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### American National Standards

#### Call for comment on proposals listed

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

#### Ordering Instructions for “Call-for-Comment” Listings

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

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

* Standard for consumer products
Comment Deadline: December 8, 2019

AWS (American Welding Society)

Revision
This code covers the welding requirements for any type of welded structure made from the commonly used carbon and low-alloy constructional steels. Clauses 1 through 11 constitute a body of rules for the regulation of welding in steel construction. There are normative and informative annexes in this code. A commentary of the code is included with the document.

Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: jmolin@aws.org

NSF (NSF International)

Revision
BSR/NSF 49-202x (i136r2), Biosafety Cabinetry - Design, Construction, Performance, and Field Certification (revision of ANSI/NSF 49 -2018)
This Standard applies to Class II (laminar flow) biosafety cabinetry designed to minimize hazards inherent in work with agents assigned to biosafety levels 1, 2, 3, or 4. It also defines the tests that shall be passed by such cabinetry to meet this Standard. This Standard includes basic requirements for the design, construction, and performance of biosafety cabinets (BSCs) that are intended to provide personnel, product, and environmental protection; reliable operation; durability and structural stability; cleanability; limitations on noise level; illumination; vibration; and motor / blower performance.

Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: arose@nsf.org

BSR/NSF/CAN 61-202x (i152r1), Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF/CAN 61-2019)
This Standard establishes minimum health effects requirements for the chemical contaminants and impurities that are indirectly imparted to drinking water from products, components, and materials used in drinking water systems. This Standard does not establish performance, taste and odor, or microbial growth support requirements for drinking water system products, components, or materials.

Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: mleslie@nsf.org

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision
BSR/UL 1-202x, Standard for Flexible Metal Conduit (revision of ANSI/UL 1-2017)
(1) Introduction of a range for the specific gravity of copper sulphate solution.

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

BSR/UL 514C-202x, Standard for Nonmetallic Outlet Boxes, Flush-Device Boxes, and Covers (revision of ANSI/UL 514C-2018)
(1) Exception for configurable conduit bodies.

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

BSR/UL 763-202x, Standard for Safety for Motor-Operated Commercial Food Preparing Machines (revision of ANSI/UL 763-2018)
This proposal for UL 763 covers: (3) Proposed requirements for immersion blenders; (5) Leakage Current Test.

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

Smart devices.

Click here to view these changes in full

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


This proposal for UL 2703 covers: (1) Revisions to delete the current definition for yield strength.

Click here to view these changes in full

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


This proposal for UL 60079-28 covers revisions to the scope section of the standard.

Click here to view these changes in full

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

Comment Deadline: December 23, 2019

AAMI (Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation)

New National Adoption


 Applies to the safety requirements of multifunction patient monitoring equipment. The scope is restricted to medical electrical equipment having either more than one applied part or more than one single function, intended for connection to a single patient. This standard does not specify requirements for individual monitoring functions.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.aami.org

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Jennifer Moyer, (703) 253-8274, jmoyer@aami.org

ANS (American Nuclear Society)

Reaffirmation


This standard identifies the elements of an emergency plan which describes the approach to coping with emergencies and minimizing the consequences of accidents at research reactor facilities. The emphasis given each of these elements is commensurate with the potential risk involved. The emergency plan is implemented by emergency procedures.

Single copy price: $78.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: orders@ans.org

Order from: orders@ans.org

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: P. Schroeder, pschroeder@ans.org
ASA (ASC S12) (Acoustical Society of America)

*Reaffirmation*


This standard applies to all machinery and equipment that is essentially stationary in nature and for which overall A-weighted sound power is a meaningful descriptor of noise emission. It is not applicable to machines or equipment that radiate most of their sound into ducts and piping systems and which must be tested in conjunction with the appropriate duct or piping system. It does not provide the spectral information needed for noise control design decisions.

Single copy price: $130.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: asastds@acousticalsociety.org

Order from: Nancy Blair-DeLeon, (631) 390-0215, asastds@acousticalsociety.org

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

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

*New Standard*

BSR/ASABE S648-1 MONYEAR-202x, Agricultural Field Equipment Braking - Part 1: General Requirements (new standard)

The purpose of this part of BSR/ASABE S648 is to define terms and establish common requirements, minimum performance criteria and performance test procedures that are common to agricultural field equipment. This part of BSR/ASABE S648 provides normative references, defines terms and definitions, and establishes general test procedures for the performance of braking systems used on agricultural field equipment (as defined in ANSI/ASAE S390).

Single copy price: $44.00 (ASABE Members); $65.00 (Non-members)

Obtain an electronic copy from: vangilder@asabe.org

Order from: Carla VanGilder, (269) 932-7015, vangilder@asabe.org

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

BSR/ASABE S648-2 MONYEAR-202x, Agricultural Field Equipment Braking - Part 2: Requirements for Agricultural Tractors (new standard)

The purpose of this part of BSR/ASABE S648, when used in conjunction with BSR/ASABE S648-1, is to establish specific requirements, minimum performance criteria, and performance test procedures that are common to agricultural tractors. This part of BSR/ASABE S648 establishes test procedures and performance requirements for braking of agricultural tractors. The requirements and minimum performance criteria are directed to operation and parking of agricultural equipment having a maximum design ground speed greater than 6 km/h (3.7 mile/h) and not exceeding 50 km/h (31 mile/h).

Single copy price: $44.00 (ASABE Members); $65.00 (Non-members)

Obtain an electronic copy from: vangilder@asabe.org

Order from: Carla VanGilder, (269) 932-7015, vangilder@asabe.org

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

BSR/ASABE S648-3 MONYEAR-202x, Agricultural Field Equipment Braking - Part 3: Requirements for Self-Propelled and Special Self-Propelled Machines (new standard)

The purpose of this part of BSR/ASABE S648, when used in conjunction with BSR/ASABE S648-1, is to establish specific requirements, minimum performance criteria, and performance test procedures that are common to self-propelled and special self-propelled agricultural machines. This part of BSR/ASABE S648 establishes test procedures and performance requirements for braking of self-propelled machines (SPM) and special self-propelled machines (SSP). The requirements and minimum performance criteria are directed to operation and parking of agricultural equipment having a maximum design ground speed greater than 6 km/h (3.7 mile/h).

Single copy price: $44.00 (ASABE Members); $65.00 (Non-members)

Obtain an electronic copy from: vangilder@asabe.org

Order from: Carla VanGilder, (269) 932-7015, vangilder@asabe.org

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same
BSR/ASABE S648-4 MONYEAR-202x, Agricultural Field Equipment Braking - Part 4: Requirements for Towed Vehicles (new standard)

The purpose of this part of BSR/ASABE S648, when used in conjunction with BSR/ASABE S648-1, is to define the minimum requirements related to braking of towed agricultural field equipment hereafter referred to as towed vehicles. Braking includes service braking in transport conditions and parking brake in field conditions. This part of BSR/ASABE S648 provides normative references and establishes the minimum requirements related to braking of towed vehicles and towed vehicle trains. These requirements and minimum performance criteria are directed to the operation and parking of towed vehicles and towed vehicle trains having a maximum design ground speed greater than 6 km/h (3.7 mile/h).

Single copy price: $44.00 (ASABE Members); $65.00 (Non-members)
Obtain an electronic copy from: vangilder@asabe.org
Order from: Carla VanGilder, (269) 932-7015, vangilder@asabe.org
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

BSR/ASABE S648-5 MONYEAR-202x, Agricultural Field Equipment Braking - Part 5: Requirements for the Interface between Towing Vehicle and Towed Vehicles (new standard)

The purpose of this standard, when used in conjunction with BSR/ASABE S648-1, is to define the requirements for interfacing towing vehicle service and parking brakes with towed vehicles with a service brake system, a park brake system, or both. This part of BSR/ASABE S648 establishes the minimum requirements for interfacing the service brake system and parking brake system on towing agricultural field equipment with the service brake system and parking brake system on towed agricultural field equipment. The requirements of this part of BSR/ASABE S648 are applicable to dual-line hydraulic and pneumatic systems but does not preclude the use of other equivalent systems. These requirements and minimum performance criteria are directed to the operation and parking of agricultural field equipment having a maximum design ground speed greater than 6 km/h (3.7 mile/h).

Single copy price: $44.00 (ASABE Members); $65.00 (Non-members)
Obtain an electronic copy from: vangilder@asabe.org
Order from: Carla VanGilder, (269) 932-7015, vangilder@asabe.org
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

ASC X9 (Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated)

Revision


This standard conveys the state of the art in the industry’s thinking about image quality from the perspective of developing common infrastructure and business practices. It is intended for bank managers, technical support personnel, and vendors to the industry who are involved in the provision of image-supported check electronification.

Single copy price: $60.00
Order from: Ambria Frazier, (410) 267-7707, Ambria.frazier@x9.org
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

ASTM (ASTM International)

New Standard

BSR/ASTM WK51057-202x, Specification for Selection and Application of Field-Installed Cryogenic Pipe and Equipment Insulation Systems on Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)-Fueled Ships (new standard)
https://www.astm.org/ANSI_SA
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: cleonard@astm.org
Order from: Laura Klineburger, (610) 832-9744, accreditation@astm.org
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

BSR/ASTM WK52244-202x, Specification for Face and Ear Protective Devices for Airsoft Sports (new standard)
https://www.astm.org/ANSI_SA
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: cleonard@astm.org
Order from: Laura Klineburger, (610) 832-9744, accreditation@astm.org
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same
ASTM (ASTM International)

Revision

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

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

BSR/ASTM D6300-202x, Practice for Determination of Precision and Bias Data for Use in Test Methods for Petroleum Products and Lubricants (revision of ANSI/ASTM D6300-2019)
https://www.astm.org/ANSI_SA
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: cleonard@astm.org
Order from: Laura Klineburger, (610) 832-9744, accreditation@astm.org
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: accreditation@astm.org

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

Withdrawal

https://www.astm.org/ANSI_SA
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: cleonard@astm.org
Order from: Laura Klineburger, (610) 832-9744, accreditation@astm.org
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

EOS/ESD (ESD Association, Inc.)

Reaffirmation

This standard establishes test procedures to: (1) qualify, (2) perform testing of, and (3) test repaired three-wire AC, soldering/desoldering hand tools.
Single copy price: $105.00 (List), $75.00 (Members) [Hard Cover]/$130.00 (List), $100.00 (Members) [Soft Cover]
Obtain an electronic copy from: cearl@esda.org
Order from: Christina Earl, (315) 339-6937, cearl@esda.org
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: cearl@esda.org

ESTA (Entertainment Services and Technology Association)

New Standard

BSR/E1.62-202x, Minimum specifications for mass-produced portable platforms, ramps, stairs, and choral risers for live performance events (new standard)
The standard is a product specification covering serially manufactured portable platforms, stair units, and ramps used with those platforms and choral risers. It also would cover railings provided as fall protection accessories for these units. It would give minimum payload and sideways-force handling specifications. It would not cover custom platforms or complete stage systems.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: https://tsp.esta.org/tsp/documents/public_review_docs.php
Order from: Karl Ruling, (212) 244-1505, standards@esta.org
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

BSR/E1.66-201x, Safety Standard for Followspot Positions Erected for Short-Term Use in Entertainment Venues (new standard)
BSR E1.66 covers safety requirements for followspot positions in, or on, structures erected for short-term use, and positions not covered by ANSI E1.28. It is applicable to positions located indoors or outdoors. It addresses structural, electrical, and personnel safety requirements associated with them.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: https://tsp.esta.org/tsp/documents/public_review_docs.php
Order from: Richard Nix, standards@esta.org
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

BSR ES1.7-202x, Event Safety Requirements - Weather Preparedness (new standard)
The third publication in a series of event safety standards, BSR ES1.7 addresses the consideration, development, and use of weather planning strategies to mitigate weather-related risks associated with live events and their associated temporary special event structures. Its scope includes both indoor and outdoor events, because both have considerations for attendees. Its scope includes sites not specifically designed for public events, as these too represent unusual or unique circumstances relating to risk assessment and mitigation.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: https://tsp.esta.org/tsp/documents/public_review_docs.php
Order from: Richard Nix, standards@esta.org
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same
ESTA (Entertainment Services and Technology Association)

Revision


The E1.23 document offers advice on the planning, execution, and maintenance of theatrical effects using glycol, glycerin, or white mineral oil fogs or mists, in theatres, arenas, motion picture studios, and other places of public assembly or motion picture production. The guidance is offered to help effects designers and technicians create effects that can be executed repeatedly and reliably, and so that they can avoid excessive exposure to the fog materials and other foreseeable hazards. The revision includes guidance on developing strategies to maintain an effect over the months or years of a long-running show or an extended motion picture shoot.

Single copy price: Free

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

Order from: Karl Ruling, (212) 244-1505, standards@esta.org

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

BSR E1.2-202x, Entertainment Technology - Design, Manufacture and Use of Aluminum Trusses and Towers (revision of ANSI E1.2 -2012)

This standard is a revision of ANSI E1.2-2012, which describes the design, manufacture, and use of aluminum trusses, towers, and associated aluminum structural components such as head blocks, sleeve blocks, bases, and corner blocks in the entertainment industry. It is being revised to bring its requirements up-to-date with current technologies.

Single copy price: Free

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

Order from: Richard Nix, standards@esta.org

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

BSR E1.6-2-202x, Entertainment Technology - Design, Inspection, and Maintenance of Electric Chain Hoists for the Entertainment Industry (revision of ANSI E1.6-2-2018)

This standard is a revision of ANSI E1.6-2-2018, which covers the design, inspection, and maintenance of serially manufactured electric link chain hoists used in the entertainment industry. The standard is being revised to provide more clarity or requirements.

Single copy price: Free

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

Order from: Richard Nix, standards@esta.org

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

BSR ES1.19-202x, Safety Requirements for Special Event Structures (revision of ANSI ES1.19-2018)

This standard is a revision of ANSI ES1.19-2018, which addresses structural safety for any temporary structure used for special events ("temporary special event structures"), where such structures are used for presentation, performance, structural support of entertainment technology equipment, audience seating or viewing in conjunction with the event, and regardless if the event is indoor or outdoor. It is being revised to correct errata, and to add further clarity to its scope and requirements.

Single copy price: Free

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

Order from: Richard Nix, standards@esta.org

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

ICC (International Code Council)

Revision


The objective of this Standard is to provide technical design and performance criteria that will facilitate and promote the design, construction, and installation of safe, reliable, and economical storm shelters to protect the public. It is intended that this Standard be used by design professionals; storm shelter designers, manufacturers, and constructors; building officials; emergency management personnel; and government officials to ensure that storm shelters provide a consistently high level of protection to the sheltered public.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: https://www.iccsafe.org/products-and-services/standards-development/is-stm/

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: kpaarlberg@iccsafe.org Note: Commenters may only comment on underline/strikethrough revisions.
IES (Illuminating Engineering Society)

Addenda

BSR/IES RP-8 Addendum 1-202x, Recommended Practice for Design and Maintenance of Roadway and Parking Facility Lighting (addenda to ANSI/IES RP-8-2018)

Update to Chapter 17, Parking, with new research results.
Single copy price: $25.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: pmcgillicuddy@ies.org
Order from: pmcgillicuddy@ies.org
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

IES (Illuminating Engineering Society)

New Standard

BSR/IES LS7-202x, Lighting Science: Vision - Eye and Brain (new standard)

The purpose of this document is to describe and explain the human visual system, including its components in the eye and the brain. The structure and function of these various components are explained, as well as the ways in which individual people differ in their visual abilities. It is important to note that this document is not intended to provide comprehensive coverage on the subjects contained in this standard, but is intended to relate to lighting concepts.
Single copy price: $25.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: pmcgillicuddy@ies.org
Order from: pmcgillicuddy@ies.org
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

BSR/IES LP-2-202x, Lighting Practice: Designing Quality Lighting for People in Outdoor Environments (new standard)

The charter of this Lighting Practice (LP) is to provide pedestrian-oriented lighting recommendations for the reassurance, safety, comfort, amenity, and enjoyment of pedestrians in outdoor environments. These recommendations provide a basis for lighting and space design, including the flexibility for application of multiple methods.
Single copy price: $25.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: pmcgillicuddy@ies.org
Order from: pmcgillicuddy@ies.org
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

BSR/IES LM-54-202x, Approved Method: IES Guide to Lamp Seasoning (new standard)

This Approved Method applies to normal and accelerated seasoning of incandescent filament lamps, cathode fluorescent lamps, and high-intensity discharge (HID) lamps. Manufacturers’ recommendations for seasoning should be followed for lamp types other than those listed above. Lamps intended for use as reference standards require special seasoning.
Single copy price: $25.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: pmcgillicuddy@ies.org
Order from: pmcgillicuddy@ies.org
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

BSR/IES LM-77-202x, Approved Method: Intensity Distribution Measurement of Luminaires and Lamps using Digital Screen Imaging Photometry (new standard)

This IES Approved Method addresses the use of digital cameras incorporating a CCD array. However, it should be noted that other types of digital camera sensors, such as CID (charge-injection device) arrays, CMOS (complementary metal oxide semiconductor) arrays, and scanned photodiode arrays, could be acceptable for photometry. Requirements for accuracy and the special conditions for this form of light measurement are covered. The numerous factors to be taken into account for hardware selection and software development are described. Calibration requirements are specified, as are data-reduction techniques.
Single copy price: $25.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: pmcgillicuddy@ies.org
Order from: pmcgillicuddy@ies.org
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same
BSR/IES LM-82-202x, IES Approved Method for the Characterization of Optical and Electrical Properties of Solid-State Lighting Products as a Function of Temperature (new standard)
The purpose of this document is to establish consistent methods of measurement and data presentation for ease of interpretation and comparison, which will assist luminaire manufacturers in selecting suitable LED light engines and integrated LED lamps for each luminaire product. This approved laboratory method defines the procedures to measure optical and electrical properties as a function of temperature of LED light engines and integrated LED lamps. This document is also applicable to LED luminaires.

Single copy price: $25.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: pmcgillicuddy@ies.org
Order from: pmcgillicuddy@ies.org
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

BSR/IES RP-6-202x, Recommended Practice: Lighting Sports and Recreational Areas (new standard)
The purpose of this Recommended Practice (RP) is to provide the reader with recommendations to aid in the design of sports lighting systems. Popular sports such as baseball, tennis, basketball and football, as well as recreational social activities such as horseshoe pitching and croquet are covered. Venues for spectators of amateur, collegiate, and professional sports are complex facilities that should provide not only for the spectators but also the equipment used in modern sports broadcasting. This document does not address the needs of broadcasting; for this, the reader should look for guidance from the sports league or the project consultant.

Single copy price: $25.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: pmcgillicuddy@ies.org
Order from: pmcgillicuddy@ies.org
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

IES (Illuminating Engineering Society)

Revision
BSR/IES RP-7-202x, Recommended Practice: Lighting Industrial Facilities (revision of ANSI/IES RP-7-2017)
Industrial facilities can, at times, be hazardous environments; special-case needs and considerations should be given in general for safety; general lighting; moving components; and supplemental, task, safety, and emergency lighting. Emergency egress can, at times, be very time consuming due to workstation requirements. The primary purpose of this standard is to serve as a guide and educational tool for the design of permanently installed lighting systems for industrial facilities. This Recommended Practice deals entirely with lighting and does not give advice on the construction of a facility. The scope of this practice covers the design of new indoor and outdoor lighting systems for new industrial facilities as well as the redesign of lighting systems in existing industrial facilities. Recommendations are based on quality lighting practices, including: the movement of vehicles and people, enhancing the productivity and comfort of employees, conserving energy, and minimizing maintenance. Recommended minimum maintained lighting levels and maximum uniformity ratio guidelines are provided but are subject to variation for special circumstances when based upon sound engineering judgment.

Single copy price: $25.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: pmcgillicuddy@ies.org
Order from: pmcgillicuddy@ies.org
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

BSR/IES RP-28-202x, Recommended Practice: Lighting and the Visual Environment for Older Adults and the Visually Impaired (revision of ANSI/IES RP-28-2016)
As the workforce ages, the need for lighting guidance becomes more of a concern. It seems clear that the Baby Boomer generation (born in the years 1946 through 1964) will see aging very differently from their parents. They will take their current lifestyles and modify them slightly but will expect to continue contributing to society and be visible in day-to-day life. This group will represent more than one in four Americans.

Single copy price: $25.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: pmcgillicuddy@ies.org
Order from: pmcgillicuddy@ies.org
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same
BSR/IES RP-29-202x, Recommended Practice: Lighting Hospital and Healthcare Facilities (revision of ANSI/IES RP-29-2016)
The objective of this document is to provide context, define challenges, and identify recommended lighting design practices for healthcare-specific environments. This document is not prescriptive but is intended to provide guidance and to inspire by identifying possibilities that enable designers to develop the appropriate solutions for complex situations and spaces.
Single copy price: $25.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: pmcgillicuddy@ies.org
Order from: pmcgillicuddy@ies.org
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

NECA (National Electrical Contractors Association)

New Standard
BSR/NECA 121-202X, Standard for Installing Nonmetallic-Sheathed Cable (Type NM-B) and Underground Branch-Circuit Cable (Type UF) (new standard)
This standard describes installation procedures for nonmetallic-sheathed cable (Type NM) and underground feeder and branch-circuit cable (Type UF).
Single copy price: $25.00 (NECA members); $55.00 (Nonmembers)
Obtain an electronic copy from: neis@necanet.org
Order from: Aga Golriz, (301) 215-4549, Aga.golriz@necanet.org
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

OPEI (Outdoor Power Equipment Institute)

Revision
BSR/OPEI B175.1-202x, (Standard) for Outdoor Power Equipment - Internal Combustion Engine-Powered Hand Held Chain Saws - Safety and Environmental Requirements (revision of ANSI/OPEI B175.1-2012)
The requirements of this standard apply to internal combustion engine-powered hand-held chain saws and replacement saw chains for use primarily in cutting wood. The purpose of this standard is to establish safety and environmental requirements for internal combustion engine-powered hand-held chain saws and replacement saw chains.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: gknott@opei.org
Order from: Greg Knott, (703) 549-7600, gknott@opei.org
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

SIMA (Snow and Ice Management Association)

New Standard
BSR/SIMA 10-202x, Standard Practice for Procuring and Planning Snow and Ice Management Services (new standard)
This standard of practice covers essential procuring and planning for snow and ice management services. Standards for procuring and planning are essential for business continuity and to improve safety for patrons, tenants, employees and others in the general public. Knowing how to describe service requirements in a snow and ice management request for proposal (RFP) is an important component to providing effective services, particularly where winter weather is a variable. This standard practice provides guidance on the snow and ice management procurement and planning process to aid in the creation of RFPs, contracts, agreements, and monitoring procedures. This standard will not be submitted for consideration as an ISO, IEC or ISO/IEC JTC-1 standard.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: Download an electronic copy at www.sima.org/standards
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Follow the instructions for submitting a public review comment at www.sima.org/standards
SPRI (Single Ply Roofing Industry)

Revision

BSR/SPRI WD-1-202x, Wind Design Standard Practice for Roofing Assemblies (revision of ANSI/SPRI WD-1-2014)
This Wind Design Standard Practice provides general building design considerations as well as a methodology for selecting an appropriate roofing system assembly to meet the rooftop design wind uplift pressures that are calculated in accordance with the current version of the International Building Code (IBC). This Standard Practice is appropriate for non-ballasted Built-Up, Modified Bitumen, and Single-Ply roofing system assemblies installed over any type of roof deck.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: info@spri.org
Order from: Linda King, (781) 647-7026, info@spri.org
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Reaffirmation

BSR/UL 687-2011 (R202x), Standard for Burglary Resistant Safes (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 687-2011 (R2015))
UL proposes a reaffirmation for ANSI approval of UL 687-2011 (R2015).
Single copy price: Free
Order from: http://www.shopulstandards.com
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Follow the instructions in the following website to enter comments into the CSDS Work Area: https://csds.ul.com/Home/ProposalsDefault.aspx

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 1786-202x, Standard for Safety for Direct Plug-In Nightlights (revision of ANSI/UL 1786-2014)
This proposal for UL 1786 covers: (1) Added requirements for portable battery-powered nightlights, (2) Clarification of test wall dimensions in the Blanketing Test requirements, and (3) Clarification of “glowing” in the Blanketing Test requirements.
Single copy price: Free
Order from: http://www.shopulstandards.com
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Follow the instructions in the following website to enter comments into the CSDS Work Area: https://csds.ul.com/Home/ProposalsDefault.aspx

Project Withdrawn

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

CTA (Consumer Technology Association)

BSR/CTA 885 S-2007 (S201x), Remote Starter Safety (stabilized maintenance of ANSI/CTA 885-2007 (R2013))
Inquiries may be directed to Veronica Lancaster, (703) 907-7697, vlancaster@cta.tech
Notice of Withdrawn ANSI by an ANSI-Accredited Standards Developer

In accordance with clause 4.2.1.3.2 Withdrawal by ANSI-Accredited Standards Developer of the ANSI Essential Requirements, the following American National Standards have been withdrawn as an ANSI.

CTA (Consumer Technology Association)

ANSI/CTA 885-2007 (R2013), Remote Starter Safety
Call for Members (ANS Consensus Bodies)

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

AAMI (Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation)

Contact: Jennifer Moyer
Phone: (703) 253-8274
E-mail: jmoyer@aami.org
Office: 901 N. Glebe Road, Suite 300
Arlington, VA 22203


ASA (ASC S12) (Acoustical Society of America)

Contact: Nancy Blair-DeLeon
Phone: (631) 390-0215
E-mail: asastds@acousticalsociety.org
Office: 1305 Walt Whitman Road
Suite 300
Melville, NY 11747


ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

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

BSR/EIA 364-21F-202x, Insulation Resistance Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors, Sockets and Coaxial Contacts (revision and redesignation of ANSI/EIA 364-21E-2014)

BSR/EIA 364-38E-202x, Cable Pull-Out Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors (revision and redesignation of ANSI/EIA 364-38D-2014)


BSR/EIA 364-60B-202x, General Methods for Porosity Testing of Contact Finishes for Electrical Connectors and Sockets (revision and redesignation of ANSI/EIA 364-60A-2008 (R2014))

BSR/EIA 364-86B-202x, Polarizing/Coding Key Overstress Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors and Sockets (revision and redesignation of ANSI/EIA 364-86A-2014)

EOS/ESD (ESD Association, Inc.)

Contact: Christina Earl
Phone: (315) 339-6937
E-mail: cearl@esda.org
Office: 7900 Turin Rd., Bldg. 3
Rome, NY 13440


IES (Illuminating Engineering Society)

Contact: Patricia McGillicuddy
Phone: (917) 913-0027
E-mail: pmcgillicuddy@ies.org
Office: 120 Wall Street, Floor 17
New York, NY 10005

BSR/IES LS7-202x, Lighting Science: Vision - Eye and Brain (new standard)

BSR/IES LP-2-202x, Lighting Practice: Designing Quality Lighting for People in Outdoor Environments (new standard)

BSR/IES LP-7-202x, Lighting Practice: Lighting Systems Contract Documents (new standard)

BSR/IES LM-54-202x, Approved Method: IES Guide to Lamp Seasoning (new standard)


BSR/IES LM-77-202x, Approved Method: Intensity Distribution Measurement of Luminaires and Lamps using Digital Screen Imaging Photometry (new standard)

BSR/IES LM-82-202x, IES Approved Method for the Characterization of Optical and Electrical Properties of Solid-State Lighting Products as a Function of Temperature (new standard)
BSR/IES RP-6-202x, Recommended Practice: Lighting Sports and Recreational Areas (new standard)

BSR/IES RP-7-202x, Recommended Practice: Lighting Industrial Facilities (revision of ANSI/IES RP-7-2017)

BSR/IES RP-10-202x, Recommended Practice: Lighting Common Applications (new standard)

BSR/IES RP-28-202x, Recommended Practice: Lighting and the Visual Environment for Older Adults and the Visually Impaired (revision of ANSI/IES RP-28-2016)

BSR/IES RP-29-202x, Recommended Practice: Lighting Hospital and Healthcare Facilities (revision of ANSI/IES RP-29-2016)

BSR/IES RP-31-202x, Recommended Practice: Economic Analysis of Lighting (new standard)

BSR/IES RP-42-202x, Recommended Practice: Dimming Method Designations (new standard)

BSR/IES RP-8 Addendum 1-202x, Recommended Practice for Design and Maintenance of Roadway and Parking Facility Lighting (addenda to ANSI/IES RP-8-2018)

BSR/IES TM-28-202x, Approved Method: Projecting Long-Term Luminous Flux Maintenance of LED Lamps and Luminaires (new standard)


NECA (National Electrical Contractors Association)

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

BSR/NECA 121-202X, Standard for Installing Nonmetallic-Sheathed Cable (Type NM-B) and Underground Branch-Circuit Cable (Type UF) (new standard)

NEMA (ASC C8) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

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

BSR ICEA S-90-661-202X, Standard for Category 3, 5, and 5e Individually Unshielded Twisted Pair Indoor Cables (with or without an Overall Shield) for Use in General Purpose and LAN Communication Wiring Systems - Technical Requirements (revision of ANSI/ICEA S-90-661-2012)

NSF (NSF International)

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

BSR/NSF/CAN 61-202x (I152r1), Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF/CAN 61-2019)

OPEI (Outdoor Power Equipment Institute)

Contact: Greg Knott
Phone: (703) 549-7600
E-mail: gknott@opei.org
Office: 1605 King Street
        Alexandria, VA 22314

BSR/OPEI B175.1-202x, (Standard) for Outdoor Power Equipment - Internal Combustion Engine-Powered Hand Held Chain Saws - Safety and Environmental Requirements (revision of ANSI/OPEI B175.1-2012)

UAMA (ASC B74) (Unified Abrasives Manufacturers' Association)

Contact: Donna Haders
Phone: (440) 899-0010
E-mail: djh@wherryassoc.com
Office: 30200 Detroit Road
        Cleveland, OH 44145-1967

BSR B74.10-202x, Specification for Grading of Abrasive Microgrits (revision of ANSI B74.10-2015)

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Contact: Matthew Cain
Phone: (919) 316-5196
E-mail: matthew.cain@ul.org
Office: 47173 Benicia Street
        Fremont, CA 94538

BSR/UL 687-2011 (R202x), Standard for Burglary Resistant Safes (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 687-2011 (R2015))

Contact: Wathma Jayathilake
Phone: (613) 368-4432
E-mail: Wathma.Jayathilake@ul.org
Office: 12 Laboratory Drive
        Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995

Call for Members (ANS Consensus Bodies)

Call for Committee Members

ASC O1 – Safety Requirements for Woodworking Machinery

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

- General Interest
- Government
- Producer
- User

If you are interested in joining the ASC O1, contact WMMA Associate Director Jennifer Miller at jennifer@wmma.org.
Final Actions on American National Standards

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

ASA (ASC S1) (Acoustical Society of America)

Reaffirmation


ASA (ASC S12) (Acoustical Society of America)

Reaffirmation


ASA (ASC S3) (Acoustical Society of America)

Reaffirmation


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

Addenda

ANSI/ASHRAE Addendum i to ASHRAE Standard 90.4-2019, Energy Standard for Data Centers (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 90.4-2016): 11/1/2019


ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

New Standard

ANSI/ASME B89.7.6-2019, Guidelines for the Evaluation of Uncertainty of Test Values Associated with the Verification of Dimensional Measuring Instruments to their Accuracy Specifications (new standard): 10/31/2019

Reaffirmation


ASTM (ASTM International)

New Standard


Reaffirmation

ANSI/ASTM E1679-2013 (R202x), Practice for Setting the Requirements for the Serviceability of a Building or Building-Related Facility, and for Determining What Serviceability Is Provided or Proposed (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E1679-2013): 10/22/2019


Revision


AWS (American Welding Society)

Addenda


New Standard


AWWA (American Water Works Association)

Revision

ANSI/AWWA C226-2019, Stainless-Steel Fittings for Waterworks Service, Sizes 1/2 in. through 72 in. (13 mm through 1,800 mm) (revision of ANSI/AWWA C226-2013): 11/1/2019

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

New National Adoption


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

Reaffirmation

INCITS 38-2009 [R2019], Information Technology - Codes for the Identification of the States and Equivalent Areas within the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Insular Areas (reaffirmation of INCITS 38-2009 [R2014]): 11/1/2019

Stabilized Maintenance


Withdrawal


NEMA (ASC C8) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

Revision


NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)

New Standard


Revision


NSF (NSF International)

Revision


RESNA (Rehabilitation Engineering and Assistive Technology Society of North America)

Revision


SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

Revision


SPRI (Single Ply Roofing Industry)

Revision


UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

New National Adoption


Revision


ANSI/UL 147B-2019, Standard for Safety for Nonrefillable (Disposable) Type Metal Container Assemblies for Butane (revision of ANSI/UL 147B-2016): 10/29/2019


Project Initiation Notification System (PINS)

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

Following is a list of proposed actions and new ANS that have been received recently from ASDs. Please also review the section in Standards Action entitled "American National Standards Maintained Under Continuous Maintenance" for additional or comparable information with regard to standards maintained under the continuous maintenance option. Use the following Public Document Library url to access PDF & EXCEL reports of approved & proposed ANS: List of Approved and Proposed ANS

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

ABYC (American Boat and Yacht Council)

Contact: Sara Moulton, (410) 990-4460, smoulton@abyccinc.org
613 Third Street, Suite 10, Annapolis, MD 21403

Revision

BSR/ABYC A-23-202x, Sound Signal Appliances (revision of ANSI/ABYC A-23-2018)

Stakeholders: Surveyors, consumers, insurance personnel, boat manufacturers, engine manufacturers, accessory manufacturers, government, service specialists, and trade associations.

Project Need: This standard applies to all sound signal appliances for use on vessels of less than 20 m (65 ft) in length, regardless of the mode of operation or power source of the appliance.

This standard is a guide for the design, construction, performance, and installation of sound signal appliances for vessels operating in international waters and vessels operating in inland waters.

ASC X9 (Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated)

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

Revision


Stakeholders: Electronic Benefit processors, retail grocers, WIC State Agencies, third-party processors and retail system developers are affected. EBT processors and WIC State Agencies require a common standard for message and file processing that reflects the current market needs and practices.

Project Need: X9.93 provides a message standard for use in processing Electronic Benefit Transactions for the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). The standard is essential to meeting a Congressional mandate enacted in 2010 for all WIC State agencies to convert to electronic delivery by 2020. Users of the standard have requested updates to reflect changes in the marketplace, clarifications in file formats, and innovations in the payment ecosystem.

This standard provides all parties involved in Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) transactions with technical specifications for exchanging financial transaction messages.

Stakeholders: Electronic Benefit processors, retail grocers, WIC State Agencies, third-party processors, and retail system developers are affected. EBT processors and WIC State Agencies require a common standard for message and file processing that reflects the current market needs and practices.

Project Need: X9.93-2 provides a file formatting standard for use in processing Electronic Benefit Transactions for the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). The standard is essential to meeting a Congressional mandate enacted in 2010 for all WIC State agencies to convert to electronic delivery by 2020. Users of the standard have requested updates to reflect changes in the marketplace, clarifications in file formats, and innovations in the payment ecosystem.

This standard provides all parties involved in Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) transactions with technical specifications for exchanging financial transaction files for the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program and the framework for adding other EBT files and detail records in the future. The document standardizes file formats and thereby maximizes EBT productivity for all stakeholders in the industry. This standard describes files and records between the acquirer and card issuer or their agents. It specifies file structure, format and content, data elements, and values for data elements used in EBT. The method by which the settlement of funds takes place is not within the scope of this standard.

AWS (American Welding Society)

Contact: Rakesh Gupta, (305) 443-9353, gupta@aws.org
8669 NW 36th Street, # 130, Miami, FL 33166

Revision

BSR/AWS A5.34/A5.34M-202x, Specification for Nickel-Alloy Flux Cored and Metal Cored Welding Electrodes (revision of ANSI/AWS A5.34/A5.34M-2018)

Stakeholders: Welding electrode producers, fabricators, and consultants.

Project Need: Correcting a clause of informative Annex A.

This specification prescribes requirements for the classification of flux-cored and metal-cored nickel-alloy electrodes. For flux-cored electrodes, testing determines the chemical composition, mechanical properties, soundness of the weld metal, and the welding position usability characteristics of the electrode using the specified shielding gas. For metal-cored electrodes, testing determines the chemical composition, using the chemical compositions specified in AWS A5.14/A5.14M. This specification includes those compositions in which the nickel content exceeds that of any other element, but excludes nickel-base alloy compositions intended for the joining of cast irons. This specification makes use of both U.S. customary units and the International System of Units (SI). Since these are not equivalent, each system must be used independently of the other.

CSA (CSA America Standards Inc.)

Contact: David Zimmerman, (216) 524-4990, david.zimmerman@csagroup.org
8501 E. Pleasant Valley Road, Cleveland, OH 44131

New National Adoption

BSR/CSA C22.2 No. 19085-6-202x, Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 6: Single spindle vertical moulding machines (national adoption with modifications of ISO 19085-6)

Stakeholders: Woodworking machines manufacturers, certification agencies.

Project Need: New standard to provide safety requirements for stationary and displaceable hand-fed single spindle vertical moulding machines.

This document gives the safety requirements and measures for stationary and displaceable hand-fed single spindle vertical moulding machines, referred to as “machines” in this standard, designed to cut wood and materials with similar physical characteristics to wood. NOTE 1: For the definitions of stationary and displaceable machines, see ISO 19085-1:2017, 3.4 and 3.5. It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4, relevant to the machines when they are operated, adjusted, and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Also, transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases are taken into account. NOTE 2: For relevant but not significant hazards, e.g., sharp edges of the machine frame, see ISO 12100:2010.
BSR/CSA C22.2 No. 19085-8-202x, Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 8: Belt sanding and calibrating machines for straight workpieces (national adoption with modifications of ISO 19085-8)

Stakeholders: Woodworking machines manufacturers, certification agencies.

Project Need: New standard to provide safety requirements for stationary calibrating and sanding machines.

This document gives the safety requirements and measures for stationary calibrating and sanding machines, with an integrated feed and one or more sanding belt units positioned above and/or below the work piece level, with manual or automatic loading and/or unloading, referred to as “machines” in this standard. It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4, relevant to the machines, when operated, adjusted, and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer, including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Also, transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling, and scrapping phases have been taken into account. NOTE 1: For relevant but not significant hazards, e.g., sharp edges of the machine frame, see ISO 12100:2010.

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

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

Revision

BSR/EIA 364-21F-202x, Insulation Resistance Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors, Sockets, and Coaxial Contacts (revision and redesignation of ANSI/EIA 364-21E-2014)

Stakeholders: Electronics, Electrical, and Telecommunications industries.

Project Need: Revise and redesignate the current American National Standard.

This standard applies to electrical connectors, sockets, and coaxial contacts.

BSR/EIA 364-38E-202x, Cable Pull-Out Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors (revision and redesignation of ANSI/EIA 364-38D-2014)

Stakeholders: Electronics, Electrical, and Telecommunications industries.

Project Need: Revise and redesignate the current American National Standard.

This standard establishes a test method to determine the axial tensile load that can be applied to a mated pair of connectors and the holding effect of a connector cable clamp without causing any detrimental effects upon the cable or connector when subjected to inadvertent axial tensile loads.


Stakeholders: Electronics, Electrical, and Telecommunications industries.

Project Need: Revise and redesignate the current American National Standard.

This standard establishes test methods to determine the current cycling characteristics of mated electrical contacts, connectors, and sockets using, but not limited to, crimp, press-fit contacts, insulation displacement contact (IDC) terminations, soldered or mechanically attached termination techniques.

BSR/EIA 364-60B-202x, General Methods for Porosity Testing of Contact Finishes for Electrical Connectors and Sockets (revision and redesignation of ANSI/EIA 364-60A-2008 (R2014))

Stakeholders: Electronics, Electrical, and Telecommunications industries.

Project Need: Revise and redesignate the current American National Standard.

This test procedure details the methods for determining the porosity of contact finishes used in electrical connectors, contacts, and sockets.

BSR/EIA 364-86B-202x, Polarizing/Coding Key Overstress Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors and Sockets (revision and redesignation of ANSI/EIA 364-86A-2014)

Stakeholders: Electronics, Electrical, and Telecommunications industries.

Project Need: Revise and redesignate the current American National Standard.

The objective of this test procedure is to determine the effectiveness of polarization/coding keys when a connector pair is misregistered (improperly mated).
**ESTA (Entertainment Services and Technology Association)**

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

**New Standard**

BSR/E1.69-202x, Reporting the Low-End Dimming Performance of Entertainment Luminaires Using LED Sources (new standard)

- **Stakeholders**: Stage and studio luminaire manufacturers, equipment specifiers, vendors, and end-users.
- **Project Need**: Right now, there is no way for an equipment specifier to see and compare the low-end dimming of a luminaire without actually looking at the unit, and then there is no way to tell another person what the specifier saw without using subjective terms. Marketing terms, such as "theatrical quality dimming" or "dims smoothly to black," seem to say something, but really have no objective meaning.

The standard shall describe a way of showing the end-user or equipment specifier the low-end dimming performance of LED luminaires, when the luminaire output level is set by a control signal varying over the low-end range from 10% to 0%.

**IES (Illuminating Engineering Society)**

*Contact*: Patricia McGillicuddy, (917) 913-0027, pmcgillicuddy@ies.org  
120 Wall Street, Floor 17, New York, NY 10005

**New Standard**

BSR/IES LP-7-202x, Lighting Practice: Lighting Systems Contract Documents (new standard)

- **Stakeholders**: Lighting practitioners, electrical engineers, architects, interior designers, regulatory agencies, building owners/managers, luminaire and light source manufacturers.
- **Project Need**: Lighting design is a process that requires careful planning, thoughtful choices, multi-disciplinary collaboration, and persistent shepherding in order for a creative concept to become a completed building or venue that can be occupied and enjoyed. To bring a project to successful fruition, a host of parties with disparate interests and skill sets will need to contribute toward that success. Excellent communication among the ownership, design, construction, and procurement teams is critical to achieving desired results.

IES LP-7-xx covers the essential process that a lighting practitioner follows in concert with members of the building team; architects, engineers, owners, representatives, luminaire manufacturers, general and electrical contractors, and code officials.


- **Stakeholders**: Lighting practitioners, electrical engineers, architects, interior designers, luminaire and light source manufacturers, regulatory agencies, lighting test labs.
- **Project Need**: Many early and current lighting programs use north as the starting point for luminaire orientation, with angles measured clockwise, as on a compass. Specifiers who expected pole-top installers to use compasses would often provide magnetic bearings as well. Users (designers, engineers, and steeplejacks) accustomed to these techniques would choose the CN system. Many computer-aided design (CAD) programs and many related lighting programs use east as the starting point for orientation, with angles measured counterclockwise. Users (designers, engineers, craftsmen, physicists, and mathematicians) accustomed to these methods would select the CCE system.

This document is intended to provide a clearly defined set of terms to be used to designate the angular positioning of photometric data. The terms are intended to be used by both providers and users of lighting software so as to unambiguously and consistently specify how photometric data is to be "rotated" before it is used.

BSR/IES RP-10-202x, Recommended Practice: Lighting Common Applications (new standard)

- **Stakeholders**: Lighting practitioners, architects, interior designers, electrical engineers, luminaire and light source manufacturers, building owner/managers, regulatory agencies.
- **Project Need**: There need not be anything commonplace about lighting for applications that are common to many building projects. Some of these applications, such as lobbies, make first impressions. Others, like conferencing and food service, can be the amenities that set one employer apart from others. Lighting for these applications is important and can infuse a facility with uncommon character. Daylighting can be quite effective in addressing illuminances in many of these applications.

This Recommended Practice primarily addresses design considerations and illuminance criteria for common areas, which should influence luminaire optical selections, light source choices, and final layouts.
BSR/IES RP-31-202x, Recommended Practice: Economic Analysis of Lighting (new standard)

Stakeholders: Lighting practitioners, architects, interior designers, electrical engineers, luminaire and light source manufacturers, regulatory agencies, building owners/managers.

Project Need: Good lighting should be responsive to the needs of the user. Among those needs are the aesthetic and the visual, as admitted in the oft-quoted “lighting is both a science and an art.” But the user also has economic needs. In fact, it is the economic needs that often drive the decision-making process when lighting systems are designed and purchased. Unfortunately, because they frequently control the final decision, economic concerns are often thought of as the antagonists of aesthetic and visual concerns. The lighting professional will tend to draw up a list of system desiderata, then heave a large sigh of resignation and say “but the budget won’t allow it...”.

This Recommended Practice (RP) will help answer many types of lighting economic questions. It provides a framework for selecting from a group of competing lighting designs. It gives insight into the question of when a system under consideration will “pay off.” It can help the lighting professional make energy conservation decisions. Most importantly, it provides methods for gauging the profitability of a capital investment in a lighting system, which can be objectively compared to other competing capital investments.

BSR/IES RP-42-202x, Recommended Practice: Dimming Method Designations (new standard)

Stakeholders: Lighting practitioners, electrical engineers, architects, interior designers, luminaire and light source manufacturers, regulatory agencies, building owners/managers.

Project Need: This Recommended Practice provides simple standard designations for open non-proprietary dimming and control methods and protocols for luminaires (including standalone lamps) and controllers. This document does not address the internal control techniques within a luminaire, although the designations may be applicable. Inclusion of dimming methods and control protocol designations in design and construction documents—especially luminaire and control schedules—provides clarity in selection of compatible dimming and control equipment. Manufacturers of luminaires, drivers, controllers, and lamps are encouraged to use these same designations to clearly identify dimming methods that are compatible with their products in data sheets.

There are multiple dimming methods by which aesthetic, energy saving, and/or code-required control of luminaires may be achieved as an alternative to on/off switching. Lighting control devices and systems provide a wide variety of options for users with an equally wide variety of interfaces. These can range from simple and familiar switches, sliders, and dials to sensors and touch screens, and more recently mobile devices and Internet of Things (IoT) devices, many of which are still being developed. Regardless of how the communication between the user and the lighting system begins, the final stage of controlling light is the actual control of or communication with the luminaire (or its driver, ballast, or transformer).

BSR/IES TM-28-202x, Approved Method: Projecting Long-Term Luminous Flux Maintenance of LED Lamps and Luminaires (new standard)

Stakeholders: Lighting practitioners, electrical engineers, architects, interior designers, luminaire and light source manufacturers, regulatory agencies.

Project Need: This document recommends the methods for projecting long-term luminous flux maintenance of LED lamps and luminaires using data obtained when testing them per IES LM-84-14, Approved Method for Measuring Lumen and Color Maintenance of LED Lamps, Light Engines, and Luminaires, as well as data when testing LED sources per IES LM-80-08, Approved Method for Measuring Lumen and Color Maintenance of LED Light Sources.

The objective of this Technical Memorandum is to provide guidance and recommended procedures for sampling, test intervals and duration, and a method for long-term luminous flux maintenance projection for LED lamps and luminaires. The intent is to help product manufacturers and users, standards developing bodies, and other organizations to avoid any unnecessary burdens related to excessive product testing.

Revision


Stakeholders: Lighting practitioners, electrical engineers, architects, interior designers, luminaire and light source manufacturers, regulatory agencies, building owners/occupants, healthcare professionals, the general public.

Project Need: This Recommended Practice is a guide for designing and for teaching lighting. It covers residential living spaces and other areas intended to impart a residential atmosphere. It describes design objectives, criteria for quantity and quality of illuminance, lighting methods, types and uses of equipment, energy use, and electrical code considerations. Various solutions that address residential lighting problems are also presented.

When the owner resident is known during the design phase, the residential living space can be made to embody the most detailed aspects of lighting design due to the end user’s emotional, intellectual, and personal involvement with the project. An astute designer will be able to address client preferences and convey their personality, while providing a lighting solution suitable to all potential users of the space. This type of project may take longer than anticipated whenever the client should connect with and approve of every detail.
NEMA (ASC C8) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

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

Revision

BSR ICEA S-90-661-202x, Standard for Category 3, 5, and 5e Individually Unshielded Twisted Pair Indoor Cables (with or without an Overall Shield) for Use in General Purpose and LAN Communication Wiring Systems - Technical Requirements (revision of ANSI/ICEA S-90-661-2012)

Stakeholders: Telecommunication community.

Project Need: Time to revise documents.

This Standard establishes generic technical requirements that may be referenced by individual telecommunications cable specifications covering products intended for normal indoor premises use in the wiring systems of communications users.

UAMA (ASC B74) (Unified Abrasives Manufacturers' Association)

Contact: Donna Haders, (440) 899-0010, djh@wherryassoc.com
30200 Detroit Road, Cleveland, OH 44145-1967

Revision

BSR B74.10-202x, Specification for Grading of Abrasive Microgrits (revision of ANSI B74.10-2015)

Stakeholders: Producers, consumers, and general interest.

Project Need: To review the standard for update to current sizes and procedures.

Sets forth microgrit size designations and size limits, as well as the test procedure which is used by the industry, in classifying abrasive microgrits by their size.
American National Standards Maintained Under Continuous Maintenance

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

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

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

- AAMI (Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation)
- AARST (American Association of Radon Scientists and Technologists)
- AGA (American Gas Association)
- AGSC-AGRSS (Auto Glass Safety Council)
- ASC X9 (Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated)
- ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.)
- ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)
- ASTM (ASTM International)
- GBI (Green Building Initiative)
- HL7 (Health Level Seven)
- IES (Illuminating Engineering Society)
- ITI (InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards)
- MHI (Material Handling Industry)
- NAHBRC (NAHB Research Center, Inc.)
- NBBPVI (National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors)
- NCPDP (National Council for Prescription Drug Programs)
- NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)
- NISO (National Information Standards Organization)
- NSF (NSF International)
- PRCA (Professional Ropes Course Association)
- RESNET (Residential Energy Services Network, Inc.)
- SAE (SAE International)
- TCNA (Tile Council of North America)
- TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)
- UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

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

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

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

AAMI
Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation
901 N. Glebe Road, Suite 300
Arlington, VA 22203
Phone: (703) 253-8274
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

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

ASA (ASC S1)
Acoustical Society of America
1305 Walt Whitman Road
Suite 300
Melville, NY 11747
Phone: (516) 576-2341
Web: www.acousticalsociety.org

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

ASA (ASC S3)
Acoustical Society of America
1305 Walt Whitman Road
Suite 300
Melville, NY 11747
Phone: (631) 390-0215
Web: www.acousticalsociety.org

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

ASC X9
Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated
275 West Street
Suite 107
Annapolis, MD 21401
Phone: (410) 267-7707
Web: www.x9.org

ASHRAE
American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.
1791 Tullie Circle, NE
Atlanta, GA 30329-2305
Phone: (404) 636-8400
Web: www.ashrae.org

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

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

AWS
American Welding Society
8669 NW 36th Street
# 130
Miami, FL 33166
Phone: (305) 443-9353
Web: www.aws.org

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

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

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

EOS/ESD
ESD Association, Inc.
7900 Turin Rd., Bldg. 3
Rome, NY 13440
Phone: (315) 339-6937
Web: www.esda.org

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

IAPMO (Z)
International Association of Plumbing & Mechanical Officials
5001 East Philadelphia Street
Ontario, CA 91761
Phone: (909) 230-5534
Web: www.iapmort.org

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

IES
Illuminating Engineering Society
120 Wall Street, Floor 17
New York, NY 10005
Phone: (917) 913-0027
Web: www.ies.org

ITI (INCITS)
International Committee for Information Technology Standards
700 K Street NW
Suite 600
Washington, DC 20001
Phone: (202) 737-8888
Web: www.incits.org

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

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

NFPA
National Fire Protection Association
One Batterypark Park
Quincy, MA 02169
Phone: (617) 984-7246
Web: www.nfpa.org

NSF
NSF International
789 N. Dixboro Road
Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723
Phone: (734) 827-3817
Web: www.nsf.org

OPEI
Outdoor Power Equipment Institute
1605 King Street
Alexandria, VA 22314
Phone: (703) 549-7600
Web: www.opei.org

RESNA
Rehabilitation Engineering and Assistive Technology Society of North America
1560 Wilson Blvd.
Suite 850
Arlington, VA 22209-1903
Phone: (703) 524-6686
Web: www.resna.org

SCTE
Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers
140 Philips Rd
Exton, PA 19341
Phone: (800) 342-5040
Web: www.scte.org
SIMA
Snow and Ice Management Association
10140 N Port Washington Road
Milwaukee, WI 53092
Phone: (414) 375-1940
Web: www.sima.org

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

UAAMA (ASC B74)
Unified Abrasives Manufacturers’ Association
30200 Detroit Road
Cleveland, OH 44145-1967
Phone: (440) 899-0010
Web: www.uama.org

UL
Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.
Phone: (919) 316-5196
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 (isol@ansi.org); comments on IEC documents must be submitted electronically in the approved ISO template and as a Word document as other formats will not be accepted.

ISO Standards

ACOUSTICS (TC 43)
ISO/DIS 17201-6, Acoustics - Noise from shooting ranges - Part 6: Sound exposure at close range of the sound source - 1/24/2020, $82.00

AGRICULTURAL FOOD PRODUCTS (TC 34)
ISO/DIS 21470, Infant formula and adult nutritional - Simultaneous determination of total vitamins B1, B2, B3 and B6 - Enzymatic digestion and LC-MS/MS - 1/18/2020, $88.00

CONTROL AND SAFETY DEVICES FOR NON INDUSTRIAL GAS-FIRED APPLIANCES AND SYSTEMS (TC 161)
ISO/DIS 23555-2, Safety and control devices for operating pressure greater than 500 kPa - Part 2: Gas pressure regulator - 1/12/2020, $134.00

DENTISTRY (TC 106)
ISO/DIS 23940, Dentistry - Excavators - 1/13/2020, $58.00

DIMENSIONAL AND GEOMETRICAL PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS AND VERIFICATION (TC 213)
ISO/DIS 25178-2, Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Surface texture: Areal - Part 2: Terms, definitions and surface texture parameters - 1/13/2020, $125.00

GRAPHICAL SYMBOLS (TC 145)
ISO 7010/DAmd107, Graphical symbols - Safety colours and safety signs - Registered safety signs - Amendment 107: Safety sign M055: Keep out of reach of children - 1/23/2020, $29.00

PAINTS AND VARNISHES (TC 35)
ISO/DIS 11127-8, Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Test methods for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 8: Field determination of water-soluble chlorides - 1/18/2020, $33.00

PAPER, BOARD AND PULPS (TC 6)
ISO/DIS 21436, Pulps - Determination of lignin content - Acid hydrolysis method - 1/13/2020, $58.00
ISO/DIS 21437, Pulps - Determination of carbohydrate composition - 1/13/2020, $62.00

PLASTICS (TC 61)
ISO/DIS 11357-8, Plastics - Differential scanning calorimetry - Part 8: Determination of thermal conductivity - 1/24/2020, $62.00

ROAD VEHICLES (TC 22)
ISO/DIS 4925, Road vehicles - Specification of non-petroleum-base brake fluids for hydraulic systems - 1/13/2020, $88.00
ISO/DIS 4926, Road vehicles - Hydraulic braking systems - Non-petroleum-base reference fluid - 1/13/2020, $29.00

TRACTORS AND MACHINERY FOR AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY (TC 23)
ISO/DIS 6689, Equipment for harvesting - Combine harvesters and functional components/Vocabulary - 1/24/2020, FREE
ISO/DIS 8210, Equipment for harvesting - Combine harvesters - Test procedure and performance assessment - 1/24/2020, $77.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology
ISO/IEC DIS 21794-1, Information technology - JPEG Plenoipic image coding - 11/21/2019, $82.00
ISO/IEC DIS 23090-5, Information technology - Coded representation of immersive media - Part 5: Video-based Point Cloud Compression - 1/17/2020, $185.00

IEC Standards

2/1967/CDV, IEC 60773 ED2: Rotating electrical machines - Test methods and apparatus for the measurement of the operational characteristics of brushes, 2020/1/24

9/2561/DC, Proposed technical corrigendum to IEC 62290-3:2019, Railway applications - Urban guided transport management and command/control systems - Part 3: System requirements specification, /2019/12/1

9/2548/CDV, IEC 62973-4 ED1: Railway applications - Rolling stock - Batteries for auxiliary power supply systems - Part 4: Secondary sealed nickel-metal hydride batteries, 2020/1/24

47E/687/CD, IEC 60747-5-4 ED2: Semiconductor devices - Part 5-4: Optoelectronic devices - Semiconductor lasers, 2020/1/24

48B/2768/CD, IEC 61076-8-104 ED1: Connectors for electrical and electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 8-104: Power connectors - Detail specification for 2-pole circular connectors with 40 A rated current and metal housing with push-pull locking and IP65/IP67 degree of protection, 2020/1/24

48B/2770/CD, IEC 61076-8-106 ED1: Connectors for Electrical and Electronic Equipment - Product Requirements - Part 8-106: Power connectors - Detail specification for 2 pole push-pull and snap locking rectangular connectors with fuses, for rated voltage of 400 V DC and rated current of 16 A, 2020/1/24

48B/2767/CD, IEC 61076-8-103 ED1: Connectors for electrical and electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 8-103: Power connectors - Detail specification for 2P+PE circular connectors with 20 A rated current and metal housing with push-pull locking and IP65/IP67 degree of protection, 2020/1/24

48B/2760/CDV, IEC 61076-3-126 ED1: Connectors for electrical and electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 3-126: Rectangular connectors - Detail specification for 5-way power connector for industrial environments with push-pull locking, 2020/1/24

51/1312/CDV, IEC 61631 ED2: Test method for the mechanical strength of cores made of magnetic oxides, 2020/1/24

62A/1359/CDV, IEC 80001-1 ED2: Safety, effectiveness and security in the implementation and use of connected medical devices or connected health software - Part 1: Application of risk management, 2020/1/24

65/777/CD, IEC 62872-2 ED1: Internet of Things (IoT) - Application framework for industrial facility demand response energy management, /2019/12/2

69/677/CDV, IEC 61980-1 ED2: Electric vehicle wireless power transfer (WPT) systems - Part 1: General requirements, 2020/1/24

82/1643/DTS, IEC TS 62257-9-8 ED1: Renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification - Part 9-8: Integrated systems - Quality standards for stand-alone renewable energy products with power ratings less than or equal to 350 W, 2020/1/24

82/1637/CDV, IEC 60904-10 ED3: Photovoltaic devices - Part 10: Methods of linear dependence and linearity measurements, 2020/1/24

82/1636/CDV, IEC 63027 ED1: DC arc detection and interruption in photovoltaic power systems, 2020/1/24


86C/1632/CD, IEC TR 62572-4 ED2: Fibre optic active components and devices - Reliability standards - Part 4: Guideline for optical connector end-face cleaning methods for receptacle style optical transceivers, 2020/1/24

89/1487/CDV, IEC 60695-2-10 ED3: Fire hazard testing - Part 2-10: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods - Glow-wire apparatus and common test procedure, 2020/1/24

89/1489/CDV, IEC 60695-7-2 ED2: Fire hazard testing - Part 7-2: Toxicity of fire effluent - Summary and relevance of test methods, 2020/1/24

112/472/DTS, IEC TS 62836 ED1: Measurement of internal electric field in insulating materials - Pressure wave propagation method, 2020/1/24

112/471/CD, IEC TR 62039 ED2: Selection guide for polymeric materials for outdoor use under HV stress, 2020/1/24

121B/95/CD, IEC TR 60890-2 ED1: A method of temperature-rise verification of low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies by calculation, 2020/1/24

121B/94/CD, IEC TR 61439-1 ED1: Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies,

124/84/NP, PNW 124-84: Smart Body Area Network (SmartBAN) - Part 2: Low Complexity Medium Access Control (MAC) for SmartBAN, 2020/1/24


SyC SMART Energy/129/DTS, IEC TS 63199 ED1: Top priority Standards development status in the domain of Smart Energy, 2020/1/24


JTC1-SC25/2923/NP, PNW JTC1-SC25-2923: Information technology - Implementation and operation of customer premises cabling - Part 5 Sustainability, 2020/1/24
### ISO Standards

**AGRICULTURAL FOOD PRODUCTS (TC 34)**  
ISO 20588:2019, Animal feeding stuffs - Vocabulary, $45.00

**CORK (TC 87)**  
ISO 2067:2019, Granulated cork, broken cork and crushed cork - Sampling for the determination of moisture content, $45.00

**EARTH-MOVING MACHINERY (TC 127)**  

**LIGHT METALS AND THEIR ALLOYS (TC 79)**  
ISO 26202:2019, Magnesium and magnesium alloys - Magnesium alloys for cast anodes, $68.00

**MACHINE TOOLS (TC 39)**  

**METALLIC AND OTHER INORGANIC COATINGS (TC 107)**  
ISO 21874:2019, PVD multi-layer hard coatings - Composition, structure and properties, $68.00

**PAINTS AND VARNISHES (TC 35)**  
ISO 8504-1:2019, Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Surface preparation methods - Part 1: General principles, $45.00

**PERSONAL SAFETY - PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT (TC 94)**  
ISO 16073-1:2019, Wildland firefighting personal protective equipment - Requirements and test methods - Part 1: General, $103.00

**PLASTICS (TC 61)**  
ISO 16620-2:2019, Plastics - Biobased content - Part 2: Determination of biobased carbon content, $138.00

**ROAD VEHICLES (TC 22)**  
ISO 20766-18:2019, Road vehicles - Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) fuel systems components - Part 18: Hose, $68.00

### IEC Standards

**INDUSTRIAL-PROCESS MEASUREMENT AND CONTROL (TC 65)**  
IEC 61784-3-12 Ed. 1.1 en:2019, Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 3-12: Functional safety fieldbuses - Additional specifications for CPF 12, $528.00

### RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS (TC 45)

ISO 2921:2019, Rubber, vulcanized - Determination of low-temperature characteristics - Temperature-retraction procedure (TR test), $103.00

ISO 22301:2019, Security and resilience - Business continuity management systems - Requirements, $138.00

ISO 21365:2019, Soil quality - Conceptual site models for potentially contaminated sites, $185.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

ISO/IEC 20085-1:2019, IT Security techniques - Test tool requirements and test tool calibration methods for use in testing non-invasive attack mitigation techniques in cryptographic modules - Part 1: Test tools and techniques, $103.00

ISO/IEC 17029:2019, Conformity assessment - General principles and requirements for validation and verification bodies, $162.00

**ROAD VEHICLES (TC 22)**  
ISO/TS 21104:2019, Road vehicles - Liquefied natural gas (LNG) integrated low pressure refuelling and venting connector - 1.8 MPa connector, $68.00

ISO/IEC 17029:2019, Conformity assessment - General principles and requirements for validation and verification bodies, $162.00
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/notif Yus/.

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/notif Yus/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 and US TAG to ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

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

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

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

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

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

Society of Cable Telecommunications

ANSI Accredited Standards Developer

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

SCTE is currently seeking to broaden the membership base of its consensus bodies and is interested in new members in all membership categories to participate in new work in fiber-optic networks, advanced advertising, 3D television, and other important topics. Of particular interest is membership from the content (program and advertising) provider and user communities.

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

ANSI Accredited Standards Developers

Application for Accreditation

Dental Standards Institute, Inc. (DSI)

Comment Deadline: December 9, 2019

The Dental Standards Institute, Inc. (DSI), a new ANSI member, has submitted an application for accreditation as an ANSI Accredited Standards Developer (ASD) and proposed operating procedures for documenting consensus on DSI-sponsored American National Standards. DSI’s proposed scope of standards activity is as follows:

- Matters of common interest and concern of boards of dentistry affecting public health, safety and welfare, including improving the transfer and storage of the Electronic Dental Record (EDR) containing electronic Personal Health Information (ePHI), as well as creating the opportunity for accelerating the development of technologies through shared platforms

To obtain a copy of DSI’s application and proposed operating procedures or to offer comments, please contact: Bryan Laskin, DDS, Chairman of the Board, President, Treasurer and CEO, Dental Standards Institute, Inc., 109 Bushaway Road, Suite 100, Wayzata, MN 55391; phone: 763.290.0004; e-mail: bryan@operadds.com. Please submit any comments to DSI by December 9, 2019, with a copy to the ExSC Recording Secretary in ANSI’s New York Office (E-mail: Jthompos@ANSI.org). As the proposed procedures are available electronically, the public review period is 30 days. You may view or download a copy of DSI’s proposed operating procedures from ANSI Online during the public review period at the following URL: www.ansi.org/accredPR.

Approval of Reaccreditation

Association of Commercial Diving Educators (ACDE)

The reaccreditation of the Association of Commercial Diving Educators (ACDE), 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 ACDE-sponsored American National Standards, effective November 5, 2019. For additional information, please contact: Mr. Ian Witte, ACDE Standards Coordinator, Divers Academy International, Lakeside Business Park, 1500 Liberty Place, Erial, NJ 08081; phone: 800.238.3483; e-mail: witte@diversacademy.edu.
Reaccreditation

Portable Lights American Trade Organization (PLATO)

Comment Deadline: December 9, 2019

The Portable Lights American Trade Organization (PLATO), an ANSI member and Accredited Standards Developer (ASD), has submitted revisions to its currently accredited operating procedures for documenting consensus on PLATO-sponsored American National Standards, under which it was last reaccredited in 2015. As the revisions appear to be substantive in nature, the reaccreditation process is initiated.

To obtain a copy of the revised procedures or to offer comments, please contact: Mr. David Delaquila, Acting Standards Secretary, Portable Lights American Trade Association, 1760 Portal Drive NE, Warren, OH 44484; phone: 330.469.2727; e-mail: daviddelaquila@gmail.com. You may view/download a copy of the revisions during the public review period at the following URL: www.ansi.org/accredPR. Please submit any public comments on the revised procedures to PLATO by December 9, 2019, with a copy to the ExSC Recording Secretary in ANSI’s New York Office (e-mail: Jthompso@ANSI.org).

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

ISO Proposal for a New Field of ISO Technical Activity

Surfaces with Biocidal and Antimicrobial Properties

Comment Deadline: November 15, 2019

AFNOR, the ISO member body for France, has submitted to ISO a proposal for a new field of ISO technical activity on surfaces with biocidal and antimicrobial properties, with the following scope statement:

Standardization of test methods used to assess the biocidal performance and efficacy of any surfaces with antimicrobial activities, including their compatibility with different families of disinfectants and cleaning agents. Such methods aim at evaluating the biocidal activity (i.e. that which irreversibly inactivates microorganism) and at differentiating it from the biostatic activity (i.e. the inhibition of the growth of microorganisms).

The field of covers the assessment of surfaces displaying intrinsic biocidal properties and of surfaces processed by any means so as to deliver biocidal properties.

Areas of interest include medical and veterinary applications, aerospace, agriculture, food hygiene and other industrial fields, institutional and domestic applications.

Excluded: Toxicological and ecotoxicological surface testing methods, antimicrobial activities of textile products.

Anyone wishing to review the proposal can request a copy by contacting ANSI’s ISO Team (isot@ansi.org), with a submission of comments to Steve Cornish (scornish@ansi.org) by close of business on Friday, November 15, 2019.

U.S. Proposal for a New Field of ISO Technical Activity

Incentives, Rewards and Recognition

Comment Deadline: November 15, 2019

ANSI has received a request from the Incentive Federation Inc. to submit to ISO a proposal for a new field of ISO technical activity on Incentives, Rewards and Recognition, with the following scope statement:

Standardization in the field of incentives, rewards, and recognition will include classification, terminology and nomenclature, management practices and metrics that comprise the development, delivery, assessment and control of third-party acknowledgement and motivation solutions. Covered subjects would include products and services from third party companies that develop incentives, rewards, and recognition program development, program management, training, measurement and analytics, supply chain management, financial management and other related functions where organizational management applies defined methods to acknowledge or motivate employee performance and productivity or to increase customer acquisition, satisfaction, retention and loyalty. Incentives, reward, and recognition systems for performance improvements in sales, safety, engagement, retention and other business functional environments are also within scope. Intrinsic incentives, rewards, and recognition, non-material and those unique to the organizational or national cultures are also in scope (i.e. verbal appreciation, physical acknowledgement between parties, gifts of local cultural significance, corporate gifting, rewards points, traditional achievement and service awards, certificates and trophies.) Out of scope are the normal compensation and benefits programs that organizations provide to remunerate employees for expected performance from client organizations, e.g. cash compensation, health benefits, etc.

Anyone wishing to review the proposal can request a copy by contacting ANSI’s ISO Team (isot@ansi.org), with a submission of comments to Steve Cornish (scornish@ansi.org) by close of business on Friday, November 15, 2019.

U.S. Technical Advisory Groups (TAG)

New Proposed Procedures

U.S. Technical Advisory Group (TAG) to ISO TC 323, Circular Economy

Comment Deadline: December 9, 2019

The proposed new U.S. Technical Advisory Group (TAG) to ISO TC 323, Circular Economy, whose application stating its intent to use the Model Operating Procedures for U.S. Technical Advisory Groups to ANSI for ISO Activities as contained in Annex A of the ANSI International Procedures was announced for public review in the August 30, 2019 issue of Standards Action. The proposed TAG has since voted to approve a new proposed set of operating procedures for use by TAG, instead of the model TAG procedures.

To obtain a copy of the TAG application/new proposed procedures or to offer comments, please contact the TAG Administrator of the proposed TAG: Mr. Travis Murdock, Manager, Technical Committee Operations, ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428; phone: 610.832.9555; e-mail: tmurdock@astm.org. Please submit any public review comments to ASTM by December 9, 2019 (please copy Jthompso@ansi.org)
American National Standards (ANS) – Where to find Procedures, Guidance, Interpretations and More...

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

- ANSI Standards Action (weekly public review announcements of proposed ANS and standards developer accreditation applications, listing of recently approved ANS, and proposed revisions to ANS-related procedures): www.ansi.org/standardsaction
- ANSI Procedures, ExSC Interpretations and Guidance (including a slide deck on how to participate in the ANS process and the BSR-9 form): www.ansi.org/asd
- Lists of ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers (ASDs), Proposed ANS and Approved ANS: www.ansi.org/asd
- American National Standards Key Steps: www.ansi.org/anskeysteps
- American National Standards Value: www.ansi.org/ansvalue
- Information about standards Incorporated by Reference (IBR): www.ansi.org/ibr
- ANSI - Education and Training: www.standardslearn.org

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

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

If you are interested in purchasing an American National Standard, please visit https://webstore.ansi.org/
INCITS/Digital Manufacturing represents the US in developing international standards supporting ISO/IEC JTC 1/WG12 on 3D Printing and Scanning. The scope of this work includes the development of standards specifically relevant to digitally enabling the prototyping and manufacturing of physical objects. This can include nomenclature, frameworks, interfaces, protocol specifications, and format specifications required for facilitating the digital control of the production and supply of physical objects. This includes additive and subtractive fabrication and automated assembly and distribution.

Presently, a primary workgroup focus is the development of a “Framework for Additive Manufacturing Service Platform” (AMSP). The platform will define a general functional architecture based on identified requirements and will identify typical AMSP work modes, leveraging use cases. This will provide guidance for both developers and users when constructing an AMSP or improving existing platforms to support printing and associated relevant services.

Other potential areas being examined include an Overview and Vocabulary for 3D printing and scanning and for 4D printing.

Members of this US technical committee have a unique opportunity to make their voices heard on the development of international standards for digital manufacturing and to collaborate with experienced peers, while serving the broad community of service organizations.

Membership also provides the opportunity for international leadership roles. Currently, one of the US experts is a co-editor for the international project on the Framework for Additive Manufacturing Service Platform (AMSP).

Virtual meetings are typically held monthly with one or two face-to-face meetings per year. Technical contributions and comments on draft standards by members are encouraged. All members are also eligible to attend the international meetings. To learn more about membership in INCITS/Digital Manufacturing, visit http://www.incits.org/participation/membership-info or contact Lynn Barra at lbarra@itic.org.
### Annex S (Informative)
#### List of Reference Documents

This annex is not part of AWS D1.1/D1.1M:2015, *Structural Welding Code—Steel*, but is included for informational purposes only.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposed Revisions D1.1/D1.1M:2020</th>
<th>Clause 2 Normative References</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. ANSI/AISC 360-10, Specification for Structural Buildings</td>
<td>The documents listed below are referenced within this publication and are mandatory to the extent specified herein. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced standard shall apply. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. ANSI Z49.1, Safety in Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. API 2W, Specification for Steel Plates for Offshore Structures, Produced by Thermo-Mechanical Control Processing</td>
<td>2. ANSI Z49.1, Safety in Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. API 2Y, Specification for Steel Plates, Quenched and- Tempered, for Offshore Structures</td>
<td>3. API 2W, Specification for Steel Plates for Offshore Structures, Produced by Thermo-Mechanical Control Processing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section V, Article 2</td>
<td>4. API 2Y, Specification for Steel Plates, Quenched and- Tempered, for Offshore Structures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. ASME B46.1, Surface Texture (Surface Roughness, Waviness, and Lay)</td>
<td>5. ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section V, Article 2</td>
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<td>7. American Society for Nondestructive Testing, Recommended Practice No. SNT-TC-1A</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. ASTM A435, Specification for Straight Beam Ultrasonic Examination of Steel Plates</td>
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1. ANSI Load and Resistance Factor Design Specification for Structural Steel in Buildings
2. ANSI/AISC 360-10, Specification for Structural Buildings
3. ANSI Z49.1, Safety in Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes
4. API 2W, Specification for Steel Plates for Offshore Structures, Produced by Thermo-Mechanical Control Processing
5. API 2Y, Specification for Steel Plates, Quenched and- Tempered, for Offshore Structures
6. ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section V, Article 2
7. ASME B46.1, Surface Texture (Surface Roughness, Waviness, and Lay)
8. American Society for Nondestructive Testing, Recommended Practice No. SNT-TC-1A
9. ASTM A108, Specification for Steel Bars, Carbon, Cold-Finished, Standard Quality Grades
10. ASTM A370, Mechanical Testing of Steel Products
11. ASTM A435, Specification for Straight Beam Ultrasonic Examination of Steel Plates
12. ASTM A6, Standard Specification for General Requirements for Rolled Structural Steel Bars, Plates, Shapes, and Sheet Piling
Impact Testing of Metallic Materials, for Type A Charpy (Simple Beam) Impact Specimen
15. ASTM E92, Test Method for Vickers Hardness of Metallic Materials

16. ASTM E94, Standard Recommended Practice for Radiographic Testing

17. ASTM E140, Hardness Conversion Tables for Metals

18. ASTM E142, Standard Method for Controlling Quality of Radiographic Testing

19. ASTM E165, Test Method for Liquid Penetrant Examination

20. ASTM E709, Guide for Magnetic Particle Inspection

21. ASTM E747, Controlling Quality of Radiographic Testing Using Wired Penetrators

22. ASTM E1032, Radiographic Examination of Weldments

23. All ASTM base metals listed in Table 3.1 and Table 4.9 are found in ASTM 01.04, Steel—Structural, Reinforcing, Pressure Vessel Railway, ASTM 01.03, Steel-Plate, Sheet, Strip, Wire; Stainless Steel Bar, and ASTM 01.01, Steel-Piping, Tubing, Fittings

24. AWS A2.4:2007, Standard Symbols for Welding, Brazing, and Nondestructive Examination

25. AWS A3.0, Standard Welding Terms and Definitions, Including Terms for Adhesive Bonding, Brazing, Soldering, Thermal Cutting, and Thermal Spraying


27. AWS A5.1/A5.1M:2012, Specification for Carbon Steel Electrodes for Shielded Metal Arc Welding

28. AWS A5.5/A5.5M:2014, Specification for Low-Alloy Steel Electrodes for Shielded Metal Arc Welding


30. AWS A5.17/A5.17M-97 (R2007), Specification for...
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<td>32. AWS A5.20/A5.20M:2005, Specification for Carbon Steel Electrodes for Flux Cored Arc Welding</td>
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<td>34. AWS A5.25/A5.25M-97 (R2009), Specification for Carbon and Low-Alloy Steel Electrodes and Fluxes for Electroslag Welding</td>
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<td>35. AWS A5.26/A5.26M-97 (R2009), Specification for Carbon and Low-Alloy Steel Electrodes for Electrogas Welding</td>
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<tr>
<td>37. AWS A5.29/A5.29M:2010, Specification for Low-Alloy Steel Electrodes for Flux Cored Arc Welding</td>
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<td>38. AWS A5.30/A5.30M:2007, Specification for Consumables Inserts</td>
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<td>40. AWS A5.36/A5.36M:2012, Specification for Carbon and Low-Alloy Steel Flux Cored Electrodes for Flux Cored Arc Welding and Metal Cored Electrodes for Gas Metal Arc Welding</td>
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<td>41. AWS B1.10M/B1.10:2009, Guide for Nondestructive Examination of Welds</td>
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<td>42. AWS C4.1-77 (R2010), Criteria for Describing Oxygen-Cut Surfaces and Oxygen Cutting Surface Roughness Gauge</td>
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<tr>
<td>43. AWS C5.4-93, Recommended Practices for Stud Welding</td>
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<tr>
<td>44. AWS D1.0, Code for Welding in Building Construction</td>
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<tr>
<td>30. AWS A5.01M/A5.01:2013 (ISO 14344:2010 MOD), Procurement Guidelines for Consumables—Welding and Allied Processes—Flux and Gas Shielded Electrical Welding Processes</td>
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<td>43. AWS A5.32M/A5.32:2011 (ISO 14175:2008 MOD), Welding Consumables—Gases and Gas Mixtures for Fusion Welding and Allied Processes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>44. AWS A5.36/A5.36M:2012, Specification for Carbon and Low-Alloy Steel Flux Cored Electrodes for Flux Cored Arc Welding and Metal Cored Electrodes</td>
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</table>
3.7.4 **Shielding Gas.** Shielding gases for GMAW and FCAW-G shall conform to AWS A5.32/A5.32M, and one of the following:

(1) The shielding gas shall be that used for electrode classification per the applicable AWS A5 specifications, AWS A5.18, A5.20, A5.28, or A5.29.

(2) For AWS A5.36 fixed classifications of carbon steel gas shielded FCAW and GMAW, and low-alloy steel FCAW qualified with M21 shielding gas shall be limited to the mixed shielding gas requirements of AWS A5.20, A5.18, or A5.29, M21-Arc-20/25(SG-AC-20-25).

(3) For all AWS A5.36 open classifications, the classification shielding gas shall be limited to the shielding gas designator used for classification(s) and not the range of the shielding gas.

5.6.4 **Shielding Gas.** Shielding gases for GMAW and FCAW-G shall conform to AWS A5.32M/A5.32, and one of the following:

(1) The shielding gas shall be that used for electrode classification per the applicable AWS A5 specifications, AWS A5.18, A5.20, A5.28, or A5.29.

(2) For AWS A5.36 fixed classifications of carbon steel gas shielded FCAW and GMAW, and low-alloy steel FCAW qualified with M21 shielding gas they shall be limited to the mixed shielding gas requirements of AWS A5.20, A5.18, or A5.29, M21-Arc-20/25(SG-AC-20-25).

(3) The classification shielding gas for all AWS A5.36 open classifications shall be limited to the shielding gas designator used for classification(s) and not the range of the shielding gas.
(4) The shielding gas shall be one recommended for use with the specific electrode by the electrode manufacturer. Such recommendations shall be supported by tests which demonstrate that the electrode/shielding gas combination is capable of meeting all the mechanical and chemical property requirements for the electrode classification when tested in accordance with the applicable AWS A5 specification. Documentation of such testing shall be supplied when requested by the Engineer or Inspector.

(4) For electrodes classified per AWS A5.18, Table 5.X provides acceptable shielding gasses or gas mixtures for production welding.

(5) The electrode/shielding gas combination shall have been tested in accordance with the applicable A5 filler metal specification. The tests shall demonstrate that the electrode/shielding gas combination is capable of meeting all the mechanical and chemical property and NDT requirements for the electrode classification. For FCAW-G and GMAW composite (metal cored) electrodes, tests shall be performed for each electrode manufacturer’s brand and trade name to be used. Testing shall be performed by the filler metal manufacturer or gas producer. For FCAW-G, the filler metal shall have been classified by the filler metal manufacturer as a “-M” (i.e., mixed gas) product.
A.10 Airflow smoke patterns test

A.10.3.2 View screen Sash retention test
Smoke shall be passed from one end of the cabinet to the other, 1 inch (25 mm) behind the view screen sash, at a height 6 inches (150 mm) above the top of the access opening.

A.10.3.4 Sash seal test
Smoke shall be passed up the inside of the sash 2 inches (50 mm) from the sides and along the top of the work area, 1 inch (25 mm) behind the sash, starting and ending 6 inches (150 mm) above the bottom edge of the sash.

F.1 Airflow smoke patterns test

F.4.3.2 View screen Sash retention test
a) Smoke shall be passed from one end of the cabinet to the other, 1 inch (25 mm) behind the view screen sash, at a height 6 inches (150 mm) above the top of the access opening.

b) Reported values shall be:
   — name of test (view screen sash retention test); and
   — pass or fail.
F.4.3.4 Sash seal test

a) Smoke shall be passed up the inside of the sash 2 inches (50 mm) from the sides and along the top of the work area, 1 inch (25 mm) behind the sash, starting and ending 6 inches (150 mm) above the bottom edge of the sash.

b) Reported values shall be:
   — name of test (sash seal test); and
   — pass or fail.

Rationale: The language in A.10.3.4 Sash seal test does not specify the position of the smoke regarding the distance behind the sash, and the starting and stopping points of the test. Language in other smoke tests clearly state the position of the smoke source. This proposal harmonizes the language of this test with other sections of Standard 49.
NSF/ANSI/CAN Standard
for Drinking Water Additives –

Drinking Water System Components –
Health Effects

Normative Annex 3
(normative)

Option for evaluation of lead to a more stringent extraction requirement

N-3.1 General

The following are optional evaluation criteria available for endpoint devices to demonstrate compliance with a lower lead leaching criteria. Compliance of products to this Section shall be noted in the certification listing.

Products shall also comply with the full requirements of NSF/ANSI/CAN 61 in order to be deemed compliant to this Section.

N-3.2 Evaluation requirements

Endpoint devices being evaluated to the option lead extraction requirements of this Section shall comply with the both N-3.2.1 and N-3.2.2.

N-3.2.1

For endpoint devices other than supply stops, flexible plumbing connectors, and miscellaneous components, the test statistics Q or R calculated in accordance with N-1.8.9 shall not exceed 1 µg. For supply stops, flexible plumbing connectors, and miscellaneous components, the lead test statistic Q shall not exceed 0.5 µg.

N-3.2.2

The arithmetic average lead dosage (lead released) measured on Day 3 shall not exceed 3 µg. The individual lead dosage values shall be calculated as follows:

1 It is the intent of the Joint Committee to specify this lower Q value and Day 3 requirement for all endpoint devices under section 9 after January 2023, a period of three years from the adoption of these optional evaluation requirements.
Lead released (µg) = Normalized Result (µg/L) x Volume released into (L) x SAL (in²) x SAF (in²)

Where:
- Normalized result calculated per N-1.8.8.1
- Volume released into = VF(static) value used during normalization

**Rationale:** Optional lead requirement that includes lower Q value and Day 3 requirement added per DWA-SC JC straw ballot results (August 5th, 2019). A note also added to indicate the intention to make the more stringent evaluation criteria mandatory after a period of three years per recommendations received during JC straw ballot (see comments under referenced items).
1. Introduction of a range for the specific gravity of copper sulphate solution

PROPOSAL

10.2 The copper sulphate solution is to be made from distilled water and the American Chemical Society (ACS) reagent grade of cupric sulphate (CuSO₄). In a copper container or in a glass, polyethylene, or other chemically nonreactive container in which a bright piece of copper is present, a quantity of the cupric sulphate is to be dissolved in hot distilled water to obtain a solution that has a specific gravity slightly higher than 1.186 within the range of 1.183 to 1.189 after the solution is cooled to a temperature of 18.3°C (65.0°F). Any free acid that might be present is to be neutralized by the addition of approximately 1 gram of cupric oxide (CuO) or 1 gram of cupric hydroxide [Cu(OH)₂] per liter of solution. The solution is to be diluted with distilled water to obtain a specific gravity within the range of 1.183 to 1.189 of exactly 1.186 at a temperature of 18.3°C (65.0°F). The solution is then to be filtered.
1. Exception for Configurable Conduit Bodies

PROPOSAL

3.6 CONDUIT BODY - A separate part of a raceway system intended to provide access to the interior of the system through one or more removable covers at a junction of two or more sections or at a terminal point. Boxes, such as FS, FD, and larger boxes, and fittings, such as capped elbows and service entrance elbows, are not considered to be conduit bodies.

66.3.5 The socket depth shall be within the limits specified in Table 66.4 (inches) or Table 66.5 (millimeters) or shall be sufficient to permit assembly to rigid nonmetallic conduit in a manner that will provide strength of both the joint and assembly between conduit and socket as determined by compliance with the tests in Bending, Section 83 and Pull Out, Section 84.

Exception No. 1: The tests in Bending, Section 83 and Pull Out, Section 84 are not required for sockets, fixed or interchangeable, complying with the minimum depth specified in Table 66.4 (inches) or Table 66.5 (millimeters).

Exception No. 2: The tests in Bending, Section 83 and Pull Out, Section 84 are not required for conduit bodies with removable sockets that may be interchanged with removable covers when depths of those sockets comply with the minimum depth specified in 66.4 (inches) or Table 66.5 (millimeters).
BSR/UL 763, Standard for Safety for Motor-Operated Commercial Food Preparing Machines

^Insert proposal(s)^

3. Proposed requirements for Immersion Blenders

3.20 MOMENTARY CONTACT ON/OFF SWITCH - A switch is intended to energize an appliance turn on an unit when it's being pressed. and Constant pressure is required to keep the unit energized.

3.21 WAND-TYPE MIXER (may also be known as an immersion blender) is a hand-held, portable appliance that is intended to process foods in a container. It is equipped with a rotating shaft (wand) with a mixing/blending head which is immersed into the food to crush, mix, mash, emulsify, etc. into soups, mash, purees, sauces, mayonnaise, cream, dairy products and more generally to process all solid, liquid, pasty or powdery foods to obtain a homogeneous fluid. The mixing/blending head is a cutting tool composed of high-speed rotating blades located at the end of the shaft. These appliances may be provided with a whipping or beater whisk attachment. A whipping whisk is comprised of flexible and long wires gathered together around one or several rotating shaft(s) and a beater whisk is identical except comprised of metal strips (bands).

31.1 A hand-held wand-type mixer shall be provided with a momentary contact ON/OFF switch (see-defined in Clause 3.20) having the following features:

a) The switch shall be recessed or guarded as specified-required in Clause 31.6; A distinct and separate motion, in addition to separate from gripping the product, shall be required to energize the unit; and

Exception to Clause 31.1(a): A hand-held wand-type mixer provided with requiring two distinct switches separate actuations to operate energize the unit. The last actuation shall be with one of the switches being a momentary contact ON/OFF switch, meets the intent of Clause 31.1(a).

b) The motion shall not be easily defeatable;

c) A single motion shall be required to de-energize the unit; and

c) The switch shall not be capable of locking in the a continuous ON mode.

Exception to Clause 31.1(c): A hand-held wand-type mixer may be provided with a continuous ON feature mode under the following conditions:

a) It is provided with visual indicator so the operator can determine by visual inspection that the appliance is operating (e.g. the blade is rotating); and

b) The operation shall require at least two separate actuations to engage the continuous ON mode, start operation of the mixer to reduce the risk of...
unintentional operation of the wand-type mixer. The two separate actuations shall include: consist of the following:

1) A main momentary contact ON/OFF switch which must first be actuated by the user to energize initiate operation of the unit; and

2) A separate actuation to engage the continuous ON mode. After the continuous ON mode is engaged, the momentary contact ON/OFF switch may be released A switch to lock the unit into the continuous ON mode; and

e) The main ON/OFF switch and continuous ON switch shall be recessed or guarded as specified in Clause 31.6; and

dc) A single motion actuation shall de-energize the unit; and

ed) The blade shall be guarded as required complies with the guarding requirements specified in Clause 31.3; and

f) The grip zone and the grips shall be designed and constructed in such a way that the user’s hands are kept away from the rotating attachment. The distance between the lowest grip point specified by the manufacturer and the rotating attachment shall not be less than 12 inches (300 mm), as shown in Figure 31.1; and

65.6 For a wand-type mixer provided with a Continuous ON feature as specified in the Exception to Clause 31.1(c) item f and Clause 31.5, the manufacturer shall provide the recommended grip points in the user instructions.

5. Leakage Current Test

38 Leakage Current Test

38.1 When tested in accordance with 38.3 - 38.8, the leakage current of a cord- and plug-connected ice dispenser or counter-top, portable machine weighing 40 lbs or less, rated for a nominal 120- or 240-volt single-phase supply shall not exceed 0.5 mA.

Exception No. 1: A three-wire (including grounding conductor) cord-and-plug-connected ice dispenser that is intended to be fastened in place or located in a dedicated space, shall have a leakage current no greater than 0.75 mA.

Exception No. 2: Those conductive parts of a stationary ice dispenser that comply with all of the specifications in (a) - (d) below shall have a leakage current from simultaneously accessible parts to the grounded supply conductor no greater than 3.5 mA. The leakage current between simultaneously accessible parts shall not exceed 0.5 mA.
a) The product is provided with electromagnetic interference (EMI) suppression filtering;

b) The product is equipped with a grounding-type supply cord and plug;

c) The product is not intended for outdoor installation; and

d) It is considered unlikely that high leakage conductive parts will be contacted during normal use.

1) The front of an ice dispenser is considered likely to be contacted in normal use.

2) The recessed area where ice or beverages are dispensed (backsplash surround) is considered an area unlikely to be contacted during normal use.

3) The sides of an ice dispenser are considered likely to be contacted in normal use, unless installation instructions are provided for installing in a manner that the sides are protected from unintentional contact, such as in a recessed area.

4) The cover of a manually-filled ice hopper is considered likely to be contacted in normal use when refilling the ice hopper.
BSR/UL 2610-201X, Standard for Safety for Commercial Premises Security Alarm Units and Systems

1. For Ballot and Comment Only: Smart Devices

6 Glossary

6.44 ENTRY/EXIT DELAY (Abort Window) - A time delay on an entry/exit zone of a burglar alarm system that enables the user to enter the protected premises and disarm the system, or arm the system and exit the protected premises, without creating an alarm condition.

6.105A REMOTE DEVICE – A device (such as a smart cell phone) that can execute many or all, of the functions of an alarm system for most any location. (Examples: Smart Phone, Smart Pad, On-line-Server, and the like.)

38A Remote Device Interface

38A.1 Control Unit

38A.1.1 The alarm system being accessed shall be compliant with Section 38, Remotely Accessible Control Units.

38A.2 Remote Device

38A.2.1 All applicable elements of Section 38.2, Validation of Remote Access Credential, shall be implemented between the control unit and the applicable employed by the remote device.

38A.3 Behavior-Within Reasonable Sight of the Premises

38A.3.1 When doing day to day tasks, and not at remote access (see Clause 6.104 Remote Access) distance from the protected premises, the outcome shall be identical as if done at a traditional control units and/or Arming Station.

38A.4 Behavior-When Not Within Sight of the Premises
(See Clause 6.104 Remote Access)

38A.4.1 All actions, that result in signals being transmitted to the Central-Station, shall include data that indicates the action was initiated from a remote device.

38A.4.2 Actions, that do not result in signals being transmitted to the Central-Station, shall be logged in the remote event log. (See Clause 38.8 Event Log)
1. Revisions to Delete the Current Definition for Yield Strength.

2.46 YIELD STRENGTH – The stress at which a material transitions from elastic deformation to plastic deformation (causing permanent deformation). This transition is commonly determined by the stress that will cause 0.02 permanent deformation of the original dimension.
1. Revisions to the Scope section

PROPOSAL

1 Scope

1DV.1 DR Modification of Clause 1 to replace with the following:

1DV.1.1 DR This part of IEC 60079 standard specifies the requirements, testing and marking of equipment emitting optical radiation intended for use in explosive atmospheres. It also covers equipment located outside the explosive atmosphere or protected by a Type of Protection listed in IEC UL 60079-0, but which generates optical radiation that is intended to enter an explosive atmosphere. It covers Groups I, II and III, and EPLs Ga, Gb, Gc, Da, Db, Dc, Ma and Mb.

1.2 This standard contains requirements for optical radiation in the wavelength range from 380 nm to 10 µm. It covers the following ignition mechanisms:

• Optical radiation is absorbed by surfaces or particles, causing them to heat up, and under certain circumstances this may allow them to attain a temperature which will ignite a surrounding explosive atmosphere.

• In rare special cases, direct laser induced breakdown of the gas at the focus of a strong beam, producing plasma and a shock wave both eventually acting as ignition source. These processes can be supported by a solid material close to the breakdown point.

NOTE 1 See a) and d) of the introduction.

1.3 This standard does not cover ignition by ultraviolet radiation and by absorption of the radiation in the explosive mixture itself. Explosive absorbers or absorbers that contain their own oxidizer as well as catalytic absorbers are also outside the scope of this standard.

1.4 This standard specifies requirements for equipment intended for use under atmospheric conditions.

1DV.1.5 DR Annex F outlines the application of this standard for equipment and transmission systems using optical radiation in areas classified using the Division method.

1DV.1.6 DR This standard supplements and modifies the general requirements of IEC UL 60079-0. Where a requirement of this standard conflicts with a requirement of IEC UL 60079-0, the requirement of this standard takes precedence.

1DV.1.7 DR Where references are made to other IEC 60079 standards, the referenced requirements found in these standards apply as modified by any applicable U.S. National Differences.
1DV.1.8 DR and D2 Current Text:

1DV.1.8 DR This standard applies to optical fibre equipment and optical equipment, including LED and laser equipment, with the exception of the equipment detailed below:

NOTE 2 Where certifications for equipment and transmission systems using optical radiation meet one of the five exceptions below, and do not reference UL 60079-28, the certificate or other supporting documentation may have the following statement, modified appropriately:

“The output of the optical radiation source with respect to explosion protection meets Exception X) from the scope of UL 60079-28”.

The reference to “Exception X)” above is to be replaced by the actual number of the Exception that applies from the scope of UL 60079-28, e.g. “Exception 1)”, “Exception 2)”, “Exception 3)”, “Exception 4)” or “Exception 5)”.

4) Non-array divergent LEDs used for example to show equipment status or backlight function.

1DV.1.8.1-D2

2) All luminaires (fixed, portable or transportable), hand lights and caplights; intended to be supplied by mains (with or without galvanic isolation) or powered by batteries with any continuous divergent light source, including LEDs (for all EPLs):

- with continuous divergent light sources (for all EPLs),
- with LED light sources (for EPL Gc or Dc only).

NOTE 2 Continuous divergent LED light sources for other than EPL Gc or Dc are not excluded from the standard due to the uncertainty of potential ignition concerns regarding high irradiance.

1DV.1.8 DR Proposed Replacement Text:

1DV.1.8 DR This standard applies to

1) laser equipment; and

2) optical fibre equipment; and

3) any other convergent light sources or beams where light is focused in one single point within the hazardous area.

NOTE 2 Some optical elements such as lenses and reflectors are able to convert divergent light into a convergent beam.

NOTE 3 In accordance with 1DV.1.9 DR, where the standard does not apply to equipment and transmission systems using optical radiation and therefore any associated certification does not reference UL 60079-28, the certificate or other supporting documentation may have the following statement, modified appropriately:

“In accordance with Clause 1DV.1.9 DR Item X) from the scope of UL 60079-28, this standard does not apply to the output of the optical radiation source with respect to explosion protection.”
The reference to "Item X)" above is to be replaced by the actual item number under Clause 1DV.1.9 DR from the scope of UL 60079-28, e.g. "Item 1)", "Item 2)" "Item 3a)", "Item 3b), "Item 4a), "Item 4b)", "Item 4c), "Item 4d), "Item 4e)".

1DV.1.9 DR Current Text:

1DV.1.9 DR

3) Optical radiation sources for EPL Mb, Gb or Gc and Db or Dc applications which comply with Class 1 limits in accordance with IEC 60825-1.

Optical radiation sources for EPL Gc and Dc applications which comply with Class I limits in accordance with the US Code of Federal Regulations, 21 CFR Part 1040.

NOTE 3 The referenced Class 1 or Class I limits are those that involve emission limits below 15 mW measured at a distance from the optical radiation source in accordance with IEC 60825-1 or the US Code of Federal Regulations, 21 CFR Part 1040, respectively, with this measured distance reflected in the Ex application. Class 1 limits are based on normal operating and single fault conditions, as opposed to Class I limits which are only based on normal operating conditions.

4) Single or multiple optical fibre cables not part of optical fibre equipment if the cables:

- comply with the relevant industrial standards, along with additional protective means, e.g. robust cabling, conduit or raceway (for EPL Gb, Db, Mb, Gc or Dc),

- comply with the relevant industrial standards (for EPL Gc or Dc).

5) Enclosed equipment involving an enclosure that fully contains the optical radiation and that complies with a suitable type of protection as required by the involved EPL, with the enclosure complying with one of the following conditions:

- An enclosure for which an ignition due to optical radiation in combination with absorbers inside the enclosure would be acceptable such as flameproof "d" enclosures (IEC UL 60079-1), or

- An enclosure for which protection regarding ingress of an explosive gas atmosphere is provided, such as pressurized "p" enclosures (IEC UL 60079-2), restricted breathing “nR” enclosure (IEC UL 60079-15), or

- An enclosure for which protection regarding ingress of an explosive dust atmosphere is provided, such as dust protection “t” enclosures (IEC UL 60079-31), or

- An enclosure for which protection regarding ingress of absorbers is provided (such as IP 6X enclosures) and where no internal absorbers are to be expected.

NOTE 4 For these scope exclusions based on enclosure constructions, it is anticipated that the enclosures are not opened in the explosive atmosphere, so that ingress is protected.
1DV.1.9 DR Proposed Replacement Text:

1DV.1.9 DR This standard does not apply to:

1) laser equipment for EPL Gb or Gc and Db or Dc applications which complies with Class 1 laser product limits in accordance with IEC 60825-1 or laser equipment for EPL Gc and Dc applications which complies with Class I laser product limits in accordance with the US Code of Federal Regulations, 21 CFR Part 1040; or

NOTE 4 The referenced Class 1 or Class I limits are those that involve emission limits below 15 mW measured at a distance from the optical radiation source in accordance with IEC 60825-1 or the US Code of Federal Regulations, 21 CFR Part 1040, respectively, with this measured distance reflected in the Ex application. Class 1 limits are based on normal operating and single fault conditions, as opposed to Class I limits which are only based on normal operating conditions.

2) divergent light sources or beams where light is not focused within the hazardous area; or

3) Single or multiple optical fibre cables not part of optical fibre equipment if the cables:

   a) comply with the relevant industrial standards, along with additional protective means, e.g. robust cabling, conduit or raceway (for EPL Gb, Db, Gc or Dc); or

   b) comply with the relevant industrial standards (for EPL Gc or Dc).; or

4) Optical radiation sources as defined in 1DV.1.8 DR above where the optical radiation is fully contained in an enclosure complying with one of the followings Types of Protection suitable for the EPL, or the minimum ingress protection rating specified:

   a) flameproof “d” enclosures (UL 60079-1); or

   NOTE 5 A flameproof “d” enclosure is suitable because an ignition due to optical radiation in combination with absorbers inside the enclosure is contained.

   b) pressurized “p” enclosures (UL 60079-2); or

   NOTE 6 A pressurized “p” enclosure is suitable because there is protection against ingress of an explosive atmosphere.

   c) restricted breathing “nR” enclosure (UL 60079-15); or

   NOTE 7 A restricted breathing “nR” enclosure is suitable because there is protection against ingress of an explosive atmosphere.

   d) dust protection "t" enclosures" (UL 60079-31); or

   NOTE 8 A dust protection “t” enclosure is suitable because there is protection against ingress of an explosive dust atmosphere.

   e) an enclosure that provides a minimum ingress protection of IP 6X and where no internal absorbers are to be expected and complying with “Tests of enclosures” in UL 60079-0.
NOTE 9 An enclosure of a minimum ingress protection of IP 6X and complying with “Tests of enclosures” in UL 60079-0 is suitable because there is protection against the ingress of absorbers. It is anticipated that when the enclosures are opened, entrance of any absorbers is avoided.