



MEETING LOG

SUBJECT: ANSI/CSA FURNACE TECHNICAL SUBCOMMITTEE (TSC) WORKING GROUP (WG) MEETING

ON September 18, 2025, RE. RFC #23

FY 25 OP PLAN ENTRY: Gas Appliances - CO Sensors

DATE OF MEETING: 9/18/2025

LOCATION OF MEETING: Virtual

CPSC STAFF FILING MEETING LOG: Ronald A. Jordan

FILING DATE: 9/23/2025

CPSC ATTENDEE(S):

Ronald Jordan, ESMC
Caroleene Paul, ESMC
Han Lim, ESMC

NON-CPSC ATTENDEE(S): Contact babak.owlam@csagroup.org for the full attendee list.

Summary of Meeting:

The furnace working group (WG) met to discuss Request for Change (RFC) #23 to ANSI Z21.47- ed. 9, Standard for Gas-fired central furnaces. RFC #23 is a proposed performance and safety provision that would require a carbon monoxide (CO) detection device (i.e., sensor) to be mounted on the ambient side of a gas furnace. As with each WG meeting, the WG chairman reiterated the rationale for the standard under development for carbon monoxide detection systems as being:

*“Means shall be provided to shut down the furnace burner operation in the event of carbon monoxide level exceeding the upper threshold of 70 ppm for at least 10 minutes time weighted average, as measured by the carbon monoxide detection device (detection device) in the circulating air. The furnace burners shall remain shut down until the carbon monoxide level reduces below the reset threshold of 30 ppm for at least 10 minutes time weighted average, as measured by the detection device in the circulating air. During burner shutdown while there is a call for heat the air-circulating fan shall maintain airflow. If the detection device is inoperable [see action 8 for rationale] or is disabled [see action 8], the furnace burner operation shall remain shut down. If the detection device reaches the end of its specified service life, the furnace burner operation shall shutdown. Diagnostic information shall be available at the appliance.”
This provision does not apply to furnaces for outdoor installation only.”*

The WG chairman discussed the current status of AHRI RP 8034 (RFC 23 Validation Project).

- Phase 1 status: Expects to have a PMS (project management status?) meeting soon; waiting on receipt



of bid response.

- Phase 2 status: Expecting a response for Co-funding from CSA this month (September 2025).

The WG members discussed their efforts and status of test rigs their respective companies have set up for validation testing.

The WG discussed the Class B safety requirement definition being considered for the CO detection device. Class A, B, and C safety requirements and definitions are referenced in the latest gas range standard, ANSI Z21.1. and the general standard, ANSI Z21.0. The WG will explore utilizing the definitions from these standards for the furnace standard, ANSI Z21.47. A comment was made that the WG should adopt Class A certification for the CO detection device. (Note. Class A is the least stringent of the three safety classifications: Class A, B, and C). Staff responded that many of the industry comments on CPSC's proposed rule raised concerns about the reliability of a CO device needed to meet the provisions of the proposed rule and that this WG should not seek the lowest safety classification for the current standard being developed by the WG.

The WG discussed whether the existing UL standards, UL 60730-1 or UL 60730-2-23, would be used for the CO detection device, or to develop a new CSA standard harmonized with UL 60730-101. If harmonized with UL 60730-101, a new CSA standard would essentially adopt UL 60730-101.

The meeting adjourned at 12:30 pm est.