



## MEETING LOG

**SUBJECT:** ANSI/CSA BOILER WORKING GROUP MEETING, January 7, 2026

**FY 26 OP PLAN ENTRY:** Gas Appliances - CO Sensors

**DATE OF MEETING:** 1/7/2026

**LOCATION OF MEETING:** Virtual

**CPSC STAFF FILING MEETING LOG:** Ronald A. Jordan

**FILING DATE:** 1/8/2026

**CPSC ATTENDEE(S):** Ronald Jordan, ESMC

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

### Summary of Meeting:

The boiler Working Group (WG) met to discuss several standards development issues associated with ANSI Z21.13- 8<sup>th</sup> edition, Standard for Gas-fired Low-Pressure Steam and Hot Water Boiler. The TSC working group discussed and resolved the following action items:

The WG chairman asked the WG if they had received and reviewed a copy of the September 15, 2025 letter from CPSC, conveying a redacted IDIs. None of the WG members had received emails containing the letter or redacted emails, however, it was pointed out that CSA had posted the letter and IDIs within CSA's Communities of Interest website for review. The chairman asked members to access the information and review it for later discussion.

The Boiler WG Chairman reviewed the history of the WG's work and progress on RFC#4 (i.e., inclusion and installation of residential CO alarms with new boiler installations) and RFC#5 (i.e., a CO protective device integrated with new boilers) over the last year. He will draft and provide a summary to the Boiler Technical Subcommittee and seek their guidance on moving forward with RFC#5. A comment was made asking whether RFC#5 is still needed given that RFC#4 has become effective. CPSC staff reminded the commenter that RFC#4 was designed to get some level of protection in place as soon as possible, since the WG recognized that it would take more time to develop RFC# multiple CO sensors multiple CO sensors multiple CO sensors multiple CO sensors 5.

CPSC staff opined that it would likely be challenging for a CO protective device located on a boiler in the basement to detect CO leakage that occurs on the second floor of a home and that this challenge might require either multiple nested or interconnected CO sensors one of the boiler, as well as additional CO sensors located in other living areas of a home or a single in-flue CO sensor to overcome this potential challenge and provide more comprehensive protection. A WG member mentioned that he was approached by a supplier whose company might have a CO sensing device that could operate within the flue of a boiler. The WG discussed ongoing concerns about coming up with a tamper proof CO protective device. Staff recollected that the UL standards (UL 60730-2-101 and UL 60730-2-1) under consideration by the furnace WG included provisions that classified safety devices as being Category A, B, and C, with Category A having the most



stringent reliability provisions that might also address tampering as well as interconnection (e.g., WiFi, Bluetooth, etc.).

Staff also suggested to the WG that it might benefit from synergy if more collaboration was done with the furnace WG. The WG chairman agreed and indicated that the furnace WG chairman would be invited to the next boiler WG meeting.

The meeting adjourned at 5:00 pm.