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Project Initiation Notification System (PINS)

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

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

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

AAMI (Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation)

901 N. Glebe Road, Suite 300 | Arlington, VA 22203 www.aami.org

Contact: Amanda Benedict; abenedict@aami.org

National Adoption

BSR/AAMI/ISO 11138-8-202x, Sterilization of health care products - Biological indicators - Part 8: Method for validation of a reduced incubation time for a biological indicator (identical national adoption of ISO 11138-8:2021)

Stakeholders: Medical device manufacturers, testing laboratories, regulatory agencies, healthcare facilities.

Project Need: There is no existing standard for this topic.

Scope: Specifies the requirements for a test method to be utilized to establish or confirm a reduced incubation time (RIT) that is shorter than the 7-day reference incubation time specified in 7.3.2 of ISO 11138-1:2017 for biological indicators used to monitor moist heat sterilization processes or ethylene oxide (EO) sterilization processes.

ADA (American Dental Association)

211 East Chicago Avenue | Chicago, IL 60611-2678 www.ada.org

Contact: Paul Bralower; bralowerp@ada.org

National Adoption

BSR/ADA Standard No. 128-202x, Dentistry - Hydrocolloid Impression Materials (identical national adoption of ISO 21563:2021 and revision of ANSI/ADA Standard No. 128-2015)

Stakeholders: Dentists, manufacturers.

Project Need: ANSI/ADA 128-2015 was an identical adoption of ISO 21563:2013. ISO 21563:2021 corrected a detail reproduction requirement that was transcribed incorrectly in the previous version, added a material alternative for the plates used in the elastic recovery test to reflect common practice, updated figures to be consistent with other impression material standards, and made editorial corrections.

Scope: This document helps to determine whether elastic aqueous agar and alginate hydrocolloid dental impression materials, as prepared for retail marketing, are of the quality needed for their intended purposes. It also specifies requirements for labeling and instructions for use.

ADA (American Dental Association)

211 East Chicago Avenue | Chicago, IL 60611-2678 www.ada.org

Contact: Paul Bralower; bralowerp@ada.org

National Adoption

BSR/ADA Standard No. 136-202x, Dentistry - External Tooth Bleaching Products (national adoption of ISO 28399:2021 with modifications and revision of ANSI/ADA Standard 136-2015)

Stakeholders: Dentists, manufacturers.

Project Need: To bring the current U.S. standard, which was an identical adoption of ISO 28399:2011, up to date by adoption of the revised ISO 28399: 2021. The working group has recommended the revision of ANSI/ADA Standard No. 136 be a modified adoption of ISO 28399:2021 by deletion of Annex C - Test Method for Laboratory Assessment of Tooth Bleaching Efficiency.

Scope: This document specifies the requirements and test methods for external tooth bleaching products. These products are intended for use in the oral cavity, either by professional application (in-office tooth bleaching products) or consumer application (professional or non-professional home use of tooth bleaching products), or both. It also specifies requirements for their packaging, labeling, and manufacturer's instructions for use.

ADA (American Dental Association)

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Contact: Paul Bralower; bralowerp@ada.org

National Adoption

BSR/ADA Standard No. 78-202x, Dentistry - Endodontic Obturating Materials (identical national adoption of ISO 6877:2021 and revision of ANSI/ADA Standard No. 78-2013 (R2020))

Stakeholders: Dentists, manufacturers.

Project Need: This edition of ISO 6877 conforms to new editions of ISO 3630 for endodontic instruments to ensure congruency of terminology. Non-uniform taper points are now included. The radiopacity test was modified to be similar to ISO 6876 for root canal (endodontic) sealing materials, and to make references to ISO 13116 for radiopacity testing. The main addition in this edition of ISO 6877 is the addition of the melt flow rate for thermoplastic obturating materials supplied in a non-point form. These items are an improvement over the present ANSI/ADA Standard No. 78.

Scope: This document establishes the specifications for the dimensions of various endodontic obturating materials including preformed metal, preformed polymeric-coated metal, polymeric points, thermoplastic obturating material, or combinations of the above, suitable for use in the obturation of the root canal system. This document also specifies numerical systems and a color-coding system for designating the sizes of preformed endodontic obturating points. Clause 7 specifies the labeling needed, including the instructions for use.

ADA (American Dental Association)

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Contact: Paul Bralower; bralowerp@ada.org

National Adoption

BSR/ADA Standard No. 97-202x, Dentistry - Corrosion Test Methods for Metallic Materials (identical national adoption of ISO 10271:2020 and revision of ANSI/ADA Standard No. 97-2020)

Stakeholders: Dentists, manufacturers.

Project Need: ANSI/ADA Standard No. 97-2020 for Corrosion Test Methods for Metallic Materials is an identical adoption of ISO 10271:2011, Dentistry - Corrosion Test Methods for Metallic Materials. However, in 2020, a third edition of ISO 10271 was published with several significant revisions, as detailed in the Introduction section of the document. Therefore, since the current Standard No. 97 is an identical adoption of the second edition of ISO 10271, it is necessary to revise the standard to the most recent edition.

Scope: This document specifies test methods and procedures to determine the corrosion behavior of metallic materials used in the oral cavity. It is intended that these test methods and procedures be referred to in individual standards specifying such metallic materials.

AHAM (Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers)

1111 19th Street N.W., Suite 402 | Washington, DC 20036 www.aham.org

Contact: Matthew Williams; mwilliams@aham.org

National Adoption

BSR/AHAM 62301-202x, Household electrical appliances - Measurement of standby power (national adoption with modifications of IEC 62301)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers of appliances, testing laboratories; consumers.

Project Need: Adoption of IEC 62301.

Scope: Specifies methods of measurement of electrical power consumption in standby mode(s) and other low-power modes (off-mode and network mode), as applicable. It is applicable to electrical products with a rated input voltage or voltage range that lies wholly or partly in the range 100 V a.c. to 250 V a.c. for single-phase products and 130 V a.c. to 480 V a.c. for other products. The objective of this standard is to provide a method of test to determine the power consumption of a range of products in relevant low-power modes, generally where the product is not in active mode (i.e., not performing a primary function). This standard does not specify safety requirements. It does not specify minimum performance requirements nor does it set maximum limits on power or energy consumption. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2005 and constitutes a technical revision. The main changes from the previous edition are as follows:

- greater detail in set-up procedures and introduction of stability requirements for all measurement methods to ensure that results are as representative as possible;
- refinement of measurement uncertainty requirements for power-measuring instruments, especially for more difficult loads with high crest factor and/or low power factor;
- updated guidance on product configuration, instrumentation, and calculation of measurement uncertainty;
- inclusion of definitions for low power modes as requested by TC59 and use of these new definitions and more rigorous terminology throughout the standard; and
- inclusion of specific test conditions where power consumption is affected by ambient illumination.

AMPP (Association for Materials Protection and Performance)

15835 Park Ten Place | Houston, TX 77084 www.ampp.org

Contact: Richard Southard; rick.southard@ampp.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/NACE MR0103/ISO 17945-2016 (R202x), Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Metallic materials resistant to sulfide stress cracking in corrosive petroleum refining environments (reaffirmation of ANSI/NACE MR0103/ISO 17945-2016)

Stakeholders: Refiners, oil and gas producers, equipment manufacturers, engineering contractors, laboratories, construction contractors, and consultants.

Project Need: The ISO standard has been confirmed; this is for the reaffirmation of the national adoption of the confirmed ISO standard.

Scope: This standard establishes material requirements for resistance to SSC in sour petroleum refining and related processing environments containing H₂S either as a gas or dissolved in an aqueous (liquid water) phase with or without the presence of hydrocarbon. Specifically, this standard is directed at the prevention of SSC of equipment (including pressure vessels, heat exchangers, piping, valve bodies, and pump and compressor cases) and components used in the refining industry. It is intended to be used by refiners, equipment manufacturers, engineering contractors, and construction contractors.

AWS (American Welding Society)

8669 NW 36th Street, Suite 130 | Miami, FL 33166-6672 www.aws.org

Contact: Jennifer Rosario; jrosario@aws.org

Revision

BSR/AWS B2.1-1/8-010-202x, Standard Welding Procedure Specification (SWPS) for Gas Tungsten Arc Welding of Carbon Steel (M-1/P-1) to Austenitic Stainless Steel (M-8/ P-8), 18 through 10 Gauge, in the As-Welded Condition, with or without Backing (revision of ANSI/AWS B2.1-1/8-010-2015 (R2021))

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, welders, engineers, CWIs, accredited training facilities.

Project Need: Need for pretested welding procedures that satisfy the technical requirements for the commonly used construction codes and specifications.

Scope: This standard contains the essential welding variables for welding carbon steel to austenitic stainless steel in the thickness range of 18 through 10 gauge, using manual gas tungsten arc welding. It cites the base metals and operating conditions necessary to make the weldment, the filler metal specifications, and the allowable joint designs for fillet welds and groove welds.

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

6666 W. Quincy Avenue | Denver, CO 80235 www.awwa.org

Contact: Paul Olson; polson@awwa.org

Revision

BSR/AWWA B102-202x, Manganese Greensand for Filters (revision of ANSI/AWWA B102-2014 (R2020))

Stakeholders: Drinking water treatment and supply industry, water and wastewater utilities, consulting engineers, and water treatment equipment manufacturers.

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for manganese greensand filter media, including physical, chemical, packaging, shipping, and testing requirements.

Scope: This standard describes manganese greensand used in pressure and gravity filters to remove dissolved iron, manganese, radium, arsenic, and hydrogen sulfide for water supply service applications. It discusses the placement, handling, preparation, and regeneration of manganese greensand media.

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

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Contact: Paul Olson; polson@awwa.org

Revision

BSR/AWWA B406-202x, Ferric Sulfate (revision of ANSI/AWWA B406-2020)

Stakeholders: Drinking water treatment and supply industry, water and wastewater utilities, consulting engineers, and water treatment equipment manufacturers.

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide minimum requirements for ferric sulfate, including physical, chemical, sampling, packaging, shipping, and testing requirements.

Scope: This standard describes dry-form ferric sulfate and liquid ferric sulfate for use in the treatment of potable water, wastewater, or reclaimed water.

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

6666 W. Quincy Avenue | Denver, CO 80235 www.awwa.org

Contact: Paul Olson; polson@awwa.org

Revision

BSR/AWWA B452-202x, EPI-DMA Polyamines (revision of ANSI/AWWA B452-2020)

Stakeholders: Drinking water treatment and supply industry, water and wastewater utilities, consulting engineers, and water treatment equipment manufacturers.

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum general requirements for EPI-DMA polyamine products, including physical, chemical, sampling, packaging, shipping, and testing requirements, and to provide the means of developing requirements for specific EPI-DMA polyamine products.

Scope: This standard describes epichlorohydrin dimethylamine (EPI-DMA) polyamines for use in the treatment of potable water, wastewater, and reclaimed water.

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

6666 W. Quincy Avenue | Denver, CO 80235 www.awwa.org

Contact: Paul Olson; polson@awwa.org

Revision

BSR/AWWA C203-202x, Coal-Tar Protective Coatings and Linings for Steel Water Pipe (revision of ANSI/AWWA C203-2020)

Stakeholders: Drinking water treatment and supply industry, water and wastewater utilities, consulting engineers, and water treatment equipment manufacturers.

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the requirements for coal-tar protective coatings and linings for steel water pipelines - enamel and tape - hot applied, including materials, application, verification, and delivery.

Scope: This standard provides the minimum requirements for coal-tar protective coatings and linings used in the water supply industry for buried steel water pipelines.

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

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Contact: Paul Olson; polson@awwa.org

Revision

BSR/AWWA C214-202x, Machine-Applied Polyolefin Tape Coatings for Steel Water Pipe (revision of ANSI/AWWA C214-2020)

Stakeholders: Drinking water treatment and supply industry, water and wastewater utilities, consulting engineers, and water treatment equipment manufacturers.

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum performance requirements for tape-coating systems for the exterior of steel water pipelines, including system components, application, inspection, testing, and marking and packaging requirements.

Scope: This standard describes the materials and application of prefabricated polyolefin tape coating systems in coating plants at fixed sites using coating techniques and equipment as recommended by the tape coating manufacturer.

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

6666 W. Quincy Avenue | Denver, CO 80235 www.awwa.org

Contact: Paul Olson; polson@awwa.org

Revision

BSR/AWWA C225-202x, Fused Polyolefin Coatings for Steel Water Pipe (revision of ANSI/AWWA C225-2020)

Stakeholders: Drinking water treatment and supply industry, water and wastewater utilities, consulting engineers, and water treatment equipment manufacturers.

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide minimum performance requirements for fused polyolefin coating systems for the exterior of steel water pipelines, including system components, application, inspection, testing, marking, and packaging requirements.

Scope: This standard describes the materials and application of fused polyolefin coating systems for buried service.

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

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Revision

BSR/AWWA C229-202x, Fusion-Bonded Polyethylene Coatings for Steel Water Pipe and Fittings (revision of ANSI/AWWA C229-2020)

Stakeholders: Drinking water treatment and supply industry, water and wastewater utilities, consulting engineers, and water treatment equipment manufacturers.

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for FBPE coating for steel water pipe and fittings, including material, application, inspection, testing, marking, handling, and packaging requirements.

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

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

6666 W. Quincy Avenue | Denver, CO 80235 www.awwa.org

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Revision

BSR/AWWA C514-202x, Air Valve and Vent Inflow Preventer Assemblies for Potable Water Distribution Systems and Storage Facilities (revision of ANSI/AWWA C514-2020)

Stakeholders: Drinking water treatment and supply industry, water and wastewater utilities, consulting engineers, and water treatment equipment manufacturers.

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for inflow preventer assemblies including material, design, inspection, testing, marking, handling, and packaging for shipment.

Scope: This standard describes 1-in. (25-mm) through 12-in. (300-mm) air valve and vent inflow preventer assemblies designed for use on the outlet of potable water distribution system air valves furnished in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C512 or storage facility vent pipes.

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

6666 W. Quincy Avenue | Denver, CO 80235 www.awwa.org

Contact: Paul Olson; polson@awwa.org

Revision

BSR/AWWA C515-202x, Reduced-Wall, Resilient-Seated Gate Valves for Water Supply Services (revision of ANSI/AWWA C515-2020)

Stakeholders: Drinking-Water Treatment and Supply industry, water and wastewater utilities, consulting engineers, and water-treatment equipment manufacturers.

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for reduced-wall, resilient-seated gate valves for water-supply service, including application, materials, design, testing, inspection, rejection, marking, and shipping.

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

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

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Contact: Paul Olson; polson@awwa.org

Revision

BSR/AWWA C653-202x, Disinfection of Water Treatment Plants (revision of ANSI/AWWA C653-2020)

Stakeholders: Drinking-Water Treatment and Supply industry, water and wastewater utilities, consulting engineers, and water-treatment equipment manufacturers.

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to define the minimum requirements for the disinfection of water-treatment plants, including facility preparation, application of chlorine to the interior surfaces of water-treatment units, and sampling and testing for the presence of total coliform bacteria.

Scope: This standard describes chlorination materials, procedures, and requirements for disinfection of new treatment facilities and existing water treatment facilities temporarily taken out of service for cleaning, inspection, maintenance, painting, repair, or any other activity or event that might lead to contamination of water.

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

6666 W. Quincy Avenue | Denver, CO 80235 www.awwa.org

Contact: Paul Olson; polson@awwa.org

Revision

BSR/AWWA C670-202x, Online Chlorine Analyzer Operation and Maintenance (revision of ANSI/AWWA C670-2020)

Stakeholders: Drinking-Water Treatment and Supply industry, water and wastewater utilities, consulting engineers, and water-treatment equipment manufacturers.

Project Need: Continuous chlorine residual monitoring is used for two primary purposes: process control and regulatory compliance.

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

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

6666 W. Quincy Avenue | Denver, CO 80235 www.awwa.org

Contact: Paul Olson; polson@awwa.org

Revision

BSR/AWWA C700-202x, Cold-Water Meters - Displacement Type, Metal Alloy Main Case (revision of ANSI/AWWA C700-2020)

Stakeholders: Drinking-Water Treatment and Supply industry, water and wastewater utilities, consulting engineers, and water-treatment equipment manufacturers.

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

Scope: This standard describes the various types and classes of cold-water displacement meters with metal alloy main cases, in sizes ½ in. (13 mm) through 2 in. (50 mm), and the materials and workmanship employed in their fabrication.

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

6666 W. Quincy Avenue | Denver, CO 80235 www.awwa.org

Contact: Paul Olson; polson@awwa.org

Revision

BSR/AWWA C710-202x, Cold-Water Meters - Displacement Type, Plastic Main Case (revision of ANSI/AWWA C710-2020)

Stakeholders: Drinking-Water Treatment and Supply industry, water and wastewater utilities, consulting engineers, and water-treatment equipment manufacturers.

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

Scope: This standard describes the various types and classes of cold-water displacement meters with plastic main cases, in sizes ½ in. (13 mm) through 1 in. (25 mm), for water utility customer service, and the materials and workmanship employed in their fabrication.

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

6666 W. Quincy Avenue | Denver, CO 80235 www.awwa.org

Contact: Paul Olson; polson@awwa.org

Revision

BSR/AWWA C901-202x, Polyethylene (PE) Pressure Pipe and Tubing, 3/4 (19 mm) - 3 (76 mm) for Water Services (revision of ANSI/AWWA C901-2020)

Stakeholders: Drinking-Water Treatment and Supply industry, water and wastewater utilities, consulting engineers, and water-treatment equipment manufacturers.

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the requirements for materials, testing, inspection, and shipping of PE pipe (3/4 in. [19 mm] through 3 in. [76 mm]) and PE tubing (3/4 in. [19 mm] through 2 in. [51 mm]) for potable water, wastewater, and reclaimed water systems.

Scope: This standard describes polyethylene (PE) pressure pipe and tubing made from material having standard PE code designation PE4710 and intended for use in potable water, reclaimed water, and wastewater service. PE pipe ranges in nominal size from 3/4 in. (19 mm) through 3 in. (76 mm) and conforms to the outside-diameter (OD) dimensions of iron pipe size (IPS).

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

6666 W. Quincy Avenue | Denver, CO 80235 www.awwa.org

Contact: Paul Olson; polson@awwa.org

Revision

BSR/AWWA C950-202x, Fiberglass Pressure Pipe (revision of ANSI/AWWA C950-2020)

Stakeholders: Drinking-Water Treatment and Supply industry, water and wastewater utilities, consulting engineers, and water-treatment equipment manufacturers.

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for fiberglass pressure pipe, including design, fabrication, and testing requirements.

Scope: This standard describes the fabrication and the testing of nominal 1-in. through 156-in. (25-mm through 4,000-mm) fiberglass pipe and joining systems for use in both aboveground and belowground water systems.

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

6666 W. Quincy Avenue | Denver, CO 80235 www.awwa.org

Contact: Paul Olson; polson@awwa.org

Revision

BSR/AWWA C115/A21.15-202x, Flanged DI Pipe with DI or Gray-Iron Threaded Flanges (revision of ANSI/AWWA C115/A21.15-2020)

Stakeholders: Drinking-Water Treatment and Supply industry, water and wastewater utilities, consulting engineers, and water-treatment equipment manufacturers.

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for flanged ductile-iron pipe with ductile-iron or gray-iron threaded flanges.

Scope: This standard describes 3-in. through 64-in. (80-mm through 1,600-mm) flanged ductile-iron pipe with ductile-iron or gray-iron threaded flanges for potable water, wastewater, and reclaimed water service.

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

6666 W. Quincy Avenue | Denver, CO 80235 www.awwa.org

Contact: Paul Olson; polson@awwa.org

Revision

BSR/AWWA D106-202x, Sacrificial Anode Cathodic Protection Systems for the Internally Submerged Surfaces of Steel Water Storage Tanks (revision of ANSI/AWWA D106-2020)

Stakeholders: Drinking-Water Treatment and Supply industry, water and wastewater utilities, consulting engineers, and water-treatment equipment manufacturers.

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements for sacrificial anode cathodic protection systems for the interior submerged surfaces of steel water-storage tanks, including design, system components, quality of work, installation, operation, and maintenance.

Scope: This standard describes sacrificial anode cathodic protection systems intended to minimize corrosion of interior submerged surfaces of steel water storage tanks.

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

6666 W. Quincy Avenue | Denver, CO 80235 www.awwa.org

Contact: Paul Olson; polson@awwa.org

Revision

BSR/AWWA D115-202x, Tendon-Prestressed Concrete Water Tanks (revision of ANSI/AWWA D115-2020)

Stakeholders: Drinking-Water Treatment and Supply industry, water and wastewater utilities, consulting engineers, and water-treatment equipment manufacturers.

Project Need: This purpose of this standard is to provide the minimum requirements and recommended practices for the design, construction, and field observations of concrete water-storage tanks using tendons for prestressing. This standard applies to containment structures for use with potable water, raw water, or wastewater.

Scope: This standard describes current and recommended practice for the design, construction, and field observations of concrete tanks using internal tendons for prestressing. This standard applies to containment structures for use with potable water, raw water, or wastewater.

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

6666 W. Quincy Avenue | Denver, CO 80235 www.awwa.org

Contact: Paul Olson; polson@awwa.org

Revision

BSR/AWWA G430-202x, Security Practices for Operation and Management (revision of ANSI/AWWA G430-2014 (R2020))

Stakeholders: Drinking-Water Treatment and Supply industry, water and wastewater utilities, consulting engineers, and water-treatment equipment manufacturers.

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to define the minimum requirements for a protective security program for a water, wastewater, or reuse utility that will promote the protection of employee safety, public health, public safety, and public confidence.

Scope: This standard covers the minimum requirements for a protective security program for a water, wastewater, or reuse utility.

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

6666 W. Quincy Avenue | Denver, CO 80235 www.awwa.org

Contact: Paul Olson; polson@awwa.org

Revision

BSR/AWWA G480-202x, Water Conservation Program Operation and Management (revision of ANSI/AWWA G480-2020)

Stakeholders: Drinking-Water Treatment and Supply industry, water and wastewater utilities, consulting engineers, and water-treatment equipment manufacturers.

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to establish criteria for the establishment of a formal utility water conservation and efficiency program for utilities that wish to implement such a program under this standard.

Scope: This standard describes the critical elements of an effective water conservation and efficiency program.

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

6666 W. Quincy Avenue | Denver, CO 80235 www.awwa.org

Contact: Paul Olson; polson@awwa.org

Revision

BSR/AWWA G481-202x, Reclaimed Water Program Operation and Management (revision of ANSI/AWWA G481-2014 (R2020))

Stakeholders: Drinking-Water Treatment and Supply industry, water and wastewater utilities, consulting engineers, and water-treatment equipment manufacturers.

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to define the critical requirements for the effective operation and management of a reclaimed water program.

Scope: This standard describes the critical requirements for the effective operation and management of a reclaimed water program. Reclaimed water, for the purposes of this standard, is treated domestic wastewater that is at all times adequately and reliably treated to the level appropriate for the end use.

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

6666 W. Quincy Avenue | Denver, CO 80235 www.awwa.org

Contact: Paul Olson; polson@awwa.org

Revision

BSR/AWWA G485-202x, Potable Reuse Program Operation and Management (revision of ANSI/AWWA G485-2020)

Stakeholders: Drinking-Water Treatment and Supply industry, water and wastewater utilities, consulting engineers, and water-treatment equipment manufacturers.

Project Need: The purpose of this standard is to define the critical requirements for the effective operation and management of a potable reuse water program.

Scope: This standard describes the critical requirements for the effective operation and management of a potable reuse water program, including both direct potable reuse (DPR) and indirect potable reuse (IPR).

B11 (B11 Standards, Inc.)

P.O. Box 690905 | Houston, TX 77269 <https://www.b11standards.org/>

Contact: Chris Felinski; cfelinski@b11standards.org

Revision

BSR/B11.3-202x, Safety Requirements for Power Press Brakes (revision of ANSI B11.3-2012 (R2020))

Stakeholders: Manufacturers and users.

Project Need: Update current standard with harmonized technical elements.

Scope: The requirements of this standard apply to those machines classified as power press brakes (referred to in this standard simply as “press brakes”), which are designed and constructed for the specific purpose of bending material.

BEPP (Board of Executive Protection Professionals)

8131 Dolce Flore Avenue | Las Vegas, NV 89178 <https://www.scg-lv.com/>

Contact: James Cameron; info@ep-board.org

New Standard

BSR/BEPP/AS-WV-PR 202X-202x, Standard for Active Shooter and Workplace Violence Preparedness and Response (new standard)

Stakeholders: Schools at all levels, organizations, management teams (large and small), the general population as a whole.

Project Need: Currently Active Shooter and Workplace Violence events are increasing annually. These events happen in all types of locations, various times of day, target random groups of people, and without training; unpredictable and unstoppable. This Standard is not focused on direct action towards the threat, rather it helps with the decision-making process prior to an event and during an event.

Scope: This Standard will focus on providing individuals and organizations the information needed to prepare for, respond to, and recover from an Active Shooter and or Workplace Violence event. This Standard will provide a platform for organizational policy, procedures, and training needed better prepare individual survival if an event was to occur. By having a Standard to follow, organizations may be able to mitigate an event from ever occurring.

BHMA (Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association)

17 Faulkner Drive | Niantic, CT 06357 www.buildershardware.com

Contact: Michael Tierney; mtierney@kellencompany.com

Revision

BSR/BHMA A156.12-202x, Standard for Interconnected Locks (revision of ANSI/BHMA A156.12-2018)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, building owners, builders, architects, specifiers, and consumers.

Project Need: Five-year maintenance and update.

Scope: This Standard establishes performance requirements for interconnected locks and includes operational, cycle, strength, material evaluation, security, and finish tests. ↑

BHMA (Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association)

17 Faulkner Drive | Niantic, CT 06357 www.buildershardware.com

Contact: Michael Tierney; mtierney@kellencompany.com

Revision

BSR/BHMA A156.24-202x, Standard for Delayed Egress Locking Systems (revision of ANSI/BHMA A156.24-2018)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, building owners, builders, architects, specifiers, and consumers.

Project Need: Standard five-year maintenance and update.

Scope: This standard covers products used in connection with conventional exit devices or locks causing the doors to remain locked after releasing actuation for a predetermined length of time. Performance criteria are included for functional, cycle, operational, fail-safe, and overload requirements.

BHMA (Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association)

355 Lexington Avenue, 15th Floor | New York, NY 10017-6603 www.buildershardware.com

Contact: Karen Bishop; kbishop@kellencompany.com

Revision

BSR/BHMA A156.25-202x, Standard For Electrified Locking Devices (revision of ANSI/BHMA A156.25-2018)

Stakeholders: Consumers, door and hardware manufacturers, building and construction.

Project Need: Update per five-year revision cycle.

Scope: Electrified locking systems are usually comprised of four functional components: locking devices, input devices, controlling devices, and power supplies. This Standard establishes requirements for the locking devices, whose mechanical aspects are described in the applicable BHMA product Standards; in addition, where the input or controlling device or both are an integral part of the locking device, they shall also be tested with the locking device covered by this Standard. This Standard includes requirements for cyclical, security, operational, strength, and environmental tests for these products.

BHMA (Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association)

17 Faulkner Drive | Niantic, CT 06357 www.buildershardware.com

Contact: Michael Tierney; mtierney@kellencompany.com

Revision

BSR/BHMA A156.28-202x, Recommended Practices for Mechanical Keying Systems (revision of ANSI/BHMA A156.28-2013 (R2018))

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, building owners, builders, architects, specifiers and consumers.

Project Need: Standard five-year maintenance and update.

Scope: This recommended practice is intended for building owners; security professionals; and others responsible for designing, implementing, and maintaining secure keying systems. Minimize legal liability by providing industry proven guidelines.

CTA (Consumer Technology Association)

1919 S. Eads Street | Arlington, VA 22202 www.cta.tech

Contact: Catrina Akers; cakers@cta.tech

New Standard

BSR/CTA 2110-202x, Recommendations and Best Practices of Sleep Quality Determination in Consumer Sleep Monitoring Solutions (new standard)

Stakeholders: Consumers, manufacturers, and retailers.

Project Need: To develop recommendations and best practices for the recording and reporting of sleep quality by consumer sleep-monitoring solutions.

Scope: This document will address recommendations and best practices for the recording and reporting of sleep quality by consumer sleep-monitoring solutions.

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

13873 Park Center Road, Suite 315 | Herndon, VA 20171 www.ecianow.org

Contact: Laura Donohoe; ldonohoe@ecianow.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/EIA 960-B-2017 (R202x), Assembly Component Tray - ACT (reaffirmation of ANSI/EIA 960-B-2017)

Stakeholders: Electronics, Electrical, and Telecommunications industries.

Project Need: Reaffirm current American National Standard.

Scope: This standard covers requirements for Assembly Component Trays - ACTs used automated assembly processes. The standard size is covered which works with tray slots handling an envelope of 298.45 mm (11.75 inches) x 254 mm (10 inches) and the "J" size which works with tray slots handling an envelope of 322.58 mm (12.7 inches) x 135.89 mm (5.35 inches).

HL7 (Health Level Seven)

3300 Washtenaw Avenue, Suite 227 | Ann Arbor, MI 48104 www.hl7.org

Contact: Karen Van Hentenryck; Karenvan@HL7.org

New Standard

BSR/HL7 CDAR2L3IG EMSRUNRPT, R3-202x, HL7 CDA[®] R2 Implementation Guide: Emergency Medical Services; Patient Care Report, Release 3 - US Realm (new standard)

Stakeholders: Emergency medical service providers, hospital emergency departments, state and national public health agencies, public safety researchers, EMS application vendors.

Project Need: Emergency Medical Service providers collect important clinical information that is useful to Emergency Departments. As the US Realm National EMS Information System specification matures with increased stakeholder participation, the HL7 standard for expressing this data using CDA must be brought up to date.

Scope: This implementation guide supports the provision of emergency medical service data from provider agencies to hospital emergency departments using the CDA standard. The clinical specifications were developed by the National EMS Information System Technical Assistance Center in collaboration with thirteen professional societies and eight federal partners. This release brings the Patient Care Report up to date with the NEMESIS 3.5 specification.

NEMA (ASC C82) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

1300 N 17th St | Rosslyn, VA 22209 www.nema.org

Contact: Michael Erbesfeld; Michael.Erbesfeld@nema.org

New Standard

BSR C82.77-6-202X, Standard for Lighting Equipment - Temporal Light Artifacts (new standard)

Stakeholders: Producers, users, general interest.

Project Need: This project is needed to describe TLA limits and test methods applicable to any lighting equipment (e. g., luminaires, light engines, self-ballasted lamps, drivers, and sensors).

Scope: This standard specifies the method of quantifying the visibility of temporal light artifacts (TLA) and specifies broad application-dependent limits on TLA.

NISO (National Information Standards Organization)

3600 Clipper Mill Road, Suite 302 | Baltimore, MD 21211 www.niso.org

Contact: Nettie Lagace; nlagace@niso.org

New Standard

BSR/NISO Z39.106-202x, Peer Review Terminology (new standard)

Stakeholders: Publishers and distributors of scholarly research outputs, product owners, publishing suppliers, software developers, libraries.

Project Need: Peer review, a critical process in scholarly communication and a pillar of the scientific method, maintains the integrity of science by filtering out invalid or poor-quality articles. In recent decades, a number of new peer review models have been introduced but there is no clear and consistent nomenclature describing these models, leading to confusion among participants in the scholarly ecosystem.

Scope: This proposed standard will utilize the material created by STM (the International Association of Scientific, Technical and Medical Publishers), review input from publishers who have participated in an initial pilot, design and deploy a more extensive pilot program, and review feedback from members of the working group to finalize a Version 3.0 of the terminology for ANSI/NISO standardization. Initially the terminology is designed for peer review applied to journal articles.

SPRI (Single Ply Roofing Industry)

465 Waverley Oaks Road, Suite 421 | Waltham, MA 02452 www.spri.org

Contact: Linda King; info@spri.org

Revision

BSR/SPRI RP-14-202x, Wind Design Standard for Vegetative Roofing Systems (revision of ANSI/SPRI RP-14-2016)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers of vegetative roofing assemblies and related system, designers, installers and building owners, building code officials, architects, engineers, roofing consultants.

Project Need: Review and recanvass as per SPRI procedures.

Scope: This standard provides a method of designing wind uplift resistance of vegetative roofing systems utilizing adhered roofing membranes. It is intended to provide a minimum design and installation reference for those individuals who design, specify, and install vegetative roofing systems. It shall be used in conjunction with, or enhanced by, the installation specifications and requirements of the manufacturer of the specific products used in the vegetative roofing system

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

15 Technology Parkway, Suite 115 | Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 www.tappi.org

Contact: Natasha Bush-Postell; standards@tappi.org

Revision

BSR/TAPPI T 236 om-202x, Kappa number of pulp (revision of ANSI/TAPPI T 236 om-2013)

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

Project Need: To revise existing TAPPI/ANSI standard based on comments received on Draft 1 ballot.

Scope: This kappa number standard applies to many kinds of chemical, semi-chemical, unbleached, and semi-bleached pulps within the kappa number range 1 to 100. Above a kappa number of 100, precision of the test may decrease, and the relationship between kappa number and lignin content may decrease, depending mainly upon the wood species from which the pulp is made.

Call for Comment on Standards Proposals

American National Standards

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

Ordering Instructions for "Call-for-Comment" Listings

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

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

* Standard for consumer products

Comment Deadline: December 19, 2021

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

180 Technology Parkway, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | etoto@ashrae.org, www.ashrae.org

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum cb to BSR/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-202x, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2019)

The first public review draft of Addendum cb modified the Title, Purpose, and Scope (TPS) to apply to areas outside of the physical building. This ISC clarifies the original intent by including an exception for incidental structures. It also expands on the current definitions and administrative portions of the standard to support the correct application of the new scope.

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

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

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | jsnider@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

Revision

BSR/NSF/CAN 50-202x (i180r1), Equipment and Chemicals for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, and Other Recreational Water Facilities (revision of ANSI/NSF/CAN 50-2020)

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

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

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Jason Snider; jsnider@nsf.org

Comment Deadline: December 19, 2021

RESNET (Residential Energy Services Network, Inc.)

4867 Patina Court, Oceanside, CA 92057 | rick.dixon@resnet.us, www.resnet.us.com

Addenda

BSR/RESNET/ICC 301-2019 Addendum D-202x, CO2 Rating Index (addenda to ANSI/RESNET/ICC 301-2019)
Addendum D adds procedures for calculating a CO2 Rating Index to standard ANSI/RESNET/ICC 301-2019 the standard for calculating an Energy Rating Index.

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

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: RESNET using the online comment form which is accessed by following the "STANDARDS AND AMENDMENTS CURRENTLY OUT FOR PUBLIC COMMENT" link on webpage: <https://www.resnet.us/about/standards/resnet-ansi/>

RESNET (Residential Energy Services Network, Inc.)

4867 Patina Court, Oceanside, CA 92057 | rick.dixon@resnet.us, www.resnet.us.com

Revision

BSR/RESNET/ICC 301-202x, Standard for the Calculation and Labeling of the Energy Performance of Dwelling and Sleeping Units using an Energy Rating Index (revision of ANSI/RESNET/ICC 301-2019)

The project is the triennial update to Standard ANSI/RESNET/ICC 301-2019.

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

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: RESNET using the online comment form which is accessed by following the "+ ANSI Standards & Amendments Out for Public Comment" link on webpage <https://www.resnet.us/about/standards/standards-currently-out-for-public-comment//>

UL (Underwriters Laboratories)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 | griff.edwards@ul.org, <https://ul.org/>

Revision

BSR/UL 162-202x, Standard for Foam Equipment and Liquid Concentrates (November 19, 2021) (revision of ANSI/UL 162-2018)

This proposal covers: (1) Proposal for SFFF addition.

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

Send comments (copy 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)

171 Nepean Street, Suite 400, Ottawa, ON K2P 0B4 Canada | sabrina.khrebto@ul.org, <https://ul.org/>

Revision

BSR/UL 514A-202X, Standard for Safety for Metallic Outlet Boxes (revision of ANSI/UL 514A-2017)

Topic 1: Slots in adjustable metal outlet boxes for use only with bar hanger assemblies; Topic 4: Test of preinstalled bonding/grounding conductors.

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

Send comments (copy 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 19, 2021

UL (Underwriters Laboratories)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 | caroline.treuthardt@ul.org, <https://ul.org/>

Revision

BSR/UL 746E-202x, Standard for Safety for Polymeric Materials - Industrial Laminates, Filament Wound Tubing, Vulcanized Fibre, and Materials Used In Printed Wiring Boards (revision of ANSI/UL 746E-2021)

This proposal for UL 746E covers: (1) Clarification of conformal coating, Figure 22.1.

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

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

UL (Underwriters Laboratories)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 | caroline.treuthardt@ul.org, <https://ul.org/>

Revision

BSR/UL 746F-202x, Standard for Safety for Flexible Dielectric Film Materials for Use in Printed Wiring Boards and Flexible Materials - Interconnect Constructions (revision of ANSI/UL 746F-2021)

This proposal for UL 746F covers: (1) Revision to delete the test method from supplement.

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

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

UL (Underwriters Laboratories)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 | caroline.treuthardt@ul.org, <https://ul.org/>

Revision

BSR/UL 796-202x, Standard for Safety for Printed Wiring Boards (revision of ANSI/UL 796-2021)

This proposal for UL 796 covers: (1) Clarification of via hole requirements in 10.11, 14.1, and Figures 10.1 and 10.3; (2) Clarification of embedded component requirements in Figures 10.1 and 15.3 based on Table 22.9; (3) Clarification of Representative Test Pattern in 23.2 for Figure 10.1; and (4) Clarification of data collection for non-uniform samples.

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

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

UL (Underwriters Laboratories)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 | caroline.treuthardt@ul.org, <https://ul.org/>

Revision

BSR/UL 796F-202x, Standard for Safety for Flexible Materials Interconnect Constructions (revision of ANSI/UL 796F-2021)

This proposal for UL 796F covers: (1) Update sample thickness measurement requirements in clauses 12.1.6.9 and 12.1.6.10.

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

Send comments (copy 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 19, 2021

UL (Underwriters Laboratories)

333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096 | Amy.K.Walker@ul.org, <https://ul.org/>

Revision

BSR/UL 858-202x, Standard for Safety for Household Electric Ranges (revision of ANSI/UL 858-2019)

This proposal for UL 858 covers: (1) Remote closed-loop cooking control; (3) Update to add 240 V Leakage Current Requirements.

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

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

UL (Underwriters Laboratories)

333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062 | Elizabeth.Northcott@ul.org, <https://ul.org/>

Revision

BSR/UL 1678-202x, Standard for Household, Commercial, and Institutional-Use Carts, Stands and Entertainment Centers for Use with Audio and/or Video Equipment (November 19, 2021) (revision of ANSI/UL 1678-2019)

This proposal covers: (1) Proposed revisions to paragraph 11.1.1 to specify that flammability ratings for polymeric parts are required only when the parts are used for support or enclosure of live parts.

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

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

UL (Underwriters Laboratories)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 | Vickie.T.Hinton@ul.org, <https://ul.org/>

Revision

BSR/UL 122701-202x, Standard for Safety for Requirements for Process Sealing between Electrical Systems and Flammable or Combustible Process Fluids (revision of ANSI/UL 122701-2017 (R2021))

This proposal for UL 122701 covers: Revisions to harmonize test parameters in clauses 6.2.2.1 and 6.2.3.1.

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

Send comments (copy 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: January 3, 2022

AAFS (American Academy of Forensic Sciences)

410 North 21st Street, Colorado Springs, CO 80904 | tambrosius@aafs.org, www.aafs.org

New Standard

BSR/ASB BPR 142-202x, Best Practice Recommendations for the Resolution of Conflicts in Friction Ridge Examination (new standard)

This document provides the best practice recommendations for how to resolve conflicts between examiners at any point during the technical review or verification process of conflicting suitability decisions, conflicting source conclusions, and documentation of conflict resolution. This document does not address differences of opinion that occur at the consultation level or any organizational response once an error is discovered or the conflict(s) are resolved.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: This is a public comment period for a recirculation. Updated document, redline version, and comments can be viewed on the AAFS Standards Board website at: <http://www.asbstandardsboard.org/notice-of-standard-development-and-coordination/>.

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

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: asb@aafs.org

AAFS (American Academy of Forensic Sciences)

410 North 21st Street, Colorado Springs, CO 80904 | tambrosius@aafs.org, www.aafs.org

New Standard

BSR/ASB BPR 144-202x, Best Practice Recommendations for the Verification Component in Friction Ridge Examination (new standard)

This document provides best practice recommendations for conducting the verification phase during friction ridge impression examinations. These recommendations apply to both suitability determinations and resulting conclusions addressing verification considerations (e.g., extent, utility, case type, approach), types of verification and application options, and documentation. This document does not address technical review.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: This is a public comment period for a recirculation. Updated document, redline version, and comments can be viewed on the AAFS Standards Board website at: <http://www.asbstandardsboard.org/notice-of-standard-development-and-coordination/>.

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

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: asb@aafs.org

Comment Deadline: January 3, 2022

AAFS (American Academy of Forensic Sciences)

410 North 21st Street, Colorado Springs, CO 80904 | tambrosius@aafs.org, www.aafs.org

New Standard

BSR/ASB Std 013-202x, Standard for Friction Ridge Examination Conclusions (new standard)

This standard defines terms and establishes qualitative expressions for the categories of conclusions that may be reached following friction ridge comparisons. This standard does not cover the following topics:

- conclusions derived directly from and entirely dependent upon validated probability models or quantitative processes;
- the manner by which examiners arrive at their assessments of the strength or weight of the findings with respect to the source of the questioned impression;
- suitability determinations rendered on a friction ridge impression;
- documentation of conclusions; and
- how an agency or other forensic service provider (FSP) will define or validate the criteria used for selecting source conclusions.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: This is a public comment period for a recirculation. Updated document, redline version, and comments can be viewed on the AAFS Standards Board website at: <http://www.asbstandardsboard.org/notice-of-standard-development-and-coordination/>.

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

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: asb@aafs.org

AMCA (Air Movement and Control Association)

30 West University Drive, Arlington Heights, IL 60004-1893 | shrutik@amca.org, www.amca.org

Revision

BSR/AMCA Standard 301-202x, Methods for Calculating Fan Sound Ratings from Laboratory Test Data (revision of ANSI/AMCA Standard 301-2014)

This document establishes standard methods for calculating fan sound ratings from laboratory test data. This standard applies to any fan, if a test standard exists to measure its fan sound power levels.

Single copy price: \$45.00 (AMCA Members); \$90.00 (Non-members)

Obtain an electronic copy from: shrutik@amca.org

Order from: Shruti Kohli-Bhargava, AMCA International, Inc., 30 West University Drive, Arlington Heights, IL 60004

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

Comment Deadline: January 3, 2022

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

2950 Niles Road, Saint Joseph, MI 49085 | vangilder@asabe.org, <https://www.asabe.org/>

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASABE AD26322-2-JUN2017 (R202x), Tractors for agriculture and forestry - Safety - Part 2: Narrow-track and small tractors (reaffirm a national adoption ANSI/ASABE AD26322-2-JUN2017)

Specifies the general safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of narrow-track and small tractors used in agriculture and forestry. It also specifies the type of information on safe working practices, including residual risks, to be provided by the manufacturer. It provides technical means for improving the level of personal safety of operators and others involved in the course of the normal operation, maintenance and use of these tractors. It is applicable to narrow-track tractors having at least two axles for pneumatic-tired wheels, or having tracks instead of wheels with a smallest fixed or adjustable track width of not more than 1150 mm, and to small tractors having an unladen mass not greater than 600 kg. Tractors having a smallest fixed or adjustable track width greater than 1150 mm and an unladen mass greater than 600 kg are dealt with in ANSI/ASABE AD26322-1:2008. It is not applicable to vibration or braking.

Single copy price: \$49.00 (AMCA Members); \$72.00 (Non-members)

Obtain an electronic copy from: vangilder@asabe.org

Order from: Carla VanGilder; vangilder@asabe.org

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

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

2950 Niles Road, Saint Joseph, MI 49085 | vangilder@asabe.org, <https://www.asabe.org/>

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASABE AD6489-3-2004 JUL2017 (R202x), Agricultural vehicles - Mechanical connections between towed and towing vehicles - Part 3: Tractor drawbar (reaffirm a national adoption ANSI/ASABE AD6489-3-2004 JUL2017)

This part of ISO 6489 specifies the dimensional requirements and location for Category 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 drawbars mounted on the rear of agricultural tractors. The following additions apply: (1) Safety chain requirements as outlined in ANSI/ASAE S338; (2) Requirements for clearance between the drawbar and PTO drive shafts; (3) Requirements for the drawbar positions to use with Type 1 and Type 4 PTOs; (4) Requirements for clearance to tires or tracks; (5) Details for an auxiliary hole for drawbar design without clevis; (6) Drawbar loading requirements and recommendations for implement drawbar loads; and (7) Maximum drawbar pin diameters.

Single copy price: \$49.00 (AMCA Members); \$72.00 (Non-members)

Obtain an electronic copy from: vangilder@asabe.org

Order from: Carla VanGilder; vangilder@asabe.org

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

Comment Deadline: January 3, 2022

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

2950 Niles Road, Saint Joseph, MI 49085 | vangilder@asabe.org, <https://www.asabe.org/>

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASABE S613-4-AUG2017 (R202x), Tractors and self-propelled machinery for agriculture - Air quality systems for cabs - Part 4: Performance Test of a Cab (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASABE S613-4-AUG2017)

This part of the S613 standard series defines a performance test for a cab for use in a risk management program in contaminated environments as part of an Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHSMS). This document is intended to be a guide for engineers and field technicians who are responsible for cabs in agricultural applications. While this standard provides guidance for use of these systems and defines a way to test the level of protection provided, as defined by the OHSMS. It is expected that other tests may provide cabs that are as well suited for this purpose; it is up to the user to demonstrate equivalency. The S613 standard series is not intended to qualify cabs for use in poison-gas or oxygen-depleted environments, such as where an oxygen supply respirator is required per the product label, and therefore are not covered by this standard.

Single copy price: \$49.00 (AMCA Members); \$72.00 (Non-members)

Obtain an electronic copy from: vangilder@asabe.org

Order from: Carla VanGilder; vangilder@asabe.org

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

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

2950 Niles Road, Saint Joseph, MI 49085 | brace@asabe.org, <https://www.asabe.org/>

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASABE S640-JUL2017 (R202x), Quantities and Units of Electromagnetic Radiation for Plants (Photosynthetic Organisms) (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASABE S640-JUL2017)

This document provides definitions and descriptions of metrics used for radiation measurements for plant (photosynthetic organisms) growth and development. This document does not cover display aspects and human visualization.

Single copy price: \$72.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: brace@asabe.org

Order from: Walter Brace; brace@asabe.org

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

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

2950 Niles Road, Saint Joseph, MI 49085 | brace@asabe.org, <https://www.asabe.org/>

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASABE/ISO 3767-2:APR17 (R202x), Tractors, machinery for agriculture and forestry, powered lawn and garden equipment - Symbols for operator controls and other displays - Part 2: Symbols for agricultural tractors and machinery (reaffirm a national adoption ANSI/ASABE/ISO 3767-2:APR17)

This document standardizes symbols for use on operator controls and other displays on agricultural tractors and machinery.

Single copy price: \$72.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: brace@asabe.org

Order from: Walter Brace; brace@asabe.org

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

Comment Deadline: January 3, 2022

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

2950 Niles Road, Saint Joseph, MI 49085 | brace@asabe.org, <https://www.asabe.org/>

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASABE/ISO 3776-1-2006 (R202x), Tractors and machinery for agriculture - Seat belts - Part 1: Anchorage location requirements (reaffirm a national adoption ANSI/ASABE/ISO 3776-1-2006 (R2016))

This part of ISO 3776 specifies the location, relative position, and threaded-hole dimensions of the anchorages for pelvic restraint (seat) belt assemblies intended to be used by the operators of agricultural tractors and self-propelled machinery.

Single copy price: \$72.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: brace@asabe.org

Order from: Walter Brace; brace@asabe.org

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

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

2950 Niles Road, Saint Joseph, MI 49085 | vangilder@asabe.org, <https://www.asabe.org/>

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASABE/ISO 4252-MAY2012 (R202x), Agricultural tractors - Operators workplace, access and exit - Dimensions (reaffirm a national adoption ANSI/ASABE/ISO 4252-MAY2012 (R2017))

Specifies the design dimensions of agricultural tractors having a minimum track width exceeding 1150 mm in respect to: (a) the minimum dimensions of their access doorways; (b) the number, location, and minimum dimensions of their emergency exits; and (c) their minimum internal clearance dimensions.

Single copy price: \$49.00 (AMCA Members); \$72.00 (Non-members)

Obtain an electronic copy from: vangilder@asabe.org

Order from: Carla VanGilder; vangilder@asabe.org

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

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

2950 Niles Road, Saint Joseph, MI 49085 | brace@asabe.org, <https://www.asabe.org/>

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASABE/ISO 3767-1:2017 APR17 (R202x), Tractors, machinery for agriculture and forestry, powered lawn and garden equipment - Symbols for operator controls and other displays - Part 1: Common symbols (reaffirm a national adoption ANSI/ASABE/ISO 3767-1:2017 APR17)

This document standardizes symbols for use on operator controls and other displays applicable to multiple types of agricultural tractors and machinery, forestry machinery, and powered lawn and garden equipment.

Single copy price: \$72.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: brace@asabe.org

Order from: Walter Brace; brace@asabe.org

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

Comment Deadline: January 3, 2022

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

2950 Niles Road, Saint Joseph, MI 49085 | vangilder@asabe.org, <https://www.asabe.org/>

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASABE/ISO 5700-2013 SEP2017 (R202x), Tractors for agriculture and forestry - Roll-over protective structures - Static test method and acceptance conditions (reaffirm a national adoption ANSI/ASABE/ISO 5700-2013 SEP2017)

Specifies a static test method and the acceptance conditions for roll-over protective structures (cab or frame) of wheeled or tracked tractors for agriculture and forestry. It is applicable to tractors having at least two axles for wheels mounted with pneumatic tires, or having tracks instead of wheels, with an unballasted tractor mass of not less than 600 kg and a minimum track width of the rear wheels greater than 1150 mm. It is not applicable to tractors having a mass ratio (maximum permissible mass/reference mass) greater than 1.75.

Single copy price: \$49.00 (AMCA Members); \$72.00 (Non-members)

Obtain an electronic copy from: vangilder@asabe.org

Order from: Carla VanGilder; vangilder@asabe.org

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

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

2950 Niles Road, Saint Joseph, MI 49085 | vangilder@asabe.org, <https://www.asabe.org/>

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASAE S351-1982 (R202x), Hand Signals for Use in Agriculture (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASAE S351-1982 (R2017))

This Standard provides for hand signals to be used in agricultural operations especially when noise or distance precludes the use of normal voice communication. The purpose of the hand signals is to provide an easy means of communication, particularly in the interest of safety.

Single copy price: \$49.00 (AMCA Members); \$72.00 (Non-members)

Obtain an electronic copy from: vangilder@asabe.org

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ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

2950 Niles Road, Saint Joseph, MI 49085 | vangilder@asabe.org, <https://www.asabe.org/>

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASAE S424.1-SEP92 (R202x), Method of Determining and Expressing Particle Size of Chopped Forage Materials by Screening (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASAE S424.1-SEP92 (R2017))

The purpose of this Standard is to define a test procedure to determine the particle size distribution of chopped forage materials and to define a method of expressing the particle length of the material. The determined particle size distribution can be used to evaluate forage harvesting machine and handling equipment variables and to define forage physical length in animal feeding trials. This Standard shall be used to determine the particle size of chopped forage materials where the reduction process yields particles such as that material produced by shear-bar type forage harvesters. It is not intended for use on material produced by flail-type harvesters where substantial fractions of the material may be extremely long. This Standard is intended for use in the field as well as in the laboratory. It is intended to separate chopped forage samples without drying them first.

Single copy price: \$49.00 (AMCA Members); \$72.00 (Non-members)

Obtain an electronic copy from: vangilder@asabe.org

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

Comment Deadline: January 3, 2022

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

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Reaffirmation

BSR/ASAE S472-MAR 88 (R202x), Terminology for Forage Harvesters and Forage Harvesting (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASAE S472-MAR 88 (R2017))

The purpose of this Standard is to establish terminology and specifications pertinent to forage harvester design and performance. It is intended to improve communication among engineers and researchers and to provide a basis for comparative listing of machine specifications.

Single copy price: \$49.00 (AMCA Members); \$72.00 (Non-members)

Obtain an electronic copy from: vangilder@asabe.org

Order from: Carla VanGilder; vangilder@asabe.org

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

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

2950 Niles Road, Saint Joseph, MI 49085 | vangilder@asabe.org, <https://www.asabe.org/>

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASAE S478.1-2012 (R202x), Roll-Over Protective Structures (ROPS) for Compact Utility Tractors (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASAE S478.1-2012 (R2016))

This Standard establishes the test and performance requirements of a roll-over protective structure (ROPS) designed for compact utility tractors to minimize the frequency and severity of crushing injury to the operator resulting from accidental tractor upset. This Standard applies to compact utility tractors as defined in 3.1. It does not preclude the use of extendable or foldable ROPS as long as these ROPS meet the performance requirements of this Standard. Self-propelled implements are excluded. This Standard does not apply to tractors with mass greater than 1800 kg. Test procedures in this standard are limited to compact utility tractors. This Standard does not apply to tractors generally designed for mowing lawns and gardening work.

Single copy price: \$49.00 (AMCA Members); \$72.00 (Non-members)

Obtain an electronic copy from: vangilder@asabe.org

Order from: Carla VanGilder; vangilder@asabe.org

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

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

2950 Niles Road, Saint Joseph, MI 49085 | vangilder@asabe.org, <https://www.asabe.org/>

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASAE/ISO 9190-2002 (R202x), Lawn and garden ride-on (riding) tractors - Drawbar (reaffirm a national adoption ANSI/ASAE/ISO 9190-2002 (R2017))

Specifies the dimensions and location requirements for drawbars on lawn and garden ride-on (riding) tractors. It applies to lawn and garden ride-on (riding) tractors as defined in this standard. The requirements specified are essential to ensure that all types of towed implements, designed for operation in conjunction with lawn and garden tractors, can be operated with all currently manufactured types of lawn and garden tractors designed to pull such implements.

Single copy price: \$49.00 (AMCA Members); \$72.00 (Non-members)

Obtain an electronic copy from: vangilder@asabe.org

Order from: Carla VanGilder; vangilder@asabe.org

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Comment Deadline: January 3, 2022

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

2950 Niles Road, Saint Joseph, MI 49085 | vangilder@asabe.org, <https://www.asabe.org/>

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASAE/ISO 9191-2002 (R202x), Lawn and garden ride-on (riding) tractors - Three-point hitch (reaffirm a national adoption ANSI/ASAE/ISO 9191-2002 (R2017))

Standard specifies the requirements for the connection of implements or attachments to the rear of lawn and garden ride-on (riding) tractors by means of a three-point free link hitch in association with a power lift.

Single copy price: \$49.00 (AMCA Members); \$72.00 (Non-members)

Obtain an electronic copy from: vangilder@asabe.org

Order from: Carla VanGilder; vangilder@asabe.org

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

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

2950 Niles Road, Saint Joseph, MI 49085 | vangilder@asabe.org, <https://www.asabe.org/>

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASAE/ISO 9192-2002 (R202x), Lawn and garden ride-on (riding) tractors - One-point tubular sleeve hitch (reaffirm a national adoption ANSI/ASAE/ISO 9192-2002 (R2017))

Specifies the requirements for the connection of implements or attachments to the rear of lawn and garden ride-on (riding) tractors by means of a one-point (single-pin connection) hitch in association with a manual- or power-lift system. Standard dimensions for the hitch point location, hitch tube, and implement yoke are laid down to ensure the connection of specific implements or attachments.

Single copy price: \$49.00 (AMCA Members); \$72.00 (Non-members)

Obtain an electronic copy from: vangilder@asabe.org

Order from: Carla VanGilder; vangilder@asabe.org

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

ASSP (Safety) (American Society of Safety Professionals)

520 N. Northwest Highway, Park Ridge, IL 60068 | LBauerschmidt@assp.org, www.assp.org

New Standard

BSR/ASSP Z16.1-202x, Safety and Health Metrics and Performance Measures (new standard)

(1) Historical lagging indicators of measuring work-related injuries and illnesses. It will address clarification of guidelines used by BLS for recordability and formulas used to traditionally track employee injury/illness statistics; (2) Methodologies to utilize leading indicators to measure management effectiveness in reducing risk in the workplace. The use of leading indicators has been promoted in all systems management approaches. This portion of the standard will identify what leading indicators should be used, how to measure their effectiveness and turn such indicators into a statistical data base; (3) Expanding metrics beyond the traditional tracking of employee injuries/illnesses. In this standard, metrics will be developed that apply to areas such as property loss, general liability, fleet, business interruption, and other nontraditional metrics. It will also address using financial terms to speak the language of business in addressing such losses.

Single copy price: \$110.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: LBauerschmidt@assp.org

Order from: Lauren Bauerschmidt; LBauerschmidt@assp.org

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

Comment Deadline: January 3, 2022

ASSP (Safety) (American Society of Safety Professionals)

520 N. Northwest Highway, Park Ridge, IL 60068 | LBauerschmidt@assp.org, www.assp.org

Revision

BSR/ASSP A1264.2-202X, Reducing Slip Missteps on Walking-Working Surfaces (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ASSE A1264.2-2012)

This standard sets forth provisions for reducing the risk of slip missteps in workplace situations. These incidents may occur as a result of surface characteristics or conditions. This standard is intended for use. The purpose of this standard is to establish minimum provisions for reasonably safe underfoot surfaces for persons pursuing foreseeable activities.

Single copy price: \$110.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: LBauerschmidt@assp.org

Order from: Lauren Bauerschmidt; LBauerschmidt@assp.org

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

CSA (CSA America Standards Inc.)

8501 E. Pleasant Valley Road, Cleveland, OH 44131 | ansi.contact@csagroup.org, www.csagroup.org

Reaffirmation

BSR Z21.40.1-1996 (R202x) and Z21.40.1a-1997 (R202x), Gas-fired Heat-Activated Air Conditioning and Heat Pump Appliances, same as 1997 (R202X, same as 1997 (R2017)) (reaffirmation of ANSI Z21.40.1-1996 (R2017) and Z21.40.1a-1997 (R2017))

This standard details test and examination criteria for gas-fired, heat-activated air-conditioning and heat-pump appliances which make use of the thermal output of fuel gas combustion of natural, manufactured and mixed gases, liquefied petroleum gases, and LP gas-air mixtures for providing their heating, cooling, or dehumidifying effect. These appliances supply conditioned air; heated and/or cooled liquid; or refrigerants, gases, solids, or liquids to spaces remote from or adjacent to the appliance.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: ansi.contact@csagroup.org

Order from: Debbie Chesnik; ansi.contact@csagroup.org

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

CSA (CSA America Standards Inc.)

8501 E. Pleasant Valley Road, Cleveland, OH 44131 | ansi.contact@csagroup.org, www.csagroup.org

Revision

BSR Z21.24-202x, Connectors for gas appliances (same as CSA 6.10) (revision of ANSI Z21.24-2015 (R2020))

This Standard applies to newly produced gas-appliance connectors, constructed entirely of new unused parts and materials, having nominal internal diameters of 1/4, 3/8, 1/2, 5/8, 3/4, and 1 in, and having fittings at both ends provided with taper pipe threads for connection to a gas appliance and to house piping. This Standard covers assembled appliance connectors not exceeding a nominal length of 6 ft (1.83 m). Connectors listed under this Standard are intended for use with gas appliances that are not frequently moved after installation. For the purpose of this Standard, an unused connector, including end fittings, is considered to be a connector that has not been installed.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: ansi.contact@csagroup.org

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: ansi.contact@csagroup.org

Comment Deadline: January 3, 2022

CSA (CSA America Standards Inc.)

8501 E. Pleasant Valley Road, Cleveland, OH 44131 | ansi.contact@csagroup.org, www.csagroup.org

Revision

BSR Z21.101-202x, Gas hose connectors for portable and moveable gas appliances, (same as CSA 8.5) (revision of ANSI Z21.101-2018)

This Standard applies to newly produced gas hose connectors for portable and moveable gas appliances constructed entirely of new, unused parts and materials, consisting of flexible tubing for gas leak resistance that: (a) when used indoors, hose connectors are to be equipped with a male plug fitting, which complies with CSA/ANSI Z21.90 • CSA 6.24; (b) are for use with indoor/outdoor gas-fired appliances; (c) are for use on piping systems having fuel gas pressure not in excess of 5 psi (34.5 kPa); (d) are capable of operation at temperatures between -40°F (-40°C) and 300°F (149°C); (e) are of 1/4 in to 1-1/2 in nominal internal diameters; (f) are of not more than 6 ft (1.83 m) nominal length for indoor use; (g) are of not more than 15 ft (4.57 m) nominal length for outdoor use; and (h) are equipped with standard taper pipe threads (conforming to the ASME B1.20.1 or ASME B1.20.3) on the end fittings attaching to the appliance and to the gas supply piping.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: ansi.contact@csagroup.org

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: ansi.contact@csagroup.org

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

4755 East Philadelphia Street, Ontario, CA 91761 | hugo.aguilar@iapmo.org, <https://www.iapmostandards.org>

New Standard

BSR/IAPMO Z1117-202x, Press Connections (new standard)

This Standard covers press connections made with: (a) copper or copper-alloy fittings and Type K, L, and M copper tube; (b) carbon steel fittings and Schedule 10 and 40 carbon steel pipe; (c) stainless-steel fittings and Schedule 5, 10, and 40 stainless-steel pipe; or (d) stainless steel fittings and stainless steel pipe complying with the dimensions specified in Table 1. This Standard specifies requirements for materials, physical characteristics, performance testing, and markings. Products covered by this Standard include fittings, tube, and pipe with press connection ends combined with other types of connections (e.g., threaded, soldered, and push-fit). Carbon-steel fittings and pipe covered by this Standard are not intended to be used in plumbing systems.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@iapmostandards.org

Order from: Hugo Aguilar; hugo.aguilar@iapmo.org

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

Comment Deadline: January 3, 2022

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

4755 East Philadelphia Street, Ontario, CA 91761 | hugo.aguilar@iapmo.org, <https://www.iapmostandards.org>

New Standard

BSR/IAPMO Z1154-202x, Shower and Tub/Shower Enclosures, Bathtubs with Glass Pressure-Sealed Doors, and Shower/Steam Panels (new standard)

This Standard covers shower/steam panels, enclosures for showers and tub/shower combinations, bathtubs, and tub/shower combinations with glass pressure-sealed doors, and floor-mounted shower stall intended for new and retrofit applications and specifies requirements for materials, physical characteristics, performance testing, and markings. Shower/steam panels and enclosures covered by this Standard can include (a) factory-installed supply and waste fittings; (b) factory-formed shower thresholds; and (c) factory-plumbed shower doors.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@iapmostandards.org

Order from: Hugo Aguilar; hugo.aguilar@iapmo.org

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

RVIA (Recreational Vehicle Industry Association)

3333 Middlebury Street, Elkhart, IN 46516 | treamer@rvia.org, www.rvia.org

Revision

BSR/RVIA EGS-1-202x, Engine Generator Sets for Recreational Vehicle Requirements (revision of ANSI/RVIA EGS-1-2018)

This standard sets forth safety requirements and standards for engine generators having a continuous rating of 20 kilowatts or less, intended for installation and operation in recreational vehicles and similar mobile applications.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: treamer@rvia.org

Order from: Tyler Reamer; treamer@rvia.org

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

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

140 Philips Rd, Exton, PA 19341 | kcooney@scte.org, www.scte.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/SCTE 10-2014 (R202x), Test Method for Flexible Coaxial Cable Impact (reaffirmation of ANSI/SCTE 10-2014)

This test is to establish that specified outdoor flexible RF coaxial drop cable jackets are capable of low-temperature characteristics.

Single copy price: \$50.00

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

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

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

Comment Deadline: January 3, 2022

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

140 Philips Rd, Exton, PA 19341 | kcooney@scte.org, www.scte.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/SCTE 32-2016 (R202x), Ampacity of Coaxial Telecommunications Cables (reaffirmation of ANSI/SCTE 32-2016)
This document provides the current carrying capacity or ampacity of coaxial cables used in the Telecommunications industry. The method used to calculate the tabulated ampacities is a thermodynamic model of a cable installed indoors in air and considers the heat flow from the inner and outer conductor through the dielectric and jacket materials. It assumes that the conductors carrying current reach an operating temperature of 65°C based on the cables ability to dissipate heat. This temperature was chosen to substantially minimize the possibility of accelerated thermal aging of the dielectric and jacket materials. System designers are encouraged to consider the effect of this operating temperature on conductor resistance (R), voltage drop (IR), and power consumption (I^2R).

Single copy price: \$50.00

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

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

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

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

140 Philips Rd, Exton, PA 19341 | kcooney@scte.org, www.scte.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/SCTE 34-2016 (R202x), Test Method for Cored Depth Verification (reaffirmation of ANSI/SCTE 34-2016)
The purpose of this test method is to determine the cored depth of Trunk, Feeder, and Distribution Coaxial cable. The core depth is the internal measured distance between the dielectric foam and the square-cut end of the outer sheath. This test method will define the suggested method for core depth measurement.

Single copy price: \$50.00

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

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

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

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Reaffirmation

BSR/SCTE 39-2013 (R202x), Test Method for Static Minimum Bending Radius for Coaxial Trunk, Feeder, and Distribution Cables (reaffirmation of ANSI/SCTE 39-2013)
This test procedure is to be used for initially establishing or alternatively verifying the minimum static bend radius for coaxial distribution cable products. This procedure establishes the methodology to be used in the determination of a minimum bend radius as well as establishing acceptance criteria by which products can be tested or compared.

Single copy price: \$50.00

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

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

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Comment Deadline: January 3, 2022

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

140 Philips Rd, Exton, PA 19341 | kcooney@scte.org, www.scte.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/SCTE 49-2011 (R202x), Test Method for Velocity of Propagation (reaffirmation of ANSI/SCTE 49-2011)

The method described in this procedure provides a means to measure the velocity of propagation (V_p), in coaxial cables. This method is for use with cables having low-loss dielectrics as noted in ANSI/SCTE 15 and ANSI/SCTE 74 that have relative permittivity nearly constant with frequency.

Single copy price: \$50.00

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

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

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SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

140 Philips Rd, Exton, PA 19341 | kcooney@scte.org, www.scte.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/SCTE 60-2015 (R202x), Test Method for Interface Moisture Migration Double Ended (reaffirmation of ANSI/SCTE 60-2015)

The purpose of this document is to provide a test method for detecting moisture penetration into the coaxial connector/cable and or the connector/port interface.

Single copy price: \$50.00

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

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

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

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

140 Philips Rd, Exton, PA 19341 | kcooney@scte.org, www.scte.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/SCTE 88-2012 (R202x), Test Methods for Polyethylene Jacket Longitudinal Shrinkage (reaffirmation of ANSI/SCTE 88-2012)

The purpose of this test is to determine the amount of shrinkage of the jacketing material used on coaxial drop and distribution cables. This test procedure is applicable for use on either drop or distribution coaxial cables employing polyethylene (PE) jacketing material.

Single copy price: \$50.00

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

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

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

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SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

140 Philips Rd, Exton, PA 19341 | kcooney@scte.org, www.scte.org

Revision

BSR/SCTE 30-202x, Digital Program Insertion Splicing API (revision of ANSI/SCTE 30-2017)

This Application Program Interface (API) creates a standardized method of communication between Servers and Splicers for the insertion of content into any MPEG-2 Output Multiplex in the Splicer. This API is flexible enough to support one or more Servers attached to one or more Splicers. Digital Program Insertion includes content such as spot advertisements of various lengths, program substitution, public service announcements, or program material created by splicing portions of the program from a Server.

Single copy price: \$50.00

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SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

140 Philips Rd, Exton, PA 19341 | kcooney@scte.org, www.scte.org

Revision

BSR/SCTE 230-202x, Recommended Practice for Proper Handling of Audio-Video Synchronization in Cable Systems (revision of ANSI/SCTE 230-2016)

This Recommended Practice specifies proper procedures for the measurement of and maintenance of Audio-Video Synchronization (commonly known as "Lip Sync") through various aspects of a cable system – including the headend and distribution architecture and devices.

Single copy price: \$50.00

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

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

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

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

15 Technology Parkway, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | standards@tappi.org, www.tappi.org

Revision

BSR/TAPPI T 573 sp-202x, Accelerated temperature aging of printing and writing paper by dry oven exposure apparatus (revision of ANSI/TAPPI T 573 sp-2015)

This standard practice describes a laboratory procedure for accelerating the aging of printing and writing paper within sealed glass tubes through exposure to elevated temperature within an oven. The standard practice applies to all types of printing and writing paper whether it is plain base paper, has internal additives, is coated, is printed or contains any variants of printing and writing paper found in normal usage.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@tappi.org

Order from: Natasha Bush-Postell, standards@tappi.org

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

Comment Deadline: January 3, 2022

UL (Underwriters Laboratories)

47173 Benicia Street, Fremont, CA 94538 | Marcia.M.Kawate@ul.org, <https://ul.org/>

Revision

BSR/UL 1238-202x, Standard for Safety for Control Equipment for Use with Flammable Liquid Dispensing Devices (revision of ANSI/UL 1238-2019)

The following topics are being proposed: (1) UL 1238 title change; (2) Addition of zone designations; (3) Addition of reference to NFPA 30A; (4) Revision to the Glass Panel Test; (5) Clarification to Table 5.1, Table 5.2 and 8.1; (6) Clarification of requirements for components used to make an enclosure rainproof or raintight; (7) Clarification of requirements for motors; (8) Revision to secondary circuit requirements; (9) Editorial clarification; (10) Revision to the Flammability Test; (11) Rain Test clarification; (12) Typo correction; and (13) Updates to Appendix A.

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UL (Underwriters Laboratories)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 | patricia.a.sena@ul.org, <https://ul.org/>

Revision

BSR/UL 2202-202X, Standard for Safety for DC Charging Equipment for Electric Vehicles (revision of ANSI/UL 2202-2012 (R2018))

The Proposed Third Edition of the Standard for Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging System Equipment, UL 2202, is a trinational standard that is harmonized for Canada, Mexico, and the United States. In order to clarify the type of equipment being covered by this Standard as it is addressed in the CE Code and the NEC, the title of the new standard will be the Standard for DC Charging Equipment for Electric Vehicles, NMX-J-817-ANCE/CSA C22.2 No. 346/UL 2202.

Single copy price: Free

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Order from: <http://www.shopulstandards.com>

Send comments (copy 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>

VITA (VMEbus International Trade Association (VITA))

929 W. Portobello Avenue, Mesa, AZ 85210 | jing.kwok@vita.com, www.vita.com

Revision

BSR/VITA 61.0-202x, XMC 2.0 (revision of ANSI/VITA 61.0-2014)

This standard is based upon VITA 42.0 XMC. It defines an open standard for supporting high-speed, switched interconnect protocols on the existing, widely deployed XMC form factor. XMC 2.0 utilizes a ruggedized, higher speed mezzanine interconnect based on pin and socket technology featuring multiple points of contact. This revision addresses additional connector stack heights, lower mating force variants, and support for higher data rate protocols.

Single copy price: \$25.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: admin@vita.com

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: admin@vita.com

Comment Deadline: January 18, 2022

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Two Park Avenue, 6th Floor, New York, NY 10016-5990 | ansibox@asme.org, www.asme.org

New Standard

BSR/ASME MBE-1-202x, Framework (new standard)

The scope of this standard is the architecture framework for the representation of a Model-Based Enterprise (MBE). This standard presents an architectural view of an MBE and its constituent systems following ISO/IEC/IEEE 42010:2011 architecture concepts. The scope of the MBE Framework focuses on providing structural definition and guidance for an MBE and its elements across an entire enterprise. All MBE conventions and common practices for an architecture description established within a specific system of interest or stakeholder community are within the scope of this standard. In addition, this standard provides a prefabricated representation of an MBE and its component systems. Decomposition of the MBE elements into architectural descriptions and specifications is out of scope for this standard.

Single copy price: Free

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

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Fredric Constantino; constantinof@asme.org

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Two Park Avenue, 6th Floor, New York, NY 10016-5990 | ansibox@asme.org, www.asme.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASME B5.62M-2016 (R202x), Hollow Taper Tooling with Flange-Face Contact (reaffirmation and redesignation of ANSI/ASME B5.62-2016)

This Standard covers basic toolholder shanks with a hollow 1/9.98 taper, and simultaneous contact face and taper mating surfaces that are applicable to a range of machine tool applications. Hollow taper shank (HSK shank) Forms A, B, C, D, E, F, and T with nominal flange diameters of 25 mm to 160 mm are covered by this Standard.

Single copy price: \$40.00

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

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Daniel Papert; papertd@asme.org

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Two Park Avenue, 6th Floor, New York, NY 10016-5990 | ansibox@asme.org, www.asme.org

Revision

BSR/ASME B18.2.2-202x, Nuts for General Applications: Machine Screw Nuts, Hex, Square, Hex Flange, and Coupling Nuts (Inch Series) (revision of ANSI/ASME B18.2.2-2015)

This Standard is intended to cover the complete general and dimensional data for the various types of inch series square and hex nuts, including machine screw nuts and coupling nuts, addressed by this Standard.

Single copy price: \$45.00

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

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Robert Ryan; ryanr@asme.org

Comment Deadline: January 18, 2022

CSA (CSA America Standards Inc.)

8501 E. Pleasant Valley Road, Cleveland, OH 44131 | ansi.contact@csagroup.org, www.csagroup.org

Revision

BSR/CSA NGV 4.2-202x, Hose and hose assemblies for natural gas dispensing systems (revision and redesignation of ANSI/CSA NGV 4.2-2014 (R2019))

This standard establishes requirements for newly manufactured compressed natural gas hose and hose assemblies, intended for use in natural-gas-dispensing stations. Hose assemblies may be categorized by the following classes:

Class A: Hose Assembly connecting the dispenser to the fueling nozzle,

Class D: Hose assemblies used on other station equipment.

NOTE: Refer to ANSI NGV 3.1-2014 • CSA 12.3-2014, Part 22 for Class B and C vehicle hoses.

The requirements of this standard may be superseded by an application-specific standard. Hose assemblies certified under this standard may shall be assembled at either the point of manufacture of the bulk hose, or at hose assembly facilities authorized by the bulk hose manufacturer. Annex A (Applications Summary Table) provides clarification of the applicability of each clause in this standard to each Class of hose assemblies.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: ansi.contact@csagroup.org

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: ansi.contact@csagroup.org

UL (Underwriters Laboratories)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 | Tony.Partridge@ul.org, <https://ul.org/>

New Standard

BSR/UL 4248-14-202X, Fuseholders - Part 14: Supplemental Fuseholders (new standard)

Proposed New Edition of the Standard for Fuseholders - Part 14: Supplemental Fuseholders.

Single copy price: Free

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

Order from: <http://www.shopulstandards.com>

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

UL (Underwriters Laboratories)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 | Nicolette.A.Weeks@ul.org, <https://ul.org/>

Revision

BSR/UL 213-202x, Standard for Rubber Gasketed Fittings for Fire-Protection Service (November 19, 2021) (revision of ANSI/UL 213-2019)

This proposal covers: (1) Reference to NFPA 20 in Scope; (2) Construction requirement for rubber-gasketed fittings with side outlets; (3) Side outlets intended for sprinkler connections; (4) Side outlets for pipe connections; and (5) Marking requirements.

Single copy price: Free

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

Order from: <http://www.shopulstandards.com>

Send comments (copy 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: January 18, 2022

UL (Underwriters Laboratories)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 | Tony.Partridge@ul.org, <https://ul.org/>

Revision

BSR/UL 248-1-202X, Low-Voltage Fuses - Part 1: General Requirements (revision of ANSI/UL 248-1-2017)

Proposed fourth edition of the Standard for Low-Voltage Fuses - Part 1: General Requirements.

Single copy price: Free

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

Order from: <http://www.shopulstandards.com>

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

UL (Underwriters Laboratories)

333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062 | Elizabeth.Northcott@ul.org, <https://ul.org/>

Revision

BSR/UL 583-202x, Standard for Electric-Battery-Powered Industrial Trucks (revision of ANSI/UL 583-2021)

(1) Proposed adoption of the eleventh edition of the Standard for Electric-Battery-Powered Industrial Trucks, UL 583, as a UL standard for the United States and Canada.

Single copy price: Free

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

Order from: <http://www.shopulstandards.com>

Send comments (copy 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>

Final Actions on American National Standards

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

ANS (American Nuclear Society)

555 North Kensington Avenue, La Grange Park, IL 60526 | kmurdoch@ans.org, www.ans.org

Reaffirmation

ANSI/ANS 2.15-2013 (R2021), Criteria for Modeling and Calculating Atmospheric Dispersion of Routine Radiological Releases from Nuclear Facilities (reaffirmation of ANSI/ANS 2.15-2013 (R2017)) Final Action Date: 11/11/2021

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

2950 Niles Road, Saint Joseph, MI 49085 | vangilder@asabe.org, https://www.asabe.org/

National Adoption

ANSI/ASABE/ISO 24347-2021, Agricultural vehicles - Mechanical connections between towed and towing vehicles - Dimensions of ball-type coupling device (80 mm) (identical national adoption of ISO 24347:2019 and revision of ANSI/ASABE AD24347:2014 (R2018)) Final Action Date: 11/12/2021

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Two Park Avenue, M/S 6-2B, New York, NY 10016-5990 | ansibox@asme.org, www.asme.org

Reaffirmation

ANSI/ASME A112.18.6/CSA B125.6-2017 (R2021), Flexible Water Connectors (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASME A112.18.6/CSA B125.6-2017) Final Action Date: 11/12/2021

Revision

ANSI/ASME B16.3-2021, Malleable Iron Threaded Fittings - Classes 150 and 300 (revision of ANSI/ASME B16.3-2016) Final Action Date: 11/15/2021

Revision

ANSI/ASME B16.4-2021, Gray Iron Threaded Fittings - Classes 125 and 250 (revision of ANSI/ASME B16.4-2016) Final Action Date: 11/12/2021

Revision

ANSI/ASME B16.18-2021, Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings (revision of ANSI/ASME B16.18-2018) Final Action Date: 11/12/2021

Revision

ANSI/ASME B16.22-2021, Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder-Joint Pressure Fittings (revision of ANSI/ASME B16.22-2018) Final Action Date: 11/12/2021

Revision

ANSI/ASME B16.23-2021, Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Drainage Fittings: DWV (revision of ANSI/ASME B16.23-2016) Final Action Date: 11/12/2021

Revision

ANSI/ASME B16.50-2021, Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Braze-Joint Pressure Fittings (revision of ANSI/ASME B16.50-2018) Final Action Date: 11/15/2021

Revision

ANSI/ASME B16.51-2021, Copper and Copper Alloy Press-Connect Pressure Fittings (revision of ANSI/ASME B16.51-2018) Final Action Date: 11/12/2021

AWS (American Welding Society)

8669 NW 36th Street, Suite 130, Miami, FL 33166-6672 | mdiaz@aws.org, www.aws.org

Revision

ANSI/AWS D8.9M-2022, Test Methods for Evaluating the Resistance Spot Welding Behavior of Automotive Sheet Steel Materials (revision of ANSI/AWS D8.9M-2012) Final Action Date: 11/11/2021

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

6666 W. Quincy Avenue, Denver, CO 80235 | polson@awwa.org, www.awwa.org

Revision

ANSI/AWWA C503-2021, Wet-Barrel Fire Hydrants (revision of ANSI/AWWA C503-2018) Final Action Date: 11/11/2021

Revision

ANSI/AWWA C150/A21.50-2021, Thickness Design of Ductile-Iron Pipe (revision of ANSI/AWWA C150-A21.50-2014) Final Action Date: 11/12/2021

Revision

ANSI/AWWA G510-2021, Wastewater Treatment Plant Operation and Management (revision of ANSI/AWWA G510-2013) Final Action Date: 11/11/2021

BIFMA (Business and Institutional Furniture Manufacturers Association)

678 Front Avenue NW, Grand Rapids, MI 49504 | skooy@bifma.org, www.bifma.org

Reaffirmation

ANSI/BIFMA M7.1-2011 (R2021), Standard Test Method for Determining VOC Emissions from Office Furniture Systems, Components, and Seating (reaffirmation of ANSI/BIFMA M7.1-2011 (R2016)) Final Action Date: 11/12/2021

Reaffirmation

ANSI/BIFMA X7.1-2011 (R2021), Standard for Formaldehyde and TVOC Emissions of Low-Emitting Office Furniture and Seating (reaffirmation of ANSI/BIFMA X7.1-2011 (R2016)) Final Action Date: 11/12/2021

CSA (CSA America Standards Inc.)

8501 E. Pleasant Valley Road, Cleveland, OH 44131 | ansi.contact@csagroup.org, www.csagroup.org

Reaffirmation

ANSI Z21.86-2016 (R2021), Vented gas-fired space heating appliances (same as CSA 2.32) (reaffirmation of ANSI Z21.86-2016) Final Action Date: 11/9/2021

HSI (Healthcare Standards Institute)

3004 Sea Pines Place, League City, TX 77573 | lwebster@ingenesis.com, www.hsi.health/

National Adoption

ANSI/HSI/ISO 22956-2021, Healthcare organization management - American National Requirements for Patient-Centered Staffing (identical national adoption of ISO 29956) Final Action Date: 11/12/2021

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

445 Hoes Lane, Piscataway, NJ 08854 | J.Santulli@ieee.org, www.ieee.org

Revision

ANSI N42.41-2021, Standard Minimum Performance Criteria for Active Interrogation Systems Used for Homeland Security (revision of ANSI N42.41-2007 (R2017)) Final Action Date: 11/12/2021

NEMA (ASC C137) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

1300 N 17th Street, Suite 900, Rosslyn, VA 22209 | Michael.Erbesfeld@nema.org, www.nema.org

Revision

ANSI/C137.4-2021, Standard for Digital Interface with Auxiliary Power for Devices (revision of ANSI C137.4-2019) Final Action Date: 11/11/2021

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | arose@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

Revision

ANSI/NSF 3-2021 (i20r2), Commercial Warewashing Equipment (revision of ANSI/NSF 3-2019) Final Action Date: 11/14/2021

Revision

ANSI/NSF 14-2021 (i118r1), Plastics Piping System Components and Related Materials (revision of ANSI/NSF 14-2020) Final Action Date: 11/12/2021

Revision

ANSI/NSF 14-2021 (i120r1), Plastics Piping System Components and Related Materials (revision of ANSI/NSF 14-2020) Final Action Date: 11/14/2021

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

140 Philips Rd, Exton, PA 19341 | kcooney@scte.org, www.scte.org

New Standard

ANSI/SCTE 127-2019, Carriage of Vertical Blanking Interval (VBI) Data in North American Digital Television Bitstreams (new standard) Final Action Date: 11/12/2021

UL (Underwriters Laboratories)

333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096 | alan.t.mcgrath@ul.org, https://ul.org/

National Adoption

ANSI/UL 60335-2-89-2021, Standard for Household and Similar Electrical Appliances - Safety - Part 2-89: Particular Requirements for Commercial Refrigerating Appliances with an Incorporated or Remote Refrigerant Unit or Compressor (national adoption of IEC 60335-2-89 with modifications and revision of ANSI/UL 60335-2-89-2017) Final Action Date: 10/27/2021

National Adoption

ANSI/UL 62841-4-4-2021, Standard for Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held Tools, Transportable Tools and Lawn and Garden Machinery - Safety - Part 4-4: Particular Requirements for Lawn Trimmers, Lawn Edge Trimmers, Grass Trimmers, Brush Cutters and Brush Saws (identical national adoption of IEC 62841-4-4:2020) Final Action Date: 10/29/2021

Reaffirmation

ANSI/UL 83A-2016 (R2021), Standard for Safety for Fluoropolymer Insulated Wire (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 83A-2016) Final Action Date: 11/12/2021

Revision

ANSI/UL 268-2021, Standard for Safety for Smoke Detectors for Fire Alarm Systems (revision of ANSI/UL 268-2019) Final Action Date: 11/11/2021

UL (Underwriters Laboratories)

171 Nepean Street, Suite 400, Ottawa, ON K2P 0B4 Canada | laura.werner@ul.org, <https://ul.org/>

Revision

ANSI/UL 1389-2021, Standard for Safety for Plant Oil Extraction Equipment for Installation and Use in Ordinary (Unclassified) Locations and Hazardous (Classified) Locations (revision of ANSI/UL 1389-2020) Final Action Date: 11/15/2021

Revision

ANSI/UL 8800-2021, Standard for Horticultural Lighting Equipment and Systems (revision of ANSI/UL 8800-2019) Final Action Date: 11/12/2021

VC (ASC Z80) (The Vision Council)

225 Reinekers Lane, Suite 700, Alexandria, VA 22314 | ascz80@thevisioncouncil.org, www.z80asc.com

Reaffirmation

ANSI Z80.37-2017 (R2021), Ophthalmics - Slit-Lamp Microscopes (reaffirmation of ANSI Z80.37-2017) Final Action Date: 11/9/2021

Reaffirmation

ANSI Z80.38-2017 (R2021), Ophthalmics - Light Hazard from Operation Microscopes Used in Ocular Surgery (reaffirmation of ANSI Z80.38-2017) Final Action Date: 11/9/2021

Call for Members (ANS Consensus Bodies)

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

AAMI (Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation)

901 N. Glebe Road, Suite 300, Arlington, VA 22203 | abenedict@aami.org, www.aami.org
Amanda Benedict; abenedict@aami.org

BSR/AAMI/ISO 11138-8-202x, Sterilization of health care products - Biological indicators - Part 8: Method for validation of a reduced incubation time for a biological indicator (identical national adoption of ISO 11138-8:2021)

AHAM (Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers)

1111 19th Street N.W., Suite 402, Washington, DC 20036 | mwilliams@aham.org, www.aham.org
Matthew Williams; mwilliams@aham.org

BSR/AHAM 62301-202x, Household electrical appliances - Measurement of standby power (national adoption with modifications of IEC 62301)

AMPP (Association for Materials Protection and Performance)

15835 Park Ten Place, Houston, TX 77084 | rick.southard@ampp.org, www.ampp.org
Richard Southard; rick.southard@ampp.org

BSR/NACE MR0103/ISO 17945-2016 (R202x), Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Metallic materials resistant to sulfide stress cracking in corrosive petroleum refining environments (reaffirmation of ANSI/NACE MR0103/ISO 17945-2016)

AWS (American Welding Society)

8669 NW 36th Street, Suite 130, Miami, FL 33166-6672 | jjrosario@aws.org, www.aws.org
Jennifer Rosario; jjrosario@aws.org

BSR/AWS B2.1-1/8-010-202x, Standard Welding Procedure Specification (SWPS) for Gas Tungsten Arc Welding of Carbon Steel (M-1/P-1) to Austenitic Stainless Steel (M-8/ P-8), 18 through 10 Gauge, in the As-Welded Condition, with or without Backing (revision of ANSI/AWS B2.1-1/8-010-2015 (R2021))

BHMA (Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association)

17 Faulkner Drive, Niantic, CT 06357 | mtierney@kellencompany.com, www.buildershardware.com
Michael Tierney; mtierney@kellencompany.com

BSR/BHMA A156.12-202x, Standard for Interconnected Locks (revision of ANSI/BHMA A156.12-2018)

BSR/BHMA A156.24-202x, Standard for Delayed Egress Locking Systems (revision of ANSI/BHMA A156.24-2018)

BSR/BHMA A156.25-202x, Standard for Electrified Locking Devices (revision of ANSI/BHMA A156.25-2018)

BSR/BHMA A156.28-202x, Recommended Practices for Mechanical Keying Systems (revision of ANSI/BHMA A156.28-2013 (R2018))

CTA (Consumer Technology Association)

1919 S. Eads Street, Arlington, VA 22202 | cakera@cta.tech, www.cta.tech
Catrina Akers; cakera@cta.tech

BSR/CTA 2110-202x, Recommendations and Best Practices of Sleep Quality Determination in Consumer Sleep Monitoring Solutions (new standard)

CTA is seeking new members to join in the consensus body. CTA and the R11 Health, Fitness & Wellness Committee are particularly interested in adding new members (called "users") who acquire health, fitness and wellness products from those who create them, and in adding new members who neither produce nor use health, fitness or wellness products, and others (called members with a "general interest").

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

13873 Park Center Road, Suite 315, Herndon, VA 20171 | ldonohoe@ecianow.org, www.ecianow.org
Laura Donohoe; ldonohoe@ecianow.org

BSR/EIA 960-B-2017 (R202x), Assembly Component Tray - ACT (reaffirmation of ANSI/EIA 960-B-2017)

NISO (National Information Standards Organization)

3600 Clipper Mill Road, Suite 302, Baltimore, MD 21211 | nlagace@niso.org, www.niso.org
Nettie Lagace; nlagace@niso.org

BSR/NISO Z39.106-202x, Peer Review Terminology (new standard)

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | jsnider@nsf.org, www.nsf.org
Jason Snider; jsnider@nsf.org

BSR/NSF/CAN 50-202x (i180r1), Equipment and Chemicals for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, and Other Recreational Water Facilities (revision of ANSI/NSF/CAN 50-2020)

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

140 Philips Rd, Exton, PA 19341 | kcooney@scte.org, www.scte.org
Kim Cooney; kcooney@scte.org

BSR/SCTE 10-2014 (R202x), Test Method for Flexible Coaxial Cable Impact (reaffirmation of ANSI/SCTE 10-2014)

BSR/SCTE 30-202x, Digital Program Insertion Splicing API (revision of ANSI/SCTE 30-2017)

BSR/SCTE 32-2016 (R202x), Ampacity of Coaxial Telecommunications Cables (reaffirmation of ANSI/SCTE 32-2016)

BSR/SCTE 34-2016 (R202x), Test Method for Cored Depth Verification (reaffirmation of ANSI/SCTE 34-2016)

BSR/SCTE 39-2013 (R202x), Test Method for Static Minimum Bending Radius for Coaxial Trunk, Feeder, and Distribution Cables (reaffirmation of ANSI/SCTE 39-2013)

BSR/SCTE 49-2011 (R202x), Test Method for Velocity of Propagation (reaffirmation of ANSI/SCTE 49-2011)

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

140 Philips Rd, Exton, PA 19341 | kcooney@scte.org, www.scte.org

BSR/SCTE 60-2015 (R202x), Test Method for Interface Moisture Migration Double Ended
(reaffirmation of ANSI/SCTE 60-2015)

BSR/SCTE 88-2012 (R202x), Test Methods for Polyethylene Jacket Longitudinal Shrinkage
(reaffirmation of ANSI/SCTE 88-2012)

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

15 Technology Parkway, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | standards@tappi.org, www.tappi.org
Natasha Bush-Postell; standards@tappi.org

BSR/TAPPI T 236 om-202x, Kappa number of pulp (revision of ANSI/TAPPI T 236 om-2013)

BSR/TAPPI T 573 sp-202x, Accelerated temperature aging of printing and writing paper by dry
oven exposure apparatus (revision of ANSI/TAPPI T 573 sp-2015)

VITA (VMEbus International Trade Association (VITA))

929 W. Portobello Avenue, Mesa, AZ 85210 | jing.kwok@vita.com, www.vita.com
Jing Kwok; jing.kwok@vita.com

BSR/VITA 61.0-202x, XMC 2.0 (revision of ANSI/VITA 61.0-2014)

Call for Members (ANS Consensus Bodies)

ANSI Accredited Standards Developer

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

ANSI Accredited Standards Developer

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

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 ANS consensus bodies and is interested in new members in all membership categories to participate in new work in fiber-optic networks, advanced advertising, 3D television, and other important topics. Of particular interest is membership from the content (program and advertising) provider and user communities. Membership in the SCTE Standards Program is open to all directly and materially affected parties as defined in SCTE's membership rules and operating procedures. More information is available at www.scte.org or by e-mail from standards@scte.org.

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

American National Standards (ANS) Announcements

Corrections

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

Changes to proposal ASSE 1165; now designated as IAPMO Z1065

The Proposed PINS announced in Standards Action, September 25, 2020 for **ASSE 1165, Airgap Units for Water Conditioning Equipment Installation** under the **IAPMO (ASSE Chapter), ASSE International Chapter of IAPMO** has been transferred to the **IAPMO (Z) International Association of Plumbing & Mechanical Officials** accreditation. Additionally, the standard has been redesignated as **IAPMO Z1065**. Please direct inquiries to: Terry Burger; terry.burger@asse-plumbing.org; standards@iapmostandards.org

Accreditation Announcements (Standards Developers)

Approval of Reaccreditation – ASD

ACP - American Clean Power Association

Effective November 16, 2021

The reaccreditation of **ACP - American Clean Power Association** has been approved at the direction of ANSI's Executive Standards Council, under its recently revised operating procedures for documenting consensus on ACP-sponsored American National Standards, effective **November 16, 2021**. For additional information, please contact: Michele Mihelic, American Clean Power Association (ACP) | 1501 M Street NW, Suite 900, Washington, DC 20005 | (202) 383-2500, standards@cleanpower.org

Approval of Reaccreditation – ASD

IEEE - Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers

Effective November 10, 2021

ANSI's Executive Standard Council has approved the reaccreditation of **IEEE - Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers** under its recently revised IEEE Standards Board Operating Manual and Bylaws for documenting consensus on IEEE-sponsored American National Standards, effective **November 10, 2021**. For additional information, please contact: David Ringle, Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) | 445 Hoes Lane, Piscataway, NJ 08854-4141 | (732) 562-3806, d.ringle@ieee.org

American National Standards (ANS) Process

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:

Where to find Procedures, Guidance, Interpretations and More...

Please visit ANSI's website (www.ansi.org)

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

American National Standards 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.

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

To obtain additional information with regard to these standards, including contact information at the ANSI Accredited Standards Developer, please visit ANSI Online at www.ansi.org/asd, select “American National Standards Maintained Under Continuous Maintenance.” Questions? psa@ansi.org.

ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers (ASD) Contacts

The addresses listed in this section are to be used in conjunction with standards listed in PINS, Call for Comment, Call for Members 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 the PSA Department at psa@ansi.org.

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Proposed Revisions to the Current (2019) ANSI International Procedures

Public Review

ExSC_095_2021

Public Comments are due to psa@ansi.org by **January 14, 2022**

The proposed revisions [shown in linked document ExSC_095_2021](#) in strikethrough-and-underline text, are intended to update the current (2019) edition of the *ANSI Procedures for U.S. Participation in the International Standards Activities of ISO (ANSI International Procedures)*. A summary of the highlights is also provided below for reference.

Public comments received in connection with these proposed revisions will be made available to the public, with attribution, in the ANSI Online Public Library within a reasonable time of the close of the public comment deadline. The ANSI Executive Standards Council (ExSC) will consider the comments received and provide a written response to commenters.

Public Comments are due to psa@ansi.org by **January 14, 2022**. When submitting public comments, please organize your comments and include the following: 1) Line number(s) associated with each comment; 2) a brief explanation of your comment; and 3) suggested resolution of each comment. Thank you.

Highlights of proposed updates and revisions to the ANSI International Procedures

1. Foreword: Edits to make Foreword purely informational and to clarify that implementation of the procedures should be consistent with applicable U.S. laws.
2. Definitions: Edits to reflect ANSI's 2020 Bylaws. Edits to improve readability of the definition of U.S. National Interested Party.
3. Edits throughout: References updated throughout to "directly and materially interested", consistent with the ANSI Essential Requirements.
4. 1.5.5.3: Editorial changes and a requirement that an external organization that serves as an ISO Secretariat serve as a voting or non-voting member of the associated U.S. TAG.
5. 1.6: New section to address the role and requirements of an individual serving as Chair of an ISO activity.
6. 2.1.1: New option regarding subgroups of ANSI-Accredited U.S. TAGs formed to relate to subcommittees or working groups of an ISO committee.
7. 2.2.1: Removal of reference to "special bodies", which has not been invoked in the past as the ANSI Executive Standards Council (ExSC) determines which organization serves as the TAG Administrator to an ISO or ISO/IEC committee and if multiple applications are submitted, the ExSC decides between or among them. See also 2.3.1 and Annex B.
8. FN 6: Language added to reflect text also added to the ANSI Essential Requirements in 2022. See also B.4.1 and B.4.2.
9. 2.6 and 3.1: Clarification of applicable appeals procedures.
10. Annex A: Editorial changes.
11. Annex A, A3: Revision to the role of the ANSI-Accredited U.S. TAG Administrator to include the appointment of members to the U.S. TAG. This eliminates concerns that a TAG member should not be asked to approve a TAG membership application of a competitor. See also A5, A5.2, A7.5. In addition, A7.5 provides for the TAG Administrator to appoint the officers of the TAG.

Proposed Revisions to the Current (2019) ANSI International Procedures

Public Review

ExSC_095_2021

Public Comments are due to psa@ansi.org by January 14, 2022

12. FN 13: Updated language added to reflect text also added to the ANSI Essential Requirements in 2022.
13. A4.1: New section to address the Role of the TAG Chair.
14. A5.1: Recognition that a membership application may be required as a condition of applying for TAG membership.
15. A5.8: New requirement that TAG members (and observers at a meeting) must agree to comply with a TAG Code of Conduct. See also B8 and new Annex C for a sample TAG Code of Conduct.
16. A6.1: Clarification that observers who are directly and materially interested in the work of the TAG may attend with prior approval.
17. A7.6: Change in terminology from “substantive change” (which is defined in the ANSI Essential Requirements in relation to proposed ANS) to “material change” to a U.S. position as developed by the TAG. See also B5.3.
18. A10 and sub-sections: Additional details and deadlines added to the TAG-level Appeals process.
19. B9: Clarification that in order to appeal, one must have standing, i.e., a U.S. National Interested Party who has been or will be adversely affected by the action or inaction.
20. Annex C: New “Model Code of Conduct for Participation on an ANSI-Accredited U.S. TAG”, which includes the TAG Administrator’s obligations to comply and consequences for any violations of the Code.

ISO & IEC Draft International Standards



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

COMMENTS

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

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

ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS

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

ISO Standards

Aircraft and space vehicles (TC 20)

ISO/DIS 15388, Space systems - Contamination and cleanliness control - 1/27/2022, \$98.00

Building environment design (TC 205)

ISO/DIS 24365, Radiators and convectors - Methods and rating for determining the heat output - 1/27/2022, \$134.00

Concrete, reinforced concrete and pre-stressed concrete (TC 71)

ISO/DIS 20290-5, Aggregates for concrete - Test methods for mechanical and physical properties - Part 5: Determination of particle size distribution by sieving method - 1/29/2022, \$46.00

ISO/DIS 24684-2, Aggregates for concrete - Test methods for chemical properties - Part 2: Determination of soluble sulphate salts - 1/29/2022, \$40.00

Consumer protection: privacy by design for consumer goods and services (TC 317)

ISO/DIS 31700, Consumer protection - Privacy by design for consumer goods and services - 1/30/2022, \$107.00

Corrosion of metals and alloys (TC 156)

ISO/DIS 3079, A two-electrode method using acetic acid to measure pitting potential of aluminium and aluminium alloys in chloride solutions - 1/29/2022, \$46.00

Energy management and energy savings (TC 301)

ISO/DIS 50006, Energy management systems - Evaluating energy performance using energy baselines and energy performance indicators - 1/31/2022, \$112.00

Equipment for fire protection and fire fighting (TC 21)

ISO/FDIS 14520-17, Gaseous fire-extinguishing systems - Physical properties and system design - Part 17: Halocarbon Blend 55 - 1/29/2022, \$53.00

Ergonomics (TC 159)

ISO/DIS 7933.2, Ergonomics of the thermal environment - Analytical determination and interpretation of heat stress using calculation of the predicted heat strain - 1/29/2022, \$93.00

ISO/DIS 24553, Ergonomics - Accessible design - Ease of operation - 1/29/2022, \$107.00

Fasteners (TC 2)

ISO/DIS 7380-1, Fasteners - Button head screws with reduced loadability - Part 1: Hexagon socket button head screws - 1/29/2022, \$46.00

ISO/DIS 7380-2, Fasteners - Button head screws with reduced loadability - Part 2: Hexagon socket button head screws with collar - 1/29/2022, \$53.00

Gas cylinders (TC 58)

ISO/DIS 4706, Gas cylinders - Refillable welded steel cylinders - Test pressure 60 bar and below - 1/29/2022, \$102.00

Graphic technology (TC 130)

ISO/DIS 2834-2, Graphic technology - Laboratory preparation of test prints - Part 2: Liquid printing inks - 1/29/2022, \$46.00

Graphical symbols (TC 145)

ISO/DIS 20560-2, Safety information for the content of piping systems and tanks - Part 2: Tanks - 1/29/2022, \$71.00

Hydrometric determinations (TC 113)

ISO/FDIS 772, Hydrometry - Vocabulary and symbols - 1/29/2022, FREE

Implants for surgery (TC 150)

ISO/FDIS 14708-4, Implants for surgery - Active implantable medical devices - Part 4: Implantable infusion pump systems - 2/1/2022, \$134.00

Industrial trucks (TC 110)

ISO/DIS 6055, Industrial trucks - Overhead guards - Specification and testing - 1/29/2022, \$62.00

ISO/DIS 3691-4, Industrial trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 4: Driverless industrial trucks and their systems - 1/29/2022, \$146.00

Lifts, escalators, passenger conveyors (TC 178)

ISO/DIS 8100-33, Lifts for the transport of persons and goods - Part 33: T-type guide rails for lift cars and counterweights - 1/29/2022, \$67.00

Light gauge metal containers (TC 52)

ISO/DIS 5099, Light gauge metal containers - Easy open ends and peel off ends - Dimensions - 1/29/2022, \$46.00

Machine tools (TC 39)

ISO/FDIS 28881, Machine tools - Safety - Electrical discharge machines - 1/29/2022, \$125.00

Materials for the Production of Primary Aluminium (TC 226)

ISO/DIS 17499, Carbonaceous materials used in the production of aluminium - Determination of baking level expressed by equivalent temperature - 1/29/2022, \$46.00

Paints and varnishes (TC 35)

ISO/DIS 11127-7, Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Test methods for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 7: Determination of water-soluble chlorides - 1/29/2022, \$46.00

ISO/DIS 8130-15, Coating powders - Part 15: Rheology - 1/27/2022, \$58.00

Paper, board and pulps (TC 6)

ISO/DIS 535, Paper and board - Determination of water absorptiveness - Cobb method - 1/27/2022, \$46.00

ISO/DIS 3037, Corrugated fibreboard - Determination of edgewise crush resistance (non-waxed edge method) - 1/27/2022, \$53.00

ISO/FDIS 10716, Paper and board - Determination of alkali reserve - 1/29/2022, \$33.00

ISO/FDIS 11093-4, Paper and board - Testing of cores - Part 4: Measurement of dimensions - 1/29/2022, \$62.00

Personal safety - Protective clothing and equipment (TC 94)

ISO/DIS 12311, Personal protective equipment - Test methods for sunglasses and related eyewear - 1/29/2022, \$67.00

Pigments, dyestuffs and extenders (TC 256)

ISO/DIS 18314-2, Analytical colorimetry - Part 2: Saunderson correction, solutions of the Kubelka-Munk equation, tinting strength, depth of shade, hiding power - 1/28/2022, \$67.00

Plastics (TC 61)

ISO/FDIS 489, Plastics - Determination of refractive index - 1/29/2022, \$58.00

ISO/FDIS 871, Plastics - Determination of ignition temperature using a hot-air furnace - 1/29/2022, \$71.00

ISO/DIS 23524, Plastics - Determination of fracture toughness of films and thin sheets: the essential work of fracture (EWF) method - 1/29/2022, \$77.00

Powder metallurgy (TC 119)

ISO/DIS 2740, Sintered metal materials, excluding hardmetals - Tensile test pieces - 1/29/2022, \$40.00

ISO/DIS 5755, Sintered metal materials - Specifications - 1/28/2022, \$146.00

Solid Recovered Fuels (TC 300)

ISO/DIS 21911-1, Solid recovered fuels - Determination of self-heating - Part 1: Isothermal calorimetry - 1/29/2022, \$62.00

Sports and recreational equipment (TC 83)

ISO/DIS 9838, Alpine and touring ski-bindings - Test soles for ski-binding tests - 1/30/2022, \$58.00

Steel (TC 17)

ISO/DIS 14284, Steel and iron - Sampling and preparation of samples for the determination of chemical composition - 1/29/2022, \$112.00

ISO/FDIS 15179, Hot-rolled twin-roll cast steel sheet of structural quality and high strength steel - 1/29/2022, \$53.00

ISO/FDIS 15208, Continuous hot-dip zinc-coated twin-roll cast steel sheet of commercial quality - 1/29/2022, \$62.00

ISO/FDIS 15211, Steel sheet, twin-roll cast, zinc-coated by the continuous hot-dip process, of structural quality and high strength - 1/29/2022, \$67.00

Sterilization of health care products (TC 198)

ISO/DIS 11737-3, Sterilization of health care products - Microbiological methods - Part 3: Bacterial endotoxin testing - 1/30/2022, \$134.00

Technical systems and aids for disabled or handicapped persons (TC 173)

ISO/DIS 16840-3, Wheelchair seating - Part 3: Determination of static, impact and repetitive load strengths for postural support devices - 1/29/2022, \$102.00

Timber (TC 218)

ISO/DIS 8965.2, Logging industry - Technology - Vocabulary - 1/29/2022, \$88.00

Transfusion, infusion and injection equipment for medical use (TC 76)

ISO/FDIS 3749, Glass syringes - Determination of extractable tungsten - 1/29/2022, \$46.00

Transport information and control systems (TC 204)

ISO/DIS 4272, Intelligent transport systems - Truck platooning systems (TPS) - Functional and operational requirements - 1/31/2022, \$107.00

ISO/FDIS 22741-1, Intelligent transport systems - Roadside modules AP-DATEX data interface - Part 1: Overview - 1/29/2022, \$46.00

Tyres, rims and valves (TC 31)

ISO 13325:2019/DAMd 1, Tyres - Coast-by methods for measurement of tyre-to-road sound emission - Amendment 1: Uncertainties - 1/30/2022, \$29.00

ISO/DIS 5383.2, Agricultural tyres for lawn and garden tractors - 3-part code designated tyres - 1/2/2022, \$67.00

ISO/DIS 21634, Rubber flaps for tyres - Technical requirements and test methods - 1/29/2022, \$58.00

Welding and allied processes (TC 44)

ISO/DIS 11745, Brazing for aerospace applications - Qualification test for brazers and brazing operators - Brazing of metallic components - 1/29/2022, \$71.00

ISO/DIS 15615.2, Gas welding equipment - Acetylene manifold systems for welding, cutting and allied processes - Safety requirements in high-pressure devices - 1/2/2022, \$71.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

ISO/IEC DIS 27556, Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection - User-centric privacy preferences management framework - 1/29/2022, \$82.00

ISO/IEC DIS 27557, Information technology - Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection - Organizational privacy risk management - 1/29/2022, \$77.00

ISO/IEC DIS 27559, Privacy enhancing data de-identification framework - 1/29/2022, \$77.00

ISO/IEC FDIS 23003-7, Information technology - MPEG audio technologies - Part 7: Unified speech and audio coding conformance testing - 1/29/2022, \$119.00

ISO/IEC DIS 23859-1, Information technology - User interfaces - Part 1: Guidance on making written text easy to read and easy to understand - 1/29/2022, \$82.00

ISO/IEC DIS 27035-2, Information technology - Information security incident management - Part 2: Guidelines to plan and prepare for incident response - 1/29/2022, \$134.00

ISO/IEC DIS 27553-1, Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection - Security and privacy requirements for authentication using biometrics on mobile devices - Part 1: Local modes - 1/28/2022, \$98.00

ISO/IEC DIS 29128-1, Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection - Verification of cryptographic protocols - Part 1: Framework - 1/30/2022, \$71.00

IEC Standards

8B/105/CD, IEC TS 62898-3-3 ED1: Microgrids - Part 3-3: Technical requirements - Self-regulation of dispatchable loads, 02/04/2022

20/1996/CD, IEC 60502-2/AMD1 ED3: Amendment 1 - Power cables with extruded insulation and their accessories for rated voltages from 1 kV (Um = 1,2 kV) up to 30 kV (Um = 36 kV) - Part 2: Cables for rated voltages from 6 kV (Um = 7,2 kV) up to 30 kV (Um = 36 kV), 02/04/2022

27/1142/FDIS, IEC 60519-6 ED4: Safety in installations for electroheating and electromagnetic processing - Part 6: Particular requirements for high frequency dielectric and microwave heating and processing equipment, 12/24/2021

34A/2266/CD, IEC 63220 ED1: Fragment 1 - LED Light sources - Safety requirements, 02/04/2022

62D/1922/NP, PNW 62D-1922 ED1: Respiratory equipment - Clinical investigation of clinical thermometers, 02/04/2022

86B/4546/CD, IEC 61753-081-03 ED1: Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 081-03: Non-connectorized single-mode fibre optic middle-scale 1 x N DWDM devices for category OP - Outdoor protected environment, 01/07/2022

86B/4547/CD, IEC 61753-081-06 ED1: Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard ? Part 081-06: Non-connectorized single-mode fibre optic middle-scale 1 x N DWDM devices for category OP+ - Extended outdoor protected environment, 01/07/2022

91/1765(F)/FDIS, IEC 61189-2-501 ED1: Test methods for electrical materials, printed boards and other interconnection structures and assemblies - Part 2-501: Test methods for materials for interconnection structures - Measurement of resilience strength and resilience strength retention factor of flexible dielectric materials, 12/10/2021

94/586/CD, IEC 61810-7-2 ED1: All-or-nothing electrical relays - Tests and Measurements - Part 7-2: Mechanical tests and weighing, 01/07/2022

110/1374/FDIS, IEC 62906-5-5 ED1: Laser displays - Part 5-5: Optical measuring methods of raster-scanning retina direct projection laser displays, 12/24/2021

113/632/CD, IEC TS 62607-8-3 ED1: Nanomanufacturing - Key Control Characteristics - Part 8-3: Nano-enabled metal-oxide interfacial devices - Test method for the analogue change and the fluctuation of the resistance, 02/04/2022

CIS/D/477(F)/FDIS, CISPR 25 ED5: Vehicles, boats and internal combustion engines - Radio disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement for the protection of on-board receivers, 11/26/2021

SyCAAL/254/CD, IEC 63310 ED1: Functional performance criteria for robots used in AAL connected home environment, 02/04/2022

SyCSmartCities/232/DTS, IEC SRD 63233-1 ED1: Systems Reference Deliverable (SRD) - Smart City Standards Inventory and Mapping - Part 1: Methodology, 02/04/2022

Cables, wires, waveguides, r.f. connectors, and accessories for communication and signalling (TC 46)

46/868/FDIS, IEC 61935-2 ED4: Specification for the testing of balanced and coaxial information technology cabling - Part 2: Cords as specified in ISO/IEC 11801-1 and related standards, 12/24/2021

46A/1532/FDIS, IEC 61196-1-100 ED3: Coaxial communication cables - Part 1-100: Electrical test methods - General requirements, 12/24/2021

Electric cables (TC 20)

20/1995/CD, IEC 60228 ED4: Conductors of insulated cables, 02/04/2022

Electrical apparatus for explosive atmospheres (TC 31)

31/1602/CD, IEC 60079-7 ED6: Explosive atmospheres - Part 7: Equipment protection by increased safety "e", 02/04/2022

Electrical installations of ships and of mobile and fixed offshore units (TC 18)

18/1752/CD, IEC 60092-401 ED4: Electrical installations in ships - Part 401: Installation and test of completed installation, 02/04/2022

Electromechanical components and mechanical structures for electronic equipments (TC 48)

48D/743(F)/FDIS, IEC 61587-1 ED5: Mechanical structures for electrical and electronic equipment - Tests for IEC 60917 and IEC 60297 series - Part 1: Environmental requirements, test setups and safety aspects, 12/03/2021

Fibre optics (TC 86)

86B/4545/CD, IEC 61300-2-22 ED3: Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-22: Tests - Change of temperature, 01/07/2022

86B/4553/CD, IEC 61300-2-26 ED3: Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-26: Tests - Salt mist, 02/04/2022

Flat Panel Display Devices (TC 110)

110/1371/FDIS, IEC 62977-3-7 ED1: Electronic displays - Part 3-7: Evaluation of optical performance - Tone characteristics, 12/24/2021

High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) transmission for DC voltages above 100 kV (TC 115)

115/288/AC, JWG 11: Performance of voltage source converter based high-voltage direct current transmission - Call for more experts, 12/24/2021

Insulators (TC 36)

36/535/NP, PNW TS 36-535 ED1: Room temperature vulcanising (RTV) silicone rubber for outdoor insulators, 01/07/2022

Lamps and related equipment (TC 34)

34/890/DPAS, IEC PAS 63421 ED1: Zhaga Interface Specification Book 18 including Book 1 - Outdoor Luminaire Extension Interface, 01/07/2022

34/891/DPAS, IEC PAS 63422 ED1: Zhaga Interface Specification Book 20 including Book 1 - Smart interface between indoor luminaires and sensing/communication modules, 01/07/2022

Measuring equipment for electromagnetic quantities (TC 85)

85/814/CD, IEC 62974-1 ED2: Monitoring and measuring systems used for data collection, gathering and analysis - Part 1: Device requirements, 02/04/2022

Nanotechnology standardization for electrical and electronic products and systems (TC 113)

113/633/NP, PNW TS 113-633 ED1: IEC TS 62607-8-4 Nanomanufacturing - Key Control Characteristics - Part 8-4: Nano-enabled metal-oxide interfacial devices - Test method for electronic trap states by low-frequency-noise spectroscopy, 02/04/2022

Performance of household electrical appliances (TC 59)

59D/475/NP, PNW TS 59D-475 ED1: Washing machines for household use - Method for measuring the microbiological performance, 12/10/2021

Safety of machinery - Electrotechnical aspects (TC 44)

44/933/DTS, IEC TS 61496-4-2 ED2: Safety of machinery - Electro-sensitive protective equipment - Part 4-2: Particular requirements for equipment using vision based protective devices (VBPD) - Additional requirements when using reference pattern techniques (VBPDPP), 02/04/2022

44/934/DTS, IEC TS 61496-4-3 ED2: Safety of machinery - Electro-sensitive protective equipment - Part 4-3: Particular requirements for equipment using vision based protective devices (VBPD) - Additional requirements when using stereo vision techniques (VBPST), 02/04/2022

Small power transformers and reactors and special transformers and reactors (TC 96)

96/526/CDV, IEC 61558-2-13 ED3: Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof - Part 2-13: Particular requirements and tests for auto transformers and power supply units incorporating auto transformers for general applications, 02/04/2022

Wind turbine generator systems (TC 88)

88/845(F)/FDIS, IEC 61400-50-3 ED1: Wind energy generation systems - Part 50-3: Use of nacelle-mounted lidars for wind measurements, 11/26/2021



Newly Published ISO & IEC Standards

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

ISO Standards

Additive manufacturing (TC 261)

[ISO/ASTM TS 52930:2021](#), Additive manufacturing - Qualification principles - Installation, operation and performance (IQ/OQ/PQ) of PBF-LB equipment, \$149.00

Biotechnology (TC 276)

[ISO 5058-1:2021](#), Biotechnology - Genome editing - Part 1: Vocabulary, \$48.00

Dentistry (TC 106)

[ISO 9680:2021](#), Dentistry - Operating lights, \$149.00

[ISO 7711-1:2021](#), Dentistry - Diamond rotary instruments - Part 1: General requirements, \$73.00

Furniture (TC 136)

[ISO 23769:2021](#), Furniture - Mattresses - Test methods for the determination of functional characteristics, \$111.00

Gas cylinders (TC 58)

[ISO 10286:2021](#), Gas cylinders - Vocabulary, \$48.00

Graphic technology (TC 130)

[ISO 24487-1:2021](#), Graphic technology - Processless lithographic plates - Part 1: Evaluation methods for characteristics and performance, \$175.00

Hydrometric determinations (TC 113)

[ISO 748:2021](#), Hydrometry - Measurement of liquid flow in open channels - Velocity area methods using point velocity measurements, \$200.00

Implants for surgery (TC 150)

[ISO 25539-4:2021](#), Cardiovascular implants - Endovascular devices - Part 4: Application of ISO 17327-1 for coated endovascular devices, \$73.00

Industrial automation systems and integration (TC 184)

[ISO 8000-110:2021](#), Data quality - Part 110: Master data: Exchange of characteristic data: Syntax, semantic encoding, and conformance to data specification, \$149.00

Personal safety - Protective clothing and equipment (TC 94)

[ISO 23407:2021](#), Protective gloves against thermal risks (heat and/or fire), \$149.00

Plastics (TC 61)

[ISO 11359-2:2021](#), Plastics - Thermomechanical analysis (TMA) - Part 2: Determination of coefficient of linear thermal expansion and glass transition temperature, \$73.00

Small tools (TC 29)

[ISO 22402-1:2021](#), Medium-transfer units for tool interfaces - Part 1: Transfer units for hollow taper shanks in accordance with the ISO 12164 series, \$111.00

Solid mineral fuels (TC 27)

[ISO 1014:2021](#), Coke - Determination of true relative density, apparent relative density and porosity, \$73.00

Textiles (TC 38)

[ISO 22195-4:2021](#), Textiles - Determination of index ingredient from coloured textile - Part 4: Catechu, \$48.00

[ISO 22195-5:2021](#), Textiles - Determination of index ingredient from coloured textile - Part 5: Lac, \$48.00

[ISO 22195-6:2021](#), Textiles - Determination of index ingredient from coloured textile - Part 6: Punica granatum, \$48.00

Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry (TC 23)

[ISO 22867:2021](#), Forestry and gardening machinery - Vibration test code for portable hand-held machines with internal combustion engine - Vibration at the handles, \$175.00

ISO Technical Reports

Rolling bearings (TC 4)

[ISO/TR 10657:2021](#), Explanatory notes on ISO 76, \$200.00

ISO Technical Specifications

Photography (TC 42)

[ISO/TS 18950:2021](#), Imaging materials - Photographic prints - Effect of light sources on degradation under museum conditions, \$111.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1 Technical Reports

[ISO/IEC TR 30174:2021](#), Internet of Things (IoT) - Socialized IoT system resembling human social interaction dynamics, \$175.00

[ISO/IEC TR 30176:2021](#), Internet of Things (IoT) - Integration of IoT and DLT/blockchain: Use cases, \$200.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

[ISO/IEC 29140:2021](#), Information technology for learning, education and training - Nomadcity and mobile technologies, \$111.00

[ISO/IEC 15444-2:2021](#), Information technology - JPEG 2000 image coding system - Part 2: Extensions, \$250.00

[ISO/IEC 15909-3:2021](#), Systems and software engineering - High-level Petri nets - Part 3: Extensions and structuring mechanisms, \$111.00

[ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-1AS:2021](#), Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Local and metropolitan area networks - Part 1AS: Timing and synchronization for time-sensitive applications in bridged local area networks, \$250.00

[ISO/IEC TS 23532-1:2021](#), Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection - Requirements for the competence of IT security testing and evaluation laboratories - Part 1: Evaluation for ISO/IEC 15408, \$149.00

[ISO/IEC TS 23532-2:2021](#), Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection - Requirements for the competence of IT security testing and evaluation laboratories - Part 2: Testing for ISO/IEC 19790, \$149.00

IEC Standards

Safety of household and similar electrical appliances (TC 61)

[IEC 60335-2-28 Ed. 5.0 b:2021](#), Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-28: Particular requirements for sewing machines, \$133.00

[IEC 60335-2-38 Ed. 6.0 b:2021](#), Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-38: Particular requirements for commercial electric griddles and griddle grills, \$259.00

[IEC 60335-2-113 Amd.1 Ed. 1.0 b:2021](#), Amendment 1 - Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-113: Particular requirements for beauty care appliances incorporating lasers and intense light sources, \$25.00

[IEC 60335-2-113 Ed. 1.1 b:2021](#), Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-113: Particular requirements for beauty care appliances incorporating lasers and intense light sources, \$266.00

[S+ IEC 60335-2-28 Ed. 5.0 en:2021 \(Redline version\)](#), Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-28: Particular requirements for sewing machines, \$173.00

[S+ IEC 60335-2-38 Ed. 6.0 en:2021 \(Redline version\)](#), Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-38: Particular requirements for commercial electric griddles and griddle grills, \$338.00

Accreditation Announcements (U.S. TAGs to ISO)

Transfer of TAG Administrator – U.S. TAG to ISO

U.S. Technical Advisory Group (TAG) to ISO TC 82, Mining

Comment Deadline: November 22, 2021

The **U.S. Technical Advisory Group (TAG) to ISO TC 82, Mining**, has voted to approve the transfer of TAG Administrator responsibilities from CSA Group to the Association of Equipment Manufacturers (AEM). The TAG will operate under the *Model Operating Procedures for U.S. TAGs to ANSI for ISO Activities*, as contained in Annex A of the *ANSI International Procedures*. Please submit any comments on this action by **November 22, 2021** to: Ms. Valerie Lynch, Publication Manager, Association of Equipment Manufacturers, 6737 W. Washington Street, Suite 2400, Milwaukee, WI 53214; phone: 414.298.4747; email: vlynch@AEM.org (please copy jthompso@ansi.org). If no comments are received, this action will be formally approved on November 23, 2021.

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

ISO New Work Item Proposal

Driver Training - Intelligent Training System for Vehicle Driving

Comment Deadline: December 31, 2021

SAC, the ISO member body for China, has submitted to ISO a new work item proposal for the development of an ISO standard on *Driver training — Intelligent training system for vehicle driving*, with the following scope statement:

The document specifies the terms and definitions, requirements (including the function requirements and performance requirements), test methods, packaging, transportation and storage of the intelligent training system for vehicle driving, not including the equipments of this system. This document is applicable to the design, development and delivery of the intelligent training system for vehicle driving.

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, December 31, 2021.

ISO Proposal for a New Field of ISO Technical Activity

Menstrual Products

Comment Deadline: November 19, 2021

COPOLCO, ISO consumer policy committee, has submitted to ISO a proposal for a new field of ISO technical activity on Menstrual Products, with the following scope statement:

Standardization in the field of menstrual products, covering all products intended for both single and multiple use, regardless of material.

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 19, 2021**.

Registration of Organization Names in the United States

The Procedures for Registration of Organization Names in the United States of America (document ISSB 989) require that alphanumeric organization names be subject to a 90-day Public Review period prior to registration. For further information, please contact the Registration Coordinator at (212) 642-4975.

When organization names are submitted to ANSI for registration, they will be listed here alphanumerically.

Alphanumeric names appearing for the first time are printed in bold type. Names with confidential contact information, as requested by the organization, list only public review dates.

Public Review

NOTE: Challenged alphanumeric names are underlined. The Procedures for Registration provide for a challenge process, which follows in brief. For complete details, see Section 6.4 of the Procedures.

A challenge is initiated when a letter from an interested entity is received by the Registration Coordinator. The letter shall identify the alphanumeric organization name being challenged and state the rationale supporting the challenge. A challenge fee shall accompany the letter. After receipt of the challenge, the alphanumeric organization name shall be marked as challenged in the Public Review list. The Registration Coordinator shall take no further action to register the challenged name until the challenge is resolved among the disputing parties.

Proposed Foreign Government Regulations

Call for Comment

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

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

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

For further information about the USA TBT Inquiry Point, please visit: <https://www.nist.gov/standardsgov/what-we-do/trade-regulatory-programs/usa-wto-tbt-inquiry-point> Contact the USA TBT Inquiry Point at (301) 975-2918; F: (301) 926-1559; E: usatbtep@nist.gov or notifyus@nist.gov.



**BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum cb
to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2019**

Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum cb to Standard 90.1-2019, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

**Second Public Review (August 2021)
(Draft Shows Proposed Independent Substantive
Changes to Previous Public Review Draft)**

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

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

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ASHRAE, 180 Technology Parkway NW, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092

BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum cb to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2019, *Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings*

Second Public Review Draft – Independent Substantive Changes

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

FOREWORD

SSPC 90.1 explored areas outside of the physical building where energy savings would be possible by applying provisions presently in the Standard. Examples include lighting in parking lots that may not be directly associated with a building or lighting and equipment associated with campus environments or parks.

This Independent Substantive Change (ISC) revises the 1st Public Review Draft of Addendum cb, which modifies the Title Purpose and Scope (TPS) of Standard 90.1 to apply to areas outside of the physical building. The original intent did not intend to include incidental accessory buildings such as storage sheds, work sheds, pump houses and similar small buildings associated with single family dwellings. This ISC exempts these types of buildings.

The ISC revises Chapter 4 “Administration and Enforcement” to clarify the limits of Standard 90.1 when applied to sites with or without buildings by addressing additions and alterations. As part of these additional Chapter 4 revisions further modifications to definitions are needed to add “site” and to define “existing site” and “structure” to assist in applying the new scope to additions or alterations.

Further, the ISC revises changes originally proposed for Chapter 10 and Appendix G in the 1st Public Review Draft, and reverts back to the present language in the Standard for these sections.

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

Addendum cb to 90.1-2019

Modify the standard as follows (*IP and SI Units*)

Energy Standard for Sites and Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

1 Purpose

1.1

To establish the minimum *energy efficiency* requirements of *buildings* other than *low-rise residential buildings*, and *sites* for

- a. design, *construction*, and a plan for operation and maintenance; and
- b. utilization of on-site, renewable *energy* resources.

2 Scope

2.1

This standard provides

- a. minimum *energy-efficient* requirements for the design and *construction*, and a plan for operation and maintenance of
 1. new *buildings* and their *systems*,
 2. new portions of *buildings* and their *systems*,
 3. new *systems* and *equipment* specifically identified in this standard that are part of a *site*,
 4. new *systems* and *equipment* in *existing buildings*, and
 5. new *equipment* or *building systems* specifically identified in this standard that are part of *process applications* and
- b. criteria for determining compliance with these requirements

2.2

The provisions of this standard do not apply to

- a. single-family houses and related incidental structures, multifamily structures of three stories or fewer above *grade*, manufactured houses (mobile homes), and manufactured houses (modular) or
- b. *buildings* that use neither electricity nor *fossil fuel*.

2.3

Where specifically noted in this standard, certain other *buildings* or elements of *buildings* or *sites* shall be exempt.

2.4

This standard shall not be used to circumvent any safety, health, or environmental requirements.

...

addition: an extension or increase in the floor area or height of a *building* outside of the *existing building* envelope or the equipment or systems to a site.

BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum cb to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2019, *Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings*

Second Public Review Draft – Independent Substantive Changes

alteration: a replacement or addition to a *building* or *structure*, or its *systems* and *equipment*; routine maintenance, repair, and service, or a change in the *building*~~s~~ or *structure* use classification or category shall not constitute an *alteration*.

construction documents: drawings and specifications used to construct, add to, or alter a buildings, building systems or equipment, or portions thereof.

existing equipment: *equipment* previously installed in an *existing building* or on an *existing site*.

existing system: a *system* or *systems* previously installed in an *existing building* or on an *existing site*.

existing site: A site or portion thereof that was previously approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

on-site renewable energy: *energy* generated from renewable sources produced at the building *site*.

purchased energy: *energy* or power purchased for consumption and delivered to the building *site*.

purchased energy rates: costs for units of *energy* or power purchased at the building *site*. These costs may include *energy* costs as well as costs for power *demand* as determined by the *adopting authority*.

site: An area of land that is under the control of a single owner or entity, which contains *systems* or *equipment*.

site-recovered energy: waste *energy* recovered at the building *site* that is used to offset consumption of purchased *fuel* or electrical *energy* supplies.

site-solar energy: thermal, chemical, or electrical *energy* derived from direct conversion of incident solar radiation at the building *site* and used to offset consumption of purchased *fuel* or electrical *energy* supplies. For the purposes of applying this standard, *site-solar energy* shall not include passive heat gain through *fenestration systems*.

solar energy source: source of thermal, chemical, or electrical *energy* derived from direct conversion of incident solar radiation at the building *site*.

structure: that which is built or constructed.

...

Chapter 4 – Administration and Enforcement

4.1.1.6 New Sites and New Site Systems and Equipment

Sites, with or without a contiguous building or buildings, and *site systems* and *equipment* using or producing *energy*, such as site lighting, motors for pumps (for example, fountain pumps and water movement equipment) and transportation equipment (for example, elevators and escalators) shall comply with the standard as described in Section 4.2 for *systems* and *equipment* specifically identified in the standard.

4.2.1.4 New Sites and New Site Systems and Equipment

New Sites and new site systems and equipment shall comply with either the provisions of

- a. Section 6, “Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning”; Section 7, “Service Water Heating”; Section 8, “Power”; 9, “Lighting”; and Section 10, “Other Equipment,” or
- b. Section 11, “Energy Cost Budget Method,”

BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum cb to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2019, *Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings*

Second Public Review Draft – Independent Substantive Changes

4.2.1.5 Additions and Alterations to Existing Sites and Site Systems and Equipment

Additions and alterations to existing sites and existing site systems and equipment shall comply with the provisions of Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, or Section 11. This section shall not apply to buildings on the site where the alterations or additions are to be performed except as required by Sections 4.2.1.2 and 4.2.1.3.

...

10.4.6 Whole-Building Energy Monitoring

Measurement devices shall be installed at the building site to monitor the *energy* use of each new *building*.

10.4.6.2 Recording and Reporting

The *energy* use of each *building* on the building site shall be recorded at a minimum of every 60 minutes and reported at least hourly, daily, monthly, and annually. The *system* shall be capable of maintaining all data collected for a minimum of 36 months and creating user reports showing at least hourly, daily, monthly, and annual *energy* consumption and *demand*.

...

Normative Appendix G, Table G3.1, 10. HVAC Systems, Baseline Building Performance...

Exception: For *fossil fuel systems* where natural gas is not available for the proposed ~~site~~ building site as determined by the *rating authority*, the baseline *HVAC systems* shall be modeled using propane as their *fuel*.

Normative Appendix G, Table G3.1, 11. Service Water-Heating Systems, Baseline Building Performance ...

Exceptions: Where natural gas is not available for the proposed ~~site~~ building site, as by the *rating authority*, gas storage *water heaters* shall be modeled using propane as their *fuel*.

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[Note – the recommended changes to the standard which include the current text of the relevant section(s) indicate deletions by use of ~~strikeout~~ and additions by **grey highlighting. Rationale Statements are in *italics* and only used to add clarity; these statements will NOT be in the finished publication.]**

NSF/ANSI/CAN Standard

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

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

-
-
-

6 Filters

-
-
-

6.2 Precoat media-type filters

The requirements in this subsection apply only to precoat media-type filters utilizing diatomite or other precoat filter media (that conforms to Section 13.1) and their integral components designed for the filtration of swimming pool or spa / hot tub water.

-
-
-

6.2.9.2 ~~Precoat media labeling requirements~~

~~Precoat media shall contain the following information on the product packaging or documentation shipped with the product:~~

- ~~— manufacturer's name and contact information (address, phone number, website, or prime supplier);~~
- ~~— product identification (product type and trade name);~~
- ~~— net weight or net volume;~~
- ~~— when applicable, mesh or sieve size;~~
- ~~— lot number or other production identifier such as a date code;~~
- ~~— when appropriate, special handling, storage and use instructions; and~~
- ~~— the specific certification mark of the certifying organization for certified products.~~

Rationale: Labeling requirements are already listed in section 13.1.3 and 13.2.5, which are included below for reference

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6.3 Sand-type filters

The requirements in this subsection apply only to sand-type filters utilizing sand or other sand-type filter media (that conforms to Section 13.2) and their integral components designed for the filtration of swimming pool or spa / hot tub water.

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6.3.4.3.3 Sand-type media labeling requirements

~~Sand-type media shall contain the following information on the product packaging or documentation shipped with the product:~~

- ~~— manufacturer's name and contact information (address, phone number, website, or prime supplier);~~
- ~~— product identification (product type and trade name);~~
- ~~— net weight or net volume;~~
- ~~— when applicable, mesh or sieve size;~~
- ~~— lot number or other production identifier such as a date code;~~
- ~~— when appropriate, special handling, storage and use instructions; and~~
- ~~— the specific certification mark of the certifying organization for certified products.~~

Rationale: Labeling requirements are already listed in section 13.1.3 and 13.2.5, which are included below for reference

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13 Filtration media

This section contains requirements for filtration media for use in commercial and residential filters.

13.1 Precoat filter media

Precoat media shall conform to the requirements of Section 4.

13.1.1 Precoat filter media

Precoat media shall meet the applicable requirements of Sections N-2.3 through N-2.8.

13.1.2 The manufacturer of precoat media shall provide written instructions for the installation of the media in a filter; for any specific preparation of the media for operation; and for the operation of filter with the media.

13.1.3 Precoat filter media labeling requirements

Precoat media shall contain the following information on the product packaging or documentation shipped with the product:

- manufacturer's name and contact information (address, phone number, website, or prime supplier);
- product identification (product type, and tradename);
- net weight or net volume;
- when applicable, mesh or sieve size;
- lot number or other production identifier such as a date code;

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- when appropriate, special handling storage and use instructions; and
- the specific certification mark of the certifying organization for certified products.

13.2 Sand and alternate sand-type filter media

13.2.1 Sand and alternate sand-type filter media shall conform to the requirements of Section 4.

13.2.2 Sand filter media

13.2.2.1 Filter sand shall be hard, silica-like material that is free of carbonates, clay, and other foreign material. The effective particle size shall be between 0.016 in (0.40 mm) and 0.022 in (0.55 mm), and the uniformity coefficient shall not exceed 1.75. Filters intended for use with an alternate media that does not conform to these requirements shall specify the alternate media on the data plate. The filter and the alternate media shall conform to the other applicable requirements of this Standard.

13.2.2.2 If a different media is used to support the filter media, it shall be rounded material that is free of limestone and clay and installed according to the manufacturer's instructions. When the support media and the filter media are installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, the filter media shall not intermix with the support media when operated and backwashed at least three cycles in accordance with Section N-2.4.

13.2.3 Sand and alternate sand-type filter media

Filter media in a sand-type filter shall conform to Sections 4.2, 6.1.8, 6.1.9, 6.3.5, and 13.3 when tested in a representative sand-type filter in accordance with Sections N-2.3 through N-2.5.

13.2.3.1 The manufacturer of sand and an alternate sand-type filter media shall specify the effective size and uniformity coefficient for the media. Effective size and uniformity coefficient evaluation shall be performed in accordance with ASTM C136^{Error! Bookmark not defined.} with sieves conforming to ASTM E11.^{Error! Bookmark not defined.} A minimum of five data points shall be measured for sizing. The particle size data shall be plotted as a smooth curve, which shall be used to read the sieve opening sizes at which 60% and 10% of particles can pass. The uniformity coefficient and effective size measured shall be $\pm 10\%$ of the claimed uniformity coefficient and effective size or shall be within the claimed range of uniformity coefficient and effective size, whichever is larger.

13.2.3.2 The filtration rate and backwash rate for sand and alternate sand-type filter media shall be as specified in Section 6.3.9.

13.2.4 Installation and operating instructions

The manufacturer of sand and alternate sand-type media shall provide written instructions for the installation of the media in a filter, including requirements for a different support media; for any specific preparation of the media for operation; and for the operation of filter with the media.

13.2.5 Sand and alternate sand-type media labeling requirements

Sand and alternate sand-type filter media shall contain the following information on the product packaging or documentation shipped with the product:

- manufacturer's name and contact information (address, phone number, website, or prime supplier);
- product identification (product type, and tradename);
- net weight or net volume;

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- when applicable, mesh or sieve size;
- uniformity coefficient for particle size;
- lot number or other production identifier such as a date code;
- when appropriate, special handling, storage and use instructions; and
- the specific certification mark of the certifying organization for certified products.

BSR/RESNET/ICC 301-2019 Addendum D-202x

CO₂ Rating Index

Draft PDS-02 Changes to Draft PDS-01

Modify Section 1 as follows:

1. Scope. This standard is applicable to Dwelling Units and Sleeping Units in Residential or Commercial Buildings, except hotels and motels.¹ Energy Ratings determined in accordance with this Standard are for individual Dwelling Units or Sleeping Units only. This Standard does not provide procedures for determining Energy Ratings for whole buildings containing more than one unit.

This standard identifies the metrics, tolerances, procedures, calculations and the required documentation to: (1) calculate the standard energy use of Dwelling Units and Sleeping Units, (2) determine the Energy Rating Index of Dwelling Units and Sleeping Units, (3) determine the CO₂ Index of Dwelling Units and Sleeping Units, (4) define the minimum rated features of Dwelling Units and Sleeping Units, (5) calculate the retrofit savings for existing Dwelling Units and Sleeping Units, (6) calculate the cost effectiveness of energy saving improvements to Dwelling Units and Sleeping Units and (7) label the certified energy and CO₂ performance of Dwelling Units and Sleeping Units.

Modify Section 5 as follows:

5.1.2.2. ~~Pollution-Emissions Savings.~~ ~~Where determined, t~~The pollution-emissions savings for the Rated Home shall be calculated in accordance with Sections 5.1.2.2.2.1 and 5.1.2.2.2.2.

5.1.2.2.1. Emissions. Emissions for all homes shall be calculated in accordance with Sections 5.1.2.2.1.1 and 5.1.2.2.1.2.

5.1.2.2.1.1. For electricity use, data for the sub-region annual total output emission rates published by Environmental Protection Agency's 2019 eGrid database² for electricity generation shall be used to calculate emissions,³ except CO₂ emissions, which shall be calculated using the Cambium database^{4,5} for the most recent year's Mid-case, average hourly CO₂ generation rate (*co2_rate_avg_load_enduse*: kgCO₂ per MWh_{enduse}) for the local ZIP Code.

¹ (Normative Note) The terms "Dwelling Unit" and "Sleeping Unit" are interchangeable with the term "home" throughout this Standard, except where specifically noted.

² (Informative Reference) <http://www.epa.gov/cleanenergy/energy-resources/egrid/index.html>

³ (Informative Note) RESNET will compile and publish annual total output emission_rate data for NO_x, SO₂ and CO₂ in accordance with the provisions of this section that can be used by Approved Software Rating Tools for the calculation of emissions.

⁴ <https://cambium.nrel.gov/>

⁵ Gagnon, Pieter, Will Frazier, Elaine Hale, and Wesley Cole, 2020. "Cambium Documentation: Version 2020." Golden, CO: National Renewable Energy Laboratory. NREL/TP-6A20-78239.

<https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy21osti/78239.pdf>

5.1.2.2.1.2. For fossil fuel use, emissions shall be calculated using the emission factors given in Table 5.1.2(1).

Table 5.1.2(1) Emission Factors for Household Combustion Fuels⁶

Fuel Type	Units	MBtu per Unit	CO₂ lb/MBtu	NO_x lb/MBtu	SO₂ lb/MBtu
Natural Gas	Therm	0.1000	117.6	0.0922	0.0006
Fuel Oil #2	Gallon	0.1385	161.0	0.1300	0.0015
Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG)	Gallon	0.0915	136.6	0.1421	0.0002

5.3. Labeling. Energy Rating labels shall, at a minimum, contain the information specified by Sections 5.3.1 through ~~0-78~~.

5.3.1. Real property physical address of the home, including city and state or territory.

5.3.2. Energy Rating Index of the home.

5.3.3. CO₂ Index for the home, calculated in accordance with Section 6.

5.3.4. Projected CO₂ emissions for the home, calculated in accordance with Sections 5.1.2.2.1.1 and 5.1.2.2.1.1.

~~5.3.45~~**3.5.** Projected annual site energy use of the home by fuel type.

~~5.3.55~~**3.6.** Projected annual energy cost of the home,⁷ calculated in accordance with energy price rate provisions of Section 5.1.2.1.1.

~~5.3.65~~**3.7.** Name and address of the Approved Rating Provider.

~~5.3.75~~**3.8.** Date of the Energy Rating.

Add the following new section and renumber following sections accordingly:

6. CO₂ Rating Index. The CO₂ Index shall be calculated for the Rated Home in accordance with equation 6-1 using the provisions of Sections 6.1 through 6.5

$$\text{CO}_2 \text{ Index} = \text{ACO}_2 / \text{ARCO}_2 * 100 \quad \text{(Equation 6-1)}$$

where:

ACO₂ = Annual hourly CO₂ emissions from the Rated Home

ARCO₂ = Annual hourly CO₂ emissions from the CO₂ Index Reference Home

⁶ (Informative Note) EPA, AP 42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, Chapter 1: External Combustion Sources

<https://www.epa.gov/air-emissions-factors-and-quantification/ap-42-fifth-edition-volume-i-chapter-1-external-0>

⁷ (Informative Note) The projected energy cost shown on the label might not reflect the projected energy costs to be paid by the occupant as metering configurations can result in certain energy costs and end-uses being paid by the building owner.

- 6.1. The CO₂ emission factors for household combustion fuel use shall be those given in Table 5.1.2(1).
- 6.2. The CO₂ emission factors for electricity use shall be the levelized CO₂ emission factors calculated using the Cambium database^{8,9} for the Low Renewable Energy Cost Scenario for the Long-Run Marginal enduse CO₂ generation rate (*co2_lmer_enduse*: kgCO₂ per MWh_{enduse}) for the local ZIP Code using equation 6-2 with a starting year of 2025.¹⁰

$$LRMER_{levelized} = \frac{\sum_{t=0}^{n-1} \frac{LRMER_t}{(1+d)^t}}{\sum_{t=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{(1+d)^t}} \quad \text{(Equation 6-2)}$$

where:

$LRMER_t$ = long-run marginal emission rate for year t

d = real social discount rate = 0.03

n = evaluation period in years = 25

- 6.3. The CO₂ emission factors shall be applied to the hourly Purchased Energy by fuel type for both the Rated Home and the CO₂ Index Reference Home.
- 6.4. The CO₂ Index Reference Home shall be identical to the Energy Rating Reference Home except that it shall use electricity for all energy end uses.
- 6.5. Where reported, the CO₂ savings for the Rated Home shall be the CO₂ emissions for the CO₂ Index Reference Home minus the CO₂ emissions for the Rated Home.

⁸ <https://cambium.nrel.gov/>

⁹ Gagnon, Pieter, Will Frazier, Elaine Hale, and Wesley Cole, 2020. "Cambium Documentation: Version 2020." Golden, CO: National Renewable Energy Laboratory. NREL/TP-6A20-78239. <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy21osti/78239.pdf>

¹⁰ (Informative note) National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) provides a spreadsheet tool for the calculation of levelized CO₂ emission rates. The NREL spreadsheet tool uses the input parameters specified by this section as inputs to the spreadsheet tool.

BSR/RESNET/ICC 301-202x

Draft PDS-03 changes to Draft PDS-02

Modify definitions as follows:

Conditioned Floor Area (CFA)⁶ – The floor area of the Conditioned Space Volume within a building or Dwelling Unit, not including the floor area of ~~attics~~Attics or crawlspaces, and basements below air sealed and insulated floors. The following specific spaces are addressed to ensure consistent application of this definition:

- The CFA shall include the floor area of the full width of a wall assembly that is within the adjacent to Conditioned Space Volume~~shall be included.~~

Exception: If the subject Dwelling Unit shares a wall assembly⁷ with another Dwelling Unit, then the CFA of the subject Dwelling Unit shall extend to the midpoint of that shared wall assembly.

- The CFA shall include the floor area of a basement only~~shall be included~~ if it is contiguous with and dedicated⁸ to the subject Dwelling Unit and the party conducting the evaluation has either:
 - Obtained an ACCA Manual J, S, and either B or D report and verified that both the heating and cooling equipment and distribution system are designed to offset the entire design load of the volume; or
 - Verified through visual inspection that both the heating and cooling equipment and distribution system serve the volume and in the judgment of the party conducting evaluations, are capable of maintaining space conditions at 78°F (26°C) for cooling and 68°F (20°C) for heating~~the heating and cooling temperatures specified by the Thermostat section in Table 4.2.2.2(1).~~
- The CFA shall exclude the floor area of a garage ~~shall be excluded~~ even when it is conditioned.
- The CFA shall exclude the floor area of a thermally isolated sunroom ~~shall be excluded.~~
- The CFA shall exclude the floor area of an attic ~~Attic shall be excluded~~ even when it is Conditioned Space Volume⁹.
- The CFA shall exclude the floor area of a crawlspace ~~shall be excluded~~ even when it is Conditioned Space Volume.

Conditioned Space Volume (CSV)¹⁰ – The volume within a Dwelling Unit serviced by a space heating or cooling system designed to maintain space conditions at 78°F for cooling and 68°F for heating. The following specific spaces are addressed to ensure consistent application of this definition:

- If the volume both above and below a floor assembly meets this definition and is part of the ~~Rated~~subject Dwelling Unit, then the CSV shall include the volume of the full depth of the floor assembly ~~shall also be excluded~~. Otherwise, the volume of the full depth of the floor assembly shall be excluded.

Exception: The wall height used to determine the volume shall extend from the finished floor to the bottom surface~~side~~ of the floor decking above the Rated Dwelling Unit for all floors other than the top non-top floor. For Dwelling Units on the top floor, this dimension shall extend from the top surface of the finished floor to the interior surface of the ~~level Dwelling Units and to the exterior enclosure air barrier for top floor level Dwelling Units.~~
- If the volume of at least one of the spaces horizontally adjacent to a wall assembly meets this definition, and that volume is part of the ~~Rated~~subject Dwelling Unit, CSV shall include~~then~~ the volume of the full width of the wall assembly ~~shall also be included~~. Otherwise, the volume of the full width of the wall assembly shall be excluded.

Exception: If the subject Dwelling Unit shares a wall assembly¹¹ with another Dwelling Unit, then the CSV of the subject Dwelling Unit shall include half the volume of the full width of that shared wall assembly. ~~If the volume of one of the spaces horizontally adjacent to a wall assembly is a Dwelling Unit other than the Rated Dwelling Unit, then the volume of that wall assembly shall be evenly divided between both adjacent Dwelling Units.~~

- ~~The volume of an Attic that is not both air sealed and insulated at the roof deck shall be excluded.~~
- ~~The volume of a vented crawlspace shall be excluded.~~

- The CSV shall exclude the volume of a garage ~~shall be excluded~~, even when it is conditioned.
- The CSV shall exclude the volume of a thermally isolated sunroom ~~shall be excluded~~.
- The CSV shall include the volume of an Attic, ~~that is both air sealed and insulated at the roof deck, the volume of an unvented crawlspace, and or the volume of a basement only shall only be included if it the volume is contiguous with and dedicated¹² to the Rated subject Dwelling Unit and the party conducting evaluations has either:~~
 - Obtained an ACCA Manual J, S, and either B or D report and verified that both the heating and cooling equipment and distribution system are designed to offset the entire design load of the volume; or
 - Verified through visual inspection that both the heating and cooling equipment and distribution system serve the volume and, in the judgment of the party conducting evaluations, are capable of maintaining space conditions at 78°F (26°C) for cooling and 68°F (20°C) for heating ~~the heating and cooling temperatures specified by the Thermostat section in Table 4.2.2(1).~~
- The CSV shall include the volume of an adjacent mechanical closet, regardless of access location, only if it that is contiguous with and dedicated¹² to the Rated subject Dwelling Unit, only includes equipment serving the subject Dwelling Unit, and the party conducting evaluations has either shall be included if:
 - Obtained an ACCA Manual J, S, and either B or D report and verified that both the heating and cooling equipment and distribution system are designed to offset the entire design load of the volume; or
 - Verified through visual inspection that both the heating and cooling equipment and distribution system serve the volume and, in the judgment of the party conducting evaluations, are capable of maintaining space conditions at 78°F (26°C) for cooling and 68°F (20°C) for heating.
 - It is serviced by a space heating or cooling system designed to maintain space conditions at 78°F for cooling and 68°F for heating;
 - It only includes equipment serving the Rated Dwelling Unit; and
 - ~~The mechanical room is not intentionally air sealed from the Rated Dwelling Unit.~~

Infiltration Volume²⁰ – The sum of the Conditioned Space Volume of the subject Dwelling Unit, plus the Conditioned Space Volume and Unconditioned Space Volume of the following adjacent spaces if included²¹ during the airtightness measurement of the enclosure: Attics, crawlspaces and the full depth of their floor assemblies above, basements and the full depth of their floor assemblies above, and adjacent mechanical closets and the full width of their wall assemblies between them and the subject Dwelling Unit, and additional adjacent volumes in the Dwelling Unit that meet the following criteria:

- ~~Crawlspaces and floor assemblies above crawlspaces when the access doors or hatches between the crawlspace and Conditioned Space Volume are open during the enclosure airtightness test;~~
- ~~Attics when the access doors or access hatches between the Attic and Conditioned Space Volume are open during the enclosure airtightness test; and~~
- ~~Basements and floor assemblies above basements where the doors between the basement and Conditioned Space Volume are open during the enclosure airtightness test~~

Unconditioned Space Volume³¹ – The volume within a building or Dwelling Unit that is not Conditioned Space Volume but which contains heat sources or sinks that influence the temperature of the area or room. The following specific spaces are addressed to ensure consistent application of this definition for inclusion in Unconditioned Space Volume:

- If either one or both of the volumes above and below a floor assembly is Unconditioned Space Volume, then the volume of the full depth of the floor assembly shall be included.
 - If the volume of both of the spaces horizontally adjacent to a wall assembly are Unconditioned Space Volume, then the volume of the full width of the wall assembly shall be included.
- Exception:** If the volume of one of the spaces horizontally adjacent to a wall assembly is a Dwelling Unit other than the subject Dwelling Unit, then the volume of the full width of that wall assembly shall be evenly divided between both adjacent Dwelling Units.
- ~~The volume of an Attic that is not both air sealed and insulated at the roof deck shall be included.~~

- ~~The volume of a vented crawlspace shall be included.~~
- The volume of an attached garage shall be included, even when it is conditioned.
- The volume of a thermally isolated sunroom shall be included.
- The volume of an Attic, ~~that is both air sealed and insulated at the roof deck, the volume of an unvented crawlspace, or and the volume of a basement shall be included unless it meets the definition of Conditioned Space Volume.~~

⁷ (Informative Note) For example, a common or demising wall.

⁸ (Informative Note) That is, it does not span multiple Dwelling Units undivided.

⁹ (Informative Note) Conditioned Space Volume that is intended for human activities (e.g., for living, sleeping, dining, or cooking; as well as toilets, closets, halls, utility areas, and laundry areas) and above the main Dwelling Unit, such as in a 'Cape Cod' home, is not considered ~~attic~~Attic space and can be included in the Conditioned Floor Area.

¹¹ (Informative Note) For example, a common or demising wall.

¹² (Informative Note) That is, it does not span multiple Dwelling Units undivided.

²¹ (Informative Note) Sections 4.2.4, 4.2.4, 4.2.6, and 4.2.7 of Standard ANSI/RESNET/ICC 380 define whether these adjacent spaces are to be included in Infiltration Volume.

Modify Table 4.2.2(1) as follows:

Table 4.2.2(1) Specifications for the Energy Rating Reference and Rated Homes

Building Component	Energy Rating Reference Home	Rated Home
Above-grade walls separating Conditioned Space Volume from Unrated Heated Space, Multifamily Buffer Boundary, or Non-Freezing Space	Type: wood frame Gross Area: same as Rated Home U-Factor: from Table 4.2.2(2) <u>Semiheated U-factors from ASHRAE 90.1-2004 Table 5.5-1 through 5.5-8, based on climate zone</u> <u>0.292 for IECC Climate Zones 1&2, 0.089 for IECC Climate Zones 3-8.</u> Solar Absorptance = 0.75 Emittance = 0.90	Same as Rated Home Same as Rated Home Same as Rated Home Values from Table 4.2.2(4) shall be used to determine Solar Absorptance, except where test data are provided for wall surface in accordance with ANSI/CRRC S100. Same as Rated Home

Modify section 4.2.2.1. as follows:

4.2.2.1. A framing fraction shall be designated for each segment of framed wall, floor, and ceiling assembly that separates one space type from another type or the exterior. A wall segment is defined as a planar section bounded side-to-side by the wall corners and top-to-bottom by the top plate and bottom plate. A floor segment is defined as a planar section bounded by rim or band joists. A ceiling segment is defined as a planar section bounded by exterior top plates, eaves, or gables. If different framing fractions are designated for different segments of the framed wall, floor, or ceiling assembly, then multiple entries are permitted to be entered into the rating software. Alternatively, the entire assembly can be modeled with the highest designated framing fraction.

For ratings where the framing is not visible at the time of the site inspection, the framing fractions shall equal the highest default framing fraction for the assembly component listed in Table 4.2.2(56).

For ratings where the framing is visible at the time of the site inspection, floor and ceiling assemblies shall use the default framing fractions for their framing spacing listed in Table 4.2.2(56). Wall assemblies shall use the default framing fractions for their framing spacing and the Standard framing type listed in Table 4.2.2(56), unless the wall assembly is a Structural Insulated Panel or a steel-framed wall, or the conditions in Section 4.2.2.1.1 or Section 4.2.2.1.2 have been met.

Modify Table 4.2.2(6) heading as follows:

Table 4.2.2(6) Default Framing Fractions for Wood-Framed Assembly Components**Modify sections 4.2.2.2.1 through 4.2.2.2.4 as follows:**

4.2.2.2.1. Figures 4.2.2-1a and 4.2.2-1b provide the critical inputs, as shown for a standard eave and raised heel truss eave.

Figure 4.2.2-1 label key:

insH = height of insulation at full thickness as determined by insulation R-value and insulation resistivity ($k_{valinvK}$), where:

$$\text{insH} = \text{insR} / k_{valinvK} \text{ (in)}$$

where:

InsR = thermal resistance of ceiling insulation at full thickness ($\text{ft}^2 \cdot ^\circ\text{F} \cdot \text{h} / \text{Btu}$)

$k_{valinvK}$ = thermal resistivity of ceiling insulation, resistance per inch of thickness at full thickness ($\text{ft}^2 \cdot ^\circ\text{F} \cdot \text{h} \cdot \text{in} / (\text{Btu} \cdot \text{in})$)

slope = roof slope: inches of rise per 12 inches foot of run (in/ft), [*x*] in figures 4.2.2-1]

eaveH = vertical height of insulation at exterior wall edge (in)

frameH = vertical height of framing at ceiling plane (in)

4.2.2.2.2 Where eave assemblies and the main body of the ceiling are to be modeled together, the overall ceiling insulation R-values of the given roof/ceiling assembly shall be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Ric} = \text{ceilA} / ((\text{ceilA} - \text{eaveA}) * (1/\text{insR}) + \text{eaveA} * (1/\text{eaveRa})) \quad \text{Eq. 4.2-1}$$

where:

$$\text{eaveA} = \text{MAX}(\text{eaveL} * ((\text{insH} - \text{eaveH}) / (\text{slope})), 0) \quad \text{(Eq. 4.2-1a)}$$

where insH > eaveH

$$\text{eaveRa} = 1 / (1 / (\text{insR} - \text{eaveH} * k_{valinvK}) * \text{LN}(\text{insR} / (\text{eaveH} * k_{valinvK}))) \quad \text{(Eq. 4.2-1b)}$$

where insH <= eaveH

$$\text{eaveRa} = \text{insR} \quad \text{(Eq. 4.2-1c)}$$

$$\text{Rif} = \text{ceilA} / ((\text{ceilA} - \text{eaveA}) * (1 / \text{MAX}(\text{insR} - k_{valinvK} * \text{frameH} + 1.25 * \text{frameH}, 1.25 * \text{frameH})) + \text{eaveA} * (1 / \text{MAX}(\text{eaveRa} - k_{valinvK} * \text{frameH} + 1.25 * \text{frameH}, 1.25 * \text{frameH}))) \quad \text{(Eq. 4.2-2)}$$

4.2.2.2.3 Where eave assemblies are to be modeled separately, the overall ceiling insulation R-values of the given roof/ceiling eave assembly shall be calculated as follows:

Ric = eaveRa (in accordance with Eq. 4.2-1b or Eq. 4.2-1c as appropriate)

$$\text{Rif} = \text{eaveRa} - \text{frameH} * k_{valinvK} + \text{frameH} * 1.25 \quad \text{(Eq. 4.2-3)}$$

where:

4.2.2.2.4 Default values. Where the following values are not determined and entered by the Rater, the following default values shall be used:

$$k_{valinvK} = 2.5 \text{ (ft}^2 \cdot ^\circ\text{F} \cdot \text{h} / (\text{Btu} \cdot \text{in})) / \text{in}$$

eaveH:

truss roof/ceiling framing = 3 (in)

common roof/ceiling framing = 7 (in)

Modify Table 4.5.2(1) as follows:

Table 4.5.2(1) Minimum Rated Features

Building Element	Minimum Rated Feature
3. Roof/Ceiling Assembly	Construction type, insulation value (cavity, sheathing), framing material and on-center spacing, insulation installation (Grade I, II, or III), framing covered by insulation or exposed, roof color (according to Table 4.2.2(5)). <u>To determine the attic eave geometry determine the roof slope, eave height, ceiling framing height, and eave length.</u>

Modify Appendix A, section A-1 as follows:

A-1. Insulation

When inspecting the installation of insulation for compliance with the IECC, installations not complying with manufacturer's installation instructions, the minimum installation requirements of the IECC, this Appendix, the relevant ASTM standard for the type of insulation, or the Grade I coverage requirements shall not be modeled as Grade I.

Modify the Appendix B table as follows to insert inspection for Roof/attic eave construction:

Building Element: Floor/Foundation Assembly		
Rated Feature	Task	On-Site Inspection Protocol
Roof cladding type	Determine and record roof cladding type	Identify the type of roofing surface. Some common types include asphalt shingle, pebble/gravel built-up roof, tile roof, wood shingle roof, rubber roof/roof coating, or metal roof.
<u>Roof/attic eave construction</u>	<u>Determine geometric configuration of the attic eaves at exterior wall</u>	<u>Determine the roof slope in inches of rise per foot of run.¹¹²</u> <u>Determine the eave height at the exterior wall surface from the top of the wall to the bottom of the roof ventilation baffle (if vented at eaves) or bottom of the roof sheathing whichever is applicable.</u> <u>Determine the height of the ceiling framing members above the ceiling finish material. Measure the full length of the attic eave perimeter where insulation depth is restricted by the roof slope.</u> <u>Determine the full thickness R-value and depth (in inches) of the ceiling insulation.</u>

¹¹² Measurement devices are available for making this measurement from inside the attic.

Modify the references to the CRRC-1 Manual in the Normative References and footnotes as follows:

CRRC-1 *Product Rating Program Manual, Appendix 98*, 2021. Cool Roof Rating Council, Portland, OR, www.coolroofs.org

³³(Normative Note) Solar Reflectance is permitted to be measured in accordance with the CRRC-1 Product Rating Program Manual Appendix 9-8 "Standard Test Method for Determining the Directional-Hemispherical Solar Reflectance of Materials Using a Directional-Hemispherical Portable Reflectometer" with the ASTM G197 air-mass 1.5 sun-facing global vertical solar spectral irradiance.

¹⁰⁹ (Normative Note) Solar Reflectance is permitted to be measured in accordance with the CRRC-1 Product Rating Program Manual Appendix 9-8 "Standard Test Method for Determining the Directional-Hemispherical Solar Reflectance of Materials Using a Directional-Hemispherical Portable Reflectometer" with the ASTM G197 air-mass 1.5 sun-facing global vertical solar spectral irradiance.

BSR/UL 162-202x, Standard for Foam Equipment and Liquid Concentrates

1. Proposal for SFFF Addition

PROPOSAL

Table 11.1
Foam Application and Duration to Burnback Ignition for Sprinklers

Application ^a	Foam liquid concentrate	Fuel group	Minimum test application density, gpm/ ft ² (L/min/m ²) ^b	Minimum nominal test pressure, psi (kPa)	Time of foam application, minutes	Duration until burnback ignition, minutes	Minimum design application density, gpm/ ft ² (L/min/m ²)
Foam Water Sprinklers	P, FP, FFFP, AFFF, SFFF	Hydrocarbon Polar	0.16 (6.5)	30 (207)	5	15	0.16 (6.5) ^c
Sprinkler, Nominal 2.8 K-factor	P, FP, FFFP, AFFF, SFFF	Hydrocarbon Polar	0.10 (4.1)	29 (200)	5	15	0.16 (6.5) ^d
Sprinkler, Nominal 4.2 K-factor	P, FP, FFFP, AFFF, SFFF	Hydrocarbon Polar	0.10 (4.1)	13 (90)	5	15	0.16 (6.5) ^d
Sprinkler, Nominal 5.6 K-factor	P, FP, FFFP, AFFF, SFFF	Hydrocarbon Polar	0.10 (4.1)	7 (48)	5	15	0.16 (6.5) ^d
Sprinkler, Nominal 8.0 K-factor	P, FP, FFFP, AFFF, SFFF	Hydrocarbon Polar	0.14 (5.7)	7 (48)	5	15	0.22 (9.0) ^d
Sprinkler, Nominal 11.2 K-factor	P, FP, FFFP, AFFF, SFFF	Hydrocarbon Polar	0.20 (8.2)	7 (48)	5	15	0.32 (13.1) ^d
Sprinkler, Nominal 14.0 K-factor	P, FP, FFFP, AFFF, SFFF	Hydrocarbon Polar	0.25 (10.2)	7 (48)	5	15	0.40 (16.3) ^d
Sprinkler, Nominal 16.8 K-factor	P, FP, FFFP, AFFF, SFFF	Hydrocarbon Polar	0.30 (12.3)	7 (48)	5	15	0.48 (19.6) ^d
Sprinkler, Nominal 19.6 K-factor	P, FP, FFFP, AFFF, SFFF	Hydrocarbon Polar	0.35 (14.3)	7 (48)	5	15	0.56 (22.9) ^d
Sprinkler, Nominal 25.2 K-factor	P, FP, FFFP, AFFF, SFFF	Hydrocarbon Polar	0.44 (18.0)	7 (48)	5	15	0.70 (28.6) ^d
P – Protein FP – Fluoroprotein		FFFP – Film Forming Fluoroprotein AFFF – Aqueous Film Forming Foam	SFFF – Synthetic Fluorine Free Foam				
a The sprinkler spacing for foam water sprinklers is 10 ft by 10 ft (3.04 m by 3.04 m). The sprinkler spacing for sprinklers other than foam water sprinklers is 12-1/4 ft by 12-1/4 ft (3.73 m by 3.73 m).							
b The test application density for hydrocarbons shall be the minimum as specified in the table and for polar solvents may vary as specified by the manufacturer, but, not less than the minimum. For sprinklers, the test application density is determined by taking the flow per sprinkler given by the K-factor formula with known nominal K-factor and nominal inlet pressure; and dividing the flow by the area defined by the sprinkler spacing.							
c For foam water sprinklers, the design application density is 0.16 (6.5) or 1.0 times the test application density, whichever is greater.							
d For sprinklers other than foam water sprinklers, the design application density is 0.16 (6.5) or 1.6 times the test application density, whichever is greater.							

Table 12.1
Foam Application and Duration to Burnback Ignition for Topside Outlets

Application	Foam liquid concentrate	Fuel group	Minimum test application density, gpm/ft ² (L/min/m ²) ^a	Time of foam application, minutes	Duration until burnback ignition, minutes	Minimum design application density, gpm/ft ² (L/min/m ²)
Type III, portable discharge outlets	P, FP, FFFP, SFFF	Hydrocarbon	0.06 (2.5)	5	15	0.16 (6.5) ^b
Type III, portable discharge outlets	FFFP, AFFF	Hydrocarbon	0.04 (1.6)	3	9	0.10 (4.1) ^c
Type II, fixed discharge outlets	P, FP, FFFP, SFFF	Hydrocarbon	0.06 (2.5)	5	15	0.10 (4.1) ^d
Type II, fixed discharge outlets	FFFP, AFFF	Hydrocarbon	0.04 (1.6)	3	9	0.10 (4.1) ^c
Type II, fixed discharge outlets	P, FP, FFFP, AFFF, SFFF	Polar	0.06 (2.5)	5	15	0.10 (4.1) ^d
P – Protein		FFFP – Film Forming Fluoroprotein				
FP – Fluoroprotein		AFFF – Aqueous Film Forming Foam		SFFF – Synthetic Fluorine Free Foam		
a The test application density for hydrocarbons shall be the minimum as specified in the table and for polar solvents, may vary as specified by the manufacturer; but, not less than the minimum. For discharge outlets, the test application density is determined by dividing the flow by the area of the test pan.						
b The design application density is 0.16 (6.5) or 2-2/3 times the test application density, whichever is greater.						
c The design application density is 0.10 (4.1) or 2-1/2 times the test application density, whichever is greater.						
d The design application density is 0.10 (4.1) or 1-2/3 times the test application density, whichever is greater.						

~~MANUFACTURING AND PRODUCTION~~

~~27 Records of each batch of foam concentrate manufactured, including concentrate formulations, record of incoming material, and batch correlation to the formulation, shall be maintained.~~

BSR/UL 514A, *Standard for Safety for Metallic Outlet Boxes*

For your convenience in review, proposed additions to the previously proposed requirements dated 2021-05-14 are shown underlined and proposed deletions are shown ~~lined-out~~.

Topic 1: Slots in Adjustable Metal Outlet Boxes for Use only With Bar Hanger Assemblies

PROPOSAL

10.3.3 An OUTLET BOX, provided with and intended only for installation only using an adjustable bar hanger assembly may have slots in its sides that have a dimension greater than 6.8 mm (0.27 in) provided that the total area of all openings in any one side of the OUTLET BOX does not exceed 129 mm² (0.2 in²).

Topic 4: Test of preinstalled bonding/grounding conductors

PROPOSAL

8 Provisions for grounding

8.1 Connection means

8.1.8 A grounding wire provided with a box as the means for grounding shall be secured to the box by a Screw, or by welding, ~~or by one of the following means:~~

~~a) A copper, copper alloy, or stainless steel rivet, when the wire is copper, or~~

~~b) An aluminum or stainless steel rivet, when the wire is aluminum.~~

~~When~~ If insulated, the insulation shall be rated 600 volts and the surface of the insulation shall be green, with or without one or more yellow stripes. A screw used to secure the grounding wire in the box shall comply with Clauses 8.1.1, 8.1.3, and 8.1.4.

UL 746E, Standard for Polymeric Materials – Industrial Laminates, Filament Wound Tubing, Vulcanized Fibre, and Materials Used In Printed Wiring Boards

1. Clarification of Conformal Coating Figure 22.1

PROPOSAL

22.2.1 Samples are to be prepared for the voltage transient test (see 22.4.1) and the dielectric voltage withstand and breakdown-voltage test (see 22.5.1):

- a) Using the single-sided test pattern shown in Figure 22.1 applied on one side of the core laminate;
- b) Using a core laminate copper weight 17 mic or 33 mic for the test pattern traces to support the test voltage. Copper traces shall be smooth with all burrs and/or defects removed before applying coating.
- c) Using a core laminate thickness 1.6 mm or 0.8 mm to support the test voltage;
- d) Using the minimum electrical spacing between:
 - 1) The parallel trace conductors;
 - 2) The trace and point conductors; and
 - 3) The point to point conductors;
- e) Using the minimum conformal coating thickness;
- f) Using normal production means employing any primer or cleaner recommended by the coating manufacturer where this feature is to be considered.
 - 1) If the primer and/or cleaner is optional, test samples with and without primer/cleaner application.
 - 2) The applied coating shall be uniform thickness.
 - 3) The applied coating shall be smooth, homogeneous and tack-free at ambient conditions.
 - 4) The applied coating shall be free of foreign material.
 - 5) The applied coating shall have no bubbles, pinholes, blisters, cracking, crazing, peeling, or wrinkles.
 - 6) The curing process is to be specified by the coating manufacturer and shall be used when preparing samples.

g) Soldering high-temperature insulated lead wires to the test circuit-pattern that are appropriate size and length for the test voltage and the thermal conditioning temperature-stress. The lead wires shall be soldered and secured in the sample through holes.

See Table 22.1 for a description of the test program and all test samples required.

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UL 746F, Standard for Flexible Dielectric Film Materials for Use in Printed Wiring Boards and Flexible Materials Interconnect Constructions

1. Revision to Delete Test Method from Supplement

PROPOSAL

SA6 Follow-Up Test Program

SA6.1 The following tests are to be performed by the Certification organization on samples of material received from the Field Representative. For permanent coatings, only Qualitative Infrared Analysis is necessary. Upon completion of Follow-Up Testing, the Certification organization shall report the results to the manufacturer.

SA6.2 FLAMMABILITY TEST (for materials classified other than HB) – Test specimens are to be subjected to the appropriate burning tests, indicated in the Procedure, in accordance with the methods described in the Standard for Tests for Flammability of Plastic Materials for Parts in Devices and Appliances, UL 94. The classifications obtained in the Follow-Up Tests are to be the same as those indicated in the Procedure.

SA6.3 QUALITATIVE INFRARED ANALYSIS – An infrared spectrum of the material is to be obtained by means of an infrared spectrophotometer in accordance with the methods described in Infrared Spectroscopy, Section 42 of the Standard for Polymeric Materials – Short Term Property Evaluations, UL 746A. Instrument settings used in obtaining the spectrum shall be identical to those used in obtaining the original spectrum of the material referenced in the procedure. The spectrum obtained shall indicate the same composition as that recorded in the spectrum obtained under the original investigation.

SA6.4 THERMOGRAVIMETRY (when indicated in the Procedure) – A thermogram of the material is to be obtained by means of a thermal analyzer with a thermogravimetric module in accordance with the methods described in Thermogravimetry, Section 45 of the Standard for Polymeric Materials – Short Term Property Evaluations, UL 746A. Instrument settings used in obtaining the thermogram shall be identical to those used in obtaining the original thermogram of the material referenced in the procedure. The thermogram obtained shall indicate the same characteristic weight loss over the programmed temperature range as that recorded in the thermogram obtained under the original investigation.

~~SA6.5 ASH CONTENT (for materials containing glass fibers or woven glass fabric) – The ash content of the material is to be obtained in accordance with the methods described in Determination of Ash Content, Section 43 of the Standard for Polymeric Materials – Short Term Property Evaluations, UL 746A. The results obtained in the Follow-Up Tests are to satisfy the requirements specified in the Procedure.~~

~~SA6.6 FLEXURAL STRENGTH (for materials with a minimum thickness ³ 0.64 mm (0.025 inch) – The flexural strength of the material is to be obtained in accordance with the methods described in Flexural Properties of Thermosetting Polymeric Materials, Section 15 of the Standard for Polymeric Materials – Short Term Property Evaluations,~~

~~UL 746A. The results obtained in the Follow-Up Tests are to satisfy the requirements specified in the Procedure.~~

~~SA6.7 TENSILE STRENGTH (for materials with a maximum thickness < 0.61 mm (0.024 inch) — The tensile strength of the material is to be obtained in accordance with the methods described in Tensile Properties of Thermoplastic Polymeric Materials, Section 9 of the Standard for Polymeric Materials — Short Term Property Evaluations, UL 746A. The results obtained in the Follow-Up Tests are to satisfy the requirements specified in the Procedure.~~

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UL 796, Standard for Printed Wiring Boards

1. Clarification of Via Hole Requirements in 10.11, 14.1, and Figures 10.1 and 10.3
2. Clarification of Embedded Component Requirements in Figure 10.1 and 15.3 Based on Table 22.9
3. Clarification of Representative Test Pattern in 23.2 for Figure 10.1
4. Clarification of Data Collection for Non-Uniform Samples

1. Clarification of Via Hole Requirements in 10.11, 14.1, and Figures 10.1 and 10.3

PROPOSAL

Figure 10.1 Typical Test Pattern Coupon for Bond Strength, Delamination, Plating and Conductive Paste Adhesion Testing

(NOTE – Figure 10.1 not shown in its entirety)

G₁ – (Not Shown) Plated via holes (blind, buried and microvia, filled and unfilled). At least 4 vias of representative types shall be present on the sample. See item L and 10.11.

K – (Not Shown) Test pattern features shall be included on both the external and internal layers location for multilayer samples. See 17.5.4 and 17.5.5.

L – (Not Shown) Feature optional, but must be on samples if acceptance of this type of construction is desired.

Figure 10.3 Delamination Test Pattern

(Note – Figure 10.3 not shown in its entirety)

A – Plated-through holes. At least 4 plated-through holes shall be present on the sample. See item E and 10.11. ** The plated-through hole sample location is optional, but shall not contact other circuit pattern features.

A₁ – (Not Shown) Plated via holes (blind, buried and microvia, filled and unfilled). At least 4 vias of representative types shall be present on the sample. See item E and 10.11.

B – Maximum diameter unpierced circular conductor specified by fabricator. See item D, 10.9, 10.14 and Figure 10.2.

C – Distance from edge of circular conductor (B) to edge of sample shall be sufficient to accommodate plated through holes (A) and/or plated via holes (A₁).

D – (Not Shown) Test pattern features shall be included on both the external and internal layers for multilayer samples. See 17.5.4 and 17.5.5.

E – (Not Shown) Feature optional but must be on samples if acceptance of this type of construction is desired.

10.11 Plated-through holes and Via holes

10.11.1 When plated-through holes are intended to be used on production boards, at least four plated-through holes shall be provided on the test sample (see item G of Figure 10.1 and item A of Figure 10.3). The plated-through hole sample location is optional and shall not contact other circuit pattern features. Plated through holes shall be investigated in accordance with Interlayer connections, 17.7; Delamination and Blistering, Section 29, Delamination and Blistering; and Plating Adhesion, Section 32, Plating Adhesion.

10.11.2 When plated vias (blind, buried and microvia, filled and unfilled) are intended to be used on multilayer production boards, at least four vias shall be provided on the test sample (see item G₁ of Figure 10.1). The vias sample location is optional and shall not contact other circuit pattern features. Vias shall be investigated in accordance with Delamination and Blistering, Section 29. Vias filled with plugged hole material shall be investigated in accordance with Plugged-Hole Materials, Section 14. If the filled and/or unfilled vias do not fit in the sample dimensions shown in Figure 10.1, additional samples with a pattern containing the plated vias are to be tested. See Figure 10.3 as an example.

14.1 A plugged-hole material (see 2.111) used in the production of a printed wiring board (including but not limited to plated through holes, blind vias, and buried vias as shown in Figure 14.1) shall be investigated for Flammability, Section 27. See Figure 14.2 and Figure 14.3 for an example of the build-up construction test sample. See 10.11.2 for investigation of the filled plated through hole and via hole. The plugged-hole material shall have been previously evaluated in accordance with the applicable testing requirements in the Standard for Polymeric Materials – Industrial Laminates, Filament Wound Tubing, Vulcanized Fibre, and Materials Used in Printed Wiring Boards, UL 746E based on the construction, materials, and application.

Exception: Plugged-hole materials encased in copper in the board construction do not require flammability evaluation.

2. Clarification of Embedded Component Requirements in Figure 10.1 and 15.3 Based on Table 22.9

PROPOSAL

Figure 10.1
Typical Test Pattern Coupon for Bond Strength, Delamination, Plating
and Conductive Paste Adhesion Testing
 (NOTE – Figure 10.1 not shown in its entirety)

B – 1.6 mm conductor with an absolute minimum width not less than 1.47 mm wide conductor of configuration specified by the fabricator. See item K and 10.7.

J – (Not Shown) Embedded components shall be present on the sample. The embedded component location in the sample is determined based on the production board design and shall not contact other circuit pattern features. See item L and 15.3.

15.3 An embedded component used in the production of a ~~printed-wiring~~ printed wiring board shall comply with the appropriate requirements in Table 22.9. Each embedded component construction type, size, number and density shall be investigated.

15.3.1 Samples or the production board with embedded components shall be investigated in accordance with Delamination and Blistering, Section 29. If embedded components do not fit in the sample dimensions shown in Figure 10.1, additional samples containing the embedded components are to be tested. See Figure 10.3 as an example.

15.3.2 Samples with embedded components consisting of organic material shall be investigated for Flammability, Section 27.

3. Clarification of Representative Test Pattern in 23.2 for Figure 10.1

PROPOSAL

23.2 A representative conductor pattern for a test sample is shown in Figure 10.1 and Figure 10.3. Test samples with alternate conductor patterns may be tested to accommodate larger features in one or multiple test samples. Annex A includes examples of sample construction cross sections. Figure A.2 – Figure A.8 are examples of the typical Flammability sample construction cross sections. Figure A.9 – Figure A.15 are examples of the typical Bond Strength and Delamination sample construction cross sections. Figure A.1 cross sections “b” and “c” are referenced in these figures to help explain the multilayer constructions.

4. Clarification of Data Collection for Non-Uniform Samples

PROPOSAL

24.8 Visual examination of the test sample shall be used to determine uniformity of the conductor pattern parameters, overall sample build up thickness and solder resist thickness. If sample uniformity is suspect, three thickness measurements of the parameter in question shall be made in separate areas on the sample in accordance with the instructions above.

UL 796F, Standard for Flexible Materials Interconnect Constructions

1. Update Sample Thickness Measurement Requirements in Clauses 12.1.6.9 and 12.1.6.10

PROPOSAL

12.1.6.9 The average build up thickness of the uncoated flammability sample shall be determined and reported by measuring the sample thickness in ~~three separate areas on~~ the sample.

12.1.6.10 The average build up thickness of all samples containing conductor patterns, such as but not limited to the bond strength, delamination, conductive paste adhesion, cover material test, flexibility tests, stiffener bond strength, and silver migration test samples shall be determined and reported by measuring the sample thickness in ~~three separate areas~~, where no conductor material resides on the internal or external surfaces of the sample construction.

12.1.6.10A Visual examination of the test sample shall be used to determine uniformity of the conductor pattern parameters, overall sample build up thickness and cover material thickness. If sample uniformity is suspect, three thickness measurements of the parameter in question shall be made in separate areas on the sample in accordance with the instructions above.

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BSR/UL 858, Standard for Household Electric Ranges

1. Remote Closed-loop Cooking Control

PROPOSAL

2.1.0 CLOSED LOOP COOKING – A cooking process whereby a feedback device, either wired or wireless, provides a parameter to the appliance control designed to automatically regulate the power of one or more surface units to achieve and maintain a target value.

Note 1: The feedback device of the closed loop cooking system may be integral to the appliance or be a peripheral device designed to work with the appliance control.

Note 2: The feedback parameter can be a sensing value, typically but not restricted to temperature, but also a target value, typically but not restricted to temperature or power level, that is processed by the appliance control(s) integral to the appliance.

Note from the UL Project Manager: For the purpose of review, only the rows that are proposed to be added to Table SB5.1 have been included.

Table SB5.1
Control functions

Function Title	Requirement	UL 858 Reference	UL 858A Reference	Proposed UL 60730 Declaration			
				Hardware Safety Investigation			Software safety
				Function Class	Operating/protective	Type	Class
Cooktop Control - Including the control of a warming zone element and induction cooktops							
<u>1-Step OFF when remotely operated</u>	<u>The remote cancellation of a cooktop mode shall turn all surface units off and provide a response signal to the originating device.</u>	47.2.1, SA3.8b)	N/A	A	Operating	1	A
Remote Access Requirement - UL 858 Supplement SA3							
<u>Confirmation of Remote Cooktop OFF</u>	<u>The appliance shall confirm that a remote off command was received and executed.</u>	SA3.8b)	N/A	A	Operating	1	A

3. Update to add 240 V Leakage Current Requirements

PROPOSAL

55A Leakage Current Test for Cord-Connected Appliances Rated 120 V, 1.75 kW or Less

BSR/UL 1678, Standard for Household, Commercial, and Institutional-use Carts, Stands and Entertainment Centers for Use with Audio and/or Video Equipment

1. Proposed Revisions To Paragraph 11.1.1 To Specify That Flammability Ratings For Polymeric Parts Are Required Only When The Parts Are Used For Support Or Enclosure Of Live Parts

PROPOSAL

11.1.1 Polymeric or similar material used in the construction of a cart, stand, or entertainment center that is used as a support or enclosure for live parts shall have a minimum flammability classification of HB. The flammability classification is to be determined by tests ~~described~~ specified in the Standard for Tests for Flammability of Plastic Materials for Parts in Devices and Appliances, UL 94. A material classified using 1/8-inch (3.2-mm) thick bar specimens is able to be employed in thicknesses less than 1/8 inch in the cart, stand or entertainment center.

~~Exception: The following materials are exempt from the requirements of 11.1.~~

- ~~a) Wheels, casters, and caster inserts.~~
- ~~b) External accessories that are not permanently attached to the cart, stand or entertainment center, such as a screwdriver, container of lubricating oil, and similar accessories.~~
- ~~c) Small parts that satisfy all of the following:
 - ~~1) The maximum volume does not exceed 0.122 inch³ (2 cm³); and~~
 - ~~2) The maximum dimension does not exceed 1.18 inches (3 cm).~~~~
- ~~d) Polymeric material 0.010 inch (0.254 mm) thick or less.~~

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BSR/UL 122701, Standard for Requirements for Process Sealing Between Electrical Systems and Flammable or Combustible Process Fluids

1. Revisions to Harmonize Test Parameters in Clauses 6.2.2.1 and 6.2.3.1.

PROPOSAL

6.2.2.1 For equipment incorporating seals with non-metallic parts excluding glass and ceramic, a representative sample of the seal shall be subjected to temperature cycling conditioning as follows:

Duration:	Two (2) weeks or 150 cycles (whichever occurs first)
Maximum Temperature (T_{max}):	Manufacturer's maximum rated process seal temperature increased by 10 to 15 K
Minimum Temperature (T_{min}):	Manufacturer's minimum rated process seal temperature reduced by 10 to 15 <u>5 to 10</u> K
Stabilization:	The test temperature is considered to have stabilized when the rate of change of temperature does not exceed 2 K/h

If the seal is incorporated into equipment that assures the temperature of the seal is maintained such that the maximum fluctuation is limited to 10 K, the temperature cycling test may be waived.

6.2.3.1 Seals shall be fatigue cycled. A representative sample of the seal shall be cyclically pressurized and depressurized as follows:

Duration:	At least 100,000 cycles
Maximum Pressure (P_{max}):	Manufacturer's rated maximum working pressure
Minimum Pressure (P_{min}):	Manufacturer's rated minimum working pressure (vacuum applications)
Dwell Time:	Equipment rated for vacuum applications:
	First 10,000 cycles: At least 1 minute at P_{max} followed by at least 1 second <u>minute</u> at P_{min}
	Remaining 90,000 cycles: At least 5 seconds at P_{max} followed by at least 5 seconds at P_{min}
	Equipment not rated for vacuum applications:
	First 10,000 cycles: At least 1 minute at P_{max} followed by at least 1 second at P_{min}
	Remaining 90,000 cycles: At least 5 seconds at P_{max} followed by at least 5 <u>1</u> seconds at P_{min}