

Signed at Washington, DC, this 22nd day of March 1995.

**Joseph A. Dear,**

*Assistant Secretary.*

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[Docket No. NRTL-4-93]

### **Underwriters Laboratories Incorporated**

**AGENCY:** Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Department of Labor.

**ACTION:** Notice of Application for Renewal of Recognition as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory, and Preliminary Finding.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces the application of the Underwriters Laboratories Incorporated for renewal of its recognition as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) under 29 CFR 1910.7, and presents the Agency's preliminary finding.

**DATES:** The last date for interested parties to submit comments is May 30, 1995.

**ADDRESSES:** Send comments to: NRTL Recognition Program, Office of Variance Determination, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Room N3653, Washington, D.C. 20210.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** NRTL Recognition Program, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room N3653, Washington, D.C. 20210.

### **Notice of Application**

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Notice is hereby given that Underwriters Laboratories Incorporated (UL) has made application pursuant to section 6(b) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, (84 Stat. 1593, 29 U.S.C. 655), Secretary of Labor's Order No. 1-90 (55 FR 9033), and 29 CFR 1910.7 for renewal of its recognition for the following facilities as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory.

The addresses of the laboratories covered by this application are:  
333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, Illinois 60062  
1285 Walt Whitman Road, Melville, Long Island, New York 11747  
1655 Scott Boulevard, Santa Clara, California 95050  
12 Laboratory Drive, P.O. Box 13995, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709  
2600 N.W. Lake Road, Camas, Washington 98607

UL International Limited, Veristrong Industrial Centre, Block B, 14th Floor, 34 Au Pui Wan Street, Fo Tan Sha Tin, New Territories, Hong Kong  
UL International Services, Ltd., 3rd Floor, No. 35, Chung Yang South Road, Section 2, Pei Tou 11237, Taipei, Taiwan

### **Background**

When OSHA published its standard for NRTLs at 29 CFR 1910.7, it temporarily recognized Underwriters Laboratories Incorporated (UL) and Factory Mutual Research Corporation (FMRC). Both organizations had already been referenced by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) as acceptable organizations for testing or certifying certain workplace equipment and materials. Appendix A of section 1910.7 stated, in part, that Underwriters Laboratories Incorporated was recognized temporarily as a nationally recognized testing laboratory by the Assistant Secretary for a five-year period from June 13, 1988 through June 13, 1993. At the end of this five-year period UL was required to apply for renewal of that OSHA recognition utilizing certain specified procedures. UL has applied for renewal of its recognition as an NRTL within the specified time frame (application dated September 30, 1993) and retains temporary recognition pending OSHA's final decision in this renewal process.

### **Application**

According to the applicant, Underwriters Laboratories Inc., is an independent, not-for-profit product safety certification organization, which was founded in 1894. UL has requested accreditation for its five major domestic certification locations, including its newest facility at Camas, Washington, and two overseas subsidiaries.

Regarding the merits of the application, the applicant contends that it meets the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.7 for renewal of its recognition to certify products in the areas of testing which it has specified.

Underwriters Laboratories Inc. states that its application demonstrates that for each specified item of equipment or material to be certified, it has the capability (including proper testing equipment and facilities, trained staff, written testing procedures, quality control and calibration programs) to perform testing and examination of equipment and materials for workplace safety purposes to determine conformance with appropriate product test standards.

It also claims that it supplies, to the extent needed for the particular

equipment or materials listed, labeled or accepted, the following control or services: Implementation of control procedures for identifying UL Certified equipment or materials; inspection of the run of production of such items at factories; and conducting of field inspections.

UL states, further, that it is completely independent of employers subject to the tested equipment requirements and of any manufacturers or vendors of equipment or materials being tested for these purposes.

The applicant maintains that it has effective procedures for reports that are objective and without bias; and for handling complaints and disputes under a fair and reasonable system.

In summary, UL claims that it has the experience, expertise, personnel, organization, equipment, and facilities suitable for renewal of its accreditation as an OSHA Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory.

UL's application (Exhibit 2A) consisted of the following segments which, it states, demonstrate the above claims:

Section 1—Introduction, purpose and format; Section 2—Scope and Application, standards sought for recognition; Section 3—Organizational Data, applicant's background, history, ownership, testing locations and external organizations used for technical support; Section 4—Affiliation, statement of independence; Section 5—Personnel, numbers and job descriptions of and training programs for technical staff, identification and qualifications of key personnel; Section 6—Services Provided, services provided certification marks, reports and records, follow-up inspection program and testing, and various programs involving client participation; Section 7—Testing Experience, testing experience, standards writing activity, and identification of various accreditations; Section 8—Control Programs, quality improvement system including Quality Control Manual, recording and control of data, supervision of samples, access security system, test procedures, lab personnel qualifications and test equipment records, standards, codes and regulations distribution, and uniform requirements interpretations; Section 9—Appeals Procedures/Procedures and Reports, appeals system, and product field reports; Section 10—Test Equipment, appropriateness and calibration of test equipment; Section 11—Facilities, size and adequacy of each facility; and Section 12—Supplemental Information—representative NRTL program form.

## Facilities

Underwriters Laboratories Inc. has five main test facilities located in the United States, and two subsidiary laboratories in Asia. They are located in Northbrook, IL; Melville, NY; Santa Clara, CA; Research Triangle Park, NC; Camas, WA; Taipei, Taiwan; and, Hong Kong.

The Northbrook, Illinois facility contains the corporate headquarters and is the center for developing and distributing documents for the organization. It consists of three separate testing complexes, the largest of which contains the headquarters offices and the majority of the testing laboratories. Contained within this complex are the Standards Division, Follow-Up Services Division, Legal, Engineering Services Division, Administrative Division, Accounting, and External Affairs Division. Roughly 36 percent of the approximately 1700 employees comprise the technical staff at Northbrook.

All hazardous location testing is conducted at Northbrook. This facility, as do each of the others, performs testing and follow-up services for certain of UL's client base. Normally, each facility's clients are located within their own geographical area.

Other specifics of the Northbrook facility are contained in the Northbrook Report, Exhibit 2B, under headings pertaining to facilities, test equipment, calibration program, test and evaluation procedures, test reports, records, quality assurance, follow-up listing program, personnel, recognized third party testing, manufacturing site data, outside rental equipment, and third party contract services. In most instances, the procedures at the other four U.S. locations track those found at Northbrook, as do many of the procedures at both the Taiwan and Hong Kong facilities.

The Melville, New York facility houses the East and West International Inspection Services department that manages the follow-up inspections for products manufactured overseas. Each US based UL facility has an International Inspection Coordinator who functions on behalf of both the East and West International Inspection Services (IIS).

The IIS is divided into two sections for administrative purposes—Eastern and Western. The Eastern section includes inspection centers in Asia, Australasia, Indian subcontinent and Canada. In addition, the Eastern Section coordinates the follow-up and engineering services for China. The Western section includes Mexico,

Central and South America, the Caribbean, Africa, Europe, and the Near and Middle East.

UL maintains its own overseas inspection centers in many countries and also contracts out inspections to other inspection services. Many of these contracted inspection services have been in place for over 30 years. The services are performed by private inspection companies, by government inspection agencies, or by a quasi-governmental agency similar to our Postal Service.

The facilities located at Research Triangle Park, North Carolina, Santa Clara, California and Camas, Washington utilize procedures essentially similar to those as Northbrook and normally perform testing and follow-up services for clients located within their geographical areas.

The technical staff at Camas, Washington, the newest facility, is comprised of some 22 employees. The laboratory conducts electrical/electronic testing. The equipment not available is purchased or loaned to Camas from other UL offices if required for short-term periods.

The Hong Kong and Taiwan facilities conduct testing and perform evaluations for clients located in the Far East. However, a client may choose to have the testing and evaluation done at one of the U.S. facilities.

The Hong Kong facility provides testing support for the UL programs for clients in Hong Kong, China, and Australasia. This office has been open since 1988.

In the Hong Kong area the testing laboratory and inspection services are housed in the same building. UL staff of the Inspection and Administration Services monitors the China National Import & Export Commodities Inspection Corporation (CCIC) for inspections carried out in China, which are controlled out of the UL Melville office. The staff also performs the inspections in Hong Kong.

The UL laboratory in Taiwan has been in existence for over 20 years, and performs services for clients within its geographical area. The Follow-Up Services Office in Taiwan (the Administration and Inspection Services Office) has been in existence for about 10 years.

The latest test standards are supplied from the Northbrook Office for both locations.

Neither facility rents equipments or subcontracts testing. Products that cannot be tested because of the lack of equipment are generally sent to a UL laboratory facility in the United States.

Senior management personnel are rotated from stateside appointments to positions in both the Hong Kong and the Taiwan offices.

All official UL records are in English. Some files contain translations and notes that are in other languages. Agreements between clients and the laboratory are in English. The required files for the record system are the same as those required for products that are processed through one of the UL laboratories in the United States.

Specifics of the on-site investigations for all of the facilities may be found in the On-Site Review Reports (Surveys), Exhibits 2B and 2C. Interested persons are invited to review these reports.

UL also maintains offices in Atlanta, Baltimore, Boston, Dallas, Minneapolis, Portland, Norman (OK), and Seattle. Staff at these locations provide engineering services to clients in their geographical area, and report directly to one of the five domestic offices where their work is reviewed.

## Internal Controls (Quality Assurance)

The UL Quality Assurance (QA) Program is documented in a number of manuals that address various functions. There is not a single overall document called a QA Manual which alone defines the corporate QA policy. The Engineering Department Manual (EDM) has many of the elements normally associated with a QA Manual and provides general corporate direction. Some of the elements that are addressed are: work definitions, costing guidelines, agreement forms, files, test waiving, follow-up services policy, client-agent relations, products in foreign countries, and confidentiality. This document is presently under revision. A program for continuous quality improvement is in place. The Q-Plus program utilizes an employee team concept for continuous quality improvement.

The Laboratory Operations Manual (LOM) outlines the laboratory quality program and establishes minimum guidelines for such functions as development of forms, data requirements, equipment maintenance and calibration, report reviewing, auditing, identification of applicable tests, and corrective action procedures. The LOM also establishes policies for test standards, test equipment, qualified personnel, laboratory procedures and documentation, and self-monitoring and self-improvement.

The Follow-Up Services (FUS) Manual provides guidance for field inspectors who monitor product manufacturing under the applicant's FUS Agreement. This Manual provides

the day-to-day operational guidance for inspection personnel. Other major departments utilize their own manuals for providing day-to-day direction.

For the purpose of consistent application of requirements in the standards, a program is in place which provides the controls and flexibility for developing and interpreting standards. Each location has a designated engineer who is responsible for the interpretations for a particular standard. One engineer is the primary designated engineer, and is responsible for the coordination of all other designated engineers as well as insuring the consistency of all interpretations.

Relative to the NRTL program, the Engineering Department and Laboratory Operations manuals are the main documents in the UL organization. The LOM is considered as corporate policy and its purpose is to provide a framework for procedures and controls to assure that the requisite degrees of accuracy are achieved.

### **Programs**

UL operates a variety of services and organizational programs. Some of the programs have been in effect for decades, and have provided the test and evaluation data for products that have been approved and are still being supplied by manufacturers for introduction into the workplaces of the United States.

The following programs have been examined and found to be acceptable to OSHA on the basis of the procedures and specific criteria as detailed in 60 FR 12980, March 9, 1995, pertaining to the types of programs and procedures that NRTLs may engage in under the OSHA/NRTL program. See Exhibits 2C and 2C(1), concerning the survey and acceptance of the Camas, Washington facility, dated March 10, 1995, which also review and recommend inclusion of the following programs on the basis of their conformance to the programs described in 60 FR 12980, March 9, 1995, "Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratories; Clarification of the Types of Programs and Procedures" (Exhibit 8).

### **Basic Program**

This program is one in which UL performs all of the necessary product testing and evaluation in-house prior to issuing a certification.

### *Witnessed Test Data Program*

This program involves the use of UL Technical Personnel at a manufacturer's test site to witness testing for products that will be listed by UL. The manufacturer's facilities used for this

purpose are qualified by the UL engineering department. The follow-up program is the normal one for that product and manufacturer (Ex. 2B, Santa Clara Report, Section 11).

### *Client Agent Program (CAP)*

This program qualifies intermediaries that interface between UL and the client. This usually involves overseas clients utilizing US based agents. This program qualifies the intermediaries in administrative areas, technical areas, or in a combination of both. An intermediary that is qualified in the technical areas can perform testing on behalf of the client. The Client Agent Program does not prohibit an agent from providing technical advice on modifications to the product in order to meet the requirements of the standard. However, the CAP program is not intended to qualify agents in providing technical advice to clients. Administratively qualified intermediaries provide documentation, drawing, and translation support for the client.

### *China National Import and Export Commodities Inspection Corporation (CCIC) Inspection Program*

The CCIC is a Chinese government organization that is retained by the UL Inspection Services to perform follow-up inspections in China. This inspection program is under the oversight control of UL personnel through the Hong Kong facility, and the International Inspection Services Department (Ex. 2b, Melville Report, Sections 8 & 13).

### *National Certification Body (NCB)*

Underwriters Laboratories is one of five NRTLs that are participants in the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) Certification Body (CB) Scheme. This is an international program that allows laboratories accredited as Certified Bodies to exchange test reports with each other during the process of certifying products. The IEC has allowed NRTLs to participate in this Scheme because they have been accredited by OSHA. The IEC requires governmental oversight for participants.

### *Client Test Data Program (CTDP)*

This program is the most extensively used and the basic program that involves client participation. This program involves the systematic qualification of the client by reviewing their laboratory, environmental controls, testing instrumentation, electrical power system, the client personnel involved in the program, the access to the latest UL

standards, mutual testing, confidence building and the correlation of the testing packages with UL test results. Specific test information is required to be submitted and UL performs verification testing at intervals not known by the participant. There is no change in surveillance conducted by UL's follow-up services. There is an additional review conducted by UL engineering personnel that is conducted at least yearly to assess the participant's continued capability to be in the program. (See Ex. 2B, Research Triangle Park and Santa Clara Reports, Section 11).

### *Compliance Management and Product Assurance Program (COMPASS)*

This program is a voluntary process that allows qualified manufacturers that have successfully utilized the CTDP Program to perform limited self evaluation and testing within specified categories.

For minor changes to already listed products, the client reviews the changes and performs any needed tests, and continues to use the listing mark. The client submits the documentation to UL for review. If the product does not comply, the manufacturer is required to remove the UL marks. This procedure for handling minor changes was designed to handle the real life situations, such as a purchasing department electing to purchase an alternate switch. Rather than wait for a variation notice to be issued by UL's follow-up services representative, this path serves to keep the client and UL in close contact between inspections. Minor changes are defined as modifications which involve the use of an alternate or optional component in a previously accepted product. An example is the substitution of a comparable switch from a different manufacturer, or the change of horsepower of a motor.

For major changes or new products the client must submit a sample and all documentation to UL for review. Depending upon the situation, UL may determine that the nature of the change and experience with the client and testing associated are such that additional verification testing is not necessary. In this situation, UL will authorize the use of the listing mark.

UL may determine that immediate verification testing is not needed. In this situation, the authorization to use the Listing mark is given but verification testing is conducted later. In all cases, verification testing is conducted for new products. In all situations where verification testing is needed, if

correlation does not exist, the listing marks must be removed.

The follow-up program and engineering department audits are the same as with CTDP, and an additional audit of the client's quality system is performed. Both CTDP and COMPASS involve UL making a determination of the compliance of the product with the standard at some point in the process. (See Ex. 2B, Research Triangle Park and Santa Clara Reports, Section 11).

#### *Total Certification Program (TCP)*

This program parallels the manufacturer and UL in a combined evaluation of products. This is in contrast to the sequential process that is used under the COMPASS program where the manufacturer tests and evaluates and then submits the information to UL.

The program involves the testing and evaluation of a product by the manufacturer, and also the manufacturer's determination of compliance with a standard. The manufacturer is subject to continuous involvement with UL throughout the design and production of the product. UL conducts regular audits throughout the process including verification testing. Similar to the COMPASS program, the manufacturer must qualify for this program by demonstrating the ability to test and evaluate a product and it must have a viable quality assurance program, in addition to having the personnel and equipment to provide creditable results. In all cases, it is UL who authorizes the use of the listing mark. The manufacturer is audited four times a year by the UL engineering staff, and twice a year the manufacturer's quality assurance program is reviewed. Follow-up inspectors continue to conduct follow-ups.

#### **Audit Structure**

Corporate level audits are performed yearly while site or operational audits are performed semi-annually. Many of the documented audit programs are relatively new and a long term historical record does not exist. UL has an audit schedule listing for 1993 and 1994 that has been followed, and addresses various operating units of the organization.

#### **Standards**

Underwriters Laboratories Inc. desires recognition for testing and certification of products when tested for compliance with the following test standards, which are appropriate within the meaning of 29 CFR 1910.7(c):

- ANSI Z21.1b—Household Cooking Gas Appliances
- ANSI Z21.5.1—Gas Clothes Dryers—Type 1
- ANSI Z21.5.2—Gas Clothes Dryers—Type 2
- ANSI Z21.10.1—Gas Water Heaters—Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters with Inputs of 70,000 Btu Per Hour or Less
- ANSI Z21.10.2—Water Heaters—Sidearm Type Water Heaters
- ANSI Z21.10.3—Water Heaters—Circulating Tank, Instantaneous and Large Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters
- ANSI Z21.11.1—Gas-Fired Room Heaters—Vented Room Heaters
- ANSI Z21.11.2—Gas-Fired Room Heaters—Unvented Room Heaters
- ANSI Z21.12—Listing Requirements for Draft Hoods
- ANSI Z21.13—Gas-Fired Low-Pressure Steam and Hot Water Heating Boilers
- ANSI Z21.14—Approval Requirements for Industrial Gas Boilers
- ANSI Z21.15—Manually Operated Gas Valves
- ANSI Z21.16—Gas Unit Heaters
- ANSI Z21.17—Domestic Gas Conversion Burners
- ANSI Z21.18—Gas Appliance Pressure Regulators
- ANSI Z21.19—Refrigerators Using Gas Fuel
- ANSI Z21.20—Automatic Gas Ignition Systems and Components
- ANSI Z21.21—Automatic Valves for Gas Appliances
- ANSI Z21.22—Relief Valves and Automatic Gas Shutoff Devices for Hot Water Supply System
- ANSI Z21.23—Gas Appliance Thermostats
- ANSI Z21.29—Listing Requirements for Furnace Temperature Limit Controls and Fan Controls
- ANSI Z21.35—Gas Filters on Appliances
- ANSI Z21.37—Approval Requirements for Dual Oven Type Combination Gas Ranges
- ANSI Z21.40.1—Gas-Fired Absorption Summer Air Conditioning Appliances
- ANSI Z21.41—Quick-Disconnect Devices for Use with Gas Fuel
- ANSI Z21.42—Gas-Fired Illuminating Appliances
- ANSI Z21.44—Gas-Fired Gravity and Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces
- ANSI Z21.45—Flexible Connectors of Other Than All-Metal Construction for Gas Appliances
- ANSI Z21.47—Gas-Fired Gravity and Forced Air Central Furnaces
- ANSI Z21.48—Gas-Fired Gravity and Fan Type Floor Furnaces
- ANSI Z21.49—Gas-Fired Gravity and Fan Type Vented Wall Furnaces
- ANSI Z21.53—Gas-Fired Heavy Duty Forced Air Heaters
- ANSI Z21.54—Gas Hose Connectors for Portable Outdoor Gas-Fired Appliances
- ANSI Z21.55—Gas-Fired Sauna Heaters
- ANSI Z21.56—Gas-Fired Pool Heaters
- ANSI Z21.58—Outdoor Cooking Gas Appliances
- ANSI Z21.61—Gas-Fired Toilets
- ANSI Z21.64—Direct Vent Central Furnaces
- ANSI Z21.66—Automatic Vent Damper Devices for Use With Gas-Fired Appliances
- ANSI Z21.69—Connectors for Movable Gas Appliances
- ANSI Z21.74—Portable Refrigerators for Use With HD-5 Propane Gas
- ANSI Z21.76—Gas-Fired Unvented Catalytic Room Heaters for Use With Liquefied Petroleum (LP) Gases
- ANSI Z83.3—Gas Utilization Equipment in Large Boilers
- ANSI Z83.4—Direct Gas-Fired Make-Up Air Heaters
- ANSI Z83.6—Gas-Fired Infrared Heaters
- ANSI Z83.8—Gas Unit Heaters
- ANSI Z83.9—Gas-Fired Duct Furnaces
- ANSI Z83.10—Separated Combustion System Central Furnaces
- ANSI Z83.11—Gas Food Service Equipment—Ranges and Unit Broilers
- ANSI Z83.12—Gas Food Service Equipment—Baking and Roasting Ovens
- ANSI Z83.13—Gas Food Service Equipment—Deep Fat Fryers
- ANSI Z83.14—Gas Food Service Equipment—Counter Appliances
- ANSI Z83.15—Gas Food Service Equipment—Kettles, Steam Cookers, and Steam Generators
- ANSI Z83.16—Gas-Fired Unvented Commercial and Industrial Heaters
- ANSI Z83.17—Direct Gas Fired Door Heaters
- ANSI Z83.18—Direct Gas Fired Industrial Air Heaters
- ANSI/UL 1—Flexible Metal Conduit
- ANSI/UL 3—Flexible Nonmetallic Tubing for Electric Wiring
- ANSI/UL 4—Armored Cable
- ANSI/UL 5—Surface Metal Raceways and Fittings
- UL 6—Rigid Metal Conduit
- ANSI/UL 8—Foam Fire Extinguishers
- ANSI/UL 9—Fire Tests of Window Assemblies
- ANSI/UL 10A—Tin-Clad Fire Doors
- ANSI/UL 10B—Fire Tests of Door Assemblies
- UL 13—Power-Limited Circuit Cables
- ANSI/UL 14B—Sliding Hardware for Standard, Horizontally Mounted Tin-Clad Fire Doors

- ANSI/UL 14C—Swinging Hardware for Standard Tin-Clad Fire Doors Mounted Singly or In Pairs
- ANSI/UL 17—Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances
- ANSI/UL 20—General-Use Snap Switches
- ANSI/UL 21—LP-Gas Hose
- ANSI/UL 22—Amusement and Gaming Machines
- ANSI/UL 25—Meters for Flammable and Combustible Liquids and LP-Gas
- ANSI/UL 30—Metal Safety Cans
- ANSI/UL 33—Heat Responsive Links for Fire-Protection Service
- UL 38—Manually Actuated Signalling Boxes for Use With Fire Protective Signalling Systems
- ANSI/UL 44—Rubber-Insulated Wires and Cables
- ANSI/UL 45—Portable Electric Tools
- ANSI/UL 48—Electric Signs
- ANSI/UL 50—Enclosures for Electrical Equipment
- ANSI/UL 51—Power-Operated Pumps for Anhydrous Ammonia and LP-Gas
- ANSI/UL 58—Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids
- ANSI/UL 62—Flexible Cord and Fixture Wire
- ANSI/UL 65—Electric Wired Cabinets
- ANSI/UL 67—Electric Panelboards
- ANSI/UL 69—Electric Fence Controllers
- ANSI/UL 73—Electric-Motor-Operated Appliances
- ANSI/UL 79—Power-Operated Pumps for Petroleum Product Dispensing Systems
- ANSI/UL 80—Steel Inside Tanks for Oil Burner Fuel
- ANSI/UL 82—Electric Gardening Appliances
- ANSI/UL 83—Thermoplastic-Insulated Wires and Cables
- ANSI/UL 87—Power-Operated Dispensing Devices for Petroleum Products
- ANSI/UL 92—Fire Extinguisher and Booster Hose
- ANSI/UL 94—Tests for Flammability of Plastic Materials for Parts in Devices and Appliances
- ANSI/UL 96—Lightning Protection Components
- UL 98—Enclosed and Dead-Front Switches
- UL 104—Elevator Door Locking Devices and Contacts
- UL 109—Tube Fittings for Flammable and Combustible Fluids, Refrigeration Service, and Marine Use
- ANSI/UL 122—Photographic Equipment
- ANSI/UL 123—Oxy-Fuel Gas Torches
- UL 125—Valves for Anhydrous Ammonia and LP-Gas (Other Than Safety Relief)
- ANSI/UL 130—Electric Heating Pads
- UL 132—Safety Relief Valves for Anhydrous Ammonia and LP-Gas
- UL 141—Garment Finishing Appliances
- ANSI/UL 142—Steel Aboveground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids
- ANSI/UL 144—Pressure Regulating Valves for LP-Gas
- ANSI/UL 147—LP- and MPS-Gas Torches
- UL 147A—Nonrefillable (Disposable) Type Fuel Gas Cylinder Assemblies
- UL 147B—Nonrefillable (Disposable) Type Metal Container Assemblies for Butane
- ANSI/UL 150—Antenna Rotators
- ANSI/UL 153—Portable Electric Lamps
- ANSI/UL 154—Carbon Dioxide Fire Extinguishers
- UL 155—Tests for Fire Resistance of Vault and File Room Doors
- UL 162—Foam Equipment and Liquid Concentrates
- ANSI/UL 174—Household Electric Storage-Tank Water Heaters
- ANSI/UL 180—Liquid-Level Indicating Gauges and Tank-Filling Signals for Petroleum Products
- UL 181—Factory-Made Air Ducts and Air Connectors
- ANSI/UL 183—Manufactures Wiring Systems
- ANSI/UL 187—X-Ray Equipment
- ANSI/UL 193—Alarm Valves for Fire-Protection Service
- UL 194—Gasketed Joints for Ductile-Iron Pipe and Fittings for Fire Protection Service
- ANSI/UL 197—Commercial Electric Cooking Appliances
- ANSI/UL 198B—Class H Fuses
- ANSI/UL 198C—High-Interrupting-Capacity Fuses, Current Limiting Type
- ANSI/UL 198D—High-Interrupting-Capacity Class K Fuses
- ANSI/UL 198E—Class R Fuses
- ANSI/UL 198F—Plug Fuses
- ANSI/UL 198G—Fuse for Supplementary Overcurrent Protection
- ANSI/UL 198H—Class T Fuses
- ANSI/UL 198L—DC Fuses for Industrial Use
- ANSI/UL 199—Automatic Sprinklers for Fire-Protection Service
- ANSI/UL 203—Pipe Hanger Equipment for Fire-Protection Service
- ANSI/UL 207—Nonelectrical Refrigerant Containing Components and Accessories
- ANSI/UL 209—Cellular Metal Floor Electrical Raceways and Fittings
- UL 213—Rubber Gasketed Fittings for Fire-Protection Service
- ANSI/UL 217—Single and Multiple Station Smoke Detectors
- ANSI/UL 224—Extruded Insulating Tubing
- UL 228—Door Closers-Holders, and Integral Smoke Detectors
- ANSI/UL 244A—Solid-State Controls for Appliances
- ANSI/UL 250—Household Refrigerators and Freezers
- ANSI/UL 252—Compressed Gas Regulators
- UL 260—Dry Pipe and Deluge Valves for Fire-Protection Service
- UL 262—Gate Valves for Fire-Protection Service
- ANSI/UL 268—Smoke Detectors for Fire Protective Signalling Systems
- ANSI/UL 268A—Smoke Detectors for Duct Application
- ANSI/UL 291—Automated Teller Systems
- ANSI/UL 294—Access Control System Units
- ANSI/UL 296—Oil Burners
- UL 296A—Waste Oil-Burning Air-Heating Appliances
- UL 297—Portable Medium-Pressure Acetylene Generators
- ANSI/UL 298—Portable Electric Hand Lamps
- ANSI/UL 299—Dry Chemical Fire Extinguishers
- ANSI/UL 303—Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Condensing and Compressor Units
- UL 305—Panic Hardware
- ANSI/UL 310—Electrical Quick-Connect Terminals
- ANSI/UL 312—Check Valves for Fire-Protection Service
- ANSI/UL 325—Door, Drapery, Gate, Louver, and Window Operators and Systems
- UL 330—Gasoline Hose
- ANSI/UL 331—Strainers for Flammable Fluids and Anhydrous Ammonia
- ANSI/UL 343—Pumps of Oil-Burning Appliances
- ANSI/UL 346—Waterflow Indicators for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
- ANSI/UL 347—High-Voltage Industrial Control Equipment
- ANSI/UL 351—Electrical Rosettes
- ANSI/UL 353—Limit Controls
- ANSI/UL 355—Electric Cord Reels
- ANSI/UL 360—Liquid Tight Flexible Steel Conduit
- ANSI/UL 363—Knife Switches
- ANSI/UL 365—Police Station Connected Burglar Alarm Units and Systems
- ANSI/UL 372—Primary Safety Controls for Gas- and Oil-Fired Appliances
- UL 378—Draft Equipment
- ANSI/UL 385—Play Pipes for Water Supply Testing in Fire Protection Service
- ANSI/UL 393—Indicating Pressure Gauges for Fire Protection Service
- ANSI/UL 399—Drinking-Water Coolers
- UL 404—Gauges, Indicating Pressure, for Compressed Gas Service

- UL 407—Manifolds for Compressed Gases
- UL 408—Stationary Medium Pressure Acetylene Generators
- UL 409—Stationary Low-Pressure Acetylene Generators
- ANSI/UL 412—Refrigeration Unit Coolers
- ANSI/UL 414—Electrical Meter Sockets
- UL 416—Refrigerated Medical Equipment
- ANSI/UL 427—Refrigerating Units
- ANSI/UL 429—Electrically Operated Valves
- ANSI/UL 430—Electric Waste Disposers
- ANSI/UL 443—Steel Auxiliary Tanks for Oil-Burner Fuel
- UL 444—Communications Cables
- ANSI/UL 448—Pumps for Fire Protection Service
- ANSI/UL 452—Antenna Discharge Units
- ANSI/UL 464—Audible Signal Appliances
- ANSI/UL 465—Central Cooling Air Conditioners
- ANSI/UL 466—Electric Scales
- ANSI/UL 467—Electrical Grounding and Bonding Equipment
- ANSI/UL 469—Musical Instruments and Accessories
- ANSI/UL 471—Commercial Refrigerators and Freezers
- ANSI/UL 474—Dehumidifiers
- ANSI/UL 482—Portable Sun/Heat Lamps
- ANSI/UL 484—Room Air Conditioners
- ANSI/UL 486A—Wire Connectors and Soldering Lugs for Use With Copper Conductors
- ANSI/UL 486B—Wire Connectors for Use With Aluminum Conductors
- ANSI/UL 486C—Splicing Wire Connectors
- ANSI/UL 486D—Insulated Wire Connectors for Use With Underground Conductors
- ANSI/UL 486E—Equipment Wiring Terminals for Use With Aluminum and/or Copper Conductors
- ANSI/UL 489—Molded-Case Circuit Breakers and Circuit-Breaker Enclosures
- ANSI/UL 493—Thermoplastic-Insulated Underground Feeder and Branch-Circuit Cables
- ANSI/UL 495—Power-Operated Dispensing Devices for LP-Gas
- ANSI/UL 496—Edison-Base Lampholders
- ANSI/UL 497—Protectors for Communication Circuits
- UL 497A—Secondary Protectors for Communication Circuits
- ANSI/UL 497B—Protectors for Data Communication and Fire Alarm Circuits
- ANSI/UL 498—Attachment Plugs and Receptacles
- ANSI/UL 499—Electric Heating Appliances
- ANSI/UL 506—Specialty Transformers
- ANSI/UL 507—Electric Fans
- ANSI/UL 508—Electric Industrial Control Equipment
- ANSI/UL 510—Insulating Tape
- ANSI/UL 511—Porcelain Electrical Cleats, Knobs, and Tubes
- ANSI/UL 512—Fuseholders
- ANSI/UL 514A—Metallic Outlet Boxes, Electrical
- ANSI/UL 514B—Fittings for Conduit and Outlet Boxes
- ANSI/UL 514C—Nonmetallic Outlet Boxes, Flush-Device Boxes and Covers
- ANSI/UL 519—Impedance-Protected Motors
- ANSI/UL 521—Heat Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
- ANSI/UL 525—Flame Arresters for Use on Vents of Storage Tanks for Petroleum Oil and Gasoline
- ANSI/UL 539—Single and Multiple Station Heat Detectors
- ANSI/UL 541—Refrigerated Vending Machines
- ANSI/UL 542—Lampholders, Starters, and Starter Holders for Fluorescent Lamps
- ANSI/UL 543—Impregnated-Fiber Electrical Conduit
- UL 544—Electric Medical and Dental Equipment
- ANSI/UL 547—Thermal Protectors for Electric Motors
- ANSI/UL 551—Transformer-Type Arc-Welding Machines
- ANSI/UL 555—Fire Dampers
- UL 555S—Leakage Rated Dampers for Use in Smoke Control Systems
- ANSI/UL 558—Industrial Trucks, Internal Combustion Engine-Powered
- ANSI/UL 559—Heat Pumps
- ANSI/UL 560—Electric Home-Laundry Equipment
- ANSI/UL 561—Floor Finishing Machines
- ANSI/UL 563—Ice Makers
- UL 565—Liquid Level Gauges and Indicators for Anhydrous Ammonia and LP-Gas
- ANSI/UL 567—Pipe Connectors for Flammable and Combustible Liquids and LP-Gas
- ANSI/UL 569—Pigtails and Flexible Hoses
- ANSI/UL 574—Electric Oil Heater
- ANSI/UL 603—Power Supplies for Use With Burglar-Alarm Systems
- ANSI/UL 609—Local Burglar-Alarm Units and Systems
- ANSI/UL 611—Central-Station Burglar-Alarm Systems
- ANSI/UL 621—Ice Cream Makers
- ANSI/UL 626—2½ Gallon Stored Pressure Water Type Fire Extinguishers
- ANSI/UL 632—Electrically Actuated Transmitters
- ANSI/UL 634—Connectors and Switches for Use With Burglar-Alarm Systems
- ANSI/UL 636—Holdup Alarm Units and Systems
- ANSI/UL 639—Intrusion-Detection Units
- ANSI/UL 644—Container Assemblies for LP-Gas
- ANSI/UL 651—Schedule 40 and 80 Rigid PVC Conduit
- ANSI/UL 651A—Type EB and A Rigid PVC Conduit and HDPE Conduit
- UL 664—Commercial (Class IV) Electric Dry-Cleaning Machines
- ANSI/UL 674—Electric Motors and Generators for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations
- ANSI/UL 676—Underwater Lighting Fixtures
- ANSI/UL 680—Emergency Vault Ventilators and Vault Ventilating Parts
- ANSI/UL 681—Installation and Classification of Mercantile and Bank Burglar-Alarm Systems
- ANSI/UL 696—Electric Toys
- ANSI/UL 697—Toy Transformers
- ANSI/UL 698—Industrial Control Equipment for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations
- ANSI/UL 705—Power Ventilators
- UL 710—Grease Extractors for Exhaust Ducts
- ANSI/UL 711—Rating and Fire Testing of Fire Extinguishers
- ANSI/UL 719—Nonmetallic Sheathed Cables
- ANSI/UL 726—Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies
- ANSI/UL 727—Oil-Fired Central Furnaces
- ANSI/UL 729—Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces
- ANSI/UL 730—Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces
- ANSI/UL 731—Oil-Fired Unit Heaters
- ANSI/UL 732—Oil-Fired Water Heaters
- UL 733—Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters
- ANSI/UL 746A—Polymeric Materials—Short Term Property Evaluations
- ANSI/UL 746B—Polymeric Materials—Long Term Property Evaluations
- ANSI/UL 746C—Polymeric Materials—Use in Electrical Equipment Evaluations
- ANSI/UL 746E—Polymeric Materials—Industrial Laminates, Filament Wound Tubing, Vulcanized Fibre, and Materials Used in Printed Wiring Boards
- ANSI/UL 749—Household Dishwashers
- ANSI/UL 751—Vending Machines
- ANSI/UL 753—Alarm Accessories for Automatic Water-Supply Control Valves for Fire-Protection Service
- ANSI/UL 756—Coin and Currency Changers and Actuators

- UL 763—Motor-Operated Commercial Food Preparing Machines  
ANSI/UL 773—Plug-In Locking Type Photocontrols for Use With Area Lighting  
ANSI/UL 773A—Nonindustrial Photoelectric Switches for Lighting Control  
UL 775—Graphic Arts Equipment  
ANSI/UL 778—Motor-Operated Water Pumps  
ANSI/UL 781—Portable Electric Lighting Units for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations  
ANSI/UL 783—Electric Flashlights and Lanterns for Use in Hazardous Locations, Class I, Group C and D  
UL 795—Commercial-Industrial Gas-Heating Equipment  
ANSI/UL 796—Printed-Wiring Boards  
ANSI/UL 797—Electrical Metallic Tubing  
UL 810—Capacitors  
ANSI/UL 813—Commercial Audio Equipment  
ANSI/UL 814—Gas-Tube-Sign and Ignition Cable  
ANSI/UL 817—Cord Sets and Power-Supply Cords  
ANSI/UL 823—Electric Heaters for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations  
ANSI/UL 826—Household Electric Clocks  
ANSI/UL 827—Central Stations for Watchman, Fire-Alarm, and Supervisory Services  
ANSI/UL 834—Heating, Water Supply, and Power Boilers—Electric  
UL 842—Valves for Flammable Fluids  
ANSI/UL 844—Electric Lighting Fixtures for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations  
ANSI/UL 845—Electric Motor Control Centers  
ANSI/UL 854—Service Entrance Cable  
ANSI/UL 857—Electric Busways and Associated Fittings  
ANSI/UL 858—Household Electric Ranges  
UL 858A—Safety-Related Solid-State Controls for Electric Ranges  
ANSI/UL 859—Personal Grooming Appliance  
UL 860—Pipe Unions for Flammable and Combustible Fluids and Fire Protection Service  
ANSI/UL 863—Electric Time-Indicating and -Recording Appliances  
ANSI/UL 864—Control Units for Fire-Protective Signaling Systems  
ANSI/UL 867—Electrostatic Air Cleaners  
ANSI/UL 869—Electrical Service Equipment  
ANSI/UL 869A—Reference Standard for Service Equipment  
ANSI/UL 870—Wireways, Auxiliary Gutters, and Associated Fittings  
ANSI/UL 873—Electrical Temperature-Indicating and -Regulating Equipment  
ANSI/UL 875—Electric Dry Bath Heaters  
ANSI/UL 877—Circuit Breakers and Circuit-Breaker Enclosure for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations  
ANSI/UL 879—Electrode Receptacles for Gas-Tube Signs  
ANSI/UL 883—Fan-Coil Units and Room-Fan Heater Units  
ANSI/UL 884—Underfloor Electrical Raceways and Fittings  
ANSI/UL 886—Electrical Outlet Boxes and Fittings for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations  
ANSI/UL 887—Delayed-Action Timelocks  
ANSI/UL 891—Dead-Front Electrical Switchboards  
ANSI/UL 894—Switches for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations  
ANSI/UL 900—Test Performance of Air-Filter Units  
ANSI/UL 910—Test Method for Fire and Smoke Characteristics of Electrical and Optical-Fiber Cables  
ANSI/UL 913—Intrinsically Safe Apparatus and Associated Apparatus for Use in Class I, II, and III, Division I, Hazardous (Classified) Locations  
ANSI/UL 916—Energy Management Equipment  
ANSI/UL 917—Clock-Operated Switches  
ANSI/UL 921—Commercial Electric Dishwashers  
ANSI/UL 923—Microwave Cooking Appliances  
ANSI/UL 924—Emergency Lighting and Power Equipment  
ANSI/UL 935—Fluorescent-Lamp Ballasts  
ANSI/UL 943—Ground-Fault Circuit Interrupters  
ANSI/UL 961—Hobby and Sports Equipment  
ANSI/UL 964—Electrically Heating Bedding  
ANSI/UL 969—Marking and Labeling Systems  
ANSI/UL 977—Fused Power-Circuit Devices  
ANSI/UL 982—Motor-Operated Food Preparing Machines  
ANSI/UL 983—Surveillance Cameras  
ANSI/UL 984—Hermetic Refrigerant Motor-Compressors  
ANSI/UL 987—Statutory and Fixed Electric Tools  
UL 991—Tests for Safety-Related Controls Employing Solid-State Devices  
ANSI/UL 998—Humidifiers  
ANSI/UL 1002—Electrically Operated Valve for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations  
ANSI/UL 1004—Electric Motors  
ANSI/UL 1005—Electric Flatirons  
ANSI/UL 1008—Automatic Transfer Switches  
ANSI/UL 1010—Receptable-Plug Combinations for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations  
ANSI/UL 1012—Power Supplies  
ANSI/UL 1017—Electric Vacuum Cleaning Machines and Blower Cleaners  
ANSI/UL 1018—Electric Aquarium Equipment  
ANSI/UL 1020—Therman Cutoffs for Use in Electrical Appliances and Components  
UL 1022—Line Isolated Monitors  
ANSI/UL 1025—Electric Air Heaters  
ANSI/UL 1026—Electric Household Cooking and Food-Serving Appliances  
ANSI/UL 1028—Electric Hair-Clipping and -Shaving Appliances  
ANSI/UL 1029—High-Intensity Discharge Lamp Ballasts  
ANSI/UL 1030—Sheathed Heater Elements  
ANSI/UL 1034—Burglary Resistant Electric Locking Mechanisms  
ANSI/UL 1037—Antitheft Alarms and Devices  
ANSI/UL 1042—Electric Baseboard Heating Equipment  
UL 1047—Isolated Power Systems Equipment  
ANSI/UL 1053—Ground-Fault Sensing and Relaying Equipment  
ANSI/UL 1054—Special-Use Switches  
ANSI/UL 1058—Halogenated Agent Extinguishing System Units  
UL 1059—Terminal Blocks  
ANSI/UL 1062—Unit Substations  
ANSI/UL 1063—Machine-Tool Wires and Cables  
UL 1066—Low-Voltage AC and DC Power Circuit Breakers Used in Enclosures  
ANSI/UL 1069—Hospital Signaling and Nurse Call Equipment  
ANSI/UL 1072—Medium Voltage Power Cables  
ANSI/UL 1076—Proprietary Burglar-Alarm Units and Systems  
ANSI/UL 1077—Supplementary Protectors for Use in Electrical Equipment  
ANSI/UL 1081—Electric Swimming Pool Pumps, Filters and Chlorinators  
ANSI/UL 1082—Household Electric Coffee Makers and Brewing-Type Appliances  
ANSI/UL 1083—Household Electric Skillets and Frying-Type Appliances  
ANSI/UL 1086—Household Trash Compactors  
ANSI/UL 1087—Molded-Case Switches  
ANSI/UL 1088—Temporary Lighting Strings  
ANSI/UL 1090—Electric Snow Movers  
ANSI/UL 1091—Butterfly Valves for Fire Protection Service

- ANSI/UL 1093—Halogenated Agent Fire Extinguishers
- ANSI/UL 1096—Electric Central Air-Heating Equipment
- ANSI/UL 1097—Double Insulation Systems for Use in Electrical Equipment
- ANSI/UL 1203—Explosion-Proof and Dust-Ignition-Proof Electrical Equipment for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations
- UL 1206—Electric Commercial Clothes-Washing Equipment
- ANSI/UL 1207—Sewage Pumps for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations
- ANSI/UL 1230—Amateur Movie Lights
- UL 1236—Electric Battery Chargers
- ANSI/UL 1238—Control Equipment for Use With Flammable Liquid Dispensing Devices
- UL 1240—Electric Commercial Clothes-Drying Equipment
- ANSI/UL 1241—Junction Boxes for Swimming Pool Lighting Fixtures
- ANSI/UL 1242—Intermediate Metal Conduit
- UL 1244—Electrical and Electronic Measuring and Testing Equipment
- UL 1254—Pre-Engineered Dry Chemical Extinguishing System Units
- ANSI/UL 1261—Electric Water Heaters for Pools and Tubs
- ANSI/UL 1262—Laboratory Equipment
- UL 1270—Radio Receivers, Audio Systems, and Accessories
- ANSI/UL 1277—Electrical Power and Control Tray Cables With Optional Optical-Fiber Members
- UL 1278—Movable and Wall- or Ceiling-Hung Electric Room Heaters
- ANSI/UL 1283—Electromagnetic-Interference Filter
- ANSI/UL 1286—Office Furnishings
- ANSI/UL 1310—Direct Plug-In Transformer Units
- ANSI/UL 1313—Nonmetallic Safety Cans for Petroleum Products
- ANSI/UL 1314—Special-Purpose Containers
- ANSI/UL 1316—Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Plastic Underground Storage Tanks for Petroleum Products
- ANSI/UL 1322—Fabricated Scaffold Planks and Stages
- UL 1323—Scaffold Hoists
- ANSI/UL 1332—Organic Coatings for Steel Enclosures for Outdoor Use Electrical Equipment
- ANSI/UL 1409—Low-Voltage Video Products Without Cathode-Ray-Tube Displays
- ANSI/UL 1410—Television Receivers and High-Voltage Video Products
- ANSI/UL 1411—Transformers and Motor Transformers for Use in Audio-, Radio-, and Television-Type Appliances
- ANSI/UL 1412—Fusing Resistors and Temperature-Limited Resistors for Radio-, and Television-Type Appliances
- ANSI/UL 1413—High-Voltage Components for Television-Type Appliances
- ANSI/UL 1414—Across-the-Line, Antenna-Coupling, and Line-by-Pass Capacitors for Radio- and Television-Type Appliances
- ANSI/UL 1416—Overcurrent and Overtemperature Protectors for Radio- and Television-Type Appliances
- ANSI/UL 1417—Special Fuses for Radio- and Television-Type Appliances
- ANSI/UL 1418—Implosion-Protected Cathode-Ray Tubes for Television-Type Appliances
- UL 1424—Cables for Power-Limited Fire-Protective-Signaling Circuits
- ANSI/UL 1429—Pullout Switches
- ANSI/UL 1433—Control Centers for Changing Message Type Electric Signs
- ANSI/UL 1436—Outlet Circuit Testers and Similar Indicating Devices
- UL 1437—Electrical Analog Instruments, Panelboard Types
- ANSI/UL 1438—Household Electric Drip-Type Coffee Makers
- ANSI/UL 1441—Coated Electrical Slewing
- ANSI/UL 1445—Electric Water Bed Heaters
- ANSI/UL 1446—Systems of Insulating Materials—General
- ANSI/UL 1447—Electric Lawn Mowers
- ANSI/UL 1448—Electric Hedge Trimmers
- UL 1449—Transient Voltage Surge Suppressors
- ANSI/UL 1450—Motor-Operated Air Compressors, Vacuum Pumps and Painting Equipment
- ANSI/UL 1453—Electric Booster and Commercial Storage Tank Water Heaters
- UL 1459—Telephone Equipment
- ANSI/UL 1474—Adjustable Drop Nipples for Sprinkler Systems
- ANSI/UL 1480—Speakers for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
- ANSI/UL 1481—Power Supplies for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
- ANSI/UL 1484—Residential Gas Detectors
- UL 1486—Quick Opening Devices for Dry Pipe Valves for Fire-Protection Service
- UL 1492—Audio and Video Equipment
- ANSI/UL 1555—Electric Coin-Operated Clothes-Washing Equipment
- ANSI/UL 1556—Electric Coin-Operated Clothes-Drying Equipment
- ANSI/UL 1557—Electrically Isolated Semiconductor Devices
- UL 1558—Metal-Enclosed Low-Voltage Power Circuit Breaker Switchgear
- ANSI/UL 1559—Insect-Control Equipment, Electrocuting Type
- ANSI/UL 1561—Large General Purpose Transformers
- UL 1562—Transformers, Distribution, Dry Type—Over 600 Volts
- ANSI/UL 1563—Electric Hot Tubes, Spas, and Associated Equipment
- ANSI/UL 1564—Industrial Battery Chargers
- ANSI/UL 1565—Wire Positioning Devices
- UL 1567—Receptacles and Switches Intended for Use With Aluminum Wire
- ANSI/UL 1569—Metal-Clad Cables
- ANSI/UL 1570—Fluorescent Lighting Fixtures
- ANSI/UL 1571—Incandescent Lighting Fixtures
- ANSI/UL 1572—High Intensity Discharge Lighting Fixtures
- ANSI/UL 1573—Stage and Studio Lighting Units
- ANSI/UL 1574—Track Lighting Systems
- ANSI/UL 1577—Optical Isolators
- ANSI/UL 1585—Class 2 and Class 3 Transformers
- UL 1594—Sewing and Cutting Machines
- UL 1604—Electrical Equipment for Use in Class I, and II, Division 2 and Class III Hazardous (Classified) Locations
- ANSI/UL 1610—Central-Station Burglar-Alarm Units
- ANSI/UL 1624—Light Industrial and Fixed Electric Tools
- ANSI/UL 1635—Digital Burglar Alarm Communicator System Units
- ANSI/UL 1638—Visual Signaling Appliances
- ANSI/UL 1647—Motor-Operated Massage and Exercise Machines
- UL 1660—Liquid-Tight Flexible Nonmetallic Conduit
- ANSI/UL 1662—Electric Chain Saws
- ANSI/UL 1664—Immersion-Detection Circuit-Interrupters
- ANSI/UL 1666—Standard Test for Flame Propagation Height of Electrical and Optical-Fiber Cables Installed Vertically in Shafts
- UL 1673—Electric Space Heating Cables
- UL 1676—Discharge Path Resistors
- ANSI/UL 1703—Flat Plate Photo Voltaic Modules and Panels
- ANSI/UL 1711—Amplifiers for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
- ANSI/UL 1726—Automatic Drain Valves for Standpipe Systems
- ANSI/UL 1727—Commercial Electric Personal Grooming Appliances
- UL 1738—Venting Systems for Gas-Burning Appliances, Categories II, III, and IV
- ANSI/UL 1739—Pilot-Operated Pressure-Control Valves for Fire-Protection Service
- UL 1767—Early-Suppression Fast-Response Sprinklers

ANSI/UL 1769—Cylinder Valves  
 ANSI/UL 1773—Termination Boxes  
 UL 1776—High-Pressure Cleaning  
 Machines  
 UL 1778—Uninterruptible Power  
 Supply Equipment  
 ANSI/UL 1786—Nightlights  
 UL 1795—Hydromassage Bathtubs  
 UL 1812—Ducted Heat Recovery  
 Ventilators  
 UL 1815—Nonducted Heat Recovery  
 Ventilators  
 UL 1863—Communication Circuit  
 Accessories  
 ANSI/UL 1876—Isolating Signal and  
 Feedback Transformers for Use in  
 Electronic Equipment  
 UL 1917—Solid-State Fan Speed  
 Controls  
 UL 1950—Information Technology  
 Equipment Including Electrical  
 Business Equipment  
 UL 1995—Heating and Cooling  
 Equipment  
 UL 2006—Halon 1211 Recovery/  
 Recharge Equipment  
 UL 2097—Reference Standard for  
 Double Insulation Systems for Use  
 in Electronic Equipment

#### Preliminary Finding

Underwriters Laboratories Incorporated addressed all of the criteria which had to be met for recognition as an NRTL in its initial application and in its further correspondence. For example, the applicant submitted a list of its test equipment and instrumentation; a roster of its personnel including resumes of those in key positions and copies of position descriptions; a summary of its listing, labeling, and follow-up services, including examples; a statement of its independence as a testing laboratory; and a discussion of its control programs, including the Q-Plus Program and a copy of its Laboratory Operations Manual; and descriptions of its calibration system, appeals procedure, recordkeeping and operational procedures.

Nine major areas were examined in depth in carrying out the laboratory surveys: facility; test equipment; calibration program; test and evaluation procedures; test reports; records; quality assurance program; follow-up listing program; and personnel.

The discrepancies noted by the survey teams in the on-site evaluations [Ex. 2B(1)] were adequately resounded to by the applicant prior to the preparation of the survey report and are included as an integral part of the report.

With the preparation of the final survey reports of Underwriters Laboratories Incorporated, the survey team was satisfied that the testing facilities appeared to meet the necessary

criteria required by the standard, and so noted in the On-Site Review Report (Survey); see Ex. 2B.

Following a review of the application file, and the on-site survey reports of the Northbrook, Illinois; Melville, New York; Research Triangle Park, North Carolina; Santa Clara, California; Camas, Washington; and the subsidiary Taipei, Taiwan, and Hong Kong facilities, the NRTL Recognition Program staff concluded that the applicant appeared to have met the requirements for renewal of its recognition as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory for the above noted facilities and, therefore, recommended to the Assistant Secretary that the application be preliminarily approved.

Based upon a review of the completed application file and the recommendations of the staff, the Assistant Secretary has made a preliminary finding that the Underwriters Laboratories Incorporated facilities for which accreditation was requested can meet the requirements for recognition (Camas, WA), or renewal of recognition (all others noted above), as required by 29 CFR 1910.7.

All interested members of the public are invited to supply detailed reasons and evidence supporting or challenging the sufficiency of the applicant's having met the requirements for renewal of its recognition as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory, as well as Appendix A, of 29 CFR 1910.7. Submission of pertinent written documents and exhibits shall be made no later than May 30, 1995, and must be addressed to the NRTL Recognition Program, Office of Variance Determination, Room N 3653, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210. Copies of the UL application, the laboratory survey reports, and all submitted comments, as received, (Docket No. NRTL-4-93, are available for inspection and duplication at the Docket Office, Room N 2634, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, at the above address.

The Assistant Secretary's final decision on whether the applicant (Underwriters Laboratories Incorporated) satisfies the requirements for renewal of its recognition as an NRTL will be made on the basis of the entire record including the public submissions and any further proceedings that the Assistant Secretary may consider appropriate in accordance with Appendix A of Section 1910.7.

Signed at Washington, DC this 22nd day of March 1995.

**Joseph A. Dear,**

*Assistant Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 95-7676 Filed 3-28-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-26-M

## NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

### Meetings of Humanities Panel

**AGENCY:** National Endowment for the Humanities.

**ACTION:** Notice of meetings.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Public Law 92-463, as amended), notice is hereby given that the following meetings of the Humanities Panel will be held at the Old Post Office, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20506.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** David C. Fisher, Advisory Committee Management Officer, National Endowment for the Humanities, Washington, DC 20506; telephone (202) 606-8322. Hearing-impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter may be obtained by contacting the Endowment's TDD terminal on (202) 606-8282.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The proposed meetings are for the purpose of panel review, discussion, evaluation and recommendation on applications for financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, including discussion of information given in confidence to the agency by the grant applicants. Because the proposed meetings will consider information that is likely to disclose: (1) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential; or (2) information of a personal nature the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, pursuant to authority granted me by the Chairman's Delegation of Authority to Close Advisory Committee meetings, dated July 19, 1993, I have determined that these meetings will be closed to the public pursuant to subsections (c)(4), and (6) of section 552b of Title 5, United States Code.

1. Date: April 20-21, 1995.

Time: 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Room: 415.

Program: This meeting will review applications submitted for Humanities Projects in Media program for the March 10, 1995 deadline, submitted to the