CONTENTS

American National Standards

Project Initiation Notification System (PINS) ................................................................. 2
Call for Comment on Standards Proposals ........................................................................ 4
Final Actions - (Approved ANS) .......................................................................................... 37
Call for Members (ANS Consensus Bodies) ........................................................................ 43
Call for Comment of ANS Limited Substantive Changes .................................................. 45
Accreditation Announcements (Standards Developers) ....................................................... 46
Meeting Notices (Standards Developers) ........................................................................... 47
American National Standards (ANS) Process ..................................................................... 48
ANS Under Continuous Maintenance .................................................................................... 49
ANSI-Accredited Standards Developer Contacts ............................................................... 50

International Standards

ISO and IEC Draft Standards .............................................................................................. 52
ISO and IEC Newly Published Standards ............................................................................ 57
International Organization for Standardization (ISO) ........................................................ 59

Information Concerning

Registration of Organization Names in the United States ..................................................... 61
Proposed Foreign Government Regulations ....................................................................... 62
Project Initiation Notification System (PINS)

Section 2.5.1 of the ANSI Essential Requirements describes the Project Initiation Notification System (PINS) and includes requirements associated with a PINS Deliberation. Following is a list of PINS notices submitted for publication in this issue of ANSI Standards Action by ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers (ASDs). Please also review the section in Standards Action entitled "American National Standards Maintained Under Continuous Maintenance" for information about American National Standards (ANS) maintained under the continuous maintenance option, as a PINS to initiate a revision of such standards is not required. 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 interested parties wishing to receive more information or to submit comments are to contact the sponsoring ANSI-Accredited Standards Developer directly within 30 calendar days of the publication of this PINS announcement.

ASIS (ASIS International)
Aivelis Opicka; standards@asisonline.org | 1625 Prince Street | Alexandria, VA 22314-2818 www.asisonline.org

New Standard
BSR/ASIS SSEC-202x, School Security (new standard)
Stakeholders: Professional security practitioners, security system integrators, law enforcement, pre-K to K12 public and private school administrators, teachers' professional organizations, and government agencies.
Project Need: Many children have lost their lives due to violence. An analysis of many incidents has shown they were preventable. An all-encompassing school security program is essential to establishing a safe and secure environment for children, teachers, staff, and volunteers. Although many publications address school security, no single Standard provides a complete road map for establishing a best-in-class, comprehensive school security program. It is intended to be the foundation for developing and implementing plans, policies, strategies, integrated physical security systems, controls, programs, and training in school security.
Scope: The Standard provides requirements and guidance for the development, implementation, maintenance, and continual improvement of a school security program. It addresses assessing risk and developing protective strategies (utilizing physical security principles) for applying physical security measures necessary to support and promote safe educational environments (K12 and below). The Standard provides a basis for responsible parties to develop policies, plans, procedures, controls, and integrated physical security systems to achieve a comprehensive school security program. While the response to incidents is a part of a holistic security program, this standard focuses on preventing security-related incidents.
ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)
Derrick Martin; Derrick.L.Martin@ul.org | 47173 Benicia Street | Fremont, CA 94538   https://ul.org/

New Standard
BSR/UL 746S-202x, Standard for Safety for the Evaluation of Sustainable Polymeric Materials for Use in Electrical Equipment (new standard)
Stakeholders: Polymeric material manufacturers, plastics recycling companies, virgin material producers, recycled plastics producers, end-product producers of products made from recycled plastics
Project Need: To obtain national recognition of a standard for the evaluation of sustainable polymeric materials for use in electrical equipment. The requirements for the Safety of Recycled Plastics is currently included in UL 746D, which is a Standard with requirements specifically for Fabricators/Molders. With today’s focus in the world on recycling, sustainable products and circular economy, the recycling of plastics and making new compounds of the recycled material, is more and more conducted by dedicated recycling companies and/or (traditionally) virgin material producers. Therefore the requirements would be better suited in a new dedicated Standard for Safety for Sustainable Plastics. Also, this standard brings both requirements for Safety and for Sustainability together.
Interest Categories: Producers, Testing and Standard Organizations, General, Supply Chain, Commercial/Industrial Users
Scope: This standard establishes program requirements for the evaluation of sustainable polymeric materials for use in electrical equipment. The test program is intended to ensure acceptable material performance with respect to flammability, electrical, mechanical, and other related safety properties. The Standard will cover the requirements for using the following methods:
- Mechanical recycling;
- Chemical recycling;
- Inclusion of bio-based materials;
- Use of regrind; and
- Use of reprocessed and re-granulated materials.
This standard also covers guidelines for:
- Use of additives or reformulation
- Recycling of fillers/reinforcements;
- Validation of claims for sustainable plastics; and
- Substance restrictions.
This Standard does not cover performance requirements for use of sustainable polymeric materials in specific electrical or electronic applications. These performance requirements are covered in UL 746C, or any other relevant product-specific standard covering the part or assembly.
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: October 23, 2022

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

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

Addenda


Addendum ab proposes a definition for resilient plants and adds a jurisdictional option which requires newly planted trees to be resilient plants. This is to steer development away from using plants which are likely to fail in a given climate.

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

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

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

Addenda


This addendum adds section 7.3.6, a jurisdictional option for electric infrastructure. High-performance new construction will need the capability to receive electric replacements from fossil fuel equipment. Where adopted, the jurisdictional option requires buildings to be electric ready for appliances and equipment which can prevent the expense of a future retrofit. It also adds two definitions: “commercial cooking appliance” and “readily available.” Cost analysis estimates indicate the additional costs from this addendum would add $.23 per square foot to the project cost.

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
Comment Deadline: October 23, 2022

ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.)
180 Technology Parkway, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | rshanley@ashrae.org, www.ashrae.org

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum f to BSR/ASHRAE/IES Standard 100-202x, Energy Efficiency in Existing Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 100-2018)
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Online Comment Database at 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 14-202x (i119r3), Plastics Piping System Components and Related Materials (revision of ANSI/NSF 14-2021)
This Standard establishes minimum physical, performance, and health effects requirements for plastic piping system components and related materials. These criteria were established for the protection of public health and the environment.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Jason Snider; jsnider@nsf.org

BSR/NSF 385-202x (i11r2), Disinfection Mechanics (revision of ANSI/NSF 385-2021)
This Standard is intended for use with devices intended to disinfect wastewater after secondary treatment and prior to discharge from residential wastewater treatment systems having rated treatment capacities between 757 LPD (200 GPD) and 5,678 LPD (1,500 GPD).
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Jason Snider; jsnider@nsf.org

BSR/NSF 455-2-202x (i46r1), Good Manufacturing Practices for Dietary Supplements (revision of ANSI/NSF 455-2 -2021)
This Standard is intended to define a standardized approach for auditing to determine the level of compliance of dietary supplement products to 21 CFR 111, Current Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs) in Manufacturing, Packaging, Labeling, or Holding Operations for Dietary Supplements, as well as incorporating additional retailer requirements. It refers to the requirements for GMP applicable to all dietary supplements. It will assist in the determination of adequate facilities and controls for dietary supplement manufacture with sufficient quality to ensure suitability for intended use.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Rachel Brooker; rbrooker@nsf.org
Comment Deadline: October 23, 2022

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)
9 Burlington Crescent, Ottawa, ON K1T3L1 | celine.eid@ul.org, https://ul.org/

Revision

BSR/UL 493-202x, Standard for Safety for Thermoplastic-Insulated Underground Feeder and Branch-Circuit Cables
(revision of ANSI/UL 493-2021)

1.1 These requirements cover 14 – 4/0 AWG single-conductor PVC-insulated and -jacketed underground feeder and branch-circuit cable and flat multiple-conductor PVC-jacketed underground feeder and branch-circuit cables containing two or three 14 – 6 AWG PVC-insulated circuit conductors with or without an equipment grounding conductor. These Type UF cables are intended for use in accordance with Article 340 and other applicable parts of the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70, in wiring systems operating at a potential of 600 V or less. Submersible water-pump cables and multiple-conductor assemblies to which a type-letter designation is not assigned are also covered in these requirements. 1.2 Multiple-conductor cable that is marked "UF-B" has a 75°C jacket and conductors with insulation of 90°C dry and at least 60°C wet locations. Multiple-conductor cable that is marked "UF" has a 60°C jacket and conductors with insulation for 60°C dry and wet locations. Single-conductor cable is marked "UF" and has an integral insulation and jacket for 60°C dry and wet locations. The ampacity of all cables covered in these requirements is that of 60°C conductors. 1.3 These requirements do not cover insulation other than PVC, round cables containing two or more circuit conductors, flat cables containing more than three circuit conductors, or multiple-conductor cables containing circuit conductors larger than 6 AWG.

Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Celine Eid, celine.eid@ul.org

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)
9 Burlington Crescent, Ottawa, ON K1T3L1 | celine.eid@ul.org, https://ul.org/

Revision

BSR/UL 719-202x, Standard for Safety for Nonmetallic-Sheathed Cables (revision of ANSI/UL 719-2022)

1.1 These requirements cover nonmetallic-sheathed cables containing 2 – 4 thermoplastic-insulated circuit conductors, with a grounding conductor, in the constructions indicated in Table 1. These cables are intended for use in accordance with Article 334 and other applicable parts of the National Electrical Code, NFPA 70. Type NMC cable is for use in dry, moist, damp, and corrosive locations, and Type NM cable is for use in normally dry locations. Both types carry the suffix letter "-B" to designate the use of conductors with 90°C insulation. 1.2 A cable to which the designation "ST1" (signifying "limited smoke") is applied as a type-letter suffix complies with the test criteria for smoke release and for cable damage height stated in the Standard for Vertical-Tray Fire-Propagation and Smoke-Release Test for Electrical and Optical-Fiber Cables, UL 1685.

Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Celine Eid, celine.eid@ul.org
Revision


1.1 These requirements cover Type USE and USE-2 (below-ground) and Type SE (above-ground) power cables for installation in accordance with Article 338 and other applicable parts of the National Electrical Code (NEC). These cables are for the service-entrance and other (NEC) uses described in 1.4 – 1.8. In a multiple-conductor cable that is other than submersible-pump cable and does not have a grounding conductor it is appropriate to have one circuit conductor without insulation. It is also appropriate for a submersible pump cable to have a grounding conductor and for Type USE and USE-2 cables to have an insulated grounding conductor. Each insulated conductor in these cables is rated for 600 V. Type USE cable has thermoset insulation, except for the HDPE portion of HDPE-over-XL insulation where used for single-conductor Type USE cable. Type SE cable has thermoset or thermoplastic insulation.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Celine Eid, celine.eid@ul.org

Revision

BSR/UL 1738-202x, Standard for Venting Systems for Gas-Burning Appliances, Categories II, III, and IV (revision of ANSI/UL 1738-2021a)

1 Scope 1.1 These requirements cover venting systems intended for venting Category II, III, or IV gas-burning appliances as defined by the Standard for Gas-Fired Central Furnaces (except Direct-Vent Central Furnaces), ANSI Z21.47 and the National Fuel Gas Code, NFPA 54. Venting systems covered by these requirements are intended to be used with Category II, III, and IV appliances that have been installed in accordance with NFPA 54, and with codes such as the BOCA National Mechanical Code, the Standard Mechanical Code, the Uniform Mechanical Code, and local codes.

1.2 A product that contains features, characteristics, components, materials, or systems new or different from those covered by the requirements in this standard, and that involves a risk of fire or of electric shock or injury to persons shall be evaluated using appropriate additional component and end-product requirements to maintain the level of safety as originally anticipated by the intent of this standard. A product whose features, characteristics, components, materials, or systems conflict with specific requirements or provisions of this standard does not comply with this standard. Revision of requirements shall be proposed and adopted in conformance with the methods employed for development, revision, and implementation of this standard.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Isabella Brodzinski, isabella.brodzinski@ul.org
Comment Deadline: November 7, 2022

**ADA (American Dental Association)**

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

**Revision**

BSR/ADA Standard No. 2000.6-202x, SNODENT (Systemized Nomenclature of Dentistry) (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ADA Standard No. 2000.5-2021)

SNODENT is a clinical terminology that enables the capture and analysis of detailed oral health data, including oral anatomical sites, oral health conditions, findings, and other clinical concepts unique to dentistry. SNODENT is a standardized code set for the representation of clinical oral health descriptions captured by dentists that is interoperable across healthcare systems and with electronic health record systems. It is revised annually to maintain currency with dental terminology.

Single copy price: Members: free; Non-Members: $173.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@ada.org

Order from: standards@ada.org

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

---

**APA (APA - The Engineered Wood Association)**

7011 South 19th Street, Tacoma, WA 98466 | borjen.yeh@apawood.org, www.apawood.org

**Revision**


This standard provides requirements and test methods for qualification and quality assurance for performance-rated structural insulated panels (SIPs), which are manufactured with a foam plastic insulation core bonded between two wood structural panel facings intended for use in wall applications.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: borjen.yeh@apawood.org

Order from: Borjen Yeh; borjen.yeh@apawood.org

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

---

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

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

**Revision**


This revision of Standard 41.11-2020 prescribes methods for power measurements. This version of the standard includes (a) updated methods for determining when steady-state operation has been achieved for data recording and (b) changes to make it easier for higher-tier standards to adopt this standard by reference.

Single copy price: $35.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://www.ashrae.org/standards-research--technology/public-review-drafts

Order from: standards.section@ashrae.org

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: http://www.ashrae.org/standards-research--technology/public-review-drafts
Comment Deadline: November 7, 2022

**AWWA (American Water Works Association)**

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

**New Standard**

BSR/AWWA CS22-202x, Rotary Cone Valves, 6 In. Through 60 In. (150 mm - 1,500 mm) (new standard)

This standard covers gray-iron, ductile-iron, and cast or weld fabricated-steel or stainless steel flanged-end, low-leakage trunnion-mounted, full-port, two (2)- and four (4)-seated rotary cone valves for pressures up to 300 psi (2,100 kPa) in sizes from 6-in. through 60-in. (150-mm through 1,500-mm) diameter for use in water, wastewater, and reclaimed water systems.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: ETSsupport@awwa.org

Order from: AWWA, Attn: Vicki David; v david@awwa.org

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: AWWA, Attn: Paul Olson; polson@awwa.org

---

**CSA (CSA America Standards Inc.)**

8501 East Pleasant Valley Road, Cleveland, OH 44131-5575 | ansi.contact@csagroup.org, www.csagroup.org

**Revision**

BSR Z21.5.1-202x, Gas clothes dryers, volume I, type 1 clothes dryers (same as CSA 1.1-202x) (revision of ANSI Z21.5.1-2017)

This Standard applies to newly produced Type 1 clothes dryers referred to as dryers, constructed entirely of new, unused parts and materials.

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 (3) (International Association of Plumbing & Mechanical Officials)**

4755 East Philadelphia Street, Ontario, CA 91761 | hugo.aguilar@iapmo.org, www.iapmo.org

**Revision**

BSR/IAPMO USHGC 1-202x, Uniform Solar, Hydronics & Geothermal Code (revision of ANSI/IAPMO USHGC 1-2021)

The provisions of this code applies to the erection, installation, alteration, repair, relocation, replacement, addition to, use or maintenance of solar energy, hydronic and geothermal energy systems including but not limited to equipment and appliances intended for space heating or cooling; water heating; swimming pool heating or process heating; and snow and ice melt systems.

Single copy price: $10.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: hugo.aguilar@iapmo.org

Order from: hugo.aguilar@iapmo.org

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Hugo Aguilar, hugo.aguilar@iapmo.org
Comment Deadline: November 7, 2022

IAPMO (3) (International Association of Plumbing & Mechanical Officials)
4755 East Philadelphia Street, Ontario, CA 91761 | hugo.aguilar@iapmo.org, www.iapmo.org

Revision
BSR/IAPMO USPSHTC 1-2024, Uniform Swimming Pool, Spa & Hot Tub Code (revision of ANSI/IAPMO USPSHTC 1-2021)
The provisions of this code shall apply to the erection, installation, alteration, addition, repair, relocation, replacement, addition to, use, or maintenance of swimming pool, spa, or hot tub systems.
Single copy price: $10.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: hugo.aguilar@iapmo.org
Order from: hugo.aguilar@iapmo.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Hugo Aguilar; hugo.aguilar@iapmo.org

NASPO (North American Security Products Organization)
1300 I Street, NW, Suite 400E, Washington, DC 20005 | mikeo@naspo.info, www.naspo.info

Revision
The requirements set forth in this standard apply to the management of common security risks that an organization must treat to protect its sustainability, the interest of the customer, and its goods and services.
Single copy price: $200.00, electronic (digital) deliverable only.
Obtain an electronic copy from: www.naspo.info
Order from: mikeo@naspo.info
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Michael O'Neil; mikeo@naspo.info

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169 | dbellis@nfpa.org, www.nfpa.org

NFPA FIRE PROTECTION STANDARDS DOCUMENTATION
The National Fire Protection Association announces the availability of the NFPA Second Draft Report for concurrent review and comment by NFPA and ANSI. These Second Draft Reports contain the disposition of public comment(s) that were received for standards in the Fall 2022 Revision Cycle (available for review on the next edition tab for each standard). All Notices of Intent to Make A Motion on the Fall 2022 Revision Cycle Second Draft Report must be received by the following date: November 2, 2022.
For more information on the rules and deadlines for NFPA standards in cycle, please check the NFPA website (www.nfpa.org) or contact Standards Administration at NFPA. Those who submit comments to NFPA’s online submission system on the Fall 2022 Revision Cycle Standards are invited to copy ANSI’s Board of Standards Review.

New Standard
BSR/NFPA 2800-202x, Standard on Facility Emergency Action Plans (new standard)
This standard shall establish minimum requirements for emergency action plans (EAPs) addressing all-hazard emergencies for occupied facilities with an occupant load greater than 500. The purpose of this standard shall be to provide requirements for the development of an EAP that will provide procedures for the protection of life for occupants of a facility during emergencies from hazards defined in a risk assessment. This standard shall not apply to facilities or portions of facilities that are classified as industrial occupancies.
Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/2800Next
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same
Comment Deadline: November 7, 2022

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169 | dbellis@nfpa.org, www.nfpa.org

NFPA FIRE PROTECTION STANDARDS DOCUMENTATION
The National Fire Protection Association announces the availability of the NFPA First Draft Reports for concurrent review and comment by NFPA and ANSI. These First Draft Reports contain the disposition of public inputs that were received for standards in the Fall 2023 Cycle.

The First Draft Report is located on the document’s information page under the next edition tab. The document’s specific URL, www.nfpa.org/doc#next (for example www.nfpa.org/101next), can easily access the document’s information page. All Comments on standards in the Fall 2023 Revision Cycle must be submitted by January 4, 2023. The disposition of all comments received from the review of the First Draft Report will be published in the Second Draft Report, and will also be available on the document’s information page under the next edition tab. For more information on the rules and up-to-date information on deadlines for processing NFPA standards, check the NFPA website (http://www.nfpa.org) or contact Standards Administration at NFPA. Those who submit comments to NFPA are invited to copy ANSI’s Board of Standards Review.

New Standard
BSR/NFPA 401-202x, Recommended Practice for the Prevention of Fires and Uncontrolled Chemical Reactions Associated with the Handling of Hazardous Waste (new standard)
This document applies to the generation, transport, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous waste at generator sites, during transportation, and once it reaches a treatment, storage, and disposal facility.
Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/401Next
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same
Comment Deadline: November 7, 2022

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169  | dbellis@nfpa.org, www.nfpa.org

NFPA FIRE PROTECTION STANDARDS DOCUMENTATION
The National Fire Protection Association announces the availability of the NFPA First Draft Reports for concurrent review and comment by NFPA and ANSI. These First Draft Reports contain the disposition of public inputs that were received for standards in the ERRS Group 3 (Fall 2023) Custom Cycle.
The First Draft Report is located on the document’s information page under the next edition tab. The document’s specific URL, www.nfpa.org/doc#next (for example www.nfpa.org/101next), can easily access the document’s information page. All Comments on standards in the ERRS Group 3 (Fall 2023) Custom Revision Cycle must be submitted by January 4, 2023. The disposition of all comments received from the review of the First Draft Report will be published in the Second Draft Report, and will also be available on the document’s information page under the next edition tab. For more information on the rules and up-to-date information on deadlines for processing NFPA standards, check the NFPA website (http://www.nfpa.org) or contact Standards Administration at NFPA. Those who submit comments to NFPA are invited to copy ANSI’s Board of Standards Review.

Revision
This standard defines the performance and requirements for new fire hose couplings and adapters with nominal sizes from 3/4 in. (19 mm) through 8 in. (200 mm) and the specifications for the screw thread connections on those couplings and adapters. This standard specifies the requirements for new adjustable-pattern spray nozzles intended for general firefighting use; for marine and offshore platform firefighting use; for use with fire hoses affixed to standpipe systems; and for fire hose appliances up to and including 6 in. (150 mm) nominal dimension designed for connection to fire hose, fire apparatus, and fire hydrants intended for general fire service use in controlling or conveying water. This standard also specifies the requirements for the design of fire department ground ladders and the design verification tests to be conducted by the ground ladder manufacturer; the design and construction requirements for new fire hose and the testing to verify the design and construction as well as the inspection and testing of all new fire hose; the minimum requirements for the design, performance, testing, and product conformance verification of powered rescue tools and components; the requirements for spreader, ram, cutter, and combination powered rescue tools; and the...
Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/1960Next
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169  | dbellis@nfpa.org, www.nfpa.org

New Standard
BSR/NFPA 1321-202x, Standard for Fire Investigation Units (new standard)
This standard shall cover the minimum requirements relating to the establishment, structure, operation, and management of fire investigation units (FIUs). This standard shall not provide requirements relating to fire investigation methodology. This standard shall not provide requirements relating to professional qualifications of fire investigators.
Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/1321Next
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same
Comment Deadline: November 7, 2022

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169 | dbellis@nfpa.org, www.nfpa.org

Revision

This standard shall apply to laboratory buildings, laboratory units, and laboratory work areas whether located above or below grade in which chemicals, as defined in NFPA 704 with one or more of the following hazard ratings are handled or stored: health — 2, 3, or 4; flammability — 2, 3, or 4; or instability — 2, 3, or 4. (See also Section B.2.)
1.1.2 This standard shall apply to all educational laboratory units and instructional laboratory units in which any quantity of chemicals, as defined in NFPA 704 with one or more of the following hazard ratings, is handled or stored: health — 2, 3, or 4; flammability — 2, 3, or 4; or instability — 2, 3, or 4...
Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/45
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169 | dbellis@nfpa.org, www.nfpa.org

Revision

Applicability. This standard shall apply to fire and explosion prevention during cleaning and purging activities for new and existing flammable gas piping found in electric-generating plants and in industrial, institutional, and commercial applications. A. Industrial applications encompass a wide variety of manufacturing and other operations such as, but not limited to, petroleum refining and petrochemical and chemical applications. A.1 Coverage of fuel gas piping systems shall extend from the point of delivery or source valve to the gas-consuming equipment isolation valve. A.1 The piping system includes segments located between pieces of equipment, such as gas conditioning or compressing equipment. This document does not cover the commissioning or maintaining of such equipment. However, the standard can be applied to the commissioning or maintaining of those piping segments and equipment as a system where the complete system is purged into or out of service as a unit. The equipment manufacturer’s written instructions should be included as part of the written purge procedure. The equipment isolation valve is intended to be the final isolation valve prior to the manufacturer’s or supplier’s equipment gas train. For some common pieces of equipment in NFPA standards, the isolation valve is identified...
Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/56
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same
Comment Deadline: November 7, 2022

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169  | dbellis@nfpa.org, www.nfpa.org

Revision

This standard establishes essential requirements and standards for the design, installation, and safe operation of liquefied natural gas (LNG) facilities. It provides guidance to all persons concerned with the construction and operation equipment for the production, storage, and handling of LNG. It is not a design handbook, and competent engineering judgment is necessary for its proper use. At sufficiently low temperatures, natural gas liquefies. At atmospheric pressure, natural gas can be liquefied by reducing its temperature to approximately −260°F (−162°C). Upon release from the container to the atmosphere, LNG will vaporize and release gas that, at ambient temperature, has about 600 times the volume of the liquid. Generally, at temperatures below approximately −170°F (−112°C), the gas is heavier than ambient air at 60°F (15.6°C). However, as its temperature rises, it becomes lighter than air. Note that the −260°F (−162°C) temperature value is for methane. If the other constituents are present, see 3.3.18. For information on the use of LNG as a vehicle fuel, see NFPA 52. This standard shall apply to the following: (1) The siting, design, construction, maintenance, and operation of facilities that produce, store, and handle liquefied natural gas (LNG) (2) The training,...
Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/59ANext
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169  | dbellis@nfpa.org, www.nfpa.org

Revision

This code applies to the following: Technological advances in recent years and, in particular, the pervasiveness of microprocessor-based hardware make it even more important that only highly qualified individuals be employed in applying the requirements of this code to operating systems. Each type of hardware has its own unique features and operational modes. It is vital that the designer of the safety system be completely familiar with the features and weaknesses of the specific hardware and possess a thorough understanding of this code and its intent. It is not possible for this code to encompass all specific hardware applications, nor should this code be considered a “cookbook” for the design of a safety system. In applying any type of equipment to a safety system, the designer should consider carefully all the possible failure modes and the effect that each might have on the integrity of the system and the safety of the unit and personnel. In particular, no single point failure should result in an unsafe or uncontrollable condition or a masked failure of a microprocessor-based system that could result in the operator unwittingly taking action..
Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/85Next
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same
Comment Deadline: November 7, 2022

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169  |  dbellis@nfpa.org, www.nfpa.org

Revision

This standard shall cover minimum requirements for reducing loss of life and property from fire and explosion in the following: (1) Underground bituminous coal mines, (2) Coal preparation plants designed to prepare coal for shipment, (3) Surface building and facilities associated with coal mining and preparation, and (4) Surface coal and lignite mines.

A. In the development of this document, the data in NIOSH Information Circular 9470, “Analysis of Mine Fires for All Underground and Surface Coal Mining Categories: 1990–1999,” were examined. Table A. shows the number of fires for underground coal mines, surface fires at underground coal mines, at surface coal mines, and at coal preparation plants, as well as the number of fire injuries and coal production for the time period from 1990 to 1999. Analysis of the data shows a general decrease in the number of fires over the 10-year period, particularly from 1996 to 1999, while coal production increased slightly. The largest number of fires over the 10-year period, as well as for each 2-year time period, occurred at surface coal mines. There were 164 injuries due to fire during the 10-year period, with the number decreasing...

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/120Next
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169  |  dbellis@nfpa.org, www.nfpa.org

Revision

Because of the uniqueness and often remoteness of metal and nonmetal mines and ore processing facilities, provisions in this standard could differ from commonly accepted fire protection standards and guides devised for other types of occupancies. The provisions of this document are considered necessary to provide a reasonable level of protection from loss of life and property from fire and explosions. They reflect situations and the state of the art at the time the standard was issued. As of 2001, there were 12,479 metal/nonmetal mining and processing operation in the United States. In the most recent 12-year period, approximately 515 fires of all types were reported. Fires and explosions in mines and mineral processing plants have caused major loss of property, production equipment, buildings, and business interruption. In the five-year period from 1994 to 1998, mines and quarries of all types averaged $12.3 million a year in direct damage in fires reported to U.S. local fire departments. In the same period, nonmetallic mineral processing and product manufacturing facilities averaged $16.1 million a year in direct damage in fires reported to U.S. local fire departments. (For more information, see the NFPA Fire Protection Handbook, 2008 edition).

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/122Next
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same
Call for Comment on Standards Proposals

Comment Deadline: November 7, 2022

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
One Battymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169 | dbellis@nfpa.org, www.nfpa.org

Revision

BSR/NFPA 140-202x, Standard on Motion Picture and Television Production Studio Soundstages, Approved Production Facilities, and Production Locations (revision of ANSI/NFPA 140-2018)
This standard shall address fire protection, property protection, and life safety in motion picture and television industry soundstages, approved production facilities, and production locations. A. The entertainment industry occasionally depicts actions, situations, equipment installations, or construction that are violations of recommended standards and codes but do not reflect actual entertainment industry safety practices. Practices, processes, materials, and facilities that are addressed by other NFPA standards shall be governed by those standards unless modified herein.
Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/140
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
One Battymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169 | dbellis@nfpa.org, www.nfpa.org

Revision

This method of test shall provide a means of determining, under controlled laboratory conditions, the potential heat of building materials subjected to a defined high-temperature exposure condition. Determinations can be made on individual homogeneous or individual composite, nonhomogeneous, or layered materials from which a representative sample can be taken.
Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/259
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
One Battymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169 | dbellis@nfpa.org, www.nfpa.org

Revision

The tests described in this document apply to upholstered furniture components that are tested in a standard, defined composite. A. These test methods are similar to those described in ASTM E 1353, Standard Test Methods for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Components of Upholstered Furniture. These tests shall apply to cover fabrics, interior fabrics, welt cords, decking materials, barrier materials, and filling/padding materials including, but not limited to, battings of natural or man-made fibers, foamed or cellular filling materials, resilient pads of natural or man-made fibers, and loose particulate filling materials such as shredded polyurethane foam or feathers and down.
Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/260
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same
**Comment Deadline: November 7, 2022**

**NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)**
One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169 | dbellis@nfpa.org, www.nfpa.org

**Revision**


This test shall apply to upholstered furniture mock-ups. A. This test method is similar to that described in ASTM E1352, Standard Test Method for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Mock-Up Upholstered Furniture Assemblies. Mock-up testing is used in assessing the relative resistance to continuing combustion of individual materials used in furniture, such as cover fabrics, filling materials, and welt tape, in realistic combinations and in an ideal geometric arrangement of the seat cushions, back, and arms of furniture items.

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/261

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

---

**NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)**
One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169 | dbellis@nfpa.org, www.nfpa.org

**Revision**

BSR/NFPA 262-202x, Standard Method of Test for Flame Travel and Smoke of Wires and Cables for Use in Air-Handling Spaces (revision of ANSI/NFPA 262-2019)

This standard shall prescribe the methodology to measure flame travel distance and optical density of smoke for insulated, jacketed, or both, electrical wires and cables and optical fiber cables that are to be installed in plenums and other spaces used to transport environmental air without being enclosed in raceways. A. This standard is referenced in NFPA 90A, Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems, as a test method that electrical wires and cables and optical fiber cables are required to comply with for use in plenums. The pass/fail requirements are a maximum peak optical density of 0.50 or less, an average optical density of 0.15 or less, and a maximum flame spread distance of 1.5 m (5 ft) or less. The National Electrical Code, NFPA 70, contains informational notes that reference this standard, with the same pass/fail requirements, as the test method used to list cables for use in plenums, in articles 725 (Class 1, Class 2, and Class 3 Remote-Control, Signaling, and Power-Limited Circuits), 760 (Fire Alarm Systems), 770 (Optical Fiber Cables and Raceways), 800 (Communications Circuits), 820 (Community Antenna Television and Radio..."

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/262

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same
This standard describes a test method for determining the contribution of textile or expanded vinyl wall coverings to room fire growth during specified fire exposure conditions. This test method shall be used to evaluate the flammability characteristics of textile or expanded vinyl wall coverings where such materials constitute the exposed interior surfaces of buildings and demountable, relocatable, full height partitions used in open building interiors. A. Demountable, relocatable, full-height partitions include demountable, relocatable, full-height partitions that fill the space between the finished floor and the finished ceiling. This test method shall not be used to evaluate the fire-resistance of assemblies, nor shall it be used to evaluate the effect of fires originating within a wall assembly. This test method shall not be used for the evaluation of floor or ceiling finishes. A. One important difference between the ignition source in this test method and that used in NFPA 286, Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth, is that the flame in the NFPA 265 ignition source does not reach the ceiling. Thus, the NFPA 265 ignition source should not be used.
Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/265
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

This shall be a fire-test-response standard. This test method shall provide a means of measuring smoke obscuration resulting from subjecting essentially flat materials, products, or assemblies (including surface finishes) not exceeding 25 mm in thickness to specified levels of thermal irradiance from a conical heater, in a single closed chamber, in the absence or presence of a pilot flame, and when placed in a horizontal orientation. The principal fire-test-response characteristic obtained from this test method shall be the specific optical density of smoke from the specimens tested, which is obtained as a function of time, for a period of 10 minutes. Other fire-test-response characteristics shall also be permitted to be determined. An optional fire-test-response characteristic measurable with this test method shall be the mass optical density, which is the specific optical density of smoke divided by the mass lost by the specimens during the test. This test method shall be based on ISO 5659-2, Determination of Specific Optical Density by a Single-Chamber Test, and shall provide equivalent results to ISO 5659-2. The fire-test-response characteristics obtained from this test shall be specific to the specimen tested, in the form and thickness.
Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/270
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same
Comment Deadline: November 7, 2022

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169 | dbellis@nfpa.org, www.nfpa.org

Revision

This standard describes a test method for determining the heat release and the smoke generation of pipe insulation assemblies mounted on steel pipes in a full-scale pipe chase. The results of the test are intended to be applicable in determining the acceptability of pipe insulation systems. Heat release rate is indicated by measurement of oxygen depletion, and smoke generation is determined by smoke density measurement.
Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/274
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169 | dbellis@nfpa.org, www.nfpa.org

Revision

This standard describes a method for determining the contribution of interior finish materials to room fire growth during specified fire exposure conditions. The performance of all wall and ceiling covering systems is addressed in this standard. Textile and expanded vinyl wall covering systems are included in this standard and they are also addressed specifically in NFPA 265, Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Room Fire Growth Contribution of Textile or Expanded Vinyl Wall Coverings on Full Height Panels and Walls. Further information on testing of textile wall coverings can be found in Fisher et al., Room Fire Tests of Textile Wall Coverings. Textile and expanded vinyl wall coverings are permitted by some codes (e.g., NFPA 101, Life Safety Code) to be tested using NFPA 265. This method is intended for the evaluation of the flammability characteristics of wall and ceiling interior finish, where such materials constitute the exposed interior surfaces of buildings. This fire test method is not intended for the evaluation of fire resistance of assemblies, nor is it intended for the evaluation of the effect of fires that originate within a wall assembly...
Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/286
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: www.nfpa.org/286
Comment Deadline: November 7, 2022

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169 | dbellis@nfpa.org, www.nfpa.org

Revision

This standard describes a fire test method for determining the fire test response characteristics of individual fuel packages when exposed to various ignition sources. A. This standard is referenced, including requirements for a maximum heat release rate of 100 kW, in several codes where specific individual fuel packages are exposed to a 20-kW ignition source. The applications include foam plastics in signs (NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, and NFPA 5000, Building Construction and Safety Code), foam plastic displays (NFPA 101 and the International Fire Code), artificial vegetation (International Fire Code), foam components of children’s playground structures (NFPA 1, Fire Code, and the International Building Code) and foam plastics in kiosks (NFPA 101 and International Building Code). This fire test method is applicable to individual fuel packages. This fire test method is not intended to evaluate fire resistance. This standard contains detailed descriptions of three types of individual fuel packages to be investigated, as follows: (1) *Single decorative object A. (1) This includes natural and artificial combustible vegetation. (2) Exhibit booth, (3) Stage setting. This test method shall not apply to seating furniture, mattresses, stacking chairs, interior finish, textile wall coverings, or mattress...
Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/289
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169 | dbellis@nfpa.org, www.nfpa.org

Revision

This code shall apply to the manufacture, transportation, storage, sale, and use of explosive materials.
Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/495
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169 | dbellis@nfpa.org, www.nfpa.org

Revision

BSR/NFPA 505-202x, Fire Safety Standard for Powered Industrial Trucks Including Type Designations, Areas of Use, Conversions, Maintenance, and Operations (revision of ANSI/NFPA 505-2018)
This standard shall apply to forklifts, tractors, platform lift trucks, motorized hand trucks, and other specialized industrial trucks powered by electric motors or internal combustion engines. This standard shall not apply to compressed air-operated or nonflammable compressed gas-operated industrial trucks, farm vehicles, or automotive vehicles for highway use.
Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/505
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same
Comment Deadline: November 7, 2022

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169 | dbellis@nfpa.org, www.nfpa.org

Revision


Test Method 1. A small-scale test method appeared in NFPA 701 until the 1989 edition. It was eliminated from the test method because it has been shown that materials that “pass” the test do not necessarily exhibit a fire performance that is acceptable. The test was not reproducible for many types of fabrics and could not predict actual full-scale performance. It should not, therefore, be used. .1 Test Method 1 shall apply to fabrics or other materials used in curtains, draperies, or other window treatments. Vinyl-coated fabric blackout linings shall be tested according to Test Method 2. .2 Test Method 1 shall apply to single-layer fabrics and to multilayer curtain and drapery assemblies in which the layers are fastened together by sewing or other means. Vinyl-coated fabric blackout linings shall be tested according to Test Method 2. .3 Test Method 1 shall apply to specimens having an areal density less than or equal to 700 g/m2 (21 oz/yd2), except where Test Method 2 is required to be used by...

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/701

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

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169 | dbellis@nfpa.org, www.nfpa.org

Revision

BSR/NFPA 705-202x, Recommended Practice for a Field Flame Test for Textiles and Films (revision of ANSI/NFPA 705-2018)

This recommended practice provides guidance to enforcement officials for the field application of an open flame to textiles and films that have been in use in the field or for which reliable laboratory data are not available. There is no known correlation between this recommended practice and NFPA 701, Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Flame Propagation of Textiles and Films, or full-scale fire behavior.

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/705

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

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169 | dbellis@nfpa.org, www.nfpa.org

Revision


This guide describes construction, protection, occupancy features, and practices intended to reduce security vulnerabilities to life and property. NFPA 730, Guide for Premises Security, is referred to herein as “this guide” or “the guide.” This guide should not supersede government statutes or regulations.

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/730

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same
Comment Deadline: November 7, 2022

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169  |  dbellis@nfpa.org, www.nfpa.org

Revision

BSR/NFPA 914-202x, Code for the Protection of Historic Structures (revision of ANSI/NFPA 914-2019)
This code describes principles and practices of fire safety for historic structures and for those who operate, use, or visit them. Collections within libraries, museums, and places of worship are not within the scope of this code. A. Collections within libraries, museums and places of worship should be evaluated and protected in accordance with NFPA 909, Code for the Protection of Cultural Resource Properties — Museums, Libraries, and Places of Worship. Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/914
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169  |  dbellis@nfpa.org, www.nfpa.org

Revision

This standard provides minimum design, performance, testing, and certification requirements for the following: (1) New structural and proximity firefighting protective ensembles and ensemble elements that include coats, trousers, coveralls, helmets, gloves, footwear, and hoods, which further include optional requirements for structural firefighting protective garments and proximity firefighting garments that provide limited protection from liquid and particulate hazards, (2) New nonprimary work apparel and individual garments composing work apparel, which further include optional requirements for the following where such options are specified or claimed to be used in the construction of work apparel: (a) Flame resistance, (b) Water resistance, (c) Insect repellency, (3) New compressed breathing air open-circuit self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and compressed breathing air combination open-circuit self-contained breathing apparatus and supplier air respirators (SCBA/SARs); (4) New personal alert safety systems (PASS) for emergency services personnel that include stand-alone PASS, integrated PASS, and RF PASS in addition to PASS or RF PASS devices certified to an earlier edition of NFPA 1982 that incorporate parts, components, or software to meet the 2024 edition of NFPA 1970. (1) This standard provides minimum design, performance, testing, and recognition requirements for new components that are utilized to construct structural ...
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169  |  dbellis@nfpa.org, www.nfpa.org

Revision

BSR/NFPA 3000®-202x, Standard for an Active Shooter/Hostile Event Response (ASHER) Program (revision of ANSI/NFPA 3000-2021)
The scope of this standard is limited to the necessary functions and actions related to preparedness, response, and recovery from an active shooter/hostile event response (ASHER). 1.2 Purpose. The purpose of this standard is to identify the program elements necessary to develop, plan, coordinate, evaluate, revise, and sustain an ASHER program. 1.2.1 Determining specific policies, tactics, and protocols shall be the responsibility of the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ).
Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/3000
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same
Comment Deadline: November 7, 2022

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169 | dbellis@nfpa.org, www.nfpa.org

Revision

BSR/NFPA 31-202x, Standard for the Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment (revision of ANSI/NFPA 31-2020)
This standard shall apply to the installation of stationary liquid fuel–burning appliances, including but not limited to industrial-, commercial-, and residential-type steam, hot-water, or warm-air heating appliances; domestic-type range burners; space heaters; and portable liquid fuel–burning equipment. This standard shall also apply to all accessories and control systems, whether electric, thermostatic, or mechanical, and all electrical wiring connected to liquid fuel–burning appliances. This standard shall also apply to the installation of liquid fuel storage and supply systems connected to liquid fuel–burning appliances. This standard shall also apply to those multifueled appliances in which a liquid fuel is one of the standard or optional fuels. This standard shall not apply to internal combustion engines, oil lamps, or portable devices not specifically covered in this standard. (See Chapter 11 for portable devices that are covered in this standard.) Examples of portable devices not covered by this standard are blowtorches, melting pots, and weed burners.

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/31

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

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169 | dbellis@nfpa.org, www.nfpa.org

Revision

BSR/NFPA 33-202x, Standard for Spray Application Using Flammable or Combustible Materials (revision of ANSI/NFPA 33-2021)
The risk to life and property because of the fire and explosion hazards of spray application of flammable and combustible materials varies depending on the arrangement and operation of the particular process and on the nature of the material being sprayed. The principal hazards addressed in this standard are those of the materials being sprayed: flammable and combustible liquids and combustible powders, as well as their vapors, mists, and dusts, and the highly combustible deposits and residues that result from their use. Properly designed, constructed, and ventilated spray areas are able to confine and control combustible residues, dusts, or deposits and to remove vapors and mists from the spray area and discharge them to a safe location, thus reducing the likelihood of fire or explosion. Likewise, accumulations of overspray residues, some of which are not only highly combustible but also subject to spontaneous ignition, can be controlled. The control of sources of ignition in spray areas and in areas where flammable and combustible liquids or powders are handled, together with constant supervision and maintenance, is essential to safe spray application operations. The human element requires careful consideration of the...

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/33

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same
Comment Deadline: November 7, 2022

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169 | dbellis@nfpa.org, www.nfpa.org

Revision

BSR/NFPA 34-202x, Standard for Dipping, Coating, and Printing Processes Using Flammable or Combustible Liquids (revision of ANSI/NFPA 34-2021)
This standard shall apply to dipping, roll coating, flow coating, curtain coating, printing, cleaning, and similar processes, hereinafter referred to as “coating processes” or “processes,” in which articles or materials are passed through tanks, vats, or containers; or passed over rollers, drums, or other process equipment that contain flammable or combustible liquids. A. Where a requirement applies to a particular process, the name of that process will be stated. This standard shall also apply to cleaning processes that utilize a solvent vapor, such as vapor degreasing processes. This standard shall also apply to processes that use water-borne, water-based, and water-reducible materials that contain flammable or combustible liquids or that produce combustible deposits or residues. This standard shall not apply to processes that use a liquid that does not have a fire point when tested in...
Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/34
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169 | dbellis@nfpa.org, www.nfpa.org

Revision

BSR/NFPA 37-202x, Standard for the Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines (revision of ANSI/NFPA 37-2021)
This standard establishes criteria for minimizing the hazards of fire during the installation and operation of stationary combustion engines and gas turbines.
Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/37
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169 | dbellis@nfpa.org, www.nfpa.org

Revision

BSR/NFPA 75-202x, Standard for the Fire Protection of Information Technology Equipment (revision of ANSI/NFPA 75-2020)
This standard covers the requirements for the protection of information technology equipment (ITE) and ITE areas.
Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/75
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same
Comment Deadline: November 7, 2022

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169 | dbellis@nfpa.org, www.nfpa.org

Revision

BSR/NFPA 79-202x, Electrical Standard for Industrial Machinery (revision of ANSI/NFPA 79-2021)
In this standard, the term “electrical” includes both electrical and electronic equipment. Requirements that apply only to electronic equipment are so identified. The general terms machine and machinery as used throughout this standard mean industrial machinery. See Annex C for examples of industrial machines covered by this standard. The publications referenced throughout Annex A are listed in Annex J with their appropriate dates of issue. The provisions of this standard shall apply to the electrical/electronic equipment, apparatus, or systems of industrial machines operating from a nominal voltage of 600 volts or less, and commencing at the point of connection of the supply to the electrical equipment of the machine. This standard does not include the additional requirements for machines intended for use in hazardous (classified) locations. A. For additional requirements for machines intended to be used in hazardous (classified) areas, see NFPA 70, Article 500.
Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/79
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169 | dbellis@nfpa.org, www.nfpa.org

Revision

BSR/NFPA 82-202x, Standard on Incinerators and Waste and Linen Handling Systems and Equipment (revision of ANSI/NFPA 82-2019)
This standard covers requirements for the installation, maintenance, and use of waste and recyclables storage rooms, containers, handling systems, incinerators, compactors, and linen and laundry handling systems. This standard does not include design criteria for the purpose of reducing air pollution. For such criteria, consult the authorities having jurisdiction. The requirements in this standard shall not apply to one- or two-family residential structures.
Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/82
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169 | dbellis@nfpa.org, www.nfpa.org

Revision

BSR/NFPA 87-202x, Standard for Fluid Heaters (revision of ANSI/NFPA 87-2021)
Explosions and fires in fuel-fired and electric-fluid heaters constitute a loss potential in life, property, and production. This recommended practice is a compilation of guidelines, rules, and methods applicable to the safe operation of this type of equipment. Conditions and regulations that are not covered in this standard — such as toxic vapors; hazardous materials; noise levels; heat stress; and local, state, and federal regulations (EPA and OSHA) — should be considered in the design and operation of fluid heaters. Most causes of failures can be traced to human error. The most significant failures include inadequate training of operators, lack of proper maintenance, and improper application of equipment. Users and designers must utilize engineering skill to bring together that proper combination of controls and training necessary for the safe operation of equipment. This recommended practice classifies fluid heaters as Class F fluid heaters. Class F fluid heaters operate at approximately atmospheric pressure and present a potential explosion or fire hazard that could be occasioned by the overheating and/or release of flammable or combustible fluids from the tubing that carries them through the heating chamber. Class F fluid heaters operate with a relatively constant flow of fluid through...
Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/87
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same
Comment Deadline: November 7, 2022

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169 | dbellis@nfpa.org, www.nfpa.org

Revision

This standard shall apply to the design, installation, acceptance testing, operation, and ongoing periodic testing of smoke control systems. This standard incorporates methods for applying engineering calculations and reference models to provide a designer with the tools to develop smoke control system designs. The designs are based on select design objectives presented in Section 4.1. This standard addresses the following topics: (1) Basic physics of smoke movement in indoor spaces, (2) Methods of smoke control, (3) Supporting data and technology, (4) Building equipment and controls applicable to smoke control system, and (5) Approaches to testing and maintenance methods. This standard does not address the interaction of sprinklers and smoke control systems. The cooling effect of sprinklers can result in some of the smoke losing buoyancy and migrating downward below the design smoke layer interface. This standard also does not provide methodologies to assess the effects of smoke exposure on people, property, or mission continuity.
Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/92
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169 | dbellis@nfpa.org, www.nfpa.org

Revision

BSR/NFPA 204-202x, Standard for Smoke and Heat Venting (revision of ANSI/NFPA 204-2021)
This standard shall apply to the design of venting systems for the emergency venting of products of combustion from fires in buildings. The provisions of Chapters 4 through 10 shall apply to the design of venting systems for the emergency venting of products of combustion from fires in nonsprinklered, single-story buildings using both hand calculations and computer-based solution methods as provided in Chapter 9. Chapter 11 shall apply to venting in sprinklered buildings. A. This standard incorporates engineering equations (hand calculations) and references models to provide a designer with the tools to develop vent system designs. The designs are based on selected design objectives, stated in 4.4.1, related to specific building and occupancy conditions. Engineering equations are included for calculating vent flows, smoke layer depths, and smoke layer temperatures, based on a prescribed burning rate. Examples using the hand calculations and the LAVENT (Link-Actuated VENTS) computer model are presented in Annex D. Previous editions of this document have included tables listing vent areas based on preselected design objectives. These tables were based on the hot upper layer at 20 percent of the ceiling height. Different layer depths were accommodated by using a multiplication factor. Draft curtain...
Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/204
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same
Comment Deadline: November 7, 2022

ROHVA (Recreational Off-Highway Vehicle Association)
2 Jenner Street, Suite 150, Irvine, CA 92618 | kglaser@rohva.org

Revision
BSR/ROHVA 1-202x, Recreational Off-Highway Vehicles (revision of ANSI/ROHVA 1-2016)
This voluntary standard establishes minimum requirements for recreational off-highway vehicles (ROVs) as defined herein. These vehicles are intended by the manufacturer for recreational use by one or more persons and may have secondary general utility applications. This standard addresses design, configuration, and performance aspects of ROVs, including, among other items, requirements for accelerator, clutch, and gearshift controls; engine controls; lighting; tires; service and parking brake/parking mechanism performance; lateral and pitch stability; occupant handholds; Roll Over Protective Structure (ROPS); Occupant Retention System (ORS); and requirements for safety labels and owner’s manual.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: kglaser@rohva.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: kglaser@rohva.org

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)
140 Philips Rd, Exton, PA 19341 | kcooney@scte.org, www.scte.org

Reaffirmation
The MIB module is for representing general information about optical equipment present in the headend (or indoor) and is supported by an SNMP agent.
Single copy price: $50.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: admin@standards.scte.org
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
The MIB module is for representing general information about optical equipment present in the headend (or indoor) and is supported by an SNMP agent.
Single copy price: $50.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: admin@standards.scte.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: admin@standards.scte.org
Comment Deadline: November 7, 2022

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)
140 Philips Rd, Exton, PA 19341 | kcooney@scte.org, www.scte.org

Reaffirmation
This document provides MIB definitions for HMS optical amplifiers present in the headend (or indoor) and supported by a SNMP agent.
Single copy price: $50.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: admin@standards.scte.org
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
This document provides MIB definitions for HMS optical switch equipment present in the headend (or indoor) and is supported by a SNMP agent.
Single copy price: $50.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: admin@standards.scte.org
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
This document provides MIB definitions for HMS RF amplifier equipment present in the headend (or indoor) and is supported by a SNMP agent.
Single copy price: $50.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: admin@standards.scte.org
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
This document provides MIB definitions for HMS RF switch equipment present in the headend (or indoor) and is supported by a SNMP agent.
Single copy price: $50.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: admin@standards.scte.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: admin@standards.scte.org
Comment Deadline: November 7, 2022

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)
140 Philips Rd, Exton, PA 19341 | kcooney@scte.org, www.scte.org

Reaffirmation
This document contains the requirements for a “HMS/DOCSIS® Transponder for Outside Plant Power Supply.” The HMS/DOCSIS® transponder is defined to be a device where the DOCSIS component has been developed or modified specifically for the HMS/DOCSIS® application. This requirement leverages various HMS specifications and MIBs, as well as the DOCSIS® 1.1 specifications and MIBs.
Single copy price: $50.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: admin@standards.scte.org
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
This document provides MIB definitions for HMS Digital Transport equipment present in the headend (or indoor) and is supported by a SNMP agent.
Single copy price: $50.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: admin@standards.scte.org
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

Revision
BSR/SCTE 35-202x, Digital Program Insertion Cueing Message (revision of ANSI/SCTE 35-2022)
This standard supports delivery of events, frame-accurate or non-frame-accurate, and associated descriptive data in MPEG-2 transport streams, MPEG-DASH, and HLS. This standard supports the splicing of content (MPEG-2 transport streams, MPEG-DASH, etc.) for the purpose of Digital Program Insertion, which includes Advertisement insertion and insertion of other content types. This standard defines an in-stream messaging mechanism to signal splicing and insertion opportunities.
Single copy price: $50.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: admin@standards.scte.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: admin@standards.scte.org
Comment Deadline: November 7, 2022

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)
140 Philips Rd, Exton, PA 19341 | kcooney@scte.org, www.scte.org

Revision
This test procedure is used to evaluate the mechanical strength of female “F” ports on passive or active devices when a cantilever force is applied to the port.
Single copy price: $50.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: admin@standards.scte.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: admin@standards.scte.org

SVIA (Specialty Vehicle Institute of America)
2 Jenner, Suite 150, Irvine, CA 92618 | kglaser@svia.org

Revision
BSR/SVIA 1-202x, Four Wheel All-Terrain Vehicles (revision of ANSI/SVIA 1-2017)
This voluntary standard addresses design, configuration, and performance aspects of four-wheel all-terrain vehicles (ATVs), including, among other items, requirements for mechanical suspension; throttle, clutch and gearshift controls; engine and fuel cutoff devices; lighting; tires; operator foot environment; service and parking brake/parking mechanism performance; and pitch stability. Other areas covered in this standard include: defining Type I and Type II ATVs; Youth and T category ATVs; requirements for Type II ATVs; requirements for labels, owner’s manuals, and hang tags; and a compliance certification label.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: kglaser@svia.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: kglaser@svia.org

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)
12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 | Tony.Partridge@ul.org, https://ul.org/

Reaffirmation
BSR/UL 248-12-2017 (R202x), Standard for Low-Voltage Fuses - Part 12: Class R Fuses (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 248 -12-2017)
Single copy price: Free
Order from: https://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: November 7, 2022

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)
12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 | Tony.Partridge@ul.org, https://ul.org/

Reaffirmation
BSR/UL 4143-2018 (R202x), Standard for Wind Turbine Generator - Life Time Extension (LTE) (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 4143-2018)
(1) Reaffirmation and continuance of the first edition of the Standard for Wind Turbine Generator - Life Time Extension (LTE), UL 4143, as an American National Standard.
Single copy price: Free
Order from: https://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.

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)
12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 | Doreen.Stocker@ul.org, https://ul.org/

Revision
BSR/UL 82-202x, Standard for Safety for Electric Gardening Appliances (revision of ANSI/UL 82-2021)
Revisions to clarify the requirements for pruning shears, lawn trimmers and lawn edge trimmers and separate the specific requirements for edgers in new section 58A. Particular requirements for cordless reciprocating (non-rotating) scissor brushcutters supplementary SA2.2 – Corrections and clarifications.
Single copy price: Free
Order from: https://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.

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)
333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096 | mitchell.gold@ul.org, https://ul.org/

Revision
BSR/UL 486C-202x, Standard for Safety for Splicing Wire Connectors (revision of ANSI/UL 486C-2021)
(1) The proposed eighth edition of the Standard for Splicing Wire Connectors, UL 486C, including (a) Clarification regarding insulating covers during stress corrosion tests; (b) Addition of Annex G – Conductor Stranding; (c) Testing with metric and non-standard size conductors.
Single copy price: Free
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: https://csds.ul.com
ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)
12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 | michael.niedermayer@ul.org, https://ul.org/

Revision
BSR/UL 859-202x, Standard for Safety for Household Electric Personal Grooming Appliances (September 9, 2022)
(revision of ANSI/UL 859-2021)
This proposal covers: (1) Clarification of Immersion Protection Requirements and Immersion Protection Trip Time Measurement Test; (2) Clarification of Temperature Test for hand-supported hair dryers.
Single copy price: Free
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.

AHRI (Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute)
2311 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 400, Arlington, VA 22201-3001 | kbest@ahrinet.org, www.ahrinet.org

Revision
The purpose of this Standard is to establish the following for packaged terminal air-conditioner and heat pump equipment: test requirements; rating requirements; minimum data requirements for published ratings; operating requirements; marking and nameplate data; and conformance conditions. This Standard applies to factory-manufactured residential, commercial, and industrial packaged terminal air-conditioners and heat pumps as defined in Clause 3 of this standard. This Standard applies to electrically operated vapour-compression refrigeration systems. This standard applies to packaged terminal air-conditioners and heat pumps intended for unducted installation, but may be employed with ductwork having external static resistance up to 25 Pa (0.1 in H2O).
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: https://www.ahrinet.org/standards/how-participate
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: AHRI_Standards@ahrinet.org

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)
Two Park Avenue, M/S 6-2B, New York, NY 10016-5990 | ansibox@asme.org, www.asme.org

Revision
The object of this Code is to provide a test procedure to determine the thermodynamic performance of an axial or centrifugal compressor doing work on a gas of known or measurable properties under specified conditions. The scope of this Code includes instructions on test arrangement and instrumentation, test procedure, and methods for evaluation and reporting of final results.
Single copy price: Free
Order from: https://cstools.asme.org/csconnect/PublicReviewPage.cfm
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Michelle Pagano; paganom@asme.org
Comment Deadline: November 22, 2022

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)
Two Park Avenue, M/S 6-2B, New York, NY 10016-5990 | ansibox@asme.org, www.asme.org

Revision

BSR/ASME PVHO-1-202x, Safety Standard for Pressure Vessels for Human Occupancy (revision of ANSI/ASME PVHO-1-2019)
This Standard applies to all pressure vessels that enclose a human within their pressure boundary while under internal or external pressure exceeding a differential pressure of 2 psi (15 kPa). PVHOs include, but are not limited to, submersibles, diving bells, and personnel transfer capsules, as well as decompression, recompression, hypobaric, and hyperbaric PVHOs.

Single copy price: Free
Order from: https://cstools.asme.org/csconnect/PublicReviewPage.cfm
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Daniel Wiener; WienerD@asme.org

Notice of Withdrawal: ANS at least 10 years past approval date

The following American National Standards have not been revised or reaffirmed within ten years from the date of their approval as American National Standards and accordingly are withdrawn:

ACMA (American Composites Manufacturers Association)
3033 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 420, Arlington, VA 22201 | Lcox1225@gmail.com, www.icpa-hq.org

Questions may be directed to: Larry Cox; Lcox1225@gmail.com

ADA (American Dental Association)
211 East Chicago Avenue, Chicago, IL 60611-2678 | bralowerp@ada.org, www.ada.org

ANSI/ADA Standard No. 70-1999 (R2010), Dental X-Ray Protective Aprons and Accessory Devices
Questions may be directed to: Paul Bralower; bralowerp@ada.org

AGMA (American Gear Manufacturers Association)
1001 N Fairfax Street, 5th Floor, Alexandria, VA 22314-1587 | tech@agma.org, www.agma.org

ANSI/AGMA 1012-2005 (R2011), Gear Nomenclature, Definitions of Terms with Symbols
Questions may be directed to: Amir Aboutaleb; tech@agma.org

ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.)
180 Technology Parkway, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | tmlisle@ashrae.org, www.ashrae.org

Questions may be directed to: Tanisha Meyers-Lisle; tmlisle@ashrae.org
Notice of Withdrawal: ANS at least 10 years past approval date

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)
Two Park Avenue, M/S 6-2B, New York, NY 10016-5990 | ansibox@asme.org, www.asme.org

ANSI/ASME PTC 17-1973 (R2012), Performance Test Code - Reciprocating Internal-Combustion Engines
"ASME PTC 17 is currently available for public review and comment till November 1, 2022 and ASME intends to have it approved as a new ANS by the end of 2022."
Questions may be directed to: Terrell Henry; ansibox@asme.org

ASSP (Safety) (American Society of Safety Professionals)
520 N. Northwest Highway, Park Ridge, IL 60068 | TFisher@ASSP.org, www.assp.org

ANSI/ASSE Z359.0-2012, Definitions and Nomenclature Used for Fall Protection and Fall Arrest
Questions may be directed to: Tim Fisher; TFisher@ASSP.org

AWWA (American Water Works Association)
6666 W. Quincy Avenue, Denver, CO 80235 | polson@awwa.org, www.awwa.org

ANSI/AWWA D121-2012, Bolted Aboveground Thermosetting fiberglass-Reinforced Plastic Panel-Type Tanks for Water Storage
Questions may be directed to: Paul Olson; polson@awwa.org

CAGI (Compressed Air and Gas Institute)
1300 Sunner Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44115-2851 | cjohnson@thomasamc.com, www.cagi.orgwelcome.htm

ANSI/CAGI B19.1-2011, Safety Standard for Air Compressor Systems
Questions may be directed to: Christopher Johnson; cjohnson@thomasamc.com

CEMA (Conveyor Equipment Manufacturers Association)
27400 Riverview Center Blvd, Suite 2, Bonita Springs, FL 34134 | NAYLU@CEMAnet.org, www.cemanet.org

ANSI/CEMA 102-2012, Conveyor Terms and Definitions
Questions may be directed to: Naylu Garces; NAYLU@CEMAnet.org

CTA (Consumer Technology Association)
1919 South Eads Street, Arlington, VA 22202 | vlancaster@cta.tech, www.cta.tech

ANSI/CTA 2040-2011, SD Card Common Interface Standard
Questions may be directed to: Veronica Lancaster; vlancaster@cta.tech

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)
13873 Park Center Road, Suite 315, Herndon, VA 20171 | emikoski@ecianow.org; Idonohoe@ecianow.org, www.ecianow.org

ANSI/EIA 717-A-2010, Surface Mount Niobium and Tantalum Capacitor Qualification Specification
Questions may be directed to: Edward Mikoski; emikoski@ecianow.org; Idonohoe@ecianow.org

ESTA (Entertainment Services and Technology Association)
271 Cadman Plaza, P.O. Box 23200, Brooklyn, NY 11202-3200 | standards@esta.org, www.esta.org

ANSI E1.20-2010, Entertainment Technology -- Remote Device Management over USITT DMX512
Questions may be directed to: Karl Ruling; standards@esta.org
Notice of Withdrawal: ANS at least 10 years past approval date

HPS (ASC N43) (Health Physics Society)
950 Herndon Parkway, Suite 450, Herndon, VA 20170 | awride-graney@burkinc.com, www.hps.org

ANSI N43.1-2011, Radiation Safety for the Design and Operation of Particle Accelerators
Questions may be directed to: Amy Wride-Graney; awride-graney@burkinc.com

IAPMO (ASSE Chapter) (ASSE International Chapter of IAPMO)
18927 Hickory Creek Drive, Suite 220, Mokena, IL 60448 | marianne.waickman@asse-plumbing.org, www.asse-plumbing.org

ANSI/ASSE 1057-2012, Performance Requirements for Freeze Resistant Sanitary Yard Hydrants with Backflow Protection
Questions may be directed to: Marianne Waickman; marianne.waickman@asse-plumbing.org

ISEA (International Safety Equipment Association)
1101 Wilson Blvd, Suite 1425, Arlington, VA 22209 | djones@safetyequipment.org; tbrosnan@safetyequipment.org, www.safetyequipment.org

ANSI/ISEA 103-2010, Classification and Performance Requirements for Chemical Protective Clothing
Questions may be directed to: Diana Jones; djones@safetyequipment.org; tbrosnan@safetyequipment.org

NAAMM (National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers)
123 College Place, #1101, Norfolk, VA 23510 | wlewis7@cox.net, www.naamm.org

Questions may be directed to: Vernon (Wes) Lewis; wlewis7@cox.net

NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)
1300 North 17th Street, Suite 900, Rosslyn, VA 22209 | zijun.tong@nema.org, www.nema.org

ANSI/NEMA KS 3-2012, Guidelines for Inspection and Preventive Maintenance of Switches Used in Commercial and Industrial Applications
Questions may be directed to: Zijun Tong; zijun.tong@nema.org

NW&RA (ASC Z245) (National Waste & Recycling Association)
1550 Crystal Drive, Suite #804, Arlington, VA 22202 | ksander@wasterecycling.org, www.wasterecycling.org

Questions may be directed to: Kirk Sander; ksander@wasterecycling.org

SLAS (Society for Laboratory Automation and Screening)
100 Illinois Street, Suite 242, St. Charles, IL 60174 | mgeismann@slas.org, www.slas.org

ANSI/SLAS 6-2012, Standard #6 for Well Bottom Elevation
Questions may be directed to: Mary Geismann; mgeismann@slas.org
Notice of Withdrawal: ANS at least 10 years past approval date

VITA (VMEbus International Trade Association (VITA))
929 W. Portobello Avenue, Mesa, AZ 85210 | jing.kwok@vita.com, www.vita.com

ANSI/VITA 66.1-2012, Optical Interconnect on VPX - MT Variant
Questions may be directed to: Jing Kwok; jing.kwok@vita.com

Withdrawal of an ANS by ANSI-Accredited Standards Developer

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

NEMA (ASC C12) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)
1300 North 17th Street, Suite 900, Rosslyn, VA 22209 | Pau_orr@nema.org, www.nema.org

ANSI C12.20-2017, Standard for Electricity Meters - 0.1, 0.2 and 0.5 Accuracy Classes
ANSI C12.1 -2022 has incorporated the requirements and thus replaced C12.20.
Direct inquiries to: Paul Orr; Pau_orr@nema.org
Final Actions on American National Standards

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

API (American Petroleum Institute)
200 Massachusetts Avenue NW, Washington, DC  20001  | burklek@api.org, www.api.org

**Reaffirmation**

**Reaffirmation**

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)
Two Park Avenue, M/S 6-2B, New York, NY  10016-5990  | ansibox@asme.org, www.asme.org

**New Standard**

**Revision**

ASPE (American Society of Plumbing Engineers)
6400 Shafer Court, Suite 350, Rosemont, IL  60018  | gpienta@aspe.org, www.aspe.org

**Reaffirmation**

ASQ (ASC Z1) (American Society for Quality)
600 N Plankinton Avenue, Milwaukee, WI  53201  | espaulding@asq.org, www.asq.org

**National Adoption**

**National Adoption**

**National Adoption**
**ASQ (ASC Z1) (American Society for Quality)**

600 N Plankinton Avenue, Milwaukee, WI  53201  | espaulding@asq.org, www.asq.org

**National Adoption**


**National Adoption**


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

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

**Revision**


**Revision**


**ASTM (ASTM International)**

100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA  19428-2959  | accreditation@astm.org, www.astm.org

**Revision**


**ATIS (Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions)**

1200 G Street NW, Suite 500, Washington, DC  20005  | dgreco@atis.org, www.atis.org

**Reaffirmation**

ANSI/ATIS 0600010.04-2017 (R2022), Operational Vibration Requirements for Communications Equipment (reaffirmation of ANSI/ATIS 0600010.04-2017) Final Action Date: 9/15/2022

**AWC (American Wood Council)**

222 Catoctin Circle, Suite 201, Leesburg, VA  20175  | bdouglas@awc.org, www.awc.org

**New Standard**


**AWS (American Welding Society)**

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

**Revision**


**Revision**

ANSI/AWS A5.28/A5.28M-2022, Specification for Low-Alloy Steel Electrodes and Rods for Gas Shielded Arc Welding (revision of ANSI/AWS A5.28/A5.28M-2020) Final Action Date: 9/13/2022
AWS (American Welding Society)
8669 NW 36th Street, Suite 130, Miami, FL  33166-6672  | sborrero@aws.org, www.aws.org

Revision
ANSI/AWS A5.16/A5.16M (ISO 24034-2022 MOD), Specification for Titanium and Titanium-Alloy Welding Electrodes and Rods (revision of ANSI/AWS A5.16/A5.16M-2013 (ISO 24034-2005 MOD)) Final Action Date: 9/13/2022

AWWA (American Water Works Association)
6666 W. Quincy Avenue, Denver, CO  80235  | polson@awwa.org, www.awwa.org

Revision

Revision
ANSI/AWWA C606-2022, Grooved and Shouldered Joints (revision of ANSI/AWWA C606-2015) Final Action Date: 9/15/2022

CSA (CSA America Standards Inc.)
8501 East Pleasant Valley Road, Cleveland, OH  44131-5575  | ansi.contact@csagroup.org, www.csagroup.org

Reaffirmation

CTA (Consumer Technology Association)
1919 S. Eads Street, Arlington, VA  22202  | cakers@cta.tech, www.cta.tech

Stabilized Maintenance

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)
13873 Park Center Road, Suite 315, Herndon, VA  20171  | Idonohoe@ecianow.org, www.ecianow.org

National Adoption

National Adoption

National Adoption

National Adoption
ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)
13873 Park Center Road, Suite 315, Herndon, VA 20171  |idonohoe@ecianow.org, www.ecianow.org

National Adoption

National Adoption

National Adoption

National Adoption

National Adoption

National Adoption

FM (FM Approvals)
1151 Boston-Providence Turnpike, Norwood, MA 02062  | josephine.mahnken@fmapprovals.com, www.fmglobal.com

Revision

IES (Illuminating Engineering Society)
120 Wall Street, Floor 17, New York, NY 10005-4001  | pmcgillicuddy@ies.org, www.ies.org

Revision
ANSI/IES RP-8-2022, Recommended Practice: Lighting Roadway and Parking Facilities (revision of ANSI/IES RP-8-2018) Final Action Date: 9/16/2022

ITI (INCITS) (InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards)
700 K Street NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20001  | comments@standards.incits.org, www.incits.org

National Adoption
**ITI (INCITS) (InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards)**
700 K Street NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20001 | comments@standards.incits.org, www.incits.org

**National Adoption**

**National Adoption**

**National Adoption**

**National Adoption**

**National Adoption**

**National Adoption**

**National Adoption**

**National Adoption**

**National Adoption**

**National Adoption**
Final Actions on American National Standards

**ITI (INCITS) (InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards)**
700 K Street NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20001 | comments@standards.incits.org, www.incits.org

*National Adoption*

**LES (Licensing Executives Society (U.S. and Canada))**
11130 Sunrise Valley Drive, Suite 350, Reston, VA 20191 | alexandra.l.rehmeier@boeing.com, www.les.org

*New Standard*

**NSF (NSF International)**
789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | jsnider@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

*Revision*
ANSI/NSF 41-2022 (i11r2), Non-liquid Saturated Treatment Systems (revision of ANSI/NSF 41-2018) Final Action Date: 9/7/2022

*Revision*
ANSI/NSF 49-2022 (i166r1), Biosafety Cabinetry: Design, Construction, Performance, and Field Certification (revision of ANSI/NSF 49-2020) Final Action Date: 9/14/2022

*Revision*

**ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)**
47173 Benicia Street, Fremont, CA 94538 | Marcia.M.Kawate@ul.org, https://ul.org/

*Reaffirmation*
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.

**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 interested 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 underrepresented categories:

- Producer-Software
- Producer-Hardware
- Distributor
- Service Provider
- Users
- Consultants
- Government
- SDO and Consortia Groups
- Academia
- General Interest

**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.
Call for Members (ANS Consensus Bodies)

AHRI (Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute)
2311 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 400, Arlington, VA 22201-3001 | kbest@ahrinet.org, www.ahrinet.org

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)
Two Park Avenue, M/S 6-2B, New York, NY 10016-5990 | ansibox@asme.org, www.asme.org
BSR/ASME PVHO-1-202x, Safety Standard for Pressure Vessels for Human Occupancy (revision of ANSI/ASME PVHO-1-2019)

NSF (NSF International)
789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | jsnider@nsf.org, www.nsf.org
BSR/NSF 14-202x (i119r3), Plastics Piping System Components and Related Materials (revision of ANSI/NSF 14-2021)

NSF (NSF International)
789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | jsnider@nsf.org, www.nsf.org
BSR/NSF 385-202x (i11r2), Disinfection Mechanics (revision of ANSI/NSF 385-2021)

NSF (NSF International)
789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | rbrooker@nsf.org, www.nsf.org
BSR/NSF 455-2-202x (i46r1), 2022: Good Manufacturing Practices for Dietary Supplements (revision of ANSI/NSF 455-2-2021)
Call for Comment of ANS Limited Substantive Changes

ANSI Accredited Standards Developers

RESNET - Residential Energy Services Network, Inc.
ANSI/RESNET/ICC 380-2019 - 30-Day Comment Deadline By October 24, 2022

This Call for Comment of Limited Substantive Changes to the Approved American National Standard is available for review & comment until October 24, 2022.

Note: This request was submitted previously but problems with the website referenced in the notice possibly effected parties’ ability to submit comment.

ANSI/RESNET/ICC 380-2019
Standard for Testing Airtightness of Building, Dwelling Unit and Sleeping Unit Enclosures; Airtightness of Heating and Cooling Air Distribution Systems; and Airflow of Mechanical Ventilation Systems
(revision of ANSI/RESNET/ICC 380-2016)

Clarify which referenced standards are identified in section 9 and clarify the edition of a referenced standard.
Order paper copy from: Rick Dixon, Standards Manager, RESNET, P.O. Box 4561, Oceanside, CA 92052
Send comments (with copy to 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/

Obtain an electronic copy from: RESNET’s website 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/

Single copy price: $55.00

Click here to view these changes in full

Richard Dixon
Standards Manager
Residential Energy Services Network, Inc. (RESNET)
4867 Patina Court
Oceanside, CA 92057
p: (760) 408-5860
e: rick.dixon@resnet.us
Accreditation Announcements (Standards Developers)

Public Review of Revised ASD Operating Procedures
CAMTS - Commission on Accreditation of Medical Transport Systems

Comment Deadline: October 24, 2022

The CAMTS - Commission on Accreditation of Medical Transport Systems, an ANSI Member and Accredited Standards Developer, has submitted revisions to its currently accredited operating procedures for documenting consensus on CAMTS-sponsored American National Standards, under which it was last reaccredited in 2017. As the revisions appear to be substantive in nature, the reaccreditation process is initiated.

To obtain a copy of the revised procedures or to offer comments, please contact: Dudley Smith, Commission on Accreditation of Medical Transport Systems (CAMTS) | P.O. Box 130, Sandy Springs, SC 29677 | (513) 244-6079, dudley.smith@camts.org

To view/download a copy of the revisions during the public review period, Click Here.

Please submit any public comments on the revised procedures to CAMTS by October 24, 2022, with a copy to the ExSC Recording Secretary in ANSI’s New York Office (jthompso@ansi.org).
Meeting Notices (Standards Developers)

ANSI Accredited Standards Developer

ASSP (Safety) - American Society of Safety Professionals
Meeting: November 8-10, 2022

The American Society of Safety Professionals (ASSP) is the secretariat for the ASSP Z359 Committee for Fall Arrest / Fall Protection. The next Z359 meeting will take place in person on November 8-10, 2022. Those interested in participating can contact ASSP for additional information at LBauerschmidt@assp.org.

ANSI Accredited Standards Developer

ISEA (ASC Z87) - International Safety Equipment Association
Safety Standards for Eye Protection
Meeting Time: Tuesday, September 27, 2022 - 9:00 AM – 4:30 PM

The Accredited Standards Committee Z87 on Safety Standards for Eye Protection will next meet as noted: Tuesday, September 27, 2022 - 9:00 AM – 4:30 PM
The Vision Council 1700 Diagonal Road, Suite 500
Alexandria, VA 22134
Meeting space is limited and is available on a first come, first-serve basis. There is also a virtual option.
If you have questions or are interested in attending the Z87 Committee meeting, please contact Diana Jones, Director-Technical Programs and Development at (703) 525-1695 or djones@safetyequipment.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 links 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 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
- 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: https://www.ansi.org/portal/psawebforms/
- Information about standards Incorporated by Reference (IBR): https://ibr.ansi.org/
- ANSI - Education and Training: www.standardslearn.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.

- 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)
- NFRC (National Fenestration Rating Council)
- 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)
- ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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.

### ADA (Organization)
American Dental Association  
211 East Chicago Avenue  
Chicago, IL  60611  
www.ada.org  
Paul Bralower  
bralowerp@ada.org

### AHRI
Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute  
2311 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 400  
Arlington, VA  22201  
www.ahrinet.org  
Karl Best  
kbest@ahrinet.org

### APA
APA - The Engineered Wood Association  
7011 South 19th Street  
Tacoma, WA  98466  
www.apawood.org  
Borjen Yeh  
borjen.yeh@apawood.org

### API
American Petroleum Institute  
200 Massachusetts Avenue NW  
Washington, DC  20001  
www.api.org  
Katie Burkle  
burklek@api.org

### ASHRAE
American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.  
180 Technology Parkway  
Peachtree Corners, GA  30092  
www.ashrae.org  
Carmen King  
cking@ashrae.org  
Ryan Shanley  
rshanley@ashrae.org  
Thomas Loxley  
tloxley@ashrae.org

### ASIS
ASIS International  
1625 Prince Street  
Alexandria, VA  22314  
www.asisonline.org

### Aivelis Opicka
standards@asisonline.org

### ASME
American Society of Mechanical Engineers  
Two Park Avenue, M/S 6-2B  
New York, NY  10016  
www.asme.org  
Terrell Henry  
anbbox@asme.org

### ASPE
American Society of Plumbing Engineers  
6400 Shafer Court, Suite 350  
Rosemont, IL  60018  
www.aspe.org  
Gretchen Pienta  
gpienta@aspe.org

### ASQ (ASC Z1)
American Society for Quality  
600 N Plankinton Avenue  
Milwaukee, WI  53201  
www.asq.org  
Elizabeth Spaulding  
espaulding@asq.org

### ASSP (Safety)
American Society of Safety Professionals  
520 N. Northwest Highway  
Park Ridge, IL  60068  
www.assp.org  
Tim Fisher  
TFisher@ASSP.org

### ASTM
ASTM International  
100 Barr Harbor Drive  
West Conshohocken, PA  19428  
www.astm.org  
Laura Klineburger  
accreditation@astm.org

### ATIS
Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions  
1200 G Street NW, Suite 500  
Washington, DC  20005  
www.atis.org  
Drew Greco  
dgreco@atis.org

### AWC
American Wood Council  
222 Catoctin Circle, Suite 201  
Leesburg, VA  20175  
www.awc.org  
Bradford Douglas  
bdouglas@awc.org

### AWS
American Welding Society  
8669 NW 36th Street, Suite 130  
Miami, FL  33166  
www.aws.org  
Kevin Bulger  
kbulger@aws.org  
Stephen Borrore  
sborrore@aws.org

### AWWA
American Water Works Association  
6666 W. Quincy Avenue  
Denver, CO  80235  
www.awwa.org  
Paul Olson  
polson@awwa.org

### CSA
CSA America Standards Inc.  
8501 East Pleasant Valley Road  
Cleveland, OH  44131  
www.csagroup.org  
Debbie Chesnik  
ansi.contact@csagroup.org

### CTA
Consumer Technology Association  
1919 S. Eads Street  
Arlington, VA  22202  
www.cta.tech  
Catrina Akers  
cakers@cta.tech

### ECIA
Electronic Components Industry Association  
13873 Park Center Road, Suite 315  
Herndon, VA  20171  
www.ecianow.org  
Laura Donohoe  
ldonohoe@ecianow.org
FM
FM Approvals
1151 Boston-Providence Turnpike
Norwood, MA 02062
www.fmglobal.com
Josephine Mahnken
josephine.mahnken@fmapprovals.com

IAPMO (3)
International Association of Plumbing &
Mechanical Officials
4755 East Philadelphia Street
Ontario, CA 91761
www.iapmo.org
Hugo Aguilar
hugo.aguilar@iapmo.org

IES
Illuminating Engineering Society
120 Wall Street, Floor 17
New York, NY 10005
www.ies.org
Patricia McGillicuddy
pmcgillicuddy@ies.org

ITI (INCITS)
InterNational Committee for Information
Technology Standards
700 K Street NW, Suite 600
Washington, DC 20001
www.incits.org
Deborah Spittle
comments@standards.incits.org

LES
Licensing Executives Society (U.S. and
Canada)
11130 Sunrise Valley Drive, Suite 350
Reston, VA 20191
www.les.org
Alexandra Rehmeier
alexandra.l.rehmeier@boeing.com

NASPO
North American Security Products
Organization
1300 I Street, NW, Suite 400E
Washington, DC 20005
www.naspo.info
Michael O’Neil
mikeo@naspo.info

NFPA
National Fire Protection Association
One Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02169
www.nfpa.org
Dawn Michele Bellis
dbellis@nfpa.org

NSF
NSF International
789 N. Dixboro Road
Ann Arbor, MI 48105
www.nsf.org
Allan Rose
aroise@nsf.org
Jason Snider
jsnider@nsf.org
Rachel Brooker
rbrooker@nsf.org

ROHVA
Recreational Off-Highway Vehicle
Association
2 Jenner Street, Suite 150
Irvine, CA 92618
Ken Glaser
kglaser@rohva.org

SCTE
Society of Cable Telecommunications
Engineers
140 Philips Rd
Exton, PA 19341
www.scte.org
Kim Cooney
kcooney@scte.org

SVIA
Specialty Vehicle Institute of America
2 Jenner, Suite 150
Irvine, CA 92618
Ken Glaser
kglaser@svia.org

ULSE
UL Standards & Engagement
333 Pfingsten Road
Northbrook, IL 60062
https://ul.org/
Isabella Brodzinski
isabella.brodzinski@ul.org
Mitchell Gold
mitchell.gold@ul.org

ULE
UL Standards & Engagement
47173 Benicia Street
Fremont, CA 94538
https://ul.org/
Derrick Martin
Derrick.L.Martin@ul.org
Marcia Kawate
Marcia.M.Kawate@ul.org

ULT
UL Standards & Engagement
9 Burlington Crescent
Ottawa, ON K1T3L
https://ul.org/
Celine Eid
celine.eid@ul.org
ISO & IEC Draft International Standards

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

COMMENTS
Comments regarding ISO documents should be sent to ANSI’s ISO Team (isot@ansi.org); comments on ISO documents must be submitted electronically in the approved ISO template and as a Word document as other formats will not be accepted. Those regarding IEC documents should be sent to Tony Zertuche, General Secretary, USNC/IEC, at ANSI’s New York offices (tzertuche@ansi.org). The final date for offering comments is listed after each draft.

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

ISO Standards

**Acoustics (TC 43)**
ISO/DIS 10534-2, Acoustics - Determination of acoustic properties in impedance tubes - Part 2: Two-microphone technique for normal sound absorption coefficient and normal surface impedance - 7/17/2022, $98.00

**Agricultural food products (TC 34)**
ISO/DIS 5537, Dried milk and dried milk products - Determination of moisture content (Reference method) - 12/8/2022, $53.00

ISO/DIS 17468, Microbiology of the food chain - Technical requirements and guidance on establishment or revision of a standardized reference method - 7/15/2022, $53.00

ISO/DIS 15213-2, Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of Clostridium spp. - Part 2: Enumeration of Clostridium perfringens by colony-count technique - 7/15/2022, $112.00

**Biotechnology (TC 276)**
ISO/FDIS 20399, Biotechnology - Ancillary materials present during the production of cellular therapeutic products and gene therapy products - 11/11/2021, $102.00

**Corrosion of metals and alloys (TC 156)**
ISO/DIS 5156, Corrosion of metals and alloys - Corrosion test method for disinfectant - Total immersion method - 3/3/2022, $46.00

**Cranes (TC 96)**
ISO/DIS 23853, Cranes - Training of slingers and signallers - 7/15/2022, $71.00

**Dimensional and Geometrical Product Specifications and Verification (TC 213)**
ISO/FDIS 25178-700, Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Surface texture: Areal - Part 700: Calibration, adjustment and verification of areal topography measuring instruments - 8/27/2020, $88.00

**Earth-moving machinery (TC 127)**
ISO/FDIS 12509, Earth-moving machinery and rough-terrain trucks - Lighting, signalling and marking lights, and reflex reflector devices - 6/27/2021, $119.00

**Ergonomics (TC 159)**
ISO/DIS 8025, Ergonomics of the thermal environment: Management of working conditions in hot environments - 7/15/2022, $98.00

**Facilities management (TC 267)**
ISO/DIS 41017, Facility management - Guidance on emergency preparedness and management of an epidemic - 12/3/2022, $82.00

**Fine ceramics (TC 206)**
ISO/DIS 5189, Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Methods for chemical analysis of metal impurities in silicon dioxide powders using inductively coupled plasma-optical emission spectrometry - 12/5/2022, $46.00

**Fluid power systems (TC 131)**
ISO/FDIS 23369, Hydraulic fluid power - Multi-pass method of evaluating filtration performance of a filter element under cyclic flow conditions - 1/10/2022, $102.00

**Gas cylinders (TC 58)**
ISO/DIS 11623.2, Gas cylinders - Composite cylinders and tubes - Periodic inspection and testing - 9/22/2022, $107.00
Gears (TC 60)
ISO/DIS 10828, Worm gears - Worm profiles and gear mesh geometry - 12/3/2022, $165.00

Health Informatics (TC 215)
ISO/DTS FDIS 20440, Health informatics - Identification of medicinal products - Implementation guidelines for ISO 11239 data elements and structures for the unique identification and exchange of regulated information on pharmaceutical dose forms, units of presentation, routes of administration and packaging - $112.00

Implants for surgery (TC 150)
ISO/DIS 14630, Non-active surgical implants - General requirements - 7/18/2022, $93.00

Internal combustion engines (TC 70)
ISO/DIS 8528-6, Reciprocating internal combustion engine driven alternating current generating sets - Part 6: Test methods - 12/1/2022, $134.00

Machine tools (TC 39)
ISO/FDIS 10791-2, Test conditions for machining centres - Part 2: Geometric tests for machines with vertical spindle (vertical Z-axis) - 8/20/2021, $165.00

Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum and natural gas industries (TC 67)
ISO/25457, Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Flare details for general refinery and petrochemical service - 12/4/2022, $29.00

Nuclear energy (TC 85)
ISO/FDIS 18077, Reload startup physics tests for pressurized water reactors - 8/8/2021, $93.00
ISO/DIS 22188, Monitoring for inadvertent movement and illicit trafficking of radioactive material - 7/18/2022, $88.00
ISO/FDIS 16659-1, Ventilation systems for nuclear facilities - In-situ efficiency test methods for iodine traps with solid sorbent - Part 1: General requirements - 12/6/2021, $82.00
ISO/FDIS 18589-2, Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Soil - Part 2: Guidance for the selection of the sampling strategy, sampling and pre-treatment of samples - 8/5/2021, $93.00

Paper, board and pulps (TC 6)
ISO/DIS 2469, Paper, board and pulps - Measurement of diffuse radiance factor (diffuse reflectance factor) - 12/4/2022, $77.00

Plain bearings (TC 123)
ISO/DIS 12131-2, Plain bearings - Hydrodynamic plain thrust pad bearings under steady-state conditions - Part 2: Functions for the calculation of thrust pad bearings - 7/17/2022, $58.00
ISO/DIS 12167-1, Plain bearings - Hydrostatic plain journal bearings with drainage grooves under steady-state conditions - Part 1: Calculation of oil-lubricated plain journal bearings with drainage grooves - 7/16/2022, $98.00

Plastics (TC 61)
ISO/DIS 4504, Plastics - Polyethylene (PE) - Determination of co-monomer content by solution state 13C-NMR spectrometry - 7/15/2022, $88.00
ISO/DIS 23949, Plastics - Application of spread of flame test to plastic pipes - 12/2/2022, $53.00

Plastics pipes, fittings and valves for the transport of fluids (TC 138)
ISO/DIS 8513, Plastics piping systems - Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) pipes - Test methods for the determination of the initial longitudinal tensile strength - 12/3/2022, $58.00

Road vehicles (TC 22)
ISO/DIS 11898-2, Road vehicles - Controller area network (CAN) - Part 2: High-speed medium access unit - 12/4/2022, $134.00

Rubber and rubber products (TC 45)
ISO/FDIS 4666-3, Rubber, vulcanized - Determination of temperature rise and resistance to fatigue in flexometer testing - Part 3: Compression flexometer (constant-strain type) - $67.00

Security (TC 292)
ISO/DIS 22376, Security and resilience - Authenticity, integrity and trust for products and documents - Specification and usage of Visible Digital Seal (VDS) data format for authentication, verification and acquisition of data carried by a document or object - 12/2/2022, $107.00

Service activities relating to drinking water supply systems and wastewater systems - Quality criteria of the service and performance indicators (TC 224)
ISO/DIS 24510, Activities relating to drinking water and wastewater services - Guidelines for the assessment and for the improvement of the service to users - 12/3/2022, $119.00

Small craft (TC 188)
ISO/DIS 8665-2, Small craft - Power measurements and declarations - Part 2: Electric marine propulsion - 12/3/2022, $40.00
ISO/DIS 18264, Textile slings - Lifting slings for general purpose lifting operations made from fibre ropes - High modulus polyethylene (HMPE) - 11/25/2021, $98.00

ISO/DIS 5103, Tourism and related services - Dry stack boat storage - Minimum requirements for operations and service provision - 7/15/2022, $46.00

ISO/DIS 23316-5, Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Electrical high-power interface 700 V DC / 480 V AC - Part 5: DC operation mode - 7/21/2022, $112.00

ISO/DIS 23316-6, Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Electrical high-power interface 700 V DC / 480 V AC - Part 6: Communication signals - 7/18/2022, $185.00

ISO/DIS 23316-7, Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Electrical high-power interface 700 V DC / 480 V AC - Part 7: Mechanical integration - 7/15/2022, $46.00

ISO/DIS 19609-4, Traditional Chinese medicine - Quality and safety of raw materials and finished products made with raw materials - Part 4: Testing for preservatives and unwanted compounds - 12/5/2021, $82.00

ISO/DIS 24072.2, Aerosol bacterial retention test method for air inlet on administration devices - 9/22/2022, $46.00

ISO/DIS 20530-2, Intelligent transport systems - Information for emergency service support for nomadic and mobile devices - Part 2: Service requirements for vehicle incident notification - 7/15/2022, $62.00

ISO/DIS 5667-1, Water quality - Sampling - Part 1: Guidance on the design of sampling programmes and sampling techniques - 12/5/2021, $107.00

ISO/DIS 16075-6, Guidelines for treated wastewater use for irrigation projects - Part 6: Fertilization - 12/2/2022, $82.00

ISO/IEC DIS 1539-1, Information technology - Programming languages - Fortran - Part 1: Base language - 12/2/2022, $291.00

ISO/IEC DIS 42001, Information technology - Artificial intelligence - Management system - 12/3/2022, $119.00

ISO/IEC DIS 22123-3, Information technology - Cloud computing - Part 3: Reference architecture - 7/16/2022, $119.00

ISO/IEC DIS 23773-1, Information technology - User interfaces for automatic simultaneous interpretation system - Part 1: General - 12/3/2022, $46.00

ISO/IEC DIS 23773-2, Information technology - User interfaces for automatic simultaneous interpretation system - Part 2: Requirements and functional description - 12/3/2022, $40.00


IEC Standards

Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment (TC 100)
100/3807/CDV, IEC 62106-6 ED2: Radio data system (RDS) - VHF/FM sound broadcasting in the frequency range from 64,0 MHz to 108,0 MHz - Part 6: Compilation of technical specifications for Open Data Applications in the public domain, 12/09/2022

Cables, wires, waveguides, r.f. connectors, and accessories for communication and signalling (TC 46)
46/903(F)/FDIS, IEC 62037-7 ED1: Passive RF and microwave devices, intermodulation level measurement - Part 7: Field measurements of passive intermodulation, 09/30/2022

46C/1232/CD, IEC 62783-2 ED2: Twinax cables for digital communications - Part 2: Family specification - Cable for Ethernet-over-twinax physical interfaces, 12/09/2022

Capacitors and resistors for electronic equipment (TC 40)
40/2974(F)/FDIS, IEC 60286-2 ED5: Packaging of components for automatic handling - Part 2: Tape packaging of components with unidirectional leads on continuous tapes, 10/21/2022

Electrical accessories (TC 23)
23A/1025/FDIS, IEC 62275 ED4: Cable management systems - Cable ties for electrical installations, 10/28/2022

Electrical apparatus for explosive atmospheres (TC 31)
31/1636(F)/CDV, IEC 60079-2 ED7: Explosive atmospheres - Part 2: Equipment protection by pressurized enclosure "p", 11/25/2022
Electrical equipment in medical practice (TC 62)
62B/1298(F)/FDIS, IEC 60806 ED2: Determination of the maximum symmetrical radiation field of X-ray tube assemblies and X-ray source assemblies for medical diagnosis, 10/21/2022


Electrical installations of buildings (TC 64)
64/2568/CD, IEC 60364-7-717 ED3: Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-717: Requirements for special installations or locations - Mobile or transportable units, 01/06/2023

Fibre optics (TC 86)

86B/4657(F)/FDIS, IEC 63267-1 ED1: Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic connector optical interfaces - Part 1: Enhanced macro bend loss multimode 50 um core diameter fibres - General and guidance, 10/14/2022

Flat Panel Display Devices (TC 110)

Fluids for electrotechnical applications (TC 10)
10/1186(F)/FDIS, IEC 60867 ED3: Insulating liquids - Specifications for unused liquids based on synthetic aromatic hydrocarbons, 09/30/2022

Industrial electroheating equipment (TC 27)
27/1152/CD, IEC 60676 ED4: Industrial electroheating equipment - Test methods for direct arc furnaces, 12/09/2022

Industrial-process measurement and control (TC 65)
65E/934/CDV, IEC 61987-32 ED1: Industrial-process measurement and control - Data structures and elements in process equipment catalogues - Part 32: Lists of properties (LOP) for I/O modules for electronic data exchange, 12/09/2022

65A/1046(F)/FDIS, IEC 62682 ED2: Management of alarm systems for the process industries, 09/30/2022


Instrument transformers (TC 38)
38/708/CVD, IEC/IEEE 63253-5713-8 ED1: Station Service Voltage Transformers (SSVT), 12/09/2022

Lamps and related equipment (TC 34)
34B/2153/CDV, IEC 60061-PR2022-1 ED3: Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety - Proposal for GJ6.6 fit holder spacing sheet, 12/09/2022


Methods for the Assessment of Electric, Magnetic and Electromagnetic Fields Associated with Human Exposure (TC 106)

Nuclear instrumentation (TC 45)
45A/1443(F)/FDIS, IEC 60910 ED2: Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation important to safety - Containment monitoring for early detection of developing deviations from normal operation in light water reactors, 10/07/2022

45A/1447/FDIS, IEC 62397 ED2: Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control important to safety - Resistance temperature detectors, 10/28/2022

45B/1012/FDIS, IEC 62694 ED2: Radiation protection instrumentation - Backpack-type radiation detector (BRD) for the detection of illicit trafficking of radioactive material, 10/28/2022

45A/1446/CD, IEC TR 63468 ED1: Nuclear facilities - Instrumentation and control and electrical power systems - Artificial Intelligence applications, 11/11/2022

Performance of household electrical appliances (TC 59)
59F/447/CDV, IEC 62885-4/AMD1 ED1: Amendment 1 - Surface cleaning appliances - Part 4: Cordless dry vacuum cleaners for household or similar use - Methods for measuring the performance, 12/09/2022
Power electronics (TC 22)
22G/461/FDIS, IEC 61800-3 ED4: Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 3: EMC requirements and specific test methods for PDS and machine tools, 10/28/2022

Power system control and associated communications (TC 57)
57/2516(F)/FDIS, IEC 62351-5 ED1: Power systems management and associated information exchange - Data and communications security - Part 5: Security for IEC 60870-5 and derivatives, 09/30/2022

Safety of household and similar electrical appliances (TC 61)
61/6675(F)/FDIS, IEC 60335-2-21 ED7: Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-21: Particular requirements for storage water heaters, 09/30/2022
61/6674(F)/FDIS, IEC 60335-2-8 ED7: Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-8: Particular requirements for shavers, hair clippers and similar appliances, 09/30/2022

Secondary cells and batteries (TC 21)
21A/811(F)/FDIS, IEC 63115-1/AMD1 ED1: Amendment 1 - Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Sealed nickel-metal hydride cells and batteries for use in industrial applications - Part 1: Performance, 10/21/2022

Solar photovoltaic energy systems (TC 82)
82/2081/FDIS, IEC 63027 ED1: Photovoltaic power systems - DC arc detection and interruption, 10/28/2022

(CIS )
CIS/H/461/CD, CISPR 16-4-6 ED1: Specification for radio disturbance and immunity Measuring apparatus and methods - Part 4-6: Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling - Statistics on radio frequency interference (RFI) and verification by measurements in the field, 12/09/2022
JTC1-SC41/300/CVD, ISO/IEC 30173 ED1: Digital Twin - Concepts and terminology, 12/09/2022

Terminology (TC 1)

Wearable electronic devices and technologies (TC 124)
124/195(F)/FDIS, IEC 63203-402-1 ED1: Wearable electronic devices and technologies - Part 402-1: Performance measurement of fitness wearables - Test methods of glove-type motion sensors for measuring finger movements, 10/07/2022
124/197(F)/FDIS, IEC 63203-801-1 ED1: Wearable electronic devices and technologies - Part 801-1: Smart Body Area Network (SmartBAN) - Enhanced Ultra-Low Power Physical Layer, 10/07/2022
124/198(F)/FDIS, IEC 63203-801-2 ED1: Wearable electronic devices and technologies - Part 801-2: Smart Body Area Network (SmartBAN) - Low Complexity Medium Access Control (MAC) for SmartBAN, 10/07/2022
Newly Published ISO & IEC Standards

ISO Standards

Corrosion of metals and alloys (TC 156)

**ISO 4215:2022**, Corrosion of metals and alloys - Test method for high-temperature corrosion testing of metallic materials by thermogravimetry under isothermal or cyclic conditions, $111.00

Cosmetics (TC 217)

**ISO 18416:2015/Amd 1:2022**, Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of Candida albicans - Amendment 1, $20.00

Cranes (TC 96)

**ISO 23778:2022**, Proof of competence of hydraulic cylinders in crane applications, $200.00

Dentistry (TC 106)

**ISO 3107:2022**, Dentistry - Zinc oxide-eugenol cements and non-eugenol zinc oxide cements, $73.00

Fireworks (TC 264)

**ISO 22863-12:2022**, Fireworks - Test methods for determination of specific chemical substances - Part 12: Picrates and picric acid by high performance liquid chromatography, $48.00

Geographic information/Geomatics (TC 211)

**ISO 19168-2:2022**, Geographic information - Geospatial API for features - Part 2: Coordinate Reference Systems by Reference, $111.00

Information and documentation (TC 46)

**ISO 2789:2022**, Information and documentation - International library statistics, $250.00

Metallic and other inorganic coatings (TC 107)

**ISO 24674:2022**, Method and requirements for plasma nitriding and follow-up PVD hard coatings on cold-work mould steels, $48.00

Paints and varnishes (TC 35)

**ISO 7784-3:2022**, Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to abrasion - Part 3: Method with abrasive-paper covered wheel and linearly reciprocating test specimen, $73.00


Plastics (TC 61)

**ISO 5623:2022**, Plastics - Joining of thermoplastic moulded components - Specification for quality levels for imperfections, $111.00

Plastics pipes, fittings and valves for the transport of fluids (TC 138)

**ISO 11296-9:2022**, Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks - Part 9: Lining with a rigidly anchored plastics inner layer, $175.00

Road vehicles (TC 22)

**ISO 22733-1:2022**, Road vehicles - Test method to evaluate the performance of autonomous emergency braking systems - Part 1: Car-to-car, $111.00

Safety of toys (TC 181)

**ISO 8124-1:2022**, Safety of toys - Part 1: Safety aspects related to mechanical and physical properties, $250.00

Ships and marine technology (TC 8)

**ISO 18813:2022**, Ships and marine technology - Survival equipment for survival craft and rescue boats, $149.00

Small craft (TC 188)

**ISO 13297:2020/Amd 1:2022**, Small craft - Electrical systems - Alternating and direct current installations - Amendment 1, $20.00

Textiles (TC 38)

**ISO 4465:2022**, Textiles - Animal welfare in the supply chain - General requirements for the production, preparation and traceability of Angora rabbit fibre, including ethical claims and supporting information, $149.00

Transport information and control systems (TC 204)

**ISO 4272:2022**, Intelligent transport systems - Truck platooning systems (TPS) - Functional and operational requirements, $200.00

Water quality (TC 147)

Newly Published ISO & IEC Standards

ISO Technical Specifications

Transport information and control systems (TC 204)

ISO/TS 4398:2022, Intelligent transport systems - Guided transportation service planning data exchange, $225.00
ISO/TS 14827-4:2022, Intelligent transport systems - Data interfaces between centres for transport information and control systems - Part 4: Data interfaces between centres for Intelligent transport systems (ITS) using XML (Profile B), $111.00
ISO/TS 20684-3:2022, Intelligent transport systems - Roadside modules SNMP data interface - Part 3: Triggers, $225.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

ISO/IEC 29192-8:2022, Information security - Lightweight cryptography - Part 8: Authenticated encryption, $111.00

IEC Standards

Automatic controls for household use (TC 72)

IEC 60730-1 Ed. 6.0 b:2022, Automatic electrical controls - Part 1: General requirements, $443.00

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

IEC 63171-4 Ed. 1.0 en:2022, Connectors for electrical and electronic equipment - Part 4: Detail specification for shielded or unshielded, free and fixed connectors with up to 8 ways for balanced single-pair data transmission with current carrying capacity - Mechanical mating information, pin assignment and additional requirements for Type 4, $221.00
IEC 63171-5 Ed. 1.0 b:2022, Connectors for electrical and electronic equipment - Part 5: Detail specification for 2-way M8 and M12 circular connectors, shielded or unshielded, free and fixed - Mechanical mating information, pin assignment and additional requirements for Type 5, $259.00
IEC 60512-27-200 Ed. 1.0 b:2022, Connectors for electrical and electronic equipment - Tests and measurements - Part 27-200: Additional specifications for signal integrity tests up to 2 000 MHz on IEC 60603-7 series connectors - Tests 27a to 27g, $221.00

Fibre optics (TC 86)

IEC 61300-3-35 Ed. 3.0 b:2022, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-35: Examinations and measurements - Visual inspection of fibre optic connectors and fibre-stub transceivers, $183.00

Magnetic components and ferrite materials (TC 51)

IEC 63299 Ed. 1.0 b:2022, Classification of magnetic powder cores, $51.00

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems (TC 80)

IEC/PAS 62923-101 Ed. 1.0 en:2022, Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Bridge alert management - Part 101: Guideline on implementation, $259.00

Methods for the Assessment of Electric, Magnetic and Electromagnetic Fields Associated with Human Exposure (TC 106)

IEC 62764-1 Ed. 1.0 b:2022, Measurement procedures of magnetic field levels generated by electronic and electrical equipment in the automotive environment with respect to human exposure - Part 1: Low-frequency magnetic fields, $259.00

Semiconductor devices (TC 47)

IEC 62047-42 Ed. 1.0 en:2022, Semiconductor devices - Micro-electromechanical devices - Part 42: Measurement methods of electro-mechanical conversion characteristics of piezoelectric MEMS cantilever, $183.00

Tools for live working (TC 78)

IEC 62819 Ed. 1.0 b:2022, Live working - Eye, face and head protectors against the effects of electric arc - Performance requirements and test methods, $310.00

IEC Technical Specifications

Safety of machinery - Electrotechnical aspects (TC 44)

IEC/TS 61496-4-2 Ed. 2.0 en:2022, Safety of machinery - Electrosensitive protective equipment - Part 4-2: Particular requirements for equipment using vision based protective devices (VBPD) - Additional requirements when using reference pattern techniques (VBPDPP), $259.00
S+ IEC/TS 61496-4-2 Ed. 2.0 en:2022 (Redline version), Safety of machinery - Electrosensitive protective equipment - Part 4-2: Particular requirements for equipment using vision based protective devices (VBPD) - Additional requirements when using reference pattern techniques (VBPDPP), $338.00
ISO New Work Item Proposal

Management System for UN Sustainable Development Goals – Requirements for Any Organization

Comment Deadline: October 28, 2022

DS, the ISO member body for Denmark, has submitted to ISO a proposal for a new field of ISO technical activity on Management System for UN Sustainable development goals – Requirements for any organization, with the following scope statement:

This International Standard specifies requirements for a Sustainable Development Goals Management System when an organization:

a) Needs to demonstrate and enhance its work and performance towards the UN SDGs.

b) Seeks to manage its responsibilities in a systematic manner that contributes to the pillars of sustainability.

Consistent with the SDG policy of the organization, the intended outcome of an SDG management system is to:

c) Enhance the organization’s performance.

d) Fulfill compliance obligations.

e) Achieve selected SDG objectives.

f) Increase success.

g) Create trust and confidence to relevant existing and future stakeholders.

This proposal employs the process approach, PDCA and risk-based thinking.

PLEASE NOTE that Danish Standards propose to make an initial scope- and title clarification period where scope, title and other unresolved issues can be discussed before starting the drafting process.

Anyone wishing to review the proposal can request a copy by contacting ANSI’s ISO Team (isot@ansi.org), with a submission of comments to Steve Cornish (scornish@ansi.org) by close of business on Friday, October 28, 2022.
International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

ISO Proposal for a New Field of ISO Technical Activity

Ayush Systems

Comment Deadline: October 14, 2022

BIS, the ISO member body for India, has submitted to ISO a proposal for a new field of ISO technical activity on Ayush Systems, with the following scope statement:

Standardization in the field of Ayush systems including Ayurveda, Yoga, Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Sowa rigpa and Homoeopathy. Both traditional and modern aspects of products and services of these systems are covered.

Excluded from its scope are products and services covered by ISO/TC 54 Essential oils, ISO/TC 215 Health Informatics, and ISO/TC 249 Traditional Chinese Medicine.

Anyone wishing to review the proposal can request a copy by contacting ANSI’s ISO Team (isot@ansi.org), with a submission of comments to Steve Cornish (scornish@ansi.org) by close of business on Friday, October 14, 2022.
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.
This draft has been recommended for public review by the responsible project committee. To submit a comment on this proposed standard, go to the ASHRAE website at www.ashrae.org/standards-research--technology/public-review-drafts and access the online comment database. The draft is subject to modification until it is approved for publication by the Board of Directors and ANSI. Until this time, the current edition of the standard (as modified by any published addenda on the ASHRAE website) remains in effect. The current edition of any standard may be purchased from the ASHRAE Online Store at www.ashrae.org/bookstore or by calling 404-636-8400 or 1-800-727-4723 (for orders in the U.S. or Canada).

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

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

© June 18, 2020 ASHRAE. This draft is covered under ASHRAE copyright. Permission to reproduce or redistribute all or any part of this document must be obtained from the ASHRAE Manager of Standards, 180 Technology Pkwy NW, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092. Phone: 404-636-8400, Ext. 1125. Fax: 404-321-5478. E-mail: standards.section@ashrae.org.

ASHRAE, 180 Technology Pkwy NW, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092
Foreword

As the impacts of climate change have started to manifest at local levels, challenges with using plants that have worked in the past are beginning to become evident in some regions. As information on plants that are susceptible to climate change is discovered and published, it makes sense for 189.1 to steer development away from using plants that are likely to fail to thrive or even survive. Trees provide a multitude of benefits including cooling, from shade and evapotranspiration, habitat for birds and other taxa, improvements in air quality, and others. With respect to climate change, there is great concern for trees as their long life makes them likely to encounter an altered environment from that in which they were planted.

The proposal provides a Jurisdictional Option (JO) promoting plants that are resilient. This JO can only be practically used in communities where there is published guidance as to what plants are considered resilient.

Addendum ab to 189.1-2020

Revise Section 3.2 by adding the following:

Resilient plants: Plants determined in an approved reference to be tolerant of the local climate changes expected to affect the site.

Add Section 5.3.3.3 as follows:

[JO] 5.3.3.3 Plant Resiliency. Newly planted trees and woody vegetation shall be resilient plants.
Public Review Draft
Proposed Addendum ac to Standard 189.1-2020
Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings
First Public Review (September, 2022)
(Draft Shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

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

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

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

© June 18, 2020 ASHRAE. This draft is covered under ASHRAE copyright. Permission to reproduce or redistribute all or any part of this document must be obtained from the ASHRAE Manager of Standards, 180 Technology Pkwy NW, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092. Phone: 404-636-8400, Ext. 1125. Fax: 404-321-5478. E-mail: standards.section@ashrae.org.

ASHRAE, 180 Technology Pkwy NW, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092
Foreword

In many jurisdictions, new construction to be considered “high performance” will need capability to receive electric replacements for fossil fuel combustion equipment. Building electrification and decarbonization policies are widely under consideration to address onsite fossil fuel combustion in buildings as their electrical grids become cleaner under statutory renewable portfolio standards. Where adopted, this jurisdictional option requires buildings to be electric-ready for appliances and equipment which can prevent greater future expense for building owners who choose or are required to utilize electricity in the future.

The cost of meeting electric-ready requirements while the building is under construction, walls are open, and the trades are already on-site, is small in comparison to the cost of retrofitting a building to install the same level of electric equipment. The cost of retrofitting panels, opening walls to install conduit, etc. can be orders of magnitude higher and act as a barrier for the owner to choose electric appliances at time of replacement or retrofit. Not making high-performance new buildings electric-ready would leave owners exposed to potentially higher retrofit costs in the future. Versions of these requirement will be mandatory in California Title 24-2022 and are currently under consideration in Washington, D.C and other cities.

Recent analysis by NBI and contractors using cost data from RSMeans for a medium office building indicates that additional electrical infrastructure costs as required in this proposal for water-heating and space-heating would add $0.23 per square foot to project cost.

[Note to Reviewers: This addendum makes proposed changes to the current standard. These changes are indicated in the text by underlining (for additions) and strikethrough (for deletions) except where the reviewer instructions specifically describe some other means of showing the changes. Only these changes to the current standard are open for review and comment at this time. Additional material is provided for context only and is not open for comment except as it relates to the proposed changes.]
Addendum ac to 189.1-2020

Add definitions as follows:

**commercial cooking appliance:** Appliances used in a commercial food service establishment for heating or cooking food. For the purpose of this definition, a commercial food service establishment is where food is regularly prepared for sale or is prepared on a scale that is by volume and frequency not representative of domestic household cooking.

**readily accessible:** see ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1.

Add Section 7.3.6 as follows:

**7.3.6 [JO] Electric infrastructure.** New buildings that use fossil fuels for space heating, service water heating, cooking, or clothes drying shall install electric infrastructure in accordance with 7.3.6.1 through 7.3.6.5.

**7.3.6.1 Fossil Fuel space heating.** Locations with piping for fossil fuel warm-air furnaces or fossil fuel boilers shall comply with Section 7.3.6.1.1 or 7.3.6.1.2, as applicable.

**Exception to 7.3.6.1:** Where a branch circuit exists for space cooling equipment with the capacity to serve heat pump space heating equipment sized in accordance with the requirements of 6.4.2 of ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1.

**7.3.6.1.1 Low-capacity space heating.** Locations of fossil fuel warm-air furnaces with capacity less than 225,000 Btu/hr (65.9kW) or boilers with a capacity less than 300,000 Btu/hr (88kW) shall be provided with an individual branch circuit in accordance with all of the following:

1. The branch circuit conductors shall terminate within 3 ft (1 m) of the location of the space heating equipment and shall be readily accessible.
2. The branch circuit conductors shall be sized to serve heat pump space heating equipment sized in accordance with the requirements of 6.4.2 of ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, and
3. The point of origin and the termination of the branch circuit shall be labeled “For future heat pump space heating equipment.”

**7.3.6.1.2 Other space heating equipment.** Locations of fossil fuel space heating equipment not covered under 7.3.6.1.1 shall be provided with a raceway in accordance with all of the following:

1. The raceway shall be continuous from a branch circuit panel to a junction box located within the same space as the equipment or, where the equipment is located on the exterior of the building, within 3 ft (1m) of the equipment.
2. The junction box, raceway, bus bar in the electric panel and conductors serving the electrical panel shall be sized to serve electric space heating equipment sized to serve the same load as the fossil fuel space heating appliance.
3. The electrical panel shall have sufficient reserved physical space for branch circuit overprotection devices sized to serve electric equipment sized to serve the same load as the fossil fuel space heating appliance.
4. The point of origin and the termination of the raceway shall be labeled “For future heat pump space heating equipment.”

**7.3.6.2 Fossil Fuel water heating.** Locations with piping for fossil fuel water heaters shall comply with Section 7.3.6.2.1 or 7.3.6.2.2, as applicable.

**7.3.6.2.1 Low-capacity fossil fuel water heating.** Locations of fossil fuel water heaters with an input rating of less than 300,000 Btu/hr (88kW) shall comply with all of the following:
4. An individual 30 ampere, 208/240-volt branch circuit shall be provided and terminate within 3 ft (1 m) of the water heater and shall be readily accessible.

2. The point of origin and the termination of the branch circuit shall be labeled "For future electric water heater".

3. The space containing the water heater shall have a height of not less than 7 ft (2 m), a width of not less than 3 ft (1 m), a depth of not less than 3 ft (1 m) and a volume of not less than 700 ft³ (20 m³).

**Exception to 7.3.6.2:** Where the space containing the water heater is provided with air ducts or transfer openings to accommodate a heat pump water heater, the minimum volume shall not be required.

### 7.3.6.2.2 Other fossil fuel water heating

Locations of fossil fuel water heating equipment not covered by Section 7.3.6.2.1 shall be provided with a raceway in accordance with all of the following:

1. The raceway shall be continuous from an electric panel to a junction box located within the same space as the equipment or, where the equipment is located on the exterior of the building, within 3 ft (1 m) of the equipment.

2. The point of origin and termination of the raceway shall be labeled “For future electric space heating appliance”.

### 7.3.6.3 Fossil fuel cooking

Locations with piping for fossil fuel cooking appliances shall comply with 7.3.6.3.1 or 7.3.6.3.2.

#### 7.3.6.3.1 Commercial cooking

Locations of fossil fuel commercial cooking appliances shall be provided with a raceway in accordance with all of the following:

1. The raceway shall be continuous from an electric panel to a junction box located within the same space as the appliance or, where the appliance is located on the exterior of the building, within 3 ft (1 m) of the appliance.

2. The junction box, raceway, bus bar in the electric panel and conductors serving the electric panel shall be sized to accommodate a load of not less than 80 VA per 1 kBtu/hr (76 VA per 1 MJ/hr) of the input rating of the fossil fuel commercial cooking appliance.

#### 7.3.6.3.2 Non-commercial cooking

Locations of fossil fuel ranges, cooktops and ovens not covered by Section 7.3.6.3.1 shall be provided with an individual branch circuit in accordance with all of the following:

1. The branch circuit shall be rated for 208/240-volts and not less than 50 amps.

2. The branch circuit shall terminate within 3 ft (1 m) of the appliance and shall be readily accessible.

3. The point of origin and termination of the branch circuit shall be labeled “For future electric cooking appliance”.

### 7.3.6.4 Fossil fuel clothes drying

Locations with piping for fossil fuel clothes drying equipment shall comply with 7.3.6.4.1 or 7.3.6.4.2, as applicable.

#### 7.3.6.4.1 Residential drying

Locations of fossil fuel clothes drying appliances serving individual dwellings units shall be provided with an individual branch circuit in accordance with all of the following:

1. The branch circuit shall be rated for 208/240-volts and not less than 30 amps.

2. The branch circuit shall terminate within 3 ft (1 m) of the appliance and shall be readily accessible.
3. The point of origin and termination of the branch circuit shall be labeled “For future electric clothes drying appliance”.

7.3.6.4.2 Non-residential drying. Locations of fuel-fired clothes drying appliances not covered by Section 7.3.6.4.1 shall be provided with a raceway in accordance with all of the following:
1. The raceway shall be continuous from a electric panel to a junction box located within the same space as the appliance.
2. The junction box, raceway, electric panel bus bar and conductors serving the electric panel shall have the capacity to serve electric clothes drying appliances having the same drying capacity as the fuel-fired appliance.
3. The electric panel shall have sufficient reserved physical space for branch circuit overprotection devices sized to serve electric clothes drying appliances sized to serve the same load as the fossil fuel clothes drying appliances.
4. The point of origin and termination of the raceway shall be labeled “For future electric clothes drying appliance”.

7.3.6.5 Onsite Transformers. Enclosed spaces and underground vaults containing onsite electric transformers on the building side of the electric utility meter shall have sufficient space to accommodate transformers sized to serve the additional electric loads identified in 7.3.6.1, 7.3.6.2, 7.3.6.3 and 7.3.6.4.

Add reference in Chapter 11 Normative Reference as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Section</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Fire Protection Association</td>
<td>1 Battery March Park</td>
<td>7.3.6.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quincy, MA 02169-7471</td>
<td>United States</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-617-770-0700</td>
<td><a href="http://www.nfpa.org">www.nfpa.org</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NFPA 70-2020</td>
<td>National Electric Code</td>
<td>7.3.6.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum f to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 100-2018

First Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum f to Standard 100-2018, Energy Efficiency in Existing Buildings

First Public Review (September 2022)
(Draft shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

This draft has been recommended for public review by the responsible project committee. To submit a comment on this proposed draft, 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 or guideline may be purchased from the ASHRAE Online Store at www.ashrae.org/bookstore or by calling 404-636-8400 or 1-800-727-4723 (for orders in the U.S. or Canada).

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

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

© 2022 ASHRAE. This draft is covered under ASHRAE copyright. Permission to reproduce or redistribute all or any part of this document must be obtained from the ASHRAE Manager of Standards, 180 Technology Parkway NW, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092. Phone: 404-636-8400, Ext. 1125. Fax: 404-321-5478. E-mail: standards.section@ashrae.org.

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

Standard 209 recognizes the value of modeling in making informed decisions throughout the design, build, and commissioning stages of a building. It does so through identification of eleven modeling cycles and providing guidelines and establishing requirements specific to each of these cycles. “Major renovations of or additions to existing buildings” are explicitly included in the scope of Standard 209. The SSPC 209 project committee is in the process of revising the standard and has recognized that it could be improved by identifying specific modeling cycles relevant to alterations or additions to advancing energy efficiency of existing buildings. In doing so, guidelines and requirements specific to these projects are being considered. SSPC 209 has recognized that a connection with the provisions of Standard 100 would be valuable to these efforts. This proposed addendum serves as a step to making that connection from Standard 209 to Standard 100.

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

Modify Informative Annex I as shown. The remainder of Informative Annex I is unchanged.
3 Definitions

The following terms are used in this document:

3.X Expected Failure Time (EFT): predicted failure time calculated using the regression equation developed in Test Method F2023 for the PEX material or Test Method F2263 for the PE material.

5.7 Chlorine resistance – Oxidative equivalency requirements

For a material that already has a chlorine resistance classification (denoted original material), oxidative equivalency is required on pipe or material comprised of a different color from the original material or when the production site differs from that of the original material. When the pipe or material production site differs from that of the original material, a minimum of one color shall be selected from the production site being assessed.

This requirement does not apply to changes in color of an external, coextruded polymer layer which is separate and distinct from the pipe polymer matrix.

Qualified pipe shall meet the minimum requirements of Sections 5.7.1 and 5.7.2.

5.7.1 Solid wall pipe with optional inner or outer polymeric layer

— three data points at one hoop stress level at one of the temperature conditions as for the original data set;

— two data points at a second hoop stress level at least 80 psi lower than the first stress level and at the same temperature conditions as for the first stress level;

— the 95% lower prediction limit (LPL) shall be calculated for the original material data at these temperatures / stress conditions; and
— all five data points (failure times) shall meet or exceed the LPL for that condition.

5.7.2 Pipe with middle polymeric layer

— five data points at one hoop stress level at the highest temperature conditions as for the original data set;
— the 95% LPL shall be calculated for the original material data at these temperatures / stress conditions; and
— all five data points (failure times) shall meet or exceed the LPL for that condition.

The hoop stress level shall be chosen so that there are no mixed mode failures. In the occurrence of such failures, the testing shall be repeated at a lower stress that would generate brittle failures.

5.7.3 Pipe with middle metal layer

— two data points at the highest pressure/temperature conditions (for example 115 °C/60 psi) as for the solid wall data set;
— two data points at a pressure condition higher than above but at the next lower temperature condition (for example 105 °C/80 psi) as for the solid wall data set. Pressures shall be separated by at least 20 psi; and
— all four data points shall meet or exceed the expected failure time (EFT) of the inner layer at each of the conditions.
6.5.2.2 Life test microbiological sampling

Extreme care shall be taken in designing a sampling program and sample site for chlorine disinfected water. The sample point shall be immediately adjacent to the outlet flow of the chlorine disinfection device contact chamber. Sterile sample bottles and sterile sample collection techniques shall be used during sample collection.

Microbiological organism samples shall be collected and analyzed three times per week over 30 d. Grab samples shall be collected at least 30 min after the start of the loading period for gravity chlorine disinfection devices. Samples shall be rotated in order of the loading periods per Section 6.5.2.1 so that one-third of the samples shall be collected in each of the loading periods (see Section 6.5.2.1) for gravity chlorine disinfection devices. Samples shall be collected during times of system discharge for pump dependent chlorine disinfection devices. When the pump is activated by floats, sample collection shall be rotated as close to the three different dosing periods as possible. When pumped discharge is based on a timer, samples are collected only during each discharge event, rotating between 5%, 50%, and 95% into the timed pump cycle. At the three tests per week ratio, each loading period shall have a minimum of five samples (the final week contains only two days, but three samples shall be collected during that week).

NOTE — The manufacturer may request additional samples per week complying with the above.

Sample containers shall contain disinfection neutralizer sufficient to halt the disinfecting action. Samples shall be refrigerated if not analyzed within 1 h of collection. Analysis shall be performed within 6 h of sample collection.

When samples are lost or invalidated, they shall be replaced with additional sampling during the following week, or additional weeks may be added to the life test until a minimum of 15 samples have been successfully analyzed.
6.5.2.3 Criteria

The geometric mean of microbiological organism concentration from all grab samples collected and analyzed under Section 6.5.2.2 shall meet the pass/fail criteria in Section 1.5.1.

6.5.3 Microbiological organism deactivation test

The microbiological organism deactivation test shall be conducted immediately following the life test using the same chlorine disinfection device that was tested and evaluated during the life test. Maintenance is allowed to be performed between the life test and the microbiological organism deactivation test, provided it is in accordance with methods and frequency specified in the service provider and owner’s manuals. Chlorine disinfection devices shall be tested at the maximum and minimum flow rate settings based on specified flow capacities as required in Sections 6.5.3.1.1 and 6.5.3.1.2, as appropriate for the chlorine disinfection device being tested.

6.5.3.1.1 Hydraulic loading

One of the test sequences described in Section 6.5.3.1.1, 6.5.3.1.2, or 6.5.3.1.3 shall be completed on all chlorine disinfection devices, as determined to be worst-case by the certifying body.

6.5.3.1.1 Variable feed rate devices

The manufacturer shall specify the maximum wastewater flow capacity and flow rate, if required, for both the minimum and maximum chlorine feed rates. Flow shall be introduced continuously or in evenly spaced doses not exceeding 38 L (10 gal). The flow rate of influent to the disinfection device shall not exceed the manufacturer rated flow rate of the disinfection device during dosing. Variable feed rate chlorine disinfection devices shall be tested over 3 dosing periods described in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Task Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hours 0 to 3</td>
<td>Device set to the chlorine feed rate used during the life test with wastewater flow set to the flow rate required to deliver 40% of the maximum flow capacity over the 3-h period (same as evening dosing during life test).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purge 1</td>
<td>Purge contact chamber for a minimum of one chamber volume with wastewater flow set to the flow rate required to deliver 40% of the minimum flow capacity over a 3-h period. The device shall be set to deliver the minimum chlorine feed specified by the manufacturer for the minimum flow capacity during this purge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hours 3 to 6</td>
<td>Device set to deliver the minimum chlorine feed specified by the manufacturer for the minimum flow capacity with wastewater flow rate set to the same rate used in Purge 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purge 2</td>
<td>Purge contact chamber for a minimum of one chamber volume with wastewater flow set to the flow rate required to deliver 40% of the maximum flow capacity over a 3-h period for the maximum feed rate. The device shall be set to deliver the minimum maximum chlorine feed specified by the manufacturer for the maximum flow capacity during this purge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hours 6 to 9</td>
<td>Device set to deliver the maximum chlorine feed specified by the manufacturer for the maximum flow capacity with wastewater flow rate set to the same rate used in Purge 2.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.5.16 All equipment, instruments, utensils, contact surfaces, etc., shall be maintained, cleaned and sanitized. (to include disassembly as required by procedure) as necessary. [21 CFR § 111.27(d)]

4.5.17 Procedures for maintenance, cleaning, and sanitization of all equipment, utensils, and contact surfaces are shall be established and records of sanitation shall be maintained. Equipment and utensils shall be disassembled as necessary for thorough maintenance, cleaning and sanitizing. [21 CFR § 111.27(d1) & 21 CFR § 111.35(a), (b1iii), & 21 CFR § 111.25(c)]
1. Push-In Terminal Markings

PROPOSAL

6.2.3 If a copper-clad aluminum conductor or conductors are used, the AWG size of the conductors, wherever the size appears (on the tag, reel, or carton), shall be followed by one of the designations, "AL (CU-CLAD)", "ALUMINUM (COPPER-CLAD)", "CU-CLAD AL", or "COPPER-CLAD ALUMINUM". Tags, reels, and cartons for copper-clad aluminum cable shall have the following markings:

a) "Copper-clad aluminum shall be used only with equipment marked to indicate that it is for use with copper-clad aluminum conductors. Terminate copper-clad aluminum with pressure wire connectors marked 'AL-CU' or 'CC-CU'."

b) For 12 – 10 AWG solid copper-clad aluminum "May be used with switches and receptacles with wire-binding screws and in or pressure-plate and push-in spring-type connecting mechanisms that are acceptable for use with solid copper conductors."

c) For 12 – 10 AWG stranded copper-clad aluminum "May be used with receptacles with wire-binding screws or pressure-plate connecting mechanisms that are acceptable for use with stranded copper conductors."

d) For 12 – 10 AWG stranded copper-clad aluminum "May be used with switches with wire-binding screws or pressure-plate connecting mechanisms that are acceptable for use with stranded copper conductors, if indicated either on the device or in the installation instructions."

e) "Where physical contact between any combination of copper-clad aluminum, copper, and aluminum conductors occurs in a wire connector, the connector shall be of a type marked for such intermixed use and the connection shall be limited to dry locations only."
BSR/UL 719, Standard for Safety for Nonmetallic-Sheathed Cables

1. Push-in Terminal Marking

PROPOSAL

6.2.3 If a copper-clad aluminum conductor or conductors are used, the AWG size of the conductors, wherever the size appears (on the tag, reel, or carton), shall be followed by one of the designations, "AL (CU-CLAD)", "ALUMINUM (COPPER-CLAD)", "CU-CLAD AL", or "COPPER-CLAD ALUMINUM". Tags, reels, and cartons for copper-clad aluminum cable shall have the following markings:

a) "Copper-clad aluminum shall be used only with equipment marked to indicate that it is for use with copper-clad aluminum conductors. Terminate copper-clad aluminum with pressure wire connectors marked 'AL-CU' or 'CC-CU'."

b) For 12 – 10 AWG solid copper-clad aluminum "May be used with switches and receptacles with wire-binding screws and in or pressure-plate and push-in spring-type connecting mechanisms that are acceptable for use with solid copper conductors."

c) For 12 – 10 AWG stranded copper-clad aluminum "May be used with receptacles with wire-binding screws or pressure-plate connecting mechanisms that are acceptable for use with stranded copper conductors."

d) For 12 – 10 AWG stranded copper-clad aluminum "May be used with switches with wire-binding screws or pressure-plate connecting mechanisms that are acceptable for use with stranded copper conductors, if indicated either on the device or in the installation instructions."

e) "Where physical contact between any combination of copper-clad aluminum, copper, and aluminum conductors occurs in a wire connector, the connector shall be of a type marked for such intermixed use and the connection shall be limited to dry locations only."
BSR/UL 854, Standard for Safety for Service-Entrance Cables

1. Push-in Terminal Marking

PROPOSAL

45.5 Where a copper-clad aluminum conductor or conductors are used, the AWG or kcmil size of the conductor(s), wherever the size appears (on the tag, reel, or carton, or on or in the cable or insulated conductor), shall be followed by one of the designations "AL (CU-CLAD)", "ALUMINUM (COPPER-CLAD)", "CU-CLAD AL", or "COPPER-CLAD ALUMINUM". Tags, reels, and cartons for cable containing any copper-clad aluminum shall have the following markings:

a) "Copper-clad aluminum shall be used only with equipment marked to indicate that it is for use with copper-clad aluminum conductors. Terminate copper-clad aluminum with pressure wire connectors marked 'AL-CU' or 'CC-CU'."

b) For 12 – 10 AWG solid copper-clad aluminum "May be used with switches and receptacles with wire-binding screws and in or pressure-plate and push-in spring-type connecting mechanisms that are acceptable for use with solid copper conductors."

c) For 12 – 10 AWG stranded copper-clad aluminum "May be used with receptacles with wire-binding screws or pressure-plate connecting mechanisms that are acceptable for use with stranded copper conductors"

d) For 12 – 10 AWG stranded copper-clad aluminum "May be used with switches with wire-binding screws or pressure-plate connecting mechanisms that are acceptable for use with stranded copper conductors, if indicated either on the device or in the installation instructions".

e) "Where physical contact between any combination of copper-clad aluminum, copper, and aluminum conductors occurs in a wire connector, the connector shall be of a type marked for such intermixed use and the connection shall be limited to dry locations only."
**Standard:** UL 1738  
**Standard Title:** Standard for Venting Systems for Gas-Burning Appliances, Categories II, III, and IV  
**Date of Proposal:** September 23, 2022  
**Ballots & Comments Due:** October 24, 2022

**SUMMARY OF TOPICS**

The following changes in requirements are being proposed for your review:

1. **Modification to Nonmetallic Vent Elevated Temperature Conditioning**

   Need access to the full standard or a standard this proposal references? [Click here](#) to learn more about accessing UL and ULC Standards. STP and TC Members can find the latest copy of the standard under their My STPs or My Committees tab in CSDS.

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

1. **Modification to Nonmetallic Vent Elevated Temperature Conditioning**

**RATIONALE**

Proposal submitted by: Kent E. Nelson, UL Solutions

For smaller products, not all are represented by a 7 inch sample size. Furthermore, injection molded samples shall be representative of the actual production. The text is updated to reflect the actual practice of either testing plaques or testing representative samples.

The key mechanism for the accelerated aging of polymeric materials is thermal oxidative degradation – or the presence of oxygen at elevated temperature and observing and/or measuring the effect on the material. The ovens generally specified for accelerated aging are described in reference standards such as ASTM D5423, Standard Specification for Forced-Convection Laboratory Ovens for Evaluation of Electrical Insulation, dated May 2022. There are two oven types as described by ASTM D5423: 1) Type I ovens, which provide 5 to 20 air changes per hour; and 2) Type II ovens, which provide 100 to 200 air changes per hour. For a test that occurs over extended durations, it is generally accepted that a Type I oven will introduce sufficient fresh air into the oven for the purpose of assessing accelerated aging of polymeric materials. Other standards, such as IEC 60216-4-1, Electrical insulating materials – Thermal endurance properties – Part 4-1: Ageing ovens – Single-chamber ovens, rely on a similar rate of air changes (roughly 5 – 20 per hour).
PROPOSAL

40.2.1 Plaques sized 7 by 7 inches in the minimum thickness of the vent pipe wall thickness manufactured or representative diameter or injection molded samples, in the minimum vent pipe wall thickness manufactured, sized 7 by 7 inches (178 by 178 mm), or larger, and 30 inches (762 mm) in lengths of the maximum diameter vent pipe, fittings, and joined samples are to be placed in full draft recirculating air ovens maintained at the use temperature as indicated in 19.2. As used herein, the term "full draft" refers to an oven having inlet and outlet vents open and an air vent damper control set to provide 250 to 350 5 to 20 air changes per hour.