STANDARDS UPDATE NOTICE (SUN)
ISSUED: November 18, 2024

STANDARD INFORMATION

Standard: UL 1069
Standard ID: Hospital Signaling and Nurse Call Equipment [UL 1069:2024 Ed.8]
Previous Standard ID: Hospital Signaling and Nurse Call Equipment [UL 1069:2007 Ed.7+R:14Jul2023]

EFFECTIVE DATE OF NEW/REVISED REQUIREMENTS

Effective Date: **February 8, 2026**

IMPACT, OVERVIEW, AND ACTION REQUIRED

Impact Statement: Per our accreditation, Intertek is required to review reports against the standard revisions to confirm compliance. Once compliance is confirmed, the standard reference in the report is updated to show continued compliance to the technical requirements of the standard. Reports not updated to this version by the effective date above will be withdrawn.

This standard contains Functional Safety requirements.

Overview of Changes: Added requirements for Class 2 Supply Equipment. Specific details of new/revised requirements are found in table below.

Current Listings Not Active? – Please immediately identify any current Listing Reports or products that are no longer active and should be removed from our records. We will do this at no charge as long as Intertek is notified in writing prior to the review of your reports.

STANDARD INFORMATION

CLAUSE	VERDICT	COMMENT
2	Info	**Fundamentals**
2.2	Info	**Nurse call system (NCS) fundamentals**
2.2.2		***New section added;*** **Class 2 power sources not evaluated to UL 1069 (non-evaluated sources)**
2.2.2.1		Non-evaluated sources shall be permitted to supply power to permitted components for nurse call systems that comply with 2.2.2.2.
2.2.2.2		Nurse Call Systems intended to utilize non-evaluated sources to power permitted components that are evaluated to UL 1069 shall: a) Provide system documentation that identifies permitted components as required in 46.10; b) Electrically supervise functionality of permitted components [identified as per 2.2.2.1(a)] as required by 18.1.4; c) Include NCS manufacturer submitted example of non-evaluated source equipment that complies with 12.2, to be utilized in the evaluation of permitted components; d) Provide system documentation that includes a risk assessment(s) and NCS manufacturer recommendations for the use of non-evaluated sources in compliance with 46.12; and e) Construct permitted components (identified as per 2.2.2.1) to comply with 4.4.
	Info	**CONSTRUCTION**
4	Info	**General**
4.4		***New clause added;*** Permitted components identified in 46.10 for use with non-evaluated sources intended to be installed in patient care areas, shall provide, and be evaluated with one or more of the following protections: a) Circuit isolation between the product input from the non-evaluated source and the internal circuitry of products utilizing transformer(s) that comply with 11.8; b) Spacing between the circuits and accessible surfaces in compliance with 14.1, point of application with barriers, rated for 151 – 300 volts; or, c) Complies with the abnormal test of 34.2.3.

CLAUSE	VERDICT	COMMENT
12	Info	**Secondary Power Supply**
12.2		***New clause added;*** The use of non-evaluated sources, as permitted by 2.2.2, shall comply with all the following: a) Non-evaluated sources comply with one or more of the following: 1) The Standard for Information Technology Equipment – Safety – Part 1: General Requirements, UL 60950-1; 2) The Standard for Audio, Video, and Similar Electronic Apparatus-Safety Requirements, UL 60065; 3) The Standard for Class 2 Power Units, UL 1310; or, 4) The Standard for Audio/Video, Information and Communication Technology Equipment – Part 1: Safety Requirements, UL 62368-1. b) Non-evaluated sources comply with National Electrical Code (NEC), NFPA 70, Class 2 requirements.
18	Info	**Electrical Supervision**
18.1	Info	**General**
18.1.5		***New clause added;*** Nurse call systems that permit use of non-evaluated sources to supply devices that are evaluated to UL 1069 (permitted in 2.2.2) shall: a) Supervise the intended operation of permitted devices identified as per 46.10, such that a fault affecting the non-evaluated source, including a wiring short, or open, or disconnection of the sources supply that compromise intended operation, shall initiate a trouble signal; and, b) Initiation and operation of at least one trouble-signaling device shall be independent of all non-evaluated sources and powered by UL 1069 complaint supply.
34	Info	**Abnormal Tests**
34.2	Info	**Burnout test**
34.2.3		***New section added;*** **Isolation test for products powered by Class 2 power sources not evaluated to UL 1069 (non-evaluated sources)**
34.2.3.1		Permitted components using 4.4(c) are subjected to the abnormal test in 34.2.3.2.

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34.2.3.2		For this test permitted components are connected directly to a 120-VAC supply to simulate a power source isolation failure between mains and their outputs, where: a) A single layer of cheesecloth is to be loosely draped over the permitted component unit with the cloth within 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) of openings in the overall enclosure; b) The condition is to be maintained continuously until constant temperatures are attained or, if the fault does not result in the operation of an overload protective device, until burnout occurs; and c) There shall be no emission of flame or molten metal, or any other manifestation of a fire, and leakage current measurements following the test shall be within the values specified in Table 28.1.
	Info	**INSTRUCTIONS AND INSTALLATION DRAWINGS**
46	Info	**Details**
46.9		***New clause added;*** Nurse Call Systems that support the use of non-evaluated sources (as permitted in 2.2.2) shall provide documentation that complies with 46.10 – 46.12.
46.10		***New clause added;*** Identify all permitted components as defined in 3.49 NOTE: See 4.4 and 18.1.5 for requirements on permitted components
46.11		***New clause added;*** Stipulate all required specifications for non-evaluated power sources (i.e., voltage, current capacity, and/or additional standard compliance requirements).
46.12		***New clause added;*** Provide documentation identified as "FOR USE BY NURSE CALL SYSTEM AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION" that: a) Stipulates that non-evaluated sources must comply with all the following: 1) Non-evaluated sources comply with one or more of the following: i) The Standard for Information Technology Equipment – Safety – Part 1: General Requirements, UL 60950-1; ii) The Standard for Audio, Video, and Similar Electronic Apparatus – Safety Requirements, UL 60065; iii) The Standard for Class 2 Power Units, UL 1310; iv) The Standard for Audio/Video, Information and Communication Technology Equipment – Part 1: Safety Requirements, UL 62368-1. 2) Non-evaluated sources comply with National Electrical Code (NEC), NFPA 70, Class 2 requirements.

CLAUSE	VERDICT	COMMENT

b) Enumerates non-evaluated sources supplied as required by 2.2.2.2(c) as examples of suitable non-evaluated sources;
c) Includes risk assessment(s) and NCS manufactures recommendations for installation, specific to example(s) of non-evaluated source(s) as required by 46.12 (f) and (g);
d) Stipulates that prior to the use of non-evaluated sources, that a facility specific risk assessment be conducted that complies with the Health Care Facilities Code, NFPA 99, Chapter 4 Risk Assessment and Risk Category 2;
e) Stipulates that risk assessment is conducted by qualified professional individual or organizations acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction;
f) Stipulates that the risk assessment shall consider, at minimum, specific risks associated with the proposed non-evaluated power source type, manufacturer, and model (product), with respect to all the following:

1) Product evaluations with respect to other codes and standards acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction;
2) Accidental disconnection of product from mains or to powered device;
3) Method and security of connection to mains and backup power;
4) Product compromise due to a fan failure (refer to 18.1.6);
5) Product damage due to jarring & impact (refer to Jarring Test, Section 21, and Impact Test, Section 39);
6) Products with a mean time between failure (MTBF) of less than 400,000 hours [refer to 19.3.4(c)];
7) Product failure due to a NCS field wiring fault (short circuit and short to ground);
8) Product operation at ambient temperatures above or below manufactures environmental requirements;
9) Product operation at humidity levels above or below manufactures environmental requirements;
10) Product operation at the facilities altitude (relative to sea level);
11) Product operation with mains under voltages (below 85 %), or over voltages (above 115 %) (refer to Overvoltage and Undervoltage Operation Test, Section 20);
12) Leakage and touch current risks to patients and NCS operators, relevant to facilities jurisdiction, and the Health Care Facilities Code, NFPA 99. Testing methodologies used to determine touch current shall be compliant to a code or standard acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction (refer to Leakage Current Test, Section 28).

NOTE: Some of the applicable standards may be the following: UL 1069, NFPA 99, the Standard for Medical Electrical Equipment – Part 1: General Requirements for Basic Safety And Essential Performance, AAMI ES60601-1, the Standard for Signal Equipment, CSA C22.2 No. 205).

13) Product immunity to power mains supply transient of 6000 V (0.5 us) or less (refer to Transient Test, Section 29); and
14) Products with a dielectric withstand voltage of less than 1,000 Vac or 1,414 Vdc (refer to Dielectric Voltage-Withstand Test, Section 30).

CLAUSE	VERDICT	COMMENT
		g) Stipulates that the NCS manufacturer must provide recommendations for installation and use for specific makes and models of non-evaluated sources; and h) Stipulates that: 1) The risk assessment document must be accepted as complete by the authority having jurisdiction; and 2) The identification of risk must be accompanied with identification of compensating controls and risk mitigations that impact the likelihood and/or consequence of an event, and any residual risk. NOTE: Examples of compensating controls include: physical protections, isolation transformer connected equipment, surge suppressors, mandatory inspection or service requirements, testing intervals, installation location restrictions such as climate controlled environments. NOTE: Examples of risk mitigation include: failure supervisory and notification mechanisms, redundant or backup power supplies and UPSs. NOTE: Some risk assessments may require testing by a testing facility (acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction) to determine potential risk (i.e., NCS manufacturer, equipment manufacturer, or independent testing organization). 3) Residual risks must be identified and accepted in writing by the facility governing body, permitting the installation of non-evaluated sources.