

Subject 1123 (1175, 1177, 1180, 1191,
1197,12402-5, 12402-9, 1517)

August 2, 2018

SUMMARY OF TOPICS

The following topics were discussed at the meeting of the Standards Technical Panel for Personal Flotation Devices:

- 1. Review and updating of the current work program of STP 1123***
- 2. Expiration Dates for expendable component: Inflation Medium Containers***
- 3. Expiration Dates for expendable component: Water soluble elements – i.e. bobbins etc. for Auto-Manual Inflations systems***
- 4. Expiration Date for Inflatable Life Jackets***
- 5. Discussion of proposed label standard***
- 6. Discussion of proposed ANSI/CAN/UL 9595***
- 7. Discussion of UL 1175***
- 8. Discussion of the withdrawal of legacy standards***
- 9. Potential research projects***
- 10. NEW BUSINESS – Discussion of UL 1191 requirements***
- 11. NEW BUSINESS – Label proposal for ANSI/CAN/UL 12402-5***

A meeting of the Standards Technical Panel of UL for Personal Flotation Devices was held on June 28-29, 2018 at the Pelican Grand Beach Resort in Fort Lauderdale, Florida. The main purpose of the meeting was to discuss and update the current work program of for STP 1123 and prioritize among the various projects currently under development.

The purpose of the STP meeting report is to briefly summarize discussions held during the meeting, and to document any resulting outcomes, including planned future action.

CALL TO ORDER, ANNOUNCEMENTS, INTRODUCTION OF MEMBERS, GUESTS, AND OBSERVERS

Maria Iafano, the STP Chair, called the meeting to order by introducing herself and reviewing the responsibilities of the STP and its members and the standards covered by STP 1123. The Chair reminded the group that the use of tape recorders was prohibited and that if voting were used, it would be used only to establish agreement among the meeting participants regarding suggestions but would not constitute final decisions as a quorum of Members had not been established. The Chair then went over UL's patent policy, UL's anti-trust rules, and UL's Code of Conduct for Members. Attendance

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was then taken. UL's patent policy is located at <http://www.ul.com/global/eng/pages/solutions/standards/developstandards/stps/ulpatentpolicy/index.jsp> and the anti-trust rules are located at <http://ulstandards.ul.com/develop-standards/stps/ul-antitrust-rules/>.

ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS FROM THE STP PROJECT MANAGER

The current balance of the STP was discussed at the meeting and is shown in the following table:

Interest Category	Number of Members	Interest Category	Number of Members
Producers	15 (31%)	Government	5 (10%)
Testing & Standards Organizations	4 (8%)	Consumer	10 (20%)
Supply Chain	1 (2%)	General Interest	11 (22%)
AHJs	0 (0%)	Commercial/Industrial User	3 (6%)

UL's goal is to have no interest category comprise more than one-third of the STP membership. There were a few questions raised regarding interest categories and their definitions. Nicolette Weeks, the STP Project Manager, will send the interest category definitions to the STP members in order for them to review and confirm their interest category.

The issue of STP participation was discussed due to not having quorum at this meeting. There was also a concern raised regarding active participation on working groups and task groups. The STP Chair explained that grounds for removal were based on several factors, the main one being repeated failure to submit a ballot on proposals. The STP Chair also reiterated that several people were recently removed from the STP due to non-participation and explained that this is not a unique problem to UL or this STP; it is a common issue in standards development and cuts across many STPs.

It was recommended that meeting attendees who knew of individuals interested in joining the STP, they would inform the STP Project Manager. As well, it was recommended that the attending members should reach out to other STP Members encouraging them to participate more actively. Virtual participation was also discussed, it was recommended that virtual participation should be a default for all future meetings to assist in establishing a quorum at meetings so the work of the STP could continue without delay.

REPORTS FROM TASK GROUPS AND DISCUSSION OF PROPOSALS AND AGENDA TOPICS

For your convenience in review, proposed additions to existing requirements are shown underlined and proposed deletions are shown ~~lined-out~~.

1. Review and updating of the current work program of STP 1123

DISCUSSION

Discussion item submitted by: Maria Lafano and Nicolette Weeks, UL

STP 1123 has a significant number of projects currently underway. The meeting attendees were provided an overview of the current workload of the STP and current standards projects. A summary presentation was reviewed with attending members. It included a list of all current open projects and proposals as well as items that require the attention of the STP (e.g., reaffirmations).

The aforementioned presentation and a priority list of projects will be included in the STP 1123 Meeting Area. The attending members were very concerned about the number of open projects and the ability of active members to complete the work in a timely manner to support:

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- implementation of the new label requirements,
- transition to the new 12402 standard, and
- acceptance of level 50 devices in North America.

There were several criteria suggested by Tony Stimatz to assist Members when considering prioritization of projects and proposals, including:

- Safety impact
- Completion of SCC contract
- Time in queue/closeness to completion
- Status with ISO standards/harmonization
- Support/expand industry – reduce regulatory burden
- Reduce admin/number of standards
- Regulatory importance (do-ability)

The US Coast Guard suggested the following additional considerations:

- Safety impact
- Impact to industry
- Time to finish
- Impact to regulatory implementation (SCC contract)
- Necessary incorporations by references
- Time in queue
- Reduction of regulatory burden

After a long discussion regarding the various considerations, the STP Project Manager captured proposed priorities. The attending members provided general agreement of the priorities as discussed. These are captured in the priorities spreadsheet that will be included as Supporting Documentation.

Attending members also agreed to the following recommendations:

- UL 1177 and UL 1197 not be reaffirmed
- The SCC contract be de-scoped to exclude the adoption of ISO 12402-2 and ISO 15027-1 at this time.
- The SCC contract be further extended to October 2021 to allow Members to appropriately consider necessary amendments and North American differences required for the adoption of ISO 12402-3 and ISO 12402-6 for Canada and US.

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The de-scoping of the SCC contracts was discussed at length given that both the US Coast Guard and Transport Canada were present at the meeting. The attending members were clear that the recommendation to de-scope the contract did not negatively impact the marketplace and did not deter from meeting the original objectives of the contracts which were to create a bi-national lifejacket and immersion suit standard for Canada and the United States that could replace outdated US and Canadian standards, and in the case of lifejackets, would create a new standard for the United States.

The attending members felt strongly that the de-scoping of the contracts had no negative impact and would allow members to focus on necessary standards to meet the current market needs.

In the case of ISO 15027-1, it was discussed that in the interim, any devices for constant wear suits could be approved using 12402-6 (special purpose devices).

In the case of ISO 12402-2, there are currently no devices in the marketplace that are approved for this purpose and there is no market need for such a device. Should a device be required, it would be approved to SOLAS requirements.

The attending members all agreed the proposed de-scoping of the contracts reflected a desire to complete the contracts in a timely manner and to focus the STP on standards that reflected a market need.

It was agreed that significant label proposals were required for UL 1123 and UL 1180. It was agreed that Jacqi Yurkovich, Larry Spears, and Chris James would review UL 1123 and UL 1180 to determine what amendments were required. It was recommended that they start their work by July 31, 2018. For the label proposal to be completed prior to the end of the year, the proposal would need to be submitted to UL by August 14, 2018 after a 2 week review period. It was recommended that there be no preliminary review and a 60 day ballot be used. The ballot is expected to open August 31, 2018 for 60 days.

UL 12402-4 is currently undergoing ballot. It was recommended that if comment resolution is needed, it would take place 2 weeks after the ballot close date. For comment resolution would take place via teleconference with working group members and commenters. An invitation will go out to the whole STP. There will be a 45 day recirculation at the end of October should it be needed.

UL 15027-2 and UL 15027-3 are currently undergoing ballot. If comment resolution is needed, it would take place in January 2019.

[Note from the STP Project Manager: To access the documents for this topic, please see the files named "UL STP1123 WORKPLAN UPDATE - OPEN PROJECTS (rev June 2018)" and "STP1123Priority" under "Supporting Documentation" on the Quick View tab, which appears on the right-hand side of the Meeting Area in CSDS (<https://csds.ul.com/MA/Meeting.aspx?MID=1576>).]

2. Expiration Dates for expendable component: Inflation Medium Containers

DISCUSSION

Discussion item submitted by: Lee Stanford, Leland Ltd., Inc.

Inflation medium containers are universally made from steel and coated with a sacrificial surface plating known as zinc. The military throws them away after about 3 – 5 years. There are no tools required in the rearming kits for the inflators. There are about 2 million still in use with the metal insert inflators. As all products in this class are welded closed and do ensure integrity of the needed gas contained therein, however, there is a known limit of protection afforded by the required coating.

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