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NATIONAL STANDARD

ANSI/CAN/UL/ULC 199:2023B

STANDARD FOR SAFETY

Automatic Sprinklers for Fire-Protection Service

ANSI/UL 199-2023

SCC FOREWORD

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UL Standard for Safety for Automatic Sprinklers for Fire-Protection Service, ANSI/CAN/UL/ULC 199

Thirteenth Edition, Dated February 25, 2022

Summary of Topics

This revision of ANSI/CAN/UL/ULC 199 dated September 14, 2023, includes the ANSI approval of the following: 7.11, Table 11.1, 54.8.2.2.1, 54.8.2.3.1, 54.9.2.5, Figure 54.11, Table 55.7, Table 55.18 and Table 55.20. Correction is also being issued to include revisions that were inadvertently removed for Figure 54.9 (balloted on October 18, 2019) and Table 55.23 (balloted on May 14, 2021).

Text that has been changed in any manner or impacted by ULSE's electronic publishing system is marked with a vertical line in the margin.

The new and revised requirements are substantially in accordance with Proposal(s) on this subject dated October 18, 2019, May 14, 2021 and April 7, 2023.

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The most recent designation of ANSI/UL 199 as an American National Standard (ANSI) occurred on September 14, 2023. ANSI approval for this standard does not include the Cover Page, Transmittal Pages, Title Page, Preface or SCC Foreword.

This standard has been designated as a National Standard of Canada (NSC) on July 21, 2023.

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Preface

This is the Thirteenth Edition of ANSI/CAN/UL/ULC 199, Standard for Automatic Sprinklers for Fire-Protection Service.

ULSE is accredited by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and the Standards Council of Canada (SCC) as a Standards Development Organization (SDO). ULC Standards is accredited by the Standards Council of Canada (SCC) as a Standards Development Organization (SDO).

This Standard has been developed in compliance with the requirements of ANSI and SCC for accreditation of a Standards Development Organization.

This ANSI/CAN/UL/ULC 199 Standard is under continuous maintenance, whereby each revision is approved in compliance with the requirements of ANSI and SCC for accreditation of a Standards Development Organization. In the event that no revisions are issued for a period of four years from the date of publication, action to revise, reaffirm, or withdraw the standard shall be initiated.

Annexes A and B, identified as Informative, are for information purposes only.

In Canada, there are two official languages, English and French. All safety warnings must be in French and English. Attention is drawn to the possibility that some Canadian authorities may require additional markings and/or installation instructions to be in both official languages.

This Thirteenth Edition Joint American National Standard and National Standard of Canada is based on, and now supersedes, the Twelfth Edition of UL 199 and the Second Edition of ULC/ORD-C199.

Comments or proposals for revisions on any part of the Standard may be submitted at any time. Proposals should be submitted via a Proposal Request in the Collaborative Standards Development System (CSDS) at https://csds.ul.com.

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This Edition of the Standard has been formally approved by the Technical Committee (TC) on Sprinkler Equipment For Fire Protection, TC 199.

This list represents the TC 199 membership when the final text in this standard was balloted. Since that time, changes in the membership may have occurred.

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This Standard is intended to be used for conformity assessment.

The intended primary application of this standard is stated in its scope. It is important to note that it remains the responsibility of the user of the standard to judge its suitability for this particular application.

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INTRODUCTION

1 Scope

1.1 These requirements cover automatic sprinklers including conventional, spray, sidewall, extended coverage, residential, certain specific application sprinklers and storage sprinklers including early suppression fast response (ESFR) intended for installation on sprinkler systems for fire-protection service. Requirements for the installation and use of sprinklers are included in the National Building Code of Canada, Standards for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, NFPA 13; Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes, NFPA 13D; and Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Low-Rise Residential Occupancies, NFPA 13R; as well as other applicable NFPA Standards.

1.2 The requirements in this standard are not intended to restrict the application of representative fire and other tests for special sprinklers, as referenced in Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, NFPA 13, that are intended to provide protection for specific fire hazards.

2 Components

2.1 Except as indicated in 2.2, a component of a product covered by this standard shall comply with the requirements for that component.

2.2 A component is not required to comply with a specific requirement that:

a) Involves a feature or characteristic not required in the application of the component in the product covered by this standard, or

b) Is superseded by a requirement in this standard.

2.3 A component shall be used in accordance with its rating established for the intended conditions of use.

2.4 Specific components are incomplete in construction features or restricted in performance capabilities. Such components are intended for use only under limited conditions, such as certain temperatures not exceeding specified limits, and shall be used only under those specific conditions.

3 Units of Measurements

3.1 Where values of measurement are specified in both SI and U.S. Customary units, it is the responsibility of the user of this standard to determine the unit of measurement appropriate for the user's needs.

4 Normative References

4.1 The following standards are referenced in this standard, and portions of these referenced standards may be essential for compliance.

American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) Standards

ANSI/ASME B1.20.1, *Standard on Pipe Threads, General Purpose, Inch*

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standards

ASTM B117, *Standard Practice for Operating Salt Spray (Fog) Apparatus*

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