

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY  
OFFICE OF STANDARDS SERVICES

PRODUCT STANDARD PS53-72

GLASS-FIBER REINFORCED POLYESTER  
STRUCTURAL PLASTIC PANELS

Product Standard PS53-72, Glass-Fiber Reinforced Polyester Structural Plastic Panels (supersedes CS214-57, Glass-Fiber Reinforced Polyester Corrugated Structural Plastic Panels) was withdrawn by the Department of Commerce on January 20, 1982.

The Society of the Plastics Industry, Inc. was the the sponsor of this standard. For further assistance on additional information, contact: **Society of the Plastics Industry (SPI)**, 1275 K Street, NW, Suite 400, Washington, DC 20005, USA; Telephone: (202) 371-5200; Fax: (202) 371-1022

\* \* \* \* \*

The following standard may be useful: **ASTM D3841**, Standard Specification for Glass Fiber-Reinforced Polyester Plastic Panels. This standard is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D20 on Plastics, and under the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D20.24 on Plastic Building Products. The Committee can provide further assistance, information and/or subcommittee. Contact: Committee D20 Staff Manager, **American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)**, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103, USA; Telephone: (215) 299-5529; Fax: (215) 299-2630; General Inquiries and Orders (215) 299-5584/-5584; Fax: (215) 977-9679.

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# NBS Voluntary Product Standard

PS 53-72

**WITHDRAWN**

## Glass-Fiber Reinforced Polyester Structural Plastic Panels

A Voluntary Standard  
Developed by Producers,  
Distributors, and Users  
With the Cooperation of the  
National Bureau of Standards

U.S.  
DEPARTMENT  
OF  
COMMERCE

National  
Bureau  
of Standards

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Peter G. Peterson, *Secretary*

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

Lewis M. Branscomb, *Director*

**Voluntary Product Standard**

**PS 53-72**

**Glass-Fiber Reinforced Polyester  
Structural Plastic Panels**

Technical Standards Coordinator: L. H. Breden

Abstract

This Voluntary Product Standard covers two types of plastic panels furnished in three weights and seven geometrical configurations, including flat panels, intended for use in structural applications. The Standard covers requirements for the sizes, configurations, weights, and squareness of the panels. Included are requirements for materials, appearance, color uniformity, light transmission, transverse load, bearing load, flammability, packing, and marking. Methods for identifying products that conform to this Standard are also included. Information on chemical resistance and available panels is provided in an appendix.

Key words: Glass-fiber reinforced polyester panels; panels, glass-fiber reinforced polyester; plastic panels, structural; structural panels.

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# Contents

	Page
1. Purpose -----	1
2. Scope and Classification -----	1
3. Requirements -----	1
3.1. General -----	1
3.2. Materials -----	2
3.3. Length and width -----	2
3.4. Weights -----	2
3.5. Configurations -----	2
3.6. Squareness -----	3
3.7. Color -----	3
3.8. Light transmission -----	3
3.9. Transverse load -----	3
3.10. Bearing load -----	4
3.11. Flammability -----	4
3.12. Appearance -----	4
3.13. Packing -----	4
3.14. Marking -----	4
4. Inspection and Test Procedures -----	5
4.1. General -----	5
4.2. Conditioning -----	5
4.3. Length and width -----	5
4.4. Weight -----	5
4.5. Pitch -----	5
4.6. Depth -----	5
4.7. Squareness -----	6
4.8. Color -----	6
4.9. Light transmission factor -----	6
4.10. Transverse load -----	6
4.11. Bearing load -----	6
4.12. Flammability -----	6
5. Identification -----	7
6. Effective Date -----	7
7. History of Project -----	7
8. Standing Committee -----	8
9. Acceptors -----	9
Appendix -----	11
A1. Chemical resistance -----	11
A2. Aging -----	11
A3. Available panels -----	11

## VOLUNTARY PRODUCT STANDARDS

*Voluntary Product Standards* are standards developed under procedures established by the Department of Commerce (15 CFR Part 10, as amended, May 28, 1970). The standards may include (1) dimensional requirements for standard sizes and types of various products, (2) technical requirements, and (3) methods of testing, grading, and marking. The objective of a *Voluntary Product Standard* is to establish requirements which are in accordance with the principal demands of the industry and, at the same time, are not contrary to the public interest.

### Development of a VOLUNTARY PRODUCT STANDARD

The Office of Engineering Standards Services of the National Bureau of Standards has been assigned by the Department of Commerce the responsibility to work closely with scientific and trade associations and organizations, business firms, testing laboratories, and other appropriate groups to develop *Voluntary Product Standards*. The Bureau has the following role in the development process: It (1) provides editorial assistance in the preparation of the standard; (2) supplies such assistance and review as is required to assure the technical soundness of the standard; (3) acts as an unbiased coordinator in the development of the standard; (4) sees that the standard is representative of the views of producers, distributors, and users or consumers; (5) seeks satisfactory adjustment of valid points of disagreement; (6) determines the compliance with the criteria established in the Department's procedures cited above; and (7) publishes the standard.

Industry customarily (1) initiates and participates in the development of a standard; (2) provides technical counsel on a standard; and (3) promotes the use of, and support for, the standard. (A group interested in developing a *Voluntary Product Standard* may submit a written request to the Office of Engineering Standards Services, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. 20234.)

A draft of a proposed standard is developed in consultation with interested trade groups. Subsequently, a Standard Review Committee is established to review the proposed standard. The committee, appropriately balanced, includes qualified representatives of producers, distributors, and users or consumers of the product being standardized. When the committee approves a proposal, copies are distributed for industry consideration and acceptance. When the acceptances show general industry agreement, and when there is no substantive objection deemed valid by the Bureau, the Bureau announces approval of the *Voluntary Product Standard* and proceeds with its publication.

### Use of a VOLUNTARY PRODUCT STANDARD

The adoption and use of a *Voluntary Product Standard* is completely voluntary. *Voluntary Product Standards* have been used most effectively in conjunction with legal documents such as sales contracts, purchase orders, and building codes. When a standard is made part of such a document, compliance with the standard is enforceable by the purchaser or the seller along with other provisions of the document.

*Voluntary Product Standards* are useful and helpful to purchasers, manufacturers, and distributors. Purchasers may order products that comply with *Voluntary Product Standards* and determine for themselves that their requirements are met. Manufacturers and distributors may refer to the standards in sales catalogs, advertising, invoices, and labels on their product. Commercial inspection and testing programs may also be employed, together with grade labels and certificates assuring compliance, to promote even greater public confidence. Such assurance of compliance promotes better understanding between purchasers and sellers.

# Glass-Fiber Reinforced Polyester Structural Plastic Panels

Effective January 1, 1972 (See section 6.)

(This Standard, which was initiated by the Fiberglass Reinforced Panel Council of The Society of the Plastics Industry, Inc., has been developed under the *Procedures for the Development of Voluntary Product Standards* of the U.S. Department of Commerce as a revision of CS 214-57, *Glass-Fiber Reinforced Polyester Corrugated Structural Plastic Panels*. See Section 7, *History of Project*, for further information.)

## 1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Voluntary Product Standard is to establish nationally recognized dimensional and quality requirements for glass-fiber reinforced polyester plastic panels which are intended for structural applications. It is also intended to provide producers, distributors, and users with a basis for common understanding of the characteristics of this product.

## 2. SCOPE AND CLASSIFICATION

**2.1. Scope**—This Voluntary Product Standard covers two types of plastic panels furnished in three weights and seven geometrical configurations, including flat panels, intended for use in structural applications. The Standard covers requirements for the sizes, configurations, weights, and squareness of the panels. Included are requirements for materials, appearance, color uniformity, light transmission, transverse load, bearing load, flammability, packing, and marking. Methods for identifying products that conform to this Standard are also included. Information on chemical resistance and available panels is provided in an appendix.

**2.2. Classification**—The plastic panels covered by this Standard are classified as follows:

Type I—General-purpose

Type II—Fire retardant (limited flammability)

*Note:* The principal difference between the two types of plastic panels is their resistance to flame and weathering elements. Type I has better weathering properties than Type II; Type II has a slower rate of burning than Type I. The slower rate of burning is obtained at some sacrifice in resistance to weathering.

## 3. REQUIREMENTS

**3.1. General**—Products represented as complying with this Voluntary Product Standard shall meet all of the requirements specified herein.

3.2. **Materials**—The polyester resin used in the panels shall be a thermosetting type composed of polymeric esters in which the recurring ester groups are an integral part of the main polymer chain. The resin shall be reinforced with glass fibers. The polymeric resin may contain minor amounts of other resins, catalyst residues, stabilizers, pigments, dyes, opacifying fillers, and reinforcing fibers or filaments.

3.3. **Length and width**—The nominal length and width of the panels shall be as agreed upon between purchaser and seller (see A3 in the appendix). The tolerance on the nominal lengths and widths shall be plus or minus  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch when the panels are measured in accordance with 4.3.

3.4. **Weights**—The weights of the panels shall be as listed in table 1 and shall be determined in accordance with 4.4.

3.5. **Configurations**—The configurations of corrugated panels are illustrated in figure 1. The pitch and depth of the corrugations shall be as listed in table 2. The pitch shall be measured in accordance with 4.5, and the depth shall be measured in accordance with 4.6.

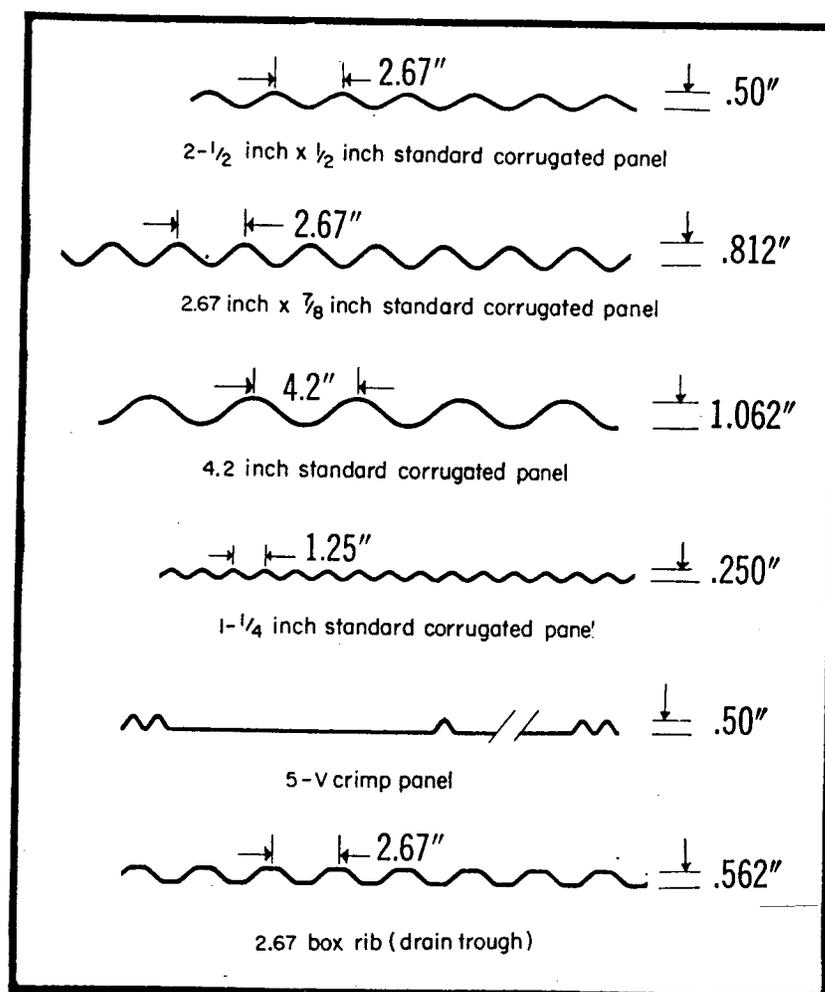


FIGURE 1. *Illustration of corrugated panel configurations.*

TABLE 1. Panel weights and tolerances

Weight	Tolerance
<i>oz/sq ft</i>	<i>oz/sq ft</i>
8	± 0.8
6	± .6
5	± .5

TABLE 2. Pitch and depth of panel corrugations

Configuration	Dimensions of panel corrugations			
	Pitch (average)	Tolerance	Depth (average)	Tolerance
	<i>Inch</i>	<i>Inch</i>	<i>Inch</i>	<i>Inch</i>
2½	2.67	+0.010, -0.015	0.500	±0.100
2.67	2.67	+ .010, - .015	.812	± .100
4.2	4.2	+ .010, - .015	1.062	± .100
1¼	1.25	+ .010, - .015	0.250	± .100
5-V crimp	NA <sup>a</sup>	NA	.500	± .100
2.67 box rib	2.67	+ .010, - .015	.562	± .100

<sup>a</sup> Not applicable.

**3.6. Squareness**—Panels 27½ inches or less in width shall be within 1/16 inch of square, and those wider than 27½ inches within 1/8 inch of square, when measured in accordance with 4.7.

**3.7. Color**—The panels shall be uniform in color when examined in accordance with 4.8.

**3.8. Light transmission**—The nominal light transmission factor shall be as agreed upon between purchaser and seller. The tolerance shall be plus or minus 5 percent of the nominal factor when determined in accordance with 4.9.

**3.9. Transverse load**—The minimum transverse load strength per foot of panel width shall be as specified in table 3,<sup>1</sup> when determined in accordance with 4.10.

<sup>1</sup> These requirements indicate that the molding operation produces a product of good quality. These values are not satisfactory for use directly in design or for engineering or architectural purposes. Values for engineering use and for design criteria should be obtained from manufacturers of the panels.

TABLE 3. Minimum transverse load strength of panels

Configuration	Minimum transverse load strength (lb/ft of width)					
	Type I			Type II		
	8 oz	6 oz	5 oz	8 oz	6 oz	5 oz
	<i>lb</i>	<i>lb</i>	<i>lb</i>	<i>lb</i>	<i>lb</i>	<i>lb</i>
2½	300	210	135	250	175	110
2.67	450	300	200	350	230	155
4.2	400	280	180	300	210	135
1¼ <sup>a</sup>	200	120	90	150	90	70
5-V crimp <sup>b</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.67 box rib <sup>b</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flat	NA <sup>c</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

<sup>a</sup> Determined on an 18-inch span.

<sup>b</sup> Requirements for these configurations have not been developed. They will be included in a revision of the Standard when they become available.

<sup>c</sup> Not applicable.

**3.10. Bearing load**—The panels shall have bearing loads not less than the values specified in table 4 when tested in accordance with 4.11.

TABLE 4. Panel bearing loads

Weight	Average load	Minimum specimen load
<i>oz</i>	<i>lb</i>	<i>lb</i>
8	225	175
6	145	115
5	90	70

**3.11. Flammability**—The rate of burning for Type I panels shall be less than 2.0 inches per minute, and for Type II panels shall be less than 0.35 inch per minute when tested in accordance with 4.12. These requirements are intended to differentiate Type I panels from Type II panels. Their correlation with flammability under actual use conditions is not necessarily implied.

**3.12. Appearance**—The panels shall be free from foreign inclusions, cracks, crazing, die lines, pinholes, and striations, as determined by visual inspection.

**3.13. Packing**—The panels shall be packed in containers so constructed as to assure acceptance by common or other carrier for safe transportation to the point of delivery.

**3.14. Marking**—Shipping containers shall be marked with the name of the panel, the stock number, the size and quantity therein, and the name of the manufacturer.

## 4. INSPECTION AND TEST PROCEDURES

**4.1. General**—The inspection and test procedures contained in this section are to be used to determine the conformance of products to the requirements of this Voluntary Product Standard. Each producer or distributor who represents his products as conforming to this Standard may utilize statistically based sampling plans which are appropriate for each particular manufacturing process but shall keep such essential records as are necessary to document with a high degree of assurance his claim that all of the requirements of this Standard have been met. Additional sampling and testing of the product, as may be agreed upon between purchaser and seller, is not precluded by this section.

**4.2. Conditioning**—The test specimens shall be conditioned in accordance with procedure A of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 618-61, *Standard Methods of Conditioning Plastics and Electrical Insulating Materials for Testing*,<sup>2</sup> and tested under these conditions for those tests where conditioning is required.

**4.3. Length and width**—The panel shall be laid on a flat, smooth surface and measured with a steel tape. The length shall be measured on the two sides and the center to the nearest  $\frac{1}{32}$  inch, and the three measurements shall be averaged. The width shall be measured on the projected width at each end and in the center to the nearest  $\frac{1}{32}$  inch, and the three measurements shall be averaged.

**4.4. Weight**—The panel shall be weighed on a scale accurate to plus or minus 1 percent. The area shall be calculated on the basis of length and width measurements made in accordance with 4.3. The weight in ounces per square foot shall be calculated.

**4.5. Pitch**—The pitch is the average distance from the crest of one corrugation to the crest of an adjacent corrugation; or in the case of ribbed panels, the distance from the center of one rib to the center of the next adjacent rib. The crests of the corrugations shall be determined by placing a metal straight-edge crosswise on the panel so that it touches the crests. The distance between the crests shall be measured to the nearest 0.01 inch, and averaged.

**4.6. Depth**—The depth of the corrugation is the vertical distance between the plane of the crests and the upper side of the sheet at the bottom of the valley. Ten depth measurements, five at each end, shall be made to the nearest 0.03 inch with a depth micrometer on each specimen, and the results shall be averaged.

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<sup>2</sup> Later issues of the ASTM publications specified in this Voluntary Product Standard may be used providing the requirements are applicable and consistent with the issues designated. Copies of ASTM publications are obtainable from the American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19103.

4.7. **Squareness**—Any type of jig that has two rails at 90° to one another may be used to determine squareness. The panel shall be placed in the jig so that one edge of the panel touches one rail along its entire length and the corner of the panel is in the 90° angle between the rails. The widest gap between the second edge of the panel and the other rail shall be measured to the nearest  $\frac{1}{32}$  inch. The test shall be repeated so that all four corners of each specimen are tested for squareness.

4.8. **Color**—The panel shall be visually examined from a distance of 10 feet for color uniformity by viewing by transmitted light. Minor differences in intensity of the color caused by non-uniform distribution of glass fiber shall not be cause for rejection.

4.9. **Light transmission factor**—The light transmission factor shall be measured in accordance with ASTM D 1494-60 (1969), *Standard Method of Test for Diffuse Light Transmission Factor of Reinforced Plastics Panels*.<sup>3</sup>

4.10. **Transverse load**—The transverse load shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D 1502-60 (1969), *Standard Method of Test for Transverse Load of Corrugated Reinforced Plastic Panels*,<sup>3</sup> except that panels with  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch corrugations shall be tested with a span of 18 inches. At least three specimens from each sample shall be tested.

4.11. **Bearing load**—The bearing load shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D 1602-60 (1970), *Standard Method of Test for Bearing Load of Corrugated Plastics Panels*.<sup>3</sup> Five specimens shall be tested. For corrugated panels, three specimens shall be cut from different crests and two shall be cut from different valleys. The specimens shall be wide enough so that bearing and not tensile failures are obtained; this is usually  $1\frac{1}{8}$  inches or more. The length shall be about 7.5 inches. The bearing hole in the specimen shall be 0.125 inch in diameter with the center  $0.750 \pm 0.005$  inch from one end and equidistant from the sides of the specimen. The bearing load is the maximum load sustained by the specimen during test while the bearing pin moves a distance of 0.25 inch toward the end of the specimen.

4.12. **Flammability**—The rate of burning shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D 635-68, *Standard Method of Test for Flammability of Self-Supporting Plastics*,<sup>3</sup> except that six specimens taken from different parts of panels shall be tested. For corrugated panels, two specimens shall be taken from crests, two from sides of valleys, and two from bottoms of valleys. The results shall be averaged. When Type II panels are found to be self-extinguishing in accordance with ASTM D 635-68, the rate of burning shall be measured by ASTM D 757-65, *Standard Method of Test for Flammability of Plastics, Self-Extinguishing Type*,<sup>3</sup> except that panels shall be tested regardless of thickness.

<sup>3</sup> See footnote 2, page 5.

## 5. IDENTIFICATION

In order that purchasers may identify products conforming to all requirements of this Voluntary Product Standard, producers and distributors may include a statement of compliance in conjunction with their name and address on product labels, invoices, sales literature, and the like. The following statement is suggested when sufficient space is available :

This Type -----, Weight -----, panel conforms to all of the requirements established in Voluntary Product Standard PS 53-72, developed cooperatively with the industry and published by the National Bureau of Standards under the *Procedures for the Development of Voluntary Product Standards* of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Full responsibility for the conformance of this product to the standard is assumed by (name and address of producer or distributor).

The following abbreviated statement is suggested when available space on labels is insufficient for the full statement:

Conforms to Type -----, Weight -----, PS 53-72, (name and address of producer or distributor).

## 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

The effective date of this Voluntary Product Standard is the date upon which reference to the Standard may be made by producers, distributors, users and consumers, and other interested parties. Compliance by producers with all of the requirements of this Voluntary Product Standard may not actually occur until some time after its effective date. Products shall not be represented as conforming to this Voluntary Product Standard until such time as all requirements established in the Standard are met. The effective date of this Standard is January 1, 1972. After this date, products shall not be labeled as conforming to the superseded standard, CS 214-57.

## 7. HISTORY OF PROJECT

In August 1955, The Society of the Plastics Industry, Inc., requested the cooperation of the Department of Commerce in the establishment of a Commercial Standard for polyester glass-fiber corrugated building panels. Standard quality requirements were developed with the assistance of the industry, and the Standard was published October 16, 1957, as Commercial Standard CS 214-57. The Standard was reprinted in 1964 to include the amendments effective in January 1961, and the explanatory footnotes added by the amendment of April 1961.

The current revision of CS 214-57 was requested by The Society of the Plastics Industry, Inc., in April 1966. The revision was necessary to provide requirements for two additional weights of

panels and to reflect technological advances made in the production of the product.

With the approval of the Standing Committee the recommended Voluntary Product Standard was circulated to the trade in May 1969. Even though a consensus of acceptance was obtained, the Standard was not published because the proponent group desired to include new data for the transverse load requirements and to delete the thickness requirements because the panels are commonly sold on the basis of weight. The changes were approved by the Standing Committee, and on March 22, 1971, the revised recommended Standard was circulated to all known manufacturers and a representative list of distributors and users of the product to determine its acceptability as defined under the *Procedures for the Development of Voluntary Product Standards*.

On December 13, 1971, the Voluntary Product Standard PS 53-72, *Glass-Fiber Reinforced Polyester Structural Plastic Panels*, was approved for publication by the National Bureau of Standards to be effective January 1, 1972.

*Technical Standards Coordinator:*

Leslie H. Breden, Office of Engineering Standards Services,  
National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. 20234

## 8. STANDING COMMITTEE

The individuals whose names are listed below constitute the membership of the Standing Committee for this Standard. The function of the committee is to review all proposed revisions and amendments in order to keep this Standard up to date. Comments concerning this Standard and suggestions for its revision may be addressed to any member of the committee or to the Office of Engineering Standards Services, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. 20234, which acts as secretary for the committee.

### *Representing Producers*

Harold A. Hartman, Filon Division, Vistron Corporation, 12333  
South Van Ness Avenue, Hawthorne, Calif. 90250 (Chairman)  
Richard Bertacchi, Glasteel, Inc., 1516 Tyler Avenue, South El  
Monte, Calif. 91733  
Rodney Darling, Reichhold Chemicals, Inc., 4654 De Soto Street,  
San Diego, Calif. 92109  
William A. Krieger, Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation, Tech-  
nical Center, Box 415, Granville, Ohio 43023  
Jules R. Raye, Barclay Industries, Inc., 65 Industrial Road, Lodi,  
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### *Representing Distributors*

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George Northy, Industrial Paint & Glass Company, 698 N. Main  
Street, Akron, Ohio 44310  
Joseph F. Such, The Such Company, 2 Conduit Street, Central  
Falls, R.I. 02863

## *Representing Users*

Bruce M. Keller, Kalwall Corporation, 88 Pine Street, Manchester, N.H. 03103  
Loren F. Glass, Raynor Manufacturing Company, East River Road, Dixon, Ill. 61021  
John P. Holland, Frantz Manufacturing Company, Sterling, Ill. 61081  
James D. Murphy, Jr., American Buildings Company, P.O. Drawer A, Eufaula, Ala. 36027  
William Parducci, Clark Door Company, Inc., 69 Myrtle Street, Cranford, N.J. 07016

## *Representing General Interest*

Edward Callahan, National Association of Building Manufacturers, 1619 Massachusetts Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20036  
Glenwood M. Edmonson, Architectural Division, FHA, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. 20412  
Charles S. Hough, American Institutes of Architects, 503 Dogwood Lane, Conshohocken, Pa. 19428

## 9. ACCEPTORS

The producers, distributors, users, and others listed below have individually indicated in writing their acceptance of this Voluntary Product Standard prior to its publication. The acceptors have indicated their intention to use this Standard as far as practicable but reserve the right to depart from it when necessary. The list is published to show the extent of recorded public support for this Standard.

## ASSOCIATIONS

Associated General Contractors of National Building Material Distributors Association, Washington, D.C. Chicago, Ill.  
National Association of Home Builders, Washington, D.C. Society of the Plastics Industry, Inc., New York, N.Y.

## PRODUCERS

Barclay Industries, Inc., Lodi, N.J.  
Fiber Glass Plastic, Inc., Miami, Fla.  
Filon Division of Vistron Corporation, Hawthorne, Calif.  
Freeman Chemical Corporation, Port Washington, Wis.  
Glasteel, Inc., South El Monte, Calif.  
Johns-Manville Fiber Glass Division, Waterville, Ohio  
Johns-Manville Sales Corporation, New York, N.Y.  
Kemlite Corporation, Joliet, Ill.  
Lasco Industries, Inc., Montebello, Calif.  
North American Rockwell, Reinforced Plastic Operations, Ashtabula, Ohio  
Ornyte Fiberglass Panels Division of Berdon, Inc., Santa Monica, Calif.  
Owens-Corning Fiberglas, Granville, Ohio  
Reichhold Chemicals, Inc., Grand Junction, Tenn.  
Reichhold Chemicals, Inc., Reinforced Plastics, San Diego, Calif.  
Thorolyte Fiberglas, Inc., Portland, Oreg.

## DISTRIBUTORS, USERS, AND GENERAL INTEREST

- Abell-Howe Company, Forest Park, Ill.
- Albany Steel & Iron Supply Company, Inc., Albany, N.Y.
- American Standards Testing Bureau, Inc., New York, N.Y.
- Atlas Chemical Industries, Inc., Wilmington, Del.
- Behlen Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Nebr.
- Butler Manufacturing Company, Grandview, Mo.
- Canady Construction Company, Charleston, S.C.
- Cannon, Mullen & Wright, Architects, Salt Lake City, Utah
- Diamond Shamrock Chemical Company, Cleveland, Ohio
- Dollar, Bonner & Funk, Architects, Wilmington, Del.
- Durez Division, Hooker Chemical Corporation, North Tonawanda, N.Y.
- Du Pont de Nemours, E. I., & Company, Plastics Department, Wilmington, Del.
- FMC Corporation, Avisco Division, Philadelphia, Pa.
- Ferro Corporation, Nashville, Tenn.
- Fiber Glass Plastic, Inc., Miami, Fla.
- Fiberlux Products, Inc., Mt. Vernon, N.Y.
- Flannagan, Eric G., & Sons, Architects & Engineers, Henderson, N.C.
- Frantz Manufacturing Company, Sterling, Ill.
- Fulfab, Inc., Canton, Ohio
- Heacock, Joseph Linden, Jr., Hatboro, Pa.
- Hirzel, Charles K., Architect, New York, N.Y.
- Holdstein, Milo S., Architect, Cleveland, Ohio
- Holmes & Narver, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif.
- Hope, Frank L., & Associates, San Diego, Calif.
- Inmont Corporation, Clifton, N.J.
- International Steel Company, Evansville, Ind.
- Jenkins & Boller Company, Inc., Waukegan, Ill.
- Kalwall Corporation, Manchester, N.H.
- Laminates Unlimited, Inc., Oklahoma City, Okla.
- Lewis, Palmer G., Company, Seattle, Wash.
- McKee, Arthur G., & Company, Hibbing, Minn.
- McKee Door Company, Aurora, Ill.
- McPherson Company, Greenville, S.C.
- Marriott Corporation, Washington, D.C.
- Metal Products Division, Armco Steel Corporation, Middletown, Ohio
- Moncrief-Lenoir Manufacturing Company, Houston, Texas
- Morrison-Knudsen Company, Inc., Boise, Idaho
- Omaha Testing Laboratories, Omaha, Nebr.
- Owens Corning Fiberglas Corporation, Granville, Ohio
- PPG Industries, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa.
- PPG Industries, Inc., Fiber Glass Division, Shelby, N.C.
- Parsons Corporation of California, Stockton, Calif.
- Pittsburgh Testing Laboratory, Pittsburgh, Pa.
- Priggen Steel Buildings Company, Holbrook, Mass.
- Ray Chem, Inc., Menlo Park, Calif.
- Raynor Manufacturing Company, Dixon, Ill.
- Remo, Inc., Beaverton, Oreg.
- Rohm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa.
- Ryerson, Joseph T., & Son, Inc., Chicago, Ill.
- Sandvik Conveyor, Inc., Fair Lawn, N.J.
- Sears, Roebuck & Company, Chicago, Ill.
- Shilstone Testing Laboratory, Inc., Houston, Tex.
- Soule Steel Company, San Francisco, Calif.
- Such Company, The, Central Falls, R.I.
- Uniroyal Chemical Division, Naugatuck, Conn.
- United Engineers & Constructors, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa.
- Walker/Parkersburg, Division of Textron, Inc., Parkersburg, W.Va.
- Wank Adams Slavin & Associates, New York, N.Y.
- Wigton-Abbott Corporation, Plainfield, N.J.

## FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Agriculture, U.S. Department of, Forest Products Laboratory, Madison, Wis.	HSMHA, Health Care Facilities Service, Rockville, Md.
Agriculture, U.S. Department of, Office of Plant & Operations, Washington, D.C.	Indian Affairs, Bureau of, Division of Plant Design & Construction, Albuquerque, N.Mex.
Commerce, U.S. Department of, National Bureau of Standards, Building Research Division, Wash., D.C.	Pennsylvania, State of, Department of Property & Supplies, Harrisburg, Pa.
District of Columbia, Government of the, Bureau of Procurement, Washington, D.C.	Postal Service, U.S., Facilities Department, Office of Procurement, Washington, D.C.

### APPENDIX

**A1. Chemical resistance**—Generally, glass-fiber reinforced polyester plastic panels will provide satisfactory service for long periods of time. However, exposure to chemical atmospheres may cause greater color degradation and greater fiber exposure than exposure to outdoor conditions. Since it is impossible to describe all of the conditions of exposure to chemical atmospheres, it is recommended that specific exposure problems be discussed with the panel manufacturer prior to purchase.

**A2. Aging**—The Society of the Plastics Industry is developing short-time aging tests for materials covered under this Voluntary Product Standard. The objective of these tests is to predict long-time inservice behavior on the basis of the short-time tests.

**A3. Available panels**—A variety of panels meeting the requirements of this Standard are available commercially. These vary in size, weight, surface finish, configuration, light transmission, and color. Information on available finishes, surface treatments, common sizes, and the light transmission factor are given below. Additional information on currently available materials can be obtained from the manufacturers and their dealers.

**Finish:** Three finishes are commonly available:  
(1) smooth finish on both sides  
(2) textured surface on both sides  
(3) smooth finish on one side and textured finish on the other side.

**Surface treatments:** Some manufacturers offer special surface treatments of various types for the purpose of improving durability. Individual suppliers can provide details.

**Sizes:** The most common sizes currently available are: 26 to 48 inches in width, 6 to 16 feet in length.

**Light transmission factor:** Panels are available with a light transmission factor of from 0 to 95 percent.

## TO THE ACCEPTOR

The following statements answer the usual questions arising in connection with the acceptance of a Voluntary Product Standard and its significance:

1. *Enforcement*—Voluntary Product Standards contain requirements which are established by mutual consent of those concerned in accordance with the *Procedures for the Development of Voluntary Product Standards* published by the Department of Commerce (15 CFR Part 10, as amended, May 28, 1970). The standards provide a common basis of understanding among producers, distributors, and users or consumers. The National Bureau of Standards has no regulatory power in the enforcement of the provisions of voluntary standards, but since these standards represent the will of the interested groups as a whole, their provisions soon become established as trade customs and become effective when the standards are referenced in sales contracts, procurement specifications, government regulations, and the like.

2. *The Responsibility of the Acceptor*—The purpose of Voluntary Product Standards is to establish, for specific items, nationally recognized sizes, grades, material requirements, or performance criteria. The benefits that result from these standards will be in direct proportion to general recognition and actual use of the standards. Instances will occur when it may be necessary to deviate from a standard. The signing of an acceptance does not preclude such departures. The acceptor's signature, however, indicates an intention to follow the standard, where practicable, in the production, distribution, or use and consumption of the product in question.

# ACCEPTANCE OF VOLUNTARY PRODUCT STANDARD

PS 53-72, GLASS-FIBER REINFORCED POLYESTER

## STRUCTURAL PLASTIC PANELS

This form properly completed, signed, and returned will show your acceptance of this *Voluntary Product Standard*.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Office of Engineering Standards Services  
National Bureau of Standards  
U.S. Department of Commerce  
Washington, D.C. 20234

**WITHDRAWN**

Gentlemen:

We are primarily engaged in the following segment of the industry:

(Please check only one.)

- |                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Production   | <input type="checkbox"/> Use/consumption  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Distribution | <input type="checkbox"/> General Interest |

We believe that this *Voluntary Product Standard* constitutes a useful standard of practice, and we plan to use it as far as practicable. *However*, we reserve the right to depart from the standard as we deem advisable.

We understand, of course, that only those products which actually conform to the standard in all respects may be represented as conforming thereto.

Signature of authorized officer \_\_\_\_\_

(Please type or print the following.)

Name and title of above officer \_\_\_\_\_

Organization \_\_\_\_\_

(Fill in exactly as it should be listed.)

Street Address \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, and ZIP Code \_\_\_\_\_

(Note: Separate acceptances should be filed for each subsidiary company and affiliate which is to be listed as an acceptor.)

(Cut on this line)

## NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

The National Bureau of Standards<sup>1</sup> was established by an act of Congress March 3, 1901. The Bureau's overall goal is to strengthen and advance the Nation's science and technology and facilitate their effective application for public benefit. To this end, the Bureau conducts research and provides: (1) a basis for the Nation's physical measurement system, (2) scientific and technological services for industry and government, (3) a technical basis for equity in trade, and (4) technical services to promote public safety. The Bureau consists of the Institute for Basic Standards, the Institute for Materials Research, the Institute for Applied Technology, the Center for Computer Sciences and Technology, and the Office for Information Programs.

**THE INSTITUTE FOR BASIC STANDARDS** provides the central basis within the United States of a complete and consistent system of physical measurement; coordinates that system with measurement systems of other nations; and furnishes essential services leading to accurate and uniform physical measurements throughout the Nation's scientific community, industry, and commerce. The Institute consists of a Center for Radiation Research, an Office of Measurement Services and the following divisions:

Applied Mathematics—Electricity—Heat—Mechanics—Optical Physics—Linac Radiation<sup>2</sup>—Nuclear Radiation<sup>2</sup>—Applied Radiation<sup>2</sup>—Quantum Electronics<sup>3</sup>—Electromagnetics<sup>3</sup>—Time and Frequency<sup>3</sup>—Laboratory Astrophysics<sup>3</sup>—Cryogenics<sup>3</sup>.

**THE INSTITUTE FOR MATERIALS RESEARCH** conducts materials research leading to improved methods of measurement, standards, and data on the properties of well-characterized materials needed by industry, commerce, educational institutions, and Government; provides advisory and research services to other Government agencies; and develops, produces, and distributes standard reference materials. The Institute consists of the Office of Standard Reference Materials and the following divisions:

Analytical Chemistry—Polymers—Metallurgy—Inorganic Materials—Reactor Radiation—Physical Chemistry.

**THE INSTITUTE FOR APPLIED TECHNOLOGY** provides technical services to promote the use of available technology and to facilitate technological innovation in industry and Government; cooperates with public and private organizations leading to the development of technological standards (including mandatory safety standards), codes and methods of test; and provides technical advice and services to Government agencies upon request. The Institute also monitors NBS engineering standards activities and provides liaison between NBS and national and international engineering standards bodies. The Institute consists of the following divisions and offices:

Engineering Standards Services—Weights and Measures—Invention and Innovation—Product Evaluation Technology—Building Research—Electronic Technology—Technical Analysis—Measurement Engineering—Office of Fire Programs.

**THE CENTER FOR COMPUTER SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY** conducts research and provides technical services designed to aid Government agencies in improving cost effectiveness in the conduct of their programs through the selection, acquisition, and effective utilization of automatic data processing equipment; and serves as the principal focus within the executive branch for the development of Federal standards for automatic data processing equipment, techniques, and computer languages. The Center consists of the following offices and divisions:

Information Processing Standards—Computer Information—Computer Services—Systems Development—Information Processing Technology.

**THE OFFICE FOR INFORMATION PROGRAMS** promotes optimum dissemination and accessibility of scientific information generated within NBS and other agencies of the Federal Government; promotes the development of the National Standard Reference Data System and a system of information analysis centers dealing with the broader aspects of the National Measurement System; provides appropriate services to ensure that the NBS staff has optimum accessibility to the scientific information of the world, and directs the public information activities of the Bureau. The Office consists of the following organizational units:

Office of Standard Reference Data—Office of Technical Information and Publications—Library—Office of International Relations.

<sup>1</sup> Headquarters and Laboratories at Gaithersburg, Maryland, unless otherwise noted; mailing address Washington, D.C. 20234.

<sup>2</sup> Part of the Center for Radiation Research.

<sup>3</sup> Located at Boulder, Colorado 80302.

8.d.(2) of the OMB Circular that the meeting will be concerned with matters of the type described in 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(1). This determination was made pursuant to a delegation of authority from the Office of Management and Budget dated June 25, 1973, issued under the authority of Executive Order 11688 dated October 7, 1972 and continued by Executive Order 11769 dated February 21, 1974.

Dated: August 14, 1980.

Walter L. Baumann,  
Acting Advisory Committee, Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 80-25236 Filed 8-18-80; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 6820-32-M

**CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD**

[Docket 34141]

**Application of Trans-Panama, S.A.; Hearing**

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, that a hearing in the above-entitled proceeding is assigned to be held on October 7, 1980, at 9:30 a.m. (local time), in Room 1003, Hearing Room A, North Universal Building, 1875 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., before the undersigned administrative law judge.

Dated at Washington, D.C., August 14, 1980.

Elias C. Rodriguez,  
Administrative Law Judge.

[FR Doc. 80-25231 Filed 8-18-80; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 6320-61-M

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

Maritime Administration

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

**DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY**

Internal Revenue Service

**Merchant Marine and Fisheries Capital Construction Funds: Applicable Rates of Interest on Nonqualified Withdrawals**

Under the authority in section 607(h)(4) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, (46 U.S.C. 1101), as amended by section 21 of the Merchant Marine Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1031), we hereby determine and announce that the applicable rate of interest on the amount of additional tax attributable to any nonqualified withdrawals from a capital

construction fund established under section 607 of the Act shall be 10.36 percent, with respect to nonqualified withdrawals made in the taxable year beginning in 1980.

The determination of the applicable rate of interest with respect to nonqualified withdrawals was computed according to the joint regulations issued under the Act (46 CFR Part 391.7(e)(2)(ii)) by multiplying 8 percent by the ratio which (a) the average yield on 5-year Treasury securities for the calendar year immediately preceding the beginning of such taxable year, bears to (b) the average yield on 5-year Treasury securities for the calendar year 1970. The applicable rate so determined was computed to the nearest one-hundredth of 1 percent.

Dated: August 11, 1980.

Samuel B. Nemirov,  
Assistant Secretary for Maritime Affairs.  
Richard A. Frank,

Administrator, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Donald C. Lubick,  
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

[FR Doc. 80-24440 Filed 8-18-80; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 2610-16-M

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

International Trade Administration

**Consolidated Decision on Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Articles**

Correction

In FR Doc. 80-24104, at page 53192, in the issue of Monday, August 11, 1980, on page 53193 in the middle column, the sixth full paragraph now reading "Docket No.: 79-00062." is corrected to read "Docket No.: 80-00062."

BILLING CODE 1906-01-M

National Bureau of Standards

**Status Report on Withdrawal of Voluntary Product Standards**

AGENCY: Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards.

ACTION: Maintenance, Retention, Replacement, and Withdrawal of certain Voluntary Product Standards.

On June 19, 1980, the Department of Commerce (Department) announced in the Federal Register (45 FR 41475-6) the withdrawal, effective August 18, 1980, of 80 documents classified as Voluntary Product Standards. The withdrawal announcement was made in accordance with a revisions to the Procedures for

the Development of Voluntary Product Standards (15 CFR Part 10) which was announced in a separate notice in that same issue of the Federal Register (45 FR 41401-06) and which went into effect on June 19, 1980. The revised Procedures specify six criteria which must be met for the department to sponsor the development or maintenance of a standard. Section 10.13 of the revised Procedures provided that within the period ending August 18, 1980, interested parties could submit a request to the director of the National Bureau of Standards (NBS) to retain a particular standard or standards in accordance with those specified criteria. Several such requests have been received, and determinations have been reached on those requests as indicated below.

Based on proposals from the proponent organizations identified after the following titles, the following product standards will continue to be sponsored by the Department:

- PS 1-74, Construction and Industrial Plywood; American Plywood Association
- PS 20-70, American softwood Lumber Standard; American Lumber Standards Committee
- PS 56-73, Structural Glued Laminated Timber; American Institute of Timber Construction
- PS 73-77, Carbonated Soft Drink Bottles; Glass Packaging Institute

Based on documented activity within a private standards-writing organization, the following standards will be retained by NBS for the stated periods of time to permit the orderly transfer of sponsorship of such standards from the Department to the identified organizations:

- PS 13-69 Uncorded Slab Urethane Foam for Bedding and Furniture cushioning; American Society for Testing and Materials; 24 months
- PS 15-69, Custom Contact-Molded Reinforced-Polyester Chemical-Resistant Process Equipment; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months
- PS 17-69, Polyethylene-sheeting (construction, Industrial, and Agricultural Applications); Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months
- PS 23-70, Horticultural Grade Perlite; the Perlite Institute; 12 months
- PS 24-70, Melamine Dinnerware (Alpha-Cellulose Filled) for Household Use; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months
- PS 25-70, Heavy-Duty Alpha-Cellulose-Filled Melamine Tableware; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months
- PS 27-70, Mosaic-Parquet Hardwood Slat Flooring; American Parquet Association; 6 months
- PS 29-70, Plastic Heat-Shrinkable Film; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months
- PS 30-70, School Chalk; the Crayon, Water Color and Craft Institute, Inc.; 18 months
- PS 31-70, Polystyrene Plastic Sheet; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months

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- PS 34-70, Fluorinated Ethylene-Propylene (FEP) Plastic Lined Steel Pipe and Fittings; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months
- PS 36-70, Body Measurements for the Sizing of Boys' Apparel; Mail Order Association of America; 24 months
- PS 42-70, Body Measurements for the Sizing of Women's Patterns and Apparel; Mail Order Association of America; 24 months
- PS 45-71, Body Measurements for the Sizing of Apparel for Young Men (Students); Mail Order Association of America; 24 months
- PS 46-71, Flame-Resistant Paper and Paperboard; American Society for Testing and Materials; 18 months
- PS 51-71, Hardwood and Decorative Plywood; Hardwood Plywood Manufacturers Association; 24 months
- PS 52-71, Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) Plastic; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months
- PS 53-72, Glass-Fiber Reinforced Polyester Structural Plastic Panels; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months
- PS 54-72, Body Measurements for the Sizing of Girls' Apparel; Mail Order Association of America; 24 months
- PS 57-73, Cellulosic Fiber Insulation Board; American Hardboard Association; 6 months
- PS 58-73, Basic Hardboard; American Hardboard Association; 6 months
- PS 59-73, Prefinished Hardboard Paneling; American Hardboard Association; 6 months
- PS 60-73, Hardboard Siding; American Hardboard Association; 6 months
- PS 62-74, Grading of Diamond Powder in Sub-Sieve Sizes; Industrial Diamond Association of America; 12 months
- PS 63-75, Latex Foam Mattresses for Hospitals; American Society for Testing and Materials; 24 months
- PS 64-75, School Paste; The Crayon, Water Color and Craft Institute, Inc.; 18 months
- PS 65-75, Paints and Inks for Art Education in Schools; The Crayon, Water Color and Craft Institute, Inc.; 18 months
- PS 67-76, Marking of Gold Filled and Rolled Gold Plate Articles Other Than Watchcases; Jewelers Vigilance Committee; 36 months
- PS 68-76, Marking of Articles Made of Silver in Combination with Gold; Jewelers Vigilance Committee; 36 months
- PS 69-76, Marking of Articles Made Wholly or in Part of Platinum; Jewelers Vigilance Committee; 36 months
- PS 70-76, Marking of Articles Made of Karat Gold; Jewelers Vigilance Committee; 36 months
- PS 71-76, Marking of Jewelry and Novelties of Silver; Jewelers Vigilance Committee; 36 months
- CS 66-62, Artists' Oil Paints; Artists Equity Association, Inc.; 18 months
- CS 130-60, Color Materials for Art Education in Schools; The Crayon, Water Color and Craft Institute, Inc.; 18 months
- CS 138-55, Insect Wire Screening; Insect Screening Weave Association; 12 months
- CS 151-50, Body Measurements for the Sizing of Apparel for Infants, Babies, Toddlers and Children (for the Knit Underwear Industry); Mail Order Association of America; 24 months
- CS 192-53, General Purpose Vinyl Plastic Film; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months
- CS 201-53, Rigid Polyvinyl Chloride Sheets; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months
- CS 227-59, Polyethylene Film; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months
- CS 245-62, Vinyl-Metal Laminates; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months
- CS 257-63, TFE-Fluorocarbon (Polytetrafluoroethylene) Resin Molded Basic Shapes; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months
- CS 268-65, Hide Trim Pattern for Domestic Cattlehides; National Hide Association; 12 months
- CS 274-66, TFE-Fluorocarbon (Polytetrafluoroethylene) Resin Sintered Thin Coatings for Dry Film Lubrication; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months
- R 2-62, Bedding Products and Components; National Association of Bedding Manufacturers; 12 months
- R 192-63, Crayons and Related Art Materials for School Use (Types, Sizes, Packages, and Colors); The Crayon, Water Color and Craft Institute, Inc.; 18 months
- The following standards have been replaced by standards published by private standards-writing organizations and, therefore, Department of Commerce sponsorship is no longer needed for them:
- PS 26-70, Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Profile Extrusions replaced by ASTM D 3678-78, Specification for Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Profile Extrusions
- PS 43-71, Fluorinated Ethylene-Propylene (FEP) Plastic Tubing replaced by ASTM D 3298-74, Specification for FEP-Fluorocarbon Resin Tubing
- PS 47-71, Heat-Shrinkable Fluorocarbon Plastic Tubing replaced by ASTM D 2902-75, Specification for Fluorocarbon Resin Heat-Shrinkable Tubing
- PS 55-72, Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Siding replaced by ASTM D 3679-79 Specification for Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Siding
- CS 11-63, Moisture Regain of Cotton Yarns replaced by ASTM D 1906-77 Standard Table of Commercial Moisture Regains for Textile Fibers and ASTM D 2494-74 Standard Method of Test for Commercial Weight of a Shipment of Yarn or Man-Made Staple Fiber
- CS 21-53, Interchangeable Taper-Ground Joints, Stopcocks, Stoppers, and Spherical-Ground Joints replaced by ASTM E 675-79 Standard Specification for Interchangeable Stopcocks and Stoppers, ASTM E 676-79 Standard Specification for Interchangeable Taper-Ground Joints, and ASTM E 677-79 Standard Specification for Interchangeable Spherical-Ground Joints
- CS 75-56, Automatic Mechanical-Draft Oil Burners Designed for Domestic Installations replaced by ANSI Z 91.2-1976 Performance Requirements for Automatic Pressure Atomizing Oil Burners of the Mechanical-Draft Type
- CS 191-53, Flammability of Clothing Textiles replaced by ASTM D 1230-61 (1972) Test for Flammability of Clothing Textiles
- CS 202-56, Industrial Lifts and Hinged Loading Ramps replaced by ANSI MH14.1-1978 Industrial Loading Dockboards (Ramps)
- CS 209-57, Vinyl Chloride Plastics Garden Hose replaced by ASTM D 3901-80 Standard Consumer Product Specification for Garden Hose
- CS 236-66, Mat-Formed Wood Particleboard replaced by ANSI A 206.1-1979 Mat-Formed Particleboard
- In the absence of any request for retention or maintenance, the following standards will be withdrawn, as previously announced, on August 18, 1980:
- PS 4-66, Standard Stock Light-Duty 1-3/8-and 1-3/4-Inch Thick Flush-type Interior Steel Doors and Frames
- PS 6-66, Trim for Water-Closet Bowls, Tanks and Urinals (Dimensional Standards)
- PS 23-70, Glass Stopcocks with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) Plugs
- PS 38-70, Steel Bi-fold Closet Door Units, Frames, and Trim
- PS 40-70, Package Quantities of Green Olives
- PS 41-70, Package Quantities of Instant Mashed Potatoes
- PS 44-71, Paper Ice Bag Sizes
- PS 48-71, Package Quantities of Cubed, Sized, Crushed, and Block Ice
- PS 49-71, Portable Picnic Coolers
- PS 50-71, Package Quantities of Toothpaste
- CS 5-65, Pipe Nipples; Brass, Copper, Steel, and Wrought Iron
- CS 46-65, Hosiery Lengths and Sizes Excluding Women's
- CS 234-61, Measurements for Stretch Socks and Anklets
- CS 242-62, Standard Stock Commercial 1-3/4-Inch Thick Steel Doors and Frames
- CS 269-65, Aluminum Alloy Chain Link Fencing
- R 46-55, Tissue Wrapping Paper
- R 222-48, Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Bars and Bar-Size Shapes
- R 264-61, Standard Sizes of Oil-Hardenable Flat, Ground Tool Steel Stock
- In accordance with section 10.1(e) of the revised Procedures for the Development of Voluntary Product Standards and by agreement with the Consumer Product Safety Commission, the Department will retain sponsorship of the following two Product Standards until such time as arrangements for their sponsorship by a private standards-writing organization can be made:
- PS 66-75, Safety Requirements for Home Playground Equipment
- PS 72-76, Toy Safety
- For further information contact: James E. French, Office of Engineering Standards, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. 20234, Telephone: (301) 921-3272.

possible in terms of quality, quantity, timeliness and efficiency.

Include the principal costs involved for achieving work plan under Cooperative Agreement by completing Part III—the Budget Information Section of the Request for Application.

Provide cost sharing plan information in terms of methodology and format for billing the cost of management and technical assistance to clients.

Total project cost will be evaluated in terms of:

- Clear explanations of all expenditures proposed, and
- The extent to which the applicant can leverage federal program funds and operate with economy and efficiency.

In conclusion, the applicant's schedule for start of BDC operation should be included in Part Two. Part Two will be known as the applicant's plan of operation and will be incorporated into the Cooperative Agreement award.

A detailed justification all proposed costs is required for Part Four and each item must be fully explained.

The failure to supply information in any given category of the criteria will result in the application being considered non-responsive and consequently, dropped from competition.

All information submitted is subject to verification by MBDA.

**E. Disposition of Proposals**

Notification of awards will be made by the Grants Officer. Organizations whose proposals are unsuccessful will be advised by the Regional Director.

**F. Proposal Instructions and Forms**

Questions concerning the preceding information and copies of application forms can be obtained at the above address.

Nothing in this solicitation shall be construed as committing MBDA to divide available funds among all qualified applicants. The program is subject to OMB Circular A-95 requirements.

G. A Pre-Application conference to assist all interested applicants will be held at the Federal Building—536 South Clark Street—Room 638 A & B—Chicago Illinois on February 8, 1982 at 10:00 a.m.

(11800 Minority Business Development (Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance))

Dated: January 12, 1982.

Stanley W. Tate,  
Regional Director.

[FR Doc. 82-1942 Filed 1-19-82; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 3910-21-M

**National Bureau of Standards**

**Status Report on Voluntary Product Standards**

**AGENCY:** National Bureau of Standards; Commerce.

**ACTION:** Maintenance, retention, replacement, and withdrawal of certain voluntary product standards

On August 19, 1980, the Department of Commerce (Department) announced in the Federal Register (45 FR 55250-2) the status of 80 documents classified as Voluntary Product Standards. The announcement was made in accordance with the revised Procedures for the Development of Voluntary Product Standards (15 CFR Part 10). Section 10.0(b) of the Procedures specifies six criteria that must be met for the Department to sponsor the development or maintenance of a Voluntary Product Standard.

Numerous requests to retain or maintain various standards were received in response to the August 19, 1980, notice. A number of the requests specified retention of standards for fixed periods of time that have now elapsed. The current status of all such standards is indicated below.

Based on proposals from the proponent organizations identified after the following titles, the following product standards will continue to be sponsored by the Department:

- PS 1-74, Construction and Industrial Plywood; American Plywood Association
- PS 20-70, American Softwood Lumber Standard; American Lumber Standards Committee
- PS 72-76, Toy Safety; Toy Manufacturers of America
- PS 73-77, Carbonated Soft Drink Bottles; Glass Packaging Institute
- TS 231, Proposed Voluntary Product Standard, Production of Carbonated Soft Drinks In Glass Bottles; National Soft Drink Association

Based on documented activity within a private standards-writing organization, the following standards will be retained by the National Bureau of Standards for the periods of time stated below to permit the orderly transfer of sponsorship of such standards from the Department to the identified organizations. The periods of time stated below shall commence from the date this notice is published in the Federal Register and supersede the periods of time stated for those standards in the August 19, 1980 notice.

- PS 30-70, School Chalk; the Crayon, Water Color and Craft Institute, Inc.; 6 months
- PS 36-70, Body Measurements for the Sizing of Boys' Apparel; Mail Order Association of America; 12 months

- PS 42-70, Body Measurements for the Sizing of Women's Patterns and Apparel; Mail Order Association of America; 12 months
- PS 45-71, Body Measurements for the Sizing of Apparel for Young Men (Students); Mail Order Association of America; 12 months
- PS 46-71, Flame-Resistant Paper and Paperboard; American Society for Testing and Materials; 6 months
- PS 51-71, Hardwood and Decorative Plywood; Hardwood Plywood Manufacturers Association; 12 months
- PS 54-72, Body Measurements for the Sizing of Girls' Apparel; Mail Order Association of America; 12 months
- PS 63-75, Latex Foam Mattresses for Hospitals; American Society for Testing and Materials; 12 months
- PS 64-75, School Paste; The Crayon Water Color and Craft Institute, Inc.; 6 months
- PS 65-75, Paints and Inks for Art Education in Schools; The Crayon, Water Color and Craft Institute, Inc.; 6 months
- PS 67-76, Marking of Gold Filled and Rolled Gold Plate Articles Other Than Watchcases; Jewelers Vigilance Committee; 24 months
- PS 68-76, Marking of Articles Made of Silver in Combination with Gold; Jewelers Vigilance Committee; 24 months
- PS 69-76, Marking of Articles Made Wholly or in Part of Platinum; Jewelers Vigilance Committee; 2 months
- PS 70-76, Marking of Articles Made of Karat Gold; Jewelers Vigilance Committee; 24 months
- PS 71-76, Marking of Jewelry and Novelties of Silver; Jewelers Vigilance Committee; 24 months
- CS 98-82, Artists Oil Paints; Artists Equity Association, Inc.; 6 months
- CS 130-80, Color Materials for Art Education in Schools; the Crayon, Water Color and Craft Institute, Inc.; 6 months
- CS 151-50, Body Measurements for the Sizing of Apparel for Infants, Babies, Toddlers and Children (for the Knit Underwear Industry); Mail Order Association of America; 12 months
- R 192-63, Crayons and Related Art Materials for School Use (Types, Sizes, Packages and Colors); The Crayon, Water Color and Craft Institute, Inc.; 6 months

The following standard has been replaced by a standard being developed or published by a private standards-writing organization and, therefore, Department of Commerce sponsorship is no longer need for it:

- PS 17-69, Polyethylene sheeting (construction, industrial and agricultural applications); Society of the Plastics Industry

→ In the absence of any request for retention or maintenance, the following standards are withdrawn:

- PS 13-66, Uncorded Slab Urethane Foam for Bedding and Furniture Cushioning
- PS 15-69, Custom Contact-Molded Reinforced Polyester Chemical-Resistant Process Equipment
- PS 23-70, Horticultural Grade Perlite

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PS 24-70, Melamine Dinnerware (Alpha-Cellulose Filled) for Household Use  
 PS 25-70, Heavy-Duty Alpha-Cellulose-Filled Melamine Tableware  
 PS 27-70, Mosaic-Parquet Hardwood Slat Flooring  
 PS 29-70, Plastic Heat-Shrinkable Film  
 PS 31-70, Polystyrene Plastic Sheet  
 PS 34-70, Fluorinated Ethylene-Propylene (FEP) Plastic-Lined Steel Pipe and Fittings  
 PS 52-71, Polytetrafluorethylene (PTFE)  
 PS 53-72, Glass-Fiber Reinforced Polyester Structural Plastic Panels  
 PS 56-73, Structural Glued Laminated Timber  
 PS 57-73, Cellulosic Fiber Insulation Board  
 PS 58-73, Basic Hardboard  
 PS 59-73, Prefinished Hardboard Paneling  
 PS 60-73, Hardboard Siding  
 PS 62-74, Grading of Diamond Powder in Sub-Sieve Sizes  
 CS 138-55, Insect Wire Screening  
 CS 192-53, General Purpose Vinyl Plastic Film  
 CS 201-55, Rigid Polyvinyl Chloride Sheets  
 CS 227-59, Polyethylene Film  
 CS 245-82, Vinyl-Metal Laminates  
 CS 257-83, TFE-Fluorocarbon (Polytetrafluorethylene) Resin Molded Basic Shapes  
 CS 268-65, Hide-Trim Pattern for Domestic Cattlehides  
 CS 274-66, TFE-Fluorocarbon Resin Sintered Thin Coatings for Dry Film Lubrication  
 R2-62, Bedding Products and Components

In accordance with § 10.1(e) of the revised Procedures for the Development of Voluntary Product Standards and by agreement with the Consumer Product Safety Commission, the Department will retain sponsorship of the following Voluntary Product Standard for the period of time stated below to allow for arrangements to be made for its sponsorship by a private standards writing organization.

PS 66-75, Safety Requirements for Home Playground Equipment; 12 months

For further information contact Eric A. Vadelund, Office of Engineering Standards, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. 20234. Telephone: (301) 921-3272.

Dated: January 13, 1982.

Ernest Ambler,

Director.

[FR Doc. 82-1316 Filed 1-19-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-13-M

#### National Bureau of Standards' Visiting Committee; Meeting

Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, U.S.C. App., notice is hereby given that the National Bureau of Standards' Visiting Committee will meet on Thursday, February 25, 1982, from 9:00 a.m. to 1:50 p.m. in Lecture Room 1107, Radio Building, National Bureau of Standards, 325 Broadway, Boulder, Colorado, after which time the Visiting

Committee members will meet with a number of NBS scientists in their various offices and laboratories until 4:30 p.m.

The NBS Visiting Committee is composed of five members prominent in the fields of science and technology and appointed by the Secretary of Commerce.

The purpose of the meeting is to review the efficiency of the Bureau's scientific work and the condition of its equipment in order to assist the Committee in reporting to the Secretary of Commerce as required by law.

The public is invited to attend, and the Chairman will entertain comments or questions at an appropriate time during the meeting.

Any person wishing to attend the meeting should inform Mrs. Carolyn Goodfellow, Office of the Director, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, DC 20234, telephone (301) 921-2226.

Dated: January 15, 1982.

Ernest Ambler,

Director.

[FR Doc. 82-1362 Filed 1-19-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-13-M

#### National Conference on Weights and Measures; Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the interim meetings of the National Conference on Weights and Measures will be held January 25-29, 1982, at the National Bureau of Standards, Gaithersburg, Maryland.

The National Conference on Weights and Measures is an organization of weights and measures enforcement officials of the States, counties, and cities of the United States. The interim meetings of the Conference, as well as the annual meeting to be held next July (a notice will be published in the Federal Register prior to such meeting), brings together the enforcement officials, other government officials, and representatives of business, industry, trade associations, and consumer organizations for the purpose of hearing and discussing subjects that relate to the fields of weights and measures technology and administration.

Pursuant to authority in its Organic Act (15 U.S.C. 272f), the National Bureau of Standards acts as a sponsor of the National Conference on Weights and Measures in order to promote uniformity among the States in the complex of laws, regulations, methods, and testing equipment that comprises regulatory control by the States of commercial weighing and measuring.

The public is invited to attend. Additional information concerning the Conference program and arrangements may be obtained from Mr. Albert D. Tholen, Executive Secretary, National Conference on Weights and Measures, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, DC 20234; telephone: (301) 921-2401.

Dated: January 15, 1982.

Ernest Ambler,

Director.

[FR Doc. 82-1428 Filed 1-19-82; 8:45 am]

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#### DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

##### Department of the Air Force

##### USAF Scientific Advisory Board; Meeting

The USAF Scientific Advisory Board Ad Hoc Committee on Command, Control and Communications Countermeasures (C<sup>2</sup>CM) Data Base will hold meetings on February 18, 1982, from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., and February 19, 1982, from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon, in the Electronic Security Command Conference Room, Building 2000, Kelly Air Force Base, Texas.

The ad hoc committee will hold classified discussions on: (1) the overall systems analysis which is the keystone of the C<sup>2</sup>CM data base problem; (2) the design and sizing of the data processing resources, and (3) the interface with existing source data bases maintained by the intelligence and operational communities and with user systems for target applications.

The meetings concern matters listed in section 592b(c), Title 5, United States Code, specifically subparagraph (1) thereof, and accordingly the meetings are closed to the public.

For further information, contact the Scientific Advisory Board Secretariat at (202) 697-8404.

Winnibel F. Holmes,

Air Force Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 82-1367 Filed 1-19-82; 8:45 am]

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#### DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

##### Office of Assistance Secretary for International Affairs

##### International Atomic Energy Agreements; Civil Uses; Proposed Subsequent Arrangement Between U.S. and Australia

Pursuant to section 131 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42