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

**Addenda**

BSR/ASHRAE Addendum 55h-201x, Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2013)

This proposed addendum adds a new method for the avoidance of the draft risk at the ankle region. Currently, the standard does not provide guidance to assess ankle draft. The new method applies to occupants with clothing insulation less than 0.7 clo and metabolic rate less than 1.3 met, complying with the entire Section 5.3.4, “Local Thermal Discomfort.” The addendum was added using mandatory language in the body of the Standard. Informative Appendix I has been updated to take into account the new method.

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

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

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RESNET (Residential Energy Services Network, Inc.)

**Addenda**

BSR/RESNET/ICC 301-201x Addendum G-201x, Solid State Lighting (addenda to ANSI/RESNET/ICC 301-2014)

The addendum adds a means of accounting for very high efficacy lighting, such as solid-state lighting, in the Standard ANSI/RESNET/ICC 301-2014 calculation of the Energy Rating Index.

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

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Comments are submitted via RESNET’s online comment form. See the links from webpage: [http://www.resnet.us/blog/resnet-consensus-standards/](http://www.resnet.us/blog/resnet-consensus-standards/)

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UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

**New National Adoption**


(1) Proposed revision to Table 4, Required Performance Levels, in Clause 18 and Clause K.18 to align with changes in IEC Corrigendum 1 of IEC 62841-2-9.

[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

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UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

**Revision**


Mandrel Size, Revised 19.1.

[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

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UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

**Revision**

BSR/UL 558-201x, Standard for Safety for Industrial Trucks, Internal Combustion Engine-Powered (Proposal dated 07-14-2017) (revision of ANSI/UL 558-2016a)

This Recirculation proposal provides revisions to the UL 558 proposal dated 2017-01-20.

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

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Wilbert Fletcher, Wilbert.fletcher@ul.com

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UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

**Revision**


This proposal covers a revision to the ISO Standard reference for the test located in Section 11 of UL 746A.

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

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

Revision

BSR/UL 778-201x, Standard for Safety for Motor-Operated Water Pumps (revision of ANSI/UL 778-2016)

(1) Proposal to add the option of grease type seals of parts not subject to flexing; (2) Proposal to clarify button or coin cell batteries of lithium technologies requirements.

Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Megan Monsen, (847) 664-1292, megan.monsen@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 924-201x, Standard for Safety for Emergency Lighting and Power Equipment (revision of ANSI/UL 924-2017)

The following is proposed: (1) Update emergency luminaires with flexible cord supply connections; (2) Restrict replacement of individual batteries and cells; (3) Exempt certain equipment from the Normal Operation Test extended ambient test conditions; and (4) Revise to use the battery discharge test using current measurement rather than light output.

Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Grace Roh, (919) 549-1389, Grace.Roh@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 1081-201x, Standard for Safety for Swimming Pool Pumps, Filters, and Chlorinators (revision of ANSI/UL 1081-2017)

Proposal to clarify button or coin cell batteries of lithium technologies requirements.

Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Megan Monsen, (847) 664-1292, megan.monsen@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 1261-201x, Standard for Safety for Electric Water Heaters for Pools and Tubs (revision of ANSI/UL 1261-2016a)

Proposal to clarify button or coin cell batteries of lithium technologies requirements.

Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Megan Monsen, (847) 664-1292, megan.monsen@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 1563-201x, Standard for Safety for Electric Spas, Equipment Assemblies, and Associated Equipment (revision of ANSI/UL 1563-2016)

Proposal to clarify button or coin cell batteries of lithium technologies requirements.

Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Megan Monsen, (847) 664-1292, megan.monsen@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision


Proposal to clarify button or coin cell batteries of lithium technologies requirements.

Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Megan Monsen, (847) 664-1292, megan.monsen@ul.com

Comment Deadline: August 28, 2017

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

Revision

BSR/ASABE S279.18 MONYEAR-201x, Lighting and Marking of Agricultural Equipment on Highways (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ASAE S279.17-2013)

This Standard provides specifications for lighting and marking of agricultural equipment whenever such equipment is operating or is traveling on a highway.

Single copy price: $61.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: vangilder@asabe.org
Order from: Carla VanGilder, (269) 932-7015, vangilder@asabe.org
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

Withdrawal


Provides empirical equations to adjust forage harvester feed rates and specific energy measurements to a common crop moisture level of 65% wet basis.

Single copy price: $61.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: vangilder@asabe.org
Order from: Carla VanGilder, (269) 932-7015, vangilder@asabe.org
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

ATIS (Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions)

Revision

BSR/ATIS 0600005-201x, Acoustic Measurement (revision of ANSI/ATIS 0600005-2006 (R2011))

Acoustic noise from telecom equipment adds to regulated environmental noise. This standard provides measurement methods for acoustic noise that are accurate and repeatable. Emission limits are set in units of sound power for equipment installed in temperature-controlled environments.

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
ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

New National Adoption

BSR/EIA 60050-192 Ed.1.0-201x, International electrotechnical vocabulary - Part 192: Dependability (identical national adoption of IEC 60050-192:2015 Ed.1.0)

The IEV (IEC 60050 series) is a general purpose multilingual vocabulary covering the field of electrotechnology, electronics, and telecommunication (available at www.electropedia.org). It comprises about 20,000 terminological entries, each corresponding to a concept. These entries are distributed among about 80 parts, each part corresponding to a given field.

Single copy price: $378.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: https://global.ihs.com/
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Ed Mikoski, emikoski@ecianow.org

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

New National Adoption

BSR/EIA 61703 Ed.2.0-201x, Mathematical expressions for realizability, availability, maintainability and maintenance support terms (identical national adoption of IEC 61703:2016)

This International Standard provides mathematical expressions for selected realizability, availability, maintainability and maintenance support measures defined in IEC 60050-192:2015. In addition, it introduces some terms not covered in IEC 60050-192:2015. They are related to aspects of the system of item classes (see the text of the standard). According to IEC 60050-192:2015, dependability [192-01-22] is the ability of an item to perform as and when required, and an item [192-01-01] can be an individual part, component, device, functional unit, equipment, subsystem, or system.

Single copy price: $375.00
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Ed Mikoski, emikoski@ecianow.org

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

Reaffirmation

BSR/EIA 468-C-2008 (R201x), Lead Taping of Components in the Radial Configuration for Automatic Handling (reaffirmation of ANSI/EIA 468-C-2008 (R2013))

This standard was formulated to provide dimensions and tolerances necessary to lead tape components in the radial format (unidirectional leads) such that they may be automatically handled. Automatic handling includes insertion, preforming, and other operations. The emphasis of this standard is on the requirements for high-speed automatic insertion. This standard covers the lead taping requirements for components having two or more radial configured leads, provided these components may be taped in accordance with the requirements of this document.

Single copy price: $78.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: https://global.ihs.com/
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Ed Mikoski, emikoski@ecianow.org

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

Revision

BSR/ASSE 1062-201x, Performance Requirements for Temperature Actuated, Flow Reduction (TAFR) Valves for Individual Supply Fittings (revision of ANSI/ASSE 1062-2006)

These valves are intended for use in-line with or integrated into individual plumbing supply fittings such as shower heads, bath and utility faucets, and sink and lavatory faucets. These devices shall automatically reduce flow in response to outlet temperatures greater than 120.0°F (48.9°C) so as to limit exposure to high temperature water discharged from an individual supply fitting.

Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: staffengineer@asse-plumbing.org
Order from: Conrad Jahrling, (708) 995-3017, conrad.jahrling@asse-plumbing.org
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same (When sending comments, please write "PR1062" in the message subject.)

IES (Illuminating Engineering Society)

Addenda

BSR/IES RP-1-2013 Addendum A-201x, Recommended Practice for Office Lighting (addenda to ANSI/IES RP-1-2013)

Revision to Sections 3.5.1.2 Color Rendering Index, 4.2.1.1.3 TM-30-15, 4.2.1.2.1 Flicker, 4.2.1.2.2 Dim level, Table 2, Section 4.2.2.2 Linear Fluorescent.

Single copy price: $25.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: pmcgillicuddy@ies.org
Order from: Patricia McGillicuddy, (212) 248-5000, pmcgillicuddy@ies.org
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

IES (Illuminating Engineering Society)

New Standard

BSR/IES RP-38-201x, A Lighting Standard for Videoconferencing (new standard)

This Standard provides lighting parameters and performance criteria for small- to medium-sized single-axis videoconferencing spaces (with 3 to 25 primary seating locations), and support of videoconferencing environments by establishing performance criteria for the design and testing of room lighting and finishes that will provide appropriate picture quality.

Single copy price: $25.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: pmcgillicuddy@ies.org
Order from: Patricia McGillicuddy, (212) 248-5000, pmcgillicuddy@ies.org
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same
IES (Illuminating Engineering Society)

New Standard
BSR/IES TM-23-201x, Lighting Control Protocols (new standard)
The purpose of this Technical Memorandum is to address the need for increased knowledge of, and unbiased information about, the capabilities and shortcomings of control and interoperability technologies - primarily open protocols - available for use in lighting systems. More knowledge within the lighting community will encourage coordination between the various disciplines that create smarter, more comfortable, and more energy efficient buildings.

Single copy price: $25.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: pmcgillicuddy@ies.org
Order from: Patricia McGillicuddy, (212) 248-5000, pmcgillicuddy@ies.org
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

NECA (National Electrical Contractors Association)

New Standard
BSR/NECA 781-201X, Recommended Practice for Installing and Maintaining Lightning Protection Systems (new standard)
This standard covers quality and performance criteria and best practices for lightning protection system design and installation for both new construction and existing structures. The basic components of lighting protection systems are covered as well as basic information related to lightning protection system design and system maintenance.

Single copy price: $40.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: neis@necanet.org
Order from: neis@necanet.org
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

Revision
This standard describes practices for installing, testing, and maintaining fire alarm systems. These job practices represent a minimum level of quality for fire alarm system installations.

Single copy price: $40.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: neis@necanet.org
Order from: neis@necanet.org
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

NSF (NSF International)

Withdrawal
BSR/NSF 36 (i7r1), Dinnerware (withdrawal of ANSI/NSF 36-2012 (i6), ANSI/NSF 36-2009 (i5), ANSI/NSF 36-2007 (i4))
This Standard contains requirements for dinnerware intended for use in food establishments. The requirements in this standard are applicable to plates, bowls, saucers, cups, tumblers, compartmentalized trays, dinnerware covers, and similar items, regardless of size or configuration, from which food is consumed or served.

Single copy price: $TBD
Order from: Allan Rose, (734) 827-3817, aroser@nsf.org
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Allan Rose, (734) 827-3817, aroser@nsf.org

OPEI (Outdoor Power Equipment Institute)

New Standard
BSR/OPEI B175.6-201x, Standard for Outdoor Power Equipment - Internal Combustion Engine-Powered Hand-Held Hedge Trimmers - Safety and Environmental Requirements (new standard)
The purpose of this standard is to establish safety and environmental requirements for internal combustion engine-powered, hand-held, hedge trimmers. The requirements of this standard apply to: (a) Internal combustion engine - powered, hand-held, hedge trimmers; (b) Internal combustion engine - powered, hand-held, extended-reach hedge trimmers; and (c) Internal combustion engine - powered, hand-held, multi-purpose machines when configured as a hedge trimmer.

Single copy price: $180.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: gknott@opei.org
Order from: Greg Knott, (703) 549-7600, gknott@opei.org
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

SPRI (Single Ply Roofing Institute)

Reaffirmation
BSR/SPRI/RCI NT-1-2012 (R201x), Detection and Location of Latent Moisture in Building Roofing Systems by Nuclear Radioisotopic Thermalization (reaffirmation of ANSI/SPRI/RCI NT-1 2012)
Radioisotopic thermalization can effectively be used in the roofing industry to: locate and quantify latent moisture contained in the roofing material and/or roof deck materials; locate hidden sources of moisture entry by tracing subsurface paths of moisture migration, and to provide a basis for measuring roofing material and/or roof deck material degradation over a period of years when used as part of a preventive maintenance program. This standard shall apply to all roofing moisture surveys conducted using nuclear moisture gauges. It shall address:
- the effect of roof construction, material differences and roof conditions on the performance of the nuclear gauge;
- limitations in the use of radioisotopic inspection;
- the governmental control of the equipment used to conduct nuclear moisture surveys; and
- operating procedures, operator qualifications, verification, and reporting procedures.

Single copy price: $5.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: info@spri.org
Order from: Linda King, info@spri.org
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

Revision
BSR/TIA 568.2-D-201x, Balanced Twisted-Pair Telecommunications Cabling and Components Standard (revision and redesignation of ANSI/TIA 568-C.2-2009)
This Standard will supersede ANSI/TIA 568-C.2 and its addenda C.2-1 and C.2-2. It is intended to incorporate and revise as necessary the content of those Standards.

Single copy price: $377.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@tiaonline.org
Order from: TIA; standards@tiaonline.org
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same
UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision
(1) Sealed wire connector systems rated 601 - 1500 V; (2) Standard scope clarification; (3) Sunlight resistance / salt water immersion.
Single copy price: Contact comm2000 for pricing and delivery options
Order from: comm2000
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Mitchell Gold, (847) 664-2850, Mitchell.Gold@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision
BSR/UL 588-201x, Standard for Safety for Seasonal and Holiday Decorative Products (revision of ANSI/UL 588-2015a)
This covers: (a) Overcurrent protection for products without a load fitting; (b) Revision to requirements for flexible cord with a decorative covering; and (c) String lights for all-year use.
Single copy price: Contact comm2000 for pricing and delivery options
Order from: comm2000
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Megan Sepper, (847) 664-3411, Megan.M.Sepper@ul.com

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

New Standard
BSR/IEEE 430-201x, Standard Procedures for the Measurement of Radio Noise from Overhead Power Lines and Substations (new standard)
This standard establishes uniform procedures for the measurement of radio noise generated by corona from overhead power lines and substations. Measurement procedures in this standard are also valid for other power-line noise sources such as gaps and harmonics; however, most of the precautionary information, analysis, and data plotting techniques were written and developed primarily for corona discharges. The procedures are not valid for measuring transient radio noise sources that occur during breaker or disconnect switching operations.
Single copy price: $58.00 (pdf); $73.00 (print)
Order from: online: http://standards.ieee.org/store
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Karen Evangelista, (732) 562-3854, k.evangelista@ieee.org

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

New Standard
BSR/IEEE 1591.2-201x, Standard for Testing and Performance of Hardware for All-Dielectric Self-Supporting (ADSS) Fiber Optic Cable (new standard)
This standard covers the construction, mechanical and electrical performance, test requirements, environmental considerations, and acceptance criteria for qualifying hardware for use with all-dielectric self-supporting (ADSS) fiber optic cable.
Single copy price: $74.00 (pdf)
Order from: online: http://standards.ieee.org/store
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Karen Evangelista, (732) 562-3854, k.evangelista@ieee.org

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

New Standard
BSR/IEEE 1829-201x, Guide for Conducting Corona Tests on Hardware for Overhead Transmission Lines and Substations (new standard)
This guide establishes uniform procedures for the testing of transmission line and station bus hardware in high-voltage laboratories. Two tests are described. The first one is a corona performance test. The second is a radio interference voltage (RIV) test. The first test uses visible techniques to determine the onset of positive corona. The second test is a measurement of the RIV voltage according to ANSI C63.2 or CISPR 16-1-1 and CISPR 18-2.
Single copy price: $58.00 (pdf); $73.00 (print)
Order from: online: http://standards.ieee.org/store
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Karen Evangelista, (732) 562-3854, k.evangelista@ieee.org

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

New Standard
BSR/IEEE 1887-201x, Guide for Wayside Energy Storage Systems for DC Traction Applications (new standard)
This guide is intended to be a performance-based guide to assist engineers involved in the design, specification, and technical evaluation of traction wayside energy storage systems.
Single copy price: $58.00 (pdf); $73.00 (print)
Order from: online: http://standards.ieee.org/store
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Karen Evangelista, (732) 562-3854, k.evangelista@ieee.org

Comment Deadline: September 12, 2017

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Revision
BSR/ASME A17.6-201x, Standard for Elevator Suspension, Compensation and Governor Systems (revision of ANSI/ASME A17.6-2010)
This Standard covers the means and members of suspension, compensation, and governor systems for elevators within the scope of ASME A17.1/CSA B44. This Standard includes the material properties, design, testing, inspection, and replacement criteria for these means. It includes the requirements for steel wire rope, aramid fiber rope, and noncircular elastomeric coated steel suspension members, and provides direction for future constructions as new technology develops.
Single copy price: Free
Order from: Mayra Santiago, ASME; ansibox@asme.org
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Nicole Gomez, (212) 591-8720, ansibox@asme.org
Technical Reports Registered with ANSI
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Immediately following the end of a 30-day announcement period in Standards Action, the Technical Report will be registered by ANSI. Please submit any comments regarding this registration to the organization indicated, with a copy to the PSA Center, American National Standards Institute, 25 West 43rd Street, New York, NY 10036 or E-Mail to psa@ansi.org.

ARMA (ARMA International)
ARMA International TR 30-2017, Implementing the Generally Accepted Recordkeeping Principles® (Technical Report) (technical report)
This technical report is an informative publication to aid users in the understanding and implementation of the ARMA International Generally Accepted Recordkeeping Principles®. The Principles’ applicability is not limited to a specific situation, industry, country, or organization, nor are they intended to set forth legal rules requiring strict adherence by every organization in every circumstance.

Single copy price: TBD
Order from: ARMA International, HTTP://WWW.ARMA.ORG/GO/PROD/V4967
Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: standards@armaintl.org
Call for Members (ANS Consensus Bodies)

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

ACCA (Air Conditioning Contractors of America)
Office: 2800 Shirlington Road
         Suite 300
         Arlington, VA 22206
Contact: Danny Halel
Phone: (703) 824-8868
E-mail: danny.halel@acca.org


AIAA (American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics)
Office: 12700 Sunrise Valley Drive, Suite 200
         Reston, VA 20191-5807
Contact: Hillary Woehrle
Phone: (703) 264-7546
E-mail: hillaryw@aiaa.org

BSR/AIAA S-102.1.4-201x, Performance-Based Failure Reporting, Analysis & Corrective Action Systems (FRACAS) Requirements (revision of ANSI/AIAA S-102.1.4-2008)
BSR/AIAA S-102.1.5-201x, Performance Based Failure Board Requirements (revision of ANSI/AIAA S-102.1.5-2008)
BSR/AIAA S-102.2.2-201x, System Reliability Modeling Requirements (revision of ANSI/AIAA S-102.2.2-2008)
BSR/AIAA S-102.2.11-201x, Anomaly, Detection, and Response Analysis (revision of ANSI/AIAA S-102.2.11-2008)
BSR/AIAA S-102.2.18-201x, Performance-Based Fault Tree Analysis Requirements (revision of ANSI/AIAA S-102.2.18-2008)

ASA (ASC S12) (Acoustical Society of America)
Office: 1305 Walt Whitman Rd
         Suite 300
         Melville, NY 11747
Contact: Neil Stremmel
Phone: (631) 390-0215
Fax: (631) 923-2875
E-mail: nstremmel@acousticalsociety.org

BSR ASA S12.55 Amd.1-201x/ISO 3745-201x Amd.1-201x, Acoustics - Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure - Precision methods for anechoic rooms and hemi-anechoic rooms - Amendment 1 (a nationally adopted international standard amendment) (identical national adoption of ISO 3745 Amd.1:2017)
BSR ASA S12.58-2012 (R201x), Sound Power Level Determination for Sources Using a Single-Source Position (reaffirmation of ANSI ASA S12.58-2012)

ASA (ASC S2) (Acoustical Society of America)
Office: 1305 Walt Whitman Road Suite 300
         Melville, NY 11747
Contact: Neil Stremmel
Phone: (631) 390-0215
Fax: (631) 923-2875
E-mail: nstremmel@acousticalsociety.org

BSR ASA S2.21-1998 (R201x), Method for Preparation of a Standard Material for Dynamic Mechanical Measurements (reaffirmation of ANSI ASA S2.21-1998 (R2012))

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)
Office: Two Park Avenue
         New York, NY 10016
Contact: Mayra Santiago
Phone: (212) 591-8521
Fax: (212) 591-8501
E-mail: ansibox@asme.org

BSR/ASME MUS-1-201x, Application of Mobile Unmanned Systems (MUS) for inspections, monitoring, and maintenance of industrial facilities and power plants as well as equipment, transmission lines, and pipelines (new standard)
BSR/EIA 60384-8 Ed.4-201x, Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 8: Sectional specification: Fixed capacitors of ceramic dielectric, Class 1 (identical national adoption of IEC 60384-8:2015 and revision of ANSI/EIA 60384-8:2014)


ITI (INCITS) (InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards)
Office: 1101 K Street NW
Suite 610
Washington, DC 20005-3922
Contact: Deborah Spittel
Phone: (202) 626-5737
Fax: (202) 638-4922
E-mail: comments@itic.org


NECA (National Electrical Contractors Association)
Office: 3 Bethesda Metro Center
Suite 1100
Bethesda, MD 20814
Contact: Agnieszka Golriz
Phone: (301) 215-4549
E-mail: Aga.golriz@necanet.org


NEMA (ASC C136) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)
Office: 1300 North 17th Street
Suite 900
Rosslyn, VA 22209
Contact: Karen Willis
Phone: (703) 841-3277
Fax: (703) 841-3378
E-mail: Karen.Willis@nema.org

BSR C136.2-201x, Standard for Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment - Dielectric Withstand and Electrical Transient Immunity Requirements (revision of ANSI C136.2-2015)

BSR C136.20-201x, Standard for Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment - Fiber-Reinforced Composite (FRC) Lighting Poles (revision of ANSI C136.20-2012)

NEMA (ASC C137) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)
Office: 1300 North 17th Street, Suite 900
Rosslyn, VA 22209
Contact: Karen Willis
Phone: (703) 841-3277
E-mail: Karen.Willis@nema.org

BSR C137.0-201x, Standard for Lighting Systems Terms and Definitions (new standard)

NSF (NSF International)
Office: 789 N. Dixboro Road
Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723
Contact: Allan Rose
Phone: (734) 827-3817
Fax: (734) 827-7875
E-mail: arose@nsf.org

BSR/NSF 29-201x (5r2), Detergent and Chemical Feeders for Commercial Spray-Type Dishwashing Machines (revision of ANSI/NSF 29-2012)

BSR/NSF 61-201x (137r1), Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF 61-2016)

BSR/NSF 62-201x (i33r1), Drinking Water Distillation Systems (revision of ANSI/NSF 62-2016)

BSR/NSF 173-201x (i64r2), Dietary Supplements (revision of ANSI/NSF 173-2016)

BSR/NSF 350-201x (i19r1), Onsite Residential and Commercial Water

BSR/NSF 350-201x (i20r1), Onsite Residential and Commercial Water

BSR/NSF 350-201x (i21r1), Onsite Residential and Commercial Water

BSR/NSF 350-201x (i22r1), Onsite Residential and Commercial Water

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@tiaweb.org

BSR/TIA 102.AABB-C-201x, Project 25 - Trunking Control Channel
Formats - Digital Radio Technical Standards (new standard)

BSR/TIA 102.AABC-D-2-201x, Trunking Control Channel Messages -
Addendum 2: Vehicle Sensed Emergency (addenda to ANSI/TIA 102.
AABC-D-1-2016)

BSR/TIA 222-H-201x, Structural Standard for Antenna Supporting
Structures and Antennas and Small Wind Turbine Support Structures
(revision and redesignation of ANSI/TIA 222-G-2005)

BSR/TIA 455-95-B-201x, Absolute Optical Power Test for Optical Fibers
and Cables (new standard)

BSR/TIA 568.1-D-1-201x, Commercial Building Telecommunications
Infrastructure Standard, Addendum 1: Updated References,
Accommodation of New Media Types (addenda to ANSI/TIA 568.1-D
-2015)

BSR/TIA 568-D.3-1-201x, Optical Fiber Cabling Component Standard -
Addendum 1: General Updates (addenda to ANSI/TIA 568-D.3-2016)

BSR/TIA 598-D-2-201x, Optical Fiber Cable Color Coding - Addendum
2, Jacket Color for Wideband Laser-Optimized 50/125 micrometer
Multimode Fiber Cables (OM5) (addenda to ANSI/TIA 598-D-2014)

BSR/TIA 862-B-1-201x, Structured Cabling Infrastructure Standard for
Intelligent Building Systems, Addendum 1: Updated References,
Accommodation of New Media Types (addenda to ANSI/TIA 862-B
-2016)

BSR/TIA 4966-1-201x, Telecommunications Infrastructure Standard for
Educational Facilities, Addendum 1: Updated References,
Accommodation of New Media Types (addenda to ANSI/TIA 4966
-2014)

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)
Office: 333 Pfingsten Road
       Northbrook, IL  60062

Contact: Megan Monsen
Phone: (847) 664-1292
E-mail: megan.monsen@ul.com

BSR/UL 778-201x, Standard for Safety for Motor-Operated Water
Pumps (revision of ANSI/UL 778-2016)
Call for Members (ANS Consensus Bodies)

Call for Committee Members

ASC O1 – Safety Requirements for Woodworking Machinery

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

- General Interest
- Government
- Producer
- User

If you are interested in joining the ASC O1, contact WMMA Associate Director Jennifer Miller at jennifer@wmma.org.
Call for Members (ANS Consensus Bodies)

ASTM International Committee F33 on Detention and Correctional Facilities

ASTM International Committee F33 on Detention and Correctional Facilities (https://www.astm.org/COMMITTEE/F33.htm) is welcoming new members (in all interest groups) interested in contributing to the development of standards on:

- Test Method for Physical Assault on Lighting Fixtures for Detention and Correctional Facilities
- Test Methods for Woven Rod Doors and Barriers Used in Detention and Correctional Facilities
- Guide for Selection of Security Control Systems

If you are interested in joining Committee F33, please contact ASTM Staff Manager Joe Hugo at jhugo@astm.org, or visit the Membership area of the ASTM website (https://www.astm.org/MEMBERSHIP/index.html).
Call for Members (ANS Consensus Bodies)

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)
Office: 12 Laboratory Drive
       Research Triangle Park, NC  27709
Contact: Ross Wilson
Phone: 919-549-1511
E-mail: ross.wilson@ul.com

Standards Technical Panel for Drinking-Water Coolers (STP 399)
   Covers UL 399, Drinking Water Coolers
AAMI (Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation)

New National Adoption


ABYC (American Boat and Yacht Council)

Revision


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

Revision


ASQ (ASC Z1) (American Society for Quality)

New National Adoption


ASSE (Safety) (American Society of Safety Engineers)

Revision


ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

New National Adoption

ANSI/EIA 60384-3-2017, 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); 6/30/2017


IIAR (International Institute of Ammonia Refrigeration)

Revision

ANSIIIIAR 1-2017, Definitions and Terminology Used in IIAR Standards (revision of ANSI/IIAR 1-2012); 6/30/2017

ANSIIIIAR 3-2017, Ammonia Refrigeration Valves (revision of ANSI/IIAR 3-2012); 6/30/2017

NSF (NSF International)

Revision

* ANSI/NSF 12-2017 (i11r1), Automatic Ice Making Equipment (revision of ANSI/NSF 12-2012); 6/28/2017

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Reaffirmation

ANSI/UL 120202-2014 (R2017), Standard for Safety for Recommendations for the Preparation, Content, and Organization of Intrinsic Safety Control Drawings (Proposal dated 04-28-17) (reaffirmation and redesignation of ANSI/ISA 12.02.02-2014); 6/30/2017

Revision

ANSI/UL 330-2017, Standard for Safety for Hose and Hose Assemblies for Dispensing Flammable Liquids (revision of ANSI/UL 330-2013a); 6/29/2017

* ANSI/UL 1180-2017, Standard for Fully Inflatable Recreational Personal Flotation Devices (revision of ANSI/UL 1180-2012); 6/30/2017

* ANSI/UL 1180-2017a, Standard for Fully Inflatable Recreational Personal Flotation Devices (revision of ANSI/UL 1180-2012); 6/30/2017

Corrections

Premature Approvals

ANSI/AWC NDS-2018

ANSI/AWC NDS-2018 was accidentally included in the Final Actions section of the July 7, 2017 issue of Standards Action. At the time it was listed, the standard was still under public review. It is not an approved standard and has been removed from our Final Actions listings.

ANSI/BHMA A156.10-2017

ANSI/BHMA A156.10-2017 was accidentally included in the Final Actions section of the June 30, 2017 issue of Standards Action. At the time it was listed, the standard was still under public review. It is not an approved standard and has been removed from our Final Actions listings.

Incorrect Project Intent

ANSI/CTA 803-B-2012 (R2017)

ANSI/CTA 803-B-2012 (R2017) was listed in the Final Actions section of the June 30, 2017 issue with incorrect information in the Project Intent statement. The correct listing is as follows:

ANSI/CTA 803-B-2012 (R2017) (reaffirmation of ANSI/CTA 802-B-2012)
Project Initiation Notification System (PINS)

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

Following is a list of proposed actions and new ANS that have been received recently from ASDs. Please also review the section in Standards Action entitled "American National Standards Maintained Under Continuous Maintenance" for additional or comparable information with regard to standards maintained under the continuous maintenance option. 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.

AAFS (American Academy of Forensic Sciences)
Office: 4200 Wisconsin Ave, NW Suite 106-310 Washington, DC 20016
Contact: Teresa Ambrosius
E-mail: tambrosius@aafs.org

BSR/ASB Std 038-201x, Standards for Internal Validation of Forensic DNA Testing Methods (new standard)
Stakeholders: Forensic DNA analysts and laboratories.
Project Need: Internal validation provides opportunity to characterize the strengths and limitations of a methodology prior to laboratory implementation, preventing unnecessary loss of valuable evidence. The purpose of this document it to provide general standards for the internal validation of all forensic DNA testing methods.

This document details general requirements for performing an internal validation of all forensic DNA testing methods within a forensic DNA laboratory.

BSR/ASB Std 039-201x, Standards for Internal Validation of Human Short Tandem Repeat Profiling on Capillary Electrophoresis Platforms (new standard)
Stakeholders: Forensic DNA professionals.
Project Need: This document identifies standards for the internal validation of human short tandem repeat DNA profiling on capillary electrophoresis platforms utilized in forensic laboratories. This standard will provide consistency across laboratories.

This document details requirements for performing an internal validation of a human short tandem repeat (STR) multiplex kit using capillary electrophoresis (CE).

BSR/ASB Std 040-201x, Standards for Forensic DNA Interpretation and Comparison Protocols (new standard)
Stakeholders: Forensic DNA professionals and laboratories.
Project Need: Detailed and comprehensive DNA interpretation and comparison protocols are needed to ensure reliable and consistent interpretation and comparison of DNA data from single-source and mixed DNA samples regardless of the possible variables affecting the DNA data. Specific requirements for a laboratory’s protocol for the interpretation and comparison of DNA data are provided.

This document describes requirements for a laboratory’s DNA interpretation and comparison protocol and provides direction for its development in order to consistently produce reliable, repeatable, and reproducible interpretations and conclusions that are supported by internal validation data.

AHRI (Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute)
Office: 2121 Wilson Blvd
Suite 500
Arlington, VA 22201
Contact: Ladan Bulookbashi
E-mail: lbulookbashi@ahrinet.org

Stakeholders: This standard is intended for the guidance of the industry, including manufacturers, designers, installers, contractors, and users.
Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to establish, for walk-in coolers and freezers: definitions; test requirements; rating requirements; minimum data requirements for Published Ratings; operating requirements; marking and nameplate data and conformance conditions.

This standard applies to mechanical refrigeration equipment consisting of an integrated single-package refrigeration unit, or separate Unit Cooler and condensing unit sections, where the condensing section can be located either outdoor or indoor. Controls may be integral, or can be provided by a separate party as long as performance is tested and certified with the listed mechanical equipment accordingly.

Stakeholders: This standard is intended for the guidance of the industry, including manufacturers, engineers, installers, contractors, and users.
Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to establish for Positive Displacement Compressors: definitions, test requirements, rating requirements, minimum data requirements for Published Ratings, operating requirements, marking and nameplate data, and conformance conditions. The standard defines the minimum amount of information, in a standard form to enable the evaluation and comparison of different Positive Displacement Compressors for use in an application.

This standard applies to Positive Displacement Compressors and their presentation of performance in heating, ventilation, air-conditioning, and refrigeration applications. The manufacturer is solely responsible for the determination of values to be used in published product information. This standard stipulates the minimum amount of information to be provided and suggests a method to be used to verify the accuracy of that information.
ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.)
Office: 1791 Tullie Circle, NE
Atlanta, GA 30329
Contact: Stephanie Reiniche
Fax: (678) 539-2159
E-mail: sreiniche@ashrae.org

BSR/ASHRAE Standard 224-201x, Standard for the Application of Building Information Modeling (new standard)
Stakeholders: Building owners, designers, contractors, operators, equipment manufacturers, and BIM software developers.
Project Need: This standard provides minimum requirements for the application of Building Information Modeling (BIM) to the planning, design, construction and operation of buildings and defines how to include these requirements in design, construction and operations services contracts.
This standard provides minimum requirements for the application of Building Information Modeling (BIM) to the planning, design, construction, and operation of buildings. This standard defines how to include BIM requirements in design, construction, and operations services contracts.

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)
Office: Two Park Avenue
New York, NY 10016
Contact: Mayra Santiago
Fax: (212) 591-8501
E-mail: ansisbox@asme.org

BSR/API 579-1/ASME FFS-1-201x, Fitness-for-Service (revision of ANSI/API 579-1/ASME FFS-1-2016)
Stakeholders: Refining and petrochemical, fossil electric power, pulp and paper, and nuclear.
Project Need: Update standard to reflect current practices.
This Standard provides guidance for conducting FFS assessments using methodologies specifically prepared for pressurized equipment. The Fitness-For-Service guidelines provided in this Standard can be used to make run-repair-replace decisions to help determine if components in pressurized equipment containing flaws that have been identified by inspection can continue to operate safely for some period of time.

BSR/ASME B18.8.2-201x, Taper Pins, Dowel Pins, Straight Pins, Grooved Pins and Spring Pins (Inch Series) (revision of ANSI/ASME B18.8.2-2000 (R2010))
Stakeholders: Users and manufacturers.
Project Need: There is a need to update the groove pin section particularly with regard to the pin diameters and expanded diameters. There is some confusion regarding how and when it is appropriate to measure these attributes. This will provide an opportunity to bring the standard up to date with the latest quality requirements (B18.18) and general formatting.
This Standard is intended to cover the complete dimensional and general data for taper pins, dowel pins, straight pins, grooved pins, and spring pins. Also included are appendices providing supplementary information for the drilling of holes for taper pins and the testing of pins in double shear.

CGA (Compressed Gas Association)
Office: 14501 George Carter Way
Suite 103
Chantilly, VA 20151
Contact: Kristy Mastromichalis
Fax: (703) 961-1831
E-mail: kmastromichalis@cganet.com

BSR/CGA H-5-201x, Installation Standards for Bulk Hydrogen Supply Systems (revision of ANSI/CGA H-5-2014)
Stakeholders: Producers: Producers and distributors of gas and liquid hydrogen; User: Industrial customers and others who use hydrogen in its varied applications; General interest: DOE, universities, national laboratories; Other: Standards development organizations such as NFPA and ICC; Equipment supplier: Manufacturers of equipment used in hydrogen storage and dispensing.
Project Need: To update CGA H-5.
This standard contains minimum requirements for locating/siting, selecting equipment, installing, starting up, maintaining, and removing bulk hydrogen supply systems.

DMSC, Inc. (Dimensional Metrology Standards Consortium, Inc.)
Office: 1350 SW Alsbury Blvd
#514
Burleson, TX 76028-9219
Contact: Bailey Squier
Fax: (682) 224-6201
E-mail: bsquier@dmis.org

BSR/DMIS 105.4-201x, Dimensional Measuring Interface Standard (DMIS Rev. 5.4) (revision and redesignation of ANSI/DMIS 105.3-2015 Part 1)
FEAT/SYMPLN needs to be fixed, and a one-sided “high-points” algorithm for planes and lines is needed. There is also a need to harmonize DMIS and QIF more closely. For example, only TOL/DISTB has the concept of limit specifications, e.g., 9.98-10.02 instead of 10+/ -0.02, but QIF supports that concept for all bidirectional tolerances. QIF also supports high-only, low-only, and no-tolerance (basic) that should also be moved into DMIS. All of these changes will be additive so old programs will remain backwards compatible.
BSR/EIA 61078-201x, Reliability Block Diagrams (identical national adoption of IEC 61078)

Stakeholders: Electronics, electrical, and telecommunications industries.

Project Need: National adoption of IEC standard.

This International Standard describes:
- the requirements to apply when reliability block diagrams (RBDs) are used in dependability analysis;
- the procedures for modeling the dependability of a system with reliability block diagrams;
- how to use RBDs for qualitative and quantitative analysis;
- the procedures for using the RBD model to calculate availability, failure frequency and reliability measures for different types of systems with constant (or time-dependent) probabilities of blocks success/failure, and for non-repaired blocks or repaired blocks;
- some theoretical aspects and limitations in performing calculations for availability, failure frequency and reliability measures; and
- the relationships with fault tree analysis (see IEC 61025) and Markov techniques (see IEC 61165).

NECA (National Electrical Contractors Association)

Office: 3 Bethesda Metro Center
         Suite 1100
         Bethesda, MD 20814

Contact: Agnieszka Golriz
E-mail: Aga.golriz@necanet.org

* BSR/NECA 505-201x, Standard for Installing and Maintaining High Mast, Roadway and Area Lighting (revision of ANSI/NECA 505-2010)

Stakeholders: Electrical contractors, specifiers, electrical workers, inspectors, building owners, maintenance engineers, specifying government agencies such as Department of Energy (DOE).

Project Need: National Electrical Installation Standards (developed by NECA in partnership with other industry organizations) are the first performance standards for electrical construction. They go beyond the basic safety requirements of the National Electrical Code to clearly define what is meant by installing products and systems in a “neat and workmanlike” manner.

This standard describes the installation and maintenance procedures for high-mast, roadway-area, and sport lighting systems installed outdoors for commercial, institutional, and industrial applications.
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)
- AARST (The AARST Consortium on National Radon Standards)
- AGA (American Gas Association)
- AGSC-AGRSS (Auto Glass Safety Council)
- ASC X9 (Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated)
- ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.)
- ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)
- ASTM (ASTM International)
- GBI (The Green Building Initiative)
- GEIA (Greenguard Environmental Institute)
- HI (Home Innovation)
- HL7 (Health Level Seven)
- IESNA (The Illuminating Engineering Society of North America)
- MHI (ASC MH10) (Material Handling Industry)
- 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.

AAFS
American Academy of Forensic Sciences
4200 Wisconsin Ave, NW
Suite 106-310
Washington, DC 20016
Phone: (719) 453-1036
Web: www.aafs.org

AAMI
Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation
4301 N Fairfax Drive
Suite 301
Arlington, VA 22203-1633
Phone: (703) 253-8268
Fax: (703) 276-0793
Web: www.aami.org

ABYC
American Boat and Yacht Council
613 Third Street, Suite 10
Annapolis, MD 21403
Phone: (410) 990-4460
Web: www.abycinc.org

AHRI
Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute
2121 Wilson Blvd
Suite 500
Arlington, VA 22201
Phone: (703) 600-0327
Web: www.ahrinet.org

ARMA
ARMA International
11880 College Boulevard
Suite 450
Overland Park, KS 66210
Phone: (913) 312-5565
Fax: (913) 341-3742
Web: www.arma.org

ASABE
American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers
2950 Niles Road
St Joseph, MI 49085
Phone: (269) 932-7015
Fax: (269) 429-3852
Web: www.asabe.org

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

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

ASSE (Safety)
American Society of Safety Engineers
520 N. Northwest Highway
Park Ridge, IL 60068
Phone: (847) 232-2012
Fax: (847) 698-2929
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

CGA
Compressed Gas Association
14501 George Carter Way
Suite 103
Chantilly, VA 20151
Phone: (703) 788-2728
Fax: (703) 961-1831
Web: www.cga.com

DMSC, Inc.
Dimensional Metrology Standards Consortium, Inc.
1350 SW Alsbury Blvd
Suite #514
Burleson, TX 76028-9219
Phone: (817) 461-1092
Fax: (817) 224-6201
Web: www.dms.com

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

IAPMO (ASSE Chapter)
ASSE International Chapter of IAPMO
18927 Hickory Creek Dr Suite 220
Mokena, IL 60448
Phone: (708) 995-3017
Fax: (708) 479-6139
Web: www.asse-plumbing.org

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

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

IIAR
International Institute of Ammonia Refrigeration
1001 North Fairfax Street
Alexandria, VA 22314
Phone: (703) 312-4200
Fax: (703) 312-0065
Web: www.iiar.org

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

NFPA
National Fire Protection Association
1 Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02169
Phone: (617) 770-3000
Fax: (617) 770-3101
Web: www.nfpa.org

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

SCTE
Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers
140 Philips Rd
Exton, PA 19341
Phone: (610) 542-5040
Fax: (610) 542-5040
Web: www.scte.org

SPRI
Single Ply Roofing Institute
465 Waverley Oaks Road
Suite 421
Waltham, MA 02452
Phone: (781) 647-7026
Fax: (781) 647-7222
Web: www.spri.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

UL
Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.
33 Pfingsten Road
Northbrook, IL 60062
Phone: (847) 664-3198
Fax: (847) 664-3198
Web: www.ul.com
ISO & IEC Draft International Standards

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

**Comments**
Comments regarding ISO documents should be sent to ANSI’s ISO Team (isot@ansi.org); comments on ISO documents must be submitted electronically in the approved ISO template and as a Word document as other formats will not be accepted.

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

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

### ISO Standards

**ACOUSTICS (TC 43)**
ISO/DIS 16283-2, Acoustics - Field measurement of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements - Part 2: Impact sound insulation - 9/20/2017, $112.00

**AIR QUALITY (TC 146)**

**ANAESTHETIC AND RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT (TC 121)**
IEC/DIS 60601-2-26, Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-26: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of electroencephalographs, $53.00

**BUILDING CONSTRUCTION (TC 59)**
ISO/DIS 16739-1, Industry Foundation Classes (IFC) for data sharing in the construction and facility management industries - Part 1: Data schema using EXPRESS schema definitions - 7/22/2017, $380.00
ISO/DIS 21931-2, Sustainability in buildings and civil engineering works - Framework for methods of assessment of the sustainability performance of construction works - Part 2: Civil engineering works - 7/22/2017, $93.00

**CAST IRON AND PIG IRON (TC 25)**
ISO/DIS 185, Grey cast irons - Classification and specification - 7/20/2017, $82.00
ISO/DIS 1083, Spheroidal graphite cast irons - Classification - 7/21/2017, $112.00

**CORROSION OF METALS AND ALLOYS (TC 156)**
ISO/DIS 14993, Corrosion of metals and alloys - Accelerated testing involving cyclic exposure to salt mist, dry and wet conditions - 9/24/2017, $71.00
ISO/DIS 16151, Corrosion of metals and alloys - Accelerated cyclic test with exposure to acidified salt spray, dry and wet conditions - 9/22/2017, $92.00

**ENERGY MANAGEMENT AND ENERGY SAVINGS (TC 301)**
ISO/DIS 50046, General quantification methods for ex ante or expected energy savings - 9/16/2017, $107.00

**ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT (TC 207)**
ISO/DIS 14064-1, Greenhouse gases - Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals - 7/22/2017, $119.00
ISO/DIS 14064-2, Greenhouse gases - Part 2: Specification with guidance at the project level for quantification, monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emission reductions or removal enhancements - 7/22/2017, $93.00

**ERGONOMICS (TC 159)**

**FERTILIZERS AND SOIL CONDITIONERS (TC 134)**
ISO/DIS 19822, Fertilizers and soil conditioners - Determination of humic and hydrophobic fulvic acids concentrations in fertilizer materials - 9/23/2017, $93.00

**FLOOR COVERINGS (TC 219)**
ISO/DIS 23999, Resilient floor coverings - Determination of dimensional stability and curling after exposure to heat - 7/22/2017, $53.00

**GAS CYLINDERS (TC 58)**
ISO/DIS 10460, Gas cylinders - Welded aluminium-alloy, carbon and stainless steel gas cylinders - Periodic inspection and testing - 9/16/2017, $82.00

**GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION/GEOMATICS (TC 211)**
ISO/DIS 19107, Geographic information - Spatial schema - 9/15/2017, $203.00
ISO/DIS 19146, Geographic information - Cross-domain vocabularies - 9/21/2017, $125.00

**HEALTH INFORMATICS (TC 215)**
ISO/DIS 11238, Health informatics - Identification of medicinal products - Data elements and structures for the unique identification and exchange of regulated information on substances - 7/20/2017, $125.00

**HYDROGEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES (TC 197)**
ISO/DIS 19881, Gaseous hydrogen - Land vehicle fuel containers - 7/22/2017, $125.00
ISO/DIS 19882, Gaseous hydrogen - Thermally activated pressure relief devices for compressed hydrogen vehicle fuel containers - 7/22/2017, $98.00
ISO/DIS 19880-2, Gaseous hydrogen - Fueling stations - Part 2: Dispensers - 7/23/2017, $93.00

INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS (TC 110)
ISO/DIS 5053-2, Industrial trucks - Terminology and classification - Part 2: Fork arms and attachments - 7/30/2017, $134.00

MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT AND OFFSHORE STRUCTURES FOR PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS INDUSTRIES (TC 67)
ISO/DIS 11961, Petroleum and natural gas industries - Steel drill pipe - 9/21/2017, $165.00
ISO/DIS 19277, Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Qualification testing and acceptance criteria for protective coating systems under insulation - 9/16/2017, $93.00
ISO/DIS 20321, Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Safety of machineries - Powered elevators - 7/29/2017, $93.00

MECHANICAL VIBRATION AND SHOCK (TC 108)
ISO 10819/DAmd1, Mechanical vibration and shock - Hand-arm vibration - Measurement and evaluation of the vibration transmissibility of gloves at the palm of the hand - Amendment 1 - 9/20/2017, $33.00

MEDICAL DEVICES FOR INJECTIONS (TC 84)
ISO/DIS 20695, Enteral feeding systems - Design and testing - 7/22/2017, $119.00

MICROBEAM ANALYSIS (TC 202)
ISO/DIS 20720, Microbeam analysis - Methods of the specimen preparation for analysis of general powders using WDS and EDS - 9/24/2017, $58.00

OPTICS AND OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS (TC 172)
ISO/DIS 11145, Optics and photonics - Lasers and laser-related equipment - Vocabulary and symbols - 7/29/2017, $88.00
ISO/DIS 13694, Optics and photonics - Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test methods for laser beam power (energy) density distribution - 7/22/2017, $67.00
ISO/DIS 19979, Ophthalmic optics - Contact lenses - Hygienic management of multipatient use trial contact lenses - 9/24/2017, $53.00

PAINTS AND VARNISHES (TC 35)
ISO/DIS 21545, Paints and varnishes - Determination of settling - 9/28/2017, $33.00
ISO/DIS 2812-5, Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to liquids - Part 5: Temperature-gradient oven method - 9/28/2017, $46.00
ISO/DIS 4623-1, Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to filiform corrosion - Part 1: Steel substrates - 9/28/2017, $40.00

PERSONAL SAFETY - PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT (TC 94)
ISO/DIS 18639-4, PPE ensembles for firefighters undertaking specialist rescue activities - Part 4: Gloves - 7/21/2017, $71.00

PHOTOGRAPHY (TC 42)
ISO/DIS 18944, Imaging materials - Reflection colour photographic prints - Test print construction and measurement - 9/21/2017, $82.00
ISO/DIS 19093, Photography - Digital cameras - Measuring low light performance - 7/29/2017, $71.00

REFRIGERATION (TC 86)
ISO/DIS 18326, Single-duct portable airconditioners and heat pumps - Testing and rating for performance - 7/30/2017, $119.00

ROAD VEHICLES (TC 22)
ISO 17949/DAmd2, Impact test procedures for road vehicles - Seating and positioning procedures for anthropomorphic test devices - Procedure for the WorldSID 50th percentile male side-impact dummy in front outboard seating positions - Amendment 2 - 9/20/2017, $40.00
ISO/DIS 20762, Electrically propelled road vehicles - Determination of power for propulsion of hybrid electric vehicle - 9/14/2017, $62.00

ROLLING BEARINGS (TC 4)
ISO/DIS 19843, Rolling bearings - Ceramic bearings balls - Determination of the strength by notched ball test - 9/24/2017, $98.00

SHIPS AND MARINE TECHNOLOGY (TC 8)
ISO/DIS 8384, Ships and marine technology - Dredgers - Vocabulary - 9/22/2017, $71.00
ISO/DIS 8385, Ships and marine technology - Dredgers - Classification - 9/22/2017, $46.00
ISO/DIS 19847, Ships and marine technology - Shipboard data servers to share field data at sea - 7/20/2017, $125.00
ISO/DIS 19848, Ships and marine technology - Standard data for shipboard machinery and equipment - 7/20/2017, $134.00

STEEL (TC 17)
ISO/DIS 643, Steels - Micrographic determination of the apparent grain size - 9/21/2017, $82.00

STEEL WIRE ROPEs (TC 105)
ISO/DIS 19427, Steel wire ropes - Pre-fabricated parallel wire strands for suspension bridge main cable - Specifications - 7/20/2017, $62.00

STERILIZATION OF HEALTH CARE PRODUCTS (TC 198)
ISO/DIS 11138-7, Sterilization of health care products - Biological indicators - Guidance for the selection, use and interpretation of results - Part 7: Self-contained biological indicators for moist heat sterilization - 9/23/2017, $134.00

TECHNICAL DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DEFINITION AND RELATED DOCUMENTATION (TC 10)
ISO/DIS 14617, Graphical symbols for diagrams - 9/30/2017, $194.00

TEXTILES (TC 38)
ISO/DIS 20158, Textiles - Determination of water absorbency of textile fabrics - 9/22/2017, $40.00

TRACTORS AND MACHINERY FOR AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY (TC 23)
ISO/DIS 9644, Agricultural irrigation equipment - Pressure losses in irrigation valves - Test method - 7/21/2017, $82.00
ISO/DIS 4254-16, Agricultural machinery - Safety - Part 16: Portable agricultural grain augers - 9/16/2017, $71.00
26/626A/FDIS, IEC 62822-3 ED1: Electric welding equipment - Assessment of restrictions related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields (0 Hz to 300 Hz) - Part 3: Resistance welding equipment, 2017/8/18
34A/2021/FDIS, IEC 60810 ED5: Lamps, light sources and LED packages for road vehicles - Performance requirements, 2017/8/18
34C/1354/FDIS, IEC 61347-2-7/AMD1 ED3: Amendment 1 - Lamp controlgear - Part 2-7: Particular requirements for battery supplied electronic controlgear for emergency lighting (self-contained), 2017/8/18
45A/1167/FDIS, IEC 63147 ED1: Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation, control and electrical power systems - Criteria for accident monitoring instrumentation for nuclear power generating stations, 2017/8/18
47F/282/CD, IEC 62047-33 ED1: Semiconductor devices - Microelectromechanical devices - Part 33: MEMS piezoresistive pressure-sensitive device, 017/9/1/
47F/281/CD, IEC 62047-36 ED1: Semiconductor devices - Microelectromechanical devices - Part 36: Environmental and dielectric withstand test methods for MEMS piezoelectric thin films, 017/9/1/
47F/283/CD, IEC 62047-34 ED1: Semiconductor devices - Microelectromechanical devices - Part 34: Test method for MEMS piezoresistive-pressure-sensitive device on wafer, 017/9/1/
65B/1093/NP, PWN TS 65B-1093: Performance Expression of Industrial Water Quality Analyzers - Photometry, 017/9/1/
66/638/CD, IEC 61010-2-032 ED4: Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - Part 2-032: Particular requirements for hand-held and hand-manipulated current sensors for electrical test and measurement, 2017/9/29
66/639/CD, IEC 61010-2-033 ED2: Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2 -033: Particular requirements for hand-held multimeters and other meters, for domestic and professional use, capable of measuring mains voltage, 2017/9/29
69/522/CD, IEC 61851-24 ED2: Electric vehicle conductive charging system - Part 24: Digital communication between a d.c. EV charging station and an electric vehicle for control of d.c. charging, 2017/9/29
69/523/CD, IEC 61851-23 ED2: Electric vehicle conductive charging system - Part 23: DC electric vehicle charging station, 2017/9/29
80/853/NP, PNW 80-853: Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Cybersecurity - General requirements, methods of testing and required test results, 2017/9/29
85/612A/CD, IEC 61557-6 ED3: Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 6: Effectiveness of residual current devices (RCD) in TT, TN and IT systems, 2017/9/22
86B/4085/CDV, IEC 61300-3-21 ED2: Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-21: Examinations and measurements - Switching time, 2017/9/29
86C/1462/CDV, IEC 61290-4-3 ED2: Optical amplifiers - Test methods - Part 4-3: Power transient parameters - Single channel optical amplifiers in output power control, 2017/9/29
91/1453/CD, IEC 61189-2-630 ED1: Test methods for electrical materials, printed board and other interconnection structures and assemblies - Part 2-630: Test methods for base materials for rigid printed boards - Moisture Absorption after pressure vessel conditioning, 017/9/1/
100/2963/CD, IEC 62574 ED2: Audio, video and multimedia systems - General channel assignment of multichannel audio, 2017/9/29
104/743/CD, IEC TS 63141 ED1: Damp heat, steady state (unsaturated pressurized vapour with air), 017/9/1/
110/887/NP, PNW 110-887: Laser display devices - Part 5-6: Measuring methods for optical performance of screens, 017/9/1/
121A/161/CD, IEC 60947-4-2 ED4: Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 4-2: Contactors and motor-starters - AC semiconductor motor controllers and starters, 2017/9/29
121A/162/CD, IEC 60947-1 ED6: Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 1: General rules, 017/9/1/
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).
Proposed Foreign Government Regulations

Call for Comment

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

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

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

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

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

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

Call for Members

INCITS Executive Board – ANSI Accredited SDO

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@itlic.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

InfoComm International

The reaccreditation of InfoComm International, an ANSI member and Accredited Standards Developer (ASD) has been approved at the direction of ANSI’s Executive Standards Council under its recently revised operating procedures for documenting consensus on InfoComm-sponsored American National Standards, effective July 7, 2017. For additional information, please contact: Ms. Ann Brigida, Director of Standards, InfoComm International, 11242 Waples Mill Road, Suite 200, Fairfax, VA 22030; phone: 703.277.2007; e-mail: abrigida@infocomm.org.

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

Call for U.S. TAG Administrator

ISO/TC 256 – Pigments, dyestuffs and extenders

There is currently no ANSI-accredited U.S. TAG Administrator for ISO/TC 256 and therefore ANSI is not a member of this committee. The Secretariat for the committee is held by Germany (DIN).

ISO/TC 256 operates under the following scope:

Standardization in the field of colouring materials, i.e. pigments, extenders and dyestuffs, including terminology, product specifications and test methods.

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

Establishment of ISO Project Committee

ISO/PC 311 – Vulnerable consumers

A new ISO Project Committee, ISO/PC 311 – Vulnerable consumers, has been formed. The Secretariat has been assigned to the United Kingdom (BSI).

ISO/PC 311 operates under the following scope:

Standardization in the field of vulnerable consumers

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 Subcommittee

ISO/TC 61/SC 14 – Plastics and Environment

ISO/TC 61 – Plastics has created a new ISO Subcommittee on Plastics and environment (ISO/TC 61/SC 14). The Secretariat has been assigned to Germany (DIN).

ISO/TC 61/SC 14 operates under the following scope:

Standardization in the field of plastics relating to biodegradability, biobased plastics, carbon and environmental footprint, microplastics and ocean/terrestrial environments, recycling, waste management, and circular economy.

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 New Work Item Proposal

Green Finance – Assessment of Green Financial Products

Comment Deadline: August 4, 2017

SAC, the ISO member body for China, has submitted to ISO a new work item proposal for the development of an ISO standard on Green finance – Assessment of green financial products, with the following scope statement:

This International Standard specifies the classification of green financial projects. This International Standard also specifies a framework for assessing green financial projects, including principles, scope, methodologies, procedure, reporting, and assessment bodies.

This International Standard helps users to identify and assess green financial 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, August 4, 2017.

U.S. Technical Advisory Groups

Approval of Reaccreditation

U.S. TAG to ISO TC 304 – Healthcare Administration

ANSI’s Executive Standards Council has approved the reaccreditation of the U.S. Technical Advisory Group to ISO TC 304, Healthcare Administration, under its recently revised operating procedures, effective July 11, 2017. For additional information, please contact the TAG Administrator of the U.S. TAG to ISO TC 304: Mr. Lee S. Webster, Director, Employee Relations, University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston, 2200 Market Street, Galveston, TX 77573; phone: 409.747.4867; e-mail: lswebster@utmb.edu.
Information Concerning

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

Call for International (ISO) Secretariat

ISO/TC 190 – Soil quality

Reply Deadline: August 4, 2017

ANSI has been informed by the ISO Technical Management Board (ISO/TMB) that Netherlands (NEN), the ISO delegated Secretariat of ISO/TC 190, wishes to relinquish the role of the Secretariat.

ISO/TC 190 operates under the following scope:

Standardization in the field of soil quality

- Soils in situ;
- Soil materials intended for reuse in or on soils, including dredged sub-aquatic soil materials (= excavated sediments).

Excluded:

- Threshold or limit values for the assessment of soil quality;
- Civil engineering aspects (are dealt with by ISO/TC 182 "Geotechnics");
- In situ sediments (are dealt with by ISO/TC 147 "Water quality").

ANSI is seeking organizations in the U.S. that may be interested in assuming the role of the U.S. delegated Secretariat for ISO/TC 190. Alternatively, ANSI may be assigned the responsibility for administering an ISO Secretariat. 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.

Information concerning the United States acquiring the role of international Secretariat may be obtained by contacting ANSI’s ISO Team (isot@ansi.org).
BSR/ASHRAE Addendum h to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2013

Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum h to Standard 55-2013, Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy

First Public Review (July 2017)
(Draft shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

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

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

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

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BSR/ASHRAE Addendum h to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2013, Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy
First Public Review Draft

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

FOREWORD

This proposed addendum adds a new method for the avoidance of the draft risk at the ankle region. Currently, the standard does not provide guidance to assess ankle draft. The new method applies to occupants with clothing insulation less than 0.7 clo and metabolic rate less than 1.3 met, complying with the entire Section 5.3.4, “Local Thermal Discomfort.” The addendum was added using mandatory language in the body of the Standard. Informative Appendix I has been updated to take into account the new method. The new method is based on the work described in:


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

Addendum h to 55-2013

Modify Section 5.3.4 Local Thermal Discomfort as shown below. Note that Addenda a, d, and g to Standard 55-2013 also made changes to Section 5.3.4 that are included in this addendum. Published addenda to Standard 55-2013 are available for free on the ASHRAE website at https://www.ashrae.org/standards-research-technology/standards-addenda.

5.3.4 Local Thermal Discomfort

5.3.4.1 Applicability. The requirements specified in this section are required to be met only when representative occupants meet both of the following criteria:

a. Have clothing insulation \((I_{cl})\) less than 0.7 clo

b. Are engaged in physical activity with metabolic rates below 1.3 met

For the purpose of compliance with this section, representative occupants’ ankle level is 0.1 m (4 in.) above the floor and head level is 1.1 m (43 in.) for seated occupants and 1.7 m (67 in.) for standing occupants.

**Note:** The Standard does not contain requirements for standing occupants when all the representative occupants are seated. Many standing occupants have met rates greater than 1.3 (see Section 5.2.1), and by criterion (b) above, the requirements of Section 5.3.4 do not apply to them.
5.3.4.2 Radiant Temperature Asymmetry. Radiant temperature asymmetry shall not exceed the values in Table 5.3.4.2. The radiant temperature asymmetry is quantified in its definition in Section 3.

When direct beam solar radiation falls on a representative occupant the radiant temperature asymmetry shall include the solar contribution as follows. The short wave mean radiant temperature ($t_{msw}$) as determined in Normative Appendix C shall be multiplied by two and added to the plane radiant temperature ($t_{pr}$) for each horizontal or vertical direction in which the plane receives direct sunlight.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Radiant Temperature Asymmetry °C (°F)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling Warmer than floor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling Cooler than floor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wall warmer than air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wall Cooler than air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;5 (9.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;14 (25.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;23 (41.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;10 (18.0)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.3.4.3 Ankle Air Speed. Air speed at 0.1 m (4 in.) above the floor shall be less than the value resulting from the following formula or in the shaded region of Figure 5.3.4.

\[
V_{ankle} < 0.35TS + 0.39 \quad \text{ (V}_{ankle}\text{ in m/s)}
\]

\[
V_{ankle} < 70.7TS + 79.6 \quad \text{ (V}_{ankle}\text{ in fpm)}
\]

where

$V_{ankle}$ = air speed at 0.1 m (4 in.) above the floor;

$TS$ = whole body thermal sensation. This is equal to PMV calculated using the input air temperature and speed averaged over two heights: 0.6 m (24 in.) and 1.1 m (43 in.) for seated occupants and 1.1 m (43 in.) and 1.7 m (67 in.) for standing occupants.

Exception to 5.3.4.3: The requirement in this section does not apply when using elevated air speed in Section 5.3.3.
5.3.4.3 5.3.4.4 Vertical Air Temperature Difference. Air temperature difference between head level and ankle level shall not exceed 3°C (5.4°F) for seated occupants or 4°C (7.2°F) for standing occupants (see note in Section 5.3.4.1).

5.3.4.4 5.3.4.5 Floor Surface Temperature. When representative occupants are seated with feet in contact with the floor, floor surface temperatures within the occupied zone shall be 19°C to 29°C (66.2°F to 84.2°F).

**Revise Informative Appendix I as shown below.**

### I3. DRAFT

Draft is unwanted local cooling of the body caused by air movement. It is most prevalent when the whole body thermal sensation is cool (below neutral). Draft sensation depends on whole body thermal sensation, air speed, air temperature, activity, turbulence intensity, and clothing. Sensitivity to draft is greatest where the skin is not covered by clothing, especially the head region comprising the head, neck, and shoulders and the leg region comprising the ankles, feet, and legs.

Use of elevated air speed to extend the thermal comfort range is appropriate when, otherwise, occupants are slightly warm, as set forth in Section 5.3.3. When occupants are neutral or cooler to slightly cool, such as under certain combinations of met rate and clo value with operative temperatures \( t_w \) below 23.0 °C (73.4 °F), average air speeds within the comfort envelope of ±0.5 PMV should not exceed 0.20 m/s (40 fpm). This limit applies to air movement caused by the building, its fenestration, and its HVAC system and not to air movement produced by office equipment or occupants. This standard allows average air speed to exceed this draft limit if it is under the occupants’ local control and it is within the elevated air speed comfort envelope described in Section 5.3.3.

Draft at the lower leg region may occur in the buildings conditioned by thermally stratified systems, such as displacement ventilation and underfloor air distribution, or with cold-dropping airflow along external walls and/or windows. This problem could also occur in vehicles when the air is supplied at the floor level. Manufacturers of air diffusers intended for the stratified systems often provide diffuser performance data that can assist designers in predicting \( V_{ankle} \). There are various approaches used by different manufacturers to derive the performance data and there is not yet a standard method of test.

The maximum air speed at the ankle is deduced from the predicted percentage of dissatisfied with ankle draft \( (PPD_{AD}) \). \( PPD_{AD} \) is an index that establishes a quantitative prediction of the percentage of thermally dissatisfied people with the draft at ankles. \( PPD_{AD} \) is calculated according to the following formula or deduced from Figure 11.

\[
PPD_{AD} = \frac{\exp(-2.58 + 3.05V_{ankle} - 1.0675)}{1 + \exp(-2.58 + 3.05V_{ankle} - 1.0675)}
\]

\[
PPD_{AD} = \frac{\exp(-2.58 + 0.015V_{ankle} - 1.0675)}{1 + \exp(-2.58 + 0.015V_{ankle} - 1.0675)}
\]

\( V_{ankle} \) in m/s

\( V_{ankle} \) in fpm

where

\( PPD_{AD} = \text{predicted percentage of dissatisfied with ankle draft, } \% \)
**TS** = whole body thermal sensation. This is equal to PMV calculated using the input air temperature and speed averaged over two heights: 0.6 m (24 in.) and 1.1 m (43 in.) for seated occupants and 1.1 m (43 in.) and 1.7 m (67 in.) for standing occupants;

\[ V_{\text{ankle}} = \text{air speed at the 0.1 m (4 in.) above the floor} \]

The air speed limits at 0.1 m (4 in.) in section 5.3.4.3 are derived by setting \( PPD_{\text{AD}} \) equal to 20%.

![Diagram](image)

**FIGURE II** Air speed limits at 0.1 m (4 in.) above the floor as a function of whole body thermal sensation and the predicted percentage of dissatisfied with ankle draft \( PPD_{\text{AD}} \).

The \( PPD_{\text{AD}} \) provides a simple tool to estimate the draft at ankles and lower legs. In this model, the whole body thermal sensation can be approximated using the PMV with the input air temperature and speed averaged over two heights, not three as in the rest of the standard. The two heights are 0.6 m (24 in.) and 1.1 m (43 in.) for seated occupants, and 1.1 m (43 in.) and 1.7 m (67 in.) for standing occupants.
BSR/ASHRAE Addendum c to
ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 34-2016

First Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum c to
Standard 34-2016, Designation and Safety Classification of Refrigerants

First Public Review (July 2017)
(Draft shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

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

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ASHRAE, 1791 Tullie Circle, NE, Atlanta GA 30329-2305
BSR/ASHRAE Addendum c to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 34-2016, Designation and Safety Classification of Refrigerants

First Public Review Draft

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

FOREWORD

This addendum adds the single component refrigerant R-1224yd(Z) in Table 4-1 and Table D-1.

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

Addendum c to 34-2016

Add the following underlined data to Table 4-2 and Table D-2 in the columns indicated.

**TABLE 4-1 Refrigerant Data and Safety Classifications**
Refrigerant Number = R-1224yd(Z)
Chemical Name = cis-1-chloro-2,3,3,3-tetrafluoropropene
Chemical Formula = CF₃CF=CHCl
OEL = 1000 ppm v/v
Safety Group = A₁
RCL = 60,000 ppm v/v; 23 lb/Mcf; 360 g/m³
Highly Toxic or Toxic Under Code Classification = Neither

**TABLE D-1 Refrigerant Data**
Refrigerant Number = R-1224yd(Z)
Chemical Name = cis-1-chloro-2,3,3,3-tetrafluoropropene
Chemical Formula = CF₃CF=CHCl
Molecular Mass = 148.5 g/mol
Normal Boiling Point (°C) = 14.5
Normal Boiling Point (°F) = 58.1

**TABLE E-1 Toxicity Table for Standard 34-ATEL, ODL, FCL, and RCL Values for Single-Compound Refrigerants (ppm v/v)**
Refrigerant Number = R-1224yd(Z)
Chemical Name = cis-1-chloro-2,3,3,3-tetrafluoropropene
Mortality Limit = 60,300 ppm
Cardiac Limit = 75,000 ppm
Anesthetic Limit = 120,000 ppm
FOREWORD

This addendum adds the single component refrigerant R-1132a in Table 4-1, Table D-1, and Table E-1.

Addendum f to 34-2016

Add the following underlined data to Table 4-1, Table D-1, and Table E-1 in the columns indicated.

**TABLE 4-1 Refrigerant Data and Safety Classifications**
Refrigerant Number = R-1132a  
Chemical Name = 1,1-difluoroethylene  
Chemical Formula = CF2 = CH2  
OEL = 500 ppm v/v  
Safety Group = A2  
RCL = 13,000 ppm v/v; 2.0 lb/Mcf; 33 g/m3  
Highly Toxic or Toxic Under Code Classification = Neither

**TABLE D-1 Refrigerant Data**
Refrigerant Number = R-1132a  
Chemical Name = 1,1-difluoroethylene  
Chemical Formula = CF2 = CH2  
Molecular Mass = 64.0 g/mol  
Normal Boiling Point (°C) = -86.7  
Normal Boiling Point (°F) = -122.5

**TABLE E-1 Toxicity Table for Standard 34-ATEL, ODL, FCL, and RCL Values for Single-Compound Refrigerants (ppm v/v)**
Refrigerant Number = R-1132a  
Chemical Name = 1,1-difluoroethylene  
ATEL = 28,000 ppm, ATEL source = 28.3% LC50  
FCL = 13,000 ppm  
LFL = 50,000 ppm  
LC50 = 100,000 ppm  
Cardiac Sensitization LOEL = 50,000 ppm  
Anesthesia, NOEL = 200,000 ppm  
RCL = 13,000  
RCL source = 25% LFL
BSR/ASHRAE Addendum g to
ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 34-2016

First Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum g to
Standard 34-2016, Designation and
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ASHRAE, 1791 Tullie Circle, NE, Atlanta GA 30329-2305
FOREWORD

This addendum makes several changes with the intent to make 2L a separate classification of refrigerants.

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

Addendum g to 34-2016

6. SAFETY GROUP CLASSIFICATIONS

6.1 Refrigerants shall be classified into safety groups according to the following criteria.

6.1.1 Classification. The safety group classification shall consist of two or three alphanumeric characters (e.g., “A2B1” or “B1A2L”). The capital letterfirst character indicates the toxicity as determined by Section 6.1.2; the Arabic numeral with or without suffix letter denotes the flammability as determined by Section 6.1.3.

6.1.3 Flammability Classification. Refrigerants shall be assigned to one of three classes (1, 2L, 2, or 3) and one optional subclass (2L) based on lower flammability limit testing, heat of combustion, and the optional burning velocity measurement. Flammability tests shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM E681, Standard Test Method for Concentration Limits of Flammability of Chemicals (Vapors and Gases) using a spark ignition source. Testing of all halocarbon refrigerants shall be in accordance with the Annex of ASTM E681. Single-compound refrigerants shall be assigned a single flammability classification. Refrigerant blends shall be assigned flammability classifications as specified in Section 6.1.5. Blends shall be assigned a flammability classification based on their WCF and WCFF, as determined from a fractionation analysis (see Normative Appendix B, Section B2). A fractionation analysis for flammability is not required if the components of the blend are all in one class; the blend shall be assigned the same class (see Table 6.1.3).

6.1.3.1 Class 1 (No Flame Propagation)

6.1.3.2 Class 2L (Lower Flammability)

a. A single-compound refrigerant shall be classified as Class 2L if the refrigerant meets all four of the following conditions:

1. Exhibits flame propagation when tested at 140°F (60.0°C) and 14.7 psia (101.3 kPa).
2. Has an LFL >0.0062 lb/ft³ (0.10 kg/m³) (see Section 6.1.3.5 if the refrigerant has no LFL at 73.4°F [23.0°C] and 14.7 psia [101.3 kPa]).
3. Has a heat of combustion <8169 Btu/lb (19,000 kJ/kg) (see Section 6.1.3.6).

b. The WCF of a refrigerant blend shall be classified as Class 2L if it meets all three of the following conditions:

1. Exhibits flame propagation when tested at 140°F (60.0°C) and 14.7 psia (101.3 kPa).
2. Has an LFL >0.0062 lb/ft³ (0.10 kg/m³) (see Section 6.1.3.5 if the WCF of the blend has no LFL at 73.4°F [23.0°C] and 14.7 psia [101.3 kPa]).
3. Has a heat of combustion <8169 Btu/lb (19,000 kJ/kg) (see Section 6.1.3.6).

c. The WCFF of a refrigerant blend shall be classified as Class 2L if it meets all three of the following conditions:

1. Exhibits flame propagation when tested at 140°F (60.0°C) and 14.7 psia (101.3 kPa).
2. Has an LFL >0.0062 lb/ft³ (0.10 kg/m³) (see Section 6.1.3.5 if the WCFF of the blend has no LFL at 73.4°F [23.0°C] and 14.7 psia [101.3 kPa]).
3. Has a heat of combustion <8169 Btu/lb (19,000 kJ/kg) (see Section 6.1.3.6).

6.1.3.2 6.1.3.3 Class 2 (Flammable)

a. A single-compound refrigerant shall be classified as Class 2 if the refrigerant meets all three of the following conditions:
   1. Exhibits flame propagation when tested at 140°F (60°C) and 14.7 psia (101.3 kPa).
   2. Has an LFL >0.0062 lb/ft³ (0.10 kg/m³) (see Section 6.1.3.4 6.1.3.5 if the refrigerant has no LFL at 73.4°F [23.0°C] and 14.7 psia [101.3 kPa]).
   3. Has a heat of combustion <8169 Btu/lb (19,000 kJ/kg) (see Section 6.1.3.5 6.1.3.6).

b. The WCF of a refrigerant blend shall be classified as Class 2 if it meets all three of the following conditions:
   1. Exhibits flame propagation when tested at 140°F (60°C) and 14.7 psia (101.3 kPa).
   2. Has an LFL >0.0062 lb/ft³ (0.10 kg/m³) (see Section 6.1.3.4 6.1.3.5 if the WCF of the blend has no LFL at 73.4°F [23.0°C] and 14.7 psia [101.3 kPa]).
   3. Has a heat of combustion <8169 Btu/lb (19,000 kJ/kg) (see Section 6.1.3.5 6.1.3.6).

c. The WCFF of a refrigerant blend shall be classified as Class 2 if it meets all three of the following conditions:
   1. Exhibits flame propagation when tested at 140°F (60.0°C) and 14.7 psia (101.3 kPa).
   2. Has an LFL ≤0.0062 lb/ft³ (0.10 kg/m³) (see Section 6.1.3.4 6.1.3.5 if the WCFF of the blend has no LFL at 73.4°F [23.0°C] and 14.7 psia [101.3 kPa]) or it has a heat of combustion that is ≥8169 Btu/lb (19,000 kJ/kg).

6.1.3.2.1 Subclass 2L. (Optional). Refrigerants that meet the following additional condition: have a maximum burning velocity of ≤3.9 in./s (10 cm/s) when tested at 73.4°F (23.0°C) and 14.7 psia (101.3 kPa).

6.1.3.3 6.1.3.4 Class 3 (Higher Flammability)

a. A single-compound refrigerant shall be classified as Class 3 if the refrigerant meets both of the following conditions:
   1. Exhibits flame propagation when tested at 140°F (60°C) and 101.3 kPa (14.7 psia).
   2. Has an LFL ≤0.0062 lb/ft³ (0.10 kg/m³) (see Section 6.1.3.4 6.1.3.5 if the refrigerant has no LFL at 73.4°F [23.0°C] and 14.7 psia [101.3 kPa]) or it has a heat of combustion that is ≥8169 Btu/lb (19,000 kJ/kg).

b. The WCF of a refrigerant blend shall be classified as Class 3 if it meets both of the following conditions:
   1. Exhibits flame propagation when tested at 140°F (60°C) and 101.3 kPa (14.7 psia).
   2. Has an LFL ≤0.0062 lb/ft³ (0.10 kg/m³) (see Section 6.1.3.4 6.1.3.5 if the WCF of the blend has no LFL at 73.4°F [23.0°C] and 14.7 psia [101.3 kPa]) or it has a heat of combustion that is ≥8169 Btu/lb (19,000 kJ/kg).

c. The WCFF of a refrigerant blend shall be classified as Class 3 if it meets both of the following conditions:
   1. Exhibits flame propagation when tested at 60.0°C (140°F) and 101.3 kPa (14.7 psia).
   2. Has an LFL ≤0.0062 lb/ft³ (0.10 kg/m³) (see Section 6.1.3.4 6.1.3.5 if the WCFF of the blend has no LFL at 73.4°F [23.0°C] and 14.7 psia [101.3 kPa]) or it has a heat of combustion that is ≥8169 Btu/lb (19,000 kJ/kg).

6.1.3.4 6.1.3.5 For Class 2L, Class 2 or Class 3 refrigerants or refrigerant blends, the LFL shall be determined. For those Class 2L, Class 2 or Class 3 refrigerants or refrigerant blends that show no flame propagation when tested at 73.4°F (23.0°C) and 14.7 psia (101.3 kPa) (i.e., no LFL), an elevated temperature flame limit at 140°F (60°C) (ETFL60) shall be used in lieu of the LFL for determining their flammability classifications.

6.1.3.5 6.1.3.6 The heat of combustion shall be calculated for conditions of 77°F (25°C) and 14.7 psia (101.3 kPa).
### Table 6.1.3 Flammability Classifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Single-Component Refrigerant</th>
<th>WCF of a Refrigerant Blend</th>
<th>WCFF of a Refrigerant Blend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>No flame propagation when tested at 140°F (60°C) and 14.7 psia (101.3 kPa)</td>
<td>No flame propagation when tested at 140°F (60°C) and 14.7 psia (101.3 kPa)</td>
<td>No flame propagation when tested at 140°F (60°C) and 14.7 psia (101.3 kPa)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2L</td>
<td>Flame propagation when tested at 140°F (60°C) and 14.7 psia (101.3 kPa)</td>
<td>Flame propagation when tested at 140°F (60°C) and 14.7 psia (101.3 kPa)</td>
<td>Flame propagation when tested at 140°F (60°C) and 14.7 psia (101.3 kPa)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and</td>
<td>and</td>
<td>and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LFL ≤ 0.0062 lb/ft³ (0.10 kg/m³)</td>
<td>LFL ≤ 0.0062 lb/ft³ (0.10 kg/m³)</td>
<td>LFL ≤ 0.0062 lb/ft³ (0.10 kg/m³)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>heat of combustion &lt; 8169 Btu/lb (19,000 kJ/kg)</td>
<td>heat of combustion &lt; 8169 Btu/lb (19,000 kJ/kg)</td>
<td>heat of combustion &lt; 8169 Btu/lb (19,000 kJ/kg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Flame propagation when tested at 140°F (60°C) and 14.7 psia (101.3 kPa)</td>
<td>Flame propagation when tested at 140°F (60°C) and 14.7 psia (101.3 kPa)</td>
<td>Flame propagation when tested at 140°F (60°C) and 14.7 psia (101.3 kPa)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and</td>
<td>and</td>
<td>and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LFL &gt; 0.0062 lb/ft³ (0.10 kg/m³)</td>
<td>LFL &gt; 0.0062 lb/ft³ (0.10 kg/m³)</td>
<td>LFL &gt; 0.0062 lb/ft³ (0.10 kg/m³)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>heat of combustion &lt; 8169 Btu/lb (19,000 kJ/kg)</td>
<td>heat of combustion &lt; 8169 Btu/lb (19,000 kJ/kg)</td>
<td>heat of combustion &lt; 8169 Btu/lb (19,000 kJ/kg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Flame propagation when tested at 140°F (60°C) and 14.7 psia (101.3 kPa)</td>
<td>Flame propagation when tested at 140°F (60°C) and 14.7 psia (101.3 kPa)</td>
<td>Flame propagation when tested at 140°F (60°C) and 14.7 psia (101.3 kPa)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and</td>
<td>and</td>
<td>and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LFL ≤ 0.0062 lb/ft³ (0.10 kg/m³)</td>
<td>LFL ≤ 0.0062 lb/ft³ (0.10 kg/m³)</td>
<td>LFL ≤ 0.0062 lb/ft³ (0.10 kg/m³)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>or</td>
<td>or</td>
<td>or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>heat of combustion ≥ 8169 Btu/lb (19,000 kJ/kg)</td>
<td>heat of combustion ≥ 8169 Btu/lb (19,000 kJ/kg)</td>
<td>heat of combustion ≥ 8169 Btu/lb (19,000 kJ/kg)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**a.** Lower flammability limit (LFL) is determined at ambient temperature and pressure. If an LFL does not exist at 73.4°F (23.0°C) and 14.7 psia (101.3 kPa), refer to Section 6.1.3.4 6.1.3.5.

**6.1.4 Matrix Diagram of Safety Group Classification System.** The toxicity and flammability classifications described in Sections 6.1.1, 6.1.2, and 6.1.3 yield sixeight separate safety group classifications (A1, A2L, A2,
A3, B1, B2L, B2, and B3) and two subclasses (A2L and B2L) for refrigerants. These safety group classifications are represented by the matrix shown in Figure 6.1.4.

6.1.5 Safety Classification of Refrigerant Blends. Blends, whether zeotropic or azeotropic, whose flammability and/or toxicity characteristics may change as the composition changes during fractionation, shall be assigned a safety group classification based on the worst case of fractionation. This classification shall be determined according to the same criteria as that for a single-compound refrigerant.

6.2 Other Standards. This The safety group classification in accordance with Section 6.1 is to be used in conjunction with other relevant safety standards, such as ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 15, Safety Standard for Refrigeration Systems.

8. REFRIGERANT CLASSIFICATIONS
Refrigerants are assigned the safety group classifications indicated in Tables 4-1 and 4-2. Toxicity and flammability data used to determine RCL values are summarized in Informative Appendix E.

9. APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
This section identifies requirements to apply for designations and safety group classifications for refrigerants, including blends, in addenda or revisions to the standard.

9.1 Eligibility
9.1.1 Applicants. Any interested party may request designations and safety group classifications for refrigerants. Applicants may be individuals, organizations, businesses, or government agencies. A primary contact shall be identified for groups of individuals, organizations, businesses, or agencies. Neither the individuals nor primary contacts need be members of ASHRAE.
9.1.6 Blends
9.1.6.1 Components. The components of refrigerant blends must be individually classified before safety group classifications will be assigned to blends containing them. Applications for designation and classification of blends, therefore, shall be accompanied or preceded by applications for all components not yet classified in this standard.

9.1.6.2 Single Application. Designations, formulation tolerances, and safety group classifications (both as formulated and for the worst case of fractionation) shall be requested in a single application for blends. None of these will be assigned separately. Revisions of these items may be requested separately.

9.3 Cover. The cover shall identify the applicant and primary contact, the refrigerant in accordance with Section 9.5.1, and the requested action. Requested actions may include assignment or revision of a designation, safety group classification, or—for blends—formulation tolerance. Commercial and trade names for refrigerants shall not be used on the cover.

9.7.2 Burning Velocity Information (optional). Applications seeking an assignment of Class 2L shall include the following:
   a. A full description of the test method employed
   b. Results of standards testing with the specified test approach to ensure agreement with accepted values:
      1. Burning velocity for R-32 (acceptable range is 6.7 ±0.7 cm/s) and burning velocity for R-152a (acceptable range is 23.0 ± 2.3 cm/s)
      2. Other evidence supporting the accuracy of the method against accepted burning velocity values for other Class 2 and Class 2L refrigerants above and below 10 cm/s
   c. Duplicate test results from the LFL to at least 125% of the stoichiometric concentration

NORMATIVE APPENDIX B
DETAILS OF TESTING—FLAMMABILITY
B1. FLAMMABILITY TESTING
Flammability tests shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM E681. For classification of Class 2, Class 2L, or Class 1 materials, testing shall be in a nominal 0.424 ft³ (12 L) spherical glass flask (see Figure B1-1).
Modify the following Sections:

3.2 Definitions

**Qualifying Tier II Light Fixture** – A light fixture located in a Qualifying Light Fixture Location that contains lamps/light bulbs with an average luminous efficacy equal to or greater than 50-80 lumens/watt or an outdoor light fixture that is controlled by a photocell or an indoor fixture controlled by a motion sensor.

**Qualifying Tier I Light Fixture** – A light fixture located in a Qualifying Light Fixture Location that contains lamps/light bulbs with an average luminous efficacy equal to or greater than 50 lumens/watt and less than 80 lumens/watt.

**Qualifying Light Fixture Locations** – For the purposes of rating, those light fixtures located in kitchens, dining rooms, living rooms, family rooms/dens, bathrooms, hallways, stairways, entrances, bedrooms, garage, utility rooms, home offices, and all outdoor fixtures mounted on a building or pole. This excludes plug-in lamps, closets, unfinished basements, and landscape lighting.

4.2 Energy Rating Reference Home and Rated Home Configuration

4.2.2.5.2.2. Interior Lighting. Interior lighting annual energy use in the Rated Home shall be determined in accordance with Equation 4.2-2:

\[
\text{kWh/y} = 0.8 \times \left[ (4 - 3 \times q_{\text{FFI}}_{\text{IL}}) / 3.7 \right] \times (455 + 0.8 \times \text{CFA}) \\
+ 0.2 \times (455 + 0.8 \times \text{CFA}) \quad \text{(Eq 4.2-2)}
\]

\[
\text{kWh/y} = 0.9 / 0.925 \times (455 + 0.8 \times \text{CFA}) \\
\times \left[ (1 - \text{FFII}_{\text{IL}} - \text{FFI}_{\text{IL}}) + \text{FFI}_{\text{IL}} \times 15/60 + \text{FFII}_{\text{IL}} \times 15/90 \right] \\
+ 0.1 \times (455 + 0.8 \times \text{CFA}) \quad \text{(Eq 4.2-2)}
\]

where:

- CFA = Conditioned Floor Area
- \(q_{\text{FFI}}_{\text{IL}}\) = The ratio of the interior Tier I Qualifying Light Fixtures to all interior light fixtures in Qualifying Light Fixture Locations.

* (Informative note) When \(\text{FFI}_{\text{IL}} = 0.10\) (10%) and \(\text{FFII}_{\text{IL}} = 0\), the equation reduces to the standard interior lighting equation of: \(\text{kWh/y} = 455 + 0.8 \times \text{CFA}\).
FFIIIL = The ratio of the interior Tier II Qualifying Light Fixtures to all interior light fixtures in Qualifying Light Fixture Locations.

For rating purposes, the Rated Home shall not have qFFIIIL less than 0.10 (10%).

For the purpose of adjusting the annual interior lighting energy consumption for calculating the rating, EULIL shall be adjusted by ∆EUIL, which shall be calculated as the annual interior lighting energy use derived by the procedures in this section minus the annual interior lighting energy use derived for the Energy Rating Reference Home in Section 4.2.2.5.1, converted to MBtu/y, where MBtu/y = (kWh/y)/293.

For interior lighting, internal gains in the Rated Home shall be modified by 100% of the interior lighting ∆EUIL converted to Btu/day as follows: ∆EUIL * 10^6 / 365.

4.2.2.5.2.3. Exterior Lighting. Exterior lighting annual energy use in the Rated Home shall be determined in accordance with Equation 4.2-3:

\[
\text{kWh/y} = \left(100 + 0.05\cdot\text{CFA}\right)\left[1 - \frac{\text{FFI}_{\text{EL}} - \text{FFII}_{\text{EL}}}{2515/60\cdot\left(100 + 0.05\cdot\text{CFA}\right)\text{FFI}_{\text{EL}} + 15/90\cdot\left(100 + 0.05\cdot\text{CFA}\right)\text{FFII}_{\text{EL}}}\right]
\]  
(Eq 4.2-3)

where:
- CFA = Conditioned Floor Area
- FFI_{EL} = Fraction of exterior fixtures that are Tier I Qualifying Light Fixtures
- FFII_{EL} = Fraction of exterior fixtures that are Tier II Qualifying Light Fixtures

For the purpose of adjusting the annual exterior lighting energy consumption for calculating the rating, EUEL shall be adjusted by ∆EUEL, which shall be calculated as the annual exterior lighting energy use derived by the procedures in this section minus the annual exterior lighting energy use derived for the Energy Rating Reference Home in Section 4.2.2.5.1, converted to MBtu/y, where MBtu/y = (kWh/y)/293.

Internal gains in the Rated Home shall not be modified as a result of reductions in exterior lighting energy use.

4.2.2.5.2.4. Garage Lighting. For Rated Homes with garages, garage annual lighting energy use in the Rated Home shall be determined in accordance with Equation 4.2-4:

\[
\text{kWh} = 100\cdot\left[1 - \frac{\text{FFI}_{\text{GL}} - \text{FFII}_{\text{GL}}}{2515/60\cdot\text{FFI}_{\text{GL}} + 15/90\cdot\text{FFII}_{\text{GL}}}\right] + 2515/60\cdot\text{FFI}_{\text{GL}} + 15/90\cdot\text{FFII}_{\text{GL}}
\]  
(Eq 4.2-4)

where:
- FFI_{GL} = Fraction of garage fixtures that are Tier I Qualifying Light Fixtures
- FFII_{GL} = Fraction of garage fixtures that are Tier II Qualifying Light Fixtures

(Informative note) When qFFIIIL = 0.10 (10%) and FFIIIL = 0, the above equation reduces to the standard interior lighting equation of: kWh/y = 455 + 0.8*CFA.
For the purpose of adjusting the annual garage lighting energy consumption for calculating the rating, \( \text{EUL}_{LA} \) shall be adjusted by \( \Delta \text{EUL}_{GL} \), which shall be calculated as the annual garage lighting energy use derived by the procedures in this section minus the annual garage lighting energy use derived for the Energy Rating Reference Home in Section 4.2.2.5.1, 100 kWh/y, converted to MBtu/y, where MBtu/y = (kWh/y)/293.

Internal gains in the Rated Home shall not be modified as a result of reductions in garage lighting energy use.

18.8 Replacement of Table 4:

Table 4 – Required performance levels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type and purpose of SCF</th>
<th>Minimum Performance Level (PL)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Power switch – prevent unwanted switch-on for tappers</td>
<td>a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power switch – prevent unwanted switch-on for threaders</td>
<td>a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power switch – provide desired switch-off for tappers</td>
<td>b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power switch – provide desired switch-off for threaders</td>
<td>c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide desired direction of rotation</td>
<td>Not a SCF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any electronic control to pass the test of 18.3</td>
<td>Not a SCF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any speed limiting device</td>
<td>Not a SCF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
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K.18.8 Replacement of Table 4:

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BSR/UL 66, Standard for Safety for Fixture Wire

PROPOSAL

19.1 Finished fixture wire Types TFN and TFFN shall be capable of having the nylon jacket not crack when specimens of the finished wire are aged and wound onto a mandrel as described in Cracking of Nylon Covering on Coaxial-Cable Members of Elevator Cables or of Nylon Jacket on Types TFN, TFFN, and SPT-1 and of Insulated Conductors in Service Cords, Test, Section 1540 of UL 1581. The temperature of the oven and duration of the aging are to be the same as for the insulation material over which the nylon is used. The mandrel size shall be the same as the outside diameter of the finished wire.
BSR/UL 558, Standard for Industrial Trucks, Internal Combustion Engine-Powered

1. Revision to the clearance requirements for fuel lines and exhaust- and electrical-system parts

PROPOSAL

11.2A.2.6 A fuel line shall be supported to reduce the likelihood of chafing and to maintain at least a 2-inch (50.8-mm) clearance from exhaust- and electrical-system parts.

Exception: If it can be demonstrated that the fuel lines and wiring are sufficiently supported to prevent the clearance from being reduced to less than 1 1/2 inch (25.27 mm), the clearance between fuel lines and electrical-system parts may be reduced.
BSR/UL 746A, Standard for Safety for Polymeric Materials – Short Term Property Evaluations

1. Revision to the ISO Standard Reference for the Test Located in Section 11

11.1 The test method for the determination of the effects of the application of tension to elastomeric materials is to be as described in the Standard Test Methods for Vulcanized Rubber Properties in and Thermoplastic Elastomers - Tension, ASTM D 412 (ISO 1798 37). This test is not applicable to the testing of materials ordinarily classified as hard rubber, or to emulsion films including styrene butadiene rubber, polystyrene, polyvinylchloride, polyvinylidene chloride, polyacrylate resins, or reclaimed rubber.
BSR/UL 778, Standard for Safety Motor-Operated Water Pumps

1. Proposal to add the option of grease type seals of parts not subject to flexing

48 Test for Reliability of Parts Not Subject to Flexing

48.1 To determine acceptability in accordance with the Exception to 45.3, a material, used for a gasket, a diaphragm, a seal, or the like shall have the physical properties as specified in Table 48.1 before and after the accelerated aging specified in Table 48.2. The material shall not harden, deform, melt, or otherwise deteriorate to a degree that will adversely affect the sealing properties.

Exception No. 1: A material of a component not under compression need not be subjected to the compression set requirements.

Exception No. 2: A material that has been investigated in accordance with 48.5 may have physical properties other than as specified in 48.1.

Exception No. 3: A noncomposite material that has been found to comply with the requirements in Table 4.1 of the Standard for Gaskets and Seals, UL 157, and that complies with the minimum acceptable elongation, tensile strength, set, and compression set after aging as specified in Table 48.1 is considered in compliance with these requirements.

Exception No. 4: Gaskets and seals used only for the environmental rating of the pump that comply with the requirements for gaskets in the Standard for Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Environmental Considerations, UL 50E are considered in compliance with this requirement.

Exception No. 5: Grease type gaskets and seals used only for the environmental rating of the pump that comply with the requirements in 48.6.

48.6 Grease type seal materials used for environmental ratings of pumps shall have the following parameters:

a) National Lubricating Grease Institute (NLGI) Grade 2 or 3;

b) Dropping Point per the Standard Test Method for Dropping Point of Lubricating Grease Over Wide Temperature Range, ASTM D2265 50C higher than the maximum service temperature of the material;

c) The Standard Test Methods for Cone Penetration of Lubricating Grease, ASTM D217 percent change from 60 strokes to 100000, no more than 30%;

d) The Standard Test Method for Determination of Corrosion-Preventive Properties of Lubricating Greases Under Dynamic Wet Conditions (Emcor Test), ASTM D6138 (EMCOR Corrosion) rating 0, 1, or 2; and
e) The Standard Test Method for Determining the Water Washout Characteristics of Lubricating Greases, ASTM D1264 water washout rating less no more than 5%.

2. Proposal to clarify button or coin cell batteries of lithium technologies requirements

35A Button or Coin Cell Batteries of Lithium Technologies

35A.1 The battery compartment of an appliance or any accessory, such as a wireless control, incorporating one or more coin cell batteries of lithium technologies shall comply with the Standard for Products Incorporating Button or Coin Cell Batteries of Lithium Technologies, UL 4200A, if the appliance or any accessory:

a) Is intended for use with one or more single cell batteries having a diameter of 32 mm (1.25 in) maximum with a diameter greater than its height; and

b) The appliance is intended for household use.

Exception: UL 4200A is not applicable to appliances and accessories intended for use where the battery is not intended to be replaced and is not referenced in instructions and markings.
BSR/UL 924, Standard for Safety for Emergency Lighting and Power Equipment

PROPOSAL

1. Updating Emergency Luminaires with Flexible Cord Supply Connections

18.1.3 Flexible cord for connection to the supply circuit is permitted on pendant, and high bay, or other luminaires where the intended application is specifically identified as a permitted use of flexible cord in accordance with Subsection 400.10-7(A)(1) or (A)(8) of NFPA 70 (2017).

2. Restricting replacement of individual batteries and cells

22.8 Battery packs shall not permit individual batteries or cells to be replaced, in order to avoid mixing new and old batteries that can create voltage imbalances within the cells that contain individually replaceable batteries shall not utilize cells of standard sizes (specifically AAA, AA, Sub-C, C, D, and 9V transistor batteries). Standard cell sizes can be utilized in packs that cannot be interchanged with individual cells. Packs shall not connect using standard cell connections such as button/spring connections or 9V transistor.

22.11 Equipment with batteries shall be marked with battery replacement information per 73.1.20.

3. Exempting certain equipment from the Normal Operation Test extended ambient test conditions

47.5 Equipment that is rated for use below 20°C (68°F) shall be subjected to testing per 47.2, 47.3, and 47.4 while maintained in an ambient 5°C (9°F) lower than that rating. Equipment that is rated for use above 30°C (86°F) shall be subject to testing per this section while maintained at an ambient 5°C higher than that rating. Equipment rated for use in from 20 - 30°C (68 - 86°F) shall be tested in a 25°C (77°F) ambient.

Exception: Equipment operating below the risk of electric shock voltage limit (see 4.47) and not incorporating rechargeable batteries intended to supply emergency power need only be subjected to the extended ambient range testing of 47.5 when rated for use below 0°C (32°F) or above 55°C (131°F).

4. Revising to use the battery discharge test using current measurement rather than light output

48.1 Equipment storage batteriesy terminals shall retain sufficient energy capacity at least 87.5 percent of nominal voltage while supplying its rated load when tested in accordance with this section. The rated load shall be as marked per 71.1(b)(1) or 71.1(b)(2), as applicable. Compliance shall be determined per method (a) or (b):

a) Battery terminal voltage shall be no less than 87.5% of nominal after the sequence described in 48.6.

b) Lumen output shall be no less than 60% of the initial lumen output level after the sequence described in 48.6, as described in 48.3.
Exception: As an alternative to measuring battery terminal voltage, the lumen output level of emergency lighting equipment with integral batteries, or unit equipment, shall maintain at least 60 percent of the initial illumination level when tested in accordance with 48.3.

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 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.

Exception: For an LED luminaire or LED unit equipment, the current supplied to the LED array can be used as an alternative to the light output measurement of 48.6(j), as follows:

a) The current associated with the initial light level (48.6(c)) is measured.

b) Calculate the 60% light output level.

c) Using an adjustable current source, record the minimum current needed to achieve 60% light output (measuring at the same location and distance as in step (a) of this exception).

d) Measure the current supplied to the LEDs after step (48.6(j)). Current equal to or greater than that recorded in step (c) of this exception is considered a compliant result.
BSR/UL 1081, Standard for Safety for Swimming Pool Pumps, Filters, and Chlorinators

1. Proposal to clarify button or coin cell batteries of lithium technologies requirements

6.6 Button or coin cell batteries of lithium technologies

6.6.1 The battery compartment of an appliance or any accessory, such as a wireless control, incorporating one or more coin cell batteries of lithium technologies shall comply with the Standard for Products Incorporating Button or Coin Cell Batteries of Lithium Technologies, UL 4200A, if the appliance or any accessory:

a) Is intended for use with one or more single cell batteries having a diameter of 32 mm (1.25 in) maximum with a diameter greater than its height; and

b) The appliance is intended for household use.

Exception: UL 4200A is not applicable to appliances and accessories intended for use where the battery is not intended to be replaced and is not referenced in instructions and markings.

25.3 Button or coin cell batteries of lithium technologies

25.3.1 The battery compartment of an appliance or any accessory, such as a wireless control, incorporating one or more coin cell batteries of lithium technologies shall comply with the Standard for Products Incorporating Button or Coin Cell Batteries of Lithium Technologies, UL 4200A, if the appliance or any accessory:

a) Is intended for use with one or more single cell batteries having a diameter of 32 mm (1.25 in) maximum with a diameter greater than its height; and

b) The appliance is intended for household use.
BSR/UL 1261, Standard for Safety for Electric Water Heaters for Pools and Tubs

1. Proposal to clarify button or coin cell batteries of lithium technologies requirements

4.12 Button or coin cell batteries of lithium technologies

4.12.1 The battery compartment of an appliance or any accessory, such as a wireless control, incorporating one or more coin cell batteries of lithium technologies shall comply with the Standard for Products Incorporating Button or Coin Cell Batteries of Lithium Technologies, UL 4200A, if the appliance or any accessory:

a) Is intended for use with one or more single cell batteries having a diameter of 32 mm (1.25 in) maximum with a diameter greater than its height; and

b) The appliance is intended for household use.

Exception: UL 4200A is not applicable to appliances and accessories intended for use where the battery is not intended to be replaced and is not referenced in instructions and markings.

5.7 Button or coin cell batteries of lithium technologies

5.7.1 The battery compartment of an appliance or any accessory, such as a wireless control, incorporating one or more coin cell batteries of lithium technologies shall comply with the Standard for Products Incorporating Button or Coin Cell Batteries of Lithium Technologies, UL 4200A, if the appliance or any accessory:

a) Is intended for use with one or more single cell batteries having a diameter of 32 mm (1.25 in) maximum with a diameter greater than its height; and

b) The appliance is intended for household use.
BSR/UL 1563, Standard for Safety for Electric Spas, Equipment Assemblies, and Associated Equipment

1. Proposal to clarify button or coin cell batteries of lithium technologies requirements

7A.5 Button or coin cell batteries of lithium technologies

7A.5.1 The battery compartment of an appliance or any accessory, such as a wireless control, incorporating one or more coin cell batteries of lithium technologies shall comply with the Standard for Products Incorporating Button or Coin Cell Batteries of Lithium Technologies, UL 4200A, if the appliance or any accessory:

a) Is intended for use with one or more single cell batteries having a diameter of 32 mm (1.25 in) maximum with a diameter greater than its height; and

b) The appliance is intended for household use.

Exception: UL 4200A is not applicable to appliances and accessories intended for use where the battery is not intended to be replaced and is not referenced in instructions and markings.

37.9 Button or coin cell batteries of lithium technologies

37.9.1 The battery compartment of an appliance or any accessory, such as a wireless control, incorporating one or more coin cell batteries of lithium technologies shall comply with the Standard for Products Incorporating Button or Coin Cell Batteries of Lithium Technologies, UL 4200A, if the appliance or any accessory:

a) Is intended for use with one or more single cell batteries having a diameter of 32 mm (1.25 in) maximum with a diameter greater than its height; and

b) The appliance is intended for household use.
BSR/UL 1951, Standard for Safety for Electric Plumbing Accessories

1. Proposal to clarify button or coin cell batteries of lithium technologies requirements

5.3A Button or coin cell batteries of lithium technologies

5.3A.1 The battery compartment of an appliance or any accessory, such as a wireless control, incorporating one or more coin cell batteries of lithium technologies shall comply with the Standard for Products Incorporating Button or Coin Cell Batteries of Lithium Technologies, UL 4200A, if the appliance or any accessory:

a) Is intended for use with one or more single cell batteries having a diameter of 32 mm (1.25 in) maximum with a diameter greater than its height; and

b) The appliance is intended for household use.

Exception: UL 4200A is not applicable to appliances and accessories intended for use where the battery is not intended to be replaced and is not referenced in instructions and markings.

6.8 Button or coin cell batteries of lithium technologies

6.8.1 The battery compartment of an appliance or any accessory, such as a wireless control, incorporating one or more coin cell batteries of lithium technologies shall comply with the Standard for Products Incorporating Button or Coin Cell Batteries of Lithium Technologies, UL 4200A, if the appliance or any accessory:

a) Is intended for use with one or more single cell batteries having a diameter of 32 mm (1.25 in) maximum with a diameter greater than its height; and

b) The appliance is intended for household use.