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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.

AAFS (American Academy of Forensic Sciences)

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

New Standard

BSR/ASB Std 195-202x, Standard for Scene Response: Initial Response by Scene Investigators (new standard)
Stakeholders: Crime Scene Investigators, Law Enforcement Officers, medicolegal / death investigators

Project Need: This document is needed to standardize the actions expected of scene investigators across municipalities, as they initially arrive at a scene, and additional practitioners who support that work.

Interest Categories: Academics and Researchers, Jurisprudence and Criminal Justice, Organizations, Producer, User - Government, User - Non-Government

This document provides requirements for the activities and actions of an individual, however named, who is responsible for performing elements of a scene investigation, when responding to a scene, and the steps to be completed prior to conducting a scene search.

AAFS (American Academy of Forensic Sciences)

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New Standard

BSR/ASB Std 196-202x, Standard for the Documentation and Processing of Shooting Scenes (new standard)
Stakeholders: Crime Scene Investigators, Crime Scene Reconstructionists, firearm examiners, medicolegal / death investigators

Project Need: Standardization of minimum documentation of a shooting scene is required in order to conduct a shooting reconstruction, whether being conducted on-scene or afterwards based on the documentation.

Interest Categories: Academics and Researchers, Jurisprudence and Criminal Justice, Organizations, Producer, User - Government, User - Non-Government

This document provides requirements for the documentation and processing of shooting scenes that may be subject to shooting reconstruction. This document does not provide complete protocols for conducting a full shooting reconstruction.

AAFS (American Academy of Forensic Sciences)

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New Standard

BSR/ASB Std 198-202x, Standard for the Technical Review of Bloodstain Pattern Analysis Reporting (new standard)
Stakeholders: Bloodstain pattern analysts and practitioners; federal, state, county, local, tribal, and private forensic science practitioners; laboratory managers; officers of the court

Project Need: Written reports that include opinions based on professional judgment should undergo technical review. The standard is intended to create a uniform framework for reviewing bloodstain pattern analysis reports.

Interest Categories: Academics and Researchers, General Interest, Jurisprudence and Criminal Justice, Organizations, User - Government, User - Non-Government

This document provides requirements for the reviewing of reports which contain results, interpretations, or opinions of bloodstain pattern analysts.

AHRI (Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute)

Karl Best <kbest@ahrinet.org> | 2311 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 400 | Arlington, VA 22201-3001 www.ahrinet.org

New Standard

BSR/AHRI Standard 1550 (SI/I-P)-202x, Performance Rating of Liquid-Chilling and Heat Pump Liquid-Heating Packages Using the Vapor Compression Cycle (new standard)
Stakeholders: Groups and individuals known to be, or who have indicated that they are, directly and materially affected by the standard, including manufacturers, testers, regulators and trade or professional organizations.

Project Need: The industry is moving toward new system designs to enhance efficiency and flexibility. To support the market, the standard must include tolerances for variable flow and update standard rating conditions. Part-load metrics also must be updated to reflect regional climate considerations. Increased interest in using vapor compression chillers for heating drives a review of heating conditions and metrics, as well as review of scope for alignment with related standards. The standard also needs to continue ongoing efforts to harmonize with ASHRAE Standard 30 as the referenced method of test.

Interest Categories: Component Manufacturer, General Interest, Product Manufacturer, Testing Laboratory

AHRI Standard 1550 will supersede AHRI Standards 550/590-2023 and 551/591-2023. It has been assigned a new standard number due to the number and magnitude of changes proposed so the distinction between the standards is clear to the industry. The purpose of this standard is to establish for liquid-chilling and heat pump liquid-heating packages using the vapor compression cycle: definitions; test requirements; rating requirements; minimum data requirements for published ratings; marking and nameplate data; conversions and calculations; nomenclature; and conformance conditions.

APTech (ASC CGATS) (Association for Print Technologies)

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

National Adoption

BSR/CGATS/ISO 12646-202x, Graphic technology — Displays for colour proofing — Characteristics (national adoption with modifications of ISO 12646:2015)
Stakeholders: Manufacturers and users of displays used for soft proofing

Project Need: The ability to match colour images displayed on colour displays to the images produced when the same digital file is rendered by proofing and printing systems (commonly referred to as “soft” proofing) is increasingly expected in graphic arts. Obtaining such a match is not simple and to be fully accurate requires careful control of many aspects of the process. The primary purpose of this International Standard is to make recommendations with respect to the soft proof displays requirements.

Interest Categories: Associations, Consumables Manufacturers, Equipment Manufacturers, Software Manufacturers, Technical Experts, Users

This International Standard specifies requirements for two conformance levels for the characteristics of displays to be used for soft proofing of colour images. Included are requirements for uniformity and variations of electro-optical properties with viewing direction for different driving signals.

ASA (ASC S1) (Acoustical Society of America)

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

Revision

BSR S1.42-202x, Design Response of Weighting Networks for Acoustical Measurements (revision of ANSI/ASA S1.42 -2020)
Stakeholders: Manufacturers of hardware and software test instruments; Researchers perfoming acoustical data analysis; Consultants performing infdoor or outdoor acoustical testing; Students studying acoustical measurements and signal processing.

Project Need: Errors in accompanying Matlab files requiring updated file descriptions and instruction in standard, updates to references, and multiple minor errors too numerous for an amendment or errata

Interest Categories: General Interest Organization Government Organization Producer Organization Trade Association Organization User Organization

This standard provides design information for the A-, B-, C-, D-, E-, G-, and U-weighting networks used for acoustical measurements. The analog poles and zeros for each weighting network are given, along with the equations for computing the magnitude and phase responses as functions of frequency. Coefficients and equations for computing the impulse and step responses of the A-, B-, C-, D-, and E-weighting networks as functions of time are provided in an informative annex. Information regarding digital implementation is also provided in an informative annex. Matlab scripts for the design of analog and digital implementations of the weighting networks described in this standard are also supplied.

ASC X9 (Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated)

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

Revision

BSR X9.100-111-202x, Check Endorsements (revision of ANSI X9.100-111-2018)
Stakeholders: Banks, Software Vendors, Service Providers and Developers.

Project Need: This standard is needed to create virtual endorsements when and if the anticipated change is made to the UCC.

Interest Categories: Producer, General Interest, Consumer

X9.100-111 is the standard for check endorsements on original paper check items. It supports Regulation CC in that it defines placements of payee and bank endorsements on physical checks. The standard also governs placement of any other data on the back side of checks and provides all specifications for image-friendly printing (e.g., reflectance and PCS for elements and backgrounds). Included are informative annexes to clarify the importance of the standard.

CTA (Consumer Technology Association)

Catrina Akers <cakers@cta.tech> | 1919 South Eads Street | Arlington, VA 22202 www.cta.tech

New Standard

BSR/CTA 2125-202x, Best Practices and Recommendations for Information Disclosure (new standard)
Stakeholders: Consumers, manufacturers, and retailers

Project Need: To identify best practices and content recommendations for informing users about the data and governance used to develop an ML product.

Interest Categories: General interest, producers, and users

This document will identify best practices and content recommendations for informing users about the data and governance used to develop an ML product. Note that this is a different concept than traditional Model Cards in that the target audience is external stakeholders and not product development teams.

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

Suzanne Merten <s.merten@ieee.org> | 445 Hoes Lane | Piscataway, NJ 08854-4141 www.ieee.org

Revision

BSR/IEEE 1068-202x, Standard for the Repair and Rewinding of AC Electric Motors in the Petroleum, Chemical, and Process Industries (revision of ANSI/IEEE 1068-2015)
Stakeholders: Owners and operators of Petroleum and Chemical process facilities, and with this PAR: including other Process Industries (e.g. Pulp & Paper, Cement and additional non-IEEE associated owners/operators of AC Motors. Service centers / repair facilities.

Project Need: This use of this document has evolved from a guide, through a recommended practice and is now a standard. Recently developed practices and policies of the petroleum and chemical industries, and the corresponding procedures of repair facilities mandate document improvement. The stakeholders for the project are petroleum companies, chemical companies, pipelines, engineering companies, and repair facilities having requirements for the refurbishment, repair and/or rebuilding of AC motors. Work must be done to harmonize the standard with other IEEE standards. Additional material with respect to synchronous machines, and magnetic wedges, will be added.

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 document covers general recommendations for the repair of alternating current (ac) electric motors and includes guidelines for both the user and the repair facility. It does not replace specific instructions contained in the manufacturer's instruction book or in any contractual agreement between a manufacturer and a purchaser of a given machine. For this document, the term motor is used in lieu of and shall equate to the terms wound rotor, generator, and machine. This standard covers reconditioning, repairing, and rewinding of horizontal and vertical induction motors and of synchronous motors. It applies to all voltages 15 kV and less, and power ratings above 0.75 kW (1 hp). This standard applies only to the repair of motors, and in cases involving modifications to the basic design, care must be taken so as not to negatively affect the safety and reliability of the motor. Excluded from the scope of this standard are the following: specific requirements, certifications and inspections required for explosion proof, dust-ignition proof, flameproof, and like motors that have a listing issued by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) such as American Bureau of Shipping (ABS), Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL), Factory Mutual (FM), and Canadian Standards Association (CSA).

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

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New Standard

BSR/IEEE 1683-202x, Guide for Motor Control Centers Rated up to and including 600 V AC or 1000 V DC with Recommendations Intended to Help Reduce Electrical Hazards (new standard)
Stakeholders: The stakeholders are: 1. Buyers of MCCs who want a premium product that has a defined set of safety features. 2. Manufacturer's of MCCs who want to meet customer needs for a premium product with a defined set of safety features.

Project Need: A revision is needed to update the guide with current industry practice and to keep the guide active, as the 10 year lifetime of the current document is approaching.

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 applies to single- and three-phase 50 Hz and 60 Hz Motor Control Centers (MCCs) rated not more than 600 V ac or 1000 V dc. The recommendations within this guide augment the existing requirements of applicable MCC standards (NEMA ICS 18 and UL 845/ NMX-J-ANCE/CSA C22.2 No. 254, collectively referred to as “base MCC standards”). In addition, this guide provides recommendations for electrical system design to help improve safety of the motor control system. The recommendations in this guide should be used in conjunction with safety requirements and procedures as stipulated by appropriate workplace safety standards, site practices and procedures, and manufacturers' instructions.

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

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New Standard

BSR/IEEE 1726-202x, Guide for the Functional Specification of Fixed-Series Capacitor Banks for Transmission System Applications (new standard)
Stakeholders: The stakeholders in this standard are the electric utilities buying these devices and the manufactures that supply these devices.

Project Need: A revision is needed to update the guide with current industry practice and to keep the standard active, as the 10 year lifetime is approaching.

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 general guidelines toward the preparations of a functional specification of transmission fixed-series capacitor (FSC) banks using overvoltage protection based on three technologies:
- metal oxide varistors;
- metal oxide varistors with a forced-triggered bypass gaps:
- thyristor valve bypass.
The commercial aspects of the specification for a particular project are outside the scope of this guide.

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

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Revision

BSR/IEEE 1786-202x, Recommended Practice for Human Factors Applications of Computerized Operating Procedure Systems at Nuclear Power Generating Stations and Other Nuclear Facilities (revision of ANSI/IEEE 1786-2011)
Stakeholders: Procedure developers, operators and managers at nuclear facilities, regulatory and other government agencies, and nuclear industry review groups.

Project Need: The purpose of this revision is to change the standard from a guide to a recommended practice, clarify the current recommendations, and to provide new recommendations where gaps in the existing recommendations have been identified.

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 document provides recommendations for the application of computerized operating procedure systems (COPS). These recommendations concern the design (i.e., form and function) and use of COPS. In general, this recommended practice does not provide recommendations for the technical content of the operating procedures being presented except as needed to address unique aspects of procedure implementation on COPS. Considerations for step-by-step instructions to be used at local control stations, or on mobile devices, such as field operating procedures, as well as procedures for maintenance and testing, are provided in an informative annex.

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

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New Standard

BSR/IEEE 1814-202x, Guide for Electrical System Design Techniques to Enhance Electrical Safety – System Planning, Equipment, Protection (new standard)
Stakeholders: Owners, operators, installers and maintainers of industrial, commercial, and power generation facilities, design consultants, and manufacturers.

Project Need: There is currently no publication by an accepted standards entity that effectively aggregates existing and anticipated, specific "electrical safety by design" techniques in the three areas of the proposed title of this Guide. Current standards place minimum requirements on electrical system designers and manufacturers that yield functional, reasonably safe electrical installations. There is a need to capture, in one location, the wealth of "electrical safety by design" concepts that have been published in IEEE papers and in other industry sources.

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 electrical system, equipment, and protection design techniques to enhance electrical safety to persons who manage, operate, and maintain electrical distribution. The techniques in this guide supplement the minimum requirements of installation codes and equipment standards. This Guide does not include high voltage systems, communications, programming, or life-safety such as fire alarms and security.

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

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Revision

BSR/IEEE 1819-202x, Standard for Risk-Informed Categorization and Treatment of Electrical and Electronic Systems and Components at Nuclear Power Generating Stations and Other Nuclear Facilities (revision of ANSI/IEEE 1819-2016)
Stakeholders: Nuclear power plants and other nuclear facilities.

Project Need: Normal 10-year cycle. Update with current risk-informed categorization and treatment approaches. Investigate changes to coordinate with revised and new IEEE nuclear standards. Investigate further coordination and consistency of risk-informed approaches with other nuclear industry documents for risk-informed categorization and treatment, e.g., USNRC Regulatory Guides, NEI 00-04, ASME OM-29. Update bibliography.

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 identifies and discusses criteria for risk-informed categorization and treatment of electrical and electronic systems and components that are designated by the user to be placed into safety significant categories at nuclear power generating stations and other nuclear facilities.

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

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New Standard

BSR/IEEE 3303-202x, Adoption of Moving Picture, Audio and Data Coding by Artificial Intelligence (MPAI) Technical Specification Compression and Understanding of Industrial Data (CUI) (new standard)
Stakeholders: Manufacturers, service providers, application developers, technology developers, and users in consumer electronics and information technology.

Project Need: There are no standards in this field today. The MPAI-CUI standard leverages new technologies (Artificial Intelligence) that substantially improve the state of the art of company performance prediction. Some of the system components identified are already being used. The standard adds more components to an ongoing trend. This standard has very high market potential due to the market interest in the topic.

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

The Compression and Understanding of Industrial Data (MPAI-CUI) Technical Specification predicts the performance o a Company from its Governance, Financial, and Risk data in a Prediction Horizon expressed as Default Probability, Adequacy Index of Organizational Model, and Business Continuity Index.

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

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New Standard

BSR/IEEE 3335-202x, Standard for Architecture and Interfaces for Time Card (new standard)
Stakeholders: Manufacturers, researchers, designers, and users of time card systems.

Project Need: So far, typically, traceable time-of-day sources constitute a part of systems that use and/or distribute that time, e.g., the Grandmaster Clock in systems based on IEEE 1588-2019. Such an approach limits versatility and slows down the adoption of new end-user and transport technologies, such as high-speed Ethernet. This project is needed to improve flexibility, agility, and adaptability of systems that need traceable source of time-of-day. Such systems include, for example, data centers. In particular, this project is needed to decouple devices providing traceable source of time-of-day from the time-distribution protocols and their underlying transport technologies. This is needed to allow quick uptake of transport technology advancements in systems that need traceable time-of-day sources. There is a need of a standardized modular approach in designing traceable time-of-day sources to increase versatility of implementations. And there is a need to improve clarity of performance specifications of different implementations. These will ensure that implementations are better suited to particular needs of end-users, systems, and industries.

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 the generic architecture and interfaces of a time card system, which constitutes a traceable source of time-of-day to heterogeneous systems that distribute and/or use that time. Additionally, this standard defines figures of merit that univocally characterize the relevant performance of the Time Card. The Time Card provides a traceable time-of-day for systems directly attached to it, as well as networked distributed systems. Such systems include, but are not limited to, servers hosting the Time Card, and servers synchronized with the Time Card using such protocols as Precision Time Protocol (PTP) or Network Time Protocol (RFC Request for Comments) 5905). This standard also defines the basic building blocks of the Time Card and their interfaces in order to allow modularization. The main building blocks include time source, local oscillator, and time processor. Additionally, this standard defines interfaces between the Time Card and other systems. This includes physical interfaces that allow input and output of time-related signals. This also includes logical interfaces that are compatible with Portable Operating System Interface for UNIX (POSIX) and include for example an interface to share a Physical Hardware Clock (PHC).

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

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New Standard

BSR/IEEE 3336-202x, Guide for Vibration Tests for Aircraft Warning Marker Balls on Overhead Transmission Lines (new standard)
Stakeholders: Researchers, designers, and operation & maintenance staff of aircraft warning marker balls used on overhead transmission lines.

Project Need: At present, there are no technical requirements and standards for vibration tests for aircraft warning marker balls, which increases the difficulty in evaluating the vibration performance during the whole life cycle of the transmission lines. Therefore, there is an urgent need to standardize vibration tests for aircraft warning marker balls on overhead transmission lines. Standardized test method is an important technical guidance for evaluating the design, production, installation method, and maintenance plan, which enhance the safe operation of transmission lines as results.

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

The guide applies to aircraft warning marker balls used on overhead transmission lines, especially on the long span transmission lines which cross over a river or sea or on the transmission lines above 500 kV. The guide provides technical guidance, test setup, test methods, test parameters and acceptance criteria of vibration tests for aircraft warning marker balls on overhead transmission lines.

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

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New Standard

BSR/IEEE C37.100.8-202x, Guide for Methodologies to Demonstrate the Expected Life of Lubricants Used in Switching Devices (new standard)
Stakeholders: Users and manufacturers of switchgear equipment

Project Need: There is currently no IEEE standard about how the expected life of lubricants used in switchgear equipment is established. There is need to standardize expected life information for planning and to provide methodologies that may be used to establish the expected life.

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 methodologies for establishing the expected life of lubricants as used in switchgear equipment. The types of switchgear equipment include the following:
- Automatic reclosers and sectionalizers;
- Current limiting devices; - Fuses and cutouts - Gas-insulated switchgear - Metal-enclosed buses and all buses included in switchgear assemblies - Power circuit breakers - Switches, including pad-mounted switches - Switchgear assemblies - Switchgear devices Lubricants used as a surface protectant, for applications other than reducing friction or wear, are not included.

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

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National Adoption

BSR/INCITS/ISO/IEC 9075-1:2023 [202x], Information technology - Database languages SQL - Part 1: Framework (SQL/Framework) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 9075-1:2023 and revision of INCITS/ISO/IEC 9075-1:2016 [R2022])
Stakeholders: ICT Industry

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT Industry

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

Describes the conceptual framework used in other parts of the ISO/IEC 9075 series to specify the grammar of SQL and the result of processing statements in that language by an SQL-implementation. This document also defines terms and notation used in the other parts of the ISO/IEC 9075 series.

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

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National Adoption

BSR/INCITS/ISO/IEC 9075-2:2023 [202x], Information technology - Database languages SQL - Part 2: Foundation (SQL/Foundation) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 9075-2:2023 and revision of INCITS/ISO/IEC 9075-2:2016 [R2022])
Stakeholders: ICT Industry

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT Industry

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

Defines the data structures and basic operations on SQL-data. It provides functional capabilities for creating, accessing, maintaining, controlling, and protecting SQL-data.

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

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National Adoption

BSR/INCITS/ISO/IEC 9075-3:2023 [202x], Information technology - Database languages SQL - Part 3: Call-Level Interface (SQL/CLI) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 9075-3:2023 and revision of INCITS/ISO/IEC 9075-3:2016 [2018])
Stakeholders: ICT Industry

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT Industry

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

Defines the structures and procedures that can be used to execute statements of the database language SQL from within an application written in a programming language in such a way that procedures used are independent of the SQL statements to be executed.

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

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National Adoption

BSR/INCITS/ISO/IEC 9075-4:2023 [202x], Information technology - Database languages SQL - Part 4: Persistent stored modules (SQL/PSM) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 9075-4:2023 and revision of INCITS/ISO/IEC 9075-4:2016 [R2022])
Stakeholders: ICT Industry

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT Industry

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

Specifies the syntax and semantics of a database language for declaring and maintaining persistent database language routines in SQL-server modules. The database language for syntax and semantics includes: the specification of statements to direct the flow of control, the assignment of the result of expressions to variables and parameters. The specification of condition handlers that allow SQL-invoked routines to deal with various conditions that arise during their execution.

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

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National Adoption

BSR/INCITS/ISO/IEC 9075-9:2023 [202x], Information technology - Database languages SQL - Part 9: Management of External Data (SQL/MED) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 9075-9:2023 and revision of INCITS/ISO/IEC 9075 -9:2016 [R2022])
Stakeholders: ICT Industry

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT Industry

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

Defines extensions to Database Language SQL to support management of external data through the use of foreign-data wrappers and datalink types.

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National Adoption

BSR/INCITS/ISO/IEC 9075-10:2023 [202x], Information technology - Database languages SQL - Part 10: Object language bindings (SQL/OLB) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 9075-10:2023 and revision of INCITS/ISO/IEC 9075-10:2016 [R2022])
Stakeholders: ICT Industry

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT Industry

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

Specifies embedded SQL for the programming languages: Ada, C, COBOL, Fortran, MUMPS, Pascal, and PL/I. ISO/IEC 9075-10:2016 defines similar features of Database language SQL that support embedding of SQL-statements into programs written in the Java? programming language (Java is a registered trademark of Sun Microsystems, Inc.). The embedding of SQL into Java is commonly known as "SQLJ".

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

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National Adoption

BSR/INCITS/ISO/IEC 9075-11:2023 [202x], Information technology - Database languages SQL - Part 11: Information and definition schemas (SQL/Schemata) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 9075-11:2023 and revision of INCITS/ISO/IEC 9075-11:2016 [R2022])
Stakeholders: ICT Industry

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT Industry

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

Specifies an Information Schema and a Definition Schema that describes the structure and integrity constraints of SQL-data, the security and authorization specifications relating to SQL-data, the features and subfeatures of the ISO/IEC 9075 series, and the support that each of these has in an SQL-implementation, the SQL-implementation information and sizing items of the ISO/IEC 9075 series and the values supported by an SQL-implementation.

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

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

National Adoption

BSR/INCITS/ISO/IEC 9075-13:2023 [202x], Information technology - Database languages SQL - Part 13: SQL Routines and types using the Java TM programming language (SQL/JRT) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 9075-13:2023 and revision of INCITS/ISO/IEC 9075-13:2016 [R2022])
Stakeholders: ICT Industry

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT Industry

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

Specifies the ability to invoke static methods written in the Java programming language as SQL-invoked routines and to use classes defined in the Java programming language as SQL structured user-defined types. (Java is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its affiliates.)

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

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

National Adoption

BSR/INCITS/ISO/IEC 9075-14:2023 [202x], Information technology - Database languages SQL - Part 14: XML-Related Specifications (SQL/XML) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 9075-14:2023 and revision of INCITS/ISO/IEC 9075-14:2016 [R2022])
Stakeholders: ICT Industry

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT Industry

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

Defines ways in which Database Language SQL can be used in conjunction with XML.

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

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

National Adoption

BSR/INCITS/ISO/IEC 9075-15:2023 [202x], Information technology - Database languages SQL - Part 15: Multidimensional arrays (SQL/MDA) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 9075-15:2023)
Stakeholders: ICT Industry

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT Industry

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

Defines ways in which Database Language SQL can be used in conjunction with multidimensional arrays.

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

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

National Adoption

BSR/INCITS/ISO/IEC 9075-16:2023 [202x], Information technology - Database languages SQL - Part 16: Property Graph Queries (SQL/PGQ) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 9075-16:2023)
Stakeholders: ICT Industry

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT Industry

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

Defines ways for the SQL language to represent property graphs and to interact with them.

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

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

National Adoption

BSR/INCITS/ISO/IEC 19794-7:2021 [202x], Information technology - Biometric data interchange formats - Part 7: Signature/sign time series data (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 19794-7:2021 and revision of INCITS/ISO/IEC 19794-7:2014 [R2019])
Stakeholders: ICT Industry

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT Industry

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

Specifies data interchange formats for signature/sign behavioural data captured in the form of a multi-dimensional time series using devices such as digitizing tablets or advanced pen systems. The data interchange formats are generic, in that they can be applied and used in a wide range of application areas where handwritten signs or signatures are involved. No application-specific requirements or features are addressed in this document.

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

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

National Adoption

BSR/INCITS/ISO/IEC 27036-3:2023 [202x], Cybersecurity — Supplier relationships — Part 3: Guidelines for hardware, software, and services supply chain security (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 27036-3:2013 and revision of INCITS/ISO/IEC 27036-3:2013 [2019])
Stakeholders: ICT Industry

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT Industry

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

Provides guidance for product and service acquirers, as well as suppliers of hardware, software and services.

NEMA (ASC C8) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

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

Revision

BSR ICEA T-31-610-202x, Test Method For Conducting Longitudinal Water Penetration Resistance Tests on Blocked Conductors (revision of ANSI ICEA T-31-610-2018)
Stakeholders: Manfacturers, users and testing aboratories of cables

Project Need: Regular 5-year maintenance

Interest Categories: Producers, Users and General Interests

This test method for conducting longitudinal water penetration resistance tests on blocked conductors, T-31-610, was developed by the Insulated Cable Engineers Association, Inc. (ICEA). Cable constructions that have a blocked conductor and metallic shield interstices and/or interfaces should be tested to ICEA Publication T-34-664, Test Metho for Conducting Longitudinal Water Penetration Resistance Tests on Longitudinal Water Blocked Cables.

NEMA (ASC C8) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

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

Revision

BSR ICEA T-34-664-202x, Test Method For Conducting Longitudinal Water Penetration Resistance Tests on Longitudina Water Blocked Cables (revision of ANSI ICEA T-34-664-2018)
Stakeholders: Manfacturers, users and testing aaboratories of cables

Project Need: Revision of current standard needed to be maintained

Interest Categories: Producers, Users and General Interests

This test method provides for qualification and production test procedures for determining the effectiveness of non-metallic water barriers incorporated in a cable construction which are designed as an impediment to longitudinal water penetration along the cable interstices.

NEMA (ASC C8) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

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

Revision

BSR/ICEA P-32-382-202x, Short Circuit Characteristics of Insulated Cables (revision of ANSI ICEA P-32-382-2006 (R2018))
Stakeholders: Utility, testing labs, manufacturers

Project Need: 5-year maintenance cycle

Interest Categories: Producers, Users and General Interests

This publication discusses factors for consideration in approximating the operability of insulated and/or covered wire and cable under the influence of uninterrupted short circuit currents encountered as a result of cable or other equipment faults. The duration of such a fault is considered to be up to approximately 2 seconds. Calculation for single short circuits of longer durations will yield increasingly conservative results.

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

Natasha Aden <naden@scte.org> | 140 Philips Road | Exton, PA 19341-1318 www.scte.org

Revision

BSR/SCTE 214-1 202x-202x, MPEG DASH for IP-Based Cable Services Part 1: MPD Constraints and Extensions (revision of ANSI/SCTE 214-1-2022)
Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunications Industry

Project Need: Update to current technology

Interest Categories: General Interest, Producer, User.

This document describes general media presentation description (MPD) constraints and common features supported by both the DASH TS profile and DASH ISOBMFF profile. This will allow a common feature parity between DASH Profile and ISOBMFF Profile versions of the service and includes multiplexed segments. SCTE 214-1 and SCTE 214-2 are used together to support DASH TS Profile delivery which is beneficial while transitioning from traditional broadcast MPEG-2 TS delivery structures using an ATS structured stream. Additional features developed in later DASH editions and needed for CABLE IP Services will be supported in SCTE 214-5 but only for constrained DASH ISO-BMFF Profiles with non-multiplexed segments. Profile URNs for DASH/TS and DASH/FF appear in SCTE 214-2 and SCTE 214-5.

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

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

Addenda

BSR/TIA 222-H-2-202x, Structural Standard for Antenna Supporting Structures and Antennas and Small Wind Turbine Support Structures (addenda to ANSI/TIA 222-H-2017)
Stakeholders: Industry, Steel Antenna Towers, Users and Manufacturers

Project Need: Update standard

Create a new Addendum (Addendum 2) the TIA 222 standard to update the TIA 222 Standard for consistency with other referenced Standards.

TVC (ASC Z80) (The Vision Council)

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

Revision

BSR Z80.36-202x, Ophthalmics - Light Hazard Protection for Ophthalmic Instruments (revision of ANSI Z80.36-2021)
Stakeholders: The spectacle lens manufacturing industry, the ophthalmic clinical community, the optical dispensing industry, the contact lens manufacturing industry, the ophthalmic instrument manufacturing industry.

Project Need: Updating in preparation for required ANSI 5 year review.

Interest Categories: Nationwide organizations of manufacturers and ophthalmic laboratories, professional organizations of ophthalmologists, optometrists, and opticians, federal agencies that are purchasers of ophthalmic materials, and individual members, companies, and experts.

Z80.36 specifies fundamental requirements for optical radiation safety for ophthalmic instruments and is applicable tc all current ophthalmic instruments that direct optical radiation into or at the eye. It is also applicable to all new and emerging ophthalmic instruments that direct optical radiation into or at the eye, as well as to those portions of therapeutic or surgical systems that direct optical radiation into or at the eye for diagnostic, illumination, measurement, imaging, or alignment purposes. Z80.36 does not apply to radiation that is intended for treatment of ocular tissues.

TVC (ASC Z80) (The Vision Council)

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

Revision

BSR Z80.37-202x, Ophthalmics - Slit-Lamp Microscopes (revision of ANSI Z80.37-2017 (R2021))
Stakeholders: Manufacturers, distributors of slit-lamp microscopes; the ophthalmic clinical community.

Project Need: Updating in preparation for required ANSI 5 year review.

Interest Categories: Nationwide organizations of manufacturers and ophthalmic laboratories, professional organizations of ophthalmologists, optometrists, and opticians, federal agencies that are purchasers of ophthalmic materials, and individual members, companies, and experts.

Together with ISO 15004-1 and ANSI Z80.36, this standard specifies requirements and test methods for slit-lamp microscopes to provide slit illumination and observation under magnification of the eye and its adnexa. This standard does not apply to microscope accessories, e.g., photographic equipment and lasers.

Call for Comment on Standards Proposals

American National Standards

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

Ordering Instructions for "Call-for-Comment" Listings

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

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

Comment Deadline: August 6, 2023

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

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

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE Addendum 62.2f-202x, Ventilation and Acceptable Indoor Air Quality in Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.2-2022)
This proposed addendum provides flexibility to builders and architects regarding the placement of exhaust and intake terminations for ventilation systems by reducing the minimum separation distance required from a dwelling unit ventilation system's outdoor air intake and an exhaust termination serving the same dwelling unit. In accordance with the new proposed exception to Section 6.6, the 10-foot (3-m) minimum separation distance may be reduced to 5 feet (1.5m) under certain conditions. This exception was developed based on the application of research that included wind tunnel modeling of exhausts and intakes on a building façade.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Online Comment Database at https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/public-review-drafts

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 t to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 15-2022, Safety Standard for Refrigeration Systems (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 15-2022)
This third publication public review (PPR3) makes fundamental changes to the approach for handling information technology equipment (ITE) and data center applications, in response to public comments to the PPR2 draft. The intent is to address the concerns expressed for ITE applications in a general manner that applies to all refrigerating system installations, thus avoiding the need to define new terms specific to ITE applications.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Online Comment Database at https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/public-review-drafts

Comment Deadline: August 6, 2023

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

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

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE/ICC/IES/USGBC Addendum be to ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/IES/USGBC Standard 189.1-2020, Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/IES/USGBC Standard 189.1-2020)
Standard 189.1 used to reference Standard 170 for ventilation rates in healthcare spaces, but those references were removed via published Addendum n to 189.1-2020. However, a sentence remains addressing situations in which such a space is covered by both Standard 62.1 and Standard 170. The changes implemented in addendum n are shown below the line for reference only and are not subject to comment. In addition, editorial changes showing the correct in-text section number reference are updated for clarification in the section.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/public-review-drafts

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

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

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum k to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2022, Energy Standard for Sites and Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2022)
This addendum expands the renewable energy provisions of Standard 90.1 to allow the use of off-site renewable energy to meet the requirements, as specified for each climate zone. These changes include additional information about how off-site renewable energy procurement is to be documented.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/public-review-drafts

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

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

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum l to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.2-2018, High-Performance Energy Design of Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.2-2018)
This proposal introduces changes to align the existing lighting efficacy values for dwelling units with recent updates to ASHRAE 90.1-2022. This proposal would require all such lighting to be high efficacy compared to the 75% requirement in 90.1. Additional changes are included to enable the use of color tunable (RGB color) and tunable white (CCT tunable) light sources, which allows for higher lighting quality and supports the indoor environmental requirements of Section 7.3.3. Finally, this proposal removes an exception that exempted lighting designed for safety or security from the efficacy and control requirements applicable to other lighting, which are not considered prohibitive.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/public-review-drafts

Comment Deadline: August 6, 2023

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

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

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum m to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.2-2018, High-Performance Energy Design of Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.2-2018)
This proposal provides a compliance path for residential projects undergoing a major renovation, adding a new definition for “substantial energy alteration” and specifying the minimum Energy Rating Index (ERI) score for those that qualify.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/public-review-drafts

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 A18.1-202x, Safety Standard for Platform Lifts and Stairway Chairlifts (revision of ANSI/ASME A18.1 -2020)
This safety Standard covers the design, construction, installation, operation, inspection, testing, maintenance, and repair of inclined stairway chairlifts and inclined and vertical platform lifts intended for transportation of a mobility-impaired person only. The device shall have a limited vertical travel, operating speed, and platform area. Operation shall be under continuous control of the user/attendant. The device shall not penetrate more than one floor. A full passenger enclosure on the platform shall be prohibited.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Elijah Dominguez <domingueze@asme.org>

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

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

Revision

BSR/ASME B16.49-202x, Factory-Made, Wrought Steel, Buttwelding Induction Bends for Transportation and Distribution Systems (revision of ANSI/ASME B16.49-2017)
This Standard covers design, material, manufacturing, testing, marking, and inspection requirements for factory-made pipeline bends of carbon steel materials having controlled chemistry and mechanical properties, produced by the induction bending process, with or without tangents. This Standard covers induction bends for transportation and distribution piping applications (e.g., ASME B31.4 and ASME B31.8). Process and power piping have differing requirements and materials that may not be appropriate for the restrictions and examinations described herein and, therefore, are not included in this Standard.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Daniel Wiener <WienerD@asme.org>

Comment Deadline: August 6, 2023

NSF (NSF International)

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

Revision

BSR/NSF 41-202x (i15r1), Nonliquid Saturated Treatment Systems (revision and redesignation of ANSI/NSF 41 -2022)
This standard contains minimum requirements for treatment systems that do not utilize a liquid saturated media as a primary means of storing or treating human excreta or human excreta mixed with other organic household materials. It addresses treatment systems that treat both solid and liquid waste, as well as those that only treat solid waste.
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/CAN 50-202x (i189r5.1), Equipment and Chemicals for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, and Other Recreational Water Facilities (revision of ANSI/NSF/CAN 50-2021)
This standard covers materials, chemicals, components, products, equipment and systems related to public and residential recreational water facility operation.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Jason Snider <jsnider@nsf.org>

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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

Revision

BSR/UL 507-202x, Standard for Safety for Electric Fans (revision of ANSI/UL 507-2022)
This proposal for UL 507 covers: 7. Remote safety software update requirements; 9. Section 83.10 – Ducted fans to the outside.
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 | griff.edwards@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

Revision

BSR/UL 1479-202x, Standard for Fire Tests of Penetration Firestops (revision of ANSI/UL 1479-2021)
1. Defining Initial Measured Thickness.
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/ProposalAvailable

Comment Deadline: August 6, 2023

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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

Revision

BSR/UL 1678-202x, Standard for Household, Commercial, and Institutional-Use Carts, Stands and Entertainment Centers for Use with Audio and/or Video Equipment (revision of ANSI/UL 1678-2022)
This proposal covers: 1. Clarification of Appurtenance Stability Test.
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/ProposalAvailable.

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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

Revision

BSR/UL 4200A-202x, UL Standard for Safety for Products Incorporating Button or Coin Cell Batteries of Lithium Technologies (revision of ANSI/UL 4200A-2021)
1. Proposed revision of title of Standard and standard scope; 3. Proposed revision of 5.6 to provide clarification to captive screws exemptions; 4. Proposed clarification to 5.5 - opens with two independent and simultaneous movements; 5. Proposed addition of definitions for Hand-Held Products and Portable Devices and proposed revision to Drop Test; 6. Proposed addition of Compression Test; 7. Proposed addition of Torque Test; 8. Proposed addition of Tension Test; 9. Proposed revision to 6.3.5 .1 to increase applied force in Compliance for Accessibility Probe Compliance Test; 10. Proposed revisions for requirements for Marking 7A General; 11. Proposed revisions for requirements for 7B Packaging Markings; 14. Proposed addition of Instructions 8A General clause 8A.1, 8A.2, and 8A.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.

Comment Deadline: August 21, 2023

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 055-202x, Standard for Breath Alcohol Measuring Instrument Calibration (new standard)
This standard is applicable to the calibration of breath alcohol measuring instruments for evidentiary purposes. These minimum requirements are included for: (1) the development and validation of calibration methods on these instruments; (2) evaluation of performance following adjustments and calibrations; and (3) monitoring the validity of the calibrations performed. This standard is not intended to cover preliminary (non-evidentiary) testing, ignition interlock, or federally regulated testing.
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

Comment Deadline: August 21, 2023

AISI (American Iron and Steel Institute)

25 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Suite 800, Washington, DC 20001 | jlarson@steel.org, www.steel.org

Revision

BSR/AISI S250-202x, North American Standard for Thermal Transmittance of Building Envelopes with Cold-Formed Steel Framing (revision of ANSI/AISI S250-2021)
This Standard applies to the overall thermal transmittance (U-factor or U-value) of building envelopes containing cold-formed steel framing. This Standard is used to determine thermal transmittance (U-factors or U-values) for assessing the energy code compliance of building envelopes for floor assemblies, above-grade wall assemblies, and roof/ceiling assemblies.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: jhumble@steel.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: jhumble@steel.org

ANS (American Nuclear Society)

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

Reaffirmation

BSR/ANS 41.5-2012 (R202x), Verification and Validation of Radiological Data for Use in Waste Management and Environmental Remediation (reaffirmation of ANSI/ANS 41.5-2012 (R2018))
This standard establishes criteria for verification and validation of radioanalytical data for waste management and environmental remediation activities. It applies to the independent review of the data generation process for field measurements and radioanalytical laboratories. While this standard does not specifically address all nondestructive assays and in situ measurements, the general principles and some of the elements of this standard may apply. This standard does not address non-radioassay measurement methods (e.g., inductively coupled plasma-mass spectroscopy, kinetic phosphorescence analysis, X-ray diffraction).
Single copy price: $50.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: orders@ans.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Patricia Schroeder <pschroeder@ans.org>

ASA (ASC S12) (Acoustical Society of America)

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

Revision

BSR S12.3-202x, Declaration of Product Noise Emission Values (revision of ANSI/ASA S12.3-1985 (R2020))
Information on the acoustical noise emitted by machinery, equipment, and products is needed by consumers, manufacturers, building and land-use planners, governmental authorities, and others concerned about noise in order to make informed purchasing decisions. To meet this need, this standard gives requirements and guidelines for how to properly and uniformly provide product noise level information to the public. This standard specifies the noise emission values to be declared for a batch of machines, equipment, or products and the requirements for their presentation; the method for determining the mean A-weighted sound power level; and the method for optionally determining the standard deviation. This standard is applicable to commercially available products that emit noise, including consumer products and household appliances, information technology products, industrial equipment, outdoor equipment and construction machinery, and other products.
Single copy price: $125.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@acousticalsociety.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

Comment Deadline: August 21, 2023

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

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

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum j to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.2-202x, High-Performance Energy Design of Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.2-2018)
This proposal includes three major modifications. First, it introduces changes to allow off-site power, owned by the building owner, to be counted toward the Energy Rating Index (ERI) score. Second, it includes requirements for energy storage when on-site or off-site power is being used to meet the ERI score. Third, it lowers the ERI and CO2e Rating Index (CRI) requirements when using renewable energy systems while establishing an efficiency backstop (i.e., the ERI that must be achieved without counting renewable energy.) This addendum was developed based on the results of a PNNL analysis that determined achievable ERI and CRI values for each climate zone; that methodology is described in greater detail within the foreword. Finally, this addendum includes an optional informative appendix describing how jurisdictions wishing to adopt net zero energy or carbon requirements can adjust the ERI and CRI values, respectively, to do so.
Single copy price: $35.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: standards.section@ashrae.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/public-review-drafts

ASTM (ASTM International)

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

New Standard

BSR/ASTM WK84310-202x, Specification for Front-Mounted Bicycle Child Carriers - Engaged (new standard)
https://www.astm.org/get-involved/technical-committees/ansi-review
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: accreditation@astm.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

ASTM (ASTM International)

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

New Standard

BSR/ASTM WK84312-202x, Specification for Front Mount Bicycle Child Carriers - Restrained (new standard)
https://www.astm.org/get-involved/technical-committees/ansi-review
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: accreditation@astm.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

ASTM (ASTM International)

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

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASTM E1802-2018 (R202x), Test Methods for Wet Insulation Integrity Testing of Photovoltaic Modules (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E1802-2018 (R2018))
https://www.astm.org/get-involved/technical-committees/ansi-review
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: accreditation@astm.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

Comment Deadline: August 21, 2023

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

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASTM E2481-2018 (R202x), Test Method for Hot Spot Protection Testing of Photovoltaic Modules (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E2481-2018 (R2018))
https://www.astm.org/get-involved/technical-committees/ansi-review
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: accreditation@astm.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

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

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASTM E2848-2018 (R202x), Test Method for Reporting Photovoltaic Non-Concentrator System Performance (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E2848-2018 (R2018))
https://www.astm.org/get-involved/technical-committees/ansi-review
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: accreditation@astm.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

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

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASTM E2908-2018 (R202x), Guide for Fire Prevention for Photovoltaic Panels, Modules, and Systems (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E2908-2018 (R2018))
https://www.astm.org/get-involved/technical-committees/ansi-review
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: accreditation@astm.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

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

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASTM E2939-2018 (R202x), Practice for Determining Reporting Conditions and Expected Capacity for Photovoltaic Non-Concentrator Systems (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E2939-2018 (R2018))
https://www.astm.org/get-involved/technical-committees/ansi-review
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: accreditation@astm.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

Comment Deadline: August 21, 2023

ASTM (ASTM International)

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

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASTM E1799 (R202x), Practice for Visual Inspections of Photovoltaic Modules (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E1799-2018 (R2018))
https://www.astm.org/get-involved/technical-committees/ansi-review
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: accreditation@astm.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

ASTM (ASTM International)

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

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASTM F910-2010 (R202x), Specification for Face Guards for Youth Baseball (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F910-2010 (R2015))
https://www.astm.org/get-involved/technical-committees/ansi-review
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: accreditation@astm.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

ASTM (ASTM International)

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

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASTM F1975-2015 (R202x), Specification for Nonpowered Bicycle Trailers Designed for Human Passengers (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F1975-2015)
https://www.astm.org/get-involved/technical-committees/ansi-review
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: accreditation@astm.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

ASTM (ASTM International)

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

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASTM F2220-2015 (R202x), Specification for Headforms (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F2220-2015)
https://www.astm.org/get-involved/technical-committees/ansi-review
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: accreditation@astm.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

Comment Deadline: August 21, 2023

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

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASTM F2681-2018 (R202x), Specification for Body Protectors Used in Equine Racing (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F2681-2018)
https://www.astm.org/get-involved/technical-committees/ansi-review
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: accreditation@astm.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

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

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASTM F2918-2011 (R202x), Test Method for Weighing a Bicycle (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F2918-2011 (R2015))
https://www.astm.org/get-involved/technical-committees/ansi-review
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: accreditation@astm.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

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

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASTM F2976-2013 (R202x), Practice for Determining the Field Performance of Commercial Kitchen Demand Control Ventilation Systems (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F2976-2013 (R2019))
https://www.astm.org/get-involved/technical-committees/ansi-review
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: accreditation@astm.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

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

Revision

BSR/ASTM E2159-202x, Guide for Selection, Assignment, and Monitoring of Persons To Be Utilized as Assessors/Auditors or Technical Experts (revision of ANSI/ASTM E2159-2015)
https://www.astm.org/get-involved/technical-committees/ansi-review
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: accreditation@astm.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

Comment Deadline: August 21, 2023

ASTM (ASTM International)

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

Revision

BSR/ASTM F857-202x, Specification for Hot Water and Chemical Sanitizing Commercial Dishwashing Machines, Stationary Rack Type (revision of ANSI/ASTM F857-2017)
https://www.astm.org/get-involved/technical-committees/ansi-review
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: accreditation@astm.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

ASTM (ASTM International)

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

Revision

BSR/ASTM F1021-202x, Specification for Feeders, Detergent, Rinse Agent, and Sanitizing Agent for Commercial Dishwashing and Glasswashing Machines (revision of ANSI/ASTM F1021-2019)
https://www.astm.org/get-involved/technical-committees/ansi-review
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: accreditation@astm.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

ASTM (ASTM International)

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

Revision

BSR/ASTM F2143-202x, Test Method for Performance of Refrigerated Buffet and Preparation Tables (revision of ANSI/ASTM F2143-2016)
https://www.astm.org/get-involved/technical-committees/ansi-review
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: accreditation@astm.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

ASTM (ASTM International)

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

Revision

BSR/ASTM F2276-202x, Specification for Fitness Equipment (revision of ANSI/ASTM F2276-2010 (R2015))
https://www.astm.org/get-involved/technical-committees/ansi-review
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: accreditation@astm.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

Comment Deadline: August 21, 2023

ASTM (ASTM International)

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

Revision

BSR/ASTM F2861-202x, Test Method for Enhanced Performance of Combination Oven in Various Modes (revision of ANSI/ASTM F2861-2020)
https://www.astm.org/get-involved/technical-committees/ansi-review
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: accreditation@astm.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

ASTM (ASTM International)

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

Withdrawal

BSR/ASTM D4756-2015 (R2021), Practice for Installation of Rigid Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Siding and Soffit (withdrawal of ANSI/ASTM D4756-2015 (R2021))
https://www.astm.org/get-involved/technical-committees/ansi-review
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: accreditation@astm.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

AWS (American Welding Society)

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

National Adoption

BSR/AWS A5.12M/A5.12 (ISO 6848-202x MOD), Specification for Tungsten and Oxide Dispersed Tungsten Electrodes for Arc Welding and Cutting (national adoption with modifications of ISO 6848)
This specification prescribes the requirements for the classification of pure tungsten and oxide dispersed tungsten electrodes for gas tungsten arc welding and plasma arc welding and cutting. Classification is based upon the chemical composition of the electrode. Standard sizes, finish, lengths, quantities, product identification, color coding, and chemical composition limits are specified. This specification adopts the requirements of ISO 6848:2015 and incorporates the provisions of earlier versions of AWS A5.12.
Single copy price: $39.00 non-member; $30.00 member
Obtain an electronic copy from: kbulger@aws.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

EOS/ESD (ESD Association, Inc.)

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

Revision

BSR/EOS ESD SP5.0-202x, ESD Association Standard Practice for Electrostatic Discharge Sensitivity Testing - Reporting ESD Withstand Levels on Datasheets (revision of ANSI/ESD SP5.0-2018)
This document applies to ESD withstand level information in datasheets or other information publications such as reliability or qualification reports. All packaged semiconductor devices, thin film circuits, surface acoustic wave (SAW) devices, optoelectronic devices, hybrid integrated circuits (HICs), and multi-chip modules (MCMs) should have this information provided. NOTE: This document does not apply to electrically initiated explosive devices, flammable liquids, or powders.
Single copy price: HC: $145.00 List/$115.00 Member; SC: $135.00 List/$105.00 Member
Obtain an electronic copy from: cearl@esda.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Christina Earl <cearl@esda.org>

Comment Deadline: August 21, 2023

ICC (International Code Council)

4051 Flossmoor Road, Country Club Hills, IL 60478 | kaittaniemi@iccsafe.org, www.iccsafe.org

Revision

BSR/ICC 500-202x, ICC/NSSA Standard for the Design and Construction of Storm Shelters (revision of ANSI/ICC 500-2020)
The objective of this Standard is to provide technical design and performance criteria that will facilitate and promote the design, construction, and installation of safe, reliable, and economical storm shelters to protect the public. It is intended that this Standard be used by design professionals; storm shelter designers, manufacturers, and constructors; building officials; emergency management personnel[and government officials to ensure that storm shelters provide a consistently high level of protection to the sheltered public.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: https://www.iccsafe.org/products-and-services/standards-development/is-stm/
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: kpaarlberg@iccsafe.org

IIAR (International Institute of Ammonia Refrigeration)

1001 North Fairfax Street, Alexandria, VA 22314 | tony_lundell@iiar.org, www.iiar.org

New Standard

BSR/IIAR HC-202x, Safety Standard for Closed-Circuit Refrigeration Systems Utilizing Hydrocarbon Refrigerants (new standard)
This standard provides the minimum safety requirements for design, installation, startup, inspection, testing, and maintenance, as well as, decommissioning and general safety requirements for refrigeration systems that use naturally occurring hydrocarbon refrigerants such as propane, N-butane, and iso-butane. This standard shall apply to hydrocarbon refrigeration systems that are not regulated by listing agencies.
Single copy price: Free until the public review process is completed
Obtain an electronic copy from: tony_lundell@iiar.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

NEMA (ASC C82) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

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

New Standard

BSR C82.77-6-202x, Standard for Lighting Equipment Limits - Limitation of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker in public low-voltage supply systems, for equipment with rated current 16 A per phase and not subject to conditional connection (new standard)
The purpose of the standard is to recommend a method of quantifying the visibility of temporal light artifacts (TLA) and to recommend initial, broad application-dependent limits on TLA. The photometric recommendations and measurement methods are applicable to any lighting equipment (e.g., luminaires, light engines, self-ballasted lamps, drivers, and sensors) with any control system. Specific recommendations and measurement methods for controls are only included for phase-cut dimming. The standard applies to visibility of TLA to human observers in applications with limited speeds of motion, such as an office environment.
Single copy price: $50.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: michael.erbesfeld@nema.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

Comment Deadline: August 21, 2023

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

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

Addenda

BSR/TIA 568.5-1-202x, Balanced Single Twisted-Pair Telecommunications Cabling and Components Standard - Addendum 1:Corrections (addenda to ANSI/TIA 568.5-2022)
This addendum will correct the error of the incompatibility between the channel and cable PSAFEXT specifications and correct any other errors that may be found. The scope may include the addition of a test method for UTP 1-pr cable. (Additions of features and classes will not be included in the scope. The entire document is open for comment.
Single copy price: $67.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: standards-process@tiaonline.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Teesha Jenkins <standards-process@tiaonline.org>

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

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

Revision

BSR/TIA 942-C-202x, Telecommunications Infrastructure Standard for Data Centers (revision and redesignation of ANSI/TIA 942-B-2017, ANSI/TIA 942-B-1-2022)
This Standard specifies the minimum requirements for telecommunications infrastructure of data centers and computer rooms, including edge data centers, enterprise data centers, managed services data centers, colocation data centers, and cloud data centers. The topology specified in this document is intended to be applicable to any size data center. Comments are limited to the text highlighted in yellow.
Single copy price: $256.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: standards-process@tiaonline.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Teesha Jenkins <standards-process@tiaonline.org>

TVC (ASC Z80) (The Vision Council)

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

Reaffirmation

BSR Z80.35-2018 (R202x), Ophthalmics - Extended Depth of Focus Intraocular Lenses (reaffirmation of ANSI Z80.35-2018)
This standard applies to intraocular lenses (IOLs) whose function is the correction of aphakia, with extended range of focus above a defined functional visual acuity threshold to provide useful distance and intermediate vision with monotonically decreasing visual acuity from the best distance focal point. This standard addresses specific requirements for Extended Depth of Focus Intraocular Lenses (EDF IOLs) that are not addressed in the normative references, and include vocabulary, optical properties and test methods, mechanical properties and test methods, labeling, biocompatibility, sterility, shelf-life and transport stability, and clinical investigations necessary for this type of device. As with any standard, alternative validated test methods may be used.
Single copy price: $85.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: https://www.z80asc.com/ or email: ascz80@thevisioncouncil.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

Comment Deadline: August 21, 2023

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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

Revision

BSR/UL 268A-202x, Standard for Smoke Detectors for Duct Application (revision of ANSI/UL 268A-2020)
These requirements cover air duct smoke detectors intended for indoor use within or protruding into a duct, or mounted in a housing with sampling tubes extending into or traversing a duct. Air duct smoke detectors are intended to be installed in ducts where the maximum air temperature inside the duct does not exceed 100°F (38°C), nor does the minimum temperature become less than 32°F (0°C), in accordance with the Standard for Automatic Fire Detectors, NFPA 72, and the Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems, NFPA 90A. An air duct smoke detector unit, as covered by these requirements, is intended to detect smoke for the primary purpose of controlling blowers and dampers of air conditioning and ventilating systems to reduce the risk of panic and damage from distribution of smoke and gaseous products. A product whose features, characteristics, components, materials, or systems conflict with specific requirements or provisions of this standard does not comply with this standard.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: Lauren Valentino, lauren.valentino@ul.org, https://csds.ul.com/Login
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Lauren Valentino, lauren.valentino@ul.org, https://csds.ul.com/Login

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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

Revision

BSR/UL 4248-4-202x, Fuseholders - Part 4: Class CC (revision of ANSI/UL 4248-4-2007 (R2023))
1. Proposed Second Edition of the Standard for Fuseholders - Part 4: Class CC, UL 4248-4
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: https://csds.ul.com/Login
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: September 5, 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

New Standard

BSR/ASME/ANS RA-S-1.2-202x, Severe Accident progression and Radiological Release (Level 2) PRA Standard for Nuclear Power Plant Applications for Light Water Reactors (LWRs) (new standard)
This standard provides requirements for the evaluation of containment performance and radiological releases to the environment. The radiological releases considered result from postulated accidents that cause fuel damage. The requirements of the Level 2 PRA Standard apply to the evaluation of risk informed applications that use radionuclide release information or as input to the determination of inputs for Level 3 PRA evaluations (e.g., ex-plant consequences). The standard addresses sequences initiated by internal or external events during all modes of operation of operating and evolutionary commercial Light Water Reactor (LWR) nuclear plants.
Single copy price: Free
Order from: https://cstools.asme.org/csconnect/PublicReviewPage.cfm
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Oliver Martinez <martinezo@asme.org>

Comment Deadline: September 5, 2023

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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

Revision

BSR/UL 1486-202x, Standard for Quick Opening Devices for Dry Pipe Valves for Fire Protection Service (revision of ANSI/UL 1486-2003 (R2018))
1. Editorial new edition.
Single copy price: Free
Order 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 | griff.edwards@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

Revision

BSR/UL 2043-202x, Standard for Fire Test for Heat and Visible Smoke Release for Discrete Products and Their Accessories Installed in Air-Handling Spaces (revision of ANSI/UL 2043-2013 (R2018))
1. Editorial new edition of UL 2043.
Single copy price: Free
Order 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

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.

ANS (American Nuclear Society)

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

ANSI/ANS 8.5-1996 (R2022), Use of Borosilicate-Glass Raschig Rings as a Neutron Absorber in Solutions of Fissile Material (reaffirmation of ANSI/ANS 8.21-1995 (R2019))
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Questions may be directed to: Patricia Schroeder <pschroeder@ans.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.

ABYC (American Boat and Yacht Council)

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

ANSI/ABYC A-6-2023, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ABYC A-6 -2018) Final Action Date: 6/27/2023 | *Revision*

ANSI/ABYC A-23-2023, Sound Signal Appliances (revision of ANSI/ABYC A-23-2020) Final Action Date: 6/27/2023 | *Revision*

ANSI/ABYC A-26-2023, LPG and CNG Fueled Appliances (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ABYC A-26-2018) Final Action Date: 6/29/2023 | *Revision*

ANSI/ABYC A-30-2023, Cooking Appliances with Integral LPG Cylinders (revision of ANSI/ABYC A-30-2018) Final Action Date: 6/27/2023 | *Revision*

ANSI/ABYC A-33-2023, Emergency Engine Propulsion Cut-Off Devices (revision of ANSI/ABYC A-33-2020) Final Action Date: 6/29/2023 | *Revision*

ANSI/ABYC P-17-2023, Manual and Assisted Mechanical Steering Systems (revision of ANSI/ABYC P-17-2018) Final Action Date: 6/29/2023 | *Revision*

ACP (American Clean Power Association)

1501 M Street NW, Suite 1000, Washington, DC 22205 | dbrown@cleanpower.org, www.cleanpower.org

ANSI/ACP 61400-6-2023, Wind Energy Generation Systems - Part 6: Tower and foundation design requirements - Modified Adoption of IEC 61400-6 (national adoption with modifications of IEC 61400-6) Final Action Date: 6/27/2023 | *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 S12.9-2013/Part 3 (R2023), Quantities and Procedures for Description and Measurement of Environmental Sound, Part 3: Short-term Measurements with an Observer Present (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASA S12.9-2013/Part 3 (R2018)) Final Action Date: 6/27/2023 | *Reaffirmation*

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

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

ANSI/ASHRAE Addendum 62.2d-2022, Ventilation and Acceptable Indoor Air Quality in Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.2-2022) Final Action Date: 6/30/2023 | *Addenda*

ANSI/ASHRAE Addendum d to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 15.2-2022, Safety Standard for Refrigeration Systems in Residential Applications (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 15.2-2022) Final Action Date: 6/30/2023 | *Addenda*

ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/IES/USGBC Addendum ap to ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/IES/USGBC Standard 189.1-2020, Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/IES/USGBC Standard 189.1-2020) Final Action Date: 5/31/2023 | *Addenda*

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

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

ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/IES/USGBC Addendum aw to ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/IES/USGBC Standard 189.1-2020, Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/IES/USGBC Standard 189.1-2020) Final Action Date: 5/31/2023 | *Addenda*

ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/IES/USGBC Addendum bc to ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/IES/USGBC Standard 189.1-2020, Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/IES/USGBC Standard 189.1-2020) Final Action Date: 5/31/2023 | *Addenda*

ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/IES/USGBC Addendum bd to ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/IES/USGBC Standard 189.1-2020, Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/IES/USGBC Standard 189.1-2020) Final Action Date: 5/31/2023 | *Addenda*

ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Addendum d to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2022, Energy Standard for Sites and Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2022) Final Action Date: 6/30/2023 | *Addenda*

ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Addendum f to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2022, Energy Standard for Sites and Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2022) Final Action Date: 6/30/2023 | *Addenda*

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

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

ANSI/ASME B16.38-2023, Large Metallic Valves for Gas Distribution Manually Operated, NPS 2 (DN 65) to NPS 12 (DN 300), 125 psig (8.6 bar) Maximum (revision of ANSI/ASME B16.38-2012 (R2017)) Final Action Date: 6/30/2023 | *Revision*

ANSI/ASME B16.44-2023, Manually Operated Metallic Gas Valves for Use in Aboveground Piping Systems Up to 5 psi (revision of ANSI/ASME B16.44-2012 (R2017)) Final Action Date: 6/30/2023 | *Revision*

ANSI/ASME B107.100-2023, Flat Wrenches (revision of ANSI/ASME B107.100-2020) Final Action Date: 6/30/2023 | *Revision*

ASTM (ASTM International)

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

ANSI/ASTM E814-2023, Test Method for Fire Tests of Penetration Firestop Systems (revision of ANSI/ASTM E814-2013 (R2017)) Final Action Date: 6/1/2023 | *Revision*

ANSI/ASTM E1302-2023, Guide for Acute Animal Toxicity Testing of Water-Miscible Metalworking Fluids (revision of ANSI/ASTM E1302-2013 (R2017)) Final Action Date: 6/1/2023 | *Revision*

ANSI/ASTM E1497-2023, Practice for Selection and Safe Use of Water-Miscible and Straight Oil Metal Removal Fluids (revision of ANSI/ASTM E1497-2017) Final Action Date: 6/1/2023 | *Revision*

ANSI/ASTM E2837-2023, Test Method for Determining the Fire Resistance of Continuity Head-of-Wall Joint Systems Installed Between Rated Wall Assemblies and Nonrated Horizontal Assemblies (revision of ANSI/ASTM E2837-2013 (R2017)) Final Action Date: 6/1/2023 | *Revision*

ANSI/ASTM F438-2023, Specification for Socket-Type Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 40 (revision of ANSI/ASTM F438-2017a) Final Action Date: 6/1/2023 | *Revision*

B11 (B11 Standards, Inc.)

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

ANSI/B11.0-2023, Safety of Machinery (revision of ANSI B11.0-2020) Final Action Date: 6/27/2023 | *Revision*

NFRC (National Fenestration Rating Council)

6305 Ivy Lane, Suite 140, Greenbelt, MD 20770 | jpadgett@nfrc.org, www.nfrc.org

ANSI/NFRC 100-2023 (E0A0), Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product U-factors (revision of ANSI/NFRC 100 -2020 (E0A2)) Final Action Date: 6/29/2023 | *Revision*

ANSI/NFRC 200-2023 E0A0, Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product Solar Heat Gain Coefficient and Visible Transmittance at Normal Incidence (revision of ANSI/NFRC 200-2020 (E0A2)) Final Action Date: 6/29/2023 | *Revision*

ANSI/NFRC 202-2023 E0A0, Procedure for Determining Translucent Fenestration Product Visible Transmittance at Normal Incidence (revision of ANSI/NFRC 202-2020 (E0A2)) Final Action Date: 6/29/2023 | *Revision*

ANSI/NFRC 500-2023 E0A0, Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product Condensation Index Ratings (revision of ANSI/NFRC 500-2020 (EA01)) Final Action Date: 6/29/2023 | *Revision*

NSF (NSF International)

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

ANSI/NSF/CAN 50-2023 (i197r2), Equipment and Chemicals for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs and Other Recreational Water Facilities (revision of ANSI/NSF/CAN 50-2021) Final Action Date: 6/28/2023 | *Revision*

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

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

ANSI/TIA 1179-B-2023, Healthcare Facility Telecommunications Infrastructure Standard (revision and redesignation of ANSI/TIA 1179-A-2017) Final Action Date: 6/27/2023 | *Revision*

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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

ANSI/UL 62841-4-3-2023, UL Standard for Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held Tools, Transportable Tools And Lawn And Garden Machinery - Safety - Part 4-3: Particular Requirements For Pedestrian Controlled Walk-Behind Lawnmowers (national adoption with modifications of IEC 62841-3-4) Final Action Date: 6/23/2023 | *National Adoption*

ANSI/UL 489A-2008 (R2023), Standard for Circuit Breakers for Use in Communications Equipment (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 489A-2008 (R2018)) Final Action Date: 6/26/2023 | *Reaffirmation*

ANSI/UL 60384-14-2017 (R2023), Safety Requirements for Fixed Capacitors for Use in Electronic Equipment - Part 14: Sectional Specification: Fixed Capacitors for Electromagnetic Interference Suppression and Connection to the Supply Mains (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 60384-14-2017) Final Action Date: 6/26/2023 | *Reaffirmation*

ANSI/UL 61724-1-2019 (R2023), Standard for Photovoltaic System Performance - Part 1: Monitoring (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 61724-1-2019) Final Action Date: 6/27/2023 | *Reaffirmation*

ANSI/UL 61724-2-2019 (R2023), Standard for Photovoltaic System Performance - Part 2: Capacity Evaluation Method (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 61724-2-2019) Final Action Date: 6/27/2023 | *Reaffirmation*

ANSI/UL 61724-3-2019 (R2023), Standard for Photovoltaic System Performance - Part 3: Energy Evaluation Method (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 61724-3-2019) Final Action Date: 6/27/2023 | *Reaffirmation*

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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

ANSI/UL 444-2023, Standard for Safety for Communications Cables (revision of ANSI/UL 444-2021) Final Action Date: 6/30/2023 | *Revision*

ANSI/UL 486C-2023, Standard for Safety for Splicing Wire Connectors (revision of ANSI/UL 486C-2021) Final Action Date: 6/30/2023 | *Revision*

ANSI/UL 9540-2023, Standard for Safety for Energy Storage Systems and Equipment (revision of ANSI/UL 9540-2020) Final Action Date: 6/28/2023 | *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

AHRI - Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute

AHRI Consensus Bodies seeking Regulatory Agency Interest Category Representation

AHRI Applied Consensus Body
Applicable AHRI Standards (an edition is a current ANS or proposed ANS, and is of interest to a Regulatory Agency)
AHRI Standard 1550 (SI/I-P), Performance Rating of Liquid-Chilling and Heat Pump Liquid-Heating Packages Using the Vapor Compression Cycle
AHRI Standard 920 (I-P), Performance Rating of DX-dedicated Outdoor Air System Units

AHRI Heating Consensus Body
Applicable AHRI Standards
AHRI Standard 1160 (I-P), Performance Rating of Heat Pump Pool Heaters
AHRI Standard 1400, Indirect Fired Water Heater Ratings
AHRI Standard 1500 (SI), Method to Determine Efficiency of Commercial Space Heating Boilers

AHRI Multi-sector Consensus Body
Applicable AHRI Standard
AHRI Standard 110 (SI/I-P), Air-Conditioning, Heating and Refrigerating Equipment Nameplate Voltages

AHRI Refrigeration Consensus Body
Applicable AHRI Standards
AHRI Standard 1200 (I-P), Performance Rating of Commercial Refrigerated Display Merchandisers and Storage Cabinets
AHRI Standard 1250 (I-P), Performance Rating of Walk-in Coolers and Freezers
AHRI Standard 810 (SI/I-P), Performance Rating of Automatic Commercial Ice-Makers

AHRI Unitary Consensus Body
Applicable AHRI Standards
AHRI Standard 310/380 (SI/I-P), Packaged Terminal Air-conditioners and Heat Pumps
AHRI Standard 390 (I-P), Performance Rating of Single Package Vertical Air-conditioners and Heat Pumps
AHRI Standard 1230 (I-P), Performance Rating of Variable Refrigerant Flow (VRF) Multi-split Air-conditioning and Heat Pump Equipment
AHRI Standard 210/240 (I-P), Performance Rating of Unitary Air-conditioning and Air-source Heat Pump Equipment
AHRI Standard 600 (I-P), Standard for Performance Rating of Water/Brine to Air Heat Pump Equipment

Application process

Applicants should send their name, resume, Interest Category, and which AHRI Consensus Body(ies) they are interested in to AHRI_Standards@ahrinet.org.
The contact person for questions should be Karl Best kbest@ahrinet.org 703-293-4887
Additional background info from AHRI website page: https://www.ahrinet.org/standards/how-participate

AHRI Consensus Bodies are composed of experts, both AHRI members and non-members, who provide the final review and approval to publish an approved AHRI standard as an American National Standard. Each Consensus Body has eight to 12 members. Employment by an AHRI member company is not required for membership in the Consensus Body.

A balance of interests is required among the Consensus Body membership. As such, AHRI invites and welcomes participation by a broad range of stakeholder interests, especially those outside of AHRI's membership which is primarily composed of manufacturers of HVACR equipment.

ANSI Accredited Standards Developer

AHRI - Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute

AHRI Consensus Bodies seeking Regulatory Agency Interest Category Representation

Application process (cont'd)

AHRI's Interest Categories are as follows:
Component Manufacturer: Those who are or are employed by or represent a company that is predominantly involved in the design and manufacture of components and subassemblies that go into the manufacture of HVACR equipment, or a person representing those interests.
Product Manufacturer: Those who are or are employed by or represent a company that is predominantly involved in the design and manufacture of finished HVACR products and equipment, which may or may not include components and subassemblies coming from other manufacturers, or a person representing those interests.
Regulatory Agency: Those who represent or are employed by any local, state, or federal government regulatory agency, or a person representing those interests.
Testing Laboratory: Those who are predominantly involved in the testing and/or certification of products, or a person representing those interests.
Consumer/User: Those who use or are interested in the use of or represent the views and concerns of those who use products described by the standard.
General Interest: Those who have interest in the subject of the standard but are not included in any of the other Interest Categories.

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, F*ield 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 stephen.j.lind.ut88@gmail.com or ASA Standards as ASA Standards at standards@acousticalsociety.org.

AHRI (Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute)

2311 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 400, Arlington, VA 22201-3001 | kbest@ahrinet.org, www.ahrinet.org

BSR/AHRI Standard 1550 (SI/I-P)-202x, Performance Rating of Liquid-Chilling and Heat Pump Liquid-Heating Packages Using the Vapor Compression Cycle (new standard)

APTech (ASC CGATS) (Association for Print Technologies)

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

BSR/CGATS/ISO 12646-202x, Graphic technology - Displays for colour proofing - Characteristics (national adoption with modifications of ISO 12646:2015)

ASA (ASC S12) (Acoustical Society of America)

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

BSR S12.3-202x, Declaration of Product Noise Emission Values (revision of ANSI/ASA S12.3-1985 (R2020))

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 B16.49-202x, Factory-Made, Wrought Steel, Buttwelding Induction Bends for Transportation and Distribution Systems (revision of ANSI/ASME B16.49-2017)

AWS (American Welding Society)

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

BSR/AWS A5.12M/A5.12 (ISO 6848-202x MOD), Specification for Tungsten and Oxide Dispersed Tungsten Electrodes for Arc Welding and Cutting (national adoption with modifications of ISO 6848)

CTA (Consumer Technology Association)

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

BSR/CTA 2125-202x, Best Practices and Recommendations for Information Disclosure (new standard)

EOS/ESD (ESD Association, Inc.)

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

BSR/EOS ESD SP5.0-202x, ESD Association Standard Practice for Electrostatic Discharge Sensitivity Testing - Reporting ESD Withstand Levels on Datasheets (revision of ANSI/ESD SP5.0-2018)

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

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

BSR/INCITS/ISO/IEC 9075-1:2023 [202x], Information technology - Database languages SQL - Part 1: Framework (SQL/Framework) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 9075-1:2023 and revision of INCITS/ISO/IEC 9075 -1:2016 [R2022])

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

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

BSR/INCITS/ISO/IEC 9075-2:2023 [202x], Information technology - Database languages SQL - Part 2: Foundation (SQL/Foundation) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 9075-2:2023 and revision of INCITS/ISO/IEC 9075 -2:2016 [R2022])

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

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

BSR/INCITS/ISO/IEC 9075-3:2023 [202x], Information technology - Database languages SQL - Part 3: Call-Level Interface (SQL/CLI) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 9075-3:2023 and revision of INCITS/ISO/IEC 9075 -3:2016 [2018])

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

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

BSR/INCITS/ISO/IEC 9075-4:2023 [202x], Information technology - Database languages SQL - Part 4: Persistent stored modules (SQL/PSM) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 9075-4:2023 and revision of INCITS/ISO/IEC 9075-4:2016 [R2022])

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

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

BSR/INCITS/ISO/IEC 9075-9:2023 [202x], Information technology - Database languages SQL - Part 9: Management of External Data (SQL/MED) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 9075-9:2023 and revision of INCITS/ISO/IEC 9075-9:2016 [R2022])

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

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

BSR/INCITS/ISO/IEC 9075-10:2023 [202x], Information technology - Database languages SQL - Part 10: Object language bindings (SQL/OLB) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 9075-10:2023 and revision of INCITS/ISO/IEC 9075-10:2016 [R2022])

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

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

BSR/INCITS/ISO/IEC 9075-11:2023 [202x], Information technology - Database languages SQL - Part 11: Information and definition schemas (SQL/Schemata) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 9075-11:2023 and revision of INCITS/ISO/IEC 9075-11:2016 [R2022])

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

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

BSR/INCITS/ISO/IEC 9075-13:2023 [202x], Information technology - Database languages SQL - Part 13: SQL Routines and types using the Java TM programming language (SQL/JRT) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 9075-13:2023 and revision of INCITS/ISO/IEC 9075-13:2016 [R2022])

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

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

BSR/INCITS/ISO/IEC 9075-14:2023 [202x], Information technology - Database languages SQL - Part 14: XML-Related Specifications (SQL/XML) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 9075-14:2023 and revision of INCITS/ISO/IEC 9075-14:2016 [R2022])

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

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

BSR/INCITS/ISO/IEC 9075-15:2023 [202x], Information technology - Database languages SQL - Part 15: Multidimensional arrays (SQL/MDA) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 9075-15:2023)

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

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

BSR/INCITS/ISO/IEC 9075-16:2023 [202x], Information technology - Database languages SQL - Part 16: Property Graph Queries (SQL/PGQ) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 9075-16:2023)

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

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

BSR/INCITS/ISO/IEC 19794-7:2021 [202x], Information technology - Biometric data interchange formats - Part 7: Signature/sign time series data (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 19794-7:2021 and revision of INCITS/ISO/IEC 19794-7:2014 [R2019])

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

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

BSR/INCITS/ISO/IEC 27036-3:2023 [202x], Cybersecurity - Supplier relationships - Part 3: Guidelines for hardware, software, and services supply chain security (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 27036-3:2013 and revision of INCITS/ISO/IEC 27036-3:2013 [2019])

NEMA (ASC C8) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

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

BSR ICEA T-31-610-202x, Test Method For Conducting Longitudinal Water Penetration Resistance Tests on Blocked Conductors (revision of ANSI ICEA T-31-610-2018)

NEMA (ASC C8) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

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

BSR ICEA T-34-664-202x, Test Method For Conducting Longitudinal Water Penetration Resistance Tests on Longitudinal Water Blocked Cables (revision of ANSI ICEA T-34-664-2018)

NEMA (ASC C8) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

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

BSR/ICEA P-32-382-202x, Short Circuit Characteristics of Insulated Cables (revision of ANSI ICEA P-32-382-2006 (R2018))

NSF (NSF International)

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

BSR/NSF 41-202x (i15r1), Nonliquid Saturated Treatment Systems (revision and redesignation of ANSI/NSF 41 -2022)

NSF (NSF International)

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

BSR/NSF/CAN 50-202x (i189r5.1), Equipment and Chemicals for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, and Other Recreational Water Facilities (revision of ANSI/NSF/CAN 50-2021)

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

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

BSR/TIA 568.5-1-202x, Balanced Single Twisted-Pair Telecommunications Cabling and Components Standard - Addendum 1:Corrections (addenda to ANSI/TIA 568.5-2022)

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

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

BSR/TIA 942-C-202x, Telecommunications Infrastructure Standard for Data Centers (revision and redesignation of ANSI/TIA 942-B-2017, ANSI/TIA 942-B-1-2022)

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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

BSR/UL 2043-202x, Standard for Fire Test for Heat and Visible Smoke Release for Discrete Products and Their Accessories Installed in Air-Handling Spaces (revision of ANSI/UL 2043-2013 (R2018))

American National Standards (ANS) Process

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

Where to find Procedures, Guidance, Interpretations and More…

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

• ANSI Essential Requirements: Due process requirements for American National Standards (always current edition):

www.ansi.org/essentialrequirements

• ANSI Standards Action (weekly public review announcements of proposed ANS and standards developer accreditation applications, listing of recently approved ANS, and proposed revisions to ANS-related procedures):

www.ansi.org/standardsaction

• Accreditation information – for potential developers of American National Standards (ANS):

www.ansi.org/sdoaccreditation

• ANS Procedures, ExSC Interpretations and Guidance (including a slide deck on how to participate in the ANS process and the BSR-9 form):

www.ansi.org/asd

• Lists of ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers (ASDs), Proposed ANS and Approved ANS:

www.ansi.org/asd

• American National Standards Key Steps:

www.ansi.org/anskeysteps

• American National Standards Value:

www.ansi.org/ansvalue

• ANS Web Forms for ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers:

https://www.ansi.org/portal/psawebforms/

• Information about standards Incorporated by Reference (IBR):

https://ibr.ansi.org/

• ANSI - Education and Training:

www.standardslearn.org

Accreditation Announcements (Standards Developers)

Approval of Reaccreditation – ASD

CPLSO - CPLSO

Effective June 23, 2023

The reaccreditation of **CPLSO** has been approved at the direction of ANSI's Executive Standards Council, under its recently revised operating procedures for documenting consensus on CPLSO-sponsored American National Standards, effective **June 23, 2023**. For additional information, please contact: Hugh Pratt, CPLSO (CPLSO) | The Marchioness Building, Commercial Road, Bristol BS16TG, UK BS1 6TG | (078) 796-9298, pratt.hugh@cplso.org

Approval of Reaccreditation – ASD

LEO - Leonardo Academy Inc.

Effective June 29, 2023

The reaccreditation of **LEO - Leonardo Academy Inc.** has been approved at the direction of ANSI's Executive Standards Council, under its recently revised operating procedures for documenting consensus on LEO-sponsored American National Standards, effective **June 29, 2023**. For additional information, please contact: Michael Arny, Leonardo Academy, Inc. (LEO) | 8401 Excelsior Drive, Madison, WI 53717 | (608) 280-0255, michaelarny@leonardoacademy.org

Approval of Reaccreditation – ASD

NASBLA - National Association of State Boating Law Administrators

Effective June 23, 2023

The reaccreditation of **NASBLA - National Association of State Boating Law Administrators** has been approved at the direction of ANSI's Executive Standards Council, under its recently revised operating procedures for documenting consensus on NASBLA-sponsored American National Standards, effective **June 23, 2023**. For additional information, please contact: Kaci Christopher, National Association of State Boating Law Administrators (NASBLA) | 1020 Monarch Street, Suite 200, Lexington, KY 40513 | 859-225-7364, Kaci.christopher@nasbla.org

Approval of Reaccreditation – ASD

SDI (ASC A250) - Steel Door InstituteSteel Doors and Frames

Effective June 27, 2023

The reaccreditation of **SDI - Steel Door Institute**, sponsor of **ASC A250, Steel Doors and Frames** has been approved at the direction of ANSI's Executive Standards Council, under its recently revised operating procedures for documenting consensus on SDI (ASC A250)-sponsored American National Standards, effective **June 27, 2023**. For additional information, please contact: Linda Hamill, Steel Door Institute (SDI (ASC A250)) | 30200 Detroit Road, Westlake, OH 44145 | (440) 899-0010, leh@wherryassoc.com

Accreditation Announcements (Standards Developers)

Approval of Reaccreditation – ASD

UAMA (ASC B7) - Unified Abrasives Manufacturers' AssociationSafety Requirements for the Use and Protection of Grinding Wheels

Effective June 27, 2023

The reaccreditation of **UAMA - Unified Abrasives Manufacturers' Association,** sponsor of **ASC B7, Safety Requirements for the Use and Protection of Grinding Wheels** has been approved at the direction of ANSI's Executive Standards Council, under its recently revised operating procedures for documenting consensus on UAMA (ASC B7)-sponsored American National Standards, effective **June 27, 2023**. For additional information, please contact: Donna Haders, Unified Abrasives Manufacturers' Association (UAMA (ASC B7)) | 30200 Detroit Road, Cleveland, OH 44145-1967 | (440) 899-0010, djh@wherryassoc.com

Approval of Reaccreditation – ASD

UAMA (ASC B74) - Unified Abrasives Manufacturers' AssociationAbrasives

Effective June 27, 2023

The reaccreditation of **UAMA - Unified Abrasives Manufacturers' Association,** sponsor of **ASC B74, Abrasives** has been approved at the direction of ANSI's Executive Standards Council, under its recently revised operating procedures for documenting consensus on UAMA (ASC B74)-sponsored American National Standards, effective **June 27, 2023**. For additional information, please contact: Donna Haders, Unified Abrasives Manufacturers' Association (UAMA (ASC B74)) | 30200 Detroit Road, Cleveland, OH 44145-1967 | (440) 899-0010, djh@wherryassoc.com

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.

AAFS
American Academy of Forensic Sciences
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ABYC
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ACP
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ASC X9
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EOS/ESD
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IIAR
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ITI (INCITS)
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NEMA (ASC C8)
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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

Corrosion of metals and alloys (TC 156)

ISO/DIS 8044, Corrosion of metals and alloys - Vocabulary - 9/21/2023, $93.00

Fluid power systems (TC 131)

ISO/DIS 21018-1, Hydraulic fluid power - Monitoring the level of particulate contamination of the fluid - Part 1: General principles - 9/21/2023, $88.00

Gas cylinders (TC 58)

ISO 14245:2021/DAmd 1, - Amendment 1: Gas cylinders - Specifications and testing of LPG cylinder valves - Self-closing - Amendment 1 - 9/21/2023, $53.00

ISO 15995:2021/DAmd 1, - Amendment 1: Gas cylinders - Specifications and testing of LPG cylinder valves - Manually operated - Amendment 1 - 9/21/2023, $53.00

ISO 17871:2020/DAmd 1, - Amendment 1: Gas cylinders - Quick-release cylinder valves - Specification and type testing - Amendment 1 - 9/21/2023, $33.00

Hydrogen energy technologies (TC 197)

ISO/DIS 19887, Gaseous Hydrogen - Fuel system components for hydrogen fuelled vehicles - 9/18/2023, $146.00

ISO/DIS 19880-9, Gaseous hydrogen - Fuelling stations - Part 9: Sampling for fuel quality analysis - 9/21/2023, $112.00

Non-destructive testing (TC 135)

ISO/DIS 18081, Non-destructive testing - Acoustic emission testing (AT) - Leak detection by means of acoustic emission - 9/15/2023, $98.00

Nuclear energy (TC 85)

ISO/DIS 17099, Radiological protection - Performance criteria for laboratories using the cytokinesis block micronucleus (CBMN) assay in peripheral blood lymphocytes for biological dosimetry - 9/21/2023, $107.00

Paints and varnishes (TC 35)

ISO/DIS 4628-3, Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance - Part 3: Assessment of degree of rusting - 9/21/2023, $82.00

ISO/DIS 8504-5, Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Surface preparation methods - Part 5: Water Jetting (Water Jet Cleaning) - 9/15/2023, $77.00

Personal safety - Protective clothing and equipment (TC 94)

ISO/DIS 14116, Protective clothing - Protection against flame - Limited flame spread materials, material assemblies and clothing - 9/15/2023, $71.00

Security (TC 292)

ISO/DIS 22336, Security and resilience - Organizational resilience - Guidelines for resilience policy and strategy - 9/15/2023, $82.00

Sieves, sieving and other sizing methods (TC 24)

ISO/DIS 19996, Charge conditioning of aerosol particles for particle characterization and the generation of calibration and test aerosols - 9/17/2023, $134.00

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

ISO/DIS 8362-2, Injection containers and accessories - Part 2: Closures for injection vials - 9/21/2023, $40.00

ISO/DIS 8536-13, Infusion equipment for medical use - Part 13: Graduated flow regulators for single use with fluid contact - 9/15/2023, $40.00

Water quality (TC 147)

ISO/DIS 20236, Water quality - Determination of total organic carbon (TOC), dissolved organic carbon (DOC), total bound nitrogen (TN b) and dissolved bound nitrogen (DN b) after high temperature catalytic oxidative combustion - 9/21/2023, $77.00

Welding and allied processes (TC 44)

ISO/DIS 9455-18, Soft soldering fluxes - Test methods - Part 18: Test methods of cleanliness of the soldered printed circuit assemblies before and/or after cleaning - 9/21/2023, $58.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

ISO/IEC DIS 33202, Software and systems engineering - Core Agile practices - 9/15/2023, $112.00

ISO/IEC DIS 14496-34, Information technology - Coding of audio-visual objects - Part 34: Syntactic description language - 9/21/2023, $77.00

ISO/IEC/IEEE DIS 41062, Software engineering - Life cycle processes - Software acquisition - 9/16/2023, $146.00

IEC Standards

All-or-nothing electrical relays (TC 94)

94/937/CD, IEC 61810-7-56 ED1: Electrical relays - Tests and Measurements - Part 7-56: Ball Pressure Test, 08/25/2023

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

100/3964/NP, PNW 100-3964 ED1: Infotainment Services for Public Vehicles (PVIS) - Part 3: Framework, 09/22/2023

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

46A/1640/FDIS, IEC 61196-8-1 ED2: Coaxial communication cables - Part 8-1: Blank detail specification for semi-flexible cables with fluoropolymer dielectric, 08/11/2023

46A/1641/FDIS, IEC 61196-9-1 ED2: Coaxial communication cables - Part 9-1: Blank detail specification for flexible RF coaxial cables, 08/11/2023

Capacitors and resistors for electronic equipment (TC 40)

40/3058(F)/FDIS, IEC 60393-3 ED3: Potentiometers for use in electronic equipment - Part 3: Sectional specification: Rotary precision potentiometers, 07/14/2023

40/3059(F)/FDIS, IEC 60939-2/AMD1 ED2: Amendment 1 - Passive filter units for electromagnetic interference suppression - Part 2: Sectional specification - Passive filter units for which safety tests are appropriate - Test methods and general requirements, 07/21/2023

Electric road vehicles and electric industrial trucks (TC 69)

69/905/CD, IEC 62840-1 ED1: Electric vehicle battery swap system - Part 1: General and guidance, 09/22/2023

Electric traction equipment (TC 9)

9/2974(F)/FDIS, IEC 62973-5 ED1: Railway applications - Rolling stock - Batteries for auxiliary power supply systems - Part 5: Lithium-ion batteries, 07/14/2023

Electrical accessories (TC 23)

23B/1464/CDV, IEC 60670-1 ED3: Boxes and enclosures for electrical accessories for household and similar fixed electrical installations - Part 1: General requirements, 09/22/2023

23B/1462/CDV, IEC 60670-21 ED2: Boxes and enclosures for electrical accessories for household and similar fixed electrical installations - Part 21: Particular requirements for boxes and enclosures with provision for suspension means, 09/22/2023

23B/1461/CDV, IEC 60670-22 ED2: Boxes and enclosures for electrical accessories for household and similar fixed electrical installations - Part 22: Particular requirements for connecting boxes and enclosures, 09/22/2023

23B/1463/CDV, IEC 60670-24 ED3: Boxes and enclosures for electrical accessories for household and similar fixed electrical installations - Part 24: Particular requirements for enclosures for housing protective devices and other power dissipating electrical equipment, 09/22/2023

Electrical equipment in medical practice (TC 62)

62D/2047(F)/FDIS, IEC 60601-2-76/AMD1 ED1: Amendment 1 - Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-76: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of low energy ionized gas haemostasis equipment, 07/21/2023

62C/879/CD, IEC 63464 ED1: Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-93: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of neutron capture therapy equipment, 08/25/2023

62D/2057/CDV, ISO 80369-1 ED3: Small-bore connectors for liquids and gases in healthcare applications - Part 1: General requirements, 09/22/2023

62D/2058/CD, ISO 80601-2-90 ED2: Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-90: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of respiratory high-flow therapy equipment, 09/22/2023

Electrical installations of buildings (TC 64)

64/2627/CDV, IEC 60364-1 ED6: Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 1: Fundamental principles, assessment of general characteristics, definitions, 09/22/2023

Electromagnetic compatibility (TC 77)

77A/1178/CD, IEC 61000-4-30 ED4: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-30: Testing and measurement techniques - Power quality measurement methods, 09/22/2023

Fibre optics (TC 86)

86A/2356/CD, IEC 60793-2-60 ED2: Optical fibres - Part 2-60: Product specifications - Sectional specification for category C single-mode interconnection fibres, 09/22/2023

86A/2331/CDV, IEC 60794-1-213 ED1: Optical fibre cables - Part 1-213: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - Environmental test methods - Microduct pressure withstand, Method F13, 09/22/2023

86C/1879/CD, IEC TR 62150-7 ED1: Fibre optic active components and devices - Test and measurement procedures - Part 7: Calculation methodology of laser safety class for optical transceivers and transmitters, 09/22/2023

Flat Panel Display Devices (TC 110)

110/1545/CD, IEC 62341-6-7 ED1: Organic light emitting diode (OLED) displays - Part 6-7: Measuring methods of optical characteristics for display with under screen feature, 08/25/2023

110/1544/CD, IEC 62629-62-12 ED1: 3D displays - Part 62-12: Measurement methods for virtual-image type - Image Quality, 08/25/2023

Industrial-process measurement and control (TC 65)

65E/1025/CD, IEC 61987-1 ED2: Industrial-process measurement and control - Data structures and elements in process equipment catalogues - Part 1: Measuring equipment with analogue and digital output, 09/22/2023

Instrument transformers (TC 38)

38/725/NP, PNW 38-725 ED1: IEC 61869-20: Safety requirements of Instrument Transformers for High Voltage applications, 09/22/2023

Insulating materials (TC 15)

15/1009(F)/FDIS, IEC 60626-1 ED4: Combined flexible materials for electrical insulation - Part 1: Definitions and general requirements, 07/21/2023

Magnetic components and ferrite materials (TC 51)

51/1449/CD, IEC 62024-3 ED1: High frequency inductive components - Electrical characteristics and measuring methods - Part 3: AC loss measured by sinusoidal wave of inductors for DC-to-DC converters, 09/22/2023

Nuclear instrumentation (TC 45)

45B/1041/CD, IEC 60325 ED4: Radiation protection instrumentation - Alpha, beta and alpha/beta (beta energy >60 keV) contamination meters and monitors, 09/22/2023

45B/1042/CD, IEC 62533 ED2: Radiation protection instrumentation - Highly sensitive hand-held instruments for photon detection of radioactive material, 09/22/2023

Performance of household electrical appliances (TC 59)

59N/39/CD, IEC 63086-2-2 ED1: Household and similar electrical air cleaning appliances - Method for measuring performance - Part 2-2: Particular requirements for determination of gas-phase pollutant reduction, 09/22/2023

59L/236/NP, PNW TS 59L-236 ED1: Electrically operated spray seats for household and similar use - Methods for measuring the performance - Part 2: Management of test media for measuring spray performance of spray seat, 08/25/2023

Power system control and associated communications (TC 57)

57/2606/NP, PNW 57-2606 ED1: Power systems management and associated information exchange - Interoperability in the long term - Part 104: CIM Profiles to JSON Schema Mapping, 09/22/2023

Printed Electronics (TC 119)

119/446/NP, Replaced by 119/446A/NP, 09/22/2023

Rotating machinery (TC 2)

2/2144/CD, IEC TS 60034-27-6 ED1: Rotating electrical machines - Part 27-6: On-line partial discharge measurements of rotating machine windings supplied from an inverter, 09/22/2023

Safety of household and similar electrical appliances (TC 61)

61C/904/CD, IEC 60335-2-118 ED2: Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-118: Particular requirements for professional ice-cream makers, 09/22/2023

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

66/786(F)/FDIS, IEC 61010-2-030 ED3: Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2-030: Particular requirements for equipment having testing or measuring circuits, 07/14/2023

66/788A/FDIS, IEC 61010-2-032 ED5: Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2-032: Particular requirements for hand-held and hand-manipulated current sensors for electrical test and measurement, 07/21/2023

66/787(F)/FDIS, IEC 61010-2-033 ED3: Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2-033: Particular requirements for hand-held multimeters and other meters for domestic and professional use, capable of measuring mains voltage, 07/14/2023

Solar thermal electric plants (TC 117)

117/180/NP, PNW 117-180 ED1: Solar thermal electric plants - Part 4-3: Technical requirements and design qualification of heliostats for solar power tower plants, 09/22/2023

Superconductivity (TC 90)

90/506/NP, PNW 90-506 ED1: Mechanical properties measurement Tensile test of practical REBCO and BSCCO composite superconductors at cryogenic temperatures, 09/22/2023

Switchgear and controlgear (TC 17)

17/1140/CD, IEC TR 62271-321 ED1: High voltage switchgear and controlgear data and properties for information exchange - Part 1: Catalogue data, 09/22/2023

Switchgear and Controlgear and Their Assemblies for Low Voltage (TC 121)

121A/565/CD, IEC 60947-10 ED1: Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 10: Semiconductor Circuit-Breakers, 09/22/2023

121B/183/FDIS, IEC 61439-4 ED2: Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - Part 4: Particular requirements for assemblies for construction sites (ACS), 08/11/2023

(TC 123)

123/83/NP, PNW 123-83 ED1: Management of network assets in power systems - Terminology, 08/25/2023

123/84/NP, PNW TS 123-84 ED1: Management of network assets in power systems - Management aspect, 09/22/2023

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 52920:2023, Additive manufacturing - Qualification principles - Requirements for industrial additive manufacturing processes and production sites, $210.00

Agricultural food products (TC 34)

ISO 3657:2023, Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of saponification value, $77.00

Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment (TC 121)

ISO 80601-2-72:2023, Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-72: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of home healthcare environment ventilators for ventilator-dependent patients, $263.00

Applications of statistical methods (TC 69)

ISO 5725-3:2023, Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results - Part 3: Intermediate precision and alternative designs for collaborative studies, $237.00

Chemistry (TC 47)

ISO 7382:2023, Ethylene for industrial use - Sampling in the liquid and the gaseous phase, $77.00

Dentistry (TC 106)

ISO 20749:2023, Dentistry - Pre-capsulated dental amalgam, $183.00

Fine ceramics (TC 206)

ISO 24448:2023, Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - LED light source for testing semiconducting photocatalytic materials used under indoor lighting environment, $116.00

Fire safety (TC 92)

ISO 24678-4:2023, Fire safety engineering - Requirements governing algebraic formulae - Part 4: Smoke layers, $183.00

ISO 24678-5:2023, Fire safety engineering - Requirements governing algebraic formulae - Part 5: Vent flows, $210.00

Geographic information/Geomatics (TC 211)

ISO 19150-6:2023, Geographic information - Ontology - Part 6: Service ontology register, $183.00

Health Informatics (TC 215)

ISO 41064:2023, Health informatics - Standard communication protocol - Computer-assisted electrocardiography, $263.00

Implants for surgery (TC 150)

ISO 21535:2023, Non-active surgical implants - Joint replacement implants - Specific requirements for hip-joint replacement implants, $183.00

ISO 21536:2023, Non-active surgical implants - Joint replacement implants - Specific requirements for knee-joint replacement implants, $157.00

Nuclear energy (TC 85)

ISO 8529-3:2023, Neutron reference radiation fields - Part 3: Calibration of area and personal dosemeters and determination of their response as a function of neutron energy and angle of incidence, $77.00

Optics and optical instruments (TC 172)

ISO 24013:2023, Optics and photonics - Lasers and laser-related equipment - Measurement of phase retardation of optical components for polarized laser radiation, $116.00

Paints and varnishes (TC 35)

ISO 20567-2:2023, Paints and varnishes - Determination of stone-chip resistance of coatings - Part 2: Single-impact test with a guided impact body, $77.00

Petroleum products and lubricants (TC 28)

ISO 4266-4:2023, Petroleum and liquid petroleum products - Measurement of level and temperature in storage tanks by automatic methods - Part 4: Measurement of temperature in atmospheric tanks, $116.00

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

ISO 4981:2023, Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground conveyance and storage of non-potable water - Boxes used for retention, detention, storage and transportation systems - Specifications for storm water boxes made of PE, PP and PVC-U, $116.00

ISO 4982:2023, Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground conveyance and storage of non-potable water - Arch-shaped, corrugated wall chambers made of PE or PP used for retention, detention, storage and transportation of storm water systems - Product specifications and performance criteria, $210.00

ISO 9854-1:2023, Thermoplastics pipes for the transport of fluids - Determination of Charpy impact properties - Part 1: General test method, $77.00

Ships and marine technology (TC 8)

ISO 3725:2023, Ships and marine technology - Aquatic nuisance species - Methods for evaluating the performance of compliance monitoring devices for ballast water discharges, $183.00

Sieves, sieving and other sizing methods (TC 24)

ISO 23484:2023, Determination of particle concentration by small-angle X-ray scattering (SAXS), $116.00

Soil quality (TC 190)

ISO 5120:2023, Soil quality - Determination of perchlorate in soil using liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS), $77.00

Traditional Chinese medicine (TC 249)

ISO 22587:2023, Traditional Chinese medicine - Acupoint magnetotherapy plasters for single use, $77.00

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

ISO 24072:2023, Aerosol bacterial retention test method for air-inlet filter on administration devices, $51.00

Water quality (TC 147)

ISO 4979:2023, Water quality - Aquatic toxicity test based on root re-growth in Lemna minor, $116.00

ISO Technical Specifications

Fine Bubble Technology (TC 281)

ISO/TS 24217-1:2023, Fine bubble technology - Guideline for indicating benefits - Part 1: Requirements for systematic classification of effective functions of fine bubbles, $77.00

Health Informatics (TC 215)

ISO/TS 23357:2023, Genomics informatics - Clinical genomics data sharing specification for next-generation sequencing, $116.00

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

ISO/TS 16422-3:2023, Pipes and joints made of oriented unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-O) for the conveyance of water under pressure - Part 3: Fittings, $157.00

Transport information and control systems (TC 204)

ISO/TS 22726-1:2023, Intelligent transport systems - Dynamic data and map database specification for connected and automated driving system applications - Part 1: Architecture and logical data model for harmonization of static map data, $263.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

ISO/IEC 23859:2023, Information technology - User interfaces - Requirements and recommendations on making written text easy to read and understand, $157.00

ISO/IEC 25059:2023, Software engineering - Systems and software Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) - Quality model for AI systems, $116.00

ISO/IEC 27032:2023, Cybersecurity - Guidelines for Internet security, $183.00

ISO/IEC 19566-5:2023, Information technologies - JPEG systems - Part 5: JPEG universal metadata box format (JUMBF), $157.00

ISO/IEC 23200-2:2023, Information technology - Radio frequency identification for item management - Part 2: Interference rejection performance test method between an Interrogator as defined in ISO/IEC 18000-63 and a heterogeneous wireless system, $116.00

IEC Standards

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

IEC 60068-3-1 Ed. 3.0 b:2023, Environmental testing - Part 3-1: Supporting documentation and guidance - Cold and dry heat tests, $95.00

IEC 60068-3-4 Ed. 2.0 b:2023, Environmental testing - Part 3-4: Supporting documentation and guidance - Damp heat tests, $145.00

S+ IEC 60068-3-1 Ed. 3.0 en:2023 (Redline version), Environmental testing - Part 3-1: Supporting documentation and guidance - Cold and dry heat tests, $124.00

S+ IEC 60068-3-4 Ed. 2.0 en:2023 (Redline version), Environmental testing - Part 3-4: Supporting documentation and guidance - Damp heat tests, $190.00

Safety of machinery - Electrotechnical aspects (TC 44)

IEC 60204-32 Ed. 3.0 b:2023, Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines - Part 32: Requirements for hoisting machines, $481.00

IEC 60204-32 Ed. 3.0 en:2023 CMV, Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines - Part 32: Requirements for hoisting machines, $823.00

IEC Technical Reports

Printed Electronics (TC 119)

IEC/TR 62899-302-5 Ed. 1.0 en:2023, Printed electronics - Part 302-5: Equipment - Inkjet - Significant characteristics of Inkjet Printing, $95.00

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

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 (isot@ansi.org).

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

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 (isot@ansi.org).

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

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 (isot@ansi.org).

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 non-notified 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: https://epingalert.org/
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): https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/tbt_e/tbt_e.htm
USA TBT Enquiry Point: https://www.nist.gov/standardsgov/usa-wto-tbt-enquiry-point
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: https://tcc.export.gov/Report_a_Barrier/index.asp.
USDA FAS: https://www.fas.usda.gov/about-fas
FAS contribution to free trade agreements: https://www.fas.usda.gov/topics/trade-policy/trade-agreements
Tracking regulatory changes: https://www.fas.usda.gov/tracking-regulatory-changes-wto-members
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 usatbtep@nist.gov or notifyus@nist.gov.

BSR/ASHRAE Addendum f
to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.2-2022

Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum f to Standard 62.2-2022, Ventilation and Acceptable Indoor Air Quality in Residential Buildings

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

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

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

(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 provides flexibility to builders and architects regarding the placement of exhaust and intake terminations for ventilation systems by reducing the minimum separation distance required from a dwelling unit ventilation system's outdoor air intake and an exhaust termination serving the same dwelling unit. In accordance with the new proposed exception to Section 6.6, the 10 foot (3m) minimum separation distance may be reduced to 5 feet (1.5m) under certain conditions. This exception was developed based on the application of research that included wind tunnel modeling of exhausts and intakes on a building façade.

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

Addendum f to 62.2-2022

Revise Section 6.6 as shown below, including new Figures 6-1 and 6-2.

6.6 Air Inlets. Air inlets that are part of the ventilation design shall be located a minimum of 10 ft (3 m) from known sources of contamination such as a stack, vent, exhaust hood, or vehicle exhaust. The intake shall be placed so that entering air is not obstructed by snow, plantings, or other material. Forced air inlets shall be provided with rodent/insect screens (mesh not larger than 0.5 in. [13 mm]).

Exceptions to 6.6:

1. Ventilation openings in the wall may be as close as a stretched-string distance of 3 ft (1 m) from sources of contamination exiting through the roof or dryer exhausts.
2. No minimum separation distance shall be required between windows and local exhaust outlets in kitchens and bathrooms.
3. Vent terminations covered by and meeting the requirements of the *National Fuel Gas Code* (NFPA 54/ANSI Z223.1) or equivalent.
4. Where a combined exhaust/intake termination is used to separate intake air from exhaust air originating in a living space other than kitchens, no minimum separation distance between these two openings is required. For these combined terminations, the exhaust air concentration within the intake airflow shall not exceed 10% as established by the manufacturer.
5. An air inlet in the building wall shall be permitted to be as close as a stretched-string distance of 5 ft (1.5 m) from each exhaust termination serving the same dwelling unit. In such cases, the following conditions shall also be met:
    a) The air inlet shall be not less than 2 feet horizontally of any exhaust termination that directs air downward.
    b) The air inlet shall not be above, and shall be not less than 2 feet below, any exhaust termination that directs air horizontally in the direction of the air inlet.

This exception shall not be permitted for the minimum separation distance between an air inlet and any vent termination serving a water heating or space heating combustion appliance. Figure 6-1 and Figure 6-2 illustrate unacceptable locations of air inlets under this exception.

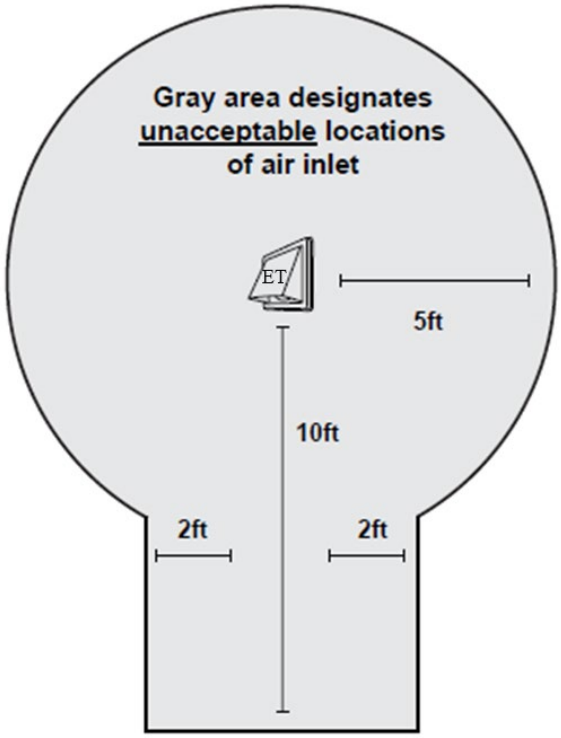

Figure 6-1. Unacceptable Locations of Air Inlets Relative to an Exhaust Termination (ET) with Downward-Directed Exhaust for Section 6.6 Exception 5a.

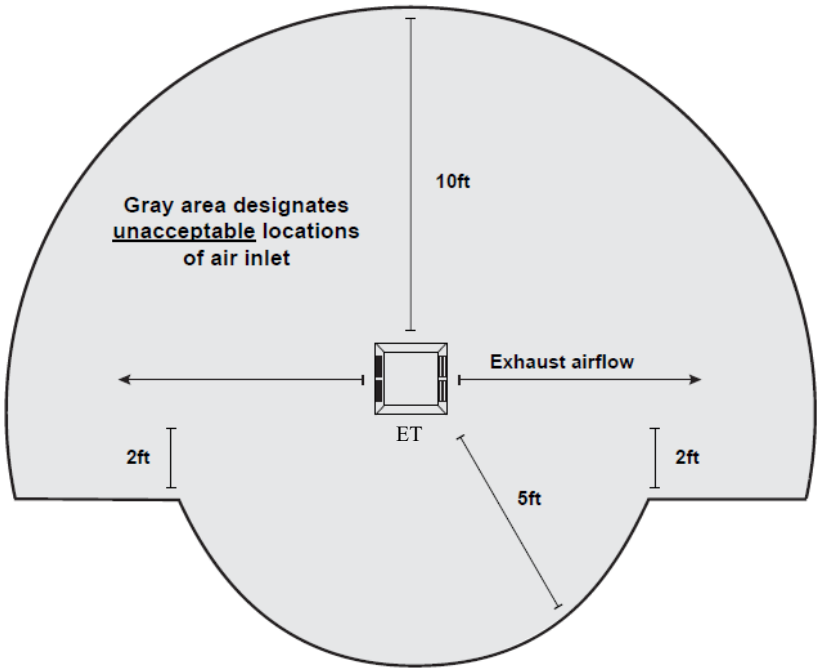

Figure 6-2. Unacceptable Locations of Air Inlets Relative to an Exhaust Termination (ET) with Horizontally-Directed Exhaust for Section 6.6 Exception 5b.

BSR/ASHRAE Addendum t
to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 15-2022

Third Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum t to Standard 15-2022, Safety Standard for Refrigeration Systems

Third Public Review (July 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 **Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.**www.ashrae.org/standards-research--technology/public-review-drafts and access the online comment database. The draft is subject to modification until it is approved for publication by the Board of Directors and ANSI. Until this time, the current edition of the standard (as modified by any published addenda on the ASHRAE website) remains in effect. The current edition of any standard may be purchased from the ASHRAE Online Store at www.ashrae.org/bookstore or by calling 404-636-8400 or 1-800-727-4723 (for orders in the U.S. or Canada).

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

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

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

(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

Many of the proposed changes to ASHRAE Standard 15 since 2015 have been associated with refrigerant changes due to global warming and climate change, beginning with Addendum d and Addendum h to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 15-2016, which addressed specific applications for safety group A2L refrigerants. Several addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 15-2019 continued this trend, with Addendum c addressing safety group A3 refrigerant charge in self-contained equipment, Addendum e addressing refrigerant piping related changes, Addendum l specifically focusing on commercial refrigeration equipment using flammable refrigerants, and Addendum g addressing the concept of releasable charge. Other addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 15-2019 also address related topics.

The original impetus for this proposed addendum was to address changes for applications of cooling equipment specific to information technology equipment (ITE) and data center installations. The mitigation principles (refrigerant charge size restrictions, refrigerant detection, air circulation, and product listing) are the same as other applications using flammable refrigerants. One significant difference in ITE applications, due to the sensitive nature of electronic equipment to cleanliness, is that emergency ventilation using outside air is not an acceptable mitigation strategy. The proposed addendum allows use of air from other spaces within the building.

The first publication public review (PPR1) draft of this proposed addendum was written to revise the text of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 15-2019 which has now been superseded. The second publication public review (PPR2) draft proposed revisions to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 15-2022 and showed proposed changes to the current edition of the standard, rather than proposed changes to the previous PPR1 draft, with additional modifications in response to public comments received. This third publication public review (PPR3) makes fundamental changes to the approach for handling information technology equipment (ITE) and data center applications, in response to public comments to the PPR2 draft. The intent is to address the concerns expressed for ITE applications in a general manner that applies to all refrigerating system installations, thus avoiding the need to define new terms specific to ITE applications. Accordingly, use of the "human comfort" terminology is proposed to be removed from Section 7.6 to allow the requirements of that section to apply to other types of process cooling or heating. For additional proposed changes related to the removal of "human comfort" terminology see proposed Addendum e (a first publication review draft will be available in the near future).

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

Addendum t to Standard 15-2022

Modify Section 3 as follows. The remainder of Section 3 remains unchanged.

3. DEFINITIONS

3.1 Defined Terms

[…]

group controller: an electrical or electronic control system that monitors and responds to multiple distinct inputs from two or more appliances or refrigeration *machinery* units.

[…]

safety shutoff valve (SSOV): an automatically controlled *refrigerant* valve for the purpose of limiting the amount of *refrigerant* released into a space when a *refrigerant* leak is detected.

[…]

Modify Section 7 as follows. The remainder of Section 7 remains unchanged.

7. RESTRICTIONS ON REFRIGERANT USE

[…]

7.2* Volume Calculations.

[…]

7.2.3 Volume Calculations.

[…]

7.2.3.1 Room Volume.

[…]

7.2.3.1.1* Excluded Volume.

a. Where a *refrigerant detection system* is utilized to initiate airflow as a *mitigation action*, or airflow operates continuously other than short periods for maintenance and service, the *effective dispersal volume shall* exclude any volume at elevations greater than 24 in. (0.60 m) above the elevation of the highest point of the highest supply or return airflow opening.

b. Where not utilizing a *refrigerant detection system* and not operating airflow continuously other than short periods for maintenance and service, the *effective dispersal volume shall* exclude any volume above the elevation of the highest release point in the event of a *refrigerant* release, but the height used to determine *effective dispersal volume shall not* be less than 24 in. (0.60 m) above the lowest point of the floor.

7.2.3.1.2 Exempted Spaces.

[…]

7.3 Refrigerant System Charge Limits.

[…]

7.3.4* Releasable Refrigerant Charge (m_{rel}) Determination.

[…]

7.3.4.4 Release Mitigation Controls. Release mitigation controls used to limit the *releasable refrigerant charge (m_{rel}) shall* comply with the following:

a. Release mitigation systems *shall* […]

b. […]

[…]

h. *Safety shutoff valves shall* be accessible to authorized personnel.

i. Where applied to standby or redundant refrigeration systems, *safety shutoff valves shall* be in the closed position for both standby mode and off-mode.

[…]

7.6 High-Probability Air Conditioners, Heat Pumps, and Dehumidifiers using Group A2L Refrigerants ~~for Human Comfort~~. Air conditioners, heat pumps, or dehumidifiers classified as a *high-probability system* ~~*High-probability systems*~~, using Group A2L *refrigerants* ~~for human comfort applications~~ and within the scope of UL 484 [11] or UL 60335-2-40 [5] / CSA C22.2 No. 60335-2-40 [6], *shall* comply with this section.

7.6.1 Refrigerant Quantity Limits. The maximum *refrigerant* charge of any *independent circuit* of each refrigeration system *shall* be as *specified* in Sections 7.6.1.1 and 7.6.1.2.

7.6.1.1* Refrigeration Systems with Air Circulation. Where an air conditioner, heat pump, or dehumidifier classified as a *high-probability system* ~~for human comfort~~ and using Group A2L *refrigerants* has either

a. *air circulation* initiated by a *refrigerant detector* in compliance with Section 7.6.2.4 or

b. continuous *air circulation*,

the *refrigerant* charge quantity *shall* be […]

[…]

7.6.2 Listing and Installation Requirements.

[…]

7.6.2.6* Group Controllers. Utilization of a *group controller* for multiple appliances or refrigeration systems serving the same space or *connected spaces*, with each unit containing one or more *independent circuits*, *shall* comply with the following:

a. The *refrigerant detection system* of each unit *shall* provide an output signal to notify the *group controller* when *mitigation actions* are required or have been activated.

b. Where a *group controller* determines that an output signal comes from one or more specific units, it *shall* be permissible for only the specific units to perform *mitigation actions* in accordance with Section 7.6.2.5. Where a *group controller* cannot determine the specific source or sources of an output signal, the *group controller shall* command all of the units serving the same space or *connected spaces* to perform *mitigation actions* in accordance with Section 7.6.2.5.

c. A *group controller shall not* automatically reset to deactivate *mitigation actions* after the time requirements of Section 7.6.2.5. *Administrative controls shall* be used for manual reset of a *group controller* after *mitigation actions* in accordance with Section 7.6.2.5.

[…]

Modify Informative Appendix A as follows. The remainder of Informative Appendix A remains unchanged.

(This appendix 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 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.)

INFORMATIVE APPENDIX A
EXPLANATORY MATERIAL

Sections of the standard with associated explanatory information in this appendix are marked with an asterisk "*" after the section number.

[…]

Section 7.2.3.1.1

When 7.2.3.1.1(a) applies and there will be airflow as a *mitigation action* during a *refrigerant* release event. In this case some of the volume above the highest point of airflow supply or return is assumed to participate in the dispersion of *refrigerant* due to the mixing effect of the airflow movement. When the highest point of any supply or return is within 24 in. (0.60 m) of the highest point of the ceiling, whether a flat or a sloped ceiling, then the full volume of the space may be used when determining the *effective dispersal volume*.

When 7.2.3.1.1(b) applies there may not be airflow as a *mitigation action* during a *refrigerant* release event. In this case the volume above the point of *refrigerant* release is assumed to not participate in the dispersion of a heavier than air *refrigerant*, except for the case when the point of release is near the floor, i.e. below 24 in. (0.60 m). *Refrigerant* release events with a release point near the floor have a strong tendency to pool with a relatively high local concentration of *refrigerant*, and that concentration gradient is the motive force for *refrigerant* to diffuse upwards within a small zone. For multi-level floors, e.g. with steps or slopes, a heavier than air *refrigerant* will move to the lowest point (analogous to spilled water but with some differences in dispersion characteristics).

[…]

Section 7.6.2.6

The use of a *group controller* may permit one or more appliances or refrigeration systems serving a space or *connected spaces* to continue operation during a *refrigerant* release event from another appliance or refrigeration system. However, the minimum requirements for each of the applicable *mitigation actions* must still be met. The output signal may also notify the user or operating personnel.

Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum *be* to Standard 189.1-2020

Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings

Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

First Public Review (July, 2023)
(Draft Shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

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

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Foreword

Standard 189.1 used to reference Standard 170 for ventilation rates in healthcare spaces, but those references were removed via published Addendum *n* to 189.1-2020. However, a sentence remains addressing situations in which such a space is covered by both Standard 62.1 and Standard 170.

There are a small number of outpatient spaces covered by both standards with a few inconsistencies between them. Given that Section 8 of 189.1 no longer references 170, that sentence is not needed. The changes implemented in addendum n are shown below the line for reference only and are not subject to comment. In addition, editorial changes showing the correct in-text section number reference are updated for clarification in the section.

(Note: This addendum incorporates changes made to the standard by previously published Addendum n, which can be downloaded at www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/standards-addenda.)

Addendum *be* – 189.1-2020

Revise section 8.3.1 as shown:

8.3. Indoor Air Quality. Buildings shall comply with the design requirements of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1, Sections 4 through 6, including applicable normative appendices, with the modifications and additions indicated herein. Residential dwelling units shall comply with the design requirements of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.2, Sections 4 through 8, with the modifications and additions indicated herein.

Requirements provided in Sections 8.3.1.1 through 8.3.1.7 supersede such requirements in ASHRAE Standard 62.1 and ASHRAE Standard 62.2

8.3.1. Minimum Ventilation Rates. In residential dwelling units, the dwelling unit-ventilation rates and local exhaust airflow rates as required by ASHRAE Standard 62.2 shall apply. ASHRAE Standard 62.2, Section 4.1.2, shall not apply. ~~In all other cases, ASHRAE Standard 62.1, Sections 6.1.1 and 6.2, shall be used to determine minimum zone and intake outdoor airflow rates. ASHRAE Standard 62.1, Sections 6.1.2 and 6.1.3, shall not apply. Where a space in a health care facility is listed in both Standard 62.1 and Standard 170, the R_p R_a Option in Standard 170 shall be used.~~

For all other occupancy categories, minimum zone and intake outdoor air flow rates shall be determined in accordance with ASHRAE Standard 62.1, Section 6.1 with modifications, and Section 6.2. ASHRAE Standard 62.1, Section 6.1.2 and 6.1.3 requirements shall not apply.

Informative Note: ASHRAE Standard 62.1, Sections 6.1.1 and 6.2, define the Ventilation Rate Procedure for determining ventilation rates.

…

Revise section 8.3.3a (1) and 8.3.3d with in-text reference as shown:

8.3.3 Filtration and Air Cleaner Requirements

a. Particulate Matter. The following requirements shall apply in all buildings.

1. **Wetted Surfaces.** Particulate matter filters or air cleaners having a minimum efficiency reporting value (MERV) of not less than 8 where rated in accordance with ANSI/ ASHRAE Standard 52.2, or not less than Coarse 90% where rated in accordance with ISO 16890, shall be provided upstream of all cooling coils or other devices with wetted surfaces through which air is supplied to an *occupiable space*. These requirements supersede the requirements in ASHRAE Standard 62.1, Section 5.5 ~~Section 5.9.~~

…

d. Ozone Emissions. The requirements in this section supersede the requirements in ASHRAE Standard 62.1, Sections 5.9.1 and 5.9.2. ~~5.7.1 and 5.7.2~~. Air cleaning devices with electronic filter elements that rely on ionization or corona discharge shall be *listed* and *labeled* in accordance with UL 2998. Ultraviolet-generating devices in supply air devices, ducts, and plenums shall not emit 185 nm wavelengths.

Revise section 8.3.4 with in-text reference as shown:

8.3.4 Building Pressure. The requirements in Section 8.3.4. supersede the requirements in ASHRAE Standard 62.1, Section 5.17 ~~5.11~~. *Building projects* shall be designed in accordance with the following subsections.

Revise section 8.3.6 with in-text reference as shown:

8.3.6 Humidity Control. The requirements in this section supersede the requirements in ASHRAE Standard 62.1, Section 5.12 ~~5.10~~. Mechanical air-conditioning and evaporative cooling systems shall be designed in accordance with Sections 8.3.4.1 and 8.3.4.2~~, Sections 8.3.1.4.1 and 8.3.1.4.2~~, as applicable.

Revise section 8.3.2.1 with in-text reference as shown:

8.3.2 Outdoor Air Delivery Monitoring

8.3.2.1 System Design for Outdoor Air Intake Measurement. Each mechanical ventilation system shall be configured to allow for the measurement of the *outdoor air* intake for use in testing and balancing, recommissioning, and *outdoor air* monitoring as required in ~~Section 8.3.1.2.2~~ Section 8.3.2.2.

Revise section 8.8 with in-text reference as shown:

8.8 Soil-Gas Control. *Building projects* shall be designed to control soil-gas entry in accordance with Sections 8.8.1 or 8.8.2 .

1. Buildings or portions thereof that are not routinely occupied, such as warehouses and open parking garages.
2. Ventilated garages that comply with ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1, ~~Sections 5.15~~ Sections 5.19 and 6.5.

This ends the changes available for comment on Addendum *be*. The information presented below the line is for informational purposes only and not open for public comment. For convenience, published Addendum *n* to 189.1-2020 is shown below.

8.3 Mandatory Provisions

8.3.1 Indoor Air Quality. Buildings shall comply with the design requirements of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1, Sections 4 through 6, including applicable normative appendices, with the modifications and additions indicated herein. ~~Health care facilities shall comply with the design requirements of ANSI/ASHRAE/ASHE Standard 170, including applicable normative appendices, with the modifications and additions indicated herein.~~ Residential dwelling units shall comply with the design requirements of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.2, Sections 4 through 8, with the modifications and additions indicated herein.

Requirements provided in Sections 8.3.1.1 through 8.3.1.7 supersede such requirements in ASHRAE Standard 62.1~~,~~ and ASHRAE Standard 62.2~~, and ASHRAE/ASHE Standard 170. Where a space type in a health care facility is listed in both Standard 62.1 and Standard 170, the requirement in Standard 170 shall be used~~.

8.3.1.1 Minimum Ventilation Rates. ~~In health care facilities, the ventilation requirements of ASHRAE/ASHE Standard 170 shall apply.~~ In residential dwelling units, the dwelling unit-ventilation rates and local exhaust airflow rates as required by ASHRAE Standard 62.2 shall apply. ASHRAE Standard 62.2, Section 4.1.2, shall not apply. In all other cases, ASHRAE Standard 62.1, Sections 6.1.1 and 6.2, shall be used to determine minimum zone and intake-outdoor airflow rates. ASHRAE Standard 62.1, Sections 6.1.2 and 6.1.3, shall not apply. Where a space in a health care facility is listed in both Standard 62.1 and Standard 170, the R_p-R_a Option in Standard 170 shall be used.

Informative Note: ASHRAE Standard 62.1, Sections 6.1.1 and 6.2, define the Ventilation Rate Procedure for determining ventilation rates.

BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum k
to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2022

Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum k to Standard 90.1-2022, Energy Standard for Sites and Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

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

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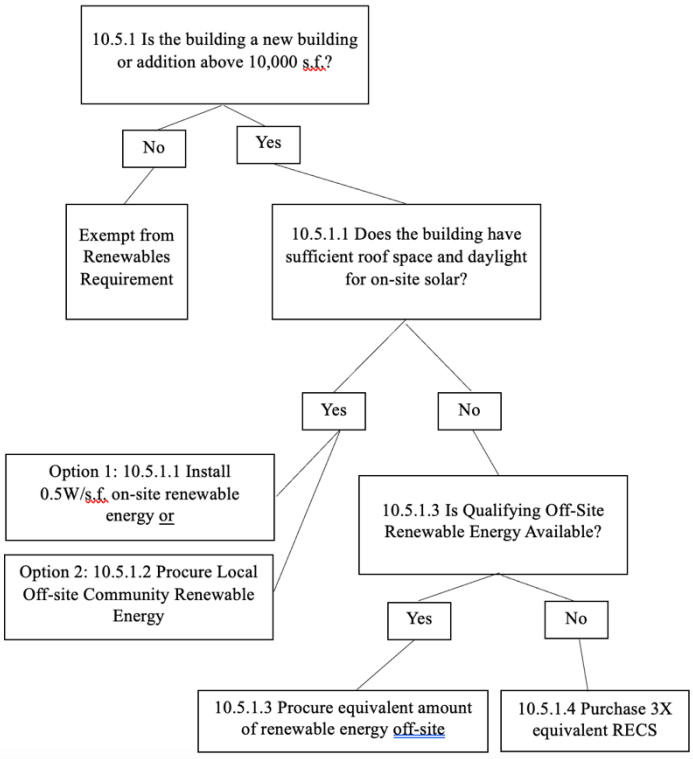
FOREWORD

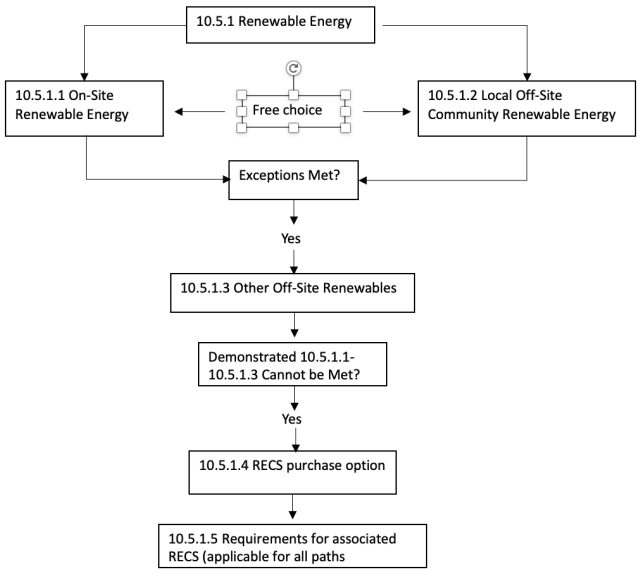
In many cases, onsite renewable energy requirements in ASHRAE 90.1 are not able to be met with installed systems on every building or building site. This addendum defines qualifying offsite sources of renewable energy that can be applied to the renewable energy requirements and under which conditions offsite procurement can be used. Certain requirements for tracking and disposition of renewable energy credits are included in the provisions. Because this addendum adds additional compliance options to the existing requirements, it was not subject to a separate cost effectiveness analysis, but it is expected to either have no impact or improved cost effectiveness.

(Two diagrams follow for committee understanding – one or both may be included in Foreword)

Decision Tree Flowchart



Section Diagram



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Addendum k to 90.1-2022

Add Definitions in Section 3.2 as follows:

community renewable energy facility: a facility that produces energy harvested from renewable energy resources and is qualified as a community renewable energy facility under applicable regulations.

financial renewable energy power purchase agreement: a financial arrangement between a renewable energy generator and a purchaser wherein the purchaser pays or guarantees a price to the generator for the project's renewable generation. Also known as a "financial power purchase agreement" or "virtual power purchase agreement."

physical renewable energy power purchase agreement: a contract for the purchase of renewable energy from a specific renewable energy generator to a purchaser of renewable energy.

renewable energy certificate (REC): a market-based instrument that represents and conveys the environmental, social, and other non-power attributes of one megawatt hour of renewable electricity generation or 3,412,000 Btu of renewable thermal energy or bioenergy production and could be sold separately from the underlying physical energy associated with renewable energy resources; also known as "energy attribute" or "energy attribute certificate" (EAC).

renewable energy resources: *energy* from solar, wind, biomass harvested at the *building* site, ~~or~~ hydro, or extracted from hot fluid or steam heated within the earth.

Modify Section 10.5 as follows:

10.5 Prescriptive Compliance Path

10.5.1 Renewable Energy Resources. *Buildings* shall be served by *renewable energy resources* ~~complying with~~ in accordance with either Section 10.5.1.1 or Section 10.5.1.2 or a combination thereof in accordance with Section 10.5.1.2.

Exceptions to 10.5.1:

1. Buildings or *additions* in which the sum of the *gross conditioned floor area* of the three largest floors of the building or *addition* is less than 10,000 ft^2 (930 m^2).
2. *Alterations*.
3. Projects meeting the requirements of Section 10.5.1.4.

10.5.1.1 On-Site Renewable Energy. The building *site* shall have *equipment* for *on-site renewable energy* with a rated capacity of not less than 0.50 W/ft^2 or 1.7 Btu/ft^2 multiplied by the sum of the *gross conditioned floor area* for all floors up to the three largest floors.

Exceptions to 10.5.1.1: *Buildings* complying with Section 10.5.1.3 and not less than one of the following:

1. ~~Any *b*~~*Buildings* located where an unshaded flat plate collector oriented toward the equator and tilted at an angle from horizontal equal to the latitude receives an annual daily average incident solar radiation less than 1.1 kBtu/ft^2·day.
2. ~~Any *b*~~*Buildings* where more than 80% of the *roof* area is covered by any combination of ~~*equipment* other than for *on-site renewable energy systems*,~~ planters, vegetated *space*, *skylights*, ~~or~~ occupied *roof* deck, or *equipment* other than renewable energy systems.
3. ~~Any *b*~~*Buildings* where more than 50% of *roof* area is shaded from direct-beam sunlight by natural objects or by *structures* that are not part of the *building* for more than 2500 annual hours between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.

~~4. New *construction* or *additions* in which the sum of the *gross conditioned floor area* of the three largest *floors* of the new construction or *addition* is less than 10,000 ft^2.~~
~~5. *Alterations*.~~

10.5.1.2 Off-Site Community Renewable Energy. Renewable energy shall be procured for the *building* from a local *community renewable energy facility* in accordance with Sections 10.5.1.3. The *community renewable energy facility* shall be located within the same electric utility provider service territory as the *site*, and comply with one or more of the following:

a. The *community renewable energy facility* is located within the same county or an adjacent county, or
b. The *community renewable energy facility* is located within 60 miles (100 km) of the *site*.

10.5.1.3 Off-Site Renewable Energy Procurement. Off-site renewable energy shall be procured for *buildings* in accordance with Sections 10.5.1.3.1 and 10.5.1.3.2 and that is not less than the total off-site renewable energy determined as follows:

$$TRE_{OFF} = ((REN_{OFF} * 0.50\ W/ft^2 * FLRA) - IRE_{ON}) * 15$$

Where:

TRE_{OFF} = Total off-site renewable energy to be procured.

REN_{OFF} = Annual off-site renewable energy from Table 10.5.1.3, of renewable system capacity.

FLRA= the sum of the *gross conditioned floor area* of the three largest floors.

IRE_{ON} = Annual *on-site renewable energy* generation quantity in accordance with Section 10.5.1.1

Table 10.5.1.3 Annual Off-Site Renewable Energy Requirement

Climate Zone	Annual Off-site Renewable Energy (kWh/W or Btu/Btuh)
1A, 2B, 3B, 4B 5B and 3C	1.75 kWh/W or 5.971 Btu/Btuh
0A, 0B, 1B, 2A,3A and 6B	1.55 kWh/W or 5.289 Btu/Btuh
4A, 4C, 5A, 5C, 6A, and 7	1.35 kWh/W or 4.606 Btu/Btuh

10.5.1.3.1 Off-Site Renewable Energy Procurement Paths. The building owner shall procure and be credited for not less than the total amount of off-site renewable energy required by Section 10.5.1.3, using one or more of the following:

1. A *community renewable energy facility* for projects complying with Section 10.5.1.2.
2. A *physical renewable energy power purchase agreement* for projects qualifying for an exception to Section 10.5.1.1.
3. A *financial renewable energy power purchase agreement* for projects qualifying for an exception to Section 10.5.1.1.
4. An off-site renewable energy system owned by the *building* property owner for projects qualifying for an exception to Section 10.5.1.1.

Generation sources shall be located where the energy can be delivered to the building *site* by any of the following:

1. Direct connection to the off-site renewable energy facility.

2. The local utility or distribution entity.
3. An interconnected electrical or pipeline network where energy delivery capacity between the generator and the building *site* is available.

10.5.1.3.2 Off-Site Renewable Energy Contract Terms. The total off-site renewable energy shall be delivered or credited to the building *site* under an energy contract with a duration of not less than 10 years. The contract shall be structured to survive a partial or full transfer of ownership of the *building* property.

10.5.1.4 Renewable Energy Certificate Purchase. Where it can be demonstrated to the code official that the requirements of Sections 10.5.1.1 through 10.5.1.3 or a combination of the three cannot be met, either in part or full, and prior to the issuance of the certificate of occupancy, the building owner shall document a contract for delivery of renewable energy certificates certified in compliance with the Green-e® Renewable Energy Standard for Canada and the United States, or an equivalent *approved* standard, equal to three times the amount of total off-site renewable energy calculated in accordance with Section 10.5.1.3.

Informative Note: For building projects located in nations other than Canada or the United States, use the Green-e® Standard for that nation, or equivalent approved *standard.*

10.5.1.5 Renewable Energy Certificate Documentation. The property owner or owner's authorized agent shall demonstrate that for an on-site or off-site renewable energy system required by Section 10.5.1, either no RECs are associated with the renewable energy system, or the following provisions for RECs have been met:

1. The RECs are retained and retired by or on behalf of the property owner or tenant for a period of not less than 10 years;
2. The RECs are created within a 12-month period of the use of the REC; and
3. The RECs are from a generating asset placed in service no more than 5 years before the issuance of the building's certificate of occupancy.

BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum l
to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.2-2018

Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum l to Standard 90.2-2018, High-Performance Energy Design of Residential Buildings

First Public Review (July 2023)
(Draft Shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

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FOREWORD

This proposal intends to match the 90.2 lighting efficacy values for dwelling units with the ones recently published in ASHRAE 90.1-2022. But the proposal goes beyond 90.1 by requiring <u>all</u> lighting to be high efficacy (not 75% as 90.1 does). The proposal also adds language "capable of operating at" to allow for color tunable (RGB color) and tunable white (CCT tunable) light sources to be able to comply with the values. These tunable light sources provide for higher lighting quality and help meeting mandatory requirements in the indoor environmental quality section of 90.2 (section 7.3.3). Furthermore, the proposal removes the safety/security exception as lighting designed for safety and security can still meet the efficacy and control requirements.

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Addendum l to 90.2-2018

Modify the standard as follows (IP and SI Units)

7.5.2 Efficiency and *Controls*. All permanently installed *luminaires* shall be capable of operating at ~~have~~ an *efficacy* of 50 lm/W, or have a *luminaire efficiency rating* (*LER*) of at least ~~45~~50 lm/W, or contain *lamps* capable of operating at ~~with~~ *efficacies* of at least ~~67~~5 lm/W and controlled with either *dimmers* or *automatic shut-off controls*. Gas lamps shall not be equipped with a constant-burning pilot light.

Exceptions~~s~~ to 7.5.2:
~~1.~~ Spaces using less than 10 W of total lighting power.
~~2. Lighting designed for safety or security.~~

BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum m
to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.2-2018

Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum m to Standard 90.2-2018, High-Performance Energy Design of Residential Buildings

First Public Review (July 2023)
(Draft Shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

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FOREWORD

This proposal provides a compliance path for residential projects undergoing a major renovation. The proposal does this by adding a new definition for substantial energy alterations and requires projects that qualify as such to meet a minimum Energy Rating Index (ERI) score.

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Addendum m to 90.2-2018

Add new definition as follows:

substantial energy alteration: An *alteration* that includes replacement of two or more of the following within a 30-day period:

1. 50% or more of the area of interior wall-covering material of the building thermal envelope.
2. 50% or more of the area of the exterior wall-covering material of the building thermal envelope or fenestration.
3. Space-conditioning equipment constituting 50% or more of the total input capacity of the space heating or space cooling equipment serving the building.
4. Water-heating equipment constituting 50% of more of the total input capacity of all the water heating equipment serving the building.
5. 50% or more of the permanently installed luminaires in the building.

Add new section 5.3 as follows:

5.3 Substantial energy alterations. *Substantial energy alterations* to existing *dwelling units* shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.2 and shall be planned, designed, and constructed to achieve the Energy Rating Index (ERI) by climate zone shown in Table 5-4.

Exception: *Multi-family structures* and *townhouses*.

Table 5-4 *Maximum* Energy Rating Index *for* Substantial Energy Alterations *to Existing* Dwelling Units *for Compliance with This Standard*

Climate Zone	Energy Rating Index
0	63
1	63
2	63
3	63
4	58
5	61
6	58
7	64
8	64

A18.1 PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT JUNE 2023

Proposed Revisions for ASME A18.1-20XX

Revision to A18.1-2020

Safety Standard for Platform Lifts and Stairway Chairlifts

Record 22-712

Proposed revisions to A18.1:

2.9 Terminal Stopping Devices

...

2.9.6.3 The operation of final terminal stopping device shall prevent movement of the platform by the operating devices in both directions of travel.

3.9.3 Final Terminal Stopping Devices

...

3.9.3.5 The operation of final terminal stopping device shall prevent movement of the platform by the operating devices in both directions of travel.

4.9.3 Final Terminal Stopping Devices.

...

4.9.3.4 The operation of final terminal stopping device shall prevent movement of the chair by the operating devices in both directions of travel.

5.9.5 Final Terminal Stopping Devices

...

5.9.5.4 The operation of final terminal stopping device shall prevent movement of the platform by the operating devices in both directions of travel.

6.9.2 Final Terminal Stopping Devices

Final terminal stopping devices shall comply with 6.9.2.1 through 6.9.2.~~3~~4

...

6.9.2.4 The operation of final terminal stopping device shall prevent movement of the platform by the operating devices in both directions of travel.

7.9.3 Upper and Lower Terminal Stopping Devices

…

7.9.3.4 The operation of final terminal stopping device shall prevent movement of the chair by the operating devices in both directions of travel.

Rationale: *Clarification of the operation of final terminal stopping devices.*

ASME B16.49

Record 18-2466 rev 1 rev 2 rev 3

Rationale: This revision is being done to include changes that get this standard in general step with changes made in MSS and CSA standards that cover the same products. It also adds more definitive requirements for traceability and heat treatment that address concerns of the industry as it relates to low strength bends that have found their way into pipelines and either failed or yielded prematurely. Revisions made to address ballot comments. Editorially revised the customary units conversion in Table 3.

Current Section	Proposed changes
1.9 Quality Systems Requirements relating to the manufacturers' quality system programs are described in Nonmandatory Appendix A.	**1.9 Quality Systems** Requirements relating to the manufacturers' quality system programs are described in Nonmandatory Appendix A. The Quality System shall specify controls for the manufacturing process, heat treat process, testing, inspection, material traceability from starting material to final bend, and documentation requirements necessary to ensure compliance with this Standard. The manufacturer shall establish and follow documented procedures for maintaining the heat and lot identity throughout the entire supply chain. Traceability procedures shall provide means for tracing any bend to the proper heat and lot, and the chemical and mechanical test results.
5.1 Starting Materials Bends covered by this Standard shall be produced from carbon steel pipe or cylinders having a chemistry in conformance with Table 2. Pipe may be furnished by the purchaser or supplied by the manufacturer. Starting pipe shall be seamless, submerged arc welded (SAW), or electric resistance welded. Helically welded pipe is allowed, provided the more stringent testing requirements of para. 11.1.3(b) are met. Starting material shall be free from low-melting temperature metals, cracks, nicks, gouges, waves, buckles, or other such surface contamination defects that may inhibit successful completion of a bend.	**5.1 Starting Materials** Bends covered by this Standard shall be produced from carbon steel pipe or cylinders having a chemistry in conformance with Table 2. Pipe may be furnished by the purchaser or supplied by the manufacturer. Starting pipe shall be seamless, submerged arc welded (SAW), or high frequency electric resistance welded (ERW). Helically welded pipe is allowed, provided the more stringent testing requirements of para. 11.1.3(b) are met. Starting material shall be free from low-melting temperature metals, cracks, nicks, gouges, waves, buckles, or other such surface contamination defects that may inhibit successful completion of a bend. Pipe or cylinders formed from thermomechanical controlled process (TMCP) may be used with caution. Since TMCP material results in material that loses strength when heated over 260^0 C (500^0 F), this type of material is ~~typically not~~ seldom used for induction bends. ~~Consultation between the purchaser and manufacturer must be done to determine what forming and heat treatments are acceptable to provide this~~

	~~material type.~~ Acceptable forming methods and heat treatment shall be as agreed between the purchaser and manufacturer.
8.2 Fracture Toughness Properties Notch toughness properties of the bend material in the final heat-treated condition shall be determined on the qualification bend in all locations specified in Figure 2 or Figure 3 by a set of three transverse, full-size, Charpy V-notch specimens, with or without tapering3 the ends, in accordance with ASTM A370. When the material wall thickness does not permit machining full-size (10 mm × 10 mm) specimens, the largest size possible of either 2/3 size or 1/2 size shall be substituted. All dimensions other than thickness are the same for full-size specimens. Specimens shall be taken with the axis transverse to the longitudinal axis of the bend. If material wall thickness does not allow at least a 1/2-size Charpy specimen, no impact testing is required. Specimens shall be tested at −10° C (+14° F) or lower, unless otherwise specified by the purchaser (see para. SR15.4), and shall achieve an average shear area for all specimens of at least 50%, with no one specimen less than 40%. In addition, all specimens shall exhibit a minimum absorbed energy value of 27 J (20 ft-lbf) for Grade P386 (X386) and lower, and a minimum of 54 J (40 ft-lbf) for grades higher than P386 (X386). Weld metal shall meet an absorbed energy value of 27 J (20 ft-lbf) minimum for all grades. If using reduced specimens, the impact values may be reduced in accordance with the correction ratios in ASTM A370. See para. 11.1.2 for location of testing samples required.	**8.2 Fracture Toughness Properties** Notch toughness properties of the bend material in the final heat-treated condition shall be determined on the qualification bend in all locations specified in Figure 2 or Figure 3 by a set of three transverse, full-size, Charpy V-notch specimens, with or without tapering3 the ends, in accordance with ASTM A370. When the material wall thickness does not permit machining full-size (10 mm × 10 mm) specimens, the largest size possible of either ~~¾ size,~~ 2/3 size or 1/2 size shall be substituted. All dimensions other than thickness are the same for full-size specimens. Specimens shall be taken with the axis transverse to the longitudinal axis of the bend. If material wall thickness does not allow at least a 1/2-size Charpy specimen, no impact testing is required. Specimens shall be tested at −10° C (+14° F) or lower, unless otherwise specified by the purchaser (see para. SR15.4), and shall achieve an average shear area for all specimens of at least 50%, with no one specimen less than 40%. In addition, all specimens shall exhibit a minimum absorbed energy value of 27 J (20 ft-lbf) for Grade P386 (X386) and lower, and a minimum of 54 J (40 ft-lbf) for grades higher than P386 (X386). Weld metal shall meet an absorbed energy value of 27 J (20 ft-lbf) minimum for all grades. If using reduced specimens, the impact values may be reduced in accordance with the correction ratios in ASTM A370. See para. 11.1.2 for location of testing samples required.
9.2 Equipment All furnace heat-treatment equipment shall have a recording device that is calibrated at least quarterly. Heat-treat furnaces shall be surveyed annually, or at a shorter interval, as necessary to maintain uniformity of heat treatment, or thermocouples shall be attached to each furnace load. Thermocouples shall be calibrated at least quarterly. Records shall be kept of furnace surveys, thermocouple calibrations, and if used, thermocouple readings for each furnace load. The furnace shall be	***9.2 Heat Treat Procedures*** Heat treat procedures shall be available for review at the facility and shall include requirements for furnace temperatures and soak times at temperature. For quench treatments, cooling medium temperature before and after quench shall be controlled along with time from the furnace to the quench tank. Cooling medium temperature and agitation should be considered to ensure proper cooling rate based on maximum mass being heat treated. The performance of

controlled within a range of ±15° C (±25° F). **9.3 Heat-Treat Designators** Each bend and the material test report (see section 14) shall be identified with one of the following designators indicating final heat-treat condition: N = normalize NT = normalize and temper SR = stress relieve QT = quench and temper	furnaces shall be monitored frequently ~~visually inspected regularly~~ looking for scale build-up, burner malfunction, loss of refractory material, or hot spots on the shell of the furnace that can affect their functioning properly. **9.~~2~~ 3 Equipment** All furnace heat-treatment equipment shall have a recording device that is calibrated at least quarterly. Heat-treat furnaces shall be surveyed annually, or at a shorter interval, as necessary to maintain uniformity of heat treatment, or thermocouples shall be attached to each furnace load. Thermocouples shall be calibrated at least quarterly. Records shall be kept of furnace surveys, thermocouple calibrations, and if used, thermocouple readings for each furnace load. The furnace shall be controlled within a range of ±15° C (±25° F). . The adequacy of the furnace working zone to achieve and maintain temperature uniformity of ±15° C (±25 °F) shall be established by annual survey in accordance with a recognized standard (e.g. ASTM A991/A991M) and records shall be retained. **9.~~3~~ 4 Heat-Treat Designators** Each bend and the material test report (see section 14) shall be identified with one of the following designators indicating final heat-treat condition: N = normalize NT = normalize and temper SR = stress relieve QT = quench and temper
11.1.1 Tensile Testing. Transverse tensile samples for NPS 8 (DN 200) or larger shall be taken from the tangent, the transition zone, and the bend segment at both the intrados and extrados for each lot of material as shown in Figure 2 or Figure 3. For sizes smaller than NPS 8 (DN 200), either transverse or longitudinal test specimens shall be used. If the tangents and/or transition zones are not left integral to the bend, no tensile tests are required except on the bend. See Figure 2 or Figure 3.	**11.1.1 Tensile Testing.** Transverse tensile samples for NPS 8 (DN 200) or larger shall be taken from the tangent, the transition zone, and the bend segment at both the intrados and extrados for each lot of material as shown in Figure 2 or Figure 3. For sizes smaller than NPS 8 (DN 200), either transverse or longitudinal test specimens shall be used. If the tangents and/or transition zones are not left integral to the bend, no tensile tests are required except on the bend. See Figure 2 or Figure 3. Bends manufactured where the entire length of the finished bend, including the tangents, is subjected to the same continuous heating, cooling and speed parameters ~~as the bend portion during the induction bending~~

	~~process they~~ are not considered to have transition zones requiring testing. Testing samples are preferred to be from un-flattened specimens. However, cold-flattened transverse specimens may be used providing consideration ~~shall be~~ is given to the amount of cold-working and the effects that cold-working might have on the test results being representative of the final finished bend.
13.2 Nondestructive Examination The entire extrados of each bend, from neutral axis to neutral axis including the weld seam, shall be a magnetic particle or liquid penetrant examined for injurious defects. The area shall be free of cracks, laps, or laminations. All rounded indications greater than 3 mm (0.12 in.) in any direction shall be classified as imperfections and shall be removed as required in para. 13.1.	**13.2 Nondestructive Examination** The entire extrados of each bend Grade P359 and higher, from neutral axis to neutral axis including the weld seam, shall be a magnetic particle or liquid penetrant examined for injurious defects. The area shall be free of cracks, laps, or laminations.All rounded indications greater than 3 mm (0.12 in.) in any direction shall be classified as imperfections and shall be removed as required in para. 13.1.
14 CERTIFICATION A Certified Material Test Report (CMTR) shall be furnished listing as a minimum the following information: *(a)* chemical composition (including CE) *(b)* tensile properties *(c)* impact properties *(d)* hardness results *(e)* heat treatment *(f)* bend qualification procedure *(g)* welded or seamless *(h)* nondestructive examination results *(i)* applicable supplementary requirements (paras. SR15.1 through SR15.8)	**14 CERTIFICATION** A Certified Material Test Report (CMTR) and bend report shall be furnished listing as a minimum the following information: *(a) statement that the product was manufactured, sampled, tested, and inspected as specified in this Standard and the purchaser order, and was found to have met such requirements;* *(b) name and location of bend manufacturer;* (~~a~~c) *results of* chemical composition product analysis (including CE)- see para.7 and Table 2; (~~b~~d) tensile properties of the qualification bend, test specimen size, and tensile strength of weld (if applicable), see para. 8.1; (~~c~~e) impact properties of the qualification bend to include size, orientation, temperature, and actual results for each specimen, see para. 8.2; (~~d~~f) hardness results of the qualification bend and each production bend, see para. 8.3; (~~e~~g) heat treatment method used including temperatures and hold times, see para. 9.1; (~~f~~h) bend qualification procedure, see para. 10.2; (~~g~~i) ~~welded or~~ seamless or welded including type of weld; (~~h~~j) nondestructive examination results, see para. 13.2; *(k) dimensional report including wall thickness; and* (~~i~~l) applicable supplementary requirements (paras.SR15.1 through SR15.8)
SR15.5 Sour Gas Applications Bends required for sour gas applications shall	**SR15.5 Sour Gas Applications** Bends required for sour gas applications shall

be furnished to meet ANSI/NACE MR0175/ISO 15156.	be furnished to meet ANSI/NACE MR0175/ISO 15156 including maximum hardness and nickel content. Bends of higher Grade than P483 are ~~not allowed~~ prohibited.
	SR15.9 Manufacturing Procedure Specification (MPS) Induction bends shall be manufactured in accordance with a documented manufacturing procedure specification. If specified by the purchaser, manufacturing shall not proceed until the MPS has been approved by the purchaser. The MPS shall specify the following: *(a) starting pipe or cylinder information including Grade, type, and dimensions;* *(b) testing and inspection requirements for both qualification and production bends;* *(c) bending process;* *(d) details of post bend heat treating; and* *(e) additional requirements (e.g. end preparation, marking)*
	SR15.10 Inspection Test Plan (ITP) The inspection and testing to be performed during the qualification and production shall be summarized. Production shall not be started until the ITP is approved by the purchaser. Hold points shall be identified.

Add the following reference to Appendix 1

ASTM A991/A991M-17, Standard Test Method For Conducting Temperature Uniformity Surveys of Furnaces Used to Heat Treat Steel Products

Revise Table 3 to add the following essential variable:

Essential Variable	Limits of Variation
Bending temperature recorded by pyrometers located 180^0 from each other on the intrados and extrados	± 20^0 C (36~~68~~^{0} F)

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

NSF/ANSI Standard
for Wastewater Technology –

~~Non-Liquid Saturated Treatment Systems~~

Nonliquid Saturated Treatment Systems

Rationale: removal of hyphen to match style guidelines

2 Normative references

~~The following documents contain provisions that, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this standard. At the time of publication, the indicated editions were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the recent editions of the standards indicated below.~~

The following documents contain requirements that, by reference in this text, constitute requirements of this standard. At the time of publication, the indicated editions were valid. All of the documents are subject to revision and parties are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the recent editions of the documents indicated below. The most recent published edition of the document shall be used for undated references.

Rationale: update to boilerplate language

~~American Public Health Association (APHA), American Water Works Association (AWWA) & Water Environment Federation (WEF): *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater,* 22nd Edition, 2012 (hereinafter referred to as Standard Methods)~~[1]

APHA/AWWA/WEF, *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 22nd Edition, 2012* (hereinafter referred to as *Standard Methods*)[1]

NFPA 70®: *National Electrical Code®* (NEC®), ~~2014~~ 2023[2]

NSF/ANSI 437, *Glossary of Wastewater Technology Terminology*

[1] American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association, and Water Environment Federation. <www.standardmethods.org>

[2] National Fire Protection Association. 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471. <www.nfpa.org>

~~U.S. EPA, *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR).* Title 40*: Protection of Environment.* July 1, 2015[3]~~

~~U.S. EPA, *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR).* Title 40, Part 141*: National Primary Drinking Water Regulations*, July 1, 2015[5]~~

~~U.S. EPA, *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR).* Title 40, Part 143*: National Secondary Drinking Water Regulations*, July 1, 2015[5]~~

40 C.F.R., *Protection of Environment,* July 1, 2015[3]

40 C.F.R. § 141, *National Primary Drinking Water Regulations,* July 1, 2015[3]

40 C.F.R. § 143, Subpart A – National Secondary Drinking Water Regulations, July 1, 2015[3]

U.S. EPA-625/R-92/013, *Control of Pathogens and Vector Attraction in Sewage Sludge,* July 2003[4]

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4.5.2 Impact test for vertical surfaces of containers

All vertical surfaces of treatment and storage containers shall be subjected to a blow from a pendulum having an arm 75 cm (30 in) in length and released from an angle of 45° from the test surface. The bob shall be 11 ± 1 cm (4.3 ± 0.4 in) in diameter, be constructed of steel, and weigh 3 kg (6.6 lb).[5]

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12 Sample collection

12.1 All sample collection methods shall be in accordance with EPA/625/R-92/013, Appendix F, Section 1.2[4] and the modifications described in Sections 12.2 and 12.3.

12.2 End product samples shall be collected when the user is first required, according to the manufacturer's instructions, to remove end products from the system.

12.3 End products shall be sampled at the location specified by the manufacturer as the point for product removal and collected in sufficient volume to measure all of the parameters necessary for evaluation. The solid end product sampling shall consist of a minimum of five core samples of approximately equal weight or volume. The collection of core samples shall be evenly distributed and representative of the entire clean-out port. The five solid samples shall be thoroughly mixed together and placed in one container. If applicable, five samples of liquid product shall also be collected, mixed together, and placed in one sample container. Both the solid and liquid product samples shall be analyzed for the applicable parameters contained in Section 13.

[3] National Archives and Records Administration, Office of the Federal Register. 7 G Street NW, Suite A-734, Washington, DC 20401. <www.ecfr.gov>

[4] U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20004. <www.epa.gov>

[5] This test method is a modification of Section 3.2 of the *Method for Testing Closed Toilet Systems* ~~(The Norwegian Foundation for Environmental Labeling, Kristian Augusts gates 5, N-0164 Oslo, Norway)~~. https://svanemerket.no/

~~NOTE —~~ Samples shall be representative of end product material. Sampling of non-end product material such as bulking agents or bedding materials shall be avoided
Rationale: removing “note” makes the statement normative (shall)

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

NSF/ANSI/CAN Standard

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

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

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3 Definitions

3.## Heat exchanger: A device that transfers heat from one medium to another.
Rationale: per ICC 902/PHTA 902/SRCC 400 and to differentiate solar thermal collectors from heat exchangers

3.## Solar thermal collector: Component(s) in a solar water heater that collect and convert solar radiation to thermal energy.
Rationale: per ICC 902/PHTA 902/SRCC 400 and to differentiate solar thermal collectors from heat exchangers. Also establishes the role of the solar collector in a solar water heating system.

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23 Heat exchangers, heaters, and coolers~~, and solar water heating systems~~, and associated components

23.1 General

The requirements in this section apply to devices utilized to increase or decrease the temperature of the water in pools, spas, and other recreational waters. ~~Some examples of products~~ Products addressed by this section include ~~metal and or plastic heat exchangers~~, heaters~~,~~ and coolers~~,~~ and ~~solar radiant panel collectors~~ and ~~their~~ associated components such as metal or plastic heat exchangers, fittings, couplings, ~~and~~ valves, and solar thermal collectors.

23.1 General

The requirements in this section apply to devices utilized to increase or decrease the temperature of pools, spas, and other recreational waters. Some examples of products addressed by this section include metal and or plastic heat exchangers, heaters, coolers, and solar radiant panel collectors and associated components such as fittings, couplings, and valves.

23.1.1 Sections of the heater that may require inspection or service shall be accessible.

23.1.2 Heaters shall be marked or labeled for proper assembly/installation and operation.

23.1.3 Replacement parts for the heater shall fit the heater without a need for undue alteration of the heater or replacement part.

23.1.4 Heaters shall comply with the material formulation requirements in Section 4.2.

23.1.5 Heaters shall comply with the corrosion resistance requirements in Section 4.3.

23.2 Heat Exchangers and Solar Thermal Collectors

Heat exchangers and solar thermal collectors used with heaters and coolers shall comply with the requirements in Section 23.1 and performance requirements in Section 23.3.

23.2.1 Heat exchangers and solar thermal collectors used as part of pool heating and cooling systems shall comply with the applicable standard listed in Table 23.1.

Table 23.1 -- Standards for heat exchangers and solar thermal collectors used with pool heaters and coolers

Device	Standard
Heat Exchangers	AHRI 400
Solar Thermal Collectors	ICC 901/SRCC 100

Rationale: These standards can be referenced using the links below:
ICC 901/SRCC 100: https://codes.iccsafe.org/content/ICC9012020P1
AHRI 400: https://www.ahrinet.org/search-standards/ahri-400-i-p-and-401-si-performance-rating-liquid-liquid-heat-exchangers

23.2.2 Heat exchangers and solar thermal collectors used as part of pool heating and cooling systems shall be marked and provided with operating and installation manuals in accordance with the requirements of the applicable standard in Table 23.1.

23.2.3 Head loss curves for heat exchangers and solar thermal collectors shall be determined using the pressure drop test method specified in accordance with the requirements of the applicable standard in Table 23.1, The head loss curve shall be provided over the entire design flow range of the device as required in Section 23.3.3.

23.~~2~~3 Performance

Heater and associated components shall meet the applicable performance requirements of this section based upon their design and construction including related components such as fittings, couplings, valves, controllers, etc.

23.~~2~~3.1 Dimensional conformity test

Heaters and associated components under pressure shall be evaluated for dimensional conformance with the piping and fitting dimensions recommended by the manufacturer.

23.23.2 ~~Hydrostatic~~ pressure testing

Heaters, heat exchangers, coolers and associated components under pressure shall ~~be capable of withstanding a hydrostatic pressure test at 150% of the rated working pressure test per Annex N-2.~~ undergo the hydrostatic and cyclical pressure test series specified in Annex N-14 without rupture, leak, burst, or other deformation.

~~**23.2.3 Cyclic pressure test**~~

~~Heaters and associated components under pressure shall be capable of withstanding 20,000 cycle low / high / low cyclical pressure test per Annex N-2.~~

~~**23.2.4 Design burst hydrostatic pressure test**~~

~~Heaters and associated components under pressure shall be capable of withstanding a hydrostatic pressure test at 200% of the rated working pressure test per Annex N-2.~~

~~**23.2.5 Elevated temperature hydrostatic pressure test**~~

~~Heaters and associated components under pressure shall be capable of withstanding a hydrostatic pressure test at 200% of the rated working pressure when tested at 140 °F (60 °C).~~

23.23.~~6~~3 Head loss curve

Manufacturers shall make available a head loss curve for the equipment and associated components. Equipment and associated components shall not exceed the head loss indicated by the manufacturer's head loss curve when tested in accordance with manufacturer's installation orientation and plumbing design.

23.3~~4~~ Operation and installation instructions

The manufacturer shall provide written operation and installation instructions with each unit. The instructions shall include drawings, charts, and parts list necessary for the proper installation, operation, repair and maintenance of the heater and its associated components.

The operation and installation instruction shall contain the following information:

—a heater's maximum flow rating (LPM, GPM) shall be specified to mitigate erosion damage, as directed by the manufacturer;

—a heater's minimum flow rating (LPM, GPM) shall be specified to prevent overheating or scale formation as directed by the manufacturer;

—a warning that the heater equipment shall be installed in full compliance with the manufacturer's recommendations as well as the local regulatory and building code requirements for gas supply, plumbing, electrical connections, air exchange and ventilation. Corrosive chemicals shall be stored away from the heater to minimize potential damage to the exterior of the heater;

—a warning that the heater equipment shall not be installed immediately after the injection point for low pH or acidic chemicals to minimize potential corrosive damage to the inside of the heater;

—reference to recommended use chemicals, maximum and minimum concentrations (i.e., salt level, total alkalinity, calcium hardness, etc.);

—applicable caution and warning statements shall be prominently displayed:

—Example: If system flow is allowed to stagnate in a solar collector there is a potential risk of high water temperatures. Consider draining the system otherwise water in solar collectors can reach high temperatures and create hot liquid / gas. If hot liquids or gas are not purged from the system it could adversely affect plumbing, or the safety of swimmers near water return fittings.

—instructions or guidance for proper size selection and installation; and

—applicable diagrams and a parts list to facilitate the identification and ordering of replacement parts or other supply and installation needs.

23.45 Marking and product identification

The heater shall be clearly and permanently marked or labeled with the following:

— manufacturer name and address or website;
— model number;
— serial number, date code, or other means to identify date of production;
— whether the unit was evaluated for pools or spas, if not evaluated for both applications;
— working pressure;
— size or capacity;
— flow direction (if applicable);
— maximum head loss; and
— maximum design flow rate.

Normative Annex 14

Test methods for the evaluation of heaters, coolers and associated components

NOTE − The test conditions specified in this Annex are not intended to represent recommended field use conditions.

N-14.1 Pressure test series

N-14.1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify the pressure integrity of heaters, coolers and associated components used in swimming pools, hot tubs and spas through a series of hydrostatic and cyclical pressure tests.

N-14.1.2 Apparatus

—a pressure testing rig capable of delivering and regulating hydrostatic pressure in the tested device;

—temperature-indicating device(s) (required accuracy: ± 2°F [± 1 °C]);

—timer(s) (required accuracy: ± 0.5 s); and

—pressure gauges or sensors sized to yield the measurement within 25% to 75% of full scale with a required accuracy of ± 2% of reading or ± 1 psi [7 kPA], whichever is greater).

Electronic transducers may be used for recording test data. Transducers shall meet the accuracy requirements for gauges, but the measurement does not need to be within 25% to 75% of the range of the transducer. Automatic timers shall be used to ensure that the proper pressures are applied and maintained for the required intervals.

N-14.1.3 Test setup

Install the heater or cooler and associated components according to the manufacturer's instructions. Connect the device to the pressure-testing apparatus. Fill the device with the water heated to 140 ± 5°F (60 °C) and bleed off all air. Maintain the water at 140 ± 5°F (60 °C) for the duration of the test series.

N-14.1.4 Test method

a) **First Hydrostatic Pressure Test**: Steadily pressurize the device with water to a pressure equal to 1.5 times the maximum working pressure of the device specified by the manufacturer. Maintain the maximum pressure for 300 ± 30 s. Slowly reduce the pressure to 0 psi (0 kPa). At the conclusion of the first hydrostatic pressure test examine the device and its integral and associated components for evidence of a rupture, leak, burst, or other deformation.

b) **Cyclical Pressure Test:** Steadily pressurize the device with water to a pressure of 30 ± 1 psi (207 ± 7 kPa) at a rate not exceeding 30 psi/s and maintain it at that level for 2 ± 0.5 s. Then slowly reduce the pressure to 0 psi (0 kPa) and maintain it for 2 ± 0.5 s. Repeat the pressurization and depressurization cycle 20,000 times. At the conclusion of cyclical testing, examine the device and its integral and associated components for evidence of a rupture, leak, burst, or other deformation.

c) **Second Hydrostatic Pressure Test:** Steadily pressurize the device with water to a pressure equal to 2 times the maximum working pressure of the device specified by the manufacturer within 65 ± 5 s. Then, slowly reduce the pressure to 0 psi (0 kPa). At the conclusion of the Second Hydrostatic Pressure Test, examine the device and its integral and associated components for evidence of a rupture, leak, burst, or other deformation.

N-14.1.5 Acceptance criteria

There shall be no rupture, leakage, burst, or permanent deformation of the device or its integral or associated components during the three phases of the test, except that leakage from integral components such as valves and fittings during the Second Hydrostatic Pressure test (as described in Section N-14.1.4.c) shall not constitute a failure.

BSR/UL 507, Standard for Safety for Electric Fans

7. Remote safety software update requirements

PROPOSAL

SUPPLEMENT SA – Smart Enabled Electric Fans

SA2 General

SA2.7 Remote safety software updates

SA2.7.1 The requirements in SA2.7.2 - SA2.7.7 apply when the fans have software related to protective functions and the functionality to remotely update this software.

Note 1: The term “software” is used in the following requirements to refer to both what are commonly considered “firmware” or “software”.

Note 2: An update occurs when software replaces or modifies the previous version. Additionally, an update occurs when the same version software is replaced during the remote update process.

~~SA2.7.2 These requirements are not intended to address cybersecurity. Risks associated with unauthorized access or attack through a network shall be addressed in the product standard or other referenced standard such as the Standard for Software Cybersecurity for Network-Connectable Products, Part 1: General Requirements, UL 2900-1.~~

SA2.7.3~~2~~ The software related to protective functions and intended to be updated, shall comply with the Standard for Automatic Electronic Controls – Part 1: General Requirements, UL 60730-1 Clause H.11.12, Controls Using Software, or other requirements directly applicable to software as contained in this Standard.

SA2.7.4~~3~~ The remotely actuated control function, including the software update function, shall comply with the Standard for Automatic Electronic Controls – Part 1: General Requirements, UL 60730-1 Clause H.11.12.4, Remotely Actuated Control Functions. With respect to transmission faults, Note 1 of Clause H.11.12.4.1.3.1, Transmission, is considered normative.

SA2.7.5~~4~~ User authorization is required prior to any remote update of software related to protective functions. This will be evaluated in accordance with the Standard for Automatic Electronic Controls – Part 1: General Requirements, UL 60730-1, Clause H.11.12.4.4.3.

Note: User authorization can be a one-time event. This one-time event may be when the consumer registers their appliance with the manufacturer, or downloads the application needed to remotely operate the appliance on their smart device (e.g. cell phone, tablet, etc.).

SA2.7.6~~5~~ The remote update of software shall occur when the fans are in a ready-state, that is, with all loads de-energized. ~~The software that enforces the fans to be in a ready-state shall be at least Class A software.~~

~~SA2.7.7 The correct operation of protective functions shall be maintained after the software is updated. Compliance is checked by a functional test of a remote software update and then consideration shall be made for a functional test (based on an impact analysis of the changes made to software) to verify the proper operation of the protective functions in fans.~~

9. Section 83.10 – Ducted fans to the outside

PROPOSAL

83.10 The installation instructions for a permanently-connected fan shall include, in addition to those items that apply to permanently-connected fans in 83.1 – 83.9, all of the following warnings and instructions verbatim and in the order shown and as applicable to the fan type:

WARNING – TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE, ELECTRIC SHOCK, OR INJURY TO PERSONS, OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING:

a) Installation work and electrical wiring must be done by qualified person(s) in accordance with all applicable codes and standards, including fire-rated construction.

b) Sufficient air is needed for proper combustion and exhausting of gases through the flue (chimney) of fuel burning equipment to prevent back drafting. Follow the heating equipment manufacturer's guideline and safety standards such as those published by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), and the American Society for Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE), and the local code authorities.

c) When cutting or drilling into wall or ceiling, do not damage electrical wiring and other hidden utilities.

d) Ducted ~~F~~fans used to exhaust contaminants must always be vented to the outdoors.

e) If this unit is to be installed over a tub or shower, it must be marked as appropriate for the application and be connected to a GFCI (Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter) – protected branch circuit.

Exception: The additional installation instructions do not apply to a ceiling-suspended fan.

UL 1479, Standard for Fire Tests of Penetration Firestops

1. Defining Initial Measured Thickness

PROPOSAL

9.5.1 Sets consisting of five 2 ±1/8 in (51 ±3 mm) diameter discs are to be die-cut from material samples. Materials for which die-cutting is not practical (i.e. molded materials, caulks) are to be molded into discs which have diameters of 2 ±1/8 in (51 ±3 mm). The initial thickness of each disc is to be measured to the nearest 0.001 in (~~30.03~~0.03 mm) at five locations. Measurements are to be taken as described in 9.5.2. The five measurements are to be averaged to obtain the average thickness. A minimum of one set shall be subjected to the accelerated aging environmental exposure, and a minimum of one set shall be subjected to the high humidity environmental exposure. Additional sets of samples subjected to the supplemental environmental exposure conditions indicated above are to be tested when applicable. An additional set of samples not subjected to environmental exposures is to be retained “as received”. Samples are to be examined, weighed, and measured before any exposures for the purpose of establishing the initial thickness and after exposures for informational purposes only.

BSR/UL 1678, Standard for Safety for Household, Commercial, and Institutional-Use Carts, Stands and Entertainment Centers for Use with Audio and/or Video Equipment

1. Clarification Of Appurtenance Stability Test

PROPOSAL

16.6.2 The cart, stand or entertainment center shall be placed on a level surface ±0.2 degrees. The support surfaces shall be loaded as specified in Table 14.1~~.~~ or be unloaded, whichever is most likely to result in tip over.

BSR/UL 4200A, Standard for Safety for Products Incorporating Button or Coin Cell Batteries of Lithium Technologies

1. Proposed revision of Standard Title and Standard Scope

PROPOSAL

Title of Standard –
Standard for Safety Products Incorporating Button Batteries or Coin Cell Batteries

1 Scope

1.1 These requirements cover household type products that incorporate or may use button batteries or coin cell batteries.

1.3 These requirements apply to consumer products containing button batteries or coin cells batteries. They do not apply to products that by virtue of their dedicated purpose and instructions are not intended to be used in locations where they may be accessed by children, such as products for dedicated professional use or commercial use in locations where children are not normally or typically present.

1.4 These requirements are intended to supplement other safety requirements for products that incorporate button batteries or coin cell batteries and are not intended to supersede specific requirements that are incorporated into other safety standards to mitigate physiological hazards from button batteries or coin cells batteries.

3. Proposed Revision of 5.6 to provide clarification to captive screws exemptions

PROPOSAL

5.6 If screws or similar fasteners are used to secure the door or cover providing access to a battery compartment, the fasteners shall be captive to the door, cover, or device

Exception No. 1: Applies to products containing button batteries or coin cell batteries not intended to be replaced by the consumer. Products containing button batteries or coin cell batteries that can only be accessed through the removal of multiple enclosures or panels using a tool do not need captive screws. ~~If access to the coin/button cell battery is only through the removal of the equipment's enclosure or side panels which are a required enclosure part and which both are needed to be replaced for normal and safe operation of the equipment (such as desk top computer enclosures), the enclosure/panel screws shall not be discarded and replaced according to the manufacturer's instructions (e.g. Instruction book, safety sheet, etc.) and do not need to be captive.~~ Such products shall have instructions and warnings that clearly state the battery is not to be replaced by the consumer.*

*~~*Needed to comply with the requirements to reduce risk of fire, electric shock or injury to persons or reduce risk of mechanical damage to internal parts~~*

Exception No. 2: Applies to products containing batteries not intended to be replaced by the consumer. Products that are only to be opened by a professional service center (where children are not present) are not required to have secured screws. Such products shall have instructions and warnings that clearly state the battery is not to be replaced by the consumer.

4. Proposed clarification to 5.5 - opens with two independent and simultaneous movements

PROPOSAL

5.5 Products that locate removable or replaceable button/coin cell batteries inside a battery compartment shall be designed to prevent children from removing the battery by one of the following methods in (a) or

(b) below. Compliance is checked by the tests of Section 6.

a) A tool, such as a screwdriver or monetary coin, is required to open the battery compartment. For a battery compartment secured by a screw or a twist-on access cover, a minimum torque of 0.5 Nm and a minimum angle of 90 degrees of rotation shall be required to open the compartment or the fastener shall engage a minimum of two full threads; or

b) The battery compartment door or cover requires the application of a minimum of two independent and simultaneous movements to open by hand. The movements to open ~~cannot~~ shall not be combinable to a single movement with a single finger or digit.

5. Proposed addition of definitions for Hand-Held Products and Portable Devices and proposed revision to Drop Test

PROPOSAL

4.3A HAND-HELD PRODUCT – A product that is reasonably foreseeable ~~intended~~ to be used or misused while being held in one or both hands. Products specifically designed to be carried easily, with a mass not exceeding 4.5 kg (10lbs).

4.4 PORTABLE DEVICE – A device that is reasonably foreseeable ~~intended~~ to be routinely carried or lifted as part of its use or misuse but not operated during transit with a mass not exceeding 18 kg (39.7 lb). ~~Examples include notebook computers, CD players and portable accessories, including their external power supplies.~~

6.3.2 Drop test for portable devices and hand-held products

6. Proposed addition of Compression Test for little surface areas

PROPOSAL

6.3.4A Compression test

6.3.4A.1 If any surface of the battery compartment enclosure is accessible to a child and inaccessible to a flat surface contact during the Drop test in 6.3.2, apply the Compression Test from the Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Toy Safety, ASTM F963, to that surface, using a force of at least 136 N (30.6 lbf) ~~or an equivalent test~~.

7. Proposed addition of Torque Test

PROPOSAL

6.3.4B Torque test
6.3.4B.1 If a child can grasp any part of the battery compartment enclosure on a ~~sample~~ consumer product, including the door or cover, with at least the thumb and forefinger, or using teeth, apply the Torque Test for Removal of Components from the Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Toy Safety, ASTM F963, to the battery compartment enclosure, using a torque of at least 0.50 Nm (4.4 in.-lbf).

8. Proposed addition of Tension Test

PROPOSAL

6.3.4C Tension test

6.3.4C.1 If a child can grasp any part of the battery compartment enclosure on a ~~sample~~ consumer product, including the door or cover, with at least the thumb and forefinger, or using teeth, apply the Tension Test for Removal of Components from the Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Toy Safety, ASTM F963, to the battery compartment enclosure, using a force of at least 72.0 N (16.2 lbf).

9. Proposed revision to 6.3.5 .1 to increase applied force in Compliance for Accessibility Probe Compliance Test

PROPOSAL

6.3.5.1 After the tests of 6.3.2 – 6.3.4C, a force of 50 +10/-0 N (11.2 ~~+13.5~~ 2.2/-0 lbf) is applied for 10 s to the battery compartment door/cover or enclosure by a rigid test finger according to Test Probe 11 of the Standard for Protection of Persons and Equipment by Enclosures – Probes for Verification, IEC 61032. The probe is applied at the most unfavorable place and in the most unfavorable direction. The force shall be applied in only one direction. A battery compartment door/cover shall not open and shall remain functional. The battery shall not be accessible.

10. Proposed new requirements for Marking - 7A General

PROPOSAL

4.5 PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - the display panel for a retail package of button cell or coin batteries or retail package of a consumer product containing such batteries that is most likely to be displayed, shown, presented or examined under normal or customary conditions of display for retail sale. The principal display panel is typically the front of the package.

4.6 PRODUCT DISPLAY PANEL - the surface area on, near, or in the battery compartment. For consumer products with replaceable button cell or coin batteries, the product display panel must be visible while a consumer installs or replaces the button cell or coin battery. For consumer products with non-replaceable button cell or coin batteries, the product display panel must be visible upon access to the battery compartment.

4.7 SECONDARY DISPLAY PANEL - a display panel for a retail package of a button cell or coin batteries or retail package of a consumer product containing such batteries that is opposite or next to the principal display panel. The secondary display panel is typically the rear or side panels of the package.

7A.5 Markings must be in the ~~native~~official language(s) of the country where the product is sold or in English if there is no official language(s).

11. Proposed new requirements for 7B Packaging Markings

PROPOSAL

7B.1 Except as allowed in 7B.~~2~~3 and 7B.~~3~~4, the principal display panel shall contain the warning label in Figure 7B.1 or Figure 7B.2. The icon in Figure 7B.1 shall be at least 7mm in width and 9mm in height. The icon in Figure 7B.2 shall be at least 8 mm (0.31 in.) in diameter. The text in the warning labels shall be as shown in Figure 7B.1 or Figure 7B.2. When on a printed label using more than one color the marking must use colors as shown in Figure 7B.1 or Figure 7B.2.

Figure 7B.1
Packaging Marking - Warning: Contains coin battery

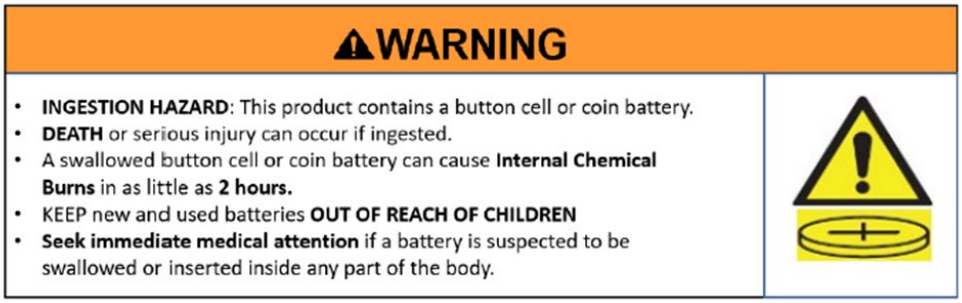
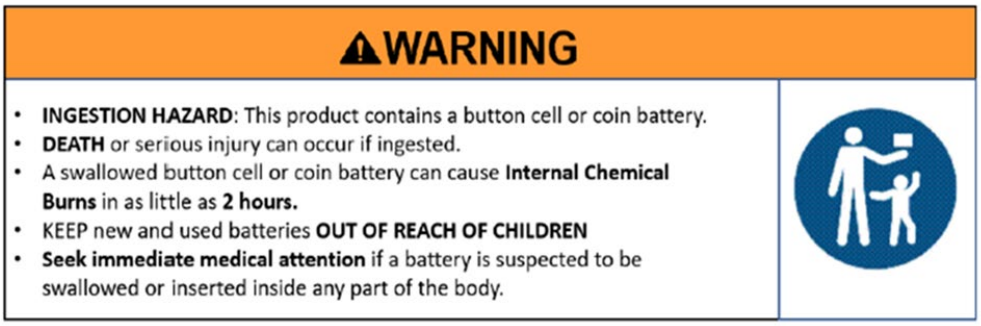


Figure 7B.2
Packaging Marking – Warning of ingestion Hazard



7B.2 Consumer products that are not contained in packaging shall have the warning label in Figure 7B.1 or 7B.2 affixed to the consumer product with a hang tag or a sticker label.

7B.3 When space on the principal display panel of the consumer product packaging does not permit the warning label in Figure 7B.1 or 7B.2, the principal display panel shall include the warning in Figure 7B.~~2~~3 in a conspicuous location. The icon shall be at least 7mm in width and 9mm in height. The remaining warning statements must be on a secondary display panel, as shown in Figure 7B.~~3~~4. The text in the warning labels shall be as shown in Figures 7B.~~2~~3 and 7B.~~3~~4. When on a printed label using more than one color the marking must use colors as shown in Figures 7B.~~2~~3 and 7B.~~3~~4.

Figure 7B.~~2~~3
Packaging Marking - Alternative Principal Display Panel

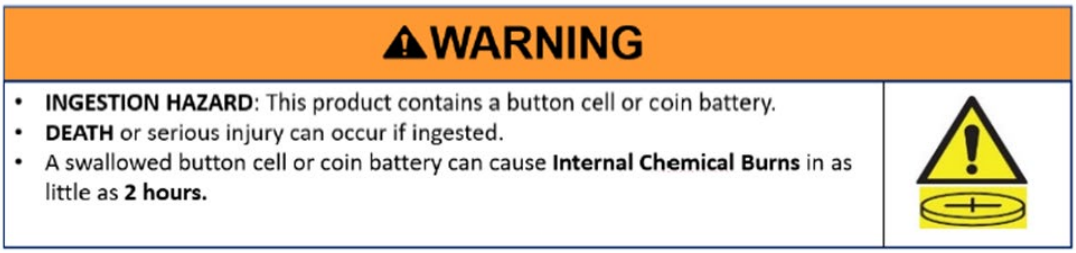
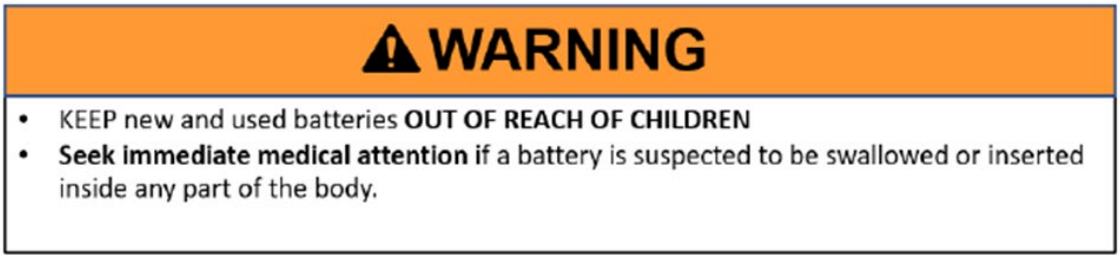


Figure 7B.~~3~~4
Packaging Marking – Secondary Display Panel



14. Proposed new requirements for Instructions 8A General clause 8A.1, 8A.2 and 8A.3

PROPOSAL

8A General

8A.1 Instructions and manuals, if provided, shall include all of the applicable markings in Figure 7B.1 or Figure 7B.2 and the statements noted below. If instructions and manuals are not provided, the statements shall be present on the principal display panel or secondary display panel of the consumer product packaging, or if there is no consumer product packaging, the accompanying hang tag or sticker label.

a) The statement "Remove and ~~i~~immediately recycle or dispose of used batteries according to local regulations and keep away from children. Do NOT dispose of batteries in household trash or incinerate."

b) The statement "Even used batteries may cause severe injury or death."

c) The statement "Call a local poison control center for treatment information"

d) A statement indicating the compatible battery type (*e.g.,* LR44, CR2032)

e) A statement indicating the nominal battery voltage

f) The statement "Non-rechargeable batteries are not to be recharged."

g) The statement "Do not force discharge, recharge, disassemble, heat above (manufacturer's specified temperature rating) or incinerate. Doing so may result in injury due to venting, leakage or explosion resulting in chemical burns."

~~h) The statement "Always completely secure the battery compartment. If the battery compartment does not close securely, stop using the product, remove the batteries, and keep them away from children."~~

8A.2 Products with replaceable button/coin cell batteries shall additionally include:

a) The statement "Ensure the batteries are installed correctly according to polarity (+ and -)"

b) The statement "Do not mix old and new batteries, different brands or types of batteries, such as alkaline, carbon-zinc, or rechargeable batteries"

c) The statement "Remove and immediately recycle or dispose of ~~discard~~ batteries from equipment not used for an extended period of time according to local regulations."

d) The statement "Always completely secure the battery compartment. If the battery compartment does not close securely, stop using the product, remove the batteries, and keep them away from children."