an existing TAPPI Standard.

This method measures the hydrogen ion concentration of a cold aqueous extract (unfiltered) of paper, expressed in terms of pH value. It is suitable for writing, printing, and sized industrial papers, but is not intended for unbuffered types such as insulating and condenser papers. The determined values may not be exact in a fundamental sense and should not be interpreted in terms of solution theory. The pH values are empirically correlated with end use requirements and paper qualities. This method avoids change of acidity or alkalinity resulting from heat-induced hydrolysis. A hot-water extraction method is described in TAPPI T 435, "Hydrogen Ion Concentration (pH) of Paper Extracts (Hot Extraction Method)." Surface pH measurement of paper is described in TAPPI T 529, "Surface pH Measurement of Paper."

BSR/TAPPI T 534 om-201x, Brightness of clay and other mineral pigments (d/0 diffuse) (new standard)

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

Project Need: To conduct the required five-year review of an existing TAPPI Standard.

This method describes a procedure for determining the brightness of clay and other mineral pigment that has been pulverized under controlled conditions and made into uniformly compacted pigment plaques. This method is for use with minerals normally used in the manufacture of paper and is not intended for highly colored pigments. The instrument employed has the same spectral, geometric, and photometric characteristics as that described in TAPPI T 525 "Diffuse Brightness of Pulp." The brightness scale applicable to this method is the same as the brightness scale described in T 525. In contrast to TAPPI T 646 "Brightness of Clay and Other Mineral Pigments (45°/0°)," which uses 45° illumination and perpendicular viewing, this method utilizes an instrument with an integrating sphere to provide hemispherical (diffuse) illumination and perpendicular observation. Thus, the specimen surface structure and azimuthal orientation have negligible influence on the brightness results.

BSR/TAPPI T 541 om-201x, Internal bond strength of paperboard (z-direction tensile) (new standard)

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

Project Need: To conduct the required five-year review of an existing TAPPI Standard.

This method describes a procedure for measuring the internal fiber bond strength (z-direction tensile strength) of paperboard using an instrument that separates a specimen adhered between a 6.45-cm^2 (1-in^2) platen and a self-aligning platen. The procedure consists of applying double (two-sided) coated, pressure-sensitive tape to both sides of a test specimen. The specimen is then placed between two platens and compressed uniformly over the entire specimen surface area. Uniform tension is then applied over the entire test area in a direction perpendicular to the plane of the sample (z-direction) to affect a separation. The test is intended for paperboards and some papers which have internal fiber bond strength (cohesive strength) lower than the adhesive bond strength of the tape to the specimen and/or test platens. The material from which the platens are made will affect the adhesive strength between platen and tape. The selection of tape may also affect test results. These effects may be seen as tape failures or in some cases higher test values caused by adhesive migrating into sample. The adhesive bond strength of the tape is critical to reproducible test results. New batches of tape should be tested for consistent bond strength. Bond strength can be tested by performing peel tests on standard test plates, or by testing a stable reference sample. Test results by this method do not correlate with TAPPI T 569 "Internal bond strength (Scott type)" measurements. TAPPI T 569 uses a pendulum that impacts the top inside surface of a platen at a high speed, causing it to rotate and split the paper specimen.

BSR/TAPPI T 553 om-201x, Alkalinity of paper as calcium carbonate (alkaline reserve of paper) (new standard)

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

Project Need: To conduct the required five-year review of an existing TAPPI Standard.

This test method covers the determination of the alkalinity or alkaline reserve of paper, or both. A qualitative test is described that indicates the presence of carbonate. (The detection limit is approximately 5% calcium carbonate.) A quantitative test is described that determines the alkalinity expressed as percent calcium carbonate or alkaline reserve, or both, expressed as moles per kilogram of paper.

BSR/TAPPI T 566 om-201x, Bending resistance (stiffness) of paper (Taber-type tester in 0 to 10 Taber stiffness unit configuration) (new standard)

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

Project Need: To conduct the required five-year review of an existing TAPPI Standard.

This test method covers a procedure used to measure the resistance to bending of papers which are of low grammage, or high flexibility, or both, and which exhibit bending stiffness in the range of 0 to 10 Taber stiffness units. This test is used to determine the bending moment required to deflect the free end of a 38-mm (1.5-in.)-wide vertically clamped specimen 15° from its center line when the load is applied 10 mm (0.39 in.) away from the clamp. The resistance to bending is calculated from the bending moment. The instrument used in this test method is identical to that described in TAPPI T 489 “Bending Resistance (stiffness) of Paper and Paperboard,” used in the modified configuration described in section 6.2.4, Preparation of Apparatus. Test results obtained using the Taber-Type Tester as described in this test method have been reported to be as much as 40% different from those obtained using TAPPI T 489, and this test method must not be used where TAPPI T 489 is specified. Other procedures for measuring bending resistance include TAPPI T 535 “Stiffness of Paperboard (Resonance Length Method)” and TAPPI T 543 “Bending Resistance (Stiffness) of Paper (Gurley-Type Stiffness Tester).” The latter method has been classified as a Classical Method.

BSR/TAPPI T 567 om-201x, Determination of effective residual ink concentration (ERIC) by infrared reflectance measurement (new standard)

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

Project Need: To conduct the required five-year review of an existing TAPPI Standard.

This method provides a means for determining the Effective Residual Ink Concentration (ERIC) in deinked pulp and paper made from recycled feedstock. The presence of ink influences the brightness and color of recycled paper. Trace amounts of residual ink can leave recycled paper darker and grayer than paper made from virgin pulp, however, deliberate bleaching or incidental bleaching by deinking chemicals can recover some brightness loss if most of the ink has been removed. Counteracting the tinting power of residual ink can be easier if one can monitor the effective concentration of the ink. Brightness is not only affected by the presence of ink but also by other absorbers of visible wavelengths of light such as lignin and dye. For this reason, brightness has been found to be an ineffective way to monitor the deinking process. The ERIC method employs reflectance measurements in the infrared region of the spectrum where the absorption coefficient for the ink is several orders of magnitude greater than the absorption coefficient for the fiber and other components, resulting in a sensitive means for determining the concentration of ink. The ERIC measurement is dependent on the distribution of ink particle sizes and is most effective for submicron particles.

BSR/TAPPI T 600 om-201x, Analysis of formaldehyde in aqueous solutions and of free formaldehyde in resins (new standard)

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

Project Need: To conduct the required five-year review of an existing TAPPI Standard.

This method is for the analysis of the formaldehyde content of aqueous solutions of the gas. With the precautions given, it can also be used to determine the free (unreacted) formaldehyde content of resins used in paper treatment. Experience has indicated the method is adaptable to determination of free or unreacted formaldehyde in urea formaldehyde resins. Most aldehydes and certain ketones will undergo the same reaction as formaldehyde. Thus, the presence of other aldehydes will give erroneous results. Acids and alkalis interfere in the titration, but this can be overcome by neutralization prior to reaction. There are known instances where the formaldehyde is bound so loosely that it is very difficult not to hydrolyze the resin. Conducting the reaction at 0-5°C minimizes the hydrolysis.

BSR/TAPPI T 610 sp-201x, Preparation of indicators and standard solutions (new standard)

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

Project Need: To conduct the required five-year review of an existing TAPPI Standard.

This method describes preparation of frequently used indicator solutions and preparation and standardization of frequently used volumetric reagent solutions (usually called “standard solutions”) required in TAPPI Test Methods.

BSR/TAPPI T 684 om-201x, Gross heating value of black liquor (new standard)

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

Project Need: To conduct the required five-year review of an existing TAPPI Standard.

This method determines the gross (or high) heating value of black liquor, containing up to 55% by mass of water, derived from sodium-based kraft pulping. The products of combustion in the recovery furnace are different from the bomb calorimeter products because of the reducing atmosphere which exists in the hearth zone of the furnace. A “heat of reaction correction” based on an elemental analysis of the waste liquor sample should be used to account for this difference. It is described in a TAPPI Steam and Power Committee Technical Information Sheet for calculation of recovery unit performance (TIP 0416-01 “Recovery Boiler Performance Calculation - Short Form”).

BSR/TAPPI T 829 om-201x, Score quality test (new standard)

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

Project Need: To conduct the required five-year review of an existing TAPPI Standard.

This method describes a qualitative method for evaluating the relative quality of scores in corrugated containers.

BSR/TAPPI T 1011 om-201x, Basis weight of fiber glass mats (new standard)

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

Project Need: To conduct the required five-year review of an existing TAPPI Standard.

This method covers the determination of the basis weight of fiber glass mat. The basis weight includes the fiber, binder, and other materials incorporated into the finished web. Weight is reported as pounds per 100 square feet (i.e., not customary TAPPI paper units).

Reaffirmation

BSR/TAPPI T 200 sp-2015 (R201x), Laboratory beating of pulp (Valley beater method) (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 200 sp-2015)

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

Project Need: To conduct the required five-year review of an existing TAPPI/ANSI Standard.

This procedure is used to define the papermaking quality of pulp, by subjecting it to a controlled mechanical treatment in a laboratory beater; see also TAPPI T 248, Laboratory Beating of Pulp (PFI Mill Method). The beating procedure may be used with any pulp, suitably modifying the withdrawal schedule to provide the number of samples required for a satisfactory beater curve. The method may not give satisfactory results with certain extremely long-fibered pulps, such as cotton fibers or jute since the fibers entangle and tend to rope in the beater.

BSR/TAPPI T 213 om-2010 (R201x), Dirt in pulp - Chart method (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 213 om-2010 (R2015))

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

Project Need: To conduct the required five-year review of an existing TAPPI/ANSI Standard.

This method is adapted to the numerical estimation of dirt in pulp and recycled pulp in terms of equivalent black area. The results will differ from those obtained by TAPPI T 246 “Foreign Particulate Matter in Pulp by Transmitted Light” (now withdrawn) in that it is the contrasting color of foreign matter rather than its opaqueness that affects the result. An automated procedure for dirt count can be found in TAPPI T 563 “Equivalent Black Area (EBA) and Count of Visible Dirt in Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard by Image Analysis.” Both this procedure and T 563 are based on Equivalent Black Area (EBA) measurement.

BSR/TAPPI T 248 sp-2015 (R201x), Laboratory beating of pulp (PFI mill method) (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 248 sp-2015)

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

Project Need: To conduct the required five-year review of an existing TAPPI/ANSI Standard.

This standard practice describes the processing of pulp by means of the PFI mill to evaluate pulp quality for papermaking. In principle, the standard practice applies to all types of pulp; in practice, the method may not give satisfactory results with certain very long-fiber pulps such as cotton. The standard practice is suited to processing small quantities of test specimens that are too small for processing in the Valley beater, as described in TAPPI T 200, “Laboratory Processing of Pulp (Beater Method).”

BSR/TAPPI T 259 om-2015 (R201x), Species identification of nonwood plant fibers (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 259 om-2015)

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

Project Need: To conduct the required five-year review of an existing TAPPI/ANSI Standard.

The fibrous elements of the nonwood plant species, which are commonly encountered in papermaking or that are expected to have the potential of being used for this purpose, may be identified on the basis of their morphology as revealed by the microscope. The purpose of this method is to provide some of the details, which are useful in making an identification of an unknown nonwood plant specimen. This method can be used whether a coarse undefibered specimen is present or samples of pulp, paper, or other paper products are provided.

BSR/TAPPI T 403 om-2015 (R201x), Bursting strength of paper (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 403 om-2015)

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

Project Need: To conduct the required five-year review of an existing TAPPI/ANSI Standard.

This test method describes the measurement of the bursting strength of paper. This method applies to paper products having a bursting strength of 50 kPa up to 1200 kPa (7 psi up to 175 psi) and in the form of flat sheets with a maximum thickness of 0.6 mm (0.025 in.). Materials that can be tested using this method include: newsprint, bag paper, fine paper, packaging paper, and printing papers. It is not intended for use in testing corrugated, fiberboard, linerboard, or hardboards that tend to cut the thin rubber diaphragm of the bursting tester. For testing paperboard and linerboard, see TAPPI T 807 “Bursting Strength of Paperboard and Linerboard”; for testing corrugated and solid fiberboard, see TAPPI T 810 “Bursting Strength of Corrugated and Solid Fiberboard.”

BSR/TAPPI T 409 sp-2015 (R201x), Machine direction of paper and paperboard (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 409 sp-2015)

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

Project Need: To conduct the required five-year review of an existing TAPPI/ANSI Standard.

This Standard Practice describes several procedures for determining the machine direction of most grades of paper and paperboard. Most of the procedures embody the principle that fibers tend to be aligned in the machine direction of the sheet, and this alignment produces observable effects. However, the extent of restraint used in drying can be very important in determining machine direction. Application of the procedures in this Standard Practice to certain grades of paper, such as sheets laminated to film, creped papers, extensible papers (where it is not unusual for the machine direction tensile to be relatively low and the stretch to be relatively high), and papers reinforced with textile materials, usually result in unreliable determinations. Tearing resistance and folding endurance may be used to determine machine direction for paper known to have been made on a cylinder machine. Tearing resistance should not be used for paper made on a fourdrinier machine, and folding endurance should be used only as specified in Section 7.7. During manufacture of paper, cross-flows coming from the headbox and the forming section may cause preferential alignment of fibers at an angle to the machine direction. Since the procedures in Section 7.11 are affected by fiber orientation, differences as great as 15° may be expected for sheets of uncertain orientation.

BSR/TAPPI T 411 om-2015 (R201x), Thickness (caliper) of paper, paperboard, and combined board (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 411 om-2015)

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

Project Need: To conduct the required five-year review of an existing TAPPI/ANSI Standard.

This method describes the procedure for measuring single-sheet thickness and variations in single-sheet thickness of paper, paperboard, and combined board. The term “combined board” encompasses both corrugated and solid fiberboard. Selection of samples/specimens cut across the web (perpendicular to the machine direction) may be used to determine the cross-machine caliper profile. Because of the relatively high pressure [50 kPa (7.3 psi)] used in this test method, it may not be suitable for measurement of tissue or other soft or low-density materials, because the structure may collapse (decrease in thickness) at the prescribed pressure of 50 kPa. Another method for measuring the thickness of paper is TAPPI T 500 “Book Bulk and Bulking Number of Paper,” which describes a procedure for measuring the overall thickness of a stack of book paper under pressure of 250 kPa (35 psi). An essentially identical method is described in ASTM D645-96. TAPPI T 551 “Thickness of Paper and Paperboard (Soft Platen Method)” describes a method for measuring the effective thickness of paper and board products utilizing soft rubber platens. This method always yields smaller values than TAPPI T 411.

BSR/TAPPI T 454 om-2015 (R201x), Turpentine test for voids in glassine and greaseproof papers (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 454 om-2015)

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

Project Need: To conduct the required five-year review of an existing TAPPI/ANSI Standard.

This method gives an accelerated comparison of the relative rates at which oils or greases, such as commonly found in foodstuffs, may be expected to penetrate papers such as greaseproof, glassine, and vegetable parchment. In addition, it may be used to select and predict the performance of these grades of papers for an intended end use. The selection should be used as preliminary to, and not a substitute for, tests with prototype end products containing the oils or greases of interest. It may not be applicable to grades of paper or paperboard that are given grease or oil resistance by means of a coating or internal treatment.

BSR/TAPPI T 456 om-2015 (R201x), Tensile breaking strength of water-saturated paper and paperboard (wet tensile strength) (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 456 om-2015)

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

Project Need: To conduct the required five-year review of an existing TAPPI/ANSI Standard.

This method describes the procedure for the determination of the tensile strength of paper and paperboard after saturation with water. This procedure is applicable to papers and paperboard (excluding corrugated board) that will be subjected to stress while wet, either during processing or use. Such materials include but are not limited to papers used in map-making, photography, and blueprints, bags, and food wraps. Previous versions of this method (om-10 and earlier) included tissue and towel products in its scope; however, the scope now excludes these products, since other test methods are available, and are recommended since they are more specific and appropriate for quantifying the wet tensile properties.

BSR/TAPPI T 480 om-2015 (R201x), Specular gloss of paper and paperboard at 75 degrees (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 480 om -2015)

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

Project Need: To conduct the required five-year review of an existing TAPPI/ANSI Standard.

This method is for measuring the specular gloss of paper at 75° (15° from the plane of paper). Although its chief application is for coated papers, it is also used for a variety of uncoated papers. This method is suitable for low- to high-gloss papers. For very-high-gloss papers such as cast-coated, lacquered, highly varnished (2-4) or waxed papers, and high-gloss ink films, TAPPI T 653 “Specular Gloss of Paper and Paperboard at 20 Degrees” is preferred. T 480 has been shown to be suitable for gloss measurements of most ink films on paper or paperboard. Differences in the color and diffuse reflectance of these ink films have a negligible effect on measured gloss. For example, when white and black surfaces which are otherwise identical are tested, the white surface will measure less than one gloss unit higher than the black. This method does not measure image-reflecting quality.

BSR/TAPPI T 489 om-2015 (R201x), Bending resistance (stiffness) of paper and paperboard (Taber-type tester in basic configuration) (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 489 om-2015)

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

Project Need: To conduct the required five-year review of an existing TAPPI/ANSI Standard.

This test method covers a procedure used to measure the resistance to bending of paper and paperboard. This test method is used to determine the bending moment required to deflect the free end of a 38 mm (1.5 in.) wide vertically clamped specimen 15° from its center line when the load is applied 50 mm (1.97 in.) away from the clamp. The resistance to bending is calculated from the bending moment. TAPPI T 566 “Bending Resistance (Stiffness) of Paper (Taber-Type Tester in 0 to 10 Taber Stiffness Unit Configuration)” describes a modification of the instrument described in this test method for measurements in the 0 to 10 Taber stiffness range only, and which requires a smaller test specimen. The modified procedure may be recommended for papers which are low in grammage, highly flexible, or both. Test results obtained using modifications of the basic Taber-type instrument such as that described in TAPPI T 566 “Bending Resistance (Stiffness) of Paper (Taber-Type Tester in 0 to 10 Taber Stiffness Unit Configuration)” have been reported to be as much as 40% different from those obtained using this test method, and such modifications must not be used when this test method is specified. Other procedures for measuring bending resistance include TAPPI T 535 “Stiffness of Paperboard (Resonance Length Method)” and TAPPI T 543 “Bending Resistance (Stiffness) of Paper (Gurley-Type Stiffness Tester).” The latter method has been classified as Classical.

BSR/TAPPI T 546 om-2015 (R201x), Machine-direction grammage variation measurement (gravimetric method) (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 546 om-2015)

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

Project Need: To conduct the required five-year review of an existing TAPPI/ANSI Standard.

This procedure can be used to determine the short-term machine-direction variation in mass per unit area. These variations can be caused by defects in the stock approach system, headbox, or consistency control. This test method is not intended to identify the source of the variations, but rather to quantify them. The method has particular application to acceptance testing of both the papermaking process and the product. This test is laborious, but it is reliable and accurate. It requires cutting out samples, weighing samples, and data evaluation. The general procedures outlined in TAPPI T 410 “Grammage of Paper and Paperboard (Weight per Unit Area)” and in TAPPI T 402 “Standard Conditioning and Testing Atmospheres for Paper, Board, Pulp Handsheets, and Related Products,” are used as basic references for this method. TAPPI T 545 “Cross-Machine Grammage Profile Measurement (Gravimetric Method)” is the counterpart to this method for the cross-machine evaluation.

BSR/TAPPI T 555 om-2015 (R201x), Roughness of paper and paperboard (Print-surf method) (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 555 om-2015)

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

Project Need: To conduct the required five-year review of an existing TAPPI/ANSI Standard.

This method measures the roughness of paper and paperboard under conditions intended to simulate the nip pressures and backing substrates found in printing processes. It is applicable to coated and uncoated papers and paperboards which are intended to be printed by contacting printing processes. The measuring principle, that of determining the resistance to flow or air between the test surface and a metal band in contact with it, is similar to that employed in TAPPI Test Method T 538 om-96 “Roughness of Paper and Paperboard (Sheffield Method).” The major difference between this and other air leak methods is that the metal band dimensions, clamp pressures and composition of the measuring nip are all intended to simulate printing process conditions.

BSR/TAPPI T 558 om-2010 (R201x), Surface wettability and absorbency of sheeted materials using an automated contact angle tester (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 558 om-2010 (R2015))

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

Project Need: To conduct the required five-year review of an existing TAPPI/ANSI Standard.

The property of a liquid to adhere to, or “wet,” a sheeted surface, or to be absorbed by that surface, or both, is important in many aspects of paper manufacturing and converting, as well as in the end-use applications of many converted paper products. This test method is an automated approach to contact angle measurement applicable to a wide range of sheeted materials and liquids where interfacial contact angles range from near zero to near 180°.

BSR/TAPPI T 1006 sp-2010 (R201x), Testing of fiber glass mats: use of modified TAPPI procedures for sampling and lot acceptance, stiffness, tear resistance, and thickness (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 1006 sp-2010)

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

Project Need: To conduct the required five-year review of an existing TAPPI/ANSI Standard.

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

BSR/TAPPI T 1007 sp-2015 (R201x), Sample location for fiber glass mat sheets (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 1007 sp-2015)

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

Project Need: To conduct the required five-year review of an existing TAPPI/ANSI Standard.

This practice covers the location from which samples are taken from a sheet of fiber glass mat used as a sample test unit for physical property determination.

BSR/TAPPI T 1008 sp-2015 (R201x), Test conditions for fiber glass mat test methods (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 1008 sp-2015)

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

Project Need: To conduct the required five-year review of an existing TAPPI/ANSI Standard.

This practice defines the preconditioning and test conditions for testing fiber glass mats.

BSR/TAPPI T 1012 om-2015 (R201x), Moisture content of fiber glass mats (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 1012 om-2015)

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

Project Need: To conduct the required five-year review of an existing TAPPI/ANSI Standard.

This method covers the determination of the moisture content of fiber glass mat on a dry basis.

BSR/TAPPI T 1013 om-2010 (R201x), Loss on ignition of fiber glass mats (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 1013 om-2010)

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

Project Need: To conduct the required five-year review of an existing TAPPI/ANSI Standard.

This method covers the determination of the percent loss on ignition of fiber glass mats. This ignition loss can be considered to be the binder content.

BSR/TAPPI T 1015 sp-2010 (R201x), Fiber glass mat uniformity (visual defects) (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 1015 sp-2010 (R2015))

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

Project Need: To conduct the required five-year review of an existing TAPPI/ANSI Standard.

This method is a description of fiber glass mat attributes that define visual uniformity in the finished mat product.

TNI (The NELAC Institute)

Contact: Robert Wyeth, (716) 254-1544, robert.wyeth@nelac-institute.org
PO Box 2439, Weatherford, 76086

Revision

BSR/TNI EL-V2-201x, General Requirements for Accreditation Bodies Accrediting Environmental Laboratories; Modules 1 and 3 (revision of ANSI/TNI EL-V2-2016)

Stakeholders: Accreditation bodies, laboratories, and data users.

Project Need: As Module 3 activities (On-Site Assessment) are no longer the responsibility of an separate consensus body but rather that of the Module 1 consensus body, the Modules are being merged into a single Module (V2M1). Also, current Modules 1 and 3 both contain language from ISO/IEC 17011 (2004). When these modules were developed in 2007, they were developed by two separate committees that will be merged into one. The current 2009 Standard is based on the 2004 version of ISO/IEC 17011, General requirements for accreditation bodies accrediting conformity assessment bodies. In 2017, ISO/IEC revised this standard. The proposed revisions to EL-V2M1&3, merged into a revised M1 will be consistent with the requirements of the 2017 ISO/IEC 17011.

The current standard for Accreditation Bodies Accrediting Environmental Laboratories has the requirements for ABs in three separate modules: one for general requirements, one for proficiency testing, and one for the on-site assessment. The current version is outdated. The project also will update the requirements to be consistent with the 2017 version of ISO/IEC 17011. As the activities involved in the On-Site assessment module have been reorganized into tasks within Module 1, the current V2M1 and V2M3 are being merged into a single Module (V2M1). By merging the two modules into one, the revised standard will be easier to read and any confusing language will be clarified.

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Contact: Griff Edwards, (919) 549-0956, griff.edwards@ul.com
12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995

New Standard

BSR/UL 3401-201x, Standard for Safety for 3D Printed Building Construction (new standard)

Stakeholders: Building inspectors, 3D building manufacturers, architects.

Project Need: To obtain national recognition of a standard covering 3D printed building construction.

The standard will cover the evaluation of buildings structures and building assemblies (including, but not limited to panels, walls, partitions, floor-ceilings, roofs, columns, and beams) that are fabricated using an additive manufacturing or 3D printing process. In this process a computerized model of the structure or building elements is developed, then the model and slicing software are used to direct an automated 3D printer to extrude additive manufacturing materials in a layer-upon-layer deposition process, to form the building elements.

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.

AAFS
American Academy of Forensic Sciences
410 North 21st Street
Colorado Springs, CO 80904
Phone: (719) 453-1036
Web: www.aafs.org

AAMI
Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation
901 N. Glebe Road, Suite 300
Arlington, VA 22203
Phone: (703) 647-2779
Web: www.aami.org

AISC
American Institute of Steel Construction
130 E. Randolph Street, Suite 2000
Chicago, IL 60601
Phone: (314) 601-5420
Web: www.aisc.org

AISI
American Iron and Steel Institute
25 Massachusetts Avenue, NW
Suite 800
Washington, DC 20001
Phone: (202) 452-7100
Web: www.steel.org

ASA (ASC S12)
Acoustical Society of America
1305 Walt Whitman Road
Suite 300
Melville, NY 11747
Phone: (631) 390-0215
Web: www.acousticalsociety.org

ASCA
Accredited Snow Contractors Association
4012 Kinross Lakes Parkway, #201
Valley View, OH 44125
Phone: (216) 393-0303
Web: www.ascaonline.org

ASHRAE
American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.
1791 Tullie Circle, NE
Atlanta, GA 30329
Phone: (678) 539-1214
Web: www.ashrae.org

ASSP (Safety)
American Society of Safety Professionals
520 N. Northwest Highway
Park Ridge, IL 60068
Phone: (847) 699-2929
Web: www.assp.org

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

AWS
American Welding Society
8669 NW 36th Street
Suite #130
Miami, FL 33166-6672
Phone: (800) 443-9353
Web: www.aws.org

AWWA
American Water Works Association
6666 W. Quincy Ave.
Denver, CO 80235
Phone: (303) 347-6178
Web: www.awwa.org

BHCOE
Behavioral Health Center of Excellence
7083 Hollywood Boulevard
#565
Los Angeles, CA 90028
Phone: (310) 627-2746
Web: www.bhcoe.org

ECIA
Electronic Components Industry Association
13873 Park Center Road
Suite 315
Herndon, VA 20171
Phone: (571) 323-0294
Web: www.ecianow.org

ESTA
Entertainment Services and Technology Association
630 Ninth Avenue
Suite 609
New York, NY 10036-3748
Phone: (212) 244-1505
Web: www.esta.org

ISA (Organization)
International Society of Automation
67 Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709
Phone: (919) 990-9228
Web: www.isa.org

ITI (INCITS)
InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards
1101 K Street NW
Suite 610
Washington, DC 20005-3922
Phone: (202) 737-8888
Web: www.incits.org

LEO
Leonardo Academy, Inc.
8401 Excelsior Drive
Madison, WI 53717
Phone: (608) 280-0255
Web: www.leonardoacademy.org

NASPO
North American Security Products Organization
1300 I Street, NW Suite 400E
Washington, DC 20005
Phone: (612) 281-7141
Web: www.naspo.info

NEMA (ASC C12)
National Electrical Manufacturers Association
1300 North 17th Street
Suite 900
Rosslyn, VA 22209
Phone: (703) 841-3227
Web: www.nema.org

NEMA (ASC C8)
National Electrical Manufacturers Association
1300 North 17th Street
Rosslyn, VA 22209
Phone: (703) 841-3278
Web: www.nema.org

NEMA (Canvass)
National Electrical Manufacturers Association
1300 North 17th Street
Rosslyn, VA 22209
Phone: (703) 841-3288
Web: www.nema.org

NENA
National Emergency Number Association
16603 Meadow Cove Street
Tampa, FL 33624-1283
Phone: (727) 312-3230
Web: www.nena.org

NSF
NSF International
789 N. Dixboro Road
Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723
Phone: (734) 827-3813
Web: www.nsf.org

PHTA
Pool and Hot Tub Alliance
2111 Eisenhower Ave.
Suite 500
Alexandria, VA 22314
Phone: (703) 838-0083
Web: www.apsp.org

RVIA
Recreational Vehicle Industry Association

1896 Preston White Drive
P.O. Box 2999
Reston, VA 20191-4363
Phone: (703) 620-6003

Web: www.rvia.org

SCTE
Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers

140 Philips Rd
Exton, PA 19341
Phone: (800) 542-5040

Web: www.scte.org

TAPPI
Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry

15 Technology Parkway South
Suite 115
Peachtree Corners, GA 30092
Phone: (770) 209-7278

Web: www.tappi.org

TIA
Telecommunications Industry Association

1320 North Courthouse Road
Suite 200
Arlington, VA 22201
Phone: (703) 907-7706

Web: www.tiaonline.org

TNI
The NELAC Institute

PO Box 2439
Weatherford, TX 76086
Phone: (716) 254-1544

Web: www.NELAC-Institute.org

UL
Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

12 Laboratory Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709
-3995
Phone: (919) 549-0956

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

ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING (TC 261)

ISO/ASTM DIS 52941, Additive manufacturing - System performance and reliability - Standard test method for acceptance of powder-bed fusion machines for metallic materials for aerospace application - 6/3/2019, $58.00

ISO/ASTM DIS 52942, Additive manufacturing - Qualification principles - Qualifying machine operators of metal powder bed fusion machines and equipment used in aerospace applications - 6/3/2019, $62.00

AIRCRAFT AND SPACE VEHICLES (TC 20)

ISO/DIS 24638, Space systems - Pressure components and pressure system integration - 7/22/2019, $88.00

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

ISO/DIS 10993-12, Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 12: Sample preparation and reference materials - 6/1/2019, $93.00

ISO/DIS 10993-23, Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 23: Tests for irritation - 6/1/2019, $134.00

CONCRETE, REINFORCED CONCRETE AND PRE-STRESSED CONCRETE (TC 71)

ISO/DIS 14484, Performance guidelines for design of concrete structures using fibre-reinforced polymer (FRP) materials - 6/2/2019, $46.00

DENTISTRY (TC 106)

ISO/DIS 22569, Dentistry - Multifunction handpieces - 6/3/2019, $77.00

EARTH-MOVING MACHINERY (TC 127)

ISO/DIS 10968, Earth-moving machinery - Operators controls - 6/1/2019, $98.00

ISO/DIS 19014-4, Earth-moving machinery - Functional safety - Part 4: Design and evaluation of software and data transmission for safety-related parts of the control system - 6/3/2019, $107.00

FERROUS METAL PIPES AND METALLIC FITTINGS (TC 5)

ISO/DIS 7369, Pipework - Metal hoses and hose assemblies - Vocabulary - 5/30/2019, $46.00

ISO/DIS 8180, Ductile iron pipelines - Polyethylene sleeving for site application - 7/22/2019, $46.00

IMPLANTS FOR SURGERY (TC 150)

ISO 14243-1/DAmd1, Implants for surgery - Wear of total knee-joint prostheses - Part 1: Loading and displacement parameters for wear-testing machines with load control and corresponding environmental conditions for test - Amendment 1 - 6/3/2019, $29.00

ISO 14243-3/DAmd1, Implants for surgery - Wear of total knee-joint prostheses - Part 3: Loading and displacement parameters for wear-testing machines with displacement control and corresponding environmental conditions for test - Amendment 1 - 6/3/2019, $29.00

ISO/DIS 25539-2, Cardiovascular implants - Endovascular devices - Part 2: Vascular stents - 5/31/2019, $165.00

INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES (TC 70)

ISO/DIS 4548-5, Methods of test for full-flow lubricating oil filters for internal combustion engines - Part 5: Test for cold start simulation and hydraulic pulse durability - 6/2/2019, $46.00

OTHER

ISO/DGuide 82, Guidelines for addressing sustainability in standards - 7/1/2019, $68.00

PAINTS AND VARNISHES (TC 35)

ISO/DIS 8501-4, Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Visual assessment of surface cleanliness - Part 4: Preparation grades of coated and uncoated steel substrates after removal of rust and previous coatings by high-pressure water-jetting - 11/12/2001, $53.00

ISO/DIS 8502-6, Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Tests for the assessment of surface cleanliness - Part 6: Extraction of water soluble contaminants for analysis - The Bresle method - 6/2/2019, $58.00

ISO/DIS 8502-9, Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Tests for the assessment of surface cleanliness - Part 9: Field method for the conductometric determination of water-soluble salts - 12/5/2018, $46.00

PAPER, BOARD AND PULPS (TC 6)

ISO/DIS 2493-2, Paper and board - Determination of resistance to bending - Part 2: Taber-type tester - 6/3/2019, $53.00

ISO/DIS 6588-1, Paper, board and pulps - Determination of pH of aqueous extracts - Part 1: Cold extraction - 12/6/2030, $46.00

ISO/DIS 6588-2, Paper, board and pulps - Determination of pH of aqueous extracts - Part 2: Hot extraction - 12/6/2030, $46.00

PROSTHETICS AND ORTHOTICS (TC 168)

ISO/DIS 8551, Prosthetics and orthotics - Functional deficiencies - Description of the person to be treated with an orthosis, clinical objectives of treatment, and functional requirements of the orthosis - 5/30/2019, $40.00

ISO/DIS 8548-2, Prosthetics and orthotics - Limb deficiencies - Part 2: Method of describing lower limb amputation stumps - 5/30/2019, $77.00

ROLLING BEARINGS (TC 4)

ISO/DIS 21250-4, Rolling bearings - Noise testing of rolling bearing greases - Part 4: Test and evaluation method NQ - 7/22/2019, $53.00

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS (TC 45)

ISO/DIS 3387, Rubber - Determination of crystallization effects by hardness measurements - 6/3/2019, $53.00

ISO/DIS 3865, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic - Methods of test for staining in contact with organic material - 6/3/2019, $53.00

ISO/DIS 23464, Nitrile cleanroom gloves - Specification - 7/25/2019, $40.00

ISO/DIS 3303-1, Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics - Determination of bursting strength - Part 1: Steel-ball method - 7/25/2019, $40.00

ISO/DIS 3303-2, Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics - Determination of bursting strength - Part 2: Hydraulic method - 7/25/2019, $46.00

SECURITY (TC 292)

ISO/DIS 22328-1, Security and resilience - Emergency management - Community-based disaster early warning system - Part 1: Guidelines for implementation of a community-based disaster early warning system - 6/3/2019, $62.00

SHIPS AND MARINE TECHNOLOGY (TC 8)

ISO/DIS 13713, Ships and marine technology - Ships mooring and towing fittings - Mooring chocks - 7/25/2019, $53.00

ISO/DIS 13728, Ships and marine technology - Ships mooring and towing fittings - Panama chocks - 7/25/2019, $58.00

ISO/DIS 13729, Ships and marine technology - Ships mooring and towing fittings - Closed chocks - 7/25/2019, $53.00

ISO/DIS 13755, Ships and marine technology - Ships mooring and towing fittings - Steel rollers - 7/25/2019, $77.00

ISO/DIS 13767, Ships and marine technology - Ships mooring and towing fittings - Shipside roller fairleads - 7/25/2019, $53.00

ISO/DIS 13776, Ships and marine technology - Ships mooring and towing fittings - Pedestal fairleads - 7/25/2019, $46.00

ISO/DIS 13795, Ships and marine technology - Ships mooring and towing fittings - Welded steel bollards for sea-going vessels - 7/25/2019, $62.00

ISO/DIS 13797, Ships and marine technology - Ships mooring and towing fittings - Cruciform bollards - 7/25/2019, $40.00

ISO/DIS 13798, Ships and marine technology - Ships mooring and towing fittings - Recessed bitts (Steel plate type) - 7/25/2019, $46.00

ISO/DIS 13799, Ships and marine technology - Ships mooring and towing fittings - Recessed bitts (Casting type) - 7/25/2019, $46.00

ISO/DIS 23113, Ships and marine technology - Ships mooring and towing fittings - Seats for closed chocks - 7/25/2019, $58.00

ISO/DIS 23115, Ships and marine technology - Ships mooring and towing fittings - Seats for mooring chocks - 7/25/2019, $58.00

ISO/DIS 23116, Ships and marine technology - Ships mooring and towing fittings - Seats for Panama chocks - 7/25/2019, $58.00

SMALL CRAFT (TC 188)

ISO/DIS 8848, Small craft - Remote steering systems - 7/22/2019, $77.00

TECHNICAL DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DEFINITION AND RELATED DOCUMENTATION (TC 10)

ISO 129-1/DAmd1, Technical product documentation (TPD) - Presentation of dimensions and tolerances - Part 1: General principles - Amendment 1 - 5/31/2019, $29.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

ISO/IEC DIS 27009, Information technology - Security techniques - Sector-specific application of ISO/IEC 27001 - Requirements - 7/22/2019, $71.00

ISO/IEC DIS 19566-4, Information technologies - JPEG systems - Part 4: Privacy, security and IPR features - 7/25/2019, $88.00

IEC Standards

1/2399/FDIS, IEC 60050-485 ED1: International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Part 485: Fuel cell technologies, 2019/6/21

1/2400/FDIS, IEC 60050-426 ED3: International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Part 426: Equipment for explosive atmospheres, 2019/6/21

3D/326/DC, IEC Common Data Dictionary (IEC CDD): C00082 IP CODES, 019/7/5/

14/1010/DTR, IEC TR 60076-26 ED1: Power transformers - Part 26: Functional requirements of insulating liquids for use in power transformers, 019/7/5/

15/888/FDIS, IEC 60684-3-216 ED2: Flexible insulating sleeving - Part 3: Specifications for individual types of sleeving - Sheet 216: Heat-shrinkable, flame- retarded, limited-fire-hazard sleeving, 2019/6/21

22F/530/CD, IEC 61803 ED2: Determination of power losses in high-voltage direct current (HVDC) converter stations with line-commutated converters, 019/7/5/

22F/529/NP, PNW TS 22F-529 ED1: Water cooling system for power electronics used in electrical transmission and distribution systems, 019/6/7/

22G/390/CD, IEC 61800-3 ED4: Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 3: EMC requirements and specific test methods for PDS and machinery with embedded PDS, 019/8/2/

34A/2137/CD, IEC 63221/FRAG1 ED1: LED Light sources - Performance requirements, 019/8/2/

44/849/DTR, IEC TR 62998-2 ED1: Safety of machinery - Safety-related sensors used for protection of person - Part 2: Examples of application, 019/7/5/

47/2573/FDIS, IEC 62830-6 ED1: Semiconductor devices - Semiconductor devices for energy harvesting and generation - Part 6: Test and evaluation methods for vertical contact mode triboelectric energy harvesting devices, 2019/6/21

48D/703/FDIS, IEC 60917-1 ED2: Modular order for the development of mechanical structures for electrical and electronic equipment practices - Part 1: Generic standard, 2019/6/21

55/1757/CDV, IEC 60317-0-4 ED4: Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 0-4: General requirements - Glass-fibre wound, resin or varnish impregnated, bare or enamelled rectangular copper wire, 019/8/2/

55/1756/CDV, IEC 60317-0-2 ED4: Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 0-2: General requirements - Enamelled rectangular copper wire, 019/8/2/

61C/794/CDV, IEC 60335-2-34 ED6: Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-34: Particular requirements for motor-compressors, 019/8/2/

61D/430/CDV, IEC 60335-2-104 ED2: Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-104: Particular requirements for appliances to recover and/or recycle refrigerant from air conditioning and refrigeration equipment, 019/8/2/

62A/1331/DTR, ISO TR 24971 ED2: Medical devices - Guidance on the application of ISO 14971, 019/7/5/

62A/1330/FDIS, ISO 14971 ED3: Medical devices - Application of risk management to medical devices, 2019/6/21

65/753/CD, IEC TR 63164-2 ED1: Reliability of Industrial Automation Devices and Systems - Part 2: System reliability, 019/7/5/

65C/965/FDIS, IEC 62734/AMD1 ED1: Industrial networks - Wireless communication network and communication profiles - ISA 100.11a, 2019/6/21

76/627/CD, IEC TR 62471-4 ED1: Photobiological Safety of Lamps and Lamp Systems - Part 4: Measuring Methods, 019/8/2/

76/622/CDV, IEC 60825-2 ED4: Safety of laser products - Part 2: Safety of optical fibre communication systems (OFCSs), 019/8/2/

85/684/FDIS, IEC 61557-6 ED3: Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 6: Effectiveness of residual current devices (RCD) in TT, TN and IT systems, 2019/6/21

85/686/FDIS, IEC 61557-4 ED3: Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 4: Resistance of earth connection and equipotential bonding, 2019/6/21

85/683/FDIS, IEC 61557-7 ED3: Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 7: Phase sequence, 2019/6/21

85/687/FDIS, IEC 61557-3 ED3: Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 3: Loop impedance, 2019/6/21

85/688/FDIS, IEC 61557-2 ED3: Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 2: Insulation resistance, 2019/6/21

85/689/FDIS, IEC 61557-1 ED3: Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 1: General requirements, 2019/6/21

85/685/FDIS, IEC 61557-5 ED3: Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 5: Resistance to earth, 2019/6/21

87/718/DTS, IEC TS 63081 ED1: Ultrasonics - Methods for the characterisation of the ultrasonic properties of materials., 019/8/2/

94/453/FDIS, IEC 61810-10 ED1: Electromechanical elementary relays - Part 10: Additional functional aspects and safety requirements for high-capacity relays, 2019/6/21

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

ISO/IEC JTC 1 Technical Reports

ISO/IEC TR 19075-8:2019, Information technology database languages - SQL technical reports - Part 8: Multi-dimensional arrays (SQL/MDA), $209.00

AGRICULTURAL FOOD PRODUCTS (TC 34)

ISO 20813:2019, Molecular biomarker analysis - Methods of analysis for the detection and identification of animal species in foods and food products (nucleic acid-based methods) - General requirements and definitions, $162.00

ISO 34101-1:2019, Sustainable and traceable cocoa - Part 1: Requirements for cocoa sustainability management systems, $185.00

ISO 34101-2:2019, Sustainable and traceable cocoa - Part 2: Requirements for performance (related to economic, social and environmental aspects), $138.00

ISO 34101-3:2019, Sustainable and traceable cocoa - Part 3: Requirements for traceability, $138.00

ISO 34101-4:2019, Sustainable and traceable cocoa - Part 4: Requirements for certification schemes, $162.00

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION (TC 59)

ISO 21931-2:2019, Sustainability in buildings and civil engineering works - Framework for methods of assessment of the environmental, social and economic performance of construction works as a basis for sustainability assessment - Part 2: Civil engineering works, $138.00

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT (TC 195)

ISO 21873-2:2019, Building construction machinery and equipment - Mobile crushers - Part 2: Safety requirements and verification, $185.00

CRYOGENIC VESSELS (TC 220)

ISO 21013-4/Amd1:2019, Cryogenic vessels - Pilot operated pressure relief devices - Part 4: Pressure-relief accessories for cryogenic service - Amendment 1, $19.00

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT (TC 207)

ISO 14005:2019, Environmental management systems - Guidelines for a flexible approach to phased implementation, $162.00

ESSENTIAL OILS (TC 54)

ISO 3140:2019, Essential oil of sweet orange expressed [Citrus sinensis (L.)], $68.00

LEATHER (TC 120)

ISO 20942:2019, Leather - Full chrome upper leather - Specification and test methods, $68.00

LIGHT METALS AND THEIR ALLOYS (TC 79)

ISO 3116:2019, Magnesium and magnesium alloys - Wrought magnesium and magnesium alloys, $162.00

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

ISO 19345-1:2019, Petroleum and natural gas industry - Pipeline transportation systems - Pipeline integrity management specification - Part 1: Full-life cycle integrity management for onshore pipeline, $232.00

ISO 19904-1:2019, Petroleum and natural gas industries - Floating offshore structures - Part 1: Ship-shaped, semi-submersible, spar and shallow-draught cylindrical structures, $232.00

NUCLEAR ENERGY (TC 85)

ISO 15080/Amd1:2019, Nuclear facilities - Ventilation penetrations for shielded enclosures - Amendment 1, $19.00

OTHER

ISO 22517:2019, Leather - Chemical tests - Determination of pesticide residues content, $103.00

PAINTS AND VARNISHES (TC 35)

ISO 6504-1:2019, Paints and varnishes - Determination of hiding power - Part 1: Kubelka-Munk method for white and light-coloured paints, $185.00

PAPER, BOARD AND PULPS (TC 6)

ISO 5647:2019, Paper and board - Determination of titanium dioxide content, $45.00

PIGMENTS, DYESTUFFS AND EXTENDERS (TC 256)

ISO 787-28:2019, General methods of tests for pigments and extenders - Part 28: Determination of total content of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) by dissolution, cleanup and GC-MS, $138.00

PLASTICS (TC 61)

ISO 21702:2019, Measurement of antiviral activity on plastics and other non-porous surfaces, $138.00

ISO 21302-1:2019, Plastics - Polybutene-1 (PB-1) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications, $68.00

ISO 21302-2:2019, Plastics - Polybutene-1 (PB-1) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties, $68.00

SHIPS AND MARINE TECHNOLOGY (TC 8)

ISO 20602:2019, Ships and marine technology - Check valves for use in low temperature applications - Design and testing requirements, $103.00

SURFACE CHEMICAL ANALYSIS (TC 201)

ISO 22415:2019, Surface chemical analysis - Secondary ion mass spectrometry - Method for determining yield volume in argon cluster sputter depth profiling of organic materials, $162.00

TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE (TC 249)

ISO 21366:2019, Traditional Chinese medicine - General requirements for smokeless moxibustion devices, $103.00

TRANSPORT INFORMATION AND CONTROL SYSTEMS (TC 204)

ISO 19297-1:2019, Intelligent transport systems - Shareable geospatial databases for ITS applications - Part 1: Framework, $68.00

ISO 26683-3:2019, Intelligent transport systems - Freight land conveyance content identification and communication - Part 3: Monitoring cargo condition information during transport, $162.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

ISO/IEC 19515:2019, Information technology - Object Management Group Automated Function Points (AFP), 1.0, $162.00

ISO/IEC 30113-5:2019, Information technology - User interface - Gesture-based interfaces across devices and methods - Part 5: Gesture Interface Markup Language (GIML), $103.00

IEC Standards

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF BUILDINGS (TC 64)

IEC 60479-2 Ed. 1.0 en:2019, Effects of current on human beings and livestock - Part 2: Special aspects, $199.00

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS, CLASSIFICATION AND METHODS OF TEST (TC 104)

IEC 60068-2-SER Ed. 1.0 b:2019, Environmental testing - Part 2: Tests - ALL PARTS, $6172.00

INSULATING MATERIALS (TC 15)

IEC 62677-3-103 Ed. 1.0 b:2019, Heat-shrinkable low and medium voltage moulded shapes - Part 3: Specification for individual materials - Sheet 103: Heat-shrinkable, polyolefin, conductive moulded shapes for medium voltage applications, $47.00

SAFETY OF HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES (TC 61)

IEC 60335-2-2 Ed. 7.0 b:2019, Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-2: Particular requirements for vacuum cleaners and water-suction cleaning appliances, $235.00

IEC 60335-2-7 Ed. 8.0 b:2019, Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-7: Particular requirements for washing machines, $235.00

S+ IEC 60335-2-2 Ed. 7.0 en:2019 (Redline version), Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-2: Particular requirements for vacuum cleaners and water-suction cleaning appliances, $305.00

S+ IEC 60335-2-7 Ed. 8.0 en:2019 (Redline version), Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-7: Particular requirements for washing machines, $305.00

SURFACE MOUNTING TECHNOLOGY (TC 91)

IEC 60068-2-82 Ed. 2.0 b:2019, Environmental testing - Part 2-82: Tests - Test Xw1: Whisker test methods for components and parts used in electronic assemblies, $235.00

TERMINOLOGY (TC 1)

IEC 60050-442 Amd.3 Ed. 1.0 b:2019, Amendment 3 - International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Part 442: Electrical accessories, $47.00

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.

Final Actions

Rescinded Approval

RVIA EXTLAD-1-2019

At RVIA's request, the approval of RVIA EXTLAD-1-2019, Recommended Practice Laboratory Test Procedures for Exterior Ladders on Recreational Vehicles, as an American National Standard has been rescinded. Please direct any questions to: Kent Perkins, (703) 620-6003, kperkins@rvia.org.

ANSI Accredited Standards Developers

Approval of Reaccreditation

National Environmental Balancing Bureau (NEBB)

The reaccreditation of the National Environmental Balancing Bureau (NEBB), an ANSI member and Accredited Standards Developer (ASD), has been approved at the direction of ANSI's Executive Standards Council, under its recently revised operating procedures for documenting consensus on NEBB-sponsored American National Standards, effective May 9, 2019. For additional information, please contact: Ms. Tiffany Suite, Executive Vice-President, National Environmental Balancing Bureau, 8575 Grovemont Circle, Gaithersburg, MD 20877; phone: 301.591.0484; e-mail: tiffany@nebb.org.

National Information Standards Organization (NISO)

The reaccreditation of the National Information Standards Organization (NISO), an ANSI member and Accredited Standards Developer (ASD), has been approved at the direction of ANSI's Executive Standards Council, under its recently revised operating procedures for documenting consensus on NISO-sponsored American National Standards, effective May 13, 2019. For additional information, please contact: Ms. Nettie Lagace, Associate Director for Programs, National Information Standards Organization, 3600 Clipper Mill Road, Suite 302, Baltimore, MD 21211; phone: 617.863.0501; e-mail: nlagace@niso.org.

Outdoor Power Equipment Institute (OPEI)

ANSI's Executive Standards Council has approved the reaccreditation of the Outdoor Power Equipment Institute (OPEI), an ANSI Member and Accredited Standards Developer, under its recently revised operating procedures for documenting consensus on OPEI-sponsored American National Standards, effective May 10, 2019. For additional information, please contact: Mr. Greg Knott, Vice-President, Standards & Regulatory Affairs, Outdoor Power Equipment Institute, 1605 King Street, Alexandria, VA 22314; phone: 703.549.7600; e-mail: gknott@opei.org.

X12, Inc.

ANSI's Executive Standards Council has approved the reaccreditation of X12, Inc., an ANSI Member and Accredited Standards Developer, under its recently revised operating procedures for documenting consensus on X12-sponsored American National Standards, effective May 10, 2019. For additional information, please contact: Ms. Cathy Sheppard, Executive Director, X12, Inc., 24654 N. Lake Pleasant Parkway, Suite 103, #275, Peoria, AZ 85383; phone: 703.970.4480; e-mail: csheppard@x12.org.

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

Call for U.S. TAG Administrator

ISO/TC 298 – Rare Earth

ANSI has been informed that CSA Group, the ANSI-accredited U.S. TAG Administrator for ISO/TC 298 wishes to relinquish their role as U.S. TAG Administrator.

ISO/TC 298 operates under the following scope:

> Standardization in the field of rare earth mining, concentration, extraction, separation and conversion to useful rare earth compounds/materials (including oxides, salts, metals, master alloys, etc.) which are key inputs to manufacturing and further production process in a safe and environmentally sustainable manner.

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

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.

New Secretariats

ISO/TC 301– Energy management and energy savings

Comment Deadline: May 31, 2019

Georgia Tech Energy & Sustainability Services (GTESS) has requested ANSI to delegate the responsibilities of the administration of the ISO/TC 301 secretariat to GTESS. The secretariat was previously held by ANSI and the secretariat transfer is supported by the U.S. TAG.

ISO/TC 301 operates under the following scope:

> Standardization in the field of energy management and energy savings.

Organizations wishing to comment on the delegation of the responsibilities should contact ANSI's ISO Team (isot@ansi.org).

U.S. Technical Advisory Groups

Approval of TAG Accreditation

U.S. Technical Advisory Group (TAG) to ISO TC 82/SC 8 – Advanced Automated Mining Systems

ANSI's Executive Standards Council (ExSC) has formally approved the accreditation of the U.S. Technical Advisory Group to ISO TC 82/SC 8, Advanced automated mining systems under the Model Operating Procedures for U.S. Technical Advisory Groups to ANSI for ISO Activities as contained in Annex A of the ANSI International Procedures and with the Association of Equipment Manufacturers (AEM) serving as TAG Administrator, effective May 10, 2019. For additional information, please contact: Mr. Michael Pankonin, Senior Director, Tech and Safety Services, Association of Equipment Manufacturers, 6737 W. Washington Street, Suite 2400, Milwaukee, WI 53214; phone: 414.298.4128; e-mail: mpankonin@aem.org.

4. Fundamentals of snow and ice management

Below are some general guidelines for plowing snow on commercial and residential sites. While these guidelines may seem logical and “common sense” to a snow and ice management professional, the guidelines are established and stated within this document to formalize the overall standards process.

4.1 Preseason procedures

4.1.1 Contract verification

Do not begin plowing operations without having fully executed (signed) agreements with the customer and service provider. Amendments to contracts shall be made in writing.

4.1.2 Preseason inspection

Inspect site for potential dangers from exposed manholes, parking lot imperfections including heaving in concrete and obstructions which can create unsafe collisions with the plow.

4.1.3 Preseason site preparation

4.1.3.1 Property staking

Stake the property to identify curbs, islands, fire-hydrants, etc.

4.1.3.2 Identification of hazardous conditions

Signage describing hazardous conditions should be placed on properties serviced by the snow and ice management company and remain visible as defined in the contract between the property management company and snow and ice management company. (i.e. Suggested language: “Caution: Common areas, parking lots, and sidewalks may be icy or slippery due to winter weather.”)

4.2 Snow and ice management operations

4.2.1 Safety preparedness

Carry appropriate safety equipment at all times (i.e. snatch strap or chain, flares or reflective triangle markers, extra gloves/shoes/clothes/jackets/first aid kit, oil absorbent wipes, etc.)

BSR/ASHRAE Addendum ao
to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2016

Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum ao to Standard 62.1-2016, Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality

First Public Review (February 2019)
(Draft shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

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

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

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

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

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

FOREWORD

Committee received a change proposal to modify the title of the standard. After discussion in the Atlanta meeting in January 2019 the committee recommends that changing the word "for" in the title to the word "and" more accurately describes the current content of the standard because many requirements are not ventilation. Those requirements are for acceptable indoor air quality.

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

Addendum ao to 62.1-2016

Modify the Title of the standard as shown below.

Ventilation ~~for~~ and Acceptable Indoor Air Quality

Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum ac to Standard 189.1-2017

Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings

Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

First Public Review (May 2019)
(Draft Shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

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FOREWARD:
This addendum limits automated demand response requirements to regions where a demand response program is available. An exception is added for buildings with a gross conditioned floor area less than 5,000 ft^2. The revision also includes that the building controls need to be capable of documenting results of the demand response event.

The same definition for gross conditioned floor area was also added in addendum w.

[Note to Reviewers: This addendum makes proposed changes to the current standard. These changes are indicated in the text by underlining (for additions) and ~~strikethrough~~ (for deletions) unless the instructions specifically describe some other means of indicating the changes. Only the changes shown in this addendum are open for review and comment at this time. Other addenda and any other additional material is provided for context only and is not open for comment except as it relates to the proposed substantive changes of this addendum.]

Addendum ac to 189.1-2017

Add new definition as follows to Section 3.2:

Gross conditioned floor area: See ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1.

Revise Section 7.3.4 as follows (sections not shown are not changed):

7.3.4 Where a demand response (DR) program is available to the *building project*, ~~*Building projects* shall contain *automatic* control systems that have the capability to reduce building equipment loads to lower electric peak demand of the building. The~~the building controls shall be designed with automated ~~demand response (~~DR~~)~~ infrastructure capable of receiving DR requests from the utility, electrical system operator, or third-party DR program provider and automatically implementing load adjustments to the HVAC and lighting systems.

Exception to Section 7.3.4: Buildings with a *gross conditioned floor area* less than 5000 ft^2 (500 m^2).

7.3.4.1 HVAC Systems Zone Set Points …

7.3.4.2 Variable-Speed Equipment …

7.3.4.3 Lighting …

[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

Equipment and Chemicals for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, and other Recreational Water Facilities

Evaluation criteria for materials, components, products, equipment, and systems for use at recreational water facilities

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10.12 Data plate

The data plate on mechanical chemical feeders shall be permanent; easy to read; and securely attached, cast, or stamped onto the feeder at a location readily accessible after normal installation. Data plate shall contain the following information:

— manufacturer's name and contact information (address, phone number, website, or prime supplier);

— feeder model and~~/or~~ serial number;

— maximum operating pressure rating in psi (kPa);

— reference to installation instructions for swimming pool and hot tub/spa applications for protection against overdosing during backwash and no-flow conditions;

— maximum output rating (volume of liquid or weight, or volume of solid chemicals, 24 h/d); and

— if the unit is a fixed rate or single rate mechanical chemical feeder include the following: “Fixed/single rate feeder for use only with certified automatic controller.”

The data plate shall indicate whether the mechanical chemical feeder is designed for swimming pool applications only or spa / hot tub applications only. A mechanical chemical feeder that is designed for both applications is exempt from this requirement.

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11.6 Protection against overdosing

The manufacturer shall provide printed materials warning the user of the potential for elevated chemical concentrations and hazardous gas introduction into the pool or spa. At a minimum, the printed materials shall describe the conditions that may result in such potentially hazardous conditions, such as backwash and periods of no flow in the recirculation system. The steps to be taken during installation and~~/or~~ operation to prevent such conditions shall be included. Feeders designed to be self-draining shall be exempt from this requirement.

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13.19 Disinfection efficacy

Process equipment designed for supplemental disinfection such as ~~copper and/or silver~~ ion generators, ozone and ultraviolet light equipment shall demonstrate a 3-log (99.9%) or greater inactivation of influent bacteria when tested according to Annex H, Section H.1.

Process equipment designed for secondary disinfection such as ~~copper and/or silver~~ ion generators, ozone and ultraviolet light equipment shall demonstrate a 3-log (99.9%) or greater reduction of Cryptosporidium parvum when tested and evaluated according to Section 13.20.

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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/ANSI Standard for Sustainability Assessment for Carpet

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3 Definitions

Manufacturing Water
Water used during the production process for fabrication or directly related to the processing of raw materials in the manufacturing process.

Non-Manufacturing Water
Water used in a non-manufacturing process includes Potable and Non-Potable water uses. (1) Potable water is used for things such as food and beverage preparation for human consumptions, cleaning or any purpose that might result in ingesting water or contact with the skin. (2) Non-Potable water is not approved for human consumption however it can be used for things such as toilet flushing, employee comfort cooling tower water make up, or sanitation needs within the manufacturing facility.

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7.3 Management of water resources
The intent of the criteria within this section is to encourage the conservation of water resourced and protection of water quality.

7.3.1 Water Inventory- Prerequisite
Inventory shall include all incoming water sources; locations, quantities, and points of discharge of water used in the facility or facilities manufacturing certified product.

7.3.2 Water Reduction
For the manufacturing facility or facilities only, the manufacturer shall receive points for achievement of water reductions as measured by total water reduced per square yard or per pound of product over a three-year rolling period. Reductions shall include all incoming water sources as documented in 7.3.1. Manufacturers shall compare the current audit year water use data to the water use data from 2 years prior.

A maximum of 2 points shall be awarded for demonstrating compliance with 7.3.2 as shown below:

- 1 Point - between 2%-10% water reduction
- 2 Points – Greater than 10% water reduction

OR

A manufacturer shall receive two points for documenting no manufacturing process waste water over the audited time period.

7.3.3 Water Quality

The manufacturer shall annually document that wastewater released either to a third party treatment works, or directly to the environment, is of a quality equal to or better than the quality of the supplied water according to established local drinking water quality standards where the certified product is manufactured. A manufacturer can earn either one or two points, as detailed below:

— The manufacturer shall receive one point if the wastewater's quality meets local tertiary wastewater treatment standards; or

— The manufacturer shall receive two points if the wastewater's quality meets local drinking water level standards.

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11.2 Innovation credit

A manufacturer shall receive up to ten innovation points for exceptional performance above the requirements set by this Standard and/or for the development of new technologies that result in innovative performance not specifically addressed by this Standard. These innovation points are awarded for comprehensive strategies that demonstrate quantifiable environmental benefits. Multiple points may be awarded for a single claimed innovation based on the scope of the benefits claimed.

For example, a manufacturer may earn innovation points for dematerialization. In this case, credit can be provided for process, and for products or product lines that provide equal function using less material by percent weight per square foot, which reduces impacts as measured over all product stages. In this example, the intent is to use design innovation to achieve dematerialization.

Guidance for this section may be found in Annex C.

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NSF/ANSI Standard
For Wastewater Technology –

Onsite residential and commercial water reuse treatment systems

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3.13 restricted urban water use (indoor and outdoor): Treated water acceptable for use in toilet/urinal flushing (indoor); and ~~sub~~surface irrigation and dispersal (outdoor).

3.14 unrestricted urban water use (outdoor): Treated water acceptable for use in ~~surface irrigation and~~ subsurface irrigation, including irrigation of edible crops, provided that the edible portion does not come in direct contact with the treated water.

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8 Performance testing and evaluation

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8.6 Criteria (applicable to all reuse systems evaluated in accordance with Sections 8.1, 8.2, and 8.3)

8.6.1 General

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Table 8.1 - Summary of effluent criteria for individual classifications

Measure	Class R		Class C	
	Test average ~~average~~	**Single sample maximum**	**Test average**	**Single sample maximum**
$CBOD_5$ (mg/L)	10	25	10	25
TSS (mg/L)	10	30	10	30
turbidity (NTU)	5	10	2	5
E. coli [2] (MPN/100 mL)	14	240	2.2	200
pH (SU)	6.0 – 9.0	NA[1]	6.0 – 9.0	NA
storage vessel disinfection (mg/L)[3]	≥ 0.5 – ≤ 2.5	NA	≥ 0.5 – ≤ 2.5	NA
color	MR[4]	NA	MR	NA
odor	Non-offensive	NA	Non-offensive	NA

oily film and foam	Non-detectable	Non-detectable	Non-detectable	Non-detectable
energy consumption	MR	NA	MR	NA

[1]NA: not applicable.

[2]Calculated as geometric mean.

[3](If chlorine disinfection is used with a storage vessel, see 8.6.2.6 or 8.6.3.6)

[4]MR: measured and reported only.

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8.6.2.6 Storage vessel disinfection for restricted water reuse

Systems containing storage of treated ~~reuse~~ restricted reuse water shall provide adequate disinfection. In the case of chlorine, the average total residual chlorine concentration of all effluent samples shall be ≥ 0.5 mg/L and ≤ 2.5 mg/L. Other disinfection procedures shall provide adequate disinfection to prevent microorganism growth in the treated reuse water storage while avoiding degradation of plumbing components and fixtures exposed to the treated reuse water.

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8.6.3 Class C systems (multi family residential units and commercial facilities)

The following criteria shall be met in order for a system to be classified as multi-family and commercial facility water treatment system for restricted indoor and unrestricted outdoor use, such as toilet, urinal flushing and surface and subsurface irrigation.

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8.6.3.6 Storage vessel disinfection for restricted water reuse

Systems containing storage of treated restricted reuse water shall provide adequate disinfection. In the case of chlorine, the average total residual chlorine concentration of all effluent samples shall be ≥ 0.5 mg/L and ≤ 2.5 mg/L. Other disinfection procedures shall provide adequate disinfection to prevent microorganism growth in the treated reuse water storage while avoiding degradation of plumbing components and fixtures exposed to the treated reuse water.

2021 BSR/RVIA LV: ***Standard for Low Voltage Systems in Conversion and Recreational Vehicles***

CODE CHANGE PROPOSALS

PROPOSAL#1: In Section **1-7 Definitions** change definition of low voltage as follows:

Low Voltage (LV): An electromotive force rated at 60 ~~24~~ volts, DC ~~nominal~~ or less, ~~root mean square, supplied from~~ a ~~transformer, converter, or battery~~.

PROPOSAL#2: Add new 7) to **2-1 Power Source** as follows:

7) Solar panels

PROPOSAL#3: Revise the second paragraph of **2-3 Power Source** as follows:

Compartments, hoods or housings identified or outfitted for the purpose of housing batteries, such as by the presence of battery cables, shall meet or have provisions for meeting the above requirements.

PROPOSAL#4: Add new sentence to the end of **2-3 Auxiliary Battery Installations**.

Lithium battery systems shall be listed and conform to the terms of the listing and manufacturers installation instruction.

PROPOSAL#5: Add new **2-6 Solar Installations** as follows:

2-6 Solar Installations. Permanently installed solar panels shall be provided with an

accessible means of disconnect located between the solar panel and the controller. The disconnecting means shall indicate the off or on position and shall be marked "Solar disconnect"

PROPOSAL#6: Add **new 2.6.1 Solar Prep Installations** as follows:

2-6.1 Solar Prep Installations. Solar prep installations shall be permitted if all the following conditions are met:

1) The conductor shall have overcurrent protection that complies with 3-2 thru 3-6.
2) The location for the controller shall be identified.
3) The conductors shall not have exposed ends within the prep installation.
4) The conductors shall be retained within the identified controller location.
5) The conductors for connection to the battery shall be labeled as "+" and "–".

PROPOSAL#7: Add new Exception #1 to 3-1 as follows:

Exception #1: Solar panel (photovoltaic module) circuits are considered current limiting and overcurrent protection shall not be required for these circuits if the conductors have sufficient ampacity for the largest available current.

PROPOSAL#8: Delete section **4-3 Sizing** and respective **TABLE 3 CIRCULAR MIL AREA MINIMUM SIZES** completely.

~~4-3 Sizing. All low-voltage conductors shall conform to the minimum sizing shown in Table 3.~~

~~TABLE 3 CIRCULAR MIL AREA MINIMUM SIZES~~

~~Wire Size~~	~~20~~	~~18~~	~~16~~	~~14~~	~~12~~	~~10~~	~~8~~	~~6~~	~~4~~
~~SAE Conductors~~	~~1072~~	~~1537~~	~~2336~~	~~3702~~	~~5833~~	~~9343~~	~~14810~~	~~25910~~	~~37360~~
~~CMA~~	~~1030~~	~~1620~~	~~2580~~	~~4110~~	~~6530~~	~~10380~~	~~16510~~	~~26240~~	~~41740~~
~~AWG Conductors~~									

PROPOSAL #9: Add new section **5-3.3** as follows:

5-3.3 Conductor Support. Conductor(s) shall be supported and secured at intervals not exceeding 1.4m (4 ½ feet).

PROPOSAL#10: Change as shown:

6-1.12 Eyelet and Spade Terminals. Eyelet and captive spade-type terminal connectors and locking washers if used shall be the same nominal size as the stud or attachment case.

PROPOSAL#11: Revise **7-3.1.1** as follows.

7-3.1.1 Light fixtures requiring listing under 7-3.1 shall be de-energized when the lens or the bulb comes within 1″ (25.4 mm) of contact with a material of moveable bed or section of the recreational vehicle having a flame-spread index of 26 or more when evaluated in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723.

BSR/UL 498, Standard for Safety for Attachment Plugs and Receptacles

1. Addition of Configurable Plug requirements

2 Glossary

2.5.1 CONFIGURABLE PLUG - A male contact device employing repositionable blades, intended for the temporary connection of a flexible cord or cable to a receptacle, cord connector, or power outlet, of the corresponding mating device configuration.

17.4 Configurable Plug

17.4.1 A configurable attachment plug may only be of the Standard for Wiring Devices - Dimensional Specifications, ANSI/NEMA WD6 configurations as shown in Table 17.1.

Table 17.1

Configurable Attachment Plug Configurations

ANSI/NEMA WD6 Configuration	No. of Poles	No. of Wires	Ampere, A	Voltage, V
5-30P/5-50P	2	3	30/50	125
6-30P/6-50P	2	3	30/50	250
10-30P/10/50P	3	3	30/50	125/250
14-30P/14-50P	3	4	30/50	125/250
14-30P/14-50P/14-60P	3	4	30/50/60	125/250
15-30P/15-50P/15-60P	3	4	30/50/60	250 V, 3-ph
18-30P/18-50P/18-60P	4	4	30/50/60	120/208 V, 3-ph Y

17.4.2 A configurable attachment plug shall comply with all dimensions identified in ANSI/NEMA WD6 for the configuration(s) as specified by the manufacturer.

17.4.3 Blades and associated terminals of a configurable attachment plug shall be uniquely keyed and identified to prevent interchangeability of blades into positions reserved exclusively for either the grounded or grounding terminal and blade/pin profile.

17.4.4 A configurable attachment plug shall have live parts protected against exposure when fully assembled using all essential parts when fully inserted into a mating contact device for each identified configuration.

17.4.5 If a configurable attachment plug identified by the manufacturer includes both grounded configurations (“L”-shaped and flat -shaped) blades and/or configurations for grounding, it shall include all necessary terminals and blade/pin construction for the identified configuration(s).

17.4.6 A configurable attachment plug shall be marked with the electrical rating and blade (ANSI/NEMA) configuration, for each identified configuration. It shall not be possible to misassemble the device with an incorrect rating for the configured blades. In the case where a separable face disk is used, each individual face disk shall be marked with the electrical rating, configuration identifier (i.e. ANSI/NEMA 14-50P), and be individually configured to the specific blade profile for each configuration. Each face disk shall be provided with a mechanical means (i.e. screw) for securement to the plug face enclosure. Adhesives are not permitted.

17.4.7 The enclosure (housing) of a configurable attachment plug that is secured to the terminal housing by a threading action shall not be relied upon to hold the blade/pin terminals in position.

193 General

Table 193.1

Markings and instructions applicable to attachment plugs

Description	Reference	Marking	Location
Configurable attachment plug	15	Electrical rating and blade configuration for each identified configuration	On the device, in the case where separable face disks are used, see 17.4.6 for details.
Configurable attachment plug	16	Instructions for assembling the device to the cord. Details shall be provided, including pictorial representation, to enable proper assembly	On the smallest unit container or on a stuffer sheet provided with each device.

BSR/UL 710, Standard for Safety for Exhaust Hoods for Commercial Cooking Equipment

1. Revision of standard to address specific cooking appliances

PROPOSAL

35.11 Exhaust hoods evaluated for use with a specific type of cooking appliance as described in 32.10 are to be tested using one of the following instead ~~the specific type of product intended to be cooked with that appliance in lieu~~ of the beef patties described in 35.8. The test shall be conducted by loading the maximum amount of the product on or in the cooking appliance and cooking the product until it is overcooked (very well done). This cooking cycle is to be repeated at least once.

a) Deep fat fryers are to be tested with frozen, unbreaded fries intended for deep fat frying;

b) Pressure deep fat fryers are to be tested with frozen, unbreaded chicken pieces;

c) Ovens, roasters and similar appliances are to be tested using 2-1/2 to 3-1/2 lb skin-on and bone-in roasting chickens or quartered chicken pieces, loaded per the cooking appliance manufacturer's instructions;

d) For testing ovens, or as an alternate when chicken does not produce visible cooking smoke and grease laden air, one sheet pan (nominal pan size 18 by 26 inches) filled with 1 lb of pork bacon and coated with one cup of sugar distributed evenly is permitted to be used. The pan shall be placed at the lowest location (rack) of the oven, and the oven run at the maximum temperature for 10 minutes;

e) Other appliances are to be tested using the food product(s) for which the appliances are designed.

BSR/UL 797, Standard for *Electrical Metallic Tubing - Steel,*

3. Clarification of Elbow and Bend Radius Requirements, Removal of the Term Mandrel, Removal of Figure 2 and Addition of Exemption for Supplementary Coatings from Bend Test to Better Align with RMC Standard and Editorial Changes

PROPOSAL

Table 5.2

Minimum Dimensions of Elbows

Metric Designator	~~Radius R to Centerline of Tubing,~~ ~~mm~~	Length L_s of Each Straight End Portion of Tubing, mm	Trade Size	~~Radius R to Centerline of Tubing,~~ ~~in~~	Length L_s of Each Straight End Portion of Tubing, in
16	~~102~~	38	1/2	~~4~~	1-1/2
21	~~114~~	38	3/4	~~4-1/2~~	1-1/2
27	~~146~~	48	1	~~5-3/4~~	1-7/8
35	~~184~~	51	1-1/4	~~7-1/4~~	2
41	~~210~~	51	1-1/2	~~8-1/4~~	2
53	~~241~~	51	2	~~9-1/2~~	2
63	~~267~~	76	2-1/2	~~10-1/2~~	3
78	~~330~~	79	3	~~13~~	3-1/8
91	~~381~~	83	3-1/2	~~15~~	3-1/4
103	~~406~~	86	4	~~16~~	3-3/8

BSR/UL 834, Standard for Safety for Heating, Water Supply, and Power Boilers - Electric

1. Limit Control Clarification

PROPOSAL

31.1 A boiler shall be equipped with two factory installed limit controls. One control is to be of the automatically reset type for regulating ~~purposes~~ the intended boiler operation (i.e. Operating Control). The second control is to be of the ~~automatically or~~ manually reset type for back-up protection (i.e. Protective or high limit control) and when activated result in the boiler shutting down.

31.1.1 An electro-mechanical limit control shall comply with the Standard for Limit Controls, UL 353 or for temperature limit controls or thermal cut outs, the requirements for protective electrical controls in the Standard for Automatic Electrical Controls for Household and Similar Use, Part 2, Particular Requirements for Temperature Sensing Controls, UL 60730-2-9 or for pressure controls, the requirements for protective controls in the Standard for Automatic Electrical Controls for Household and Similar Use; Part 2: Particular Requirements for Automatic Electrical Pressure Sensing Controls Including Mechanical Requirements ~~and a minimum drift of five percent or 10°F (5.6°C), whichever is larger and an initial deviation value not exceeding 5°F (2.8°C)~~.

31.1.2 An electronic limit control with switched outputs that only relies on hardware circuitry to limit the temperature or pressure within the limits specified in 31.2 ~~24.1~~ shall be investigated to the requirements of:

a) The Standard for Limit Controls , UL 353; or

b) Type 2 Protective Control requirements per the Standard for Automatic Electrical Controls for Household and Similar Use, Part 2, Particular Requirements for Temperature Sensing Controls, UL 60730-2-9.

~~An electronic limit control shall have a minimum drift of five percent or 10°F (5.6°C), whichever is larger and an initial deviation value not exceeding 5°F (2.8°C).~~

31.1.3 An electronic limit control that relies on software to limit the temperature within the limits specified in 31.2 ~~24.1~~ shall be investigated to the requirements for software Class 2 in accordance with the Standard for Software in Programmable Components, UL 1998 and Standard for Limit Controls, UL 353 ~~or software Class C in accordance with the Standard for Automatic Electrical Controls for Household and Similar Use; Part 1: General Requirements, UL 60730-1, and Automatic Electrical Controls for Household and Similar Use; Part 2: Particular Requirements for Temperature Sensing Controls, UL 60730-2-9~~.

31.1.4 Temperature limit controls shall have no more than a 2.8°C (5°F) initial variation from rated operating temperature and shall have no more than a 5.5°C (10°F) or 5 percent variation, whichever greater, from initial operating temperature after testing in accordance with the Operation and Endurance Tests of the Standard for Limit Controls, UL 353.

31.1.5 Pressure limit controls shall have no more than a 5 percent variation from rated operating

pressure and from initial operating pressure after testing in accordance with the Operation and Endurance Tests of the Standard for Limit Controls, UL 353.

31.1.6 As an alternate to 31.1.1 - 31.1.5, temperature and pressure limiting controls shall be investigated to the Standard for Automatic Electrical Controls - Part 1: General Requirements, UL 60730-1, and

a) For temperature controls, the Standard for Automatic Electrical Controls - Part 2-9: Particular Requirements for Temperature Sensing Controls, UL 60730-2-9 utilizing the declarations specified in Table 31; or

b) For pressure controls, the Standard for Automatic Electrical Controls for Household and Similar Use; Part 2-6: Particular Requirements for Automatic Electrical Pressure Sensing Controls Including Mechanical Requirements, UL 60730-2-6 utilizing the declarations specified in Table 31.1.

Table 31.1

Limit control parameters

UL 60730-1, Table 1 item number[a]	**Information**	**Control requirement**
6	Purpose of control	Manually Reset Thermal Cut-Out or Pressure Sensing Control, as applicable
7	Type of load controlled	AC heater load
26	Number of Manual cycles (M)	6000: 1000 with load 5000 without load
29	Type of disconnection or interruption	Micro-Disconnection (B)
39	Type 1 or Type 2 action	Type 2.B
40	Additional features	Manual Reset, D, J or H Action
41	Manufacturing Deviation, maximum	±2.8°C (±5°F) for thermal cut-out 5 percent for pressure sensing control
42	Drift	Not vary from the as-received by more than 5 percent, or for thermal cut-out, by more than 5.5°C (10°F), whichever is the greater
48	Operating value	121°C (250°F) setpoint for thermal cutout As declared for pressure sensing control
49	Pollution degree	Pollution degree 2[b]
52	The minimum parameters of any heat dissipater (heat sink) not provided with an	Must be specified

	electronic control but essential to its correct operation	
53	Output waveform if other than sinusoidal	Must be specified
58A	Required protection/immunity from mains borne perturbations, magnetic and electromagnetic disturbances	Required[c]
60	Surge immunity	IEC 61000-4-5 installation Class 3. Overvoltage category III
69	Software Class	C[d]
74	External load and emission control measures to be used for test purposes	Must be specified
91	Fault reaction time	Must be specified
92	Class or classes of control function(s)	C
[a] This table should be used as a correlation for the parameters specified for the Standard for Limit Controls, UL 353 evaluations.		
[b] Pollution Degree 2 applies except when the manufacturer declares Pollution Degree 3 due to exposure of condensation or water to the control during normal operation.		
[c] For the purpose of the tests specified in the Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements - immunity, Annex H, Section 26 of the Standard for Automatic Electrical Controls - Part 1: General Requirements, UL 60730-1, the products covered by this Standard should be considered as: a) Installation Class 3 for indoor use, or 4 for outdoor use (See the Explanatory notes for surge immunity test, Annex R, of UL 60730-1); b) Overvoltage Category III applies for permanently-connected equipment; c) Test Level 3.		
[d] Does not apply to electromechanical controls or controls with protection implemented in hardware only - see Item 92.		

31.2 In determining compliance with 31.1:

a) A low pressure and a high pressure steam boiler shall be provided with pressure operated limit controls that operate to shutdown the boiler before the pressure exceeds the maximum operating pressure, as applicable ~~in case of unintended steam pressure~~, see pressure limits of 1.5.

b) A water boiler shall be provided with temperature operated limit controls that operate to shutdown the boiler before the water temperature exceeds the maximum rated operating temperature~~,~~. For a low pressure hot water boiler, see 1.5, the maximum operating temperature shall not ~~to~~ exceed 250°F (121°C).

31.4 ~~The limit-control pilot~~ Limit-control circuits shall be 2-wire, one side grounded, having a nominal voltage of 120 volts or less.

Exception: It is the intent of the requirements in 31.4 that a short circuit or combination of short circuits to ground will not render the temperature-limiting control inoperative. A safety control

arrangement, other than described in 31.4, may be considered acceptable if it accomplishes the intent of the requirements.

31.8 Any component including contactors and controls that comprise a safety circuit and function to interrupt the heating element supply circuit shall be investigated ~~for 100,000 cycles of operation (6000 for a manually reset control) and shall be arranged so that it affects the direct opening of that element, whether the switching mechanism is integral with the sensing element or remote from it.~~ as follows:

a) For electro-mechanical components, 100,000 cycles of operation (6000 for a manually reset control), in accordance with 31.1.1 and 31.1.4 - 31.1.5, as applicable; and

b) For electronic components, in accordance with 31.1.2 - 31.1.6, as applicable. The component shall be arranged so that it affects the direct opening of that element, whether the switching mechanism is integral with the sensing element or remote from it.

31.10 ~~If a~~ The manually reset limit control ~~is provided as part of the boiler, it~~ shall operate at a temperature or pressure that is above the predetermined temperature or pressure limit allowed by the automatic limit control.

31.11 A component, such as a ~~pilot light,~~ relay or the like, shall not be wired in conjunction with a safety device so that malfunction of the component results in the safety circuit being bypassed or defeated.

32.1 A boiler shall be equipped with a liquid-level responding limit control, in accordance with 31.1.1 - 31.1.3 as applicable and 31.3 - 31.4, to interrupt all ungrounded heating element circuit conductors before the water in the boiler falls below the top of the heating elements.

Exception No. 1: A low-water cutoff need not comply with the requirements for Limit Controls, Section ~~27~~ 31, if the boiler contains immersion elements and complies with the Low-Water Abnormal Test (low-water cut-out shunted out of the circuit), Section 49.

Exception No. 2: A hot water heating boiler is not required to be equipped with a low-water cutoff if all of the following criteria are met:

a) An ASME Code H vessel is utilized;

b) The maximum heat input is 400,000 Btu's per hour [117.2 kw (422 MJ)] or less;

c) The boiler contains immersion elements; and

d) The boiler complies with the Low-Water Abnormal Test, Section 49.

UL 962A, Standard for Safety for Furniture Power Distribution Units

1. Clarification in Table 13.1

Table 13.1
Guide to construction and performance requirements for furniture power distribution units

FPDU rating (A)	Minimum power cord size (AWG)	Number of receptacles	Supplementary OCP required?		Maximum supplementary OCP rating[a, d] (A)	Temperature test load (A)	Minimum internal wiring size[b] (AWG)
				When LED[i] Luminaire or wireless charging circuits are incorporated			
≤ 20	12	<6	NO	YES	20[c]	20[i]	12
≤ 20	12	≥6	YES	YES	20	20[h]	12
≤ 15	14[g]	<4	NO	YES	15[c]	15[h]	14[g]
≤ 15	14[g]	≥4	YES[g]	YES	15	15[h]	14[g]
≤ 15	14[g]	<4	NO	YES	15[c]	15[e,f]	14[g]
≤ 15	14[g]	≥4	YES[g]	YES	15	OCP[f]	14[g]
≤ 12	16[g]	<4	NO	Not permitted	15	15	16[g]

[a] OCP shall not trip when the FPDU is operated at the FPDU marked rated current.

[b] Smaller AWG is not prohibited from being used when an OCP is provided and the results of the Temperature Test (Section 29), the Fault Current Test (Section 33), and the Overcurrent Test (Section 34) comply with the requirements of those tests using the smaller AWG wire. Isolated secondary conductors shall also comply with Sections 19 and 23.

[c] When provided with an OCP.

[d] Maximum rating. An OCP rated less than the Maximum Supplementary OCP rating and not less than the FPDU rating complies with the intent of this requirement. See note (a) above.

[e] Test is capable of being conducted at OCP rating when provided.

[f] When the OCP rating is greater than the FPDU rating, conduct the Temperature Test at the OCP rating. The OCP is not prohibited from being bypassed when nuisance tripping occurs during the Temperature Test. If the OCP is bypassed during the Temperature Test at OCP rating, then the Temperature Test needs to be repeated at FPDU rating to confirm that the OCP does not nuisance trip at this level. See note (a) above.

[g] An OCP is not required and/or the power supply cord is permitted to be 16 AWG and/or the internal wiring is permitted to be 16 AWG for a household (residential) FPDU as long as:

a) FPDU is not rated higher than 12 amps;

b) Either one, two, three or four receptacles are provided;

c) All other components are evaluated for use at 15 A;

	d) The Temperature Test load is 15 A.
	e) The FPDU is marked in accordance with 53.16, except for a FPDU with one receptacle.
	f) No LED Luminaire is provided.
[h] The OCP is not prohibited from being bypassed when nuisance tripping occurs during the Temperature Test. If the OCP is bypassed during the Temperature Test at Temperature Test Load rating, then the Temperature Test needs to be repeated at FPDU rating to confirm that the OCP does not nuisance trip at this level. See note (a) above.	
[i] A FPDU incorporating an LED Luminaire shall be provided with supplementary OCP as shown in the column "Maximum Supplementary OCP rating[a,d] (A)". The FPDU shall also be provided with instructions as indicated in 54.1.	

2. Supplementary Protection / Markings

16.4 The overcurrent protective device shall be a supplementary protector of the ~~automatic-~~trip-free~~, manual-reset~~ type with a manual reset (i.e. rocker switch or push button), or a replaceable fuse installed in an extractor type fuse holder. An FPDU that is provided with fuses that are intended to be replaced in the field shall be marked in accordance with the requirements in 53.10.

Exception: A non- replaceable fuse is permitted if the enclosure of the FPDU is marked in accordance with the requirements in 53.28.

53.28 A FPDU with non-replaceable fuse shall be marked visible on the enclosure "WARNING" and the following or the equivalent statement: "No User Serviceable Parts Inside".

BSR/UL 1699, Standard for Safety for Arc-Fault Circuit-Interrupters

2. Allowing an Alternative Means of Providing Installation Instructions

PROPOSAL

68.2 The owner's manual shall contain plain, legible, and durable instructions for effective use of an arc-fault circuit-interrupter. Whenever possible, such instructions are to appear on the device or the enclosure of the device, and be so located that they may be readily viewed without the use of tools, after the device has been installed in normal operation. The required instructions may be supplied ~~on~~ by an electronic labeling method on the product, product package, and/or "stuffer sheets" included with the arc-fault circuit-interrupter.

68.6 Each outlet-circuit AFCI with feed-through provisions and receptacle outlets shall be provided with the installation instructions shown in Figures 68.1 - 68.6 ~~in printed format, using a QR code, or via an internet address where users can download the required instructions~~. The installation instruction sheet, containing the detail of all six figures, shall not be smaller than 8-1/2 inches (215.9 mm) high x 16-1/2 inches (419.1 mm) long, consisting of 12 panels (for folding), each no smaller than 4-1/4 inches (108 mm) high x 2-3/4 inches (69.9 mm) long. The front of the installation instructions shall contain the manufacturer's name, cautionary note, and steps 1 - 6 as shown in Figures 68.1 - 68.3. The back of the installation instruction sheet shall contain steps 7 and 8 as shown in Figures 68.4 - 68.6. The only modifications that may be made to the content of the instructions are those necessary for including the manufacturer's name, model, and warranty information, and any product configurations different from those represented in the figures.

68.7 The installation instruction sheet shall be provided in the form of actual printed material, Quick Response (QR) code, or the address on the internet where users can download the required instructions. When a manufacturer's website is used to identify information, the web address shall be marked on the AFCI, packaging, and/or information sheet. The web address may be in the form of a Uniform Resource Locator (URL - http://www.____.com/___/), or as a Quick Response (QR) Code. The web address link shall take the installer/operator to an internet page containing a link to the installation instruction/Owner's manual. The file shall be unrestricted and in a file format that is commonly used and downloadable.

BSR/UL 2237, Standard for Safety for Multi-Point Interconnection Power Cable Assemblies For Industrial Machinery

1. Addition of Requirements for Environmental Rating of Enclosures for Indoor Use Only in Sections 18 and 49

18.2 A polymeric material serving as the enclosure of a device intended for outdoor use shall comply with the applicable requirements in the Standard for Polymeric Materials - Use in Electrical Equipment Evaluations, UL 746C, concerning ultraviolet light exposure.

Note: An f1 rating signifies compliance; an f2 rating requires further investigation into its suitability.

Exception: A Type 4 or Type 4X enclosure using polymeric enclosure intended for indoor use only and marked in accordance to Environmental Enclosures, Section 49 need not have a material which is resistant to ultraviolet light weathering in accordance with UL 746C.

49.8 With reference to the Exception to 18.2, a Type 4 or Type 4X enclosure intended for indoor use only shall be marked “4 indoor use only” or “4X Indoor Use Only” in letters at least 0.1 inch (2.5 mm) high.

BSR/UL 8750, Standard for Light Emitting Diode (LED) Equipment For Use In Lighting Products

10. Insulation systems of insulating transformers interacting with NIM (Non-Electrical Insulating Material)

PROPOSAL

6.7 Potting compound

6.7.1 Potting compound shall not leak, drip, or be released from a unit during any test conducted in accordance with this standard.

6.7.2 During the Temperature Test of 8.3, a potting compound shall comply with (a) or (b) as applicable. Item (c) applies when the requirements in item (a) have been applied:

a) Unless the material is thermosetting, a polymeric potting compound shall not exceed its Relative Thermal Index (RTI).

Exception No. 1: A thermoplastic polymeric potting compound may be used if the maximum potting compound temperature doesn't exceed 90°C (194°F) during the Temperature Test of 8.3.

Exception No. 2: A thermoplastic polymeric potting compound may be used if the maximum potting compound temperature is at least 15°C (27°F) less than the softening point of the compound as determined by the Standard Test Methods for Softening Point of Resins Derived from Pine Chemicals and Hydrocarbons, by Ring-and-Ball Apparatus, ASTM E28.

Exception No. 3: A thermoplastic polymeric potting compound may be used if the maximum potting compound temperature is at least 25°C (77°F) less than the softening point of the compound as determined by the Standard Test Methods for Vicat Softening Temperature of Plastics, ASTM D1525.

b) An asphalt potting compound shall remain at least 15°C (27°F) below its softening point as determined by the Standard Test Method for Softening Point of Bitumen (Ring-and-Ball Apparatus), ASTM D36/D36M.

c) Potting compound, resin, ~~asphalt~~, encapsulant or any other material dispensed inside the enclosure of a unit in one aggregation status that it is not solid and can touch any part of the insulation system of a transformer shall be tested in accordance with Supplement SA - Substitutions or Modification to an Electrical Insulation System in the Standard for Systems of Insulating Materials - General, UL 1446.

NOTE: This test does not apply to the use of asphalt.

Exception No. 1: This test does not apply if the transformer is not used for the mitigation of the risk of electric shock or is not used to separate Class 2 circuits or LVLE circuits from hazardous circuits.

Exception No. 2: This test does not apply if the transformer insulation system already includes the potting.

Exception No. 3: This test does not apply if the insulation system is used up to the temperature permitted for class 105 (A) according to Table 8.1 of this standard.

~~*Exception No. 4: This test does not apply to the use of asphalt if a physical tape barrier is utilized to separate from the transformer coils.*~~