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Project Initiation Notification System (PINS)

Section 2.5.1 of the ANSI Essential Requirements (www.ansi.org/essentialrequirements) 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.

ABYC (American Boat and Yacht Council)

Emily Parks; eparks@abycinc.org | 613 Third Street, Suite 10 | Annapolis, MD 21403 www.abycinc.org

Revision

BSR/ABYC A-23-202x, Sound Signal Appliances (revision of ANSI/ABYC A-23-2020)

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

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

Interest Categories: Manufacturer - Boats, Manufacturer - Engines, Manufacturer - Accessory, Trade Associations, Insurance / Survey, Specialist Service, Specialist Misc., Government, Consumer.

Scope: This standard addresses the design, construction, performance, and installation of sound signal appliances for vessels operating in international waters and vessels operating in inland waters.

ABYC (American Boat and Yacht Council)

Emily Parks; eparks@abycinc.org | 613 Third Street, Suite 10 | Annapolis, MD 21403 www.abycinc.org

Revision

BSR/ABYC A-30-202x, Cooking Appliances with Integral LPG Cylinders (revision of ANSI/ABYC A-30-2018) Stakeholders: Surveyors, consumers, insurance personnel, boat manufacturers, engine manufacturers, accessory manufacturers, government, service specialists, and trade associations.

Project Need: This standard identifies safety issues with cooking appliances with integral LPG cylinders.

Interest Categories: Manufacturer - Boats, Manufacturer - Engines, Manufacturer - Accessory, Trade Associations, Insurance / Survey, Specialist Service, Specialist Misc., Government, Consumer.

Scope: This standard addresses the design, construction, installation, and maintenance of cooking appliances with integral LPG cylinders of not more than 16.4 oz (465 g), designed for cooking in exterior locations, and integral LPG cylinders of not more than eight ounces (227 g) designed for cooking and storage in the accommodation spaces.

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

Jean Walsh; walsh@asabe.org | 2950 Niles Road | Saint Joseph, MI 49085 https://www.asabe.org/

National Adoption

BSR/ASABE/ISO 21191-202x MONYEAR, Equipment for crop protection - Closed transfer systems (CTS) -

Performance specifications (identical national adoption of ISO 21191:2021)

Stakeholders: Farmers/growers, pesticide applicators, equipment, sprayer chemical manufacturers, regulators, pesticide safety trainers, extension personnel.

Project Need: To increase awareness of safe chemical transfer processes.

Interest Categories: Academia, Compliance, Government, Producer, Research, User.

Scope: This document specifies operator and environment-related safety requirements and the means of their verification for the design and construction of closed transfer systems (CTS) for liquid formulations of plant protection products (PPP) in 1 I to 20 I containers. The standard specifies the type of information on safe working practices including information about residue risks and specifies the maximum potential contamination during any single transfer operation as well as CTS manufacturer requirements for the equipment and the user's manual.

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

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

Revision

BSR/ASME B18.2.5M-202x, Metric 12-Point Flanged Head Screws (revision of ANSI/ASME B18.2.5M-2013 (R2017))

Stakeholders: Producers/manufacturers, users, designers, distributors.

Project Need: The Standard is being revised to bring it up-to-date with current industry practices.

Interest Categories: Constructor, Designer, Distributor, General Interest, Installer, Manufacturer, Producer.

Scope: This Standard covers the complete dimensional and general data for coarse thread metric series 12-point flange screws recognized as standard.

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

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Revision

BSR/ASME B18.16.4-202x, Serrated Hex Flange Locknuts - 90,000 PSI (Inch Series) (revision of ANSI/ASME B18.16.4-2008 (R2017))

Stakeholders: Producers/manufacturers, users, designers, distributors.

Project Need: The Standard is being revised to bring it up-to-date with current business practices.

Interest Categories: Constructor, Designer, Distributor, General Interest, Installer, Manufacturer, Producer.

Scope: This Standard covers the general, dimensional, and mechanical performance requirements for low-strength carbon steel, case-hardened, regular and large serrated flange locknuts (inch series).

ASTM (ASTM International)

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

New Standard

BSR/ASTM WK83602-202x, New Guide for Continuity of Maritime Operations during the Onset of a Pandemic (new standard)

Stakeholders: General requirements industry.

Project Need: The focus of this guide is on actions to protect a vessel's crew and passengers from the effects of a pandemic to the greatest extent possible.

Interest Categories: Producer, User, General Interest.

Scope: In this guide, information, best practices, and/or a series of options to be used by members of the maritime industry to assist with continuity of international and domestic maritime operations during a pandemic will be provided. The information provided herein may also be useful when a vessel is in an area with a localized epidemic as well. The focus of this guide is on actions to protect a vessel's crew and passengers from the effects of a pandemic to the greatest extent possible.

CTA (Consumer Technology Association)

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

Revision

BSR/CTA 2089-A-202x, Definitions and Characteristics of Artificial Intelligence in Health Care (revision and redesignation of ANSI/CTA 2089-2020)

Stakeholders: Consumers, manufacturers, and retailers.

Project Need: Revise current American National Standard.

Interest Categories: General Interest, Users, Producers.

Scope: This standard defines terms related to artificial intelligence and associated technologies in health care.

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

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

Reaffirmation

BSR/EIA 468-C-2008 (R202x), Lead Taping of Components in the Radial Configuration for Automatic Handling (reaffirmation of ANSI/EIA 468-C-2008 (R2017))

Stakeholders: Electronics, electrical and telecommunications industries.

Project Need: Reaffirm current American National Standard.

Interest Categories: User, Producer, General Interest.

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

ISA (Organization) (International Society of Automation)

Eliana Brazda; ebrazda@isa.org | 3252 S. Miami Blvd, Suite 102 | Durham, NC 27703 www.isa.org

Revision

BSR/ISA 75.10.01-202x, General Requirements for Clamp or Pinch Valves (revision of ANSI/ISA 75.10.01-2013) Stakeholders: Automation end users, equipment/system suppliers, and others in the industrial process industries.

Project Need: To establish requirements for clamp or pinch valves.

Interest Categories: Producers; Users; General; Architect-engineers, Engineer-constructors, Integrators.

Scope: This standard applies to valves, sizes 1 inch through 26 inches, of the clamp or pinch valve design, incorporating clamp or pinch elements. This document establishes the following requirements for clamp or pinch valves: (a) Tests for pressure retaining parts and shutoff integrity prior to shipment, (b) Marking requirements, and (c) Procedures for determining the flow coefficient and other related sizing factors.

ISA (Organization) (International Society of Automation)

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Revision

BSR/ISA 75.10.02-202x, Installed Face-to-Face Dimensions for Dual Pinch Flanged Clamp or Pinch Valves (Classes 125 and 150) (revision of ANSI/ISA 75.10.02-2014)

Stakeholders: Automation end users, equipment/system suppliers, and others in the industrial process industries.

Project Need: To aid users in piping design.

Interest Categories: Producers; Users; General; Architect-engineers, Engineer-constructors, Integrators.

Scope: This standard applies to valves, sizes NPS $\frac{1}{2}$ (DN 15) through NPS 26 (DN 650), of the clamp or pinch valve design incorporating clamp or pinch elements. This document will aid users in piping design by providing installed face-to-face dimensions for control valves that incorporate clamp or pinch elements and have flanges that mate with ANSI B16.1 Class 125 and/or ANSI B16.5 Class 150 flanges.

ISA (Organization) (International Society of Automation)

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Revision

BSR/ISA 75.10.03-202x, Installed Face-to-Face Dimensions for Shell and Tube Flanged Pinch Valves (Classes 125 and 150) (revision of ANSI/ISA 75.10.03-2015)

Stakeholders: Automation end users, equipment/system suppliers, and others in the industrial process industries.

Project Need: To aid users in their piping design by providing installed face-to-face dimensions for pinch valves, of the shell and tube design, without giving special consideration to the manufacturer of the equipment to be used.

Interest Categories: Producers; Users; General; Architect-engineers, Engineer-constructors, Integrators.

Scope: This standard applies to directly pneumatically operated pinch valves, sizes 1/2 inch through 24 inches, of the shell and tube design which have flanges that mate with ASME B16.1 Class 125 (PN20) and/or ASME B16.5 Class 150 (PN20) flanges. This document excludes solenoid-actuated valves, electric motor operated valves, cylinder operated valves, diaphragm operated valves, pressure-reducing valves, and manually (hand wheel) operated valves. This document applies only to pinch valves of the shell and tube design.

ISA (Organization) (International Society of Automation)

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National Adoption

BSR/ISA 75.01.01 (60534-2-1 Mod)-202x, Industrial-Process Control Valves – Part 2-1: Flow capacity – Sizing equations for fluid flow under installed conditions (national adoption of IEC 60534-2-1 with modifications and revision of ANSI/ISA 75.01.01 (60534-2-1 Mod)-2012)

Stakeholders: Automation end users, equipment/system suppliers, and others in the industrial process industries.

Project Need: To aid users in sizing control valves.

Interest Categories: Producers; Users; General; Architect-engineers, Engineer-constructors, Integrators.

Scope: This standard includes equations for predicting the flow of compressible and incompressible fluids through control valves.

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

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National Adoption

INCITS/ISO/IEC 19770-8:2020 [202x], Information technology - IT asset management - Part 8: Guidelines for mapping of industry practices to/from the ISO/IEC 19770 family of standards (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 19770-8:2020)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this International Standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Interest Categories: Producer-Hardware, Producer-Software, Producer-General, Distributor, Service Provider, User, Consultants, Government, SDO and Consortia, Academic Institution, General Interest.

Scope: Defines requirements, guidelines, formats, and approaches for use when producing a mapping document that defines how industry practices map to/from the ISO/IEC 19770 series.

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

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National Adoption

INCITS/ISO/IEC 19770-11:2021 [202x], Information technology - IT asset management - Part 11: Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of IT asset management systems (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 19770-11:2021)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this International Standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Interest Categories: Producer-Hardware, Producer-Software, Producer-General, Distributor, Service Provider, User, Consultants, Government, SDO and Consortia, Academic Institution, General Interest.

Scope: Specifies requirements and provides guidance for certification bodies providing audit and certification of an ITAMS in accordance with ISO/IEC 19770-1. It does not change the requirements specified in ISO/IEC 19770-1.

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National Adoption

INCITS/ISO/IEC 20085-2:2020 [202x], IT Security techniques - Test tool requirements and test tool calibration methods for use in testing non-invasive attack mitigation techniques in cryptographic modules - Part 2: Test calibration methods and apparatus (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 20085-2:2020) Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this International Standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Interest Categories: Producer-Hardware, Producer-Software, Producer-General, Distributor, Service Provider, User, Consultants, Government, SDO and Consortia, Academic Institution, General Interest.

Scope: Specifies the test calibration methods and apparatus used when calibrating test tools for cryptographic modules under ISO/IEC 19790 and ISO/IEC 24759 against the test metrics defined in ISO/IEC 17825 for mitigation of non-invasive attack classes.

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

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National Adoption

INCITS/ISO/IEC 24773-1:2019 [202x], Software and systems engineering - Certification of software and systems engineering professionals - Part 1: General requirements (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 24773-1:2019) Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this International Standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Interest Categories: Producer-Hardware, Producer-Software, Producer-General, Distributor, Service Provider, User, Consultants, Government, SDO and Consortia, Academic Institution, General Interest.

Scope: This document is part one of the ISO/IEC 24773 series. It contains the requirements which will be common to all other parts of the ISO/IEC 24773 series, for certifications (schemes and bodies) in the domain of software and systems engineering.

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

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National Adoption

INCITS/ISO/IEC 24773-3:2021 [202x], Software and systems engineering - Certification of software and systems engineering professionals - Part 3: Systems engineering (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 24773-3:2021) Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this International Standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Interest Categories: Producer-Hardware, Producer-Software, Producer-General, Distributor, Service Provider, User, Consultants, Government, SDO and Consortia, Academic Institution, General Interest.

Scope: Elaborates requirements and recommendations for certifications schemes based on ISO/IEC 24773-1, which are specific to the domain of systems engineering.

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National Adoption

INCITS/ISO/IEC 27036-2:2022 [202x], Cybersecurity - Supplier relationships - Part 2: Requirements (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 27036-2:2022)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this International Standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Interest Categories: Producer-Hardware, Producer-Software, Producer-General, Distributor, Service Provider, User, Consultants, Government, SDO and Consortia, Academic Institution, General Interest.

Scope: Specifies fundamental information security requirements for defining, implementing, operating, monitoring, reviewing, maintaining, and improving supplier and acquirer relationships. These requirements cover any procurement and supply of products and services, such as manufacturing or assembly, business process procurement, software and hardware components, knowledge process procurement, build-operate-transfer and cloud computing services.

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

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National Adoption

INCITS/ISO/IEC 27050-3:2020 [202x], Information technology - Electronic discovery - Part 3: Code of practice for electronic discovery (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 27050-3:2020)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this International Standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Interest Categories: Producer-Hardware, Producer-Software, Producer-General, Distributor, Service Provider, User, Consultants, Government, SDO and Consortia, Academic Institution, General Interest.

Scope: Provides requirements and recommendations on activities in electronic discovery, including, but not limited to, identification, preservation, collection, processing, review, analysis and production of electronically stored information (ESI). In addition, this document specifies relevant measures that span the lifecycle of the ESI from its initial creation through final disposition.

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

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National Adoption

INCITS/ISO/IEC 27050-4:2021 [202x], Information technology - Electronic discovery - Part 4: Technical readiness (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 27050-4:2021)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this International Standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Interest Categories: Producer-Hardware, Producer-Software, Producer-General, Distributor, Service Provider, User, Consultants, Government, SDO and Consortia, Academic Institution, General Interest.

Scope: Provides guidance on the ways an organization can plan and prepare for, and implement, electronic discovery from the perspective of both technology and processes. This document provides guidance on proactive measures that can help enable effective and appropriate electronic discovery and processes.

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National Adoption

INCITS/ISO/IEC 23396:2020 [202x], Systems and software engineering - Capabilities of review tools (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 23396:2020)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this International Standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Interest Categories: Producer-Hardware, Producer-Software, Producer-General, Distributor, Service Provider, User, Consultants, Government, SDO and Consortia, Academic Institution, General Interest.

Scope: Specifies the capabilities of a tool to support review work. The evaluation and selection of the review tools are performed in accordance with ISO/IEC 20741 which defines the general evaluation selection process and evaluation characteristics. This document defines capabilities specific to review tools in the process. By using these two standards together, it is possible to derive objective and reasonable results of the evaluation and selection of review tools.

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

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National Adoption

INCITS/ISO/IEC 23531:2020 [202x], Systems and software engineering - Capabilities of issue management tools (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 23531:2020)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this International Standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Interest Categories: Producer-Hardware, Producer-Software, Producer-General, Distributor, Service Provider, User, Consultants, Government, SDO and Consortia, Academic Institution, General Interest.

Scope: Defines the capabilities of issue management tools and is used to select the most appropriate one from many issue management tools. The evaluation and selection of the issue management tools is performed in accordance with ISO/IEC 20741 which defines the general evaluation selection process and evaluation characteristics. Issue management is based on the tasks described in several activities in their processes (e.g., project assessment and control, decision management, and system/software requirements definition) of ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207.

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

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National Adoption

INCITS/ISO/IEC 25020:2019 [202x], Systems and software engineering - Systems and software Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) - Quality measurement framework (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 25020:2019)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this International Standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Interest Categories: Producer-Hardware, Producer-Software, Producer-General, Distributor, Service Provider, User, Consultants, Government, SDO and Consortia, Academic Institution, General Interest.

Scope: Provides a framework for developing quality measurement. The contents of this document are as follows: quality measurement reference model; relationships among different types of quality measures; guidelines for selecting quality measures; guidelines for constructing quality measures; guidelines for planning and performing measurements; and guidelines for the application of measurement results.

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National Adoption

INCITS/ISO/IEC 25030:2019 [202x], Systems and software engineering - Systems and software Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) - Quality requirements framework (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 25030:2019)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this International Standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Interest Categories: Producer-Hardware, Producer-Software, Producer-General, Distributor, Service Provider, User, Consultants, Government, SDO and Consortia, Academic Institution, General Interest.

Scope: Provides the framework for quality requirements for systems, software products, and data, which includes concept of the quality requirements, and requirements and recommendations for the processes and methods to elicit, define, use, and govern them.

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

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National Adoption

INCITS/ISO/IEC 26552:2019 [202x], Software and systems engineering - Tools and methods for product line architecture design (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 26552:2019)
Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this International Standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Interest Categories: Producer-Hardware, Producer-Software, Producer-General, Distributor, Service Provider, User, Consultants, Government, SDO and Consortia, Academic Institution, General Interest.

Scope: This document, within the context of methods and tools for architecture design for software and systems product lines, defines processes and their subprocesses performed during domain and application architecture design. Those processes are described in terms of purpose, inputs, tasks and outcomes; defines method capabilities to support the defined tasks of each process; defines tool capabilities to automate/semi-automate tasks or defined method capabilities.

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

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National Adoption

INCITS/ISO/IEC 26560:2019 [202x], Software and systems engineering - Tools and methods for product line product management (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 26560:2019)
Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this International Standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Interest Categories: Producer-Hardware, Producer-Software, Producer-General, Distributor, Service Provider, User, Consultants, Government, SDO and Consortia, Academic Institution, General Interest.

Scope: This document, within the context of methods and tools for product line product management, defines product line-specific processes and their subprocesses for product management of software and systems product lines. Those processes are described in terms of purpose, inputs, tasks and outcomes; defines method capabilities to support the defined tasks of each process; defines tool capabilities to automate/semi-automate tasks or defined method capabilities.

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National Adoption

INCITS/ISO/IEC 26561:2019 [202x], Software and systems engineering - Methods and tools for product line technical probe (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 26561:2019)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this International Standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Interest Categories: Producer-Hardware, Producer-Software, Producer-General, Distributor, Service Provider, User, Consultants, Government, SDO and Consortia, Academic Institution, General Interest.

Scope: This document, within the context of methods and tools for supporting the diagnosis of the organization's capability to adopt or improve software and systems product line engineering, defines processes for product line technical probe; those processes are described in terms of purpose, inputs, tasks and outcomes; defines method capabilities to support the defined tasks of each process; and defines tool capabilities that automate or semi-automate tasks and methods.

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

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National Adoption

 $INCITS/ISO/IEC\ 26562:2019\ [202x], Software\ and\ systems\ engineering\ -\ Methods\ and\ tools\ for\ product\ line\ transition\ management\ (identical\ national\ adoption\ of\ ISO/IEC\ 26562:2019)$

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this International Standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Interest Categories: Producer-Hardware, Producer-Software, Producer-General, Distributor, Service Provider, User, Consultants, Government, SDO and Consortia, Academic Institution, General Interest.

Scope: This document, within the context of methods and tools for supporting the transitioning the organization's current development approach to software and systems product line engineering, defines processes for product line transition management. Those processes are described in terms of purpose, inputs, tasks and outcomes; defines method capabilities to support the defined tasks of each process; defines tool capabilities that automate or semi-automate tasks and methods.

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

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National Adoption

INCITS/ISO/IEC 26580:2021 [202x], Software and systems engineering - Methods and tools for the feature-based approach to software and systems product line engineering (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 26580:2021)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this International Standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Interest Categories: Producer-Hardware, Producer-Software, Producer-General, Distributor, Service Provider, User, Consultants, Government, SDO and Consortia, Academic Institution, General Interest.

Scope: This document is a specialization of the more general reference model for software and systems product line engineering and management described in ISO/IEC 26550. The specialization defined herein addresses a class of methods and tools referred to as feature-based software and systems product line engineering, or feature-based PLE, which has emerged as a proven and repeatable product line engineering and management (PLE) practice supported by commercial tool providers.

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National Adoption

INCITS/ISO/IEC 27014:2020 [202x], Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection - Governance of information security (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 27014:2020)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this International Standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Interest Categories: Producer-Hardware, Producer-Software, Producer-General, Distributor, Service Provider, User, Consultants, Government, SDO and Consortia, Academic Institution, General Interest.

Scope: Provides guidance on concepts, objectives, and processes for the governance of information security, by which organizations can evaluate, direct, monitor and communicate the information security-related processes within the organization.

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

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National Adoption

INCITS/ISO/IEC 27017:2015 [202x], Information technology - Security techniques - Code of practice for information security controls based on ISO/IEC 27002 for cloud services (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 27017:2015)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this International Standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Interest Categories: Producer-Hardware, Producer-Software, Producer-General, Distributor, Service Provider, User, Consultants, Government, SDO and Consortia, Academic Institution, General Interest.

Scope: Guidelines for information security controls applicable to the provision and use of cloud services by providing: additional implementation guidance for relevant controls specified in ISO/IEC 27002; additional controls with implementation guidance that specifically relate to cloud services. This Recommendation | International Standard provides controls and implementation guidance for both cloud service providers and cloud service customers.

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

Deborah Spittle; comments@standards.incits.org | 700 K Street NW, Suite 600 | Washington, DC 20001 www.incits.org

National Adoption

INCITS/ISO/IEC 27099:2022 [202x], Information technology - Public key infrastructure - Practices and policy framework (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 27099:2022)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this International Standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Interest Categories: Producer-Hardware, Producer-Software, Producer-General, Distributor, Service Provider, User, Consultants, Government, SDO and Consortia, Academic Institution, General Interest.

Scope: Sets out a framework of requirements to manage information security for Public key infrastructure (PKI) trust service providers through certificate policies, certificate practice statements, and, where applicable, their internal underpinning by an information security management system (ISMS). The framework of requirements includes the assessment and treatment of information security risks, tailored to meet the agreed service requirements of its users as specified through the certificate policy.

NEMA (ASC C8) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

Khaled Masri; Khaled.Masri@nema.org | 1300 North 17th Street, Suite 900 | Arlington, VA 22209 www.nema.org

New Standard

BSR ICEA T-25-425-202x, Guide for Establishing Stability of Volume Resistivity for Semiconducting Polymeric Components of Power Cables (new standard)

Stakeholders: Utility, testing labs, manufacturers.

Project Need: New guide for establishing stability of volume resistivity for semiconducting polymeric components of power cables.

Interest Categories: Producers, Users and General Interests.

Scope: This guide applies to testing of extruded semiconducting polymeric components of power cable with extruded insulation. It describes a method of demonstrating the stability over a period of time of the volume resistivity (calculated from longitudinal resistance) of these components at temperatures up to the emergency operating temperature of the cable.

PMI (Organization) (Project Management Institute)

Lorna Scheel; lorna.scheel@pmi.org | 14 Campus Boulevard | Newtown Square, PA 19073-3299 www.pmi.org

Revision

BSR/PMI 08-003-202X, The Standard for Portfolio Management - Fifth Edition (revision of ANSI/PMI-08-003 -2017)

Stakeholders: Anyone interested in the portfolio management profession such as senior executives, program managers, managers of projects, members of project management offices, functional managers with employees assigned to project teams, educators teaching project management related subjects, consultants and other specialists in project management and related fields, trainers developing project management educational programs, researchers analyzing portfolio management, etc.

Project Need: The Portfolio Management profession continues to mature and the Standard for Portfolio Management needs to be updated to meet this maturation.

Interest Categories: Academic/Training, Consultant, General Interest, and Organization/Professional.

Scope: The Standard for Portfolio Management - Fifth Edition addresses the gap in the management-by-projects field across all types of organizations (i.e., profit, non-profit, government). It defines the need for a documented set of processes that represent generally recognized good practices in the discipline of portfolio management. A cover-to-cover revision is planned for continuous improvement and to address needed modifications.

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

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

New Standard

BSR/SCTE DVS 1552-1-202x, VVC Video Constraints for Cable Television - Part 1: Coding (new standard) Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunications industry.

Project Need: Create new American National Standard.

Interest Categories: User, Producer, General Interest.

Scope: This document defines the coding constraints on ITU-T Rec. H.266 | ISO/IEC 23090-3 [MPEG-VVC] video compression (hereafter called "VVC") for Cable Television. In particular, this document describes the coding of a single VVC coded video elementary stream in an SDR or HDR format carried in MPEG-2 transport (ISO/IEC 13818 -1) [MPEG-2 TS] for linear delivery systems supporting ad insertion services [SCTE 35] or for adaptive bitrate streaming delivery technologies [SCTE 214-1]. Beyond linear delivery with DPI, signaling is provided for segmentation of content for xDVR applications.

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

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

New Standard

BSR/SCTE DVS 1552-2-202x, VVC Video Constraints for Cable Television - Part 2:Transport (new standard) Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunications industry.

Project Need: Create new American National Standard.

Interest Categories: Producer, User, General Interest.

Scope: This document defines the transport constraints on ITU-T Rec. H.266 | ISO/IEC 23090-3 [MPEG-VVC] video compression (hereafter called "VVC") for Cable Television. In particular, this document describes the transmission of a single VVC coded video elementary stream constrained per DVS 1552-1 [DVS 1552-1] over MPEG-2 transport (ISO/IEC 13818-1 [MPEG-2 TS]) for linear delivery systems supporting ad insertion services [SCTE 35]. Beyond linear delivery with DPI, signaling is provided for segmentation of contents for xDVR applications.

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

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

Revision

BSR/TAPPI T 692 om-202x, Determination of suspended solids in Kraft green and white liquors (revision of ANSI/TAPPI T 692 om-2013)

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

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

Interest Categories: Producers, Converters, Suppliers of chemical/raw materials, Suppliers of manufacturing equipment, Service and general suppliers, Commercial users, Marketers and Commercial Sellers, Consultants, Educators, General Interest.

Scope: This method provides a means of determining the level of suspended solids in Kraft green liquor and Kraft white liquor.

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

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

Revision

BSR/TAPPI T 1012 om-202x, Moisture content of fiber glass mats (revision of ANSI/TAPPI T 1012 om-2015) Stakeholders: Manufacturers of pulp, paper, packaging, or related products, consumers or converters of such products, and suppliers of equipment, supplies, or raw materials for the manufacture of such products.

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

Interest Categories: Producers, Converters, Suppliers of chemical/raw materials, Suppliers of manufacturing equipment, Service and general suppliers, Commercial users, Marketers and Commercial Sellers, Consultants, Educators, General Interest.

Scope: This method covers the determination of the moisture content of fiber glass mat on a dry basis.

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

- 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: November 20, 2022

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

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

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE Addendum a to Standard 209-202x, Energy Simulation Aided Design for Buildings except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 209-2018)

The addendum makes changes to Section 5.2 and renames it to "Modeler Qualifications," as well as adding two supporting definitions to Section 3.2. The section effectively restricted who could apply Standard 209 to those with either an ASHRAE BEMP or AEE BESA certification. Currently, only 510 modelers are BEMP certified, and the BESA certification is no longer accepting new applications. This severely limits the application of Standard 209 and excludes many people with extensive modeling experience. The new language recognizes that many design professionals have experience in modeling and quantifies the number of projects and years of experience that are required to use Standard 209.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: http://www.ashrae.org/standards-research--technology/public-review-drafts

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

BSR/ASME B5.64-202x, Methods for the Performance Evaluation of Single Axis Linear Positioning Systems. (new standard)

This Standard establishes a methodology for specifying and testing the performance of single-axis linear positioning systems. It covers linear positioning systems with travels ranging from micrometers to meters.

Click here to view these changes in full

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

Comment Deadline: November 20, 2022

NSF (NSF International)

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

Revision

BSR/NSF 173-202x (i101r1), Dietary Supplements (revision of ANSI/NSF 173-2021)

This standard contains requirements for dietary supplements that contain one or more of the following dietary ingredients: a vitamin; a mineral; an herb or other botanical; an amino acid; a dietary substance for use by humans to supplement the diet by increasing the total dietary intake; or a concentrate, a metabolite, a constituent, an extract, or combinations of these ingredients.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Rachel Brooker; rbrooker@nsf.org

NSF (NSF International)

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

Revision

BSR/NSF 173-202x (i103r1), Dietary Supplements (revision of ANSI/NSF 173-2021)

This standard contains requirements for dietary supplements that contain one or more of the following dietary ingredients: a vitamin; a mineral; an herb or other botanical; an amino acid; a dietary substance for use by humans to supplement the diet by increasing the total dietary intake; or a concentrate, a metabolite, a constituent, an extract, or combinations of these ingredients.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Rachel Brooker; rbrooker@nsf.org

NSF (NSF International)

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

Revision

BSR/NSF 437-202x (i2r1), Glossary of Wastewater Technology Terminology (revision of ANSI/NSF 437-2021) Definitions covered by this Standard consist of terminology related to wastewater technology, including terms describing equipment, materials, design, construction, and performance testing. This Standard includes common definitions of terms used throughout NSF Wastewater Technology Standards.

Click here to view these changes in full

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

NSF (NSF International)

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

Revision

BSR/NSF 455-2-202x (i51r1), 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 Part 111, as well as incorporating additional retailer requirements.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Rachel Brooker; rbrooker@nsf.org

Comment Deadline: November 20, 2022

NSF (NSF International)

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

Revision

BSR/NSF/CAN 50-202x (i194r1), Equipment and Chemicals for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, and Other Recreational Water Facilities (revision of ANSI/NSF/CAN 50-2021)

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

Click here to view these changes in full

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

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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

Revision

BSR/UL 174-202x, Standard for Safety for Household Electric Storage Tank Water Heaters (revision of ANSI/UL 174-2021)

The following topic is being proposed: (1) Internal wiring component standard clarification.

Click here to view these changes in full

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

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

171 Nepean Street, Suite 400, Ottawa, ON K2P 0B4 Canada | kevin.hf.wu@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

Revision

BSR/UL 217-202x, Standard for Safety for Smoke Alarms (revision of ANSI/UL 217-2022)

(1) Field testing with integral self-test; (2) Markings and installation instructions.

Click here to view these changes in full

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

Comment Deadline: November 20, 2022

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

171 Nepean Street, Suite 400, Ottawa, ON K2P 0B4 Canada | kevin.hf.wu@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

Revision

BSR/UL 464-202x, Standard for Safety for Audible Signaling Devices for Fire Alarm and Signaling Systems, Including Accessories (revision of ANSI/UL 464-2017)

Proposed new edition is a binational standard with CAN/ULC-S525 that will incorporate requirements for Canada and the United States. The harmonized requirements include: addition of an Alternative Indoor Corrosion Test (21-Day) to be consistent with current requirements for initiating device standards; significant changes to the output pressure and sound requirements that harmonize the minimum sound level requirements at 75 dBA; the audibility test to specify the use of reverberant sound power as the method for determining sound level audibility in both the U.S. and Canada; new construction and performance requirements for battery-powered units, including primary batteries, secondary batteries used for stand-by power, and rechargeable lithium-ion batteries; addition of requirements for the evaluation of reduced spacings on printed-wiring boards to be consistent with requirements for initiating devices; new requirements for Wireless Systems; addition of new firmware requirements; revisions to the gasket requirements for outdoor use products; and revisions to the ultraviolet light and water exposure test for outdoor products.

Click here to view these changes in full

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

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

171 Nepean Street, Suite 400, Ottawa, ON K2P 0B4 Canada | kevin.hf.wu@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

Revision

BSR/UL 521-202x, Standard for Safety for Heat Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems (revision of ANSI/UL 521-2022)

(1) Flame test alignment with other detector and alarm standards.

Click here to view these changes in full

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

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

171 Nepean Street, Suite 400, Ottawa, ON K2P 0B4 Canada | kevin.hf.wu@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

Revision

BSR/UL 2075-202x, Standard for Safety for Gas and Vapor Detectors and Sensors (revision of ANSI/UL 2075 -2021)

This proposal includes: (1) Unconditioned areas.

Click here to view these changes in full

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

AAFS (American Academy of Forensic Sciences)

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

New Standard

BSR/ASB Std 056-202x, Standard for Evaluation of Measurement Uncertainty in Forensic Toxicology (new standard)

This document provides minimum requirements for evaluating measurement uncertainty for forensic toxicology testing activities as well as calibration of breath alcohol measuring instruments. It does not address evaluating measurement uncertainty for breath alcohol testing.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: Document and comments template can be viewed on the AAFS Standards Board website at: https://www.aafs.org/academy-standards-board

Order from: Document will be provided electronically on AAFS Standards Board website (https://www.aafs.

org/academy-standards-board) free of charge.

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

ANS (American Nuclear Society)

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

Reaffirmation

BSR/ANS 2.6-2018 (R202x), Guidelines for Estimating Present & Forecasting Future Population Distributions Surrounding Nuclear Facility Sites (reaffirmation of ANSI/ANS 2.6-2018)

This standard provides civilian and government professionals with generally accepted demographic methodologies for the estimation and projection of human population distributions and densities near nuclear facility sites in order to facilitate the regulatory authority's review of site suitability relative to population considerations.

Single copy price: \$25.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: orders@ans.org

Order from: orders@ans.org

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

ANS (American Nuclear Society)

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

Reaffirmation

BSR/ANS 8.24-2017 (R202x), Validation of Neutron Transport Methods for Nuclear Criticality Safety Calculations (reaffirmation of ANSI/ANS 8.24-2017)

This standard provides requirements and guidelines for validation, including establishing applicability, of neutron transport calculational methods used in determining critical or subcritical conditions for nuclear criticality safety analyses.

Single copy price: \$25.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: orders@ans.org

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

ASA (ASC S12) (Acoustical Society of America)

1305 Walt Whitman Road, Suite 300, Melville, NY 11747 | standards@acousticalsociety.org, www.acousticalsociety.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASA S12.71-2018 (R202x), Performance Criteria for Systems that Estimate the Attenuation of Passive Hearing Protectors for Individual Users (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASA S12.71-2018)

This standard pertains to systems intended to estimate the attenuation of hearing protection devices (HPDs) obtained by individual wearers in actual practice. Such systems are designated field attenuation estimation systems (FAESs). This standard provides a classification of FAESs and specifies performance criteria. It also details the evaluation methodology and statistical calculations to be performed on such systems in order to state the uncertainty associated with the individual attenuation estimates that they provide, and specifies a method for computing a personal attenuation rating (PAR). FAES-derived data do not replace the attenuation values from ANSI/ASA S12.6 or the insertion-loss data from ANSI/ASA S12.42, nor are such data suitable for labeling the attenuation of HPDs.

Single copy price: \$165.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@acousticalsociety.org

Order from: standards@acousticalsociety.org Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

ASA (ASC S3) (Acoustical Society of America)

1305 Walt Whitman Road, Suite 300, Melville, NY 11747 | standards@acousticalsociety.org, www.acousticalsociety.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASA S3.36-2012 (R202x), Specification for a Manikin for Simulated in-situ Airborne Acoustic Measurements (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASA S3.36-2012 (R2018))

The present standard describes a manikin for airborne acoustic measurements. It comprises a head with external ears and ear canals, and a torso that simulates a median human adult. It is intended primarily as an instrument for measuring the response of acoustical devices under simulated in situ conditions. Acoustical performance requirements are given as well as informative geometric descriptions.

Single copy price: \$165.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@acousticalsociety.org

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ASA (ASC S3) (Acoustical Society of America)

1305 Walt Whitman Road, Suite 300, Melville, NY 11747 | standards@acousticalsociety.org, www.acousticalsociety.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASA S3.50-2013 (R202x), Method for Evaluation of the Intelligibility of Text-to-Speech Synthesis Systems (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASA S3.50-2013 (R2018))

This Standard is to be used for testing the speech intelligibility of text-to-speech systems, providing a measure of human listeners' recovery of words that correspond to the intended phonemic content of speech created by the system. Listeners are tasked to record the words or sentences they hear. Scoring may be either at the word or segment level. A normalized edit distance of the response from the intended message is the measure of the system's speech intelligibility. This Standard specifies methods for selecting test material, which may depend on the purpose and constraints of the test. The Standard also specifies methods for selecting and training the listeners; for designing, controlling, and reporting the test conditions; and for analyzing and reporting the test results. The Standard also provides background material, important for designing the test. Informative software is provided to assist the user in creating stimuli and scoring the test results. Use of the software is not mandatory.

Single copy price: \$121.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@acousticalsociety.org

Order from: standards@acousticalsociety.org Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

ASA (ASC S3) (Acoustical Society of America)

1305 Walt Whitman Road, Suite 300, Melville, NY 11747 | standards@acousticalsociety.org, www.acousticalsociety.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASA S3/SC1.6-2018 (R202x), Procedure for Determining Audiograms in Toothed Whales through Evoked Potential Methods (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASA S3/SC1.6-2018)

This standard describes measurement procedures for obtaining audiograms in odontocete cetaceans (i.e., toothed whales) via evoked potential methods, specifically by generation of the auditory steady state response (ASSR). Methods are specified for the use of sinusoidally amplitude-modulated (SAM) tones and trains of tone bursts. It further establishes standards for reporting data collection methods, analyses, and hearing thresholds.

Single copy price: \$121.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@acousticalsociety.org

Order from: standards@acousticalsociety.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

New Standard

BSR/ASHRAE/AHRI Standard 155-202x, Method of Testing for Rating Commercial Space Heating Boiler Systems (new standard)

Standard 155-202x provides procedures for determining the steady state thermal efficiency, part load efficiency, and idling energy input rate of space heating boilers.

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

ATIS (Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions)

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

Stabilized Maintenance

BSR/ATIS 0300232-2012 (S202x), Human-to-Machine Interface Specification for Telecommunications Management (stabilized maintenance of ANSI/ATIS 0300232-2012 (R2017))

This standard provides general design information related to the Human Machine Interface (HMI). In the language of the Telecommunications Management Network (TMN), this interface was called the G Interface. The ITU-T standardized three important aspects of the HMI. This document provides a pointer to these standards and other information.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: dgreco@atis.org

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

ESTA (Entertainment Services and Technology Association)

271 Cadman Plaza, P.O. Box 23200, Brooklyn, NY 11202-3200 | standards@esta.org, www.esta.org

Revision

BSR E1.41-202x, Recommendation for the Measurement of Entertainment Luminaires Utilizing Solid State Light Sources (revision of ANSI E1.41-2016)

This standard is intended to be used for the presentation of photometric data for luminaires employing solid-state light sources used in the entertainment and performance industries. This standard defines photometric data that may be presented on documents purporting to accurately describe the photometric performance of these luminaires when producing white and colored light.

Single copy price: Free

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

Order from: standards@esta.org

ESTA (Entertainment Services and Technology Association)

271 Cadman Plaza, P.O. Box 23200, Brooklyn, NY 11202-3200 | standards@esta.org, www.esta.org

Revision

BSR E1.42-202x, Entertainment Technology - Safety Standard for Entertainment Lifts (revision of ANSI E1.42-2018)

This standard is a revision of ANSI E1.42-2018, Entertainment Technology - Design, Installation, and Use of Orchestra Pit Lifts. Stage and orchestra lifts are specifically excluded from ASTM A17.1, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators. The previous version of E1.42's scope was limited to orchestra pit lifts. This revision expands its scope to include stage lifts and other similar lifts, as well as lifts used temporarily for a single production. These lifts have widely varying requirements and operating conditions. Procedures for risk assessment and risk reduction have been added to accommodate these conditions. As a result, many sections have been reorganized and renumbered. To reflect the increased scope and more closely follow ASME A17.1, the title has also been changed to Safety Standard for Entertainment Lifts.

Single copy price: Free

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

Order from: Richard Nix; standards@esta.org Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

ISA (International Society of Automation)

3252 S. Miami Blvd, Suite 102, Durham, NC 27703 | ebrazda@isa.org, www.isa.org

New Standard

BSR/ISA 75.27.01-202x, Industrial-Process Linear Control Valves - Cryogenic and Low Temperature Seat Leakage Testing of Control Valves (new standard)

This standard describes the preferred method of cryogenic and low temperature seat leakage testing of sliding stem/linear motion control valves when required by the purchaser or user. Cryogenic and low temperature are defined as -196°C (-320°F) and -46°C (-50°F), respectively.

Single copy price: \$50.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: ebrazda@isa.org

Order from: ebrazda@isa.org

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 67-202x, Guide on Explosion Protection for Gaseous Mixtures in Pipe Systems (revision of ANSI/NFPA 67-2019)

This guide applies to the design, installation, and operation of piping systems containing flammable gases where there is a potential for ignition. This guide addresses protection methods for use where the pipe explosion risk is due to either a deflagration or a detonation. This guide does not apply to runaway reactions, decompositions, or oxidants other than oxygen. [First Draft]

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/67Next

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)

One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169 | dbellis@nfpa.org, www.nfpa.org

Revision

BSR/NFPA 68-202x, Standard on Explosion Protection by Deflagration Venting (revision of ANSI/NFPA 68-2018) This standard applies to the design, location, installation, maintenance, and use of devices and systems that vent the combustion gases and pressures resulting from a deflagration within an enclosure so that structural and mechanical damage is minimized. [Second Draft]

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/68Next

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 921-202x, Guide for Fire and Explosion Investigations (revision of ANSI/NFPA 921-2021)

This document is designed to assist individuals who are charged with the responsibility of investigating and analyzing fire and explosion incidents and rendering opinions as to the origin, cause, responsibility, or prevention of such incidents, and the damage and injuries which arise from such incidents. [First Draft]

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/921Next

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 1081-202x, Standard for Facility Fire Brigade Member Professional Qualifications (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1081-2018)

This standard identifies the minimum job performance requirements (JPRs) necessary to perform the duties as a member of an organized industrial fire brigade providing services at a specific facility or site. This standard is intended to comply with the industrial fire brigade–related requirements of 29 CFR 1910.156, Subpart L and the industrial fire brigade–related requirements of 29 CFR 1910.134 (2 in/2 out rule). Further, this standard is intended to ensure the industrial fire brigade member has the appropriate degree of occupational safety and health while performing industrial fire brigade duties, just as NFPA 1500, Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program, ensures an appropriate degree of occupational safety and health for municipal fire department members. For support functions beyond the scope of this document, see Annex B. [First Draft]

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/1081Next

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)

One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169 | dbellis@nfpa.org, www.nfpa.org

Revision

BSR/NFPA 1550-202x, Standard for Emergency Responder Health and Safety (revision, redesignation and consolidation of ANSI/NFPA 1500-2021, ANSI/NFPA 1521-2020, ANSI/NFPA 1561-2020)

1.1 Scope. This standard identifies the minimum job performance requirements (JPRs) for a health and safety officer (HSO) and an incident safety officer (ISO) for a fire department and contains minimum requirements for a fire service-related occupational safety, health, and wellness program and an incident management system to be used by emergency services to manage all emergency incidents. [First Draft]

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/1550Next

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NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)

One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169 | dbellis@nfpa.org, www.nfpa.org

Revision

BSR/NFPA 2400-202x, Standard for Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (sUAS) Used for Public Safety Operations (revision of ANSI/NFPA 2400-2019)

This standard shall cover the minimum requirements relating to the operation, deployment, and implementation of small unmanned aircraft systems (sUAS) for public safety operations. [First Draft]

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/2400Next

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

NSF (NSF International)

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

New Standard

BSR/NSF 498-202x (i1r2), Sustainability Program Document for Architectural Coatings (new standard)
The purpose of this standard is to provide a market-based definition for a path to sustainable architectural coating products, to establish performance requirements for public health and environment, and to address the triple bottom line, economic-environmental-social, throughout the supply chain.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: https://standards.nsf.org/apps/group_public/download.php/66616/498i1r2% 20-%20New%20Standard%20-%20JC%20Memo%20&%20Ballot.pdf

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Rachel Brooker; rbrooker@nsf.org

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105 | mmilla@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

Revision

BSR/NSF 42-202x (i109r4), Drinking Water Treatment Units - Aesthetic Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF 42-2021) The point-of-use (POU) and point-of-entry (POE) systems addressed by this Standard are designed to be used for the reduction of specific substances that may be present in drinking water (public or private) considered to be microbiologically safe and of known quality. Systems covered under this Standard are intended to address one or more of the following: reduce substances affecting the aesthetic quality of the water, add chemicals for scale control, or limit microbial growth in the system (bacteriostatic). Substances may be soluble or particulate in nature. It is recognized that a system may be effective in controlling one or more of these substances but is not required to control all. Systems with manufacturer claims that include components or functions covered under other NSF or NSF/ANSI Standards or Criteria shall conform to the applicable requirements therein. Filter systems covered by this Standard are not intended to be used with drinking water that is microbiologically unsafe or of unknown quality without adequate disinfection before or after the system.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: https://standards.nsf.org/apps/group_public/download.php/66678/42i109r4% 20et%20al%20-%20JC%20Memo%20&%20Ballot.pdf

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Monica Milla; mmilla@nsf.org

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105 | mmilla@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

Revision

BSR/NSF 42-202x (i124r1), Drinking Water Treatment Units - Aesthetic Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF 42-2021) The point-of-use (POU) and point-of-entry (POE) systems addressed by this Standard are designed to be used for the reduction of specific substances that may be present in drinking water (public or private) considered to be microbiologically safe and of known quality. Systems covered under this Standard are intended to address one or more of the following: reduce substances affecting the aesthetic quality of the water, add chemicals for scale control, or limit microbial growth in the system (bacteriostatic). Substances may be soluble or particulate in nature. It is recognized that a system may be effective in controlling one or more of these substances but is not required to control all. Systems with manufacturer claims that include components or functions covered under other NSF or NSF/ANSI Standards or Criteria shall conform to the applicable requirements therein. Filter systems covered by this Standard are not intended to be used with drinking water that is microbiologically unsafe or of unknown quality without adequate disinfection before or after the system.

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Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Monica Milla; mmilla@nsf.org

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105 | mmilla@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

Revision

BSR/NSF 53-202x (i130r4), Drinking Water Treatment Units - Health Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF 53-2021) It is the purpose of this Standard to establish minimum requirements for materials, design and construction, and performance of point-of-use and point-of-entry drinking water treatment systems that are designed to reduce specific health-related contaminants in public or private water supplies. Such systems include point-of-entry drinking water treatment systems used to treat all or part of the water at the inlet to a residential facility or a bottled water production facility, and includes the material and components used in these systems. This Standard also specifies the minimum product literature and labeling information that a manufacturer shall supply to authorized representatives and system owners, as well as the minimum service-related obligations that the manufacturer shall extend to system owners.

Single copy price: Free

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NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105 | mmilla@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

Revision

BSR/NSF 53-202x (i149r1), Drinking Water Treatment Units - Health Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF 53-2021) It is the purpose of this Standard to establish minimum requirements for materials, design and construction, and performance of point-of-use and point-of-entry drinking water treatment systems that are designed to reduce specific health-related contaminants in public or private water supplies. Such systems include point-of-entry drinking water treatment systems used to treat all or part of the water at the inlet to a residential facility or a bottled water production facility, and includes the material and components used in these systems. This Standard also specifies the minimum product literature and labeling information that a manufacturer shall supply to authorized representatives and system owners, as well as the minimum service-related obligations that the manufacturer shall extend to system owners.

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Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Monica Milla; mmilla@nsf.org

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105 | mmilla@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

Revision

BSR/NSF 177-202x (i10r1), Shower Filtration Systems - Aesthetic Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF 177-2019) The point-of-use shower filtration systems addressed by this standard are designed to be used for the reduction of specific substances that may be present in potable water (public or private). Systems covered under this standard are intended to reduce substances affecting the aesthetic quality of the water.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: https://standards.nsf.org/apps/group_public/download.php/66523/42i117r1% 20et%20al%20-%20JC%20Memo%20&%20Ballot.pdf

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Monica Milla; mmilla@nsf.org

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105 | mmilla@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

Revision

BSR/NSF 401-202x (i22r4), Drinking Water Treatment Units - Emerging Compounds/Incidental Contaminants (revision of ANSI/NSF 401-2021)

It is the purpose of this Standard to establish minimum requirements for materials, design and construction, and performance of drinking water treatment systems that are designed to reduce specific emerging compounds/incidental contaminants in public or private water supplies, such as pharmaceutical, personal care products, and endocrine disrupting compounds. This Standard also specifies the minimum product literature and labeling information that a manufacturer shall supply to authorized representatives and system owners as well as the minimum service-related obligations that the manufacturer shall extend to system owners.

Single copy price: Free

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Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Monica Milla; mmilla@nsf.org

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105 | mmilla@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

Revision

BSR/NSF 401-202x (i30r1), Drinking Water Treatment Units - Emerging Compounds/Incidental Contaminants (revision of ANSI/NSF 401-2021)

The purpose of this Standard is to establish minimum requirements for materials, design and construction, and performance of drinking water treatment systems that are designed to reduce emerging compounds in public or private water supplies, such as pharmaceutical, personal care products (PPCPs), and endocrine disrupting compounds (EDCs).

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: https://standards.nsf.org/apps/group_public/download.php/66632/42i124r1% 20et%20al%20-%20JC%20Memo%20&%20Ballot.pdf

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NSF (NSF International)

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

Revision

BSR/NSF/CAN 50-202x (i190r1), Equipment and Chemicals for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, and Other Recreational Water Facilities (revision of ANSI/NSF/CAN 50-2021)

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

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: https://standards.nsf.org/apps/group_public/download.php/66707/50i190r1% 20-%20JC%20memo%20&%20ballot.pdf

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

SAIA (ASC A92) (Scaffold & Access Industry Association)

400 Admiral Boulevard, Kansas City, MO 64106 | deanna@saiaonline.org, www.saiaonline.org

Revision

BSR/SAIA A92.9-202x, Mast-Climbing Work Platforms (revision of ANSI/SAIA A92.9-2011 (R2017))

This standard applies to Mast Climbing Work Platforms that are primarily used to position personnel, along with their necessary tools and materials, to perform their work. Platforms may be adjustable by manual or powered means.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: deanna@saiaonline.org

Order from: deanna@saiaonline.org

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

SAIA (ASC A92) (Scaffold & Access Industry Association)

400 Admiral Boulevard, Kansas City, MO 64106 | deanna@saiaonline.org, www.saiaonline.org

Revision

BSR/SAIA A92.10-202x, Transport Platforms (revision of ANSI/SAIA A92.10-2009 (R2014))

This standard applies to Transport Platforms that are primarily used as a tool of the trade to vertically transport authorized persons, along with materials and necessary tools, to various access levels on a building or structure for construction, renovation, maintenance, or other types of work.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: deanna@saiaonline.org

Order from: deanna@saiaonline.org

SPRI (Single Ply Roofing Industry)

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

Revision

BSR/SPRI VF-1-202x, External Fire Design Standard for Vegetative Roof Systems (revision of ANSI/SPRI VF-1-2017)

This design standard provides a method for designing external fire resistance for vegetative roofing systems. It is intended to provide a minimum design and installation reference for those individuals who design, specify, and install vegetative roofing systems. It shall be used in conjunction with the installation specifications and requirements of the manufacturer of the specific products used in the vegetative roofing system.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: info@spri.org

Order from: Linda King info@spri.org

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

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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

New Standard

BSR/UL 9741-202x, Standard for Safety for Electric Vehicle Power Export Equipment (EVPE) (new standard) The requirements of this standard apply to off-board unidirectional and bidirectional equipment rated 1000 Vac and 1500 Vdc or less, that transfers electrical energy between an electric vehicle and off-board loads as well as operating in parallel with an electric power system, such as the electric utility grid, using a permanently attached vehicle connector. Equipment that has optional bidirectional functionality serves as both Electric Vehicle Power Export Equipment (EVPE) and electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE). The products to which these requirements apply are intended to be installed in accordance with the National Electrical Code, NFPA 70, and CSA C22.1, Canadian Electrical Code, Part I.

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ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 | Jonette.A.Herman@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

Reaffirmation

BSR/UL 1004-3-2018 (R202x), Standard for Safety for Thermally Protected Motors (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 1004-3-2018)

Reaffirmation of UL 1004-3 which covers motors that rely upon a device (thermal motor protector) to prevent overheating under at least one operating condition. These motors are identified as thermally protected motors. This Standard applies to motors protected either by electromechanical thermal motor protectors or solid-state thermal motor protectors. This Standard applies to impedance protected motors where the manufacturer has provided a supplementary thermal motor protector.

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ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 | Annabelle.Hollen@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

Reaffirmation

BSR/UL 2360-2004 (R202x), Standard for Test Methods for Determining the Combustibility Characteristics of Plastics Used in Semi-Conductor Tool Construction (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 2360-2004 (R2017))

These requirements cover the test methods for measuring the fire performance of sheet plastics used in semi-conductor wet bench tool construction. Plastic materials that are classified as Class 1 or Class 2 demonstrate limited fire propagation without the use of sprinklers. Variations from the construction or conditions that are tested are capable of substantially changing the performance characteristics of the plastic. This standard is not intended for evaluation of small plastic components used in semi-conductor tool constructions such as tubing or wiring. This standard does not measure mechanical or structural properties of plastic, and this standard does not measure the hazards from the smoke generated by the plastic material. 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.

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ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 | jennifer.fields@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

Revision

BSR/UL 588-202x, Standard for Safety for Seasonal and Holiday Decorative Products (revision of ANSI/UL 588 -2021)

This proposal covers: (1) Addition of requirements for commercial use lighting strings; (2) SD4 overcurrent protection; (3) Addition of UL 969A, the Standard for Marking and Labeling Systems - Flag Labels, Flag Tags, Wrap-Around Labels and Related Products as an Option into UL 588.

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ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 | Julio.Morales@UL.org, https://ulse.org/

Revision

BSR/UL 924-202x, Standard for Safety for Emergency Lighting and Power Equipment (revision of ANSI/UL 924 -2020)

This proposal for UL 924 covers: (1) Scope Clarifications (2) Definitions (3) Mounting Means (4) Installation – wiring connections (5) Batteries (6) Electronic circuits subject to voltage surge testing (7) Overcurrent protection (8) Elimination of self-diagnostic (only) equipment (9) Maximum permitted time for ELCD operation (10) Temperature test for recessed equipment (11) High ambient temperature reduction for emergency battery packs (12) Markings (13) Low frequency inverter battery discharge compliance option (14) Expansion of Appendix B content (15) Emergency Systems (16) Communication Enabled Equipment (17) Editorial Corrections Single copy price: Free

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ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062 | isabella.brodzinski@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

New Standard

BSR/UL 9990-202x, Standard for Safety for Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Power Cables (new

This Outline of Investigation covers the power handling capabilities of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) cable assemblies when used for powering or charging Audio/Video, Information, and Communication Technology Equipment applications. This does not include Power Over Ethernet cables that are permanently installed to power equipment installed on the network. The signal transmission performance of the cable assemblies is not within the scope of these requirements. 1.2 These requirements apply to ICT cable assemblies categorized below, Type designations used in this Outline only serve as a guide to determine appropriate requirements, and do not represent an assigned rating. (a) Type I: These cable assemblies are intended to be used only in the output of a power source class 2 (PS2) and electrical energy source class 1 (ES1), or a limited power source, as determined in accordance with the Standard for Safety for Audio/Video, Information, and Communication Technology Equipment - Part 1: Safety Requirements, UL 62368-1. These circuits do not exceed 60 V DC, 8.0 amperes and 100 watts. Note: These circuits are sometimes referred to as "low voltage, limited-power circuits", "low voltage, limited-energy circuits" or "NEC® Class 2 circuits". (b) Type II: These cable assemblies are intended to be used in the output of a power source that exceeds the limits for Type I and provide powering or charging for connected equipment that do not exceed 60 V DC, 8.0 amperes and power limits over 100 watts and up to and including 250 watts. These cable assemblies contain an electronic circuit to implement power delivery synchronization (handshaking) with the power source before permitting over 100 W of power. Note: These circuits are sometimes referred to as ES1 (< 60Vdc >) and PS3 (> 100VA). 1.3 ICT cable assemblies may also be required to comply with industry specifications applicable to their particular configuration and use. Compliance with these specifications is not within the scope of these requirements.

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ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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

Revision

BSR/UL 448B-202x, Standard for Residential Fire Pumps Intended for One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes (revision of ANSI/UL 448B-2013 (R2017))

This proposal covers: (1) Editorial revisions: Referenced Publications, Components Section.

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ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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

Revision

BSR/UL 448C-202x, Standard for Stationary, Rotary-Type, Positive-Displacement Pumps for Fire-Protection Service (revision of ANSI/UL 448C-2014 (R2018))

This proposal covers: (1) Editorial revisions: Referenced Publications, Components Section.

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ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 | Doreen.Stocker@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

Revision

BSR/UL 2595-202x, Standard for Safety for General Requirements for Battery-Powered Appliances (revision of ANSI/UL 2595-2015)

Proposed third edition of UL 2595/CSA C22.2 No. 0.23, General Requirements for Battery-Powered Appliances.

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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:

AWS (American Welding Society)

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

ANSI/AWS G2.1M/G2.1-2012, Guide for the Joining of Wrought Nickel-Based Alloys

Direct inquiries to: Stephen Borrero; sborrero@aws.org

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

1320 North Courthouse Road, Suite 200, Arlington, VA 22201-2598 | standards-process@tiaonline.org, www.tiaonline.org

ANSI/TIA 758-B-2012, Customer-Owned Outside Plant Telecommunications Infrastructure Standard Direct inquiries to: Teesha Jenkins; standards-process@tiaonline.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.

AARST (American Association of Radon Scientists and Technologists)

527 N. Justice Street, Hendersonville, NC 28739 | StandardsAssist@gmail.com, www.aarst.org

Revision

ANSI/AARST CCAH-2022, Reducing Radon in New Construction of 1 & 2 Family Dwellings and Townhouses (revision of ANSI/AARST CCAH-2020) Final Action Date: 10/14/2022

Revision

ANSI/AARST MS-QA-2022, Radon Measurement Systems Quality Assurance (revision of ANSI/AARST MS-QA-2019) Final Action Date: 10/12/2022

Revision

ANSI/AARST RRNC-2022, Rough-in of Radon Control Components in New Construction of 1 & 2 Family Dwellings and Townhouses (revision of ANSI/AARST RRNC-2020) Final Action Date: 10/14/2022

ASC X9 (Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated)

275 West Street, Suite 107, Annapolis, MD 21401 | admin@x9.org, www.x9.org

Stabilized Maintenance

ANSI X9.100-130-2011 (S2022), Universal Interbank Batch/Bundle Ticket (stabilized maintenance of ANSI X9.100-130-2011 (R2017)) Final Action Date: 10/12/2022

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

ANSI/ASME A17.6-2022, Standard for Elevator Suspension, Compensation, and Governor Systems (revision of ANSI/ASME A17.6-2017) Final Action Date: 10/10/2022

Revision

ANSI/ASME B31.8S-2022, Managing System Integrity of Gas Pipelines (revision of ANSI/ASME B31.8S-2020) Final Action Date: 10/14/2022

CSA (CSA America Standards Inc.)

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

Revision

ANSI/CSA NGV 1-2022, Compressed Natural Gas Vehicle (NGV) Fueling Connection Devices (revision of ANSI/CSA NGV1-2017) Final Action Date: 10/12/2022

CTA (Consumer Technology Association)

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

Revision

ANSI/CTA 2037-D-2022, Determination of Television Set Power Consumption (revision and redesignation of ANSI/CTA 2037-C-2021) Final Action Date: 10/14/2022

EMAP (Emergency Management Accreditation Program)

201 Park Washington Court, Falls Church, VA 22046-4527 | nishmael@emap.org, www.emap.org

New Standard

ANSI/EMAP EM OPS 1-2022, Emergency Management Operational Standard (new standard) Final Action Date: 10/13/2022

New Standard

ANSI/EMAP US&R OPS 1-2022, Urban Search & Rescue Operational Standard (new standard) Final Action Date: 10/13/2022

Revision

ANSI/EMAP EMS 5-2022, Emergency Management Standard (revision of ANSI/EMAP EMS 5-2019) Final Action Date: 10/13/2022

Revision

ANSI/EMAP US&R 2-2022, Urban Search & Rescue Standard (revision of ANSI/EMAP US&R 2-2019) Final Action Date: 10/13/2022

IES (Illuminating Engineering Society)

120 Wall Street, Floor 17, New York, NY 10005-4001 | pmcgillicuddy@ies.org, www.ies.org

Revision

ANSI/IES RP-1-22-2022, Recommended Practice: Lighting Office Spaces - Home Office Lighting (revision of ANSI/IES RP-1-2020) Final Action Date: 10/14/2022

NEMA (ASC C137) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

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

Reaffirmation

ANSI C137.3-2017 (R2022), Standard for Lighting Systems-Minimum Requirements for installation of Energy Efficient Power over Ethernet (PoE) Lighting Systems (reaffirmation of ANSI C137.3-2017) Final Action Date: 10/12/2022

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105 | mmilla@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

Revision

ANSI/NSF 42-2022 (i122r1), Drinking Water Treatment Units - Aesthetic Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF 42-2021) Final Action Date: 10/7/2022

Revision

ANSI/NSF 49-2022 (i171r1), Biosafety Cabinetry: Design, Construction, Performance, and Field Certification (revision of ANSI/NSF 49-2020) Final Action Date: 10/12/2022

Revision

ANSI/NSF 53-2022 (i144r1), Drinking Water Treatment Units - Health Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF 53-2021) Final Action Date: 10/7/2022

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105 | mmilla@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

Revision

ANSI/NSF 58-2022 (i101r1), Reverse Osmosis Drinking Water Treatment Systems (revision of ANSI/NSF 58 -2021) Final Action Date: 10/7/2022

Revision

ANSI/NSF 401-2022 (i28r1), Drinking Water Treatment Units - Emerging Compounds/Incidental Contaminants (revision of ANSI/NSF 401-2021) Final Action Date: 10/7/2022

RESNET (Residential Energy Services Network, Inc.)

P.O. Box 4561, Oceanside, CA 92052 | rick.dixon@resnet.us, www.resnet.us.com

Addenda

ANSI/RESNET/ICC 301-2022 Addendum B-2022, CO2e Index (addenda to ANSI/RESNET/ICC 301-2022) Final Action Date: 10/12/2022

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

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

New Standard

ANSI/SCTE 279-2022, 1.8 GHz Broadband Radio Frequency Hardline Amplifiers for Cable Systems (new standard) Final Action Date: 10/13/2022

Reaffirmation

ANSI/SCTE 85-1-2017 (R2022), HMS HE Optics Management Information Base (MIB) Part 1: SCTE-HMS-HE-OPTICAL-TRANSMITTER-MIB (reaffirmation of ANSI/SCTE 85-1-2017) Final Action Date: 10/13/2022

Reaffirmation

ANSI/SCTE 85-2-2017 (R2022), HMS HE Optics Management Information Base (MIB) Part 2: SCTE-HMS-HE-OPTICAL-RECEIVER-MIB (reaffirmation of ANSI/SCTE 85-2-2017) Final Action Date: 10/13/2022

Reaffirmation

ANSI/SCTE 85-3-2017 (R2022), HMS Inside Plant Management Information Base SCTE-HMS-HE-OPTICAL-AMPLIFIER-MIB (reaffirmation of ANSI/SCTE 85-3-2017) Final Action Date: 10/13/2022

Reaffirmation

ANSI/SCTE 85-4-2017 (R2022), HMS Common Inside Plant Management Information Base (MIB) SCTE-HMS-HE-OPTICAL-SWITCH-MIB (reaffirmation of ANSI/SCTE 85-4-2017) Final Action Date: 10/13/2022

Reaffirmation

ANSI/SCTE 94-1-2017 (R2022), HMS Common Inside Plant Management Information Base SCTE-HMS-HE-RF-AMP-MIB (reaffirmation of ANSI/SCTE 94-1-2017) Final Action Date: 10/13/2022

Reaffirmation

ANSI/SCTE 94-2-2017 (R2022), HMS Common Inside Plant Management Information Base SCTE-HMS-HE-RF-SWITCH-MIB (reaffirmation of ANSI/SCTE 94-2-2017) Final Action Date: 10/13/2022

Revision

ANSI/SCTE 165-16-2022, IPCablecom 1.5 Part 16: Management Event Mechanism (revision of ANSI/SCTE 165-16-2016) Final Action Date: 10/13/2022

SPRI (Single Ply Roofing Industry)

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

Reaffirmation

ANSI/SPRI/IIBEC NT-1 (R2022), Detection and Location of Latent Moisture in Building Roofing Systems by Nuclear Radioisotopic Thermalization (reaffirmation and redesignation of ANSI/SPRI/RCI NT-1-2012 (R2017)) Final Action Date: 10/12/2022

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

171 Nepean Street, Suite 400, Ottawa, ON K2P 0B4 Canada | kevin.hf.wu@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

Revision

ANSI/UL 217-2022a, Standard for Safety for Smoke Alarms (revision of ANSI/UL 217-2020) Final Action Date: 10/7/2022

Revision

ANSI/UL 231-2022a, Standard for Safety for Power Outlets (revision of ANSI/UL 231-2022) Final Action Date: 10/12/2022

Revision

ANSI/UL 1277-2022, Standard for Safety for Electrical Power and Control Tray Cables with Optional Optical-Fiber Members (revision of ANSI/UL 1277-2021) Final Action Date: 10/13/2022

Revision

 $ANSI/UL\ 1484-2022a, Standard\ for\ Safety\ for\ Residential\ Gas\ Detectors\ (revision\ of\ ANSI/UL\ 1484-2022)\ Final\ Action\ Date:\ 10/7/2022$

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.

ABYC (American Boat and Yacht Council)

613 Third Street, Suite 10, Annapolis, MD 21403 | eparks@abycinc.org, www.abycinc.org BSR/ABYC A-23-202x, Sound Signal Appliances (revision of ANSI/ABYC A-23-2020)

ABYC (American Boat and Yacht Council)

613 Third Street, Suite 10, Annapolis, MD 21403 | eparks@abycinc.org, www.abycinc.org
BSR/ABYC A-30-202x, Cooking Appliances with Integral LPG Cylinders (revision of ANSI/ABYC A-30-2018)

ASA (ASC S12) (Acoustical Society of America)

1305 Walt Whitman Road, Suite 300, Melville, NY 11747 | standards@acousticalsociety.org, www.acousticalsociety.org BSR/ASA S12.71-2018 (R202x), Performance Criteria for Systems that Estimate the Attenuation of Passive Hearing Protectors for Individual Users (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASA S12.71-2018)

ASA (ASC S3) (Acoustical Society of America)

1305 Walt Whitman Road, Suite 300, Melville, NY 11747 | standards@acousticalsociety.org, www.acousticalsociety.org BSR/ASA S3.36-2012 (R202x), Specification for a Manikin for Simulated in-situ Airborne Acoustic Measurements (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASA S3.36-2012 (R2018))

ASA (ASC S3) (Acoustical Society of America)

1305 Walt Whitman Road, Suite 300, Melville, NY 11747 | standards@acousticalsociety.org, www.acousticalsociety.org BSR/ASA S3.50-2013 (R202x), Method for Evaluation of the Intelligibility of Text-to-Speech Synthesis Systems (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASA S3.50-2013 (R2018))

ASA (ASC S3) (Acoustical Society of America)

1305 Walt Whitman Road, Suite 300, Melville, NY 11747 | standards@acousticalsociety.org, www.acousticalsociety.org BSR/ASA S3/SC1.6-2018 (R202x), Procedure for Determining Audiograms in Toothed Whales through Evoked Potential Methods (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASA S3/SC1.6-2018)

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

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

BSR/ASABE/ISO 21191-202x MONYEAR, Equipment for crop protection - Closed transfer systems (CTS) - Performance specifications (identical national adoption of ISO 21191:2021)

ATIS (Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions)

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

BSR/ATIS 0300232-2012 (S202x), Human-to-Machine Interface Specification for Telecommunications Management (stabilized maintenance of ANSI/ATIS 0300232-2012 (R2017))

CTA (Consumer Technology Association)

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

BSR/CTA 2089-A-202x, Definitions and Characteristics of Artificial Intelligence in Health Care (revision and redesignation of ANSI/CTA 2089-2020)

CTA is seeking new members to join the consensus body to participate in the effort to create CTA-2089-A. CTA and the R13 Artificial Intelligence Committee are particularly interested in adding new members (called "users" who acquire AI from those who create them) as well as those with a general interest.

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

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

BSR/EIA 468-C-2008 (R202x), Lead Taping of Components in the Radial Configuration for Automatic Handling (reaffirmation of ANSI/EIA 468-C-2008 (R2017))

ISA (International Society of Automation)

3252 S. Miami Blvd, Suite 102, Durham, NC 27703 | ebrazda@isa.org, www.isa.org

BSR/ISA 75.10.01-202x, General Requirements for Clamp or Pinch Valves (revision of ANSI/ISA 75.10.01-2013)

ISA (International Society of Automation)

3252 S. Miami Blvd, Suite 102, Durham, NC 27703 | ebrazda@isa.org, www.isa.org

BSR/ISA 75.10.02-202x, Installed Face-to-Face Dimensions for Dual Pinch Flanged Clamp or Pinch Valves (Classes 125 and 150) (revision of ANSI/ISA 75.10.02-2014)

ISA (International Society of Automation)

3252 S. Miami Blvd, Suite 102, Durham, NC 27703 | ebrazda@isa.org, www.isa.org

BSR/ISA 75.10.03-202x, Installed Face-to-Face Dimensions for Shell and Tube Flanged Pinch Valves (Classes 125 and 150) (revision of ANSI/ISA 75.10.03-2015)

ISA (International Society of Automation)

3252 S. Miami Blvd, Suite 102, Durham, NC 27703 | ebrazda@isa.org, www.isa.org

BSR/ISA 75.27.01-202x, Industrial-Process Linear Control Valves - Cryogenic and Low Temperature Seat Leakage Testing of Control Valves (new standard)

ISA (International Society of Automation)

3252 S. Miami Blvd, Suite 102, Durham, NC 27703 | ebrazda@isa.org, www.isa.org

BSR/ISA 75.01.01 (60534-2-1 Mod)-202x, Industrial-Process Control Valves - Part 2-1: Flow capacity - Sizing equations for fluid flow under installed conditions (national adoption of IEC 60534-2-1 with modifications and revision of ANSI/ISA 75.01.01 (60534-2-1 Mod)-2012)

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

700 K Street NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20001 | comments@standards.incits.org, www.incits.org

INCITS/ISO/IEC 19770-8:2020 [202x], Information technology - IT asset management - Part 8: Guidelines for mapping of industry practices to/from the ISO/IEC 19770 family of standards (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 19770-8:2020)

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

700 K Street NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20001 | comments@standards.incits.org, www.incits.org

INCITS/ISO/IEC 19770-11:2021 [202x], Information technology - IT asset management - Part 11: Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of IT asset management systems (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 19770-11:2021)

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

700 K Street NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20001 | comments@standards.incits.org, www.incits.org

INCITS/ISO/IEC 20085-2:2020 [202x], IT Security techniques - Test tool requirements and test tool calibration methods for use in testing non-invasive attack mitigation techniques in cryptographic modules - Part 2: Test calibration methods and apparatus (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 20085-2:2020)

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

700 K Street NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20001 | comments@standards.incits.org, www.incits.org

INCITS/ISO/IEC 24773-1:2019 [202x], Software and systems engineering - Certification of software and systems engineering professionals - Part 1: General requirements (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 24773-1:2019)

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

700 K Street NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20001 | comments@standards.incits.org, www.incits.org

INCITS/ISO/IEC 24773-3:2021 [202x], Software and systems engineering - Certification of software and systems engineering professionals - Part 3: Systems engineering (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 24773-3:2021)

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

700 K Street NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20001 | comments@standards.incits.org, www.incits.org

INCITS/ISO/IEC 27036-2:2022 [202x], Cybersecurity - Supplier relationships - Part 2: Requirements (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 27036-2:2022)

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

700 K Street NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20001 | comments@standards.incits.org, www.incits.org

INCITS/ISO/IEC 27050-3:2020 [202x], Information technology - Electronic discovery - Part 3: Code of practice for electronic discovery (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 27050-3:2020)

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

700 K Street NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20001 | comments@standards.incits.org, www.incits.org

INCITS/ISO/IEC 27050-4:2021 [202x], Information technology - Electronic discovery - Part 4: Technical readiness (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 27050-4:2021)

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

700 K Street NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20001 | comments@standards.incits.org, www.incits.org

INCITS/ISO/IEC 23396:2020 [202x], Systems and software engineering - Capabilities of review tools (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 23396:2020)

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

700 K Street NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20001 | comments@standards.incits.org, www.incits.org

INCITS/ISO/IEC 23531:2020 [202x], Systems and software engineering - Capabilities of issue management tools (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 23531:2020)

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

700 K Street NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20001 | comments@standards.incits.org, www.incits.org

INCITS/ISO/IEC 25020:2019 [202x], Systems and software engineering - Systems and software Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) - Quality measurement framework (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 25020:2019)

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

700 K Street NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20001 | comments@standards.incits.org, www.incits.org

INCITS/ISO/IEC 25030:2019 [202x], Systems and software engineering - Systems and software Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) - Quality requirements framework (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 25030:2019)

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

700 K Street NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20001 | comments@standards.incits.org, www.incits.org

INCITS/ISO/IEC 26552:2019 [202x], Software and systems engineering - Tools and methods for product line architecture design (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 26552:2019)

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

700 K Street NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20001 | comments@standards.incits.org, www.incits.org

INCITS/ISO/IEC 26560:2019 [202x], Software and systems engineering - Tools and methods for product line product management (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 26560:2019)

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

700 K Street NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20001 | comments@standards.incits.org, www.incits.org

INCITS/ISO/IEC 26561:2019 [202x], Software and systems engineering - Methods and tools for product line technical probe (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 26561:2019)

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

700 K Street NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20001 | comments@standards.incits.org, www.incits.org

INCITS/ISO/IEC 26562:2019 [202x], Software and systems engineering - Methods and tools for product line transition management (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 26562:2019)

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

700 K Street NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20001 | comments@standards.incits.org, www.incits.org

INCITS/ISO/IEC 26580:2021 [202x], Software and systems engineering - Methods and tools for the feature-based approach to software and systems product line engineering (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 26580:2021)

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

700 K Street NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20001 | comments@standards.incits.org, www.incits.org

INCITS/ISO/IEC 27014:2020 [202x], Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection - Governance of information security (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 27014:2020)

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

700 K Street NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20001 | comments@standards.incits.org, www.incits.org

INCITS/ISO/IEC 27017:2015 [202x], Information technology - Security techniques - Code of practice for information security controls based on ISO/IEC 27002 for cloud services (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 27017:2015)

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

700 K Street NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20001 | comments@standards.incits.org, www.incits.org

INCITS/ISO/IEC 27099:2022 [202x], Information technology - Public key infrastructure - Practices and policy framework (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 27099:2022)

NEMA (ASC C8) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

1300 North 17th Street, Suite 900, Arlington, VA 22209 | Khaled.Masri@nema.org, www.nema.org

BSR ICEA T-25-425-202x, Guide for Establishing Stability of Volume Resistivity for Semiconducting Polymeric Components of Power Cables (new standard)

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105 | mmilla@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

BSR/NSF 42-202x (i109r4), Drinking Water Treatment Units - Aesthetic Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF 42-2021)

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105 | mmilla@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

BSR/NSF 42-202x (i124r1), Drinking Water Treatment Units - Aesthetic Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF 42-2021)

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105 | mmilla@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

BSR/NSF 53-202x (i130r4), Drinking Water Treatment Units - Health Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF 53-2021)

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105 | mmilla@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

BSR/NSF 53-202x (i149r1), Drinking Water Treatment Units - Health Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF 53-2021)

NSF (NSF International)

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

BSR/NSF 173-202x (i101r1), Dietary Supplements (revision of ANSI/NSF 173-2021)

NSF (NSF International)

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

BSR/NSF 173-202x (i103r1), Dietary Supplements (revision of ANSI/NSF 173-2021)

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105 | mmilla@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

BSR/NSF 177-202x (i10r1), Shower Filtration Systems - Aesthetic Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF 177-2019)

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105 | mmilla@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

BSR/NSF 401-202x (i22r4), Drinking Water Treatment Units - Emerging Compounds/Incidental Contaminants (revision of ANSI/NSF 401-2021)

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105 | mmilla@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

BSR/NSF 401-202x (i30r1), Drinking Water Treatment Units - Emerging Compounds/Incidental Contaminants (revision of ANSI/NSF 401-2021)

NSF (NSF International)

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

BSR/NSF 437-202x (i2r1), Glossary of Wastewater Technology Terminology (revision of ANSI/NSF 437-2021)

NSF (NSF International)

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

BSR/NSF 455-2-202x (i51r1), Good Manufacturing Practices for Dietary Supplements (revision of ANSI/NSF 455-2-2021)

NSF (NSF International)

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

BSR/NSF 498-202x (i1r2), Sustainability Program Document for Architectural Coatings (new standard)

NSF (NSF International)

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

BSR/NSF/CAN 50-202x (i190r1), Equipment and Chemicals for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, and Other Recreational Water Facilities (revision of ANSI/NSF/CAN 50-2021)

NSF (NSF International)

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

BSR/NSF/CAN 50-202x (i194r1), Equipment and Chemicals for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, and Other Recreational Water Facilities (revision of ANSI/NSF/CAN 50-2021)

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

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

BSR/TAPPI T 692 om-202x, Determination of suspended solids in Kraft green and white liquors (revision of ANSI/TAPPI T 692 om-2013)

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

15 Technology Parkway, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | standards@tappi.org, www.tappi.org
BSR/TAPPI T 1012 om-202x, Moisture content of fiber glass mats (revision of ANSI/TAPPI T 1012 om-2015)

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

171 Nepean Street, Suite 400, Ottawa, ON K2P 0B4 Canada | kevin.hf.wu@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

BSR/UL 521-202x, Standard for Safety for Heat Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems (revision of ANSI/UL 521-2022)

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 | Annabelle.Hollen@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

BSR/UL 2360-2004 (R202x), Standard for Test Methods for Determining the Combustibility Characteristics of Plastics Used in Semi-Conductor Tool Construction (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 2360-2004 (R2017))

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 linkis www.ansi.org/asd and here are some direct links as well as highlights of information that is available:

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

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

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

Accreditation Announcements (Standards Developers)

Approval of Reaccreditation – ASD

PDA - Parenteral Drug Association

Effective October 12, 2022

The reaccreditation of **PDA** - **Parenteral Drug Association** has been approved at the direction of ANSI's Executive Standards Council, under its recently revised operating procedures for documenting consensus on PDA-sponsored American National Standards, effective **October 12, 2022**. For additional information, please contact: Christine Alston-Roberts, Parenteral Drug Association (PDA) | Bethesda Towers, 4350 East-West Highway, Suite 600, Bethesda, MD 20814 | (301) 656-5900, roberts@pda.org

Public Review of Application for ASD Accreditation

RESOLVE - Resolve, Inc.

Comment Deadline: 11/21/2022

RESOLVE, Inc., a new ANSI member in 2022, has submitted an application for accreditation as an ANSI Accredited Standards Developer (ASD) and proposed operating procedures for documenting consensus on RESOLVE-sponsored American National Standards. RESOLVE's proposed scope of standards activity is as follows:

Resolve is a Washington, DC-based non-profit that specializes in creating innovative partnerships to solve critical health and environmental challenges. In 2019, RESOLVE launched PR3, a public-private partnership that develops standards for reusable packaging systems and promotes shared, interoperable reuse infrastructure.

PR3 standards cover the design and operation of reusable packaging systems. They set parameters for:

- *the design of products and components in a reuse system, such as packaging containers, collection machines, labels and other equipment;
- *the safe and efficient handling of packaging and packaged products throughout a reuse system; and
- *tracking and reporting system performance, such as average number of users per container and average return rates of containers.

To obtain a copy of RESOLVE's application and proposed operating procedures or to offer comments, please contact: Mason Hines, Resolve, Inc. | 2445 M Street, NW, Suite 550, Washington, DC 20037 | (202) 965-6218, mhines@resolve. ngo . As the proposed procedures are available electronically, the public review period is 30 days. To view or download a copy of RESOLVE's proposed operating procedures from ANSI Online during the public review period click here

Please submit any comments to RESOLVE by **November 21, 2022** (please copy the ExSC Recording Secretary in ANSI's New York Office (jthompso@ANSI.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.

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ANS

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ASA (ASC S12)

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ATIS

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CSA

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CTA

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ECIA

Electronic Components Industry
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EMAP

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ESTA

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IES

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ISA (Organization)

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NEMA (ASC C137)

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NEMA (ASC C8)

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NFPA

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SAIA (ASC A92)

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SCTE

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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 15665, Acoustics - Acoustic insulation for pipes, valves and flanges - 1/1/2023, \$112.00

Agricultural food products (TC 34)

ISO 6888-1:2021/DAmd 1, Microbiology of the food chain -Horizontal method for the enumeration of coagulase-positive staphylococci (Staphylococcus aureus and other species) - Part 1: Method using Baird-Parker agar medium - Amendment 1: Corrections - 1/1/2023, \$29.00

ISO 6888-2:2021/DAmd 1, Microbiology of the food chain -Horizontal method for the enumeration of coagulase-positive staphylococci (Staphylococcus aureus and other species) - Part 2: Method using rabbit plasma fibrinogen agar medium -Amendment 1: Corrections - 1/1/2023, \$29.00

ISO/DIS 11816-2, Milk and milk products - Determination of alkaline phosphatase activity - Part 2: Fluorimetric method for cheese - 12/30/2022, \$67.00

Aircraft and space vehicles (TC 20)

ISO/DIS 16126, Space systems - Survivability of unmanned spacecraft against space debris and meteoroid impacts for the purpose of space debris mitigation - 1/2/2023, \$134.00

Document imaging applications (TC 171)

ISO/DIS 16684-4, Graphic technology - Extensible metadata platform (XMP) specification - Part 4: Use of XMP for semantic units - 1/2/2023, \$71.00

Geographic information/Geomatics (TC 211)

ISO/DIS 19144-2, Geographic information - Classification systems - Part 2: Land Cover Meta Language (LCML) - 1/1/2023, \$175.00

Geosynthetics (TC 221)

ISO/DIS 9862, Geosynthetics - Sampling and preparation of test specimens - 12/30/2022, \$40.00

Paints and varnishes (TC 35)

ISO/DIS 20567-2, Paints and varnishes - Determination of stonechip resistance of coatings - Part 2: Single-impact test with a guided impact body - 12/31/2022, \$53.00

Plastics (TC 61)

ISO/DIS 60, Plastics - Determination of apparent density of material that can be poured from a specified funnel - 12/31/2022, \$40.00

Road vehicles (TC 22)

ISO/DIS 15765-5, Road vehicles - Diagnostic communication over Controller Area Network (DoCAN) - Part 5: Specification for an in-vehicle network connected to the diagnostic link connector - 12/31/2022, \$71.00

Security (TC 292)

ISO/DIS 22371, Security and resilience - Community resilience - Principles and framework for urban resilience - 1/2/2023, \$102.00

Ships and marine technology (TC 8)

ISO/DIS 16425, Ships and marine technology - Specification for the installation of ship communication networks for shipboard equipment and systems - 12/29/2022, \$146.00

ISO/DIS 19847, Ships and marine technology - Shipboard data servers to share field data at sea - 12/29/2022, \$155.00

(TC 334)

ISO/DIS 33407, Guidance for the production of pure organic substance certified reference materials - 12/31/2022, \$112.00

Textiles (TC 38)

ISO/DIS 18692-4, Fibre ropes for offshore stationkeeping - Part 4: Polyarylate - 12/29/2022, \$67.00

Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry (TC 23)

ISO/DIS 18497-3, Agricultural machinery and tractors - Safety of partially automated, semi-autonomous and autonomous machinery - Part 3: Autonomous operating zones - 12/29/2022, \$67.00

Tyres, rims and valves (TC 31)

ISO/DIS 24163-1, Clamp-in tyre valves for tire pressure monitoring systems - Part 1: Definition, types, dimensions and valve interface - 1/1/2023, \$58.00

Water re-use (TC 282)

ISO/DIS 21939-2, A method to calculate and express energy consumption of industrial wastewater treatment for the purpose of water reuse - Part 2: Accounting for energy recovery - 1/2/2023, \$58.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

ISO/IEC DIS 5965, Information technology - Swordfish Scalable Storage Management API Specification - 12/31/2022, \$269.00

IEC Standards

94/760/CD, IEC 61810-7-37 ED1: All-or-nothing electrical relays - Terminal - Tests and Measurements - Part 7-37: Terminal temperature rise at rated load, 12/09/2022

65/947/DTS, IEC TS 62443-1-5 ED1: Security for industrial automation and control systems - Part 1-5: Scheme for IEC 62443 cyber security profiles, 01/06/2023

All-or-nothing electrical relays (TC 94)

94/759/CD, IEC 61810-7-36 ED1: All-or-nothing electrical relays - Tests and Measurements - Part 7-36: Fire hazard, 12/09/2022

Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment (TC 100)

100/3838/CD, IEC TR 63475 ED1: Universal Archival Disk Format (UADF), 01/06/2023

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

46C/1237/CD, IEC 61156-15 ED1: Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications - Part 15: Symmetrical pair/quad cables for horizontal floor wiring with transmission characteristics up to 1 000 MHz and resistance to fire performance characteristics - Sectional specification, 01/06/2023

Capacitors and resistors for electronic equipment (TC 40)

- 40/2982/FDIS, IEC 60384-20 ED4: Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment Part 20: Sectional specification Fixed metallized polyphenylene sulfide film dielectric surface mount DC capacitors, 11/25/2022
- 40/2986/CD, IEC 60384-21 ED4: Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment Part 21: Sectional specification Fixed surface mount multilayer capacitors of ceramic dielectric, Class 1, 01/06/2023
- 40/2987/CD, IEC 60384-22 ED4: Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment Part 22: Sectional specification Fixed surface mount multilayer capacitors of ceramic dielectric, Class 2, 01/06/2023
- 40/2983/FDIS, IEC 60384-23 ED3: Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment Part 23: Sectional specification Fixed metallized polyethylene naphthalate film dielectric surface mount DC capacitors, 11/25/2022

Electrical accessories (TC 23)

23B/1432/CD, IEC 60884-3-2 ED1: Plugs and socket-outlets for household and similar purposes - Particular requirements for accessories incorporating electronic components to perform additional functions, 12/09/2022

Electrical apparatus for explosive atmospheres (TC 31)

31G/352/FDIS, IEC 60079-11 ED7: Explosive atmospheres - Part 11: Equipment protection by intrinsic safety "i", 11/25/2022

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

48B/2986(F)/CDV, IEC 60352-2 ED3: Solderless connections - Part 2: Crimped connections - General requirements, test methods and practical guidance, 12/30/2022

Environmental conditions, classification and methods of test (TC 104)

104/949/CD, IEC 60721-2-5 ED2: Classification of environmental conditions - Part 2: Environmental conditions appearing in nature - Section 5: Dust, sand, salt mist, 01/06/2023 104/946(F)/FDIS, IEC 60721-2-6 ED2: Classification of environmental conditions - Part 2-6: Environmental conditions appearing in nature - Earthquake vibration and shock, 11/18/2022

Fibre optics (TC 86)

- 86A/2247/CD, IEC 60793-1-40 ED3: Optical fibres Part 1-40: Attenuation measurement methods, 01/06/2023
- 86B/4658/CDV, IEC 61300-2-26 ED3: Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components Basic test and measurement procedures Part 2-26: Tests Salt mist, 01/06/2023

Flat Panel Display Devices (TC 110)

110/1475/CD, IEC 62977-2-8 ED1: Electronic Displays - Part 2-8: Measurements of optical characteristics - Reflective displays, 01/06/2023

Lamps and related equipment (TC 34)

34/986/FDIS, IEC 62386-202 ED2: Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 202: Particular requirements for control gear - Self-contained emergency lighting (device type 1), 11/25/2022

Measuring relays and protection equipment (TC 95)

- 95/513(F)/FDIS, IEC 60255-1 ED2: Measuring relays and protection equipment Part 1: Common requirements, 11/04/2022
- 95/515/FDIS, IEC 60255-26 ED4: Measuring relays and protection equipment Part 26: Electromagnetic compatibility requirements, 11/25/2022
- 95/516/FDIS, IEC 60255-27 ED3: Measuring relays and protection equipment Part 27: Product safety requirements, 11/25/2022

Nuclear instrumentation (TC 45)

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

Power electronics (TC 22)

22F/710/CD, IEC TR 63368 ED1: Control and protection systems for high-voltage direct current (HVDC) power transmission systems - Off-site real-time testing, 01/06/2023

Rotating machinery (TC 2)

2/2113/FDIS, IEC 60034-18-1 ED3: Rotating electrical machines - Part 18-1: Functional evaluation of insulation systems - General guidelines, 11/25/2022

Safety of measuring, control, and laboratory equipment (TC 66)

- 66/766/CDV, IEC 61010-2-030 ED3: Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use Part 2-030: Particular requirements for equipment having testing or measuring circuits, 01/06/2023
- 66/768/CDV, IEC 61010-2-032 ED5: Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use Part 2-032: Particular requirements for hand-held and hand-manipulated current sensors for electrical test and measurement, 01/06/2023
- 66/767/CDV, IEC 61010-2-033 ED3: Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use Part 2-033: Particular requirements for hand-held multimeters and other meters for domestic and professional use, capable of measuring mains voltage, 01/06/2023

Semiconductor devices (TC 47)

- 47E/794(F)/FDIS, IEC 60747-16-7 ED1: Semiconductor devices Part 16-7: Microwave integrated circuits Attenuators, 11/04/2022
- 47/2781/FDIS, IEC 62951-9 ED1: Semiconductor devices Flexible and stretchable semiconductor devices Part 9: Performance testing methods of one transistor and one resistor (1T1R) resistive memory cells, 11/25/2022
- 47/2782/FDIS, IEC 63364-1 ED1: Semiconductor devices Semiconductor devices for IoT system Part 1: Test method of sound variation detection, 11/25/2022

SyCSmartCities

SyCSmartCities/266/CD, IEC SRD 63301-1 ED1: Systems
Reference Deliverable (SRD) - Use Case Collection and Analysis:
Water Systems in Smart Cities Part 1: High Level Analysis,
01/06/2023

(TC 125)

125/67/CDV, IEC 63281-1 ED1: Personal e-Transporters - Safety requirements and test methods, 01/06/2023

Transmitting equipment for radio communication (TC 103)

103/245(F)/FDIS, IEC 63098-3 ED1: Transmitting and receiving equipment for radiocommunication - Radio-over-fibre technologies and their performance standard - Part 3: Radio-over-fibre-based remote radar for foreign object debris (FOD) detection systems, 11/04/2022

Ultrasonics (TC 87)

87/818/FDIS, IEC 62127-3 ED2: Ultrasonics - Hydrophones - Part 3: Properties of hydrophones for ultrasonic fields, 11/25/2022

Wearable electronic devices and technologies (TC 124)

124/196/CDV, IEC 63203-402-3 ED1: Wearable electronic devices and technologies - Part 402-3: Performance measurement method of wearables - Series 2: Accuracy of Heart Rate Determination, 01/06/2023

Newly Published ISO & IEC Standards



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

ISO Standards

Air quality (TC 146)

ISO 8518:2022, Workplace air - Determination of particulate lead and lead compounds - Flame and electrothermal atomic absorption spectrometric methods, \$175.00

Fluid power systems (TC 131)

ISO 12151-2:2022, Connections for hydraulic fluid power and general use - Hose fittings - Part 2: Hose fittings with ISO 8434 -1 24° cone connector ends with 0-rings, \$111.00

Measurement of fluid flow in closed conduits (TC 30)

ISO 5167-3:2022, Measurement of fluid flow by means of pressure differential devices inserted in circular cross-section conduits running full - Part 3: Nozzles and Venturi nozzles, \$200.00

ISO 5167-5:2022, Measurement of fluid flow by means of pressure differential devices inserted in circular cross-section conduits running full - Part 5: Cone meters, \$111.00

ISO 5167-6:2022, Measurement of fluid flow by means of pressure differential devices inserted in circular cross-section conduits running full - Part 6: Wedge meters, \$111.00

Metallic and other inorganic coatings (TC 107)

ISO 13807:2022, Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Determination of crack formation temperature in the thermal shock testing of enamels for the chemical industry, \$48.00

Other

IWA 37-1:2022 (ISO), Safety, security and sustainability of cannabis facilities and operations - Part 1: Requirements for the safety of cannabis buildings, equipment and oil extraction operations, \$225.00

IWA 37-2:2022 (ISO), Safety, security and sustainability of cannabis facilities and operations - Part 2: Requirements for the secure handling of cannabis and cannabis products, \$225.00

IWA 37-3:2022 (ISO), Safety, security and sustainability of cannabis facilities and operations - Part 3: Good production practices (GPP), \$225.00

ISO 11644:2022 (ISO), Leather - Test for adhesion of finish, \$73.00

Paints and varnishes (TC 35)

ISO 11127-6:2022, Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Test methods for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 6: Determination of water-soluble contaminants by conductivity measurement, \$48.00

Railway applications (TC 269)

ISO 19659-3:2022, Railway applications - Heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems for rolling stock - Part 3: Energy efficiency, \$149.00

ISO 24675-1:2022, Railway Applications - Running time calculation for timetabling - Part 1: Requirements, \$149.00

Road vehicles (TC 22)

ISO 15830-4:2022, Road vehicles - Design and performance specifications for the WorldSID 50th percentile male side impact dummy - Part 4: Users manual, \$225.00

Rubber and rubber products (TC 45)

ISO 23711:2022, Elastomeric seals - Requirements for materials for pipe joint seals used in water and drainage applications - Thermoplastic elastomers, \$73.00

Ships and marine technology (TC 8)

ISO 4827:2022, Ships and marine technology - Escorting and pull-back system for tankers, \$73.00

Tyres, rims and valves (TC 31)

ISO 3739-1:2022, Industrial tyres and rims - Part 1: Pneumatic tyres (metric series) on 5 degrees tapered or flat base rims - Designation, dimensions and marking, \$111.00

Waste collection and transportation management (TC 297)

ISO 24161:2022, Waste collection and transportation management - Vocabulary, \$48.00

ISO Technical Specifications

Transport information and control systems (TC 204)

ISO/TS 21719-2:2022, Electronic fee collection - Personalization of on-board equipment (OBE) - Part 2: Using dedicated short-range communication, \$200.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

- ISO/IEC 22603-2:2022, Information technology Digital representation of product information Part 2: Requirements for electronic devices with integral display, \$48.00
- ISO/IEC 14496-15:2022, Information technology Coding of audio-visual objects Part 15: Carriage of network abstraction layer (NAL) unit structured video in the ISO base media file format, \$250.00
- ISO/IEC 19794-14:2022, Information technology Biometric data interchange formats Part 14: DNA data, \$250.00
- ISO/IEC TS 4213:2022, Information technology Artificial intelligence Assessment of machine learning classification performance, \$175.00
- ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-3:2021/Amd 14:2022, Telecommunications and exchange between information technology systems Requirements for local and metropolitan area networks Part 3: Standard for Ethernet Amendment 14: Bidirectional 10 Gb/s, 25 Gb/s, and 50 Gb/s optical access PHYs, \$250.00
- ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-3:2021/Amd 12:2022, Telecommunications and exchange between information technology systems Requirements for local and metropolitan area networks Part 3: Standard for Ethernet Amendment 12: Maintenance #15: Power over Ethernet, \$175.00
- ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-3:2021/Amd 13:2022, Telecommunications and exchange between information technology systems Requirements for local and metropolitan area networks Part 3: Standard for Ethernet Amendment 13: Physical layers and management parameters for 100 Gb/s operation over DWDM systems, \$250.00

IEC Standards

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

IEC 61196-1-326 Ed. 1.0 en:2022, Coaxial communication cables - Part 1-326: Mechanical test methods - Hanger test, \$89.00

Capacitors and resistors for electronic equipment (TC 40)

IEC 60738-1 Ed. 4.0 b:2022, Thermistors - Directly heated positive temperature coefficient - Part 1: Generic specification, \$392.00

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

IEC 60092-306 Ed. 5.0 en:2022, Electrical installations in ships - Part 306: Equipment - Luminaires and lighting accessories, \$183.00

S+ IEC 60092-306 Ed. 5.0 en:2022 (Redline version), Electrical installations in ships - Part 306: Equipment - Luminaires and lighting accessories, \$239.00

Electromagnetic compatibility (TC 77)

IEC 61000-4-11 Ed. 3.0 b Cor.2:2022, Corrigendum 2 - Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-11: Testing and measurement techniques - Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests for equipment with input current up to 16 A per phase, \$0.00

Flat Panel Display Devices (TC 110)

- IEC 62341-6-1 Ed. 3.0 en:2022, Organic light emitting diode (OLED) displays Part 6-1: Measuring methods of optical and electro-optical parameters, \$310.00
- S+ IEC 62341-6-1 Ed. 3.0 en:2022 (Redline version), Organic light emitting diode (OLED) displays Part 6-1: Measuring methods of optical and electro-optical parameters, \$404.00

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

IEC 62232 Ed. 3.0 en:2022, Determination of RF field strength, power density and SAR in the vicinity of base stations for the purpose of evaluating human exposure, \$443.00

Safety of household and similar electrical appliances (TC 61)

IEC 60335-2-114 Ed. 2.0 b:2022, Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-114: Particular requirements for Personal-e-Transporters, \$133.00

System engineering and erection of electrical power installations in systems with nominal voltages above 1 kV A.C., particularly considering safety aspects (TC 99)

IEC 60071-12 Ed. 1.0 b:2022, Insulation co-ordination - Part 12: Application guidelines for LCC HVDC converter stations, \$392.00

IEC Technical Reports

Surface mounting technology (TC 91)

IEC/TR 60068-3-12 Ed. 3.0 en:2022, Environmental testing - Part 3-12: Supporting documentation and guidance - Method to evaluate a possible lead-free solder reflow temperature profile, \$259.00

Accreditation Announcements (U.S. TAGs to ISO)

Public Review of Application for Accreditation of a U.S. TAG to ISO

TC 197/SC 1, Hydrogen at Scale and Horizontal Energy Systems

Comment Deadline: November 21, 2022

The **Compessed Gas Association**, an ANSI Member and Accredited Standards Developer (ASD), has submitted an Application for Accreditation for a new proposed U.S. Technical Advisory Group (TAG) to **ISO TC 197/SC 1**, **Hydrogen at Scale and Horizontal Energy Systems**, and a request for approval as TAG Administrator.

The proposed TAG intends to operate using the Model Operating Procedures for U.S. Technical Advisory Groups to ANSI for ISO Activities as contained in Annex A of the ANSI International Procedures.

To obtain a copy of the TAG application or to offer comments, please contact: Thomas Deary, Compressed Gas Association: 8484 Westpark Drive Suite 220, McLean, VA 22102, E: tdeary@cganet.com. Please submit any comments to by **November 21, 2022** (please copy jthompso@ansi.org)

Call for International (ISO) Secretariat

ISO/TC 92/SC 2 – Fire containment

Reply Deadline: October 28, 2022

Currently, the U.S. holds a leadership position as Secretariat of ISO/TC 92/SC 2 – *Fire containment*. ANSI has delegated the responsibility for the administration of the Secretariat for ISO/TC 92/SC 2 to ASTM International. ASTM has advised ANSI of its intent to relinquish its role as delegated Secretariat for this committee.

ISO/TC 92/SC 2 operates under the following scope:

Development of standards in the field of Fire containment within the scope of ISO/TC 92 Fire safety:

Standardization of the methods of assessing

- o fire hazards and fire risk to life and to property;
- o the contribution of design, materials, building materials, products and components to fire safety

and methods of mitigating the fire hazards and fire risks by determining the performance and behaviour of these materials, products and components, as well as of buildings and structures.

Excluded:

- materials and equipments already covered by other technical committees;
- o fields covered by other ISO and IEC committees.

ANSI is seeking organizations in the U.S. that may be interested in assuming the role of delegated Secretariat for ISO/TC 92/SC 2. Alternatively, ANSI may be assigned the responsibility for administering an ISO Secretariat. Any request that ANSI accept the direct administration of an ISO Secretariat shall demonstrate that:

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

If no U.S. organization steps forward to assume the ISO/TC 92/SC 2 Secretariat, or if there is insufficient support for ANSI to assume direct administration of this activity by October 28, 2022, then ANSI will inform the ISO Central Secretariat that the U.S. will relinquish its leadership of the committee. This will allow ISO to solicit offers from other countries interested in assuming the Secretariat role.

Information concerning the United States retaining the role of international Secretariat may be obtained by contacting ANSI's ISO Team (<u>isot@ansi.org</u>).

Establishment of ISO Subcommittee

ISO/TC 197/SC 1 - Hydrogen at Scale and Horizontal Energy Systems

ISO/TC 197 – Hydrogen technologies has created a new ISO Subcommittee on Hydrogen at Scale and Horizontal Energy Systems (ISO/TC 197/SC 1). The Secretariat has been assigned to Canada (SCC).

ISO/TC 197/SC 1 operates under the following scope:

Standardization of large scale hydrogen energy systems and applications including aspects of testing, certification, sustainability and placement, and coordination with other relevant standardization bodies and stakeholders.

The Compressed Gas Association (CGA) has indicated its intent to administer the U.S. TAG. Organizations interested in participating on the U.S. TAG should contact ANSI's ISO Team (<u>isot@ansi.org</u>).

Establishment of ISO Subcommittee

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The Compressed Gas Association (CGA) has indicated its intent to administer the U.S. TAG. Organizations interested in participating on the U.S. TAG should contact ANSI's ISO Team (isot@ansi.org).

Establishment of ISO Subcommittee

ISO/TC 67/SC 10 - Enhanced oil recovery

ISO/TC 67 – Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy has created a new ISO Subcommittee on Enhanced oil recovery (ISO/TC 67/SC 10). The Secretariat has been assigned to China (SAC).

ISO/TC 67/SC 10 operates under the following scope:

Standardization of "Enhanced Oil Recovery" as applied to onshore and offshore and other EOR technologies.

Excluded: aspects related to CO2 capture, transportation, and geological storage being covered by ISO/TC 265.

The American Petroleum Institute (API) has indicated its intent to administer the U.S. TAG. Organizations interested in participating on the U.S. TAG should contact ANSI's ISO Team (isot@ansi.org).

Establishment of ISO Subcommittee

ISO/TC 67/SC 10 – Enhanced oil recovery

ISO/TC 67 – Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy has created a new ISO Subcommittee on Enhanced oil recovery (ISO/TC 67/SC 10). The Secretariat has been assigned to China (SAC).

ISO/TC 67/SC 10 operates under the following scope:

Standardization of "Enhanced Oil Recovery" as applied to onshore and offshore and other EOR technologies.

Excluded: aspects related to CO2 capture, transportation, and geological storage being covered by ISO/TC 265.

The American Petroleum Institute (API) has indicated its intent to administer the U.S. TAG. Organizations interested in participating on the U.S. TAG should contact ANSI's ISO Team (<u>isot@ansi.org</u>).

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 (<u>isot@ansi.org</u>), with a submission of comments to Steve Cornish (<u>scornish@ansi.org</u>) by close of business on **Friday**, **October 28**, **2022**.

ISO Proposal for a New Field of ISO Technical Activity

Management Consultancy

Comment Deadline: October 21, 2022

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

Standardization in the field of management consultancy.

Excluded: Technical aspects already covered by ISO/TC 225 (Market, opinion and social research) and ISO/TC 260 (Human resource management).

Anyone wishing to review the proposal can request a copy by contacting ANSI's ISO Team (<u>isot@ansi.org</u>), with a submission of comments to Steve Cornish (<u>scornish@ansi.org</u>) by close of business on **Friday**, **October 21**, **2022**.

Registration of Organization Names in the United States

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

When organization names are submitted to ANSI for registration, they will be listed here alphanumerically. Alphanumeric names appearing for the first time are printed in bold type. Names with confidential contact information, as requested by the organization, list only public review dates.

Public Review

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

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

Proposed Foreign Government Regulations

Call for Comment

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

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

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

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



BSR/ASHRAE Addendum a to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 209-2018

First Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum *a* to Standard 209-2018, Energy Simulation Aided Design for Buildings except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

First Public Review Draft (October 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 ASHARE of any product, service, process, procedure, or design, and ASHRAE expressly disclaims such.

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ASHRAE, 180 Technology Parkway, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092

BSR/ASHRAE Addendum a to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 209-2018, Energy Simulation Aided Design for Buildings except Low-Rise Residential Buildings
First Public Review Draft

Foreword

The addendum makes changes to Section 5.2 and renames it to "Modeler Qualifications," as well as adding two supporting definitions to Section 3.2. The section effectively restricted who could apply Standard 209 to those with either an ASHRAE BEMP or AEE BESA certification. Currently, only 510 modelers are BEMP certified, and the BESA certification is no longer accepting new applications. This severely limits the application of Standard 209 and excludes many people with extensive modeling experience. The new language recognizes that many design professionals have experience in modeling and quantifies the number of projects and years of experience that are required to use Standard 209. It is a shift from a testbased requirement to one focused more on practical experience. This section was debated extensively when Standard 189.1 added a reference to Standard 209 and specifically chose to exclude this section. The values used for the number of years and number of projects were debated and is a compromise between those that wanted the requirement more restrictive or less restrictive, but the two years of energy modeling experience by a design professional is consistent with the eligibility requirements for the BEMP certification. By also applying to the individual supervising the modeler, it allows less experienced modelers to follow the standard. It also makes it clear that the authority having jurisdiction can override these qualifications with their own. Finally, it removes a perceived conflict of interest for an ASHRAE standard to effectively require the use of an ASHRAE certification. Overall, this change is expected to increase the adoption of Standard 209.

Addendum A to 209-2018

3.2 Definitions

design professional: an architect or engineer licensed to practice in accordance with applicable state licensing laws.

energy modeling project: the development and use of an *energy model* to evaluate a building's performance or to aid in making decisions in the design or operation of a building.

- **5.2 Modeler Credentials** Qualifications. The *energy modeler* or the individual supervising the work of the *energy modeler* shall be have completed a minimum of five *energy modeling projects* and at least one of the following:
 - a. be a certified Building Energy Modeling Professional (BEMP), or
 - b. <u>be</u> a certified Building Energy Simulation Analyst (BESA) who also fulfills the BEMP eligibility requirements, or
 - c. be a design professional and a minimum of two years of building energy modeling experience, or
 - d. <u>have a minimum of three years of building energy modeling experience</u>.

c. an equivalent individual meeting qualifications established by the *authority having jurisdiction* (AHJ).

Exception: The modeler qualifications are established by the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ).

BSR/ASHRAE Addendum a to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 209-2018, Energy Simulation Aided Design for Buildings except Low-Rise Residential Buildings
First Public Review Draft

Informative Note: ASHRAE and AEE are two organizations that can certify a modeler for BEMP or BESA, respectively.

Substantive Changes to ASME B5.64-20XX - Methods for the Performance Evaluation of Single Axis Linear Positioning Systems.

TENTATIVE SUBJECT TO REVISION OR WITHDRAWAL Specific Authorization Required for Reproduction or Quotation

Specific Authorization Required for Reproduction or Quotation ASME Standards and Certification

4 Definitions

actuator

part of a positioning system that provides the necessary forces for moving the carriage with respect to the base

angular deviation

reading of an angular measuring instrument in the direction around any of the three orthogonal directions in a reference coordinate system; angular deviations, which are measured at discrete intervals, constitute a limited representation of the actual angular error motion

axis

coordinate axis or the subset of a positioning system pertaining to a direction of motion, depending upon the context; a positioning system may be called an "axis" only within the context of the positioning system having motion along or about only one nominal line for linear or angular motion, respectively; see also **coordinate axis** and **positioning system**

coordinate axis

any fixed reference line of a coordinate system; a coordinate axis may be called an "axis" only within the context of the "axis" being within a coordinate system; see also **axis**

feed rate

commanded velocity of motion of the carriage

following error

magnitude of the steady-state value of the dynamic positioning deviation for a linear ramp input; see also **dynamic positioning deviation** and **dynamic positioning error**

7.2.2.6 Measurement Times

The measurement of in-position jitter is typically performed over a short time interval, because this test is not meant to measure long-term drift. The exact test length, or measurement time, is highly dependent on the final application or end-process and as a result, no default measurement times are provided. A process may last many minutes, hours, or days. Accordingly, the measurements may be sensitive to both short-term drift (in-position jitter) and long-term drift (thermal drift, etc.). However, guidance in selecting the measurement timing is given below:

(...)

<u>Length of test</u>: The measurement time (length of test) should be similar to the time required for the axis to sit stationary while processing occurs in the final application. If the end application/process is unknown or not specified, a suggested measurement time length is 250 ms or the move-and-settle time of the positioning axis (whichever is greater) and a minimum of 100 data points (to ensure an adequate statistical sample size).

7.3.4.3 Move-and-Settle Time

The *move-and-settle time*, *tms*, is defined as a difference of two times, as the greatest time after which the absolute value of the given metric remains less than the position tolerance minus the beginning time of the move. In other words, the move-and-settle time is defined as the time the move takes for the metric magnitude to settle within a position tolerance. A different definition of the move-and-settle time may be used upon agreement between the user and the manufacturer/supplier, and in that case, the definition shall be reported in the test report. For example, a different definition may depend upon the velocity signal from the controller.

7.4.3.1 Prerequisites

For the incremental step test, the linear positioning system is commanded to perform a series of steps, whether unidirectionally or bidirectionally, as agreed upon between the user and the manufacturer/supplier. Figure 7.4.1 shows an example plot of displacement versus time for an incremental step test with a measured 2.5 nm commanded step size for bidirectional steps.

7.4.3.4 Criteria to Determine if Axis Performed the Commanded Incremental Step

The following criteria to determine if an axis performed the commanded incremental step should be utilized unless otherwise agreed upon between the user and the manufacturer/supplier. The criteria may be disregarded or modified within the agreement. For example, even if bidirectional data is collected, only the unidirectional incremental step criteria may be utilized to determine if the axis performed the commanded incremental step in a certain direction, if agreed upon between the user and the manufacturer/supplier.

7.4.5 Minimum Incremental Motion

The minimum incremental motion of a linear positioning axis is determined via iteratively performing an Incremental Step Test (see Section 7.4.3). Specifically, two minimum incremental motion values may be determined: the unidirectional minimum incremental motion and the bidirectional minimum incremental motion. Determination of either or both of those values shall be agreed upon between the user and the manufacturer/supplier.

The starting step size to determine the unidirectional minimum incremental motion may be any known step size that satisfies the unidirectional criteria (A1-A3 in Section 7.4.3.4) for the agreed-upon directions, while the starting step size to determine the bidirectional minimum incremental motion may be any known step size that satisfies the bidirectional criteria (B1-B3 in Section 7.4.3.4). For either determination, the step size is then decreased, e.g., in a divide-and-conquer manner, with the Incremental Step Test performed after each change. The Incremental Step Test may also be repeated for any step size but with a smaller move-and-settle time.

The unidirectional minimum incremental motion is the smallest step size in this process that satisfies the unidirectional criteria (A1-A3 in Section 7.4.3.4) for the agreed-upon directions, while the bidirectional minimum incremental motion is the smallest step size in this process that satisfies the bidirectional criteria (B1-B3 in Section 7.4.3.4). Either test is stopped upon reaching the desired refinement of the minimum incremental motion, as agreed upon between the user and the manufacturer/supplier.

7.5.1 Modes of Operation

The linear positioning system shall be programmed to move the axis under test and to position it at a series of target positions. At each target position, the system will remain at rest (dwell) long enough for the actual position reached to be measured and recorded. A measurement delay shall be used such that the axis under test is settled as determined by the Move and Settle Test described in Section 7.3. Additionally, a software trigger, generated by the controller and indicating that the target has been reached, can be used to commence each measurement.

7.5.2.3 Selecting the Target Position

(...)

Target positions are required over the full travel range. If the full travel range is to be sampled in equidistant steps such that Q=p, the nominal interval is $p=L_{\rm t}/(m+1)$. If Q is not defined explicitly, Q shall equal p, provided that p is large enough that P_1 and P_m can be approached bidirectionally.

(...)

Measurements shall be collected for at least 10 target positions at uniform or random intervals for the validation of the performance specifications of the system. The number of target positions should be chosen according to the application. The measuring intervals shall be no more than one-tenth of the axis length. If the measurement data are used for calibration purposes, then the number of target positions should be increased to capture the desired spatial frequency components. The number of target positions should be chosen in agreement between the user and the manufacturer/supplier and should be stated in the test report (see Section 7.5.11).

The target points shall not be the points used by the manufacturer/supplier to acquire data used for error compensation. In addition, periodic errors, such as errors caused by the lead of a ball screw or the period of an incremental position measuring system, should be considered when choosing sampling intervals. It may be desirable to either choose a nonuniform spacing of the target points or to select an interval that is not an integer fraction of the axis measurement system period (see Section 11). If an external measuring device is used that is known for having periodic errors, for example a displacement measuring interferometer (DMI), the position of the target points shall be chosen in a way that ensures that the measurement is not corrupted by these periodic errors. In that case, the sampling interval should be chosen in agreement between the user and the manufacturer/supplier.

The target positions will be initially calculated at the start of the test cycle and maintained for all test runs. The initial position, P_0 , lies at the start of the travel range, and the final position, P_{m+1} , lies at the end of travel range. The measurement points are between and inclusive of P_1 and P_m .

The number of target positions, m, defines the number of points that are measured bidirectionally within and bounding the measurement range. In addition to these m points, the two endpoints of the travel range will be approached and the positions will be measured. For example, if m=10 there will be 22 measurements, namely 20 bidirectional measurements spanning the measurement range and a unidirectional measurement at each end of the travel range.

7.5.4.5 Methods for Linear Normalization

In some situations, such as when it is desired to focus on periodic or other nonlinear deviations, it is desirable to normalize a set of measurement data by subtracting an overall linear trend. A typical reason for the need of such a linear trend correction is an angle in the basic orientation of the linear positioning system with respect to the measuring device (e.g., the beam of an interferometer) that results in a linear deviation of the measurement results. This linear trend correction is accomplished by calculating a linear fit, either the endpoint normalization line or the least-squares normalization line, based on the dataset and subtracting it from the measurement data. These normalization methods can be applied to any dataset.

7.5.8 Linearity and Hysteresis

The linearity 1 , L, quantifies the maximum deviation of the system's intermediate positions from a reference straight line defined by linear normalization. The linear normalization method, as described in Section 7.5.4, shall be agreed upon between the user and the manufacturer/supplier. Also, the corrected positioning deviations, x^l_{ij} , used to evaluate the linearity are calculated separately for each repetition of each travel back and forth 2 and may be corrected for drift, tilt, or both. The chosen linear normalization method and any other corrections shall be documented in the test report.

7.5.10.3 Drift Correction Method

(...)

¹ Linearity is distinct from linear normalization.

² Although the correction is made for the intermediate points that are approached bidirectionally, the endpoints P_0 and P_{m+1} are approached unidirectionally from the interior of the travel range.

If there were no thermal drift, the measured actual positions and therefore the deviations of position would be the same for each repetition, if not for the other sources of uncertainty. In practice, there can be a time-dependent thermal drift resulting in a positioning deviation of the measured actual positions. In the correction described here, it is assumed that the time rate of thermal drift is constant during one repetition. This is usually valid if the measurement time for one repetition is much smaller than the smallest significant thermal time constant of the linear positioning system. If this assumption is not agreed upon between the user and the manufacturer/supplier, then the following thermal drift correction method should not be applied.

7.6.6.2 Data Analysis for Three Phases of Motion

Velocity is defined as the rate of change of displacement, and acceleration is defined as the rate of change of velocity. Because the acceleration can be positive or negative, the metrics defined later in this section take this into account, so that the acceleration and deceleration phases can be compared.

If the velocity v(t) is measured, then it can be used directly for analysis. However, if only the position p(t) is measured at discrete times, then the velocity v(t) shall be estimated by a finite difference approximation [Press et al. (1992)] as

9.6 Test Uncertainty Analysis

Uncertainties associated with the measurements for the Point Repeatability Test are related to uncertainties of the utilized measurement systems and uncertainties of the axis under test. These uncertainties should be considered when specifying measurement sampling rates and parameters, in order to avoid situations where neither conformance nor non-conformance to specifications can be demonstrated. Potential measurement uncertainty contributors include:

- Uncertainties of geometric error motions of the linear axis
- Measurement uncertainty of the test equipment
- Uncertainty due to misalignment of the measurement axis and the axis under test, u_{MA}
 - o Cosine error is relatively small as motion is very small
- Uncertainty in the sensor calibration factor, *u_{CAL}*
- Uncertainty due to the sensor resolution/noise, use
 - o Evaluated via a sensor noise floor test
- Uncertainty due to setup repeatability, u∆
 - o Relatively small due to motion being very small
- Uncertainty due to fixturing vibrations, uvib

11.3 Linear Position

Position-sensing systems suitable for long-range applications include laser interferometers, linear encoders, LVDTs, eddy current transducers, and capacitive transducers. Many other position-sensing systems exist and may be used if it can be documented that they meet test requirements. A summary of typical capabilities of the relevant position-sensing systems, based in part on A.J. Fleming's review manuscript [Fleming (2013)] is summarized in Table 11.1. The values presented in the table are order-of-magnitude, so instruments with higher capabilities are available.

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Revision to NSF/ANSI 173-2021 Issue 101 Revision 1 (October 2022)

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[Note – the recommended changes to the standard which include the current text of the relevant section(s) indicate deletions by use of strikeout and additions by gray highlighting. Rationale statements are in *italics* and only used to add clarity; these statements will NOT be in the finished publication.]

NSF/ANSI Standard for Health Sciences –

Dietary Supplements

- •
- •
- 5 Product requirements
- •
- •
- •
- 5.3 Contaminants
- **5.3.1** Metals
- •
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5.3.1.2 Finished products

Finished products shall not contain undeclared metals at rates of intake greater than the following:

- inorganic arsenic content shall not exceed 0.01 mg per daily dose (mg/d);
- cadmium content shall not exceed 0.0041 mg/d;
- chromium (VI) content shall not exceed 0.02 mg/d;
- lead content shall not exceed 0.01 mg/d; and
- methylmercury (as Hg) content shall not exceed 0.002 mg/d.
- total mercury content shall not exceed 0.015 mg/d.
- _
- _

Revision to NSF/ANSI 173-2021 Issue 103 Revision 1 (October 2022)

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[Note – the recommended changes to the standard which include the current text of the relevant section(s) indicate deletions by use of strikeout and additions by gray highlighting. Rationale statements are in *italics* and only used to add clarity; these statements will NOT be in the finished publication.]

NSF/ANSI Standard for Health Sciences –

Dietary Supplements

3 Definitions

- **3.4 batch or lot**: A specific quantity of a finished product or other material that is intended to have uniform character and quality, within specified limits, and/or is produced according to a single manufacturing order during the same cycle of manufacture.
- **3.16 hemp**: The *Cannabis sativa* L. plant with a THC concentration of not more than 0.3% on a dry weight basis, or as otherwise limited by the country of sale, that is the source of hemp plant parts and/or other hemp-derived ingredients. Hemp is distinguished from drug-type *Cannabis* chemovars that contain THC concentrations above 0.3%. For the purposes of this Standard, *Cannabis sativa* includes the variety which was formerly known as *Cannabis indica*.
- **3.26 plant**: A building or facility, or parts thereof, used for or in connection with the manufacturing, packaging, labeling, and/or holding of a dietary product.
- **3.28 qualified individual**: A person who has the education, training and/or experience to perform the person's assigned functions.

4 Labeling and literature requirements

Product labels shall declare the identity of dietary ingredient(s) and/or marker constituent(s) included in the product. Labels of products other than proprietary blends shall declare the quantity of each dietary ingredient and/or marker constituent, which shall be labeled by common name according to the Merck Index or in accordance with the appropriate regulatory agency guidance when available. Labels of products containing botanicals shall include the part of the plant from which the ingredients are derived. Common names of botanicals shall be in accordance with Herbs of Commerce or the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature. The amount of active or desired ingredient shall be listed in addition to the total amount of the ingredient. Product literature may include this information.

Revision to NSF/ANSI 173-2021 Issue 103 Revision 1 (October 2022)

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5 Product requirements

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5.3 Contaminants

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5.3.2 Pesticides

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Table 5.1

Acceptable limits for microbiological contaminants in dietary ingredients

Ingredient	Aerobic	Yeast / mold	Enterobacteriaceae
vitamin and/or mineral ingredient	1 × 10 ³ CFU/g	1 x 10 ² CFU/g	1 x 10 ² CFU/g
botanical ingredient – nonextract	1 × 10 ⁷ CFU/g	1 x 10 ⁵ CFU/g	1 x 10⁴ CFU/g
botanical ingredient – extract / other dietary supplement ingredient	1 × 10⁴ CFU/g	1 × 10 ³ CFU/g	1 x 10 ² CFU/g

Table 5.2
Acceptable limits for pathogenic microbiological contaminants in dietary ingredients

Ingredient	Salmonella spp.	E. coli¹	S. aureus
vitamin and/or mineral ingredient	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²
botanical ingredient – nonextract1	ND^2	1 x 10 ² CFU/g	ND ²
botanical ingredient – extract / other dietary supplement ingredient	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²

¹ Upon the presence of *E. coli*, Section 7.3.6.2 is to be followed to determine whether the colonies are enterovirulent. There is a zero tolerance for the presence of enterovirulent *E. coli*.

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5.3.7 Other product claims

Claims that a product is free of a particular contaminant or substance shall be verified in accordance with Sections 7.4 and/or 8.

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 $^{^2}$ ND = Not detected. Not detected requires that no colonies shall be present in 10 g of sample when tested under the conditions of the USP Method cited in Section 7.3. The detection level for this testing is 10 CFU/g for the period of time tested.

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5.4 Disintegration

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5.4.3 Extended release

Extended release supplements, such as those which claim "timed release" or "slow release", shall be tested for disintegration using the equipment described in the currently promulgated version of the USP. If the product is intended to conform to the USP, then it must be tested as per the USP. If the product is not intended to conform to the USP, then the testing method shall employ simulated gastric fluid for 1 h, followed by simulated intestinal fluid for up to an additional 11 hr, or for the time period indicated on the product label. The dosages shall not disintegrate within the first hour of immersion and the disintegration shall conform to any statements made in labeling regarding the product's release characteristics; if the labeling claims no specific release timeframe, then the dosages shall disintegrate by the end of the test. In addition, the firm seeking certification shall submit to the certifying body appropriate, scientifically valid performance data and a scientifically valid narrative justification to explain why and how the product is formulated for extended release, and to verify that the product performs reproducibly from batch to batch; the certifying body shall have the sole discretion to determine whether the data and justification are adequate, except that any data and/or justification published in a peer-reviewed study shall be deemed adequate.

5.7 Hemp and/or hemp derived ingredients

Dietary ingredients and finished products containing hemp, hemp plant parts, and/or hemp derived ingredients shall be tested for THC content and shall not exceed the limit of THC established by the country of sale. If the country of sale has not established a THC limit, the dietary ingredient and/or finished product shall not exceed the US Federal limit of not more than 0.3% THC on a dry weight basis. The determination of the THC concentration must take into account the potential to convert THCA into THC. The THC concentration will be evaluated to the acceptable hemp THC level incorporating measurement uncertainty.

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6 Test methods used by testing laboratories for identification and quantification of ingredients – Dietary ingredients and finished products

6.1 Identification test methods

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6.1.5 Quality assurance for identification test methods

Identification test methods shall be performed using certified reference standards or materials when available. These shall include vouchered specimens, certified reference materials, and/or single chemicals with established identity. When limited options exist for the acquisition of a reference material, at a minimum, the material to be used as a reference should be obtained from an independent source from the source being evaluated and the identity of the material should be known (for example, whole, unprocessed plant parts that are easily recognizable).

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6.2 Quantification test methods

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6.2.6.1 Calibration

Quantification test methods shall be performed using certified reference materials (CRMs) or materials traceable to CRMs as calibrants where available. When CRMs are not available, other well-characterized reference standards shall be used as calibration standards. The burden shall be on the tester to establish suitability of the calibrant. The reference standards are typically purchased as single chemical entities that are at least 95% pure. When purchasing a reference standard to be used as a calibrant, care should be taken to ensure that the accompanying COA gives an accurate representation of the purity and identity of the material. For example, a calibration reference standard COA should state an actual assay value for the lot purchased not a range or minimum specification. The assay technique should be appropriate for quantitative determination for the chemical being purchased. When moisture and/or residual solvents are stated, the purity value used should have been adjusted to take into account these known impurities. Some calibration reference standards, where the adsorbed water is variable, may require drying at 221 °F (105 °C) (or under other suitable conditions as recommended by the manufacturer) prior to obtaining an accurate weight determination. However, care should be taken to ensure that the chemical is able to be safely dried without concerns of degradation. Where only the HPLC purity is stated and the chemical should not be dried or the impact of drying is not known, weights of the calibration reference standard should be adjusted using the HPLC purity value when preparing stock solutions. Reference standards shall be stored in a way to preserve the purity of the chemical.

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7 Test methods used by testing laboratories for detection of contaminants – Dietary ingredients and finished products

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7.2 Pesticides

7.2.1 Multiresidue method

Products containing botanicals shall be evaluated using a multi-residue method contained in the FDA's Pesticide Analytical Manual (PAM I) or a QuEChERS method utilizing gas chromatography (GC) and/or liquid chromatography (LC) with technically sound method of detection which may include a mass spectrometer or tandem mass spectrometers (MS/MS).

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NSF/ANSI Standard For Wastewater Technology –

Glossary of Wastewater Technology Terminology

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- 2 Normative references

Decentralized Wastewater Glossary, 2nd edition1

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- 3 Definitions
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- **3.1 30-day (30-d) average**: The average of daily measurements over a 30-d period, calculated as the sum of all daily measurements taken during a 30-d period divided by the number of daily measurements taken during that 30-d period. Each new 30-day average begins on the day following the end of the previous average.
- **3.2 30-day (30-d) geometric mean (geo mean)**: A type of average, calculated as the n_{th} root of the product of n values (daily measurements) taken over a 30-d period. Each new 30-day geometric mean begins on the day following the end of the previous geometric mean.
- **3.3 7-day (7-d) average**: The average of daily measurements over a 7-d period, calculated as the sum of all daily measurements taken during a 7-d period divided by the number of daily measurements taken during that 7-d period. Each new 7-day average begins on the day following the end of the previous average.

Rationale: These harmonized definitions were not intended to change the way 7-day and 30-day averages are calculated. This language is being added to address concerns that the switch from "calendar" meausurements to a running average (WWT-2022-23)

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- lacktriangle

3.xx authorized representative: An organization, group, individual, or other entity that is authorized by the manufacturer to manufacture, distribute, sell, install, or service a product.

¹ The Consortium of Institutes for Decentralized Wastewater Treatment (CIDWT) http://www.onsiteconsortium.org.>

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Rationale: this definition appears in multiple WWT standards but was omitted from the original ballot to establish NSF/ANSI 437. A negative comment noted some definitions were missing, and issue paper WWT-2022-22 was submitted to propose adding these definitions.

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3.xx blackwaste: Human body waste, toilet paper, and any other material intended to be deposited in a receptacle designed to receive urine, feces, or both.

Rationale: this definition appears in multiple WWT standards but was omitted from the original ballot to establish NSF/ANSI 437. A negative comment noted some definitions were missing, and issue paper WWT-2022-22 was submitted to propose adding these definitions.

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3.xx component: Any of the physical, mechanical, and electrical parts that comprise a wastewater system or wastewater device.

Rationale: this definition appears in multiple WWT standards but was omitted from the original ballot to establish NSF/ANSI 437. A negative comment noted some definitions were missing, and issue paper WWT-2022-22 was submitted to propose adding these definitions. Additionally, issue paper (WWT-2022-18) noted the need for a definition of "component".

- lacktriangle
- ullet
- **3.22 cottage systems (seasonal systems)**: Cottage systems are those systems that are intended for occasional use. Cottage settings can include vacation homes, weekend cottages, and cabins.

Cottage systems are intended for occasional use. Cottage systems can include but are not limited to:

- vacation homes:
- weekend cottages; or
- cabins.

Rationale: revised for better clarity.

- **3.XX** daily hydraulic capacity: The volume of treated water a system is rated to discharge in one day.
- **3.XX daily hydraulic input capacity:** The volume of untreated water required by a greywater system in order to deliver the daily hydraulic capacity in one day.

Rationale: these definitions appear in standard 350 but were omitted from the original ballot to establish NSF/ANSI 437. A negative comment noted some definitions were missing, and issue paper WWT-2022-22 was submitted to propose adding these definitions.

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- **3.XX design rated capacity (DRC)**: The product of the population rating and the population equivalent. This number is reported separately for both urine and feces.

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Rationale: this definition appears in standard 41 but was omitted from the original ballot to establish NSF/ANSI 437. A negative comment noted some definitions were missing, and issue paper WWT-2022-22 was submitted to propose adding these definitions.

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- **3.29 end product**: The solid, liquid, and or gaseous outputs from a component or device.

Rationale: avoid use of "and/or".

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3.32 Escherichia coli (E. coli): Member of the coliform bacteria group normally present in human and animal intestines; indicator organism for fecal contamination in water. See also coliform bacteria, fecal; coliform bacteria, total; and indicator organism.

Rationale: "indicator organism" is not yet defined in the glossary.

3.XX manufacturer: The entity that develops, designs, and produces residential wastewater treatment components or systems.

Rationale: this definition appears in multiple WWT standards but was omitted from the original ballot to establish NSF/ANSI 437. A negative comment noted some definitions were missing, and issue paper WWT-2022-22 was submitted to propose adding these definitions.

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3.XX maintenance: Routine activities specified by the manufacturer in O&M manuals on a regular schedule that allow the treatment system to perform as intended. Examples of maintenance activities include, but are not limited to:

- cleaning filters;
- replacing media;
- cleaning screens;
- rebooting operating system following power loss;
- cleaning UV light tubes; or
- filling chemical reservoirs.

Maintenance is carried out by manufacturer-trained personnel, which may include treatment system owners. Maintenance is to be distinguished from repairs, which are not routine and happen only when a component fails.

Rationale: this definition appears in standard 350 but was omitted from the original ballot to establish NSF/ANSI 437. A negative comment noted some definitions were missing, and issue paper WWT-2022-22 was submitted to propose adding these definitions.

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3.XX model series: A range of units from one manufacturer using the same operational process, sharing equivalent design and components, configurations, or specified alternatives. The units in a model series typically increase in capacity proportionally.

Rationale: A recent ballot and work in the WWT Task Group on Scale up noted the need for a harmonized definition of "model series".

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- **3.48 permanently affixed**: The method to attach a label as required in this Standard that will at minimum require a tool to remove (e.g., a sticker or plate). Twist ties and fasteners that are not UV stabilized are excluded from this definition.

Rationale: revised for clarity and application to all WWT standards.

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- **3.49 population equivalent (p.e.)**: The average number of excrement events produced by an average adult person in one 24-h period. For this the NSF Wastewater Technologies Standards, 1 p.e. is defined as 1.2 fecal events and 4 urine events per person per day.

Rationale: revised for clarity and application to all WWT standards.

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- **3.XX** pre-existing conditions: pre-existing conditions are achieved when the results of three consecutive data days are within 15% of the previous 30-d average(s).

Rationale: A recent ballot noted the need for a harmonized defection of "pre-existing conditions". The definition above is currently in the body of standards 40 and 350, and similar to the one in standard 245 – that standard requires 1 week of sampling is within 15% of the averages of the samples from the previous 3 weeks of sampling.

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- **3.XX stress loading:** a series of tests designed to evaluate a system's performance under non-ideal conditions.

Rationale: A recent ballot noted the need for a harmonized definition of "stress loading".

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- 3.xx system: assembly of components and processes; see also treatment train

Rationale: A issue paper (WWT-2022-18) noted the need for a definition of "component". This definition comes from the CIDWT Glossary 2nd edition

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3.XX treatment train: a complete sequence of components and processes in a specified order designed to accomplish treatment.

Rationale: A recent ballot noted the need for a harmonized definition of "treatment train". This definition was drafted after consulting the CIDWT Glossary 2nd edition

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- **3.72 UV disinfection device**: A device used to irradiate secondary treated wastewater with UV light for sufficient exposure time and with sufficient intensity to reduce microbiological organisms to concentrations meeting this standard specified in the NSF Wastewater Technologies Standards.

Rationale: revised for clarity and application to all WWT standards.

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- **3.76 verification organization**: The organization responsible for oversight of the testing organization in preparation and completion of testing, and in preparation, review, and completion of the final report. The verification organization shall should have demonstrated experience in the evaluation of residential wastewater treatment systems, development of product test protocols, quality assurance / quality control practices and procedures, and management of field studies and evaluations.

Rationale: definitions cannot contain requirements (shall)

- lacktriangle
- ullet
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- **3.77** wash load: The discharge from a residential clothes washer or clothes washer simulator. A wash load consists of one wash and two rinse cycles completed within 45 min. Powdered laundry detergent and powdered nonchlorine bleach are included in each wash load. The detergent and bleach are added at the rates specified on the detergent and bleach packaging for a single large wash load. Each cycle consists of $45.4 \pm 3.8 \text{ L}$ (12 \pm 1 gal) of water. Wash and rinse temperature shall be between 20 and 30 °C (68 and 86 °F).

Rationale: This requirement was balloted out of the standards in 40i36r1 et al

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NSF/ANSI Standard for GMP for Dietary Supplements –

Good Manufacturing Practices for Dietary Supplements

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4 Audit Requirements
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4.3 Planning

4.3.3 Production and processes shall be designed to ensure the quality of the product and the QC unit personnel has approved the control systems. [21 CFR § 111.60]

•

4.5 Operation

4.5.25 Supplier qualification procedures shall be established and include initial qualification, periodic examination (requalification), and procedures for disqualification. [21 CFR § 111.75(a2iiA), (b), (c), (d), (e)]

4.5.66 All repackaging or relabeling operations shall be first approved by the QC unit personnel.
[21 CFR § 111.420(a)]

4.5.67 QC unit personnel shall disposition each batch of repackaged or relabeled dietary supplement prior to release for distribution. [21 CFR § 111.420(c)]

- **4.5.75** Procedures shall be established for the handling of returned dietary supplements. These shall include appropriate quarantine of the returned product until the QC unit personnel has determined its disposition. Procedures shall be established for salvage and reprocessing operations according to Subpart P Records and Recordkeeping. [21 CFR § 111.503, 21 CFR § 111.510, & 21 CFR § 111.535(a)]
- **4.5.76** QC operations shall be established to handle returned dietary supplements. Any returned dietary supplement shall be either destroyed or disposed of unless the QC unit personnel has determined that the material can be salvaged or reprocessed. Any salvaged material shall be approved by the QC unit

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personnel following a material review and disposition. [21 CFR § 111.130, 21 CFR § 111.515, & 21 CFR § 111.520]

- **4.5.77** Any reprocessed material shall meet its original specification. The QC unit personnel shall determine the appropriate disposition of the material (release or reject). [21 CFR § 111.525]
- •
- •
- **4.5.79** Documentation shall be maintained for material reviews and dispositions. This shall include all testing results and any reevaluations by the QC unit personnel for reprocessed materials. [21 CFR § 111.535(b1), (b2), (b3), (b4)]
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- •
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- 4.6 Performance evaluation
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- **4.6.20** The decision to investigate a complaint as well as the final decision as a result of the investigation, including corrective action, shall be approved by the QC unit personnel. [21 CFR § 111.560(b)]
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NSF/ANSI/CAN Standard

Equipment and Chemicals for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, and other Recreational Water Facilities

Evaluation criteria for materials, components, products, equipment, and systems for use at recreational water facilities

•

3 Definitions

3.146 slurry feed: Refer to body feed definition (see Section 3.14).

Rationale: Remove reference to number to avoid incorrect references.

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15 Ultraviolet (UV) light process equipment

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15.8 Disinfection efficacy

Per Section 15.12, residential and supplemental (for all pools and spas) disinfection efficacy testing shall be performed after the system and lamp have accumulated 3,000 hours of operation.

- **15.8.1** Ultraviolet light process equipment designed for residential supplemental disinfection shall demonstrate a 3 log (99.9%) or greater inactivation of influent bacteria when operating at full power and tested according to Section N-8.1 with water having a UVT₂₅₄ of 94%. Adjustments to UVT shall be made with SuperHume or equivalent.
- **15.8.2** Ultraviolet light process equipment designed for supplemental disinfection shall demonstrate a 3 log (99.9%) or greater inactivation of influent bacteria when:
 - operating at full power and tested according to Section N-8.1 with water having a UVT₂₅₄ of 94%. Adjustments to UVT shall be made with SuperHume or equivalent; and
 - operating at a reduced power such that intensity observed by the UV intensity sensor matches that observed during the testing in the first part of Section 15.8.2 above and tested according to Section

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N-8.1 with water having a UVT₂₅₄ of ≥ 96%.

Rationale: Remove specific product brand from requirements in standards

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- 21 Spas and hot tubs
- •
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- 21.5.1.4 Design and performance requirements

The spa shall be tested with the manufacturer's recommended or provided piping, fittings, filter, pump, and other components as a circulation system for compliance with the following:

- the entire system shall be designed with two or more water return fittings to aid in circulation of the water within the spa or equipment;
- the entire system shall circulate water through the filter at a rate equal to or greater than the flow rate required to turn over the volume of the spa within 30 min or less;
- the entire system shall meet or exceed the 70% turbidity reduction requirement when tested using Sil-Co-Sil®-106 (crushed silica #140 silica) 30, after 5 volumetric turnovers in accordance with Section 6 and Annex N-2; and
- the entire system shall also meet or exceed 70% reduction of challenge particles 20 µm and larger when tested using Arizona A3 medium test dust after 5 volumetric turnovers in accordance with Section 6 and Annex N-2.

³⁰A possible resource for silica: Sil-Co-Sil[®] 106, U.S. Silica, 24275 Katy Freeway, Suite 600, Katy, TX 77494. www.ussilica.com>

Rationale: Remove specific product brand from requirements in standards

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- **21.8.1.4** Spa or swim spas utilizing a non-self-contained skid-pack with a chemical treatment system(s) shall comply with the requirements of Section 21.8.1.

NOTE — Always consult and comply with the local regulatory authority having jurisdiction regarding chemical feeding requirements and system sizing. Some jurisdictions require L1 (sized) chemical treatment systems and/or automatic controllers.

Rationale: avoid use of and/or

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BSR/UL 174, Standard for Safety for Household Electric Storage Tank Water Heaters

1. Internal wiring component standard clarification

19.10 Thermoplastic wiring material shall comply with the Standard for Thermoplastic-Insulated Wires and Cables, UL 83 and appliance wiring material (AWM) shall comply with the Standard for Appliance Wiring Material, UL 758, as applicable.

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BSR/UL 217, Standard for Safety for Smoke Alarms

1. Field Testing with Integral Self-Test

PROPOSAL

<u>6.1A AEROSOL – particles suspended in gas or air used to stimulate a response from the smoke sensor, including but not limited to canned smoke, wick or punk stick.</u>

86.1.2 <u>Smoke entry and functional (Go/no-go)</u> field test <u>– with aerosol stimuli (for the smoke sensor)</u>

86.1.2.1 Two smoke alarms, one at maximum and one at minimum sensitivity, shall operate at their intended signaling performance, and each smoke alarm's sensitivity shall not shift by more than specified in 38.3, Sensitivity shift criteria, after being subjected to 50 alarm and restoration cycles of the manufacturer's specified ge/no-gefunctional field test method for smoke entry. When conducting this test, smoke, aerosol, and/or a representative smoke source as defined by the manufacturer shall be used. The samples are to be energized with rated voltage and subjected to the go/no-gefunctional test at a rate of not more than one field test per 30 minutes.

NOTE: Where smoke entry into the smoke alarm is not applicable the manufacturer's specified test method shall be utilized.

86.1.2.2 Following the successful completion of the go/no-go-field test these samples shall be subjected to the Dust Test, Section 69.

86.1.3 Smoke entry and functional test as Integral (Go/no-go) self-test – with or without aerosol stimuli (for the smoke sensor)

- 86.1.3.1 The following requirements apply to smoke detectors that employ an integral smoke entry and functional field test feature. The manufacturer shall:
 - a) Provide a detailed description of the alternative test method and of its supervision;
 - b) Describe the method employed to reduce smoke entry;
 - c) Provide details regarding the reduction in smoke entry and how this will demonstrate that the level of blockage and the effect the blockage will have on the simulated performance, as defined in 86.1.3.3(a) (1) through (3). Examples: no blockage, performance is not compromised, 50 % blockage may result in a trouble signal or may not compromise performance, 70 % blockage will compromise performance and result in a trouble signal; and
 - d) Provide all equipment required to confirm the operation of the alternative test method in accordance with 86.1.3.2 and 86.1.3.3.
- 86.1.3.2 The number of smoke entry and functional field tests with or without aerosol stimuli, shall be at least 50 for each sample under test. A minimum of 3 samples shall be energized with rated voltage and subject to the smoke entry and functional field test at a rate of not more than one field test per 30 minutes or at a rate defined by manufacturer.
- 86.1.3.3 The smoke entry and functional field test with or without aerosol stimuli, shall be conducted by inducing the smoke sensing chamber blockage and/or fault as specified in 86.1.3.3(a) and 86.1.3.3(b). A single application of the go/no-go field test as specified in 86.1.2.1 shall be conducted following each of the condition levels specified in 86.1.3.3(a) and 86.1.3.3(b).
 - a) Gradual blockage of the smoke entry openings shall be induced to represent approximate levels of blockage, as specified by the manufacturer. Unless additional blockage levels are

specified by the manufacturer, gradual blockage of the smoke entry shall represent the following levels:

- <u>1)</u> <u>0 % blockage;</u>
- 2) If applicable (as specified by the manufacturer), sufficient blockage such that at least one point between 50 % and 100 % will result in a trouble signal; and
- 3) 100% blocked smoke entry.
- b) Functional test for the smoke sensor shall be evaluated by simulating excessive sensitivity loss as defined in Reduction in Light Output Test, Section 46. The reduced light output levels shall include at least three condition levels:
 - 1) Light level at production sensitivity;
 - 2) Sufficient reduction of light output such that at least one point of sensitivity degradation between 50% and 100%, as specified by the manufacturer, will result in a trouble signal; and
 - 3) One point where reduced light output causes a trouble and does not produce alarm signal as specified in 86.1.2.1.

A minimum of 3 samples shall be supplied for 86.1.3.3(a) and a minimum of 3 additional samples shall be supplied for 86.1.3.3(b). The minimum number of samples, may be increased to align with the additional types and/or to represent approximate levels of blockage specified in 86.1.3.3(a), and additional light or sensitivity degradation conditions specified in 86.1.3.3(b).

- 86.1.3.4 The following list of acceptance criteria shall be applied to 86.1.3.3:
 - a) Energization of the trouble signal is not permissible in case 86.1.3.3(a)(1) and 86.1.3.3(b)(1):
 - b) Energization of the trouble signal is required in case 86.1.3.3(a)(2) and 86.1.3.3(b)(2); and
 - c) Energization of the trouble signal is required in case 86.1.3.3(a)(3) and 86.1.3.3(b)(3).
- 86.1.3.5 The alternative test method shall be supervised. Failures preventing operation of the test method specified in 86.1.3 shall generate a trouble signal.
- 86.2.2 Detailed information shall be provided regarding the Smoke Entry and Functional Test means as defined in 86.1 and/or 86.1.2A. Typical information that shall be provided (when applicable) includes:
 - a) Brief description of operation of the Smoke Entry and Functional Test means;
 - b) Instructions on how to operate Smoke Entry and Functional Test and what test results can be expected and where they can be evaluated;
 - c) Explanation how the traditional "canned smoke" methods are used simultaneously or in conjunction with this test.
- 86.2.3 Detailed information shall be provided regarding the use of the smoke sensitivity level or test means provided on the alarm. Typical information that shall be provided (when applicable) includes:
 - a) Nominal reading or setting under clear condition;
 - b) Nominal reading when close to alarm;
 - c) Nominal reading at alarm condition; and
 - <u>d)</u> Guidelines on instrument use and maintenance requirements as per manufacturer's published instructions.

2. Markings and Installation Instructions

PROPOSAL

89.2.1 In addition to the applicable requirements in MARKING, General, Section 99, a single criteria or multicriteria smoke alarm for use in a recreational vehicle/boat shall be permanently and legibly marked prior permission from UL. with the following information. The markings shall be in contrasting color, finish or equivalent, in letters at least 1.2 mm (3/64 in) high. Items (f) and (g) shall be readily visible after installation:

- a) Manufacturer's or private labeler's name or identifying symbol;
- b) Model, type, or catalog designation;
- c) Date of manufacture (in code is not prohibited);
- d) Electrical rating in volts and amperes;
- e) Reference to owner's manual;
- The type of product, such as "RV Smoke Alarm" or "RV Multi-criteria Smoke Alarm", "Marine Smoke Alarm or "Marine Multi-criteria Smoke Alarm" or "RV/Marine Smoke Alarm" or equivalent. It is not prohibited that this marking be incorporated in (g);
- g) Identification of switches and light indicators;
- h) "Watertight" if the alarm complies with the requirements for watertightness in 89.5, and
- i) "For enclosed spaces only," or the equivalent if not marked in accordance with (h).

Exception: The required marking for 89.2.1(d) need not be marked on the alarm if the information is available via the manufacturer's website and the alarm is labeled with the statement "Instructions " where the webpage URL and an optional QR code is provided. Available at

- 99.1 A smoke alarm shall be permanently marked with the following information unless specifically indicated that it appears on the installation wiring diagram. The marking shall be in a contrasting color, finish, or equivalent. Unless the letter height is specified, all markings shall be at least 1.2 mm (3/64 in) high.
 - a) Name or identifying symbol and address of the manufacturer or vendor.
 - Model number and date of manufacture. The date of manufacture shall be non-coded and in the format YEAR (in 4 digits), MONTH (in letters), DATE (in 2 digits) located on the outside of the smoke alarm.
 - A multi-criteria smoke alarm shall be marked, "Multi-Criteria Smoke Alarm."
 - Electrical rating, in volts, amperes, or watts, and frequency. Not required for battery operated alarms.
 - e) Correct mounting position when a unit is intended to be mounted in a definite position. This information may appear in the manufacturer's published instructions.
 - Identification of lights, switches, meters, and similar devices regarding their function unless their function is obvious.
 - g) Maximum rating of fuse in each fuseholder and temperature rating of supplementary heat detector, when provided, in degrees Fahrenheit and Celsius.

- h) Identification of spare lamps and batteries by part number, manufacturer's model number or equivalent. Located adjacent to the component.
- i) Reference to an installation diagram and/or owner's manual.
- j) For a smoke alarm that employs a radioactive material, the following information shall be indicated directly on the exterior of the unit:
 - 1) The statement "CONTAINS RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL,"
 - 2) Name or Radionuclide and quantity (no abbreviations), and
 - 3) The statement, "U.S. NRC License No. XXX." (XXX No. of License) or the name of the Licensee.
- k) The following or equivalent notice shall be on the outer surface of the enclosure. The letters shall not be less than 3.2 mm (1/8 inch) high and shall be located to be readily visible after the alarm is mounted in its intended manner.
 - 1) "DO NOT PAINT" and/or symbol indicated below.



The symbol shall be to scale min 12.7 mm (1/2 in) diameter.

I) The following or equivalent qualifying statement on a battery-operated alarm where battery operation, under other than normal room ambient temperature conditions during the long term (minimum 1 year) battery tests in 86.3, Battery tests, is less than 1 year:

"CONSTANT EXPOSURES TO HIGH OR LOW TEMPERATURES OR HIGH HUMIDITY MAY REDUCE BATTERY LIFE."

- m) Distinction between alarm, end-of-life and trouble signals.
- For battery-operated alarms employing replaceable batteries, reference to a source for battery replacement. (It is permissible for this to appear in the manufacturer's published instructions.)
- o) For a battery- operated alarm employing replaceable batteries, the word "WARNING", and the following or equivalent marking shall be included on the unit: "Use Only Batteries Specified In Marking. Use Of A Different Battery Will Have A Detrimental Effect On Smoke Alarm Operation." The letter height shall be a minimum of 3.2 mm (1/8 in) for "WARNING" and 1.2 mm (3/64 in) for the rest of the notice.
- p) For a smoke alarm employing a non-rechargeable standby battery, the marking information described in 35.2.1 and 35.2.4 (secondary power supply) shall be in letters not less than 3.2 mm (1/8 in) high.
- q) Test instructions and frequency. Not less than once per week for battery-powered alarms and not less than once per month for other than battery-powered alarms.
- r) Maintenance instructions, such as cleaning, lamp and battery replacement.
- s) Units intended to be returned to the manufacturer for servicing shall be marked as follows on the outside of the alarm: "RETURN TO \pm FOR SERVICING," or equivalent. It is permissible for units on which the cover is removable, and that are also intended to be returned to the manufacturer for servicing, to have the marking on the inside of the alarm.
- (+) Name and address of manufacturer or supplier.

- t) The smoke sensitivity setting for a smoke alarm having a fixed setting. For an alarm which is intended to be adjusted in the field, the range of sensitivity shall be indicated. The marked sensitivity shall be indicated as a percent per ft obscuration level. The marking shall include a nominal value plus tolerance. For an alarm that is capable of receiving a firmware update, and the sensitivity production range is impacted by the content of the firmware update (such as a new smoke algorithm), a means of indicating the current certified sensitivity or sensitivity range for the current firmware version of the unit shall be provided.
- u) For a battery-operated smoke alarm employing a non-replaceable 10-year battery, a statement indicating that the unit is sealed, with no serviceable parts, and that the maintenance and testing specified elsewhere on the marking must be performed.
- v) For a battery-operated smoke alarm employing a non-replaceable 10-year battery, a description of how to use the deactivation feature and indication that once deactivated the smoke alarm is incapable of being reactivated and must be replaced.
- w) A smoke alarm guard shall be permanently marked with the following information in a contrasting color, finish, or equivalent:
 - 1) Name or identifying symbol of the manufacturer or private labeler,
 - 2) Model number and
 - 3) A statement indicating that the guard is only to be used with smoke alarms specified in the manufacturer's published instructions of the guard or smoke alarm.
- x) The smoke alarm shall be marked with the following or equivalent, "Replace after X years" where $X = \text{Lifetime of the product that identifies when the end-of-life signal will be initiated, but shall not exceed 10 years.$

Exception: The required markings for 99.1(d), 99.1(e), 99.1(i), 99.1(s), and 99.1(t) need not be marked on the alarm if the information is available via the manufacturer's website and the alarm is labeled with the statement "Instructions Available at "where the webpage URL is provided for compliance with the instruction section when the manufacturer does not provide an optional QR code or the required instructions in print.

BSR/UL 464, Standard for Safety for Audible Signaling Devices for Fire Alarm and Signaling Systems, Including Accessories

1. Proposed Binational Eleventh Edition of ANSI/UL 464 and Fifth Edition of CAN/ULC 525, Standard for Audible Signaling Devices for Fire Alarm and Signaling Systems, Including Accessories

PROPOSAL

- 9.7.1 A gasket used to seal an opening between two parts that are intended to be separated in the field for installation or maintenance shall comply with the Accelerated Air-Oven Aging Test, 37.2. The gasket shall be secured with adhesive or a mechanical means to one of the mating surfaces. The gasket and the securing means shall not be damaged when the joint is opened following the exposure in 37.2.
- 9.7.2 A gasket used as an environmental seal shall be of a material that is suitable for its application by complying with the Accelerated Air-Oven Aging test, 37.2, and the requirements in this section. A gasket used exclusively as an acoustical seal is not required to be subjected to the requirements in 9.7.
- 9.7.3 Complete assembled samples employing gaskets shall be evaluated for integrity by complying with the requirements in:
 - a) Section 26, Variable Ambient Temperature Test;
 - b) Section 27, Humidity Test; and
 - c) Section 33, Accelerated Corrosion Tests.
- 10.1 Ferrous metal, iron and steel parts other than bearings and similar parts where such protection is impractical, shall be protected against corrosion by enameling, galvanizing, plating, or other equivalent means. Refer to Accelerated Corrosion Tests, Section 33.

Exception No. 1: This requirement does not apply to parts such as washers, screws, bolts, and the like, if failure of such unprotected parts would not be likely to result in a risk of fire or electrical shock, or affect the performance of the audible signaling device.

Exception No. 2: Parts made of stainless steel, polished or treated, do not require additional protection against corrosion.

- 16.2.2 The manufacturer shall provide documentation which details the differences:
 - a) From the original to each subsequent firmware version; and
 - b) Between subsequent versions (if applicable).

Table 20.1
Tests Requiring Audibility Measurements

Test	Section reference
Endurance	25
Variable ambient temperature	26
Humidity	27
Vibration	31
Accelerated-Corrosion	33
Polarity reversal	35
Polymeric materials tests (temperature test)	37
Transient	39
Battery-Powered Units	42

33 Accelerated Corrosion Tests

37.1.1 Polymeric materials used for the sole support of current-carrying parts, or for all or part of an enclosure of an audible signaling device, shall be subjected to the tests in Accelerated-Air-Oven Aging (Temperature), 37.2 and Flame Test – 19 mm (3/4 in), 37.3 and Flame Test – 127 mm (5 in), 37.4. Where possible, a complete audible signaling device shall be used.

37.2 Accelerated a Air-oven aging test (temperature)

- 37.4.4 The Bunsen or Tirrill burner with a tube length of $\frac{100 \pm 10 \text{ mm} (3.94 \pm 0.39 \text{ in})}{40.12 \text{ in}}$, and an inside diameter of $\frac{9.5 \pm 0.3 \text{ mm} (0.374 \pm 0.12 \text{ in})}{40.12 \text{ in}}$, and an inside diameter of $\frac{9.5 \pm 0.3 \text{ mm} (0.374 \pm 0.12 \text{ in})}{40.12 \text{ in}}$, and an inside diameter of $\frac{9.5 \pm 0.3 \text{ mm} (0.374 \pm 0.12 \text{ in})}{40.12 \text{ in}}$, is to be placed remote from the specimen, ignited, and adjusted so that when the burner flame is 127 mm (5 in), the height of the inner blue cone is 38 mm (1-1/2 in). The tube is not to be equipped with end attachments, such as stabilizers.
- 51.3.2 Activating the individual signal silence feature shall silence that individual audible signaling device within 3 s for not more than 10 min after which the audible signaling device shall restore to its normal operation.
- 51.3.3 Activating the individual signal silence feature shall silence that individual audible signaling device within 3 s for not more than 10 min after which the audible signaling device shall restore to its normal operation.
- 51.3.<u>3</u>4 Audible signaling devices shall have provision for external override of the individual signal silence mode to facilitate subsequent signal or voice message activation.
- 51.3.<u>45</u> Audible signaling devices with individual signal silence feature may have a red visual indication(s) of system audible signal operation. If the visual status indicator is provided, it shall remain active while the individual signal is silenced.
- A3.1 The temporal 4 pattern is widely used and mandated by CSA 6.19 and NFPA 729.

BSR/UL 521, Standard for Safety for Heat Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems

1. Flame test alignment with other detector and alarm standards

PROPOSAL

- 3.12A RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK A risk of electric shock is determined to exist at any part when:
 - a) The potential between the part and earth ground or any other accessible part is more than 42.4 volt peak; and
 - b) The continuous current flow through a 1500 ohm resistor connected across the potential exceeds 0.5 milliampere.
- 3.12B RISK OF FIRE A risk of fire is determined to exist at any point in a circuit where:
 - a) The open circuit voltage is more than 42.4 volt peak, and the energy available to the circuit under any condition of load, including short circuit, results in a current of 8 amperes or more after 1 minute of operation; or
 - b) A power of more than 15 watts is deliverable into an external resistor connected between the two points.
- 9.6 Polymeric material used for an enclosure shall comply with the following requirements:
 - a) Enclosures containing parts including a risk of fire minimum flammability rating of:

1) 5VA; or

- 2) V-0 and compliance with the Flame test 127 mm (5 in), 47.3B.
- b) Enclosures containing power-limited circuits with a voltage not exceeding 30 volts AC, 42.4 volts-peak, or 60 volts DC minimum flammability rating of:

1) V-2; or 🐄

- 2) HB and successful completion with the Flame test 19 mm (3/4 in), as described in 47.3A.
- c) Enclosures containing circuits with a voltage not exceeding 30 volts AC, 42.4 volts-peak, or 60 volts DC minimum flammability rating of HB and compliance with the Flame Test 19 mm (3/4 in), as described in 47.3A; and
- d) Enclosures containing circuits powered by batteries with energy limited to 15 watts minimum flammability rating of HB.
- 9.7 For 9.6, Flammability ratings are defined in the Standard for Tests for Flammability of Plastic Materials for Parts in Devices and Appliances, UL 94.
- 47.1.1 Polymeric materials intended for the sole support of current-carrying parts or as an enclosure of a detector shall be subjected to the tests specified in 47.2.1 47.3.647.2 47.4. If possible, a complete detector is to be used.

47.3 Flame test

47.3.1 When tested as specified in 47.3.3 – 47.3.6, a plastic material employed as parts of a detector for the sole support of current-carrying parts or as an enclosure shall not continue to burn for more than 1 minute after the fifth 5-second application of a test flame, with an interval of 5 seconds between applications of the test flame. There shall not be flaming or dripping particles or complete consumption of the sample during the test, and the material shall not be destroyed in the area of the test flame to such an extent that the integrity of the enclosure is affected. Three samples of the material or three test specimens

FromUL consisting of a part or section of the enclosure are to be subjected to this test. Consideration may be given

to leaving in place components and other parts that may influence the performance.

47.3.2 Prior to the flame test, the test samples are to be conditioned in a circulating air oven in accordance with the test condition described in 47.2.1. The samples are to be cooled to room

47.3.3 Two of the three test samples shall comply with the performance requirements. If one sample does not comply, the test shall be repeated on a new sample with the flame applied under the same conditions as for the noncomplying sample. If the new sample does not comply with the requirements, the construction tested does not comply with the flame test requirements.

47.3.4 The following test equipment is to be employed:

- a) Test Chamber The test chamber is to consist of a sheet metal cell 2 by 1 by 1 feet (0.6 by 0.3 by 0.3 m), open at the top and on one long side. The chamber is to be located so that an ample supply of air is provided, but the sample is not to be subjected to drafts. The chamber may be placed in a hood, provided that the fan is turned off during the test and allowed to run only between tests to remove fumes.
- b) A ring stand with a clamp is to be used for supporting the specimens.
- c) Burner and Mounting Block The test flame is to be obtained by means of a Tirrill gas burner having a nominal bore of 3/8 inch (9.5 mm). The tube length above the primary air inlets is to be approximately 4 inches (102 mm). The burner is to be adjusted so that, while the burner is in a vertical position, the overall height of the flame is 5 inches (127 mm) and the height of the inner blue cone is 1-1/2 inches (38.1 mm). A mounting block is to be provided so that the burner may be positioned at an angle of 20 degrees from the vertical.
- d) A stopwatch or clock.
- e) A circulating-air oven.
- 47.3.5 The test samples are to be mounted as intended in service in the test chamber. The test flame is to be applied at an angle of 20 degrees from the vertical to any portion of the interior of the enclosure judged as likely to be ignited by proximity to live or arcing parts, coils, wiring, and the like. 47.3.6 The test flame is to be applied to a different location on each of the three samples tested.

47.3A Flame test - 19 mm (3/4 in)

47.3A.1 When equipment is tested as described in 47.3A.2 – 47.3A.6, the material shall not flame for more than 1 minute after two 30-second applications of a test flame, with an interval of 1 minute between applications of the flame. The sample shall not be completely consumed.

Exception: Parts that are molded from materials that are classed as 5VA, 5VB, V-0, or V-2 are not required to be subjected to the flammability test described in 47.3A.2 – 47.3A.6.

47.3A.2 Three samples of the equipment shall be placed in a forced draft circulating air oven maintained at a uniform temperature not less than 10 °C (18 °F) higher than the maximum temperature of the material measured under normal operating conditions, and not less than 70 °C (158 °F) in any case. The samples are to remain in the oven for 7 days. After cooling to room temperature for a minimum of 4 hours, the samples shall be tested as described in 47.3A.3 – 47.3A.6.

Exception: It is permissible that the test be conducted on only three unconditioned test samples when both of the following conditions are met:

- a) The material does not exhibit a reduction in its flame-resistance properties as a result of long-term thermal aging; and
- b) The thermal-aging program used for such determination included specimens having a thickness equal to or less than the wall thickness of the polymeric part.
- 47.3A.3 Three samples of the part shall be subjected to the flame test described in 47.3A.5. In the performance of the test, the equipment is to be supported in its normal operating position in a draft free location. Nonpolymeric portions are not to be removed and insofar as possible, the internal mechanism of the equipment is to be in place. The flame is to be applied to an inside surface of the sample at a location judged ignitable because of its proximity to a source of ignition. Each sample shall be tested with the flame applied to a different location.

<u>Exception: It is permissible that the test be conducted on only three unconditioned test samples when both of the following conditions are met:</u>

- a) The material does not exhibit a reduction in its flame-resistance properties as a result of long-term thermal aging; and
- b) The thermal-aging program used for such determination included specimens having a thickness equal to or less than the wall thickness of the polymeric part.
- 47.3A.4 With reference to 47.3A.3, the sections most ignitable shall be identified as those adjacent to coil windings, splices, open-type switches, or arcing parts.
- 47.3A.5 The flame of a Bunsen or Tirrill burner having a tube with a length of 100 ±10 mm (3.94 ±0.39 in) and an inside diameter of 9.5 ±0.3 mm (0.374 ±0.12 in) is to be adjusted to have a 19-mm (3/4-in) height of yellow flame with no blue cone. Two 30-second applications of the tip of the flame shall be made to each section of the equipment chosen as indicated in 47.3A.4, with 1-minute intervals between the applications. A supply of technical-grade methane gas is to be used with a regulator and meter for uniform gas flow.

Exception: Natural gas having a heat content of 37 MJ/m³ (1000 Btu/ft³) at 23 °C (73 °F) has been found to provide similar results and is permissible for use.

47.3A.6 When one sample from a set of three does not comply with 47.3A.1, an additional set of three samples shall be tested. All samples from the second set shall comply with 47.3A.1.

47.3B Flame test - 127 mm (5 in)

- 47.3B.1 When equipment is tested as described in 47.3B.2 47.3B.5, all of the following results shall be obtained:
 - a) The material shall not continue to burn for more than 1 minute after the fifth 5-second application of the test flame, with an interval of 5 seconds between applications of the flame;
 - b) Flaming drops or flaming or glowing particles that ignite surgical cotton 305 mm (12 in) below the test specimen shall not be emitted by the test sample at any time during the test; and
 - c) The material shall not be destroyed in the area of the test flame to such an extent that the integrity of the part is affected with regard to containment of fire or exposure of high voltage parts.
- 47.3B.2 Three samples of the complete equipment or three test specimens of the part thereof shall be subjected to this test. Consideration is to be given to leaving in place components and other parts that influence the performance. The test samples shall be conditioned in a full draft circulating air oven for 7

days at 10 °C (18 °F) greater than the maximum use temperature and not less than 70 °C (158 °F) in any case. Prior to testing, the samples shall be conditioned for a minimum of 40 hours at 23.0 ±2.0 °C (73.4±3.6 °F) and 50 ±5 percent relative humidity. The flame is to be applied to an inside surface of the sample at a location judged to be ignitable because of its proximity to a source of ignition. When more than one part is near a source of ignition, each sample shall be tested with the flame applied to a different location.

<u>Exception</u>: The test shall be conducted on only three unconditioned test samples only when both of the following conditions are met:

- a) The material does not exhibit a reduction in its flame-resistance properties as a result of long-term thermal aging; and
- b) The thermal-aging program used for such determination included specimens having a thickness equal to or less than the wall thickness of the polymeric part.
- 47.3B.3 The three samples are to result in the performance described in 47.3B.1. When one sample does not comply, the test is to be repeated on a set of three new samples with the flame applied under the same conditions as for the unsuccessful sample. All the new specimens shall comply with 47.3B.1.
- 47.3B.4 The Bunsen or Tirrill burner with a tube length of 100 ± 10 mm $(3.94 \pm 0.39 \text{ in})$ and an inside diameter of 9.5 ± 0.3 mm $(0.374 \pm 0.12 \text{ in})$, is to be placed remote from the specimen, ignited, and adjusted so that the burner flame is 127 mm (5 in) and the height of the inner blue cone is 38 mm (1-1/2 in). The tube is not to be equipped with end attachments, such as a stabilizer.
- 47.3B.5 When a complete enclosure is used to conduct the flame test, the sample is to be mounted as intended in service, providing it does not impair the flame testing, in a draft-free test chamber, enclosure, or laboratory hood. A layer of surgical cotton is to be located 305 mm (12 in) below the point of application of the test flame. The 127 mm (5 in) flame is to be applied to any portion of the interior of the part judged as ignitable (by its proximity to live or arcing parts, coils, or wiring) at an angle of 20 degrees insofar as possible from the vertical so that the tip of the blue cone touches the specimen. The test flame is to be applied to three different locations on each of the three samples tested. A supply of technical-grade methane gas is to be used with a regulator and meter for uniform gas flow.

Exception No. 1: It is permissible that the flame be applied to the outside of an enclosure when the equipment is of the encapsulated type or of such size that the flame cannot be applied inside.

Exception No. 2: Natural gas having a heat content of 37 MJ/m³ (1000 Btu/ft³) at 23 °C (73 °F) has been found to provide similar results and is permissible for use.

47.3B.6 The flame is to be applied for 5 seconds and removed for 5 seconds. The operation is to be repeated until the specimen has been subjected to five applications of the test flame.

BSR/UL 2075, Standard for Safety for Gas and Vapor Detectors and Sensors

1. Unconditioned Areas

PROPOSAL

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