American National Standards
Call for comment on proposals listed

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

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

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

* Standard for consumer products
Comment Deadline: October 30, 2016

ASSE (ASC A1264) (American Society of Safety Engineers)

Revision

BSR/ASSE A1264.1-201X, Safety Requirements for Workplace Walking/Working Surfaces and Their Access; Workplace Floor, Wall and Roof Openings; Stairs and Guardrails Systems (revision of ANSI/ASSE A1264.1-2007)

This standard sets forth safety requirements in industrial and workplace situations for protecting persons in areas/places where danger exists of persons or objects falling through floor, roof, or wall openings, or from platforms, runways, ramps, and fixed stairs, or roof edges in normal, temporary, and emergency conditions.

Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Ovidiu Munteanu, (847) 232-2012, OMunteanu@ASSE.org

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision


The following changes in requirements are being proposed: (1) Revisions to increase voltage from 600 to 1000 V; and (2) Correction to spacing requirements for (snap) switches.

Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Vickie Hinton, (919) 549-1851, Vickie.T.Hinton@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 82-201X, Electric Gardening Appliances (revision of ANSI/UL 82-2016)

The following changes in requirements to UL 82, are being proposed: (1a) Proposed revisions to reduce the tip speed measurement for trimmers.

Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Beth Northcott, (847) 664-3198, Elizabeth.Northcott@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 539-201X, Standard for Safety for Single and Multiple Station Heat Alarms (revision of ANSI/UL 539-2009 (R2014))

Document dated 9-30-2016 proposes revisions to the oven test in section 24 and proposes a new Rate-of-Rise Operation Test for the standard.

Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Paul Lloret, (510) 319-4269, Paul.E.Lloret@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision


This recirculation proposal provides revisions to the UL 583 proposal dated 2016-07-15.

Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Ross Wilson, (919) 549-1511, Ross.Wilson@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 793-201X, Standard for Automatically Operated Roof Vents for Smoke and Heat (revision of ANSI/UL 793-2011 (R2016))

(1) Proposed revision to Section 5, Assembly; (2) Proposed revision to Section 12, Fire Resistance Test.

Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Anne Marie Jacobs, (919) 549-0954, annemarie.jacobs@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 923-201X, Standard for Safety for Microwave Cooking Appliances (revision of ANSI/UL 923-2015)

(1) Clarification on electrical connections of the interlock monitor.

Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Amy Walker, (847) 664-6203, Amy.K.Walker@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision


Proposals for the addition of a definition and requirements for directly controlled luminaires, test switch exemption for equipment with self-test/self-diagnostic capability, clarification of battery standard references and compliance, separate shipment of batteries, revision to the battery discharge test, adjustment of the emergency luminaire and battery pack maximum mounting height identification, simplify the damp and wet location equipment humidity conditioning, clarify the indoor wet location equipment marking, and clarifications for minimum light output (Supplement SG).

Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Barbara Davis, (510) 319-4233, Barbara.J.Davis@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision


Carafe Handle Security Test.

Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Linda Phinney, (510) 319-4297, Linda.L.Phinney@ul.com
UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)
Revision
BSR/UL 1647-201x, Motor-Operated Massage and Exercise Machines
(revision of ANSI/UL 1647-2015)
The following changes in requirements to UL 1647, they are: (1) Deletion of repetitive requirements in 29.4, 30, and 31; (2) Removal of Section 77.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Wilbert Fletcher, (919) 549-1337, Wilbert.Fletcher@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)
Revision
BSR/UL 2443-201X, Flexible Sprinkler Hose with Fittings for Fire Protection Service (revision of ANSI/UL 2443-2015)
Updated maximum span between end brackets to be provided in the installation instructions. High-pressure flow test revised to include testing using the minimum length of hose in addition to the maximum length of hose. Revisions throughout the standard to clarify and update test methods.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Mark Ramlochan, (613) 368-4422, Mark.Ramlochan@ul.com

Comment Deadline: November 14, 2016
AAMI (Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation)
New Standard
BSR/AAMI C186-201x, Cochlear implant systems - Safety, performance and reliability (new standard)
This standard specifies requirements, test procedures, methods, and labeling for active implantable medical devices intended to treat hearing impairment by means of electrical stimulation of the cochlea. Such devices are referred to as cochlear implants or cochlear prostheses. This standard is also applicable to non-implantable parts and accessories of the devices, including fitting and diagnostic components.
Single copy price: Free
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: celiott@aami.org

AGA (ASC Z223) (American Gas Association)
Revision
The National Fuel Gas Code provides installation requirements for gas piping, appliances, equipment, and venting systems, downstream from the gas utility’s gas meter or LP second-stage regulator.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: wwwagara.org/nfgc
Order from: Paul Cabot, (202) 824-7312, pcabot@aga.org
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

AGMA (American Gear Manufacturers Association)
Reaffirmation
BSR/AGMA 2008-D11 (R201x), Assembling Bevel Gears (reaffirmation of ANSI/AGMA 2008-2011)
This Standard was prepared for the assembly in the factory and the field. Each definition, explanation, and instruction is directed toward the physical appearance of the gears as they are inspected and assembled. An Annex provides detailed instructions on performing contact pattern checks.
Single copy price: $76.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: tech@AGMA.org
Order from: Amir Aboutaleb, (703) 684-0211, tech@AGMA.org
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

AGMA (American Gear Manufacturers Association)
Reaffirmation
BSR/AGMA 2116-A05 (R201x), Evaluation of Double Flank Testers for Radial Composite Measurement of Gears (reaffirmation of ANSI/AGMA 2116-A05 (R2011))
This standard provides evaluation methods for double flank testers used for radial composite measurement of gears.
Single copy price: $40.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: tech@AGMA.org
Order from: Amir Aboutaleb, (703) 684-0211, tech@AGMA.org
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

ANS (American Nuclear Society)
Reaffirmation
BSR/ANS 10.5-2006 (R201x), Accommodating User Needs in Scientific and Engineering Computer Software Development (reaffirmation of ANSI/ANS 10.5-2006 (R2011))
This standard presents criteria for accommodating user needs in the preparation of computer software for scientific and engineering applications.
Single copy price: $56.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: scook@ANS.org
Order from: scook@ANS.org
Send comments (with copy to psa@ANS.org) to: Patricia Schroeder, (708) 579-8269, pschroeder@ANS.org

ASA (ASC S12) (Acoustical Society of America)
Withdrawal
Provides guidelines for obtaining noise level data from manufacturers of stationary equipment. The standard references existing American National Standards Institute, trade, and professional association measurement standards and techniques to request manufacturer noise level data. Appendices provide guidance for interpretation of the data received from the manufacturer. There is not enough interest in this standard to justify its revision and maintenance.
Single copy price: $100.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: asastds@acousticalsociety.org
Order from: Neil Stremmel, (631) 390-0215, nstremmel@acousticalsociety.org
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same
ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

**Reaffirmation**

BSR/ASAE S459-FEB93 (R2012), Shear and Three-Point Bending Test of Animal Bone (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASAE S459-FEB93 (R2012))

To use in determining the mechanical properties of animal bones such as the ultimate shear strength, ultimate bending strength, apparent modulus of elasticity, and fracture energy.

Single copy price: $58.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: brace@asabe.org
Order from: Walter Brace, (269) 932-7009, brace@asabe.org
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

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

**Revision**

BSR/ASAE S358.3-MAY2012 (R2016), Moisture Measurement - Forages (reaffirmation and redesignation of ANSI/ASAE S358.3-2012)

To establish uniform methodology for estimating the moisture content of forage materials in various forms. Other techniques, such as Karl Fischer titration and toluene distillation, should be used for more accurate moisture determination.

Single copy price: $58.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: brace@asabe.org
Order from: Walter Brace, (269) 932-7009, brace@asabe.org
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

**Revision**

BSR/ASME OM-201x, Operation and Maintenance of Nuclear Power Plants (revision of ANSI/ASME OM-2015)

This Standard establishes the requirements for preservice and in-service testing and examination of certain components to assess their operational readiness in water-cooled reactor nuclear power plants.

Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: http://cstools.asme.org/publicreview
Order from: Mayra Santiago, (212) 591-8521, ansinbox@asme.org
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Lauren Powers, (212) 591-7008, powersl@asme.org

ASSE (ASC Z359) (American Society of Safety Engineers)

**Revision**

BSR ASSE Z359.2-201X, Minimum Requirements for a Comprehensive Managed Fall Protection Program (revision of ANSI ASSE Z359.2-2007)

This standard establishes guidelines and requirements for an employer's managed fall protection program, including policies, duties and training; fall protection procedures; eliminating and controlling fall hazards; rescue procedures; incident investigations; and evaluating program effectiveness.

Single copy price: $100.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: Tim Fisher, TFisher@ASSE.Org
Order from: Tim Fisher, (847) 768-3411, TFisher@ASSE.Org
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

**ASSE (ASC Z359) (American Society of Safety Engineers)**

**Revision**

BSR ASSE Z359.3-201X, Safety Requirements for Lanyards and Positioning Lanyards (revision of ANSI ASSE Z359.3-2007)

This standard establishes requirements for the performance, design, marking, qualification, and verification testing and instructions for lanyards and positioning lanyards for users within the capacity range of 130 to 310 pounds (59 to 140 kg).

Single copy price: $100.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: Tim Fisher, TFisher@ASSE.Org
Order from: Tim Fisher, (847) 768-3411, TFisher@ASSE.Org
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

ATIS (Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions)

**Stabilized Maintenance**

BSR/ATIS 0300269-2006 (S201x), Structure and Representation of Trace Message Formats for Information Exchange (stabilized maintenance of ANSI/ATIS 0300269-2006 (R2011))

This Standard provides the specifications for trace message formats. Standard contains sections that cover its purpose and scope, and describes data elements, code structures, and applications. Also contains definitions and references.

Single copy price: $60.00
Order from: Alexandra Blasgen, (202) 434-8840, ablasgen@atis.org
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

AWS (American Welding Society)

**New Standard**

BSR/AWS C7.6/C7.6M-201X, Process Specification and Operator Qualification for Laser Hybrid Welding (new standard)

This specification covers processing and quality control requirements for Laser Hybrid Processing. Equipment includes any laser source (as examples but not exclusive to CO2, Nd: YAG, Diode, Ruby, Yb Fiber (Fibre), Yb Disk (Disc), Nd: Glass) in combination with an arc welding system (power supply, wire feeder, torch, etc.) as defined by AWS A3.0. Standard Welding Terms and Definitions Including Terms for Adhesive Bonding, Brazing, Soldering, Thermal Cutting, and Thermal Spraying.

Single copy price: $68.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: pportela@aws.org
Order from: Peter Portela, (305) 443-9353, pportela@aws.org
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same
**AWS (American Welding Society)**

**Revision**


This specification prescribes the requirements for classification of bare solid stainless steel electrodes (both as wire and strip) for gas metal arc welding, submerged arc welding, and other fusion welding processes. It also includes wire and rods for use in gas tungsten arc welding and plasma arc welding. Classification is based on chemical composition of the filler metal. A guide is appended to the specification as a source of information concerning the classification system employed and the intended use of the stainless steel filler metal.

Single copy price: $36.50

Obtain an electronic copy from: gupta@aws.org

Order from: Andre Naumann, (305) 443-9353, anaumann@aws.org

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

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**CSA (CSA Group)**

**Revision**


Details test and examination criteria for vented room heaters, direct vent wall furnaces, vented wall furnaces, and gravity and fan type floor furnaces for use with natural, manufactured, and mixed gases; liquefied petroleum gases; and LP gas-air mixtures.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: cathy.rake@csagroup.org

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

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

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**ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)**

**New Standard**

BSR/EIA 972-201x, Specification for M12 Power Circular Connector (new standard)

This specification contains the connector types specified for M12 power circular connectors, typically used for automation applications and data/communications in industrial premises.

Single copy price: $88.00

Order from: http://global.ihs.com/

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

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**FM (FM Approvals)**

**Revision**

BSR/FM 4880-201x, Evaluating A) Insulated Building Panel Assemblies B) Interior Finish Materials (revision of ANSI FM 4880-2001 (R2007))

This standard sets the performance requirements for a Class 1 fire rating for building panel assemblies and interior finish materials installed to maximum heights of 30 ft or 50 ft (9.1 or 15.2 m) or unlimited heights.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: josephine.mahnken@fmapprovals.com

Order from: Josephine Mahnken, (781) 255-4813, josephine.mahnken@fmapprovals.com

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

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

**Reaffirmation**

BSR/IAPMO Z600/CSA B125.5-2011 (R201x), Flexible water connectors with excess flow shut-off devices (reaffirmation of ANSI/IAPMO Z600/CSA B125.5-2011)

This Standard specifies test methods and markings for flexible water connectors with excess flow shut-off devices. The devices covered by this Standard are intended to be used in water supply systems under (a) continuous pressure in accessible locations or (b) intermittent pressure in recreational vehicles.

Single copy price: $75.00 (USD)

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@iapmostandards.org

Order from: Charles Gross, (909) 472-4136, charles.gross@iapmo.org

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

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

**Revision**

BSR/IAPMO Z1088-201x, Pre-Pressurized Water Expansion Tanks (revision of ANSI/IAPMO Z1088-2013)

This Standard covers pre-pressurized water expansion tanks intended for use in potable and non-potable water systems and specifies requirements for physical characteristics, performance testing, and markings.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@iapmostandards.org

Order from: Charles Gross, (909) 472-4136, charles.gross@iapmo.org

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

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**ISA (International Society of Automation)**

**Reaffirmation**

BSR/ISA 75.05.01-2001 (R201x), Control Valve Terminology (reaffirmation of ANSI/ISA 75.05.01-2001 (R2005))

The standard contains terminology for control valves commonly used in the control valve industry.

Single copy price: $60.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: ebrazza@isa.org

Order from: Eliana Brazda, (919) 990-9228, ebrazza@isa.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same
NECA (National Electrical Contractors Association)

Revision


This standard describes installation procedures for closed-circuit television system equipment installed for video surveillance and for protection of building interiors, building perimeter, and surrounding property. This publication applies to closed-circuit television (CCTV) systems and accessories as required for a complete and functional closed circuit television system for security and monitoring activities in non-hazardous locations both indoors and outdoors. It also covers periodic routine maintenance procedures for closed-circuit television systems.

Single copy price: $40.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: neis@necanet.org
Order from: Sofia Arias, (301) 215-4549, sofia.arias@necanet.org
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

Revision

BSR/SCTE 186-201x, Product Environmental Requirements for Cable Telecommunications (revision of ANSI/SCTE 186-2012)

The specification purpose is to define product environmental and sustainability requirements (1) by referencing existing international standards; (2) by using requirements from cable operator specifications; and (3) by adding cable system specific requirements as needed. It is not the intent of this document to replace existing standards or cable operator requirements.

Single copy price: $50.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@scte.org
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: standards@scte.org

NEMA (ASC C78) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

Revision

BSR C78.43-201x, Electric Lamps - Single-Ended Metal Halide Lamps (revision and redesignation of ANSI C78.43-201x)

This standard sets forth the physical and electrical requirements for single-ended metal-halide lamps operated on 60-Hz ballasts to ensure interchangeability and safety. The data given also provides the basis for the electrical requirements for ballasts and ignitors, as well as the lamp-related requirements for luminaires. This standard includes lamps whose arc tubes are made of quartz or ceramic materials. Luminous flux and lamp color are not part of this standard.

Single copy price: $220.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: michael.erbesfeld@nema.org
Order from: michael.erbesfeld@nema.org
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

Revision

BSR/TIA 440-C-201x, Fiber Optic Terminology (revision and redesignation of ANSI/TIA 440-B-2004 (R2013))

The purpose of this Standard is to define commonly used terms, symbols, and abbreviations for fiber optic applications. The revision is required to update definitions, add new definitions, and correct errors.

Single copy price: $200.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@tiaonline.org
Order from: TIA; standards@tiaonline.org
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

Revision

BSR/SCTE 09-201x, Test Method for Cold Bend (revision of ANSI/SCTE 09-2010)

The purpose of this procedure is to provide instructions on testing the cold bend properties of flexible outdoor polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or polyethylene (PE) cable.

Single copy price: $50.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@scte.org
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: standards@scte.org

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

New National Adoption


Single copy price: Contact comm2000 for pricing and delivery options
Order from: comm2000
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Barbara Davis, (510) 319-4233, Barbara.J.Davis@ul.com
**UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)**

**New National Adoption**


Single copy price: Contact comm2000 for pricing and delivery options
Order from: comm2000
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Marcia Kawate, (510) 319-4259, Marcia.M.Kawate@ul.com

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

**Reaffirmation**

BSR/UL 698A-2012 (R201x), Standard for Safety for Industrial Control Panels Relating to Hazardous (Classified) Locations (proposal dated 09-30-16) (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 698A-2012)


Single copy price: Contact comm2000 for pricing and delivery options
Order from: comm2000
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Vickie Hinton, (919) 549-1851, Vickie.T.Hinton@ul.com

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

**Reaffirmation**

BSR/UL 729-2008 (R201x), Standard for Safety for Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 729-2008 (R2012))

Reaffirm UL 729 as an American National Standard. UL 729 covers oil-fired floor furnaces.

Single copy price: Contact comm2000 for pricing and delivery options
Order from: comm2000
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Marcia Kawate, (510) 319-4259, Marcia.M.Kawate@ul.com

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

**Reaffirmation**

BSR/UL 731-2004 (R201x), Standard for Safety for Oil-Fired Unit Heaters (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 731-2004 (R2012))

Reaffirm UL 731 as an American National Standard. UL 731 covers oil-fired unit heaters.

Single copy price: Contact comm2000 for pricing and delivery options
Order from: comm2000
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Marcia Kawate, (510) 319-4259, Marcia.M.Kawate@ul.com

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

**Reaffirmation**

BSR/UL 896-2004 (R201x), Standard for Safety for Oil-Burning Stoves (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 896-2004 (R2012))

Reaffirm UL 896 as an American National Standard. UL 896 covers oil-burning flue-connected room heaters and ranges.

Single copy price: Contact comm2000 for pricing and delivery options
Order from: comm2000
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Marcia Kawate, (510) 319-4259, Marcia.M.Kawate@ul.com

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

**Revision**

BSR/UL 471-201X, Standard for Safety for Commercial Refrigerators and Freezers (revision of ANSI/UL 471-2016)

Update and clarify Section 9, Field Supply Connections; revise Section 90, Installation And Operating Instructions; addition of requirements to the alternate strength and fatigue test; and update temperature of fan motor windings during the fan failure test.

Single copy price: Contact comm2000 for pricing and delivery options
Order from: comm2000
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Alan McGrath, (847) 664-3038, alan.t.mcgrath@ul.com

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**Comment Deadline: November 29, 2016**

**ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)**

**Reaffirmation**

BSR/ASME B133.8-2011 (R201x), Gas Turbine Installation Sound Emissions (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASME B133.8-2011)

This Standard is applicable to land-based, or shoreside, barge-mounted gas turbines in single or multiple arrangements, for indoor or outdoor stationary installations. Applications may include, but are not limited to, gas turbine-driven generators, compressors, or pumps, in simple-cycle gas turbines or combined-cycle gas turbines with simple-cycle bypass capabilities.

Single copy price: $32.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: http://catalog.asme.org
For Reaffirmations and Withdrawn standards, please view our catalog at http://catalog.asme.org
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: April Amaral, AmaralaA@asme.org
ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Revision

BSR/ASME HST-3-201x, Performance Standard for Lever Hoists (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ASME HST-3M-1999 (R2010))

This Standard establishes performance requirements for chain, wire rope and web strap lever hoists for lifting, pulling, and tensioning applications. The specifications and information contained in this Standard apply to lever hoists and is applicable to hoists manufactured after the date on which this Standard is issued. Requirements of this standard shall be applied together with the requirements of ASME B30.21.

Single copy price: Free
Order from: Mayra Santiago, ASME; ansibox@asme.org
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Grace Bolan, (212) 591-8722, bolang@asme.org

Projects Withdrawn from Consideration

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

ASC X9 ( Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated)

BSR X9.127-201x, Quality Management System for Algorithmic and High Frequency Trading (new standard)
Inquiries may be directed to Ambria Frazier, (410) 267-7707, Ambria.frazier@x9.org

CSA (CSA Group)

BSR CSA 3.22-201x, Bi-national standard for gas-fired industrial pipeline heaters (new standard)

CSA (CSA Group)

BSR CSA 3.23-201x, Bi-national gas-fired industrial dehydrators (new standard)

CSA (CSA Group)

BSR CSA 3.24-201x, Bi-national standard for gas-fired industrial engines and generators (new standard)

CSA (CSA Group)

BSR CSA 3.25-201x, Bi-national standard for industrial pressure regulators (new standard)

CSA (CSA Group)

BSR LC 1b-201x, Fuel Gas Piping Systems Using Corrugated Stainless Steel Tubing (addenda to ANSI LC 1-2005/CSA 6.26-2005 (R2010) and ANSI LC 1a-2009/CSA 6.26a-2009 (R2010))

CSA (CSA Group)

BSR NGV 6.1-201x, Integration of Natural Gas Vehicle Fuel Systems (new standard)

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

New National Adoption

BSR/UL 60730-2-6-201X, Standard for Automatic Electrical Controls - Part 2-6: Particular Requirements for Automatic Electrical Pressure Sensing Controls Including Mechanical Requirements (national adoption of IEC 60730-2-6 with modifications and revision of ANSI/UL 60730-2-6-2013)

The IEC published the third edition of IEC 60730-2-6 in April 2015. Therefore, UL is proposing the third edition of UL 60730-2-6.

Single copy price: Contact comm2000 for pricing and delivery options
Order from: comm2000
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Alan McGrath, (847) 664-3038, alan.t.mcgrath@ul.com
CSA (CSA Group)
BSR Z21.5.1b-201x, Gas Clothes Dryers, Volume I, Type 1 Clothes Dryers (same as CSA 7.1b) (revision of ANSI Z21.5.1-2006 (R2011), ANSI Z21.5.1a-2007)

CSA (CSA Group)
BSR Z21.5.2-201x, Standard for Gas Clothes Dryers, Volume II, Type 2 Clothes Dryers, (revision of ANSI Z21.5.2-2004 (R2010), ANSI Z21.5.2a-2006 (R2010))

CSA (CSA Group)
BSR Z21.8-201x, Standard for the Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners (revision of ANSI Z21.8-1994 (R2012))

CSA (CSA Group)
BSR Z21.10.1b-200x, Standard for Gas Fired Water Heaters, Volume I Storage Water Heaters with Input Ratings of 75,000 Btu Per Hour or Less (same as CSA 4.1b) (revision of ANSI Z21.10.1-2004)

CSA (CSA Group)
BSR Z21.11.2b-201x, Standard for Gas-Fired Room Heaters, Volume II, Unvented Room Heaters (revision of ANSI Z21.11.2-2011)

CSA (CSA Group)

CSA (CSA Group)

CSA (CSA Group)

CSA (CSA Group)
BSR Z21.21b-201x, Automatic Valves for Gas Appliances (same as CSA 6.5b) (revision of ANSI Z21.21-2005 (R2010), ANSI Z21.21a-2010)

CSA (CSA Group)

CSA (CSA Group)

CSA (CSA Group)

CSA (CSA Group)

CSA (CSA Group)
BSR Z21.58a-201x, Standard for Outdoor Cooking Gas Appliances (same as CSA 1.6a) (revision of ANSI Z21.58-2006 (R2012))

CSA (CSA Group)
BSR Z21.61-201x, Standard for Gas-Fired Toilets (same as CSA 5.2-201x) (revision of ANSI Z21.61-1983 (R2013))

CSA (CSA Group)
BSR Z21.63a-200x, Standard for Portable Type Gas Camp Heaters (same as CSA 11.3a) (revision of)

CSA (CSA Group)
BSR Z21.72a-201x, Standard for Portable Type Gas Camp Stoves (same as CSA 11.2a) (revision of ANSI Z21.72-2011)

CSA (CSA Group)

CSA (CSA Group)

CSA (CSA Group)
BSR Z21.78a-201x, Combination Gas Controls for Gas Appliances (same as CSA 6.20a) (revision of ANSI Z21.78-2010)

CSA (CSA Group)
BSR Z21.80a-201x, Line Pressure Regulators (same as CSA 6.22a) (revision of ANSI Z21.80-2011)

CSA (CSA Group)
BSR Z21.81b-201x, Standard for Cylinder Connection Devices (same as CSA 6.25b) (revision of ANSI Z21.81-2004 (R2010), Z21.81a-2006 (R2010))
CTA (Consumer Technology Association)
BSR/CTA 426-B-1998 (S201x), Loudspeakers, Optimum Amplifier Power (stabilized maintenance of ANSI/CTA 426-B-1998 (R2011))

CTA (Consumer Technology Association)
BSR/CTA 2018-2008 (R201x), Task Model Description (CE TASK 1.0) (reaffirmation of ANSI/CTA 2018-2008)

CTA (Consumer Technology Association)
BSR/CTA 2033-2008 (R201x), OpenEPG - A Specification for Electronic Program Guide Data Interchange (reaffirmation of ANSI/CTA 2033-2008)

30 Day Notice of Withdrawal: ANS 5 to 10 years past approval date
In accordance with clause 4.7.1 Periodic Maintenance of American National Standards of the ANSI Essential Requirements, the following American National Standards have not been reaffirmed or revised within the five-year period following approval as an ANS. Thus, they shall be withdrawn at the close of this 30-day public review notice in Standards Action.

ASC X9 (Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated)

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

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

ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.)
ANSI/ASHRAE 90.2a-2006, Energy Efficient Design of Low-Rise Residential Buildings

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

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

ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.)
ANSI/ASHRAE 90.2g-2006, Energy Efficient Design of Low-Rise Residential Buildings

ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.)
ANSI/ASHRAE 90.2i-2006, Energy Efficient Design of Low-Rise Residential Buildings

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

ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.)
ANSI/ASHRAE 90.2g-2006, Energy Efficient Design of Low-Rise Residential Buildings

ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.)
ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 99-2006, Refrigeration Oil Description

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)
ANSI/EIA 364-89A-2006, Space Application Test Procedures for Electrical Connectors, and Sockets

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)
ANSI/EIA 469-D-2006, Test Method for Destructive Physical Analysis (DPA) of Ceramic Monolithic Capacitors

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)
ANSI/EIA 557-B-2006, Statistical Process Control Systems

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)
ANSI/EIA 674-A-2006, Specification for Dimensions and Connector Locations of Small Form Factor 45 Millimeter (1.8 Inch) Disk Drive

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)
ANSI/EIA 676-A-2006, Specification for Parallel 1.8 Inch Drive Form Factor (78 millimeter x 54 millimeter)

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)
ANSI/EIA 677-1997 (R2006), Specification for Small Form Factor Power Connector Pin Dimensions
IEEE (ASC C63) (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)
ANSI C63.5-2006, Electromagnetic Compatibility - Radiated Emission Measurements in Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) Control - Calibration of Antennas (9 kHz to 40GHz)

IEEE (ASC N42) (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)
ANSI N42.20-2003, Performance Criteria for Active Personnel Radiation Monitors

IEEE (ASC N42) (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)
ANSI N42.23-1996 (R2004), Measurement and Associated Instrumentation Quality Assurance for Radioassay Laboratories

IEEE (ASC N42) (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)
ANSI N42.25-1997 (R2004), Calibration and Usage of Alpha/Beta Proportional Counters

IEEE (ASC N42) (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)
ANSI N42.26-1995 (R2004), Radiation Protection Instrumentation - Monitoring Equipment - Personal Warning Devices for X and Gamma Radiations

IEEE (ASC N42) (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)
ANSI N42.27-1999 (R2004), Determination of Uniformity of Solid Gamma-Emitting Flood Sources

IEEE (ASC N42) (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)
ANSI N42.33-2006, Portable Radiation Detection Instrumentation for Homeland Security

IS&T (The Society for Imaging Science & Technology)

IS&T (The Society for Imaging Science & Technology)
ANSI/I3A IT4.154-1980 (R2006), Processing Chemicals - Specifications for Aluminum Chloride Solution
IS&T (The Society for Imaging Science & Technology)
ANSI/I3A IT4.188-1980 (R2006), Photography (Chemicals) - Ethylenediamine

IS&T (The Society for Imaging Science & Technology)
ANSI/I3A IT4.230-1982 (R2006), Photography (Chemicals) - Sodium Tetraborate, Pentahydrate and Decahydrate

IS&T (The Society for Imaging Science & Technology)
ANSI/I3A IT4.31-1998 (R2006), Photography (Processing) - Photographic Inertness of Construction Materials - Test Method and Specification

IS&T (The Society for Imaging Science & Technology)
ANSI/I3A IT4.37-1999 (R2006), Photography (Processing) - Effluents - Determination of Chlorine

IS&T (The Society for Imaging Science & Technology)
ANSI/I3A IT4.41-1999 (R2006), Photography (Processing) - Effluents - Determination of Free Cyanide

IS&T (The Society for Imaging Science & Technology)
ANSI/I3A IT4.42-1998 (R2006), Photography (Processing) - Determination of Silver

IS&T (The Society for Imaging Science & Technology)
ANSI/I3A IT4.43-1998 (R2006), Photography (Processing) - Effluents - Determination of Total Cyanide

IS&T (The Society for Imaging Science & Technology)

ISA (International Society of Automation)
ANSI/ISA 84.00.04-2006, Batch Control Part 4: Batch Production Records

ISA (International Society of Automation)
ANSI/ISA 84.00.01, Part 2 (IEC 61511-2 Mod)-2004, Functional safety - Safety instrumented systems for the process industry sector - Part 2: Guidelines for the application - Informative

ISA (International Society of Automation)
ANSI/ISA 84.00.01, Part 3 (IEC 61511-3 Mod)-2004, Functional safety - Safety instrumented systems for the process industry sector - Part 3: Guidance for the determination of the required safety integrity levels - informative

NACE (NACE International, The Worldwide Corrosion Authority)
ANSI/NACE RP0204-2004, Stress Corrosion Cracking (SCC) Direct Assessment Methodology

NECA (National Electrical Contractors Association)
ANSI/NECA 303-2005, Standard for Installing Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) Systems

NECA (National Electrical Contractors Association)
ANSI/NECA 406-2014, Standard for Installing Residential Generator Sets

NECA (National Electrical Contractors Association)
ANSI/NECA 568-2006, Standard for Installing Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling

NECA (National Electrical Contractors Association)
ANSI/NECA 605-2005, Recommended Practice for Installing Underground Nonmetallic Utility Duct

NECA (National Electrical Contractors Association)

NEMA (ASC C8) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

NEMA (ASC C80) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)
ANSI C80.6-2005, Electrical Intermediate Metal Conduit (EIMC)

NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)
ANSI/NEMA FI 3-2004, Calendered Aramid Papers Used for Electrical Insulation
NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)
ANSI/NEMA LD-3-2005, High Pressure Decorative Laminates

NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)
ANSI/NEMA VE 1-2003, Metal Cable Tray Systems

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)
ANSI/TIA 41.000-E-2004, Wireless Radio - Telecommunications Intersystem Operations - Introduction to TIA-41

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)
ANSI/TIA 98-F-1-2006, Recommended Minimum Performance Standards for cdma2000® Spread Spectrum Mobile Stations - Addendum 1

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)
ANSI/TIA 102.BADA-1-2006, Project 25 - Telephone Interconnect Requirements and Definitions (Voice Service) - Addendum 1: Conventional Individual Calls

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)
ANSI/TIA 637-C-2004, Short Message Services

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)
ANSI/TIA 637-B-[E]-2006, Short Message Services (SMS) for Wideband Spread Spectrum Systems - Release B Addendum 1

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)
ANSI/TIA 712-1997 (R2003), Recommended Minimum Standards for 800 MHz Cellular Base Stations

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)
ANSI/TIA 733-A-2004, High Rate Speech Service Option 17 for Wideband Spread Spectrum Communications Systems

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)
ANSI/TIA 1096-2006, Telephone Terminal Equipment TIA - Connector Requirements for Connection of Terminal Equipment to the Telephone Network
Call for Members (ANS Consensus Bodies)

Directly and materially affected parties who are interested in participating as a member of an ANS consensus body for the standards listed below are requested to contact the sponsoring standards developer directly and in a timely manner.

AAMI (Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation)
Office: 4301 N. Fairfax Dr., Ste 301
        Suite 301
        Arlington, VA  22203-1633
Contact: Cliff Bernier
Phone:  (703) 253-8263
Fax: (703) 276-0793
E-mail: cbernier@aami.org

BSR/AAMI/ISO 20695-201x, Enteral feeding systems for single use - Design and testing (identical national adoption of ISO 20695)

ASSE (ASC A1264) (American Society of Safety Engineers)
Office: 520 N. Northwest Highway
        Park Ridge, IL 60068
Contact: Ovidiu Munteanu
Phone: (847) 232-2012
Fax: (847) 699-2929
E-mail: OMunteanu@ASSE.org

BSR/ASSE A1264.1-201X, Safety Requirements for Workplace Walking/Working Surfaces & Their Access; Workplace Floor, Wall & Roof Openings; Stairs & Guardrails Systems (revision of ANSI/ASSE A1264.1-2007)

BSR/ASSE Z359.3-201X, Safety Requirements for Lanyards and Positioning Lanyards (revision of ANSI ASSE Z359.3-2007)

BSR/ASSE Z359.18-201x, Safety Requirements for Anchorage Connectors for Active Fall Protection Systems (new standard)

ASSE (ASC Z15) (American Society of Safety Engineers)
Office: 520 N. Northwest Highway
        Park Ridge, IL 60068
Contact: Ovidiu Munteanu
Phone: (847) 232-2012
Fax: (847) 699-2929
E-mail: OMunteanu@ASSE.org


BSR/EIA 972-201x, Specification for M12 Power Circular Connector (new standard)

BSR/EIA 60384-3-201x, Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 3: Sectional specification: Surface mount fixed tantalum electrolytic capacitors with manganese dioxide solid electrolyte (identical national adoption of IEC 60384-3:2015 and revision of ANSI/EIA 60384-3-2014)


ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)
Office: 2214 Rock Hill Road
        Suite 265
        Herndon, VA 20170-4212
Contact: Laura Donohoe
Phone: (571) 323-0294
Fax: (571) 323-0245
E-mail: ldonohoe@ecianow.org

BSR/EIA 972-201x, Specification for M12 Power Circular Connector (new standard)

AWPA (ASC O5) (American Wood Protection Association)
Office: P.O. Box 361784
        Birmingham, AL  35236-1784
Contact: Colin McCown
Phone: (205) 733-4077
Fax: (205) 733-4075
E-mail: mccown@awpa.com

BSR O5.1-201x, Wood Poles: Specifications and Dimensions (revision of ANSI O5.1-2015)

CPLSO (Crane Power Line Safety Organization)
Office: The Marchioness Building, Commercial Road
        Bristol BS16TG, UK  BS1 6TG
Contact: Hugh Pratt
Phone: (078) 796-2989
E-mail: pratt.hugh@cplso.org

BSR/CPLSO-15-201x, Proximity warning devices (new standard)


BSR/EIA 61649-201x, Weibull Analysis (identical national adoption of IEC 61649:2008)

ISA (International Society of Automation)
Office: 67 Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709
Contact: Eliana Brazda
Phone: (919) 990-9228
Fax: (919) 549-8288
E-mail: ebrazda@isa.org

BSR/ISA 75.05.01-2001 (R201x), Control Valve Terminology (reaffirmation of ANSI/ISA 75.05.01-2001 (R2005))

NECA (National Electrical Contractors Association)
Office: 3 Bethesda Metro Center
Suite 1100
Bethesda, MD 20814
Contact: Sofia Arias
Phone: (301) 215-4549
Fax: (301) 215-4500
E-mail: sofia.arias@necanet.org


PGMA (Portable Generator Manufacturers Association)
Office: 1300 Summer Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115-2851
Contact: Joseph Harding
Phone: (216) 241-7333 X3008
Fax: (216) 241-0105
E-mail: jharding@thomasamc.com

BSR/PGMA G300-201x, Safety and Performance of Portable Generators (revision of ANSI/PGMA G300-2015)

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)
Office: 1320 North Courthouse Road
Suite 200
Arlington, VA 22201
Contact: Teesha Jenkins
Phone: (703) 907-7706
Fax: (703) 907-7727
E-mail: standards@tiaonline.org

BSR/TIA 440-C-201x, Fiber Optic Terminology (revision and redesignation of ANSI/TIA 440-B-2004 (R2013))

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)
Office: 333 Pfingsten Road
Northbrook, IL 60062
Contact: Beth Northcott
Phone: (847) 664-3198
Fax: (847) 664-3198
E-mail: Elizabeth.Northcott@ul.com

BSR/UL 82-201x, Electric Gardening Appliances (revision of ANSI/UL 82-2016)

BSR/UL 539-201x, Standard for Safety for Single and Multiple Station Heat Alarms (revision of ANSI/UL 539-2009 (R2014))

BSR/UL 793-201x, Standard for Automatically Operated Roof Vents for Smoke and Heat (revision of ANSI/UL 793-2011 (R2016))

BSR/UL 1647-201x, Motor-Operated Massage and Exercise Machines (revision of ANSI/UL 1647-2015)

BSR/UL 60730-2-6-201X, Standard for Automatic Electrical Controls - Part 2-6: Particular Requirements for Automatic Electrical Pressure Sensing Controls Including Mechanical Requirements (national adoption of IEC 60730-2-6 with modifications and revision of ANSI/UL 60730-2-6-2013)
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.

**ANS (American Nuclear Society)**

**Reaffirmation**


**API (American Petroleum Institute)**

**Reaffirmation**


**ASA (ASC S1) (Acoustical Society of America)**

**Reaffirmation**


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

**New Standard**


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

**Addenda**


**ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)**

**Reaffirmation**


**Revision**


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

**New Standard**


**Reaffirmation**


AWPA (ASC O5) (American Wood Protection Association)
Reaffirmation
ANSI O5.5-2010 (R2016), Wood Ground Wire Moulding - Specifications and Dimensions (reaffirmation of ANSI O5.5-2010): 9/23/2016

CSA (CSA Group)
Reaffirmation

CTA (Consumer Technology Association)
New Standard

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)
New Standard

ESTA (Entertainment Services and Technology Association)
Reaffirmation

HL7 (Health Level Seven)
Reaffirmation

NEMA (ASC C78) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)
Revision
* ANSI C78.45-2016, Self-ballasted Mercury Lamps (revision and redesignation of ANSI ANSLG C78.45-2007 (R2010)): 9/20/2016

NEMA (ASC C8) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)
New Standard

NSF (NSF International)
Revision
* ANSI/NSF 401-2016 (i6r1), Drinking water treatment units - Emerging compounds/incidental contaminants (revision of ANSI/NSF 401 -2014): 9/19/2016

OEOSEC (ASC OP) (Optics and Electro-Optics Standards Council)
Revision

TNI (The NELAC Institute)
New Standard

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)
New Standard
Reaffirmation

Revision
Correction

Reinstatement of Approval Date

ANSI/AWS J1.2M/J1.2-2016

The American Welding Society (AWS) has decided to reinstate the original approval date of August 4, 2016 for ANSI/AWS J1.2M/J1.2-2016. Additionally they are withdrawing from consideration the call for comment notice that appeared in Standards Action on September 23, 2016 since it was deemed unnecessary. Please direct inquiries to Annik Babinski, (800) 443-9353, ababinski@aws.org.
Project Initiation Notification System (PINS)

ANSI Procedures require notification of ANSI by ANSI-accredited standards developers (ASDs) of the initiation and scope of activities expected to result in new or revised American National Standards (ANS). Early notification of activity intended to reaffirm or withdraw an ANS and in some instances a PINS related to a national adoption is optional. The mechanism by which such notification is given is referred to as the PINS process. For additional information, see clause 2.4 of the ANSI Essential Requirements: Due Process Requirements for American National Standards.

Following is a list of proposed actions and new ANS that have been received recently from ASDs. Please also review the section in Standards Action entitled "American National Standards Maintained Under Continuous Maintenance" for additional or comparable information with regard to standards maintained under the continuous maintenance option. To view information about additional standards for which a PINS has been submitted and to search approved ANS, please visit www.NSSN.org, which is a database of standards information. Note that this database is not exhaustive.

Directly and materially affected interests wishing to receive more information or to submit comments are requested to contact the standards developer directly within 30 days of the publication of this announcement.

AAMI (Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation)

Office: 4301 N. Fairfax Dr., Ste 301
        Suite 301
        Arlington, VA 22203-1633

Contact: Cliff Bernier
Fax: (703) 276-0793
E-mail: cbernier@aami.org

BSR/AAMI/ISO 20695-201x, Enteral feeding systems for single use - Design and testing (identical national adoption of ISO 20695)
Stakeholders: Manufacturers and users of enteral feeding systems.
Project Need: To specify requirements for enteral feeding systems for use on humans.

BSR/AAMI/ISO 80601-2-12-2015, Medical electrical equipment - Part 2 -12: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of critical care ventilators (identical national adoption of ISO 80601-2-12:2011)
Stakeholders: Manufacturers, clinicians.
Project Need: Standardization of critical-care ventilators. Applies to the basic safety and essential performance of a ventilator in combination with its accessories.

BSR/AAMI/ISO 80601-2-61-201x, Medical electrical equipment - Part 2 -61: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of pulse oximeter equipment (identical national adoption of ISO 80601-2-61:2011)
Stakeholders: Manufacturers, clinicians.
Project Need: Standardization of pulse oximeter equipment. Applies to the basic safety and essential performance of pulse oximeter equipment intended for use on humans, hereafter referred to as ME equipment. This includes any part necessary for normal use, including the pulse oximeter monitor, pulse oximeter probe, and probe cable extender.

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, clinicians.
Project Need: Standardization of home healthcare environment ventilators for ventilator-dependent patients. Applies to the basic safety and essential performance of a ventilator in combination with its accessories: intended for use in the home healthcare environment; intended for use by a lay operator; intended for use with patients who are dependent on mechanical ventilation for their life support.

AGA (ASC B109) (American Gas Association)
Office: 400 North Capitol Street, NW
        Washington, DC 20001
Contact: Michael Stablein
E-mail: mstablein@aga.org

* BSR B109.1-2000 (R201x), Diaphragm-Type Gas Displacement Meters (Under 500 Cubic Feet Per Hour Capacity) (reaffirmation of ANSI B109.1-2000 (R2008))
Stakeholders: Manufacturers and users.
Project Need: Update standard as a result of new technical information. This publication represents a basic standard for safe operation and substantial and durable construction for diaphragm-type gas displacement meters having a gas flow rating of under 500 cubic feet per hour.

AGMA (American Gear Manufacturers Association)
Office: 1001 N Fairfax Street, 5th Floor
        Alexandria, VA 22314-1587
Contact: Amir Aboutaleb
E-mail: tech@AGMA.org

Stakeholders: Manufacturers and users of gears and gearboxes used in the automotive industry.
Project Need: Update standard to reflect current state-of-the-art. This standard provides information on the design of spur and helical vehicle power transmission gears. Included are considerations for design, material and heat treatment, determination of load capacity, mounting features, and typical design problems.
Standards Action - September 30, 2016 - Page 22 of 72 Pages

Stakeholders: Manufacturers and users of gears and gearboxes used in the automotive industry.

Project Need: Update standard to reflect current state-of-the-art.

This standard provides information on the design of spur and helical vehicle power transmission gears. Included are considerations for design, material and heat treatment, determination of load capacity, mounting features, and typical design problems.

ASC X9 (Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated)

Office: 275 West Street
Suite 107
Annapolis, MD 21401

Contact: Ambria Frazier
E-mail: Ambria.frazier@x9.org

BSR X9.100-151-2010 (R201x), Check Correction Strips (reaffirmation of ANSI X9.100-151-2010)
Stakeholders: Financial institutions, designers and producers of correction strips, developers of processing hardware equipment and software.

Project Need: A need developed to rapidly return checks to the Bank of First Deposit. This added emphasis on strip use resulted in the formalizing and controlling of the strip characteristics through this specification.

This standard covers the design and the functional characteristics of the strip extension ("strip") as affixed to a check. These strips provide a new MICR clear band area used to modify or correct the MICR line of items for forward collection, returns, rejects, or other banking interchange systems.

BSR X9.100-182-2011 (R201x), Bulk Image and Data Delivery (standard, XSD Schema, and TR 40) (reaffirmation of ANSI X9.100-182-2011)
Stakeholders: The audience interested in this standard is any organization that develops image export or import software, or receives physical delivery of media containing images for import to or access by local software.

Project Need: The purpose of this bulk delivery is to allow import to a local archive, viewing of images and printing of image statements. Without a standardized media-based image exchange format, the bulk images may be unusable by the recipient.

Organizations receiving images from multiple sources generally are not equipped to recognize all the images received because vendors use diverse image compression and image file formats. This media-based image exchange format will standardize the export and import of image data regardless of what type of hardware/software was used to capture, store or export the images. Software standardized to a media-based image exchange format will allow image data to be usable across vendor platforms thus reducing expense, duplication of effort and assist with archiving and retrieval processes. In addition, the media-based image exchange format allows a common index structure for such exchanges, thus benefitting a diverse community of users.

ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.)
Office: 1791 Tullie Circle, NE
Atlanta, GA 30329

Contact: Stephanie Reiniche
E-mail: sreiniche@ashrae.org

BSR/ASHRAE Standard 222-201x, Standard Method of Test for Electrical Power Drive Systems (new standard)
Stakeholders: VFD manufacturers, motor manufacturers, fan manufacturers, pump manufacturers.

Project Need: To determine the performance of power drive systems for rating the energy efficiency and electrical compatibility with the power grid and with motor insulation.

The standard is intended for HVACR applications that operate from low-voltage 600 V.

AWPA (ASC O5) (American Wood Protection Association)
Office: P.O. Box 361784
Birmingham, AL 35236-1784

Contact: Colin McCown
Fax: (205) 733-4075
E-mail: mccown@awpa.com

BSR O5.1-201x, Wood Poles: Specifications and Dimensions (revision of ANSI O5.1-2015)
Stakeholders: Electric and telecommunication utilities and manufacturers/distributors of wood utility poles.

Project Need: Include modulus of elasticity values and general technical review and revision.

This standard provides minimum specifications for the quality and dimensions of wood poles that are to be used as single-pole utility structures. The poles described in this standard are considered as simple cantilever members subject to transverse loads only. Fiber strength values, provided as a basis for determining pole class sizes, apply only to poles that meet or exceed the minimum quality specifications.

AWS (ASC Z49) (American Welding Society)
Office: 8669 NW 36th Street #130
Suite 130
Doral, FL 33166-6672

Contact: Steve Hedrick
E-mail: steveh@aws.org

BSR Z49.1-201X, Safety in Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes (revision of ANSI Z49.1:2012)
Stakeholders: Welders, supervisors of welders, educators.

Project Need: This standard is needed to provide safety and health guidance to welders and supervisors of welders.

This standard covers all aspects of safety and health in the welding environment, emphasizing oxygen gas and arc welding processes with some coverage given to resistance welding. It contains information on protection of personnel and the general area, ventilation, fire prevention and protection, and confined spaces. A significant section is devoted to precautionary information, showing examples, and an extensive bibliography is included.
Standards Action - September 30, 2016 - Page 23 of 72 Pages

BSR/AWWA B512-201x, Sulfur Dioxide (revision of ANSI/AWWA B512 -2015)
Stakeholders: Water treatment and supply industry, water utilities, consulting engineers, water treatment equipment manufacturers, etc.
Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for sulfur dioxide, including physical, chemical, sampling, testing, packaging, and shipping requirements.
This standard describes sulfur dioxide, a compressed, nonflammable liquefied gas, for use in the treatment of potable water, wastewater, or reclaimed water to remove excess residual chlorine.

BSR/AWWA C203-201x, Coal-Tar Protective Coatings and Linings for Steel Water Pipe (revision of ANSI/AWWA C203-2015)
Stakeholders: Water treatment and supply industry, water utilities, consulting engineers, water treatment equipment manufacturers, etc.
Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the requirements for coal-tar protective coatings and linings for steel water pipelines - enamel and tape - hot applied, including materials, application, verification, and delivery.
This standard provides the minimum requirements for coal-tar protective coatings and linings used in the water supply industry for buried steel water pipelines.

BSR/AWWA C210-201x, Liquid-Epoxy Coatings and Linings for Steel Water Pipe and Fittings (revision of ANSI/AWWA C210-2015)
Stakeholders: Water treatment and supply industry, water utilities, consulting engineers, water treatment equipment manufacturers, etc.
Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for liquid-epoxy coatings and linings for steel water pipe and fittings, including material, application, inspection, testing, performance requirements, packaging, and storage requirements.
This standard describes the material and application of shop- and field-applied liquid-epoxy coatings and linings used in the water-supply industry for steel water pipelines installed underground or underwater, under normal construction conditions.

BSR/AWWA C213-201x, Fusion-Bonded Epoxy Coatings and Linings for Steel Water Pipe and Fittings (revision of ANSI/AWWA C213 -2015)
Stakeholders: Water treatment and supply industry, water utilities, consulting engineers, water treatment equipment manufacturers, etc.
Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for fusion-bonded epoxy coatings and linings for steel water pipelines and fittings, including materials, application, and testing.
This standard describes the material and application requirements for fusion-bonded epoxy coatings and linings for steel water pipe, special sections, welded joints, connections, and fittings for steel water pipelines installed underground or underwater. Fusion-bonded epoxies are heat-activated chemically cured systems.

BSR/AWWA C216-201x, Heat-Shrinkable Cross-Linked Polyolefin Coatings for Steel Water Pipe and Fittings (revision of ANSI/AWWA C216-2014)
Stakeholders: Water treatment and supply industry, water utilities, consulting engineers, water treatment equipment manufacturers, etc.
Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for heat-shrinkable coatings, including materials, application, inspection, testing, marking, and packaging.
This standard describes the material, application, and field-procedure requirements for protective exterior coatings consisting of heat-shrinkable cross-linked polyolefin coatings.
BSR/AWWA C229-201x, Fusion-Bonded Polyethylene Coatings for Steel Water Pipe and Fittings (revision of ANSI/AWWA C229-2014)
Stakeholders: Water treatment and supply industry, water utilities, consulting engineers, water treatment equipment manufacturers, etc.
Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for FBPE coating for steel water pipe and fittings, including material application, inspection, testing, marking, handling, and packaging requirements.

This standard describes the material and application requirements for factory-applied, fusion-bonded polyethylene (FBPE) coating to the exterior of steel water pipes and fittings.

BSR/AWWA C504-201x, Rubber-Seated Butterfly Valves (revision of ANSI/AWWA C504-2015)
Stakeholders: Water treatment and supply industry, water utilities, consulting engineers, water treatment equipment manufacturers, etc.
Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for rubber-seated butterfly valves suitable for freshwater service.

This standard establishes minimum requirements for rubber-seated butterfly valves, 3 in. (75 mm) through 72 in. (1,800 mm) in diameter, with various body and end types, for fresh and reclaimed water having a pH range from 6-12 and a temperature range of 33 degrees to 125 degrees F (0.6 degrees to 52 degrees C).

BSR/AWWA C507-201x, Ball Valves, 6 in. through 60 In. (150 mm through 1,500 mm) (revision of ANSI/AWWA C507-2014)
Stakeholders: Water treatment and supply industry, water utilities, consulting engineers, water treatment equipment manufacturers, etc.
Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for 6-in. through 60-in. (150 mm through 1,500-mm) ball valves for water, wastewater, and reclaimed water supply service, including material, design, inspection, testing, marking, handling, and packaging for shipment.

This standard covers gray-iron, ductile-iron, and cast-steel flanged-end, low-leakage, shaft- or trunnion-mounted, full-port, double- and single-seated ball valves for pressures up to 150 psi (1,050 kPa) in sizes 6-in. through 60-in. (150-mm through 1,500-mm) diameter and pressures up to 300 psi (2,100 kPa) in sizes from 6-in. through 48-in. (150-mm through 1,200-mm) diameter for use in water, wastewater, and reclaimed water systems.

BSR/AWWA C509-201x, Resilient-Seated Gate Valves for Water Supply Service (revision of ANSI/AWWA C509-2015)
Stakeholders: Water treatment and supply industry, water utilities, consulting engineers, water treatment equipment manufacturers, etc.
Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for resilient-seated gate valves for water supply service, including application, materials, design, testing, inspection, rejection, marking, and shipping.

This standard describes iron-body resilient-seated gate valves with nonrising stems (NRS) and outside screw-and-yoke (OS&Y) rising stems, including tapping gate valves, for water supply service having a temperature range of 33 degrees to 125 degrees F (0.6 degrees to 52 degrees C).

BSR/AWWA C512-201x, Air-Release, Air/Vacuum, and Combination Air Valves for Water and Wastewater Service (revision of ANSI/AWWA C512-2015)
Stakeholders: Water treatment and supply industry, water utilities, consulting engineers, water treatment equipment manufacturers, etc.
Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for air-release valves, air/vacuum valves, and combination air valves for water and wastewater service, including material, design, testing, inspection, marking, and packaging for shipment.

This standard describes 1/2-in. (13-mm) through 6-in. (150-mm) air-release valves and 1/2-in. (13-mm) through 20-in. (500-mm) air/vacuum valves and combination air valves having gray cast-iron, ductile-iron, carbon steel, or stainless-steel bodies and covers.

BSR/AWWA C514-201x, Air Valve and Vent Inflow Preventer Assemblies for Potable Water Distribution System and Storage Facilities (revision of ANSI/AWWA C514-2015)
Stakeholders: Water treatment and supply industry, water utilities, consulting engineers, water treatment equipment manufacturers, etc.
Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for inflow preventer assemblies including material, design, inspection, testing, marking, handling, and packaging for shipment.

This standard describes 1-in. (25-mm) through 12-in. (300-mm) air valve and vent inflow preventer assemblies designed for use on the outlet of potable water distribution system air valves furnished in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C512a or storage facility vent pipes.

BSR/AWWA C515-201x, Reduced-Wall, Resilient-Seated Gate Valves for Water Supply Service (revision of ANSI/AWWA C515-2015)
Stakeholders: Water treatment and supply industry, water utilities, consulting engineers, water treatment equipment manufacturers, etc.
Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for reduced-wall, resilient-seated gate valves for water supply service, including application, materials, design, testing, inspection, rejection, marking, and shipping.

This standard describes reduced-wall, resilient-seated gate valves with non-rising stems (NRS) and outside screw-and-yoke (OS&Y) rising stems, including tapping gate valves, for water supply service having a temperature range of 33 degrees to 125 degrees F (0.6 degrees to 52 degrees C).

BSR/AWWA C606-201x, Grooved and Shouldered Joints (revision of ANSI/AWWA C606-2015)
Stakeholders: Water treatment and supply industry, water utilities, consulting engineers, water treatment equipment manufacturers, etc.
Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for grooved and shouldered joints, including materials, dimensions, tolerances, finishes, tests, and testing procedures.

This standard describes grooved and shouldered joints for ductile-iron pipe, metallic pressure pipe of iron pipe size (IPS), fittings, and other components for water service.

BSR/AWWA C670-201x, Online Chlorine Analyzer Operation and Maintenance (revision of ANSI/AWWA C670-2015)
Stakeholders: Water treatment and supply industry, water utilities, consulting engineers, water treatment equipment manufacturers, etc.
Project Need: Continuous chlorine residual monitoring is used for two primary purposes: process control and regulatory compliance.

This standard describes online chlorine analyzer operation and maintenance (O&M) when the online chlorine analyzer is used in the treatment and monitoring of potable water, reclaimed water, or wastewater.

BSR/AWWA C700-201x, Cold-Water Meters - Displacement Type, Metal Alloy Main Case (revision of ANSI/AWWA C700-2015)
Stakeholders: Water treatment and supply industry, water utilities, consulting engineers, water treatment equipment manufacturers, etc.
Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for cold-water meters - displacement type, metal alloy main case, including materials and design.

This standard describes the various types and classes of cold-water displacement meters with metal allow main cases, in sizes 1/2 in (13 mm) through 2 in. (50 mm), and the materials and workmanship employed in their fabrication.
BSR/AWWA C701-201x, Cold-Water Meters - Turbine Type, for Customer Service (revision of ANSI/AWWA C701-2015)

Stakeholders: Water treatment and supply industry, water utilities, consulting engineers, water treatment equipment manufacturers, etc.

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for cold-water turbine-type meters, including materials and design.

This standard describes the various classes of cold-water turbine meters in sizes 3/4 in. (20 mm) through 2 in. (50 mm) for water supply customer service, mainline metering, and custody transfer of water among purveyors, and the materials and workmanship employed in their fabrication.

BSR/AWWA C702-201x, Cold-Water Meters - Compound Type (revision of ANSI/AWWA C702-2015)

Stakeholders: Water treatment and supply industry, water utilities, consulting engineers, water treatment equipment manufacturers, etc.

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements compound-type cold-water meters, including materials and design.

Water treatment and supply industry. Water utilities, consulting engineers, water treatment equipment manufacturers, etc.

BSR/AWWA C703-201x, Cold-Water Meters - Fire-Service Type (revision of ANSI/AWWA C703-2015)

Stakeholders: Water treatment and supply industry, water utilities, consulting engineers, water treatment equipment manufacturers, etc.

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for cold-water meters - fire-service type.

This standard describes the various types and classes of cold-water fire-service-type meters in sizes 3 in. (80 mm) through 10 in. (250 mm), and the materials and workmanship used in their fabrication.

BSR/AWWA C704-201x, Propeller-Type Meters for Waterworks Applications (revision of ANSI/AWWA C704-2015)

Stakeholders: Water treatment and supply industry, water utilities, consulting engineers, water treatment equipment manufacturers, etc.

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for propeller-type meters for waterworks applications.

This standard describes the various types and classes of propeller meters in sizes 2 in. (50 mm) through 72 in. (1,800 mm) for waterworks applications. These meters register by recording the revolutions of a propeller set in motion by the force of flowing water striking the blades.

BSR/AWWA C708-201x, Cold-Water Meters - Multijet Type (revision of ANSI/AWWA C708-2015)

Stakeholders: Water treatment and supply industry, water utilities, consulting engineers, water treatment equipment manufacturers, etc.

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for multijet-type cold-meters, including materials and design.

This standard describes cold-water multijet meters in sizes 5/8 in. (15 mm) through 2 in. (50 mm) for water utilities’ customer service and the materials and workmanship employed in their fabrication. These meters register by recording the revolutions of a rotor set in motion by the force of flowing water striking the blades.

BSR/AWWA C710-201x, Cold-Water Meters - Displacement Type, Plastic Main Case (revision of ANSI/AWWA C710-2015)

Stakeholders: Water treatment and supply industry, water utilities, consulting engineers, water treatment equipment manufacturers, etc.

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for cold-water meters - displacement type, plastic main case, including materials and design.

This standard describes the various types and classes of cold-water displacement meters with plastic main cases, in sizes 1/2 in. (13 mm) through 1 in. (25 mm), for water utility customer service, and the materials and workmanship employed in their fabrication.

BSR/AWWA C712-201x, Cold-Water Meters - Singlejet Type (revision of ANSI/AWWA C712-2015)

Stakeholders: Water treatment and supply industry, water utilities, consulting engineers, water treatment equipment manufacturers, etc.

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for cold-water singlejet meters, including material and design.

This standard describes the various types and classes of cold-water singlejet meters in sizes 5/8 in. (15 mm) through 6 in. (150 mm) for water utilities' customer service and the materials and workmanship employed in their fabrication. These meters register by recording the revolutions of a rotor powered by the force of flowing water striking its blades.

BSR/AWWA C713-201x, Cold-Water Meters - Fluidic-Oscillator Type (revision of ANSI/AWWA C713-2015)

Stakeholders: Water treatment and supply industry, water utilities, consulting engineers, water treatment equipment manufacturers, etc.

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for cold-water meters - fluidic-oscillator type, including materials and design.

This standard describes cold-water fluidic-oscillator meters with brass main cases in sizes 1 1/2 in. (13 mm) through 2 in. (50 mm), and the materials and workmanship employed in their fabrication.

BSR/AWWA C906-201x, Polyethylene (PE) Pressure Pipe and Fittings, 4 In. Through 65 In. (100 mm Through 1,650 mm), for Waterworks (revision of ANSI/AWWA C906-2014)

Stakeholders: Water treatment and supply industry, water utilities, consulting engineers, water treatment equipment manufacturers, etc.

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide purchasers, manufacturers, and suppliers with the minimum requirements for PE pressure pipe and fittings, 4 in. through 65 in. (100 mm through 1,650 mm), for potable water, wastewater, and reclaimed water distribution and transmission.

The standard describes polyethylene (PE) pressure pipe and fittings made from materials conforming to standard PE materials designation codes PE 2606, PE 2706, PE 2708, PE 3608, PE 3708, PE 3710, PE 4608, and PE 4710. The pipe and fittings are primarily intended for use in transporting potable water, wastewater, and reclaimed water in either buried or aboveground installations.


Stakeholders: Water treatment and supply industry, water utilities, consulting engineers, water treatment equipment manufacturers, etc.

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide purchasers, manufacturers, and applicators with the minimum requirements for fusion-bonded coatings and linings for the interior and exterior of fittings.

This standard describes protective fusion-bonded coatings for the interior and exterior surfaces of ductile-iron and gray-iron fittings used for raw water, potable water, reclaimed water systems, and nonaggressive wastewater. The standard describes the material, application, and performance requirements for these coatings.

BSR/AWWA E103-201x, Horizontal and Vertical Line-Shaft Pumps (revision of ANSI/AWWA E103-2015)

Stakeholders: Water treatment and supply industry, water utilities, consulting engineers, water treatment equipment manufacturers, etc.

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide minimum requirements for water system pumps of the types identified in Section 1.1.

This standard provides minimum requirements for horizontal centrifugal pumps and for vertical line-shaft pumps for installation in wells, water treatment plants, water transmission systems, and water distribution systems.
BSR/AWWA G200-201x, Distribution Systems Operation & Management (revision of ANSI/AWWA G200-2015)

Stakeholders: Water treatment and supply industry, water utilities, consulting engineers, water treatment equipment manufacturers, etc.

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to define the critical requirements for the operation and management of water distribution systems, including maintaining water quality, system management programs, and operation and maintenance of facilities.

This standard describes the critical requirements for the effective operation and management of drinking water distribution systems.

CPLSO (Crane Power Line Safety Organization)

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BSR/CPLSO 15-201x, Proximity warning devices (new standard)

Stakeholders: Crane manufacturers and users, mining companies, broadcasters, and farmers.

Project Need: To attain a National ANSI standard covering high voltage warning devices for crane, not limited to but including as example, for use by the broadcasting, mining, farming and construction industry.

This Standard is applicable to high-voltage warning devices for cranes but not limited to but including, as example, for use by the broadcasting, mining, farming and construction industry including Proximity Warning Devices, (PWD). This Standard specifies the characteristic mechanical and electrical performance levels required for these devices.

CSA (CSA Group)

Office: 8501 East Pleasant Valley Rd. Cleveland, OH 44131

Contact: Cathy Rake
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* BSR Z21.97-201x, Standard for Outdoor Decorative Gas Appliances (same as CSA 2.41-201x) (revision of ANSI Z21.97-2014)

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

Project Need: Revise the standard for safety.

Decorative gas appliances for outdoor installation for use with natural gas and propane. For connection to a fixed fuel piping system, or an integral self-contained liquefied petroleum gas supply system, provided the appliance incorporates mounting means for the attachment of a maximum of two cylinders, or to a remote self-contained liquefied petroleum gas supply system. These requirements apply to appliances operating at inlet gas pressures not exceeding 1/2 psig (3.5 kPa).

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

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BSR/EIA 61649-201x, Weibull Analysis (identical national adoption of IEC 61649:2008)

Stakeholders: Electronics, electrical, and telecommunications industries.

Project Need: Adopt identical IEC standard.

This standard provides methods for analysing data from a Weibull distribution using continuous parameters such as time to failure, cycles to failure, mechanical stress, etc. This standard is applicable whenever data on strength parameters, e.g., times to failure, cycles, stress, etc. are available for a random sample of items operating under test conditions or in-service, for the purpose of estimating measures of reliability performance of the population from which these items were drawn. This standard is applicable when the data being analysed are independently, identically distributed. This should either be tested or assumed to be true (see IEC 60300-3-5). In this standard, numerical methods and graphical methods are described to plot data, to make a goodness-of-fit test, to estimate the parameters of the two- or three-parameter Weibull distribution and to plot confidence limits. Guidance is given on how to interpret the plot in terms of risk as a function of time, failure modes, and possible weak population and time to first failure or minimum endurance.

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

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BSR/EIA 60384-3-201x, Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 3: Sectional specification: Surface mount fixed tantalum electrolytic capacitors with manganese dioxide solid electrolyte (identical national adoption of IEC 60384-3:2015 and revision of ANSI/EIA 60384-3-2014)

Stakeholders: Electronics, electrical, and telecommunications industries.

Project Need: Adopt identical IEC standard and revise current standard.

This specification applies to surface mount tantalum solid electrolyte capacitors. These capacitors are primarily intended to be mounted directly onto substrates for hybrid circuits or onto printed boards. The following two styles are considered: Style 1: protected capacitors; Style 2: unprotected capacitors.
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BSR/UL 536-201x, Standard for Flexible Metallic Hose (new standard)
Stakeholders: Manufacturers of flexible metallic hose, LP gas hose, pigtais, and flexible connectors.
Project Need: To obtain national recognition of a standard covering flexible metallic hose having a nominal inside diameter of not more than 4 inches intended for use in piping systems carrying compressed gases, such as anhydrous ammonia, and combustible fuel gases, such as natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, propane, and butane, at pressures not exceeding 500 psig (3.45 MPa) and temperatures not greater than 450°F (232°C) or lower than minus 40°F (minus 40°C).
These requirements cover flexible metallic hose having a nominal inside diameter of not more than 4 inches intended for use in piping systems carrying compressed gases, such as anhydrous ammonia, and combustible fuel gases such as natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, propane, and butane, at pressures not exceeding 500 psig (3.45 MPa) and temperatures not greater than 450°F (232°C) or lower than minus 40°F (minus 40°C), for aboveground applications and for underground applications not involving contact with soil.

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BSR/UL 2999-201X, Standard for Safety for Individual Office Furnishings (new standard)
Stakeholders: Manufacturers and users of individual office furnishings.
Project Need: To obtain national recognition of a standard covering individual office furnishings.
These requirements cover the evaluation of individual commercial office furnishings in large offices that are not connected to or part of a panel systems. These furnishings may include, but not limited to: bench systems, chairs, desks, office pods, storage cabinets, and tables.

PGMA (Portable Generator Manufacturers Association)
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* BSR/PGMA G300-201x, Safety and Performance of Portable Generators (revision of ANSI/PGMA G300-2015)
Stakeholders: Manufacturers and users of portable generators.
Project Need: Add new requirements related to carbon monoxide emissions as well as other revisions.
This standard applies to 15 kW or smaller; single-phase; 300 V or lower; 60 hertz; gasoline, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), and diesel engine driven portable generators intended for multiple use and intended to be moved, though not necessarily with wheels. Permanent stationary generators, 50-hertz generators, marine generators, trailer-mounted generators, generators in motor homes, generators intended to be pulled by vehicles, engine-driven welding power sources, and portable generators with AC output circuits that are not compatible with NEMA receptacles are not covered.

Stakeholders: This standard will apply to a large cross section of groups and individuals. These specific groups would include: Users - owners and operators of facilities including offshore and onshore oil and gas production facilities, etc.; Manufacturers, Installation Personnel, and AHJs responsible for inspection and assurance of these type of installations for hazardous (classified) locations.

Project Need: UL is seeking ANSI approval on a new standard, UL 60079-30-1, which will be a national adoption of IEC/IEEE 60079-30-1. This part of IEC 60079 specifies general and testing requirements for electrical resistance trace heaters for application in explosive atmospheres with the exclusion of those for EPL Ga and Da. This standard covers trace heaters that comprise either factory or field (work-site) assembled units, and which may be series trace heaters, parallel trace heaters, trace heater pads, or trace heater panels that have been assembled and/or terminated with the manufacturer's instructions.

BSR/UL 80079-36-201X, Standard for Safety for Explosive Atmospheres - Part 36: Non-electrical equipment for explosive atmospheres - Basic method and requirements (national adoption with modifications of ISO 80079-36)

Stakeholders: This standard will apply to a large cross section of groups and individuals. These specific groups would include: Users - owners and operators of facilities including offshore and onshore oil and gas production facilities, etc.; Manufacturers, Installation Personnel, and AHJs responsible for inspection and assurance of these type of installations for hazardous (classified) locations.

Project Need: UL is seeking ANSI approval on a new standard, UL 80079-36, which will be a national adoption of ISO 80079-36. This part of ISO/IEC 80079 specifies the basic method and requirements for design, construction, testing and marking of non-electrical Ex equipment, Ex Components, protective systems, devices and assemblies of these products that have their own potential ignition sources and are intended for use in explosive atmospheres.


Stakeholders: This standard will apply to a large cross section of groups and individuals. These specific groups would include: Users - owners and operators of facilities including offshore and onshore oil and gas production facilities, etc.; Manufacturers, Installation Personnel, and AHJs responsible for inspection and assurance of these type of installations for hazardous (classified) locations.

Project Need: UL is seeking ANSI approval on a new standard, UL 80079-37, which will be a national adoption of ISO 80079-37. This part of ISO/IEC 80079 specifies the requirements for the design and construction of non-electrical equipment, intended for use in explosive atmospheres, protected by the types of protection constructional safety "c", control of ignition source "b", and liquid immersion "k".
American National Standards Maintained Under Continuous Maintenance

The ANSI Essential Requirements: Due Process Requirements for American National Standards provides two options for the maintenance of American National Standards (ANS): periodic maintenance (see clause 4.7.1) and continuous maintenance (see clause 4.7.2). Continuous maintenance is defined as follows:

The standard shall be maintained by an accredited standards developer. A documented program for periodic publication of revisions shall be established by the standards developer. Processing of these revisions shall be in accordance with these procedures. The published standard shall include a clear statement of the intent to consider requests for change and information on the submittal of such requests. Procedures shall be established for timely, documented consensus action on each request for change and no portion of the standard shall be excluded from the revision process. In the event that no revisions are issued for a period of four years, action to reaffirm or withdraw the standard shall be taken in accordance with the procedures contained in the ANSI Essential Requirements.

The Executive Standards Council (ExSC) has determined that for standards maintained under the Continuous Maintenance option, separate PINS announcements are not required. The following ANSI Accredited Standards Developers have formally registered standards under the Continuous Maintenance option.

- AAMI (Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation)
- AAMVA (American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators)
- AGA (American Gas Association)
- AGSC (Auto Glass Safety Council)
- ASC X9 (Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated)
- ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.)
- ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)
- ASTM (ASTM International)
- GBI (The Green Building Initiative)
- GEIA (Greenguard Environmental Institute)
- HL7 (Health Level Seven)
- IESNA (The Illuminating Engineering Society of North America)
- MHI (ASC MH10) (Material Handling Industry)
- NAHBRC (NAHB Research Center, Inc.)
- NBBPVI (National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors)
- NCPDP (National Council for Prescription Drug Programs)
- NISO (National Information Standards Organization)
- NSF (NSF International)
- PRCA (Professional Ropes Course Association)
- RESNET (Residential Energy Services Network)
- TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)
- UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

To obtain additional information with regard to these standards, including contact information at the ANSI Accredited Standards Developer, please visit ANSI Online at www.ansi.org/asd; select “Standards Activities,” click on “Public Review and Comment” and “American National Standards Maintained Under Continuous Maintenance.” This information is also available directly at www.ansi.org/publicreview.

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

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

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AGMA
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API
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ASA (ASC 512)
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ASHRAE
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American Society of Mechanical Engineers
Two Park Avenue
New York, NY 10016
Phone: (212) 591-8521
Fax: (212) 591-8501
Web: www.asme.org

ASSE (ASC 215)
American Society of Safety Engineers
520 N. Northwest Highway
Park Ridge, IL 60068
Phone: (847) 232-2012
Fax: (847) 699-2929
Web: www.asse.org

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

ATIS
Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions
1200 G Street NW
Suite 500
Washington, DC 20005
Phone: (202) 434-8840
Web: www.atis.org

AWPA (ASC 05)
American Wood Protection Association
P.O. Box 361784
Birmingham, AL 35236-1784
Phone: (205) 733-4077
Fax: (205) 733-4075
Web: www.awpa.com

AWS
American Welding Society
8669 NW 36 St., #130
Miami, FL 33166
Phone: (305) 443-9535
Fax: (305) 443-5951
Web: www.aws.org

AWS (ASC 249)
American Welding Society
8669 NW 36th Street #130
Suite 130
Doral, FL 33166-6672
Phone: (305) 443-9535 Ext 305
Web: www.aws.org

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

CPSO
Crane Power Line Safety Organization
The Marchioness Building,
Commercial Road
Bristol BS167G, UK
BS1 6TG
Phone: (078) 796-2989

CSA
CSA Group
8501 East Pleasant Valley Rd.
Cleveland, OH 44131
Phone: (216) 324-4990 x88321
Fax: (216) 520-8979
Web: www.csa-america.org

CTA
Consumer Technology Association
1919 South Eads Street
Arlington, VA 22202
Phone: (703) 907-7697
Fax: (703) 907-4197
Web: www.cta.org

ECIA
Electronic Components Industry Association
2214 Rock Hill Road
Suite 265
Hersford, VA 20170-4212
Phone: (571) 323-0294
Fax: (571) 323-0245
Web: www.ecianow.org

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

FM
FM Approvals
1151 Boston-Providence Turnpike
Norwood, MA 02062
Phone: (781) 255-4813
Fax: (781) 762-9375
Web: www.fmglobal.com

HL7
Health Level Seven
3300 Washtenaw Avenue
Suite 227
Ann Arbor, MI 48104
Phone: (734) 677-7777
Fax: (734) 677-6622
Web: www.hl7.org
IAPMO (Z)
International Association of Plumbing & Mechanical Officials
5001 E. Philadelphia Street
Ontario, CA 91761-2816
Phone: (909) 472-4136
Fax: (909) 472-4178
Web: www.iapmort.org

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

NECA
National Electrical Contractors Association
3 Bethesda Metro Center
Suite 1100
Bethesda, MD 20814
Phone: (301) 215-4549
Fax: (301) 215-4500
Web: www.neca-nei.org

NEMA (ASC C78)
National Electrical Manufacturers Association
1300 N 17th St
Rosslyn, VA 22209
Phone: (703) 841-3299
Web: www.nema.org

NEMA (ASC C8)
National Electrical Manufacturers Association
1300 North 17th Street
Rosslyn, VA 22209
Phone: (703) 841-3299
Web: www.nema.org

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

OEOSC (ASC OP)
Optics and Electro-Optics Standards Council
POB 24773
Rochester, NY 14624
Phone: (585) 473-4470
Web: www.optstc.org

PGMA
Portable Generator Manufacturers Association
1300 Sumner Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115-2851
Phone: (216) 241-7333 X3008
Fax: (216) 241-0105
Web: www.pgmaonline.com

SCTE
Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers
140 Phillips Road
Exton, PA 19341-1318
Phone: (480) 252-2330
Fax: (610) 363-5898
Web: www.scte.org

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

TNII
The NELAC Institute
PO Box 2439
Weatherford, TX 76086
Phone: (518) 899-9697
Fax: (817) 598-1177
Web: www.NELAC-Institute.org

UL
Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.
12 Laboratory Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709
3995
Phone: (919) 549-1851
Web: www.ul.com
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 (isol@ansi.org); 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.

ISO & IEC Draft International Standards

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

ISO Standards

AGRICULTURAL FOOD PRODUCTS (TC 34)
ISO 11133/DAmd1, Microbiology of food, animal feed and water - Preparation, production, storage and performance testing of culture media - Amendment 1 - 10/14/2016, $53.00
ISO/DIS 8588, Sensory analysis - Methodology - A - not A test - 10/14/2016, $71.00

ANAESTHETIC AND RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT (TC 121)
ISO/DIS 20789, Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Passive humidifiers - 10/13/2016, $125.00

BANKING AND RELATED FINANCIAL SERVICES (TC 68)
ISO/DIS 20038, Banking and related financial services - Key wrap - 12/9/2016, $77.00

COMPRESSORS, PNEUMATIC TOOLS AND PNEUMATIC MACHINES (TC 118)
ISO 28927-2/DAmd1, Hand-held portable power tools - Test methods for evaluation of vibration emission - Part 2: Wrenches, nutrunners and screwdrivers - Amendment 1: Changes in annex C - Brake device - 12/10/2016, $77.00

DOCUMENT IMAGING APPLICATIONS (TC 171)
ISO/DIS 11506, Document management applications - Archiving of electronic data - Computer output microform (COM)/Computer output laser disc (COLD) - 12/9/2016, $102.00

MACHINE TOOLS (TC 39)
ISO 10791-7/DAmd1, Test conditions for machining centres - Part 7: Accuracy of finished test pieces - Amendment 1 - 10/16/2016, $77.00

MECHANICAL VIBRATION AND SHOCK (TC 108)
ISO/DIS 20816-5, Mechanical vibration - Measurement and evaluation of machine vibration - Part 5: Machine sets in hydraulic power generating and pump-storage plants - 12/11/2016, $125.00

NUCLEAR ENERGY (TC 85)
ISO/DIS 12807, Safe transport of radioactive materials - Leakage testing on packages - 12/8/2016, $155.00

PAINTS AND VARNISHES (TC 35)
ISO/DIS 6270-3, Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to humidity - Part 3: Condensation (in-cabinet exposure with heated, bubbling water reservoir) - 10/13/2016, $40.00

PERSONAL SAFETY - PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT (TC 94)
ISO/DIS 11613, Protective clothing for firefighters - Laboratory test methods and performance requirements for fighting fires in structures - 11/9/2027, $93.00

PLASTICS (TC 61)
ISO/DIS 22007-4, Plastics - Determination of thermal conductivity and thermal diffusivity - Part 4: Laser flash method - 10/16/2016, $77.00

ROAD VEHICLES (TC 22)
ISO 6487/DAmd1, Road vehicles - Measurement techniques in impact tests - Instrumentation - Amendment 1 - 12/15/2016, $29.00
ISO/DIS 26262-1, Road vehicles - Functional safety - Part 1: Vocabulary - 10/14/2016, $112.00
ISO/DIS 26262-2, Road vehicles - Functional safety - Part 2: Management of functional safety - 10/14/2016, $112.00
ISO/DIS 26262-3, Road vehicles - Functional safety - Part 3: Concept phase - 10/14/2016, $93.00
ISO/DIS 26262-4, Road vehicles - Functional safety - Part 4: Product development at the system level - 10/14/2016, $107.00
ISO/DIS 26262-5, Road vehicles - Functional safety - Part 5: Product development at the hardware level - 10/14/2016, $155.00
ISO/DIS 26262-6, Road vehicles - Functional safety - Part 6: Product development at the software level - 10/14/2016, $134.00
ISO/DIS 26262-7, Road vehicles - Functional safety - Part 7: Production, operation, service and decommissioning - 10/14/2016, $71.00
ISO/DIS 26262-8, Road vehicles - Functional safety - Part 8: Supporting processes - 10/14/2016, $125.00
ISO/DIS 26262-9, Road vehicles - Functional safety - Part 9: Automotive safety integrity level (ASIL)-oriented and safety-oriented analyses - 10/14/2016, $93.00
ISO/DIS 26262-10, Road vehicles - Functional safety - Part 10: Guidelines on ISO 26262 - 10/14/2016, $134.00
ISO/DIS 26262-11, Road vehicles - Functional safety - Part 11: Guidelines on application of ISO 26262 to semiconductors - 10/14/2016, $185.00
ISO/DIS 26262-12, Road vehicles - Functional safety - Part 12: Adaptation for motorcycles - 10/14/2016, $107.00

ROLLING BEARINGS (TC 4)
ISO 76/DAmd1, Rolling bearings - Static load ratings - Amendment 1 - 12/15/2016, $46.00

SHIPS AND MARINE TECHNOLOGY (TC 8)
ISO/DIS 21070, Ships and marine technology - Marine environment protection - Management and handling of shipboard garbage - 12/16/2016, $77.00

TEXTILES (TC 38)
ISO/DIS 1833-4, Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 4: Mixtures of certain protein and certain other fibres (method using hypochlorite) - 12/15/2016, $33.00
ISO/DIS 1833-7, Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 7: Mixtures of polyamide and certain other fibres (method using formic acid) - 12/15/2016, $33.00
ISO/DIS 1833-11, Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 11: Mixtures of certain cellulose fibres with certain other fibres (method using sulphuric acid) - 12/15/2016, $33.00

THERMAL INSULATION (TC 163)
ISO/DIS 18523-2, Energy performance of buildings - Schedule and condition of building, zone and space usage for energy calculation - Part 2: Residential buildings - 12/11/2016, $98.00

TRANSPORT INFORMATION AND CONTROL SYSTEMS (TC 204)
ISO/DIS 16410-1, Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of equipment for conformity to ISO/TS 17575-3 - Part 1: Test suite structure and test purposes - 12/15/2016, $185.00
ISO/DIS 17427-1, Intelligent transport systems - Cooperative ITS - Part 1: Roles and responsibilities in the context of co-operative ITS architecture(s) - 12/15/2016, $119.00

TYRES, RIMS AND VALVES (TC 31)
ISO/DIS 4250-1, Earth-mover tyres and rims - Part 1: Tyre designation and dimensions - 12/11/2016, $88.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology
ISO/IEC/IEEE DIS 12207, Systems and software engineering - Software life cycle processes - 10/14/2016, $185.00

IEC Standards
15/786/CVD, IEC 60893-3-6/A2/Ed2: Insulating materials - Industrial rigid laminated sheets based on thermosetting resins for electrical purposes - Part 3-6: Specifications for individual materials - Requirements for rigid laminated sheets based on silicone resins, 12/16/2016

17C/652/CD, IEC 62271-209 Ed.2: High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 209: Cable connections for gasinsulated metal-enclosed switchgear for rated voltages above 52 kV - Fluid-filled and extruded insulation cables - Fluid-filled and dry-type cable-terminations, 12/16/2016


34/358/NP, PNW 34-358: Assessment of blue light hazard of light sources and luminaires, 12/16/2016

35/1370/FDIS, IEC 62261/Ed3: Safety of primary and secondary lithium cells and batteries during transport, 11/04/2016

45A/1115/CD, IEC 62845 Ed.2: Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control systems - Cybersecurity requirements, 12/16/2016

46C/1053/CDV, IEC 62783-1 Ed. 1.0: Twinax cables for digital communications - Part 1: Family specification, 12/16/2016

46C/1054/CDV, IEC 62783-2 Ed. 1.0: Twinax cables for digital communications - Part 2: Cable for ethernet-over-twinax physical interfaces, 12/16/2016


48B/2530/NP, Future IEC 61076-3-xxx Ed.1: Connectors for electronic equipment - Product requirements - Detail specification for 2-way, shielded and unshielded, free and fixed connectors for data transmission up to 600MHz with current carrying capacity, 12/16/2016


51/1149/FDIS, IEC 60205-Ed.4: Calculation of the effective parameters of magnetic piece parts, 11/04/2016

57/1755/CVD, IEC 62325-451-3 A1 Ed.1: Amendment 1 - Framework for energy market communications - Part 451-3: Transmission capacity allocation business process (explicit or implicit auction) and contextual models for European market, 12/16/2016

57/1779/FDIS, IEC 61970-301 Ed.6: Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) - Part 301: Common information model (CIM) base, 11/04/2016


61B/572/CD, IEC 60335-2-25/Ed7: Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-25: Particular requirements for microwave ovens, including combination microwave ovens, 01/13/2017


82/1175/FDIS, IEC 62984 A1 Ed.1: Amendment 1 - Photovoltaic inverters - Data sheet and name plate, 11/04/2016

82/1177/DC, Proposed revision of IEC 61701 Ed.2, Salt mist corrosion testing of photovoltaic (PV) modules, 11/18/2016


86B/4027/CD, IEC 61300-3-27/Ed2: Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-27: Examinations and measurements - Measurement method for the hole and/or core location of rectangular ferrules, 11/18/2016


104/712/CD, IEC 60068-2-5 Ed.3: Environmental testing - Part 2-5: Tests - Test S: Simulated solar radiation at ground level and guidance for solar radiation testing and weathering, 12/16/2016


119/117/NP, Future IEC 62899-204: Printed electronics - Part 204: Materials - Insulator ink, 12/16/2016

121A/98/CDV, IEC 60715 Ed.2: Dimensions of low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Standardized mounting on rails for mechanical support of switchgear, controlgear and accessories, 12/16/2016
## Newly Published ISO & IEC Standards

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

### ISO Standards

**ISO/IEC JTC 1 Technical Reports**

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<td>ISOIEC TR 30132-1:2016</td>
<td>Information technology - Information technology sustainability - Energy efficient computing models - Part 1: Guidelines for energy effectiveness evaluation</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISO 2190:2016</td>
<td>Granulated cork - Determination of moisture content</td>
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<td>ISO 4302:2016</td>
<td>Cranes - Wind load assessment</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISO 21028-1:2016</td>
<td>Cryogenic vessels - Toughness requirements for materials at cryogenic temperature - Part 1: Temperatures below -80 degrees C</td>
<td>$88.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISO 18610:2016</td>
<td>Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Mechanical properties of ceramic composites at ambient temperature in air atmospheric pressure - Determination of elastic properties by ultrasonic technique</td>
<td>$149.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISO 19104:2016</td>
<td>Geographic information - Terminology</td>
<td>$265.00</td>
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<td>ISO 6420:2016</td>
<td>Hydrometry - Position fixing equipment for hydrometric boats</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Implants for surgery - Partial and total hip joint prostheses - Part 2: Articulating surfaces made of metallic, ceramic and plastics materials - Amendment 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISO 7206-12:2016</td>
<td>Implants for surgery - Partial and total hip joint prostheses - Part 12: Deformation test method for acetabular shells</td>
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<td>ISO 10815:2016</td>
<td>Mechanical vibration - Measurement of vibration generated internally in railway tunnels by the passage of trains</td>
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<td>ISO 19207:2016</td>
<td>Thermal spraying - Classification method of adhesive strength by indentation</td>
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<td>Radiological protection - Medical electron accelerators - Requirements and recommendations for shielding design and evaluation</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISO 10938:2016</td>
<td>Ophthalmic optics - Chart displays for visual acuity measurement - Printed, projected and electronic</td>
<td>$51.00</td>
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<td>ISO 12167-1:2016</td>
<td>Plain bearings - Hydrostatic plain journal bearings with drainage grooves under steady-state conditions - Part 1: Calculation of oil-lubricated plain journal bearings with drainage grooves</td>
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<td>Plastics - Generic identification and marking of plastics products</td>
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<td>Plain bearings - Bearings containing dispersed solid lubricants</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISO 19365:2016</td>
<td>Passenger cars - Validation of vehicle dynamic simulation - Sine with dwell stability control testing</td>
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**ISO 8000-140:2016** | Data quality - Part 140: Master data: Exchange of characteristic data: Completeness | $88.00 |

**INDUSTRIAL FURNACES AND ASSOCIATED PROCESSING EQUIPMENT (TC 244)**

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**MECHANICAL TESTING OF METALS (TC 164)**

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<td>Thermal spraying - Classification method of adhesive strength by indentation</td>
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**NUCLEAR ENERGY (TC 85)**

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**PLAIN BEARINGS (TC 123)**

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<td>ISO 11469:2016</td>
<td>Plastics - Generic identification and marking of plastics products</td>
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**ROAD VEHICLES (TC 22)**

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<td>ISO 19365:2016</td>
<td>Passenger cars - Validation of vehicle dynamic simulation - Sine with dwell stability control testing</td>
<td>$88.00</td>
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**RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS (TC 45)**

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<tr>
<td>ISO 1827:2016</td>
<td>Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic - Determination of shear modulus and adhesion to rigid plates - Quadruple-shear methods</td>
<td>$88.00</td>
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ISO 8000-140:2016, Data quality - Part 140: Master data: Exchange of characteristic data: Completeness, $88.00

INDUSTRIAL FURNACES AND ASSOCIATED PROCESSING EQUIPMENT (TC 244)

ISO 13577-3:2016, Industrial furnaces and associated processing equipment - Safety - Part 3: Generation and use of protective and reactive atmosphere gases, $240.00

MECHANICAL TESTING OF METALS (TC 164)

ISO 10815:2016, Mechanical vibration - Measurement of vibration generated internally in railway tunnels by the passage of trains, $149.00

MECHANICAL VIBRATION AND SHOCK (TC 108)

ISO 19207:2016, Thermal spraying - Classification method of adhesive strength by indentation, $123.00

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ISO 10938:2016, Ophthalmic optics - Chart displays for visual acuity measurement - Printed, projected and electronic, $51.00

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ISO 16645:2016, Radiological protection - Medical electron accelerators - Requirements and recommendations for shielding design and evaluation, $240.00

OPTICS AND OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS (TC 172)

ISO 10938:2016, Ophthalmic optics - Chart displays for visual acuity measurement - Printed, projected and electronic, $51.00

PLAIN BEARINGS (TC 123)

ISO 20054:2016, Plain bearings - Bearings containing dispersed solid lubricants, $88.00

ISO 12167-1:2016, Plain bearings - Hydrostatic plain journal bearings with drainage grooves under steady-state conditions - Part 1: Calculation of oil-lubricated plain journal bearings with drainage grooves, $173.00

PLASTICS (TC 61)

ISO 11469:2016, Plastics - Generic identification and marking of plastics products, $51.00

ROAD VEHICLES (TC 22)

ISO 19365:2016, Passenger cars - Validation of vehicle dynamic simulation - Sine with dwell stability control testing, $88.00

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS (TC 45)

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SHIPS AND MARINE TECHNOLOGY (TC 8)
ISO 19356:2016, Ships and marine technology - Marine cranes - Test specifications and procedures, $51.00
ISO 22472:2016, Ships and marine technology - Guidelines for the operation and installation of voyage data recorder (VDR), $200.00

SMALL TOOLS (TC 29)
ISO 8051:2016, Long shank taps with nominal diameters from M3 to M10 - Full-diameter shank taps with recess, $51.00

TECHNICAL DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DEFINITION AND RELATED DOCUMENTATION (TC 10)
ISO 9177-1:2016, Mechanical pencils for technical drawings - Part 1: Classification, dimensions, performance requirements and testing, $88.00

TOURISM AND RELATED SERVICES (TC 228)
ISO 17679:2016, Tourism and related services - Wellness spa - Service requirements, $123.00

ISO Technical Reports
NANOTECHNOLOGIES (TC 229)
ISO/TR 16196:2016, Nanotechnologies - Compilation and description of sample preparation and dosing methods for engineered and manufactured nanomaterials, $123.00

SAFETY OF MACHINERY (TC 199)

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology
ISO/IEC 19086-1:2016, Information technology - Cloud computing - Service level agreement (SLA) framework - Part 1: Overview and concepts, $173.00

IEC Standards
ALARM SYSTEMS (TC 79)
IEC 62820-1-1 Ed. 1.0 b:2016, Building intercom systems - Part 1-1: System requirements - General, $278.00

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF SHIPS AND OF MOBILE AND FIXED OFFSHORE UNITS (TC 18)
IEC 60992-202 Ed. 5.0 b:2016, Electrical installations in ships - Part 202: System design - Protection, $121.00
IEC 60992-353 Ed. 4.0 b:2016, Electrical installations in ships - Part 353: Power cables for rated voltages 1 kV and 3 kV, $157.00
IEC 60992-504 Ed. 4.0 b:2016, Electrical installations in ships - Part 504: Automation, control and instrumentation, $303.00
S+ IEC 60992-202 Ed. 5.0 en:2016 (Redline version), Electrical installations in ships - Part 202: System design - Protection, $156.00
S+ IEC 60992-353 Ed. 4.0 en:2016 (Redline version), Electrical installations in ships - Part 353: Power cables for rated voltages 1 kV and 3 kV, $189.00
S+ IEC 60992-504 Ed. 4.0 en:2016 (Redline version), Electrical installations in ships - Part 504: Automation, control and instrumentation, $363.00

FIBRE OPTICS (TC 86)
IEC 61290-4-1 Ed. 2.0 b:2016, Optical amplifiers - Test methods - Part 4-1: Gain transient parameters - Two-wavelength method, $121.00
IEC 61754-32 Ed. 1.0 b:2016, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic connector interfaces - Part 32: Type DiaLink connector family, $97.00
IEC 61754-34 Ed. 1.0 b:2016, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic connector interfaces - Part 34: Type URM connector family, $206.00
IEC 60793-2-20 Ed. 3.0 b:2015, Optical fibres - Part 2-20: Product specifications - Sectional specification for category A2 multimode fibres, $85.00

FUEL CELL TECHNOLOGIES (TC 105)
IEC 62282-6-200 Ed. 3.0 b:2016, Fuel cell technologies - Part 6-200: Micro fuel cell power systems - Performance test methods, $97.00

MAGNETIC COMPONENTS AND FERRITE MATERIALS (TC 51)
IEC 62317-12 Ed. 1.0 en:2016, Ferrite cores - Dimensions - Part 12: Ring cores, $85.00

POWER SYSTEM CONTROL AND ASSOCIATED COMMUNICATIONS (TC 57)
IEC 62351-11 Ed. 1.0 b:2016, Power systems management and associated information exchange - Data and communications security - Part 11: Security for XML documents, $254.00
IEC 61970-552 Ed. 2.0 b:2016, Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) - Part 552: CIMXML Model exchange format, $254.00

SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES (TC 47)
IEC 60191-6-13 Ed. 2.0 b:2016, Mechanical standardization of semiconductor devices - Part 6-13: Design guideline of open-top-type sockets for Fine-pitch Ball Grid Array (FBGA) and Fine-pitch Land Grid Array (FLGA), $121.00

SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC ENERGY SYSTEMS (TC 82)
IEC 62108 Ed. 2.0 b:2016, Concentrator photovoltaic (CPV) modules and assemblies - Design qualification and type approval, $303.00
IEC 62548 Ed. 1.0 b:2016, Photovoltaic (PV) arrays - Design requirements, $339.00
IEC 62788-6-200 Ed. 3.0 b:2016, Measurement procedures for materials used in photovoltaic modules - Part 6-200: Encapsulants - Measurement of optical transmittance and calculation of the solar-weighted photon transmittance, yellowness index, and UV cut-off wavelength, $121.00
S+ IEC 62108 Ed. 2.0 en:2016 (Redline version), Concentrator photovoltaic (CPV) modules and assemblies - Design qualification and type approval, $363.00

IEC Technical Reports
INSULATION CO-ORDINATION FOR LOW-VOLTAGE EQUIPMENT (TC 109)
IEC/TR 63040 Ed. 1.0 en:2016, Guidance on clearances and creepage distances in particular for distances equal to or less than 2 mm - Test results of research on influencing parameters, $230.00

POWER ELECTRONICS (TC 22)
IEC/TR 62001-3 Ed. 1.0 en:2016, High-voltage direct current (HVDC) systems - Guidance to the specification and design evaluation of AC filters - Part 3: Modelling, $375.00
IEC Technical Specifications

NANOTECHNOLOGY STANDARDIZATION FOR ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS AND SYSTEMS (TC 113)

IEC/TS 62607-6-4 Ed. 1.0 en:2016, Nanomanufacturing - Key control characteristics - Part 6-4: Graphene - Surface conductance measurement using resonant cavity, $121.00

POWER SYSTEM CONTROL AND ASSOCIATED COMMUNICATIONS (TC 57)

IEC/TS 61970-555 Ed. 1.0 en:2016, Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) - Part 555: CIM based efficient model exchange format (CIM/E), $182.00

IEC/TS 61970-556 Ed. 1.0 en:2016, Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) - Part 556: CIM based graphic exchange format (CIM/G), $254.00

SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC ENERGY SYSTEMS (TC 82)

IEC/TS 62257-9-1 Ed. 2.0 en:2016, Recommendations for renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification - Part 9-1: Integrated systems - Micropower systems, $303.00


IEC/TS 62257-9-3 Ed. 2.0 en:2016, Recommendations for renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification - Part 9-3: Integrated systems - User interface, $61.00

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

ISSQUARED
Public Review: August 26 to November 26, 2016

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 issued 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 report proposed technical regulations that may significantly affect trade to the WTO Secretariat in Geneva, Switzerland. In turn, the Secretariat disseminates the information to all WTO Members. The purpose of this requirement is to provide global trading partners with an opportunity to review and comment on the regulations before they become final.

The National Center for Standards and Certification Information (NCSCI) at the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), distributes these proposed foreign technical regulations to U.S. stakeholders via an online service, Notify U.S. Notify U.S. is an e-mail and Web service that allows interested U.S. parties to register, obtain notifications, and read full texts of regulations from countries and for industry sectors of interest to them. To register for Notify U.S., please go to Internet URL: http://www.nist.gov/notifyus/ and click on “Subscribe”.

NCSCI is the WTO TBT Inquiry Point for the U.S. and receives all notifications and full texts of regulations to disseminate to U.S. Industry. For further information, please contact: NCSCI, NIST, 100 Bureau Drive, Gaithersburg, MD 20899-2160; Telephone: (301) 975-4040; Fax: (301) 926-1559; E-mail: ncsci@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 ANSI consensus bodies and is interested in new members in all membership categories to participate in new work in fiber-optic networks, advanced advertising, 3D television, and other important topics. Of particular interest is membership from the content (program and advertising) provider and user communities.

Membership in the SCTE Standards Program is open to all directly and materially affected parties as defined in SCTE’s membership rules and operating procedures. More information is available at www.scte.org or by e-mail from standards@scte.org.

ANSI Accredited Standards Developers
Approval of Reaccreditation
American Architectural Manufacturers Association (AAMA)

The reaccreditation of the American Architectural Manufacturers Association (AAMA), an ANSI Member and Accredited Standards Developer, has been approved at the direction of ANSI’s Executive Standards Council under AAMA’s recently revised operating procedures for documenting consensus on AAMA-sponsored American National Standards, effective September 22, 2016. For additional information, please contact: Mr. Richard Rinka, Technical Manager, American Architectural Manufacturers Association, 1827 Walden Office Square, Suite 550, Schaumburg, IL 60173; phone: 414.614.1535; E-mail: RRinka@aamanet.org.

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)
Call for U.S. TAG Participants
ISO/TC 161 – Controls and protective devices for gas and/or oil and WG 5

Please be advised that the scope for ISO/TC 161 – Controls and protective devices for gas and/or oil has expanded. ISO/TC 161 operates under the following new scope:

Controls and protective devices for burners, appliances using gas and/or oil. This includes controls for residential, commercial and industrial applications and fuel supply installations, also includes high pressure controls for use in gas transmission, distribution and installations.

Excluded are materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries applications which are covered by the scope of ISO/TC 6.

Air-Conditioning, Heating and Refrigeration Institute, the ANSI-accredited U.S. TAG Administrator for ISO/TC 161, is seeking participants for the U.S. TAG and/or ISO/TC 161/WG 5 – High pressure controls for use in gas, transmission, distribution and installations. All U.S. stakeholder organizations in relevant fields and industries are strongly encouraged to become involved.

Organizations interested in participating on the U.S. TAG should contact the U.S. TAG Secretary, Maryline Lamborn (MLamborn@ahrinet.org), or ANSI’s ISO Team (isot@ansi.org).
Establishment of ISO Technical Committees

ISO/TC 307 – Blockchain and Electronic Distributed Ledger Technologies

A new ISO Technical Committee, ISO/TC 307 – Blockchain and electronic distributed ledger technologies, has been formed. The Secretariat has been assigned to Australia (SA).

ISO/TC 307 operates under the following scope:

- Standardization of blockchains and distributed ledger technologies to support interoperability and data interchange among users, applications and systems.

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

ISO/TC 309 – Organizational Governance

A new ISO Technical Committee, ISO/TC 309 – Organizational governance, has been formed. The Secretariat has been assigned to the United Kingdom (BSI).

ISO/TC 309 operates under the following scope:

- Standardization of organizational governance, including aspects of accountability, direction and control – which may include principles of governance, anti-bribery, conflict of interest, due diligence, whistleblowing, compliance, remuneration structures and external reporting, amongst others.

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

Establishment of ISO Project Committee

ISO/PC 308 – Chain of Custody

A new ISO Project Committee, ISO/PC 308 – Chain of custody, has been formed. The Secretariat has been assigned to the Netherlands (NEN).

ISO/PC 308 operates under the following scope:

- Standardization in the field of chain of custody.

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

ISO Proposals for a New Fields of ISO Technical Activity

Collaborative Business Relationship Management

Comment Deadline: November 4, 2016

BSI, the ISO member body for the UK and secretariat of ISO Project Committee 286, has submitted to ISO a proposal for a new field of ISO technical activity on Collaborative business relationship management, with the following scope statement:

- Standardization in the field of collaborative business relationship management.

Please note that BSI proposed a new work item proposal on this subject in 2013 which was approved and the standard has been developed under ISO/PC 286. As argued in the proposal, during the development of ISO 11000 (Collaborative business relationship management systems – Framework), the need for supporting documents became apparent, and this proposal seeks to gain support for an ISO/TMB decision to convert the project committee into a technical committee to address these additional projects.

Anyone wishing to review the proposal can request a copy by contacting ANSI’s ISO Team (isot@ansi.org), with a submission of comments to Steve Cornish (scornish@ansi.org) by close of business on Friday, November 4, 2016.

Exhibitions, Events and Conventions

Comment Deadline: October 7, 2016

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

- Standardization of exhibitions (trade shows, trade fairs), events and conventions (conferences, congresses, meetings, forums, seminars), including terminology, classification, statistics, information system, safety control, service and personnel requirements, and sustainability management.

Anyone wishing to review the proposal can request a copy by contacting ANSI’s ISO Team (isot@ansi.org), with a submission of comments to Steve Cornish (scornish@ansi.org) by close of business on Friday, October 7, 2016.

New Secretariats

ISO/TC 184/SC 5 – Interoperability, integration, and architectures for enterprise systems and automation applications

Comment Deadline: October 20, 2016

Rockwell Automation has requested ANSI to delegate the responsibilities of the administration of the ISO/TC 184/SC 5 secretariat to Rockwell Automation. The secretariat was previously held by Electronic Commerce Code Management Association (ECCMA) and the secretariat transfer is supported by the U.S. TAG.

ISO/TC 184/SC 5 operates under the following scope:

- Development of standards in the field of Interoperability, integration, and architectures for enterprise systems and automation applications within the scope of ISO/TC 184:
  - Standardization in the field of automation systems and their integration for design, sourcing, manufacturing, production and delivery, support, maintenance and disposal of products and their associated services. Areas of standardization include information systems, automation and control systems and integration technologies.

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

AHRI Meetings

Development of AHRI Draft Standard 1410, Performance Rating of Commercial Finned Tube Radiation

The Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute (AHRI) will be holding an online meeting on October 6 from 10 a.m. to 12 p.m. If you are interested in participating in the meeting or providing comments on the standard, please contact AHRI staff member Tae Kwon at tkwon@ahrinet.org.
Information Concerning

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

Call for International (ISO) Secretariat

ISO/TC 171 – Document management applications and SC 2

Reply Deadline: October 7, 2016

Currently, the U.S. holds a leadership position as Secretariat of ISO/TC 171 – Document management applications and ISO/TC 171/SC 2 – Document file formats, EDMS systems and authenticity of information. ANSI has delegated the responsibility for the administration of the Secretariats for ISO/TC 171 and ISO/TC 171/SC 2 to the Association for Information and Image Management (AIIM). AIIM has advised ANSI of its intent to relinquish its roles as delegated Secretariat for these committees.

ISO/TC 171 operates under the following scope:

Standardization of technologies and processes involving capture, indexing, storage, retrieval, distribution and communication, presentation, migration, exchange, preservation, integrity maintenance and disposal in the field of document management applications. Documents may be managed in micrographic or electronic form.

This includes:

- quality control and integrity maintenance;
- input/output quality of documents (micrographic or electronic);
- implementation, inspection and quality control procedures for storage, use and preservation of documents (micrographic or electronic), including supportive metadata;
- applications involving workflow (process management) in an enterprise and on the Internet;
- maintenance of quality and integrity during information exchange between systems;
- procedures and processes supporting legal admissibility and/or integrity and security;
- management of related audit trail information.

Excluded:

- records management policies and procedures within the scope of TC 46;
- all work on information, process and production definitions and workflow of industrial automation systems within the scope of TC 184;
- cinematography, dimensions and labeling of raw-stock film, and the methods within the scope of ISO/TC 42 dealing with testing, rating, classifying and specifying the performance characteristics of processes, materials and devices applicable to photography;
- work being done by ISO/IEC JTC1 that is within its scope and in particular work of ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 23, SC 24, SC 27, SC 28, SC 29, SC 32 and SC 34.
NOTE

Where potential or actual overlap with other TCs exists JWGs will be actively pursued.

ISO/TC 171/SC 2 operates under the following scope within ISO/TC 171’s scope:

- Logical aspects of storage and preservation (short and long term)
- File formats
- EDMS functionalities and architecture
- Evaluations and qualification of EDMS
- Workflow
- Authenticity of information

ANSI is seeking organizations in the U.S. that may be interested in assuming the role of delegated Secretariat for ISO/TC 171 and/or ISO/TC 171/SC 2. Alternatively, ANSI may be assigned the responsibility for administering ISO Secretariats. Any request that ANSI accept the direct administration of an ISO Secretariat shall demonstrate that:

1. The affected interests have made a financial commitment for not less than three years covering all defined costs incurred by ANSI associated with holding the Secretariat;
2. the affected technical sector, organizations or companies desiring that the U.S. hold the Secretariat request that ANSI perform this function;
3. the relevant U.S. TAG has been consulted with regard to ANSI’s potential role as Secretariat; and
4. ANSI is able to fulfill the requirements of a Secretariat.

If no U.S. organization steps forward to assume the ISO/TC 171 and/or ISO/TC 171/SC 2 Secretariats, or if there is insufficient support for ANSI to assume direct administration of these activities by Friday, October 7, 2016, then ANSI will inform the ISO Central Secretariat that the U.S. will relinquish its leadership of these committees. This will allow ISO to solicit offers from other countries interested in assuming the Secretariat roles.

Information concerning the United States retaining the role of international Secretariat may be obtained by contacting ANSI’s ISO Team (isot@ansi.org).
6.1 Guardrail System Height.
A railing system shall consist of top rail, intermediate rail or equivalent protection, and posts and shall have a minimum vertical height of 42 inches (1.1m) from the walking/working surface to the upper surface of top rail. The top rail shall be smooth surfaced throughout the length of the railing. The intermediate rail shall be approximately halfway between the top rail and walking surface. A guardrail system of more than 42 inches in height may require additional intermediate rails. The ends of the rails shall not overhang the terminal posts, except where such overhang does not constitute a projection hazard. Spacing between guardrail system(s) and adjacent structure(s) shall not exceed 2 inches (51mm) where a fall hazard exists.

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD A1264.1
SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR WORKPLACE WALKING/WORKING SURFACES AND THEIR ACCESS; WORKPLACE, FLOOR, WALL AND ROOF OPENINGS; STAIRS AND GUARDRAIL/HANDRAIL SYSTEMS

STANDARD REQUIREMENTS

EXPLANATORY INFORMATION
(Not part of American National Standard A1264.1)

E2.6 Vertical posts, or other guardrail system design(s) that incorporate barriers are acceptable for guardrail systems.

It is recommended that any guardrail system design configuration meet or exceed the minimum requirements set forth in this standard.
approximately halfway between the top rail and walking surface. No guardrail system shall have any opening with a vertical height exceeding 21 inches (.6m) from the lower surface of the rail immediately above the opening to the top surface of the railing or walking/working surface immediately below it.

The ends of the rails shall not overhang the terminal posts, except where such overhang does not constitute a projection hazard. Spacing between guardrail system(s) and adjacent structure(s) shall not exceed 2 inches (51mm) where a fall hazard exists.
BSR/UL 67, Standard for Safety for Panelboards

1. Revisions to Increase Voltage from 600 to 1000 V

PROPOSAL

5.2.1 Only the following equipment shall be permitted to be connected to the supply side of the service disconnecting means:

a) Meters, meter sockets, or meter disconnect switches nominally rated not in excess of 600 volts;

b) Instrument transformers (current and potential), high-impedance shunts, and surge arresters, and Type 1 surge-protective devices;

c) Load management devices if overcurrent protection is provided;

d) Taps for load management devices, optional standby power systems, and fire and sprinkler alarms;

e) Control circuits of power operable service disconnecting means including control circuits of optional standby power systems, if overcurrent protection and disconnecting means are provided; and

f) Ground-fault protection systems or Type 2 surge-protective devices, if overcurrent protection and disconnecting means are provided.

g) Interconnected electric power production sources, such as solar photovoltaic, wind, or fuel cell systems.

Table 7.1

Maximum performance level category (PLC) for direct support insulating material

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test specified</th>
<th>Flammability rating of material&lt;sup&gt;a,b&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>V-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High voltage Arc Tracking Rate (HVTR)</td>
<td>1&lt;sup&gt;b&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative Tracking Index (CTI) Under Moist Conditions</td>
<td>3&lt;sup&gt;c,e&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Current Arc Ignition (HAI)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot Wire Ignition (HWI)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>a</sup> CTI, HAI, HVTR, and HWI are determined in accordance with the Standard for Polymeric Materials - Short Term Property Evaluations, UL 746A. Flammability ratings are determined in accordance with the Standard for Tests For Flammability of Plastic Materials For Parts in Device and Appliances, UL 94.

<sup>b</sup> This requirement is only applicable to a component having spacings less than 1/2 inch over surface as covered by Table 14.3.
A material having a comparative tracking index PLC of 4 may be used if the voltage involved is 250 volts or less.

A material having a HB flame rating is not acceptable in any case.

Phenolics having a comparative tracking index PLC of 4 are acceptable if the voltage involved is 600 volts or less.

10.2.1 A bus bar or uninsulated live part, other than a pressure wire connector as mentioned in 14.1.15, shall be reliably secured so that ordinary vibration will not loosen the securing means, and shall be prevented from turning or shifting in position if any spacings less than half those specified in Table 14.1 would result from such turning or shifting. A bus bar provided with one or more insulators that must be removed when the unit is installed shall be prevented from any turning or shifting that would result in spacings less than half those specified in Table 14.1 with all insulators in place, or that would result in a spacing less than 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) for any voltage up to 250 volts, or 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) for any voltage from 251 to 600 1000 volts, with any insulators omitted.

13.1 A panelboard marked for use as service equipment for 3-phase, 4-wire solidly grounded wye-connected services rated in excess of 150 volts to ground, but not exceeding 600 1000 volts phase-to-phase, shall be provided with ground-fault protection for each service disconnecting means rated 1000 amperes or more. The ground-fault sensing and relaying equipment provided shall operate to cause the service disconnecting means to open all ungrounded conductors of the faulted circuit. The maximum setting of the ground-fault protection shall be 1200 amperes.

Exception No. 1: If each service disconnecting means rated 1000 amperes or more is provided with a shunt trip that is acceptable for use with ground-fault protection, the ground-fault sensors or relaying equipment or both may be in a separate enclosure if the combination has been found acceptable and the panelboard is marked as required by 32.10.5.

Exception No. 2: Ground-fault protection need not be provided for a panelboard marked in accordance with 32.10.1.

### Table 14.1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Voltage involved</th>
<th>Minimum spacing, inch (mm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Between uninsulated live parts of opposite polarity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Through air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125 or less</td>
<td>1/2 (12.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126 - 250</td>
<td>3/4 (19.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>251 - 600</td>
<td>1 (25.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>601 - 1000</td>
<td>1 (25.4)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>a</sup> Through air or over surface<sup>b</sup> between uninsulated live parts and grounded dead metal.

<sup>b</sup> Minimum spacing shall be increased by 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) for each voltage above 600 volts to 1000 volts.
**NOTE** - An isolated dead metal part, such as a screw head or washer, interposed between uninsulated live parts of opposite polarity or between an uninsulated live part and grounded dead metal is considered to reduce the spacing by an amount equal to the dimension of the interposed part along the path of measurement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>An air space of 0.013 inch (0.33 mm) or less between a live part and an insulating surface is to be disregarded and the part is to be considered in contact with the insulating material when measuring spacings.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In measuring over-surface spacings, any slots, grooves, etc. 0.013 inch (0.33 mm) wide or less in the contour of insulating material are to be disregarded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A through-air spacing of not less than 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) is acceptable (1) at a circuit breaker or a switch other than a snap switch, and (2) between grounded dead metal and the neutral of a 3-phase, 4-wire panelboard.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

30.1 The voltage rating of a panelboard shall not be more than 600 1000 volts, and shall not be more than the voltage rating of any part of the panelboard, such as a switch or circuit breaker, that is conductively connected to the main supply circuit.

34.1 To provide for system performance testing as required by the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70, each ground fault relay or product incorporating a ground-fault relay or its functions intended for protection of a solidly grounded wye service rated more than 150 volts to ground but not exceeding 600 1000 volts phase-to-phase shall be provided with information sheets describing system-testing instructions, and with a test form. The form shall include a space for the date the test was performed and the results, and shall state that the form should be retained by those in charge of the building's electrical installation in order to be available to the authority having jurisdiction. The instruction shall include the following items and shall basically prescribe only that information necessary to perform the tests. The instructions shall be separate and apart from any more detailed test description that the manufacturer may wish to provide. The instructions shall specify that:

a) The interconnected system shall be evaluated in accordance with the panelboard manufacturer's detailed instructions, and that this evaluation is to be undertaken by qualified personnel.

b) The proper location of the sensors around the bus of the circuit to be protected shall be determined. This can be done visually, with knowledge of which bus is involved.

c) The grounding points of the system shall be verified to determine that ground paths do not exist that would bypass the sensors. The use of high-voltage testers and resistance bridges may be suggested.

d) The installed system is to be tested for correct response by the application of full scale current into the equipment to duplicate a ground-fault condition, or by equivalent means such as by a simulated fault current generated by:

1) A coil around the sensors, or

2) A separate test winding in the sensors.
e) The results of the test are to be recorded on the test form provided with the instructions.

2. Correction to Spacing Requirements for (Snap) Switches

PROPOSAL

14.2.1 In a snap switch employed as a main switch, the spacings between uninsulated live parts of opposite polarity and between an uninsulated live part and grounded dead metal shall not be less than specified in Table 14.4.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Switch rating, volts</th>
<th>Minimum spacings, inch (mm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Through air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51 - 150</td>
<td>1/8 (3.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151 - 300</td>
<td>1/4 (6.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301 - 600</td>
<td>3/8 (9.5)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 14.4

Spacings in snap switches employed as main switches
BSR/UL 82, *Standard for Electric Gardening Appliances*

Subject 82

**PROPOSAL**

62.2.4 The requirement in 62.2.1, does not apply to a trimmer employing a nonmetallic line for cutting if all of the following requirements are met:

a) The line is not larger than 0.090 inch (2.3 mm) in diameter and does not employ a center core or outer covering of another material;

b) The part of the trimmer that directs thrown objects away from the operator is clearly and visibly marked, identified, or defined by the configuration of any guards, shrouds, or enclosures;

c) The trimmer is marked in accordance with 58.4; and

d) The tip speed, as determined by the average measurement of one trimmer six trimmers, does not exceed 32,000 feet (9754 m) per minute when connected to the rated voltage for which the trimmer is marked.

*Exception:* A "spiral" shaped line with smooth round edges and having an equivalent mass per unit length as a 0.090 in (2.3 mm) diameter line is considered to be equivalent.
BSR/UL 539, Standard for Safety for Single and Multiple Station Heat Alarms

PROPOSALS

1. Revised Oven Test

24 Oven Test

24.1 A heat alarm shall operate as intended during testing as described in 24.2 - 24.4. In addition, the activating temperatures of a minimum of five alarms classified for low and ordinary temperatures, as shown in Table 5.1, shall lie within a range of 15°F (8.3°C), and the actuating temperatures of a minimum of five alarms classified for intermediate temperatures shall lie within a range of 20°F (11°C). These tests are to be conducted on samples in the as-received condition.

Five heat alarms shall independently produce an alarm signal within 2 minutes or less when subjected to the time-temperature condition shown in Figure 24.1. If the five heat alarms produce the alarm signal within 2 minutes as specified, the product shall be eligible for a 15-foot (4.57-m) installation spacing.

24.2 The test apparatus is to consist of a full draft circulating air oven capable of producing the time-temperature curve illustrated in Figure 24.1. Air is to be moved past the sample at a velocity of 230 to 245 feet per minute (1.17 to 1.24 m/s). The temperature in the oven is to be recorded by means of a thermocouple and calibrated potentiometer.

Heat alarm samples shall be uniform in operation when mounted in the same position. They are to be tested in each of the different positions permitted by the design. Operation is considered uniform if the heat alarms operate within the applicable temperature range indicated in the tabulation under the Operating Temperature Test, Section 28. See Table 28.1.

24.3 The heat alarm under test is to be installed in the test oven with its temperature sensitive element located in the air stream and positioned so that there is no obstruction of the moving air to the sensing element.

Performance under this time-temperature condition is to be tested, recorded, and compared to Figure 24.1 to determine the responsiveness of the device, its uniformity, and its qualifications for a 15-foot (4.57-m) spacing. The spacing limitation is to be based upon the performance with the samples located in the least favorable position on the sample-mounting panel.
24.4 After installation in the oven, the heat alarm is to be subjected to the time-temperature conditions illustrated in Figure 24.1. The time and temperature of actuation are to be recorded at the instant the unit goes into alarm.

To verify uniform performance of a heat alarm, the test is to be repeated four times (totaling 5 samples) using a different sample for each test, but each of the five samples is to be installed on the sample-mounting panel in the same position. Depending upon the construction of the heat alarm, it may be necessary to repeat the oven tests with test samples rotated 90 degrees and 180 degrees from the original test position.
24.5 To determine that the performance of a heat alarm is uniform, a minimum of five samples are to be tested, using a different sample for each test, but each of the five samples is to be installed inside the chamber in the same position.

The testing oven is to consist of an oval stainless steel container approximately 31 inches (787 mm) long and 10 inches (254 mm) wide by 16 inches (406 mm) high, made of material with a minimum thickness of 0.108 inch (2.74 mm). One of the curved end sections is to be hinged. See Figure 24.2 for typical construction of a heat alarm test oven. A section 6 by 6 inches (152 by 152 mm) at the top is to be fitted with a removable wooden cover. The heat alarms are to be tested as mounted one at a time on this cover.

(NEW)
Figure 24.2
Heat alarm testing oven (typical construction)
24.6 Two glass windows, 4 by 6 inches (102 by 152 mm) in size, are to be provided in the sides of the oven for observation of the samples under test.

24.7 The interior of the oven is to be divided horizontally by a baffle over the heater chamber located in the central lower section. One end of the horizontal baffle is to be joined to a guide vane extending upward at an angle of 72 degrees into the oven chamber. The vane is to direct the air currents to ensure greater uniformity of temperature in the oven.

24.8 Eight 1000-watt cone-shaped heating coils threaded into Edison-base lampholders are to furnish the heat. They are to be connected so that six of the heating coils are controlled by means of a data acquisition and control instrument. The other two heating coils are for supplying additional heat when necessary.

24.9 An air current through the bank of heaters is to be created by means of a four-blade 5-inch (127-mm) fan located behind the heating coils and connected to a shaft that extends to the outside of the oven. A variable-speed motor is to be mounted on a bracket inside the lower cabinet and is to operate the fan through a pulley and belt arrangement. The speed of the motor is to be adjusted and the pitch of the fan blades is to be such that the velocity of the air current is 230 - 245 feet per minute (1.17 - 1.24 m/s) over the sample under test.

24.10 Temperatures are to be measured by means of a type J thermocouple inserted through a tube extending to the inside of the test chamber, located in the same plane as the device under test, on the upstream side. The air velocity is to be measured prior to testing by a velometer inserted in the oven at a point approximately 1-1/4 inches (31.8 mm) from the top of the oven in the same location as the heat alarm. The velocity is to be measured with the alarm removed.

24.11 The time and temperature build-up during the test is to be monitored and controlled by a data acquisition and control instrument.

24.12 In certain devices, variations in operation are possible with the device installed in different positions with respect to the direction of air flow. In such cases, the sensitivity or spacing designation is to be determined from test data with the device mounted in the least favorable position.

24.13 Preparation for test consists of mounting the heat alarm on the small removable wooden panel. Conduit-fitting mountings are to be accommodated on a special panel provided with a 3-by-3 inch (76.2-by-76.2 mm) conduit box fitted into the panel. Flush-mounted devices employ a plain wood panel. The test sample is to remain in the oven at least 5 minutes prior to the start of each test run.

24.14 Where applicable, multiple-station interconnect, relay connections, or other wire connections are to be wired in accordance with the installation instructions. Operation of the alarms and their associated connections shall be verified in accordance with the requirements outlined in this standard and the provided installation instructions.

24.15 After installation in the oven, the heat alarm is to be subjected to the time-temperature condition illustrated in Figure 24.1. Oven temperature at the start of the test is to be 85 - 90°F (29.4 - 32.2°C).

24.16 After the heat alarm produces the alarm signal, the current applied to the bank of heaters is to be cut off and the oven is to be cooled to room temperature by use of the external cooling fan.
2. New Rate-of-Rise Test

(NEW)

31A Rate-of-Rise Operation Test

31A.1 Heat alarms that operate on the rate-of-rise principle shall be calibrated so that the devices will function at the rate of rise for which they are intended but shall not operate when subjected to a rate of temperature rise of 12°F (6.7°C) per minute or less until a temperature of at least 130°F (54°C) is reached [starting from a temperature of 85 to 90°F (29.4 to 32.2°C)].

31A.2 Five samples of rate-of-rise heat alarms are to be tested in the testing oven under various uniform temperature-rise conditions. Typical rates of rise of temperature, such as 12, 15, and 20°F (6.7, 8.3, and 11.1°C) per minute, and the intended (rated) temperature rate of rise are to be employed. Each unit is to remain in the oven ambient at least 5 minutes prior to a test run.
BSR/UL 583, Standard for Electric-Battery-Powered Industrial Trucks

5. Revision to dielectric voltage withstand to allow multiple energy sources on trucks

PROPOSAL

24.1 Immediately after the Temperature Test, a truck shall withstand for 1 minute, without breakdown the application of a sinusoidal potential of 1000 V plus twice rated voltage if the truck is rated more than 72 V, or 500 V otherwise within a frequency range of 40 - 70 Hz. The test potential is to be applied between the current-carrying parts and the frame, with all batteries all power sources disconnected, and with all current-carrying parts normally connected to the frame disconnected.

Exception: For a dc circuit, either an alternating-current or a direct-current potential may be used. When a direct current potential is used, the potential is to be the value indicated, multiplied by 1.414.
BSR/UL 793-201x, Standard for Safety for Automatically Operated Roof Vents for Smoke and Heat

Subject 793

SUMMARY OF TOPICS

The following changes in requirements to the Standard for Automatically Operated Roof Vents for Smoke and Heat, UL 793, are being proposed:

1. Proposed revision to Section 5, Assembly

2. Proposed revision to Section 12, Fire Resistance Test

STP BALLOTS AND ALL COMMENTS DUE: October 31, 2016

UL’s goal is to have no interest category comprise more than one-third of the STP membership balance. To improve the current balance for STP 793, UL is looking for participants in the Supply Chain, Commercial/Industrial User, AHJ, Government, Testing and Standards, and Consumer interest categories. Definitions for these interest categories are available on the Standards STP Internet site:

http://ulstandards.ul.com/develop-standards/participation/interest-categories/

If you are interested in applying for STP 793 membership or are aware of potential candidates for this STP, please contact the STP Project Manager, AnneMarie.Jacobs@ul.com.

For your convenience in review, proposed additions to existing requirements are shown underlined and proposed deletions are shown lined-out.

1. Proposed revision to Section 5, Assembly

RATIONALE

Proposal submitted by: Robert Sampson, Skyco Skylights

This section is not clear and I don’t think it accomplishes what it is intended to accomplish. I believe that the intent is to insure that the unit is of sufficient height above the roof top surface to meet good roofing practice. This practice is to keep the height high enough for water tight performance related to snow, ice, water ponding and water flow on the roof surface. The problem is that the proper height is dependent on a number of factors related to the application. Location, weather conditions, roof system, installation detail and roof pitch all play a part in determining this. The construction of the roof system including insulation depth and roof system depth also are in play. For example when a smoke vent is anchored onto the roof deck and there are 6 inches of insulation and a roofing membrane on top of that a smoke vent constructed with a 9-1/2” curb height translates to a height of 3-1/2” above the roof finished surface. In this case
the height would be inadequate for a low slope application and especially one in a snow area. The smoke vent manufacturers already recognize this and are making curbs higher than 9-1/2” for such applications. Insulation layers will continue to increase in response to the energy code requirements. This section attempts to cover the worst case conditions and also provide a measurement that can be verified at the manufacturers facility but the measurement is meaningless. An additional measure to insure vents are of sufficient height should be incorporated in the manufacturer’s instruction sheets and shop drawings. A tag on the product might also be employed.

PROPOSAL

5.3 A mechanically-opened vent shall open outward and the top cover shall not be any closer than 241 mm (9-1/2 in) to the top curb height from the finished roof surface, or 305 mm (12 in) to the bottom of the roof deck when opening or when fully open.

2. Proposed revision to Section 12, Fire Resistance Test

RATIONALE

Proposal submitted by: Robert Sampson, Skyco Skylights

It seems appropriate to add to this section the related requirement from the ICC Code as it applies to flat plastic glazing options for smoke vents.

PROPOSAL

12.1 A vent with aluminum covers shall comply with the classification of "Class A" with respect to the Burning Brand Test, as described in the Standard for Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings, UL 790. A vent constructed with flat plastic glazing shall conform to International Building Code, Section 2610.3.
1. Clarification on Electrical Connections of Interlock Monitor

11.2 An interlock monitor circuit component or system shall not serve as one of the door interlocks. A single-pole, double-throw switch used as an interlock monitor, shall not have a load exceeding 10 mA connected to the contact(s) that are not serving as the monitoring function. Door interlock malfunctions shall not disrupt the monitoring function of the interlock monitor circuit.

Exception: With reference to the first sentence of 11.2, a multiple circuit switch employing separate contact sets serving as door interlock and monitor switches may be acceptable provided:

a) The presence of the interlock contact set does not increase the probability of malfunction of the monitoring function of the monitor contact set; and

b) There are no common-mode malfunctions that could lead to or result in malfunction of the monitoring function of the monitor contact set and an unacceptable operation of the interlock, unless there are at least two other operable door interlocks in the appliance.
BSR/UL 924, Standard for Safety for Emergency Lighting and Power Equipment

1. Addition of a definition and requirements for directly controlled luminaires

4.13.1 Directly Controlled Luminaire - A luminaire with ALCR functionality to automatically override any control setting (such as dim or “off”) and restore full (or some other pre-set) illumination level upon loss of normal power. The ALCR functionality can be integral to the luminaire or through a control signal input.

73.1.44 A directly controlled luminaire evaluated and found to comply with the applicable requirements of this standard is permitted to be marked “directly controlled luminaire.”

73.1.45 A directly controlled luminaire whose emergency operation is dependent on receiving a specific control signal input shall identify the control signal generating device with which it has been found suitable. This shall be accomplished with a marking, such as “For use only with __________” (where the blank is to include the manufacturer and model number(s) of the qualified equipment) or “See www.xxx.com for compatible control equipment”. The marking shall be permanent and visible after installation, per 73.1.2 and 73.1.3.

SG2.3.1 A luminaire whose light output under emergency power conditions can be set at less than full illumination shall be tested at the lowest available output setting or as identified in the installation and operating instructions.

SG3.3 The installation instructions for a luminaire whose light output under emergency operating conditions can be set, at the factory or in the field, at less than full illumination shall include guidance for setting the appropriate output level and the need to perform illumination measurements after installation to validate compliance with the applicable code requirements.

2. Test switch exemption for equipment with self-test/self-diagnostic capability

29.1 Emergency lighting and power equipment provided with an automatic load control relay switching device shall be provided with a manually operable test switch, or provisions for the connection of an external test switch, to simulate the conditions under which the load control relay switching device is intended to operate (such as loss of the normal supply). The test switch shall be evaluated per 47.6.

Exception: Equipment that has self-test/self-diagnostic capabilities in accordance with Self-Testing/Self-Diagnostic Equipment, Section 30, need not be provided with a manually operable test switch.

3. Clarification of battery standard references and compliance

22.2 A battery shall be of the rechargeable (secondary) type and shall include a protective housing (casing) that allows it to be handled without risk of damage to the cells contained, comply with the Short Circuit, Abnormal Charging, and Forced-Discharge Tests of the Standard for Household and Commercial Batteries, UL 2054.

Exception: Lithium ion batteries shall comply with the same tests of the Standard for Lithium Batteries, UL 1642.

22.2.1 A rechargeable battery shall comply with the Standard for Household and Commercial Batteries, UL 2054. Cells within the battery that are constructed of lithium metal, lithium alloy or lithium ion shall additionally comply with the Standard for Lithium Batteries, UL 1642.

22.2.2 The location of a battery within the equipment housing, and the presence of current- or temperature-limiting components (such as resistors, fuses, or PTC thermistors) in the battery charging or discharge circuitry of the equipment, can be considered when determining compliance with the battery standards noted in 22.2.1.
4. Separate shipment of batteries

22.10 Central station and unit equipment is permitted to be shipped without the batteries it has been evaluated for use with when marked per 73.1.20 and provided with instructions per 73.1.11.

73.1.11 Instructions necessary for the intended installation, operation, and maintenance of equipment shall be permanently attached to the equipment. The instructions for central station and unit equipment shipped without batteries, as permitted by 22.10, shall identify the intended batteries by manufacturer and part number.

Exception No. 1: The instructions are permitted to be separately provided in a manual if the equipment is marked “See instruction manual for installation, operation, and maintenance instructions.”

Exception No. 2: The instructions are permitted to be separately provided on a publicly accessible web site if the equipment is marked “See (specific URL inserted here) for installation, operation, and maintenance instructions.”

73.1.20 Equipment incorporating or intended to incorporate batteries shall be marked with “CAUTION: Replace battery only with (blank) part number (blank). Install only (blank) battery.” The first blank is to be filled in with the battery manufacturer (or equivalent) identification and the second blank is to contain the battery catalog designation. This information is to be placed on the unit in a location visible during battery replacement. Markings that appear only on the battery are not considered in compliance with this marking requirement.

Exception No. 1: This marking is not required if unit is marked in accordance with 73.1.14.

Exception No. 2: The marking is permitted to additionally, or alternatively, state “See (specific URL inserted here) for eligible battery types.” The manufacturer shall maintain this website without restrictions (such as password or registration requirements).

5. Revision to the battery discharge test

48.3 Where lumen output measurements are to be made, in accordance with the Exception to 48.1, the tests are to be performed in a completely darkened room with dark colored walls. The light meter used is to be color and cosine corrected. The light meter is to be mounted approximately 6 feet (1.8 m) from the light source, located in a plane that is perpendicular to the light source, and at the same distance from the light source for the measurements after steps (c) and (j) of 48.6.

48.6 The equipment shall be subject to the following test sequence. Measurements shall be taken at steps (d), (f), and after step (j) to validate that battery terminal voltage is not less than 87.5 percent of the nominal rated voltage or, if applicable, the lumen output is not less than 60 percent of the level measured in step (c).

a) The battery is to be charged as specified in 48.7. The time of charge is not to exceed 168 hours.

b) For a wet lead-acid battery, the specific gravity of the electrolyte is to be measured with a hydrometer and recorded.

c) The charged battery is then to be connected to its maximum rated load and permitted to discharge. For equipment subject to lumen output measurements, a lumen measurement shall be recorded one minute into the discharge.

d) Permit the battery to discharge at maximum rated load for the indicated marked rated time (not less than 1-1/2 hours). At the end of the discharge, measure the closed circuit battery terminal voltage or the lumen output, as applicable.
e) Following the measurement, recharge the battery as specified in 48.7, but for not more than 24 hours.

f) Discharge the battery at maximum rated load for 1 hour, and then measure the closed-circuit battery terminal voltage or the lumen output, as applicable.

g) Following the measurement, recharge the battery as specified in 48.7, but not more than 168 hours.

h) Discharge the battery at maximum rated load for 24 hours. An automatic cutoff circuit provided to prevent discharge of the battery beyond a fixed point is not to be defeated if provided as part of the unit.

i) Recharge the battery as specified in 48.7, but for not more than 168 hours.

j) Discharge the battery at maximum rated load for the indicated marked rated time, and then measure the closed-circuit battery terminal voltage or lumen output, as applicable.

6. Adjustment of the emergency luminaire and battery pack maximum mounting height identification

SA4.6 An emergency battery pack tested in accordance with SG2.2 shall be marked to indicate the maximum mounting height of the connected luminaire, in accordance with SG3.2. If the battery pack is suitable for use with more than one luminaire or luminaire configuration whose maximum mounting height differs, the pack shall be marked to refer to the installation instructions where the maximum mounting height for each configuration shall be noted, as indicated in SG3.2.

SG3.2 The installation instructions for a luminaire tested at a mounting height of 7.17 feet (2.2 m) or greater per SG2.2, shall specify the maximum mounting height based on the height of the lowest portion of the luminaire during the test of SG2.2 and the following calculation: below. For luminaires eligible to use different lamps, optical elements, or power sources (i.e., emergency battery packs), the instructions are permitted to include a table or similar means to correlate the various available configurations with the applicable maximum mounting height. This information is permitted to be on a manufacturer-controlled website when the website address is included in the installation instructions, with text such as “For mounting height information for different luminaire configurations, see abc.com/lamps”.

\[
\text{Maximum mounting height} = H_t (fc_t)^{1/2}
\]

in which

- \(H_t\) is the luminaire test height, in feet, and
- \(fc_t\) is the average of the two illuminance measurements on the ground, in foot-candles, at the test height.

7. Simplify the damp and wet location equipment humidity conditioning

SB4.1 For 24 hours prior to, and during, the Temperature Test, Section 52, Dielectric Voltage-Withstand Test, Section 56, and Battery Discharge Test, Section 48, if applicable, equipment shall be placed in a chamber maintained at 88 ± 5 percent relative humidity and 5°C (9°F) above the equipment's maximum rated ambient temperature. For equipment rated for both low and high temperature ambients, the humidity conditioning need only occur associated with the high temperature ambient test.

SC4.9.1 For 24 hours prior to, and during, the Temperature Test, Section 52, Dielectric Voltage-Withstand Test, Section 56, and Battery Discharge Test, Section 48, if applicable, equipment shall be placed in a chamber maintained at 88 ± 5 percent relative humidity and 5°C (9°F) above the equipment's
maximum rated ambient temperature. For equipment rated for both low and high temperature ambients, the humidity conditioning need only occur associated with the high temperature ambient test.

8. Clarify the indoor wet location equipment marking

SC5.1 Equipment that complies with this supplement is permitted to be marked “Suitable for wet locations,” or, if appropriate per the Exception to SC2.5.1, “Suitable for indoor wet locations.”

9. Clarifications for minimum light output (Supplement SG)

SG2.2 The test chamber shall be of any convenient size sufficient for this test, with all interior surfaces painted flat black and an interior ambient light level of 0.01 ft-candle (0.108 lux) or less. The luminaire under test shall be mounted in the chamber with no part of the luminaire less than 7.17 feet (2.2 m) above the floor, centered along a wall or on the ceiling, in accordance with its intended use. If adjustable, a lamphead is to be oriented to provide maximum illuminance on the floor. Inverter Emergency battery packs are to be connected to or installed within a luminaire in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions.

Exception: The luminaire under test may be mounted at a lesser height if it has a horizontal projection from the wall surface of 4 inches (101.6 mm) or less when mounted as intended. The test height shall be in accordance with the maximum mounting height marked on the product, per SG3.1.

SG2.3 A luminaire powered by an integral battery shall be tested using an external power supply set at the DC voltage level measured one minute into the Battery Discharge Test, Section 48. A luminaire powered by an external supply is to be operated at rated input voltage. Incandescent luminaires shall be new; all other fluorescent luminaires shall be conditioned for 100 hours prior to testing. Other lighting technologies are to be “seasoned” only to the extent necessary for light output stability.
BSR/UL 1082, Standard for Safety for Household Electric

4. Carafe Handle Security Test

PROPOSALS

9.2A Handle Assembly

9.2A.1 A handle assembly for a percolator, kettle, carafe, or other vessel used to lift, tilt, and hold a beverage shall be subjected to the requirements of Dynamic load, 41.7. This test is not to be applied to a percolator, kettle, carafe, or other hot liquid container vessel in which the handle and vessel (or vessel outer enclosure) are molded of one continuous material.

33 Normal Temperature Tests

33.1 General

33.1.26 If the construction is provided, For a vessel with a handle utilized to lift and tilt the vessel, the temperature of the liquid in the vessel shall be measured approximately 1 inch (25.4 mm) above the bottom of the vessel, near the center. See 41.7.2.

41 Handle Securement Tests

41.1 General

41.1.2 A handle or vessel shall not break, loosen, crack, or be rendered incapable of supporting the vessel, or expose live parts as a result of the tests in 41.7.1, and 41.7.2. Three previously untested samples shall be subjected to the test.

41.7 Dynamic load

41.7.2 The water shall be heated and maintained at the maximum liquid temperature recorded during the normal temperature test, ±4°F (±2°C), but not more than or 194°F (90°C), whichever is lower. See 33.1.26. If an additional heater is used to heat the water, and is supported by the handle, the heater weight should be included as part of the test weight.

41.7.3 The weighted vessel is to be mounted to a test fixture such that the handle is held over a 2- to 4-inch (51- to 102-mm) wide gripping area and held such that the bottom of the vessel is horizontal. Due to limitations of handle design, a smaller width gripping area may be used. The test fixture shall provide a dynamic load upon the handle by lifting the vessel for a total of 10,000 cycles. Each cycle shall consist of lifting the vessel with weight, to a height of at least 0.50 inches (12.7 mm) in no more than 0.75 seconds of time, holding the vessel at the top this height for at least 3 seconds, and then returning to the original position.

SA15.10 To determine compliance with SA15.8 and SA12.3.1(b), thermocouples are to be secured at the midpoint of the longitudinal axis of the thermal cutoff body at any point along its circumference. In addition, to determine compliance with SA12.3.1(b), a thermocouple is to be secured on the stationary contact lead of the thermal cutoff approximately 0.04 inch (1 mm) from the tip of the insulator cone. Temperatures are to be measured during the steady state condition of the keep warm stages (carafe full, carafe empty, no carafe) of the normal operation test described in SA15.3 and SA15.4. See also 33.1.26 and 41.7.2 for a construction provided with a vessel with a handle utilized to lift and tilt the vessel.

SA15.11 See also 33.1.26 and 41.7.2 for a construction provided with a vessel with a handle utilized to lift and tilt the vessel.
SB16.10 To determine compliance with SB16.8 and SB12.3.1(a), thermocouples are to be secured at the midpoint of the longitudinal axis of the thermal cutoff body at any point along its circumference. In addition, to determine compliance with SB12.3.1(a), a thermocouple is to be secured on the stationary contact lead of the thermal cutoff approximately 0.04 inch (1 mm) from the tip of the insulator cone. Temperatures are to be measured during the steady state condition of the keep warm stages (carafe full, carafe empty, no carafe) of the normal operation test described in SB16.3 and SB16.4. See also 33.1.26 and 41.7.2 for a construction provided with a vessel with a handle utilized to lift and tilt the vessel.

SB16.11 See also 33.1.26 and 41.7.2 for a construction provided with a vessel with a handle utilized to lift and tilt the vessel.
BSR/UL 1647, Standard for Motor-Operated Massage and Exercise Machines

Subject 1647

PROPOSAL

29.1.8 The spacing between uninsulated live parts of opposite polarity and between such parts and dead metal parts that are exposed to contact by persons or are intended to be may be grounded in service is not specified for parts of low-voltage circuits.

29.4 Spacings in Class 2 circuits

29.4.1 The electrical spacings between uninsulated live parts of opposite polarity and between uninsulated live parts and dead metal parts shall not be less than:

a) 1/64 in (0.4 mm) for a circuit of 15 V rms of less; or

b) 1/32 in (0.8 mm) for a circuit of more than 15 V rms but not more than 30 V rms.

30 Class 2 Power Units or Power Supplies

30.1 A Class 2 direct plug-in power supply shall comply with one of the following:

a) Standard for Class 2 Power Units, UL 1310; or

b) Standard for Information Technology Equipment, Part 1: General Requirements, UL 60950-1, with an output marked "Class 2", or that complies with the limited power source (LPS) requirements and is marked "LPS".

31 Primary Lithium Batteries

31.1 A lithium battery provided with an agility trainer shall comply with the Standard for Lithium Batteries, UL 1642.

PROPOSAL

77 Treadmills – Interoperability

77.1 A treadmill intended for household use shall comply with applicable requirements in CISPR 14-1, Electromagnetic compatibility – Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus – Part 1: Emission.
The applicable requirements are considered to be the requirements for household appliances with disturbance limits of mains terminal voltages for the frequency range 148.5 kHz to 30 MHz.

77.2 During the testing specified in 77.1, the treadmill shall be operated under various normal operating conditions in order to maximize the emissions being measured. At minimum, the treadmill shall be operated at no load and maximum normal load, and at low and high speed. Maximum normal load shall be determined in accordance with 49.2.10 – 49.2.13. If the treadmill is provided with a motor-operated incline system, the treadmill belt is also to be raised and lowered during the testing as appropriate to determine its impact on emissions. The treadmill shall be permitted to be operated for 5 minutes to stabilize prior to starting the emissions testing. Loading of a general-use receptacle, if provided in accordance with Receptacles, Section 25, is not required during the test in 77.1.
BSR/UL 2443, Standard for Safety for Flexible Sprinkler Hose With Fittings for Fire Protection Service

1. Installation Instructions, Revised 25.1

25.1 Each shipment of flexible sprinkler hose with fittings shall be provided with installation instructions that shall include at least the following:

n) Maximum span between end brackets where the span is not fixed; and

o) Reference to the compatible rubber gasketed fitting if the inlet connection is provided with a proprietary groove.


20.1 Flexible sprinkler hose with fittings and its anchoring components shall maintain the attached sprinkler in the intended operating position with an upward movement of no more than 0.125 inch, and the hose shall maintain its integrity while the sprinkler discharges water at 90 percent of the rated pressure of the flexible sprinkler hose measured at the hose inlet.

20.2 UNBRAIDED HOSE TYPES: One sample of the minimum length flexible hose with fittings having one 90° bend and two samples of the maximum length flexible hose with fittings, one tested with one 90° minimum radius bend (as close as practical) and one tested at its maximum number of 90° minimum radius bends (as close as practical) in the same plane (see Figure 20.1), shall be fitted with a sprinkler having the largest K-factor intended to be connected to the assembly. See Figure 20.1. The outlet fitting is to be installed at the midpoint of the longest span between end brackets permitted in the manufacturer’s installation instructions. After the sprinkler outlet has been secured with the anchoring components, a string potentiometer or similar device is to be positioned to continuously measure the upward movement of the sprinkler outlet. The initial position of the sprinkler outlet is to be measured unpressurized. A pressure of 90 percent of the rated pressure of the flexible sprinkler hose with fittings shall be applied to the hose inlet. The sprinkler is to be operated and the pressure adjusted to maintain 90 percent of the rated pressure for 30 minutes. Subsequent to the initial operation of the sprinkler, the sustained upward movement of the sprinkler outlet shall be measured and compared to the initial position of the sprinkler outlet to determine compliance with 20.1.

20.3 BRAIDED HOSE TYPES: One sample of the minimum length flexible hose with fittings having one 90° bend and one sample of the maximum length flexible hose with fittings is to be installed with the maximum number of 90° minimum radius bends (as close as practical) in the same plane and fitted with a sprinkler having the largest K-factor intended to be connected to the assembly. See Figure 20.1. The outlet fitting is to be installed at the midpoint of the longest span between end brackets permitted in the manufacturer’s installation instructions. After the sprinkler outlet has been secured with the anchoring components, a string potentiometer or similar device is to be positioned to continuously measure and record the upward movement of the sprinkler outlet. The
initial position of the sprinkler outlet is to be measured unpressurized. A pressure of 90 percent of the rated pressure of the flexible sprinkler hose with fittings shall be applied to the hose inlet. The sprinkler is to be operated and the pressure adjusted to maintain 90 percent of the rated pressure for 30 minutes. Subsequent to the initial operation of the sprinkler, the sustained upward movement of the sprinkler outlet shall be measured and compared to the initial position of the sprinkler outlet to determine compliance with 20.1.

20.5 In addition to the measurement of the upward movement, visual observations shall be made during and after the test to determine that the sprinkler is maintained in the intended operating position and to verify that no leakage, rupture or mechanical damage has occurred.


5.6 PROPRIETARY GROOVE - Dimensions of a grooved end that differ by dimension or tolerance from those specified ANSI/AWWA C606, Standard, Standard for Grooved and Shouldered Joints. These proprietary grooves are intended for use with specific rubber gasketed fittings for which the combination of the groove and fitting has demonstrated compliance ANSI/UL 213, Standard for Rubber Gasketed Fittings for Fire Protection Service.

6.2.1 Grooved inlet connections shall either comply with the groove dimensions specified in ANSI/AWWA C606, Standard for Grooved and Shouldered Joints or have proprietary grooves.

7.3 Loading carrying anchoring components shall be made of metallic materials, or non-metallic materials evaluated to provide acceptable performance for the application.

7.4 Anchoring components made of ferrous metal having a thickness less than 0.119 inch (3.0 mm) shall be protected by a coating described in 7.47.5, or comply with the Salt Spray Corrosion Test, Section 13.

7.5 With reference to 7.4, the following coatings meet this requirement:

9.1 A flexible sprinkler hose with fittings installed in its intended position using the anchoring components referenced in the installation instructions shall withstand a torque of 60 pound-feet (81 N·m) applied to the outlet without permanent movement, deformation, or fracture of the fitting outlet.

9.2 The anchoring components are to be secured in accordance with the manufacturer’s installation instructions with the outlet located 3 in. (±0.125 in) from one of the ends of the anchored support bar. This distance is to be from the centerline of the fitting outlet to the inside edge of the structure to which the end bracket is attached. A 60 pound-foot (81 N·m) torque is then to be applied at the outlet in a direction to tighten the sprinkler for 10 seconds. If the design of the anchoring system is asymmetrical and is
not preassembled at the factory, separate samples are to be tested so that the orientations considered to be most challenging are evaluated for mechanical strength.

9.3 During and following the application of the torque, the sample is to be visually examined for permanent movement of the fitting, deformation or fracture of the fitting outlet.

13.1 Ferrous anchoring components not protected with a coating complying with 7.4.7.5 shall withstand an exposure to a salt spray atmosphere in accordance with 13.4 for 10 days without exhibiting any incipient corrosion.

15.3 The sample is to be placed into a sealed glass chamber that is fitted with a thermometer and a wet condenser. The sealed glass chamber is to be filled approximately one-half full or to a level at least 0.5 inches (1.27 cm) above the test sample with a nominal 44 percent by weight magnesium chloride solution, placed on a thermostatically controlled electrically heated mantel, and maintained at a boiling temperature of 302 ±2°F (150 ±1°C). The sample parts are to be unassembled. The exposure is to last for 150 hours.

21.2 Two samples each of the minimum and maximum lengths are to be subjected to the following tests:

a) U-Bend test

The maximum length samples are then to be subjected to repeated flexing at a rate of 5 to 30 cycles per minute in a direction parallel to the axis of the end fittings while pressurized to the rated pressure, as shown in Figure 21.1. The maximum length sample is to be placed in a U-shape with the end fittings at a horizontal distance from each other of twice the minimum bend radius referenced in the manufacturer’s installation instructions. One end of the sample shall be held in a fixed position and the other end shall be flexed in the vertical plane a distance of 4 times the nominal diameter of the hose above and below the fixed end which results in a total vertical movement of 8 times the nominal diameter. The Figure 21.1 test apparatus shall be constructed in a manner to eliminate any repetitive abrasion of the outer diameter of the flexible sprinkler hose and to maintain the specified bend radius during the test procedure.

b) Arc-Bend test

The minimum length samples are then to be subjected to repeated flexing at a rate of 5 to 10 cycles per minute without pressure about a circular arc at the minimum bend radius referenced in the manufacturer’s installation instructions, as shown in Figure

4. Marking

(NEW)
24.1.2 An anchoring component for flexible sprinkler hose intended for use with suspended ceilings shall be provided with a label that includes information related to relocating a sprinkler within a ceiling assembly. An example of the text to be included on the label is as follows:

**CAUTION: DO NOT REMOVE THIS LABEL.**

Relocation of this device should only be performed by qualified and/or licensed individuals that are aware of the original system design criteria, hydraulic criteria, sprinkler head listing parameters, and knowledge of the state and local codes including NFPA 13 installation standards. Relocation of the device without this knowledge could adversely affect the performance of this fire protection and life safety system.

5. Change of Length and Hydrostatic Strength Test, Revised 8

8 Change of Length, Leakage and Hydrostatic Strength Tests Pressure and Leakage Test

8.1 When tested as specified in 8.2 and 8.3, flexible hose with fittings shall show no:

a) Change in length of more than 1 percent of the hose length during and after pressurization to 0.1 inch/foot of hose length at 1.5 times the rated working pressure;

b) Signs of leakage at twice the rated working pressure; or

c) Rupture at fourfive times the rated working pressure.

8.2 Two samples each of the minimum and maximum lengths are to be subjected to this test. Each test sample is to be fitted with pipe plugs, filled with water in such a manner as to exclude all air, and connected to a hydrostatic pressure source. The sample hose inlet is to be secured and the hose length is to be measured in the straight condition with the hose unpressurized. A deflectometer or similar device is to be positioned to continuously measure the movement of the sprinkler outlet. The initial position of the sprinkler outlet is to be measured unpressurized and recorded. The inlet pressure is then to be gradually increased to 20 psig (138 kPa) and the position of the sprinkler outlet is to be measured and recorded. Then the inlet hydrostatic pressure is then to be gradually increased to 1.5 times the rated working pressure and held for 1 minute. After 1 minute, while pressurized, the length of the hose is to be measured again and compared to the measurement taken at 20 psig (138 kPa) to determine compliance with 8.1 a) during pressurization. The pressure is then to be decreased to 0 psig (0 kPa) and the position of the sprinkler outlet is to be compared to the initial recorded measurement of the unpressurized sample to determine compliance with 8.1 a) after being pressurized to 1.5 times the rated working pressure.
8.3 Subsequent to the testing in 8.2, the pressure is then to be gradually increased to two times the rated pressure and held for 1 minute. Observations are to be made for leakage. The pressure is then to be gradually increased to four-five times the rated working pressure of the sample, held for 54 minutes and observations made for rupture of the test samples.