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M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Technical Committee on Fire Tests

FROM: Joe Yee, *Committee Administrator*

DATE: June 12, 2026

SUBJECT: NFPA 262 Second Draft FINAL Ballot Results (F2026)

According to the final ballot results, all ballot items received the necessary affirmative votes to pass ballot.

30 **Members Eligible to Vote**
7 **Members Not Returned** (*Caricato, Davis, DeCrane, Dillon, Grove, Perdue, Sheppard*)

The attached report shows the number of affirmative, negative, and abstaining votes as well as the explanation of the vote for each revision.

To pass ballot, each revision requires: (1) a simple majority of those eligible to vote and (2) an affirmative vote of $\frac{2}{3}$ of ballots returned. See Sections 3.3.4.3.(c) and 4.3.10.1 of the *Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards*.



Second Revision No. 1-NFPA 262-2026 [Sections 2.3.1, 2.3.2]

2.3.1 ASTM Publications.

ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959.

ASTM C1186, *Standard Specification for Flat Fiber-Cement Sheets*, 2022e1.

ASTM C1288, *Standard Specification for Fiber-Cement Interior Substrate Sheets*, 2023.

ASTM E84, *Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*, 2024 2026 .

2.3.2 UL Publications.

Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096.

UL 723, *Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*, 2018, revised 2023 2025 .

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: FIZ-AAA

Submittal Date: Mon Mar 09 08:49:06 EDT 2026

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Update to reference publications.

Response Message: SR-1-NFPA 262-2026

Public Comment No. 3-NFPA 262-2025 [Section No. 2.3.1]

Ballot Results

✔ **This item has passed ballot**

30 Eligible Voters

7 Not Returned

22 Affirmative All

1 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Caricato, Chris

Davis, Rick D.

DeCrane, Sean

Dillon, Scott E.

Grove, Ethan
Perdue, Bill
Sheppard, David T.

Affirmative All

Alam, Marc
Caldwell, Benjamin H.
Carpenter, Karen C.
Chinsio, Christian
Crimi, Tony
Dippi, Daisan
Enamorado, Monica
Goodwin Robbins, Lisa
Hirschler, Marcelo M.
Hough, Paul A.
Koffel, William E.
Levchik, Sergei V.
Lynch, James Andrew
Newman, Kathleen A.
Ozog, Nicholas
Parker, Arthur J.
Rashid-Sumar, Shamim
Seale, Deanna
Sloan, Dwayne E.
Smart, Jason V.
Smith, Erik W.
Williams, Andrew F.

Affirmative with Comment

Rodrique, Timothee
yes



Second Revision No. 3-NFPA 262-2026 [Section No. 11.1]

11.1 Data.

The report shall include the following information for each test:

- (1) A detailed description of the wires or cables tested
- (2) The number of lengths used as specimens for the test
- (3) The maximum flame travel distance in meters (feet)
- (4) A graph of flame travel distance versus time for the duration of the test
- (5) The values of the peak optical density of smoke and average optical density of smoke
- (6) A graph of the optical density of the smoke generated during the test versus time for the duration of the test
- (7) A graph of duct velocity during the test
- (8) Observations of the condition of the test specimens after completion of the test
- ~~If flaming droplets are generated during the test~~
- (9) All other information required to be recorded

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: FIZ-AAA

Submittal Date: Tue Mar 10 08:49:34 EDT 2026

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: There is a lack of guidance on how to record flaming droplets and how they are defined. There are no pass/fail requirements for products that melt/drip. Adding this requirement may require retesting of many existing products.

Response SR-3-NFPA 262-2026

Message:

Ballot Results

✔ This item has passed ballot

30 Eligible Voters

7 Not Returned

19 Affirmative All

0 Affirmative with Comments

3 Negative with Comments

1 Abstention

Not Returned

Caricato, Chris

Davis, Rick D.
DeCrane, Sean
Dillon, Scott E.
Grove, Ethan
Perdue, Bill
Sheppard, David T.

Affirmative All

Alam, Marc
Caldwell, Benjamin H.
Carpenter, Karen C.
Chinsio, Christian
Crimi, Tony
Dippi, Daisan
Enamorado, Monica
Goodwin Robbins, Lisa
Hirschler, Marcelo M.
Hough, Paul A.
Koffel, William E.
Levchik, Sergei V.
Lynch, James Andrew
Newman, Kathleen A.
Ozog, Nicholas
Parker, Arthur J.
Sloan, Dwayne E.
Smart, Jason V.
Williams, Andrew F.

Negative with Comment

Rashid-Sumar, Shamim

Why not consider SR No 6 from NFPA 265: If flaming droplets are generated, provide a record of the time at which they are generated and the duration of flaming.

Seale, Deanna

I agree with the intent to avoid invalidating previous testing. However, the presence of flaming droplets is a relevant test observation and should be reported, even if it does not affect the pass/fail criteria. This information is useful for understanding material behavior during the test and should remain part of the reported observations.

Smith, Erik W.

Flaming droplets should be recorded.

Abstention

Rodrique, Timothee

yes



Second Revision No. 5-NFPA 262-2026 [Section No. A.1.1.1]

A.1.1.1

This standard is referenced in NFPA 90A as a test method that electrical wires and cables and optical fiber cables are required to comply with for use in plenums. The pass/fail requirements are a maximum peak optical density of 0.50 or less, an average optical density of 0.15 or less, and a maximum flame spread distance of 1.52 m (5 ft) or less. *NFPA 70* contains informational notes that reference this standard as the test method used to list cables for use in plenums, with the same pass/fail requirements, in Articles 722 (Limited-Energy Cables for Power-Limited Circuits, Fault-Managed-Power Circuits, Optical Fiber Circuits, and Communications Circuits), 725 (Class 2 and Class 3 Power-Limited Circuits), 760 (Fire Alarm Systems), 770 (Optical Fiber Cables), and 800 (General Requirements for Communications Systems Outside and Entering Buildings). Following a reorganization of Chapter 8 of *NFPA 70*, the 2020 edition of *NFPA 70* referred to Article 800 in the other articles. This standard applies to plenum cables in Articles 805 (Communications Circuits), 820 (Community Antenna Television and Radio Distribution Systems), and 830 (Network-Powered Broadband Communications Systems). In *NFPA 70*, a cable complying with the above requirements is said to be “a cable that is low-smoke-producing and fire-resistant” by “having adequate fire-resistant and low-smoke-producing characteristics.” It should be noted that the property of a cable being “fire resistant” as described in *NFPA 70* does not address the same issues of fire resistance that are addressed when testing products or assemblies using a temperature–time curve, as is described in ASTM E119, *Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials*. Procedures for testing fire-resistive cables are described in UL 2196, *Tests of Fire Resistive Cables*, which does use a time–temperature curve.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: FIZ-AAA

Submittal Date: Mon Apr 20 10:56:59 EDT 2026

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Editorial change to reflect the reorganization of NFPA 70- Article 770 and Statement: 805.

Response Message: SR-5-NFPA 262-2026

Ballot Results

✔ This item has passed ballot

30 Eligible Voters

7 Not Returned

22 Affirmative All

1 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Caricato, Chris
Davis, Rick D.
DeCrane, Sean
Dillon, Scott E.
Grove, Ethan
Perdue, Bill
Sheppard, David T.

Affirmative All

Alam, Marc
Caldwell, Benjamin H.
Carpenter, Karen C.
Chinsio, Christian
Crimi, Tony
Dippi, Daisan
Enamorado, Monica
Goodwin Robbins, Lisa
Hirschler, Marcelo M.
Hough, Paul A.
Koffel, William E.
Levchik, Sergei V.
Lynch, James Andrew
Newman, Kathleen A.
Ozog, Nicholas
Parker, Arthur J.
Rashid-Sumar, Shamim
Seale, Deanna
Sloan, Dwayne E.
Smart, Jason V.
Smith, Erik W.
Williams, Andrew F.

Affirmative with Comment

Rodrique, Timothee
yes



Second Revision No. 4-NFPA 262-2026 [Chapter D]

Annex D Standard Reference Cable Test

This annex is not a part of the requirements of this NFPA document but is included for informational purposes only.

D.1 Reference Cable.

A verification procedure should utilize reference cable with known characteristics of flame travel distance, average optical density, and peak optical density.

D.1.1

The reference cable ~~should be~~ was a 4-pair UTP CAT 3 cable. The original cable used as the reference cable is hereinafter identified as the “149 reference cable.” The 149 reference cable ~~should be~~ was composed of four twisted pairs of insulated copper conductors housed in an overall jacket. There ~~should be~~ were no ripcords or other components other than the conductors inside the jacket. The outside diameter of the cable ~~should be~~ was 4.7 mm ± 0.4 mm (0.186 in. ± 0.018 in.).

D.1.1.1

The following product information is provided for informational purposes only and has not been independently verified, certified, or endorsed by NFPA or any of its technical committees. The ~~original standard reference cable~~ (149 reference cable) ~~was available from~~ Mohawk Cable (part No. M58631), but might no longer be available.

D.1.2

The jacket ~~should be~~ was a smoke-suppressed, lead-free, flame-retarded PVC using a standard ammonium octamolybdate (AOM) smoke suppressant and metal hydrate/halogen combination flame retardant package. The material ~~contains~~ contained a mixed-metal, lead-free stabilization package. The jacket thickness ~~should be~~ was 0.4 mm $\pm$ 0.04 mm (0.016 in. $\pm$ 0.002 in.). The jacket material ~~should be of~~ was of a natural color, with no color concentrates. The jacket material ~~should have~~ had material specifications in accordance with Table D.1.2.

Table D.1.2 149 Reference Cable Jacket Material Specifications

<u>Properties</u>	<u>Results</u>	<u>Tolerance</u>	<u>Method</u>
Specific gravity	1.42	$\pm$ 0.03	ASTM D792
Durometer, D, instantaneous	69	$\pm$ 3	ASTM D2240
Tensile strength, psi (15 mil)	2500	—	ASTM D412
Elongation, % (15 mil)	200	—	ASTM D412
Brittle point, C (F-50)	-6	—	ASTM D746
Oxygen index, % (125 mil)	52	—	ASTM D2863
Smoke, %	5	—	ASTM D4100
Dielectric constant, 100 MHz @ 23°C	3.3	—	ASTM D150
Dissipation factor, 100 MHz @ 23°C	0.016	—	ASTM D150

Note: The properties of the jacket were determined using the methods from the listed standards, and the editions of the standards referenced in Annex E ~~were the~~ are the most updated ones at the time of revision of this standard. The test methods are not necessarily technically identical across all editions. The information about the standard reference cable was added in the 2011 edition of NFPA 262. The relevant editions of the standards listed in this table should be those that were listed in the 2011 edition of 262, which were as follows: ASTM D792 (2008), ASTM D2240 (2005), ASTM D412 (2006), ASTM D746 (2007), ASTM D2863 (2010), ASTM D4100 (1989), and ASTM D150 (2004).

D.1.2.1

The following product information is provided for informational purposes only and has not been independently verified, certified, or endorsed by NFPA or any of its technical committees. A suitable jacket material used for the ~~standard 149~~ reference cable was manufactured by AlphaGary, Cat. No. SG III 1012 NAT.

D.1.3

The conductor insulation ~~should be~~ was a smoke-suppressed, flame-retarded, plasticized PVC using a standard ammonium octamolybdate (AOM) smoke suppressant and metal hydrate/halogen combination flame retardant package. This material ~~contains~~ contained a mixed-metal, lead-free stabilization package. The insulation thickness ~~should be~~ was 0.178 mm $\pm$ 0.02 mm (0.007 in. $\pm$ 0.0007 in.). The insulation material ~~should have~~ had material specifications in accordance with Table D.1.3.

Table D.1.3 149 Reference Cable Conductor Insulation Material Specifications

<u>Properties</u>	<u>Results</u>	<u>Tolerance</u>	<u>Method</u>
Specific gravity	1.56	$\pm$ 0.02	ASTM D792
Durometer, D, instantaneous	68	$\pm$ 3	ASTM D2240
Durometer, D, 15 second	54	$\pm$ 3	ASTM D2240
Tensile strength, psi (15 mil)	2500	—	ASTM D412
Elongation, % (15 mil)	190	—	ASTM D412
Tensile strength, psi (75 mil)	2200	—	ASTM D412
Elongation, % (75 mil)	210	—	ASTM D412
Brittle point, C (F-50)	-3	—	ASTM D746
Oxygen index, % (125 mil)	49	—	ASTM D2863
Smoke, %	5	—	ASTM D4100
Dielectric constant, 100 MHz @ 23°C	3.3	—	ASTM D150
Dissipation factor, 100 MHz @ 23°C	0.016	—	ASTM D150

Note: The properties of the jacket were determined using the methods from the listed standards, and the editions of the standards referenced in Annex E ~~were~~ are the most updated ones at the time of revision of this standard. The test methods are not necessarily technically identical across all editions.

D.1.3.1

The following product information is provided for informational purposes only and has not been independently verified, certified, or endorsed by NFPA or any of its technical committees. A suitable conductor insulation material used for the ~~original standard~~ 149 reference cable was manufactured by AlphaGary, Cat. No. SG III 1698 NAT.

D.1.4

The 149 reference cable ~~should be~~ was tested with the ~~same~~ procedure ~~as~~ described in Chapter 8 to determine flame travel distance, average optical density of smoke, and peak optical density of smoke. The results ~~should be~~ were as shown in Table D.2.

D.2 Results of Fire Properties of 149 Reference Cable.

The results of the flame travel distance, average optical density of smoke, and peak optical density of smoke of the 149 reference cable ~~should be~~ were as shown under Specification Range in Table D.2.

Table D.2 Results of Fire Properties of 149 Reference Cable

<u>Properties</u>	<u>Specification Range</u>	<u>Average Value</u>	<u>Standard Deviation</u>
Maximum flame travel, ft (m)	0.8–2.2 (0.3–0.7)	1.5 (0.46)	0.33 (0.10)
Average optical density of smoke	0.048–0.084	0.066	0.009
Peak optical density of smoke	0.132–0.232	0.182	0.025

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: FIZ-AAA

Submittal Date: Fri Mar 20 07:21:37 EDT 2026

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: It would only be possible to reconstruct the calibration cable using the properties associated with measurements made according to the standards used for the construction of the 149 referenced cable before the 2011 edition of the standard. It is unknown, but likely, that the cable and the associated jacket and insulation materials are no longer commercially available. In view of the fact that manufacturing of jackets, insulations, and cables has changed in the intervening period and that the information in Annex D does not include the actual formulas (such as concentrations of additives) originally used to create reference cable 149, it is best to retain Annex D as historical information which explains what was done at the time.

Response SR-4-NFPA 262-2026

Message:

[Public Comment No. 1-NFPA 262-2025 \[Section No. D.1.2\]](#)

Ballot Results

✔ **This item has passed ballot**

30 Eligible Voters

7 Not Returned

22 Affirmative All

1 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Caricato, Chris

Davis, Rick D.

DeCrane, Sean

Dillon, Scott E.

Grove, Ethan

Perdue, Bill

Sheppard, David T.

Affirmative All

Alam, Marc

Caldwell, Benjamin H.

Carpenter, Karen C.

Chinsio, Christian

Crimi, Tony

Dippi, Daisan

Enamorado, Monica

Goodwin Robbins, Lisa

Hirschler, Marcelo M.

Hough, Paul A.

Koffel, William E.

Levchik, Sergei V.

Lynch, James Andrew

Newman, Kathleen A.

Ozog, Nicholas

Parker, Arthur J.

Rashid-Sumar, Shamim

Seale, Deanna

Sloan, Dwayne E.

Smart, Jason V.

Smith, Erik W.

Williams, Andrew F.

Affirmative with Comment

Rodrique, Timothee

yes



Second Revision No. 2-NFPA 262-2026 [Section No. E.1.2.1]

E.1.2.1 ASTM Publications.

ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959.

~~ASTM D150, *Standard Test Methods for AC Loss Characteristics and Permittivity (Dielectric Constant) of Solid Electrical Insulation*, -2022.~~

~~ASTM D412, *Standard Test Methods for Vulcanized Rubber and Thermoplastic Elastomers — Tension*, -2016 (reapproved 2021).~~

~~ASTM D746, *Standard Test Method for Brittleness Temperature of Plastics and Elastomers by Impact*, -2024.~~

~~ASTM D792, *Standard Test Methods for Density and Specific Gravity (Relative Density) of Plastics by Displacement*, -2020.~~

~~ASTM D2240, *Standard Test Method for Rubber Property — Durometer Hardness*, -2015 (reapproved 2021).~~

~~ASTM D2863, *Standard Test Method for Measuring the Minimum Oxygen Concentration to Support Candle-Like Combustion of Plastics (Oxygen Index)*, -2023.~~

~~ASTM D4100, *Standard Test Method for Gravimetric Determination of Smoke Particulates from Combustion of Plastic Materials*, -1982 1989 e1 (withdrawn 1997).~~

ASTM E84, *Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*, 2024 2026 .

ASTM E119, *Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials*, 2024 2026 .

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: FIZ-AAA

Submittal Date: Mon Mar 09 08:55:30 EDT 2026

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Update to reference publications.

Response Message: SR-2-NFPA 262-2026

[Public Comment No. 4-NFPA 262-2025 \[Section No. E.1.2.1\]](#)

Ballot Results

✔ This item has passed ballot

30 Eligible Voters

7 Not Returned

21 Affirmative All

1 Affirmative with Comments

1 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Caricato, Chris

Davis, Rick D.

DeCrane, Sean

Dillon, Scott E.

Grove, Ethan

Perdue, Bill

Sheppard, David T.

Affirmative All

Alam, Marc

Caldwell, Benjamin H.

Carpenter, Karen C.

Chinsio, Christian

Crimi, Tony

Dippi, Daisan

Enamorado, Monica

Goodwin Robbins, Lisa

Hirschler, Marcelo M.

Hough, Paul A.

Koffel, William E.

Levchik, Sergei V.

Lynch, James Andrew

Newman, Kathleen A.

Ozog, Nicholas

Parker, Arthur J.

Seale, Deanna

Sloan, Dwayne E.

Smart, Jason V.

Smith, Erik W.

Williams, Andrew F.

Affirmative with Comment

Rodrique, Timothee

yes

Negative with Comment

Rashid-Sumar, Shamim

It is not clear from the committee statement why ASTM D-series standards are being deleted.