



Dawn Michele Bellis
Secretary, Standards Council

29 April 2021*

To: Interested Parties

Subject:

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| Standards Council Decision (Final): | D#21-2 |
| Standards Council Agenda Item: | SC#21-4-20-d and d-1 |
| Date of Decision: | 15 April 2021 |
| TIA No. 1545 on NFPA 1986, <i>Standard on Respiratory Protection Equipment for Tactical and Technical Operations</i> , 2017 Edition | |

Dear Interested Parties:

At its meeting of April 14-15, 2021, the Standards Council considered two appeals on the above referenced matter. The Council's Final decision is now available and is attached herewith.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dawn Michele Bellis".

Dawn Michele Bellis
Secretary, NFPA Standards Council

cc: S. Everett, S. Gallagher, C. Farrell, B. Chase
Members, TC on Tactical and Technical Operations Respiratory Protection Equipment (FAE-TTO)
Members, CC on Fire and Emergency Services Protective Clothing and Equipment (FAE-AAC)
Members, NFPA Standards Council (AAD-AAA)
Individuals Providing Appeal Commentary

*NOTE: Participants in NFPA's standards development process should know that limited review of this decision may be sought from the NFPA Board of Directors. For the rules describing the available review and the method for petitioning the Board for review, please consult section 1-7 of the Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards and the NFPA Regulations Governing Petitions to the Board of Directors from Decisions of the Standards Council. Notice of the intent to file such a petition must be submitted to the Clerk of the Board of Directors within 15 calendar days of the publication date of this Decision.



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| Standards Council Decision (Final): | D#21-2 |
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| <i>TIA No. 1545 on NFPA 1986, Standard on Respiratory Protection Equipment for Tactical and Technical Operations, 2017 Edition</i> | |

SUMMARY OF ACTION (for convenience only; not part of official decision): The Standards Council voted to uphold Clint Mayhue’s appeal seeking to overturn the Correlating Committee ballot results and issue TIA No. 1545 on NFPA 1986, *Standard on Respiratory Protection Equipment for Tactical and Technical Operations*, 2017 Edition. As a result of this decision, the appeal of John Morris, seeking to uphold, the recommendation of the Correlating Committee to not issue TIA No. 1545 is denied.

DECISION:

At its meeting of April 14-15, 2021, the Standards Council considered two appeals regarding the recommendation yielded by the ballot results of the responsible technical and correlating committees. The first was submitted by Clint Mayhue, Avon Protection Systems requesting that the Standards Council overturn the Correlating Committee ballot results and issue TIA No. 1545 on the 2017 Edition of NFPA 1986, *Standard on Respiratory Protection Equipment for Tactical and Technical Operations*. The second appeal was filed by John Morris, 3M, requesting that the Standards Council uphold the Correlating Committee ballot results which failed to gain sufficient support on emergency nature and therefore, not issue TIA No. 1545 on NFPA 1986. Specifically, the TIA at issue seeks to revise paragraphs 8.2.5.5, 8.2.5.7, 8.2.5.8, 8.23.5.4 through 8.23.5.6 and 8.23.5.7(new).

As background, TIA No. 1545 was balloted through the Technical Committee on Tactical and Technical Operations Respiratory Protection Equipment (TC) and the Correlating Committee on Fire and Emergency Services Protective Clothing and Equipment (CC) in accordance with the *Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards (Regs)* to determine whether the required three-fourths majority support was achieved on technical merit, correlation and emergency nature for recommendation of issuance. The TIA achieved the necessary support of the TC on both technical merit and emergency nature, and on correlation by the CC, but failed to achieve the necessary support of the CC on emergency nature.

When a TIA fails to achieve the recommendation of the responsible committees, the resulting recommendation of the standards development process is to not issue the TIA.

On appeal, the Council accords great respect and deference to the NFPA standards development process. In conducting its review, the Council will overturn the results of that process only where a clear and substantial basis for doing so is demonstrated. There is such a basis demonstrated in this matter.

Council notes that this TIA failed by one vote on emergency nature by the Correlating Committee. The Technical Committee overwhelmingly seeks to make this technical change with public support from user groups, such as law enforcement and military, who assert that the TIA is necessary to reflect the hazards and operational requirements encountered during tactical operations (other than fire-fighting operations). This position is consistent with a primary reason that NFPA 1986 was developed as a stand-alone document, which was to address the unique safety and operational concerns related to SCBA used during tactical operations.

The Council has reviewed the entire record concerning this matter and has considered all the arguments put forth in this appeal. In this case, based upon all information presented, the Council finds sufficient basis to issue TIA No. 1545. Accordingly, the Council has voted to uphold Clint Mayhue's appeal and deny John Morris's appeal. The effect of this action is that the text of TIA No. 1545 will be included in NFPA 1986, *Standard on Respiratory Protection Equipment for Tactical and Technical Operations*, 2017 Edition.



Tentative Interim Amendment

NFPA[®] 1986

Standard on Respiratory Protection Equipment for Tactical and Technical Operations

2017 Edition

Reference: 8.2.5.5, 8.2.5.7, 8.2.5.8, 8.23.5.4 through 8.23.5.6 and 8.23.5.7(new)

TIA 17-1

(SC 21-4-20 / TIA Log #1545)

Pursuant to Section 5 of the NFPA Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards, the National Fire Protection Association has issued the following Tentative Interim Amendment to NFPA 1986, *Standard on Respiratory Protection Equipment for Tactical and Technical Operations*, 2017 edition. The TIA was processed by the Technical Committee on Tactical and Technical Operations Respiratory Protection Equipment and the Correlating Committee on Fire and Emergency Services Protective Clothing and Equipment, and was issued by the Standards Council on April 15, 2021, with an effective date of May 5, 2021.

1. Revise section 8.2.5.5 to read as follows:

8.2.5.5 Test 1.

8.2.5.5.1 The SCBA shall be cold soaked at $-32^{\circ}\text{C}, \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($-25^{\circ}\text{F}, \pm 2^{\circ}\text{F}$) the minimum operating temperature specified by the manufacturer for a minimum of 12 hours.

8.2.5.5.2 The minimum operating temperature specified by the manufacturer shall be -18°C (0°F) or colder.

8.2.5.5.23 The SCBA shall then be tested for airflow performance as specified in Section 8.1, Airflow Performance Test, ~~at a~~ with the chamber air temperature of $-32^{\circ}\text{C}, \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($-25^{\circ}\text{F}, \pm 10^{\circ}\text{F}$) at the minimum operating temperature specified by the manufacturer.

2. Revise section 8.2.5.7 to read as follows:

8.2.5.7 Test 3.

8.2.5.7.1 ...

8.2.5.7.2 Immediately following the 12-hour hot soak, the SCBA shall be transferred to a chamber with ~~an~~ the air temperature of $-32^{\circ}\text{C}, \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($-25^{\circ}\text{F}, \pm 2^{\circ}\text{F}$) at the minimum operating temperature specified by the manufacturer.

8.2.5.7.3 The minimum operating temperature specified by the manufacturer shall be -18°C (0°F) or colder.

8.2.5.7.34 The SCBA shall then be tested for airflow performance as specified in Section 8.1, Airflow Performance Test, ~~at a~~ with the chamber air temperature of $-32^{\circ}\text{C}, \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($-25^{\circ}\text{F}, \pm 10^{\circ}\text{F}$) at the minimum operating temperature specified by the manufacturer.

8.2.5.7.45 ...

3. Revise section 8.2.5.8 to read as follows:

8.2.5.8 Test 4.

8.2.5.8.1 The SCBA shall be cold soaked at $-32^{\circ}\text{C}, \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($-25^{\circ}\text{F}, \pm 2^{\circ}\text{F}$) the minimum operating temperature specified by the manufacturer for a minimum of 12 hours.

8.2.5.8.2 The minimum operating temperature specified by the manufacturer shall be -18°C (0°F) or colder.

8.2.5.8.23 ...

8.2.5.8.34 ...

8.2.5.8.45 ...

4. *Revise paragraphs 8.23.5.4 through 8.23.5.6 and add a new 8.23.5.7 to read as follows:*

8.23.5.4 The receiving and donor SCBA shall be cold soaked at $-32^{\circ}\text{C}, \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($-25^{\circ}\text{F}, \pm 2^{\circ}\text{F}$) the minimum operating temperature specified by the manufacturer for a minimum of 12 hours.

8.23.5.5 The receiving SCBA shall then be tested for airflow performance as specified in Section 8.1, Airflow Performance Test, with a ventilation rate set at 103 L/min, ± 3 L/min, ~~at a~~ with the chamber air temperature of $-32^{\circ}\text{C}, \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($-25^{\circ}\text{F}, \pm 10^{\circ}\text{F}$) at the minimum operating temperature specified by the manufacturer.

8.23.5.5.1 ...

8.23.5.6 The donor SCBA shall then be tested for airflow performance as specified in Section 8.1, Airflow Performance Test, with a breathing frequency set at 29, $+0/-1$, inhalation/exhalation cycles per minute and a tidal volume set at 3.4 L, ± 0.1 L, ~~at a~~ with the chamber air temperature of $-32^{\circ}\text{C}, \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($-25^{\circ}\text{F}, \pm 10^{\circ}\text{F}$) at the minimum operating temperature specified by the manufacturer.

8.23.5.7 The minimum operating temperature specified by the manufacturer shall be -18°C (0°F) or colder.

Issue Date: April 15, 2021

Effective Date: May 5, 2021

(Note: For further information on NFPA Codes and Standards, please see www.nfpa.org/docinfo)

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