CAN/ULC 530:2025

Standard for Heat Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems

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Standard for Heat Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems, CAN/ULC 530

Second Edition, Dated December 11, 2024

Summary of Topics

This revision of CAN/ULC 530 dated October 24, 2025 includes the following changes in requirements:

– Correction to delete Section 60, Sensitivity Test Feature, per the proposal dated May 10, 2024.

– Battery Tests – Lithium Metal Type; Section 34A, 48.2.4A, 48.2.5, 48.2.5A, 54.2.1A, 54.2.1B, and 67.1

– Editorial change to 57.4.2 and Annex C

The new and revised requirements are substantially in accordance with Proposal(s) on this subject dated May 10, 2024, and July 25, 2025.

PLEASE NOTE THAT CERTAIN CODES MAY REFER TO A SUPERSEDED VERSION OF THIS STANDARD.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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ULC Standards
CAN/ULC 530:2025
Second Edition

ULSE Inc.
ANSI/UL 521
Eighth Edition

Standard for Heat Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems

December 11, 2024

(Title Page Reprinted: October 24, 2025)

Approved American National Standard
ANSI

ANSI/UL 521-2025

NATIONAL STANDARD OF CANADA
STANDARDS COUNCIL OF CANADA
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Commitment for Amendments

This Standard is issued jointly by ULSE Inc. (ULSE) and ULC Standards. Amendments to this Standard will be made only after processing according to the Standards writing procedures by ULSE and ULC Standards.

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This ANSI/UL Standard for Safety consists of the Eighth Edition including revisions through October 24. The most recent designation of ANSI/UL 521 as an American National Standard (ANSI) occurred on October 24, 2025. ANSI approval for a standard does not include the Cover Page, Transmittal Pages, Title Page (front and back), or the Preface.

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ULC Preamble

International Classification for Standards (ICS):13.220.20; 13.320

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This CAN/ULC 530 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.

This Standard is intended to be used for conformity assessment.

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Preface

This is the common ULSE and ULC Standard for Heat Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems. It is the Second edition of CAN/ULC 530 and Eighth edition of ANSI/UL 521.

This Joint Standard was prepared by UL Standards & Engagement Inc. (ULSE), ULC Standards, and the NEMA Technical Harmonization Committee on Notification Appliances. The standard was formally approved by the ULSE Technical Committee on Signal Appliances and the ULC Technical Committee on Fire Alarm and Life Safety Equipment and Systems. The efforts and support of the NEMA Technical Harmonization Committee, ULSE Technical Committee, and ULC Technical Committee are gratefully acknowledged.

This Standard was formally approved by the ULC Standards Committee on Fire Alarm and Life Safety Equipment and Systems and UL Standard Technical Panel on Fire Protection Signaling Equipment.

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.

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.

Annexes A, B and C are identified as normative and form a mandatory part of this Standard.

Annex D is identified as informative and is for informational purposes only.

Note: Although the intended primary application of this standard is stated in its scope, it is important to note that it remains the responsibility of the users of the standard to judge its suitability for their particular purpose.

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Heat Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems

INTRODUCTION

1 Scope

1.1 These requirements cover heat-actuated fire detectors intended for nonhazardous indoor, unconditioned areas, and outdoor locations, for use as components in automatic fire protective systems, to be installed in accordance installation in accordance with:

a) In Canada:

1) The National Building Code of Canada;

2) The National Fire Alarm Code of Canada;

3) The Standard for the Installation of Fire Alarm Systems, ULC-S524;

4) The Canadian Electrical Code, CSA C22.1;

b) In the United States:

1) The National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code, NFPA 72;

2) The National Electrical Code, NFPA 70.

1.2 These requirements cover:

a) Fixed-temperature detectors;

b) Rate-of-rise detectors;

c) Combination of fixed-temperature detectors and rate-of-rise detectors;

d) Heat Sensitive Cable; and

e) Heat Sensitive Tube.

2 Components

2.1 Except as indicated in Components, Section 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.

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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 Measurement

3.1 Values stated without parentheses are the requirement. Values in parentheses are explanatory or approximate information.

4 Referenced Publications

4.1 Any undated reference to a code or standard appearing in the requirements of this standard shall be interpreted as referring to the latest edition of that code or standard.

4.2 The following publications are referenced in this Standard:

ASA S12.51/ISO 3741, *Acoustics – Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure – Precision methods for reverberation test rooms*

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

ASTM B154-82, *The Mercurous-Nitrate Test for Copper and Copper Alloys*

ASTM MNL 12, *Manual on the Use of Thermocouples in Temperature Measurement*

CSA 22.1, *Canadian Electrical Code*

CSA C22.2 No. 0.17, *Evaluation of Properties of Polymeric Materials*

MIL-STD-1916, *DoD Preferred Methods for Acceptance of Product* (MIL STD 105E Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes)

MIL-HDBK 217F, *Reliability Prediction of Electronic Equipment* (MIL-HDBK 217B Reliability Prediction of Electronic Equipment)

MIL-STD 750E, *Test Methods for Semiconductor Devices*

MIL-STD 883H, *Test Methods Standard Microcircuits*
(MIL-STD 883K, Test Methods Standard Microcircuits)
(MIL-STD 883D, Test Methods Standard Microcircuits)
(MIL-STD 883B, Test Methods Standard Microcircuits)

IEC 61000-4-5, *Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Part 4-5: Testing and Measurements Techniques – Surge Immunity Test*

NFPA 70, *National Electrical Code*

NFPA 72, *National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code*

NBC, *National Building Code of Canada*

NFC, *National Fire Code of Canada*

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CSA C22.2 No. 94.2-15/NMX-J-235/2-ANCE-2015/UL 50E, *Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Environmental Considerations*

UL 94, *Tests for Flammability of Plastic Materials for Parts in Devices and Appliances*

UL 746E, *Polymeric Materials – Industrial Laminates, Filament Wound Tubing, Vulcanized Fibre, and Materials Used in Printed Wiring Boards*

UL 864, *Control Units and Accessories for Fire Alarm Systems*

UL 985, *Household Fire Warning System Units*

ULC-S524, *Installation of Fire Alarm Systems*

ULC 527, *Control Units for Fire Alarm Systems*

ULC-S540, *Residential Fire and Life Safety Warning Systems: Installation, Inspection, Testing and Maintenance*

ULC-S545, *Residential Fire Warning System Control Units*

5 Glossary

5.1 For the purpose of this standard the following definitions apply.

5.2 ALARM SIGNAL – An audible signal that lasts at least two complete cycles of the “three pulse” temporal pattern to indicate an emergency fire condition.

5.3 COMPONENT, LIMITED-LIFE – A component that is expected to fail and be periodically replaced and whose failure is supervised when failure of the component affects the intended operation, heat sensitivity, or both. Typical examples of such components include incandescent lamps, electronic tube heaters, functional heating elements, and batteries.

5.4 COMPONENT, RELIABLE – A component that is not expected to fail or be periodically replaced and is not supervised. A reliable component shall have a predicted failure rate of 2.5 or less failures per million hours and determined for a “Ground Fixed” (GF) environment by MIL-HDBK 217F, or equivalent.

5.5 CONFORMAL COATING – A protective covering applied on a printed-wiring board capable of conforming to the configuration of objects coated, used to increase the dielectric voltage-withstand capability between conductors and/or to protect against environmental conditions. Conformal coatings may be used on printed wiring boards where electrical spacings are insufficient between uninsulated live parts of opposite polarity or between such parts and accessible dead-metal parts.

5.6 FIRE DETECTOR – A device which detects a fire condition and automatically initiates an electrical signal to actuate an alert signal or an alarm signal and includes Heat Detectors and Smoke Detectors.

5.7 FIRMWARE – For the purpose of this Standard, software programs residing permanently on a microprocessor or in a non-volatile memory chip within heat detector and accessory devices.

5.8 FIXED-TEMPERATURE DETECTOR – A fire detector designed to operate when the temperature at the detector exceeds a predetermined temperature.

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