

CONTENTS

American National Standards

Project Initiation Notification System (PINS)	2
Call for Comment on Standards Proposals	12
Final Actions - (Approved ANS)	26
Call for Members (ANS Consensus Bodies)	30
American National Standards (ANS) Process	36
Accreditation Announcements (Standards Developers)	37
ANS Under Continuous Maintenance	38
ANSI-Accredited Standards Developer Contacts	39

International Standards

ISO and IEC Draft Standards	42
ISO and IEC Newly Published Standards	45
International Organization for Standardization (ISO)	47

Information Concerning

Registration of Organization Names in the United States	50
Proposed Foreign Government Regulations	51

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.

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

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

Withdrawal

ASME A112.19.14, Six-Liter Water Closets Equipped with a Dual Flushing Device (withdrawal of ANSI/ASME A112.19.14-2013 (R2018))

Stakeholders: Plumbing Manufacturers, Certifiers, Inspectors

Project Need: This standard has been consolidated into the revised ASME A112.19.2-2024/CSA B45.1:24 Ceramic Plumbing Fixtures, which was ANSI Approved July 29, 2024. As such, this standard is no longer needed.

Interest Categories: AB Designer, AD Distributor, AF General Interest, AI Laboratory/Testing, AK Manufacturer, AW User, SP Standards Development Organization

This Standard establishes physical, material, testing, and marking requirements for 6-L water closets that incorporate a water-conserving, dual-flushing feature into the fixture. The tests specified in this Standard are for the removal of liquid wastes and toilet tissue or other comparable waste loads that are expected when actuating the reduced flush feature of the unit. The use of alternate materials or methods is permitted, provided that the proposed material and method comply with the performance requirements and the intent of this Standard.

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

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

Revision

BSR/ASME A112.18.8-202x, In-Line Sanitary Waste Valves for Plumbing Drainage Systems (revision of ANSI/ASME A112.18.8-2020)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, Users, Laboratories, Government Agencies

Project Need: Revisions are needed to the ASME A112.18.8 Standard to reflect changes in allowed applications of sanitary waste valves, revisions to and within referenced standards, and the issuance of ASME Code Case 22-1320.

Interest Categories: AB Designer, AD Distributor, AF General Interest, AI Laboratory/Testing, AK Manufacturer, AW User, SP Standards Development Organization

This Standard establishes minimum requirements for materials in the construction of sanitary waste valves (hereinafter referred to as "the valve") either for use as an alternate to tubular p-traps, or as an alternate to a trap for HVAC condensate drain lines, and prescribes minimum test requirements for the performance of the valve, together with methods of marking and identification.

AWS (American Welding Society)

Brenda Boddiger <bboddiger@aws.org> | 8669 NW 36th Street, Suite 130 | Miami, FL 33166-6672 www.aws.org

Revision

BSR/AWS B5.4-202x, Specification for the Qualification of Welder Test Facilities (revision of ANSI/AWS B5.4-2025)
Stakeholders: Welder test facilities, metal fabricators, erectors, structural contractors,

Project Need: To revise the current standard to incorporate a shift in welding procedure requirements for welder tests.

Interest Categories: General interest, User, Producer, Educator

This specification defines the requirements for the qualification of welder test facilities.

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

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

Revision

BSR/EIA 364-110A-202x, Thermal Cycling Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors and Sockets (revision and redesignation of ANSI/EIA/ECA 364-110-2006 (R2019))

Stakeholders: Electronics, electrical and telecommunications industries

Project Need: Revise and redesignate current American National Standard

Interest Categories: User, Producer, General Interest

This standard establishes a test method to expose connectors and sockets to extremes of high and low temperatures at a specified ramp-up and ramp-down rate.

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

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

Revision

BSR/EIA 364-120A-202x, Electrolytic Erosion Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors (revision and redesignation of ANSI/EIA 364-120-2019)

Stakeholders: Electronics, electrical and telecommunications industries

Project Need: Revise and redesignate current American National Standard

Interest Categories: User, Producer, General Interest

This test standard establishes a test method to determine if the pin contacts show any exposure of the base metal due to electrolytic erosion.

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

Teresa Belmont <t.belmont@ieee.org> | 445 Hoes Lane, 3rd Floor | Piscataway, NJ 08854 | www.ieee.org

New Standard

BSR/IEEE 125-202x, Recommended Practice for the Specification of Hydraulic Turbine Governing Systems (new standard)

Stakeholders: Electric utilities and electrical generation companies

Project Need: Update the recommended practice content to stay current with today's technology and to provide more information on the mechanical aspect of hydraulic turbine governing systems.

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

This document recommends performance characteristics and equipment for governing systems for all types of hydraulic turbines intended to drive electric generators of all sizes. This recommended practice is applicable to new governing systems and modernization of existing governing systems.

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

Teresa Belmont <t.belmont@ieee.org> | 445 Hoes Lane, 3rd Floor | Piscataway, NJ 08854 | www.ieee.org

New Standard

BSR/IEEE 316-202x, Standard Requirements for Direct Current Instrument Shunts (new standard)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers of dc instrument shunts, measurement and calibration laboratories, testing organizations, power system designers, and users of dc electrical systems.

Project Need: IEEE Std 316-1971 currently has the status of withdrawn leaving a gap in the area of dc instrument shunts. However, there are increasing numbers of standards for dc applications (e.g., dc power distribution, dc microgrids, renewable energy sources, and energy storage solutions). DC instrument shunts are critical for measuring dc current for input to meters and relays monitoring and protection of dc circuits. The intent of this project is to revive IEEE Std 316 and incorporate (as required) requirements from new applications.

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

This standard provides requirements for shunts used for measuring current in direct current circuits. This standard does not apply to the following: (a) Shunts for special military applications; (b) Internal shunts used as a part of a self-contained ammeter; (c) Shunts for use as standards for calibration of measurement systems; (d) General-purpose shunts of lower accuracy than specified, to be used where required indications are only approximate.

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

Teresa Belmont <t.belmont@ieee.org> | 445 Hoes Lane, 3rd Floor | Piscataway, NJ 08854 | www.ieee.org

New Standard

BSR/IEEE 951-202x, Guide for the Assembly and Erection of Metal Transmission Structures (new standard)

Stakeholders: Utility

Project Need: This guide is dated and is in need of review and revision to incorporate today's industry best practices.

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

This guide presents best practices for the assembly and erection of self-supporting and guyed steel or aluminum lattice and tubular steel structures. This guide covers construction topics after foundation installation and up to the conductor stringing operation.

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

Teresa Belmont <t.belmont@ieee.org> | 445 Hoes Lane, 3rd Floor | Piscataway, NJ 08854 www.ieee.org

New Standard

BSR/IEEE 2857-202x, Standard for Wireless Smart Utility Network Field Area Network (new standard)

Stakeholders: Cisco, NICT, Wi-SUN, Itron, Landis and Gyr, ARM and others

Project Need: The need for this document is to revise the current IEEE Std 2857-2021 document to include the changes included in the current Wi-SUN FAN 1.1 specification. These include new profiles for additional spectrum plans now included in IEEE Std 802.15.4-2024 and the addition of Low Function Nodes (Battery Powered) for inclusion in the networking profile required to enable the operation of a highly secure mesh network. This is used in Smart Grid and Smart City Applications, including (but not limited to) applications such as AMI, demand response, load control, time-of-day pricing, management of distributed generation, electric vehicles, streetlighting and smart parking.

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

This standard describes a complete communications specification, encompassing layers 1 to 4 of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) network model, for a secure, wireless mesh communication network, using open communication and cybersecurity standards from standards organizations including the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) and Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF). The standard describes the functionality of the physical (PHY), medium access control (MAC), the network, and transport layers as well as security parameters including the format of certificates for a highly scalable and secure wireless mesh network for critical infrastructure IPv6 wireless communication networks.

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

Teresa Belmont <t.belmont@ieee.org> | 445 Hoes Lane, 3rd Floor | Piscataway, NJ 08854 www.ieee.org

Revision

BSR/IEEE C62.36-202x, Standard Test Methods for Surge Protectors and Protective Circuits Used in Information and Communications Technology Circuits and Smart Grid Data Circuits (revision of ANSI/IEEE C62.36-2016)

Stakeholders: The stakeholders are compliance engineers, quality control engineers, surge protection engineers, and system designers in the ITC [information technology and communications] industry.

Project Need: C62.36-2014 can be significantly improved by appropriate revisions to the Ratings and Characteristics clauses; by adding new background material to the Ratings and Characteristics clauses; and prompted by new technology, adding a new test for core saturation of transformers.

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

This standard applies to surge protectors for application on multiconductor balanced or unbalanced information and communications technology (ICT) circuits and smart grid data circuits. These surge protectors are designed to limit voltage surges, current surges, or both. The surge protectors covered are generally multiple-component series or parallel combinations of linear or nonlinear elements, packaged or organized for the purpose of limiting voltage, current, or both. This standard describes the methods of testing and criteria (where appropriate) for the characteristics and ratings of surge protectors used in ICT circuits and smart-grid data circuits.

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

Teresa Belmont <t.belmont@ieee.org> | 445 Hoes Lane, 3rd Floor | Piscataway, NJ 08854 | www.ieee.org

New Standard

BSR/IEEE C62.41.1-202x, Guide for the Surge Environment in Low-Voltage (1000 V and less) AC Power Circuits (new standard)

Stakeholders: Manufacturing, Researchers, Specifiers

Project Need: The prior version of C62.41.1 defines the surge environment and test waveforms for all stakeholders. The revised document provides an update to the seminal publications that are relevant to the surge environment and reaffirms the selection of test waveforms that are applicable to low-voltage [up to 1000 V root mean square (rms)] ac power circuits.

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

This guide describes the surge voltage, surge current, and temporary over voltage (TOV) environment in low-voltage up to 1000 V root mean square (rms) ac power circuits. The guide does not address other power disturbances such as notches, sags, and noise. The surges considered in this guide do not exceed one-half period of the normal mains waveform fundamental frequency in duration. They can be periodic or random events and can appear in any combination of line, neutral, or grounding conductors. They include surges with amplitudes, durations, or rates of change sufficient to cause equipment damage or operational upset. While surge protective devices (SPDs) acting primarily on the amplitude of the voltage are often applied to divert the damaging surges, the upsetting surges may require other remedies. The rationale for including a description of TOVs in this guide on the surge environment is given in IEEE Std C62.41.3.

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

Teresa Belmont <t.belmont@ieee.org> | 445 Hoes Lane, 3rd Floor | Piscataway, NJ 08854 | www.ieee.org

New Standard

BSR/IEEE C62.45-202x, Recommended Practice for Surge Testing of Equipment Connected to Low-Voltage (1000 V and less) AC Power Circuits (new standard)

Stakeholders: Manufacturing, Test Organizations, and R&D groups

Project Need: The WG intends to review entire document for continued relevance and leading practice and revise waveform tolerance to coordinate with any recent industry publications and potentially add new waveforms, such as 10/350 us, if deemed appropriate.

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

The scope of this recommended practice is the performance of surge testing on electrical and electronic equipment connected to low-voltage ac power circuits, specifically using the recommended test waveforms defined in IEEE Std C62.41.2™. These recommendations are applicable to any surge testing, regardless of the specific surges or waveforms that may be applied.

NEMA (ASC C37) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

Paul Crampton <Paul.Crampton@nema.org> | 1300 17th St N #900, | Arlington, VA 22209 www.nema.org

Revision

BSR C37.55 2025-202x, Standard for Switchgear - Medium Voltage Metal-Clad Assemblies - Conformance Test Procedures (revision of ANSI C37.55-2020)

Stakeholders: Utilities, manufacturers, users, contractors

Project Need: Update the existing standard for current industry practices

Interest Categories: Producer, User, General Interest, and Testing Laboratory

This Standard is a conformance testing standard optionally applicable to all medium-voltage metal-clad switchgear assemblies designed, tested, and manufactured in accordance with IEEE Std. C37.20.2, Metal-Clad Switchgear. This standard covers selected tests to demonstrate conformance of the basic switchgear section (which includes the structure, circuit breaker compartments, instrument compartments, buses, and internal connections) with the "Tests" clause of IEEE Std. C37.20.2. In this standard, the use of the term "MC switchgear" shall be considered to mean "metal-clad switchgear." The use of the term "circuit breaker" shall be considered to mean "indoor alternating current medium-voltage circuit breakers (rated above 1000 volts) applied as removable elements in metal-enclosed switchgear assemblies," unless qualified by other descriptive terms.

SFIA (Steel Framing Industry Association)

Meredith Perez <meredith@steelframing.org> | 513 W Broad Street, Suite 210 | Falls Church, VA 22046-3257 www.steelframing.org

Revision

BSR/SFIA AISI S909-202x, Test Standard for Determining the Web Crippling Strength of Cold-Formed Steel Flexural Members (revision of ANSI/SDI AISI S909 (R2024))

Stakeholders: Cold-formed steel framing industry

Project Need: With new research findings, the current standard will be updated and improved.

Interest Categories: Producer, User, General Interest

This Standard establishes procedures for conducting tests to determine the web crippling strength of cold-formed steel flexural members.

SFIA (Steel Framing Industry Association)

Meredith Perez <meredith@steelframing.org> | 513 W Broad Street, Suite 210 | Falls Church, VA 22046-3257 www.steelframing.org

Revision

BSR/SFIA AISI S910-202x, Test Standard for Determining the Distortional Buckling Strength of Cold-Formed Hat-Shaped Compression Members (revision of ANSI/SDI AISI S910 (R2024))

Stakeholders: Cold-formed steel framing industry

Project Need: With new research findings, the current standard will be updated and improved.

Interest Categories: Producer, User, General Interest

This Standard provides test methods for determining the distortional buckling strength of cold-formed-steel hat-shaped compression members.

SFIA (Steel Framing Industry Association)

Meredith Perez <meredith@steel framing.org> | 513 W Broad Street, Suite 210 | Falls Church, VA 22046-3257 www.steel framing.org

Revision

BSR/SFIA AISI S911-202x, Test Standard for Determining the Flexural Strength of Cold-Formed Steel Hat-Shaped Members (revision of ANSI/SDI AISI S911 (R2024))

Stakeholders: Cold-formed-steel framing industry

Project Need: With new research findings, the current standard will be updated and improved.

Interest Categories: Producer, User, General Interest

This Standard provides a test method for determining the nominal flexural strength [resistance] of an open-hat-shaped cross-section subject to negative bending moment.

SFIA (Steel Framing Industry Association)

Meredith Perez <meredith@steel framing.org> | 513 W Broad Street, Suite 210 | Falls Church, VA 22046-3257 www.steel framing.org

Revision

BSR/SFIA AISI S913-202x, Test Standard for Determining the Strength and Deformation Behavior of Hold-Downs Attached to Cold-Formed Steel Structural Framing (revision of ANSI/SDI AISI S913 (R2024))

Stakeholders: Cold-formed steel framing industry

Project Need: With new research findings, the current standard will be updated and improved.

Interest Categories: Producer, User, General Interest

This Standard provides methods to determine both the strength and deformation behavior of hold-downs used in cold-formed steel light-frame construction.

SFIA (Steel Framing Industry Association)

Meredith Perez <meredith@steel framing.org> | 513 W Broad Street, Suite 210 | Falls Church, VA 22046-3257 www.steel framing.org

Revision

BSR/SFIA AISI S914-202x, Test Standard for Determining the Strength and Deformation Behavior of Joist Connectors Attached to Cold-Formed Steel Structural Framing (revision of ANSI/SDI AISI S914 (R2024))

Stakeholders: Cold-formed steel framing industry

Project Need: With new research findings, the current standard will be updated and improved.

Interest Categories: Producer, User, General Interest

This Standard provides a method to determine both the strength and deformation behavior of joist connectors used in cold-formed steel light-frame construction.

SFIA (Steel Framing Industry Association)

Meredith Perez <meredith@steelframing.org> | 513 W Broad Street, Suite 210 | Falls Church, VA 22046-3257 www.steelframing.org

Revision

BSR/SFIA AISI S915-202x, Test Standard for Determining the Strength and Deformation Behavior of Through-the-Web Punchout Cold-Formed Steel Wall Stud Bridging Connectors (revision of ANSI/SDI AISI S915 (R2024))

Stakeholders: Cold-formed steel framing industry

Project Need: With new research findings, the current standard will be updated and improved.

Interest Categories: Producer, User, General Interest

This Standard provides the methodology to determine the strength and deformation behavior of through-the-web punchout bridging connectors for cold-formed-steel wall stud bracing for nonstructural and structural wall studs in light-frame construction. This Standard applies to bridging connectors attached to a cold-formed steel wall stud and the bridging member by mechanical fastening.

SFIA (Steel Framing Industry Association)

Meredith Perez <meredith@steelframing.org> | 513 W Broad Street, Suite 210 | Falls Church, VA 22046-3257 www.steelframing.org

Revision

BSR/SFIA AISI S916-202x, Test Standard for Determining the Strength and Stiffness of Cold-Formed Steel-Framed Nonstructural Interior Partition Walls Sheathed with Gypsum Board (revision of ANSI/SDI AISI S916 (R2024))

Stakeholders: Cold-formed steel framing industry

Project Need: With new research findings, the current standard will be updated and improved.

Interest Categories: Producer, User, General Interest

This Standard to establish a rational method of determining the strength and stiffness of nonstructural interior partition wall assemblies framed with cold-formed steel. In addition to the cold-formed steel framing, gypsum board panels are considered part of the wall assembly. This Standard provides an alternative to the calculation of capacity based on AISI S100, North American Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members. The Standard also permits manufacturers to determine limiting height values for the assemblies.

SFIA (Steel Framing Industry Association)

Meredith Perez <meredith@steelframing.org> | 513 W Broad Street, Suite 210 | Falls Church, VA 22046-3257 www.steelframing.org

Revision

BSR/SFIA AISI S917-202x, Test Standard for Determining the Fastener-Sheathing Local Translational Stiffness of Sheathed Cold-Formed Steel Assemblies (revision of ANSI/SDI AISI S917 (R2024))

Stakeholders: Cold-formed steel framing industry

Project Need: With new research findings, the current standard will be updated and improved.

Interest Categories: Producer, User, General Interest

This Standard to determine the local translational stiffness (k_{xl}) supplied by sheathing, fastened to cold-formed steel members.

SFIA (Steel Framing Industry Association)

Meredith Perez <meredith@steelframing.org> | 513 W Broad Street, Suite 210 | Falls Church, VA 22046-3257 www.steelframing.org

Revision

BSR/SFIA AISI S918-202x, Test Standard for Determining the Fastener-Sheathing Rotational Stiffness of Sheathed Cold-Formed Steel Assemblies (revision of ANSI/SDI AISI S918 (R2024))

Stakeholders: Cold-formed steel framing industry

Project Need: With new research findings, the current standard will be updated and improved.

Interest Categories: Producer, User, General Interest

This Standard determines the rotational restraint ($k\phi$) supplied by sheathing, fastened to cold-formed steel members.

SFIA (Steel Framing Industry Association)

Meredith Perez <meredith@steelframing.org> | 513 W Broad Street, Suite 210 | Falls Church, VA 22046-3257 www.steelframing.org

Revision

BSR/SFIA AISI S919-202x, Test Standard for Determining the Flexural Strength and Stiffness of Cold-Formed Steel Nonstructural Members (revision of ANSI/SDI AISI S919 (R2024))

Stakeholders: Cold-formed steel framing industry

Project Need: With new research findings, the current standard will be updated and improved.

Interest Categories: Producer, User, General Interest

This Standard provides a test method for determining the flexural strength and stiffness of cold-formed steel nonstructural members. This Standard is intended for adoption and use when performance testing of the cold-formed steel member is required.

SFIA (Steel Framing Industry Association)

Meredith Perez <meredith@steelframing.org> | 513 W Broad Street, Suite 210 | Falls Church, VA 22046-3257 www.steelframing.org

Revision

BSR/SFIA AISI S921-202x, Test Standard for Determining the Strength and Serviceability of Cold-Formed Steel Truss Assemblies and Components (revision of ANSI/SDI AISI S921 (R2024))

Stakeholders: Cold-formed steel framing industry

Project Need: With new research findings, the current standard will be updated and improved.

Interest Categories: Producer, User, General Interest

This Standard to establish procedures for confirmatory and performance testing of the strength and serviceability of cold-formed steel truss assemblies and components.

SFIA (Steel Framing Industry Association)

Meredith Perez <meredith@steelframing.org> | 513 W Broad Street, Suite 210 | Falls Church, VA 22046-3257 www.steelframing.org

Revision

BSR/SFIA SDI S920-202x, Test Standard for Screw Penetration through Gypsum Board into Non-Structural Steel Framing Members (revision of ANSI/SDI AISI S920-2024)

Stakeholders: Cold-formed steel framing industry

Project Need: With new research findings, the current standard will be updated and improved.

Interest Categories: Producer, User, General Interest

This Standard applies to nonstructural cold-formed steel framing members to evaluate the ability of the member to pull the head of a screw below the surface of gypsum wallboard when tested in accordance with this Standard.

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: February 23, 2025

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 BPVC Section IX-202x, Welding, Brazing and Fusing Qualifications (revision of ANSI/ASME BPVC Section IX-2023)

Section IX of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code relates to the qualification of welders, welding operators, brazers, brazing operators, and fusing operators, and the procedures employed in welding, brazing, or plastic fusing in accordance with the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and the ASME B31 Code for Pressure Piping.

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

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

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 BPVC Section VII-202x, Recommended Guidelines for the Care of Power Boilers (revision of ANSI/ASME BPVC Section VII-2023)

The purpose of Section VII, Recommended Guidelines for the Care of Power Boilers, is to promote safety in the use of power boilers. These guidelines are intended for use by those directly responsible for operating, maintaining, and examining power boilers. With respect to the application of these guidelines, a power boiler is a pressure vessel constructed in compliance with Section I in which, due to the application of heat, steam is generated at a pressure exceeding 15 psig (100 kPa) for use external to the boiler. The heat may be derived from the combustion of fuel (solids, liquids, or gases), from the hot waste gases of other chemical reactions, or from the application of electrical energy.

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

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Umberto D'Urso

Comment Deadline: February 23, 2025

AWS (American Welding Society)

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

Revision

BSR/AWS C7.4/C7.4M-202x, Process Specification and Operator Qualification for Laser Beam Welding (revision and redesignation of ANSI/AWS C7.4/C7.4M-2017)

This specification on laser beam welding discusses applicable specifications, safety, requirements, fabrication, quality examination, equipment calibration and maintenance, approval of work, and delivery of work.

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

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Exsenet Esler , eesler@aws.org

Home Innovation (Home Innovation Research Labs)

400 Prince George's Boulevard, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774-8731 | kkauffman@Homeinnovation.com, www.HomeInnovation.com

Revision

BSR/ICC 700-202x, ICC 700 National Green Building Standard (revision of ANSI/ICC 700-2020)

The provisions of this Standard shall apply to the design, construction, alteration, enlargement, and renovation of (1) all residential buildings, (2) Residential portions of mixed use buildings, or (3) mixed-use buildings where the residential portion is greater than 50% of the gross floor area. This Standard shall also apply to subdivisions, buildings sites, building lots, and accessory structures.

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

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: www.HomeInnovation.com/NGBS

NSF (NSF International)

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

Revision

BSR/NSF 14-202x (i147r2), Plastics Piping System Components and Related Materials (revision of ANSI/NSF 14-2023)

The physical, performance, and health effects requirements in this standard apply to thermoplastic and thermoset plastic piping system components including, but not limited to, pipes, fittings, valves, joining materials, gaskets, and appurtenances.

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

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

NSF (NSF International)

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

Revision

BSR/NSF 18-202x (i24r2), Manual Food and Beverage Dispensing Equipment (revision of ANSI/NSF 18-2023)

This standard contains requirements for equipment and devices that manually dispense food or beverages, in bulk or in portions. The materials, design, and construction requirements of this standard may also be applied to an item that is manufactured as a component of food and beverage dispensing equipment.

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

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

Comment Deadline: February 23, 2025

SDI (ASC A250) (Steel Door Institute)

30200 Detroit Road, Westlake, OH 44145 | leh@wherryassoc.com, www.wherryassocsteeldoor.org

Revision

BSR A250.14-202x, Hardware Preparation in Steel Doors and Steel Frames (revision of ANSI A250.14-2023)

This standard covers all significant dimensional attributes for mounting common hardware products in steel doors and frames. All dimensions shall be as shown on the accompanying drawings.

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

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Linda Hamill <leh@wherryassoc.com>

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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

Revision

BSR/UL 346-202x, Standard for Waterflow Indicators for Fire Protective Signaling Systems (revision of ANSI/UL 346-2005 (R2023))

These requirements cover vane-type waterflow indicators intended for use in fire-protective signaling systems to be employed in ordinary indoor locations, in accordance with the National Fire Alarm Code, NFPA 72.

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

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

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

47173 Benicia Street, Fremont, CA 94538 | Derrick.L.Martin@ul.org, <https://ulse.org/>

Revision

BSR/UL 746C-202X, Standard for Safety for Polymeric Materials - Use in Electrical Equipment Evaluations (revision of ANSI/UL 746C-2024)

This proposal covers the addition of requirements for testing Un-Notched Izod Impact specimens to Paragraph 57.2.1 as Exception No. 3. An earlier version of this proposal was posted by ULSE for ballot on April 26, 2024.

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

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Derrick Martin; Derrick.L.Martin@ul.org

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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

Revision

BSR/UL 810-202x, Standard for Capacitors (revision of ANSI/UL 810-2023)

(1) 50Hz Testing.

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

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: <https://csds.ul.com/Home/ProposalsDefault.aspx>

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

100 Queen Street, Suite 1040, Ottawa, ON K1P 1J9 Canada | sabrina.khrebtoy@ul.org, <https://ulse.org/>

Revision

BSR/UL 1424-202X, Standard for Safety for Cables for Power-Limited Fire-Alarm Circuits (revision of ANSI/UL 1424-2024)

(1) Topic – Withdrawal and replacement of ANSI/ISA MC96.1, Temperature-Measurement Thermocouples.

[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: February 23, 2025

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

100 Queen Street, Suite 1040, Ottawa, ON K1P 1J9 Canada | sabrina.khreibtov@ul.org, <https://ulse.org/>

Revision

BSR/UL 1690-202X, Standard for Safety for Data-Processing Cable (revision of ANSI/UL 1690-2006 (R2020))

Proposed New 5th Edition of the Standard for Data-Processing Cable.

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

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

Comment Deadline: March 10, 2025

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 124-202x, Minimum Requirements and Recommendations for a Firearm and Toolmark Examiner Training Program (new standard)

This standard covers the minimum requirements and recommendations for firearm and toolmark examiner training programs. The requirements include the essential skills and knowledge needed to perform successfully in the discipline. Requirements and recommendations include training topics, documentation, casework exercises, and methods for testing competency of the examiner. This document also provides guidance regarding which training elements may be removed in cases where a trainee is being qualified in only one category of testing. This standard does not preclude agencies from adding additional mission-specific requirements.

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: March 10, 2025

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 173-202x, Standard for Education, Training, Continuing Education, and Certification of Forensic Toxicology Laboratory Personnel (new standard)

This document provides minimum requirements for educational qualifications, training, competency, experience, continuing education, and certification of laboratory personnel performing, interpreting, or overseeing forensic toxicology analyses, as well as anyone performing breath alcohol instrument calibration. This applies to the following sub-disciplines: postmortem toxicology, human performance toxicology (e.g., drug-facilitated crimes and driving-under-the-influence of alcohol or drugs), non-regulated employment drug testing, and other forensic testing (e.g., court-ordered toxicology, general forensic toxicology). The following are outside the scope of this document: laboratory personnel that exclusively perform administrative or non-technical duties; individuals working as breath alcohol instrument operators; individuals performing calibration adjustments to breath alcohol instruments, individuals who solely perform instrument maintenance activities, or individuals engaged in expert consultation outside of a forensic toxicology laboratory.

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

ADA (American Dental Association)

211 E. Chicago Avenue, Chicago, IL 60611-2678 | swickm@ada.org, www.ada.org

Revision

BSR/ADA Standard No. 2000.8-202x, SNODENT (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ADA Standard No. 2000.7-2023)

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

Single copy price: \$173.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: Standards@ada.org

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

Comment Deadline: March 10, 2025

ASA (ASC S2) (Acoustical Society of America)

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

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASA S2.4-1976 (R202x), Method for Specifying the Characteristics of Auxiliary Analog Equipment for Shock and Vibration Measurements (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASA S2.4-1976 (R2020))

This Standard is the application of alignment concepts concerning relative positions of rotating shafts connected by mechanical means. It contains specific tolerances, factors affecting alignment, and an overview of various measurement methods, following the core technical components of Measure, Analyze, Correct, and Document. The intended users are craftspersons; front-line supervisors; maintenance managers; procedure writers; construction managers; and engineers who design, install, or maintain rotating machinery. The potential consequences of not following this standard are accelerated wear of machine components (bearings, couplings, and seals), shortened machine life, unscheduled outages, and hazards to personnel. This standard covers the general configuration of two machines (usually horizontal) and four-bearing systems with rotating shafts. It does not cover vertical machines, strategies for aligning multiple (three or more) machine train systems, large and heavy machines with significant shaft sag.

Single copy price: \$105.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@acousticalsociety.org

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

ASA (ASC S2) (Acoustical Society of America)

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

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASA S2.8-2007 (R202x), Technical Information Used for Resilient Mounting Applications (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASA S2.8-2007 (R2020))

This standard establishes requirements to promote appropriate exchange of information regarding the application and selection of isolation for the reduction of vibrations generated by equipment and machines. It is beyond the scope of this standard to present characteristics of resilient mountings. Rather, it is intended to outline, in standardized form, what data should be presented to enable the experienced designer to apply resilient mountings correctly. Also, the standard defines terminology in a further effort to ease the problem of communication between user and manufacturer.

Single copy price: \$147.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@acousticalsociety.org

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

ASA (ASC S2) (Acoustical Society of America)

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

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASA S2.26-2001 (R202x), Vibration Testing Requirements and Acceptance Criteria for Shipboard Equipment (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASA S2.26-2001 (R2020))

This Standard applies to the preparation of a standard material for calibration of instruments for measuring the dynamic mechanical properties of viscoelastic materials. Purpose: The purpose of this Standard is to assist users of dynamic mechanical test equipment in preparing the standard material from its basic components.

Single copy price: \$126.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@acousticalsociety.org

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

Comment Deadline: March 10, 2025

ASA (ASC S3) (Acoustical Society of America)

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

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASA S3.2-2020 (R202x), Method for Measuring the Intelligibility of Speech over Communication Systems (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASA S3.2-2020)

This standard specifies a method for subjectively evaluating the speech intelligibility of communication systems. The standard specifies validated English word lists for performing the tests. The standard also specifies methods for selecting and training the talkers and listeners, for designing, controlling, and reporting the test conditions, and for calculating the intelligibility score, and for analyzing and reporting the test results.

Single copy price: \$136.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@acousticalsociety.org

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

ASA (ASC S3) (Acoustical Society of America)

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

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASA S3.42-2012/Part 2/IEC 60118-15:2012 (R202x), Testing Hearing Aids - Part 2: Methods for characterizing signal processing in hearing aids with a speech-like signal (a nationally adopted international standard) (reaffirm a national adoption ANSI/ASA S3.42-2012/Part 2/IEC 60118-15:2012 (R2020))

Purpose of standard: Pure-tone threshold audiometry is the procedure used in the assessment of an individual's threshold of hearing for pure tones. Pure-tone threshold audiometry includes manual air-conduction measurements at octave intervals from 250 through 8000 Hz and at intermediate frequencies as needed. When abrupt differences of 20 dB or more occur between adjacent octave frequencies, additional frequencies may be included at the discretion of the tester. Bone-conduction measurements may be carried out if indicated by the test requirements at octave intervals from 250 through 4000 Hz. Also, when required, masking is to be used. The purpose of this standard is to present procedures for conducting manual pure-tone threshold audiometry whose use will minimize intertest differences based on test method. Limit of standard: This standard is limited to a description of the measurement method of manual pure-tone threshold audiometry. Hearing screening techniques are outside its purview.

Single copy price: \$269.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@acousticalsociety.org

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

ASA (ASC S3) (Acoustical Society of America)

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

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASA S3.44-2016/Part 1/ISO 1999-2013 (MOD) (R202x), Acoustics - Estimation of Noise-induced Hearing Loss - Part 1: Method for Calculating Expected Noise-induced Permanent Threshold Shift (a modified nationally adopted international standard) (reaffirm a national adoption ANSI/ASA S3.44-2016/Part 1/ISO 1999-2013 (MOD) (R2020))

This standard applies only to those postauricular hearing aids which utilize screw-on threads.

Single copy price: \$148.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@acousticalsociety.org

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

Comment Deadline: March 10, 2025

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

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

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE Addendum b to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 127-2020, Method of Testing for Rating Air-Conditioning Units Serving Data Center (DC) and Other Information Technology Equipment (ITE) Spaces (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 127-2020)

This addendum adds new sections and renumbers the Table of Contents.

Single copy price: \$35.00

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

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

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

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

Revision

BSR/ASHRAE Standard 130-202xR, Laboratory Methods of Testing Air Terminal Units (revision of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 130-2016)

This revision of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 130-2016 specifies instrumentation, test installation methods, and procedures for measuring the capacity and related performance of constant-volume, variable-volume, and modulating integral diffuser air terminals. It also includes updates and revisions to all parts of the standard.

Single copy price: \$35.00

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

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

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

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

Revision

BSR/EIA 225-B-202x, Rigid coaxial transmission lines 50 Ohms (revision and redesignation of ANSI/EIA 225-A-2018)

This standard pertains exclusively to gas-filled rigid coaxial transmission lines and connectors. This standard does not apply to any semi-flexible transmission lines or connectors. This standard provides complete mechanical interchangeability for all lines and connectors. The drawings referred to in the standard do not restrict electrical design parameters; the drawings define the necessary mechanical limits necessary for mechanical interchangeability.

Single copy price: \$100.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: ldonohoe@ecianow.org

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Ed Mikoski (emikoski@ecianow.org)

Comment Deadline: March 10, 2025

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

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

Revision

BSR/EIA 364H-202x, Electrical Connector/Socket Test Procedures Including Environmental Classifications (revision and redesignation of ANSI/EIA 364-G-2021)

This standard establishes a recommended minimum test sequence and test procedures for electrical connectors and sockets. This standard also includes administrative details and guidelines for connector/socket qualification and an annex for pertinent technical information.

Single copy price: \$108.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://store accuristech.com>

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

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

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

Revision

BSR/EIA 364-46D-202x, Microsecond Discontinuity Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors, Contacts and Sockets (revision and redesignation of ANSI/EIA 364-46C-2012 (R2019))

This procedure is to define a method of detecting a discontinuity of one microsecond or longer in a mated electrical connector, contact, or socket. This procedure shall not be used for durations less than one microsecond; see EIA-364-87, Test Procedure for Nanosecond Event Detection.

Single copy price: \$78.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://store accuristech.com>

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

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

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

Revision

BSR/EIA 469-F-202x, Test Method for Destructive Physical Analysis (DPA) of Ceramic Monolithic Capacitors (revision of ANSI/EIA 469-E-2017)

This document provides terminology, suggested methods, and criteria for characterizing the internal structural features of monolithic, ceramic dielectric capacitors. Its major objective is the accurate evaluation of the internal physical quality of the chip capacitor element as it relates to the functional reliability of the finished capacitor.

This Standard also provides needed and useful information pertaining to activities associated with destructive physical analysis (DPA), such as visual inspection and DPA reporting. In addition, it provides tutorial help for problems inherent in DPA sample processing.

Single copy price: \$104.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://store accuristech.com>

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Mike Cannon (michael.cannon@us.tdk.com)

Comment Deadline: March 10, 2025

NECA (National Electrical Contractors Association)

1201 Pennsylvania Avenue, Suite 1200, Washington, DC 20004 | Jeff.Noren@NECAnet.org, www.neca-neis.org

New Standard

BSR/NECA 412-202X, Standard for Installing and Maintaining Photovoltaic (PV) Power Systems (new standard)

This Standard describes the procedures for installing and maintaining photovoltaic (PV) power systems and components.

1.1 Products and Applications Included. This Standard covers the installation and maintenance of low-voltage PV power systems, rated 1000 VAC and less and 1500-VDC and less, for grid-connected and stand-alone operation for residential, commercial, and industrial applications. NOTE: PV system DC circuits are not permitted to exceed 600V on or in one and two-family dwellings in accordance with the NEC.

1.2 Products and Applications Excluded. This Standard does not apply to solar heating systems or PV power systems rated more than 1000V. This Standard does not cover the design of PV power systems.

Single copy price: \$30.00 (Members); \$60.00 (Non-Members)

Obtain an electronic copy from: neis@necanet.org

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

NECA (National Electrical Contractors Association)

1201 Pennsylvania Avenue, Suite 1200, Washington, DC 20004 | Jeff.Noren@NECAnet.org, www.neca-neis.org

Revision

BSR/NECA 303-202X, Standard for Installing and Maintaining Video Surveillance Systems (revision of ANSI/NECA 303-2019)

This Standard describes installation procedures for new video surveillance systems (previously referred to as “closed-circuit television (CCTV) systems”) and equipment installed for video surveillance and for protection of building interiors, building perimeter, and surrounding property. This publication applies to equipment, components, and accessories as required for a complete and functional video surveillance system for security and monitoring activities in non-hazardous locations both indoors and outdoors. It also covers periodic routine maintenance procedures for video surveillance systems.

Single copy price: \$30.00 (Members); \$60.00 (Non-Members)

Obtain an electronic copy from: neis@necanet.org

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

NECA (National Electrical Contractors Association)

1201 Pennsylvania Avenue, Suite 1200, Washington, DC 20004 | Jeff.Noren@NECAnet.org, www.neca-neis.org

Revision

BSR/NECA 700-202X, Standard for Installing Overcurrent Protection to Achieve Selective Coordination (revision of ANSI/NECA 700-2016)

This Standard describes the application procedures for selecting and adjusting low-voltage overcurrent protective devices (OCPDs) to achieve selective coordination.

Single copy price: \$30.00 (Members); \$60.00 (Non-Members)

Obtain an electronic copy from: neis@necanet.org

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

Comment Deadline: March 10, 2025

NEMA (ASC C18) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

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

Revision

BSR C18.2M, Part 1-202x, Standard for Portable Nickel Rechargeable Cells and Batteries General and Specifications (revision of ANSI C18.2M, Part 1-2019)

This publication applies to portable rechargeable or secondary cells and batteries based on the following electrochemical systems: (a) Nickel-cadmium; (b) Nickel-metal hydride; (c) Nickel-zinc.

Single copy price: \$148.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: Khaled.Masri@nema.org

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Khaled Masri <Khaled.Masri@nema.org>

NEMA (ASC C37) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

1300 17th St N #900,, Arlington, VA 22209 | Paul.Crampton@nema.org, www.nema.org

Reaffirmation

BSR C37.58-2019 (R202x), Indoor AC Medium-Voltage Switches for Use in Metal-Enclosed Switchgear Conformance Test Procedures (reaffirmation of ANSI C37.58-2019)

This Standard applies to the conformance test procedure for ac medium-voltage switches rated above 1000 volts as designed, manufactured, and tested in accordance with ANSI/IEEE C37.20.4. It is intended for use in metal-clad switchgear, as described in ANSI/IEEE C37.20.2, and metal-enclosed interrupter switchgear, as described in ANSI/IEEE C37.20.3.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: Paul Crampton <Paul.Crampton@NEMA.org>

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

NEMA (ASC C78) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

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

Revision

BSR C78.50-202X, Standard for Electric Lamps - Assigned LED Lamp Codes (revision of ANSI C78.50-2016 (R2022))

This standard provides physical and electrical characteristics of the group of integrally ballasted solid state lighting (SSL) lamps that have standardized characteristics. Lamps with clear, frosted, opaque, and lens end windows, and with various reflector and/or emitting coatings, are covered. Lamps covered in this standard contain LED-based light sources.

Single copy price: \$71.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: michael.erbesfeld@nema.org

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

NEMA (ASC C8) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

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

Revision

BSR ICEA P-79-561-202x, Guide for Selecting Aerial Cable Messengers and Lashing Wires (revision of ANSI ICEA P-79-561-2020)

This guide has been prepared to facilitate the selection of messengers and lashing wires for both field- and factory-assembled, self-supporting aerial cables.

Single copy price: \$118.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: communication@nema.org

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Khaled Masri <Khaled.Masri@nema.org>

Comment Deadline: March 10, 2025

NEMA (ASC C82) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

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

Revision

BSR C82.16-202X, Light Emitting Diode Drivers - Methods of Measurement (revision of ANSI C82.16-2023)

This standard describes the procedures to be followed and the precautions to be taken in measuring performance of LED drivers. The scope includes, but is not limited to, LED drivers with these characteristics: General lighting, exterior lighting, and roadway lighting applications, Input supply voltage up to 600 VDC or 600 VAC (50 or 60 Hz), Output open-circuit voltage of 600 V or less, Constant-current or constant-voltage direct current (DC) output, Fixed, variable (dimnable), pulse-width modulation, or programmable (tunable) output power, External (standalone) or internal (enclosed in luminaire).

Single copy price: \$176.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: michael.erbesfeld@nema.org

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

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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

Reaffirmation

BSR/UL 1067-2020 (R202x), Standard for Safety for Electrically Conductive Equipment and Materials for Use in Flammable Anesthetizing Locations (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 1067-2020)

(1) Reaffirmation and continuance of the Sixth Edition of the Standard for Safety for Electrically Conductive Equipment and Materials for Use in Flammable Anesthetizing Locations, UL 1067, as an American National Standard.

Single copy price: Free

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

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

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

1603 Orrington Avenue, Suite 2000, Evanston, IL 60201 | lauren.valentino@ul.org, <https://ulse.org/>

Revision

BSR/UL 1478A-202x, Standard for Pressure Relief Valves for Sprinkler Systems (revision of ANSI/UL 1478A-2013 (R2022))

These requirements cover pressure relief valves intended for use in sprinkler systems for fire-protection service to relieve excessive pressures caused by thermal expansion, downstream of a pressure-reducing valve or in valve trim. Requirements for installation of these valves are included in the Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, NFPA 13.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: Lauren Valentino, lauren.valentino@ul.org, <https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable>

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Lauren Valentino, lauren.valentino@ul.org, <https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable>

Comment Deadline: March 25, 2025

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

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

New Standard

INCITS 585-202x, Information technology - Secure Software Development Framework (new standard)

This document provides a framework for secure software development practices.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: [https://standards.incits.org/higherlogic/ws/public/document?](https://standards.incits.org/higherlogic/ws/public/document?document_id=169352&wg_id=4eb659ce-fa74-4b5b-a850-018f186797b7)

[document_id=169352&wg_id=4eb659ce-fa74-4b5b-a850-018f186797b7](https://standards.incits.org/higherlogic/ws/public/document?document_id=169352&wg_id=4eb659ce-fa74-4b5b-a850-018f186797b7)

Order from: [https://standards.incits.org/higherlogic/ws/public/document?](https://standards.incits.org/higherlogic/ws/public/document?document_id=169352&wg_id=4eb659ce-fa74-4b5b-a850-018f186797b7)

[document_id=169352&wg_id=4eb659ce-fa74-4b5b-a850-018f186797b7](https://standards.incits.org/higherlogic/ws/public/document?document_id=169352&wg_id=4eb659ce-fa74-4b5b-a850-018f186797b7)

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

Project Withdrawn

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

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

2311 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 400, Arlington, VA 22201 | kcarlson@ahrinet.org, www.ahrinet.org

BSR/AHRI Standard 341/361-202x (SI), Performance Rating of Commercial and Industrial Unitary Air-Conditioning and Heat Pump Equipment (new standard)

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Kristin Carlson <kcarlson@ahrinet.org>

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

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

ASTM (ASTM International)

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

ANSI/ASTM/ISO/IEC 17011-2004 (R2012), Conformity Assessment - General Requirements for Accreditation bodies Accrediting Conformity Assessment Bodies (reaffirm a national adoption ANSI/ASTM/ISO/IEC 17011-2004)

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

Withdrawal of an ANS by ANSI-Accredited Standards Developer

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

ASTM (ASTM International)

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

ANSI/ASTM E2548-2016, Standard Guide for Sampling Seized Drugs for Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis (new standard)

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Questions may be directed to: Lauren Daly <accreditation@astm.org>

Withdrawal of an ANS by ANSI-Accredited Standards Developer

ASTM (ASTM International)

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

ANSI/ASTM E699-2016, Practice for Evaluation of Agencies Involved in Testing, Quality Assurance, and Evaluating of Building Components (revision of ANSI/ASTM E699-2009)

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Questions may be directed to: Lauren Daly <accreditation@astm.org>

HL7 (Health Level Seven)

455 E. Eisenhower Parkway, Suite 300 #025, Ann Arbor, MI 48108 | lynn@hl7.org, www.hl7.org

ANSI/HL7 V3 CSP, R1-2014 (R2019), HL7 Version 3 Standard: Clinical Statement Pattern, Release 1 (reaffirmation of ANSI/HL7 V3 CSP, R1-2014)

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Questions may be directed to: Lynn Laakso <lynn@hl7.org>

HL7 (Health Level Seven)

455 E. Eisenhower Parkway, Suite 300 #025, Ann Arbor, MI 48108 | lynn@hl7.org, www.hl7.org

ANSI/HL7 V3 LBRESULT, R1-2009 (R2020), HL7 Version 3 Standard: Laboratory Results, Release 1 (reaffirmation of ANSI/HL7 V3 LBRESULT, R1-2009 (R2014))

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Questions may be directed to: Lynn Laakso <lynn@hl7.org>

NCPDP (National Council for Prescription Drug Programs)

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

ANSI/NCPDP Audit Transaction v35-2019, NCPDP Audit Transaction Standard v35 (revision and redesignation of ANSI/NCPDP Audit Transaction v34-2019)

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

Final Actions on American National Standards

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

ANS (American Nuclear Society)

1111 Pasquinelli Drive, Suite 350, Westmont, IL 60559 | kmurdoch@ans.org, www.ans.org

ANSI/ANS 19.10-2025, Methods for Determining Neutron Fluence in BWR and PWR Pressure Vessel and Reactor Internals (revision of ANSI/ANS 19.10-2009 (R2021)) Final Action Date: 1/21/2025 | *Revision*

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

2590 Niles Road, Saint Joseph, MI 49085 | stell@asabe.org, <https://www.asabe.org/>

ANSI/ASABE S604.3 OCT2020 (R2025), Safety for Power Take-off (PTO), PTO Drive Shafts, and Power Input Connection (PIC) for Agricultural Field Equipment (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASABE S604.3 OCT2020 (R2025)) Final Action Date: 1/14/2025 | *Reaffirmation*

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

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

ANSI/ASME B31Q-2025, Pipeline Personnel Qualification (revision of ANSI/ASME B31Q-2021) Final Action Date: 1/15/2025 | *Revision*

ASTM (ASTM International)

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

ANSI/ASTM E2833-2012 (R2025), Practice for Certification Bodies that Certify Personnel Engaged in Inspection and Testing of Construction Activities and Materials Used in Construction, Including Special Inspection (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E2833-2012 (R2018)) Final Action Date: 1/16/2025 | *Reaffirmation*

ANSI/ASTM E1321-2024, Test Method for Determining Material Ignition and Flame Spread Properties (revision of ANSI/ASTM E1321-2018) Final Action Date: 12/23/2024 | *Revision*

ANSI/ASTM E2307-2025, Test Method for Determining Fire Resistance of Perimeter Fire Barriers Using Intermediate-Scale, Multi-Story Test Apparatus (revision of ANSI/ASTM E2307-2023B) Final Action Date: 1/1/2025 | *Revision*

AWS (American Welding Society)

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

ANSI/AWS C2.27/C2.27M-2025, Guide to Thermal Spray Masking (new standard) Final Action Date: 1/13/2025 | *New Standard*

ANSI/AWS D16.4M/D16.4-2025, Specification for the Qualification of Robotic Arc Welding Personnel (revision of ANSI/AWS D16.4M/D16.4-2014) Final Action Date: 1/16/2025 | *Revision*

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

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

ANSI/AWWA C209-2025, Hand-Applied Tape Coatings for Steel Water Pipe and Fittings (revision of ANSI/AWWA C209-2019) Final Action Date: 1/15/2025 | *Revision*

ANSI/AWWA C228-2025, Stainless-Steel Pipe Flange Joints for Water Service-Sizes 2 In. through 72 In. (50 mm through 1,800 mm) (revision of ANSI/AWWA C228-2018) Final Action Date: 1/15/2025 | *Revision*

BOMA (Building Owners and Managers Association)

1101 15th Street, NW, Suite 800, Washington, DC 20005 | education@boma.org, www.boma.org

ANSI/BOMA Z65.2-2025, BOMA 2025 for Industrial Buildings Standard Method of Measurement (revision of ANSI/BOMA Z65.2-2019) Final Action Date: 1/16/2025 | *Revision*

CSA (CSA America Standards Inc.)

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

ANSI/CSA T100-2025, Information and communication technology code for buildings (new standard) Final Action Date: 1/14/2025 | *New Standard*

ANSI Z83.21/CSA C22.2 No.168-2019 (R2025), Commercial Dishwashers (same as CSA C22.2 No.168) (reaffirmation of ANSI Z83.21-2019) Final Action Date: 1/15/2025 | *Reaffirmation*

ANSI/CSA C22.2 No. 184.2-2019 (R2025), Solid-state controls for lighting systems (SSCLS) (reaffirmation of ANSI/CSA C22.2 No. 184.2-2019) Final Action Date: 1/15/2025 | *Reaffirmation*

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

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

ANSI/EIA 364-18B-2007 (R2025), Visual and Dimensional Inspection Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors and Sockets (reaffirmation of ANSI/EIA 364-18B-2007 (R2019)) Final Action Date: 1/14/2025 | *Reaffirmation*

ANSI/EIA 364-39B-1999 (R2025), Hydrostatic Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors, Contacts, and Sockets (reaffirmation of ANSI/EIA 364-39B-1999 (R2019)) Final Action Date: 1/21/2025 | *Reaffirmation*

ANSI/EIA 364-43C-2013 (R2025), Cable Clamping (Bending Moment) Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors (reaffirmation of ANSI/EIA 364-43C-2013 (R2019)) Final Action Date: 1/14/2025 | *Reaffirmation*

ANSI/EIA 364-45C-2012 (R2025), Firewall Flame Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors (reaffirmation of ANSI/EIA 364-45C-2012 (R2019)) Final Action Date: 1/14/2025 | *Reaffirmation*

ANSI/EIA 364-50B-2012 (R2025), Dust (Fine Sand) Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors (reaffirmation of ANSI/EIA 364-50B-2012 (R2019)) Final Action Date: 1/14/2025 | *Reaffirmation*

ANSI/EIA 364-59A-2006 (R2025), Low Temperature Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors and Sockets (reaffirmation of ANSI/EIA 364-59A-2006 (R2019)) Final Action Date: 1/14/2025 | *Reaffirmation*

ANSI/EIA 364-101-2000 (R2025), Attenuation Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors, Sockets, Cable Assemblies or Interconnection Systems (reaffirmation of ANSI/EIA 364-101-2000 (R2019)) Final Action Date: 1/14/2025 | *Reaffirmation*

ANSI/EIA 364-106-2000 (R2025), Standing Wave Ratio (SWR) Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors (reaffirmation of ANSI/EIA 364-106-2000 (R2019)) Final Action Date: 1/14/2025 | *Reaffirmation*

ESTA (Entertainment Services and Technology Association)

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

ANSI E1.30-3-2009 (R2019), EPI 25, Time Reference in ACN Systems Using SNTP and NTP (withdrawal of ANSI E1.30-3-2009 (R2019)) Final Action Date: 1/21/2025 | *Withdrawal*

ANSI E1.30-10-2009 (R2019), EPI 32, Identification of Draft Device Description Language Modules (withdrawal of ANSI E1.30-10-2009 (R2019)) Final Action Date: 1/13/2025 | *Withdrawal*

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

4043 S Eastern Ave., Las Vegas, NV 89119 | mwashington@iicrcnet.org, <https://www.iicrc.org>

ANSI/IICRC S400-2025, S400 Standard for Professional Cleaning, Maintenance, and Restoration of the Commercial Built Environment (new standard) Final Action Date: 1/15/2025 | *New Standard*

NASBLA (National Association of State Boating Law Administrators)

1020 Monarch Street, Suite 200, Lexington, KY 40513 | mark.chanski@nasbla.org, www.nasbla.org

ANSI/NASBLA 500-2025, Investigative Training for Boating Incidents (new standard) Final Action Date: 1/16/2025 | *New Standard*

NBBPVI (National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors)

1055 Crupper Avenue, Columbus, OH 43229-1183 | NBICSecretary@nbbi.org, www.nationalboard.org

ANSI/NBBPVI NB-23-2025, National Board Inspection Code (revision of ANSI/NBBPVI NB-23-2023) Final Action Date: 1/14/2025 | *Revision*

NECA (National Electrical Contractors Association)

1201 Pennsylvania Avenue, Suite 1200, Washington, DC 20004 | Jeff.Noren@NECANet.org, www.neca-neis.org

ANSI/NECA 714-2025, Recommended Practice for Firestopping Electrical Penetrations (new standard) Final Action Date: 1/14/2025 | *New Standard*

ANSI/NECA 430-2025, Standard for Installing and Commissioning Medium-Voltage Switchgear (revision of ANSI/NECA 430-2016) Final Action Date: 1/14/2025 | *Revision*

NEMA (ASC C78) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

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

ANSI C78.51-2025, Electric Lamps - LED (Light Emitting Diode) Lamps - Method of Designation (revision of ANSI C78.51-2016 (R2022)) Final Action Date: 1/15/2025 | *Revision*

NEMA (ASC C8) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

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

ANSI NEMA WC 27500-2025, Standard for Aerospace and Industrial Electrical Cable (revision of ANSI NEMA WC 27500-2020) Final Action Date: 1/13/2025 | *Revision*

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)

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

ANSI/NFPA 1950-2025, Standard on Protective Clothing, Ensembles, and Equipment for Technical Rescue Incidents, Emergency Medical Operations, and Wildland Firefighting, and Urban Interface Firefighting (revision, redesignation and consolidation of NFPA 1951, NFPA 1977 and NFPA 1999) Final Action Date: 1/9/2025 | *Revision*

NSF (NSF International)

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

ANSI/NSF 7-2024 (i30r1), Commercial Refrigerators and Freezers (revision of ANSI/NSF 7-2023) Final Action Date: 12/28/2024 | *Revision*

ANSI/NSF 173-2024a (i116r2), Dietary Supplements (revision of ANSI/NSF 173-2024) Final Action Date: 12/23/2024 | *Revision*

NSF (NSF International)

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

ANSI/NSF/CAN 600-2024 (i11r2), Health Effects Evaluation and Criteria for Chemicals in Drinking Water (revision of ANSI/NSF/CAN 600-2023) Final Action Date: 10/9/2024 | *Revision*

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

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

ANSI/UL 363-2011 (R2025), Standard for Knife Switches (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 363-2011 (R2020)) Final Action Date: 1/8/2025 | *Reaffirmation*

ANSI/UL 1773-2020 (R2025), Standard for Termination Boxes (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 1773-2020) Final Action Date: 1/8/2025 | *Reaffirmation*

ANSI/UL 1784-2015 (R2025), Standard for Air Leakage Tests of Door Assemblies and Other Opening Protectives (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 1784-2015 (R2020)) Final Action Date: 1/16/2025 | *Reaffirmation*

ANSI/UL 121303-2020 (R2025), Standard for Safety for the Guide for Use of Detectors for Flammable Gases (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 121303-2020) Final Action Date: 1/17/2025 | *Reaffirmation*

ANSI/UL 448-2025, Standard for Safety for Centrifugal Stationary Pumps for Fire-Protection Service (revision of ANSI/UL 448-2022) Final Action Date: 1/16/2025 | *Revision*

ANSI/UL 539-2025, Standard for Single and Multiple Station Heat Alarms (revision of ANSI/UL 539-2022) Final Action Date: 1/14/2025 | *Revision*

ANSI/UL 1563-2025, Standard for Safety for Electric Spas, Equipment Assemblies, and Associated Equipment (revision of ANSI/UL 1563-2020) Final Action Date: 1/13/2025 | *Revision*

ANSI/UL 1769-2025, Standard for Cylinder Valves (revision of ANSI/UL 1769-2022) Final Action Date: 1/8/2025 | *Revision*

ANSI/UL 1963-2025, Standard for Safety for Refrigerant Recovery/Recycling Equipment (revision of ANSI/UL 1963-2021) Final Action Date: 1/15/2025 | *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

NCPDP - National Council for Prescription Drug Programs

Enrollment in the 2025 Consensus Group

Enrollment in the 2025 Consensus Group opens Monday, January 13, 2025 and closes at 8:00 p.m. EST on Friday, February 14, 2025. Information concerning the Consensus Group registration process is available by contacting:

Margaret Weiker, National Council for Prescription Drug Programs, 9240 East Raintree Drive, Scottsdale, AZ 85260
Phone: (480) 477-1000; Email: mweiker@ncpdp.org

Standards (Page 1 of 2):

- Audit Transaction Standard – supports an electronic audit transaction that facilitates requests, responses, and final outcomes transmissions for both “Desk Top” claim audits and for in-store audit notices.
- Batch Standard Subrogation - provides a uniform approach to efficiently process post-payment subrogation claims and eliminate the numerous custom formats used in the industry today.
- Benefit Integration Standard - supports the communication of accumulator data (such as deductible and out of pocket) between Benefit Partners to administer integrated benefits for a member.
- Billing Unit Standard - provides a consistent and well-defined billing unit for use in pharmacy transactions. This results in time savings and accuracy in billing and reimbursement.
- Financial Information Reporting Standard – provides a process whereby financial information is moved from one PBM to another when a patient changes benefit plans.
- Formulary and Benefit Standard – provides a standard means for pharmacy benefit payers (including health plans and Pharmacy Benefit Managers) to communicate formulary and benefit information to prescribers via technology vendor systems.
- Manufacturer Rebate Standard – provides a standardized format for the electronic submission of rebate information from Pharmacy Management Organizations (PMOs) to Pharmaceutical Industry Contracting Organizations (PICOs).
- Medicaid Pharmacy Encounters Reporting – provides standardization of data content and file layout for reporting of Medicaid Managed Care Organization pharmacy claims to a state agency.
- Post Adjudication Standard – provides a format for supplying detailed drug or utilization claim information after the claim has been adjudicated.
- Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs (PDMP) Reporting Standard – developed to report controlled substance and other required drug information to assist healthcare providers to deter prescription drug abuse to ensure access for patients with valid medical needs.
- Prescription Transfer Standard – developed to create file formats for the purpose of electronically transferring prescriptions between pharmacies.
- Prior Authorization Transfer Standard – developed to define the file format and correct usage for electronically transferring existing prior authorization data between payer/processors when transitioning clients, performing system database or platform changes, or other scenarios where an existing prior authorization record is stored in one location and needs to be moved to another.
- Product Identifiers Standard – developed to provide a standard for consistent formatting and utilization of product identifiers in healthcare and to provide clarification for maintenance of these specific product identifiers.
- Real-Time Prescription Benefit Standard – developed a real-time pharmacy benefit inquiry from a provider EMR application to: leverage pharmacy industry standards and technology infrastructure, to deliver an accurate, pharmacy specific, “Patient Pay Amount” for a proposed medication and quantity and to collaboratively align stakeholders.

ANSI Accredited Standards Developer

NCPDP - National Council for Prescription Drug Programs

Enrollment in the 2025 Consensus Group

Enrollment in the 2025 Consensus Group opens Monday, January 13, 2025 and closes at 8:00 p.m. EST on Friday, February 14, 2025. Information concerning the Consensus Group registration process is available by contacting:

Margaret Weiker, National Council for Prescription Drug Programs, 9240 East Raintree Drive, Scottsdale, AZ 85260
Phone: (480) 477-1000; Email: mweiker@ncdpd.org

Standards (Page 2 of 2):

- Retiree Drug Subsidy Standard – developed to assist in the automation of summarized drug cost and related data transfer from one processor/pharmacy benefit manager to another processor/ pharmacy benefit manager for continuation of the CMS Retiree Drug Subsidy (RDS) cost data reporting by the receiving entity.
- SCRIPT Standard – developed for transmitting prescription information electronically between prescribers, providers, and other entities.
- Specialized Standard – developed for transmitting information electronically between prescribers, providers, and other entities. The standard addresses the electronic transmission of census information about a patient between a facility and a pharmacy, medication therapy management transactions between providers, payers, pharmacies, and other entities. It will include other transactions for electronic exchanges between these entities in the future.
- Specialty Pharmacy Data Reporting Standard - provides a standardized format for the data submitted by specialty pharmacy to drug manufacturers/others to support programs and agreements between the parties.
- State Medicaid Provider File Standard - developed a standard by which state Medicaid agencies or other entities could communicate their provider data with the MCOs/PBMs in a consistent and streamlined manner.
- Telecommunication Standard – developed a standardized format for electronic communication of claims and other transactions between pharmacy providers, insurance carriers, third-party administrators, and other responsible parties.
- Uniform Healthcare Payer Data Standard – developed a standard format for pharmacy claim data to support the reporting requirements of claim data to states or their designees.

ANSI Accredited Standards Developer

RESNA - Rehabilitation Engineering and Assistive Technology Society of North America

Call for Members and RESNA Meeting Notice

RESNA Committees seeking Consumers, Manufacturers/Testing Labs, and Government members:

1. RESNA Standards Committee on Adaptive Golf Cars (AGC): Adaptive golf cars are equipped with hand controls and a swivel seat enabling a golfer with a mobility impairment to play golf. This standard affects manufacturers of adaptive golf cars, golf course operators, mobility-impaired users of adaptive golf cars, local governments, intergovernmental risk pools, and individuals or organizations (public or private) that have an interest in the safety of adaptive golf cars.
2. RESNA Standards Committee on Emergency Stair Travel Devices for Individuals with Disabilities (ESTD): These standards affect individuals with mobility impairments, caregivers and organizations representing the technical needs of persons with mobility impairments, life safety operators, building owners and managers, life safety technology designators, code development and enforcement professionals, and manufacturers, researchers, designers, and test laboratories of emergency stair travel devices.
3. RESNA Standards Committee on Wheelchairs and Transportation (COWHAT): The RESNA COWHAT creates standards to improve safety, accessibility, and usability for people who stay seated in their wheelchairs for travel. The group meets quarterly. We are revising our Volume 4 standards and are looking for people to join our team. We especially need to hear from consumers, advocates, caregivers, transit providers, and clinicians to make sure our standards are highly effective.

Upcoming RESNA Meetings: RESNA Standards Committee on Ground and Floor Surfaces (GFS)

Tuesday, January 21, 2025 at 1:00 pm Eastern

Tuesday, March 18, 2025 at 1:00 pm Eastern

Tuesday, May 20, 2025 at 1:00 pm Eastern

Tuesday, July 15, 2025 at 1:00 pm Eastern

Tuesday, September 16, 2025 at 1:00 pm Eastern

Tuesday, November 18, 2025 at 1:00 pm Eastern

If you would like to attend a meeting, please contact Kennedy Smith at technicalstandards@resna.org.

ASA (ASC S2) (Acoustical Society of America)

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

BSR/ASA S2.4-1976 (R202x), Method for Specifying the Characteristics of Auxiliary Analog Equipment for Shock and Vibration Measurements (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASA S2.4-1976 (R2020))

AWS (American Welding Society)

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

BSR/AWS B5.4-202x, Specification for the Qualification of Welder Test Facilities (revision of ANSI/AWS B5.4-2025)

AWS (American Welding Society)

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

BSR/AWS C7.4/C7.4M-202x, Process Specification and Operator Qualification for Laser Beam Welding (revision and redesignation of ANSI/AWS C7.4/C7.4M-2017)

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

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

BSR/EIA 225-B-202x, Rigid coaxial transmission lines 50 Ohms (revision and redesignation of ANSI/EIA 225-A-2018)

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

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

BSR/EIA 364H-202x, Electrical Connector/Socket Test Procedures Including Environmental Classifications (revision and redesignation of ANSI/EIA 364-G-2021)

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

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

BSR/EIA 364-46D-202x, Microsecond Discontinuity Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors, Contacts and Sockets (revision and redesignation of ANSI/EIA 364-46C-2012 (R2019))

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

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

BSR/EIA 364-110A-202x, Thermal Cycling Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors and Sockets (revision and redesignation of ANSI/EIA/ECA 364-110-2006 (R2019))

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

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

BSR/EIA 364-120A-202x, Electrolytic Erosion Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors (revision and redesignation of ANSI/EIA 364-120-2019)

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

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

BSR/EIA 469-F-202x, Test Method for Destructive Physical Analysis (DPA) of Ceramic Monolithic Capacitors (revision of ANSI/EIA 469-E-2017)

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

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

INCITS 585-202x, Information technology - Secure Software Development Framework (new standard)

NEMA (ASC C18) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

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

BSR C18.2M, Part 1-202x, Standard for Portable Nickel Rechargeable Cells and Batteries General and Specifications (revision of ANSI C18.2M, Part 1-2019)

NEMA (ASC C37) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

1300 17th St N #900,, Arlington, VA 22209 | Paul.Crampton@nema.org, www.nema.org

BSR C37.58-2019 (R202x), Indoor AC Medium-Voltage Switches for Use in Metal-Enclosed Switchgear Conformance Test Procedures (reaffirmation of ANSI C37.58-2019)

NEMA (ASC C37) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

1300 17th St N #900,, Arlington, VA 22209 | Paul.Crampton@nema.org, www.nema.org

BSR C37.55 2025-202x, Standard for Switchgear - Medium Voltage Metal-Clad Assemblies - Conformance Test Procedures (revision of ANSI C37.55-2020)

NEMA (ASC C78) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

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

BSR C78.50-202X, Standard for Electric Lamps - Assigned LED Lamp Codes (revision of ANSI C78.50-2016 (R2022))

NEMA (ASC C82) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

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

BSR C82.16-202X, Light Emitting Diode Drivers - Methods of Measurement (revision of ANSI C82.16-2023)

NSF (NSF International)

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

BSR/NSF 14-202x (i147r2), Plastics Piping System Components and Related Materials (revision of ANSI/NSF 14-2023)

NSF (NSF International)

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

BSR/NSF 18-202x (i24r2), Manual Food and Beverage Dispensing Equipment (revision of ANSI/NSF 18-2023)

SDI (ASC A250) (Steel Door Institute)

30200 Detroit Road, Westlake, OH 44145 | leh@wherryassoc.com, www.wherryassocsteeldoors.org

BSR A250.14-202x, Hardware Preparation in Steel Doors and Steel Frames (revision of ANSI A250.14-2023)

American National Standards (ANS) Process

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

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

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

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

Accreditation Announcements (Standards Developers)

Approval of Reaccreditation – ASD

AGSC - Auto Glass Safety Council

Effective January 15, 2025

The reaccreditation of **AGSC - Auto Glass Safety Council** has been approved at the direction of ANSI's Executive Standards Council, under its recently revised operating procedures for documenting consensus on AGSC-sponsored American National Standards, effective **January 15, 2025**. For additional information, please contact: Kathy Bimber, Auto Glass Safety Council (AGSC) | PO Box 569, Garrisonville, VA 22463 | (540) 720-7484, kbimber@glass.com

Approval of Reaccreditation – ASD

ARESCA - American Renewable Energy Standards and Certification Association

Effective January 7, 2025

The reaccreditation of **ARESCA - American Renewable Energy Standards and Certification Association** has been approved at the direction of ANSI's Executive Standards Council, under its recently revised operating procedures for documenting consensus on ARESCA-sponsored American National Standards, effective **January 7, 2025**. For additional information, please contact: Bob Sherwin, American Renewable Energy Standards and Certification Association (ARESCA) | 256 Farrell Farm Road, Norwich, VT 05055 | (802) 291-4934, vtwindpower@gmail.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)
PHTA (Pool and Hot Tub Alliance)
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
410 North 21st Street
Colorado Springs, CO 80904
www.aafs.org

Teresa Ambrosius
tambrosius@aafs.org

ADA (Organization)

American Dental Association
211 E. Chicago Avenue
Chicago, IL 60611
www.ada.org

Mary Swick
swickm@ada.org

ANS

American Nuclear Society
1111 Pasquinelli Drive, Suite 350
Westmont, IL 60559
www.ans.org

Kathryn Murdoch
kmurdoch@ans.org

ASA (ASC S2)

Acoustical Society of America
1305 Walt Whitman Road, Suite 300
Melville, NY 11747
www.acousticalsociety.org

Raegan Ripley
standards@acousticalsociety.org

ASA (ASC S3)

Acoustical Society of America
1305 Walt Whitman Road, Suite 300
Melville, NY 11747
www.acousticalsociety.org

Raegan Ripley
standards@acousticalsociety.org

ASABE

American Society of Agricultural and
Biological Engineers
2590 Niles Road
Saint Joseph, MI 49085
<https://www.asabe.org/>

Sadie Stell
stell@asabe.org

ASHRAE

American Society of Heating, Refrigerating
and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.
180 Technology Parkway
Peachtree Corners, GA 30092
www.ashrae.org

Carmen King
cking@ashrae.org

ASME

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

Terrell Henry
ansibox@asme.org

ASTM

ASTM International
100 Barr Harbor Drive
West Conshohocken, PA 19428
www.astm.org

Laura Klineburger
accreditation@astm.org

AWS

American Welding Society
8669 NW 36th St
Miami, FL 3316
www.aws.org

Ady Celaya
acelaya@aws.org

AWS

American Welding Society
8669 NW 36th Street, Suite 130
Miami, 33166
www.aws.org

Exsenet Esler
eesler@aws.org

AWS

American Welding Society
8669 NW 36th Street, Suite 130
Miami, FL 33166
www.aws.org

Brenda Boddiger
bboddiger@aws.org

Jennifer Rosario
jrosario@aws.org

AWWA

American Water Works Association
6666 W. Quincy Avenue
Denver, CO 80235
www.awwa.org

Madeline Rohr
mrohr@awwa.org

BOMA

Building Owners and Managers Association
1101 15th Street, NW, Suite 800
Washington, DC 20005
www.boma.org

Kia Lor
education@boma.org

CSA

CSA America Standards Inc.
8501 East Pleasant Valley Road
Cleveland, OH 44131
www.csagroup.org

David Zimmerman
ansi.contact@csagroup.org

Debbie Chesnik
ansi.contact@csagroup.org

ECIA

Electronic Components Industry
Association
13873 Park Center Road, Suite 315
Herndon, VA 20171
www.ecianow.org

Laura Donohoe
ldonohoe@ecianow.org

ESTA

Entertainment Services and Technology
Association
271 Cadman Plaza, P.O. Box 23200
Brooklyn, NY 11202
www.esta.org

Richard Nix
standards@esta.org

Home Innovation

Home Innovation Research Labs
400 Prince George's Boulevard
Upper Marlboro, MD 20774
www.HomeInnovation.com

Kevin Kauffman
kkauffman@Homeinnovation.com

IEEE

Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
445 Hoes Lane, 3rd Floor
Piscataway, NJ 08854
www.ieee.org

Teresa Belmont
t.belmont@ieee.org

IICRC

The Institute of Inspection, Cleaning and Restoration Certification
4043 S Eastern Ave.,
Las Vegas, NV 89119
<https://www.iicrc.org>

Mili Washington
mwashington@iicrcnet.org

ITI (INCITS)

InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards
700 K Street NW, Suite 600
Washington, DC 20001
www.incits.org

Kim Quigley
kquigley@itic.org

NASBLA

National Association of State Boating Law Administrators
1020 Monarch Street, Suite 200
Lexington, KY 40513
www.nasbla.org

Mark Chanski
mark.chanski@nasbla.org

NBBPVI

National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors
1055 Crupper Avenue
Columbus, OH 43229
www.nationalboard.org

Jonathan Ellis
NBICSecretary@nbbi.org

NECA

National Electrical Contractors Association
1201 Pennsylvania Avenue, Suite 1200
Washington, DC 20004
www.neca-neis.org

Jeff Noren
Jeff.Noren@NECAnet.org

NEMA (ASC C37)

National Electrical Manufacturers Association
1300 17th St N #900,
Arlington, VA 22209
www.nema.org

Paul Crampton
Paul.Crampton@nema.org

NEMA (ASC C78)

National Electrical Manufacturers Association
1300 N 17th St
Rosslyn, VA 22209
www.nema.org

Michael Erbesfeld
Michael.Erbesfeld@nema.org

NEMA (ASC C8)

National Electrical Manufacturers Association
1300 North 17th Street, Suite 900
Arlington, VA 22209
www.nema.org

Khaled Masri
Khaled.Masri@nema.org

NEMA (ASC C82)

National Electrical Manufacturers Association
1300 N 17th St
Rosslyn, VA 22209
www.nema.org

Michael Erbesfeld
Michael.Erbesfeld@nema.org

NFPA

National Fire Protection Association
One Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02169
www.nfpa.org

Dawn Michele Bellis
dbellis@nfpa.org

NSF

NSF International
789 N. Dixboro Road
Ann Arbor, MI 48105
www.nsf.org

Allan Rose
arose@nsf.org
Emily Richardson
erichardson@nsf.org

Monica Milla
mmilla@nsf.org

SDI (ASC A250)

Steel Door Institute
30200 Detroit Road
Westlake, OH 44145
www.wherryassocsteeldoor.org

Linda Hamill
leh@wherryassoc.com

SFIA

Steel Framing Industry Association
513 W Broad Street, Suite 210
Falls Church, VA 22046
www.steel framing.org

Meredith Perez
meredith@steel framing.org

ULSE

UL Standards & Engagement
100 Queen Street, Suite 1040
Ottawa, Canada, ON <https://ulse.org/>

Jacob Stewart
Jacob.Stewart@ul.org

ULSE

UL Standards & Engagement
100 Queen Street, Suite 1040
Ottawa, ON K1P 1
<https://ulse.org/>

Celine Eid
celine.eid@ul.org

Hilal Misilmani
hilal.elmisilmani@ul.org

Sabrina Khrebtov
sabrina.khrebtov@ul.org

ULSE

UL Standards & Engagement
12 Laboratory Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709
<https://ulse.org/>

Grayson Flake
Grayson.Flake@ul.org

Griff Edwards
griff.edwards@ul.org

Marina Currie
marina.currie@ul.org

Tony Partridge
Tony.Partridge@ul.org

Vickie Hinton
Vickie.T.Hinton@ul.org

ULSE

UL Standards & Engagement
1603 Orrington Avenue, Suite 2000
Evanston, IL 60201
<https://ulse.org/>

Lauren Valentino
lauren.valentino@ul.org

ULSE

UL Standards & Engagement
47173 Benicia Street
Fremont, CA 94538
<https://ulse.org/>

Derrick Martin
Derrick.L.Martin@ul.org

ISO & IEC Draft International Standards



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

COMMENTS

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

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

ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS

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

IEC Standards

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

100/4246/CDV, IEC 63478-2 ED1: User's Quality of Experience (QoE) on Multimedia Conferencing Services - Part 2: Requirements, 04/11/2025

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

46/1040/FDIS, IEC 62037-3 ED3: Passive RF and microwave devices, intermodulation level measurement - Part 3: Measurement of passive intermodulation in coaxial connectors, 02/28/2025

46/1039/FDIS, IEC 62037-8 ED2: Passive RF and microwave devices, intermodulation level measurement - Part 8: Measurement of passive intermodulation generated by objects exposed to RF radiation, 02/28/2025

46C/1306/CDV, IEC 62783-1-2 ED1: Twinax cables for digital communications - Part 1-2: Time-domain impedance test method for twinax cables for digital communications, 04/11/2025

46F/699/FDIS, IEC 63185 ED2: Measurement of the complex permittivity for low-loss dielectric substrates balanced-type circular disk resonator method, 02/28/2025

Capacitors and resistors for electronic equipment (TC 40)

40/3191(F)/CDV, IEC 60384-14-1 ED4: Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 14-1: Blank detail specification - Fixed capacitors for electromagnetic interference suppression and connection to the supply mains - Assessment level DZ, 03/21/2025

40/3192(F)/CDV, IEC 60384-14-2 ED3: Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 14-2: Blank detail specification - Fixed capacitors for electromagnetic interference suppression and connection to the supply mains - Safety tests only, 03/21/2025

Electric cables (TC 20)

20/2227/CD, IEC 60800/AMD1 ED4: Amendment 1 - Heating cables with a rated voltage up to and including 300/500 V for comfort heating and prevention of ice formation, 04/11/2025

Electric road vehicles and electric industrial trucks (TC 69)

69/1025/CDV, IEC 61851-23-3 ED1: Electric vehicle conductive charging system - Part 23-3: DC electric vehicle supply equipment for Megawatt charging systems, 04/11/2025

Electrical Energy Storage (EES) Systems (TC 120)

120/402/CDV, IEC 62933-5-4 ED1: Electrical energy storage (ESS) systems Part 5-4 - Safety test methods and procedures for grid integrated EES systems - Lithium ion battery-based systems, 04/11/2025

Electrical equipment in medical practice (TC 62)

62A/1639/CD, IEC 62304 ED2: Health software - Software life cycle processes, 03/14/2025

62D/2207/CDV, ISO 17510 ED1: Medical devices - Sleep apnoea breathing therapy - Masks and application accessories, 04/11/2025

Electromagnetic compatibility (TC 77)

77A/1233/CDV, IEC 61000-4-34/AMD2 ED1: Amendment 2 - Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-34: Testing and measurement techniques - Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests for equipment with input current more than 16 A per phase, 04/11/2025

Environmental standardization for electrical and electronic products and systems (TC 111)

111/799/CDV, IEC 62321-13 ED1: Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 13: Bisphenol A in plastics by liquid chromatography-diode array detection (LC-DAD), liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry (LC-MS) and liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS), 04/11/2025

111/804(F)/FDIS, IEC 63366 ED1: Product category rules for life cycle assessment of electrical and electronic products and systems, 01/31/2025

Fibre optics (TC 86)

86A/2518/CDV, IEC 60794-1-102 ED1: Optical fibre cables - Part 1-102: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - Mechanical tests methods - Abrasion, Method E2, 04/11/2025

86A/2539/FDIS, IEC 60794-1-208 ED1: Optical fibre cables - Part 1-208: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - Environmental test methods - Pneumatic resistance, Method F8, 02/28/2025

86A/2537(F)/FDIS, IEC 60794-1-307 ED1: Optical fibre cables - Part 1-307: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - Cable element test methods - Tube kinking, method G7, 02/07/2025

86B/4981/CDV, IEC 61300-3-30 ED3: Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-30: Examinations and measurements - Endface geometry of rectangular ferrule, 04/11/2025

86B/4985/CDV, IEC 61753-042-02 ED1: Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 042-02: Plug-pigtail-style and plug-receptacle-style of OTDR reflecting devices for category C - Controlled environments, 04/11/2025

86B/4995(F)/FDIS, IEC 61753-084-02 ED1: Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 084-02: Non connectorised single-mode 980/1550 nm WWDM devices for category C - Indoor controlled environment, 02/07/2025

86B/4998(F)/FDIS, IEC 61753-086-02 ED1: Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 086-02: Non-connectorized single-mode bidirectional 1490 / 1550 nm downstream and 1310 nm upstream WWDM devices for category C - Indoor controlled environment, 02/07/2025

86B/5001/CD, IEC 61753-382-02 ED2: Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 382-2: Non-connectorized single-mode bidirectional G-PON-NGA WWDM devices for category C - Controlled environment, 03/14/2025

High-voltage testing techniques (TC 42)

42/452/FDIS, IEC 60270 ED4: High-voltage test techniques - Charge-based measurement of partial discharges, 02/28/2025

Industrial-process measurement and control (TC 65)

65E/1151/CDV, IEC 62541-7 ED4: OPC Unified Architecture - Part 7: Profiles, 03/14/2025

Insulating materials (TC 15)

15/1044/FDIS, IEC 60684-3-281 ED2: Flexible insulating sleeving - Part 3: Specifications for individual types of sleeving - Sheet 281: Heat-shrinkable, polyolefin sleeving, semiconductive, 02/28/2025

15/1045/FDIS, IEC 60684-3-282 ED2: Flexible insulating sleeving - Part 3: Specifications for individual types of sleeving - Sheet 282: Heat-shrinkable, polyolefin sleeving - Stress control, 02/28/2025

15/1047/NP, PNW 15-1047 ED1: Cellulosic/non-cellulosic mixed paper and non-cellulosic paper used as capacitor separators, 04/11/2025

Insulators (TC 36)

36/613/DTS, IEC TS 60815-3 ED2: Selection and dimensioning of high-voltage insulators intended for use in polluted conditions - Part 3: Polymer insulators for a.c. systems, 03/14/2025

Lamps and related equipment (TC 34)

34/1278(F)/CDV, IEC 63545 ED1: Horticultural lighting - Luminaires for horticultural lighting - Safety, 03/21/2025

Laser equipment (TC 76)

76/763/CDV, ISO 11553-2 ED2: Safety of machinery - Laser processing machines - Part 2: Safety requirements for hand-held or hand-operated laser processing machines, 04/11/2025

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems (TC 80)

80/1134/CDV, IEC 62065 ED3: Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Track control systems - Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results, 04/11/2025

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

113/889/CD, IEC TS 62607-4-10 ED1: Nanomanufacturing - key control characteristics - Part 4-10: Nano-enabled energy storage - Electrochemical characteristics of carbon nanomaterial for the electrodes of electric double layer capacitors: Coin cell method, 03/14/2025

113/890/CD, IEC TS 62607-4-9 ED 1: Nanomanufacturing - Key control characteristics - Part 4-9: Nano-enabled energy storage - Electrochemical characteristics of carbon nanomaterial for the electrodes of electric double layer capacitors: Coin cell preparation, 03/14/2025

Nuclear instrumentation (TC 45)

45A/1577/CDV, IEC 61513 ED3: Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control important to safety - General requirements for systems, 04/11/2025

45A/1576/CDV, IEC/IEEE 60880 ED1: Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control systems important to safety - Software aspects for computer-based systems performing category A functions, 04/11/2025

Performance of household electrical appliances (TC 59)

59K/410/FDIS, IEC 60350-1/AMD1 ED3: Amendment 1 - Household electric cooking appliances - Part 1: Ranges, ovens, steam ovens and grills - Methods for measuring performance, 02/28/2025

59L/285(F)/FDIS, IEC 60704-2-11 ED2: Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-11: Particular requirements for electrically-operated food preparation appliances, 02/21/2025

Piezoelectric and dielectric devices for frequency control and selection (TC 49)

49/1475/CDV, IEC 60679-2 ED2: Piezoelectric, dielectric and electrostatic oscillators of assessed quality - Part 2: Guidelines for the use of oscillators, 04/11/2025

Safety of Electronic Equipment within the Field of Audio/Video, Information Technology and Communication Technology (TC 108)

108/833(F)/FDIS, IEC 62911 ED2: Audio, video and information technology equipment - Routine electrical safety testing in production, 02/21/2025

Safety of hand-held motor-operated electric tools (TC 116)

116/870/FDIS, IEC 62841-2-22 ED1: Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 2-22: Particular requirements for hand-held cut-off machines, 02/28/2025

Safety of household and similar electrical appliances (TC 61)

61C/928/FDIS, IEC 60335-2-118 ED2: Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-118: Particular requirements for professional ice-cream makers, 02/28/2025

61C/929/FDIS, IEC 60335-2-24 ED9: Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-24: Particular requirements for refrigerating appliances, ice-cream appliances and ice makers, 02/28/2025

Semiconductor devices (TC 47)

47/2902/FDIS, IEC 60749-34-1 ED1: Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 34-1: Power cycling test for power semiconductor module, 02/28/2025

Standard voltages, current ratings and frequencies (TC 8)

8A/188/DTS, IEC TS 63406 ED1: Generic RMS simulation models of inverter-based generators for power system dynamic analysis, 03/14/2025

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

121A/645/FDIS, IEC 60947-3/AMD1 ED4: Amendment 1 - Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 3: Switches, disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and fuse-combination units, 02/28/2025

121A/646/FDIS, IEC 60947-7-1 ED4: Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 7-1: Ancillary equipment - Terminal blocks for copper conductors, 02/28/2025

(CIS/SyCAAL/JTC3)

CIS/F/885/CD, CISPR 14-1/FRAG4 ED8: Electromagnetic compatibility - Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus - Part 1: Emission, 03/14/2025

CIS/F/886/CD, CISPR 14-2/AMD1 ED3: Amendment 1 - Electromagnetic compatibility - Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus - Part 2: Immunity - Product family standard, 03/14/2025

SyCAAL/381/CD, IEC 63168 ED1: Cooperative multiple systems in connected home environments - AAL functional safety requirements of electronic safety-related systems, 03/14/2025

JTC3/59/NP, PNW JTC3-59 ED1: Quantum technologies - Terminology and quantities - General quantities, 04/11/2025

Wind turbine generator systems (TC 88)

88/1073/NP, PNW TS 88-1073 ED1: Design requirements for Wind Turbine Generators, 04/11/2025

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

Quantities and units, and their letter symbols (TC 25)

JTC1-SC25/3302/FDIS, ISO/IEC 14763-5 ED1: Information technology - Implementation and operation of customer premises cabling - Part 5: Sustainability, 03/14/2025



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

Agricultural food products (TC 34)

[ISO 17715:2025](#), Flour from wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.) - Amperometric method for starch damage measurement, \$124.00

[ISO 5530-1:2025](#), Wheat flour - Physical characteristics of doughs - Part 1: Determination of water absorption and rheological properties using a farinograph, \$223.00

[ISO 5530-2:2025](#), Wheat flour - Physical characteristics of doughs - Part 2: Determination of rheological properties using an extensograph, \$250.00

Dentistry (TC 106)

[ISO 7711-1:2021/Amd 1:2025](#), - Amendment 1: Dentistry - Diamond rotary instruments - Part 1: General requirements - Amendment 1, \$23.00

Elevating Work Platforms (TC 214)

[ISO 18878:2025](#), Mobile elevating work platforms - Operator training, \$124.00

Fine ceramics (TC 206)

[ISO 14544:2025](#), Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Mechanical properties of ceramic composites at high temperature - Determination of compressive properties, \$194.00

[ISO 14574:2025](#), Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Mechanical properties of ceramic composites at high temperature - Determination of tensile properties, \$166.00

Footwear (TC 216)

[ISO 20537:2025](#), Footwear - Identification of defects during visual inspection - Vocabulary, \$194.00

Non-destructive testing (TC 135)

[ISO 15708-2:2025](#), Non-destructive testing - Radiation methods for computed tomography - Part 2: Principles, equipment and samples, \$124.00

Sieves, sieving and other sizing methods (TC 24)

[ISO 13317-5:2025](#), Determination of particle size distribution by gravitational liquid sedimentation methods - Part 5: Photosedimentation techniques, \$250.00

ISO Technical Specifications

Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum and natural gas industries (TC 67)

[ISO/TS 21343:2025](#), Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy - Fuel ammonia - Requirements and guidance for boilers for power generation, \$166.00

IEC Standards

Capacitors and resistors for electronic equipment (TC 40)

[IEC 62813 Ed. 2.0 b:2025](#), Lithium ion capacitors for use in electric and electronic equipment - Test methods for electrical characteristics, \$193.00

[S+ IEC 62813 Ed. 2.0 en:2025 \(Redline version\)](#), Lithium ion capacitors for use in electric and electronic equipment - Test methods for electrical characteristics, \$251.00

Electrical equipment in medical practice (TC 62)

[IEC 80601-2-71 Ed. 2.0 b:2025](#), Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-71: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of functional near-infrared spectroscopy (NIRS) equipment, \$386.00

Electroacoustics (TC 29)

[IEC 61669 Amd.1 Ed. 2.0 b:2025](#), Amendment 1 - Electroacoustics - Measurement of real-ear acoustical performance characteristics of hearing aids, \$13.00

[IEC 61669 Ed. 2.1 en:2025](#), Electroacoustics - Measurement of real-ear acoustical performance characteristics of hearing aids, \$773.00

Other

[IEC 63310 Ed. 1.0 en:2025](#), Functional performance criteria for AAL robots used in connected home environment, \$148.00

IEC Technical Reports

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

[IEC/TR 63558 Ed. 1.0 en:2025](#), Automatic speech recognition: Classification according to acoustic and linguistic indicators in real-life applications, \$103.00

Standard voltages, current ratings and frequencies (TC 8)

[IEC/TR 63411 Ed. 1.0 en:2025](#), Grid connection of offshore wind via VSC-HVDC systems, \$444.00

IEC Technical Specifications

Industrial-process measurement and control (TC 65)

[IEC/TS 62443-6-2 Ed. 1.0 en:2025](#), Security for industrial automation and control systems - Part 6-2: Security evaluation methodology for IEC 62443-4-2, \$444.00

Solar photovoltaic energy systems (TC 82)

[IEC/TS 62257-9-8 Ed. 2.0 en:2025](#), Renewable energy off-grid systems - Part 9-8: Integrated systems - Requirements for stand-alone renewable energy products with power ratings less than or equal to 350 W, \$444.00

[S+ IEC/TS 62257-9-8 Ed. 2.0 en:2025 \(Redline version\)](#), Renewable energy off-grid systems - Part 9-8: Integrated systems - Requirements for stand-alone renewable energy products with power ratings less than or equal to 350 W, \$578.00

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

Call for International (ISO) Secretariat

ISO/TC 157 – Non-systemic contraceptives and STI barrier prophylactics

Reply Deadline: 2025-03-15

ANSI has been informed by the ISO Technical Management Board (ISO/TMB) that Malaysia (DSM), the ISO delegated Secretariat of ISO/TC 157, wishes to relinquish the role of the Secretariat.

ISO/TC 157 operates under the following scope:

Standardization of non-systemic contraceptives and sexually transmitted infections (STI) barrier prophylactics.

ANSI is seeking organizations in the U.S. that may be interested in assuming the role of the U.S. delegated Secretariat for ISO/TC 157. 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.

Information concerning the United States acquiring 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 37/SC 2 – Terminology workflow and language coding

Reply Deadline: 2025-03-15

ANSI has been informed by the ISO Technical Management Board (ISO/TMB) that Canada (SCC), the ISO delegated Secretariat of ISO/TC 37/SC 2, wishes to relinquish the role of the Secretariat.

ISO/TC 37/SC 2 operates under the following scope:

Standardization of terminological methods and applications for languages and linguistic content.

ANSI is seeking organizations in the U.S. that may be interested in assuming the role of the U.S. delegated Secretariat for ISO/TC 37/SC 2. Alternatively, ANSI may be assigned the responsibility for administering an ISO Secretariat. Any request that ANSI accept the direct administration of an ISO Secretariat shall demonstrate that:

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

Information concerning the United States acquiring 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/IEC Joint Technical Committee

Smart and Sustainable Cities and Communities

Comment Deadline: February 7, 2025

AFNOR, the ISO member body for France, has submitted to ISO a proposal to establish a new ISO/IEC Joint Technical Committee (JTC) on Smart and Sustainable Cities and Communities to consolidate the range of different initiatives into one structure.

Here is the proposed scope statement:

Standardization in the field of smart and sustainable cities and communities, including the development of requirements, frameworks, guidance and supporting techniques and tools related to the achievement of sustainable development.

The scope includes resilience and disaster risk reduction, sustainability and sustainable mobility and transport, community infrastructure, climate change mitigation and adaptation, digitalization, and ICT and system aspects only as it pertains to and helps all cities and communities and their interested parties, in both rural and urban areas, become more sustainable and smarter. It also fosters the development of standards with electrotechnology to support the integration, interoperability and effectiveness of city systems.

It recognizes the strategic importance of collaborating with, building on and highlighting the work of existing ISO, IEC and Joint Technical Committees, to ensure a coherent set of standards.

JTC4 is responsible for the overall system aspects and infrastructure aspects of smart and sustainable cities and communities, as well as the coordination of the overall ISO/IEC work program in this field including the schedule for standards development, taking into account the work of existing international standardization bodies and existing work of ISO and IEC technical committees”

Anyone wishing to review the proposal can request a copy by contacting ANSI’s ISO Team (isot@ansi.org), with a submission of comments to Steve Cornish (scornish@ansi.org) by close of business on Friday, February 7, 2025.

New Secretariats

ISO Committee 327 – Natural Stones

Comment Deadline: Feb 3, 2025

The Natural Stone Institute (NSI) has requested ANSI to delegate the responsibilities of the administration of the ISO/TC 327 secretariat to NSI. The secretariat was previously held by ANSI and the secretariat transfer is supported by the U.S. TAG. ISO/TC 327 operates under the following scope:

Standardization of definitions, requirements and test methods for natural stones relating to rough blocks, slabs, semifinished and finished products intended for use in in flooring/pavement, stairs, wall veneer/cladding, countertops and other uses for both interior and exterior applications.

Organizations wishing to comment on the delegation of the responsibilities 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.

AN INTERNATIONAL CODE

20XX

~~2023~~ ASME Boiler & Pressure Vessel Code

~~2023~~ Edition

~~July 1, 2023~~

Proposed Revision of:

Draft Date 01/2025

IX

QUALIFICATION STANDARD FOR WELDING, BRAZING, AND FUSING PROCEDURES; WELDERS; BRAZERS; AND WELDING, BRAZING, AND FUSING OPERATORS

ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Committee
on Welding, Brazing, and Fusing

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

QW-420 P-NUMBERS

QW-421 P-NUMBERS AND GROUP NUMBERS

(a) *P-Numbers.* P-Numbers (P-No.) are assigned to base metals for the purpose of reducing the number of welding and brazing procedure qualifications required.

P-Numbers are alphanumeric designations; accordingly, each P-Number designation shall be considered a separate P-Number (e.g., base metals assigned P-No. 5A are considered a separate P-Number from those assigned P-No. 5B or P-No. 5C).

(b) *Group Numbers.* Ferrous base metals have been assigned Group Numbers creating subsets of P-Numbers that are used when WPSs are required to be qualified by toughness testing by other Sections or Codes.

(23) QW-421.1 Assignments of P-Numbers and Group Numbers.

(a) P-Number and Group Number assignments are listed in [Table QW/QB-422](#). If an unlisted base metal has the same UNS number designation as a base metal listed in [Table QW/QB-422](#), that base metal is also assigned that P-Number or P-Number plus Group Number.

These assignments are based essentially on comparable base metal characteristics, such as composition, weldability, brazeability, and mechanical properties, where this can logically be done. These assignments do not imply that base metals may be indiscriminately substituted for a base metal that was used in the qualification test without consideration of compatibility from the standpoint of metallurgical properties, postweld heat treatment, design, mechanical properties, and service requirements.



~~P-number assignments listed at <https://pnumbers.org> but not included in [Table QW/QB-422](#) may also be used.~~

[Table QW/QB-421.2](#) shows the assignment groups for various alloy systems.

(b) Material specifications that have been adopted by ASME for use in the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code are provided the prefix SA, SB, or SFA, and P-Numbers are assigned per [Table QW/QB-422](#)

Material produced to the source material specification is unassigned unless separately classified in [Table QW/QB-422](#).

(23) QW-421.3 Other Groupings. [Table QW/QB-422](#) contains other groupings.

(a) In 2023, brazing P-Numbers were replaced by AWS Base Metal Numbers (BM No.) by adoption of the brazing base metal classification of AWS B2.2/B2.2M, *Specification for Brazing Procedure and Performance Qualification*.

(b) The column “ISO/TR 15608 Group” in [Table QW/QB-422](#) is a listing of the assignments of materials in accordance with the grouping criteria of ISO/TR 15608, *Welding — Guidelines for a metallic materials grouping system*, and it is consistent with the assignments

found in ISO/TR 20173, *Grouping systems for materials — American materials*. While this listing is provided as a convenience to users worldwide, it is provided for information only. Section IX does not refer to this grouping as a basis for establishing the range of base metals qualified for either procedure or performance qualification.

(c) In 2009, S-Numbers were removed from [Table QW/QB-422](#). S-Numbers were assigned to materials that were acceptable for use by the ASME B31 Code for Pressure Piping, or by selected Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code Cases, but which were not included within ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code Material Specifications (Section II). Base metals previously assigned S-Numbers were reassigned the corresponding P-Numbers or P-Numbers plus Group Numbers.

QW-421.4 Reassignments of P-Numbers and Group Numbers. (23)

There are instances where materials assigned to one P- or S-Number or Group Number have been reassigned to a different P- or S-Number or Group Number in later editions. Procedure and performance qualifications that were qualified under the previous P-, S-, or BM-Numbers or Group Number assignment may continue to be used under the new P-Number or Group Number assignment [see [QW-200.2\(c\)](#) or [QB-200.2\(c\)](#)], provided the WPS or BPS is revised to limit the materials qualified for welding or brazing to those assigned to the new P-Number(s) or Group Number(s) for the specific material(s) originally used for the procedure qualification test coupon. Other materials from the original P-, S-, or BM-Number or Group Number must be reassigned to the same P-Number or Group Number to be considered qualified for welding or brazing under the revised WPS or BPS.

**Table QW/QB-421.2
Base Metal Assignment Groups**

Base Metal	Welding	Brazing
Steel and steel alloys	P-No. 1 through P-No. 15F	P-No. 101 through P-No. 103
Aluminum and aluminum-base alloys	P-No. 21 through P-No. 26	P-No. 104 and P-No. 105
Copper and copper-base alloys	P-No. 31 through P-No. 35	P-No. 107 and P-No. 108
Nickel and nickel-base alloys	P-No. 41 through P-No. 49	P-No. 110 through P-No. 112
Titanium and titanium-base alloys	P-No. 51 through P-No. 53	P-No. 115
Zirconium and zirconium-base alloys	P-No. 61 and P-No. 62	P-No. 117

**Table QW/QB-422
Base Metal P-Numbers (Cont'd)**

Spec. No.	Alloy, Type, or Grade	UNS No.	Minimum Specified Tensile, ksi (MPa)	Welding			Nominal Composition	Typical Product Form	Nominal Thickness Limits, in. (mm)
				P-No.	ISO 15608 Group	Brazing P-No.			
Nonferrous (Cont'd)									
B or SB-862	38	R54250	130 (895)	54	53	500	Ti-4Al-2.5V-1.5Fe	Welded pipe	...
B or SB-862	9	R56320	90 (620)	53	53	500	Ti-3Al-2.5V	Welded pipe	...
B or SB-862	28	R56323	90 (620)	53	53	500	Ti-3Al-2.5V-0.1Ru	Welded pipe	...
B or SB-928	5083	A95083	39 (270)	25	22.4	220	Al-4.4Mg-Mn	Plate	>1.5 (38) ≤3 (75)
B or SB-928	5086	A95086	35 (240)	25	22.4	220	Al-4.0Mg-Mn	Plate & sheet	>0.05 (1.3) ≤2 (50)
B or SB-928	5456	A95456	41 (285)	25	22.4	220	Al-5.1Mg-Mn	Plate	>1.5 (38) ≤3 (75)
B or SB-956	...	C70600	40 (275)	34	34	300	90Cu-10Ni	Finned welded tube	...
B or SB-956	...	C70620	40 (275)	34	34	300	90Cu-10Ni	Finned welded tube	...
B or SB-956	...	C71500	52 (360)	34	34	300	70Cu-30Ni	Finned welded tube	...
B or SB-956	...	C71520	52 (360)	34	34	300	70Cu-30Ni	Finned welded tube	...
EN or SB/EN 1706	EN AC 43000	...	22 (150)	26	24.2	210	Al-10Si-Mg	Castings	...
SFA-5.9	ER320	N08021	80 (550)	45	45	...	34Ni-20Cr-Cu-Mo	Weld metal	...
SFA-5.9	ER320LR	N08022	75 (515)	45	45	...	34Ni-20Cr-Cu-Mo	Weld metal	...
SFA-5.9	ER383	N08028	75 (515)	45	45	...	35Ni-27Cr-Mo	Weld metal	...
SFA-5.9	ER330	N08331	75 (515)	46	45	...	35Ni-16Cr	Weld metal	...
SFA-5.9	ER385	N08904	75 (515)	45	8.2	...	25Ni-21Cr-4Mo	Weld metal	...
SFA-5.9	ER33-31	R20033	105 (725)	45	45	...	33Cr-3Ni-Fe-Mo	Weld metal	...

189




GENERAL NOTE: P number assignments listed at <https://pnumbers.org> but not included in this table may also be used.

ASME BPVC IX-2023

MANDATORY APPENDIX J

GUIDELINE FOR REQUESTING P-NUMBER ASSIGNMENTS FOR BASE METALS NOT LISTED IN **TABLE QW/QB-422**

(23) J-100 INTRODUCTION



This Mandatory Appendix provides requirements to Code users for submitting requests for P-Number assignments to base metals not listed in [Table QW/QB-422](#) or at <https://pnumbers.org>. Such requests shall be limited to base metals that are listed in ASME Code Section II, Parts A or B; ASTM; or other recognized national or international specifications. [QW-420](#) should be referenced before requesting a P-Number, to see if the base metal can be considered a P-Number under existing rules. For new materials, users shall reference the Submittal of Technical Inquiries to the Boiler and Pressure Vessel Committee in this Section and the Guideline on the Approval of New Materials, under ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code in Section II, Part D. P-Number assignment does not constitute approval of a base metal for ASME Code construction. The applicable Construction Code shall be consulted for base metals that are acceptable for use.

J-200 REQUEST FORMAT

A request for a P-Number shall include the following:

- (a) product application or use
- (b) the material specification, grade, class, and type as applicable
- (c) the mechanical properties and chemical analysis requirements

(d) welding or brazing data, such as comparable P-Numbers; published welding or brazing data; welding procedure specifications and procedure qualification data; or brazing procedure specifications and procedure qualification data

(e) properties of welded or brazed base metal joints, if less than the minimum specified in the applicable specification

J-300 SUBMITTALS

Submittals to and responses from the Committee shall meet the following:

(a) *Submittal.* Requests for P-Number assignments shall be in English and preferably in the type-written form. However, legible handwritten requests will also be considered. They shall include the name, address, telephone number, fax number, and e-mail address, if available, of the requester and be mailed to The American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Attn: Secretary, BPV IX Committee, Two Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990. As an alternative, requests may be submitted via e-mail to secretaryBPV@asme.org.

(b) *Response.* The Secretary of the ASME BPV IX Committee shall acknowledge receipt of each properly prepared request and shall provide written response to the requester upon completion of the requested action by the Code Committee.

AN INTERNATIONAL CODE

~~20XX~~ ~~2023~~ ASME Boiler & Pressure Vessel Code

~~2023 Edition~~

~~July 1, 2023~~

Proposed Revision of:

Draft Date 01/2025

VII

RECOMMENDED GUIDELINES FOR THE CARE OF POWER BOILERS

**ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Committee
on Power Boilers**

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

Internal corrosion of economizer, boiler, and superheater surfaces is most frequently due to dissolved oxygen in the feedwater, and precautions must be taken to provide proper conditioning if difficulty is to be avoided. The water supplied should be properly deaerated and properly treated by the addition of chemicals.

See Article 200 and Article 201 for additional discussion regarding treatment of boiler water. Also, the following consensus documents are available from ASME's Center for Research and Technology Development (CRTD):

(a) CRTD-Vol. 34, Consensus on Operating Practices for the Control of Feedwater and Boiler Water Chemistry in Modern Industrial Boilers

(b) CRTD-Vol. 35, A Practical Guide to Avoid Steam Purity Problems in the Industrial Plant

(c) CRTD-Vol. 81, Consensus on Operating Practices for the Sampling and Monitoring of Feedwater and Boiler Water Chemistry in Modern Industrial Boilers

The temperature of feedwater entering an economizer should be maintained high enough to prevent condensation of boiler exhaust gases at the cold end. Wherever condensation exists, corrosive conditions occur that can attack metallic surfaces.

101.4.2.2 Oil in Boiler Water. Every effort should be made to prevent oil from getting into the water side of boilers. Oil causes foaming or combines with suspended matter to form a sludge that, in turn, can cause overheating of pressure parts through its insulating effect.

Oil gets into boilers usually in the form of contaminated condensate from fuel oil heaters or from leaking valves in lines providing steam to the oil burner system. Occasionally, lubricating oil will leak from turbine bearings and pollute the gland steam leakoff condensate. Therefore, it is important to continuously monitor the quality of condensate returned and discard it whenever contamination is detected.

If oil does get into the water side of a boiler, the boiler should be taken out of service immediately and thoroughly cleaned.

101.4.2.3 Water Level. Maintenance of water at a safe level in the boiler is of vital importance. It must not be allowed to go low enough to endanger the boiler through overheating or to go high enough to interfere with correct functioning of steam and water separation devices. Automatic level control devices and low- and high-water-level alarms should be considered solely as operating aids and should not be relied upon entirely. Water-level indications from two or more devices should be frequently compared. Important differences in level indications should be promptly investigated and reconciled.

Gage glasses should be well illuminated and should be kept clean. Dirt on or in a gage glass may be mistaken for the water level. Do not allow steam or water to leak from the gage glass, water column, or its connections, as this may affect the accuracy of the level indication. The first duty on taking over a shift is to ascertain the operating status of the boiler(s). This includes checking the load, water-level controls, water-level indicators, and water-level recorders. Water column and gage glass accuracies should be checked by blowing down the water columns and water glasses and noting the promptness with which the water level is restored. Where water columns are equipped with automatic low-water fuel cutoff

The boiler manufacturer is responsible for establishing the lowest permissible water level in accordance with Code requirements. The lowest permissible water level is then used to establish the elevation of the level gages and any remote level indicators. See Section I, PG-60.1 for watertube boilers and Section I, PFT-47.1 for firetube boilers. Electric and miniature boilers may have additional considerations.

101.4.2.4 Low Water Level. When the level of water is not visible in the gage glass, blow down the water column or gage glass to determine whether the level is above or below the visible range of the gage glass. If a water-level indicator and a water-level recorder are available and their indications are in agreement, blowing down the gage glass should not be necessary to determine the level.

Section I, PG-60.1 requires the lowest visible water level in a gage glass to be at least 2 in. (50 mm) above the lowest permissible water level, as determined by the boiler Manufacturer. The display of a remote water-level indicator is required to have a clearly marked minimum water-level reference at least 2 in. (50 mm) above the lowest permissible water level, as determined by the boiler Manufacturer.

CAUTION: If the water level cannot be determined to be within 2 in. (50 mm) below the lowest visible level of the gage glass, shut off fuel and air, but continue to feed water slowly until the normal water level is restored.

If the boiler has sufficient indicators or recorders, or both, and the operator can readily establish that the drum water level is stabilized within 2 in. (50 mm) below the visible range of the gage glass, operation of the unit may be maintained provided immediate action is taken to restore the water level in the drum to normal level. This should be done with care, using all indicators available, such as feedwater flowmeter, steam flowmeter, drum level recorder, and all other instruments that properly sense the operating conditions of the boiler.

above the lowest permissible level

The internal dimensions of pressure relief valves have critical relationships, and the surface finishes must be carefully maintained as recommended by the Manufacturer for the pressure relief valve to perform properly. Any part repair should be approved by the pressure relief valve manufacturer to ensure that the pressure relief valve will continue to function properly. Any parts being replaced should come from a Manufacturer who understands the pressure relief valve design, construction, and application, and should meet the original pressure relief valve manufacturer's specification.

103.2.3 Repair and Testing. A pressure relief valve should always be tested after any maintenance work. Usually, this testing can best be accomplished on a test stand operating on compressed air (for air or gas applications) or pressurized water (for liquid applications). Test stands can typically verify the quality of workmanship for all functions except lift or blowdown (the capacity of the test stand determines the maximum size of valve that can be lift and blowdown tested).

Upon conclusion of repair, testing, and acceptance, a repair name tag should be attached to the pressure relief valve identifying who repaired the valve and the date of repair. If the operating characteristics were changed, the new characteristics should be provided on the nameplate. The original nameplate should never be removed from the valve. Records for each pressure relief valve should be maintained, showing the results of any preventive maintenance or repair activity on the valve and identifying who performed the repairs. All pressure relief valves should be sealed after testing to ensure that no further adjustments are made. Repairs and testing of pressure relief valves should be performed only by qualified personnel, such as representatives of the Manufacturer or the holder of a "VR" stamp from the National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors.

103.2.4 Organic Fluid Vaporizers. Pressure relief valves should be disconnected from the vaporizer at least once yearly, when they should be examined, repaired if necessary, tested, and then replaced on the vaporizer.

103.3 TRANSPORTATION AND INSTALLATION OF PRESSURE RELIEF VALVES

Care should be taken not to disturb the vertical alignments of direct spring-loaded pressure relief valves while transporting or installing. A direct spring-loaded pressure relief valve should not be laid on its side after assembly and test and never lifted by its handle.

Special attention should be given to torquing of inlet and outlet nuts and bolts of all flanged pressure relief valves. Uniform torque values should be used on all nuts and bolts, and the tightening should be done in a way that will not impart internal stresses to the pressure relief valve body.

103.4 WATER COLUMNS, GAGE GLASSES, AND LEVEL TRANSMITTERS

All boilers having a fixed water level are required to have at least one gage glass installed and operational (Section I, PG-60). Boilers with maximum allowable working pressure above 400 psi (3 MPa) are required to have two independent water-level indicators, with at least one being a gage glass. All ported gage glasses require illumination. Reflex or transparent gage glass installations should be installed with illumination. Any gage glass installation higher than 7 ft (2 m) above the normal operating floor or platform should be installed with sufficient illumination to enable water level determination from the operating floor or platform. There are no alternate devices to a gage glass that are allowed to replace the specified "transparent device that permits visual determination of the water level." Figure 103.4-1 shows typical gage glasses installed on water columns for attaching to a boiler. Section I, PG-60 contains additional specifics regarding the water-level indicators, including gage glasses and water columns, and their design and installation.

The water level in a steam boiler is critical to safe operation. ~~The boiler manufacturer's lowest permissible water level is required to be at least 2 in. (50 mm) below the lowest visible level in the gage glass or of any remote level indicator.~~ If this level or higher cannot be maintained, the only safe option is to shut down the boiler in the normal manner, keeping the feedwater supply on until the water level returns to normal. See 201.3.2 for more discussion on this subject.

If the inservice gage glass is not readily visible from the normal workstation of the operator who controls the feedwater supply, the operator must have two independent remote level indicators continuously available and readily viewable at the normal workstation. If one of these indicators is an image displayed on a computer screen, all screens (pages) on that computer must include the indication of water level.

The boiler manufacturer is responsible for establishing the lowest permissible water level in accordance with Code requirements. The lowest permissible water level is then used to establish the elevation of the level gages and any remote level indicators. See Section I, PG-60.1 for watertube boilers and Section I, PFT-47.1 for firetube boilers. Electric and miniature boilers may have additional considerations.

Item 24-602

Proposal

ORGANIZATION OF SECTION VII**1 GENERAL**

locomotive,

The purpose of Section VII, Recommended Guidelines for the Care of Power Boilers, is to promote safety in the use of power boilers. These guidelines are intended for use by those directly responsible for operating, maintaining, and examining power boilers.

With respect to the application of these guidelines, a power boiler is a pressure vessel constructed in compliance with Section I in which, due to the application of heat, steam is generated at a pressure exceeding 15 psig (100 kPa) for use external to the boiler. The heat may be derived from the combustion of fuel (solids, liquids, or gases), from the hot waste gases of other chemical reactions, or from the application of electrical energy. The term *power boiler* in this Section includes stationary, portable, and traction types, but does not include locomotive and high-temperature water boilers or miniature boilers (Section I), nuclear power plant boilers (Section III), heating boilers (Section IV), pressure vessels (Section VIII), or marine boilers.

These guidelines apply to the boiler proper, pipe connections and piping up to and including the valve or valves as required by the Code, superheaters, reheaters, economizers, and appurtenances that are directly associated with the boiler.

Guidelines are also provided for operation of auxiliary equipment that affects the safe and reliable operation of power boilers.

Formulating a set of guidelines that is applicable to all sites and types of plants is difficult; therefore, it may be advisable to depart from these guidelines in specific cases. Manufacturer's operating instructions should always be adhered to. Other industry-accepted codes and procedures, such as the National Fire Protection Association's codes covering prevention of furnace explosions, are recommended for additional guidance.

Note: The text below is the new text that was approved for Item 22-792 on Ballot #23-3658RC1.

The boiler manufacturer is responsible for establishing the lowest permissible water level in accordance with Code requirements. The lowest permissible water level is then used to establish the elevation of the level gages and any remote level indicators. See Section I, PG-60.1 for watertube boilers and Section I, PFT-47.1 for firetube boilers. Electric and miniature boilers may have additional considerations.

, PL-42.2 for locomotive boilers,

The boiler manufacturer is responsible for establishing the lowest permissible water level in accordance with Code requirements. The lowest permissible water level is then used to establish the elevation of the level gages and any remote level indicators. See Section I, PG-60.1 for watertube boilers and Section I, PFT-47.1 for firetube boilers. Electric and miniature boilers may have additional considerations



AWS Amendment

AWS Standard: *AWS C7.4/C7.4M:2017, Process Specification and Operator Qualification for Laser Beam Welding*

Subject: The “shall” in “6.5 Equipment” needs to be changed to a “should” because it is not always possible to have a Class 1 system. However, a Class 1 system is desirable from a safety perspective. For instance, all handheld laser welders are a Class 4 laser and cannot meet a Class 1 rating.

Current Standard

6.5 Equipment. The laser welding work stations shall meet the Class I requirements as specified in the current version of ANSI Z136.1, *Safe Use of Lasers*. They should also conform to the basic equipment configurations listed in 6.5.1 or 6.5.2. Each facility may have one or both types of laser welding equipment configurations. Each type of laser welding equipment shall be able to produce the weld penetration required for the materials being used in the welding operator qualification tests.

Revision

6.5 Equipment. The laser welding work stations should meet the Class I requirements as specified in the current version of ANSI Z136.1, *Safe Use of Lasers*. They should also conform to the basic equipment configurations listed in 6.5.1 or 6.5.2. Each facility may have one or both types of laser welding equipment configurations. Each type of laser welding equipment shall be able to produce the weld penetration required for the materials being used in the welding operator qualification tests.

Substantive Changes to 2024 National Green Building Standard (NGBS) DRAFT 3

Those Public Comments and Committee Comments that were Accepted or Accepted as Modified by the Consensus Committee at the January 9, 2025 meeting have been incorporated into this document posted at www.HomeInnovation.com/NGBS. The substantive changes to the 2024 NGBS Draft 3 are provided below for the purpose of soliciting public comments. Only the specific changes shown in legislative format as underline and ~~strike through~~ or sections that are directly impacted by these changes are open for public comment.

Public comments are accepted through **February 23, 2025**.

Home Innovation procedures require conversions from one unit system to the other shall be provided in parenthesis following units in the text of the standards. Unit conversions have not been fully implemented into this document as practices are still subject to change.

The final draft of the revised Standard will be editorially reviewed for spelling, grammar, unit conversions, and format after all substantive changes have been approved by the Consensus Committee.

Table 305.2.6
Water Compliance Thresholds

	Rating Level			
	BRONZE	SILVER	GOLD	EMERALD
Reduction in water consumption	20%	30%	40%	50%
EPA Water Score	75-84	85-94	95+	N/A
Prescriptive Path Points	25	39	67	92
Performance Path – Water Rating Index Score	61-70 <u>100-91</u>	51-60 <u>90-81</u>	41-50 <u>80-71</u>	40-70 and below

403.6 Landscape plan. A landscape plan is developed to limit water and energy use in common areas while preserving or enhancing the natural environment utilizing one or more of the following:

- (6) Synthetic Turf Council (STC) or equivalent industry association qualified artificial turf is installed in dry climate zones in accordance with table A200, instead of natural turf for recreation, sport, or play fields..... 2

503.5 Landscape plan. A plan for the lot is developed to limit water and energy use while preserving or enhancing the natural environment.

- (10) Where artificial or synthetic turf is installed in Dry climate zones in accordance with Table A200, instead of natural turf for common recreation, sport, or play fields, Synthetic Turf Council (STC) or equivalent industry association qualified artificial turf is used..... 1

11.503.5 Landscape plan. A plan for the lot is developed to limit water and energy use while preserving or enhancing the natural environment.

- (10) Where artificial or synthetic turf is installed in Dry climate zones in accordance with Table A200, instead of natural turf for common recreation, sport or play fields, Synthetic Turf Council (STC) or equivalent industry association qualified artificial turf is used..... 1

Table 702.2.2.1
NGBS Reference Home Values
(Single-Family & Low-Rise Multifamily and Mixed-Use Modeling)

CATEGORY	REFERENCE
Building Envelope	NGBS
Slab	IECC Table R402.1.3
Floor	IECC Table R405.4.2(1)
Ceiling	IECC Table R405.4.2(1)
Door	IECC Table R405.4.2(1)
Insulation Rim/Band	IECC Table R405.4.2(1)
Insulation Walls	IECC Table R405.4.2(1)
Windows	IECC Table R405.4.2(1)
Air Infiltration	IECC Table R405.4.2(1)
Heating System Efficiency	10 CFR 430.32 (e) Furnaces and boilers
Cooling System Efficiency	10 CFR 430.32(c) Central air conditioners and heat pumps
Ventilation System Efficiency	
Energy Use of Ventilation Equipment	IECC Table R405.4.2(1)
Duct Sealing	
Duct Air Leakage Testing	IECC Table R405.4.2(1)
Water Heating System Efficiencies	10 CFR 430.32(d) Water heaters
Lighting	Default lighting and appliance values from ANSI/RESNET 301 IECC R404.1
Appliances	Default lighting and appliance values from ANSI/RESNET 301 10 CFR 430.32
Additional Energy Efficiency	IECC R401.2.5

Table 11.702.2.2.1
NGBS Reference Home Values
(Single-Family & Low-Rise Multifamily and Mixed-Use Modeling)

CATEGORY	REFERENCE
Building Envelope	NGBS
Slab	IECC Table R402.1.3
Floor	IECC Table R405.4.2(1)
Ceiling	IECC Table R405.4.2(1)
Door	IECC Table R405.4.2(1)
Insulation Rim/Band	IECC Table R405.4.2(1)
Insulation Walls	IECC Table R405.4.2(1)
Windows	IECC Table R405.4.2(1)
Air Infiltration	IECC Table R405.4.2(1)
Heating System Efficiency	10 CFR 430.32 (e) Furnaces and boilers
Cooling System Efficiency	10 CFR 430.32(c) Central air conditioners and heat pumps
Ventilation System Efficiency	
Energy Use of Ventilation Equipment	IECC Table R405.4.2(1)
Duct Sealing	
Duct Air Leakage Testing	IECC Table R405.4.2(1)
Water Heating System Efficiencies	10 CFR 430.32(d) Water heaters
Lighting	IECC R404.1 Default lighting and appliance values from ANSI/RESNET 301
Appliances	10 CFR 430.32 Default lighting and appliance values from ANSI/RESNET 301
Additional Energy Efficiency	IECC R401.2.5

703.2.1 UA improvement. The total building thermal envelope UA is less than or equal to the baseline total UA resulting from the U-factors provided in Table 703.2.1(a) or IECC Tables ~~R402.1.2~~C402.1.4 and C402.4, as applicable. Where insulation is used to achieve the UA improvement, the insulation installation is in accordance with Grade 1 complying with § 701.4.3.2.1 as verified by a third-party. Total UA is documented using a REScheck, COMcheck, or equivalent report to verify the baseline and the UA improvement. **Per Table 703.2.1(b)**

Table 703.2.1(a)^f
Baseline U-Factors^a

Climate Zone	Fenestration U-Factor	Skylight U-Factor	Ceiling U-Factor	Frame Wall U-Factor	Mass Wall U-Factor ^b	Floor U-Factor	Basement Wall U-Factor	Crawlspace Wall U-Factor ^c
1	0.50	0.75	0.035	0.084	0.197	0.064	0.360	0.477
2	0.40	0.65	0.026	0.084	0.165	0.064	0.360	0.477
3	0.30	0.55	0.026	0.060	0.098	0.047	0.091 ^c	0.136
4 except Marine	0.30	0.55	0.024	0.045	0.098	0.047	0.059	0.065
5 and Marine 4	0.30	0.55	0.024	0.045	0.082	0.033	0.050	0.055
6	0.30	0.55	0.024	0.045	0.060	0.033	0.050	0.055
7 and 8	0.30	0.55	0.024	0.045	0.057	0.028	0.050	0.055

a. Non-fenestration U-factors shall be obtained from measurement, calculation, or an approved source.

b. Where more than half the insulation is on the interior, the mass wall U-factors is not greater than 0.17 in Zone 1, 0.14 in Zone 2, 0.12 in Zone 3, 0.10 in Zone 4 except in Marine, and the same as the frame wall U-factor in Marine Zone 4 and Zones 5 through 8.

c. Basement wall U-factor of 0.360 in warm-humid locations.

Table 703.2.1(a)^f
Baseline U-Factors^a

CLIMATE ZONE	FENESTRATION U-FACTOR ^b	SKYLIGHT ^b U-FACTOR	GLAZED FENESTRATION SHGC ^{b,c}	CEILING R-VALUE	WOOD FRAME-WALL R-VALUE	MASS WALL R-VALUE ^e	FLOOR R-VALUE	BASEMENT ^e WALL R-VALUE	SLAB ^d R-VALUE & DEPTH	CRAWLSPACE ^e WALL R-VALUE
1	NR	0.75	0.25	30	13	3/4	13	0	0	0
2	0.40	0.65	0.25	38	13	4/6	13	0	0	0
3	0.35	0.55	0.25	38	20 or 13+5 ^h	8/13	19	5/13 ^f	0	5/13
4 except Marine	0.35	0.55	0.40	49	20 or 13+5 ^h	8/13	19	10/13	10, 2 ft	10/13
5 and Marine 4	0.32	0.55	NR	49	20 or 13+5 ^h	13/17	30 ^g	15/19	10, 2 ft	15/19
6	0.32	0.55	NR	49	20+5 or 13+10 ^h	15/20	30 ^g	15/19	10, 4 ft	15/19
7 and 8	0.32	0.55	NR	49	20+5 or 13+10 ^h	19/21	38 ^g	15/19	10, 4 ft	15/19

a. R-values are minimums. U-factors and SHGC are maximums. When insulation is installed in a cavity which is less than the label or design thickness of the insulation, the installed R-value of the insulation shall not be less than the R-value specified in the table.

b. The fenestration U-factor column excludes skylights. The SHGC column applies to all glazed fenestration. Exception: Skylights may be excluded from glazed fenestration SHGC requirements in climate zones 1 through 3 where the SHGC for such skylights does not exceed 0.30.

c. "15/19" means R-15 continuous insulation on the interior or exterior of the home or R-19 cavity insulation at the interior of the basement wall. "15/19" shall be permitted to be met with R-13 cavity insulation on the interior of the basement wall plus R-5 continuous insulation on the interior or exterior of the home. "10/13" means R-10 continuous insulation on the interior or exterior of the home or R-13 cavity insulation at the interior of the basement wall.

d. R-5 shall be added to the required slab edge R-values for heated slabs. Insulation depth shall be the depth of the footing or 2 feet, whichever is less in Climate Zones 1 through 3 for heated slabs.

e. There are no SHGC requirements in the Marine Zone.

f. Basement wall insulation is not required in warm-humid locations as defined by IECC Figure R301.1 and Table R301.1.

g. Or insulation sufficient to fill the framing cavity, R-19 minimum.

h. The first value is cavity insulation, the second value is continuous insulation, so "13+5" means R-13 cavity insulation plus R-5 continuous insulation.

i. The second R-value applies when more than half the insulation is on the interior of the mass wall.

Note: See Appendix E for SI units.

11.703.2.1 UA improvement. The total building thermal envelope UA is less than or equal to the baseline total UA resulting from the U-factors provided in Table 11.703.2.1(a) or IECC Tables ~~C402.1.4~~ ~~R402.1.2~~ and C402.4, as applicable. Where insulation is used to achieve the UA improvement, the insulation installation is in accordance with Grade 1 complying with § 11.701.4.3.2.1 as verified by a third-party. Total UA is documented using a REScheck, COMcheck, or equivalent report to verify the baseline and the UA improvement.

**Per Table
11.703.2.1(b)**

**Table 11.703.2.1(a)^E
Baseline U-Factors^a**

Climate Zone	Fenestration U-Factor	Skylight U-Factor	Ceiling U-Factor	Frame Wall U-Factor	Mass Wall U-Factor ^b	Floor U-Factor	Basement Wall U-Factor	Crawlspace Wall U-Factor ^c
1	0.50	0.75	0.035	0.084	0.197	0.064	0.360	0.477
2	0.40	0.65	0.026	0.084	0.165	0.064	0.360	0.477
3	0.30	0.55	0.026	0.060	0.098	0.047	0.091 ^c	0.136
4 except Marine	0.30	0.55	0.024	0.045	0.098	0.047	0.059	0.065
5 and Marine 4	0.30	0.55	0.024	0.045	0.082	0.033	0.050	0.055
6	0.30	0.55	0.024	0.045	0.060	0.033	0.050	0.055
7 and 8	0.30	0.55	0.024	0.045	0.057	0.028	0.050	0.055

d. Non-fenestration U-factors shall be obtained from measurement, calculation, or an approved source.

e. Where more than half the insulation is on the interior, the mass wall U-factors is not greater than 0.17 in Zone 1, 0.14 in Zone 2, 0.12 in Zone 3, 0.10 in Zone 4 except in Marine, and the same as the frame wall U-factor in Marine Zone 4 and Zones 5 through 8.

f. Basement wall U-factor of 0.360 in warm-humid locations.

**Table 11.703.2.1(a)^E
Baseline U-Factors^a**

CLIMATE ZONE	FENESTRATION U-FACTOR ^b	SKYLIGHT ^b U-FACTOR	GLAZED FENESTRATION SHGC ^{b,c}	CEILING R-VALUE	WOOD FRAME-WALL R-VALUE	MASS WALL R-VALUE ^d	FLOOR R-VALUE	BASEMENT ^e WALL R-VALUE	SLAB ^f R-VALUE & DEPTH	CRAWLSPACE ^g WALL R-VALUE
1	NR	0.75	0.25	30	13	3/4	13	0	0	0
2	0.40	0.65	0.25	38	13	4/6	13	0	0	0
3	0.35	0.55	0.25	38	20-or-13+5 ^h	8/13	19	5/13 ^f	0	5/13
4-except Marine	0.35	0.55	0.40	49	20-or-13+5 ^h	8/13	19	10/13	10, 2 ft	10/13
5-and Marine 4	0.32	0.55	NR	49	20-or-13+5 ^h	13/17	30 ^g	15/19	10, 2 ft	15/19
6	0.32	0.55	NR	49	20+5-or-13+10 ^h	15/20	30 ^g	15/19	10, 4 ft	15/19
7-and-8	0.32	0.55	NR	49	20+5-or-13+10 ^h	19/21	38 ^g	15/19	10, 4 ft	15/19

a. R values are minimums. U factors and SHGC are maximums. When insulation is installed in a cavity which is less than the label or design thickness of the insulation, the installed R value of the insulation shall not be less than the R value specified in the table.

b. The fenestration U factor column excludes skylights. The SHGC column applies to all glazed fenestration. Exception: Skylights may be excluded from glazed fenestration SHGC requirements in climate zones 1 through 3 where the SHGC for such skylights does not exceed 0.30.

c. "15/19" means R-15 continuous insulation on the interior or exterior of the home or R-19 cavity insulation at the interior of the basement wall.

"15/19" shall be permitted to be met with R-13 cavity insulation on the interior of the basement wall plus R-5 continuous insulation on the interior or exterior of the home. "10/13" means R-10 continuous insulation on the interior or exterior of the home or R-13 cavity insulation at the interior of the basement wall.

d. R-5 shall be added to the required slab edge R values for heated slabs. Insulation depth shall be the depth of the footing or 2 feet, whichever is less in Climate Zones 1 through 3 for heated slabs.

e. There are no SHGC requirements in the Marine Zone.

f. Basement wall insulation is not required in warm-humid locations as defined by IECC Figure R301.1 and Table R301.1.

g. Or insulation sufficient to fill the framing cavity, R-19 minimum.

h. The first value is cavity insulation, the second value is continuous insulation, so "13+5" means R-13 cavity insulation plus R-5 continuous insulation.

i. The second R value applies when more than half the insulation is on the interior of the mass wall.

Note: See Appendix E for SI units.

11.804.2 Water efficiency rating levels. ~~In lieu of threshold levels for Chapter 11 in Table 303, r~~ Rating levels for § 11.804.1 are in accordance with Table ~~11.804.2~~305.2.6.

Table 11.804.2
Maximum WRI Scores for NGBS Certification in Chapter 8

BRONZE	SILVER	GOLD	EMERALD
100	90	80	70

REFERENCES

<u>ASHRAE 90.1</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings</u>	<u>702.2.2.2</u> <u>11.702.2.2.2</u> <u>13.303.2(4)</u>
--------------------	-------------	--	---

Not for publication. This document is part of the NSF standard development process. This draft text is for circulation for review and/or approval by an NSF Standards Committee and has not been published or otherwise officially adopted. All rights reserved. This document may be reproduced for informational purposes only.

[Note – The recommended changes to the standard which include the current text of the relevant section(s) indicate deletions by use of ~~strikeout~~ and additions by gray highlighting. **The revision 2 (r2) ballot change is highlighted in yellow.** Rationale statements are in *italics* and only used to add clarity; these statements will NOT be in the finished publication.]

NSF/ANSI Standard for Plastics —

Plastics Piping System Components and Related Materials

9 Quality assurance

9.10 Product-specific quality assurance requirements

Tables 9.2 through 9.40 provide product-specific quality assurance requirements.

Table 9.11a
PEX, PE-RT, PE-water, PE-storm sewer pipe and tubing test frequency

Test	PEX	PE-RT	PE (water)	PE (storm sewer)
dimension				
pipe OD or ID	2 h	2 h	2 h	2 h
pipe wall thickness (minimum and maximum)	2 h	2 h	2 h	2 h
burst pressure ^{a,b}	24 h ^c	24 h	24 h	24 h
hydrostatic pressure	annually	annually	—	—
density	annually	annually	annually	annually
melt flow	—	—	annually ^d	—
degree of cross-linking ^e (gel content)	weekly	—	—	—
ESCR	annually	—	—	—
bent tube sustained pressure (hot / cold)	annually	—	—	—
elevated temperature sustained pressure 80 °C (176 °F)	—	—	semiannually	—
sustained pressure	annually	—	—	—
excessive temperature and pressure capability of tubing and pipe	annually	annually ^f	—	—
stiffness	—	—	—	annually
flattening	—	—	—	annually
impact	—	—	—	weekly
ring tensile	—	—	annually ^d	—
carbon black dispersion	—	—	annually ^d	—

Tracking number 14i147r2
© 2025 NSF

Revision to NSF/ANSI 14-2023
Issue 147, Revision 2 (January 2025)

Not for publication. This document is part of the NSF standard development process. This draft text is for circulation for review and/or approval by an NSF Standards Committee and has not been published or otherwise officially adopted. All rights reserved. This document may be reproduced for informational purposes only.

Table 9.11a
PEX, PE-RT, PE-water, PE-storm sewer pipe and tubing test frequency

Test	PEX	PE-RT	PE (water)	PE (storm sewer)
inside surface ductility	—	—	annually ^d	—
product standard(s)	ASTM F876, ASTM F877, ASTM F2788, ASTM F2929, ASTM F3253, AWWA C904, ^g CSA B137.5	ASTM F2623, ASTM F2769, CSA B137.18 ^h	ASTM D2239, ASTM D2737, ASTM D3035, ASTM F714, ⁱ AWWA C901, ^{i,j} AWWA C906, ^{j,k} CSA B137.1 ^{h,k,l}	ASTM F2306
<p>^a If one material is continuously used in several machines or sizes, then when a steady-state operation is obtained on each machine, sample selection shall be from a different extruder each day and rotated in sequence among all machines or sizes.</p> <p>^b Burst test for pipe sizes 24 to 63 in are tested once per week.</p> <p>^c Daily burst testing for PEX tubing shall be conducted for each material being extruded at either 180 °F or 200 °F depending on the temperature specified by the manufacturer.</p> <p>^d Melt flow, ring tensile, carbon black dispersion, and inner surface ductility only apply to CSA B137.1.</p> <p>^e Degree of cross-linking samples shall be taken from normal production after the point in the process where the cross-linking reaction is nominally complete.</p> <p>^f Excessive temperature only applies to ASTM F2769.</p> <p>^g Pipe and tubing compliant to AWWA C904 shall follow the QC requirements of AWWA C904.</p> <p>^h Burst pressure is not required for pipe listed to CSA B137.1 and CSA B137.18.</p> <p>ⁱ Burst pressure may be substituted by ring tensile per Section 5.4 of ASTM F714.</p> <p>^{i,j} Pipe and tubing compliant to AWWA C901 shall follow the QC requirements of AWWA C901.</p> <p>^{j,k} Pipe and tubing compliant to AWWA C906 shall follow the QC requirements of AWWA C906. Each of the three methods (quick-burst test, five-second pressure test, or ring tensile strength) may be substituted for one another per Section 4.3.7 of AWWA C906.</p> <p>^{k,l} Pipe and tubing compliant to CSA B137.1 shall follow the pipe sampling and test requirements of Clause 5.3 of CSA B137.1.</p>				

⋮

Rationale:

The original (r1) ballot:

- **Harmonized Table 9.11a with AWWA C906 and ASTM F714, which have provisions that allow for burst testing and apparent tensile strength at yield to be considered alternative methods.**
- **Corrected a typo in original footnote k.**

This revised (r2) ballot:

- **Retains the r1 changes, and also:**
- **Corrects “ASTM 714” in footnote i to “ASTM F714.”**

Not for publication. This document is part of the NSF International standard development process. This draft text is for circulation for review and/or approval by a NSF Standards Committee and has not been published or otherwise officially adopted. All rights reserved. This document may be reproduced for informational purposes only.

[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 *red italics* and only used to add clarity; these statements will NOT be in the finished publication.]

NSF/ANSI Standard
for Food Equipment –

Manual Food and Beverage Dispensing Equipment

•

5.1.4 Food zones for which CIP is intended shall be designed and manufactured so that cleaning and sanitizing solutions may be circulated or passed throughout the fixed system. The design shall ensure that cleaning and sanitizing solutions contact all food contact surfaces. The system shall be self-draining or capable of being completely evacuated. Equipment and appurtenances designed for CIP shall have a section of the cleaned area accessible for inspection or shall provide for other acceptable inspection methods. The manufacturer shall provide written instructions for the cleaning and sanitizing of all food zone surfaces for which CIP is intended **including those in remote product supply systems**. The type and concentration of sanitizing agent recommended in the instructions by the manufacturer shall comply with 40 C.F.R. § 180.940.

NOTE — CIP procedures are not required for oil distribution systems that only circulate fresh, edible oil throughout the fixed system.

5.27 Temperature-indicating devices for hot and cold food storage

5.27.1 Storage compartments intended for the hot or cold storage of time / temperature control for safety food or beverages shall have a securely mounted temperature-indicating device that clearly displays the air temperature in the compartment. Temperature-indicating devices shall be accurate to ± 2 °F (± 1 °C) and shall be graduated in increments no greater than 2 °F (1 °C) in the intended range of compartment temperatures. The device shall be removable and easy to read. The sensing element of the device shall be easily cleanable and located to reflect the coolest temperature of a heated compartment or the warmest temperature of a refrigerated compartment. A temperature-indicating device is not required in storage compartments intended for frozen or semi-frozen food only or designed to conform to the requirements of Section [6.4](#).

5.27.2 Product reservoirs intended to hold time / temperature control for safety food or beverage before dispensing shall have a securely mounted temperature-indicating device that clearly displays the temperature of the product. Sensors may be positioned to indirectly measure the product temperature if the temperature-indicating system is designed to display the actual product temperature. Temperature-indicating devices shall be accurate to ± 2 °F (± 1 °C) and shall be graduated in increments no greater than 2 °F (1 °C) in the intended range of compartment temperatures. The device shall be removable and easy to read. The sensing element of the device shall be easily cleanable and located to reflect the representative temperature of the product. A temperature-indicating device is not required in product reservoirs intended only for frozen or semi-frozen food or designed to conform to the requirements of Section [6.4](#).

Not for publication. This document is part of the NSF International standard development process. This draft text is for circulation for review and/or approval by a NSF Standards Committee and has not been published or otherwise officially adopted. All rights reserved. This document may be reproduced for informational purposes only.

5.27.3 Remote product supply systems (if provided) shall have a securely mounted temperature indicating device that clearly displays the temperature of the product. Sensors may be positioned to indirectly measure the product temperature if the temperature indicating system is designed to display the actual product temperature. Temperature indicating devices shall be accurate to ± 2 °F (± 1 °C) and shall be graduated in increments no greater than 2 °F (1 °C) in the intended range of product temperatures. The device shall be removable and easy to read. The sensing element of the device shall be easily cleanable and located to reflect the warmest representative temperature of the product.

6 Performance

6.1 Cleaning and sanitization procedures

6.1.1 Performance requirement

Cleaning and sanitization procedures recommended by the manufacturer shall effectively clean and sanitize food contact surfaces.

NOTE — This requirement applies to manual cleaning and sanitizing procedures and to CIP and sanitizing procedures recommended by the manufacturer.

6.1.2 Test method

Microbiological methods for stock culture preparation, and enumeration / analysis *Escherichia coli* shall be performed as specified in Annex [N-1](#).

6.1.2.1 The equipment shall be filled with the *E. coli* suspension.

If a remote product supply system is being tested, the product supply lines shall be configured to the manufacturer's recommended installation restrictions (see Section 7.5) indicated in the manual prior to testing

6.1.2.2 The equipment shall be operated so that food contact surfaces are exposed to the *E. coli* suspension. If a remote product supply system is being tested, the remote line set shall be filled with *E. coli* suspension so all food contact surfaces are exposed (i.e., no air in remote line set). The equipment shall then be cleaned in place according to the manufacturer's instructions and refilled with sterile buffered dilution water (SBDW). The SBDW shall be dispensed and five 100-mL samples shall be collected at intervals from the start of the dispensing until the unit is empty. When adequate sample volumes cannot be realized, more SBDW shall be added accordingly. The equipment shall then be operated so that food contact surfaces intended for CIP are exposed to the SBDW. Sufficient SBDW shall then be dispensed. The challenge organisms present in each sample shall be collected and enumerated using the Standard Total Coliform Membrane Filter Procedure in accordance with *Standard Methods*.

6.1.3 Acceptance criteria

For each sample, the total counts on the initial inoculum density (N_i) of at least 1,000,000 (1×10^6) and the total counts on the colony-forming units (cfus) recovered (N_f) shall demonstrate a reduction equal to or greater than 99.9999% (6 log). The log reduction, R , is calculated from the following equation:

$$R = \log_{10} (N_i / N_f)$$

Not for publication. This document is part of the NSF International standard development process. This draft text is for circulation for review and/or approval by a NSF Standards Committee and has not been published or otherwise officially adopted. All rights reserved. This document may be reproduced for informational purposes only.

where

N_i = initial inoculum density (cfu/mL)
 N_f = the number of cfu recovered in each sample (cfu/mL)

If $N_f < 1$, the samples shall be considered acceptable.

6.2 Temperature requirements – Cold time / temperature control for safety food and beverages

6.2.1 Performance requirement

Product reservoirs ~~Product reservoirs~~ **Dispensing equipment** intended for the cold holding of time / temperature control for safety food and beverages prior to their being dispensed shall be capable of maintaining product at a temperature of 41 °F (5 °C) or below.

6.2.2 Test method

6.2.2.1 Apparatus and materials

- temperature-controlled testing chamber or room; and
- intended food or beverage product; and
- remote temperature sensing devices with accuracies of ± 1 °F (± 0.6 °C).

6.2.2.2 Procedure

The ability of manual food and beverage dispensing equipment to maintain its contents at 41 °F (5 °C) or below shall be evaluated by monitoring the temperature of the intended food or beverage product in the product reservoir, ~~and in the product holding area of the dispensing head, and in the remote product supply systems (if provided)~~ over a 4-h period in an 86 ± 3 °F (30 ± 2 °C) ambient environment.

Prior to the test, the equipment shall be allowed to establish thermal equilibrium according to the manufacturer's instructions or shall be allowed to cycle on and off at least two full times at room temperature (70 ± 5 °F [21 ± 2.8 °C]). The product reservoir shall then be filled with the intended food or beverage product at 35 ± 1 °F (1.7 ± 0.6 °C). The system shall then be purged of entrapped air by dispensing a small amount of the product.

Remote temperature sensors with accuracies of ± 1 °F (± 0.6 °C) shall be used to monitor the product temperature. A sensor shall be placed 1 ± 0.1 in (25 ± 3 mm) below the product level in the middle of the product reservoir and in the product holding area of the dispensing head. ~~If a dispenser has a remote product supply system, a sensor shall be placed in the product tubing, 5 ± 0.25 in (127 ± 6.35 mm) from each end and in the middle of the remote product supply line(s).~~

The equipment shall be placed in a test chamber with an ambient air temperature of 86 ± 3 °F (30 ± 2 °C); or the ambient room air temperature shall be raised to 86 ± 3 °F (30 ± 2 °C). The chamber or room shall not have a vertical temperature gradient exceeding 1.5 °F/ft (2.5 °C/m). Before initiating the 4-h timed test period, the temperature of the food or beverage product shall be confirmed to be 41 °F (5 °C) or below.

The product temperature in the product reservoir, ~~and in the product holding area of the dispensing head, and in the remote product supply systems (if provided)~~ shall be monitored. Temperatures shall be measured

Not for publication. This document is part of the NSF International standard development process. This draft text is for circulation for review and/or approval by a NSF Standards Committee and has not been published or otherwise officially adopted. All rights reserved. This document may be reproduced for informational purposes only.

and recorded every 5 min for 4 h.

Units that are designed with a temperature-indicating system that indirectly measures product temperature, as permitted in Section [5.27.2](#) or [5.27.3](#), shall be permitted to reach a steady state temperature for the purpose of comparing the temperature reading of the temperature-indicating device to the temperature sensed by the test sensor located in the product reservoir. This comparison can be made at any point in time during the test and does not need to be made through the entire test duration.

6.2.3 Acceptance criteria

The temperature at each thermocouple location shall not exceed 41 °F (5 °C) during the 4-h test period.

Units that are designed with a temperature-indicating system that indirectly measures product temperature, as permitted in Section [5.27.2](#) or [5.27.3](#), shall be capable of displaying a temperature within ± 2 °F (± 1 °C) of the temperature sensed by the test sensor located in the product reservoir.

6.3 Temperature requirements – Hot time / temperature control for safety food and beverages

6.3.1 Performance requirement

~~Product reservoirs~~ **Dispensing equipment** intended for the hot holding of time / temperature control for safety food and beverages prior to their being dispensed shall be capable of maintaining product at a temperature of 140 °F (60 °C) or greater.

6.3.2 Test method

6.3.2.1 Apparatus and materials

- temperature-controlled testing chamber or room; and
- intended food or beverage product; and
- remote temperature sensing devices with accuracies of ± 1 °F (± 0.6 °C).

6.3.2.2 Procedure

The ability of manual food and beverage dispensing equipment to maintain its contents at 140 °F (60 °C) or greater shall be evaluated by monitoring the temperature of the intended food or beverage product in the product reservoir, and in the product holding area of the dispensing head, and in the remote product supply systems (if provided) over a 4-h period in a 73 ± 3 °F (23 ± 2 °C) ambient environment.

Prior to the test, the equipment shall be allowed to establish thermal equilibrium according to the manufacturer's instructions or shall be allowed to cycle on and off at least two full times at room temperature (70 ± 5 °F [21 ± 2.8 °C]). The product reservoir shall then be filled with the intended food or beverage product. The system shall then be purged of entrapped air by dispensing a small amount of the product. The product shall be maintained at 140 °F (60 °C) or greater.

Remote temperature sensors with accuracies of ± 1 °F (± 0.6 °C) shall be used to monitor the product temperature. A sensor shall be placed 1 ± 0.1 in (25 ± 3 mm) below the product level in the middle of the product reservoir and in the product holding area of the dispensing head. If a dispenser has a remote product supply system, a sensor shall be placed in the product tubing, 5 ± 0.25 in (127 ± 6.35 mm) from each end and in the middle of the remote product supply line(s).

Not for publication. This document is part of the NSF International standard development process. This draft text is for circulation for review and/or approval by a NSF Standards Committee and has not been published or otherwise officially adopted. All rights reserved. This document may be reproduced for informational purposes only.

The equipment shall be placed a test chamber or room with an ambient air temperature of 73 ± 3 °F (23 ± 2 °C). The chamber or room shall not have a vertical temperature gradient exceeding 1.5 °F/ft (2.5 °C/m). Before initiating the 4-h timed test period, the temperature of the food or beverage product shall be confirmed to be greater than 140 °F (60 °C).

The product temperature in the product reservoir, and in the product holding area of the dispensing head, and in the remote product supply systems (if provided) shall be monitored. Temperatures shall be measured and recorded every 5 min for 4 h.

Units that are designed with a temperature-indicating system that indirectly measures product temperature, as permitted in Section 5.27.2 or 5.27.3, shall be permitted to reach a steady state temperature for the purpose of comparing the temperature reading of the temperature-indicating device to the temperature sensed by the test sensor located in the product reservoir. This comparison can be made at any point in time during the test and does not need to be made through the entire test duration.

6.3.3 Acceptance criteria

The temperature at each thermocouple location shall not be less than 140 °F (60 °C) during the 4-h test period.

Units that are designed with a temperature-indicating system that indirectly measures product temperature, as permitted in Section 5.27.2 or 5.27.3, shall be capable of displaying a temperature within ± 2 °F (± 1 °C) of the temperature sensed by the test sensor located in the product reservoir.

7.5 Remote product supply systems intended for CIP

If a remote product supply system is provided and is intended for CIP, the manual shall indicate the following information regarding the manufacturers recommended installation restrictions for the remote product supply lines:

- maximum overall length of the product supply line;
- maximum number of line bends;
- minimum bend radius;
- minimum bend angle;
- maximum number of vertical deflections;
- maximum peak-to-peak vertical deflection height;
- maximum overall end-to-end vertical elevation change;
- remote product line diameter; and
- CIP pump specification – manufacturer model number.

Instructions shall provide provisions for remote line set installation such that they remain in their intended configuration and prevent sagging.

***Rationale:** NSF/ANSI 6 currently contains criteria for temperature control and CIP of remote product lines. NSF/ANSI 18 covers many dispensers that also use remote product lines but the products being dispensed were not TCS beverages. If an NSF/ANSI 18 dispenser were designed with remote product lines that would be intended to include TCS beverages, criteria from NSF/ANSI 6 could be added to NSF/ANSI 18 to address the temperature control and CIP criteria necessary for an NSF/ANSI 18 dispenser with remote product lines intended to dispense TCS foods/beverages.*



January 9, 2025

Accredited Standards Committee A250 – ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF STANDARDS FOR DIMENSIONS, NOMENCLATURE, CONSTRUCTION, PERFORMANCE TESTING, AND INSTALLATION OF STEEL DOORS AND FRAMES USED IN RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL CONSTRUCTION.

ANSI/SDI A250.14 - Hardware Preparation in Steel Doors and Steel Frames/Letter Ballot #81

Revisions to ANSI/SDI A250.14-2023 include:

- Addition of Continuous Full Mortise Electrified Hinge (page 24)
- Junction Box was renamed to Electric Grout Guard (throughout)

BSR/UL 346, Standard for Safety for Waterflow Indicators for Fire Protective Signaling Systems

1. Electronic Installation Instructions

PROPOSAL

39.1 Except as allowed in 39.4, an ~~An~~ installation diagram(s) shall be provided with each waterflow indicator showing the electrical field connections to be made and the method of installation in the sprinkler riser. The diagram(s) shall be attached to the indicator ~~or, if separate,~~ and shall be referenced in the marking attached to the indicator with the diagram number and issue number or date, or both.

39.2 The diagram shall show a pictorial view or equivalent of the installation terminals or leads to which field connections are made as they would appear when viewed from the front. The terminal designations on the indicator shall agree with the designations on the diagram. An unattached diagram shall be marked with the name or trademark of the manufacturer, drawing number, and issue number or date, or both.

39.3 The installation diagrams shall include the following additional information:

- a) Instructions on the installation of the device in the sprinkler pipe, such as hole sizes and locations, orientation of the device, direction of waterflow past the indicator, and any special techniques, such as rolling of the vane.
- b) Recommended torque values for the mounting bolts.
- c) Instructions on setting retard features.
- d) If the device is intended for installation in more than one schedule of pipe sizes, instructions on trimming the vane or any other necessary adjustments.

39.4 The installation instructions referenced in 39.1, and containing the information required in Sections 39.2 and 39.3, shall be made available by one or more of the following means:

- a) Marking attached to the product;
- b) Separate printed instructions;
- c) Electronic instructions within the basic product software; or
- d) Electronic media such as CD-ROM, thumb drive, website, etc. or equivalent

39.5 When the installation instructions are included as described in 39.4 (b), (c), and/or (d), the installation instructions shall be referenced in the product marking by:

- a) Diagram number; and
- b) Issue date, revision level, and/or release date.

BSR/UL 746C, Standard for Safety for Polymeric Materials – Use in Electrical Equipment Evaluations

1. Addition of Requirements for Testing Un-Notched Izod Impact Specimens to Paragraph 57.2.1 as Exception No. 3

PROPOSAL

57.2.1 The specimens as indicated in the Standard for Polymeric Materials – Short Term Property Evaluations, UL 746A, and the Standard for Tests for Flammability of Plastic Materials for Parts in Devices and Appliances, UL 94, are to be mounted vertically on the inside of the cylinder in the xenon-arc light apparatus, with the width of the specimens facing the xenon light source, and so that they do not touch each other.

Exception No. 1: For flexural strength specimens the ultraviolet-exposed side is to be in contact with the two points when using the three-point loading method.

Exception No. 2: Izod impact specimens are to be notched prior to UV conditioning with the direction of UV exposure towards the notch.

Exception No. 3: Unnotched impact specimens ~~shall~~ are to be mounted in the test fixture in such a way that the crack initiation occurs at the ultraviolet-exposed-side faces the striking edge of the pendulum for vertical orientation of the specimen and is opposite to the striking edge of the pendulum for horizontal orientation of the specimen.

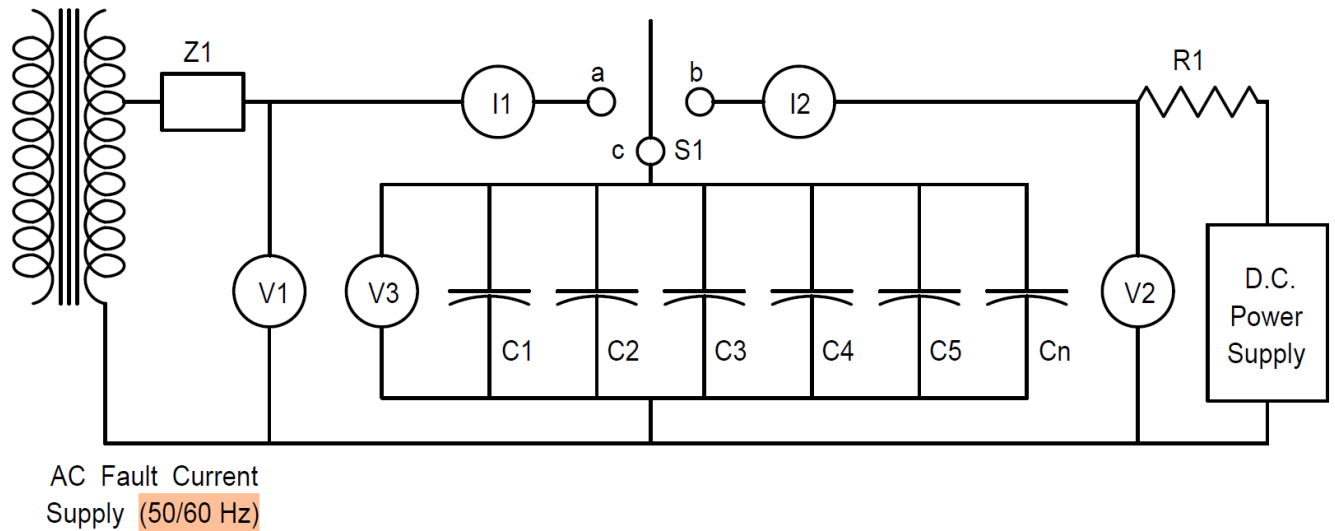
ULSE Inc. copyrighted material. Not authorized for further reproduction without permission from ULSE Inc.

BSR/UL 810, Standard for Capacitors

1. 50Hz Testing

PROPOSAL

Figure 12.1



50Hz testing to be performed at a test voltage equal to 120% of Rated Voltage.
($V_{\text{test}} = 1.20 \times V_{\text{rated}}$)

Note from Project Manager: The highlighted quantity is being changed from previously (60Hz) to (50/60 Hz) in this new proposal. Please consider this highlighted quantity as having been underlined to represent that is newly revised text.

UL copyrighted material. Not authorized for further reproduction.

BSR/UL 1424, *Standard for Safety for Cables for Power-Limited Fire-Alarm Circuits*

1. Topic – *Withdrawal and replacement of ANSI/ISA MC96.1, Temperature-Measurement Thermocouples*

PROPOSAL

3 Referenced Publications

3.1 Any undated reference to a code or standard appearing in the requirements of this standard shall be interpreted as referring to the latest edition of that code or standard.

3.2 The following publications are referenced in this Standard:

~~ISA MC96.1, Temperature Measurement Thermocouples~~

[ASTM E230/E230M, Standard Specification and Temperature-Electromotive Force \(emf\) Tables for Standardized Thermocouples](#)

43 Information on the Tag, Reel, or Carton

Type designation	Combination of metals
JXa, JJ, J	iron/constantan
KXa, KK, K	chromel/alumel
TXa, TT, T	copper/constantan
EXa, EE, E	chromel/constantan
SS, S	platinum/10%rhodium
SXa, RXa	copper/alloy
RR, R	platinum/13%rhodium
BXa	copper/copper
NX, NN, N	nickel-chromium-silicon/nickel-silicon-magnesium
GX	tungsten/tungsten-26%rhenium
CX	tungsten-5%rhenium/tungsten-26%rhenium
DX	tungsten-3%rhenium/tungsten-25%rhenium
<p>^a ANSI type (see the Standard Specification and Temperature-Electromotive Force (emf) Tables for Standardized Thermocouples, ASTM E230/E230M the American National Standard "Temperature Measurement Thermocouples" ISA MC96.1).</p>	

BSR/UL 1690, *Standard for Safety for Data-Processing Cable*

1. Topic – Proposed New 5th Edition of the Standard for Data-Processing Cable

PROPOSAL

INTRODUCTION

1 Scope

1.1 These requirements cover electrical cables consisting of one or more current-carrying copper, aluminum, or copper-clad aluminum conductors with or without either or both grounding conductor(s), and one or more optical-fiber members, all under an overall jacket. These electrical and composite electrical/optical-fiber cables are intended for use (optical and electrical functions associated in the case of a hybrid cable) in accordance with Article 645 and other applicable parts of the National Electrical Code (NEC), [NFPA 70](#), under the raised floor of a computer room.

Cables complying with these requirements are:

Type DP-1 – Voltage Rating 600 volts, Flame Test: [1.2](#) (b)

Type DP-1P – Same as Type DP-1 except Flame Test: [1.2](#) (a)

Type DP-2 – Voltage Rating: 300 volts, Flame Test: [1.2](#) (b)

Type DP-2P – Same as Type DP-2 except Flame Test: [1.2](#) (a)

Type DP-3 – Voltage Rating none – for use in signaling circuits meeting the following requirements for maximum available voltage, current and power.

30 volts ac max.	and/or	other circuits for use in inherently limited power sources in accordance with the requirements in Audio/Video, Information and Communication Technology Equipment – Part 1: Safety Requirements, UL 62368-1 .
60 volts dc max.		Information Technology Equipment – Safety – Part 1: General Requirements, UL 60950
42.4 volts peak max.		
100 VA max.		
8 amps max.		

Flame Test: [1.2](#) (b)

Type DP-3P – Same as Type DP-3 except Flame Test: [1.2](#) (a)

3 Referenced Publications

3.3 The following publications are referenced in this Standard:

- ~~UL 60950-1, Information Technology Equipment – Safety – Part 1: General Requirements.~~
- [UL 62368-1, Audio/Video, Information and Communication Technology Equipment – Part 1: Safety Requirements.](#)