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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.

AAMI (Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation)

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National Adoption

BSR/AAMI/ISO 11140-6-202x, Sterilization of health care products — Chemical indicators — Part 6: Type 2 indicators and process challenge devices for use in performance testing of small steam sterilizers (identical national adoption of ISO 11140-6:2022)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, testing labs, regulators, consultants

Project Need: Nationally adopting ISO 11140-6 would provide end users with specifications on the performance requirements and test methods for hollow devices and porous devices as well as the chemical indicators and biological indicators within these devices.

Interest Categories: Producers, Government/Regulatory, General Interest

This document specifies the performance requirements and test methods for hollow devices and porous devices as well as the chemical indicators and biological indicators that are utilized within these devices for testing a specific steam penetration performance of type B cycles and some type S cycles of small steam sterilizers according to EN 13060.

ADA (Organization) (American Dental Association)

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

National Adoption

BSR/ADA Standard No. 176-202x, Dentistry – Test Methods for Machining Accuracy of Computer-Aided Milling Machines (national adoption with modifications of ISO 23298:2023, Dentistry-Test methods for machining accuracy of computer-aided milling machines)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, dentists

Project Need: Dental CAD/CAM systems have been successfully used for the fabrication of indirect dental restorations such as inlays, crowns and bridges. The accuracy of these restorations is one of the most important factors for their clinical success, spurring the need for test methods to determine accuracy.

Interest Categories: Consumer, General Interest, Producer`

This document will specify test methods to evaluate the machining accuracy of computer-aided milling machines as a part of dental CAD/CAM systems, which fabricate dental restorations, such as inlays, crowns and bridges.

ADA (Organization) (American Dental Association)

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National Adoption

BSR/ADA Standard No. 186-202x, Dentistry - Polymer-based Composite Machinable Blanks (national adoption with modifications of ISO 5139:2023, Dentistry-Polymer-based composite machinable blanks) Stakeholders: Manufacturers, dentists

Project Need: Multiple types of machinable polymer blanks are being used for fixed and removable dental restorations. There are currently no U.S. requirements and test methods for characteristics of these machinable materials.

Interest Categories: Consumer, General Interest, Producer`

This document will specify the characteristics of polymer-based composite machinable blanks with respect to the milling process and provides the test methods that address the clinical issues specific to those materials.

ASPE (American Society of Plumbing Engineers)

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Revision

BSR/ASPE 45-202x, Siphonic Roof Drainage (revision of ANSI/ASPE 45-2018)

Stakeholders: Plumbing industry engineers, designers, manufacturers, inspectors, installers

Project Need: This is the only design standard that establishes the minimum performance specifications for siphonic roof drainage systems to help manufacturers, engineers, and inspectors properly design and test engineered siphonic roof drainage systems.

Interest Categories: Engineer/Designer, Producer, User, General Interest

This system design standard applies to engineered siphonic roof drainage systems intended to prime and operate fullbore through proper pipe dimensioning and the use of siphonic roof drains. This standard does not apply to conventional roof drains covered under ANSI/ASTM A112.6.4 "Roof Drains," atmospheric roof drainage systems, or sanitary drainage systems. It establishes minimum performance specifications for systems, provides guidelines for inspection and testing, and describes the basis for the design of siphonic roof drain systems.

ASTM (ASTM International)

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New Standard

BSR/ASTM WK86785-202x, New Guide for Forensic Analysis of Explosives By Polarized Light Microscopy (new standard)

Stakeholders: Criminalistics Industry

Project Need: Currently there are no other standards that address PLM of explosives. This standard is designed to assist the analyst using polarized light microscopy for the examination of test samples for the presence of explosives.

Interest Categories: Interest Categories: Producer, User, General Interest

This standard addresses the use of polarized light microscopy (PLM) to identify explosive-related compounds from intact explosives and post-blast residues containing unconsumed explosive compounds or their solid reaction products, and to isolate them for further analysis.

EOS/ESD (ESD Association, Inc.)

Jennifer Kirk <jkirk@esda.org> | 218 W. Court Street | Rome, NY 13440 https://www.esda.org

Revision

BSR/EOS ESDA/JEDEC JS-001-202x, ESDA/JEDEC Joint Standard for Electrostatic Discharge Sensitivity Testing – Human Body Model (HBM) – Device Level (revision of ANSI/EOS ESDA/JEDEC JS-001-2023) Stakeholders: Electronics Industry including telecom, consumer, medical, and industrial

Project Need: The purpose (objective) of this standard is to establish a test method that will replicate HBM failures and provide reliable, repeatable HBM ESD test results from tester to tester, regardless of device type. Repeatable data will allow accurate classifications and comparisons of HBM ESD sensitivity levels.

Interest Categories: User, Manufacturer, Supplier, and General Interest

This standard establishes the procedure for testing, evaluating, and classifying devices and microcircuits according to their susceptibility (sensitivity) to damage or degradation by exposure to a defined human body model (HBM) electrostatic discharge (ESD). All packaged semiconductor devices, thin film circuits, acoustic wave devices, optoelectronic devices, hybrid integrated circuits (HICs), discrete, and multi-chip modules (MCMs) containing any of these devices as well as unpackaged singulated bare die, and die which are still part of a wafer are to be evaluated according to this standard.

ICC (International Code Council)

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New Standard

BSR/ICC 1125-202x, Standard for Classification of Magnesium Oxide Boards in Building and Construction (new standard)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, Builders, Architects, Engineers, Designers, Building Owners, Contractors, Testing Laboratories/Standards Promulgators, Government Regulators, Academia.

Project Need: A North American product standard for building and construction uses of Magnesium Oxide (MgO) boards does not exist, and the product is viewed as unique to each manufacturer. MgO board usage in North American construction is growing, and an industry standard to establish minimally acceptable performance levels to ensure proper MgO board performance in buildings is needed.

Interest Categories: Manufacturer, Builder, Test Laboratory/Standards Promulgator, User, Utility, Consumer, Govt Regulator, Insurance

This standard establishes the minimum physical board requirements for several categories of MgO board usage in building and construction (i.e. exterior sheathing, interior sheathing roofing, subflooring, roofing, tile backer, etc.) for reference in model building codes.

ICC (International Code Council)

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New Standard

BSR/ICC 1155-202x, Standard for Low-Carbon Alternative Cements used in Concrete (new standard) Stakeholders: Environmental organizations, standard or code development organizations, consumers, builders, architects, engineers, product manufacturers, product testing and certification organizations.

Project Need: The cement industry is responsible for about 8% of the CO2 emissions for the globe. With the increased attention to the effects of global CO2 production, there is a need for low carbon alternative cement that has the proper physical properties in accordance with model building codes and the referenced standards within. A standard will provide requirements for those physical properties that could be referenced in the International Building Code (IBC).

Interest Categories: Manufacturer, Builder, Test Laboratory/Standards Promulgator, User, Utility, Consumer, Govt Regulator, Insurance

To develop a performance standard for the assessment of low-carbon alternative cement properties and its effects on concrete mechanical and durability properties based upon the ICC-ES Acceptance Criteria for Low-Carbon Alternative Cements for use in Concrete (AC529).

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

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New Standard

BSR/IEEE 1159-202x, Recommended Practice for Monitoring Electric Power Quality (new standard) Stakeholders: Electric Power Companies, Metering and Power Quality (PQ) Monitoring Manufacturers, Institutional and Academic Researchers, and other industry.

Project Need: Electric power quality is of vital importance to the consumers of electrical energy. As a result, many vendors have developed metering and monitors that can assess the quality of electrical power. IEEE Std 1159-2019 identified and defined many of the parameters of power quality and recommended the procedures to be used to accurately assess the measurements of these parameters. However, improvements in technology have made some of the existing standard obsolete and new monitoring requirements have been identified that has resulted in the need to revise IEEE Std 1159-2019 now. This project will accomplish those modernization tasks.

Interest Categories: A subset of the interest categories on this list is expected to comprise the consensus body: https: //ieee.box.com/v/Interest-Categories

This recommended practice encompasses the monitoring of characteristics of electric power systems. It includes consistent descriptions of conducted electromagnetic phenomena occurring on power systems. This recommended practice presents definitions of nominal conditions and deviations from these nominal conditions that may originate within the source of supply or load equipment or may originate from interactions between the source and the load. This recommended practice also discusses measurement techniques, application techniques, and the interpretation of monitoring results.

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New Standard

BSR/IEEE 1566-202x, Standard for Performance of Adjustable-Speed AC Drives Rated 375 kW and Larger (new standard)

Stakeholders: Industrial users of large adjustable speed drives.

Project Need: Standard 1566 has been in use for over 2 years and appears to be achieving its purpose. However industry developments have meant that updating in some areas is necessary. In addition some feedback from users indicates that some other revisions may be needed. The revision is intended to address these issues.

Interest Categories: A subset of the interest categories on this list is expected to comprise the consensus body: https: //ieee.box.com/v/Interest-Categories

This standard applies to ac adjustable-speed drive (ASD) systems rated above 375 kW and above 750 V output voltage as used in petrochemical and similar applications. It covers the performance requirements for an ASD system including input transformer or reactor as required, power electronics, control interfaces, cooling system, switchgear, and motor. Requirements for power quality, engineering analysis, start-up assistance, training, and spare parts are also included. Certain items such as the motor, switchgear, or transformer may be excluded from the scope of vendor supply if specified in the data sheets; the system vendor shall specify any special requirements for the excluded equipment.

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

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Revision

BSR/IEEE 1793-202x, Guide for Planning and Designing Transition Facilities between Overhead and Underground Transmission Lines (revision of ANSI/IEEE 1793-2012)

Stakeholders: Electric utilities.

Project Need: This standard will provide guidance to utility engineers in designing of hybrid overhead and underground lines. This revision will update the current document to reflect the current technologies and design considerations

Interest Categories: A subset of the interest categories on this list is expected to comprise the consensus body: https: //ieee.box.com/v/Interest-Categories

This guide presents factors to be considered in the planning and design of transition facilities between overhead and underground transmission lines. These include the system implications of a hybrid installation as they relate to the transition facility. While this document focuses on transmission lines only, some of the considerations listed in this guide are common to both transmission and distribution installations.

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Revision

BSR/IEEE 1827-202x, Guide for Electrical and Control Design of Hydroelectric Water Conveyance Facilities (revision of ANSI/IEEE 1827-2016)

Stakeholders: Hydroelectric facility owners, designers, operators, engineers, electricians, equipment specifiers, environmental, manufacturers, and vendors.

Project Need: The guide will provide principles, outline a control hierarchy and specify interfaces with other systems. It will provide guidance in electrical and instrumentation work unique to water conveyance systems. The principles and guidelines in this guide are not covered by other guides associated with hydroelectric facilities. The need for the revision is to keep the standard active before the 10 year lifespan is reached. Additionally the standard requires bibliographical and normative reference updates.

Interest Categories: A subset of the interest categories on this list is expected to comprise the consensus body: https: //ieee.box.com/v/Interest-Categories

This guide describes the electrical and control design of water conveyance facilities associated with hydroelectric projects including associated penstocks, valves, and gates. The guide includes guidance to plan and prepare designs; however, it does not include details of installation, operation, or maintenance guidelines and methodologies. This guide is applicable to design of new facilities and rehabilitation or replacement of existing facilities.

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

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New Standard

BSR/IEEE 1856.1-202x, Recommended Practice for Prognostics and Health Management Systems (new standard) Stakeholders: Commercial, industrial and military companies/entities specifying PHM requirements for Medical, Transportation, Communication, Power, Water and Defense systems, PHM suppliers and developers.

Project Need: Prognostics and Health Management has become an integral part of virtually every system, simple and complex, critical and non-critical. The specification, design and implementation of an optimal PHM system is filled with challenges. One key to supporting industry advances in PHM is to support more standardized approaches so the incremental improvements can be made using the data and experience drawn from previously implemented and fielded systems. This recommended practice would help normalize the approaches and make that experience and data more useful to those specifying and developing PHM.

Interest Categories: A subset of the interest categories on this list is expected to comprise the consensus body: https: //ieee.box.com/v/Interest-Categories

This recommended practice covers the broadest possible range of development and implementation of Prognostics and Health Management (PHM) systems. This recommended practice references IEEE 1856 for PHM definitions, and descriptions of PHM physical and computational elements. Where necessary, additional definitions and descriptions are provided to support accurate understanding of the development and implementation of PHM systems. The main body of this recommended practice provides example systems, including electronic, mechanical,

pneumatic/hydraulic, and nuclear. This recommended practice provides methods for evaluating system PHM needs, defining PHM requirements, implementing, integrating, and verifying PHM systems, and managing the life cycle of PHM systems. The use of this recommended practice is not required throughout the industry. This recommended practice provides information to aid practitioners in the implementation of PHM that is appropriate and effective in supporting systems with the intent to explicitly understand and address the criticality of systems and cost/benefit provided to the system owner based on the total life cycle of that system.

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New Standard

BSR/IEEE 2303-202x, Standard for Adaptive Management of Cloud Computing Environments (new standard) Stakeholders: Cloud consumers, Cloud service providers, Cloud equipment manufacturers, Cloud software developers, Cloud exchange operators

Project Need: Standards for cloud computing environments are being developed at a rapid pace. Unfortunately, one area of cloud computing standardization that is conspicuously missing is the management needed to support, maintain and manage the highly dynamic nature inherently provided by cloud computing environments. The goal of this project is to lay the foundational elements needed for the specification and development of a management environment that works along-side a cloud computing service delivery environment to assure that services are delivered to customers in a timely, cost-efficient manner while maintaining the dynamic re-configurability promised by cloud computing architectures.

Interest Categories: A subset of the interest categories on this list is expected to comprise the consensus body: https: //ieee.box.com/v/Interest-Categories

This standard defines foundational material crucial for the adaptive management of cloud computing ecosystems. Material within the scope of the standard includes: a vocabulary built upon existing cloud computing standards vocabularies, a description of a set of adaptive management classifications based on time, autonomy and operational scales, a conceptual adaptive management framework which describes the basic building blocks of the adaptive management standard and the core functionality of each. Finally, the standard includes a set of cloud computing use cases that are used to guide the development of the standard.

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

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New Standard

BSR/IEEE 3196-202x, Guide for Composite External Insulation Technology in Distribution Network (36 kV and below) (new standard)

Stakeholders: The universality of this guide relates to not only technical aspects, but also to manufacturers, utilities, energy service companies, and other interested entities.

Project Need: As an important part of the distribution network, the existing overhead distribution networks mainly employ a combination of steel or wood cross arms with porcelain insulators affixed on top of wood or cement pole. Due to the low insulation strength of the pin-type insulator equipped with steel or wood cross arm, overvoltage breakdown or flashover-induced lightning is a fairly frequent occurrence. A composite external insulation technology of distribution network is proposed. The composite external insulation technology of distribution network employs the external insulation products made of new composite materials, such as composite insulation cross arm, composite pole and insulated wire with composite external insulation, etc. This technology is applied to overhead distribution network at 36 kV and below. With the application of this technology, the lightning impulse withstand level of distribution overhead networks can be raised from 95 kV to above 350 kV, and problems such as lightning trip, broken wire, falling tower, bird or wildlife damage, and operation and maintenance of existing distribution network can be effectively solved. At the same time, the valid service life of the distribution network can reach more than 30 years. The insulated cross arm applies lightweight and high strength pultrusion fiber reinforced plastic core as the main load bearing component, supplemented by crimped fittings to connect to the pole and wires. The rod is housed in a long-life silicon ...

Interest Categories: A subset of the interest categories on this list is expected to comprise the consensus body: https: //ieee.box.com/v/Interest-Categories

This guide provides considerations for the design and technical requirements of composite external insulation products as well as construction acceptance, and operation and maintenance procedures for overhead distribution networks at 36 kV and below. This guide is applicable to the design, product, test, construction, installation, operation and maintenance of overhead distribution networks at 36 kV and below. Specifically, it includes composite insulation cross arm, composite pole and insulated wire.

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New Standard

BSR/IEEE C57.13.3-202x, Guide for Grounding of Instrument Transformer Secondary Circuits and Cases (new standard)

Stakeholders: Stakeholders for the Guide include electrical utility engineers and new construction designers.

Project Need: A revision is needed to keep the standard active past the 10 year lifetime of the current standard, and to incorporate current industry practices.

Interest Categories: A subset of the interest categories on this list is expected to comprise the consensus body: https: //ieee.box.com/v/Interest-Categories

This guide contains general and specific recommendations for grounding current transformers (CTs) and voltage transformers (VTs) secondary circuits and cases of connected equipment. The practices recommended apply to all transformers of this type, including capacitive voltage transformers and linear couplers, irrespective of primary voltage or whether the primary windings are connected to, or are in, power circuits or are connected in the secondary circuits of other transformers as auxiliary current transformers or voltage transformers. Although most diagrams included in this guide show relaying applications, the recommended practices apply equally to metering and other areas where instrument transformers are used. Exceptions to grounding are permissible or sometimes required where advantages obtained by not grounding, in certain instances or in certain types of installations, are considered to outweigh the advantages obtained by grounding. The scope of the guide includes grounding practices presently used and practices that were not previously reported. Specifically, a review of other than North American grounding practices is included.

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

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Revision

BSR/IEEE C62.92.3-202x, Guide for the Application of Neutral Grounding in Electrical Utility Systems, Part III -Generator Auxiliary Systems (revision of ANSI/IEEE C62.92.3-2012) Stakeholders: Electric utility opgingers

Stakeholders: Electric utility engineers

Project Need: A revision is needed to update this guide before its expiration date and to update the normative references. Clause 7.2.2.4 is being revised to remove resistance tolerance of 10% related to increase in temperature.

Interest Categories: A subset of the interest categories on this list is expected to comprise the consensus body: https: //ieee.box.com/v/Interest-Categories

This guide summarizes the general considerations in neutral grounding of electrical utility generating station auxiliary power systems. It discusses the factors to be considered in selecting between the appropriate grounding classes and specifying equipment ratings. This guide applies to both medium-voltage (1 kV to 15 kV) and low-voltage (less than 1 kV) auxiliary power systems. The intent of this guide is to discuss grounding methods which may be used to limit equipment damage by limiting excessive fault currents and system overvoltages during ground faults. The emphasis is on reliability and availability of auxiliary power system service, achieved through control of ground-fault currents and transient overvoltages.

IES (Illuminating Engineering Society)

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

New Standard

BSR/IES TM-202x- (NWC), Technical Memorandum: Perceived Brightness of Non-White Chromaticities (new standard) Stakeholders: Lighting practitioners, electrical engineers, architects, interior designers, luminaire manufacturers, testing labs, vision experts.

Project Need: To produce a TM providing a calculation procedure for determining perceived brightness of chromatic light from the SPD and wavelength energy levels.

Interest Categories: Specifier (US), Affected (UA), Public Interest (UP), Gen'l Int - Academic, Research (GAR), Gen'l Int - Government, Regulatory (GGR), Testing Equip User (TEU), Testing Equip Manufacturer (TEM).

It has been argued that photometric measures have poor performance in estimating the perceived brightness of chromatic light. The short-term goal of the task group is to produce a document that gives specifiers guidance on how to manage this issue. The long-term goal is to identify a metric to predict the perceived brightness of chromatic light when the SPD and energy levels are known.

NCPDP (National Council for Prescription Drug Programs)

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New Standard

BSR/NCPDP Batch Standard-202x, NCPDP Batch Standard V20 (new standard) Stakeholders: Pharmacy Providers, Adjudicators (Processors), Switches and Intermediaries

Project Need: The NCPDP Batch Standard is intended to provide a file submission standard which supports prescription claim transactions, services, and reporting between industry participants.

Interest Categories: The Consensus Group represents a reasonable balance of interests which requires that no single membership classification constitutes a majority of the Consensus Group. There are 4 classes of membership: Producer/Provider, Payer/Processor, Vendor/General Interest, and Student.

The NCPDP Batch Standard is intended to provide practical guidelines for the implementation of the batch standard and to ensure a consistent implementation of the batch standard throughout the industry. The batch file is to be submitted in a non-real-time mode. This implementation guide addresses claim submission, although as NCPDP develops other transaction sets, this batch format may be used for submission.

NCPDP (National Council for Prescription Drug Programs)

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New Standard

BSR/NCPDP Global Status File for Specialty Pharmacy Standard V10-202x, Global Status File for Specialty Pharmacy Standard V10 (new standard)

Stakeholders: Specialty pharmacies, manufacturers, plans/payers/pharmacy benefit managers, and data aggregators

Project Need: The industry has identified a need for a comprehensive data file standard that allows the users to select which data elements to share with stakeholders for various business needs. This new standard would replace proprietary formats that are costly and cumbersome to all parties.

Interest Categories: The Consensus Group represents a reasonable balance of interests which requires that no single membership classification constitutes a majority of the Consensus Group. There are 4 classes of membership: Producer/Provider, Payer/Processor, Vendor/General Interest, and Student.

The standard will replace proprietary data formats and allow specialty pharmacies to improve the process of exchanging data regarding the various statuses of a prescription with trading partners and other entities.

NSAA (ASC B77) (National Ski Areas Association)

Michael Lane <mlane@nsaa.org> | 133 S Van Gordon Street, Suite 300 | Lakewood, CO 80228

Revision

BSR B77.2-202X, Funiculars - Safety Requirements (revision of ANSI B77.2-2020) Stakeholders: Manufacturers, Operators, and Authorities Having Jurisdiction of Funiculars

Project Need: 5-year revision of the standard to update wording

Interest Categories: Manufacturers, Operators, Employees, Government, Independent Specialists, Insurance, Allied Industries & Groups

This document establishes a standard for the design, manufacture, construction, operation, and maintenance of Funiculars for public transport.

OPEI (Outdoor Power Equipment Institute)

Greg Knott <gknott@opei.org> | 1605 King Street | Alexandria, VA 22314 www.opei.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/OPEI B175.4-2018 (R202x), Standard for Outdoor Power Equipment – Portable, Handheld, Internal Combustion Engine-Powered Cut-Off Machines – Safety and Environmental Requirements (reaffirmation of ANSI/OPEI B175.4 -2018)

Stakeholders: Outdoor power equipment and cut-off machine stakeholders including OEM producers & component suppliers, consumer users, retailers, testing organizations, government agencies and general interests.

Project Need: Reaffirm ANSI/OPEI B175.4-2018

Interest Categories: OEM Producers, Supplier Producers, Consumer Users, Retailers, Testing Organizations, Government Agencies and General Interests

This standard applies to portable, handheld, internal combustion engine-powered machines, which use a rotating cutoff (abrasive) wheel that is center-mounted on and driven by a spindle shaft, and designed for cutting construction materials such as asphalt, concrete, stone, and metal. The requirements in this standard apply to machines using up to 16 in (400 mm) nominal cut-off wheels. If the machine is designed for larger than 16 in (400 mm) nominal cut-off wheels, the requirements of this standard shall be considered. The requirements listed may apply to machines designed for larger cut-off wheels. Cut-off wheel design and safety specifications are not included in this standard.

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

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Revision

BSR/RESNA ASE-2-2012 (R202x), RESNA Standard for Adaptive Sports Equipment – Volume 2: Adaptive Golf Cars (revision of ANSI/RESNA ASE-2-2012 (R2018))

Stakeholders: Manufacturers of adaptive golf cars, Golf course operators, Mobility impaired users of adaptive golf cars, Public or private organizations or individuals that have an interest in the safety of adaptive golf cars.

Project Need: Revise the references listed within the standard for adaptive golf cars.

Interest Categories: Users - Includes persons with disabilities who use adaptive golf cars provided by a golf course, or individuals that purchase adaptive golf cars for personal use Consumer - Includes golf courses and golf course operators that purchases adaptive golf cars to be used by its customers with disabilities Producer - A person who manufactures, works for a manufacturer of, or serves as a supplier of assistive technologies General - Individuals with a general interest in this area of work based on personal relevance, background, or current work.

This standard specifies requirements and test methods for determining adaptive golf car performance. It also specifies requirements for the disclosure of the test results. These test methods may be used to verify manufacturers' claims that a product exceeds the minimum requirements of this standard. The standard seeks to promote safety in the design, manufacture, maintenance and operation of adaptive golf cars. The references listed within this standard need to be revised based on changes made since this standard was published in 2012. This standard is not intended to be submitted for consideration as an ISO, IEC, or ISO/IEC JTC-1 standard.

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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

New Standard

BSR/UL 2901A-202x, Standard for Corrosion Control Additives for Use in Fire Sprinkler Systems (new standard) Stakeholders: Corrosion control additive manufacturers, fire sprinkler manufacturers (supply chain), AHJs/fire marshals, testing & standards organizations, academia

Project Need: The purpose is to create a bi-national standard for US and Canada. Currently there is an Outline of Investigation used for the US and no published requirements for Canada. Products covered under these requirements are intended to be installed in accordance with NFPA installation standards, which are used in both the US and Canada, therefore there is a need to develop consensus-based requirements with input from various stakeholders for both nations.

Interest Categories: Authorities Having Jurisdiction General Interest Producer Supply Chain Testing & Standards Organization Consumer

1.1 This Standard covers requirements for corrosion control additives for fire sprinkler systems, such as corrosion inhibitors. 1.2 These solutions are intended for use in wet pipe sprinkler systems for installation in accordance with the manufacturer's design and installation instructions, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes, NFPA 13D; Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Low-Rise Residential Occupancies, NFPA 13R; and the Standard for Installation of Automatic Sprinkler Systems, NFPA 13; and inspected, tested and maintained in accordance with the Standard for Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Water Based Fire Protection Systems, NFPA 25. 1.3 This Standard does not contain requirements to evaluate the risk associated with products of combustion. 1.4 The requirements of this Standard evaluate the safety and compatibility of the corrosion control additives when used in a fire sprinkler system, but does not specify requirements for the performance of the additives intended function.

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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

New Standard

BSR/UL 2901B-202x, Standard for Vapor Corrosion Inhibitors for Use in Fire Sprinkler Systems (new standard) Stakeholders: Vapor corrosion inhibitor manufacturers, fire sprinkler manufacturers (supply chain), AHJs/fire marshals, testing & standards organizations, academia

Project Need: The purpose is to create a bi-national standard for US and Canada. Currently there is an Outline of Investigation used for the US and no published requirements for Canada. Products covered under these requirements are intended to be installed in accordance with NFPA installation standards, which are used in both the US and Canada, therefore there is a need to develop consensus-based requirements with input from various stakeholders for both nations.

Interest Categories: Authorities Having Jurisdiction General Interest Producer Supply Chain Testing & Standards Organization Consumer

1.1 This Standard covers requirements for vapor corrosion inhibitors and their delivery system for use in fire sprinkler systems. 1.2 These corrosion inhibitors are intended for use in dry pipe and pre-action sprinkler systems for installation in accordance with the manufacturer's design and installation instructions, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes, NFPA 13D; Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Low-Rise Residential Occupancies, NFPA 13R; and the Standard for Installation of Automatic Sprinkler Systems, NFPA 13; and inspected, tested and maintained in accordance with the Standard for Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Water Based Fire Protection Systems, NFPA 25. 1.3 This Standard does not contain requirements for delivery systems that use electricity. 1.4 The requirements of this Standard evaluate the safety and compatibility of vapor corrosion inhibitors when used in a fire sprinkler system but do not evaluate the performance of the vapor to inhibit corrosion.

Call for Comment on Standards Proposals

American National Standards

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

Ordering Instructions for "Call-for-Comment" Listings

- 1. Order from the organization indicated for the specific proposal.
- 2. Use the full identification in your order, including the BSR prefix; for example, Electric Fuses BSR/SAE J554.
- 3. Include remittance with all orders.
- 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: July 30, 2023

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

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

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE Addendum I to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 34-202x, Designation and Safety Classification of Refrigerants (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 34-2022)

This proposed addendum adds the zeotropic refrigerant blend R-483A to Tables 4-2 and D-2.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Online Comment Database at https://www.ashrae.org/technicalresources/standards-and-guidelines/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

Revision

BSR/ASME B16.20-202x, Metallic Gaskets for Pipe Flanges (revision of ANSI/ASME B16.20-2017) This Standard covers materials, dimensions, tolerances, and markings for metal ring-joint gaskets, spiral-wound metal gaskets, and grooved metal gaskets with covering layers.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Andres Carrion <CarrionA@asme.org>

Comment Deadline: July 30, 2023

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

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

Revision

BSR/ASME B16.33-202x, Manually Operated Metallic Gas Valves for Use in Gas Piping Systems Up to 175 psi (Sizes NPS 1/2 Through NPS 2) (revision of ANSI/ASME B16.33-2012 (R2017))

This Standard covers requirements for manually operated metallic valves sizes NPS 1/2 through NPS 2, for outdoor installation as gas shutoff valves at the end of the gas service line and before the gas regulator and meter where the designated gauge pressure of the gas piping system does not exceed 175 psi (12.1 bar). Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Andres Carrion <CarrionA@asme.org>

IICRC (The Institute of Inspection, Cleaning and Restoration Certification)

4043 South Eastern Avenue, Las Vegas, NV 89119 | mwashington@iicrcnet.org, https://www.iicrc.org

New Standard

BSR/IICRC S590-202x, Standard for Assessing HVAC Systems Following a Water, Fire, or Mold Damaged Event (new standard)

The HVAC assessment process identifies impacted and non-impacted HVAC internal surfaces after a water, fire, or mold damage event. This Standard contains procedures to perform HVAC assessments and create a written report and Remediation Work Plan (RWP) of work for residential, commercial, institutional, and healthcare buildings. The document lists methods and procedures to determine visual deposition and odor retention. Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: https://iicrc.org/s590/

NSF (NSF International)

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

Revision

BSR/NSF 40-202x (i57r1), Residential Wastewater Treatment Systems (revision of ANSI/NSF 40-2022) This standard contains minimum requirements for residential wastewater treatment systems having rated treatment capacities between 1,514 LPD (400 GPD) and 5,678 LPD (1,500 GPD). Management methods for the treated effluent discharged from residential wastewater treatment systems are not addressed by this standard. 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 | jsnider@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

Revision

BSR/NSF 350-202x (i78r1), Onsite Residential and Commercial Water Reuse Treatment Systems (revision of ANSI/NSF 350-2022)

This standard contains minimum requirements for onsite residential and commercial water reuse treatment systems. Systems include greywater treatment systems; residential wastewater treatment systems; and commercial treatment systems.

Click here to view these changes in full

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

Comment Deadline: July 30, 2023

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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

National Adoption

BSR/UL 60335-2-3-202x, Standard for Safety of Household and Similar Electrical Appliances, Part 2: Particular Requirements for Electric Irons (national adoption with modifications of IEC 60335-2-3 Ed. 6.1) Proposed adoption of Edition 6.1 of IEC 60335-2-3 as Edition 6 of UL 60335-2-3, Standard for Safety for Household and Similar Electrical Appliances, Part 2: Particular Requirements for Electric Irons with National Differences.

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)

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

Revision

BSR/UL 1598C-202x, Standard for Safety for Light-Emitting Diode (LED) Retrofit Luminaire Conversion Kits (revision of ANSI/UL 1598c-2017)

These requirements apply to light-emitting diode (LED) retrofit luminaire conversion kits that are intended to replace existing light sources and systems including incandescent, fluorescent, induction, and high intensity discharge (HID) light sources in previously installed luminaires that already comply with the requirements in the Standard for Luminaires, UL 1598. The kits are intended for use on: Luminaires where specific luminaire model or part numbers are identified in the kit installation instructions; or One or more generic-type luminaires that meet specific criteria identified in the installation kit instructions. It contains requirements that supplement the luminaire requirements contained in the Standard for Luminaires, UL 1598, that apply to the retrofit kit and the luminaire. There are additional requirements for LED retrofit luminaire conversion kits intended for stage and studio luminaires. The proposed second edition of UL 1598C, includes the following proposed changes in requirements: A. UL 1598C revisions including Scope expansion and restructuring of requirements; New Annex for LED retrofit kits for low voltage luminaires; New Annex for LED retrofit kits for commercial refrigerators and freezers; and New and revised retrofit kit markings and 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: July 30, 2023

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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

Revision

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

1.1 These requirements cover venting systems intended for venting Category II, III, or IV gas-burning appliances as defined by the Standard for Gas-Fired Central Furnaces (except Direct-Vent Central Furnaces), ANSI Z21.47, and the National Fuel Gas Code, NFPA 54. Venting systems covered by these requirements are intended to be used with Category II, III, & IV appliances that have been installed in accordance with NFPA 54, and with codes such as the BOCA National Mechanical Code, the Standard Mechanical Code, the Uniform Mechanical Code, and local codes. 1.2 A product that contains features, characteristics, components, materials, or systems new or different from those covered by the requirements in this standard, and that involves a risk of fire or of electric shock or injury to persons shall be evaluated using appropriate additional component and end-product requirements to maintain the level of safety as originally anticipated by the intent of this standard. A product whose features, characteristics, components, materials, or systems or provisions of this standard does not comply with this standard. Revision of requirements shall be proposed and adopted in conformance with the methods employed for development, revision, and implementation of this standard.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: lsabella Brodzinski, isabella.brodzinski@ul.org

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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

Revision

BSR/UL 1963-202x, Standard for Safety for Refrigerant Recovery/Recycling Equipment (revision of ANSI/UL 1963-2021)

Proposed revision to Scope of Supplement SB in SB1.3.

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)

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

Revision

BSR/UL 2225-202x, Standard for Safety for Cables and Cable-Fittings For Use In Hazardous (Classified) Locations (revision of ANSI/UL 2225-2022)

This proposal provides revisions to Clauses 1.5, 1.7, 4, 12.3, 13.1, 17.2, and 30.2 to be published as a new Edition 5.

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 BPR 182-202x, Victim Accounting: Best Practice Recommendations for Medicolegal Authorities in Mass Fatality Management (new standard)

This document provides recommendations on the various aspects of mass fatality management including: victim accounting, accounting for fragmented remains, reconciling lists of unaccounted-for persons, and reporting numbers of fatalities including those who are identified, unidentified and unclaimed. This document addresses the medicolegal authority's role in the collection and dissemination of victim accounting information to the survivor families, media and partnering response agencies.

Single copy price: Free

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

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

AAFS (American Academy of Forensic Sciences)

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

New Standard

BSR/ASB Std 080-202x, Standard for Training in Forensic DNA Reporting and Review (new standard) This standard provides the minimum training requirements for analysts: 1) preparing forensic DNA reports and/or notifications; and 2) performing technical and/or administrative reviews on forensic DNA case records and reports.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: This is a public comment period for a recirculation. Updated document, redline version, and comments can be viewed on the AAFS Standards Board website at: www.aafs.org/academy-standards-board

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

ASA (ASC S2) (Acoustical Society of America)

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

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASA S2.28-2009 (R202x), Guide for the Measurement and Evaluation of Broadband Vibration of Surface Ship Auxiliary Rotating Machinery (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASA S2.28-2009 (R2019))

This Standard contains procedures for the measurement and evaluation of broadband mechanical vibration of non-reciprocating auxiliary machines on surface ships, as measured on non-rotating parts. It applies to acceptance tests on new machinery (shop tests or on-board tests) and to in-situ tests on existing machinery on board ship. This standard is related to the ISO 10816 series that provides guidelines for the evaluation of different types of machines.

Single copy price: \$121.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@acousticalsociety.org

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Nancy Blair-DeLeon <standards@acousticalsociety.org>

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

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

Revision

BSR/ASME B30.30-202x, Ropes (revision of ANSI/ASME B30.30-2019)

Volume B30.30 includes provisions that apply to the construction, selection, installation, attachment, testing, inspection, maintenance, repair, use, and replacement of wire rope, hybrid rope, and synthetic fiber rope, and rope-lifting components used in conjunction with equipment addressed in the volumes of the ASME B30 Standard.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: https://cstools.asme.org/csconnect/PublicReviewPage.cfm Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Kathleen Peterson <petersonk@asme.org>

CSA (CSA America Standards Inc.)

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

New Standard

BSR/CSA R118-202x, Concrete carbon intensity quantification and verification (new standard) This Standard provides minimum requirements and recommendations for the quantification and verification of the carbon intensity in a unit of concrete, including any carbon that is permanently sequestered during the production of the concrete and/or its input materials. Therefore, this number could be either positive or negative. The quantification calculation results in a CarbonStar rating expressing: a) the carbon intensity of concrete in kilograms (pounds) of CO2 and/or CO2e per cubic metre (cubic yard), subject to the methodology in this Standard; and b) where applicable, the net CO2 sequestered in kilograms (pounds) per cubic metre (cubic yard), or as otherwise required for the purposes of carbon credits, offsets, or tax incentives. Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: ansi.contact@csagroup.org Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: ansi.contact@csagroup.org

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

18927 Hickory Creek Drive, Suite 220, Mokena, IL 60448 | terry.burger@asse-plumbing.org, www.asse-plumbing.org

Revision

BSR/ASSE 1024-202x, Performance Requirements for Dual Check Backflow Preventers (revision of ANSI/ASSE 1024-2017 (R2021))

This standard applies to devices classified as dual check backflow preventers (herein referred to as "device"). The purpose of this device is to keep polluted water from flowing back into the potable water system when pressure is temporarily higher in the polluted part of the system than in the potable water piping. The devices covered by this standard are intended to protect the potable water supply from low hazard pollution at residential service lines and individual outlets. These devices are intended for continuous or intermittent pressure conditions with cold water service. Usage with hot water is limited to the temperature specified by the manufacturer. The purpose of this device is to keep polluted part of the system than in the potable water system when pressure is temporarily higher in the polluted part of the system than in the potable water system when pressure is temporarily higher in the polluted part of the system than in the potable water piping. The devices covered by this standard are intended to protect the potable water supply from low hazard pollution at residential service lines and individual outlets. These devices are intended for continuous or intermittent pressure conditions with cold water service. Usage with hot water is limited to the temperature specified by the manufacturer. Single copy price: Free

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

18927 Hickory Creek Drive, Suite 220, Mokena, IL 60448 | terry.burger@asse-plumbing.org, www.asse-plumbing.org

Revision

BSR/ASSE 1032-202x, Performance Requirements for Dual Check Valve Type Backflow Preventers for Carbonated Beverage Dispensers, Post Mix Type, and Non-Carbonated Beverage Dispensers (revision of ANSI/ASSE 1032-2011 (R2021))

Dual check valve type backflow preventers (for carbonated beverage dispensers, post mix type), herein referred to as "device," prevent carbon dioxide gas and carbonated water from backflowing into the potable water system which supplies the carbonating unit. These devices operate under continuous or intermittent pressure conditions. These devices consist of two (2) independently acting check valves internally force loaded to a normally closed position and designed to operate under intermittent or continuous pressure conditions. Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@iapmostandards.org Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

SPRI (Single Ply Roofing Industry)

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

Revision

BSR/SPRI VR-1-202x, Procedure for Investigating Resistance to Root or Rhizome Penetration on Vegetative Roofs (revision of ANSI/SPRI VR-1-2018)

The test described in this standard has been developed to evaluate plant growth and the ability of a root barrier to resist normal root or rhizome penetration. This procedure includes testing of the root barrier, seams, edges and all methods of attachment. The test standard excludes any component material within the vegetative roof assembly not being exposed to roots or rhizomes. The test is intended to evaluate the root barrier's resistance as a physical barrier. Root barriers based on chemical inhibitors may be evaluated using this procedure; however, it should be noted that the procedure is not suitable for evaluating long-term chemical stability or long-term performance of these barriers. The findings for any root barrier which has been tested shall not apply with plants with strong root or rhizome growth. When using such plants, additional measures shall be taken and special care shall be specified by the designer of record. The test procedure does not evaluate waterproofing ability, environmental compatibility, or long-term stability (i.e., temperature changes, UV light, microbial attack, etc.) of the root barrier.

Single copy price: Free Obtain an electronic copy from: info@spri.org Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

47173 Benicia Street, Fremont, CA 94538 | Linda.L.Phinney@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

Reaffirmation

BSR/UL 1569-2018 (R202x), Standard for Metal-Clad Cables (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 1569-2018) This proposal covers: 1. Reaffirmation and continuance of the Fifth Edition of the Standard for Metal-Clad Cables, UL 1569, as a standard.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable

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/ProposalAvailable

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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

Reaffirmation

BSR/UL 2021-2021 (R202x), Standard for Battery Contactors for Use in Diesel Engines Driving Centrifugal Fire Pumps (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 2021-2021)

1. Reaffirmation and continuance of the Third Edition of the Standard for Battery Contactors for Use in Diesel Engines Driving Centrifugal Fire Pumps, UL 218A, as a standard.

Single copy price: Free

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

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

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 | ashley.seward@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

Reaffirmation

BSR/UL 62841-2-17-2018 (R202x), Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held Tools, Transportable Tools and Lawn and Garden Machinery - Safety - Part 2-17: Particular Requirements for Hand-Held Routers (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 62841-2-17-2018)

1. Reaffirmation and continuance of the First Edition of the Standard for Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held Tools, Transportable Tools and Lawn and Garden Machinery - Safety - Part 2-17: Particular Requirements for Hand-Held Routers, UL 62841-2-17, as a standard.

Single copy price: Free

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ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096 | Heather.Sakellariou@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

Revision

BSR/UL 746E-202x, Standard for Safety for Polymeric Materials - Industrial Laminates, Filament Wound Tubing, Vulcanized Fibre, and Materials Used in Printed Wiring Boards (revision of ANSI/UL 746E-2022) The following changes in requirements are being proposed for your review: 1. Addition of Constructions Not Covered in UL 746E; 2. Addition of Ultrathin Material Minimum Sheet Thickness Requirements for UL 746E; 3. Update of Laminate Bond Strength and Delamination Test Pattern Coupon in UL 746E; 4. Update to the Bond Strength, Delamination and Blistering Test Method in UL 746E; 5. Update to the Delamination and Blistering Test Method in UL 746E; 6. Clarification for Thermal Cycling Material Conditioning Exception in UL 746E; 7. Update to Conformal Coating Dielectric Test Pattern in UL 746E.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096 | Heather.Sakellariou@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

Revision

BSR/UL 746F-202x, Standard for Safety for Polymeric Materials - Flexible Dielectric Film Materials for Use in Printed-Wiring Boards and Flexible Materials Interconnect Constructions (revision of ANSI/UL 746F-2022) The following changes in requirements are being proposed for your review: 1. Addition of Constructions Not Covered in UL 746F; 2. Proposed Update of Bond Strength and Delamination Test Pattern Coupon in UL 746F; 3. Editorial Correction in UL 746F. Single copy price: Free

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ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096 | Heather.Sakellariou@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

Revision

BSR/UL 796-202x, Standard for Safety for Printed Wiring Boards (revision of ANSI/UL 796-2022) The following changes in requirements are being proposed for your review: 1. Addition of Constructions Not Covered in UL 796; 2. Clarification of Requirements in UL 796; 3. Modify Reference to IPC Test Pattern Artwork in Figure 10.1 for UL 796; 4. Additional Considerations for Flame Only Multi-Layer PWBs for UL 796; 5. Clarification of Missing Requirements for Hybrid PWBs in UL 796; 6. Clarification of Ceramic PWB Requirements in UL 796. Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable

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ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096 | Heather.Sakellariou@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

Revision

BSR/UL 796F-202x, Standard for Safety for Flexible Materials Interconnect Constructions (revision of ANSI/UL 796F-2022)

The following changes in requirements are being proposed for your review: 1. Addition of Constructions Not Covered in UL 796F; 2. Editorial Corrections to Requirements for UL 796F; 3. Clarification of Polyimide ANSI-like Flammability Program in UL 796F; 4. Harmonization of Bond Strength Test Pattern UL 796F; 5. Addition of Conductive Coin Requirements for UL 796F; 6. Alignment of Via Hole Requirements between UL 796F and UL 796; 7. Delete Option for PWB Manufacturer to Test for Higher Performance Index Values in UL 796F. Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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

Revision

BSR/UL 1123-202x, Standard for Marine Buoyant Devices (revision of ANSI/UL 1123-2020)

This proposal covers: 1. Safe Choice Placard reference and sizing; 2. Labeling requirements for legacy devices in UL 1123; 3. Optional child marking on label; 4. Correction of mass for child placard in 37.2.1 5. Type V Work Vest Donning.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable

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/ProposalAvailable

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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

Revision

BSR/UL 1598-202x, Standard for Safety for Luminaires (revision of ANSI/UL 1598-2021)

Proposed revisions to edition 5 of UL 1598, which includes the following changes in requirements: a) Grounding of secondary circuits; c) Clarification of 6.20.5; f) Polymeric Recessed Luminaires Marking Clarification; g) Proposed alternate method for luminaires physically too small for all required markings; i) Indoor Wet Locations Environmental Rating; m) 12.7.1.15; o) 13.2.4.8 and 13.3.4.3 to Table 20.1.1; q) Table 20.1.1, Table B.1 and Table C.1; r) Correction to Clauses 6.20.6 and 6.20.6.1; s) Correction to Clause 14.4.5.2; and t) Correction to Clause 18.2.3.

Single copy price: Free

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

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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

Revision

BSR/UL 2200-202x, Standard for Safety for Stationary Engine Generator Assemblies (revision of ANSI/UL 2200 -2022)

The following changes are proposed: 1. Define Generator, 2. Remove Alternator from Generator Assembly Definition, 3. ASVV Definition – Grammatical Correction, 4. Add gauge reference to Table 7.3 and Table 7.4, 5. Additional requirements for fuel tanks, 6. Exception for automatic positive shutoff, 7. Change location and pressure rating requirement for automatic shutoff valve in LP fuel system, 8. Change backflow requirement for an automatic shutoff valve in LP fuel system, 9. NG Fuel Lines – Remove CSA B149.1 Reference, 10. Remove requirement for NG Fuel Regulator, 11. Output Overload Test method clarification, 12. Update subsection title for guards over moving parts, 80.3, 13. Alternative option for exclusive use of ISO-formatted markings, 14. Lift Lug – Calculation Method.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable

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

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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

Revision

BSR/UL 2443-202x, Standard for Flexible Sprinkler Hose with Fittings for Fire Protection Service (revision of ANSI/UL 2443-2021)

This proposal covers: 1. Editorial changes; 2. Maximum K-factor of Sprinkler Intended to be Attached to a Flexible Hose Based Upon the Inside Diameter of the Hose; 3. New Method for Determining Flexible Hose Pressure Loss and Referencing the Pressure Losses in the Manufacturer's Instructions; 4. Update to Marking Requirements; 5. Electronic Installation Instructions.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable

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/ProposalAvailable

Comment Deadline: August 29, 2023

CSA (CSA America Standards Inc.)

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

New Standard

BSR/CSA C22.2 No 348-202x, Electric vehicle power export equipment (EVPE) (new standard) The standard covers off-board equipment: unidirectional and bidirectional equipment that transfers electrical energy between an electric vehicle and off-board loads using a permanently attached vehicle connector. Single copy price: \$373.00

Order from: https://publicreview.csa.ca/Document/Manage/4651 Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: debbie.chesnik@csagroup.org

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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

Reaffirmation

BSR/UL 1201-2018 (R202x), Standard For Safety For Sensor Operated Backwater Prevention Systems (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 1201-2018)

This standard covers backwater prevention systems that use sensors, controls and mechanisms for the prevention of backflow for sanitary drainage and storm systems and specifies minimum requirements for materials, mechanical, electrical, performance tests and markings. The purpose of this Standard is to enhance health and safety by: a) Specifying acceptable criteria for sensor-operated backwater prevention systems; b) Serving as a guide for producers, distributors, architects, engineers, contractors, installers, inspectors and users; and c) Promoting understanding regarding materials and manufacturing of sensor-operated backwater prevention systems.

Single copy price: Free

Order from: https://www.shopulstandards.com

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

Project Withdrawn

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

ASTM (ASTM International)

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

BSR/ASTM WK62297-202x, New Specification for Procedures for Safe LNG Transfer from Higher Pressure Tank to Lower Pressure Tank (new standard)

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Laura Klineburger <accreditation@astm.org>

ASTM (ASTM International)

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

BSR/ASTM WK77965-202x, New Guide for Hazardous Area Electrical Equipment on Gas Fueled Ships (new standard)

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Laura Klineburger <accreditation@astm.org>

Withdrawal of an ANS by ANSI-Accredited Standards Developer

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

HL7 (Health Level Seven)

3300 Washtenaw Avenue, Suite 227, Ann Arbor, MI 48104 | Karenvan@HL7.org, www.hl7.org

ANSI/HL7 vMR CDSLM, R2-2018, HL7 Virtual Medical Record for Clinical Decision Support (vMR-CDS) Logical Models, Release 2 (new standard)

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Questions may be directed to: Karen Van Hentenryck <Karenvan@HL7. org>

HL7 (Health Level Seven)

3300 Washtenaw Avenue, Suite 227, Ann Arbor, MI 48104 | Karenvan@HL7.org, www.hl7.org

ANSI/HL7 V3 DSS, R2-2018, HL7 Version 3 Standard: Decision Support Services, Release 2 (revision and redesignation of ANSI/HL7 V3 DSS, R1-2011)

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Questions may be directed to: Karen Van Hentenryck <Karenvan@HL7. org>

NCPDP (National Council for Prescription Drug Programs)

9240 East Raintree Drive, Scottsdale, AZ 85260 | mweiker@ncpdp.org, www.ncpdp.org

ANSI/NCPDP Post Adj v47-2017, NCPDP Post Adjudication Standard V47 (revision and redesignation of BSR/NCPDP Post Adj v46-201x)

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Questions may be directed to: Margaret Weiker <mweiker@ncpdp.org>

Withdrawal of an ANS by ANSI-Accredited Standards Developer

NCPDP (National Council for Prescription Drug Programs)

9240 East Raintree Drive, Scottsdale, AZ 85260 | mweiker@ncpdp.org, www.ncpdp.org

ANSI/NCPDP Prescription Transfer Standard v36-2017, NCPDP Prescription File Transfer Standard v36 (revision and redesignation of ANSI/NCPDP Prescription Transfer Standard v35-2017) Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Questions may be directed to: Margaret Weiker <mweiker@ncpdp.org>

NCPDP (National Council for Prescription Drug Programs)

9240 East Raintree Drive, Scottsdale, AZ 85260 | mweiker@ncpdp.org, www.ncpdp.org

ANSI/NCPDP SC Standard 2018041-2018, NCPDP SCRIPT Standard 2018041 (revision and redesignation of ANSI/NCPDP SC Standard 2017071-2017) Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Questions may be directed to: Margaret Weiker <mweiker@ncpdp.org>

NCPDP (National Council for Prescription Drug Programs)

9240 East Raintree Drive, Scottsdale, AZ 85260 | mweiker@ncpdp.org, www.ncpdp.org

ANSI/NCPDP Specialized Standard 2017071-2017, NCPDP Specialized Standard 2017071 (revision and redesignation of ANSI/NCPDP Specialized Standard 2013011-2013) Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Questions may be directed to: Margaret Weiker <mweiker@ncpdp.org>

NCPDP (National Council for Prescription Drug Programs)

9240 East Raintree Drive, Scottsdale, AZ 85260 | mweiker@ncpdp.org, www.ncpdp.org

ANSI/NCPDP Specialized Standard 2018041-2018, NCPDP Specialized Standard 2018041 (revision and redesignation of ANSI/NCPDP SC Standard 2013071-2013) Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Questions may be directed to: Margaret Weiker <mweiker@ncpdp.org>

NCPDP (National Council for Prescription Drug Programs)

9240 East Raintree Drive, Scottsdale, AZ 85260 | mweiker@ncpdp.org, www.ncpdp.org

ANSI/NCPDP TC vF2-2017, NCPDP Telecommunication Standard vF2 (revision and redesignation of ANSI/NCPDP TC vE9-2016)

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Questions may be directed to: Margaret Weiker <mweiker@ncpdp.org>

NCPDP (National Council for Prescription Drug Programs)

9240 East Raintree Drive, Scottsdale, AZ 85260 | mweiker@ncpdp.org, www.ncpdp.org

ANSI/NCPDP Uniform Healthcare Payer Data Standard v24-2017, NCPDP Uniform Healthcare Payer Data Standard v24 (revision and redesignation of ANSI/NCPDP Uniform Healthcare Payer Data Standard v23-2017) Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Questions may be directed to: Margaret Weiker <mweiker@ncpdp.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.

AAFS (American Academy of Forensic Sciences)

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

ANSI/ASB BPR 156-2023, Best Practices for Specimen Collection and Preservation for Forensic Toxicology (new standard) Final Action Date: 6/16/2023 | New Standard

ANSI/ASB Std 153-2023, Standard Practices for Proficiency Testing for Forensic Toxicology Laboratories and Breath Alcohol Programs (new standard) Final Action Date: 6/16/2023 | *New Standard*

ABYC (American Boat and Yacht Council)

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

ANSI/ABYC P-22-2023, Steering Wheels (revision of ANSI/ABYC P-22-2018) Final Action Date: 6/22/2023 | Revision

ANSI/ABYC S-33-2023, On-Water Engine Emissions Testing (revision of ANSI/ABYC S-33-2020) Final Action Date: 6/22/2023 | *Revision*

ADA (American Dental Association)

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

ANSI/ADA Standard No. 30-2023, Dentistry - Zinc Oxide-Eugenol Cements and Non-Eugenol Zinc-Oxide Cements (identical national adoption of ISO 3107:2022 and revision of ANSI/ADA Standard No. 30-2013 (R2018)) Final Action Date: 6/21/2023 | National Adoption

ANS (American Nuclear Society)

555 North Kensington Avenue, La Grange Pk, IL 60526 | pschroeder@ans.org, www.ans.org

ANSI/ANS 8.21-2023, Use of Fixed Neutron Absorbers in Nuclear Facilities Outside Reactors (revision of ANSI/ANS 8.21 -1995 (R2019)) Final Action Date: 6/20/2023 | *Revision*

APTech (ASC CGATS) (Association for Print Technologies)

450 10th Circle N, Nashville, TN 37203 | dorf@aptech.org, www.printtechnologies.org

ANSI CGATS/ISO 12640-3-2023, Graphic technology - Prepress digital data exchange - Part 3: CIELAB standard colour imagedata (CIELAB/SCID) (identical national adoption of ISO 12640-3:2022 and revision of ANSI/CGATS/ISO 12640-3 -2007 (R2021)) Final Action Date: 6/22/2023 | National Adoption

ASA (ASC S12) (Acoustical Society of America)

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

ANSI/ASA S12.55-2012, ISO 3745:2012 (R2023), Acoustics - Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure - Precision methods for anechoic rooms and hemi-anechoic rooms (reaffirm a national adoption ANSI/ASA S12.55-2012, ISO 3745:2012 (R2019)) Final Action Date: 6/20/2023 | *Reaffirmation*

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

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

ANSI/ASABE/ISO 3776-2-FEB2016 (R2023), Tractors and machinery for agriculture - Seat belts - Part 2: Anchorage strength requirements (reaffirm a national adoption ANSI/ASABE/ISO 3776-2-FEB2016 (R2020)) Final Action Date: 6/20/2023 | *Reaffirmation*

Final Actions on American National Standards

ASC X9 (Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated)

275 West Street, Suite 107, Annapolis, MD 21401 | Ambria.Calloway@X9.org, www.x9.org

ANSI X9.69-2023, Framework for Key Management Extensions (revision of ANSI X9.69-2017) Final Action Date: 6/22/2023 | *Revision*

ASTM (ASTM International)

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

ANSI/ASTM E3367-2023, Test Method for Determining the Combustion Behavior of Layered Assemblies using a Cone Calorimeter (new standard) Final Action Date: 6/15/2023 | *New Standard*

ANSI/ASTM E2061-2023, Guide for Fire Hazard Assessment of Rail Transportation Vehicles (revision of ANSI/ASTM E2061-2020) Final Action Date: 6/15/2023 | *Revision*

NCPDP (National Council for Prescription Drug Programs)

9240 East Raintree Drive, Scottsdale, AZ 85260 | mweiker@ncpdp.org, www.ncpdp.org

ANSI/NCPDP MR V07.05-2023, NCPDP Manufacturer Rebate Utilization, Plan, Formulary, Market Basket, and Reconciliation Flat File Standard v07.05 (revision and redesignation of ANSI/NCPDP MR V07.04-2021) Final Action Date: 6/16/2023 | *Revision*

ANSI/NCPDP RTPB Standard v14-2023, NCPDP Real-Time Prescription Benefit Standard v14 (revision and redesignation of ANSI/NCPDP RTPB Standard v13-2022) Final Action Date: 6/20/2023 | *Revision*

ANSI/NCPDP SC Standard v2023071-2023, NCPDP Script Standard v2023071 (revision and redesignation of ANSI/NCPDP SC v2023011-2023) Final Action Date: 6/20/2023 | *Revision*

ANSI/NCPDP Specialized Standard v2023071-2023, NCPDP Specialized Standard v2023071 (revision and redesignation of ANSI/NCPDP Specialized Standard v2023011-2023) Final Action Date: 6/20/2023 | *Revision*

NEMA (ASC C8) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

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

ANSI ICEA P-45-482-2023, Short Circuit Performance of Metallic Shields and Sheaths on Insulated Cable (revision of ANSI/ICEA P-45-482-2017) Final Action Date: 6/23/2023 | *Revision*

NSF (NSF International)

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

ANSI/NSF 50-2023 (i199r2), Equipment and Chemicals for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, and Other Recreational Water Facilities (revision of ANSI/NSF/CAN 50-2021) Final Action Date: 6/20/2023 | *Revision*

ANSI/NSF 385-2023 (i15r2), Disinfection Mechanics (revision of ANSI/NSF 385-2021) Final Action Date: 6/18/2023 | *Revision*

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 | anna.roessing-zewe@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

ANSI/UL 155-2009 (R2023), Standard for Safety for Tests for Fire Resistance of Vault and File Room Doors (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 155-2009 (R2018)) Final Action Date: 6/26/2023 | *Reaffirmation*

ANSI/UL 680-2004 (R2023), Standard for Safety for Emergency Vault Ventilators and Vault-Ventilating Ports (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 680-2004 (R2018)) Final Action Date: 6/26/2023 | *Reaffirmation*

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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

ANSI/UL 38-2023, Standard for Manual Signaling Boxes for Fire Alarm Systems (revision of ANSI/UL 38-2005 (R2018)) Final Action Date: 6/19/2023 | *Revision*

Call for Members (ANS Consensus Bodies)

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

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.

ANSI Accredited Standards Developer

ASA (ASC S12 Noise) - Acoustical Society of America

Working Group 29, Field Measurement of the Sound Output of Audible Public-Warning Devices (Sirens)

The Acoustical Society of America (ASA) is looking for individuals to join Accredited Standards Committee S12/ Working Group 29, Field Measurement of the Sound Output of Audible Public-Warning Devices (Sirens) to participate in the revision of ASA/ANSI S12.14-1992 (R2020) (Formerly ANSI S12.14-1992)(ASA 101-1992), Methods for the Field Measurement of the Sound Output of Audible Public Warning Devices Installed at Fixed Locations Outdoor.

Current Abstract:

This American National Standard describes relatively simple procedures for measuring and reporting certain properties of sounds produced by audible public warning devices. Methods are given for the measurement of the C-weighted sound level and for determining the one-third octave band containing the fundamental frequency of tonal warning sounds produced by audible public warning devices at a distance of 100 ft (30.5 m) from the device and at the mounted height of the device. A method is also given for measuring the maximum level of the sound from a warning sound source at the heads of bystanders on the ground. These methods may be used by manufacturers to specify, in part, the sound produced by their products, by customers to verify compliance with pertinent sound output specifications, and by warning system designers to estimate warning sound coverage.

If you or someone you know is interested in participating, please contact S12/WG29 Chair, Stephen Lind at <u>stephen.j.lind.ut88@gmail.com</u> or ASA Standards as ASA Standards at <u>standards@acousticalsociety.org</u>.

ANSI Accredited Standards Developer

CTA - Consumer Technology Association

R13 Artificial Intelligence

CTA is seeking new members to join the consensus body to participate in the effort to create CTA-2107. 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.

For inquiries please contact: Kerri Haresign, Consumer Technology Association (CTA) | 1919 South Eads Street, Arlington, VA 22202 | (703) 907-5267, KHaresign@cta.tech

AAMI (Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation)

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

BSR/AAMI/ISO 11140-6-202x, Sterilization of health care products - Chemical indicators - Part 6: Type 2 indicators and process challenge devices for use in performance testing of small steam sterilizers (identical national adoption of ISO 11140-6:2022)

ASA (ASC S2) (Acoustical Society of America)

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

BSR/ASA S2.28-2009 (R202x), Guide for the Measurement and Evaluation of Broadband Vibration of Surface Ship Auxiliary Rotating Machinery (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASA S2.28-2009 (R2019))

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Two Park Avenue, M/S 6-2B, New York, NY 10016-5990 | ansibox@asme.org, www.asme.org BSR/ASME B16.20-202x, Metallic Gaskets for Pipe Flanges (revision of ANSI/ASME B16.20-2017)

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

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

BSR/ASME B16.33-202x, Manually Operated Metallic Gas Valves for Use in Gas Piping Systems Up to 175 psi (Sizes NPS 1/2 Through NPS 2) (revision of ANSI/ASME B16.33-2012 (R2017))

EOS/ESD (ESD Association, Inc.)

218 W. Court Street, Rome, NY 13440 | jkirk@esda.org, https://www.esda.org

BSR/EOS ESDA/JEDEC JS-001-202x, ESDA/JEDEC Joint Standard for Electrostatic Discharge Sensitivity Testing -Human Body Model (HBM) - Device Level (revision of ANSI/EOS ESDA/JEDEC JS-001-2023)

IES (Illuminating Engineering Society)

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

BSR/IES TM-202x- (NWC), Technical Memorandum: Perceived Brightness of Non-White Chromaticities (new standard)

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | jsnider@nsf.org, www.nsf.org BSR/NSF 40-202x (i57r1), Residential Wastewater Treatment Systems (revision of ANSI/NSF 40-2022)

NSF (NSF International)

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

BSR/NSF 350-202x (i78r1), Onsite Residential and Commercial Water Reuse Treatment Systems (revision of ANSI/NSF 350-2022)

OPEI (Outdoor Power Equipment Institute)

1605 King Street, Alexandria, VA 22314 | gknott@opei.org, www.opei.org

BSR/OPEI B175.4-2018 (R202x), Standard for Outdoor Power Equipment - Portable, Handheld, Internal Combustion Engine-Powered Cut-Off Machines - Safety and Environmental Requirements (reaffirmation of ANSI/OPEI B175.4 -2018)

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 | griff.edwards@ul.org, https://ulse.org/ BSR/UL 2901A-202x, Standard for Corrosion Control Additives for Use in Fire Sprinkler Systems (new standard)

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 | griff.edwards@ul.org, https://ulse.org/ BSR/UL 2901B-202x, Standard for Vapor Corrosion Inhibitors for Use in Fire Sprinkler Systems (new standard)

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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

BSR/UL 60335-2-3-202x, Standard for Safety of Household and Similar Electrical Appliances, Part 2: Particular Requirements for Electric Irons (national adoption with modifications of IEC 60335-2-3 Ed. 6.1)

American National Standards (ANS) Announcements

Rescind ANS Approval

ASME - American Society of Mechanical Engineers

ASME B16.49-2022

At the request of the ANSI-Accredited Standards Developer ASME, the Nov 28, 2022 approval of ASME B16.49-2022, Factory-Made, Wrought Steel, Buttwelding Induction Bends for Transportation and Distribution Systems as an American National Standard has been rescinded. Please direct any questions to: Terrell Henry <ansibox@asme.org>

American National Standards (ANS) Process

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

ANSI Standards Action - June 30, 2023 - Page 35 of 75 pages

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)

TMA (The Monitoring 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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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

Agricultural food products (TC 34)

ISO 10519:2015/DAmd 1, - Amendment 1: Rapeseed -Determination of chlorophyll content - Spectrometric method -Amendment 1: Preparation of the calibration curve to determine the k factor - 9/11/2023, \$33.00

Corrosion of metals and alloys (TC 156)

ISO 11782-2:1998/DAmd 1, - Amendment 1: Corrosion of metals and alloys - Corrosion fatigue testing - Part 2: Crack propagation testing using precracked specimens - Amendment 1 -9/11/2023, \$58.00

Document imaging applications (TC 171)

ISO/DIS 14739-1, Document management - 3D use of Product Representation Compact (PRC) format - Part 1: PRC 10001 -9/11/2023, \$215.00

Health Informatics (TC 215)

ISO/DIS 22287, Health informatics - Workforce roles and capabilities for terminology and terminology services in healthcare (term workforce) - 9/10/2023, \$102.00

Jewellery (TC 174)

ISO/DIS 6893, Jewellery and precious metals - Inspection of batches of small diamonds - Terminology, classification and test methods - 9/14/2023, \$82.00

Medical devices for injections (TC 84)

ISO/DIS 10555-8, Intravascular catheters - Sterile and single-use catheters - Part 8: Catheters for extracorporeal blood treatment - 9/9/2023, \$58.00

Paints and varnishes (TC 35)

ISO/DIS 11890-1, Paints and varnishes - Determination of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and/or semi volatile organic compounds (SVOC) content - Part 1: Gravimetric method for VOC determination - 9/10/2023, \$67.00

Refrigeration (TC 86)

ISO/DIS 14903, Refrigerating systems and heat pumps -Qualification of tightness of components and joints - 9/9/2023, \$98.00

Road vehicles (TC 22)

- ISO/DIS 24650, Road vehicles Sensors for automated driving under adverse weather conditions - Assessment of the cleaning system efficiency - 9/8/2023, \$77.00
- ISO/DIS 6518-2, Road vehicles Ignition systems Part 2: Electrical performance and function test methods - 9/11/2023, \$77.00

Rubber and rubber products (TC 45)

ISO/DIS 4649, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic -Determination of abrasion resistance using a rotating cylindrical drum device - 9/14/2023, \$77.00

Ships and marine technology (TC 8)

ISO/DIS 11326, Ships and marine technology - Test procedures for liquid hydrogen storage tank of hydrogen ships - 9/8/2023, \$71.00

Small tools (TC 29)

ISO/DIS 11901-1, Tools for pressing - Gas springs - Part 1: General specifications - 9/8/2023, \$62.00

Welding and allied processes (TC 44)

ISO/DIS 3677, Filler metal for brazing - Designation - 9/8/2023, \$29.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

ISO/IEC DIS 8506, Information technology - Automatic identification and data capture technology - AIDC application in industrial construction - 9/10/2023, \$98.00

IEC Standards

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

- 100/3943/CD, IEC TR 63509 ED1: Characteristics of WRGB type displays (TA 2), 09/15/2023
- 100/3961/NP, PNW 100-3961 ED1: Infotainment Services for Public Vehicles (PVIS) - Part 2: Requirement, 09/15/2023

Capacitors and resistors for electronic equipment (TC 40)

- 40/3055/CDV, 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, 09/15/2023
- 40/3056/CDV, 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, 09/15/2023

Documentation and graphical symbols (TC 3)

- 3/1617/CD, IEC 81346-2 ED3: Industrial systems, installations and equipment and industrial products - Structuring principles and reference designations - Part 2: Classification of objects and codes for classes, 10/13/2023
- 3/1616/CD, ISO TS 81346-101 ED1: Industrial systems, installations and equipment and industrial products --Structuring principles and reference designations -- Part 101: Power plants -- Modelling concepts and guidelines for power supply systems, 08/18/2023

Electric cables (TC 20)

20/2113/CD, IEC 60331-4 ED1: Tests for electric cables under fire conditions - Circuit integrity - Part 4: Test method for fire with shock at a temperature of at least 830 C for cables of rated voltage higher than 1kV up to and including 30 kV, 09/15/2023

Electrical accessories (TC 23)

23B/1460/CDV, IEC 60669-2-4 ED2: Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations - Part 2-4: Particular requirements - Isolating switches, 09/15/2023

- 23H/534/CD, IEC 62196-1 ED5: Plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets - Conductive charging of electric vehicles - Part 1: General requirements, 09/15/2023
- 23H/536/CD, IEC 62196-2 ED4: Plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets - Conductive charging of electric vehicles - Part 2: Dimensional compatibility requirements for AC pin and contact-tube accessories, 09/15/2023
- 23H/535/CD, IEC 62196-3 ED3: Plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets - Conductive charging of electric vehicles - Part 3: Dimensional compatibility requirements for DC and AC/DC pin and contact-tube vehicle couplers, 09/15/2023
- 23K/87/FDIS, IEC 63345 ED1: Energy efficiency systems Simple external consumer display, 08/04/2023

Electrical equipment in medical practice (TC 62)

- 62C/878/CD, IEC 60601-2-64/AMD1 ED1: Amendment 1 -Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-64: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of light ion beam medical electrical equipment, 08/18/2023
- 62D/2051/CD, ISO 12487 ED1: Respiratory equipment Clinical investigation of clinical thermometers, 08/18/2023

Electrical installations of buildings (TC 64)

64/2630/CD, IEC 60364-7-751 ED1: Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-751: Requirements for special installations or locations - Low voltage generating sets, 10/13/2023

Fibre optics (TC 86)

- 86A/2347/CD, IEC 60794-1-133 ED1: Optical fibre cables Part 1-133: Generic specifications - Basic optical cable test procedures - Mechanical test methods - Multiple cable coiling and uncoiling performance, Method E33, 09/15/2023
- 86A/2348/CD, IEC 60794-1-205 ED1: Optical fibre cables Part 1-205: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - Environmental test methods - Water penetration, Method F5, 09/15/2023
- 86A/2349/CD, IEC 60794-1-214 ED1: Optical fibre cables Part 1-214: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - Environmental test methods - Cable UV resistance test, Method F14, 08/18/2023
- 86A/2354/CD, IEC 60794-1-216 ED1: Optical fibre cables Part 1-216: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - Environmental test methods - Compound flow (drip), Method F16, 09/15/2023
- 86A/2353/CD, IEC 60794-3-11 ED3: Optical fibre cables Part 3 -11: Outdoor cables - Detailed specification for duct, directly buried, and lashed aerial optical fibre telecommunication cables, 09/15/2023

- 86B/4760/CDV, IEC 61300-1/AMD1 ED5: Amendment 1 Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 1: General and guidance, 09/15/2023
- 86B/4768(F)/FDIS, IEC 61300-2-38 ED3: Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-38: Tests - Sealing for fibre optic sealed closures and hardened connectors using air pressure, 07/07/2023
- 86B/4759/CDV, IEC 61300-3-3 ED4: Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-3: Examinations and measurements - Active monitoring of changes in attenuation and return loss, 09/15/2023
- 86B/4761/CDV, IEC 63267-2-2 ED1: Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components Connector optical interfaces for enhanced macro bend multimode fibre Part 2-2:
 Connection parameters of physically contacting 50 m core diameter fibres Non-angled and angled for reference connector applications, 09/15/2023

Flat Panel Display Devices (TC 110)

- 110/1543/CD, IEC 62977-2-8 ED1: Electronic Displays Part 2-8: Measurements of optical characteristics - Reflective displays, 08/18/2023
- 110/1542/CD, IEC 62977-3-6 ED1: Electronic displays Part 3-6: Evaluation of optical performance - Spatial resolution, 08/18/2023
- 110/1539/FDIS, IEC 63145-10 ED1: Eyewear display Part 10: Specifications, 08/04/2023

Fuses (TC 32)

32/262/NP, PNW 32-262 ED1: Fuses: High-Voltage DC Fuses, 08/18/2023

Industrial-process measurement and control (TC 65)

65E/1000(F)/CDV, IEC 61406-2 ED1: Identification Link - Part 2: Types/Models, Lots/Batches, Items and Characteristics, 08/18/2023

Lamps and related equipment (TC 34)

- 34C/1579/CDV, IEC 61347-2-2 ED3: Controlgear for electric light sources - Safety - Part 2-2: Particular requirements for electronic step-down convertors for filament lamps, 09/15/2023
- 34/1065/FDIS, IEC 62386-305 ED1: Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 305: Particular requirements - Input devices -Colour sensor, 08/04/2023

- 34A/2350/CDV, IEC 63013/AMD2 ED1: Amendment 2 LED packages Long-term luminous, radiant and photon flux maintenance projection, 09/15/2023
- 34A/2363/FDIS, IEC 63356-1 ED2: LED light source characteristics Part 1: Data sheets, 08/04/2023

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems (TC 80)

80/1072/CDV, IEC 61162-460 ED3: Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Digital interfaces - Part 460: Multiple talkers and multiple listeners - Ethernet interconnection - Safety and security, 09/15/2023

Safety of household and similar electrical appliances (TC 61)

- 61/6963/CDV, IEC 60335-1/AMD1/FRAG1 ED6: Amendment 1 -Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 1: General requirements, 09/15/2023
- 61/6952/CDV, IEC 60335-2-101 ED2: Household and similar electrical appliances Safety Part 2-101: Particular requirements for vaporizers, 09/15/2023
- 61/6955/CDV, IEC 60335-2-108 ED2: Household and similar electrical appliances Safety Part 2-108: Particular requirements for electrolysers, 09/15/2023
- 61/6956/CDV, IEC 60335-2-111 ED2: Household and similar electrical appliances Safety Part 2-111: Particular requirements for electric ondol mattress with a non-flexible heated part, 09/15/2023
- 61/6948/CDV, IEC 60335-2-12 ED6: Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-12: Particular requirements for warming plates and similar appliances, 09/15/2023
- 61/6947/CDV, IEC 60335-2-15 ED7: Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-15: Particular requirements for appliances for heating liquids, 09/15/2023
- 61C/902/CD, IEC 60335-2-24 ED9: Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-24: Particular requirements for refrigerating appliances, ice-cream appliances and ice makers, 09/15/2023
- 61/6949/CDV, IEC 60335-2-26 ED5: Household and similar electrical appliances Safety Part 2-26: Particular requirements for clocks, 09/15/2023
- 61/6960/CDV, IEC 60335-2-32 ED6: Household and similar electrical appliances Safety Part 2-32: Particular requirements for massage appliances, 09/15/2023
- 61/6953/CDV, IEC 60335-2-45 ED4: Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-45: Particular requirements for portable heating tools and similar appliances, 09/15/2023

- 61/6950/CDV, IEC 60335-2-61 ED3: Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-61: Particular requirements for thermal storage room heaters, 09/15/2023
- 61/6961/CDV, IEC 60335-2-62 ED5: Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-62: Particular requirements for commercial electric rinsing sinks, 09/15/2023
- 61/6964/CDV, IEC 60335-2-64/AMD1 ED4: Amendment 1 -Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-64: Particular requirements for commercial electric kitchen machines, 09/15/2023
- 61/6954/CDV, IEC 60335-2-73 ED3: Household and similar electrical appliances Safety Part 2-73: Particular requirements for fixed immersion heaters, 09/15/2023
- 61/6962/CDV, IEC 60335-2-74/AMD1 ED3: Amendment 1 -Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-74: Particular requirements for portable immersion heaters, 09/15/2023
- 61/6957/CDV, IEC 60335-2-81 ED4: Household and similar electrical appliances Safety Part 2-81: Particular requirements for foot warmers and heating mats, 09/15/2023
- 61/6958/CDV, IEC 60335-2-82 ED4: Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-82: Particular requirements for amusement machines and personal service machines, 09/15/2023
- 61/6951/CDV, IEC 60335-2-83 ED2: Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-83: Particular requirements for heated gullies for roof drainage, 09/15/2023
- 61/6959/CDV, IEC 60335-2-96 ED3: Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-96: Particular requirements for flexible sheet heating elements for room heating, 09/15/2023

Secondary cells and batteries (TC 21)

21/1169(F)/FDIS, IEC 62877-1 ED2: Electrolyte and water for vented lead acid accumulators - Part 1: Requirements for electrolyte, 07/07/2023

Surface mounting technology (TC 91)

- 91/1874/FDIS, IEC 61189-2-804 ED1: Test methods for electrical materials, printed board and other interconnection structures and assemblies - Part 2-804: Test methods for time to delamination - T260, T288, T300, 08/04/2023
- 91/1867A/FDIS, IEC 63501-2416 ED1: Power Modeling to Enable System Level Analysis, 07/14/2023
- 91/1873A/FDIS, IEC 63504-2804 ED1: Software-Hardware Interface for Multi-Many-Core, 07/14/2023

Terminology (TC 1)

1/2554/FDIS, IEC 60050-428 ED1: International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Part 428: Safety of machinery, 08/04/2023

Wind turbine generator systems (TC 88)

- 88/963/NP, PNW 88-963 ED1: Wind energy generation systems -Part 27-3: Structure and validation procedure of frequency domain models for harmonic propagation studies, 09/15/2023
- 88/964/NP, PNW 88-964 ED1: Wind energy generation systems -Part 27-4: Structure and validation procedure of Electromagnetic Transients (EMT) models, 09/15/2023

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

(TC)

- JTC1-SC25/3172/CD, ISO/IEC 10192-4-2: Information technology - Home Electronic System (HES) interfaces - Part 4 -2: Common user interface and cluster-to-cluster interface to support interworking among home cluster systems - Interfaces, services and objects, 08/18/2023
- JTC1-SC25/3155/CDV, ISO/IEC 11801-1/AMD1 ED1: Amendment 1 - Information technology - Generic cabling for customer premises - Part 1: General requirements, 09/15/2023
- JTC1-SC41/346/CDV, ISO/IEC 30141 ED2: Internet of Things (IoT) - Reference architecture, 09/15/2023

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

Additive manufacturing (TC 261)

ISO/ASTM TR 52952:2023, Additive manufacturing of metals -Feedstock materials - Correlating of rotating drum measurement with powder spreadability in PBF-LB machines, \$116.00

Building construction (TC 59)

ISO 10563:2023, Building and civil engineering sealants -Determination of change in mass and volume, \$51.00

Chemistry (TC 47)

ISO 8563:2023, Propylene and butadiene for industrial use -Sampling in the liquid phase, \$116.00

Cleaning equipment for air and other gases (TC 142)

IEC/PAS 63086-3-1:2023, \$222.00

Copper, lead and zinc ores and concentrates (TC 183)

ISO 3483:2023, Copper and zinc sulfide concentrates -Determination of thallium - Acid digestion and inductively coupled plasma-mass spectrometry, \$77.00

Geographic information/Geomatics (TC 211)

- ISO 19123-1:2023, Geographic information Schema for coverage geometry and functions - Part 1: Fundamentals, \$237.00
- ISO 19123-3:2023, Geographic information Schema for coverage geometry and functions - Part 3: Processing fundamentals, \$237.00

Information and documentation (TC 46)

ISO 28560-2:2023, Information and documentation - RFID in libraries - Part 2: Encoding of RFID data elements based on rules from ISO/IEC 15962, \$210.00

Photography (TC 42)

- ISO 18937-1:2023, Imaging materials Methods for measuring indoor light stability of photographic prints - Part 1: General guidance and requirements, \$116.00
- ISO 18937-2:2023, Imaging materials Methods for measuring indoor light stability of photographic prints - Part 2: Xenon-arc lamp exposure, \$116.00

Pigments, dyestuffs and extenders (TC 256)

- ISO 3262-2:2023, Extenders Specifications and methods of test - Part 2: Baryte (natural barium sulfate), \$77.00
- ISO 3262-3:2023, Extenders Specifications and methods of test - Part 3: Blanc fixe, \$77.00
- ISO 3262-12:2023, Extenders Specifications and methods of test Part 12: Muscovite-type mica, \$51.00
- ISO 3262-22:2023, Extenders Specifications and methods of test Part 22: Flux-calcined kieselguhr, \$51.00

Plastics (TC 61)

ISO 14897:2023, Plastics - Polyols for use in the production of polyurethanes - Determination of water content, \$77.00

Road vehicles (TC 22)

ISO 6519:2023, Diesel engines - Fuel injection pumps - Tapers for shaft ends and hubs, \$51.00

Ships and marine technology (TC 8)

ISO 4864:2023, Ships and marine technology - Jacking system appliances on self-elevating unit - General requirements, \$77.00

Sizing system, designations and marking for boots and shoes (TC 137)

ISO 19407:2023, Footwear - Sizing - Conversion of sizing systems, \$77.00

Sterilization of health care products (TC 198)

ISO 11737-3:2023, Sterilization of health care products -Microbiological methods - Part 3: Bacterial endotoxin testing, \$237.00

Terminology (principles and coordination) (TC 37)

ISO 24617-14:2023, Language resource management - Semantic annotation framework (SemAF) - Part 14: Spatial semantics, \$116.00

Valves (TC 153)

ISO 5117:2023, Automatic steam traps - Production and performance characteristic tests, \$183.00

ISO Technical Specifications

Health Informatics (TC 215)

ISO/TS 5044:2023, Health informatics - Information model for quality control of traditional Chinese medicinal products, \$77.00

Human resource management (TC 260)

ISO/TS 30437:2023, Human resource management - Learning and development metrics, \$210.00

Nanotechnologies (TC 229)

ISO/TS 4971:2023, Nanotechnologies - Performance evaluation of nanosuspensions containing clay nanoplates for quorum quenching, \$116.00

IEC Standards

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

- IEC 61196-8 Ed. 2.0 en:2023, Coaxial communication cables -Part 8: Sectional specification for semi-flexible cables with fluoropolymer dielectric, \$145.00
- IEC 61196-9 Ed. 2.0 en:2023, Coaxial communication cables -Part 9: Sectional specification for flexible RF coaxial cables, \$145.00

Electrical apparatus for explosive atmospheres (TC 31)

IEC 60079-11 Ed. 7.0 en Cor.1:2023, Corrigendum 1 - Explosive atmospheres - Part 11: Equipment protection by intrinsic safety "i", \$0.00

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

IEC 60068-2-17 Ed. 5.0 b:2023, Environmental testing - Part 2 -17: Tests - Test Q: Sealing, \$367.00

Fibre optics (TC 86)

- IEC 61300-3-4 Ed. 4.0 b Cor.1:2023, Corrigendum 1 Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-4: Examinations and measurements - Attenuation, \$0.00
- IEC 61300-3-45 Ed. 2.0 b:2023, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-45: Examinations and measurements -Attenuation of random mated multi-fibre connectors, \$145.00
- IEC 61300-3-53 Ed. 2.0 b Cor.1:2023, Corrigendum 1 Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-53: Examinations and measurements - Encircled angular flux (EAF) measurement method based on two-dimensional far field data from multimode waveguide (including fibre), \$0.00

S+ IEC 61300-3-45 Ed. 2.0 en:2023 (Redline version), Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-45: Examinations and measurements - Attenuation of random mated multi-fibre connectors, \$190.00

Magnetic components and ferrite materials (TC 51)

IEC 63300 Ed. 1.0 b:2023, Test methods for electrical and magnetic properties of magnetic powder cores, \$367.00

Semiconductor devices (TC 47)

IEC 62228-3 Ed. 1.0 b Cor.1:2023, Corrigendum 1 - Integrated circuits - EMC evaluation of transceivers - Part 3: CAN transceivers, \$0.00

IEC Technical Specifications

Fire hazard testing (TC 89)

IEC/TS 60695-2-21 Ed. 1.0 en:2023, Fire hazard testing - Part 2 -21: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods - Fire containment test on finished units, \$234.00

Call for International (ISO) Secretariat

ISO/TC 108 – Mechanical vibration, shock and condition monitoring

Reply Deadline: July 14, 2023

Currently, the U.S. holds a leadership position as Secretariat of ISO/TC 108 – *Mechanical vibration, shock and condition monitoring*. ANSI has delegated the responsibility for the administration of the Secretariat for ISO/TC 108 to the Acoustical Society of America (ASA). ASA has advised ANSI of its intent to relinquish its role as delegated Secretariat for this committee.

ISO/TC 108 operates under the following scope: Standardization in the fields of mechanical vibration and shock and the effects of vibration and shock on humans, machines, vehicles (air, sea, land and rail) and stationary structures, and of the condition monitoring of machines and structures, using multidisciplinary approaches.

Specific areas of current interest include the standardization of: terminology and nomenclature in the fields of mechanical vibration, mechanical shock and condition monitoring; measurement, analysis and evaluation of vibration and shock e.g. signal processing methods, structural dynamics analysis methods, transducer and vibration generator calibration methods, etc.; active and passive control methods for vibration and shock, e. g. balancing of machines, isolation and damping; evaluation of the effects of vibration and shock on humans, machines, vehicles (air, sea, land and rail), stationary structures and sensitive equipment; vibration and shock measuring instrumentation, e.g. transducers, vibration generators, signal conditioners, signal analysis instrumentation and signal acquisition systems; measurement methods, instrumentation, data acquisition, processing, presentation, analysis, diagnostics and prognostics, using all measurement variables required for the condition monitoring of machines; training and certification of personnel in relevant areas.

ANSI is seeking organizations in the U.S. that may be interested in assuming the role of delegated Secretariat for ISO/TC 108. 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 108 Secretariat, or if there is insufficient support for ANSI to assume direct administration of this activity by July 14, 2023, 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>).

Call for International (ISO) Secretariat

ISO/TC 43/SC 3 – Underwater acoustics

Reply Deadline: July 14, 2023

Currently, the U.S. holds a leadership position as Secretariat of ISO/TC 43/SC 3 – Underwater acoustics . ANSI has delegated the responsibility for the administration of the Secretariat for ISO/TC 43/SC 3 to the Acoustical Society of America (ASA). ASA has advised ANSI of its intent to relinquish its role as delegated Secretariat for this committee.

ISO/TC 43/SC 3 operates under the following scope:

Development of standards in the field of Underwater acoustics within the scope of ISO/TC 43 Acoustics:

Standardization in the field of acoustics, including methods of measuring acoustical phenomena, their generation, transmission and reception, and all aspects of their effects on man and his environment. Excluded : electro-acoustics and the implementation of specifications of the characteristics of measuring instruments for acoustic purposes.

ANSI is seeking organizations in the U.S. that may be interested in assuming the role of delegated Secretariat for ISO/TC 43/SC 3. 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 43/SC 3 Secretariat, or if there is insufficient support for ANSI to assume direct administration of this activity by July 14, 2023, 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 Technical Committee

ISO/TC 344 – Heat supply network

Response Deadline: July 21, 2023

A new ISO Technical Committee, ISO/TC 344 – *Innovative Logistics*, has been formed. The Secretariat has been assigned to China (SAC).

ISO/TC 344 operates under the following scope:

Standardization of services, techniques and management in the field of logistics, specifically including the process of distributing goods from manufacturer or distributor to regional hub, distribution center, and ultimately to businesses such as urban retailers, and to improve the quality, safety and efficiency of distribution operations, and to enhance the stability, flexibility and sustainability in logistics.

The scope will include, but is not limited to;

• Development of general requirement, framework, metrics, guidance, performance indicator, evaluation for innovative logistics etc.;

• Innovative provision of service assurance for logistics (e.g. innovative operation of distribution center, including overseas warehouse in cross-border trade, capacity building for operators, etc.).

• Innovative operation, service and synergy optimization in logistics (e.g. order processing, cargo consolidation, sorting, picking, storage (including overseas warehousing), repackaging and protective handling, loading, unloading, capacity allocation, shipping, distribution, other customized services, etc.).

Excluded:

Relevant work within the scopes of the following committees:

- · ISO/TC 22 Road vehicles
- · ISO/TC 34 Food products
- · ISO/TC 51 Pallets for unit load method of materials handling
- · ISO/TC 122 Packaging
- · ISO/TC 154 Processes, data elements and documents in commerce, industry and administration
- ISO/TC 204 Intelligent transport systems
- · ISO/TC 268 Sustainable cities and communities
- · ISO/TC 315 Cold chain logistics
- · ISO/TC 321 Transaction assurance in E-commerce

Organizations interested in serving as the U.S. TAG Administrator or participating on the U.S. TAG should contact ANSI's ISO Team (<u>isot@ansi.org</u>).

ISO New Work Item Proposal

Sustainable Raw Materials

Comment Deadline: June 30, 2023

DIN, the ISO member body for Germany, has submitted to ISO a new work item proposal for the development of an ISO standard on Sustainable Raw Materials, with the following scope statement:

This document specifies criteria for sustainable raw materials along industry best practices and is intended to be used for mineral-, raw iron- and non-iron-metals. It is applicable to the full value chain of all raw materials, from extraction (mining) to processing, to refining, to final product manufacturing, thereby including the full upstream and downstream value chain. It does not apply to the mine closure and/or mine reclamation stage activities as these stages are not considered integral parts of the value chain.

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**, **June 30**, **2023**.

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, trade associations, U.S domiciled standards development organizations and conformity assessment bodies, consumers, or U.S. government agencies 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 to the WTO Secretariat in Geneva, Switzerland proposed technical regulations that may significantly affect trade. In turn, the Secretariat circulates the notifications along with the full texts. 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 Enquiry Point for the WTO TBT Agreement is located at the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) in the Standards Coordination Office (SCO). The Enquiry Point relies on the WTO's ePing SPS&TBT platform to distribute the notified proposed foreign technical regulations (notifications) and their full texts available to U.S. stakeholders. Interested U.S. parties can register with ePing to receive e-mail alerts when notifications are added from countries and industry sectors of interest to them. The USA WTO TBT Enquiry 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 prior to submitting comments. For nonnotified foreign technical barriers to trade for non-agricultural products, stakeholders are encouraged to reach out as early as possible to the Office of Trade Agreements Negotiations and Compliance (TANC) in the International Trade Administration (ITA) at the Department of Commerce (DOC), which specializes in working with U.S. stakeholders to remove unfair foreign government-imposed trade barriers. The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Foreign Agricultural Service actively represents the interests of U.S. agriculture in the WTO committees on Agriculture, Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures and Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT). FAS alerts exporters to expected changes in foreign regulations concerning food and beverage and nutrition labeling requirements, food packaging requirements, and various other agriculture and food related trade matters. Working with other Federal agencies and the private sector, FAS coordinates the development and finalization of comments on measures proposed by foreign governments to influence their development and minimize the impact on U.S. agriculture exports. FAS also contributes to the negotiation and enforcement of free trade agreements and provides information about tracking regulatory changes by WTO Members. The Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) WTO & Multilateral Affairs (WAMA) office has responsibility for trade discussions and negotiations, as well as policy coordination, on issues related technical barriers to trade and standards-related activities.

Online Resources:

WTO's ePing SPS&TBT platform: <u>https://epingalert.org/</u>

Register for ePing: https://epingalert.org/en/Account/Registration

WTO committee on Agriculture, Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures:

https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/sps_e/sps_e.htm

WTO Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): <u>https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/tbt_e/tbt_e.htm</u> USA TBT Enquiry Point: <u>https://www.nist.gov/standardsgov/usa-wto-tbt-enquiry-point</u> Comment guidance:

https://www.nist.gov/standardsgov/guidance-us-stakeholders-commenting-notifications-made-wto-members-tbt-committee NIST: https://www.nist.gov/

TANC: https://www.trade.gov/office-trade-agreements-negotiation-and-compliance-tanc

Examples of TBTs: https://tcc.export.gov/report a barrier/trade barrier examples/index.asp.

Report Trade Barriers: <u>https://tcc.export.gov/Report_a_Barrier/index.asp</u>.

USDA FAS: https://www.fas.usda.gov/about-fas

FAS contribution to free trade agreements: <u>https://www.fas.usda.gov/topics/trade-policy/trade-agreements</u> Tracking regulatory changes: <u>https://www.fas.usda.gov/tracking-regulatory-changes-wto-members</u>

USTR WAMA: https://ustr.gov/trade-agreements/wto-multilateral-affairs/wto-issues/technical-barriers-trade

Contact the USA TBT Enquiry Point at (301) 975-2918; E <u>usatbtep@nist.gov</u> or <u>notifyus@nist.gov</u>.



BSR/ASHRAE Addendum I to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 34-2022

Public Review Draft Proposed Addendum I to Standard 34-2022, Designation and Safety Classification of Refrigerants

First Public Review (June 2023) (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 https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/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, follow the instructions on the ASHRAE website at https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/standards-and-guidelines-under-continuous-maintenance.

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

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180 Technology Parkway NW, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092

BSR/ASHRAE Addendum l to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 34-2022, *Designation and Safety Classification of Refrigerants* First Public Review Draft

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

FOREWORD

This proposed addendum adds the zeotropic refrigerant blend R-483A to Tables 4-2 and D-2.

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

Addendum I to Standard 34-2022

Modify Tables 4-2 and D-2 as shown.

Table 4-2 Data and Safety Classifications for Refrigerant Blends

Refrigerant Number = $\underline{483A}$ Composition (Mass %) = $\underline{R-290/600}$ (15.0/85.0) Composition tolerances = $\underline{+1.0}$, -2.0/+2.0, -1.0 OEL = $\underline{1000}$ ppm v/v Safety Group = $\underline{A3}$ RCL = $\underline{1200}$ ppm v/v; $\underline{0.17}$ lb/1000 ft³; $\underline{2.8}$ g/m³ LFL = $\underline{18,000}$ ppm v/v; $\underline{2.6}$ lb/1000 ft³; $\underline{41}$ g/m³ Highly Toxic or Toxic Under Code Classification = <u>Neither</u>

 Table D-2
 Data Classifications for Refrigerant Blends

Refrigerant Number = $\underline{483A}$ Composition (Mass %) = $\underline{R-290/600}$ (15.0/85.0) Average Relative Molar Mass = $\underline{55.5}$ g/mol Bubble Point (°F) = $\underline{6.1}$ Dew Point (°F) = $\underline{23.4}$ Bubble Point (°C) = $\underline{-14.4}$ Dew Point (°C) = $\underline{-4.8}$

B16.20-2017 (20XX) - Metallic Gaskets for Pipe Flanges

TENTATIVE SUBJECT TO REVISION OR WITHDRAWAL Specific Authorization Required For the Reproduction or Quotation ASME Codes and Standards

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Table SW-2.1-1 Dimensions for Spiral-Wound Gaskets Used With ASME B16.5 Flanges

| | Outside Gasket | Diameter of | | | | | | SIU | nits, mm | | | | | | | |
|------------------|------------------------|---|-------|-------|--------------------------|----------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|-------|---------|--------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Flange | Classes | Classes | | Insid | e Diameter o | f Gaske | t by Class [N | otes <mark>(2)</mark> , <mark>(3)</mark>] | | | Outside | Diameter of | f Centeri | ng Ring by C | lass [Note (4 | !)] |
| Size 1 (NPS) | 50, 300, 9 400, 600 | 00, 1500, 2500 | 150 | 300 | 400 | 600 | 900 | 1500 | 2500 | 150 | 300 | 400 | 600 | 900 | 1500 | 2500 |
| | | ! | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1/2 | 31.8 | 31.8 | 19.1 | 19.1 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 19.1 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 19.1 | 19.1 | 47.8 | 54.1 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 54.1 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 63.5 | 69.9 |
| 3/4 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 25.4 | 25.4 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 25.4 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 25.4 | 25.4 | 57.2 | 66.8 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 66.8 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 69.9 | 76.2 |
| 1 | 47.8 | 47.8 | 31.8 | 31.8 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 31.8 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 31.8 | 31.8 | 66.8 | 73.2 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 73.2 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 79.5 | 85.9 |
| 11⁄4 | 60.5 | 60.5 | 47.8 | 47.8 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 47.8 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 39.6 | 39.6 | 76.2 | 82.6 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 82.6 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 88.9 | 104.9 |
| 1½ | 69.9 | 69.9 | 54.1 | 54.1 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 54.1 | [Note (5)] | 47.8 | 47.8 | 85.9 | 95.3 | [Note (5)] | 95.3 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 98.6 | 117.6 |
| 2 | 85.9 | 85.9 | 69.9 | 69.9 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 69.9 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 58.7 | 58.7 | 104.9 | 111.3 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 111.3 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 143.0 | 146.1 |
| 21/2 | 98.6 | 98.6 | 82.6 | 82.6 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 82.6 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 69.9 | 69.9 | 124.0 | 130.3 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 130.3 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 165.1 | 168.4 |
| 3 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 101.6 | 101.6 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 101.6 | 95.3 | 92.2 | 92.2 | 136.7 | 149.4 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 149.4 | 168.4 | 174.8 | 196.9 |
| 31⁄2 | 133.4 | [Note <mark>(5<u>6</u>)]</mark> | 114.3 | 114.3 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 104.8 | [Note <mark>(5<u>6</u>)</mark>] | [Note <mark>(56)</mark>] | [Note <mark>(56)</mark>] | 161.9 | 165.1 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 161.9 | [Note <mark>(56)</mark>] | [Note <mark>(5<u>6</u>)]</mark> | [Note <mark>(56)</mark>] |
| 4 | 149.4 | 149.4 | 127.0 | 127.0 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 117.6 | 117.6 | 174.8 | 181.1 | 177.8 | 193.8 | 206.5 | 209.6 | 235.0 |
| 5 | 177.8 | 177.8 | 155.7 | 155.7 | 147.6 | 147.6 | 147.6 | 143.0 | 143.0 | 196.9 | 215.9 | 212.9 | 241.3 | 247.7 | 254.0 | 279.4 |
| 6 | 209.6 | 209.6 | 182.6 | 182.6 | 174.8 | 174.8 | 174.8 | 171.5 | 171.5 | 222.3 | 251.0 | 247.7 | 266.7 | 289.1 | 282.7 | 317.5 |
| 8 | 263.7 | 257.3 | 233.4 | 233.4 | 225.6 | 225.6 | 222.3 | 215.9 | 215.9 | 279.4 | 308.1 | 304.8 | 320.8 | 358.9 | 352.6 | 387.4 |
| 10 | 317.5 | 311.2 | 287.3 | 287.3 | 274.6 | 274.6 | 276.4 | 266.7 | 270.0 | 339.9 | 362.0 | 358.9 | 400.1 | 435.1 | 435.1 | 476.3 |
| 12 | 374.7 | 368.3 | 339.9 | 339.9 | 327.2 | 327.2 | 323.9 | 323.9 | 317.5 | 409.7 | 422.4 | 419.1 | 457.2 | 498.6 | 520.7 | 549.4 |
| 14 | 406.4 | 400.1 | 371.6 | 371.6 | 362.0 | 362.0 | 355.6 | 362.0 | [Note (<mark>5<u>6</u>)]</mark> | 450.9 | 485.9 | 482.6 | 492.3 | 520.7 | 577.9 | [Note (<mark>5<u>6</u>)]</mark> |
| 16 | 463.6 | 457.2 | 422.4 | 422.4 | 412.8 | 412.8 | 412.8 | 406.4 | [Note (<mark>5<u>6</u>)]</mark> | 514.4 | 539.8 | 536.7 | 565.2 | 574.8 | 641.4 | [Note (<u>56</u>)] |
| 18 | 527.1 | 520.7 | 474.7 | 474.7 | 469.9 | 469.9 | 463.6 | 463.6 | [Note <mark>(5<u>6</u>)]</mark> | 549.4 | 596.9 | 593.9 | 612.9 | 638.3 | 704.9 | [Note <mark>(5<u>6</u>)]</mark> |
| 20 | 577.9 | 571.5 | 525.5 | 525.5 | 520.7 | 520.7 | 520.7 | 514.4 | [Note <mark>(5<u>6</u>)]</mark> | 606.6 | 654.1 | 647.7 | 682.8 | 698.5 | 755.7 | [Note <mark>(5<u>6</u>)]</mark> |
| 22 | 625.5 | [Note (5<u>6</u>)] | 593.8 | 577.9 | 577.9 | 577.9 | [Note (5 6)] | [Note (5 6)] | [Note (5 6)] | 660.4 | 704.9 | 701.8 | 733.6 | [Note (5 6)] | [Note (<u>56</u>)] | [Note (5 6)] |
| 24 | 685.8 | 679.5 | 628.7 | 628.7 | 628.7 | 628.7 | 628.7 | 616.0 | [Note <mark>(5<u>6</u>)]</mark> | 717.6 | 774.7 | 768.4 | 790.7 | 838.2 | 901.7 | [Note <mark>(56</mark>)] |
| | | | I | | | | | U.S. Custo | mary Units, in | I | | | | | | |
| | Outside Gasket | Diameter of t [Note <mark>(1)</mark>] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flange Size 1 | Classes | Classes 200, 1500, | | Insid | le Diameter o | of Gaske | et by Class [N | lotes <mark>(2)</mark> , <mark>(3)</mark> |] | | Outsid | e Diameter o | f Center | ing Ring by (| lass [Note <mark>(</mark> | 4)] |
| (NPS) | 400, 600 |) 2500 | 150 | 300 | 400 | 600 | 900 | 1500 | 2500 | 150 | 300 | 400 | 600 | 900 | 1500 | 2500 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1/2 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 0.75 | 0.75 | [Note (5)] | 0.75 | [Note (5)] | 0.75 | 0.75 | 1.88 | 2.13 | [Note (5)] | 2.13 | [Note (5)] | 2.50 | 2.75 |
| 3/4 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.00 | 1.00 | [Note (5)] | 1.00 | [Note (5)] | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.25 | 2.63 | [Note (5)] | 2.63 | [Note (5)] | 2.75 | 3.00 |
| 1 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.25 | 1.25 | [Note (5)] | 1.25 | [Note (5)] | 1.25 | 1.25 | 2.63 | 2.88 | [Note (5)] | 2.88 | [Note (5)] | 3.13 | 3.38 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | Outside E Gasket | Diameter of | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-------|-------|--------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|-------|--------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Flange | Flange Classes Classes | | | Insid | e Diameter o | of Gaske | t by Class [N | otes <mark>(2)</mark> , <mark>(3)</mark>] | | Outside Diameter of Centering Ring by Class [Note (4)] | | | | | | |
| Size (NPS) | 150, 300, 400, 600 | 900, 1500, 2500 | 150 | 300 | 400 | 600 | 900 | 1500 | 2500 | 150 | 300 | 400 | 600 | 900 | 1500 | 2500 |
| 11⁄4 | 2.38 | 2.38 | 1.88 | 1.88 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 1.88 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 1.56 | 1.56 | 3.00 | 3.25 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 3.25 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 3.50 | 4.13 |
| 1½ | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.13 | 2.13 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 2.13 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 1.88 | 1.88 | 3.38 | 3.75 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 3.75 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 3.88 | 4.63 |
| 2 | 3.38 | 3.38 | 2.75 | 2.75 | [Note <mark>(5</mark>)] | 2.75 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 2.31 | 2.31 | 4.13 | 4.38 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 4.38 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 5.63 | 5.75 |
| 21/2 | 3.88 | 3.88 | 3.25 | 3.25 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 3.25 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 2.75 | 2.75 | 4.88 | 5.13 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 5.13 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 6.50 | 6.63 |
| 3 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 4.00 | 4.00 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 4.00 | 3.75 | 3.63 | 3.63 | 5.38 | 5.88 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 5.88 | 6.63 | 6.88 | 7.75 |
| 31⁄2 | 5.25 | [Note <mark>(56</mark>)] | 4.50 | 4.50 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 4.13 | [Note <mark>(5<u>6</u>)]</mark> | [Note <mark>(5<u>6</u>)]</mark> | [Note <mark>(5<u>6</u>)]</mark> | 6.38 | 6.50 | [Note <mark>(5)</mark>] | 6.38 | [Note <mark>(5<u>6</u>)]</mark> | [Note <mark>(5<u>6</u>)]</mark> | [Note <mark>(5<u>6</u>)]</mark> |
| 4 | 5.88 | 5.88 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 4.63 | 4.63 | 6.88 | 7.13 | 7.00 | 7.63 | 8.13 | 8.25 | 9.25 |
| 5 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 6.13 | 6.13 | 5.81 | 5.81 | 5.81 | 5.63 | 5.63 | 7.75 | 8.50 | 8.38 | 9.50 | 9.75 | 10.00 | 11.00 |
| 6 | 8.25 | 8.25 | 7.19 | 7.19 | 6.88 | 6.88 | 6.88 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 8.75 | 9.88 | 9.75 | 10.50 | 11.38 | 11.13 | 12.50 |
| 8 | 10.38 | 10.13 | 9.19 | 9.19 | 8.88 | 8.88 | 8.75 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 11.00 | 12.13 | 12.00 | 12.63 | 14.13 | 13.88 | 15.25 |
| 10 | 12.50 | 12.25 | 11.31 | 11.31 | 10.81 | 10.81 | 10.88 | 10.50 | 10.63 | 13.38 | 14.25 | 14.13 | 15.75 | 17.13 | 17.13 | 18.75 |
| 12 | 14.75 | 14.50 | 13.38 | 13.38 | 12.88 | 12.88 | 12.75 | 12.75 | 12.50 | 16.13 | 16.63 | 16.50 | 18.00 | 19.63 | 20.50 | 21.63 |
| 14 | 16.00 | 15.75 | 14.63 | 14.63 | 14.25 | 14.25 | 14.00 | 14.25 | [Note (<mark>5<u>6</u>)]</mark> | 17.75 | 19.13 | 19.00 | 19.38 | 20.50 | 22.75 | [Note <mark>(5<u>6</u>)]</mark> |
| 16 | 18.25 | 18.00 | 16.63 | 16.63 | 16.25 | 16.25 | 16.25 | 16.00 | [Note (<mark>5<u>6</u>)]</mark> | 20.25 | 21.25 | 21.13 | 22.25 | 22.63 | 25.25 | [Note <mark>(5<u>6</u>)]</mark> |
| 18 | 20.75 | 20.50 | 18.69 | 18.69 | 18.50 | 18.50 | 18.25 | 18.25 | [Note <mark>(5<u>6</u>)]</mark> | 21.63 | 23.50 | 23.38 | 24.13 | 25.13 | 27.75 | [Note <mark>(5<u>6</u>)]</mark> |
| 20 | 22.75 | 22.50 | 20.69 | 20.69 | 20.50 | 20.50 | 20.50 | 20.25 | [Note <mark>(5<u>6</u>)]</mark> | 23.88 | 25.75 | 25.50 | 26.88 | 27.50 | 29.75 | [Note <mark>(5<u>6</u>)]</mark> |
| 22 | 24.63 | [Note (5 6)] | 23.38 | 22.75 | 22.75 | 22.75 | [Note (5 6)] | [Note (5 6)] | [Note (5 6)] | 26.00 | 27.75 | 27.63 | 28.88 | [Note (5 6)] | [Note (5 6)] | [Note (5 6)] |
| 24 | 27.00 | 26.75 | 24.75 | 24.75 | 24.75 | 24.75 | 24.75 | 24.25 | [Note <mark>(5<u>6</u>)]</mark> | 28.25 | 30.50 | 30.25 | 31.13 | 33.00 | 35.50 | [Note <mark>(5<u>6</u>)]</mark> |

Table SW-2.1-1 Dimensions for Spiral-Wound Gaskets Used With ASME B16.5 Flanges (Cont'd)

U.S. Customary Units, in.

GENERAL NOTES:

(a) For reference, see Figure SW-2.1-1.

(b) The gasket thickness tolerance is ±0.13 mm (±0.005 in.) measured across the metallic portion of the gasket, not including the filler, which may protrude slightly beyond the_metal.

(c) For limitations on the maximum flange bore for use with these spiral-wound gaskets, see Table SW-2.5-2.

NOTES:

(1) The gasket outside diameter tolerance for NPS ½ through NPS 8 is ±0.8 mm (±0.03 in.); for NPS 10 through NPS 24, +1.5 mm, -0.8 mm (+0.06 in., -0.03 in.).

(2) Refer to para. SW-2.5 for required use of inner rings.

(3) The gasket inside diameter tolerance for NPS ½ through NPS 8 is±0.4 mm (±0.016 in.); for NPS 10 through NPS 24, ±0.8 mm (±0.03 in.).

(4) The centering-ring outside diameter tolerance is ± 0.8 mm (± 0.03 in.).

(5) There are no Class 400 flanges in NPS ½ through NPS 3½ (use Class 600); Class 900 flanges in NPS ½ through NPS 2½ or in NPS 3½ (use Class 1500); Class 1500 flanges in NPS 3½; or Class 2500 flanges in NPS 3½ or NPS 14 and larger. There are no Class 900, 1500, or 2500 in NPS 22.

(5) Where there are no sizes listed for Class 400 flanges in NPS 1/2 through NPS 3 1/2 (use Class 600); Class 900 flanges in NPS 1/2 through NPS 2 1/2 (use Class 1500).

16 There are no flanges in NPS 3 1/2 & NPS 22 in Class 900 and Class1500; or Class 2500 flanges in NPS 3 1/2 or NPS 14 and larger.

| Flange | Inside Diameter of Inner Ring by Pressure Class.mm (in.) | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|---------------|--------------------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Size (NPS) | 150 | 300 | 400 | 600 | 900 | 1500 | 2500 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1/2 | 14.2 (0.56) | 14.2 (0.56) | [Note (1)] | 14.2 (0.56) | [Note (1)] | 14.2 (0.56) | 14.2 (0.56) | | | |
| 3/4 | 20.6 (0.81) | 20.6 (0.81) | [Note <mark>(1)</mark>] | 20.6 (0.81) | [Note (1)] | 20.6 (0.81) | 20.6 (0.81) | | | |
| 1 | 26.9 (1.06) | 26.9 (1.06) | [Note (1)] | 26.9 (1.06) | [Note (1)] | 26.9 (1.06) | 26.9 (1.06) | | | |
| 11⁄4 | 38.1 (1.50) | 38.1 (1.50) | [Note (1)] | 38.1 (1.50) | [Note (1)] | 33.3 (1.31) | 33.3 (1.31) | | | |
| 1½ | 44.5 (1.75) | 44.5 (1.75) | [Note (1)] | 44.5 (1.75) | [Note (1)] | 41.4 (1.63) | 41.4 (1.63) | | | |
| 2 | 55.6 (2.19) | 55.6 (2.19) | [Note (1)] | 55.6 (2.19) | [Note (1)] | 52.3 (2.06) | 52.3 (2.06) | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21/2 | 66.5 (2.62) | 66.5 (2.62) | [Note (1)] | 66.5 (2.62) | [Note (1)] | 63.5 (2.50) | 63.5 (2.50) | | | |
| 3 | 81.0 (3.19) | 81.0 (3.19) | [Note (1)] | 81.0 (3.19) | 78.7 (3.10) | 78.7 (3.10) | 78.7 (3.10) | | | |
| 31⁄2 | 101.1 (3.98) | 101.1 (3.98) | [Note (1)] | 91.4 (3.60) | [Note (<u>12)</u>] | [Note (<u>12</u>)] | [Note (<u>12</u>)] | | | |
| 4 | 106.4 (4.19) | 106.4 (4.19) | 102.6 (4.04) | 102.6 (4.04) | 102.6 (4.04) | 97.8 (3.85) | 97.8 (3.85) | | | |
| 5 | 131.8 (5.19) | 131.8 (5.19) | 128.3 (5.05) | 128.3 (5.05) | 128.3 (5.05) | 124.5 (4.90) | 124.5 (4.90) | | | |
| 6 | 157.2 (6.19) | 157.2 (6.19) | 154.9 (6.10) | 154.9 (6.10) | 154.9 (6.10) | 147.3 (5.80) | 147.3 (5.80) | | | |
| 8 | 215.9 (8.50) | 215.9 (8.50) | 205.7 (8.10) | 205.7 (8.10) | 196.9 (7.75) | 196.9 (7.75) | 196.9 (7.75) | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 268.2 (10.56) | 268.2 (10.56) | 255.3 (10.05) | 255.3 (10.05) | 246.1 (9.69) | 246.1 (9.69) | 246.1 (9.69) | | | |
| 12 | 317.5 (12.50) | 317.5 (12.50) | 307.3 (12.10) | 307.3 (12.10) | 292.1 (11.50) | 292.1 (11.50) | 292.1 (11.50) | | | |
| 14 | 349.3 (13.75) | 349.3 (13.75) | 342.9 (13.50) | 342.9 (13.50) | 320.8 (12.63) | 320.8 (12.63) | [Note (<u>12</u>)] | | | |
| 16 | 400.1 (15.75) | 400.1 (15.75) | 389.9 (15.35) | 389.9 (15.35) | 374.7 (14.75) | 368.3 (14.50) | [Note (<u>12</u>)] | | | |
| 18 | 449.3 (17.69) | 449.3 (17.69) | 438.2 (17.25) | 438.2 (17.25) | 425.5 (16.75) | 425.5 (16.75) | [Note (<u>12</u>)] | | | |
| 20 | 500.1 (19.69) | 500.1 (19.69) | 489.0 (19.25) | 489.0 (19.25) | 482.6 (19.00) | 476.3 (18.75) | [Note (<u>12</u>)] | | | |
| 22 | 568.4 (22.38) | 552.5 (21.75) | 546.2 (21.50) | 546.2 (21.50) | [Note (<u>12</u>)] | [Note (<u>42)]</u> | [Note (<u>12</u>)] | | | |
| 24 | 603.3 (23.75) | 603.3 (23.75) | 590.6 (23.25) | 590.6 (23.25) | 590.6 (23.25) | 577.9 (22.75) | [Note (<u>12</u>)] | | | |

Table SW-2.1-4 Inside Diameters of Inner Rings for Spiral-Wound Gaskets for Use With ASME B16.5 Flanges

GENERAL NOTES:

(a) The inner-ring thickness shall be 2.97 mm to 3.33 mm (0.117 in. to 0.131 in.).

(b) For sizes NPS ½ through NPS 3, the inside diameter tolerance is ±0.8 mm (±0.03 in.); for larger sizes, the inside diameter tolerance is ±1.5 mm (±0.06 in.). See Table SW-2.5-1 for minimum pipe wall thicknesses that are suitable for use with standard inner rings.

(c) Refer to para. SW-2.5 for required use of inner rings.

NOTE: (1) There are no Class 400 flanges in NPS ¹/₂ through NPS ³/₂ (use Class 600); Class 900 flanges in NPS ¹/₂ through NPS ²/₂ or in NPS ³/₂ (use Class 1500); Class 1500 flanges in NPS ³/₂; or Class 2500 flanges in NPS ³/₂ or NPS 14 and larger. There are no Class 900, 1500, or 2500 in NPS ²/₂.

(1) Where there are no sizes listed for Class 400 flanges in NPS 1/2 through NPS 3 1/2 (use Class 600); Class 900 flanges in NPS 1/2 through NPS 2 1/2 (use Class 1500).

[2] There are no flanges in NPS 3 1/2 & NPS 22 in Class 900 and Class1500; or Class 2500 flanges in NPS 3 1/2 or NPS 14 and larger.

| Flange | Minimum Pipe Wall Thickness by Pressure Class | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--------|-----|-------------|-----|-----------|---------|--|--|
| Size (NPS) | 150 | 300 | 400 | 600 | 900 | 1500 | 2500 | | |
| 1/2 | | | | | | | | | |
| 3⁄4 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | | | Schedule 80 | | | | | |
| 11⁄4 | | | | | | | | | |
| 11/2 | | | | | | 11 | | | |
| 2 | | | | Schedule 40 | | | | | |
| 21/2 | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>3 1/2</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | Sched | lule 80 | | |
| 8 | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 16 | Schedu | le 10S | Se | chedule 30 | Scl | hedule 80 | | | |
| 18 | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | | | | | | | | | |
| 24 | | | | | | | | | |

Table SW-2.5-1 Minimum Pipe Wall Thickness Suitable for Use of Spiral-Wound Gaskets With Inner Rings for ASME B16.5 Flanges

GENERAL NOTES:

(a) The pipe wall schedules identified represent the minimum recommended pipe wall thickness suitable for use with inner rings for ASME B16.5 flanges. (Reference ASME B36.10M and ASME B36.19M.)

(b) Gaskets with inner rings should be used only with socket welding, lapped, welding neck, and integral flanges.

(c) Refer to para. SW-2.5 for required use of inner rings.



Table SW-2.5-2 Maximum Bore of ASME B16.5 Flanges for Use With Spiral-Wound Gaskets

GENERAL NOTES:

(a) This Table shows the maximum bore of flanges for which the spiral-wound gasket dimensions shown in Table SW-2.1-1 are recommended, considering the tolerances involved, possible eccentric installation, and the possibility that the gasket may extend into the assembled flange bore.

(b) For maximum permissible flange bores for non-mandatory inner rings, see Table SW-2.5-1.

(c) Abbreviations: SO = slip on and threaded, WN = welding neck, and SW = standard wall.

NOTES:

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(1) Refer to para. SW-2.5 for required use of inner rings. These inner rings may extend into the pipe bore a maximum of 1.5 mm (0.06 in.) under the worst combination of maximum bore, eccentric installation, and additive tolerances.

(2) In these sizes, the gasket is suitable for a welding neck flange with a standard wall bore, if the gasket and flanges are assembled concentrically. This also applies to a nozzle. It is the user's responsibility to determine if the gasket is satisfactory for a flange of any larger bore.

(3) Gaskets in these sizes are suitable for slip-on flanges only if the gaskets and flanges are assembled concentrically.

(4) A nozzle is a long welding neck; the bore equals the flange NPS.

(5) An NPS 24 gasket is suitable for nozzles.



ASME B16.33-2012 [Revision of ASME B16.33-2002 (R2007)]

Proposed Revision of:



Manually Operated Metallic Gas Valves for Use in Gas Piping Systems Up to 175 psi (Sizes NPS 1/2 Through NPS 2)

TENTATIVE SUBJECT TO REVISION OR WITHDRAWAL Specific Authorization Required For the Reproduction or Quotation ASME Codes and Standards

FOR ASME COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Subject: ASME B16 Subcommittee L Ballot Item Record Number: 14-817 Standard: ASME B16.33-2017 Manually Operated Metallic Gas Valves for Use in Gas Piping Systems up to 175 psi (Sizes NPS ½ through NPS 2)

Subject: Revisions to Mandatory Appendix I - References

Background/Summary: ASME B16.33 was last reaffirmed in 2017. The reference documents listed in "Mandatory Appendix I References" contains several listed standards that are not referenced in the document or have older editions of the listed standard. This proposal is to update the list of references to include the latest edition of each of these documents and to remove standards not referenced.

Proposed Changes: Items listed below in red/<u>blue</u> are additions, and red/<u>blue</u> strikethrough are deletions. Note: the standard has no reference for PPI TR-4 in the document.

MANDATORY APPENDIX I REFERENCES

The following is a list of publications referenced in this Standard. Products covered by each ASTM specification are listed for convenience. (See specifications for exact titles and detailed contents.) Materials manufactured to other editions of the referenced ASTM specifications may be used to manufacture valves meeting the requirements of this Standard as long as the valve manufacturer verifies that the material meets the requirements of the referenced edition of the ASTM specification. Unless otherwise specified, the latest edition of ASME publications shall apply.

AGA Z223121 / ANSI Z223.1 / NFPA 54, National Fuel Gas Code

Publisher: American Gas Association, 400 North Capitol Street, NW, Washington, DC 20001 (www.aga.org). Or National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA, 02169-7471 (www.nfpa.org)

ASME B1.20.1, Pipe Threads, General Purpose, Inch

- ASME B16.1, Gray Iron Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings: Classes 25, 125, and 250
- ASME B16.5, Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings: NPS $\frac{1}{2}$ Through NPS 24 Metric/Inch Standard
- ASME B31.8, Gas Transmission and Distribution Piping Systems
- Publisher: The American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), Three Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990; Order Department: 22 Law Drive, P.O. Box 2900, Fairfield, NJ 07007-2900 (www.asme.org)

- ASTM A47/<u>A47M</u>-99 (20092018), Standard Specification for Ferritic Malleable Iron Castings
- ASTM A48/A48M-03 (20082021), Standard Specification for Gray Iron Castings
- ASTM A108-0718, Standard Specification for Steel Bar, Carbon and Alloy, Cold-Finished
- ASTM A126-04 (20092019), Standard Specification for Gray Iron Castings for Valves, Flanges, and Pipe Fittings
- ASTM A197/<u>A197M</u>-00 (20112019), Standard Specification for Cupola Malleable Iron
- ASTM A395/<u>A395M</u>-99 (20092018), Standard Specification for Ferritic Ductile Iron Pressure-Retaining Castings for Use at Elevated Temperatures
- ASTM A505-00 (2005)16 (2021), Standard Specification for Steel, Sheet and Strip, Alloy, Hot-Rolled and Cold-Rolled, General Requirements for
- ASTM A536-84 (20092019), Standard Specification for Ductile Iron Castings
- ASTM A589-06 (2018), Standard Specification for Seamless and Welded Carbon Steel Water-Well Pipe
- ASTM B16/B16M-19, Standard Specification for Free-Cutting Brass Rod, Bar and Shapes for Use in Screw Machines
- ASTM B62-0917, Standard Specification for Composition Bronze or Ounce Metal Castings
- ASTM B283/<u>B283M</u>-<u>11a20</u>, Standard Specification for Copper and Copper-Alloy Die Forgings (Hot-Pressed)
- ASTM B584-144, Standard Specification for Copper Alloy Sand Castings for General Applications
- ASTM D395-03 (2008)18, Standard Test Methods for Rubber Property-Compression Set

¹ Publications listed above that have been approved as American National Standards may be obtained from the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 25 West 43rd Street, New York, NY 10036.

ASTM D412-06a²16 (2021), Standard Test Methods for Vulcanized Rubber and Thermoplastic Rubbers and Thermoplastic Elastomers-Tension

ASTM D471-1<u>6a0 (2021)</u>, Standard Test Method for Rubber Property-Effect of Liquids

- ASTM D573-04 (20102019), Standard Test Method for Rubber-Deterioration in an Air Oven
- ASTM D4894-0719, Standard Specification for Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) Granular Molding and Ram Extrusion Materials
- ASTM D4895-108, Standard Specification for Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) Resin Produced From Dispersion
- ASTM E29-<u>13 (2022)</u>2006b, Standard Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance With Specifications
- Publisher: American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM International), 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959 (www.astm.org)
- CFR, Title 49, Part 192—2000, Transportation of Natural and Other Gas by Pipeline: Minimum Federal Standards
- Publisher: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO),

732 North Capitol Street, NW, Washington, DC 20401 (www.gpoaccess.gov/index.html)

- ANSI/ISA S75.02-1996.01-2008 (IEC 60534-2-3 Mod), Control Valve Capacity Test Procedures
- Publisher: International Society of Automation Instrument Society of America (ISA), 67 T. W. Alexander Drive, P.O. Box 12277, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 (www.isa.org)
- ISO 9000:<u>2005</u>2015, Quality management systems Fundamentals and vocabulary¹
- ISO9001:20082015, Quality management systems Requirements¹
- Publisher:InternationalOrganizationforStandardization (ISO), 1, ch. de la Voie-Creuse, Case postale56, CH-1211 Gene`ve 20, Switzerland/Suisse (www.iso.org)
- MPIF Standard 35, Materials Standards for PM Structural Parts
- Publisher: Metal Powder Industries Federation (MPIF), 105 College Road East, Princeton, NJ 08540-6692 (www.mpif.org)
- MSS SP-25-20082018, Standard Marking System for Valves, Fittings, Flanges, and Unions

Publisher: Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry, Inc. (MSS), 127 Park Street, NE, Vienna, VA 22180 (www.mss-hq.org)

- NFPA 54:20122021, National Fuel Gas Code
- Publisher: National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169 (www.nfpa.org)

PPI TR 4 2000b, HDB/PDB/MRS Listed Materials Publisher: Plastics Pipe Institute, Inc. (PPI), 105 Decker Court,

Irving, TX 75062 (www.plasticpipe.org/

index01.php)

1 S590 Standard for Assessing HVAC Systems Following a Water, Fire, or Mold Damaged

2 Event

- 3 Second Limited Public Review (June 2023)
- 4 (Draft shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)
- 5 Note to Reviewers: These changes are indicated in the text by underlining (for additions) and strikethrough
- 6 (for deletions). Only these changes to the current standard are open for review and comment at this time.
- 7 Additional material is provided for context only and is not open for comment except as it relates to the
- 8 proposed changes.

9 Important Definitions

10 Ultimately, it is the responsibility of the remediator <u>assessor</u> to verify on a case-by-case basis that 11 application of this Standard is appropriate.

12 **1.4 HVAC Observations Building Usage** 13

14 1.5.1 Event Related Damage

The HVAC assessment should focus focuses on the impact a water, fire, or mold damage event had on
 the interior surface of HVAC components.

18 **1.5.4 Potential Secondary Damage**

- The HVAC assessor's recommended RWP considerations-will should be based on the time of the initial assessment.
- 222.1The HVAC Assessor23
- 24 The assessor shall follow all applicable governmental regulations.
- 25 26 2.3 Regulatory Requirements
- The restorer shall either be or use a licensed HVAC and duct cleaning contractor as required by applicable
 governmental regulations.
 30

31 3.1 Restoration Considerations32

A complete assessment requires <u>may require</u> some degree of disassembly of the HVAC components.

35 **5.1 Sampling Location**

The number of <u>assessment</u> <u>sampling</u> locations should be determined by the HVAC assessor based upon the extent, severity, <u>type of air conveyance system</u>, and type of event. Two primary Testing locations should start with the most affected area of the HVAC system to the least affected areas to establish if further sampling locations are required to create a RWP for the remediation contractor.

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42 <u>If event related contamination is found in the initial sampling locations, additional sampling locations may</u>
 43 <u>be needed to fully assess the extent of the contamination.</u>
 44

45 5.2.3 Damp Wiping Method Test (non-porous surfaces)

When the final cleanliness of a duct surface is not acceptable after damp wiping then replacement of that
 component should be is recommended.

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49 **5.2.4 Insulation Erosion Test**

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51 When the erosion tests indicate visual abrading, <u>fraying</u> or eroding surfaces, the duct liner adhesion test 52 should be performed as part of the assessment.

53 5.2.5 Duct Liner Adhesion Test

54 55 When the erosion tests indicate visually <u>frayed</u> abraded or eroded airside surfaces, and a fiberglass

repair coating is being considered, a duct liner adhesion test should be performed to report the adhered condition of the duct liner to the metal surface.

58 Other common conditions that should be reported causing duct liners <u>and duct board</u> to delaminate, abrade, 59 fray, or erode include but are not limited to:

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- the proximity to the air handler;
- high velocity airflow;
- increased weight from adsorbed moisture;
- close proximity to UV lights;
- high temperatures from a combustion furnace (higher temperatures dry out resins and binders in the fiberglass over time);
 - added weight from existing coatings;
- unfinished butt joints (unfinished joints collect particulate and can emit fiberglass fibers into the airstream);
 - age of the duct liner (older duct liners surfaces can become highly brittle and not capable of supporting coating repair products);
 - size of the duct and the air velocity at the location of the liner; and
 - deferred maintenance or neglect.

6.1 Baseline Sample (Sample1) Evaluation

Baseline samples should be evaluated as follows:

 when no event related odor is detected and no event related residue is observed, the component should not be <u>recommended for</u> restorationed;

81 82 10.1 Water Loss: Additional Minimum HVAC Observations

83 84 During the assessment, Category 1 when water is identified in the ductwork it for less than 48 hours should 85 be immediately reported to the remediation contractor client to address the issue for extraction when possible according to the latest edition of the ANSI/IICRC S500 Standard for Professional Water Damage 86 Restoration. Time and temperature can affect or retard the amplification of contaminants, thereby affecting 87 its Category rating. Once the excess water is removed, the system components should be thoroughly dried. 88 In situations where Categories 2 or 3 water has directly entered HVAC systems, especially where internal 89 90 insulation or fiberglass duct board is present, t The HVAC assessor should determine the practicality of 91 decontaminating the HVAC ductwork and mechanical components. When fiberglass becomes matted or compressed due to wet conditions, the HVAC assessor should recommend replacement. 92

93

94 <u>10.2.1 Mold: Limitations of Visual Observations</u> 95

96 <u>It is not possible for the HVAC assessor to identify a Condition 3, Condition 2, or Condition 1 level during</u>
 97 <u>the HVAC system assessment.</u>
 98

99 10.2.2 Mold: Assessment

100

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- 101 The HVAC system should be inspected for condition 2 or 3 mold contamination, and if contamination is
- identified <u>suspected</u>, and <u>validated</u>, the <u>condition and location of the</u> components should be scoped
 identified and documented. to be returned to Condition 1 or replaced as part of the overall mold remediation
 strategy.
- 104 SI 105

106 When using this document in conjunction with the latest edition of *ANSI/IICRC S520 Standard for* 107 *Professional Mold Remediation*, the following exception applies - in those areas requiring a licensed mold 108 assessor, it is understood that the appropriate licensing should be is in place to perform the HVAC impact 109 assessment.

110 1330.

111 **10.2.4 Mold: HVAC Operation Prior To Remediation**

112

113 The remediator HVAC assessor should attempt to establish if the HVAC system was in operation during 114 the time Condition 3 was present in the structure.

115 **10.2.7 Mold: Specific Photo Documentation**

- 116
- 117 Preliminary observations performed by the HVAC remediator assessor provide a baseline for the restorer
- 118 to develop HVAC restoration and replacement protocols recommendations.

S590 Standard for Assessing HVAC Systems Following a Water, Fire, or Mold Damaged Event DO NOT CITE, COPY, OR DISTRIBUTE

Revision to NSF/ANSI 40-2022 Draft 1, Issue 57 (June 2023)

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NSF/ANSI Standard For Wastewater Technology – Residential Wastewater Treatment Systems

Normative Annex 1

Approval of scaling and alternate system configurations

N-1.1 General description

Following successful testing and certification of a single treatment system, alternate treatment system configurations may be evaluated by the certification body for certification, without testing. When doing this, the certification body shall follow the design modification review guidelines specified in this annex. Alternate systems shall be certified based on a comparison only to the tested system, not to other certified alternate systems that have not undergone a full performance test.

A model series may include models designed to treat different volumes or have other variations from the tested system, provided they can be expected to provide equivalent levels of treatment. Sometimes more than one system must undergo at least some testing in order to justify a full model series, but a single test is normally sufficient. Alternate systems proposed as part of a model series shall be certified based on a comparison only to the tested systems. For example, if the system undergoing full performance testing was a 500 GPD system, the proposed 1,000 and 1,200 GPD systems would both be compared to the proportional scale up targets calculated from the 500 GPD tested system. The certification body could not compare the 1,000 GPD system to the tested system and then develop proportional scale up targets for the 1,200 GPD system.

Alternate systems approval is dependent on proportionality. When design hydraulic capacity is different from tested system hydraulic capacity, scaling becomes part of the review. It may not always be possible to justify scaling due to lack of proportionality or other out of tolerance aspects in the manufacturer's proposal. In these cases, it may be possible to set up a limited testing program to demonstrate performance. A test plan with acceptance criteria shall be prepared before any testing is initiated. The test plan shall be determined by the certification body and accepted by the treatment system manufacturer before testing may begin.

N-1.2 Design review

Certification of alternate systems shall include but not be limited to the following in a review for equivalency with the tested system:

- tanks volume and geometry;
- aeration all air delivery components;
- <u> media;</u>
- filtration;
- circulation;
- <u> additives;</u>
- membranes;

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pumps; or
 surface loading rate.

N-1.2.1 Tanks

N-1.2.1.1 Alternate tanks shall meet the requirements in Table N-1.1.

Table N-1.1 Tank volume

| | Activated sludge | Trickling filter | Sequencing batch reactor | Membrane | Noncontained media (trench) |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| pretreatment | -5% to +50% | - 5% to +50% | -5% to +50% | -5% to +50% | -5% to +50% |
| anoxic | -5% to +50% | N/A | N/A | -5% to +50% | N/A |
| aeration | -5% to +30% a | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| clarification | -5% to +50% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| process tank | N/A | -5% to +50% | -5% to +50% | -5% to +50% | N/A |

^aWhen aeration or process tank size exceeds 15% of target volume, additional aeration may be needed to account for additional mixing requirements inside the larger tank. The manufacturer may submit calculations to demonstrate mixing.

N-1.2.1.2 Tank scale up tolerances are dependent on technology. The certification body will determine if exceeding the tolerance is acceptable for tanks, on a case-by-case basis. For example, an increase in tank size exceeding the limits in Table N-1.1 may be beneficial for treatment due to the added buffer volume to help with shock loading of high strength waste or cleaning chemicals. Specific rationale for allowing anything outside limits specified in Annex N-1.1 shall always be included in writing.

N-1.2.1.3 Structural integrity of tanks shall be included in the review. Structural integrity may be demonstrated by one of the following methods:

- -documentation demonstrating certification to CSA B66;
- -documentation demonstrating certification to IAPMO/ANSI Z1000; or
- -documentation demonstrating certification to IGC 262.

N-1.2.1.4 Tank geometry shall be included as part of an alternate system certification review. When tank geometry differs significantly from the tested system, testing may be required to demonstrate the differences do not negatively impact treatment. Treatment technology shall be considered when evaluating differences in geometry. The depth of aerated tanks shall not be less than 85% of the tested tank depth to assure equivalent oxygen transfer.

N-1.2.2 Air delivery

N-1.2.2.1 A ±20% / -10% tolerance is acceptable for air delivery, with justification provided by the manufacturer in airflow calculations for reductions greater than 5%. When the alternate system aeration depth differs from the tested system, the difference in backpressure on the air delivery mechanism shall be included in the calculations of airflow.

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N-1.2.2.2 The certification body will determine if exceeding the +20% tolerance is acceptable for aeration requirements, as applicable.

N-1.2.3 Media

A +10% / -5% tolerance is acceptable for media. The tolerance is based on the proportional target volume and surface area of media.

N-1.2.4 Filtration

N-1.2.4.1 A +10% / -5% tolerance is acceptable for filtration. The tolerance is based on the proportional target. The certification body shall determine the appropriate comparison aspects for filtration, which could be volume, surface area, or both, depending on the filtration technology used.

N-1.2.4.2 Septic tank effluent filters used at the outlet to a pretreatment chamber may not require scaling, provided the filter used during testing is:

certified to NSF/ANSI 46; and

- the certified flow range meets or exceeds the capacity of the scaled system in GPD.

N-1.2.5 Circulation

N-1.2.5.1 A +10% / -5% tolerance is acceptable for circulation to trickling filters.

N-1.2.5.2 A +20% / -10% tolerance is acceptable for circulation for denitrification.

N-1.2.6 Additives

A +10% / -5% tolerance is acceptable for dosing of additives, such as coagulant, a carbon source for denitrification, or biological supplements. Increasing frequency of additive dosing or increasing volume per additive dose are both acceptable ways to address scale up.

N-1.2.7 Membranes

N-1.2.7.1 A +30% / -5% tolerance is acceptable for membrane surface area.

N-1.2.7.2 Pumps driving water through the membrane shall not create a pressure drop across the membrane that exceeds 110% of the tested system membrane pressure drop.

N-1.2.8 Pumps

N-1.2.8.1 Pumps shall be sized or controlled by valve to deliver flow meeting the requirements for their function.

N-1.2.8.2 Treatment system effluent pumps may not need to meet specific size requirements if their only function is to discharge treated water from the system.

N-1.2.9 Other components

Additional components critical to the treatment process shall be addressed as part of the review. In the absence of other justification, proportionality shall be used for approval.

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NSF International Standard / American National Standard for Wastewater Technology –

Onsite Residential and Commercial Water Reuse Treatment Systems

Performance testing and evaluation
 8.1 Greywater treatment systems with capacities up to 5,678 LPD (1,500 GPD)
 8.1.2 Testing and evaluation conditions, hydraulic loading, and schedules
 8.1.2.2 Hydraulic loading and schedules
 8.1.2.2 Stress loading

8.1.2.2.2.2 Power / equipment failure stress

On the day the power / equipment failure stress is initiated power to the system shall be turned off at 9:00 p.m. After the last dosing period of the day, dosing shall be discontinued for 48 h. After 48 h, power shall be restored and the system shall be dosed over a 3-h period with 60% of its daily hydraulic input capacity. For residential systems designed to treat laundry or combined bathing and laundry greywater, the 60% dosing upon resumption of power shall include one wash load (114 L [30 gal]) of the laundry challenge water (described in Section 8.1.2.1.2).

Revision to NSF/ANSI 350-2022 Draft 1, Issue 78 (June 2023)

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| | Day 1 | Day 2 | Day 3 |
|----------|--|---------------------|--|
| combined | normal dosing, power off at 9:00 p.m. | no dosing, no power | Power restored at 9:00 p.m. Dose 60% of daily input capacity between 9:00 p.m. and midnight, including one wash load for residential systems |
| bathing | normal dosing, power off at 9:00 p.m. | no dosing, no power | Power restored at 9:00 p.m. Dose 60% of daily input capacity between 9:00 p.m. and midnight. |
| laundry | normal dosing, power off at 9:00 p.m. | no dosing, no power | Power restored at 9:00 p.m. Dose 60% of daily input capacity between 9:00 p.m. and midnight |

•

•

BSR/UL 60335-2-3 Standard for Safety for Household and Similar Electrical Appliances, Part 2: **Requirements for Electric Irons**

1. Proposed adoption of Edition 6.1 of IEC 60335-2-3 as Edition 6 of UL 60335-2-3, Standard for Safety for Household and Similar Electrical Appliances, Part 2: Particular Requirements for Electric Irons with National Differences.

PROPOSAL

Figure 104DV D2 Addition of Figure 104DV to the part 2:

Figure 104DV

Cord flexing test





TYPICAL MECHANICAL SET UP

BSR/UL 1598C, Standard for Safety for Light-Emitting Diode (LED) Retrofit Luminaire Conversion Kits

1. UL 1598C revisions including: Scope expansion and restructuring of requirements; New Annex for LED retrofit kits for low voltage luminaires; New Annex for LED retrofit kits for commercial refrigerators and freezers: and New and revised retrofit kit markings and instructions: SEINC

PROPOSAL

5.2 LUMINAIRE CONVERSION - The act of modifying, with additional parts, a host luminaire in service in order to convert the luminaire to an LED light source, from an incandescent, fluorescent, induction, or high intensity discharge light source. Luminaire conversion also covers host LED luminaires where a retrofit kit serves to replace or upgrade features of an LED luminaire.

Luminaire conversion is expected to result in the host luminaire to continue to comply with the requirements of the applicable standard in 1.3A after installation. This is dependent, in part on the features affected by the installation of the retrofit kit and in part on the compliance of the existing (prior to retrofit) product (see 1.4A).

For purposes of this standard, direct replacement of an incandescent, fluorescent, induction, or high intensity discharge lamp to with a self-ballasted LED lamp, without any electrical or mechanical changes to the luminaire, is not considered to be a luminaire conversion.

13.3 Where the retrofit kit includes tTubular LED lamps included in the retrofit kit that are intended to :a) replace fluorescent lamps, and b) use existing lampholders only for mechanical support, (i.e. andc) are be powered by a separate supply connections) shall comply with the requirements for tubular lamps in the Standard for Self-Ballasted Lamps and Lamp Adapters, UL 1993.

14 Power Supplies and Transformers, and LED Drivers

14.1.1 Power supplies, and transformers, and LED drivers shall operate within their rated input and output ratings.

14.4 LED Drivers

14.4.1 LED drivers shall comply with the requirements in Light Emitting Diode (LED) Equipment for Use In Lighting Products, UL 8750.

| | cor | Table 16.1 List of required marking | s | | |
|------|------|--|------|---------------------|---------------|
| | ltem | Installation instructions | Text | Format ^a | Reference |
| ULSE | 1.2 | WARNING - RISK OF FIRE OR ELECTRIC SHOCK. THIS PRODUCT MUST BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE INSTALLATION CODE BY A QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN PERSON FAMILIAR WITH THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF THE PRODUCT AND THE HAZARDS INVOLVED. | | S24-L5 | <u>19.1.5</u> |

| HERE) FOR COMPLETE INSTALLATION JOINT OF LOT LOT OF LOT LOT OF | 2.2 <u>SEE (SPECI</u> <u>HERE) FOR</u> INSTRUCTIO | <u>FIC URL OR "QR CODE" INSERTED</u> COMPLETE INSTALLATION <u>)NS</u> | <u>Verbatim</u> | <u>S16-L2</u> <u>and S24-</u> <u>L5; or</u> S24-L4 and S24- L5 | <u>19.1.1A</u> | ·nc. |
|---|---|---|-----------------|---|----------------|------|
|---|---|---|-----------------|---|----------------|------|

19.1.14 If the retrofit kit <u>includes is for use with tubular LED lamps</u>, the installation instructions shall include text and/ or diagrams showing how the supply connections are to be made to the lampholders, see Table 16.1, Item 1.11. This is to facilitate correct connections to the tubular LED lamp when it is installed or replaced.

19.1.17 If retrofit kits are intended for specific luminaire models, as defined in $1.2\underline{A}$ (a), the smallest unit package or carton and installation instructions shall provide with instructions sufficient for identifying the manufacturer and model designation(s) of the host luminaires for which they are intended in accordance with the markings in Table 16.1, Item 1.12.

E4.2 Retrofit kits intended for one or more generic type commercial refrigerators and freezers, as defined in 1.2<u>A</u> (b), shall be provided with instructions sufficient for identifying features of (1)- the refrigerator or freezer as well as (2)- the product's integral luminaire. This is to establish compatibility of the retrofit kit with the host refrigerator or freezer.



Standards for Components

Audio/Video, Information and Communication Technology Equipment - Part 1: Safety Requirements - UL 62368-1

Automatic Electrical Controls - Part 1: General Requirements - UL 60730-1

Information Technology Equipment - Safety - Part 1 - UL 60950-1

Switches, Special-Use - UL 1054

Temperature Indicating and -Regulating Equipment – UL 873

Wires, Cables, and Flexible Cords, Electrical – UL 1581

<text><text><text><text> SEINC
BSR/UL 1963, Standard for Safety for Refrigerant Recovery/Recycling Equipment

1. Proposed revision to Scope of Supplement SB in SB1.3.

PROPOSAL

ULSE INC. SUPPLEMENT SB - REQUIREMENTS FOR REFRIGERANT RECOVERY/RECYCLING EQUIPMENT INTENDED FOR USE WITH A FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANT

SB1 Scope

SB1.1 These requirements cover refrigerant recovery/recycling equipment intended for use with a refrigerant that has been identified as having a flammability safety group classification that exceeds Class 1 as described by the Standard for Designation and Safety Classification of Refrigerants, ASHRAE 34.

SB1.2 Deleted

, to the and the second SB1.3 The requirements in this supplement shall be applied in addition to the <u>applicable</u> requirements in the body of this standard BSR/UL 2225, Standard for Safety for Cables and Cable Fittings for Use In Hazardous (Classified) Locations

1. Revisions to Clauses 1.5, 1.7, 4, 12.3, 13.1, 17.2 and 30.2 to be published as a new Edition 5.

PROPOSAL

1.5 These requirements cover <u>flameproof</u>, increased <u>safety</u>, explosionproof and dust-ignitionproof cable sealing fittings for Type P cable intended for use on mobile offshore oil rigs and drilling staff. marine vessels, and for use on land-based gas and oil mobile drilling rigs in accordance with the National Electrical Code, NFPA 70-2020. For offshore installations, investigations of these fittings include an evaluation for conformity to the installation and use provisions of Title 46 Code of Federal Regulations Subpart 111.105 and Subpart111.60 of the United States Coast Guard Electrical Engineering Regulations, Subchapter J (Parts 110 to113 inclusive) as applied by the authority having jurisdiction.

1.7 These requirements cover increased safety "e" cable fittings and flameproof "d" cable sealing fittings for use in hazardous (classified) locations, Zone 1 for use on mobile offshore oil rigs and drilling platforms, and other marine vessels. Investigations of these fittings include an evaluation for conformity to the installation and use provisions of Title 46 Code of Federal Regulations Sub-part 111.105 and Subpart 111.60 of the United States Coast Guard Electrical Engineering Regulations, Subchapter J (Parts 110 to reproduction 113 inclusive) as applied by the authority having jurisdiction.

4 Glossary

4.1 The following definitions apply in this standard.

4.2 DUST-IGNITIONPROOF CABLE SEALING FITTING A cable sealing fitting capable of meeting the requirements for dust-ignitionproof construction and performance as given in this standard.

4.3 DUST-IGNITION-PROTECTION BY ENCLOSURE "t" or "tD" FITTING - A cable or cord fitting capable of meeting the requirements for dust-ignition-protection by enclosure construction and performance as given in this standard for use in Zone 21 of Zone 22 locations.

4.4 EXPLOSIONPROOF CABLE SEALING FITTING - A device or combination of devices intended to provide a means of entry of a cable into an hazardous location explosionproof enclosure and which also provides strain relief and provides required sealing characteristics, either by an integral means or when combined with a separate sealing fitting for use in Class I, Division 1 or Division 2 locations.

4.5 FLAMEPROOF "d" CABLE SEALING FITTING - A cable or cord sealing fitting capable of meeting the requirements for flameproof construction and performance as given in this standard for use in Zone 1 or Zone 2 locations

4.6 INCREASED SAFETY "e" CABLE FITTING - A cable or cord fitting capable of meeting the requirements for increased safety construction and performance as given in this standard for use in Zone 1 or Zone 2 locations.

4.7 SEALING CHARACTERISTICS - Those characteristics necessary to minimize the migration of gases through the seal and to prevent the propagation of flame from enclosures required to be explosionproof, and/or exclude hazardous dusts or readily ignitable fibers from an enclosure required to be dustignitionproof.

12.3 The width of all joint surfaces or the length of path through or across any joint surface or opening in the cable sealing fitting, including threadless joints and threaded joints, shall be dimensionally measured for compliance with the appropriate applicable requirements contained in 15.1 or in the Standard for Explosionproof and Dust Ignitionproof Electrical Equipment for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations, UL 1203, for the specific Class and Group for which the sealing fitting is intended.

13.1 A cable sealing fitting shall be made of ferrous metal, materials, copper, brass, bronze, or aluminum ission from ULSE Inc. or its alloys containing not less than 80 percent aluminum. A metal such as zinc or magnesium, or their alloys, shall not be used.

17.2 A sealing compound or a cement used for the seal shall:

- a) Not be less than 5/8 inch (16.9 16 mm) long deep;
- b) Neither soften nor crack under the service conditions;
- c) Ensure a tight seal and to retain the compound in place;
- d) Not be affected adversely by the hazardous vapors in which it is intended to be used; and
- e) Seal each individual conductor or subassembly and any metal jacket on the cable.

remer. .t. Environmenter and antimation of the second and the second antimation of the second and the second an 30.2 A cable sealing fitting that is intended for use in environmental conditions that has a marked enclosure type designation, shall also comply with the applicable requirements for each enclosure type, as specified in the Standard for Enclosures For Electrical Equipment, Environmental Considerations, UL 50E; for