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Project Initiation Notification System (PINS)

Section 2.5.1 of the *ANSI Essential Requirements* (www.ansi.org/essentialrequirements) describes the Project Initiation Notification System (PINS) and includes requirements associated with a PINS Deliberation. Following is a list of PINS notices submitted for publication in this issue of ANSI Standards Action by ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers (ASDs). Please also review the section in Standards Action entitled "American National Standards Maintained Under Continuous Maintenance" for information about American National Standards (ANS) maintained under the continuous maintenance option, as a PINS to initiate a revision of such standards is not required. Use this [Public Document Library link](#) 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.

AGA (ASC B109) (American Gas Association)

Luis Escobar <lescobar@aga.org> | 400 N. Capitol St., NW, Suite 450 | Washington, DC 20001 www.aga.org

New Standard

BSR B109.7-202x, Electronic Gas Volume Correctors (new standard)

Stakeholders: Natural gas local distribution companies, manufacturers of electronic gas volume correctors, field technicians, gas inspectors, and government entities.

Project Need: There is no industry consensus standard for gas volume correctors.

Interest Categories: Producers, Users, General Interest

This standard establishes the minimum requirements for the design, construction, performance, and verification of electronic gas volume correctors (EVCs) used for the measurement and correction of gas volume under varying pressure and temperature conditions. The standard applies to EVCs used in commercial and industrial gas metering applications.

ASTM (ASTM International)

Meredith Klein <accreditation@astm.org> | 100 Barr Harbor Drive, PO Box C700 | West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959 www.astm.org

New Standard

BSR/ASTM WK97855-202x, Standard Specification for SiDR Pressure Pipes, 18-in (457mm) to 138-in (3500mm), Fabricated by Helical Extrusion of Molten Stress-Rated High Density Polyethylene (new standard)

Stakeholders: Olefin Based Pipe Industry

Project Need: There is a current market demand for economical production of short (or long) pipelines of larger diameter solid wall pressure pipe up to 3500mm, made from stress-rated polyethylene compounds. The helical extrusion process answers that need for pressure rated pipe, and fabricated components, as is exemplified by helically extruded ASTM F3034 Pressure-Rated tubes machined into Pressure-Rated elbows, reducers, EF couplers, flange adapters, MJ Adapters, and other pressure-rated pipeline components, currently joined to axially extruded polyethylene pipe. Users are large diameter polyethylene pipe owners for pressurized fluids conveyance.

Interest Categories: Producer, User, General Interest, Consumer

This specification covers pressure pipe made from stress-rated high-density polyethylene (HDPE) materials. The pipes are manufactured by application of molten extruded material onto a rotating mandrel to form a monolithic mass. Removal of the mandrel provides the SiDR pipe.

BHMA (Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association)

Tony Gambrall <agambrall@kellencompany.com> | 529 14th Street NW, Suite 1280 | Washington, DC 20045 www.buildershardware.com

Revision

BSR/BHMA A156.7-202x, STANDARD FOR TEMPLATE HINGE DIMENSIONS (revision of ANSI/BHMA A156.7-2021)

Stakeholders: Consumers, door and hardware manufacturers, building and construction

Project Need: Update per five-year revision cycle

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

The purpose of this Standard is to establish nationally recognized dimensions for builders template hinges which are used on metal doors and frames. This Standard is intended to assure the interchangeability of template hinges and to provide a uniform method for template identification.

BHMA (Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association)

Tony Gambrall <agambrall@kellencompany.com> | 529 14th Street NW, Suite 1280 | Washington, DC 20045 www.buildershardware.com

Revision

BSR/BHMA A156.28-202x, RECOMMENDED PRACTICES FOR MECHANICAL KEYING SYSTEMS (revision of ANSI/BHMA A156.28-2023)

Stakeholders: Consumers, door and hardware manufacturers, building and construction

Project Need: Update per five-year revision cycle

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

This recommended practice is intended for building owners, security professionals and others responsible for designing, implementing, and maintaining secure keying systems. It covers system design, to provide design criteria to establish and maintain a secure keying system. The purpose of this document is to provide guidelines for the essential keying conference, establish good practices for effective key management and give building owners the ability to extend the life of keying systems to meet future demands, maintain security and reduce expenses.

BHMA (Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association)

Tony Gambrall <agambrall@kellencompany.com> | 529 14th Street NW, Suite 1280 | Washington, DC 20045 www.buildershardware.com

Revision

BSR/BHMA A156.31-202x, STANDARD FOR ELECTRIC STRIKES AND FRAME MOUNTED ACTUATORS (revision of ANSI/BHMA A156.31-2024)

Stakeholders: Consumers, door and hardware manufacturers, building and construction

Project Need: Update per five-year revision cycle

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

ANSI/BHMA A156.31 establishes requirements for Electric Strikes and Frame Mounted Actuators, including operational tests.

BHMA (Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association)

Tony Gambrell <agambrell@kellencompany.com> | 529 14th Street NW, Suite 1280 | Washington, DC 20045 www.buildershardware.com

Revision

BSR/BHMA A156.32-202x, STANDARD FOR INTEGRATED SWINGING DOOR OPENING ASSEMBLIES (revision of ANSI/BHMA A156.32-2023)

Stakeholders: Consumers, door and hardware manufacturers, building and construction

Project Need: Update per five-year revision cycle

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

This Standard establishes requirements for Integrated Swinging Door Opening Assemblies supplied complete and ready to install with all integral hardware. At a minimum, they shall include a door panel, hanging device and latching mechanism. Performance requirements include operational, cycle, and abuse and optional security tests.

BHMA (Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association)

Tony Gambrell <agambrell@kellencompany.com> | 529 14th Street NW, Suite 1280 | Washington, DC 20045 www.buildershardware.com

Revision

BSR/BHMA A156.42-202x, Standard For Acoustic Performance Rating For Operational Noise Of Architectural Hardware (revision of ANSI/BHMA A156.42-2025)

Stakeholders: Consumers, door and hardware manufacturers, building and construction

Project Need: Update per five-year revision cycle

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

This Standard establishes methods for defining levels of acoustic performance for various types of architectural hardware whose non-acoustic performance aspects are described in the applicable BHMA product Standards.

BHMA (Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association)

Tony Gambrell <agambrell@kellencompany.com> | 529 14th Street NW, Suite 1280 | Washington, DC 20045 www.buildershardware.com

Revision

BSR/BHMA A156.43-202x, Standard For Integrated Sliding Door Opening Assemblies (revision of ANSI/BHMA A156.43-2023)

Stakeholders: Consumers, door and hardware manufacturers, building and construction

Project Need: Update per five-year revision cycle

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

This Standard establishes requirements for Integrated Sliding Door Opening Assemblies supplied complete and ready to install with all integral hardware. At a minimum, they shall include a door panel, and hanging device. Performance requirements include operational, cycle, and abuse tests.

FM (FM Approvals)

Josephine Mahnken <josephine.mahnken@fmaprovals.com> | One Technology Way | Norwood, MA 02062 www.fmaprovals.com

Revision

BSR/FM 4880-202x, Evaluating the Fire Performance of Insulated Building Panel Assemblies and Interior Finish Materials (revision of ANSI/FM 4880-2024)

Stakeholders: Commercial and industrial building owners, the architectural and specification industries, insurance companies and firefighters.

Project Need: This revision expands the 16 ft test procedure.

Interest Categories: General interest, producer, user, insurance.

This standard sets the performance requirements for building panels or interior finish materials for interior applications where a Class 1 fire rating is needed for wall and/or ceiling constructions.

NEMA (ASC C18) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

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

Revision

BSR C18.3M, Part 1-2028-202x, Portable Lithium Primary Cells and Batteries General and Specifications (revision of ANSI C18.3M, Part 1-2024)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, users and testing laboratories of Portable Rechargeable Cells and Batteries

Project Need: Revision of current standard needed to be maintained

Interest Categories: Producers, Users and Testing Labs, General Interests

This Standard applies to portable lithium primary cells and batteries. This edition includes the following electrochemical systems: a. Lithium/carbon monofluoride; b. Lithium/manganese dioxide, and c. Lithium/iron disulfide.

NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

Andre Moldoveanu <and_moldoveanu@nema.org> | 1812 N Moore Street, Suite 2200 | Arlington, VA 22209 www.nema.org

Revision

BSR NEMA WD00006-2026-202x, Standard for WD6 Wiring Devices - Dimensional Specifications (revision and redesignation of ANSI/NEMA WD6-2022)

Stakeholders: Cord set manufacturers, appliance builders, electricians, inspectors.

Project Need: New dimensional clarifications.

Interest Categories: Producer, General Interest, Testing Laboratories, User

This standard covers dimensional requirements for plugs and receptacles rated up to 60A and 600V.

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)

Dawn Michele Bellis <dbellis@nfpa.org> | One Batterymarch Park | Quincy, MA 02169 www.nfpa.org

New Standard

BSR/NFPA 960-202x, Standard on Fire Protection of Mobile and Temporary Cooking Operations (new standard)

Stakeholders: Authorities having jurisdiction (AHJ); mobile cooking operation owners; vehicle and trailers manufacturers; propane industry; appliance and component manufacturers; insurance companies.

Project Need: As the mobile cooking operation industry, also known as food trucks, has increased worldwide, there is a need to bring into a single comprehensive standard the requirements from across multiple standards, to develop additional requirements, and to include administrative provisions for the industry and authorities having jurisdiction.

Interest Categories: Manufacturer (M), User (U, Installer/Maintainer (I/M), Labor (L), Applied Research/Testing Laboratory (R/T), Enforcing Authority (E), Insurance (I), Consumer (C), and Special Expert (SE). Please refer to <https://www.nfpa.org/tcclass> for more information about NFPA's committee member classifications

This standard is seeking to establish and address minimum fire and life safety provisions for mobile and temporary food establishments including design, installation, operation, inspection and maintenance of the cooking equipment, systems and mobile unit. Activities within the scope of the Technical Committee are anticipated to focus on: fire protection and life safety of mobile and temporary cooking operations; installation requirements for cooking appliances in mobile cooking operations; as well as, Installation and use of LP-Gas in mobile cooking operations.

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)

Dawn Michele Bellis <dbellis@nfpa.org> | One Batterymarch Park | Quincy, MA 02169 www.nfpa.org

New Standard

BSR/NFPA 1701-202x, Guide for Firefighting Operations at Electric Vehicle (EV) Incidents (new standard)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers; emergency responders; fire service organizations; users; installers/maintainers; labor; enforcing authorities; insurance; consumers; special experts; and research and testing.

Project Need: The rapid expansion of electric vehicles (EVs) has introduced complex and evolving hazards for emergency responders. High-voltage battery systems behave differently from traditional internal combustion vehicles, exhibiting thermal runaway, reignition potential, toxic off-gassing, and other risks that challenge established operational models. Although several organizations have produced interim resources, no comprehensive national standard currently exists to guide tactical EV firefighting operations. This gap puts firefighters, tow and recovery personnel, and communities at continued risk.

Interest Categories: Manufacturer (M), User (U, Installer/Maintainer (I/M), Labor (L), Applied Research/Testing Laboratory (R/T), Enforcing Authority (E), Insurance (I), Consumer (C), and Special Expert (SE). Please refer to <https://www.nfpa.org/tcclass> for more information about NFPA's committee member classifications.

This proposed standard is seeking to address techniques and methods used in firefighting operations for electric vehicle (EV) fires. The proposed standard will be informed by rigorous research, subject-matter expertise, and real-world operational experience on electric vehicle (EV) firefighting strategies and tactical considerations. It will provide consistent, evidence-based strategies and tactics for EV incidents that accomplish the following objectives: (1) Reduce responder exposure to hazards; (2) Enhance readiness across career, volunteer, and combination departments; (3) Align guidance among manufacturers, research institutions, and federal partners; and (4) Improve public and responder safety.

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)

Dawn Michele Bellis <dbellis@nfpa.org> | One Batterymarch Park | Quincy, MA 02169 www.nfpa.org

Revision

BSR/NFPA 1970-202x, Standard on Protective Ensembles for Structural and Proximity Firefighting, Work Apparel, Open-Circuit Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) for Emergency Services, and Personal Alert Safety Systems (PASS) (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1970-2024)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers; users; installers/maintainers; labor; enforcing authorities; insurance; consumers; special experts; and research and testing.

Project Need: Public interest and need

Interest Categories: Manufacturer (M), User (U, Installer/Maintainer (I/M), Labor (L), Applied Research/Testing Laboratory (R/T), Enforcing Authority (E), Insurance (I), Consumer (C), and Special Expert (SE) Please see <https://www.nfpa.org/tcclass> for more information about NFPA committee member classifications

This standard provides minimum design, performance, testing, and certification requirements for the following: (1) new structural and proximity firefighting protective ensembles and ensemble elements that include coats, trousers, coveralls, helmets, gloves, footwear, and hoods, which further include optional requirements for structural firefighting protective garments and proximity firefighting garments that provide limited protection from liquid and particulate hazards; (2) new nonprimary work apparel and individual garments composing work apparel, which further include optional requirements for the following where such options are specified or claimed to be used in the construction of work apparel: (a) Flame resistance, (b) Water resistance, (c) Insect repellency, (3) New compressed breathing air open-circuit self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and compressed breathing air combination open-circuit self-contained breathing apparatus and supplier air respirators (SCBA/SARs), (4) New personal alert safety systems (PASS) for emergency services personnel that include stand-alone PASS, integrated PASS, and RF PASS in addition to PASS or RF PASS devices certified to an earlier edition of NFPA 1982 that incorporate parts, components, or software to meet the 2025 edition of NFPA 1970. This standard additionally provides more requirements which are included full scope in Section 1.1 available for review at www.nfpa.org/1970

PRCA (Professional Ropes Course Association)

Michael Barker <climb1guide@gmail.com> | 6260 East Riverside Boulevard #104 | Rockford, IL 61114 www.prcainfo.org

New Standard

BSR/PRCA 1.0-.3-202x, Safety Standards for Challenge Courses, Adventure Parks, Canopy Tours and Zip Lines: Design, Performance, Inspection, Installation, Equipment, Operations, Training and Certifications (new standard)

Stakeholders: Industry stakeholders include designers, builders, inspectors, trainers, equipment manufacturers, service providers, operators and employees for the challenge course, aerial adventure park and zip line/canopy tour industry. Other materially affected entities include regulatory agencies, industry trade associations, standards-writing organizations, consumer and environmental groups, researchers, educators and members of the general public.

Project Need: This document represents the minimum consensus safety practices for challenge courses, aerial adventure parks, canopy tour, and zip line professionals. To provide industry safety standards with a consistency in terminology, construction/maintenance, inspection, staff/participant safety equipment, training/certification of staff and operations with harmonization with industry related safety standards, and evolving industry practices and technological developments.

Interest Categories: Interest Categories: User, General, Manufacturers and Producers.

This standard consists of safety standards for challenge courses, aerial adventure parks, canopy tours and zip lines, providing design, performance, inspection, installation, equipment, operations, training and certifications. The standards address both users and employees of facilities. To be utilized by designers, installers, manufacturers and inspectors in the installation and maintenance of courses. Owners, and operators are expected to use the standards to operate facilities for participants and staff. The three chapters establish requirements for the design, performance, and inspection of elements and associated course, participant and employee safety equipment; establish minimum operational procedures; establish requirements to enable vendors / course owner/operators to design and deliver training that meets the minimum industry standards and provide necessary content and competencies for staff.

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

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

Addenda

BSR/TIA 942-C-1-202x, Telecommunications Infrastructure Standard for Data Centers- Addendum 1: Artificial Intelligence (addenda to ANSI/TIA 942-C-2024)

Stakeholders: Cabling system designers, installers, consultants, architects, manufacturers, cabling systems owners, facilities management organizations, contractors

Project Need: Update standard

Interest Categories: User, Producer and General Interest

The purpose of this addendum to ANSI/TIA-942-C is to provide updates to TIA-942-C to accommodate artificial intelligence (AI) computing.

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

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

New Standard

BSR/TIA 5018-A-202x, Structured Cabling Infrastructure Guidelines to Support Distributed Antenna Systems (new standard)

Stakeholders: end users, customers, installers, consultants, manufacturers

Project Need: Create New

Interest Categories: User, Producer and General Interest

Converting TSB to ANSI standard to provide guidelines for DAS cabling infrastructure including cabling topology, design, components, installation practices, and testing.

TVC (ASC Z80) (The Vision Council)

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

Revision

BSR Z80.1-202x, Prescription Ophthalmic Lenses - Recommendations (revision of ANSI Z80.1-2025)

Stakeholders: All involved in Spectacle Lens eyewear production, distribution and use. Manufacturing, Labs, ECP's, FDA, Consumers, etc.

Project Need: Begin updating this standard to meet ANSI's 5 year review requirement.

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

This standard reflects the shift in utilization from mass-produced lenses to a basic dependence upon custom-processed lenses at the laboratory level. It does not represent tolerances that describe the state-of-the-art of the ophthalmic laboratory, but provides quality goals for new lenses prepared to individual prescription. The individual performance parameters listed in this standard can be achieved reliably.

TVC (ASC Z80) (The Vision Council)

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

Revision

BSR Z80.3-202x, Nonprescription Sunglass and Fashion Eyewear Requirements (revision of ANSI Z80.3-2025)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers of sunglasses and fashion eyewear to be sold in the US. Opticians and eyecare practitioners who recommend and/or dispense (sell) such eyewear.

Project Need: Update standard content as needed for required 5-year ANSI review.

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

This standard applies to all nonprescription sunglasses and fashion eyewear, normally used for casual, dress, and recreational purposes, having lenses of substantially plano power. This standard specifically excludes products covered by ANSI Z87.1, ANSI Z80.1, ASTM F803, and high-impact resistance eyewear designed exclusively for designated sports use. Sunglass needs for aphakics may not be met by this standard.

UAMA (ASC B74) (Unified Abrasives Manufacturers Association)

Donna Haders <djh@wherryassoc.com> | 30200 Detroit Road | Cleveland, OH 44145-1967 www.uama.org

Revision

BSR B74.12-202x, Specifications for the Size of Abrasive Grain-Grinding Wheels, Polishing and General Industrial Uses (revision of ANSI B74.12-2018)

Stakeholders: consumer, general interest, producer, wheel manufacturers, general industrial

Project Need: Only revisions are to updated dates in standards that are referenced in the standard.

Interest Categories: consumer, general interest, producer

The purpose of this standard is to establish a nationally recognized basis for checking the size of abrasive grain for use in the manufacture of grinding wheels, general polishing and other general industrial uses.

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: April 12, 2026

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

180 Technology Parkway, Peachtree Corners, GA 20092 | ksosa@ashrae.org, www.ashrae.org

Addenda

ASHRAE Addendum h to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 15.2-2024, Safety Standard for Refrigeration Systems in Residential Applications (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 15.2-2024)

This addendum adds a requirement for installers to mark on nameplates which refrigerant is charged after installation.

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

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Online Comment Database at <https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/public-review-drafts>

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

180 Technology Parkway, Peachtree Corners, GA 20092 | ksosa@ashrae.org, www.ashrae.org

Addenda

ASHRAE Addendum w to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 15-2024, Safety Standard for Refrigeration Systems (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 15-2024)

This addendum reduces the time requirement for automatic reset for safety shutoff valves.

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

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Online Comment Database at <https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/public-review-drafts>

Comment Deadline: April 12, 2026

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

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

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE/ICC/IES/USGBC Addendum ac to ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/IES/USGBC Standard 189.1-2023, Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/IES/USGBC Standard 189.1-2023)

This proposal requires high efficiency traction and hydraulic elevators without diminishing the ride quality and amenity of these devices. Significant amounts of energy are saved with traction elevators by requiring that these elevators provide braking and deceleration using a regenerative variable speed drive. Changes from the prior traction elevator requirements include: lower threshold rise height, and expansion of the requirement to alterations. This proposal also defines under which conditions the regenerative energy can be “burned off” in braking resistors or load banks. This proposal for hydraulic elevators would require variable speed drives to control the speed of the hydraulic motor and prohibits the use of oil bypass for speed control when lifting the elevator. This replaces the base case system which uses a single speed motor and bypass valve to control the flow of hydraulic oil into the hydraulic jack to control the speed and location of the elevator.

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

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Free download at <https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/public-review-drafts>

NSF (NSF International)

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

Revision

BSR/NSF 6-202x (i25r1), Dispensing Freezers (revision of ANSI/NSF 6-2023)

This standard establishes minimum food protection and sanitation requirements for the materials, design, construction, and performance of dispensing freezers and their related components.

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

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Allan Rose <arose@nsf.org>

NSF (NSF International)

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

Revision

BSR/NSF 173-202x (i117r1), Dietary Supplements (revision of ANSI/NSF 173-2024a)

This standard provides test methods and evaluation criteria for dietary supplement products to allow for the determination that the ingredients in the product are accurately identified, that the product contains the quantity of dietary ingredients and marker constituents declared on the product label, and that the product does not contain unacceptable quantities of contaminants, and to help ensure products do not contain ingredients at levels that pose a serious or undisclosed risk to consumer health.

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

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

Comment Deadline: April 12, 2026

NSF (NSF International)

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

Revision

BSR/NSF 173-202x (i125r1), Dietary Supplements (revision of ANSI/NSF 173-2024a)

This standard provides test methods and evaluation criteria for dietary supplement products to allow for the determination that the ingredients in the product are accurately identified, that the product contains the quantity of dietary ingredients and marker constituents declared on the product label, and that the product does not contain unacceptable quantities of contaminants, and to help ensure products do not contain ingredients at levels that pose a serious or undisclosed risk to consumer health.

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

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

NSF (NSF International)

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

Revision

BSR/NSF 173-202x (i126r1), Dietary Supplements (revision of ANSI/NSF 173-2024a)

This standard provides test methods and evaluation criteria for dietary supplement products to allow for the determination that the ingredients in the product are accurately identified, that the product contains the quantity of dietary ingredients and marker constituents declared on the product label, and that the product does not contain unacceptable quantities of contaminants, and to help ensure products do not contain ingredients at levels that pose a serious or undisclosed risk to consumer health.

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

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

NSF (NSF International)

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

Revision

BSR/NSF 173-202x (i131r1), Dietary Supplements (revision of ANSI/NSF 173-2024a)

This standard provides test methods and evaluation criteria for dietary supplement products to allow for the determination that the ingredients in the product are accurately identified, that the product contains the quantity of dietary ingredients and marker constituents declared on the product label, and that the product does not contain unacceptable quantities of contaminants, and to help ensure products do not contain ingredients at levels that pose a serious or undisclosed risk to consumer health.

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

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

NSF (NSF International)

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

Revision

BSR/NSF 173-202x (i133r1), Dietary Supplements (revision of ANSI/NSF 173-2024a)

This standard provides test methods and evaluation criteria for dietary supplement products to allow for the determination that the ingredients in the product are accurately identified, that the product contains the quantity of dietary ingredients and marker constituents declared on the product label, and that the product does not contain unacceptable quantities of contaminants, and to help ensure products do not contain ingredients at levels that pose a serious or undisclosed risk to consumer health.

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

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

Comment Deadline: April 12, 2026

NSF (NSF International)

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

Revision

BSR/NSF 173-202x (i134r1), Dietary Supplements (revision of ANSI/NSF 173-2024a)

This standard provides test methods and evaluation criteria for dietary supplement products to allow for the determination that the ingredients in the product are accurately identified, that the product contains the quantity of dietary ingredients and marker constituents declared on the product label, and that the product does not contain unacceptable quantities of contaminants, and to help ensure products do not contain ingredients at levels that pose a serious or undisclosed risk to consumer health.

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

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

NSF (NSF International)

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

Revision

BSR/NSF 358-3-202x (i4r1), Cross-linked Polyethylene (PEX) Pipe and Fittings for Water-Based Ground-Source (Geothermal) Heat Pump Systems (revision of ANSI/NSF 358-3-2021)

The physical and performance requirements in this standard apply to plastic piping system components as well as nonplastic components of the ground loop heat exchanger including but not limited to cross-linked polyethylene (PEX) pipes and fittings used in water-based ground-source heat pump systems.

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

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

NSF (NSF International)

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

Revision

BSR/NSF 455-2-202x (i73r1), Good Manufacturing Practices for Dietary Supplements (revision of ANSI/NSF 455-2-2024)

The principles outlined in this standard provide a comprehensive basis for the quality management system used in the manufacture of dietary supplements. Implementation of these principles shall result in the achievement of three main objectives: achieve dietary supplement realization, establish and maintain a state of control, and facilitate continual improvement.

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

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

NSF (NSF International)

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

Revision

BSR/NSF/CAN 50-202x (i210r1), 50-20XX: Equipment and Chemicals for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, and Other Recreational Water Facilities (revision of ANSI/NSF/CAN 50-2025)

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

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

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Amy Jump <ajump@nsf.org>

Comment Deadline: April 12, 2026

NSF (NSF International)

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

Revision

BSR/NSF/CAN 372-202x (i8r1), 372-20XX: Drinking Water System Components - Lead Content (revision of ANSI/NSF/CAN 372-2024)

The purpose of this standard is to establish procedures for the determination of lead content based on the wetted surface areas of products. This standard applies to any drinking water system component that conveys or dispenses water for human consumption through drinking or cooking.

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

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

NSF (NSF International)

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

Revision

BSR/NSF/CAN 372-202x (i9r1), 372-20XX: Drinking Water System Components - Lead Content (revision of ANSI/NSF/CAN 372-2024)

The purpose of this standard is to establish procedures for the determination of lead content based on the wetted surface areas of products. This standard applies to any drinking water system component that conveys or dispenses water for human consumption through drinking or cooking.

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

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

ULSE (UL Standards and Engagement)

1603 Orrington Ave, Suite 2000, Evanston, IL 60201 | aaron.zheng@ul.org, <https://ulse.org/>

Revision

BSR/UL 2056-202x, Standard for Safety for Power Banks (revision of ANSI/UL 2056-2025)

This revision of ANSI/UL 2056: 1. Updates to the flammability requirement of internal parts. 2. Clarification of the test method in the Short-Circuit of Output Port Test. 3. Correction of the limits of cell temperatures in the Electrical Tests. 5. Alignment of the oven temperature tolerance in the Mold Stress Relief Test. 6. Update the structural requirement for Direct plug-in construction. 7. Clarification of the test methods in the Abnormal Charging of the Battery Test. 8. Clarification of the test method in the Temperature Test and BMS Verification.

[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.org/ProposalAvailable>".

Comment Deadline: April 27, 2026

ABMA (ASC B3) (American Bearing Manufacturers Association)

1001 N. Fairfax Street, Suite 500, Alexandria, VA 22314 | olson@motionpower.org , www.americanbearings.org

Revision

BSR ABMA B3.2-202x, Rolling Element Bearings - Aircraft Engine, Engine Gearbox, and Accessory Applications - Surface Visual Inspection (revision of ANSI B3.2-1992 (S2020))

This standard establishes a system for uniform visual acceptance criteria for aircraft engine, gearbox and accessory anti-friction bearings in continuous rotation applications made of common bearing materials. The standard requirements are in a flow chart format; the written text is supplementary and is used as support for the flow charts.

Single copy price: \$100.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: tech@motionpower.org

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Todd Praneis, tech@motionpower.org

ABYC (American Boat and Yacht Council)

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

Revision

BSR/ABYC H-2-202x, VENTILATION OF BOATS USING GASOLINE (revision of ANSI/ABYC H-2-2021)

This standard addresses the design, construction, and installation of both powered and natural ventilation systems for engine and fuel tank compartments of boats for the purpose of expelling or diluting potentially explosive gasoline (petrol) vapors from a boat's interior. This standard applies to boats using gasoline (petrol) for electrical generation, mechanical power or propulsion, including outboard powered boats.

Single copy price: \$50.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: abycinc.org

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

ABYC (American Boat and Yacht Council)

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

Revision

BSR/ABYC H-5-202x, BOAT LOAD CAPACITY (revision of ANSI/ABYC H-5-2021)

This standard applies to all boats less than 26 ft (7.9 m) in length overall (LOA) for the determination of maximum weight and persons capacity. This standard applies to all boats with upper decks for the determination of the capacity of upper decks.

Single copy price: \$50.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: abycinc.org

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

ASTM (ASTM International)

100 Barr Harbor Drive, PO Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959 | accreditation@astm.org, www.astm.org

Revision

BSR/ASTM E2912-202x, Test Method for Fire Test of Non-Mechanical Fire Dampers Used in Vented Construction (revision of ANSI/ASTM E2912-2017)

<https://www.astm.org/get-involved/technical-committees/ansi-review>

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: accreditation@astm.org

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

Comment Deadline: April 27, 2026

CSA (CSA America Standards Inc.)

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

Revision

BSR/CSA C22.2 No. 298-202x, High Voltage Couplers (revision of ANSI/CSA C22.2 No. 298-2021)

This Standard applies to locking-type, pin and sleeve type plugs, receptacles, power inlets, connectors, junction boxes, and live-end covers rated up to 1200 A (for single- and multi-pole) and above 750 V to 35 kV ac, 50/60 Hz or up to 1500 V dc and which shall have one or more pilot contacts for multi-pole configuration and above 750 V to 1000 V ac or dc for single pole configuration. These devices are intended to provide portable power from branch circuits, or are for direct connection to the branch circuit in accordance with the Canadian Electrical Code, Part I, or National Electrical Code (NEC) using portable power cables with copper conductors, for use in either indoor or outdoor, nonhazardous locations.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: thuy.ton@csagroup.org

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: thuy.ton@csagroup.org

CSA (CSA America Standards Inc.)

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

Revision

BSR/CSA C22.2 No. 336-202x, Particular requirements for rechargeable battery-operated commercial robotic floor treatment machines with traction drives (revision of ANSI/CSA C22.2 No. 336-2018 (R2023))

This Standard deals with the safety requirements of rechargeable battery-operated commercial robotic floor treatment machines with traction drive intended for indoor use in accordance with CSA C22.1, Canadian Electric Code, Part I, in Canada, and with the National Electrical Code, NFPA 70 in the U.S., the rated voltage of the battery being not more than 75 V dc. NOTE 101 Commercial uses are, for example, in hotels, schools, hospitals, factories, shops, warehouses, and offices for other than normal housekeeping purposes. This Standard covers machines that are powered by rechargeable batteries that are recharged by built-in battery chargers or off-board battery chargers which may be incorporated within the circuitry of the machine, or mounted on the machine and incorporated within the enclosure of the machine; or powered by batteries that need to be removed to be recharged with a charger that is external to the machine. NOTE 102 When the term "machine" is used in this Standard, it is used to denote commercial robotic floor treatment machines.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: thuy.ton@csagroup.org

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: thuy.ton@csagroup.org

HL7 (Health Level Seven)

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

Revision

BSR/HL7 EHR-S FM R2.1.1-202x, HL7 Electronic Health Record System Functional Model, Release 2.1.1 (revision and redesignation of ANSI/HL7 EHR, R2.1-2020 (R2025))

This specification provides more modern access to the existing Electronic Health Record System Functional Model Release 2.1 specification to improve the usefulness and accessibility. This version is rendered using the Common HL7 Toolset. The goal is not to add or modify any normative content.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: lynn@hl7.org

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

Comment Deadline: April 27, 2026

ICC (International Code Council)

, | jhess@iccsafe.org, www.iccsafe.org

New Standard

BSR/ICC 825-202x, Private Sewage Disposal Systems (new standard)

A new standard would provide minimum requirements for designing, constructing, operating, and maintaining private sewage disposal systems which includes septic tank and effluent absorption systems, or other treatment tank and effluent disposal systems, where a public sewer is not available.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://www.iccsafe.org/committees/is-psds/>

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: https://form.jotform.com/Code_Apps/ICC-Public_Comments

NCPDP (National Council for Prescription Drug Programs)

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

Revision

BSR/NCPDP RTPB Standard v15-202x, NCPDP Real-Time Prescription Benefit Standard v15 (revision and redesignation of ANSI/NCPDP RTPB Standard v14-2023)

The NCPDP Real-Time Prescription Benefit (RTPB) Standard Implementation Guide is intended to meet the industry need within the pharmacy services sector to facilitate the ability for pharmacy benefit payers/processors to communicate to providers and to ensure a consistent implementation of the standard throughout the industry. The RTPB Standard enables the exchange of patient eligibility, product coverage, and benefit financials for a chosen product and pharmacy, and identifies coverage restrictions, and alternatives when they exist.

Single copy price: \$200.00 (non-member)

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://standards.ncdpd.org/nonmember-registration?ID=ballotperiod>

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

NCPDP (National Council for Prescription Drug Programs)

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

Revision

BSR/NCPDP SC v2026071-202x, NCPDP SCRIPT Standard v2026071 (revision and redesignation of ANSI/NCPDP SC v2025071-2025)

The standard provides general guidelines for developers of pharmacy or physician management systems who wish to provide prescription transmission functionality to their clients. The standard addresses the electronic transmission of new prescriptions, prescription refill requests, prescription fill status notifications, prior authorization, REMS, prescription history, and cancellation notifications.

Single copy price: \$200.00 (non-member)

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://standards.ncdpd.org/nonmember-registration?ID=ballotperiod>

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

Comment Deadline: April 27, 2026

NCPDP (National Council for Prescription Drug Programs)

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

Revision

BSR/NCPDP Specialized Standard v2026071-202x, NCPDP Specialized Standard v2026071 (revision and redesignation of ANSI/NCPDP Specialized Standard v2025071-2025)

The NCPDP Specialized Standard supports these business functions: Census, Query and Central Fill. The standard provides general guidelines for developers of systems who wish to provide business functionality of these transactions to their clients. The guide describes the implementation of these transactions.

Single copy price: \$200.00 (non-member)

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://standards.ncdpd.org/nonmember-registration?ID=ballotperiod>

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

NEMA (ASC C136) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

1812 N. Moore Street, Suite 2200, Arlington, Virginia 22209 | connor.grubbs@nema.org, www.nema.org

Revision

BSR C136.50-202X, Standard for Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment Energy Measurement for a Network Lighting Control (NLC) Device with a Locking-Type Receptacle (revision of ANSI C136.50-2021)

This Standard describes methods and requirements for the measurement of energy consumption and the reporting of the consumption for a network lighting control (NLC) device in an outdoor lighting application to meet metering accuracy requirements using a locking-type receptacle in a two-wire power supply installation.

Single copy price: \$101.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: zijun.tong@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 T-24-380-202x, Partial Discharge Test Procedure (Revision of ANSI ICEA T-24-380-2025) (revision of ANSI ICEA T-24-380-2025)

This Factory Test Procedure applies to the detection and measurement of partial discharges occurring in the following types of solid dielectric cables: 1.1 Single Conductor Cables Single conductor shielded cables and assemblies thereof. 1.2 Multiple Conductor Cables Multiple conductor cables with individually shielded conductors within an outer covering.

Single copy price: \$92.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: communication@nema.org

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

Comment Deadline: April 27, 2026

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)

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

Revision

BSR/NFPA 1140-202x, Standard for Wildland Fire Protection (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1140-2022)

This standard provides the minimum requirements for wildland fire management and the associated professional qualifications for wildland fire positions. The purpose of this standard is to specify the minimum requirements for fire protection and emergency services infrastructure in wildland, rural, and suburban areas; wildland fire management practices and policies; methods of assessing wildland fire ignition hazards; and job performance requirements (JPRs) for wildland fire positions.

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/1140next

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: www.nfpa.org/1140next

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)

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

Revision

BSR/NFPA 1225-202x, Standard for Emergency Services Communications (revision of ANSI/NFPA 1225-2022)

This standard identifies the minimum job performance requirements (JPRs) for Public Safety Telecommunications Personnel, and provides minimum requirements for the installation, maintenance, and use of emergency services communications systems. The purpose of this standard is to specify the minimum job performance requirements (JPRs) for service as Public Safety Telecommunications Personnel and specify minimum requirements for systems, retransmissions, dispatching, performance levels and quality of installations for emergency services communications.

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.nfpa.org/1225next

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: www.nfpa.org/1225next

ULSE (UL Standards and Engagement)

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

Revision

BSR/UL 507-2026-202x, Standard for Electric Fans (revision of ANSI/UL 507-2024)

This proposal for UL 507, the Standard for Electric Fans covers the following topics: 1. Clarification of Temperature Correction in Temperature Test for Fans with Rated Ambient Higher than 25 °C; 2. Editorial Revision to 54.2; 3. Fans for Use in Unattended Areas; 4. Proposals to Align with UL 1004-3

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://www.shopulstandards.com/>

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

ULSE (UL Standards and Engagement)

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

Revision

BSR/UL 1786-202x, Standard for Safety for Direct Plug-in Nightlights (revision of ANSI/UL 1786-2024)

This proposal for UL 1786 covers: 1) Evaluation criteria for Folding or Retractable Blades in Direct Plug-In Nightlights 2) Button Batteries or Coin Cell Batteries 3) French Marking Updates

Single copy price: Free

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

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

Comment Deadline: April 27, 2026

ULSE (UL Standards and Engagement)

100 Queen Street, Suite 1040, Ottawa, Canada, ON K1P 1J9 | Hannah.Kirkland@UL.org, <https://ulse.org/>

Revision

BSR/UL 2900-1-202x, Standard For Safety Software Cybersecurity for Network-Connectable Products, Part 1: General Requirements (revision of ANSI/UL 2900-1-2023)

UL Standards & Engagement proposes changing 1 term to promote the use of neutral terms, inclusive and bias-free language in UL 2900-1 - Standard For Safety Software Cybersecurity for Network-Connectable Products, Part 1: General Requirements.

Single copy price: Free

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

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

Comment Deadline: May 12, 2026

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 ASME B1.3-202x, Screw Thread Gaging Systems for Acceptability: Inch & Metric Screw Threads (UN,UNR,UNJ,M,MJ) (revision of ANSI/ASME B1.3-2007 (R2022))

This Standard presents screw thread gaging systems suitable for determining the acceptability of UN [unified], UNR [external threads only], UNJ [internal and external threads], M, and MJ screw threads on externally and internally threaded products. It establishes the criteria for screw thread acceptance when a gaging system is used.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://cstools.asme.org/csconnect/PublicReviewPage.cfm>

Order from: <https://cstools.asme.org/csconnect/PublicReviewPage.cfm>

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Oliver Martinez <martinezo@asme.org>

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

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

New Standard

BSR/IEEE 3336-202x, Draft Guide for Vibration Tests for Aircraft Warning Marker Balls on Overhead Transmission Lines (new standard)

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

Single copy price: \$51.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/11124495>

Order from: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/>

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: s.merten@ieee.org

Comment Deadline: May 12, 2026

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

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

New Standard

BSR/IEEE 3407-202x, Draft Standard for End-to-End Software Testing Automation Tools (new standard)

This standard establishes the minimum set of requirements for end-to-end software testing automation tools.

Also, this standard can be used to guide users and industries to prepare and perform different types of automated testing on software integration environments. These tools can help users and industries in streamlining the software test automation processes, leading to reducing cost and effort on test development, execution and maintenance.

Single copy price: \$73.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/11176085>

Order from: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/>

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: s.merten@ieee.org

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

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

New Standard

BSR/IEEE 24748-7-202x, ISO/IEC/IEEE International Standard - Systems and software engineering–Life cycle management–Part 7: Application of systems engineering on defense programs (new standard)

This document implements ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288 for application on defence programs, providing the defence-specific language and terminology to help ensure the correct application of acquirer-supplier requirements for a defence program. It provides the basis for selection, negotiation, agreement, and performance of necessary systems engineering activities and delivery of products, while allowing flexibility for both innovative implementation and tailoring of the specific systems engineering process(es) to be used by system suppliers, either contractors or government system developers, integrators, maintainers, or sustainers. This document includes the expected or required outputs and associated attributes.

Single copy price: \$65.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/11395486>

Order from: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/>

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: s.merten@ieee.org

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

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

New Standard

BSR/IEEE C37.10-202x, Draft Recommended Practice for Investigation, Analysis, and Reporting of Failures of AC High-Voltage Circuit Breakers and Circuit Switchers with Rated Maximum Voltage Above 1000 V (new standard)

Practices and processes to perform, analyze, and report failure investigations of power circuit breakers are provided

Single copy price: \$72.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/11198869>

Order from: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/>

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: s.merten@ieee.org

Comment Deadline: May 12, 2026

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

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

New Standard

BSR/IEEE C37.20.9-202x, Draft Standard for Metal-Enclosed Switchgear Rated 1 kV to 52 kV Incorporating Gas Insulating Systems (new standard)

Metal-enclosed switchgear assemblies incorporating gas insulating systems containing, but not limited to, such devices as interrupter switches; selector switches; fuses; circuit breakers; control, instrumentation, and metering devices; and protective equipment are covered in this standard. Equipment for the control and protection of apparatus used for distribution of electrical power is also included, but not specifically limited to, in this standard. Single copy price: \$132.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/11151794>

Order from: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/>

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: s.merten@ieee.org

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

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

New Standard

BSR/IEEE C37.24-202x, Draft Guide for Evaluating the Effect of Solar Radiation on Outdoor Switchgear (new standard)

Information to assist in evaluating the effect of solar radiation on outdoor metal enclosed switchgear including metal-enclosed bus and control switchboards is provided in this guide. Specific data in the form of a continuous current capability factor for specific maximum monthly normal temperatures at the installation location to adjust the continuous current capability of outdoor metal-enclosed switchgear to the solar radiation condition required are given in this guide. Examples of maximum monthly normal temperatures along with sources for data for the US and for Canada are also presented in this guide.

Single copy price: \$47.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/11215909>

Order from: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/>

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: s.merten@ieee.org

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

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

New Standard

BSR/IEEE C37.82-202x, Draft Standard for the Qualification of Switchgear Assemblies for Class 1E Applications in Nuclear Power Generating Stations (new standard)

The methods and requirements for qualifying switchgear assemblies for indoor areas outside of the containment in nuclear power generating stations are described in this document. These assemblies include: metal-enclosed low-voltage power circuit breaker switchgear assemblies, as defined in IEEE Std C37.20.1™; metal-clad switchgear assemblies, as defined in IEEE Std C37.20.2™; metal-enclosed bus, as defined in IEEE Std C37.23™; and metal-enclosed interrupter switchgear assemblies, as defined in IEEE Std C37.20.3™.

Single copy price: \$47.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/11201020>

Order from: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/>

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: s.merten@ieee.org

Comment Deadline: May 12, 2026

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

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

New Standard

BSR/IEEE C37.100.6-202x, Draft Guide for Determination of Test Specimens for Seismic Qualification for Building Code Applications (new standard)

This guide establishes selection criteria that is used to determine representative components or devices and assembly specimen configurations (both indoor and outdoor) to test as part of seismic qualification efforts for attaining building code seismic conformance for nonstructural equipment in commercial and industrial applications. Additionally, guidance for specific acceptance criteria is provided.

Single copy price: \$60.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/11186264>

Order from: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/>

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: s.merten@ieee.org

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

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

New Standard

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

General and specific recommendations for grounding current and voltage transformer secondary circuits and cases of connected equipment are covered in this guide. Although most diagrams included in this guide show relaying applications, the recommended practices apply equally to metering and other areas where instrument transformers are used. Grounding practices presently used, and practices that were not previously reported, are included in this guide. Specifically, a review of other than North American grounding practices is included.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: N/A

Order from: s.merten@ieee.org

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: s.merten@ieee.org

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

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

New Standard

BSR/IEEE C57.146-202x, Draft Guide for Interpretation of Gases Generated in Silicone-Immersed Transformers (new standard)

This guide is intended to apply to silicone-immersed transformers for which the silicone liquid was the liquid supplied when the transformer was originally manufactured. It does not address transformers that have been retro-filled. The theory of combustible gas generation in a silicone-filled transformer, recommended procedures for sampling and analysis, recommended actions based on the interpretation of results, and a bibliography of related literature are addressed in this guide.

Single copy price: \$73.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/11177040>

Order from: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/>

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: s.merten@ieee.org

Comment Deadline: May 12, 2026

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

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

Revision

BSR/IEEE C37.14-202x, Draft Standard for Low-Voltage DC (3200 V and below) Power Circuit Breakers Used in Enclosures (revision of ANSI/IEEE C37.14-2015)

Enclosed low-voltage dc power circuit breakers of the stationary or drawout type of one- or two-pole construction with one or more rated maximum voltages of 300 V, 325 V, 600 V, 800 V, 1000 V, 1200 V, 1600 V, or 3200 V for applications on dc systems having nominal voltages of 250 V, 275 V, 500 V, 750 V, 850 V, 1000 V, 1500 V, or 3000 V, with general-purpose, high-speed, semi-high-speed and rectifier circuit breakers; manually or power-operated; and with or without electromechanical or electronic trip devices are covered in this standard. Service conditions, ratings, functional components, temperature limitations and classification of insulating materials, dielectric withstand voltage requirements, test procedures, and application are dealt with in this standard.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: N/A

Order from: s.merten@ieee.org

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: s.merten@ieee.org

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

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

Revision

BSR/IEEE C37.20.2-202x, Draft Standard for Metal-Clad Switchgear (revision of ANSI/IEEE C37.20.2-2015)

Metal-clad (MC) medium-voltage switchgear that contains draw-out electrically operated circuit breakers is covered. MC switchgear is compartmentalized to isolate components such as instrumentation, main bus, and both incoming and outgoing connections with grounded metal barriers. Ranges from 4.76 kV to 48.3 kV with main bus continuous current ratings of 1200 A, 2000 A, 3000 A, and 4000 A are the rated maximum voltage levels for metal-clad switchgear. Associated control, instruments, metering, relaying, protective, and regulating devices, as necessary, are also contained by MC switchgear. Service conditions, ratings, temperature limitations and classification of insulating materials, insulation (dielectric) withstand voltage requirements, test procedures, and applications are discussed.

Single copy price: \$87.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/11201011>

Order from: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/>

Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: s.merten@ieee.org

ULSE (UL Standards and Engagement)

1603 Orrington Ave, Suite 2000, Evanston, IL 60201 | Dakota.Sabotka@UL.org, <https://ulse.org/>

Revision

BSR/UL 14C-202x, Standard for Swinging Hardware for Standard Tin-Clad Fire Doors Mounted Singly and in Pairs (revision of ANSI/UL 14C-2008 (R2021))

Proposed New Edition (9th Edition) for UL 14C

Single copy price: Free

Order from: <https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable>

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

Comment Deadline: May 12, 2026

ULSE (UL Standards and Engagement)

1603 Orrington Ave, Suite 2000, Evanston, IL 60201 | Lisette.delgado@ul.org, <https://ulse.org/>

Revision

BSR/UL 1191-202x, Standard for Safety for Components for Personal Flotation Devices (revision of ANSI/UL 1191-2024)

Revisions to update the standard by balloting the following topics: Electronic Inflation Controls, AATC Detergent, and Compartment Material Accelerated Aging Test Method.

Single copy price: Free

Order from: <https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable>

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

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.

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

2311 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 400, Arlington, VA 22201 | jyh2@ahrinet.org, www.ahrinet.org

ANSI/AHRI Standard 920-2026 (SI/I-P), Performance Rating of Direct Expansion Dedicated Outdoor Air System Units (new standard) Final Action Date: 3/9/2026 | *New Standard*

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 B18.6.2-2020 (R2026), Square Head Set Screws and Slotted Headless Set Screws (Inch Series) (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASME B18.6.2-2020) Final Action Date: 3/3/2026 | *Reaffirmation*

ANSI/ASME B29.28-2015 (R2026), High Strength Chains for Power Transmission and Tension Linkages (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASME B29.28-2015) Final Action Date: 3/3/2026 | *Reaffirmation*

ANSI/ASME B29.300-2015 (R2026), Agricultural, Detachable, and Pintle Chains, Attachments, and Sprockets (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASME B29.300-2015) Final Action Date: 3/3/2026 | *Reaffirmation*

ANSI/ASME B16.1-2026, Gray Iron Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings - Classes 25, 125, and 250 (revision of ANSI/ASME B16.1-2020) Final Action Date: 3/5/2026 | *Revision*

ASTM (ASTM International)

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

ANSI/ASTM E3405-2026, Practice for Forensic Fiber Training Program (new standard) Final Action Date: 3/1/2026 | *New Standard*

AVIXA (Audiovisual and Integrated Experience Association)

11242 Waples Mill Road, Suite 200, Fairfax, VA 22030 | lovecash@avixa.org, www.avixa.org

ANSI/AVIXA V202.01-2026, Display Image Size for 2D Content in Audiovisual Systems (revision of ANSI/INFOCOMM V202.01:2016) Final Action Date: 3/9/2026 | *Revision*

ESTA (Entertainment Services and Technology Association)

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

ANSI/E1.56-2026, Entertainment Technology - Rigging Support Points (revision of ANSI E1.56-2018) Final Action Date: 3/2/2026 | *Revision*

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

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

ANSI/IEEE 1729-2026, Recommended Practice for Electric Power Distribution System Analysis (new standard) Final Action Date: 3/2/2026 | *New Standard*

ANSI/IEEE 1810-2026, Guide for the Installation of Circuit-Integrity Cables Evaluated for Hydrocarbon Pool Fires in Petroleum and Chemical Facilities (new standard) Final Action Date: 3/2/2026 | *New Standard*

NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

1812 N Moore Street, Suite 2200, Arlington, VA 22209 | and_moldoveanu@nema.org, www.nema.org

ANSI/NEMA SM 31000-7-2026, Electrical Submeter - Current Sensor Accuracy (revision of ANSI/SM 31000-7-2021)

Final Action Date: 3/2/2026 | *Revision*

NSF (NSF International)

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

ANSI/NSF 2-2026 (i54r2), Food Equipment (revision of ANSI/NSF 2-2025) Final Action Date: 3/2/2026 | *Revision*

ANSI/NSF 4-2026 (i40r2), Commercial Cooking, Rethermalization, and Powered Hot Food Holding and Transportation Equipment (revision of ANSI/NSF 4-2024) Final Action Date: 3/2/2026 | *Revision*

ANSI/NSF 8-2026 (i23r2), Commercial Powered Food Preparation Equipment (revision of ANSI/NSF 8-2023) Final Action Date: 3/2/2026 | *Revision*

ANSI/NSF 18-2026 (i26r2), Manual Food and Beverage Dispensing Equipment (revision of ANSI/NSF 18-2025) Final Action Date: 3/2/2026 | *Revision*

ANSI/NSF 20-2026 (i11r2), Commercial Bulk Milk Dispensing Equipment (revision of ANSI/NSF 20-2023) Final Action Date: 3/2/2026 | *Revision*

ANSI/NSF 25-2026 (i27r2), Vending Machines for Food and Beverages (revision of ANSI/NSF 25-2023) Final Action Date: 3/2/2026 | *Revision*

ANSI/NSF 42-2026 (i136r2), Drinking Water Treatment Units - Aesthetic Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF 42-2023) Final Action Date: 3/3/2026 | *Revision*

ANSI/NSF 46-2026 (i49r1), Evaluation of Components and Devices Used in Wastewater Treatment Systems (revision of ANSI/NSF 46-2022) Final Action Date: 2/27/2026 | *Revision*

ANSI/NSF 53-2026 (i169r2), Drinking Water Treatment Units - Health Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF 53-2024) Final Action Date: 3/5/2026 | *Revision*

ANSI/NSF 55-2026 (i68r2), Ultraviolet Microbiological Water Treatment Systems (revision of ANSI/NSF 55-2024) Final Action Date: 3/5/2026 | *Revision*

ANSI/NSF 59-2026 (i13r2), Mobile Food Carts (revision of ANSI/NSF 59-2024) Final Action Date: 3/2/2026 | *Revision*

ANSI/NSF 455-2-2026 (i65r3), Good Manufacturing Practices for Dietary Supplements (revision of ANSI/NSF 455-2-2024) Final Action Date: 3/2/2026 | *Revision*

ANSI/NSF 455-2-2026 (i71r1), Good Manufacturing Practices for Dietary Supplements (revision of ANSI/NSF 455-2-2024) Final Action Date: 3/2/2026 | *Revision*

ANSI/NSF 455-3-2026 (i45r1), Good Manufacturing Practices for Cosmetics (revision of ANSI/NSF 455-3-2022) Final Action Date: 3/5/2026 | *Revision*

ANSI/NSF 455-3-2026 (i48r2), Good Manufacturing Practices for Cosmetics (revision of ANSI/NSF 455-3-2024) Final Action Date: 2/20/2026 | *Revision*

NWRA (ASC Z245) (National Waste & Recycling Association)

1550 Crystal Drive Suite 804, Arlington, VA 22202 | yjerry@wasterecycling.org, www.wasterecycling.org

ANSI Z245.5-2023 (R2026), Baling Equipment - Safety Requirements (reaffirmation of ANSI Z245.5-2023) Final Action Date: 3/5/2026 | *Reaffirmation*

ANSI Z245.30-2018 (R2026), Waste Containers - Safety Requirements (reaffirmation of ANSI Z245.30-2018) Final Action Date: 3/5/2026 | *Reaffirmation*

ANSI Z245.60-2018 (R2026), Waste Containers - Compatibility Requirements (reaffirmation of ANSI Z245.60-2018) Final Action Date: 3/5/2026 | *Reaffirmation*

ANSI/NWRA Z245.1-2026, Mobile Wastes and Recyclable Materials, Collection, Transportation, and Compaction Equipment - Safety Requirements (revision of ANSI Z245.1-2017) Final Action Date: 3/5/2026 | *Revision*

ANSI/NWRA Z245.2-2026, Stationary Compactors - Safety Requirements (revision of ANSI Z245.2-2023) Final Action Date: 3/5/2026 | *Revision*

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

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

ANSI/TIA 604-20-2026, FOCIS 20 Fiber Optic Connector Intermateability Standard Type AIM Connector (new standard) Final Action Date: 3/2/2026 | *New Standard*

ULSE (UL Standards and Engagement)

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

ANSI/UL 393-2026, Standard for Safety for Indicating Pressure Gauges for Fire-Protection Service (new standard) Final Action Date: 3/3/2026 | *New Standard*

ANSI/UL 62841-3-7-2021 (R2026), Standard for Safety for Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held Tools, Transportable Tools and Lawn and Garden Machinery - Safety - Part 3-7: Particular Requirements for Transportable Wall Saws (reaffirm a national adoption ANSI/UL 62841-3-7-2021) Final Action Date: 3/4/2026 | *Reaffirmation*

ANSI/UL 248-14-2026, Standard for Low-Voltage Fuses - Part 14: Supplemental Fuses (revision of ANSI/UL 248-14-2005 (R2020)) Final Action Date: 3/4/2026 | *Revision*

ANSI/UL 2367-2026, Standard for Solid State Overcurrent Protectors (revision of ANSI/UL 2367-2021) Final Action Date: 3/3/2026 | *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 U.S. 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 U.S. 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 learn more about participating on the INCITS Executive Board, contact Jennifer Garner at jgarner@itic.org or visit <http://www.incits.org/participation/executive-board> 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 categories:

- Producer – Hardware or Semiconductor
- Producer – Software or Services
- Producer - Telecom or Electronics
- Distributor
- Service Provider
- User/Consumer
- Consultants
- Government
- Standards Development Organizations and Consortia
- Academic Institution
- 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.

ABMA (ASC B3) (American Bearing Manufacturers Association)

1001 N. Fairfax Street, Suite 500, Alexandria, VA 22314 | olson@motionpower.org , www.americanbearings.org

BSR ABMA B3.2-202x, Rolling Element Bearings - Aircraft Engine, Engine Gearbox, and Accessory Applications - Surface Visual Inspection (revision of ANSI B3.2-1992 (S2020))

ABYC (American Boat and Yacht Council)

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

BSR/ABYC H-2-202x, VENTILATION OF BOATS USING GASOLINE (revision of ANSI/ABYC H-2-2021)

Interest Categories: Soliciting for membership categories: Specialist Service

ABYC (American Boat and Yacht Council)

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

BSR/ABYC H-5-202x, BOAT LOAD CAPACITY (revision of ANSI/ABYC H-5-2021)

Interest Categories: Soliciting for membership categories: Insurance/Survey; Specialist Service

AGA (ASC B109) (American Gas Association)

400 N. Capitol St., NW, Suite 450, Washington, DC 20001 | lescobar@aga.org, www.aga.org

BSR B109.7-202x, Electronic Gas Volume Correctors (new standard)

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

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

BSR/ASME ASME B1.3-202x, Screw Thread Gaging Systems for Acceptability: Inch & Metric Screw Threads (UN,UNR,UNJ,M,MJ) (revision of ANSI/ASME B1.3-2007 (R2022))

BHMA (Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association)

529 14th Street NW, Suite 1280, Washington, DC 20045 | agambrall@kellencompany.com, www.buildershardware.com

BSR/BHMA A156.7-202x, STANDARD FOR TEMPLATE HINGE DIMENSIONS (revision of ANSI/BHMA A156.7-2021)

BHMA (Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association)

529 14th Street NW, Suite 1280, Washington, DC 20045 | agambrall@kellencompany.com, www.buildershardware.com

BSR/BHMA A156.28-202x, RECOMMENDED PRACTICES FOR MECHANICAL KEYING SYSTEMS (revision of ANSI/BHMA A156.28-2023)

BHMA (Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association)

529 14th Street NW, Suite 1280, Washington, DC 20045 | agambrall@kellencompany.com, www.buildershardware.com

BSR/BHMA A156.31-202x, STANDARD FOR ELECTRIC STRIKES AND FRAME MOUNTED ACTUATORS (revision of ANSI/BHMA A156.31-2024)

BHMA (Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association)

529 14th Street NW, Suite 1280, Washington, DC 20045 | agambrall@kellencompany.com, www.buildershardware.com

BSR/BHMA A156.32-202x, STANDARD FOR INTEGRATED SWINGING DOOR OPENING ASSEMBLIES (revision of ANSI/BHMA A156.32-2023)

BHMA (Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association)

529 14th Street NW, Suite 1280, Washington, DC 20045 | agambrall@kellencompany.com, www.buildershardware.com

BSR/BHMA A156.42-202x, Standard For Acoustic Performance Rating For Operational Noise Of Architectural Hardware (revision of ANSI/BHMA A156.42-2025)

BHMA (Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association)

529 14th Street NW, Suite 1280, Washington, DC 20045 | agambrall@kellencompany.com, www.buildershardware.com

BSR/BHMA A156.43-202x, Standard For Integrated Sliding Door Opening Assemblies (revision of ANSI/BHMA A156.43-2023)

NEMA (ASC C136) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

1812 N. Moore Street, Suite 2200, Arlington, Virginia 22209 | connor.grubbs@nema.org, www.nema.org

BSR C136.50-202X, Standard for Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment Energy Measurement for a Network Lighting Control (NLC) Device with a Locking-Type Receptacle (revision of ANSI C136.50-2021)

NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

1812 N Moore Street, Suite 2200, Arlington, VA 22209 | and_moldoveanu@nema.org, www.nema.org

BSR NEMA WD00006-2026-202x, Standard for WD6 Wiring Devices - Dimensional Specifications (revision and redesignation of ANSI/NEMA WD6-2022)

NSF (NSF International)

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

BSR/NSF 6-202x (i25r1), Dispensing Freezers (revision of ANSI/NSF 6-2023)

NSF (NSF International)

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

BSR/NSF 173-202x (i117r1), Dietary Supplements (revision of ANSI/NSF 173-2024a)

Call for Members (ANS Consensus Bodies)

NSF (NSF International)

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

BSR/NSF 173-202x (i125r1), Dietary Supplements (revision of ANSI/NSF 173-2024a)

NSF (NSF International)

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

BSR/NSF 173-202x (i126r1), Dietary Supplements (revision of ANSI/NSF 173-2024a)

NSF (NSF International)

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

BSR/NSF 173-202x (i131r1), Dietary Supplements (revision of ANSI/NSF 173-2024a)

NSF (NSF International)

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

BSR/NSF 173-202x (i133r1), Dietary Supplements (revision of ANSI/NSF 173-2024a)

NSF (NSF International)

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

BSR/NSF 173-202x (i134r1), Dietary Supplements (revision of ANSI/NSF 173-2024a)

NSF (NSF International)

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

BSR/NSF 358-3-202x (i4r1), Cross-linked Polyethylene (PEX) Pipe and Fittings for Water-Based Ground-Source (Geothermal) Heat Pump Systems (revision of ANSI/NSF 358-3-2021)

NSF (NSF International)

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

BSR/NSF 455-2-202x (i73r1), Good Manufacturing Practices for Dietary Supplements (revision of ANSI/NSF 455-2-2024)

NSF (NSF International)

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

BSR/NSF/CAN 50-202x (i210r1), 50-20XX: Equipment and Chemicals for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, and Other Recreational Water Facilities (revision of ANSI/NSF/CAN 50-2025)

NSF (NSF International)

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

BSR/NSF/CAN 372-202x (i8r1), 372-20XX: Drinking Water System Components - Lead Content (revision of ANSI/NSF/CAN 372-2024)

Call for Members (ANS Consensus Bodies)

NSF (NSF International)

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

BSR/NSF/CAN 372-202x (i9r1), 372-20XX: Drinking Water System Components - Lead Content (revision of ANSI/NSF/CAN 372-2024)

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

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

BSR/TIA 942-C-1-202x, Telecommunications Infrastructure Standard for Data Centers- Addendum 1: Artificial Intelligence (addenda to ANSI/TIA 942-C-2024)

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

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

BSR/TIA 5018-A-202x, Structured Cabling Infrastructure Guidelines to Support Distributed Antenna Systems (new standard)

UAMA (ASC B74) (Unified Abrasives Manufacturers Association)

30200 Detroit Road, Cleveland, OH 44145-1967 | djh@wherryassoc.com, www.uama.org

BSR B74.12-202x, Specifications for the Size of Abrasive Grain-Grinding Wheels, Polishing and General Industrial Uses (revision of ANSI B74.12-2018)

ULSE (UL Standards and Engagement)

100 Queen St. Suite 1040, Ottawa, ON K1P 1J9 | bahar.sammak@ul.org, <https://ulse.org/>

BSR/UL 827-202x, Standard for Safety for Central-Station Alarm Services (revision of ANSI/UL 827-2025)

American National Standards (ANS) Announcements

Corrections

OPEI - Outdoor Power Equipment Institute

BSR/OPEI B175.1-2025/A1- [DATE]-202x

The Standards Action issue of March 6, 2026 referenced an incorrect draft document for BSR/OPEI B175.1-2025/A1-[DATE]-202x, Standard for Outdoor Power Equipment – Internal Combustion Engine-Powered Chain Saws – Safety and Environmental Requirements – Addendum 1 – Sample Chain Saw for Testing 1/4" Pitch Replacement Saw Chains (addenda to ANSI/OPEI B175.1-2025)

This has been corrected in the same Standards Action issue of March 6, 2026, and it now references the correct document.

Please direct inquiries to: Greg Knott <gknott@opei.org>

American National Standards (ANS) Process

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

Public Review of Revised ASD Operating Procedures

ITI (INCITS) - InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards

Comment Deadline: April 13, 2026

INCITS - InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards has submitted revisions to its currently accredited operating procedures for documenting consensus on INCITS-sponsored American National Standards, under which it was last reaccredited in 2025. As the revisions appear to be substantive in nature, the reaccreditation process is initiated.

To obtain a copy of the revised procedures or to offer comments, please contact the Secretariat of INCITS: Lynn Barra, InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards (ITI (INCITS)) | 700 K Street NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20001 | (202) 737-8888, INCITS-comments@connectedcommunity.org

To view/download a copy of the revisions during the public review period, [click URL here](#)

Please submit any public comments on the revised procedures to INCITS by **April 13, 2026**, with a copy to the ExSC Recording Secretary in ANSI's New York Office (jthompso@ANSI.org)

Meeting Notices (Standards Developers)

ANSI Accredited Standards Developer

ASA (ASC S1) - Acoustical Society of America Acoustics

Meeting Time: May 2026

2026 ASA Standards Spring Meeting Schedule

MAY

ASACOS and Steering meetings are being held virtually. For access via ZOOM, please contact Nancy A. Blair-DeLeon, ASA Standards Manager at nblairdeleon@acousticalsociety.org.

Meeting of ASACOS Steering: Tuesday, 5/5/2026, 11:00 AM EST, Virtual via ZOOM

Meeting of ASACOS: Tuesday, 5/5/2026, 2:00 PM EST, Virtual via ZOOM

ASA Plenary and Accredited Standards Committee meetings will be held in conjunction with the 190th Meeting of the Acoustical Society of America at the Philadelphia Marriott Downtown Hotel, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. For more information, visit our website at <https://asastandards.org/#meetings> or email us at Standards@acousticalsociety.org.

ASA Standards Plenary Tuesday, 05/12/2026, 8:00 AM EST, Philadelphia, PA

ASC S12, Noise: Tuesday, 05/12/2026, 9:15 AM EST, Philadelphia, PA

ASC S2, Mechanical Vibration and Shock: Tuesday, 05/12/2026, 10:30 AM EST, Philadelphia, PA

ASC S3, Bioacoustics: Tuesday, 05/12/2026, 12:15 PM EST, Philadelphia, PA

ASC S3/SC1, Animal Bioacoustics: Tuesday, 05/12/2026, 1:30 PM EST, Philadelphia, PA

ASC S1, Acoustics: Tuesday, 05/12/2026, 2:45 PM EST, Philadelphia, PA

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)
 IAPMO (International Association of Plumbing & Mechanical Officials)
 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)
 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.

ABMA (ASC B3)

American Bearing Manufacturers Association
1001 N. Fairfax Street, Suite 500
Alexandria, VA 22314
www.americanbearings.org
Phillip Olson
olson@motionpower.org

ABYC

American Boat and Yacht Council
613 Third Street, Suite 10
Annapolis, MD 21403
www.abycinc.org
Emily Parks
eparks@abycinc.org

AGA (ASC B109)

American Gas Association
400 N. Capitol St., NW, Suite 450
Washington, DC 20001
www.aga.org
Luis Escobar
lescobar@aga.org

AHRI

Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute
2311 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 400
Arlington, VA 22201
www.ahrinet.org
Jerry Yeh
jyeh2@ahrinet.org

ASHRAE

American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.
180 Technology Parkway
Peachtree Corners, GA 20092
www.ashrae.org
Kai Sosa
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ASME

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

Audiovisual and Integrated Experience Association
11242 Waples Mill Road, Suite 200
Fairfax, VA 22030
www.avixa.org

Loanna Overcash
lovercash@avixa.org

BHMA

Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association
529 14th Street NW, Suite 1280
Washington, DC 20045
www.buildershardware.com

Tony Gambrell
agambrell@kellenccompany.com

CSA

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

Thuy Ton
ansi.contact@csagroup.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

FM

FM Approvals
One Technology Way
Norwood, MA 02062
www.fmaprovals.com

Josephine Mahnken
josephine.mahnken@fmaprovals.com

HL7

Health Level Seven
455 E. Eisenhower Parkway, Suite 300
#025
Ann Arbor, MI 48108
www.hl7.org

Lynn Laakso
lynn@hl7.org

ICC

International Code Council

www.iccsafe.org
Jennifer Hess
jhess@iccsafe.org

IEEE

Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
445 Hoes Lane
Piscataway, NJ 08854
www.ieee.org
Suzanne Merten
s.merten@ieee.org

NCPDP

National Council for Prescription Drug Programs
9240 East Raintree Drive
Scottsdale, AZ 85260
www.ncpdp.org

Margaret Weiker
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NEMA

National Electrical Manufacturers Association
1812 N Moore Street, Suite 2200
Arlington, VA 22209
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ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers Contact Information

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NEMA (ASC C136)

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www.nema.org

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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

NFPA

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

Dawn Michele Bellis
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NSF

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789 N. Dixboro Road
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Rachel Brooker
rbrooker@nsf.org

Shannon McCormick
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NWRA (ASC Z245)

National Waste & Recycling Association
1550 Crystal Drive Suite 804
Arlington, VA 22202
www.wasterecycling.org

Yashuwa Jerry
yjerry@wasterecycling.org

PRCA

Professional Ropes Course Association
6260 East Riverside Boulevard #104
Rockford, IL 61114
www.prcainfo.org

Michael Barker
climb1guide@gmail.com

TIA

Telecommunications Industry Association
1320 North Courthouse Road, Suite 200
Arlington, VA 22201
www.tiaonline.org

Teesha Jenkins
tjenkins@tiaonline.org

TVC (ASC Z80)

The Vision Council
225 Reinekers Lane, Suite 700
Alexandria, VA 22314
www.z80asc.com

Michele Stolberg
ascz80@thevisioncouncil.org

UAMA (ASC B74)

Unified Abrasives Manufacturers
Association
30200 Detroit Road
Cleveland, OH 44145
www.uama.org

Donna Haders
djh@wherryassoc.com

ULSE

UL Standards & Engagement
100 Queen St. Suite 1040
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ISO & IEC Draft International Standards



This section lists proposed standards that the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) are considering for approval. The proposals have received substantial support within the technical committees or subcommittees that developed them and are now being circulated to ISO and IEC members for comment and vote.

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 the USNC/IEC team at ANSI's New York offices (usnc@ansi.org). The final date for offering comments is listed after each draft.

ACCESSING ISO AND IEC DRAFTS

ISO Drafts are available for purchase via the ANSI Web Store at <https://webstore.ansi.org>. IEC Drafts can be made available by contacting ANSI's Customer Service department. Please email your request for an IEC Draft to sales@ansi.org. When making your request, please provide the date of the Standards Action issue in which the IEC Draft document you are requesting appears.

ISO Standards

Agricultural food products (TC 34)

ISO/DIS 24141, Milk and milk products - General requirements for the harmonization and simplification of the use and interpretation of certificate of analysis for standards of veterinary medicines - 5/23/2026, \$107.00

Aircraft and space vehicles (TC 20)

ISO/DIS 24243, Test methods for civil small and light multi-copter unmanned aircraft docking system - 5/25/2026, \$71.00

Cranes (TC 96)

ISO/DIS 12480-2, Cranes - Safe use - Part 2: Mobile cranes - 5/28/2026, \$33.00

Environmental management (TC 207)

ISO/DIS 14002-4, Environmental management systems - Guidelines for using ISO 14001 to address environmental aspects and conditions within an environmental topic area - Part 4: Resources and waste - 5/21/2026, \$134.00

Governance of organizations (TC 309)

ISO/DIS 37401, Diversity management systems - Requirements with guidance for use - 5/24/2026, \$102.00

Graphical symbols (TC 145)

ISO/DIS 28564-3, Public information guidance systems - Part 3: Requirements and Guidelines for the design and use of information index signs - 5/23/2026, \$77.00

Health Informatics (TC 215)

ISO/DIS 11615.2, Health informatics - Identification of medicinal products - Data elements and structures for the unique identification and exchange of regulated medicinal product information - 10/13/2025, \$155.00

Hydrometric determinations (TC 113)

ISO/DIS 24577, Hydrometry - Use of noncontact methods for measuring water surface velocity and determining discharge - 5/24/2026, \$71.00

Information and documentation (TC 46)

ISO/DIS 25650, Information and documentation - Permanence and durability of self-adhesive labels intended for archive boxes and storage materials - Requirements and test methods - 5/22/2026, \$53.00

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

ISO 16961:2024/DAmD 1, - Amendment 1: Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy - Internal coating and lining of steel storage tanks - Amendment 1 - 5/28/2026, \$33.00

ISO/DIS 10426-1, Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy - Cements and materials for well cementing - Part 1: Specification - 5/22/2026, \$29.00

Mechanical testing of metals (TC 164)

ISO/DIS 7799, Metallic materials - Sheet and strip 3 mm thick or less - Reverse bend test - 5/22/2026, \$46.00

Pigments, dyestuffs and extenders (TC 256)

ISO/DIS 1247-3, Aluminium pigments for paints - Part 3: Treated aluminium pigments - 5/25/2026, \$46.00

Plastics (TC 61)

ISO/DIS 14898, Plastics - Aromatic isocyanates for use in the production of polyurethanes - Determination of acidity - 5/21/2026, \$46.00

ISO/DIS 15105-1, Plastics film and sheeting - Determination of gas-transmission rate - Part 1: Differential-pressure methods - 5/25/2026, \$58.00

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

ISO/DIS 4433-5, Thermoplastics piping systems - Preliminary evaluation of the resistance to chemicals - Part 5: Unplasticized Polyamide (PA-U) piping components - 5/28/2026, \$62.00

Road vehicles (TC 22)

ISO 5474-2:2024/DAMd 1, - Amendment 1: Electrically propelled road vehicles - Functional and safety requirements for power transfer between vehicle and external electric circuit - Part 2: AC power transfer - Amendment 1 - 5/28/2026, \$53.00

ISO/DIS 25200, Road vehicles - Data parameter specification for body application units in commercial vehicles - 5/21/2026, \$134.00

Service activities relating to drinking water supply systems and wastewater systems - Quality criteria of the service and performance indicators (TC 224)

ISO/DIS 25502, Mobile non-sewer toilets cabins - Requirements of services and products relating to the deployment of cabins and sanitary products - 5/24/2026, \$112.00

Solid Recovered Fuels (TC 300)

ISO/DIS 22075, Solid recovered fuels - Real-time determination of parameters by near-infrared spectroscopy - 5/23/2026, \$77.00

(TC 333)

ISO/DIS 10662, Determination of main content of lithium carbonate - Potentiometric titration - 5/28/2026, \$58.00

ISO/DIS 12386, Lithium carbonate - Determination of metallic magnetic impurities by ICP-OES - 5/28/2026, \$58.00

Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry (TC 23)

ISO/DIS 4254-6, Agricultural machinery - Safety - Part 6: Sprayers and liquid fertilizer distributors - 5/24/2026, \$88.00

Welding and allied processes (TC 44)

ISO/DIS 17660-2, Welding and allied processes - Welding of reinforcing steel - Part 2: Non-load-bearing welded joints - 5/28/2026, \$77.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

ISO/IEC DIS 26575, Information technology - Inclusive terminology - 5/21/2026, \$77.00

ISO/IEC DIS 23090-13, Information technology - Coded representation of immersive media - Part 13: Video decoding interface for immersive media - 5/21/2026, \$125.00

ISO/IEC DIS 23090-36, Information technology - Coded representation of immersive media - Part 36: Conformance and reference software for V-DMC - 5/24/2026, \$88.00



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 11027:2026](#), Pepper and pepper oleoresins - Determination of piperine content - Method using high-performance liquid chromatography, \$96.00

[ISO 12966-4:2026](#), Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Gas chromatography of fatty acid methyl esters - Part 4: Determination by capillary gas chromatography, \$258.00

Dentistry (TC 106)

[ISO 18739:2026](#), Dentistry - Vocabulary of process chain for CAD/CAM systems, \$143.00

Dimensional and Geometrical Product Specifications and Verification (TC 213)

[ISO 16610-22:2026](#), Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Filtration - Part 22: Linear profile filters: Spline filters, \$193.00

Fasteners (TC 2)

[ISO 10642:2026](#), Fasteners - Hexagon socket countersunk head screws with reduced loadability, \$96.00

[ISO 7380-3:2026](#), Fasteners - Button head screws with reduced loadability - Part 3: Hexalobular socket button head screws, \$96.00

[ISO 7380-4:2026](#), Fasteners - Button head screws with reduced loadability - Part 4: Hexalobular socket button head screws with collar, \$96.00

Information and documentation (TC 46)

[ISO/PAS 25955:2026](#), Information and documentation - Technical interoperability - Data Documentation Initiative (DDI), \$96.00

Mechanical contraceptives (TC 157)

[ISO 4074:2026](#), Natural rubber latex male condoms - Requirements and test methods, \$291.00

Photography (TC 42)

[ISO 18937-3:2026](#), Imaging materials - Methods for measuring indoor light stability of photographic prints - Part 3: LED lamp exposure, \$143.00

Plastics (TC 61)

[ISO 1158:2026](#), Plastics - Vinyl chloride homopolymers and copolymers - Determination of chlorine content, \$96.00

[ISO 1043-4:2021/Amd 1:2026](#), - Amendment 1: Plastics - Symbols and abbreviated terms - Part 4: Flame retardants - Amendment 1: New code numbers for flame retardants, \$26.00

Rubber and rubber products (TC 45)

[ISO 2230:2026](#), Rubber products - Guidelines for storage, \$96.00

[ISO 3994:2026](#), Plastics hoses - Helical-thermoplastic-reinforced thermoplastics hoses for suction and discharge of aqueous materials - Specification, \$143.00

Terminology (principles and coordination) (TC 37)

[ISO 17651-3:2026](#), Simultaneous interpreting - Interpreters' working environment - Part 3: Requirements and recommendations for interpreting hubs, \$96.00

Traditional Chinese medicine (TC 249)

[ISO 24898:2026](#), Traditional Chinese medicine - General requirements for the cultivation and primary processing of herbal materials, \$143.00

Transport information and control systems (TC 204)

[ISO 21719-1:2026](#), Electronic fee collection - Personalization of on-board equipment (OBE) - Part 1: Framework, \$96.00

ISO Technical Reports

(TC 323)

[ISO/TR 59031:2026](#), Circular economy - Performance-based approach - Analysis of case studies, \$258.00

ISO Technical Specifications

Health Informatics (TC 215)

[ISO/TS 20738:2026](#), Genomics informatics - Requirements of data analysis for direct-to-consumer testing, \$143.00

Railway applications (TC 269)

[ISO/TS 17539:2026](#), Railway applications - Track foundation - Observation and evaluation method of railway subgrade settlement and deformation, \$96.00

Security (TC 292)

[ISO/TS 22359-2:2026](#), Security and resilience - Hardened protective shelters - Part 2: Requirements for shelter protective equipment, \$227.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

[ISO/IEC 19823-10:2026](#), Information technology - Conformance test methods for security service crypto suites - Part 10: Crypto suite AES-128, \$258.00

[ISO/IEC 19823-13:2026](#), Information technology - Conformance test methods for security service crypto suites - Part 13: Crypto suite Grain-128A, \$193.00

[ISO/IEC 19823-21:2026](#), Information technology - Conformance test methods for security service crypto suites - Part 21: Crypto suite SIMON, \$143.00

[ISO/IEC 19823-22:2026](#), Information technology - Conformance test methods for security service crypto suites - Part 22: Crypto suite SPECK, \$143.00

[ISO/IEC 29167-10:2026](#), Information technology - Automatic identification and data capture techniques - Part 10: Crypto suite AES-128 security services for air interface communications, \$291.00

[ISO/IEC 29167-13:2026](#), Information technology - Automatic identification and data capture techniques - Part 13: Crypto suite Grain-128A security services for air interface communications, \$258.00

[ISO/IEC 29167-21:2026](#), Information technology - Automatic identification and data capture techniques - Part 21: Crypto suite SIMON security services for air interface communications, \$258.00

[ISO/IEC 29167-22:2026](#), Information technology - Automatic identification and data capture techniques - Part 22: Crypto suite SPECK security services for air interface communications, \$258.00

[ISO/IEC TS 20071-40:2026](#), Information technology - User interface component accessibility - Part 40: Augmentative and alternative communication (AAC), \$143.00

[ISO/IEC TS 20071-41:2026](#), Information technology - User interface component accessibility - Part 41: Design and use of pictograms, photos, and icons in augmentative and alternative communication (AAC), \$143.00

IEC Standards

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

[IEC 61935-2 Amd.1 Ed. 4.0 en:2026](#), Amendment 1 - Specification for the testing of balanced and coaxial information technology cabling - Part 2: Cords as specified in ISO/IEC 11801-1 and related standards, \$29.00

[IEC 61935-2 Ed. 4.1 en:2026](#), Specification for the testing of balanced and coaxial information technology cabling - Part 2: Cords as specified in ISO/IEC 11801-1 and related standards, \$684.00

IEC Technical Reports

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

[IEC/TR 63614-3 Ed. 1.0 en:2026](#), Multimedia systems and equipment for metaverse - Part 3: Gap analysis, \$421.00

Lamps and related equipment (TC 34)

[IEC/TR 63645 Ed. 1.0 en:2026](#), Environmental aspects for lighting - Literature review on lighting products and systems, \$542.00

IEC Technical Specifications

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

[IEC/TS 62607-4-11 Ed. 1.0 en:2026](#), Nanomanufacturing - Key control characteristics - Part 4-11: Nano-enabled energy storage - Dispersion stability of nano-carbon materials for the electrodes of lithium-ion capacitors: zeta potential method, \$299.00

Solar photovoltaic energy systems (TC 82)

[IEC/TS 62257-200 Ed. 1.0 en:2026](#), Renewable energy off-grid systems - Part 200: System selection and design, \$542.00

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

Call for comment on ISO/IEC Guide 71:2014 (Ed 2, vers 2)

Comment Deadline: April 24, 2026

ISO has initiated a systematic review of ISO/IEC Guide 71:2014 (Ed 2, vers 2) “*Guide for addressing accessibility in standards*”, which has the following scope statement:

This Guide provides guidance to standards developers on addressing accessibility requirements and recommendations in standards that focus, whether directly or indirectly, on systems (i.e. products, services and built environments) used by people. To assist standards developers to define accessibility requirements and recommendations, the Guide presents:

- *a summary of current terminology relating to accessibility;*
- *issues to consider in support of accessibility in the standards development process;*
- *a set of accessibility goals (used to identify user accessibility needs);*
- *descriptions of (and design considerations for) human abilities and characteristics;*
- *strategies for addressing user accessibility needs and design considerations in standards.*

ANSI, is seeking U.S. Stakeholders’ input on ISO/IEC Guide 71:2014 (Ed 2, vers 2) to help ANSI determine if ANSI should vote revise, reconfirm as is, or withdraw the standard. Anyone wishing to review ISO/IEC Guide 71:2014 (Ed 2, vers 2) can request a copy by contacting ANSI’s ISO Team (isot@ansi.org), with a submission of comments to Sara Desautels (sdesautels@ansi.org) by close of business on **April 24, 2026**.

Call for comment on ISO/IEC Guide 98-6:2021

Comment Deadline: April 24, 2026

ISO has initiated a systematic review of ISO/IEC Guide 98-6:2021 “*Uncertainty of measurement — Part 6: Developing and using measurement models*”, which has the following scope statement:

This document provides guidance on developing and using a measurement model and also covers the assessment of the adequacy of a measurement model. The document is of particular interest to developers of measurement procedures, working instructions and documentary standards. The model describes the relationship between the output quantity (the measurand) and the input quantities known to be involved in the measurement. The model is used to obtain a value for the measurand and an associated uncertainty. Measurement models are also used in, for example, design studies, simulation of processes, and in engineering, research and development.

This document explains how to accommodate in a measurement model the quantities involved. These quantities relate i) to the phenomenon or phenomena on which the measurement is based, that is, the measurement principle, ii) to effects arising in the specific measurement, and iii) to the interaction with the artefact or sample subject to measurement.

ANSI, is seeking U.S. Stakeholders’ input on ISO/IEC Guide 98-6:2021 to help ANSI determine if ANSI should vote revise, reconfirm as is, or withdraw the standard. Anyone wishing to review ISO/IEC Guide 98-6:2021 can request a copy by contacting ANSI’s ISO Team (isot@ansi.org), with a submission of comments to Sara Desautels (sdesautels@ansi.org) by close of business on **April 24, 2026**.

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

Call for U.S. TAG Administrator

ISO/TC 312 – Excellence in service

Reply Deadline: March 27, 2026

ANSI has been informed by the ISO Technical Management Board (ISO/TMB) that Germany (DIN), the ISO delegated Secretariat of ISO/TC 312, wishes to relinquish the role of the Secretariat.

Currently, there is no ANSI-accredited U.S. TAG Administrator for ISO/TC 312 and therefore ANSI is not a participating member of this committee.

ISO/TC 312 operates under the following scope:

Standardization in the field of excellence in service.

Noting the upcoming change in leadership, ANSI is seeking organizations in the U.S. that may be interested in assuming the role of the U.S. TAG Administrator or participating on the U.S. TAG, should one be formed.

Organizations interested in serving in the roles mentioned above are encouraged to contact the ANSI's ISO Team (isot@ansi.org) for additional information.

Establishment of ISO/IEC Joint Technical Committee

ISO/IEC JTC 5 – Digital Product Passport

Reply Deadline: March, 20, 2026

A new ISO/IEC Joint Technical Committee, ISO/IEC JTC 5 – *Digital Product Passport*, has been formed. The Secretariat has been assigned to Germany (DIN).

ISO/IEC JTC 5 operates under the following scope:

Standardization in the field of Digital Product Passport. Development of deliverables for the deployment of Digital Product Passports (DPP) ensuring cross sectoral and cross system interoperability enabling the supply chain information flow. This includes the framework of the DPP System and the DPP Ecosystem as well as the basics for both. The new JTC does not develop sector specific standards and standards to be used for DPP-system or DPP-data which are already covered by the scope of other ISO and IEC TCs.

Organizations interested in serving as the U.S. TAG Administrator or participating on the U.S. TAG should contact ANSI's ISO Team (isot@ansi.org) by Friday, March 20, 2026.

Registration of Organization Names in the United States

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

When organization names are submitted to ANSI for registration, they will be listed here alphanumerically.

Alphanumeric names appearing for the first time are printed in bold type. Names with confidential contact information, as requested by the organization, list only public review dates.

Public Review

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

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

Proposed Foreign Government Regulations

Call for Comment

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

Online Resources:

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

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

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

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

WTO Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/tbt_e/tbt_e.htm

USA TBT Enquiry Point: <https://www.nist.gov/standardsgov/usa-wto-tbt-enquiry-point>

Comment guidance:

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

NIST: <https://www.nist.gov/>

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

Examples of TBTs: https://tcc.export.gov/report_a_barrier/trade_barrier_examples/index.asp.

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

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

FAS contribution to free trade agreements: <https://www.fas.usda.gov/topics/trade-policy/trade-agreements>

Tracking regulatory changes: <https://www.fas.usda.gov/tracking-regulatory-changes-wto-members>

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

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



BSR/ASHRAE Addendum **h
to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 15.2-2024**

First Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum **h to Standard 15.2-2024, Safety Standard for Refrigeration Systems in Residential Applications**

**First Public Review (XXXX 2025)
(Draft shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)**

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

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

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ASHRAE, 180 Technology Parkway NW, Peachtree Corners, GA 3009

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FOREWORD

UL 60335-2-40 allows multiple refrigerants of the same safety group to be marked on the same nameplate from the factory but there isn't a requirement in ASHRAE 15.2 that the installer must clearly mark which refrigerant is charged after installation. This is critical for calculations of the minimum room area and maximum allowable charge of flammable refrigerants. This is also critical so anyone servicing the equipment knows exactly what refrigerant was charged in the system and for fire safety personnel to know what refrigerant is in a system.

UL 60335-2-40 allows systems that may be installed at varying heights to have the minimum room area marked on the appliance after installation in accordance with the manufacturer instructions. We need a requirement in ASHRAE 15.2 for the installer to mark these on the label in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

The standard has been established using a limitation on the charge size of A2L refrigerant of m_2 as defined in UL/CSA 60335-2-40. This charge size limitation, which equates to 35 lbs or 15.9 kg of R32 refrigerant, has been considered adequate for residential air conditioning systems. With the design of large residences known as mansions, a charge limitation of m_2 may be inadequate for the air conditioning system. UL/CSA 60335-2-40 allows a charge limitation of m_3 for listed units which may be installed inside a residential building. These larger systems with refrigerant charges greater than m_2 are more closely related to commercial systems. The requirements in ASHRAE 15 regulate these larger systems. The standard never intended to restrict the use of larger systems, provided they comply with the safety requirements of ASHRAE 15. This change adds a normative reference to ASHRAE 15 for systems having an A2L refrigerant charge greater than m_2 , and it removes the informative reference.

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

Addendum **h** to Standard 15.2-2024

Modify Section 5, 9, and 13 as follows.

5.1* Equipment Requirements. *Refrigeration systems using A2L refrigerants shall be listed and labeled to UL 60335-2-40/CSA-C22.2 No. 60335-2-40 2 or UL 484/CSA C22.2 No. 117.3 Refrigeration systems using A1 refrigerants shall be listed to UL 60335-2-40/CSA-C22.2 No. 60335-2-40, UL 484/CSA C22.2 No. 117, or UL 1995/CSA C22.2 No. 236.4 The equipment shall be installed in accordance with its listing. Leak detection systems shall comply with Section 5.3. The equipment shall be marked with the refrigerant employed in the system on the name plate. Indoor sections and outdoor sections of the same split system shall be marked with the same refrigerant safety group. If more than one refrigerant designation is listed on the nameplate from the manufacturer,*

they shall be of the same refrigerant safety group, and the refrigerant that is charged in the system shall be legibly and permanently marked on the nameplate in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

[...]

5.5 Signs and Identification.

5.5.1 Each refrigeration system shall have the following information legibly and permanently indicated on a markable label provided by the equipment manufacturer:

- a. Contact information of the responsible company that installed the refrigeration system
- b. System refrigerant charge in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions when not marked by the manufacturer.

5.5.2 Refrigeration systems using an A2L refrigerant shall be marked with the minimum room area on the indoor unit near the nameplate. When a manufacturer provides a markable label on an indoor unit, the minimum room area shall be permanently marked in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions for the system refrigerant charge and if applicable, the minimum installation height. If the manufacturer's installation instructions state the minimum room area is dependent on the installation height, the minimum installation height shall be marked on the indoor unit near the nameplate.

[...]

9.3* Flammable A2L Refrigerant Charge Levels for Mitigation. Charge levels used to determine mitigation requirements for A2L refrigerants are shown in Table 9-1. Refrigeration systems having an A2L refrigerant charge greater than the amount shown in Table 9-1 shall comply with ASHRAE 15³².

[...]

13. NORMATIVE REFERENCES

32. ASHRAE. 2024. ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 15, Safety Standard for Refrigeration Systems. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE.

[...]

INFORMATIVE APPENDIX C

INFORMATIVE REFERENCES

ASHRAE. 2024. ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 15, Safety Standard for Refrigeration Systems. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE.

**BSR/ASHRAE Addendum w
to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 15-2024**

First Public Review Draft

**Proposed Addendum w to
Standard 15-2024, Safety Standard
for Refrigeration Systems**

**First Public Review (month 2025/2026)
(Draft shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)**

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

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

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FOREWORD

The concept of releasable refrigerant charge first appeared in ASHRAE Standard 15-2022 (based on Addendum g to the 2019 edition). Section 7.3.4.4 of ASHRAE Standard 15-2024 has requirements for release mitigation controls, e.g. safety shutoff valves (SSOV), when a user chooses the optional compliance path of reducing the releasable refrigerant charge. When a refrigerant detection system detects a refrigerant release, there are several possible methods to mitigate the hazard as delineated in Section 7.6.2.5. When choosing to use SSOV as a mitigation action, the current provisions of Section 7.6.2.5 allow for a manual reset after five (5) minutes or an automatic reset after two (2) hours, beginning from the time when the refrigerant detection system no longer detects refrigerant concentration above the set point. A continuous maintenance proposal was received to reduce the time requirement for automatic reset.

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

Addendum w to Standard 15-2024

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

7. RESTRICTIONS ON REFRIGERANT USE

[...]

7.6* High-Probability Air Conditioners, Heat Pumps, and Dehumidifiers Using Group A2L Refrigerants.

[...]

7.6.2 Listing and Installation Requirements.

[...]

7.6.2.5* Mitigation Action Requirements. The following *mitigation actions shall* be completed in not more than 15 seconds after the initiation of the output signal of Section 7.6.2.4(h), and *shall* be maintained for at least five (5) minutes after the output signal has reset:

- a. [...]
- b. [...]
- c.* [...]
- d. [...]
- e.* Activate *safety shutoff valves* utilized to reduce *releasable refrigerant charge*.
- f.* [...]

Where *safety shutoff valves* have the ability to be automatically reset, it *shall not* be permissible for the *safety shutoff valves* to be automatically reset until the *refrigerant detection system* has not detected a concentration of *refrigerant* above the set point of Section 7.6.2.4(a) for at least ~~two (2) hours~~ one (1) hour.

[...]

Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum ac to Standard 189.1-2023

Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

First Publication Public Review (January, 2026)
(Draft Shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

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

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Foreword

This proposal requires high efficiency traction and hydraulic elevators without diminishing the ride quality and amenity of these devices. Significant amounts of energy are saved with traction elevators by requiring that these elevators provide braking and deceleration by the use of a regenerative variable speed drive. Changes from the prior traction elevator requirements include: lower threshold rise height, and expansion of the requirement to alterations. Alterations which trigger these requirements include replacement of the entire elevator or replacement of the elevator control system. *Elevator control system* is a newly defined term in the definition section of 189.1 and points to a broader definition in ASME A17.1 *Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators*. The weight and speed of qualifying elevators are defined so that this applies to elevators with sufficient speed and weight to generate enough deceleration energy to justify the cost of the regenerative drive. This proposal also defines under which conditions the regenerative energy can be “burned off” in braking resistors or load banks. The primary condition is under emergency power conditions where elevators and a few other emergency circuits are energized by the emergency generator; in this case braking resistors or load banks are allowed to consume regenerated energy to prevent back-feed of voltage into the emergency generator.

This proposal for hydraulic elevators would require variable speed drives to control the speed of the hydraulic motor and prohibits the use of oil bypass for speed control when lifting the elevator. This replaces the base case system which uses a single speed motor and bypass valve to control the flow of hydraulic oil into the hydraulic jack to control the speed and location of the elevator. At reduced elevator upwards speeds, only a portion of the hydraulic motor power is going towards lifting the elevator, the rest of the motor energy goes into pushing bypass oil into a storage tank which does not provide useful work and is an inefficient way of controlling the upward speed of the hydraulic elevator. The weight and speed criteria for qualifying elevators are defined as to exempt smaller infrequently used elevators.

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

Addendum ac to 189.1-2023

Add elevator control system definition to Section 3.2

3.2 Definitions

elevator control system. The overall system governing the starting, stopping, direction of motion, acceleration, speed, and slowing of the moving elevator as defined in ASME A17.1/CSA B44.

Modify Section 7.4.7.4 as follows

7.4.7 Other Equipment. The other equipment shall comply with ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 10, with the following modifications and additions.

...

7.4.7.4 Elevator Power Conversion System. This section supersedes ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 10.4.3.4.

— In new buildings, traction elevators with a rise of 75 ft (23 m) or more shall be provided with a power-conversion system that includes all of the following:

- a. — A drive motor with a minimum Class IE2 efficiency rating, as defined by IEC EN 60034-30
- b. — A regenerative drive that recovers potential energy released during motion, converts it to electrical energy, and supplies it to the building electrical system

7.4.7.4.1 Traction elevator energy recovery. A newly installed traction elevator, or an altered traction elevator with a new *elevator control system*, where the elevator has a rated capacity of 2,000 pounds or greater, a rated speed of 150 feet per minute (0.76 m/s) or greater, and a total rise of 20 feet (6.1 m) or greater, shall have a regenerative drive that recovers energy released during motion and supplies electrical energy to the building electrical system when operating on utility power. Braking resistors or resistive load banks shall be permitted to absorb regenerated energy only during emergency generator operation

Exceptions to 7.4.7.4.1:

1. Stand-alone parking garages, where the calculated total building electrical load under normal operation is less than the load needed to absorb regenerated power.
2. Elevator alterations where the lowest measured or calculated total building electrical load is less than the load needed to absorb regenerated power.

7.4.7.4.2 Hydraulic Elevator Variable Speed Pump and Controls. A newly installed hydraulic elevator, or an altered hydraulic elevator with a new *elevator control system* where the elevator has a rated capacity of 2,200 pounds (1,000 kg) or greater, and a rated speed of 100 feet per minute (0.51 m/s) or greater, shall have a variable speed drive controlling the hydraulic oil pump motor. Upward movement of the elevator shall be controlled without bypassing hydraulic oil.

Exception to 7.4.7.4.2: Hydraulic elevators in Group E occupancies.

Modify Section 11. Normative References as follows

American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME)
 Three Park Avenue
 New York, NY 10016-5990, United States
 1-800-843-2763 and 1-973-882-1170; www.asme.org

ASME A17.1-2022/CSA B44-2025	Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators	3.2
ASME A112.18.1-2018/CSA B125.1-18	Plumbing Supply Fittings	6.3.2.1

[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 6 for Food Equipment –

Dispensing Freezers

-

6 Performance

-

6.5 Heat treatment cycle – Heat treatment efficacy

6.5.1 Performance requirement

The heat treatment cycle shall be capable of reducing microbial populations in the product to an acceptable level.

6.5.2 Test method

Before the test, the dispensing freezer shall be manually cleaned and sanitized according to the manufacturer's instructions. The product reservoir shall be filled with a challenge suspension of *E. coli* (ATCC⁸ #11229) and product mix containing at least 1×10^6 cfu/mL (not to exceed 5×10^6 cfu/mL). The challenge suspension shall be prepared and maintained in accordance with the instructions in Annex N-1.

6.5.2.1 For machines with non-pre-packaged product

The dispensing freezer shall be operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. After the freezer dispenses and discards a minimum of 250 mL of product, collect three 200-mL positive control samples from the dispense point. The average of the positive control samples shall be at least 1×10^6 cfu/mL (not to exceed 5×10^6 cfu/mL).

~~a~~A heat treatment cycle shall be started. Upon completion of one heat treatment cycle, a ~~40~~200-mL sample of product shall be collected by pipette from the product reservoir, and four ~~40~~200-mL samples shall be collected by dispensing product into sample bottles. A minimum of 40 mL of product shall be dispensed and discarded between each two sample collections. The freezer shall be allowed to operate for a total of 24 h, including a minimum of 12 h in the standby mode (if available) before starting the next heat treatment cycle. Prior to the start of the next heat treatment cycle, the product reservoir shall be refilled with inoculated product mix (challenge suspension) so that the *E. coli* density in the reservoir is at least 1×10^4 cfu/mL. Collect three 200-mL positive control samples from the dispense point. The average of the positive control samples shall be at least 1×10^4 cfu/mL (not to exceed 1×10^5 cfu/mL). The procedures described in this paragraph shall be repeated each day for as many days (not to exceed 42 d) as is recommended by the manufacturer between manual cleaning and sanitization of the dispensing freezer.

NOTE — If, during testing, a significant layer of foam is formed on the surface of the product in the hopper, the sample taken from the hopper shall include a portion of the foam.

6.5.2.2 For machines with prepackaged product

The dispensing freezer shall be operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. After the freezer dispenses and discards 250 mL of product,

a. A heat treatment cycle shall be started. Upon completion of one heat treatment cycle, four 200-mL samples shall be collected by dispensing product into sample bottles. A minimum of 40 mL of product shall be dispensed and discarded between each two sample collections. The freezer shall be allowed to operate for a total of 24 h, including a minimum of 12 h in the standby mode (if available) before starting the next heat treatment cycle. Prior to the start of the next heat treatment cycle, the product path shall be refilled with inoculated product mix (challenge suspension) so that the *E. coli* density in the product path is at least 1×10^4 cfu/mL. Collect three 200-mL positive control samples from the dispense point. The average of the positive control samples shall be at least 1×10^4 cfu/mL (not to exceed 1×10^5 cfu/mL). The procedures described in this paragraph shall be repeated each day for as many days (not to exceed 92 d) as is recommended by the manufacturer between manual cleaning and sanitization of the dispensing freezer.

All samples and controls shall be enumerated by the Standard Plate Count and Violet Red Bile Agar Pour Plate Methods in accordance with APHA *Standard Methods for the Examination of Dairy Products*. Error! Bookmark not defined.

All product tubing and connectors shall be inspected each day of the test for any deterioration, deformation, or product leakage.

6.5.3 Acceptance criteria

The plate counts for each of the collected samples shall not exceed the following:

- total plate count organisms: 5×10^4 cfu/mL; and
- coliform organisms (*E. coli*): 10 cfu/mL.

The product tubing and connectors shall show no visible deterioration, deformation, or product leakage during the test.

***Rationale:** this revision ensures all food contact surfaces are exposed to the minimum density positive control samples during the performance testing including collection of control samples at the dispense point.*

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

NSF/ANSI Standard for Nutrition and Wellness –

Dietary Supplements

-
-
-

3 Definitions

-
-
-

mushroom- For the purpose of this standard, when used as a noun other than within the common or usual name, the term “mushroom” refers to the “fruiting body,” i.e., the post-mycelial fleshy reproductive spore-producing stage of the fungal life-cycle.

substrate - A substrate for fungi is a material that provides the nutrients, moisture, and structure that a fungus needs to grow and from which the fruiting body appears.

-
-
-

4 Labeling and literature requirements

-
-
-

4.2 Fungi

For products and ingredients containing fungi, the following information must be present on the label:

- If available, identification of the fungus shall include the common or usual name based on widely accepted nomenclature.

- If available, the common or usual name listed in the most recent version of Herbs of Commerce (American Herbal Products Association) or Chinese Herbal Medicine: Materia Medica (Bensky) shall be utilized.

- Identification of the fungus may include Latin binomials (genus and species) based on widely accepted nomenclature, but is not required unless no common or usual name is available or required in the region of distribution.

- In the case of fungi or fungal-derived ingredients, the stage of the fungus present or extracted must be declared (example: fruiting body, mycelium, spores, etc.). In the event multiple stages of fungi or fungal-derived ingredients are present, ingredients shall be listed in order of prominence within the formulation.

- If the substrate is included in the finished product, the product label must declare the substrate's common name. If a blend of substrates has been used, each substrate's common name should be included.

- If the substrate is of grain origin, it shall be identified as "fermented" or "myceliated".

- If the substrate is or contains a recognized allergen (soy, wheat, nuts, etc.), this should be highlighted if an allergen statement is not already present on the label.

- In the case of additional processing of the fungus, the end form of the ingredient shall be declared (e.g., extract, concentrate, powder, etc.)

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Table 5.2
Specifications for pathogenic microbiological contaminants in dietary ingredients

Ingredient	<i>Salmonella</i> maximum level ^a	<i>E. coli</i> trigger level ^b	Enterovirulent <i>E. coli</i> maximum level	<i>S. aureus</i> trigger level ^c	Coagulase-positive <i>S. aureus</i> maximum level	<i>Bacillus cereus</i>
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^a ND = Not detected. Not detected means that no colonies are present in 10 g of sample when tested under the conditions of the USP Method cited in Section [Error! Reference source not found.](#). No detectable level of *Salmonella* is allowed; ingredient containing *Salmonella* at any level fails the test.

^b ND = Not detected. Not detected means that no colonies are present in 10 g of sample when tested under the conditions of the USP Method cited in Section [Error! Reference source not found.](#). If *E. coli* is detected above the applicable trigger level of ND or 10² CFU/g, Section [Error! Reference source not found.](#) is to be followed to determine whether the observed colonies are enterovirulent. If for some reason the observed colonies are not available to be tested, additional sample portions shall be tested for *E. coli* and enterovirulent *E. coli*. No detectable level of enterovirulent *E. coli* is allowed; ingredient containing enterovirulent *E. coli* at any level fails the test.

^c ND = Not detected. Not detected means that no colonies are present in 10 g of sample when tested under the conditions of an appropriate *S. aureus* test per Section [Error! Reference source not found.](#). If *S. aureus* is detected, the sample shall be further tested to determine whether the observed colonies are coagulase-positive. If for some reason the observed colonies are not available to be tested, additional sample portions shall be tested for *S. aureus* and coagulase-positive *S. aureus*. No detectable level of coagulase-positive *S. aureus* is allowed; ingredient containing coagulase-positive *S. aureus* at any level fails the test.

Table 5.4
Acceptable limits for pathogenic microbiological contaminants in finished products

Finished products	<i>Salmonella</i> maximum level ^a	<i>E. coli</i> trigger level ^b	Enterovirulent <i>E. coli</i> maximum level	<i>S. aureus</i> trigger level ^c	Coagulase-positive <i>S. aureus</i> maximum level	<i>Bacillus cereus</i>
Category 1 finished products containing vitamin and/or mineral ingredients	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1 x 10 ³ CFU/g
Category 2 finished products containing botanical extract ingredients or other dietary ingredients	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1 x 10 ⁴ CFU/g

Table 5.4
Acceptable limits for pathogenic microbiological contaminants in finished products

Finished products		<i>Salmonella</i> maximum level ^a	<i>E. coli</i> trigger level ^b	Enterovirulent <i>E. coli</i> maximum level	<i>S. aureus</i> trigger level ^c	Coagulase-positive <i>S. aureus</i> maximum level	<i>Bacillus cereus</i>
Category 3	finished products containing nonextract botanical ingredients (i.e. containing crude or minimally processed botanicals)	ND	1 × 10 ² CFU/g	ND	ND	ND	1 × 10 ⁵ CFU/g

Note. The category designation for the product to be certified shall be based on those ingredients present at greater than or equal to 1% by weight in the formula as provided in the full product formulation. For a product containing ingredients from more than one category, the finished product category shall be assigned based on the ingredient with the highest category number, i.e. the most relaxed standard applicable to the ingredients in the product.

Examples:

- A product containing only vitamin C and zinc shall be in Category 1.
- A product containing vitamin C, zinc, and green tea leaf extract shall be in Category 2.
- A product containing vitamin C, zinc, and echinacea root shall be in Category 3.

^a ND = Not detected. Not detected means that no colonies are present in 10 g of sample when tested under the conditions of the USP Method cited in Section [Error! Reference source not found.](#). No detectable level of *Salmonella* is allowed; product containing *Salmonella* at any level fails the test.

^b ND = Not detected. Not detected means that no colonies are present in 10 g of sample when tested under the conditions of the USP Method cited in Section [Error! Reference source not found.](#). If *E. coli* is detected above the applicable trigger level of ND or 10² CFU/g, Section [Error! Reference source not found.](#) is to be followed to determine whether the observed colonies are enterovirulent. If for some reason the observed colonies are not available to be tested, additional sample portions shall be tested for *E. coli* and enterovirulent *E. coli*. No detectable level of enterovirulent *E. coli* is allowed; product containing enterovirulent *E. coli* at any level fails the test.

^c ND = Not detected. Not detected means that no colonies are present in 10 g of sample when tested under the conditions of an appropriate *S. aureus* test per Section [Error! Reference source not found.](#). If *S. aureus* is detected, the sample shall be further tested to determine whether the observed colonies are coagulase-positive. If for some reason the observed colonies are not available to be tested, additional sample portions shall be tested for *S. aureus* and coagulase-positive *S. aureus*. No detectable level of coagulase-positive *S. aureus* is allowed; product containing coagulase-positive *S. aureus* at any level fails the test.

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

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7.3 Test methods for microbiological contaminants

7.3.1 Reference methods

Testing shall be performed based on the currently promulgated version of the USP. Testing methods shall adhere to those described in USP <2021> *Microbial Enumeration Tests – Nutritional and Dietary Supplements*²¹ and USP <2022> *Microbiological Procedures for Absence of Specified Microorganisms*

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Nutritional and Dietary Supplements.²¹ Testing for microorganisms for which there is no method specified in USP <2021> or <2022> shall be performed using methods that have been validated using established guidelines, such as those described by AOAC and USP <2021> or <2022>.

NOTE — Methods that have been validated using established guidelines, such as those described by AOAC and USP, and have been demonstrated to yield equivalent or better results compared to the aforementioned USP methodologies may be substituted.

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7.3.9 *Bacillus cereus*

Testing shall be performed based on the methods sourced in AOAC International or AOAC/FDA, *Bacteriological Analytical Manual*, (BAM).

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NSF/ANSI Standard for Nutrition and Wellness –

Dietary Supplements

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5 Product requirements

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5.3 Contaminants

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5.3.2 Pesticides

Pesticide testing by certifying bodies evaluating product compliance with this standard are required where the daily serving of any single botanical material exceeds 0.08 g.

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

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7.2 Pesticides

7.2.1 Multi-residue method

Pesticide testing is required where the daily serving of botanical material is sufficient to potentially meet or exceed pesticide limits. This determination may be made using the most sensitive pesticide MAL and the instrument LOD for this pesticide with the following calculation:

$$\text{botanical material (GPD)} \geq \text{most sensitive pesticide MAL} / \text{most sensitive pesticide LOD}$$

Pesticide testing shall utilize a multi-residue method contained in the FDA's *Pesticide Analytical Manual*

(PAM I)10 or a QuEChERS method utilizing gas chromatography (GC) or liquid chromatography (LC) with technically sound method of detection which may include a mass spectrometer or tandem mass spectrometers (MS/MS).

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NSF/ANSI Standard for Nutrition and Wellness –

Dietary Supplements

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

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7.3 Test methods for microbiological contaminants

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7.3.2 Preparatory testing

Preparatory testing, as specified in the currently promulgated version of the USP, shall be performed on all products for all test parameters. Certain products may themselves inhibit the multiplication of microorganisms that might be present, thus interfering with quantitative and qualitative microbiological assays detailed in section 7.3. Products shall be inoculated with the challenge microorganisms specified in USP <2021> and USP <2022>. ²¹ For the quantitative assays, >70% bioburden recovery compared to a control medium shall be demonstrated. For the qualitative assay, the challenge (target) organism shall be recovered on the applicable selective media. If a product fails to meet the recovery limit, a suitable neutralizer (e.g., soy lecithin, 0.5%; or polysorbate 20, 4.0%) shall be added to the culture medium to neutralize inhibitory substances.

Methods alternative to USP <2021> and <2022>, as well as outside the scope of USP <2021> and <2022>, shall follow the same approach and demonstrate their suitability for the product tested.

NOTE — In lieu of performing preparatory testing, a suitable neutralizer may be automatically added to the product, and testing for the individual indicator organisms and pathogens may proceed as described in the following sections. In those cases, there should be evidence available to confirm neutralizer suitability.

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NSF/ANSI Standard for Nutrition and Wellness –

Dietary Supplements

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5.2 Quantity

5.2.1 Dietary ingredients

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5.2.1.1 Ingredient acceptability

Product ingredients shall be reviewed by the certifying body to help ensure each ingredient can be reasonably expected to be safe for its intended use in dietary supplements. Each dietary ingredient within a product formulation shall be reviewed to evaluate the dietary ingredient's maximum use level (MUL) against established thresholds, including either an upper safe level (USL) or a typical use level (TUL). ~~Please see the ingredient acceptability review process flow chart in Figure X.~~ A prerequisite to the use of this process is that the dietary ingredient shall be characterized as to its chemical or botanical identity, source, and manufacturing process in sufficient detail such that the established USLs and TULs are relevant to the specified dietary ingredient under the conditions of use indicated on the label for the intended population.

When an applicable USL or TUL exists for a dietary ingredient, the MUL shall be evaluated against that threshold. If the MUL does not exceed the threshold, certification may proceed. If the MUL exceeds the threshold, a safety assessment shall be conducted to determine whether the higher MUL is acceptable. When the safety assessment identifies risk of adverse health effects at the proposed MUL, the product label shall include a statement, or a reference to a product ingredient disclosure, that addresses the relevant risks. Any statements shall be agreed upon between the certifying body and the company seeking certification. The certifying body maintains the ability to deny certification if a safety assessment identifies a serious risk to health.

When no applicable USL or TUL exists, the certifying body shall determine whether the ingredient is allowed for use in food per the FDA, or whether a USL or TUL is available from an authoritative body. If an applicable authoritative threshold is identified, the MUL shall be evaluated against that threshold as described above. If no such threshold is available, the certifying body shall determine whether

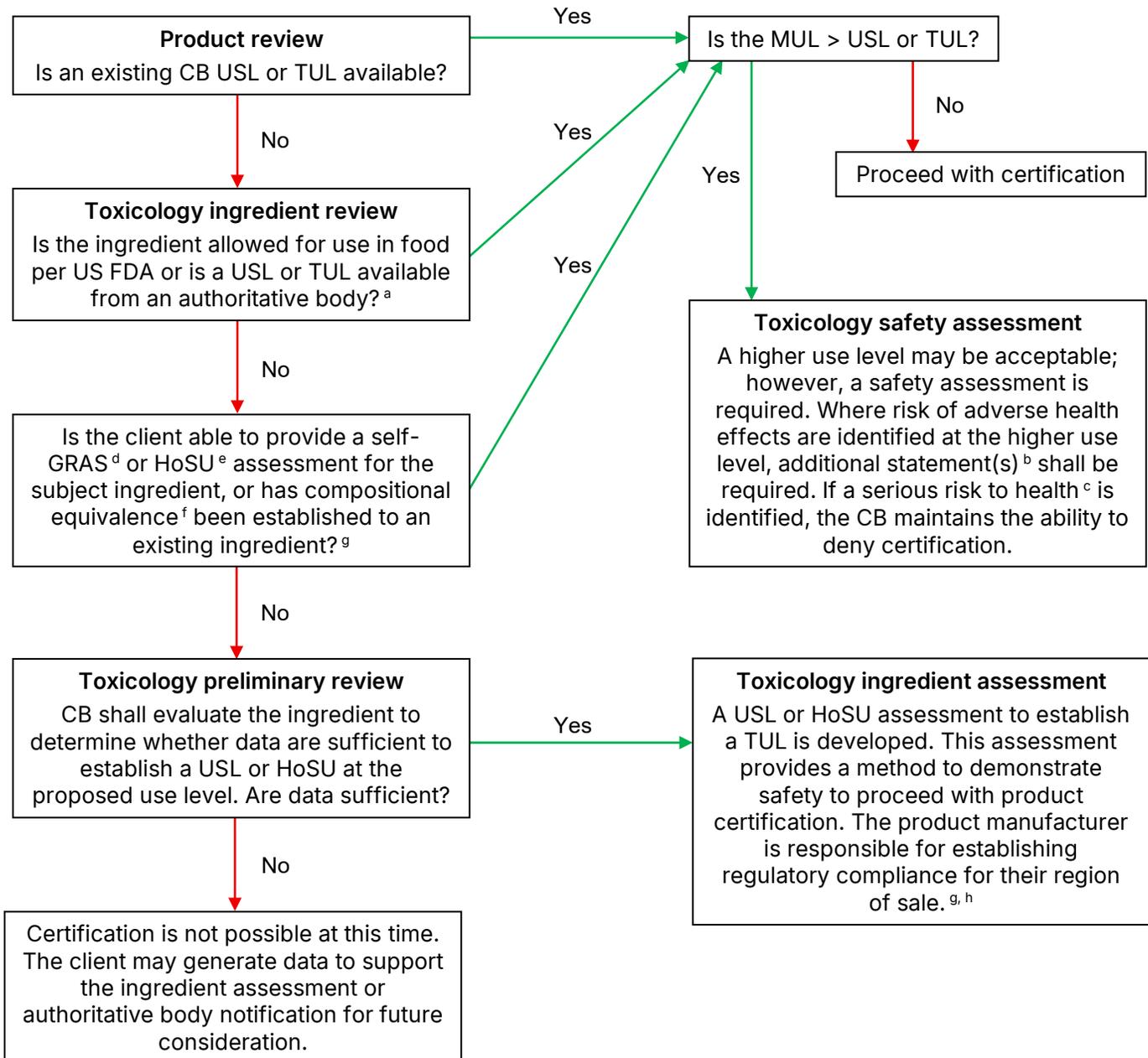
the company seeking certification can provide a self-affirmed GRAS conclusion, a history of safe use (HoSU) assessment, or documentation of compositional equivalence to an ingredient with an established USL or TUL. When such information is available, the MUL shall be evaluated against the threshold identified therein as described above. If none of this information is available, the certifying body shall determine whether existing data are sufficient to establish a USL or a TUL. USLs shall be based on a scientific review of available safety data, and TULs shall be established using a HoSU approach. Both USLs and TULs shall be established by a qualified individual, such as a toxicologist or other scientific expert with relevant expertise, with reference to the specifications of the dietary ingredient. When sufficient data exist, the threshold may be established and used to support the MUL. When data are insufficient, certification is not possible until additional data or assessments are developed to support subsequent review.

For additional details, refer to the visual representation of the ingredient acceptability review process in Figure X.

~~When either an USL or a TUL from an authoritative body is not available, other scientific assessments may be considered to establish the either an USL or a TUL. USLs shall be based on a scientific review of the available safety data while TULs shall be established using a history of safe use (HoSU) approach. Both USLs and TULs shall be established by a professional qualified to assess the safety of the dietary ingredient, such as a toxicologist or other scientific professional with relevant expertise, with reference to the specifications of the dietary ingredient. The MUL shall be supported by an established threshold, either an USL or a TUL. If no available threshold supports the MUL, then a separate safety assessment shall be conducted to substantiate safe use at the proposed MUL.~~

~~If a safety assessment identifies a risk of adverse health effects at the MUL, the product label shall include a statement or a reference to a product ingredient disclosure that addresses any relevant health risks identified. The statement shall be agreed upon between the certifying body and the company seeking certification. The certifying body maintains the ability to deny certification if a safety assessment identifies a serious risk to health.~~

Figure X
Ingredient acceptability review process



Note 1. Prerequisite to the use of this process is that the dietary ingredient has been characterized as to its chemical or botanical identity, source, and manufacturing process in sufficient detail to allow for an ingredient acceptability evaluation by a professional qualified individual to assess the safety of the dietary ingredient, such as a toxicologist or other scientific professional with relevant expertise, with reference to relevant specifications.

Note 2. CB = Certifying Body, HoSU = history of safe use, MUL = maximum use level (maximum daily intake based on the product label), TUL = typical use level, USL = upper safe level

^a Authoritative body means any global health agency but does not include trade associations or other industry bodies. In addition, the ingredient specification should be consistent with the authoritative review (i.e. source, species, and production process).

^b Should a safety assessment identify risk of adverse health effects at the MUL, the product label shall include a statement or a reference to a product ingredient disclosure that addresses any relevant health risks identified. The statement shall be agreed upon between the certifying body and the company seeking certification.

^c Serious risk to health is defined as effects that may result in irreversible damage to the body, physical impairment, hospitalization or that otherwise may increase the risk of life-threatening events.

^d A full self-affirmed GRAS dossier reviewed by an expert panel may be used to demonstrate safety at the MUL; standalone GRAS statements without supporting documentation are not considered sufficient.

^e Old dietary ingredient status (ingredients listed per UNPA, CRN, or NNFA) may be used to establish HoSU; however, ODI status shall be substantiated with supporting data.

^f Compositional equivalence may be established based on chemical analysis, supported by an ingredient fingerprint using NMR, MS, etc.

^g Client-provided assessments and ingredient assessments need to be independently peer-reviewed by experts qualified to evaluate ingredient safety.

^h Demonstration of regulatory compliance is not in scope of the standard and is the responsibility of product manufacturers. The interim ingredient assessment is intended to establish safe use of the ingredient to protect consumer health and prevent the certification of unsafe ingredients.

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NSF/ANSI Standard for Nutrition and Wellness –

Dietary Supplements

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5 Product requirements

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5.3 Contaminants

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5.3.3 Microbiological contaminants

Dietary ingredients ~~shall not contain aflatoxins at levels greater than 20 ppb~~ and shall not contain microorganisms in quantities greater than permitted in Tables 5.1 and 5.2.

Finished products ~~shall not contain aflatoxins at levels greater than 20 ppb~~ and shall not contain microorganisms in quantities greater than permitted in Tables 5.3 and 5.4.

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5.3.7 Mycotoxin contaminants

Dietary ingredients and finished products shall not contain aflatoxins at levels greater than 20 ppb.

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

7.1 Test methods for metals

The presence of arsenic, cadmium, chromium (total) (see following note), lead, and mercury

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(elemental) shall be measured in accordance with the following methods:

- **sample preparation method:** Samples shall be prepared by microwave-assisted acid digestion using a closed cell unit equipped with temperature monitoring. The temperature program and the selection of reagents shall be modified or optimized as appropriate for the product being evaluated.
- **analytical method:** EPA Method 200.8. Alternate methodologies, such as graphite furnace atomic emission spectrophotometry, ICP-MS, and flow injection analysis is an option for use or another scientifically valid method which has been shown to be fit for purpose for the sample matrix being tested. ~~with specific samples at the discretion of the analyst.~~

Note. If the chromium (total) result exceeds the pass/fail criteria (5.3.1), levels of Cr (VI) will be determined using a liquid chromatography method based on EPA Method 218.7 or another scientifically valid method which has been shown to be fit for purpose for the sample matrix being tested. Modifications to the sample preparation and extraction procedures will be employed based on the product or ingredient matrix.

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7.3.9 Aflatoxins

Testing shall be performed based on the methods described in Chapter 49, *Natural Toxins*, pp. 49-1 to 49-49 of the AOAC *Official Methods of Analysis*.⁹

7.4 Test methods for chemical contaminants

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7.4.3 Mycotoxin contaminants

Testing for aflatoxins shall be performed based on the methods described in Chapter 49, *Natural Toxins*, pp 49-1 to 49-49 of the AOAC *Official Methods of Analysis*. 8 Alternate scientifically valid methods that have been shown to be fit for purpose for the sample matrix being tested may be used, for example those employing liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry.

Rationale Statement (for clarity, not to be included in the standard): Similar language as to what is proposed in the recommendation section of this issue paper is currently in Std 173 in section 7.4.1 Aristolochic acid.

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NSF/ANSI Standard for Plastics —

Cross-linked Polyethylene (PEX) Pipe, Tubing, and Fittings for Water-based Ground-source (Geothermal) Heat Pump Systems

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NSF/ANSI 358-3 – 2021

Cross-Linked Polyethylene (PEX) Pipe, Tubing, and Fittings for Water-Based Ground-Source (Geothermal) Heat Pump Systems

**NSF International Standard /
American National Standard**

⋮



NSF/ANSI 358-3 – 2021

NSF International Standard /
American National Standard
for Plastics and RV Plumbing Components –

**Cross-linked Polyethylene (PEX) Pipe, Tubing, and Fittings
for Water-Based Ground-Source (Geothermal)
Heat Pump Systems**

Standard Developer
NSF International



3 Definitions

3.3 critical dimensions: Dimensions of a product (e.g., pipes, tubing, and fittings) that directly affect the fit and function, or the capacity of making a sound joint, or both.

3.10 nominal pipe size (NPS): a sizing system for inch-pound unit outside diameter-controlled pipe sizes that complies with outside diameters specified in ANSI B36.10 (per ASTM F412³).

Note: All remaining definition numbers will be appropriately renumbered.

3.4412 plastic pipe or tubing: A hollow cylinder of plastic, in which the wall thicknesses are usually small when compared to the diameter, and in which the inside and outside walls are essentially concentric.

4 Material requirements

4.1 Plastic materials

Materials for PEX pipe and tubing shall be produced from high density polyethylene meeting the material requirements of ASTM F876.³

4.2 Long-term hydrostatic strength of plastic pipe and tubing

Materials for use in plastic pipe and tubing shall comply with long-term hydrostatic strength compliance in Section 4.3. Listing in PPI Technical Report Number 4 (TR-4) is acceptable evidence of hydrostatic design stress compliance.

5 General requirements

5.1 Cross-linked polyethylene (PEX) pipe and tubing

PEX tubing shall conform to ASTM F876³ or CSA B137.5⁴. PEX pipe shall conform to ASTM F2788/F2788M³. PEX pipe shall conform to ASTM F876³ or CSA B137.5.⁴ PEX pipe and tubing shall have a minimum material designation code of PEX 1206. Pipe NPS 2 1/2 and smaller shall have a maximum dimension ratio of 13.5. Pipe NPS 3 and larger shall have a maximum dimension ratio of 17.

5.2 Fittings for cross-linked polyethylene (PEX) pipe and tubing

Fittings shall meet ASTM F877,³ ASTM F1055,³ ASTM F1807,³ ASTM F1960,³ ASTM 1961,³ ASTM F2080,³ ASTM F2159,³ ASTM F2434,³ ASTM F3347,³ ASTM F3348,³ or CSA B137.5⁴ for PEX tubing. Fittings shall meet ASTM F2829³ or ASTM F3373³ for PEX pipe.

PEX fittings for use underground shall comply with the section titled "Dezincification resistance" and the section titled "Stress corrosion resistance" in NSF/ANSI 14.

U-bends containing assembled joints or formed from PEX pipe or tubing shall comply with the sustained pressure requirements of Section 7.6 of the ASTM F876³ section titled "Hydrostatic Sustained Pressure Test." Each test specimen shall contain assembled joints and formed U-bends consistent with how the product is sold.

5.3 Chemical resistance

Plastic pipe, plastic tubing, and plastic fitting materials in direct contact with heat transfer fluids shall not exhibit a change in weight greater than 0.5% or a change in apparent tensile strength greater than 12% when tested according to Sections 5.3.1 through 5.3.4.

5.3.4 Test the specimens for tensile strength in accordance with ASTM D2290,³ Procedure B using 0.5 in/min testing speed within ~~1/2-h~~ **30 mins** after weighting. Examine the weight and apparent tensile strength of each specimen.

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5.4 Mechanical joints

All mechanical joints designed for use in buried applications shall meet the requirements of Sections 5.4.1 through Section 5.6.

5.4.1 Thermocycling

Pipe, tubing, and fittings assembled using the manufacturer's instructions shall not leak following thermocycling when tested in accordance with the ASTM F877 ~~Section 7.5~~ section titled "Thermocycling."

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6 Health effects

Pipe, tubing, and fittings intended for the transport of potable water shall comply with the applicable requirements of NSF/ANSI/CAN 61.

76 Marking requirements

76.1 Pipe and tubing marking

Pipe and tubing shall bear permanent identification markings that will remain legible during normal handling, storage, installation, and service life and that have been applied in a manner that will not reduce the strength or otherwise damage the products:

- nominal size;
- material designation;
- third-party certification mark (if applicable);
- end use of "GEO" or "Geothermal";
- this standard designation (i.e., NSF/ANSI 358-3); and
- pressure rating at rated temperature.

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Note: *All remaining section numbers will be appropriately updated from 6. To 7.*

8 Quality assurance

Pipe, tubing, and fittings shall comply with the section titled "Quality assurance" of NSF/ANSI 14 as referenced in Section 2 of this standard, including the NSF/ANSI 14 table titled, "Geothermal pipe and fittings frequency."

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Rationale: *These changes harmonize NSF/ANSI 358-3 with CSA/ANSI/IGSHPA C448:25 and NSF/ANSI 14. The revisions:*

- *add tubing throughout, including in the title*
- *remove ASTM F1961 as this standard was withdrawn in 2018*
- *add ASTM F2788, ASTM F2829, ASTM F3347, ASTM F3348, ASTM F3373, NSF/ANSI 14, and NSF/ANSI/CAN 61 as normative references*
- *add a definition for nominal pipe size*
- *replace section numbers with section titles for referenced standard sections*
- *add health effects criteria for geothermal pipe, tubing, and fittings intended for the transport of potable water per NSF/ANSI/CAN 61*
- *add quality assurance criteria for geothermal pipe, tubing, and fittings per NSF/ANSI 14*

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NSF/ANSI Standard
for Nutrition and Wellness –

Good Manufacturing Practices for Dietary Supplements

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4 Audit requirements

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4.5.1 The physical plant areas shall be clearly defined, with adequate space and precautions to allow for effective performance of operations and to prevent potential for mixups and contamination by microorganisms, chemicals, filth, or other extraneous materials during receiving, inspection, staging, manufacturing, packaging, labeling, or holding. ~~receiving, inspection, holding and staging, component and finished good quarantine, finished goods, dietary supplements, packaging, and labeling.~~ [21 C.F.R. § 111.20 (b, c)] ~~c1, c2, c3}}~~

~~**4.5.2** There shall be adequate precautions against contamination by microorganisms, chemicals, filth, and other extraneous materials. [21 C.F.R. § 111.20 (c)]~~

4.5.2 Areas shall be separate and defined for laboratory analysis and holding of laboratory supplies and samples. [21 C.F.R. § 111.20 (c4)]

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~~**4.5.4** Areas shall be separate for laboratory analysis and supplies. [21 C.F.R. § 111.20 (c4, c5, c6, c7)]~~

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NSF/ANSI/CAN Standard
for Water Systems -

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

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14.10 Design pressure (pressure vessels)

Units and components of process equipment that are subjected to pressure shall meet a working pressure of 50 psi (~~33~~ 345 kPa) or be equipped with a pressure-reducing valve set at the manufacturer's working pressure.

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15.3 Design pressure (pressure vessels)

Units and components of process equipment that are subjected to pressure shall meet a working pressure of 50 psi (~~33~~ 345 kPa) or be equipped with a pressure-reducing valve set at the manufacturer's working pressure.

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16.3 Design pressure (pressure vessels)

Units and components of process equipment that are subjected to pressure shall meet a working pressure of 50 psi (~~33~~ 345 kPa) or be equipped with a pressure-reducing valve set at the manufacturer's working pressure.

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17.3 Design pressure (pressure vessels)

Units and components of process equipment that are subjected to pressure shall meet a working pressure of 50 psi (~~33~~ 345 kPa) or be equipped with a pressure-reducing valve set at the manufacturer's working pressure.

Rationale: Corrects a conversion error for pressure requirements.

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NSF/ANSI/CAN Standard
for Drinking Water Additives –

Drinking Water System Components – Lead Content

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2 Definitions

coating: ~~A covering or barrier applied to a substrate by electro, chemical deposition, or via mechanical adhesion (paint).~~ A thin layer of material such as paint, epoxy, zinc galvanization, or other material usually applied by spraying or in liquid form to coat wetted surfaces of pipes, fittings, or fixtures.

Rationale: Updated definition of "coating" to align with definition in the US EPA Regulation "Use of Lead Free Pipes, Fittings, fixtures, Solder, and Flux for Drinking Water" (40 CFR 143.11). Replaced the reference to "internal surfaces of pipes fittings or fixtures" in the regulation with "wetted surfaces of pipes, fittings, or fixtures" to more accurately reflect the range of product types certified under NSF 61.

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5.2 Coatings

When coatings are used, the lead content of the coated substrate or the coating, whichever is higher, shall be used in the calculation of weighted average lead content.

Rationale: If lead is detected in a coating material, the lead content of the coating should be used in the overall weighted lead content average calculation if it is greater than the lead content in the substrate. This aligns with the requirements of US EPA Regulation "Use of Lead Free Pipes, Fittings, fixtures, Solder, and Flux for Drinking Water" (40 CFR 143.12 (c)).

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7 Analytical procedures for determining percent lead content of materials

7.1 Lead content screening

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Screening may be used to check the lead content in the following cases, but not limited to:

- screening of components where no lead is expected (e.g. certain plastics, elastomers, coatings),
- screening of components where lead is expected for comparison to material specification information, and
- initial screening of components to identify and prioritize items for further testing.

X-ray fluorescence (XRF), ark/spark optical emission spectroscopy (OES), and scanning electron microscopy (SEM)/energy dispersive spectrometer (EDS) are acceptable methods for screening components, provided the instrument is calibrated to standard reference materials. Other applicable screening methods may be employed, provided that adequate performance can be demonstrated. The following should be taken into consideration with a screening method:

- Surfaces scanned should be clean, dry, and free of coating. Even slight overspray of coatings can significantly reduce lead content readings.
- Part finishes that remove surface lead, such as acid washes, will affect surface lead content readings and may affect the value of the screening analysis.
- Part size, shape, and condition of the surface can impact reading. Area analyzed should be no smaller than the instrument observation window. Shapes, such as curved surfaces, should be minimized.
- Lower lead content parts may require longer read times and may require the average of several measurements (three or more) with different orientation to produce accurate results.
- When measuring the lead content of coated surfaces, the lead content reported shall be based on the average of at least three measurements taken from random locations across the wetted surface of the part.

When considering the points above the screening method may not be suitable for determining lead content, in which case the lead content shall be determined in accordance with Section [7.2](#).

Lead content measurements for coated parts shall be determined by XRF, OES, or SEM/EDS only, as the digestion method described under Section 7.2 is unable to differentiate coated materials from the underlying substrate. Lead content for the substrate material shall be determined separately using the screening method in 7.1 or the lead digest method is 7.2.

Rationale: Lead content in surface coatings cannot be accurately measured by lead digest, as it is typically not possible to remove a sample from the surface of a coated product in isolation from the underlying substrate, which can result in dilution of any lead present in the coating.

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

NSF/ANSI/CAN Standard
for Drinking Water Additives –

Drinking Water System Components – Lead Content

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1 General

1.1 Purpose

This standard establishes procedures for the determination of lead content based on the wetted surface areas of products.

1.2 Scope

1.2.1 This standard applies to any drinking water system component that conveys or dispenses water for human consumption through drinking or cooking.

1.2.2 Devices or components not included in **this Section 1.2** that are part of a plumbing system or that dispense drinking water from a self-contained reservoir shall be permitted to be evaluated by the standard requiring compliance.

Rationale: Corrects the section reference.

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1.3 Normative references

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40 CFR § 143 Subpart B, *Use of Lead Free Pipes, Fittings, Fixtures, Solder, and Flux for Drinking Water.*

Rationale: Adds a normative reference that was previously not included in this section but referenced in the standard.

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3 General requirements

Solders and fluxes shall have a lead content less than or equal to 0.2%. The storage tank interior surface of drinking water coolers shall have a lead content less than or equal to 0.2%. Drinking water coolers shall ~~must~~ be manufactured such that each individual part or component that ~~can~~ ~~may~~ come in contact with drinking water shall not contain more than 8% lead.¹ All products shall have a weighted average lead content less than or equal to 0.25% based on the average of their wetted surface areas.

Rationale: Corrects verbal form of expression

¹ 40 CFR § 143 Subpart B: Use of Lead Free Pipes, Fittings, Fixtures, Solder, and Flux for Drinking Water

BSR/UL 2056, Standard for Safety for Power Banks**1. Updates to the flammability requirement of internal parts.****PROPOSAL****CONSTRUCTION****6 General****6.1 Casing and enclosure**

6.1.5 Nonmetallic materials used for internal parts within the overall enclosure shall be rated minimum V-2 minimum (V-2, V-1, V-0, 5VB, 5VA), VTM-2, or HF-2 minimum.

2. Clarification of the test method in the Short-Circuit of Output Port Test.**PROPOSAL****12 Short-Circuit of Output Port Test**

12.3 Power bank constructions are to be subjected to a single fault across any protective device in the load circuit of the power bank under test; unless the output voltage converter includes protective circuitry (e.g. overcurrent protection determined to be reliable), the output voltage converter is to be bypassed. When protective devices actuate during the test, the test shall be repeated with the power bank connected to the maximum load that does not cause the protective devices to open. See 5.26.

3. Correction of the limits of cell temperatures in the Electrical Tests.**PROPOSAL****12 Short-Circuit of Output Port Test**

12.8 For the samples tested in accordance with 12.4, 12.5 and 12.6, the temperature of the cell casings shall not exceed 75 ± 4 °C (167 ± 2 °F) for lithium chemistries, or the maximum stated by the manufacturer (whichever is lower).

13 Abnormal Charging of the Battery Test

13.2A During the test in 13.2, the temperature of the cell casings shall not exceed 75 °C (167 °F), or the maximum stated by the manufacturer (whichever is lower).

13.5 During the test in 13.4, the temperature of the cell casings shall not exceed 75 °C (167 °F), or the maximum stated by the manufacturer (whichever is lower).

14 Abusive Overcharge of the Battery Test

14.5A During the test in 14.5, the temperature of the cell casings shall not exceed 75 °C (167 °F), or the maximum stated by the manufacturer (whichever is lower).

18 Overload of Output Ports Test

18.5 During the test, the samples shall not vent, explode, or catch fire. After this test, the cheesecloth and tissue paper shall remain intact (e.g. no discoloration or minor charring). The cell casing temperature shall not exceed 75 °C (167 °F) for lithium chemistries, or the maximum stated by the manufacturer (whichever is lower), or the manufacturer's recommended maximum temperature for other chemistries.

5. Alignment of the oven temperature tolerance in the Mold Stress Relief Test.

PROPOSAL

24.1 Each of three samples is to be placed in a full-draft circulating-air oven maintained at a uniform temperature of 70 ±2 °C (158 ±3.6 °F). The samples are to remain in the oven for 7 h.

Exception: If the maximum temperature, T, recorded on the power bank thermoplastic enclosure parts, obtained during the normal temperature test of Section 16 exceeds 60 °C (140 °F), then the oven temperature is to be maintained at a temperature equal to T + 10 °C (50 °F).

6. Update the structural requirement for Direct plug-in construction.

PROPOSAL

6.7 Direct plug-in construction

6.7.1 For power banks with direct plug-in construction, the following shall be met:

- a) The power bank and its built-in ac/dc power supply shall comply with the applicable requirements of UL 62368-1 / CSA C22.2 No. 62368-1.
- b) A barrier shall be provided between the built-in ac/dc power supply and built-in battery pack. The barrier shall comply with the requirements of electrical insulation and fire enclosure of UL 62368-1 / CSA C22.2 No. 62368-1.
- c) ~~When the power bank is charged by an ac power source, the power bank shall not discharge.~~ For power banks that can be charged and deliver power to output ports, tests in 12.5, 16.2, 17.2, and 18.4 shall be the maximum output loads, including an AC power supply.

7. Clarification of the test methods in the Abnormal Charging of the Battery Test.

PROPOSAL

ELECTRICAL TESTS

13 Abnormal Charging of the Battery Test

13.2 For lithium chemistries, one of the above five test samples in 13.1 shall be evaluated with the following additional conditions. The input voltage converter circuitry of the power bank is to be bypassed to result in evaluation of the lower limit discharge voltage protective circuitry for the built-in battery. The built-in battery is to be discharged at a constant current of 0.2C/1 h, to 10 % deeper than the manufacturer specified end-of-discharge voltage. No need to apply the single fault condition on the battery BMS. The temperature of the cell casing and the voltage of the cell shall be monitored. The

discharge is to continue until the cell or battery explodes, vents, or BMS operates, and the temperature of the internal cell casing reaches steady state conditions or returns to ambient.

NOTE: For example, for a two-lithium-cell series connection, the end-of-discharge voltage of cell is 2.5 V, the target of the discharged voltage of the built-in battery is 4.5 V. However, the BMS shall terminate the discharge at 5.0 V or earlier.

13.4 For lithium chemistries, one of the test samples in 13.3 shall be evaluated with the following additional conditions in place. The built-in battery is to be initially charged at the input point in 13.3(a) using a constant current charging mode with an abnormal charging current of 20 % greater than the built-in battery's maximum current, specified by the manufacturer until the built-in battery's maximum specified charging voltage is reached. No need to apply the single fault condition on the battery BMS. The temperature of the cell casing and the charging current for the built-in battery shall be monitored. The test is to continue until the cell or battery explodes, vents, or BMS operates, and the temperature of the internal cell casing reaches steady state conditions or returns to ambient.

NOTE: For example, for a two-lithium-cell parallel connection, the maximum charging current of cell is 5.0 A, the target of the abnormal charging current of the built-in battery is 12 A. However, the BMS shall terminate the charge at 10 A or earlier.

8. Clarification of the test method in the Temperature Test and BMS Verification.

PROPOSAL

16 Temperature Test and BMS Verification

16.5 Protective devices within the pack shall not operate during the test.

NOTE: Current regulation (reduction) by the BMS for temperature control is not classified as a protective device for the purpose of this test and allowed to operate.

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