## INTERPRETATION IC 62.1-2022-9 OF ANSI/ASHRAE STANDARD 62.1-2022 VENTILATION AND ACCEPTABLE INDOOR AIR QUALITY

Approved: June 22, 2025

Request from: William Bahnfleth, Penn State, 1426 S Pugh St., State College, PA 16801.

**Reference:** This request for interpretation refers to the requirements presented in ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2022, Sections 3.1 and 5.9, regarding ozone emission requirements for UVC devices.

<u>Background:</u> Standard 62.1-2022 defines an *air cleaning system* in Section 3.1 as "a device or combination of devices applied to reduce the concentration of airborne contaminants..." followed by a non-exclusive list of contaminants ("such as"). Because UVC systems do not physically remove microorganisms from the air, some assert that the requirement in Section 5.9.1 that "Air-cleaning devices shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 2998" does not apply. However, an *infectious aerosol* is a defined air contaminant. ASHRAE has a Board-approved position document titled *Infectious Aerosols* and ASHRAE Standard 241-2023 is titled *Control of Infectious Aerosols*. UVC devices reduce the concentration of infectious aerosol by inactivation of pathogens.

<u>Interpretation:</u> Because infectious aerosols are air contaminants as described in Section 3.1 and UVC devices reduce the concentration of infectious aerosol by rendering a portion of it non-infectious, a UVC device is part of an air cleaning system as defined in 3.1 and is required to comply with the ozone emission requirement of Section 5.9.1, i.e., "listing and labeling in accordance with UL 2998."

**Question:** Is this interpretation correct?

Answer: Yes

<u>Comments:</u> Contaminant is defined in 62.1 as an unwanted airborne constituent with the potential to reduce acceptability of the air; when an infectious aerosol is made non-infectious, the concentration of the unwanted portion is reduced. Therefore, UVC devices are part of an air cleaning system and are required to comply with Section 5.9.1.