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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.

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

Contact: Carla VanGilder (269) 932-7015 vangilder@asabe.org
2950 Niles Road, Saint Joseph, MI 49085 <https://www.asabe.org/>

Withdrawal

ANSI/ASAE S377-1990 (R2015), Application of Remote Linear Control Devices to Lawn and Garden Ride-On Tractor Attachments and Implements (withdrawal of ANSI/ASAE S377-1990 (R2015))

Stakeholders: Manufacturers of lawn and garden ride-on tractors, attachment and implement manufacturers, suppliers and manufacturers of remote hydraulic linear control devices.

Project Need: During the 2019 periodic review of this document, it was noted that this standard is likely not used anymore. Outreach to multiple OEMs indicated this is accurate. Current implements and attachments do not use standardized components, instead using those that are custom-made for each application.

The purpose of this Standard is to establish common mounting and clearance dimensions for remote linear control devices as applied to lawn and garden ride-on tractor attachments and implements with such other specifications as are necessary to accomplish the following objectives: (1) To permit use of any make or model of attachment or implement adapted for control by a remote linear control device; and (2) To facilitate changing the remote linear control device from one attachment or implement to another.

AWS (American Welding Society)

Contact: Kevin Bulger (305) 443-9353 kbulger@aws.org
8669 Doral Blvd, Suite 130, Doral, FL 33166 www.aws.org

Revision

BSR/AWS A5.8M/A5.8-202x, Specification for Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding (revision of ANSI/AWS A5.8M/A5.8-2019)

Stakeholders: Brazers, manufacturers, consumers.

Project Need: Revise current edition.

This specification prescribes the requirements for the classification of brazing filler metals for brazing and braze welding. The chemical composition, physical form, and packaging of more than 120 brazing filler metals are specified. The brazing filler metal groups described include aluminum, cobalt, copper, gold, magnesium, nickel, palladium, silver, titanium, and brazing filler metals for vacuum service. Information is provided concerning the liquidus, the solidus, the brazing temperature range, and general areas of application recommended for each brazing filler metal. Additional requirements are included for manufacture, sizes, lengths, and packaging. A guide is appended to the specification as a source of information concerning the classification system employed and the intended use of the brazing filler metals for brazing and braze welding.

Project Initiation Notification System (PINS)

AWS (American Welding Society)

Contact: Kevin Bulger (305) 443-9353 306 kbulger@aws.org
8669 Doral Blvd, Suite 130, Doral, FL 33166 www.aws.org

Revision

BSR/AWS C3.3-202x, Recommended Practices for the Design, Manufacture, and Examination of Critical Braze Components (revision of ANSI/AWS C3.3-2008 (R2016))

Stakeholders: Brazing engineers, educators, general interest groups, and the like.

Project Need: The AWS C3 Committee on Brazing and Soldering has prepared these recommended practices to provide a basic guide for assuring the suitability of braze components for critical applications. Although such applications vary widely, certain common considerations with respect to materials, design, manufacture, and inspection should not be overlooked. It is the intent of this document to list and explain these common considerations and discuss the best techniques for dealing with them.

This standard lists the necessary steps to assure the suitability of braze components for critical applications. Although such applications vary widely, they have certain common considerations with respect to materials, design, manufacture, and inspection. It is the intent of this document to identify and explain these common considerations and the best techniques for dealing with them. It is beyond the scope of this document to provide specific details on these techniques, which the user must adapt to fit each particular application.

AWS (American Welding Society)

Contact: Kevin Bulger (305) 443-9353 306 kbulger@aws.org
8669 Doral Blvd, Suite 130, Doral, FL 33166 www.aws.org

Revision

BSR/AWS C3.2M/C3.2-202x, Standard Method for Evaluating the Strength of Braze Joints (revision of ANSI/AWS C3.2M/C3.2-2019)

Stakeholders: Brazing engineers, educators, general interest groups, and the like.

Project Need: Standard methodology to measure the strength of braze joints under various loading conditions.

This standard describes the test methods used to obtain braze strength data of the short-time testing of single-lap joints in shear, butt-tension, stress-rupture, creep-strength, four-point-bending, and ceramic-tensile-button specimens. Specimen preparation methods, brazing procedures, testing techniques, and methods for data analysis are detailed. Sample forms for recording data are presented. A graphical method of data presentation relates shear stress to overlap distance.

AWS (American Welding Society)

Contact: Kevin Bulger (305) 443-9353 306 kbulger@aws.org
8669 Doral Blvd, Suite 130, Doral, FL 33166 www.aws.org

Revision

BSR/AWS D3.9/D3.9M-202x, Specification for the Classification of Weld-Through Paint Primers (revision of ANSI/AWS D3.9/D3.9M-2019)

Stakeholders: Marine Construction community.

Project Need: Revise current edition.

This specification prescribes the requirements for the classification of weld-through paint primers. The classification is based on paint film thickness and welding procedure. Manufacturers may classify their products to different film thicknesses or welding procedures if they provide the details of their tests.

Project Initiation Notification System (PINS)

CTA (Consumer Technology Association)

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

New Standard

BSR/CTA 2093-202x, Health, Fitness and Wellness Data: Time, Location, and Source Reporting Format (new standard)

Stakeholders: Consumers, manufacturers, and retailers.

Project Need: To define the metadata forums for non-proprietary data values (e.g., timestamp, time zone, location) to be used in for health, fitness, and wellness data.

This standard defines the reporting format for the time, location, and source (e.g., device) to be used for health, fitness, and wellness data.

EMAP (Emergency Management Accreditation Program)

Contact: Nicole Ishmael (859) 351-2350 nishmael@emap.org
201 Park Washington Court, Falls Church, VA 22046-4527 www.emap.org

Revision

BSR/EMAP US&R 2-202x, Urban Search & Rescue Standard (revision of ANSI/EMAP US&R 2-2019)

Stakeholders: Urban Search and Rescue Teams.

Project Need: There is a need for comprehensive, programmatic standards to outline necessary components of urban search and rescue teams.

The Standard will outline resource areas with Standards underneath that outline the necessary components of a comprehensive urban search and rescue team. The Standards will include criteria for administration, operational, and logistics readiness activities. The resource areas will include Program Management, Finance, Planning and Procedures, Incident Management, Alert and Mobilization, Training and Exercises, and Resource Management and Logistics. The Standard will not be considered an ISO, IEC, or ISO/IEC JTC-1 Standard.

HFES (Human Factors & Ergonomics Society)

Contact: Steven Kemp (202) 367-1114 skemp@hfes.org
2025 M Street NW, Suite 800, Washington, DC 20036 www.hfes.org

New Standard

BSR/HFES 400-202x, Human Readiness Levels (HRL) (new standard)

Stakeholders: Government agencies, Federal contractors, Human-Systems Integration and systems engineering professionals in government and federal agencies, industry, and academia.

Project Need: Human Readiness Levels are needed to convey to decision makers the status of new technologies and systems with respect to the level of completion of human-system integration activities

The Human Readiness Levels scale is a simple nine-level scale to evaluate, track, and communicate the readiness of a system for human use. The HRL scale is designed to complement and supplement the existing Technology Readiness Level (TRL) scale. Whereas the TRL scale focuses on technical maturity, the HRL scale focuses on readiness for human usability. The purpose of the HRL scale is to fully incorporate the human element of the system throughout the lifecycle, allowing human-systems integration issues to be captured and mitigated early in the design phase in order to reduce human error in the fielded system.

Project Initiation Notification System (PINS)

IICRC (The Institute of Inspection, Cleaning and Restoration Certification)

Contact: Mili Washington (702) 430-9829 mwashington@iicrcnet.org

4043 South Eastern Avenue, Las Vegas, NV 89119 www.thecleantrust.org

New Standard

BSR/IICRC S240-202x, Standard for the Criteria of the Indoor Environment and Structural Preparedness to Receive Soft and Hard Floor Coverings (new standard)

Stakeholders: Anyone who writes specifications for the construction or remodeling of buildings that will require the installation of hard or soft floor coverings. This standard will also offer minimum requirements to be met by builders, renovation contractors, project managers, site supervisors, interior designers, architects, flooring retailers, and flooring installers.

Project Need: The floor covering industry does not have an accepted standard that establishes the minimum criteria that is required for a structure that will receive hard or soft floor coverings. The standard will focus on the needs of commercial facilities, industrial settings and the many types of residential structures and units prior to receiving soft or hard floor coverings. The criteria for what is acceptable will include the required ambient environmental conditions, establishing what a solid and firm substrate is, and the establishment of what the minimum requirements are for sub-surfaces to ensure that installed floor coverings can be flat and level. An American National Standard would ensure that the required parameters for a structure to receive floor coverings is established.

This standard will establish the minimum requirements for anyone involved in the building or remodeling of a structure to have their newly built or remodeled building to meet prior to receiving floor coverings.

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

Contact: Lynn Barra (202) 737-8888 comments@standards.incits.org

700 K Street NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20001 www.incits.org

New National Adoption

INCITS/ISO/IEC 14165-226:2020 [202x], Information technology - Fibre channel - Part 226: Single-byte command code sets mapping protocol - 6 (FC-SB-6) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 14165-226:2020)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

This standard describes a communication interface between a channel and I/O control units that utilize the Single-Byte Command Code Sets (SBCCS) as implemented in a wide range of data processing systems. It employs information formats and signaling protocols that provide a uniform means for communicating with various types of I/O control units, facilitating a high bandwidth, high performance, and long distance information exchange environment. The signaling protocols and information exchanges are defined at a layer (FC-4) to compatibly utilize the link services and other functions provided by the INCITS Fibre Channel Framing and Signaling (FC-FS-4) and the INCITS Fibre Channel Link Services (FC-LS-3) specifications. This FC-4 Upper Level Protocol is referred to as the Fibre Channel-Single-Byte-6 Command Code Sets Mapping Protocol (FC-SB-6).

Project Initiation Notification System (PINS)

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

Contact: Lynn Barra (202) 737-8888 comments@standards.incits.org
700 K Street NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20001 www.incits.org

New National Adoption

INCITS/ISO/IEC 14165-246:2019 [202x], Information technology - Fibre channel - Part 246: Backbone - 6 (FC-BB-6)
(identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 14165-246:2019)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

This standard consists of distinct Fibre Channel mappings resulting in the following models: FC-BB_IP (FC over TCP/IP backbone network). Transparent FC-BB consisting of: FC-BB_GFPT (FC over SONET/SDH/OTN/PDH backbone network using GFPT adaptation), FC-BB_PW (FC over MPLS network using PW adaptation), and FC-BB_E (FC over Ethernet).

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

Contact: Priscila Briggs (770) 209-7249 standards@tappi.org
15 Technology Parkway South, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 www.tappi.org

Revision

BSR/TAPPI T 428 om-202x, Hot water extractable acidity or alkalinity of paper (revision of ANSI/TAPPI T 428 om-2013)

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 revise existing standard based on comments received on Draft 1 ballot.

This method, based on the work of Kohler and Hall, measures the titratable acidity or alkalinity (end point at pH 7.0) of an aqueous extract of paper (filtered and extracted by boiling water for 1 h). It specifies one extraction and so does not measure the total acidity or alkalinity of paper, for which exhaustive extraction is required. It may be applied to writing, printing, and sized industrial paper but is not intended for testing electrical insulating papers.

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

Contact: Priscila Briggs (770) 209-7249 standards@tappi.org
15 Technology Parkway South, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 www.tappi.org

Revision

BSR/TAPPI T 831 om-202x, Water absorption of corrugating medium: Water drop penetration test (revision of ANSI/TAPPI T 831 om-2014)

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 revise existing standard based on comments received on Draft 1 ballot.

The water absorptivity of corrugating medium is measured by dropping a drop of water on the surface of a specimen and determining the time in seconds for the drop to penetrate through the sheet and wet the lower surface. This method is applicable to corrugating medium as it is commercially produced by all processes. It is generally applicable to two relatively unsized (water leaf) container boards but may not be applicable to more highly sized boards or to grades produced in different grammage (basis weight) than those normally used in corrugating medium. Alternative methods which can be performed in the same general time period with equal repeatability do not give the same numerical results, but, in general, will rank the materials in the same order as this method.

Project Initiation Notification System (PINS)

TCIA (ASC A300) (Tree Care Industry Association)

Contact: Aiden OBrien (603) 314-5380 aobrien@tcia.org
670 N Commercial Street, STE 201, Manchester, NH 03101 www.treecareindustry.org

Revision

BSR A300 Part 4-202x, Standard for Tree Care Operations - Tree, Shrub, and Other Woody Plant Management Standards (Lightning Protection Systems) (revision of ANSI A300 Part 4-2014)

Stakeholders: Tree Care industry, Green industry, arborists, Land Care industry, landscape architects, property managers, utilities, urban planners, consumers, government agencies.

Project Need: Revision needed to review and incorporate changes in industry standard practices, as appropriate, since the approval of the current standard.

A300 (Part 4) Lightning Protection Systems standards are performance standards that apply to the installation and maintenance of lightning protection systems in trees.

TCNA (ASC A108) (Tile Council of North America)

Contact: Katelyn Simpson (864) 646-8453 KSimpson@tileusa.com
100 Clemson Research Blvd., Anderson, SC 29625 www.tcnatile.com

Revision

BSR A108.14-202x, Installation of Paper-Faced Glass Mosaic Tile (revision of ANSI A108.14-2020)

Stakeholders: Ceramic/glass tile installers, contractors, and builders (labor interest category); related material manufacturers (manufacturing interest category); distributors, retailers, and consumers (user interest category); and affiliated industries (e.g., stone) and other general interest users of this standard (general interest category).

Project Need: Various stakeholders have suggested revisions be made to various sections of this standard.

This specification is a guideline for installing paper-faced glass mosaic tile (including glass tile thinner than 3/16 in. and sheets/murals incorporating tiles of varying thickness) using the wet-set method, with Portland cement mortar.

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

Contact: Teesha Jenkins (703) 907-7706 standards@tiaonline.org
1320 North Courthouse Road, Suite 200, Arlington, VA 22201 www.tiaonline.org

Addenda

BSR/TIA 568.0-E-1-202x, Generic Telecommunications Cabling for Customer Premises - Addendum 1: Balanced Single Twisted-Pair Cabling (addenda to ANSI/TIA 568.0-E-2020)

Stakeholders: Designers; installers; systems integrators; equipment manufacturers; consultants; contractors; integrators; building owners; building managers; end users.

Project Need: Update standard.

This Addendum adds balanced single twisted-pair topology, architecture and installation requirements to ANSI/TIA 568.0-E providing guidelines in buildings where 1-pair cabling can be deployed. This Addendum will also provide balanced single twisted-pair cabling guidelines in accordance with ANSI/TIA 568.5 for emerging intelligent building systems (IBS), Internet of things (IoT) and machine to machine (M2M) applications that will require higher density, reduced size, and greater flexibility to serve these devices.

Project Initiation Notification System (PINS)

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

Contact: Teesha Jenkins (703) 907-7706 standards@tiaonline.org

1320 North Courthouse Road, Suite 200, Arlington, VA 22201 www.tiaonline.org

Revision

BSR/TIA 862-C-202x, Structured Cabling Infrastructure Standard for Intelligent Building Systems (revision and redesignation of ANSI/TIA 862-B-2016)

Stakeholders: Designers; installers; systems integrators; equipment manufacturers; consultants; contractors; integrators; building owners; building managers; end users.

Project Need: Update standard.

This Standard specifies requirements for intelligent building system cabling infrastructure including cabling topology, architecture, design and installation practices, test procedures, and components. The cabling infrastructure specified by this Standard is intended to support a wide range of systems, particularly those that utilize or can utilize IP-based infrastructure. This revision will include the contents of Addendum 1 to ANSI/TIA 862-B; modifications needed due to the recent revision of ANSI/TIA 568.0; and the inclusion of single-pair cabling as specified in ANSI/TIA 568.5.

Call for Comment of Limited Substantive Changes to an Approved American National Standard (ANS)

Additional substantive changes were made to ANS A14.1 -2017 and require 30-day public review concurrent with consensus body recirculation.

ALI (ASC A14) (American Ladder Institute) 30-Day Call for Comment Deadline: September 13, 2020

ANSI A14.1-2018

Portable Wood Ladders
(new standard)

Additional substantive changes were made to ANS A14.1 -2017 and require 30-day public review concurrent with consensus body recirculation.

The scope of A14.1 is to define the recommended procedures to produce wood ladders. The products meeting the standard will perform up to load limits that have large factors of safety and still use wood in reasonable strength to weight ratios. Species and grade information is included to assist the correct selection of raw material. The standard is specific to only one product definition in its scope.

Obtain an electronic copy from: info@americanladderinstitute.org

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

Single copy price: \$295 US

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

ALI (ASC A14)

American Ladder Institute

Pam O'Brien

info@americanladderinstitute.org

(312) 321-6806

330 N. Wabash Avenue

Chicago, IL 60611-6610

www.americanladderinstitute.org

Call for Comment of Limited Substantive Changes to an Approved American National Standard (ANS)

ANSI/ASCE/SEI 25-2016 2nd Public Comment Period for Substantive changes made after 1st public review:

ASCE (American Society of Civil Engineers) 30-Day Call for Comment Deadline: September 13, 2020

ANSI/ASCE/SEI 25-2016

Earthquake-Actuated Automatic Gas Shutoff Devices

(revision of ANSI/ASCE/SEI 25-2007)

Scope/Abstract: The components or parts of devices not covered by this standard or the applicable sections of ANSI Z21.21b/CSA 6.5b shall be in accordance with the applicable American National Standards Institute and industry standards. The typical configuration considered in this standard applies to a single-family or multi-family structure of three stories or less. This standard is only applicable to devices carrying gaseous fuels, such as natural gas and propane. This standard applies to devices having maximum operating gas pressure ratings of 0.5 psi (3.4 kPa) up to and including 60 psi (414 kPa).

Obtain an electronic copy from: jneckel@asce.org

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

Single copy price: Free

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

James Neckel

American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE)

1801 Alexander Bell Dr

Reston, VA 20191

p: (703) 295-6176

e: jneckel@asce.org

Call for Comment on Standards Proposals

American National Standards

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. e-mail: psa@ansi.org

* Standard for consumer products

Comment Deadline: September 13, 2020

AHAM (Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers)

1111 19th Street N.W., Suite 402, Washington, DC 20036 p: (202) 872-5955 w: www.aham.org

Revision

BSR/AHAM AC-1-202x, Method for Measuring Performance of Portable Household Electric Room Air Cleaners (revision of ANSI/AHAM AC-1-2015)

This standard method measures the relative reduction by the air cleaner of particulate matter suspended in the air in a specified test chamber. It also prescribes a method for measuring the operating power and standby power of the air cleaner.

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

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Matt Williams; mwilliams@aham.org

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

1791 Tullie Circle NE, Atlanta, GA 30329 p: (678) 539-2114 w: www.ashrae.org

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE/ASHE Addendum c to BSR/ASHRAE/ASHE Standard 189.3-202x, Design, Construction, and Operation of Sustainable High-Performance Health Care Facilities (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/ASHE Standard 189.3-2017)

This addendum updates the publication years of several referenced standards to the most current editions. This date change for Standard 189.1 will not take effect until the publication of the 2021 International Green Construction Code.

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

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

Comment Deadline: September 13, 2020

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 p: (734) 827-3817 w: www.nsf.org

Revision

BSR/NSF 49-202x (i154r2), Biosafety Cabinetry: Design, Construction, Performance, and Field Certification (revision of ANSI/NSF 49-2019)

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

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

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

OPEI (Outdoor Power Equipment Institute)

1605 King Street, 3rd Floor, Alexandria, VA 22314 p: (703) 549-7600 w: www.opei.org

Addenda

BSR/OPEI 60335-2-107-202x Amd.1, Standard for Outdoor Power Equipment - Household and Similar Electrical Appliances - Safety - Part 2 -107: Particular Requirements for Robotic Battery Powered Electrical Lawnmowers (addenda to ANSI/OPEI 60335-2-107-2020)

This is the first proposed amendment to the ANSI/OPEI 60335-2-107-2020 standard particular requirements for robotic battery powered electrical lawnmowers that aligns the standard IEC 60335-2-107 Amd.1 Ed. 2.0. This ANSI/OPEI standard specifies safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of robotic battery powered electrical rotary lawnmowers and their peripherals with the rated voltage of the battery being not more 75V d.c. This standard deals with all the significant hazards presented by battery-powered robotic lawnmowers and their peripherals when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable. This standard also provides requirements for the safety of mains-powered charging stations and signal sources for perimeter delimiters.

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

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: bmartin@opei.org

UL (Underwriters Laboratories)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 p: (919) 549-0973 w: <https://ul.org/>

Revision

BSR/UL 8-202X, Standard for Water Based Agent Fire Extinguishers (revision of ANSI/UL 8-2016)

UL proposes an revision of the Elastomeric Parts Test.

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

Send comments (with optional 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)

333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096 p: (847) 664-2023 w: <https://ul.org/>

Revision

BSR/UL 507-202x, Standard for Safety for Electric Fans (revision of ANSI/UL 507-2017)

This proposal for UL 507 covers: (1) HB polymeric utilized in ceiling and wall insert fans.

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

Send comments (with optional 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>

Comment Deadline: September 13, 2020

UL (Underwriters Laboratories)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 p: (919) 549-0956 w: <https://ul.org/>

Revision

BSR/UL 555-202x, Standard for Fire Dampers (revision of ANSI/UL 555-2016)

(1) Additional option for protection against corrosion.

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

Send comments (with optional 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)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 p: (919) 549-0956 w: <https://ul.org/>

Revision

BSR/UL 555C-202x, Standard for Ceiling Dampers (revision of ANSI/UL 555C-2017)

(1) Dynamic single or bidirectional airflow; (2) Additional option for protection against corrosion.

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

Send comments (with optional 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)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 p: (919) 549-0956 w: <https://ul.org/>

Revision

BSR/UL 555S-202x, Standard for Smoke Dampers (revision of ANSI/UL 555S-2016)

(1) Additional option for protection against corrosion.

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

Send comments (with optional 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)

333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062 p: (847) 664-3198 w: <https://ul.org/>

Revision

BSR/UL 583-202x, Standard for Safety for Electric-Battery-Powered Industrial Trucks (revision of ANSI/UL 583-2018)

(1) Proposed revision to paragraph 17.1.3 to exempt lamps in an LVLE circuit from mechanical damage protection requirements; (3) Proposed revisions to paragraph 22.4.1 and paragraph 22.4.2 to more closely align the temperature test for tractors with correlating tests in ANSI/ITSDF B56.9.

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

Send comments (with optional 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)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 p: (919) 549-0956 w: <https://ul.org/>

Revision

BSR/UL 1479-202x, Standard for Fire Tests of Penetration Firestops (revision of ANSI/UL 1479-2015)

(1) Withdrawal of proposal: Modify W rating criteria for pressure head.

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

Send comments (with optional 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>

Comment Deadline: September 28, 2020

AAFS (American Academy of Forensic Sciences)

410 North 21st Street, Colorado Springs, CO 80904 p: (719) 453-1036 w: www.aafs.org

New Standard

BSR/AAFS ASB Std 136-202x, Forensic Laboratory Standards for Prevention, Monitoring, and Mitigation of DNA Contamination (new standard)

This standard provides requirements for limiting, detecting, assessing the source of, and mitigating DNA contamination as applied to PCR-based DNA analysis conducted within a forensic laboratory (i.e., casework and DNA Database).

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: Document and comments template can be viewed on the AAFS Standards Board website at: <http://www.asbstandardsboard.org/notice-of-standard-development-and-coordination//>

Order from: Document will be provided electronically on AAFS Standards Board website free of charge: www.asbstandardsboard.org.

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: <http://www.asbstandardsboard.org/notice-of-standard-development-and-coordination//> or asb@aafs.org

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

1791 Tullie Circle, NE, Atlanta, GA 30329 p: (678) 539-1214 w: www.ashrae.org

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE/ASHE Addendum 170j-202x, Ventilation of Health Care Facilities (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/ASHE Standard 170-2017)

Proposed Addendum j continues the process of reorganizing the standard into three components - Hospital, Outpatient, and Residential Health Care and Support in alignment with the FGI Guidelines. The intent is not to create additional requirements for outpatient or residential facilities but to separate these from hospital requirements and thus eliminate confusion over which requirements apply to which occupancies. This proposed addendum is the entire Chapter 8 and incorporates Addendum 'n'. Generally, the changes are as follows: (1) Incorporate Addendum 'a' updated filtration requirements. (2) Revise the space name terminology, table organization, and subheadings to better correlate with the 2018 FGI Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals and Outpatient Facilities, including the addition of paragraph numbers after each space name.

Single copy price: \$35.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/public-review-drafts>

Order from: Send request to standards.section@ashrae.org

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

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

520 N. Northwest Highway, Park Ridge, IL 60068 p: (847) 768-3411 w: www.assp.org

New Standard

BSR/ASSP A10.35-202X, Standard - Safe Pressure Testing of Steel and Copper Piping Systems Used in Construction and Demolition Operations (new standard)

This standard establishes the elements and activities for the safe pressure testing of steel and copper piping systems.

Single copy price: \$100.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: TFisher@ASSP.Org

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

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

Comment Deadline: September 28, 2020

ATIS (Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions)

1200 G Street NW, Suite 500, Washington, DC 20005 p: (202) 434-8843 w: www.atis.org

Revision

BSR/ATIS 1000678.v4-202x, Lawfully Authorized Electronic Surveillance (LAES) for Voice over Internet Protocol in Wireline Telecommunications Networks, Version 4 (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ATIS 1000678.v3-2015 (R2020))

This Standard defines the interfaces between a Telecommunication Service Provider (TSP) and a Law Enforcement Agency (LEA) to assist the LEA in conducting lawfully authorized electronic surveillance for Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) in Wireline Telecommunications Networks. This version of the standard extends the capabilities in ATIS-1000678.v3.2006 2015 and also provides corrections. This document provides the mechanisms to perform lawfully authorized electronic surveillance of VoIP subject to the appropriate legal and regulatory environment. It is not the intent of this document to imply or impact any pending Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act (CALEA) regulatory decisions related to VoIP.

Single copy price: \$400.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: akarditzas@atis.org

Order from: Anna Karditzas: (202) 434-8843; akarditzas@atis.org

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

CSA (CSA America Standards Inc.)

8501 E. Pleasant Valley Road, Cleveland, OH 44131 p: (216) 524-4990 w: www.csagroup.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/CSA NGV 5.1-2016 (R202x), Residential Fueling Appliances (reaffirmation of ANSI/CSA NGV 5.1-2016)

This standard details mechanical and electrical requirements for newly manufactured systems that dispense natural gas for vehicles directly into the vehicle fuel storage container and are installed in non-commercial/non-public locations. This standard does not apply to the nozzle, hose assemblies, and connection devices associated with such equipment.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: david.zimmerman@csagroup.org

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

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: david.zimmerman@csagroup.org

HL7 (Health Level Seven)

3300 Washtenaw Avenue, Suite 227, Ann Arbor, MI 48104 p: (313) 550-2073 104 w: www.hl7.org

New Standard

BSR/HL7 EHRS FM FP ENCPRS, R1-202x, HL7 EHR-System Electronic Nutrition Care Process Record System (ENCPRS) Functional Profile, Release 1 (new standard)

This project creates an Electronic Nutrition Care Process Record System (ENCPRS) Functional Profile based on the Electronic Health Record System Functional Model R2 (EHRS-FM). It is a joint work effort between HL7 and the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics. The intent is to develop a standard list of functions and criteria needed for full integration of both the Nutrition Care Process (NCP) and the representative terms from the electronic Nutrition Care Process Terminology (eNCPT), as represented by appropriately mapped SNOMED-CT, LOINC for nutrition care in EHRs. The NCP serves as a systematic approach to providing high-quality nutrition care. This standardization will encourage the acquisition of EHR systems by nutrition health providers and promote information interoperability between nutrition and food systems and other areas of healthcare.

Single copy price: Free to HL7 members and non-members

Obtain an electronic copy from: Karenvan@HL7.org

Order from: Karen Van Hentenryck (313) 550-2073 104 Karenvan@HL7.org

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Karenvan@HL7.org

Comment Deadline: September 28, 2020

ICC (International Code Council)

4051 Flossmoor Road, Country Club Hills, IL 60478 p: (888) 422-7233 4205 w: www.iccsafe.org

New Standard

BSR/ICC 1200-202x, Standard for Off-Site Construction: Planning, Design, Fabrication and Assembly (new standard)

Development of a comprehensive standard to address all facets of the off-site construction process including: planning; designing; fabricating; transporting; and assembling commercial and residential building elements. This includes componentized, panelized, and modularized elements. This standard will not apply to HUD Manufactured Housing.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://www.iccsafe.org/products-and-services/standards/is-osmc/>

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: kaittaniemi@iccsafe.org

ICC (International Code Council)

4051 Flossmoor Road, Country Club Hills, IL 60478 p: (888) 422-7233 4205 w: www.iccsafe.org

New Standard

BSR/ICC 1205-202x, Standard for Off-Site Construction: Inspection and Regulatory Compliance (new standard)

Development of a comprehensive standard to address the inspection, approval and regulatory compliance of off-site residential and commercial construction components and their assembly and completion at the final building site. This includes: permitting; in-plant and on-site final inspections; third-party inspections; and the role of Industrialized Building Departments, state modular programs, and the Authority Having Jurisdiction. Off-site construction includes componentized, panelized, and modularized elements. This standard will not apply to HUD Manufactured Housing.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://www.iccsafe.org/products-and-services/standards/is-osmc/>

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: kaittaniemi@iccsafe.org

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)

One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269-9101 p: (617) 984-7248 w: www.nfpa.org

NFPA FIRE PROTECTION STANDARDS DOCUMENTATION

The National Fire Protection Association announces the availability of the NFPA First Draft Reports for concurrent review and comment by NFPA and ANSI. These First Draft Reports contain the disposition of public inputs that were received for standards in the Custom ERRS Group 1 Revision Cycle (available for review on the next edition tab for each standard).

The First Draft Report is located on the respective standard's information page under the next edition tab at www.nfpa.org/doc#next (for example www.nfpa.org/101next). In accordance with the published schedule, all Comments on standards in the Custom ERRS Group 1 Revision Cycle must be received by October 9, 2020. The disposition of all comments received from the review of the First Draft Report will be published in the Second Draft Report, and will also be available on the standard's information pages under the next edition tab.

For more information on the rules and for up-to-date information on schedules and deadlines for processing NFPA Documents, check the NFPA website (www.nfpa.org) or contact Standards Administration at NFPA. Those who submit comments to NFPA's online submission system on the Custom ERRS Group 1 Revision Cycle Standards are invited to copy ANSI's Board of Standards Review.

Revision

BSR/NFPA 2500-202x, Standards for Operations and Training for Technical Search and Rescue Incidents and Life Safety Rope and Equipment for Emergency Services (revision, redesignation and consolidation of ANSI/NFPA 1670-2018, ANSI/NFPA 1983-2017, and ANSI/NFPA 1858-2018)

This standard provides minimum requirements for conducting operations at technical search and rescue incidents; for the design, performance, testing, and certification of life safety rope and equipment for emergency services; and for the selection, care, and maintenance of rope and associated equipment.

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/2500Next

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: www.nfpa.org/2500Next

Comment Deadline: September 28, 2020

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 p: (734) 418-6660 w: www.nsf.org

Revision

BSR/NSF 50-202x (i162r1), Equipment and Chemicals for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, and Other Recreational Water Facilities (revision of ANSI/NSF 50-2019)

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

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: https://standards.nsf.org/apps/group_public/download.php/55148/50i162r1%20-%20JC%20memo%20%26%20Ballot.pdf

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

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 p: (734) 418-6660 w: www.nsf.org

Revision

BSR/NSF 350-202x (i56r3), Onsite Residential and Commercial Water Reuse Treatment Systems (revision of ANSI/NSF 350-2019)

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.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: https://standards.nsf.org/apps/group_public/download.php/55112/350i56r3%20-%20Hardness-alkalinity%20-%20JC%20Memo%20&%20ballot.pdf

Order from: Jason Snider: (734) 418-6660; jsnider@nsf.org

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

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 p: (734) 827-5643 w: www.nsf.org

Revision

BSR/NSF/CAN 372-202x, Drinking Water System Components - Lead Content (revision and redesignation of ANSI/NSF 372-2016)

This standard establishes procedures for the determination of lead content based on the wetted surface areas of products.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: https://standards.nsf.org/apps/group_public/download.php/55131/372i5r1%20-%20Normative%20Reference%20-%20JC%20Memo%20%26%20ballot.pdf

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

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

140 Philips Rd, Exton, PA 19341 p: (800) 542-5040 w: www.scte.org

Revision

BSR/SCTE 166-202x, Flexure Method for Drop Cable Conditioning (revision of ANSI/SCTE 166-2010)

This test procedure provides a method of flex fatigue for accelerating the degradation of coaxial drop cable in the laboratory environment. The degradation observed, as measured by various performance criteria (shield effectiveness, DC resistance, etc.), is not intended to predict life expectancy of the cable under test (CUT). The test data obtained is for relative comparison purposes only.

Single copy price: \$50.00

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

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

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

Comment Deadline: September 28, 2020

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

15 Technology Parkway South, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 p: (770) 209-7249 w: www.tappi.org

Revision

BSR/TAPPI T 441 om-202x, Water absorptiveness of sized (nonbibulous) paper, paperboard, and corrugated fiberboard (Cobb test) (revision of ANSI/TAPPI T 441 om-2013)

This method describes a procedure for determining the quantity of water absorbed by nonbibulous paper, paperboard, and corrugated fiberboard in a specified time under standardized conditions. It is based on studies by Cobb and Lowe, Cobb, and other investigators. For testing unsized and absorbent paper or paperboard, see TAPPI T 432, "Water Absorbency of Bibulous Papers."

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@tappi.org

Order from: standards@tappi.org

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Priscila Briggs, (770) 209-7249, standards@tappi.org

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

15 Technology Parkway South, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 p: (770) 209-7249 w: www.tappi.org

Revision

BSR/TAPPI T 515 om-202x, Visual grading and color matching of paper (revision of ANSI/TAPPI T 515 om-2014)

This method describes the spectral, photometric, and geometric characteristics of a light source, the illuminating and viewing conditions, and the procedures to be used for the visual evaluation of color differences of paper, including those containing fluorescent whitening agents. This method specifies light sources which are selected to accomplish three objectives: (a) simulation of the actual and illuminating conditions of ultimate use, (b) employment of two light sources which are spectrally very different in order to exaggerate observable differences between sample and standard if any difference exists, and (c) employment of a UV radiator to detect the presence of fluorescent whitening agents (FWA) and assess their impact on final appearance. This method is applicable when the testers have normal color vision.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@tappi.org

Order from: standards@tappi.org

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Priscila Briggs, (770) 209-7249, standards@tappi.org

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

15 Technology Parkway South, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 p: (770) 209-7249 w: www.tappi.org

Revision

BSR/TAPPI T 836 om-202x, Bending stiffness, four point method (revision of ANSI/TAPPI T 836 om-2013)

This procedure specifies the method of determining the bending stiffness, also called flexural rigidity, in the machine and cross directions, of corrugated board using four-point loading. The procedure may also be used for solid boards and paperboard. The method is applicable to boards with a bending stiffness of 0.5 - 200 Nm (4.4 - 1770 lbf • in.).

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@tappi.org

Order from: standards@tappi.org

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Priscila Briggs, (770) 209-7249, standards@tappi.org

TCIA (ASC A300) (Tree Care Industry Association)

670 N Commercial Street, STE 201, Manchester, NH 03101 p: (603) 314-5380 w: www.treecareindustry.org

Revision

BSR A300 Part 6-202x, Tree, Shrub, and Other Woody Plant Management - Standard Practices (Planting and Transplanting) (revision of ANSI A300, Part 6-2012 (R2018))

A300 (Part 6) Planting and Transplanting standards are performance standards for developing specifications for planting and transplanting trees, shrubs, palms, and other woody landscape plants. It is a guide in the drafting of work project specifications for consumers as well as federal, state, municipal, and private authorities including property owners, property managers, and utilities.

Single copy price: Free (Electronic copy); \$15.00 each for S&H (Paper copies)

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.tcia.org/A300Standards-CurrentProjects

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Submit comments online at: www.tcia.org/A300Standards-CurrentProjects

Comment Deadline: September 28, 2020

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

1320 North Courthouse Road, Suite 200, Arlington, VA 22201 p: (703) 907-7706 w: www.tiaonline.org

New National Adoption

BSR/TIA 455-122-C-202x, IEC 60793-1-48: Measurement Methods and Test Procedures - Polarization Mode Dispersion (identical national adoption of IEC 60793-1-48 and revision of ANSI/TIA 455-122-B-2014)

Update current adoptions with readoptions of more recent IEC versions.

Single copy price: \$116.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@tiaonline.org

Order from: TIA; standards@tiaonline.org

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

UL (Underwriters Laboratories)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 p: (613) 368-4432 w: <https://ul.org/>

Reaffirmation

BSR/UL 771-2006 (R202x), Standard for Safety for Night Depositories (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 771-2006 (R2015))

The requirements cover the construction and security of night depository entrances. The units are intended to permit the deposit of cash, checks, and similar items, from outside a building into a chute connected to a depository within the building. A night depository is intended primarily for protection against theft of deposits by: a) Fishing the deposits from the depository; b) Trapping the deposits by preventing them from entering the depository, and then extracting the deposits; and c) Entering the night depository by force with the aid of common burglary tools.

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 optional 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)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 p: (919) 549-1053 w: <https://ul.org/>

Revision

BSR/UL 797A-202X, Standard for Electrical Metallic Tubing - Aluminum and Stainless Steel (revision of ANSI/UL 797A-2017)

(1) Electrical metallic tubing, Addition of trade sizes 2-1/2, 3, 3-1/2, and 4 in aluminum and addition of certification requirements for raised surfaces (beads) on inside of tubing.

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 optional 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>

Comment Deadline: September 28, 2020

UL (Underwriters Laboratories)

333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062 p: (847) 664-3198 w: <https://ul.org/>

Revision

BSR/UL 1286-202x, Standard for Safety for Office Furnishings (revision of ANSI/UL 1286-2018)

(1) Proposed revisions the title of UL 1286 to more closely align with the scope of the standard; (2) Proposed revision of flammability requirements for surfaces; (3) Proposed addition of sub-assemblies and structural requirements and revisions to clarify channel and raceways requirements; (4) Proposed revisions to cord-connected system requirements to allow for 14 AWG cord and 15 A plug configurations under specific conditions; (5) Proposed revision to the scope to clarify that the requirements applicable to individual commercial office furnishings are specified in UL 962, Household and Commercial Furnishings; (6) Proposed revision to marking requirements to clarify office furnishing type designation requirements; (7) Proposed revisions to construction and test requirements applicable to raceways to specify compliance with UL 5, Surface Metal Raceways and Fittings, and UL 5A, Nonmetallic Surface Raceways and Fittings; (8) Proposed addition of a definition for an office furnishing unit; (9) Proposed addition of electrical enclosure requirements; (10) Propose revisions to component requirements to clarify that the standards listed In Appendix A are not all-Inclusive; (11) Proposed revisions to and addition of accessory requirements to address installation of accessories; (12) Proposed addition of component requirement to specify compliance with UL 746D to address traceability for molded parts.

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 optional 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)

333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062 p: (847) 664-3198 w: <https://ul.org/>

Revision

BSR/UL 1286-202x, Standard for Safety for Office Furnishings (revision of ANSI/UL 1286-2018)

(13) Proposed revision to paragraph 19.7.1 to allow for standard European-size glass thickness of 3.0 mm; (14) Proposed addition of paragraph 19.7.2 to clarify that the retention test applies to all types of glass for furnishings provided with glass; (15) Proposed revision to paragraph 19.11 and addition of section 34A, Monitor Arms Test, to clarify the tests from ANSI/BIFMA X5.5 that are to be applied in the evaluation of monitor arms; (16) Clarification of the spill test to include testing of a line-voltage outlet or low voltage outlet such as a USB port; (17) Proposed revisions to section 33, Functional and Proof Load Tests, to clarify the required tests from ANSI/BIFMA X5.6 that are to be applied in the evaluation of furnishings; (18) Proposed revision to the Glass Panel Test – Retention to Specify the Correct Metric Unit of Impact for the Test; (19) Proposed addition to installation and operating instruction requirements to specify system components evaluated as part of the complete furnishing; (20) Proposed revisions to Supplement SA, Modular Pre-Wired Office Furnishing Floor Raceway Systems, to remove duplicative requirements; (21) Proposed revisions to section 19.9, Flammability of Materials to Clarify the Requirement; (22) Proposed revisions and additions to Supplement SA, Modular Pre-Wired Office Furnishing Floor Raceway Systems to allow for under-carpet applications.

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 optional 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)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 p: (919) 549-1053 w: <https://ul.org/>

Revision

BSR/UL 1696-202X, Standard for Mechanical Protection Tubing (MPT) and Fittings (revision of ANSI/UL 1696-2015)

(1) Publish an updated new edition which includes references to the Mexican Electrical Installation Code, reference publications, and ANCE references.

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 optional 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>

Comment Deadline: October 13, 2020

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Two Park Avenue, M/S 6-2B, New York, NY 10016-5990 p: (212) 591-8489 w: www.asme.org

Revision

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

BSR/ASME ANDE-1-202x, ASME Nondestructive Examination and Quality Control Central Qualification and Certification Program (revision of ANSI/ASME ANDE-1-2015)

This Standard includes both performance-based and prescriptive requirements to be used for an ASME Nondestructive Examination and Quality Control Central Qualification and Certification Program that applies to NDE personnel and QC Inspection personnel.

Single copy price: Free

Order from: <https://cstools.asme.org/cconnect/PublicReviewPage.cfm>

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Gerardo Moino, (212) 591-8534, MoinoG@asme.org

CSA (CSA America Standards Inc.)

8501 E. Pleasant Valley Road, Cleveland, OH 44131 p: (216) 524-4990 w: www.csagroup.org

New National Adoption

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

BSR/FC 1 CSA C22.2 No. 62282-3-100-202x, Fuel cell technologies - Part 3-100: Stationary fuel cell power systems - Safety (national adoption of ISO 62282-3-100 with modifications and revision of ANSI/CSA FC-1-2014 (R2018))

This is the first edition of CSA FC 1 • CSA C22.2 No. 62282-3-100, Fuel cell technologies - Part 3-100: Stationary fuel cell power systems - Safety, which is an adoption with Canadian and U.S. deviations of the identically titled IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) Standard 62282-3-100 (second edition, 2019-02). It replaces CSA FC 1-2014 (adopted IEC 62282-3-100:2012, with U.S. deviations). It also replaces CSA C22.2 No. 62282-3-100:15 (adopted IEC 62282-3-100:2012, with Canadian deviations). This document applies to stationary packaged, self-contained fuel cell power systems or fuel cell power systems comprised of factory matched packages of integrated systems which generate electricity through electrochemical reactions. This document applies to systems (a) intended for electrical connection to mains direct or to a stand-alone power distribution system; (b) intended to provide AC or DC power; (c) with or without the ability to recover useful heat; (d) intended for operation on input fuels such as natural gas, fuels derived from oil refining, and other suitable hydrogen-rich organic compounds.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: david.zimmerman@csagroup.org

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: david.zimmerman@csagroup.org

UL (Underwriters Laboratories)

333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062 p: (847) 664-1292 w: <https://ul.org/>

Revision

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

BSR/UL 1691-202x, Standard for Safety for Single-Pole Locking-Type Separable Connectors (revision of ANSI/UL 1691-2018)

This proposed second edition of the Standard for Single Pole Locking-Type Separable Connectors UL 1691, includes the following proposal: Alternative Marking and Instructions for Manufacturer's Website, Section 37.6.

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 optional 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>

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.

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

Contact: Carla VanGilder
2950 Niles Road
Saint Joseph, MI 49085
p: (269) 932-7015
e: vangilder@asabe.org

ANSI/ASAE S377-1990 (R2015), Application of Remote Linear Control Devices to Lawn and Garden Ride-On Tractor Attachments and Implements (withdrawal of ANSI/ASAE S377-1990 (R2015))

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

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

BSR/ASSP A10.35-202X, Standard - Safe Pressure Testing of Steel and Copper Piping Systems Used in Construction and Demolition Operations (new standard)

CSA (CSA America Standards Inc.)

Contact: David Zimmerman
8501 E. Pleasant Valley Road
Cleveland, OH 44131
p: (216) 524-4990
e: ansi.contact@csagroup.org

BSR/CSA NGV 5.1-2016 (R202x), Residential Fueling Appliances (reaffirmation of ANSI/CSA NGV 5.1-2016)

CTA (Consumer Technology Association)

Contact: Veronica Lancaster
1919 South Eads Street
Arlington, VA 22202
p: (703) 907-7697
e: vlancaster@cta.tech

BSR/CTA 2093-202x, Health, Fitness and Wellness Data: Time, Location, and Source Reporting Format (new standard)

EMAP (Emergency Management Accreditation Program)

Contact: Nicole Ishmael
201 Park Washington Court
Falls Church, VA 22046-4527
p: (859) 351-2350
e: nishmael@emap.org

BSR/EMAP US&R 2-202x, Urban Search & Rescue Standard (revision of ANSI/EMAP US&R 2-2019)

HFES (Human Factors & Ergonomics Society)

Contact: Steven Kemp
2025 M Street NW, Suite 800
Washington, DC 20036
p: (202) 367-1114
e: skemp@hfes.org

BSR/HFES 400-202x, Human Readiness Levels (HRL) (new standard)

IICRC (The Institute of Inspection, Cleaning and Restoration Certification)

Contact: Mili Washington
4043 South Eastern Avenue
Las Vegas, NV 89119
p: (702) 430-9829
e: mwashington@iicrcnet.org

BSR/IICRC S240-202x, Standard for the Criteria of the Indoor Environment and Structural Preparedness to Receive Soft and Hard Floor Coverings (new standard)

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

Contact: Lynn Barra
700 K Street NW, Suite 600
Washington, DC 20001
p: (202) 737-8888
e: comments@standards.incits.org

INCITS/ISO/IEC 14165-226:2020 [202x], Information technology - Fibre channel - Part 226: Single-byte command code sets mapping protocol - 6 (FC-SB-6) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 14165-226:2020)

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.

INCITS/ISO/IEC 14165-246:2019 [202x], Information technology
- Fibre channel - Part 246: Backbone - 6 (FC-BB-6) (identical
national adoption of ISO/IEC 14165-246:2019)

NSF (NSF International)

Contact: Allan Rose
789 N. Dixboro Road
Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723
p: (734) 827-3817
e: arose@nsf.org

BSR/NSF 49-202x (i154r2), Biosafety Cabinetry: Design,
Construction, Performance, and Field Certification (revision of
ANSI/NSF 49-2019)

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

BSR/NSF 50-202x (i162r1), Equipment and Chemicals for
Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, and Other Recreational
Water Facilities (revision of ANSI/NSF 50-2019)

BSR/NSF 350-202x (i56r3), Onsite Residential and Commercial
Water Reuse Treatment Systems (revision of ANSI/NSF 350
-2019)

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

BSR/NSF/CAN 372-202x, Drinking Water System Components -
Lead Content (revision and redesignation of ANSI/NSF 372
-2016)

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

Contact: Priscila Briggs
15 Technology Parkway South, Suite 115
Peachtree Corners, GA 30092
p: (770) 209-7249
e: standards@tappi.org

BSR/TAPPI T 428 om-202x, Hot water extractable acidity or
alkalinity of paper (revision of ANSI/TAPPI T 428 om-2013)

BSR/TAPPI T 831 om-202x, Water absorption of corrugating
medium: Water drop penetration test (revision of ANSI/TAPPI
T 831 om-2014)

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

Contact: Teesha Jenkins
1320 North Courthouse Road, Suite 200
Arlington, VA 22201
p: (703) 907-7706
e: standards@tiaonline.org

BSR/TIA 455-122-C-202x, IEC 60793-1-48: Measurement
Methods and Test Procedures-Polarization Mode Dispersion
(identical national adoption of IEC 60793-1-48 and revision of
ANSI/TIA 455-122-B-2014)

BSR/TIA 568.0-E-1-202x, Generic Telecommunications Cabling
for Customer Premises - Addendum 1: Balanced Single
Twisted-Pair Cabling (addenda to ANSI/TIA 568.0-E-2020)

BSR/TIA 862-C-202x, Structured Cabling Infrastructure Standard
for Intelligent Building Systems (revision and redesignation of
ANSI/TIA 862-B-2016)

Call for Members (ANS Consensus Bodies)

X9.144

Response Deadline: August 31, 2020

ASC X9 is actively seeking participation in the following standards development work. This is a general outreach and all interest categories are welcome:

X9.144

Production Subpoena Orders Exchange

Scope: The ASC X9B4 Legal Orders and Subpoenas workgroup develops standards to enable the automated transport of standard formats for levy, garnishment, and subpoena requests. The X9.144 project seeks to enable the presentment and ingestion of subpoena requests into a Financial Institution. The standard will establish the file sequences, record types, and field formats to be used for the electronic unilateral service of criminal and civil subpoenas.

X9.144 is in the beginning stages of development and is working to complete a draft of the standard by the summer of 2021. In furtherance of this goal, X9.144 is seeking input from individuals with backgrounds in legal services, subpoena compliance, those with **technical backgrounds**, and those with extensive experience working through the entire life cycle of the standard drafting process.

If you would like to participate in this workgroup, please e-mail admin@x9.org. **Please submit your intention to participate by August 31, 2020.**

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.

AAFS (American Academy of Forensic Sciences)

New Standard

ANSI/ASB BPR 049-2020, Best Practice Recommendation for Lifting of Footwear and Tire Impression Evidence (new standard): 8/7/2020

ANSI/ASB Std 095-2020, Standard for Minimum Qualifications and Training for a Footwear/Tire Forensic Science Service Provider. (new standard): 8/7/2020

ANSI/ASB Std 099-2020, Standard for Footwear/Tire Examination Proficiency Testing Program (new standard): 8/7/2020

ANS (American Nuclear Society)

Reaffirmation

ANSI/ANS 8.27-2015 (R2020), Burnup Credit for LWR Fuel (reaffirmation of ANSI/ANS 8.27-2015): 8/7/2020

ASQ (American Society for Quality)

New Standard

ANSI/ASQ E5-2020, Quality Program Guidelines for Nonnuclear Power Generation Facilities (new standard): 8/6/2020

ASTM (ASTM International)

New Standard

ANSI/ASTM F3402-2020, Test Method for Determining the Water Holding Capacity of Equine Surfaces (new standard): 7/28/2020

ANSI/ASTM F3461-2020, Test Method for Permeability of Equine Surfaces (new standard): 7/28/2020

Reaffirmation

ANSI/ASTM F1784-2008 (R2020), Test Method for Performance of a Pasta Cooker (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F1784-2008 (R2015)): 7/28/2020

ANSI/ASTM F1785-2008 (R2020), Test Method for Performance of Steam Kettles (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F1785-2008 (R2015)): 7/28/2020

ANSI/ASTM F1787-2008 (R2020), Test Method for Performance of Rotisserie Ovens (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F1787-2008 (R2015)): 7/28/2020

ANSI/ASTM F2202-2007 (R2020), Specification for Slow Cook/Hold Ovens and Hot Food Holding Cabinets (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F2202-2007 (R2015)): 7/28/2020

ANSI/ASTM F2237-2008 (R2020), Test Method for Performance of Upright Overfired Broilers (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F2237-2008 (R2015)): 7/28/2020

ANSI/ASTM F2398-2011 (R2020), Test Method for Measuring Moment of Inertia and Center of Percussion of a Baseball or Softball Bat (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F2398-2011 (R2015)): 7/28/2020

ANSI/ASTM F2875-2010 (R2020), Guide for Laboratory Requirements Necessary to Test Commercial Cooking and Warming Appliances to ASTM Test Methods (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F2875-2010 (R2015)): 7/28/2020

Revision

ANSI/ASTM D910-2020a, Specification for Leaded Aviation Gasolines (revision of ANSI/ASTM D910-2019): 7/28/2020

ANSI/ASTM D1655-2020, Specification for Aviation Turbine Fuels (revision of ANSI/ASTM D1655-2020): 7/28/2020

ANSI/ASTM D3241-2020a, Test Method for Thermal Oxidation Stability of Aviation Turbine Fuels (revision of ANSI/ASTM D3241-2020): 7/28/2020

ANSI/ASTM D4054-2020a, Practice for Evaluation of New Aviation Turbine Fuels and Fuel Additives (revision of ANSI/ASTM D4054-2019): 7/28/2020

ANSI/ASTM D7254-2020, Specification for Polypropylene (PP) Siding (revision of ANSI/ASTM D7254-2017): 7/28/2020

ANSI/ASTM E800-2020, Guide for Measurement of Gases Present or Generated During Fires (revision of ANSI/ASTM E800-2014): 7/28/2020

ANSI/ASTM E2061-2020, Guide for Fire Hazard Assessment of Rail Transportation Vehicles (revision of ANSI/ASTM E2061-2018): 7/28/2020

ANSI/ASTM E2935-2020, Practice for Conducting Equivalence Testing in Laboratory Applications (revision of ANSI/ASTM E2935-2017): 7/28/2020

ANSI/ASTM F2806-2020, Specification for Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) Plastic Pipe (Metric SDR-PR) (revision of ANSI/ASTM F2806-2017): 7/28/2020

ANSI/ASTM F2844-2020, Test Method for Displacement Compression of Softball and Baseball Bat Barrels (revision of ANSI/ASTM F2844-2015 (R2016)): 7/28/2020

ANSI/ASTM F3347-2020a, Specification for Metal Press Insert Fittings with Factory Assembled Stainless Steel Press Sleeve for SDR9 Cross-linked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing (revision of ANSI/ASTM F3347-2020): 7/28/2020

ANSI/ASTM F3348-2020a, Specification for Plastic Press Insert Fittings with Factory Assembled Stainless Steel Press Sleeve for SDR9 Cross-linked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing (revision of ANSI/ASTM F3348-2020): 7/28/2020

ANSI/ASTM F3386-2020, Specification for Detonation Flame Arresters
(revision and redesignation of ANSI/ASTM F3386/F3386M-2019):
7/28/2020

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

Reaffirmation

ANSI/AWWA G430-2014 (R2020), Security Practices for Operations and
Management (reaffirmation of ANSI/AWWA G430-2014): 8/4/2020

Revision

ANSI/AWWA C670-2020, Online Chlorine Analyzer Operation and
Maintenance (revision of ANSI/AWWA C670-2015): 8/4/2020

ANSI/AWWA C110/A21.10-2020, Ductile-Iron and Gray-Iron Fittings (revision
of ANSI/AWWA C110/A21.10-2012): 8/10/2020

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

Reaffirmation

ANSI/EIA 944-2013 (R2020), Surface Mount Chip Bead Qualification
Specification (reaffirmation of ANSI/EIA 944-2013): 8/7/2020

Revision

ANSI/EIA 575-C-2020, Resistors, Thick Film Rectangular SMD on Ceramic
(revision and redesignation of ANSI/EIA 575-B-2014): 8/7/2020

ANSI/EIA 576-C-2020, Resistors, Thin Film Rectangular SMD on Ceramic
(revision and redesignation of ANSI/EIA/ECA-576-B-2014): 8/7/2020

ANSI/EIA 886-B-2020, Resistors, Thick Film Array on Ceramic (revision and
redesignation of ANSI/EIA 886-A-2014): 8/7/2020

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

Reaffirmation

ANSI C63.23-2012 (R2020), Standard Guide for Electromagnetic
Compatibility - Computations and Treatment of Measurement Uncertainty
(reaffirmation of ANSI/IEEE C63.23-2012): 8/10/2020

IEEE (ASC N42) (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

Addenda

ANSI N42.34a-2020, Standard Performance Criteria for Handheld
Instruments for the Detection and Identification of Radionuclides
Amendment (addenda to ANSI N42.34-2015): 8/10/2020

NSF (NSF International)

Revision

ANSI/NSF 350-2020 (i33r3), Onsite Residential and Commercial Water Reuse
Treatment Systems (revision of ANSI/NSF 350-2019): 8/9/2020

OPEI (Outdoor Power Equipment Institute)

Revision

ANSI/OPEI Z135-2020, (Standard) for Personal Transport Vehicles - Safety
and Performance Specifications (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ILTVA
Z135-2012): 8/7/2020

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

Revision

ANSI/SCTE 110-2020, Hybrid Fiber Coax Outside Plant Status Monitoring:
Alternative Power Supply to Transponder Interface Bus (PSTIB) for HMS
Transponders (revision of ANSI/SCTE 110-2011): 8/6/2020

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

Addenda

ANSI/TIA 568.2-D-2-2020, Balanced Twisted-Pair Telecommunications
Cabling and Components Standard - Addendum 2: Power Delivery Over
Balanced Twisted-Pair Cabling (addenda to ANSI/TIA 568.2-D-2018):
8/6/2020

UL (Underwriters Laboratories)

Reaffirmation

ANSI/UL 248-8-2011 (R2020), Standard for Safety for Low-Voltage Fuses -
Part 8: Class J Fuses (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 248-8-2011 (R2015)):
8/6/2020

ANSI/UL 248-10-2011 (R2020), Standard for Safety for Low-Voltage Fuses -
Part 10: Class L Fuses (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 248-10-2011 (R2015)):
8/6/2020

ANSI/UL 248-11-2011 (R2020), Standard for Safety for Low-Voltage Fuses -
Part 11: Plug Fuses (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 248-11-2011 (R2015)):
8/6/2020

ANSI/UL 1690-2006 (R2020), Standard for Data-Processing Cable
(reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 1690-2006 (R2015)): 8/7/2020

Revision

ANSI/UL 507-2020a, Standard for Safety for Electric Fans (revision of ANSI/UL
507-2018): 5/27/2020

ANSI/UL 962A-2020a, Standard for Safety for Furniture Power Distribution
Units (revision of ANSI/UL 962A-2020): 8/5/2020

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 (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)**

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 "American National Standards Maintained Under Continuous Maintenance." Questions? psa@ansi.org.

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
p: (719) 453-1036
www.aafs.org

AHAM

Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers
1111 19th Street N.W.
Suite 402
Washington, DC 20036
p: (202) 872-5955
www.aham.org

ANS

American Nuclear Society
555 North Kensington Avenue
La Grange Park, IL 60526
p: (708) 579-8268
www.ans.org

ASABE

American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers
2950 Niles Road
Saint Joseph, MI 49085
p: (269) 932-7015
<https://www.asabe.org/>

ASHRAE

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

ASME

American Society of Mechanical Engineers
Two Park Avenue
M/S 6-2B
New York, NY 10016-5990
p: (212) 591-8489
www.asme.org

ASQ

American Society for Quality
600 N Plankinton Ave
Milwaukee, WI 53203
p: (414) 272-8575 (414) 272-8575
www.asq.org

ASSP (Safety)

American Society of Safety Professionals
520 N. Northwest Highway
Park Ridge, IL 60068
p: (847) 768-3411
www.assp.org

ASTM

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

ATIS

Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions
1200 G Street NW
Suite 500
Washington, DC 20005
p: (202) 434-8843
www.atis.org

AWS

American Welding Society
8669 Doral Blvd
Suite 130
Doral, FL 33166
p: (305) 443-9353 306
www.aws.org

AWWA

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

CSA

CSA America Standards Inc.
8501 E. Pleasant Valley Road
Cleveland, OH 44131
p: (216) 524-4990
www.csagroup.org

CTA

Consumer Technology Association
1919 South Eads Street
Arlington, VA 22202
p: (703) 907-7697
www.cta.tech

ECIA

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

EMAP

Emergency Management Accreditation Program
201 Park Washington Court
Falls Church, VA 22046-4527
p: (859) 351-2350
www.emap.org

HFES

Human Factors & Ergonomics
Society
2025 M Street NW, Suite 800
Washington, DC 20036
p: (202) 367-1114
www.hfes.org

HL7

Health Level Seven
3300 Washtenaw Avenue
Suite 227
Ann Arbor, MI 48104
p: (313) 550-2073 104
www.hl7.org

ICC

International Code Council
4051 Flossmoor Road
Country Club Hills, IL 60478
p: (888) 422-7233 4205
www.iccsafe.org

IEEE (ASC C63)

Institute of Electrical and
Electronics Engineers
445 Hoes Lane
Piscataway, NJ 08854
p: (732) 562-3874
www.ieee.org

IICRC

The Institute of Inspection,
Cleaning and Restoration
Certification
4043 South Eastern Avenue
Las Vegas, NV 89119
p: (702) 430-9829
www.thecleantrust.org

ITI (INCITS)

InterNational Committee for
Information Technology
Standards
700 K Street NW
Suite 600
Washington, DC 20001
p: (202) 737-8888
www.incits.org

NFPA

National Fire Protection
Association
One Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02269-9101
p: (617) 984-7248
www.nfpa.org

NSF

NSF International
789 N. Dixboro Road
Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723
p: (734) 418-6660
www.nsf.org

OPEI

Outdoor Power Equipment
Institute
1605 King Street
3rd Floor
Alexandria, VA 22314
p: (703) 549-7600
www.opei.org

SCTE

Society of Cable
Telecommunications Engineers
140 Philips Rd
Exton, PA 19341
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www.scte.org

TAPPI

Technical Association of the Pulp
and Paper Industry
15 Technology Parkway South
Suite 115
Peachtree Corners, GA 30092
p: (770) 209-7249
www.tappi.org

TCIA (ASC A300)

Tree Care Industry Association
670 N Commercial Street
STE 201
Manchester, NH 03101
p: (603) 314-5380
www.treecareindustry.org

TCNA (ASC A108)

Tile Council of North America
100 Clemson Research Blvd.
Anderson, SC 29625
p: (864) 646-8453
www.tcnatile.com

TIA

Telecommunications Industry
Association
1320 North Courthouse Road
Suite 200
Arlington, VA 22201
p: (703) 907-7706
www.tiaonline.org

UL

Underwriters Laboratories
333 Pfingsten Road
Northbrook, IL 60062
p: (847) 664-3198
<https://ul.org/>



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

AIRCRAFT AND SPACE VEHICLES (TC 20)

ISO/DIS 23886, Aerospace - Collar, threaded, self-locking - Test method for torque and preload - 10/25/2020, \$40.00

ISO/DIS 23887, Aerospace - Blind fasteners, threaded type, self-locking - Test method for locking torque - 10/25/2020, \$33.00

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION (TC 59)

ISO/DIS 10845-3, Construction procurement - Part 3: Standard conditions of tender - 10/23/2020, FREE

ISO/DIS 10845-4, Construction procurement - Part 4: Standard conditions for the calling for expressions of interest - 10/23/2020, FREE

CRYOGENIC VESSELS (TC 220)

ISO/DIS 21009-1, Cryogenic vessels - Static vacuum-insulated vessels - Part 1: Design, fabrication, inspection and tests - 10/19/2020, \$175.00

GAS CYLINDERS (TC 58)

ISO 11439/DAmD1, Gas cylinders - High pressure cylinders for the on-board storage of natural gas as a fuel for automotive vehicles - Amendment 1 - 10/22/2020, \$53.00

GRAPHICAL SYMBOLS (TC 145)

ISO 7010/DAmD120, Graphical symbols - Safety colours and safety signs - Registered safety signs - Amendment 120: Safety sign E067: Evacuation mattress - 11/7/2024, \$29.00

ISO 7010/DAmD121, Graphical symbols - Safety colours and safety signs - Registered safety signs - Amendment 121: Safety sign E068: Lifebuoy with light and smoke - 11/7/2024, \$29.00

ISO 7010/DAmD122, Graphical symbols - Safety colours and safety signs - Registered safety signs - Amendment 122: Safety sign E069: Person overboard call point - 11/7/2024, \$29.00

ISO 7010/DAmD123, Graphical symbols - Safety colours and safety signs - Registered safety signs - Amendment 123: Safety sign F019: Unconnected fire hose - 11/7/2024, \$29.00

IMPLANTS FOR SURGERY (TC 150)

ISO/DIS 23089-2, Implants for surgery - Pre-clinical mechanical assessment of spinal implants and particular requirements - Part 2: Spinal intervertebral body fusion devices - 10/26/2020, \$40.00

ROAD VEHICLES (TC 22)

ISO/DIS 13837, Road vehicles - Safety glazing materials - Method for the determination of solar transmittance - 11/2/2029, \$71.00

ISO/DIS 21111-9, Road vehicles - In-vehicle Ethernet - Part 9: Data link layer requirements and conformance test plan - 10/26/2020, \$62.00

STERILIZATION OF HEALTH CARE PRODUCTS (TC 198)

ISO/DIS 11138-8, Sterilization of health care products - Biological indicators - Part 8: Method for validation of a reduced incubation time for a biological indicator - 10/29/2020, \$46.00

TYRES, RIMS AND VALVES (TC 31)

ISO/DIS 4000-2, Passenger car tyres and rims - Part 2: Rims - 10/29/2020, \$46.00

WOOD-BASED PANELS (TC 89)

ISO/DIS 1096, Plywood - Classification - 10/26/2020, \$29.00

ISO/DIS 13609, Wood-based panels - Plywood - Blockboards and battenboards - 10/26/2020, \$40.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

ISO/IEC DIS 8824-1, Information technology - Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1) - Part 1: Specification of basic notation - 10/22/2020, \$194.00

ISO/IEC DIS 8824-2, Information technology - Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1) - Part 2: Information object specification - 10/22/2020, \$107.00

ISO/IEC DIS 8824-3, Information technology - Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1) - Part 3: Constraint specification - 10/22/2020, \$82.00

ISO/IEC DIS 8824-4, Information technology - Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1) - Part 4: Parameterization of ASN.1 specifications - 10/22/2020, \$71.00

ISO/IEC DIS 8825-1, Information technology - ASN.1 encoding rules - Part 1: Specification of Basic Encoding Rules (BER), Canonical Encoding Rules (CER) and Distinguished Encoding Rules (DER) - 10/22/2020, \$93.00

ISO/IEC DIS 8825-2, Information technology - ASN.1 encoding rules - Part 2: Specification of Packed Encoding Rules (PER) - 10/22/2020, \$134.00

ISO/IEC DIS 8825-3, Information technology - ASN.1 encoding rules - Part 3: Specification of Encoding Control Notation (ECN) - 10/22/2020, \$194.00

ISO/IEC DIS 8825-4, Information technology - ASN.1 encoding rules - Part 4: XML Encoding Rules (XER) - 10/22/2020, \$155.00

ISO/IEC DIS 8825-5, Information technology - ASN.1 encoding rules - Part 5: Mapping W3C XML schema definitions into ASN.1 - 10/22/2020, \$134.00

ISO/IEC DIS 8825-6, Information technology - ASN.1 encoding rules - Part 6: Registration and application of PER encoding instructions - 10/22/2020, \$71.00

ISO/IEC DIS 8825-7, Information technology - ASN.1 encoding rules - Part 7: Specification of Octet Encoding Rules (OER) - 10/22/2020, \$88.00

ISO/IEC DIS 8825-8, Information technology - ASN.1 encoding rules - Part 8: Specification of JavaScript Object Notation Encoding Rules (JER) - 10/22/2020, \$98.00

IEC Standards

2/2010(F)/FDIS, IEC 60034-7 ED3: Rotating electrical machines - Part 7: Classification of types of construction, mounting arrangements and terminal box position (IM Code), 2020/8/21

2/2011(F)/FDIS, IEC 60034-11 ED3: Rotating electrical machines - Part 11: Thermal protection, 2020/8/21

3/1455/CD, ISO TS 81346-10 ED2: Industrial systems, installations and equipment and industrial products - Structuring principles and reference designation - Part 10: Power plants, 2020/10/2

8B/62/CD, IEC 63189-1 ED1: Virtual Power Plants - Part 1: Architecture and Functional Requirements, 2020/10/2

9/2604/CDV, IEC 61375-2-8 ED1: Electronic railway equipment - Train communication network (TCN) - Part 2-8: TCN conformance test of ETB, ECN and Communication profile, /2020/10/3

10/1119/CD, IEC 60475 ED3: Method of sampling insulating liquids, /2020/10/3

10/1120/CD, IEC 60599 ED4: Mineral oil-filled electrical equipment in service - Guidance on the interpretation of dissolved and free gases analysis, /2020/10/3

17C/758/CD, IEC 62271-202 ED3: High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 202: High-voltage/ low-voltage prefabricated substation, /2020/10/3

34A/2201/NP, PNW 34A-2201 ED1: LED light source characteristics - Part 1: Datasheets, /2020/10/3

34A/2202/NP, PNW 34A-2202: LED light source characteristics - Part 2: Design parameters and values, /2020/10/3

38/630/NP, PNW 38-630: IEC 61869-99: Instrument Transformers: Glossary, /2020/10/3

38/631/CD, IEC 61869-1 ED2: Instrument transformers - Part 1: General requirements, /2020/10/3

48B/2827/CDV, Connectors for electrical and electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 2-011: Circular connectors - Detail specification for B12 bayonet coupling connectors based on mating interfaces according to IEC 61076-2-101 and IEC 61076-2-109, /2020/10/3

57/2255/DTR, IEC TR 62351-90-3 ED1: Power systems management and associated information exchange - Data and communications security - Part 90-3: Guidelines for network and system management, 2020/10/2

57/2256/FDIS, IEC 61850-4/AMD1 ED2: Amendment 1 - Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 4: System and project management, 2020/9/18

59/739/DC, IEC TC 59 SCs/MTs/WGs - Comments on achieved results, future work and confirmation of convenors, 2020/9/25

61D/457/CDV, IEC 60335-2-40/FRAG2 ED7: Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-40: Particular requirements for electrical heat pumps, air-conditioners and dehumidifiers, /2020/10/3

61D/455/CDV, IEC 60335-2-40/FRAG1 ED7: Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-40: Particular requirements for electrical heat pumps, air-conditioners and dehumidifiers, /2020/10/3

62B/1176/CDV, IEC 60601-1-3/AMD2 ED2: Amendment 2: Medical electrical equipment - Part 1-3: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance - Collateral Standard: Radiation protection in diagnostic X-ray equipment, /2020/10/3

62C/770/FDIS, IEC 60601-2-1 ED4: Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-1: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of electron accelerators in the range 1 MeV to 50 MeV, 2020/9/18

62C/778/CD, IEC 61217 ED3: Radiotherapy equipment - Coordinates, movements and scales, /2020/10/3

62C/774/CD, IEC 60601-2-68/AMD1 ED1: Amendment 1 - Electrical medical equipment - Part 2-68: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of X-ray-based image-guided radiotherapy equipment for use with electron accelerators, light ion beam therapy equipment and radionuclide beam therapy equipment, 2020/10/2

65/824/CD, IEC 61010-2-203 ED1: Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - Part 2 -203: Particular requirements for industrial communication circuits and communication port interconnection, /2020/10/3

65E/741/NP, PNW 65E-741: Digital Nameplate - Digital Product Marking, /2020/10/3

65E/740(F)/FDIS, IEC 62769-115-2 ED1: Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 115-2: Profiles - Modbus-RTU, 2020/8/21

65E/739(F)/FDIS, IEC 62769-100 ED1: Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 100: Profiles - Generic protocols, 2020/8/21

80/962(F)/CDV, IEC 63154 ED1: Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Cybersecurity - General requirements, methods of testing and required test results, 2020/9/18

82/1782/NP, PNW TS 82-1782: Photovoltaic Cells - Part 3: Specifications for electrical characteristics of crystalline silicon wafers, 2020/10/2

82/1781/NP, PNW TS 82-1781: Photovoltaic Cells - Part X: Water Boiling Test for Crystalline Silicon Solar Cells, 2020/10/2

- 82/1767(F)/FDIS, IEC 62788-1-4/AMD1 ED1: Amendment 1 - Measurement procedures for materials used in photovoltaic modules - Part 1-4: Encapsulants - Measurement of optical transmittance and calculation of the solar-weighted photon transmittance, yellowness index, and UV cut-off wavelength, 2020/8/28
- 82/1780/NP, PNW TS 82-1780: Photovoltaic direct-driven appliance controllers - Part 2: Operation Modes and an Example of Display, 2020/10/2
- 82/1779/NP, PNW 82-1779: Photovoltaic direct-driven appliance controllers - Part 1: General Requirement, 2020/10/2
- 82/1768A/FDIS, IEC 63092-2 ED1: Photovoltaics in buildings - Part 2: Requirements for building-integrated photovoltaic systems, 2020/8/28
- 86/569/CD, IEC 61744 ED3: Calibration of fibre optic chromatic dispersion test sets, 2020/10/2
- 86A/2027/CDV, IEC 60794-3-12 ED3: Optical fibre cables - Part 3-12: Outdoor cables - Detailed specification for duct and directly buried optical telecommunication cables for use in premises cabling, /2020/10/3
- 86A/2021/CDV, IEC 60794-1-211 ED1: Optical fibre cables - Part 1 -211: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - Environmental test methods - Sheath shrinkage, Method F11, /2020/10/3
- 86B/4319/CDV, IEC 61753-085-2 ED2: Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components performance standard - Part 085 -2: Non-connectorized single-mode pigtailed CWDM devices for category C - Indoor controlled environment, /2020/10/3
- 100/3449/CDV, IEC 60958-5 ED1: Digital audio interface - Part 5: Consumer application enhancement (TA 20), /2020/10/3
- 110/1229/CD, IEC 63145-10 ED1: Eyewear display - Part 10: Specifications, 2020/10/2
- 110/1230/CD, IEC 62906-5-7 ED1: Laser displays - Part 5-7: Measuring methods of visual quality for scanning laser displays, 2020/10/2
- 120/191/CD, IEC TR 62933-2 ED1: Case study of EES Systems located in EV charging station with PV, /2020/10/3
- CIS/D/466/CDV, CISPR 25 ED5: Vehicles, boats and internal combustion engines - Radio disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement for the protection of on-board receivers, /2020/10/3



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

AGRICULTURAL FOOD PRODUCTS (TC 34)

[ISO 20981:2020](#), Asparagus - Specification and test methods, \$68.00

BANKING AND RELATED FINANCIAL SERVICES (TC 68)

[ISO 23897:2020](#), Financial services - Unique transaction identifier (UTI), \$45.00

COMMUNITY SCALE RESOURCE ORIENTED SANITATION TREATMENT SYSTEMS (TC 318)

[ISO 31800:2020](#), Faecal sludge treatment units - Energy independent, prefabricated, community-scale, resource recovery units - Safety and performance requirements, \$209.00

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

[ISO 22502:2020](#), Simplified design of connections of concrete claddings to concrete structures, \$232.00

CORROSION OF METALS AND ALLOYS (TC 156)

[ISO 11463:2020](#), Corrosion of metals and alloys - Guidelines for the evaluation of pitting corrosion, \$68.00

[ISO 22910:2020](#), Corrosion of metals and alloys - Measurement of the electrochemical critical localized corrosion temperature (E-CLCT) for Ti alloys fabricated via the additive manufacturing method, \$68.00

FASTENERS (TC 2)

[ISO 898-3/Amd1:2020](#), Mechanical properties of fasteners made of carbon steel and alloy steel - Part 3: Flat washers with specified property classes - Amendment 1, \$19.00

HYDROMETRIC DETERMINATIONS (TC 113)

[ISO 18320:2020](#), Hydrometry - Measurement of liquid flow in open channels - Determination of the stage-discharge relationship, \$185.00

MEASUREMENT OF FLUID FLOW IN CLOSED CONDUITS (TC 30)

[ISO 5167-3:2020](#), Measurement of fluid flow by means of pressure differential devices inserted in circular cross-section conduits running full - Part 3: Nozzles and Venturi nozzles, \$185.00

OTHER

[ISO 13365-2:2020](#), Leather - Chemical determination of the preservative (TCMTB, PCMC, OPP, OIT) content in leather by liquid chromatography - Part 2: Artificial perspiration extraction method, \$68.00

PAINTS AND VARNISHES (TC 35)

[ISO 8502-9:2020](#), 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, \$68.00

PLASTICS (TC 61)

[ISO 23706:2020](#), Plastics - Determination of apparent activation energies of property changes in standard weathering test methods, \$103.00

ROAD VEHICLES (TC 22)

[ISO 21780:2020](#), Road vehicles - Supply voltage of 48 V - Electrical requirements and tests, \$185.00

[ISO 15500-3:2020](#), Road vehicles - Compressed natural gas (CNG) fuel system components - Part 3: Check valve, \$45.00

[ISO 15500-6:2020](#), Road vehicles - Compressed natural gas (CNG) fuel system components - Part 6: Automatic valve, \$45.00

[ISO 15500-9:2020](#), Road vehicles - Compressed natural gas (CNG) fuel system components - Part 9: Pressure regulator, \$45.00

[ISO 15500-16:2020](#), Road vehicles - Compressed natural gas (CNG) fuel system components - Part 16: Rigid fuel line in stainless steel, \$45.00

[ISO 15500-18:2020](#), Road vehicles - Compressed natural gas (CNG) fuel system components - Part 18: Filter, \$45.00

[ISO 15500-19:2020](#), Road vehicles - Compressed natural gas (CNG) fuel system components - Part 19: Fittings, \$45.00

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS (TC 45)

[ISO 4658:2020](#), Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber (NBR) - Evaluation procedure, \$68.00

[ISO 22843:2020](#), Rubber bands - General requirements and test methods, \$68.00

[ISO 3303-2:2020](#), Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics - Determination of bursting strength - Part 2: Hydraulic method, \$68.00

[ISO 11193-1:2020](#), Single-use medical examination gloves - Part 1: Specification for gloves made from rubber latex or rubber solution, \$68.00

SOLID MINERAL FUELS (TC 27)

[ISO 334:2020](#), Coal and coke - Determination of total sulfur - Eschka method, \$68.00

[ISO 587:2020](#), Coal and coke - Determination of chlorine using Eschka mixture, \$68.00

[ISO 17247:2020](#), Coal and coke - Ultimate analysis, \$45.00

TOURISM AND RELATED SERVICES (TC 228)

[ISO 21102:2020](#), Adventure tourism - Leaders - Personnel competence, \$68.00

TRACTORS AND MACHINERY FOR AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY (TC 23)

[ISO 17567:2020](#), Agricultural and forestry tractors and implements - Hydraulic power beyond, \$68.00

[ISO 22172-1:2020](#), Agricultural vehicles - Standardized access to repair and maintenance information (RMI) - Part 1: User interface requirements for web-based information systems, \$138.00

TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE (TC 249)

[ISO 22283:2020](#), Traditional Chinese medicine - Determination of aflatoxins in natural products by LC-FLD, \$103.00

TRANSPORT INFORMATION AND CONTROL SYSTEMS (TC 204)

[ISO 17515-2:2020](#), Intelligent transport systems - Evolved universal terrestrial radio access network (E-UTRAN) - Part 2: Device to device communications (D2D), \$138.00

WATER QUALITY (TC 147)

[ISO 13166:2020](#), Water quality - Uranium isotopes - Test method using alpha-spectrometry, \$138.00

ISO Technical Reports

ERGONOMICS (TC 159)

[ISO/TR 9241-514:2020](#), Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 514: Guidance for the application of anthropometric data in the ISO 9241-500 series, \$68.00

FINE BUBBLE TECHNOLOGY (TC 281)

[ISO/TR 23015:2020](#), Fine bubble technology - Measurement technique matrix for the characterization of fine bubbles, \$68.00

ISO Technical Specifications

FIRE SAFETY (TC 92)

[ISO/TS 17755-2:2020](#), Fire safety - Statistical data collection - Part 2: Vocabulary, \$45.00

GRAPHICAL SYMBOLS (TC 145)

[ISO/TS 20559:2020](#), Graphical symbols - Safety colours and safety signs - Guidance for the development and use of a safety signing system, \$103.00

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (TC 260)

[ISO/TS 24179:2020](#), Human resource management - Occupational health and safety metrics, \$68.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

[ISO/IEC 14443-3/Amd2:2020](#), Cards and security devices for personal identification - Contactless proximity objects - Part 3: Initialization and anticollision - Amendment 2: Enhancements for harmonization, \$19.00

[ISO/IEC 14443-4/Amd2:2020](#), Cards and security devices for personal identification - Contactless proximity objects - Part 4: Transmission protocol - Amendment 2: Enhancements for harmonization, \$19.00

[ISO/IEC 18033-4/Amd1:2020](#), Information technology - Security techniques - Encryption algorithms - Part 4: Stream ciphers - Amendment 1: ZUC, \$19.00

[ISO/IEC 20000-2/Amd1:2020](#), Information technology - Service management - Part 2: Guidance on the application of service management systems - Amendment 1, \$19.00

[ISO/IEC 19757-7:2020](#), Information technology - Document Schema Definition Languages (DSDL) - Part 7: Character Repertoire Description Language (CREPDL), \$103.00

[ISO/IEC 30145-3:2020](#), Information technology - Smart City ICT
reference framework - Part 3: Smart city engineering framework,
\$103.00

IEC Standards

FUSES (TC 32)

[IEC 60691 Amd.1 Ed. 4.0 b:2019](#), Amendment 1 - Thermal-links -
Requirements and application guide, \$12.00

SAFETY OF HAND-HELD MOTOR-OPERATED ELECTRIC TOOLS (TC 116)

[IEC 62841-2-11 Amd.1 Ed. 1.0 b:2018](#), Amendment 1 - Electric
motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn
and garden machinery - Safety - Part 2-11: Particular
requirements for hand-held reciprocating saws, \$12.00

SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES (TC 47)

[IEC 60747-16-4 Amd.2 Ed. 1.0 b:2017](#), Amendment 2 -
Semiconductor devices - Part 16-4: Microwave integrated circuits
- Switches, \$12.00

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

Southern California Edison (SCE)

Public Review Ends: August 28, 2020

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.

ANSI Accredited Standards Developers

Approval of Reaccreditation

ASTM International

The reaccreditation of ASTM International, an ANSI Member and Accredited Standards Developer, has been approved at the direction of ANSI's Executive Standards Council under its recently revised Regulations Governing ASTM Technical Committee Operations (and including the ASTM International Supplemental Procedures of ASTM Standards Recognized by ANSI as American National Standards), effective August 10, 2020. For additional information, please contact: Ms. Jennifer Rodgers, General Manager, Technical Committee Operations, ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959; phone: 610.832.9694; e-mail: jrodgers@astm.org.

International Safe Transit Association (ISTA)

ANSI's Executive Standards Council has approved the reaccreditation of the International Safe Transit Association (ISTA), an ANSI Member and Accredited Standards Developer, under its recently revised operating procedures for documenting consensus on ISTA-sponsored American National Standards, effective July 30, 2020. For additional information, please contact: Mr. Eric Hiser, Vice President, Standards & Certification, International Safe Transit Association, 1400 Abbott Road, Suite 160, E. Lansing, MI 48823; phone: 517.324.5055; e-mail: ehiser@ista.org.

Pool & Hot Tub Alliance (PHTA)

The reaccreditation of the Pool & Hot Tub Alliance (PHTA), an ANSI Member and Accredited Standards Developer, has been approved at the direction of ANSI's Executive Standards Council under its recently revised operating procedures for documenting consensus on PHTA-sponsored American National Standards, effective August 10, 2020. For additional information, please contact: Ms. Susan Hilaski, Director of Standards, Pool & Hot Tub Alliance, 2111 Eisenhower Avenue, Suite 500, Alexandria, VA 22314; phone: 703.838.0083, ext. 150; e-mail: shilaski@phta.org.

Withdrawal of ASD Accreditation

Open Source Electronic Health Records Alliance (OSEHRA)

The ANSI ASD accreditation of the Open Source Electronic Health Records Alliance (OSEHRA) as a developer of American National Standards (ANS) is being formally withdrawn, as OSEHRA is no longer in existence. This action is taken, effective July 28, 2020. For additional information, please contact: Mr. Allen Patin, former OSEHRA CEO at apatin@emids.com.

Information Concerning

ANSI Accredited Standards Developers

Approval of Reaccreditation

National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA)

ANSI's Executive Standards Council has approved the reaccreditation of the **National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA)**, an ANSI Member and Accredited Standards Developer, under its recently revised operating procedures for documenting consensus on NEMA-sponsored *American National Standards*, effective **August 10, 2020**. This reaccreditation action applies to NEMA's organizational procedures and to those for the following NEMA-sponsored ASCs:

ASC C8, Insulated Wires and Cables

ASC C12, Electricity Metering

ASC C18, Portable Cells and Batteries

ASC C29, Insulators for Electric Power Lines

ASC C37, Power Switchgear

ASC C50, Rotating Electrical Machinery

ASC C78, Electric Lamps

ASC C80, Raceways for Electrical Wiring Systems

ASC C81, Electric Lamp Bases and Holders

ASC C82, Lamp Ballasts

ASC C84, Preferred Voltage Rating for AC Systems and Equipment

ASC C119, Connectors for Electric Utility Applications

ASC C136, Roadway and Area Lighting

ASC C137, Lighting Systems

ASC Z535, Safety Signs and Colors

ASC ESS, Energy Storage Systems

ASC GR, Ground Rod Electrodes, Grounding Rod Couplers and Associated Equipment

ASC W1, Requirements for Apparatus Designed for Use in Arc Welding, Plasma Arc Cutting and Allied Processes

For additional information, please contact: Ms. Megan Hayes, Technical Director, Operations, NEMA, 1300 17th Street N, #900, Arlington, VA 22209; phone: 703.841.3236; e-mail: Megan.Hayes@nema.org.



American National Standards (ANS) – Where to find Procedures, Guidance, Interpretations and More...

Please visit ANSI's website (www.ansi.org) for resources that will help you to understand, administer and participate in the American National Standards (ANS) process. Documents posted at these links are updated periodically as new documents and guidance are developed, whenever ANS-related procedures are revised, and routinely with respect to lists of proposed and approved ANS. The main ANS-related link is www.ansi.org/asd and here are some direct links as well as highlights of information that is available:

- *ANSI Essential Requirements: Due process requirements for American National Standards* (always current edition): www.ansi.org/essentialrequirements
- ANSI Standards Action (weekly public review announcements of proposed ANS and standards developer accreditation applications, listing of recently approved ANS, and proposed revisions to ANS-related procedures): www.ansi.org/standardsaction
- Accreditation information – for potential developers of American National Standards (ANS): www.ansi.org/sdoaccreditation
- ANS Procedures, ExSC Interpretations and Guidance (including a slide deck on how to participate in the ANS process and the BSR-9 form): www.ansi.org/asd
- Lists of ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers (ASDs), Proposed ANS and Approved ANS: www.ansi.org/asd
- American National Standards Key Steps: www.ansi.org/anskeysteps
- American National Standards Value: www.ansi.org/ansvalue
- ANS Web Forms for ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers - PINS, BSR8|108, BSR11, Technical Report: www.ansi.org/PSAWebForms
- Information about standards Incorporated by Reference (IBR): www.ansi.org/ibr
- ANSI - Education and Training: www.standardslearn.org

If you have a question about the ANS process and cannot find the answer quickly, please send an email to psa@ansi.org.

Please also visit Standards Boost Business at www.standardsboostbusiness.org for resources about why standards matter, testimonials, case studies, FAQs and more.

If you are interested in purchasing an American National Standard, please visit <https://webstore.ansi.org/>

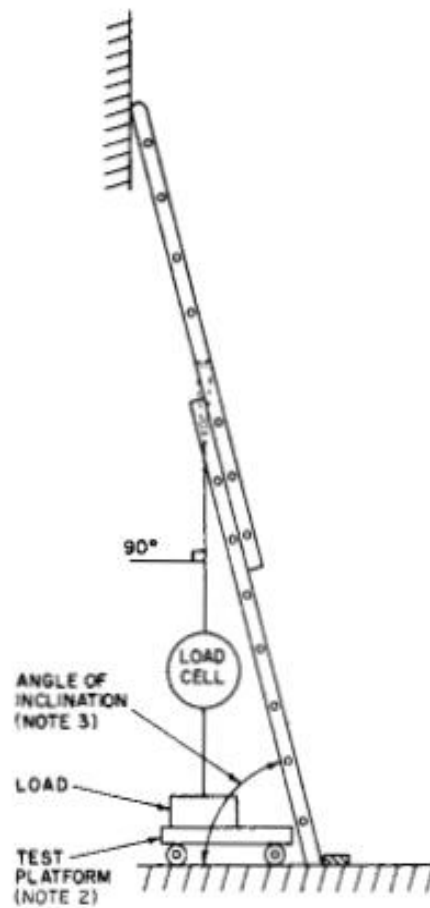
Additional substantive changes were made to ANS A14.1 -2017 and require 30-day public review concurrent with consensus body recirculation. See changes below:

- a) Paragraph 7.3.6 Replace last sentence in 1st paragraph, “The test shall be performed on the Standard Floor Surface for Slip Testing as defined in Section 4.” with “The test surface shall be the Plywood Test Surface designated in Section 4, which shall be sanded with new 320 grit sandpaper (garnet or aluminum oxide) and the dust removed with dry compressed air or a clean dry broom. Tests shall be conducted with the ladder placed on a clear area of the plywood face (i.e. NOT placed on areas of defects – e.g. pin knots, patches, etc.).”
- b) Paragraph 7.3.9 Replace last sentence in 1st paragraph, “The test shall be conducted on a dry, uncoated vinyl flooring (see Section 4).” with “The test surface shall be the Plywood Test Surface designated in Section 4, which shall be sanded with new 320 grit sandpaper (garnet or aluminum oxide) and the dust removed with dry compressed air or a clean dry broom. Tests shall be conducted with the ladder placed on a clear area of the plywood face (i.e. NOT placed on areas of defects – e.g. pin knots, patches, etc.).”
- c) Paragraph 7.3.10 Replace last sentence in 1st paragraph, “The test shall be a standard Birch plywood surface (see Section 4).” with “The test surface shall be the Plywood Test Surface designated in Section 4, which shall be sanded with new 320 grit sandpaper (garnet or aluminum oxide) and the dust removed with dry compressed air or a clean dry broom. Tests shall be conducted with the ladder placed on a clear area of the plywood face (i.e. NOT placed on areas of defects – e.g. pin knots, patches, etc.).”
- d) Figure 1 – Incorrect figure shown. See new Figure 1 on following page.

American National Standard A14.1-2017

12. Figures

Figure 1
Inclined Load Test



NOTES:

- (1) This illustration shows the test setup before the load is applied.
- (2) The test platform follows the test load as the ladder deflects into the wall.
- (3) The angle of inclination shall be $75\frac{1}{2}^\circ$, except that for combination ladders in the extension-ladder orientation a slightly modified angle shall be used so that the tread portions of the steps are horizontal (level).

The ladder shall then be subjected to a horizontal pulling force, in accordance with Table 19, applied to the side of the front rail, at the geometric center of the stepladder top cap, at a distance of not more than 1/2 inch above its top surface, as shown in Fig. 11. The pulling force shall be applied to the top horizontal guard rail member of platform ladders and to the apex of the base section of trestle, double front, and extension trestle ladders. Step stools shall be loaded with the distributed load on the top cap, and the pulling force shall be applied to the top cap also. The test surface shall be such as to ensure that the ladder does not slip or slide during the test.

During this test, the minimum load that causes the ladder to tip over shall not be less than the value shown in Table 19. The test shall be run with the force applied to both sides and the values shall be averaged to obtain the minimum load. Ladders equipped with a bucket shelf shall be tested with the bucket shelf in the in-use position.

7.3.5 Rear Stability Test.

Note: This is a design verification test.

The rear stability of a ladder shall be measured by placing the ladder in an open position on a level floor. A uniformly distributed load, in accordance with Table 19, comprising lead weights or the equivalent to maximize the density of the loading medium, shall be placed on the second highest step, rung, or the platform (the highest proper standing level), as shown in Fig. 11. (For an extension trestle ladder the load shall be applied to the second highest extension-section rung.)

The ladder shall then be subjected to a horizontal pulling force, in accordance with Table 19, applied to the geometric center of the stepladder top cap, at a distance of not more than 1/2 inch above its top surface, in a rearward direction, as shown in Fig. 11. The pulling force shall be applied to the top horizontal guard rail member of platform ladders, and to the apex of the base section of trestle, double front, and extension trestle ladders. Step stools shall be loaded with the distributed load on the top cap, and the pulling force shall be applied to the top cap also. The test surface shall be such as to ensure that the ladder does not slip or slide during the test.

During this test, the minimum load that causes the ladder to tip over shall not be less than the value shown on Table 19. Ladders equipped with a bucket shelf shall be tested with the bucket shelf in the in-use position.

7.3.6 Torsional Stability Test.

Note: This is a design verification test.

The test unit shall be placed on a level floor, in the fully opened position, with the spreaders properly set. A 200-pound distributed dead load, comprising lead weights or the equivalent to maximize the density of the loading medium, shall be applied to the ladder top cap, platform, or top step when no top cap is used, as shown in Fig. 12. A horizontal force, in accordance with Table 19, directed to the rear of the ladder, shall be applied to the ladder top cap at a distance of 18 inches from the vertical centerline of the ladder as shown in Fig. 12. The force shall be maintained perpendicular to the moment arm at the final load position with a tolerance of $\pm 10^\circ$, during the test. The test surface shall be the Plywood Test Surface designated in the Section 4, which shall be sanded with new 320 grit sandpaper (garnet or aluminum oxide) and the dust removed with dry compressed air or a clean dry broom. Tests shall be conducted with the ladder placed on a clear area of the plywood surface (i.e. NOT placed on areas of defect—e.g. pin knots, patches, etc.).

Relative movement in excess of one inch of the ladder with respect to the floor, any damage or visible weakening of the ladder structure or component, or any significant visible major damage from permanent deformation (set) of the test unit release of the test force, shall constitute failure to meet this requirement. Minor permanent deformation (set) of individual ladder components, such as diagonal braces or rear horizontal braces, of less than 1/8 inch shall not constitute test failure.

Ladders equipped with a bucket shelf shall be tested with the bucket shelf in the in-use position. This test is not applicable to step stools, platform ladders less than three feet in size, and other step-type ladders less than five feet in size.

7.3.7 Racking Test.

Note: This is a design verification test.

7.3.7.1 The test unit shall be placed on a level floor, in the fully opened position, with the spreaders properly set. Both front feet shall be individually blocked to prevent movement relative to the floor, as shown in Fig. 13a. A 100-pound distributed dead load shall be applied to the bottom step: no part of the load shall contact either of the two front rails during the test.

A vertical pulling force shall be applied to the rear of the ladder top cap, top guard rail, or top step when no top cap is used, so as to lift both rear feet and provide a three-inch clearance between the rear feet and the floor. A four-pound preload shall then be applied at the bottom of one rear side rail, after which the ladder shall be

unloaded to establish a no-load reference point. A six-pound lateral pulling force shall be applied at the bottom of one rear rail, using a force gage or the equivalent, as shown in Fig. 13b, and the lateral displacement of that rear rail shall be measured relative to its no-load position. The maximum lateral displacement shall not exceed the value given in Table 20.

Ladders equipped with a bucket shelf shall be tested with the bucket shelf in the in-use position. This test is not applicable to ladder type step stools.

7.3.7.2 Ladders with Plastic Top Caps. A high temperature and a low temperature racking test shall be required for ladders with plastic top caps. The high temperature test shall be performed with the stepladder at 140°F ±5°F with 50% greater rack allowable than the room temperature test. The low temperature test shall be performed at a temperature of -20°F ±5°F with no fracture permitted.

7.3.8 Front and Rear Rail Dynamic Drop Test.

Note: This is a design verification test.

The test unit shall be the tallest ladder for each rail size, with the same bottom bracing for each unit tested. The stepladder shall be tested in a closed position, with the ladder horizontal so that the steps are vertical. The top of the ladder shall be supported 6 inches from its top so that the bottom of the lower rail is 24 inches from a concrete floor, as shown in Figure 14.

To perform the drop test, the front rail and back legs shall be guided in a vertical plane during a freefall drop. A ladder shall be considered to have passed the test if there is no visual damage to the rail other than nonstructural indents at the rail ends.

7.3.9 Rail Torsion and Spreader Test.

Note: This is a design verification test.

The test unit shall be placed on a level floor, in the fully opened position, with the spreaders properly set. A 200-pound distributed dead load, comprising lead weights or the equivalent to maximize the density of the loading medium, shall be applied to the ladder top cap, platform, or top step when no top cap is used. A horizontal force, directed to the rear of the ladder, shall be applied to the ladder top cap at a distance specified in Table 21 from the vertical centerline of the ladder, as shown in Fig. 12. The force shall be perpendicular to the moment arm, with a tolerance of ±10°, when the test load is reached. The front side rail, opposite from the side where the horizontal force is applied, shall be blocked from movement. The test surface shall be the Plywood Test Surface designated in the Section 4, which shall be sanded with new 320 grit sandpaper (garnet or aluminum oxide) and the dust removed with dry compressed air or a clean dry broom. Tests shall be conducted with the ladder placed on a clear area of the plywood surface (i.e. NOT placed on areas of defect—e.g. pin knots, patches, etc.).

The test unit shall withstand a horizontal force of not less than the value in Table 21, without the spreaders unlocking, any damage or visible weakening of the ladder or components, or any significant visible major permanent deformation (set) of the test unit upon release of the test force. Minor permanent deformation (set) of individual ladder components such as diagonal braces or rear horizontal braces, of less than 1/8 inch shall not constitute test failure.

Ladders equipped with a bucket shelf shall be tested with the bucket shelf in the in-use position. This test is not applicable to step stools.

7.3.10 Step Ladder Slip Test.

Note: This is a design verification test.

Stepladders shall be tested for slip resistance as shown in Fig. 15. The test unit shall be a six-foot stepladder, fully opened. A uniformly distributed load of 200 pounds shall be placed on the second highest step. A horizontal pulling force of 35 pounds, statically applied centrally to the bottom of the ladder at 1 inch above the test surface, shall not cause any movement in excess of 1/4 inch across the test surface. The test surface shall be the Plywood Test Surface designated in the Section 4, which shall be sanded with new 320 grit sandpaper (garnet or aluminum oxide) and the dust removed with dry compressed air or a clean dry broom. Tests shall be conducted with the ladder placed on a clear area of the plywood surface (i.e. NOT placed on areas of defect—e.g. pin knots, patches, etc.).

7.3.11 Stepladder Plastic Top Cap Reference Material Tests.

7.3.11.1 Plastic tops from the initial lot of molding which were employed for performance tests shall be employed to perform the following tests, and the results shall be recorded and retained for future reference.

**ANSI/ASCE/SEI 25-2016 2nd Public Comment Period for
Substantive changes made after 1st public review:**

1. Section 1.4.1: shall statement revised - "In addition to the requirements of ANSI/AGA Z21.21b/CSA 6.5b, each device shall have permanent labeling to identify this standard, as follows: ASCE 25-16 ASCE 27-05."
2. Section 2.2: list of required equipment and data revised - "H) Flow capacity with 1,000 Btu/ft³ (37.25 MJ/m³), 0.64 specific-gravity gas at 60°F (15.6° C), and the following conditions"
3. Section 2.4: list of instructions required to be furnished by the manufacturer revised -
 - "B) ~~The necessity for compliance with local codes or, in the absence with local codes, with the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI ASC Z223/NFPA 54, and if applicable, the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70~~ A statement that it is necessary to comply with local codes; or, in the absence of local codes, with the National Fuel Gas Code (ANSI/NFPA 54, 2012) and, if applicable, the National Electrical Code (ANSI/NFPA 70, 2011);"
 - "D) Step-by-step procedures for resetting the device, including notice information that a qualified person, as defined by this standard, must ~~follow to~~ verify that no gas leak exists"
4. Section 3.5, second paragraph, shall statements revised - "Three samples shall be tested for conformance to the ~~seismic response~~ performance requirements. All three samples must pass the ~~seismic response~~ requirements of this section."
5. Section 3.5.3, second paragraph, shall statements revised - "The device(s) ~~device~~ shall be rigidly attached to a table or platform capable of being adjusted to provide the horizontal or vertical, sinusoidal, unidirectional acceleration forces necessary to conduct the tests described herein. Test motions shall be monitored by measuring the acceleration of the device(s) sensing means."
6. Section 3.5, sixth paragraph, shall statement revised – "The shake table shall be adjusted to provide an oscillation at a period specified in Sections 3.5.1 or 3.5.2."
7. Section 3.5, seventh paragraph, shall statement revised –
 - "The acceleration and time at which the shutoff means closes ~~acts to close~~ shall be recorded."
 - "If no actuation occurs at the levels specified in Section 3.5.1, the device shall be ~~is~~ considered as not meeting this specification."
8. Section 3.6.1, shall statement revised and new shall statement added – "All marking materials shall not be adversely affected when exposed to conditions ~~specified in Section 2.3.1~~ expected over the life of the device due to the atmosphere, weather (sunlight, humidity, and temperature changes), and common cleaning and other agents to which they may be exposed. The marking materials shall be capable of meeting or exceeding the requirements of ANSI/AGA B109 for gas meters."
9. Section 3.6.2, shall statement revised and new shall statement added – "All markings shall be evaluated for adhesion following leakage tests ~~and evaluation of exposure to the conditions specified in Section 2.3.1~~ and shall not be adversely affected when exposed to conditions expected over the life of the device due to the atmosphere,

weather (sunlight, humidity, and temperature changes), and common cleaning and other agents to which they may be exposed. The adhesion shall be capable of meeting or exceeding the requirements of ANSI/AGA B109 for gas meters."

10. Section 4, "shall" added to sentence – "The following definitions shall apply to this standard ~~apply to the provisions of the entire standard.~~"

11. Section 5 References – 3 references added and 1 reference removed:

- Added "American National Standards Institute/American Gas Association (ANSI/AGA). (1981). "Earthquake actuated automatic gas shutoff systems." ANSI/AGA Z21.70, American Gas Association, Washington, DC."
- Added "American National Standards Institute/American Society of Civil Engineers (ANSI/ASCE). (1998). "Earthquake-actuated automatic gas shutoff devices." ANSI/ASCE 25-97, ASCE, Reston, VA."
- Added "American National Standards Institute/American Society of Civil Engineers (ANSI/ASCE). (2008). "Earthquake-actuated automatic gas shutoff devices." ANSI/ASCE 25-06, ASCE, Reston, VA."
- Removed: "ANSI/ASTM B117 (2003), Standard Method of Salt Spray (Fog) Testing, American Society for Testing and Materials."

BSR/AHAM AC-1-202x

1. SCOPE

This standard method applies to portable household electric room air cleaners as defined in Section 3.

This standard method includes definitions and safety characteristics of portable household electric room air cleaners of the types indicated.

This standard method measures the relative reduction by the air cleaner of particulate matter suspended in the air in a specified test chamber. It also prescribes a method for measuring the operating power and standby power of the air cleaner.

This standard method has defined limits of measurability based on the statistical accuracy of the methods. Based on a 95% confidence limit (2 standard deviations), a CADR cannot be distinguished between zero (0) and a CADR rating less than those CADR limits shown below. Therefore, the standard only applies to air cleaners with minimum CADR ratings of:

Dust	CADR = 10 cfm
Cigarette smoke	CADR = 10 cfm
Pollen	CADR = 25 cfm
<u>Dust</u>	<u>CADR = 10 cfm</u>
<u>Cigarette smoke</u>	<u>CADR = 10 cfm</u>
<u>Pollen</u>	<u>CADR = 25 cfm</u>

The maximum CADR values are determined based on theoretical maximum limits- (see [Appendix J](#)). The theoretical maximum limits are determined by the maximum number of initial available particles, the acceptable minimum number of available particles, an average background natural decay rate (from statistical study), the size of the test chamber, and the available minimum experiment time. CADR values for dust and cigarette smoke greater than those listed will not have the necessary statistical data required by this method. CADR values for pollen greater than those listed will not have the necessary statistical data required by this method. CADR values for pollen approaching that listed are normally determined by pooling of the test value data determined under this method. Therefore, the standard only applies to air cleaners with maximum CADR ratings of:

Dust	CADR = 400 cfm
Cigarette smoke	CADR = 450 cfm
Pollen	CADR = 450 cfm
<u>Dust</u>	<u>CADR = 600 cfm</u>
<u>Cigarette smoke</u>	<u>CADR = 600 cfm</u>
<u>Pollen</u>	<u>CADR = 450 cfm</u>

The precision of the Standard as based on a 0 CADR air cleaner expressed as 2 standard deviation limits (95%) are:

Dust	CADR = ± 10 cfm
-----------------	---

~~Cigarette Smoke CADR = ± 10 cfm~~

~~Pollen CADR = ± 25 cfm~~

Dust CADR = ± 10 cfm

Cigarette smoke CADR = ± 10 cfm

Pollen CADR = ± 25 cfm

Informative note: For countries outside the US, a simple conversion method can be used between the English system of measurement and metric system: $1 \text{ cfm} = 1.699 \text{ m}^3\text{h}$

ANNEX I – ~~INFORMATIVE~~NORMATIVE

DETERMINING PERFORMANCE ON TEST PM 2.5

The performance on PM 2.5 of an air cleaner is represented by a clean air delivery rate (CADR) based on the dust and cigarette smoke performance data.

The diversity of particle natures and the sizes of the dust and smoke pollutants gives a well-balanced representation of the ultra-fine and fine particulate matters that define PM 2.5.

PM 2.5 CADR is obtained by combining the CADR of Cigarette smoke particle sizes ranging from 0.1 and 05 microns with the CADR of dust particles that fall in the range of 0.5 to 2.5 microns and performing a geometric average calculation.

~~$$PM\ 2.5\ CADR = \sqrt[2]{[Smoke\ CADR\ (0.1 - 0.5\mu m) \times Dust\ CADR\ (0.5 - 2.5\mu m)]}$$~~

$$PM_{2.5}\ CADR = \sqrt[2]{[Smoke\ CADR\ (0.1 - 0.5\ \mu m) \times Dust\ CADR\ (0.5 - 2.5\ \mu m)]}$$

ANNEX J – INFORMATIVE

DETERMINING MAXIMUM CADR VALUES

General equation for first order differential decay to determine maximum CADR values:

$$C = C_0 e^{kt}$$

$$\frac{C}{C_0} = e^{kt}$$

$$\ln \left[\frac{C}{C_0} \right] = kt$$

$$\frac{\ln \left[\frac{C}{C_0} \right]}{t} = k$$

Where:

$C = C_{min}$ = minimum number of particles counted

$C_0 = C_{max}$ = maximum number of particles counted

t = minimum number of timepoints required

Substituting:

$$\frac{\ln \left[\frac{C_{min}}{C_{max}} \right]}{t} = k$$

To determine the maximum CADR value, the maximum and minimum number of particles counted is substituted into the equation. The constant k is a combination of the total operating decay in the room (DUT and associated actions, with natural decay) and the natural decay.

$$k = (k_{operating} - k_{ND})$$

Where:

$k_{operating}$ = total measured decay with DUT operating

k_{ND} = natural decay

Substituting:

$$\frac{\ln \left[\frac{C_{min}}{C_{max}} \right]}{t} = k_{operating} - k_{ND}$$

$$\frac{\ln \left[\frac{C_{min}}{C_{max}} \right]}{t} + k_{ND} = k_{operating}$$

Inserting and substituting the values in the attached table (for a 1008 ft³ chamber // 28.54 m³ chamber)

Info.

1. 35,000 part/cc is the max concentration in particles/cc for smoke. The maximum total number particles counted within each interval of 20 seconds, a flow rate in the particle counter of 1 cc/s and a diluter value of 6 results in 116667 particles actually counted and should be the number inserted - see addendum.
2. The maximum statistical concentration of particles per cc for pollen is 9.5 particles/cc. The maximum total number particles counted within each interval of 20 seconds, a flow rate in the particle counter of 16.67 cc/s (1 L/min) results in 3167 particles actually counted and should be the number inserted - see addendum.

	<u>C_{min}</u>	<u>C_{max}</u>	<u>Points</u>	<u>t</u>	<u>k_{ND}</u>	<u>k_{operating}</u>	<u>CADR_(cfm)</u>	<u>CADR_(m³·h⁻¹)</u>
<u>Smoke</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>116667</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>0.0034</u>	<u>0.709</u>	<u>711</u>	<u>1208</u>
<u>Dust</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>133333</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>0.014</u>	<u>0.712</u>	<u>717</u>	<u>1218</u>
<u>Pollen</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>3167</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0.12</u>	<u>0.517</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>679</u>

$$CADR = V(k_{operating})$$

Where:

V = volume of room (chamber)

The maximum CADR values set in AC-1 are based upon two criteria:

- The laboratory ability to consistently generate the maximum number of particles allowable.
- The method requirement to allow for a minimum 10% variation in a CADR value for smoke and dust testing.

A 10% variation in the maximum number of particles to permit efficient method conduct results in an operational maximum CADR value for smoke and dust of about 640 CADR. For example, using smoke, 711 – 71 = 640. The allowable 10% variation in CADR results further reduces the CADR, 640 – 64 = 576. Consequently, the highest level that a laboratory could test while also providing efficient operation is estimated at approximately 600 CADR for smoke and dust.



**BSR/ASHRAE/ASHE Addendum c
to ANSI/ASHRAE/ASHE Standard 189.3-2017**

Public Review Draft

**Proposed Addendum c to
Standard 189.3-2017, Design,
Construction, and Operation of
Sustainable High-Performance
Health Care Facilities**

**First Public Review (August 2020)
(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.

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

BSR/ASHRAE/ASHE Addendum c to ANSI/ASHRAE/ASHE Standard 189.3-2017, *Design, Construction, and Operation of Sustainable High-Performance Health Care Facilities*

First Public Review Draft

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

FOREWORD

This addendum updates the publication years of several referenced standards to the most current editions. This date change for Standard 189.1 will not take effect until the publication of the 2021 International Green Construction Code.

Note: This addendum makes proposed changes to the current standard. These changes are indicated in the text by underlining (for additions) and ~~striking through~~ (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 c to Standard 189.3-2017

Modify Section 12 as follows. The remainder of Section 12 remains unchanged.

12. SCOPE

Reference	Title	Section
ASHRAE 1791 Tullie Circle NE Atlanta, GA 30329 United States 1-404-636-8400 http://www.ashrae.org		
ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1- 2019 <u>2013</u>	Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality	Foreword
ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1- 2019 <u>2016</u>	Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings	3.1, 5.3.3.1, 7.3.1, 7.4.3, 7.4.3.4, 7.4.3.6, 7.4.3.8, 7.4.6, 7.5.2
ANSI/ASHRAE/ASHE Standard 170- 2017 <u>2013</u>	Ventilation of Health Care Facilities	7.4.3, 7.4.3.8 Exception, 8.3.1, 8.3.1.1
ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/USGBC/IES Standard 189.1- 2020 <u>2017</u>	Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings	4.1, Sections 5 through 10, Section 12

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Revision to NSF/ANSI 49-2019
Issue 154 Revision 2 (July 2020)

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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 *red italics* and only used to add clarity; these statements will NOT be in the finished publication.]

NSF/ANSI Standard
for Biosafety Cabinetry –

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

***Rationale:** The intent of this revised language is to explicitly disallow the use of hand-holding of the anemometer during velocity measurement methods. The original issue paper was submitted only for Normative Annex 5 (Formerly Annex F), and during the Revision 1 ballot was pointed out that language should be harmonized for Normative Annex 1 (Formerly Annex A).*

This Revision 2 ballot further updates language to account for the various comments submitted during the Revision 1 ballot.

Normative Annex 1 (formerly Annex A)

Performance tests

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N-1.8 Downflow velocity

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N-1.8.3 Method: Setting nominal set point

The removable equipment nonessential to cabinet operation (acceptable option components) shall be removed prior to setting the nominal set points. The air measurement probe shall be held rigidly in a freestanding fixture that permits accurate positioning and does not distort the airflow pattern (~~ring-stand and clamp~~). This includes a ring-stand and clamp or similar fixture. The anemometer probe shall not be hand held for any downflow velocity measurements.

The phrase “or similar fixture” covers a manufacturer provided probe holder should a manufacturer ever develop one for downflow measurements. It also covers anything a field certifier might come up with.

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N-1.9 Inflow velocity (face velocity) test

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N-1.9.3 Methods

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N-1.9.3.4.1 Method for Type A1 and A2, and C1 cabinets that use a thermal anemometer to measure exhaust velocity to determine inflow velocity

a) Take air velocity measurements at multiple points across the exhaust filter face as described by the manufacturer on a grid no larger than 4 × 4 inches (100 × 100 mm), with the grid starting points and height above the filter validated by the testing organization (see Figure 26). A clear 12 inches (300 mm) of space is required above the exhaust HEPA filter face for valid thermal anemometer measurements. The air measurement probe shall be held rigidly in a freestanding fixture that permits accurate positioning and does not distort the airflow pattern. This includes a ring-stand and clamp, or manufacturer supplied probe holder. The anemometer probe shall not be hand held.

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N-1.9.3.4.2 Method for Type A1, A2, B1, B2 and C1 cabinets using a thermal anemometer to measure velocity through a constricted access opening to determine average inflow velocity

- a) Restrict the access opening as specified by the testing organization.
- b) Air velocity measurements shall be taken at multiple points across the restricted opening as specified on the data plate. No fewer than two readings per 1 foot (0.3 m) of access opening width shall be taken. The air measurement probe shall be held rigidly in a freestanding fixture that permits accurate positioning and does not distort the airflow pattern. This includes a ring-stand and clamp, manufacturer supplied probe holder, or if specified by the BSC manufacturer, taping the probe to the inside or outside of the sash. The anemometer probe shall not be hand held.

This language added about taping the probe addresses a comment from a non-voting JC participant.

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N-1.9.3.4.3 Method for Type B1 cabinets using a thermal anemometer to measure velocity through the access opening to determine average inflow velocity

- a) Turn off blower(s) that recirculate air in the cabinet, if specified in the manufacturer's instructions.
- b) Set the sash to manufacturer's recommended operating height.
- c) Take two rows of air velocity measurements with an anemometer at multiple points in the plane of the access opening. Take one row at a distance below the top of the access opening equal to 25% of the opening height. Take the second row at a distance below the top of the access opening equal to 75% of the opening height (see Figure 27). The air measurement probe shall be held rigidly in a freestanding fixture that permits accurate positioning and does not distort the airflow pattern. This includes a ring-stand and clamp, manufacturer supplied probe holder, or if specified by the BSC manufacturer, taping the probe to the inside or outside of the sash. The anemometer probe shall not be hand held.

This language added about taping the probe addresses a comment from a non-voting JC participant.

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N-1.9.3.4.4 Calculated method for Type B2 cabinets using an anemometer and pitot tube, if applicable

- a) Turn on the cabinet downflow blower and exhaust system blower.
- b) Set the sash at manufacturer's recommended operating height.
- c) Measure and calculate exhaust volume in accordance with the testing organization's verified methodology or with ASHRAE⁸ standards for air velocity measurements, in round or rectangular ducts or with the *Industrial Ventilation Manual*.³
- d) Measure the supply air velocity on an approximate 4 × 4 inches (100 × 100 mm) grid in a horizontal plane 6 inches (150 mm) below the face of the downflow diffuser, starting 2 inches (50 mm) from each perimeter wall. The air measurement probe shall be held rigidly in a freestanding fixture (ring-stand and clamp) that permits accurate positioning and does not distort airflow pattern (see Figure 28). **The anemometer probe shall not be hand held.** Average the velocity readings and multiply the average by the area in ft² (m²) of the plane in which the velocities were measured to determine the total filtered air supply in ft³/min (m³/s).

Normative Annex 5 (formerly Annex F)

Field tests

N-5.2 Downflow velocity

N-5.2.3 Method: setting nominal set point

The removable equipment nonessential to cabinet operation (acceptable option components) shall be removed prior to setting the nominal set points to replicate the as-manufactured conditions tested by the testing organization when required. The air measurement probe shall be held rigidly in a freestanding fixture that permits accurate positioning and does not distort the airflow pattern ~~(ring-stand and clamp)~~. This includes a ring-stand and clamp or similar fixture. The anemometer probe shall not be hand held for any downflow velocity measurements.

The phrase "or similar fixture" covers a manufacturer provided probe holder should a manufacturer ever develop one for downflow measurements. It also covers anything a field certifier might come up with.

N-5.3 Inflow velocity (face velocity) test

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N-5.3.3 Methods

One of these methods was validated per cabinet model and provided by the manufacturer, which was reviewed and approved by the testing organization. Manufacturer validation procedures contained no fewer than ten replicate tests. The testing organization's approval will be based on review of data and successful reproduction of test results. The validated alternate method is on the manufacturer's data plate.

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N-5.3.3.3.1 Method for Type A1 and A2 cabinets that use a thermal anemometer to measure exhaust velocity to determine inflow velocity:

a) Take air velocity measurements at multiple points across the exhaust filter face on a grid as specified on the data plate. A clear 12 inches (300 mm) of space is required above the exhaust HEPA filter face for valid thermal anemometer measurements. The anemometer probe shall not be hand held. Acceptable methods include a ring-stand and clamp, manufacturer supplied probe holder or when the BSC manufacturer has made provisions for accurately locating the anemometer sensing element by resting the probe on the exhaust collar and a second lip for stability.

This was the originally proposed language but was not in the appropriate subsection (5.3.3.), thus was moved to another (5.3.3.3.1.). The last sentence was also added to clearly spell out that hand holding of the anemometer is not acceptable.

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N-5.3.3.3.2 Method for Type A1, A2, and B2 cabinets using a thermal anemometer to measure velocity through a constricted access opening to determine average inflow velocity:

a) Restrict the access opening as specified by the testing organization.

b) Take air velocity measurements at multiple points across the restricted opening as specified on the data plate. No fewer than two readings per 1 foot (0.3 m) of access opening width shall be taken. The air measurement probe shall be held rigidly in a freestanding fixture that permits accurate positioning and does not distort the airflow pattern. This includes a manufacturer supplied probe holder with height blocks (when applicable), ring-stand and clamp, or if specified by the BSC manufacturer, taping the probe to the inside or outside of the sash. The anemometer probe shall not be hand held.

This language added about taping the probe addresses a comment from a non-voting JC participant.

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N-5.3.3.3.3 Method for Type B1 cabinets using a thermal anemometer to measure velocity through the access opening to determine average inflow velocity:

a) Turn off the blower(s) that recirculate air in the cabinet, if tested that way by the testing organization.

b) Set the sash to the height tested by the testing organization.

c) Take air velocity measurements at multiple points across the work access opening on a grid as specified on the data plate. The air measurement probe shall be held rigidly in a freestanding fixture that permits accurate positioning and does not distort the airflow pattern. This includes a ring-stand and

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clamp, manufacturer supplied probe holder, or if specified by the BSC manufacturer, taping the probe to the inside or outside of the sash. The anemometer probe shall not be hand held.

This language added about taping the probe addresses a comment from a non-voting JC participant.

N-5.3.3.3.4 Calculated method for Type B2 cabinets using an anemometer and pitot tube if applicable:

- a) Turn on the cabinet downflow blower and exhaust system blower.
- b) Set the sash at the height specified by the testing organization.
- c) Measure and calculate the exhaust volume in accordance with the testing organization's verified methodology, or with ASHRAE⁸ standards for air velocity measurements in round or rectangular ducts, or with the *Industrial Ventilation Manual*.³
- d) Measure the supply air velocity on a grid as specified on the data plate. The air measurement probe shall be held rigidly in a freestanding fixture (ring-stand and clamp) that permits accurate positioning and does not distort the airflow pattern (see Annex N-1, Figure 30). The anemometer probe shall not be hand held. Average the velocity readings and multiply by the area in ft² (m²) of the plane in which the velocities were measured to determine the total filtered supply air volume flow rate in ft³/min (m³/s).

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Proposed language that follows is not related to the use of an anemometer but was submitted on the same issue paper by the proponent. The intent here is to clarify the collection of field certification data.

5.12.1 Field certification label

Biosafety cabinets field tested to this Standard shall include the following information:

- date of field certification;
- date cabinet should be field recertified: no later than _____;
- certifier's report number (reference document showing tests performed and results);
- name of certifying company, company website, and telephone number. A street address shall be used if a website is not available;
- unit serial number, ~~certifier's report number (reference document showing tests performed and results); and~~
- signature of the person who performed the field certification tests; and
- Technician NSF listing number, if applicable.

ANSI/OPEI 60335-2-107-2020: Household and similar electrical appliances — Safety — Part 2-107: Particular requirements for robotic battery powered electrical lawnmowers

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Update No. 1 — August 2020	Revision symbol (in margin)
Clauses 3.101DV, 3.138DV, 3.139DV, 6.1DV, 19.1DV, 20.102.4.1.1DV, 20.102.4.1.2DV, 20.102.4.1.4DV, 20.102.4.2.3DV, 21.101.5DV, 22.105.4DV, 29.101DV, FF.3DV, KK.19.4DV, and KK.24.1DV Clauses 8.101.1, 8.101.3, 20.102.5.3, 22.110, and KK.3.2 Figures 109DV and 111DV	① For convenient reviewing, proposed amendments are shown underlined.

① **3.138DV DE Modification: Add the following definition to Clause 3 of the Part 2: switched circuit**

circuit that is a low-power circuit when the power switch is in the "off" position

NOTE 1 to entry: The requirements for a low-power circuit are given in 19.11.1.

① **3.139DV DE Modification: Add the following definition to Clause 3 of the Part 2: power switch**

device that electrically activates the cutting means and/or traction drive of the machine in the "on" position and deactivates the same function of the machine in its "off" position

NOTE 1 to entry: The device is comprised of all primary and ancillary components (e.g. tactile switch, relays, load switches) of the electrical control circuit that activates the cutting means and/or traction drive of the machine.

① **6.1DV DE Modification: Replace this clause with the following:**

This subclause is not applicable for machines and non-mains-powered **peripherals**.

NOTE 101 Machines and non-mains-powered **peripherals** covered by this standard are limited to those where the only power source is a **battery** and are therefore considered not to be a class I appliance, class II appliance, or a class III appliance and are not required to have **basic insulation**, **supplementary insulation** or **reinforced insulation**. Electric shock hazard is considered to exist only between parts of opposite polarity where **hazardous voltage** is present.

Mains-powered **peripherals** shall be of one of the following classes with respect to protection against electric shock.

- **class II appliance;**
- **class III appliance.**

Compliance is checked by inspection and by the relevant tests.

① **20.102.4.1.1DV D1 Modification: Replace the entire clause with the following:**

Inadvertent access to the cutting means by the feet during operation shall be prevented, so far as reasonably practicable by the cutting means enclosure.

Compliance is checked by the tests of 20.102.4.1.2, 20.102.4.1.3, and 20.102.4.1.4

The tests are made with the cutting means in the most unfavourable cutting position. If the cutting means path height is different at different cutting means speeds, the test is conducted so as to include the extremes of cutting means height.

① **20.102.4.1.2DV DE Modification: Replace the existing text with the following new text:**

The machine shall be placed on a hard, flat surface. The guards shall be in the normal operating position on the cutting means enclosure and the machine support members in contact with the supporting surface. Components of machines, such as wheels and frames, are where relevant considered as part of the cutting means enclosure for the purpose of these tests. The tests are conducted under static conditions.

The foot probe of Figure 102 shall be inserted towards the cutting means around the machine's external enclosure. The base of the probe is held horizontally at any height and then inclined up to 15° forward or backward from the horizontal (see Figure 102). The probe is applied around the entire machine as described in Figure 102 until a horizontal force of 20 N maximum is reached, or until the machine's enclosure lifts or moves from the original position, or until contact is made with the cutting means path, whichever occurs first.

The test probe shall not enter the path of the cutting means assembly.

① **29.101DV DE Modification: Replace the existing text with the following new text:**

For the machine and non-mains-powered peripherals, creepage distances and clearances shall not be less than the values in millimeters shown in Table 102DV. The clearances specified do not apply to the air gap between the contacts of thermal controls, overload protection devices, switches of micro-gap construction, and the like, or to the air gap between the current-carrying members of such devices where the clearances vary with the movement of the contacts. Creepage distances and clearances also do not apply to the construction of battery cells or the interconnections between cells in a battery pack. The values specified in Table 102DV do not apply to cross-over points of motor windings.

The values in Table 102DV are equal or larger than the values required by IEC 60664-1, when

- an overvoltage category I;
- a material group III;
- a pollution degree 3;
- inhomogeneous electric field are applied.

Protection against deposition of dirt may be achieved through the use of

- encapsulation with a minimum thickness of 0,5 mm; or
- protective coatings that prevent the combined deposition of fine particles and moisture on surfaces between conductors. Requirements for these types of protective coatings are described in IEC 60664-3; or
- enclosures that prevent the ingress of dust by means of filters or seals, provided that no dust is generated within the enclosure itself.

NOTE 1 An example of encapsulation is potting.

For parts of different potential in switched circuits only, clearance and creepage distances less than those given in Table 102DV are acceptable if the shorting of the two parts does not result in the machine starting.

NOTE 2 The risk of fire due to spacings below the required values is covered by the requirements of KK.19.4.

Table 102DV DE Modification: Modify Table 102 of the Part 2 by replacing it with Table 102DV and adding Table 103DV.

Table 102DV
Minimum creepage distances and clearances between parts of different potential
Dimensions in millimetres

Conditions	Working voltage ≤ 15 V		Working voltage > 15 V and ≤ 32 V		Working voltage > 32 V and ≤ 130 V		Working voltage > 130 V and ≤ 280 V		Working voltage > 280 V and ≤ 480 V	
	Cree- page dis- tance	Clear- ance	Cree- page dis- tance	Clear- ance	Cree- page dis- tance	Clear- ance	Cree- page dis- tance	Clear- ance	Cree- page dis- tance	Clear- ance
Protected against deposition of dirt										
• Switched circuits	0,8	0,8	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
• non-switched circuits	0,8	0,8	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
Not protected against deposition of dirt	1,1	0,8	1,5	1,5	2,5	1,5	4,0	2,5	8,0	3,0

For conductive patterns on printed circuit boards, except at their edges, providing functional insulation, the values given in Table 102DV between parts of different potential may be reduced, as long as the peak value of the working voltage does not exceed:

- 150 V per mm with a minimum distance of 0,2 mm, if protected against the deposition of dirt;
- 100 V per mm with a minimum distance of 0,5 mm, if not protected against the deposition of dirt.

When the limits mentioned above lead to higher values than those of the Table 102, the values of Table 102DV apply.

NOTE 3 The above values are equal or larger than the values required by IEC 60664-3.

For parts having a **hazardous voltage** between them, the sum total of the measured distances between each of these parts and their nearest accessible surface shall not be less than the values shown in Table 103DV.

NOTE 4 Figure 108 provides clarification on the measurement method.

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① **FF.3DV DR Modification: Replace the existing text with the following new text.**

The A-weighted emission sound pressure level at the robotic electrical **battery**-powered **lawnmower**, L_{pA} , shall be determined in accordance with ISO 11203:1995 as follows:

$$L_{pA} - LWA - Q, \text{ in dB}$$

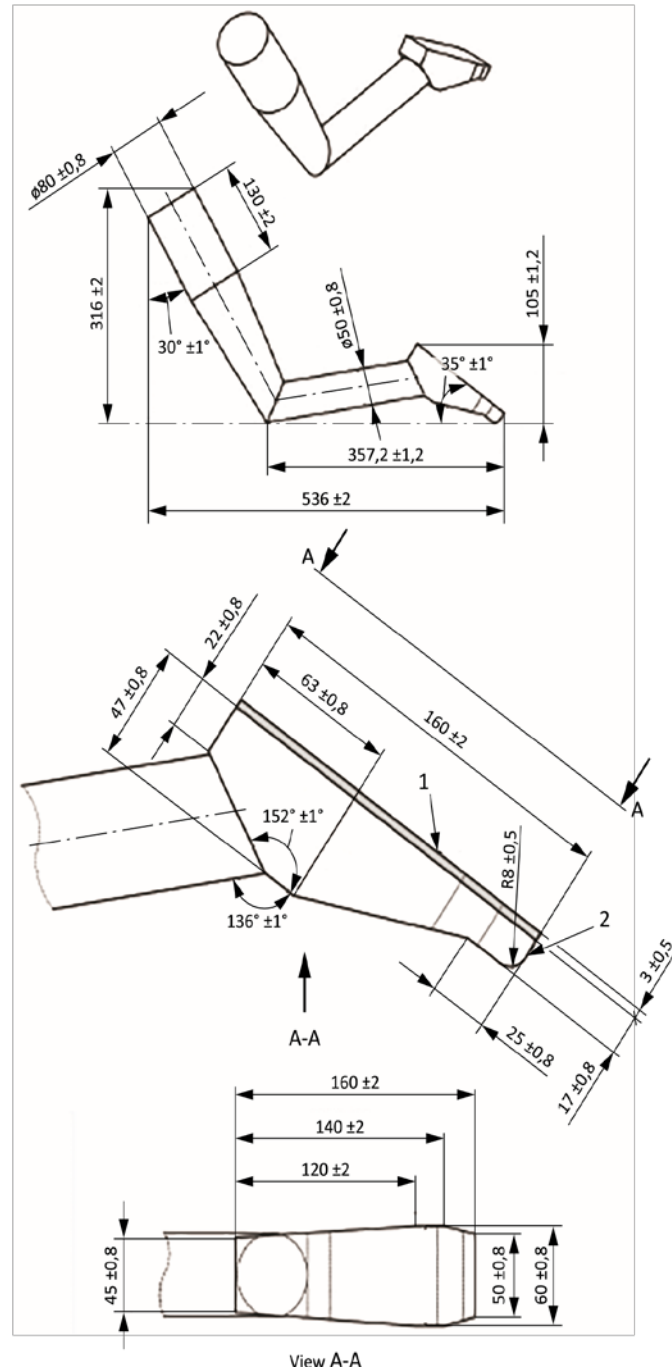
where

$$Q = 8, \text{ in dB}$$

NOTE This value of Q has been determined, during experimental investigations, to be applicable to robotic electrical **battery**-powered **lawnmowers**. The resulting A-weighted emission sound pressure level at the robotic electrical **battery**-powered **lawnmowers** is equivalent to the value of the surface sound pressure level at a distance of 1 m from the robotic electrical **battery**-powered **lawnmowers**. This distance has been chosen to give satisfactory reproducibility of results, and to permit comparison of the acoustic performance of different robotic electrical **battery**-powered **lawnmowers**.

① **Figure 109DV D1 Addition: Add the following figure:**

Figure 109DV
Foot probe for kneeling child
Dimensions in millimetres



Key:

1 = sole

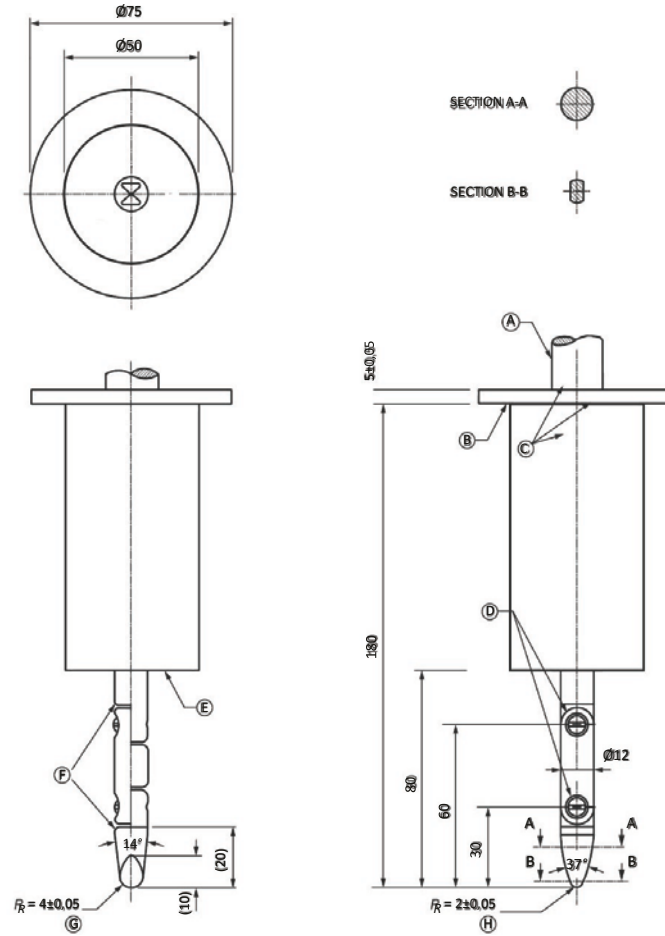
2 = toe

① **Figure 111DV D1 Addition: Add the following figure:**

Figure 111DV

Test probe for the tests of 20.102.4.2.2.1 and 20.102.4.2.3

Dimensions in millimetres



Key:

- A = handle
- B = guard
- C = insulating material
- D = joints
- E = stop face
- F = chamfer all edges
- G = spherical
- H = cylindrical

NOTE Material: Metal, except where otherwise specified

Both joints shall permit movement in the same plane and the same direction through an angle of 90° with a 0° to +10° tolerance.

Tolerances except where otherwise specified:

Angles: 0/−10'

Linear dimensions up to 25 mm: 0/−0,05 mm

Linear dimensions over 25 mm: $\pm 0,2$ mm

BSR/UL 8, Standard for Water Based Agent Fire Extinguishers

1. Revision of Elastomeric Parts Test

PROPOSAL

45.1 An elastomeric part used to provide a seal [for a rechargeable \(refillable\) fire extinguisher](#) shall have the following properties when tested as specified in the Standard for Gaskets and Seals, [UL 157](#):

- a) For silicone rubber (having poly-organo-siloxane as its constituent characteristic), a minimum tensile strength of 3400 kPa (500 psi) and a minimum ultimate elongation of 100 percent.
- b) For fluoroelastomers, a minimum tensile strength of 6900 kPa (1000 psi) and a minimum ultimate elongation of 150 percent.
- c) For natural rubber and synthetic rubber other than silicone rubber or fluoroelastomers, a minimum tensile strength of 8300 kPa (1200 psi) and minimum ultimate elongation of 150 percent.
- d) Those properties relating to maximum tensile set; minimum tensile strength and elongation after oven aging; and hardness after oven aging, as specified in UL 157. The maximum service temperature used to determine the oven time and temperature for oven aging is considered to be 60°C (140°F).

[45.1.1 An elastomeric part used to provide a seal for a disposable \(nonrechargeable\) fire extinguisher shall have the following properties when tested as specified in the Standard for Gaskets and Seals, UL 157:](#)

- [a\) For silicone rubber \(having poly-organo-siloxane as its constituent characteristic\), a minimum tensile strength of 3400 kPa \(500 psi\) and a minimum ultimate elongation of 100 percent.](#)
- [b\) For fluoroelastomers, a minimum tensile strength of 6900 kPa \(1000 psi\) and a minimum ultimate elongation of 100 percent.](#)
- [c\) For natural rubber and synthetic rubber other than silicone rubber or fluoroelastomers, a minimum tensile strength of 8300 kPa \(1200 psi\) and minimum ultimate elongation of 100 percent.](#)
- [d\) Those properties relating to maximum tensile set; minimum tensile strength and elongation after oven aging; and hardness after oven aging, as specified in UL 157. The maximum service temperature used to determine the oven time and temperature for oven aging is considered to be 60°C \(140°F\).](#)

BSR/UL 507, Standard for Safety for Electric Fans

1. HB Polymerics Utilized in Ceiling and Wall Insert Fans

PROPOSAL

7.3.1 A non-metallic enclosure shall comply with the applicable mechanical and electrical property considerations, flammability, and thermal requirements as specified in the Standard for Polymeric Materials - Use in Electrical Equipment Evaluations, UL 746C. A 6.8 J (5 ft·lbf) impact value shall apply to all appliances when determining the impact resistance of polymeric enclosures in the as-received condition. This impact value shall also be used for cold impact testing of appliances intended to be used in cold environments, such as fans mounted in the crawl space or attic and outdoor use products.

Exception No. 1: A polymeric grille used in a ceiling-insert or wall insert fan is not required to comply with the flammability requirements of UL 746C when:

- a) The fan's polymeric blade(s) and polymeric grille material has a minimum flame class rating of V-0 minimum in accordance with the Standard for Tests for Flammability of Plastic Materials for Parts in Devices and Appliances, UL 94, and;*
- b) All live parts within the enclosure are insulated and the insulation thickness is 0.71 mm (0.028 inch) or greater; and*
- c) The grille is completely external when installed as intended.*

Exception No. 2: A polymeric grille used in a fan intended to be mounted at least 2.1 m (7 feet) above the floor is not required to comply with the Resistance to Impact Test of UL 746C.

Exception No. 3: Compliance with the pullout, torque, and bending tests of footnote i, Table 4.1, of UL 746C is not required for permanently connected products provided with the installation instruction of 83.11.

7.4.4 Foamed thermoplastic shall be classed HF-2 or HF-1.

Exception: Foamed thermoplastic located within the enclosure of a Ceiling-Insert fan or Wall-Insert fan shall be classed HF-1 minimum.

7.4.5 A thermoplastic duct adapter assembly and/or integral damper shall be classed HB, V-2, V-1, V-0, or 5V.

Exception: A thermoplastic plastic duct adapter assembly and/or integral damper utilized in a Ceiling-Insert fan or Wall-Insert fan shall be classed V-0 minimum.

8.1 A non-metallic enclosure or part that provides a barrier between a building cavity and internal parts of a fan that is intended to be permanently connected electrically, shall have a flame spread rating of zero in accordance with the Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials, UL 723.

Exception No. 1: A fan grille, duct adapter or other part that is installed exterior to the enclosure or part described in 8.1 is not required to comply with the flame spread requirements.

Exception No. 2: A material having a flame-spread rating of 25 or less, as determined by the Standard Test Method for Surface Flammability of Materials Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source, ASTM E162, is an alternative.

Exception No. 3: This requirement does not apply to sound deadening material inside a fan enclosure that when the sound deadening material is rated HB or HF-2 HF-1 or classed as 94V-0 minimum.

BSR/UL 555-202x, Standard for Fire Dampers

PROPOSAL

7 Corrosion Protection

7.1 A ferrous metal part used in the fire damper shall be one of the 300 Series of stainless steel or shall have one of the following corrosion-protection systems or the equivalent:

a) A coating of hot-dipped mill galvanized sheet steel complying with the coating Designation G60 or A60 in the Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process, ASTM A653, with not less than 40% of the zinc on any side, based on the minimum single spot test requirement in this ASTM Designation. The weight of the zinc coating shall be established in accordance with the test method in the Standard Test Method for Weight (Mass) of Coating on Iron and Steel Articles with Zinc or Zinc-Alloy Coatings, ASTM A90. An A60 (alloyed) coating shall also comply with the requirements in [7.4](#).

b) A zinc coating, other than that provided on hot-dipped mill galvanized sheet steel, uniformly applied to an average thickness of not less than 0.00041 in (0.0104 mm) on each surface with a minimum thickness of 0.00034 in (0.00864 mm). The thickness of the coating is to be established in accordance with the test method in the Guide for Measurement of Electrodeposited Metallic Coating Thicknesses by the Dropping Test, ASTM B555. An annealed coating shall also comply with the requirements in [7.4](#).

c) A cadmium coating not less than 0.0005-in (0.0127-mm) thick on both surfaces. The thickness of coating is to be established in accordance with the test method in the Guide for Measurement of Electrodeposited Metallic Coating Thicknesses by the Dropping Test, ASTM B555.

d) Two coats of an organic finish of the epoxy or alkyd-resin type or other outdoor paint on each surface. The acceptability of the paint shall be determined by its composition or by corrosion tests as specified in the requirements for Organic Coatings for Steel Enclosures for Outdoor Use Electrical Equipment, [UL 1332](#).

e) A coating consisting of aluminum, zinc and silicon applied by the continuous hot-dip process to a minimum thickness of not less than 0.02 mm on each side. The quality of aluminized-zinc coating is to be established in accordance with the Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, 55 % Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated by the Hot-Dip Process, ASTM A792/A792M.

BSR/UL 555C, Standard for Ceiling Dampers

10.1.3 Ceiling dampers and ceiling air diffusers are to be tested with airflow in both their intended direction or directions. If ceiling dampers or ceiling air diffusers are tested with airflow in both directions First, one test sample is to be tested in one direction then Another test sample is ~~then~~ to be mounted such that the airflow is in the opposite direction and tested.

13.1 Each ceiling damper or ceiling air diffuser shall be marked with:

- a) The product category,
- b) The manufacturer's or private labeler's name, trademark, or identifying symbol,
- c) The type or model number,
- d) The words Ceiling Damper for Static Systems, Ceiling Air Diffuser for Static Systems, Ceiling Damper for Dynamic or Static Systems or Ceiling Air Diffuser for Dynamic or Static Systems,
- e) For a dynamic ceiling damper or dynamic ceiling air diffuser the airflow direction, velocity and closure pressure established by the Dynamic Closure Test, Section 10,
- f) The fire resistance design number or type and maximum hourly rating of the fire resistance assembly for which the ceiling damper or ceiling air diffuser has been investigated,
- g) Reference to installation in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions, and
- h) The date of manufacture, which may be in code.

4 Corrosion Protection

4.1 A ferrous metal part used in the ceiling damper or ceiling air diffuser shall be one of the 300 Series of stainless steel or shall have one of the following corrosion-protection systems:

- a) A hot-dipped mill galvanized coating complying with the coating Designation G60 or A60 in the Weight (Mass) of Coating requirements table in the Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process, ASTM A653, with not less than 40% of the zinc on any side, based on the minimum single spot test requirement in this

ASTM Designation. The weight of the zinc coating is to be established in accordance with the Standard Test Method for Weight (Mass) of Coating on Iron and Steel Articles with Zinc or Zinc-Alloy Coatings, ASTM A90. An A60 (alloyed) coating shall also comply with the requirements of [4.4](#).

b) A zinc coating, other than that provided on hot-dipped mill galvanized sheet steel, uniformly applied to an average thickness of not less than 0.41 mils (10.41 microns) on each surface with a minimum thickness of 0.34 mils (8.64 microns). The thickness of the coating is to be established in accordance with the test method in the Standard Guide for Measurement of Electrodeposited Metallic Coating Thicknesses by the Dropping Test, ASTM B555. An annealed coating shall also comply with the requirements of [4.4](#).

c) A cadmium coating not less than 0.5 mils (12.7 microns) thick on both surfaces. The thickness of coating is to be established in accordance with the test method in the Standard Guide for Measurement of Electrodeposited Metallic Coating Thicknesses by the Dropping Test, ASTM B555.

d) Two coats of an organic finish of the epoxy or alkyd-resin type or other outdoor paint on each surface. The acceptability of the paint is to be determined by its composition or by corrosion tests, as specified in the Standard for Organic Coatings for Steel Enclosures for Outdoor Use Electrical Equipment, [UL 1332](#).

e) A coating consisting of aluminum, zinc and silicon applied by the continuous hot-dip process to a minimum thickness of not less than 0.02 mm on each side. The quality of aluminized-zinc coating is to be established in accordance with the Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, 55 % Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated by the Hot-Dip Process, ASTM A792/A792M.

BSR/UL 555S, Standard for Smoke Dampers

5 Corrosion Protection

5.1 A ferrous metal part used in the damper assembly shall be one of the 300 Series of stainless steel or shall have one of the following corrosion-protection systems:

- a) A coating of hot-dipped mill galvanized sheet steel complying with the coating Designation G60 or A60 in the Weight (Mass) of Coating Requirements table in the Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process, ASTM A653, with not less than 40 percent of the zinc on any side, based on the minimum single spot test requirement in this ASTM Designation. The weight of the zinc coating is to be established in accordance with the Standard Test Method for Weight (Mass) of Coating on Iron and Steel Articles with Zinc or Zinc-Alloy Coatings, ASTM A90. An A60 (alloyed) coating shall also comply with the requirements of [5.4](#).
- b) A zinc coating, other than that provided on hot-dipped mill galvanized sheet steel, uniformly applied to an average thickness of not less than 0.00041 inch (0.01041 mm) on each surface with a minimum thickness of 0.00034 inch (0.00864 mm). The thickness of the coating is to be established in accordance with the test method in the Standard Guide for Measurement of Electrodeposited Metallic Coating Thicknesses by the Dropping Test, ASTM B555. An annealed coating shall also comply with the requirements of [5.4](#).
- c) A cadmium coating not less than 0.0005 inch (0.0127 mm) thick on both surfaces. The thickness of coating is to be established in accordance with the test method in the Standard Guide for Measurement of Electrodeposited Metallic Coating Thicknesses by the Dropping Test, ASTM B555.
- d) Two coats of an organic finish of the epoxy or alkyd-resin type or other outdoor paint on each surface. The acceptability of the paint is to be determined by its composition or by corrosion tests, as specified in the Standard for Organic Coatings for Steel Enclosures for Outdoor Use Electrical Equipment, [UL 1332](#).
- e) A coating consisting of aluminum, zinc and silicon applied by the continuous hot-dip process to a minimum thickness of not less than 0.02 mm on each side. The quality of aluminized-zinc coating is to be established in accordance with the Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, 55 % Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated by the Hot-Dip Process, ASTM A792/A792M.

BSR/UL 583, Standard for Safety for Electric-Battery-Powered Industrial Trucks

1. Proposed Revision To Paragraph 17.1.3 To Exempt Lamps In A LVLE Circuit From Mechanical Damage Protection Requirements

17.1.4 The requirements in 17.1.1 – 17.1.3 do not apply to lamps in LVLE circuits. See 8.2.

3. Proposed Revisions To Paragraph 22.4.1 And Paragraph 22.4.2 To More Closely Align The Temperature Test For Tractors With Correlating Tests In ANSI/ITSDF B56.9

22.4.1 ~~Three~~ Two load configurations, consisting of trailers are to be provided for a tractor as shown below:

- a) Configuration 1 shall be equal to the normal rated draw-bar draw-bar pull of the tractor on level surface.
- b) Configuration 2 shall be equal to the normal rated draw-bar draw-bar pull of the tractor on the rated grade.
- c) ~~Configuration 3 shall consist of empty trailers equal in number to (a) or (b).~~

22.4.2 The tractor is to be operated over the test course (see 22.1.6) using the following sequence per cycle:

- a) The tractor shall operate over the ~~level surface portion of the test course~~ (200 m) ~~without grade~~, using load configuration 1.
- b) The tractor shall operate over the ~~inclined portion of the test course~~ (200 m) including grade, using load configuration 2.
- c) ~~The tractor shall then operate over the entire test course~~ (200 m) including grade without trailer (no load) ~~using load configuration 3.~~

This cycle is to be repeated, ~~alternating between loaded trailers and unloaded trailers~~, allowing time at the starting point for normal coupling and uncoupling operations. If the length of the test course exceeds 300 feet (91 m), the truck is to be stopped and started at intervals of approximately 200 feet (61 m). The test course is to be negotiated not less than 6 time per hour. The cycle shall be completed no less than 6 times per hour. The maximum duration for this test is 8 hours.

Exception: When the truck employs motor regeneration, plugging or a combination of both for , stopping, not including the ramp, the truck shall come to a complete stop every 100 ft feet (30.4 m).

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BSR/UL 1479-202x, Standard for Fire Tests of Penetration Firestops

1. Withdrawal of Proposal: Modify W Rating Criteria for Pressure Head

If the 2020-03-27 proposal is withdrawn, the current requirements in the standard would remain unchanged as shown below:

8.3.7 The minimum pressure within the water leakage test chamber shall be 3 ft of water (1.3 psig) applied for a minimum of 72 h. The pressure head shall be measured at the horizontal plane at the top of the water seal.

A1 Background information for the W-Rating

A1.1 The 3 ft water pressure head was selected for three reasons:

- a) To provide a safety factor of 3 for a maximum anticipated water accumulation of 12 in (305 mm).
- b) Some penetrating items may be sealed at the bottom of a floor, which could be of significant thickness, which will create a significant water column even if water is only a few inches deep at the floor above.
- c) To accommodate the possibility that some firestop seals will be used in walls of sub-grade buildings which could have a substantial water accumulation.

A1.2 The W rating may be applicable for building structures whose floors are subjected to incidental standing water and/or for buildings which house critical equipment as described in the Standard for the Protection of Information Technology Equipment, NFPA 75 and the Standard for the Fire Protection of Telecommunications Facilities, NFPA 76.