

Addendum Sheet

Laws and Regulations (L&R) Committee Interim Report

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INTRODUCTION

The L&R Committee (hereinafter referred to as the “committee”) submits its Committee Interim Report for consideration by National Conference on Weights and Measures (NCWM). This addendum sheet contains the report items published in *NCWM Publication 16, Committee Reports for the 103rd Annual Meeting*. The addendum sheet will address the following items during the Annual Meeting.

Items are grouped according to item status: **(VC) Voting Consent Calendar:** the committee has grouped these items for a single vote; **(V) Voting Item:** the committee is making recommendations requiring a vote by the active members of NCWM; **(I) Informational Item:** the item is under consideration by the committee but not proposed for Voting; **(A) Assigned Item:** the committee has assigned development of the item to a recognized subcommittee or task group within NCWM; **(D) Developing Item:** the committee determined the item has merit; however, the item was returned to the submitter or other designated party for further development before any action can be taken at the national level; **(W) Withdrawn Item:** the item has been removed from consideration by the committee.

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ITEM BLOCK 1 (B1) PESTICIDE LABELING

B1: PAL-1 VC Sections 6.12. Supplementary Quantity Declarations, 6.14. Qualification of Declaration Prohibited, and 12. Variations to be Allowed.

No changes.

B1: NET-1 VC Sections 1.2.2. Average Requirement, 1.4. Other Regulatory Agencies Responsible for Package Regulations and Applicable Requirements, 2.3.7.2. Average Requirement, and Appendix A. Tables – Table 1-1 “Agencies Responsible for Package Regulations and Applicable Requirements

No changes.

ITEM BLOCK 2 (B2) KEROSENE, LPG, AND FUELS, LUBRICANTS AND AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS, CNG, LNG AND DEF

B2: MOS-1 A Section 2.19. Kerosene (Kerosine).

No changes.

B2: FLR-1 A Section 3.7. Kerosene (Kerosine).

No changes.

B2: MOS-2 A Section 2.21. Liquefied Petroleum Gas.

No changes.

B2: FLR-2 A Section 3.10. Liquefied Petroleum Gas.

No changes.

B2: MOS-3 A Sections 2.20. Automotive Gasoline and Automotive Gasoline-Oxygenate Blends, 2.XX. Diesel Fuel. 2.XX. Aviation Turbine Fuels, 2.XX. Aviation Gasoline, 2.XX. Fuel Oils, and 2.XX M85 Fuel Methanol

No changes.

B2: FLR-3 A Section 3. Classification and Method of Sale of Petroleum Products

No changes.

B2: FLR-4 A Sections 1.12. Compressed Natural Gas (CNG), 1.14. Diesel Exhaust Fluid (DEF), 1.26. Gasoline Gallon Equivalent (GGE), 1.XX. Diesel Gallon Equivalent (DGE), and 1.36. Liquefied Natural Gas Equivalent (LNG)

No changes.

ITEM BLOCK 3 (B3) GASOLINE-OXYGENATE BLENDS AND FLEX-FUEL BLENDS

B3: MOS-4 VC Section 2.20. Gasoline – Oxygenate Blends and Section 2.30. Ethanol Flex-Fuel

The Committee reviewed Block 3 in its entirety. The Committee heard comment from Mr. Joe Sorena (Chevron) that the full reference to the CFR should read “CFR 306.” in Section 2.30.2.a. **FTC** Labeling Requirements. The Committee concurs that this change is needed. Mr. Kurt Floren (LA County) remarked that the word “Rule” should be consistent throughout this Block. The Committee added the word “Rule” in the title in Section 3.8.2.a. FALS recommends this as a Voting Item and believes it is fully developed. In Section 2.30.2. and 3.8.2. the term “as amended” was removed since it was not necessary.

2.20. Gasoline-Oxygenate Blends.

2.20.1. Method of Retail Sale. – Type of Oxygenate must be Disclosed. – All automotive gasoline or automotive gasoline-oxygenate blends kept, offered, or exposed for sale, or sold at retail containing at least 1.5 mass percent oxygen shall be identified as “with” or “containing” (or similar wording) the predominant oxygenate in the engine fuel. For example, the label may read “contains ethanol” or “with MTBE.” The oxygenate contributing the largest mass percent oxygen to the blend shall be considered the predominant oxygenate. Where mixtures of only ethers are present, the retailer may post the predominant oxygenate followed by the phrase “or other ethers” or alternatively post the phrase “contains MTBE or other ethers.” In addition, gasoline-methanol blend fuels containing more than 0.15 mass percent oxygen from methanol shall be identified as “with” or “containing” methanol. This information shall be posted on the upper 50 % of the dispenser front panel in a position clear and conspicuous from the driver’s position in a type at least 12.7 mm (½ in) in height, 1.5 mm (¹/₁₆ in) stroke (width of type).
(Amended 1996)

2.20.2. Documentation for Dispenser Labeling Purposes. – The retailer shall be provided, at the time of delivery of the fuel, on product transfer documents such as an invoice, bill of lading, shipping paper, or other documentation:

- (a) Information that complies with 40 CFR § 80.1503 when the fuel contains ethanol.
- (b) For fuels that do not contain ethanol, information that complies with 40 CFR § 80.1503 and a declaration of the predominant oxygenate or combination of oxygenates present in concentrations sufficient to yield an oxygen content of at least 1.5 mass percent in the fuel. Where mixtures of only ethers are present, the fuel supplier may identify either the predominant oxygenate in the fuel

(i.e., the oxygenate contributing the largest mass percent oxygen) or alternatively, use the phrase “contains MTBE or other ethers.”

- (c) Gasoline containing more than 0.15 mass percent oxygen from methanol shall be identified as “with” or “containing” methanol.

(Added 1984) (Amended 1985, 1986, 1991, 1996, and 2014)

2.20.3. EPA Labeling Requirements. – Retailers and wholesale purchaser-consumers of gasoline shall comply with the EPA pump labeling requirements for gasoline containing greater than 10 volume percent (v%) up to 15 volume percent (v%) ethanol (E15) under 40 CFR § 80.1501 (for additional information refer to Section 2.30.2. FTC Labeling Requirements).

(Added 20XX)

2.30. Ethanol Flex Fuel.

2.30.1. How to Identify Ethanol Flex Fuel. – Ethanol flex fuel shall be identified as “Ethanol Flex Fuel or EXX Flex Fuel.”

2.30.2. FTC Labeling Requirements.

- (a) Ethanol flex fuel **shall be identified and labeled in accordance with FTC Automotive Fuel Ratings, Certification and Posting Rule, 16 CFR 306, with an ethanol concentration no less than 51 and no greater than 83 volume percent shall be labeled “Ethanol Flex Fuel, minimum 51 % ethanol.” (for additional information refer to Section 2.20.3. EPA Labeling Requirements).**

(Amended 2014 **and 20XX**)

- ~~(b) Ethanol flex fuel with an ethanol concentration less than or equal to 50 volume percent shall be labeled “EXX Flex Fuel, minimum YY % ethanol,” where the XX is the target ethanol concentration in volume percent and YY is XX minus five (– 5). The actual ethanol concentration of the fuel shall be XX volume percent plus or minus five (± 5) volume percent.~~

~~(Added 2014)~~

- ~~(c) A label shall be posted which states “For Use in Flexible Fuel Vehicles (FFV) Only.” This information shall be clearly and conspicuously posted on the upper 50 % of the dispenser front panel in a type at least 12.7 mm (½ in) in height, 1.5 mm (¼ in) stroke (width of type). A label shall be posted which states, “CHECK OWNERS MANUAL,” and shall not be less than 6 mm (¼ in) in height by 0.8 mm (¼ in) stroke; block style letters and the color shall be in definite contrast to the background color to which it is applied.~~

~~(Amended 2014)~~

(Added 2007) (Amended 2014 **and 20XX**)

B3: FLR-5 VC Section 3.28. EPA Labeling Requirements Also Apply and Section 3.8. Ethanol Flex Fuel

3.2.8. EPA Labeling Requirements Also Apply – Retailers and wholesale purchaser-consumer of gasoline shall comply with the EPA pump labeling requirements for gasoline containing greater than 10 volume percent (v%) up to 15 volume percent (V%) ethanol (E15) under 40 CFR § 80.1501 **(for additional information refer to Section 3.8.2. FTC Labeling Requirements).**

3.8. Ethanol Flex Fuel.

3.8.1. How to Identify Ethanol Flex Fuel. – Ethanol flex fuel shall be identified as Ethanol Flex Fuel or EXX Flex Fuel.

3.8.2. FTC Labeling Requirements.

- (a) Ethanol flex fuel ~~with an ethanol concentration no less than 51 and no greater than 83 volume percent shall be labeled “Ethanol Flex Fuel, minimum 51 % ethanol.”~~ shall be identified and labeled in accordance with the FTC, Automotive Fuel Ratings, Certification and Posting Rule, 16 CFR 306 (for additional information refer to Section 3.2.8. EPA Labeling Requirements).
(Amended 20XX)
- (b) ~~Ethanol flex fuel with an ethanol concentration less than or equal to 50 volume percent shall be labeled “EXX Flex Fuel, minimum YY % ethanol,” where the XX is the ethanol concentration in volume percent and YY is XX minus five (– 5). The actual ethanol concentration of the fuel shall be XX volume percent plus or minus five (± 5) volume percent.~~
(Added 2014)
- (c) ~~A label shall be posted which states “For Use in Flexible Fuel Vehicles (FFV) Only.” This information shall be clearly and conspicuously posted on the upper 50 % of the dispenser front panel in a type at least 12.7 mm (. in) in height, 1.5 mm (¹/₁₆ in) stroke (width of type). A label shall be posted which states, “CHECK OWNER’S MANUAL,” and shall not be less than 6 mm (. in) in height by 0.8 mm (¹/₃₂ in) stroke; block style letters and the color shall be in definite contrast to the background color to which it is applied.~~
(Amended 2007, 2008, and 2014, and 20XX)

ITEM BLOCK 4 (B4) GASOLINE AND GASOLINE WITH ETHANOL

B4: MOS-5 W Section 2.20. Gasoline—Oxygenate Blends and X.X. Automotive Gasoline.

This item was Withdrawn at the request of the submitter.

B4: FLR-6 W Sections 1. Definitions, Section 2. Standard Fuel Specification, Section 3. Classification and Method of Sale of Petroleum Products

This item was Withdrawn at the request of the submitter.

ITEM BLOCK 5 (B5) OBSOLETE MOTOR OILS

B5: MOS-6 A Section 2.33. Oil

The submitter provided modifications to the existing Item under Consideration at the FALS Sunday work session. There is a small group of interested parties assisting the submitter with the development of this item.

B5: FLR-7 A Sections 1.43. Motor Oil, 1.44. Racing Oil, 3.13. Oil and 7.2. Reproducibility Limits.

The submitter provided modifications to the existing Item under Consideration at the FALS Sunday work session. There is a small group of interested parties assisting the submitter with the development of this item.

PAL – UNIFORM PACKAGING AND LABELING REGULATION

PAL-2 VC Section 11.8. Packaged Commodities with Labeling Requirements Specified in Federal Laws. and Appendix C. Reference Information for Packaged Commodities with Labeling Requirements Specified in Federal Laws and Regulations

The Committee heard a request from Mr. Kurt Floren (LA County) that clarification was needed on the Meat & Poultry Products that their responsibility was for USDA inspected products bearing a USDA seal of inspection. The Committee did not concur that this change was needed since this directs the user to the agency and links them to additional information.

MOS – UNIFORM REGULATION FOR THE METHOD OF SALE COMMODITIES

MOS-7 V Section 1. Food Products and Section 2. Non-Food Products

The regions that met after the 2018 NCWM Interim Meeting were in agreement that the item under consideration is fully developed and ready for a vote. A retired regulator opposed this since he believes it was beyond the authority to impose units in the method of sale. The state of New York opposed this since it conflicts with existing law in NY. The state of Oregon voiced support for this item. NIST clarified the role and responsibility in the development of laws and regulations and does not have an issue with this proposal. NIST worked with the submitter during the developmental process of this item on the L&R Agenda. The Committee believes that this item is fully developed and ready for a vote.

MOS-8 V Section 2.13. Polyethylene Products

Due to formatting issues within the document, the label that was reflected in Section 4.5.2.a. did not show line 4 of the label. The correction on the label is reflected below. The Committee strengthened the language in 4.5.2.a. step 3 to change the word “should” to “shall” and rewrote step 3 for clarity. Publication 16 did not reflect the entire section HB133 4.5.2.a. Test Procedure for Polyethylene Sheeting. The entire section appears below for members to review.

2.13. Polyethylene Products.

2.13.1. Consumer and Non-Consumer Products. – Offered and exposed for sale shall be sold in the terms given in Section 2.13.1.1. Sheeting and film.

2.13.1.1. Sheeting and Film.

Consumer products shall include quantity statements in both SI and U.S. customary units

Consumer products:

- (a) length and width (in SI and U.S. customary units)
- (b) area (in square meters and square feet)
- (c) thickness (in micrometers and mils [*NOTE 4*, page 117])
- (d) weight (in SI and U.S. customary units)

Non-Consumer Products:

- (a) length and width (in SI or U.S. customary units)
- (b) area (in square meters or square feet)
- (c) thickness (in micrometers or mils [*NOTE 4*, page 117])
- (d) weight (in SI or U.S. customary units)

(Added 1982) (Amended 1979, 1993, and 1998)

NOTE 4: 1 mil = 0.001 in = 25.4 micrometers (μm). 1 micrometer = 0.000 039 37 in.
(Amended 1993)

2.13.2. Consumer Products. – At retail shall be sold in the terms given in Section 2.13.2.1. Food wrap, Section 2.13.2.2. Lawn and trash bags, and Section 2.13.2.3. Food and sandwich bags.

2.13.2.1. Food Wrap.

- (a) length and width
- (b) area in square meters and square feet
(Amended 1979)

2.13.2.2. Lawn and Trash Bags.

- (a) count
- (b) dimensions
- (c) thickness in micrometers and mils
(Amended 1993)
- (d) capacity [*NOTE 5*, page 118]

2.13.2.3. Food and Sandwich Bags. – The capacity statement does not apply to fold-over sandwich bags.

- (a) count
- (b) dimensions
- (c) capacity [*NOTE 5*, page 118]

NOTE 5: See Section 10.8.2. Capacity of the Uniform Packaging and Labeling Regulation.

2.13.3. Non-consumer Products. – Shall be offered and exposed for sale in the terms given in Section 2.13.3.1. Bags. (Package shall be labeled in SI or U.S. customary units and may include both units.)

(Amended 1998)

2.13.3.1. Bags.

- (a) count
- (b) dimensions
- (c) thickness in micrometers or mils
- (d) weight
- (e) capacity ^[NOTE 5, page 118]

2.13.4. Declaration of Weight. – The labeled statement of weight for polyethylene sheeting and film products under Sections 2.13.1.1. Sheeting and Film, and 2.13.3.1. Bags, shall be equal to or greater than the weight calculated by using the formula below. ~~The final value shall be calculated to four digits and declared to three digits, dropping the final digit as calculated (for example, if the calculated value is 2.078 lb, then the declared net weight shall be 2.07 lb).~~

(Added 1977) (Amended 1980, 1982, 1987, 1989, 1990, 1993, ~~and 2012, and 20XX~~)

- (a) For values, less than 453.6 kg (1000 lb), the final value shall be calculated to at least four digits and declared to three digits, truncating the final digits as calculated (e.g., a calculated value of 943.1 g [2.079 lb] is truncated to 943 g [2.07 lb]), a calculated value of 14.92 kg (32.89 lb) is truncated to 14.9 kg (32.8 lb), a calculated value of 124.4 kg (274.2 lb) is truncated to 124 kg (274 lb).
- (b) For values of 453.6 kg (1000 lb) or more, the final value shall be calculated to at least five digits and declared to four digits, truncating the final digits as calculated (e.g., a calculated value of 570.44 kg [1257.6 lb] is truncated to 570.4 kg [1257 lb]).
(Added 20XX)

For SI dimensions:

$M = T \times A \times D/1000$, where:

M = net mass in kilograms

T = nominal thickness in centimeters

A = nominal length in centimeters times nominal width ^[NOTE 6, page 119] in centimeters

D = minimum density in grams per cubic centimeter as defined by the latest version of ASTM Standard D1505, “Standard Test Method for Density of Plastics by the Density-Gradient Technique” and the latest version of ASTM Standard D883, “Standards Terminology Relating to Plastics.”

For the purpose of this regulation, the minimum density (D) for linear low-density polyethylene plastics (LLDPE) shall be 0.92 g/cm³ (when D is not known).

For the purpose of this regulation, the minimum density (D) for linear medium density polyethylene plastics (LMDPE) shall be 0.93 g/cm³ (when D is not known).

For the purpose of this regulation, the minimum density (D) for high density polyethylene plastics (HDPE) shall be 0.94 g/cm³ (when D is not known).

For U.S. customary dimensions:

$W = T \times A \times 0.03613 \times D$, where:

W = net weight in pounds

T = nominal thickness in inches;

A = nominal length in inches times nominal width ^[NOTE 6, page 118] in inches

D = minimum density in grams per cubic centimeter as defined by the latest version of ASTM Standard D1505, "Standard Test Method for Density of Plastics by the Density-Gradient Technique" and the latest version of ASTM Standard D883, "Standards Terminology Relating to Plastics."

0.03613 is a factor for converting g/cm³ to lb/in³

For the purpose of this regulation, the minimum density (D) for linear low-density polyethylene plastics (LLDPE) shall be 0.92 g/cm³ (when D is not known).

For the purpose of this regulation, the minimum density (D) for linear medium density polyethylene plastics (LMDPE) shall be 0.93 g/cm³ (when D is not known).

For the purpose of this regulation, the minimum density (D) for high density polyethylene plastics (HDPE) shall be 0.94 g/cm³ (when D is not known).

(Added 1977) (Amended 1980, 1982, 1987, 1989, 1990, 1993, and 2012)

NOTE 6: The nominal width for bags in this calculation is twice the labeled width.

HB133- Identified editorially changes to harmonize with HB130 language

4.5.2. Test Procedure

a. Test Procedure for Polyethylene Sheeting

1. Follow Section 2.3.1. "Define the Inspection Lot." Use a "Category A" sampling plan in the inspection; select a random sample.
2. Be sure the product is not mislabeled. Check the label declaration to confirm that all of the declared dimensions are consistent with the required standards. The declaration on sheeting, film, and bags shall be equal to or greater than the weight calculated by using the formulas below. ~~Calculate the final value to four digits and declare to three digits dropping the final digit (e.g., if the calculated value is 2.078 lb, then the declared net weight is truncated to 2.07 lb).~~
 - For values, less than 453.6 kg (1000 lb), the final value shall be calculated to at least four digits and declared to three digits, truncating the final digits as calculated (e.g., a calculated value of 943.1 g [2.079 lb] is truncated to 943 g [2.07 lb]), a calculated value of 14.92 kg (32.89 lb) is truncated to 14.9 kg (32.8 lb), a calculated value of 124.4 kg (274.2 lb) is truncated to 124 kg (274 lb).
 - For values of 453.6 kg (1000 lb) or more, the final value shall be calculated to at least five digits and declared to four digits, truncating the final digits as calculated (e.g., a calculated value of 570.44 kg [1257.6 lb] is truncated to 570.4 kg [1257 lb]).

Example:

Label –

<p style="text-align: center;">Polyethylene Sheeting</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1.82 m (6 ft) × 30.48 m (100 ft)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">101.6 μm (4 mil)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">5.03 kg (11.1 lb)</p>

3. Use the following formulas to compute a target net weight. The labeled weight **should shall** equal or exceed the target net weight or the **package labeled declaration of weight** is not **compliant-in compliance-with NIST HB 130, Uniform Method of Sale, Section 2.13, Polyethylene Product, (Amended 20XX)**

- For SI (metric) Dimensions:

$$\text{Target Mass in Kilograms} = (T \times A \times D) \div 1\,000$$

Where: T = nominal thickness in centimeters

A = nominal length in centimeters × nominal width (the nominal width for bags is twice the labeled width) in centimeters

D = minimum density in grams per cubic centimeter*

Note: Check label for density declaration and type of polyethylene. Refer to Box * for density (D) value if not declared.

*Determined by the latest versions of ASTM Standard D1505, “Standard Method of Test for Density of Plastics by the Density-Gradient Technique” and ASTM Standard D883, “Standard Terminology Relating to Plastics.”

For the purpose of this regulation, the minimum density (D) for linear low density polyethylene plastics (LLDPE) shall be 0.92 g/cm³ (when D is not known).

For the purpose of this regulation, the minimum density (D) for linear medium density polyethylene plastics (LMDPE) shall be 0.93 g/cm³ (when D is not known).

For the purpose of this regulation, the minimum density (D) for high density polyethylene plastics (HDPE) shall be 0.94 g/cm³ (when D is not known).

- For U.S. Customary Dimensions:

$$\text{Target Weight in Pounds} = T \times A \times D \times 0.036\,13$$

Where: T = nominal thickness in inches;

A = nominal area; that is the nominal length in inches × nominal width (the nominal width for bags is twice the labeled width) in inches;

D = minimum density in grams per cubic centimeter; 0.036 13 is a factor for converting g/cm³ to lb/in³

4. Perform the calculations as shown in the following example. If the product complies with the label declaration, go to Step 5.

Example:

- For metric units:

$$(0.010\ 16\ \text{cm} \times [(1.82\ \text{m} \times 100\ \text{cm/m}) \times (30.48\ \text{m} \times 100\ \text{cm/m})] \times 0.92\ \text{g/cm}^3) \div 1000\ \text{g/kg} = a\ \text{target weight of 5.18 kg}$$

In this example, the labeled net mass of 5.03 kg does not meet the target net mass, so the product is not in compliance.

- For U.S. customary units:

$$(0.004\ \text{in}) \times [(6\ \text{ft} \times 12\ \text{in/ft}) \times (100\ \text{ft} \times 12\ \text{in/ft})] \times 0.92\ \text{g/cm}^3 \times 0.03613 = a\ \text{target weight of 11.48 lb}$$

In this example, the labeled net weight of 11.1 lb does not meet the target net weight, so the product is not in compliance.

5. Select packages for tare samples according to Section 2.3.5.1. “Determination of Tare Sample and Average Tare Weight.”
6. Determine and record the gross weights of the initial tare sample.
7. Extend the product in the sample packages to their full dimensions and remove by hand all creases and folds.
8. Measure the length and width of the product to the closest 3 mm ($\frac{1}{8}$ in). Make all measurements at intervals uniformly distributed along the length and width of the sample and record the results. Compute the average length and width, and record.
 - With rolls of product, measure the length of the roll at three points along the width of each roll and measure the width at a minimum of 10 points along the length of each roll.
 - For folded products, such as drop cloths or tarpaulins, make three length measurements along the width of the sample and three width measurements along the length of the sample.
9. Determine and record the average tare weight according to Section 2.3.5.1. “Determination of Tare Sample and Average Tare Weight.”
10. Follow the procedures in Section 2.3.7. “Evaluate for Compliance” to determine the lot conformance requirements for length, width, and weight.
11. If the sample failed to meet the package requirements for any of these declarations, no further measurements are necessary. The lot fails to conform.

Note: If the sample meets the package requirements for the declarations of length, width, and weight proceed to Step 12 to verifying the thickness declaration.

12. Measure the thickness of the plastic sheet with a micrometer using the following guide. Place the micrometer on a solid level surface. If the dial does not read zero with nothing between the anvil and the spindle head, set it at zero. Raise and lower the spindle head or probe several times; it should indicate zero each time. If it does not, find and correct the cause before proceeding.
13. Take measurements at five uniformly distributed locations across the width at each end and five locations along each side of each roll in the sample. If this is not possible, take measurements at five uniformly distributed locations across the width of the product for each package in the sample.
14. When measuring the thickness, place the sample between the micrometer surfaces and lower the spindle head or probe near, but outside, the area where the measurement will be made. Raise the spindle head or probe a distance of 0.008 mm to 0.01 mm (0.000 3 in to 0.000 4 in) and move the sheet to the measurement position. Drop the spindle head onto the test area of the sheet.
15. Read the dial thickness two seconds or more after the drop, or when the dial hand or digital readout becomes stationary. This procedure minimizes small errors that may occur when the spindle head or probe is lowered slowly onto the test area.
16. For succeeding measurements, raise the spindle head 0.008 mm to 0.01 mm (0.000 3 in to 0.000 4 in) above the rest position on the test surface, move to the next measurement location, and drop the spindle head onto the test area. Do not raise the spindle head more than 0.01 mm (0.000 4 in) above its rest position on the test area. Take measurements at least 6 mm ($\frac{1}{4}$ in) or more from the edge of the sheet.
17. Repeat Steps 12 through 16 above on the remaining packages in the sample and record all thickness measurements. Compute and record the average thickness for the individual package and apply the following MAV requirements.

(Amended 2012 and 2017)

MOS-9 D Electric Watthour

The submitter notified membership that language has been submitted to the L&R Committee.

MOS-10 VC Section 2.XX. – Pet Treats or Chews

Members have requested specific language for Pet Treats and Chews due to amount of labeling violations that are found in the marketplace. The Committee concurs with the recommendation from the CWMA to remove the CFR reference and the words “having nutritional value under FDA” were not necessary. The Committee recommends the following language be considered for Vote.

2.XX. – Pet Treats or Chews - Digestible chews, rawhides, bones, biscuits, antlers, or similar type products shall be sold by weight.

(Amended 20XX)

**FLR – UNIFORM ENGINE FUELS AND AUTOMOTIVE LUBRICANTS
REGULATION**

- FLR-8 W Section 4.1. Water in Retail Engine Fuel Storage Tanks, Gasoline Alcohol Blends, Biodiesel Blends, Ethanol Flex Fuel, Aviation Gasoline, and Aviation Turbine Fuel. and ~~Section 4.2. Water in Gasoline, Diesel, Gasoline Ether, and Other Fuels.~~**

No changes.

FLR-9 VC G. Uniform ~~Engine~~ Fuels and Automotive Lubricants Regulation

The Committee heard many comments of support of this item from regulators, industry, and manufacturers. There was a minor change on Section 3.3.2. Automotive Fuel Rating to add the words “by volume.” The Committee concurs this entire section is ready for a vote and no other changes were identified.

3.3.2. Automotive Fuel Rating. –Diesel fuel containing 6 to 20 percent by volume biodiesel shall be labeled with its automotive fuel rating in accordance with the Federal Trade Commission Automotive Fuel Ratings, Certification and Posting Rule, 16 CFR Part 306.

POL – NCWM POLICY, INTERPRETATIONS AND GUIDELINES

- POL-1 D Section 2.6.17. Methods of Sale for Packages of Consumer Commodities – Federal Trade Commission and Acceptable Common or Usual Declarations for Packages of Food – Food and Drug Administration.**

No changes.

NET – HANDBOOK 133

- NET-2 W Section 1.2.6.1. Applying Moisture Loss**

No changes.

- NET-3 D Section 4.XX. Softwood Lumber**

No changes.

- NET-4 D Section 4.XX. Plywood and Wood-Based Structural Panels**

No changes.

NET-5 VC Appendix A: Tables 1.1. Agencies Responsible for Package Regulations and Applicable Requirements and 2.9. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Meat and Poultry, and Siluriformes Groups and Lower Limits for Individual Packages (Maximum Allowable Variations [MAVs])

The Committee heard a comment that clarification was needed that a statement be added regarding that USDA inspected products. The Committee confirmed that this item was to only add the word Siluriformes to the existing chart. No changes were made.

NET-6 D Recognize the Use of Digital Density Meters

No changes.

OTH – OTHER ITEMS

OTH-1 D Fuels and Lubricants Subcommittee

No changes.

OTH-2 D Packaging and Labeling Subcommittee

No changes.



Mr. Ethan Bogren, Westchester County, New York | Committee Chair
Mr. John Albert, Missouri | Member
Ms. Michelle Wilson, Arizona | Member
Mr. Hal Prince, Florida | Member
Mr. John McGuire, New Jersey | Member
Ms. Rebecca Richardson, MARC-IV Consulting | AMC Representative
Mr. Lance Robertson, Measurement Canada | Canadian Technical Advisor
Ms. Lisa Warfield, NIST OWM | Technical Advisor
Mr. David Sefcik, NIST OWM | Technical Advisor

Laws and Regulations Committee