CAN/ULC 127:2014 (R2024)

Standard Corner Wall Method of Test for Flammability Characteristics of Non-Melting Foam Plastic Building Materials

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Standard Corner Wall Method of Test for Flammability Characteristics of Non-Melting Foam Plastic Building Materials, CAN/ULC 127

Sixth Edition, Dated December 1, 2014

Summary of Topics

This reaffirmation of CAN/ULC 127 dated December 20, 2024 is being issued to update the title page to reflect the latest SCC approval dates as a National Standard of Canada (NSC). No changes in requirements are involved.

The requirements are substantially in accordance with Proposal(s) on this subject dated September 20, 2024.

PLEASE NOTE THAT CERTAIN CODES MAY REFER TO A SUPERSEDED VERSION OF THIS STANDARD. IN THOSE INSTANCES, THE RELEVANT VERSIONS ARE AVAILABLE FOR PURCHASE.

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Standard Corner Wall Method of Test for Flammability Characteristics of Non-Melting Foam Plastic Building Materials

ICS 13.220.50; 19.040; 91.060.10

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CONTENTS

ULC STANDARDS COMMITTEE ON FIRE TESTS 7

PREFACE 9

1 SCOPE 11
2 REFERENCE PUBLICATIONS 11
3 GLOSSARY 11
4 TEST EQUIPMENT 12
5 TEST PREPARATION 12
6 TEST PROCEDURE 12
7 CLASSIFICATION 13
7.1 GENERAL 13
7.2 FLAME SPREAD VALUE (FSV) 13
7.3 FLAME SPREAD RATING (FSR) 13
8 TEST REPORT 14
FIGURES 15

APPENDIX A – CORNER WALL TEST METHOD (INFORMATIVE)

A1 BACKGROUND 18

APPENDIX B – FLAME SPREAD RATINGS (INFORMATIVE)

B1 CORRELATION BETWEEN FLAME SPREAD RATINGS DERIVED FROM THIS TEST METHOD AND THOSE DERIVED FROM APPLICATION OF CAN/ULC S102 & CAN/ULC S102.2 19

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E. Sopeju	Standards Individuals	Non-Voting	Canada
B. Weckman	University of Waterloo	Non-Voting	Canada

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PREFACE

This is the Sixth Edition of the Standard Corner Wall Method of Test for Flammability Characteristics on Non-Melting Foam Plastic Building Materials, CAN/ULC 127.

This Edition of the Standard was developed by the ULC Standards Task Group on Surface Burning Characteristics and has been formally approved by the ULC Standards Committee on Fire Tests.

This Standard has been developed in compliance with the requirements of Standards Council of Canada (SCC) for accreditation of a Standards Development Organization.

Only metric SI units of measurement are used in this Standard. If a value for measurement is followed by a value in other units in parentheses, the second value may be approximate. The first stated value is the requirement.

Appendices 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 Sixth Edition National Standard of Canada is based on, and now supersedes, the Fifth Edition.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this Canadian standard may be the subject of patent rights. ULC Standards shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Requests for interpretation of this Standard should be sent to ULC Standards. The requests should be worded in such a manner as to permit a “yes” or “no” answer based on the literal text of the requirement concerned.

This CAN/ULC 127 Standard is under continuous maintenance, whereby each revision is approved in compliance with the requirements of 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.

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.

This Standard is intended to be used for conformity assessment.

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1 SCOPE

1.1 This method of test for flammability characteristics is applicable to certain low density insulating materials that do not melt or drip during exposure to fire (see Appendix A). It is used in establishing the Flame Spread Classification for those foamed plastics whose flammability assessment found in CAN/ULC-S102, Standard Method of Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials and Assemblies, requires the use of the rate formula FSV = 92.5 d/t but where the necessary parameters (’d’ & ’t’) for use in the formula are difficult to define.

Note : In the formula FSV = 92.5 d/t, ’t’ is the time in minutes for the flame front to propagate a distance of ’d’ metres where there is a marked reduction in the advance of the flame front during the test in CAN/ULC-S102, Standard Method of Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials and Assemblies.

1.2 The purpose of this test is to determine the comparative burning characteristics of the material under test by exposing the material in a corner wall configuration to a test fire.

1.3 It is the intent of this method to register performance during the period of exposure and not to determine suitability for use after the test exposure.

2 REFERENCE PUBLICATIONS

2.1 The documents shown below are referenced in the text of this Standard. Unless otherwise stated elsewhere in this Standard such reference shall be considered to indicate the edition and/or revisions of the document available at the date on which the Committee approved this ULC Standard.

Documents Published by ULC Standards
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Telephone: (416) 757-3611, ext. 61744; Fax (613) 231-5977, “ATTN: Publications”
E-mail: publications@ulc.ca
www.ulc.ca

• CAN/ULC-S102-10, Standard Method of Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials and Assemblies

• CAN/ULC-S102.2-10, Standard Method of Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Flooring, Floor Coverings and Miscellaneous Materials and Assemblies

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Other References

• J.H. McGuire and M.V. D’Souza. 1976. Flammability Merit Sequence and Specimen Homogeneity. Fire Technology. Vol. 14, No. 4. 273-278

• M.V. D’Souza and J.H. McGuire. 1977. ASTM E-84 and the Flammability of Foamed Thermosetting Plastics. Fire Technology. Vol. 13, No. 2. 85-94

3 GLOSSARY

NOTE: Terms used in this Standard that are in *italic* print are defined as follows:

3.1 *FLAME SPREAD RATING (FSR)* – A number derived from the average of a minimum of three ‘*flame spread values*’.

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