

Subject 567B

April 6, 2018

SUMMARY OF TOPICS

The following change in requirements to the Standard for Emergency Breakaway Fittings, Swivel Connectors and Pipe-Connection Fittings for Diesel Fuel, Biodiesel Fuel, Diesel/Biodiesel Blends with Nominal Biodiesel Concentrations up to 20 Percent (B20), Kerosene, and Fuel Oil, UL 567B, is being proposed:

1. Reduce Length of Long Term Exposure Test

STP BALLOTS AND ALL COMMENTS DUE: May 7, 2018

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

1. Reduce Length of Long Term Exposure Test

RATIONALE

Proposal submitted by: Eric Riffle, Gilbarco Veeder-Root

Ethanol blends from 11%-85% and Biodiesel blends from 6%-20% are no longer new fuels to the service station equipment industry. Gilbarco has been selling E85 fuel dispensers for 7-1/2 years and B20 fuel dispensers for 4 years. I am not permitted to provide the actual warranty percentages (as competitors will see this request), but Gilbarco sees no difference in warranty failure percentages between components that dispense E0, E10, E15, E25, E85, B0, B5 or B20. We see no failures related to compatibility (or lack of compatibility) with E11-E85 or B5-B20 fuels. This means that the materials (metallic and nonmetallic) specified under the Construction section of the current A and B versions of the UL standards are providing very good performance at working service stations. One could make the argument that the entire long term exposure test could be eliminated from the A and B standards, but the length of the long term exposure test should be reduced to correspond with actual product performance at working service stations.

The total exposure hours specified in the long term exposure test for UL 87A, section 29.3.3 were reduced from 2520 hours to 1008 hours. I am requesting that the long term exposure hours in the following standards also be reduced to 1008 hours: UL 25A, UL25B, UL 87B, UL 567A, UL 567B, UL 2586A and UL 2586B. This will create consistency for all UL standards related to automotive fuel dispensers and products used exclusively with automotive fuel dispensers. It will also make the length of the long term exposure test correspond more appropriately to actual performance of these products at working service stations.

It is always Gilbarco's desire to provide products that meet the highest quality and safety standards. Based on the actual performance of E85 and B20 equipment at working service stations for 4-7 years, the proposed reduction in the long term exposure test will not impact the quality or safety of service station equipment. However, the reduction in test time will greatly improve our industry's ability to serve customers with new products.

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PERFORMANCE

11 Long Term Exposure Test

11.3 Method

11.3.3 The chamber temperature is increased to $60 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($140 \pm 4^{\circ}\text{F}$). When the chamber reaches this temperature, the exposure period begins. The samples are exposed to the applicable test fluid at $60 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ for approximately 168 hours. At the end of this duration, the exposure period is halted and the chamber is allowed to cool. The samples are subjected to a 50 psi (347 kPa) pressure for one minute. The fluid is then drained from the samples and observed in accordance with 11.4.2. After this observation, the fluid is discarded. The samples are then immediately refilled with new test fluid and the chamber temperature is allowed to increase to $60 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ again. The total duration of the test shall equal ~~2,520~~ 1,008 hours of exposure at $60 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$.

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