

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD/CANADIAN GAS ASSOCIATION STANDARD
FOR

GAS APPLIANCE SEDIMENT TRAPS



INTERNATIONAL APPROVAL SERVICES - U.S., INC.
8501 East Pleasant Valley Rd. • Cleveland, Ohio 44131



CANADIAN GAS ASSOCIATION
243 Consumers Rd., Suite 1200,
North York, Ontario, Canada M2J 1E3

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD
ANSI Z21.79-1997

CANADIAN GAS ASSOCIATION STANDARD
CGA 6.21-M97

GAS APPLIANCE SEDIMENT TRAPS

First Edition - 1997

This Standard is a revised edition
of the former

Standard for

GAS APPLIANCE SEDIMENT TRAPS
ANSI Z21.79-1993

APPROVED



March 13, 1997
American National Standards Institute, Inc.

IGAC

June 28, 1996
Interprovincial Gas Advisory Council
Effective in Canada September, 1998

Prepared by

INTERNATIONAL
APPROVAL SERVICES - U.S., INC.
8501 East Pleasant Valley Road
Cleveland, Ohio 44131

and

CANADIAN GAS ASSOCIATION
243 Consumers Road, Suite 1200
North York, Ontario, Canada M2J 5E3

Published - July 1997

Copyright © 1997

International Approval Services - U.S., Inc./Canadian Gas Association

Permission is granted to republish material herein in laws or ordinances, and in regulations, administrative orders, or similar documents issued by public authorities. Those desiring permission for other republication should consult International Approval Services - U.S., Inc. or the Canadian Gas Association at the addresses noted above.

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE

The American National Standards Institute (ANSI), Inc. is the nationally recognized coordinator of voluntary standards development in the United States through which voluntary organizations, representing virtually every technical discipline and every facet of trade and commerce, organized labor and consumer interests, establish and improve the some 8500 national consensus standards currently approved as American National Standards.

ANSI provides that the interests of the public may have appropriate participation and representation in standardization activity, and cooperates with departments and agencies of U.S. Federal, state and local governments in achieving compatibility between government codes and standards and the voluntary standards of industry and commerce.

ANSI represents the interests of the United States in international nontreaty organizations such as the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC). The Institute maintains close ties with regional organizations such as the Pacific Area Standards Congress (PASC) and the Pan American Standards Commission (COPANT). As such, ANSI coordinates the activities involved in the U.S. participation in these groups.

ANSI approval of standards is intended to verify that the principles of openness and due process have been followed in the approval procedure and that a consensus of those directly and materially affected by the standards has been achieved. ANSI coordination is intended to assist the voluntary system to ensure that national standards needs are identified and met with a set of standards that are without conflict or unnecessary duplication in their requirements.

Responsibility of approving American National Standards rests with the

***American National Standards Institute, Inc.
11 West 42nd Street
New York, NY
10036***



Documents
Document Sharing Hub

INTERNATIONAL APPROVAL SERVICES

The American Gas Association and Canadian Gas Association have co-sponsored national standards programs in the U.S. and Canada, and the creation or harmonization of Canadian and U.S. binational gas equipment standards. International Approval Services (IAS), formed in 1993, has provided the technical and administrative support required by these activities, on behalf of the co-sponsors.

The Canadian Gas Association remains the sponsor of the gas equipment and installation standards programs in Canada. In the U.S. sponsorship, or the Secretariat, was transferred in May 1996 from the American Gas Association to International Approval Services - U.S., Inc. Although IAS-U.S. acts as secretariat of the Z21 Committee, the actions of the committee are independent of ANSI and IAS-U.S.

IAS also operates a design certification program for fuel-fired products covered by the standards, accredited by the American National Standards Institute and the Standards Council of Canada, and accepted by all Canadian inspection authorities. Through the Gas Research Institute (GRI) and the Canadian Gas Research Institute (CGRI), the gas industry helps pursue the improvement of gas equipment and the development of new products. Data from these projects is available to Standards Committees for review and consideration.

As technical advances take place, new standards and revisions to existing standards may be necessary. When they are believed desirable, recommendations or suggestions should be forwarded to the Standards Departments of IAS U.S. at 8501 East Pleasant Valley Road, Cleveland, Ohio 44131, or IAS Canada at 55 Scarsdale Road, Don Mills, Ontario, Canada M3B 2R3. A proposal form is provided in the back of this standard.

CANADIAN GAS ASSOCIATION

The Canadian Gas Association (CGA), has been accredited by the Standards Council of Canada to prepare National Standards of Canada in the area of equipment for use with natural gas and propane. Founded in 1907, its 320 corporate members span the industry spectrum and include natural gas transmission companies, distributors, manufacturers of other gas appliances and equipment, brokers, marketers and producers.

Committees that write the standards include representation from all interests and are so constituted that no one interest may dominate. The interests represented include consumers, manufacturers, utilities, governmental inspection authorities and certification organizations. Standards are prepared using the consensus principle with effort applied to reconcile differing opinions. Government inspection authorities having jurisdiction also ballot on

the standards as members of the Interprovincial Gas Advisory Council (IGAC).

The CGA Standards Advisory Committee (SAC) reviews committee structures and procedures to determine that the standards meets the criteria of the Standards Council of Canada.

This Standard has been accepted by the Standards Committee, IGAC and SAC.

This Standard is intended to be used within the scope of the standard by the manufacturing sector, by those applying the equipment, or those responsible for its proper application. It is the responsibility of the user to determine in each case that the Standard is suitable for the specific application. The Standards Committee and IGAC normally stipulate an effective date for the Standard.

PREFACE

This publication represents a basic standard for safe operation, substantial and durable construction, and acceptable performance of a gas appliance sediment trap. It is the result of years of experience in the manufacture, testing, installation, maintenance, inspection and research on gas appliance sediment traps designed for utilization of gas. There are risks of injury to persons inherent in appliances that, if completely eliminated, would defeat the utility of the appliance. The provisions in this standard are intended to help reduce such risks while retaining the normal operation of the appliance.

Nothing in this standard is to be considered in any way as indicating a measure of quality beyond compliance with the provisions it contains. It is designed to allow compliance of gas appliance sediment traps, the safety construction and performance of which may exceed the various provisions specified herein. In its preparation, recognition has been given to possibilities of improvement through ingenuity of design. As progress takes place, revisions may become necessary. When they are believed desirable, recommendations or suggestions should be forwarded to the Chairman of Accredited Standards Committee Z21, 8501 East Pleasant Valley Road, Cleveland, Ohio 44131, or the Chairman of the Canadian Gas Association Standards Steering Committee on Gas Burning Appliances and Related Accessories, 243 Consumers Road, Suite 1200, North York, Ontario, Canada M2J 5E3.

Safe and satisfactory operation of gas appliance sediment traps depends to a great extent upon its proper installation, use and maintenance. It should be installed, as applicable, in accordance with the *National Fuel Gas Code*, ANSI Z223.1; the *Natural Gas Installation Code*, CAN/CGA-B149.1; the *Propane Installation Code*, CAN/CGA-B149.2.

Users of this American National Standard/Canadian Gas Association Standard are advised that the devices, products and activities within its scope may be subject to regulation at the Federal, Territorial, Provincial, state or local level. Users are strongly urged to investigate this possibility through appropriate channels. In the event of a conflict with this standard, the Federal, Territorial, Provincial, state or local regulation should be followed.

NOTICE TO READER: The Canadian Gas Association (CGA) has been accredited by the Standards Council of Canada to prepare standards in the area of equipment for use with natural gas and propane. Standards are prepared by committees that include representatives from all interests and are so constituted that no one interest may dominate. The interests represented include governmental inspection authorities, certification agencies, manufacturers, utilities, and consumers. Government inspection authorities having jurisdiction review and approve these standards; sitting as the Interprovincial Gas Advisory Council (IGAC).

THIS STANDARD IS INTENDED TO BE USED BY THE MANUFACTURING SECTOR AND BY THOSE APPLYING THE EQUIPMENT AND BY THOSE RESPONSIBLE FOR ITS PROPER INSTALLATION. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THESE USERS TO DETERMINE THAT IN EACH CASE THIS STANDARD IS SUITABLE FOR AND APPLICABLE TO THE SPECIFIC USE THEY INTEND.

CAUTION NOTICE: This American National Standard may be revised or withdrawn at any time. The procedures of the American National Standards Institute, Inc., require that action be taken to reaffirm, revise or withdraw this standard no later than five (5) years from the date of approval. Purchasers of American National Standards may receive current information on all standards by calling or writing the American National Standards Institute, Inc., 11 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036, (212) 642-4900.

EFFECTIVE DATE: An organization using this standard for product evaluation as a part of its certification program will normally establish the date by which all products certified by that organization should comply with this standard. In Canada the Standards Committee and the Interprovincial Gas Advisory Council normally stipulate an effective date for the standard.

HISTORY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE STANDARD FOR GAS APPLIANCE SEDIMENT TRAPS

(This History is informative and is not part of the standard.)

With the onset of the Free Trade Agreement between the United States and Canada on January 2, 1988, significant attention was given to the harmonization of the United States and Canadian safety standards addressing gas-fired equipment for residential, commercial and industrial applications. It was believed that the elimination of the differences between the standards would remove potential trade barriers and provide an atmosphere in which North American manufacturers could market more freely in the United States and Canada. The harmonization of these standards was also seen as a step toward harmonization with international standards.

With the formation of joint subcommittees, a Canadian Gas Association Standards Steering Committee on Gas Burning Appliances and Related Accessories was established to parallel Accredited Standards Committees Z21 and Z83, and to support the formation of joint subcommittees. Operating procedures, in accordance with American National Standards Institute procedures, for joint subcommittees were developed and subsequently approved by ANSI on April 1, 1993.

At its December 4-5, 1984 meeting, the Subcommittee on Standards for Gas Appliance Thermostats and Automatic Gas Ignition Systems was requested to consider a draft standard for sediment traps. The Standards Review Task Group of the Controls Division of the Gas Appliance Manufacturers Association (GAMA) coordinated the preparation of the draft. The subcommittee had been approached since it is responsible for the gas filter standard (Z21.35) and sediment traps, by their function, are a type of filtering device. In response, the subcommittee agreed the development of a sediment trap standard was desirable to reduce the possibility of foreign materials affecting the proper operation of gas controls. The subcommittee reviewed the suggested draft standard and adopted several modifications to the coverage. However, the subcommittee agreed the test procedures and resulting data needed to be further studied

before distributing the modified draft standard for review and comment.

From September 1985 to November 1990 an evaluation of the test procedures took place under the subcommittee's supervision. The effort concentrated on repeatability of test results, method for introducing test samples into the pipe line during conduct of the test, establishing a percent recovery effectiveness, particle size and mass distribution, and gas flow characteristics comparable to actual field conditions. The evaluations were conducted by the American Gas Association Laboratories Research and Development Department under a Gas Research Institute test method investigation project.

Based on the results of the above test work and recommendations from advisory groups, the thermostat and automatic gas ignition systems subcommittee, at its September 18, 1991 meeting, further revised the initial draft standard for sediment traps and adopted the modified draft standard for distribution for review and comment.

The subcommittee reconsidered the proposed standard at its September 23-24, 1992 meeting in light of comments received. The proposed standard was modified and recommended to Accredited Standards Committee Z21 for approval.

The Z21 Committee approved the draft standard by letter ballot, dated December 7, 1992, for submittal to the American National Standard Institute, Inc.

The first edition of the standard for gas appliance sediment traps was approved as American National Standard by the American National Standards Institute, Inc. on February 3, 1994.

At its August 15, 1995 meeting, the Automatic Gas Controls Subcommittee (formerly the Automatic Gas Controls Subcommittee and the Thermostat and Gas

Ignition Systems Subcommittee) reconsidered the standard as a proposed harmonized standard in light of comments received. The proposed harmonized standard was revised and recommended to Accredited Standards Committee Z21 and the Canadian Standards Steering Committee for approval.

The Z21 Committee approved the proposed harmonized standard by letter ballot dated January 31, 1996, for submittal to the American National Standards Institute, Inc. The Canadian Standards Steering Committee approved the proposed harmonized standard by letter ballot dated May 8, 1996, for sub-

mittal to the Interprovincial Gas Advisory Council.

The Interprovincial Gas Advisory council approved the proposed harmonized standard by letter ballot dated June 28, 1996. This, the first edition of the harmonized standard for gas appliance sediment traps was approved as American National Standard by the American National Standards Institute, Inc. on March 13, 1997.

The following identifies the designation and year of the harmonized standard:

ANSI Z21.79-1997•CGA 2.91-M97

INTERPROVINCIAL GAS ADVISORY COUNCIL

(May, 1996)

K. Fenning (*Chairman*)

Alberta Department of Labour

J.W. Andrews (*Alternate Member*)

Manitoba Labour

J.E. Bradbeer

B.C. Ministry of Municipal Affairs

D. Eastman

Newfoundland & Labrador Government

K.E. Jones (*Alternate Member*)

SaskPower Corporation

S. Katz (*Alternate Member*)

B.C. Ministry of Municipal Affairs

A. Leclerc (*Alternate Member*)

Regie du batiment du Quebec

W.C. LaRose (*Alternate Member*)

Alberta Labour

E. Marotta

Human Resources Development Canada

R. McRae

Government of the Northwest Territories

W.G. Mitchell (*Alternate Member*)

Human Resources Development

F. McCourt (*Alternate Member*)

P.E.I. Dept.of Community & Cult.Affairs

I.W. Mault

Manitoba Labour

A. Mackay (*Alternate Member*)

Government of the Northwest Territories

M. O'Hearn

N.B. Dept.of Advanced Education & Labour

D. Price (*Alternate Member*)

Government of the Yukon Territory

M. Philip (*Alternate Member*)

MCCR (Ontario) Technical Standards Div.

B. Reid

P.E.I. Department of Labour

R. Ross

SaskPower Corporation

J. Samson

Regie du batiment du Quebec

D.C. Stewart

N.S. Department of Labour

A. Shaw (*Alternate Member*)

N.B. Dept.of Advanced Education & Labour

E.K. Taylor

MCCR (Ontario) Technical Standards Div.

D. Young

Government of Yukon Territory

K.G. Bales

(Secretary)IAS Canada, Inc.

ACCREDITED STANDARDS COMMITTEE Z21

HOWARD I. FORMAN, Chairman

JACK D. REA, Vice Chairman

ALLEN J. CALLAHAN, Administrative Secretary (Non-Voting)

REPRESENTING AIR-CONDITIONING CONTRACTORS OF AMERICA:

James P. Norris

REPRESENTING AMERICAN GAS ASSOCIATION:

**Dan Hansen
Robert A. Hauserman
Jack D. Rea
Billy R. Ware
Matthew W. Wilber**

REPRESENTING GAS APPLIANCE MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION, INC.:

**Charles W. Adams
Daniel J. Canclini
Albert B. Chamberlain
William E. Dalton
Jay R. Katchka
James Mullen
Drew Smith
Daniel P. Werner**

REPRESENTING NATIONAL ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION:

**G. E. Willert
Alan R. Anderson (Alternate)
J. E. Martin (Alternate)**

REPRESENTING NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION:

Theodore C. Lemoff

**REPRESENTING NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND
TECHNOLOGY, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE:**

Walter G. Leight

REPRESENTING NATIONAL PROPANE GAS ASSOCIATION:

Bruce J. Swiecicki

**REPRESENTING NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND, U.S.
DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY:**

**Danny C. Mui
Thomas J. Harris (Alternate)**

CANADIAN GAS ASSOCIATION
STANDARDS STEERING COMMITTEE
ON
GAS APPLIANCES AND
RELATED ACCESSORIES

(May 1995)

J.M. JONES,	(Chairman)	Union Gas Limited
P.B. CAVENS	(Vice Chairman)	British Columbia Gas Utility Limited
K.G. BALES	(Administrative Secretary) (Non-Voting)	CGA Approvals, Inc.
M.G. Cherry		British Columbia Ministry of Municipal Affairs
E.C. Clare		Clare Brothers Limited
C. Gibbs		Consumers' Association of Canada
E. Grzesik		Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Energy
A. Hindmarch		Galaxy Gas Products
G.T. Hooker	(Alternate Member)	Union Gas Limited
D.L. Hosler		Southern California Gas Company
K.E. Jones	(Alternate Member)	SaskPower Corporation
I. Killacky	(Alternate Member)	British Columbia Ministry of Municipal Affairs
J.E. Kovacs		Hunter Enterprises Orilla Ltd.
T.C. Lemoff	(Alternate Member)	National Fire Protection Association
L. Lightfoot		Honeywell Limited
M. Lio		Habitechnica/Consumers' Association of Canada
J. Marshall		Consumers Gas
K. Ratnani		Gaz Metropolitan Inc.
R. Ross		SaskPower Corporation
R.G. Shorten		Ron Shorten Associates
T.L. Smith		GSW Water Heating Company
B. Spencer		Hunter Energy and Technologies Inc.
E.K. Taylor		Ontario Ministry of Consumer & Commercial Relations
T. Thom		CGA Approvals, Inc.
J. Toms	(Alternate Member)	CGA Approvals, Inc.
W. Vale		Lennox Industries (Canada) Limited

**JOINT SUBCOMMITTEE ON STANDARDS FOR
AUTOMATIC GAS CONTROLS**

DARYL L. HOSLER, Chairman

REPRESENTING GAS COMPANIES:

**Eric Colquhoun
Scott Daley
Leonard J. Phillips
Robert L. Yoder**

REPRESENTING MANUFACTURERS:

**Alan R. Anderson
Paul E. Beach
Donald W. Cox
Bruce Deeds
James A. Dingman
Jay R. Katchka
W. Loftus
H.J. Schlachter
G.E. Willert**

REPRESENTING LP-GAS DISTRIBUTORS:

Gene McPherson

REPRESENTING SPECIAL INTEREST:

**George Mallinos
Wayne Mault**

CONTENTS

	Page
PART I. CONSTRUCTION	
1.1 Scope	1
1.2 General	1
1.3 Connections	2
1.4 Bolts, Nuts, Screws and Other Threaded Parts	2
1.5 Materials	2
1.7 Marking	3
 PART II. PERFORMANCE	
2.1 General	5
2.2 Test Gases	5
2.3 Leakage	5
2.4 Strength	5
2.5 Capacity	8
2.6 Sediment Capture Effectiveness	10
2.7 Marking Material Adhesion and Legibility	11
 REFERENCED TABLES	
Table I. Minimum Thread Length and Length to Shoulder	55
Table II. Torques for Turning Effort Test	55
Table III. Load for Bending Moment Test	56
Table IV. Test Sediment	56
 REFERENCED FIGURES	
Figure 1. Standard Tee Fitting Sediment Trap	58
Figure 2. Apparatus for Evaluating Sediment Traps	58
Figure 3. Schematic of Cycling Apparatus	59
 EXHIBIT A. LIST OF REFERENCE STANDARDS	60
EXHIBIT B. LIST OF MATERIALS	61
EXHIBIT C. ITEMS UNIQUE TO ONE COUNTRY (CANADA)	66
 PART III. MANUFACTURING AND PRODUCTION TESTS	68
PART IV. DEFINITIONS	69
 APPENDIX. TABLE OF CONVERSION FACTORS	70

NOTE

This standard contains SI (Metric) equivalents to the yard/pound quantities, the purpose being to allow the standard to be used in SI (Metric) units. (*ASTM E380* or *CAN/CSA Z234.1* are used as a guide in making metric conversion from yard/pound quantities.) If a value for a measurement and an equivalent value in other units, the first stated is to be regarded as the requirement. The given equivalent value may be approximate. Except as noted in Exhibit C, if a value for a measurement and an equivalent value in other units, are both specified as a quoted marking requirement, the first stated unit, or both shall be provided.

HARMONIZED STANDARD FOR GAS APPLIANCE SEDIMENT TRAPS

PART I

CONSTRUCTION

1.1 SCOPE

- 1.1.1** This standard applies to newly produced gas appliance sediment traps hereinafter referred to as traps (see Part IV, Definitions), constructed entirely of new, unused parts and materials.

Compliance of a trap with this standard does not imply that the trap is acceptable for use on gas appliance without supplemental tests with the trap applied to the particular appliance design.

- 1.1.2** This standard applies to traps having maximum operating gas pressure ratings of $\frac{1}{2}$ psi (3.5 kPa).
- 1.1.3** This standard applies to traps which are mounted in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions (see 2.1.2).
- 1.1.4** Traps complying with the provisions of this standard shall be considered as having an operating temperature range of 32°F to 125°F (0°C to 51.5°C). They may be capable of operating at a higher temperature, lower temperature, or both when so specified by the manufacturer.
- 1.1.5** If a value for measurement as given in this standard is followed by an equivalent value in other units, the first stated value is to be regarded as the specification.
- 1.1.6** Exhibit A contains a list of standards specifically referenced in this standard, and sources from which these reference standards may be obtained.
- 1.1.7** Exhibit B is a list of materials needed and a detailed step-by-step procedure for conducting the sediment trap testing outlined under 2.6.
- 1.1.8** Exhibit C contains provisions that are unique to Canada.
- 1.1.9** All references to psi throughout this standard are to be considered gauge pressures unless otherwise specified.

1.2 GENERAL

- 1.2.1** Construction of traps shall be of a neat and workmanlike character and shall be such that in the course of normal handling, installation and service, they will not be damaged.

- 1.2.2 A trap shall have provisions for cleaning without disconnecting the appliance from the gas supply system.
- 1.2.3 Construction not covered by this standard shall be in accordance with reasonable concepts of safety, substantiality and durability.

All specifications as to construction set forth herein may be satisfied by the construction actually prescribed or such other construction as will provide at least equivalent performance.

1.3 CONNECTIONS

- 1.3.1 When pipe threads are provided, they shall be cleanly cut taper pipe threads in accordance with the Standard for *Pipe Threads, General Purpose (Inch)*, ANSI/ASME B1.20.1.
- 1.3.2 The threaded portion, including the chamfer whether male or female, shall fit the respective gage within $\pm$ one thread. Threads shall have no shoulder within the distance given in Table I from the end of the threaded portion, including any chamfer.
- 1.3.3 When for connection to semi-rigid tubing, the connection together with the fittings used thereon shall be in accordance with or be interchangeable with the fittings described in the Standard for *Automotive Tube Fittings*, ANSI/SAE J512.
- 1.3.4 A sediment trap shall be designed to accept a wrench.

1.4 BOLTS, NUTS, SCREWS AND OTHER THREADED PARTS

Bolts, nuts, screws and other threaded parts used in attaching covers, housing, casing and external mounting brackets shall have threads conforming to the Standard for *Unified Inch Screw Threads, (UN and UNR Thread Form)*, ANSI/ASME B1.1.

1.5 MATERIALS

- 1.5.1 Trap bodies shall be of materials having a melting point of not less than 800°F (427°C).
- 1.5.2 The manufacturer shall supply evidence to the testing agency that all materials have been evaluated and found to be suitable for their intended usage. Test data based on ASTM or other appropriate test procedures, certifications or historical data may be submitted for this purpose. The evidence shall show that the material have been evaluated, as appropriate, for resistance to moisture, corrosion and the effects of fuel gases including the sulfur compounds therein, and that non-metallic diaphragm and seal materials are suitably resistant to the effects of ozone.

1.6 INSTRUCTIONS

The manufacturer shall provide printed instructions and diagrams adequate for the proper installation and operation of the sediment trap. Included in these instructions, as applicable, shall be:

- a. Diagram(s) to illustrate the specified mounting position(s).
- b. Maximum and minimum ambient temperatures in which the trap is intended to operate.
- c. Method of cleaning the sediment trap.
- d. Information identifying parts intended for field servicing and procedures for servicing or replacing such parts.

The manufacturer's instructions shall be reviewed by the testing agency for accuracy and compatibility with results of tests conducted in this standard and with the *National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1* and/or the *Canadian Installation Codes, B149*.

The manufacturer's instructions shall indicate that the installation must conform with local building codes or, in the absence of local codes, with the *National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1* or the *Canadian Installation Codes, B149*.

1.7 MARKING

The suitability of markings shall be determined as specified in 2.7.

1.7.1 Each trap shall bear a permanent marking displaying the following information:

- a. Manufacturer's or dealer's name, trade-mark or symbol;
- b. Model designation;
- c. Maximum operating pressure of $\frac{1}{2}$ psi (3.5 kPa);
- d. When necessary for correct installation, the direction of gas flow;
- e. Proper mounting position, if applicable; and
- f. Symbol of the organization conducting the tests for compliance with this standard.

1.7.2 Each trap shall bear a separate marking indicating the date of manufacture. This marking shall be as specified in “-a” or “-b” below.

- a. The date in the form of:
 - 1. The month, day and year; or
 - 2. The day, month and year.

The abbreviation of the month shall be at least the first three letters of the month. The day may be the Monday of the week and the year must be at least the last two digits of the year.

b. A four digit code consisting of:

- 1. The first and second digits indicating the calendar year in which the component was manufactured (e.g., 97 for 1997); and**
- 2. The third and fourth digits indicating the week in which the component was manufactured (e.g., 03 for the third week of the year).**

For purposes of this marking, a week shall begin at 0001 hours on Sunday and end at 2400 hours on Saturday.

A four digit code may be used for more than one week; however, it shall not be used for more than four consecutive weeks, nor more than two weeks into the next calendar year.

If space limitation prevents the use of a four digit code, an alternative date code acceptable to the testing agency shall be provided.

Additional numbers, letters or symbols may follow the four digit code. If additional numbers are used, they shall be separated from the four digit code.