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## Required Changes to the 2012 International Mechanical Code to Comply with the A2L Refrigerant Related Code Provisions of the 2024 I-Codes

Based on the  
2012 International Mechanical Code®  
2015 International Mechanical Code®  
2018 International Mechanical Code® and  
2021 International Mechanical Code®

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# 2012 International Mechanical Code Required Changes

## CHAPTER 2: DEFINITIONS

**FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION. FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION (REFRIGERANT).** Refrigerants shall be assigned to one of the three classes 1, 2, 3 in accordance with ASHRAE 34. For Classes 2 and 3, the heat of combustion shall be calculated assuming that combustion products are in the gas phase and in their most stable state. The alphabetical/numerical designation used to identify the flammability of refrigerants.

**Class 1.** Refrigerants that do not show flame propagation when tested in air at 14.7 psia (101 kPa) and 140°F (60°C). Indicates a refrigerant with no flame propagation.

**Class 2.** Refrigerants having a lower flammability limit (LFL) of more than 0.00625 pound per cubic foot (0.10 kg/m<sup>3</sup>) at 140°F (60°C) and 14.7 psia (101 kPa) and a heat of combustion of less than 8169 Btu/lb (19 000 kJ/kg). Indicates a refrigerant with low flammability.

**Class 2L.** Indicates a refrigerant with low flammability and low burning velocity.

**Class 3.** Refrigerants that are highly flammable, having a LFL of less than or equal to 0.00625 pound per cubic foot (0.10 kg/m<sup>3</sup>) at 140°F (60°C) and 14.7 psia (101 kPa) or a heat of combustion greater than or equal to 8169 Btu/lb (19 000 kJ/kg). Indicates a refrigerant with high flammability.

**MACHINERY ROOM.** A room meeting prescribed safety requirements and in which refrigeration systems or components thereof are located (see Sections 1105 and 1106). An enclosed space that is required by Chapter 11 to contain refrigeration equipment and to comply with Sections 1105 and 1106.

**OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT (OEL).** The timeweighted average (TWA) concentration for a normal 8-hour workday and a 40-hour workweek to which nearly all workers can be repeatedly exposed without adverse effect, based on the OSHA PEL, ACGIH TLV-TWA, AIHA WEEL, or consistent value.

**PRESS-CONNECT JOINT.** A permanent mechanical joint incorporating an elastomeric seal or an elastomeric seal and corrosion-resistant grip ring. The joint is made with a pressing tool and jaw or ring approved by the fitting manufacturer.

**REFRIGERANT SAFETY CLASSIFICATIONS. REFRIGERANT SAFETY GROUP CLASSIFICATION.** The alphabetical/numerical designation that indicates both the toxicity and flammability classifications of refrigerants. Groupings that indicate the toxicity and flammability classes in accordance with Section 1103.1. The classification group is made up of a letter (A or B) that indicates the toxicity class, followed by a number (1, 2 or 3) that indicates the flammability class. Refrigerant blends are similarly classified, based on the compositions at their worst cases of fractionation, as separately determined for toxicity and flammability. In some cases, the worst case of fractionation is the original formulation.

**Flammability.** Class 1 indicates refrigerants that do not show flame propagation in air when tested by prescribed methods at specified conditions. Classes 2 and 3 signify refrigerants with “lower flammability” and “higher flammability,” respectively; the distinction depends on both the LFL and heat of combustion. See Flammability classification (Refrigerant).

**Toxicity.** Classes A and B signify refrigerants with “lower toxicity” and “higher toxicity,” respectively, based on prescribed measures of chronic (long term, repeated exposures) toxicity. See Toxicity classification (Refrigerant).

**TOXICITY CLASSIFICATION. TOXICITY CLASSIFICATION (REFRIGERANT).** Refrigerants shall be classified for toxicity in one of two classes in accordance with ASHRAE 34. An alphabetical designation used to identify the toxicity of refrigerants. Class A indicates a refrigerant with low toxicity. Class B indicates a refrigerant with high toxicity.

**Class A.** Refrigerants for which toxicity has not been identified at concentrations less than or equal to 400 parts per million (ppm), based on data used to determine Threshold Limit Value-Time Weighted Average (TLVTWA) or consistent indices.

**Class B.** Refrigerants for which there is evidence of toxicity at concentrations below 400 ppm, based on data used to determine TLV-TWA or consistent indices.

## CHAPTER 9: SPECIFIC APPLIANCES, FIREPLACES AND SOLID FUEL-BURNING EQUIPMENT

**908.1 General.** A cooling tower used in conjunction with an air-conditioning appliance shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions. Factory-built cooling towers shall be listed in accordance with UL 1995 or UL/CSA 60335-2-40.

**916.1 General.** Pool and spa heaters shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions. Oil-fired pool and spa heaters shall be tested in accordance with UL 726. Electric pool and spa heaters shall be tested in accordance with UL 1261. Pool and spa heat pump water heaters shall comply with UL 1995, UL/CSA 60335-2-40 or CSA C22.2 No. 236.

**918.1 Forced-Air furnaces.** Oil-fired furnaces shall be tested in accordance with UL 727. Electric furnaces shall be tested in accordance with UL 1995 or UL/CSA 60335-2-40. Solid fuel furnaces shall be tested in accordance with UL 391. Forced-air furnaces shall be installed in accordance with the listings and the manufacturer’s instructions.

**918.3 Heat Pumps.** The minimum unobstructed total area of the outdoor and return air ducts or openings to a heat pump shall be not less than 6 square inches per 1,000 Btu/h (13 208 mm<sup>2</sup>/kW) output rating or as indicated by the conditions of listing of the heat pump. Electric heat pumps shall be tested in accordance with UL 1995 or UL/CSA 60335-2-40.

## CHAPTER 11: REFRIGERATION

**1101.2 Factory-Built Equipment and Appliances.** Listed and labeled self-contained, factory-built equipment and appliances shall be tested in accordance with the applicable standards specified in Table 1101.2. UL 207, 412, 471 or 1995. Such equipment and appliances are deemed to meet the design, manufacture and factory test requirements of this code if installed in accordance with their listing and the manufacturer's instructions.

**TABLE 1101.2  
FACTORY-BUILT EQUIPMENT AND APPLIANCES**

EQUIPMENT	STANDARDS
Refrigeration fittings, including press-connect, flared and threaded	UL 109 and UL 207
Air-conditioning equipment	UL 1995 or UL/CSA 60335-2-40
Packaged terminal air conditioners and heat pumps	UL 484 or UL/CSA 60335-2-40
Split-system air conditioners and heat pumps	UL 1995 or UL/CSA 60335-2-40
Dehumidifiers	UL 474 or UL/CSA 60335-2-40
Unit coolers	UL 412 or UL/CSA 60335-2-89
Commercial refrigerators, freezers, beverage coolers and walk-in coolers	UL 471 or UL/CSA 60335-2-89
Refrigerating units and walk-in coolers	UL 427 or UL 60335-2-89
Refrigerant-containing components and accessories	UL 207

**1101.2.1 Group A2L, A2, A3 and B1 high-probability equipment.** High-probability equipment using Group A2L, A2, A3, or B1 refrigerant shall comply with UL 484, UL/CSA 60335-2-40, or UL/CSA 60335-2-89.

**1101.10 Locking access port caps.** Refrigerant circuit access ports located outdoors shall be fitted with locking-type tamper-resistant caps or shall be otherwise secured to prevent unauthorized access.

**Exception:** This section shall not apply to refrigerant circuit access ports on equipment installed in controlled areas such as on roofs with locked access hatches or doors.

**1101.3 Access port protection.** Refrigerant access ports shall be protected in accordance with Section 1101.10 whenever refrigerant is added to or recovered from refrigeration or air-conditioning systems.

**DELETE TABLE 1103.1 in its entirety and replace as follows:**

**TABLE 1103.1  
REFRIGERANT CLASSIFICATION, AMOUNT AND OEL**

CHEMICAL REFRIGERANT	FORMULA	CHEMICAL NAME OF BLEND	REFRIGERANT SAFETY GROUP CLASSIFICATION	AMOUNT OF REFRIGERANT PER OCCUPIED SPACE						[F] DEGREES OF HAZARD°	
				RCL			LFL				OEL <sup>e</sup>
				Pounds per 1,000 cubic feet lb/MCf	ppm	g/m <sup>3</sup>	lb/MCf	ppm	g/m <sup>3</sup>		OEL <sup>e</sup> ppm
R-11 <sup>d c</sup>	CCl <sub>3</sub> F	trichlorofluoromethane	A1	0.39	1,100	<del>6.2</del> 6.1				€1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-12 <sup>d c</sup>	CCl <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub>	dichlorodifluoromethane	A1	5.6	18,000	90				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-13 <sup>d c</sup>	CClF <sub>3</sub>	chlorotrifluoromethane	A1	—	—	—				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-13B1 <sup>d c</sup>	CBrF <sub>3</sub>	bromotrifluoromethane	A1	—	—	—				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-13I1	CF <sub>3</sub> I	trifluoroiodomethane	A1	1.0	2,000	16				500	
R-14	CF <sub>4</sub>	tetrafluoromethane (carbon tetrafluoride)	A1	25	110,000	400				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-22	CHClF <sub>2</sub>	chlorodifluoromethane	A1	13	59,000	210				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-23	CHF <sub>3</sub>	trifluoromethane (fluoroform)	A1	7.3	41,000	120				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-30	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	dichloromethane (methylene chloride)	B1	—	—	—				—	—
R-31	CH <sub>2</sub> ClF	Chlorofluoromethane	—	—	—	—				—	—
R-32	CH <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub>	difluoromethane (methylene fluoride)	A2 <sup>c</sup> A2L	4.8	36,000	77	19.1	144,000	306	1,000	1-4-0
R-40	CH <sub>3</sub> Cl	chloromethane (methyl chloride)	B2	—	—	—				—	—

R-41	CH <sub>3</sub> F	Fluoromethane (methyl fluoride)	—	—	—	—				—	
R-50	CH <sub>4</sub>	methane	A3	—	—	—		50,000		1,000	—
R-113 <sup>d c</sup>	CCl <sub>2</sub> FCCLF <sub>2</sub>	1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	A1	1.2	2,600	20				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-114 <sup>d c</sup>	CClF <sub>2</sub> CClF <sub>2</sub>	1,2-dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane	A1	8.7	20,000	140				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-115	CClF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	chloropentafluoroethane	A1	47	120,000	760				1,000	—
R-116	CF <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	hexafluoroethane	A1	34	97,000	550				1,000	1-0-0
R-123	CHCl <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	2,2-dichloro-1,1,1- trifluoroethane	B1	3.5	9,100	57				50	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-124	CHClFCF <sub>3</sub>	2-chloro-1,1,1,2- tetrafluoroethane	A1	3.5	10,000	56				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-125	CHF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	pentafluoroethane	A1	23	75,000	370				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-134a	CH <sub>2</sub> FCF <sub>3</sub>	1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane	A1	13	50,000	210				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-141b	CH <sub>3</sub> CCl <sub>2</sub> F	1,1-dichloro-1-fluoroethane	—	0.78	2,600	12	17.8	60,000	287	500	2-1-0
R-142b	CH <sub>3</sub> CClF <sub>2</sub>	1-chloro-1, 1-difluoroethane	A2	5.1	20,000	<del>83</del> 82	20.4	80,000	329	1,000	2-4-0
R-143a	CH <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	1,1,1-trifluoroethane	A2 <sup>*</sup> A2L	<del>4.5</del> 4.4	21,000	70	17.5	82,000	282	1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-152a	CH <sub>3</sub> CHF <sub>2</sub>	1,1-difluoroethane	A2	2.0	12,000	32	8.1	48,000	130	1,000	1-4-0
R-170	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	ethane	A3	0.54	7,000	<del>8.7</del> 8.6	2.4	31,000	38	1,000	2-4-0
R-E170	CH <sub>3</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	Methoxymethane (dimethyl ether)	A3	1.0	8,500	16	4.0	34,000	64	1,000	—
R-218	CF <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	octafluoropropane	A1	43	90,000	690				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-227ea	CF <sub>3</sub> CHFCF <sub>3</sub>	1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropane	A1	36	84,000	580				1,000	—
R-236fa	CF <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropane	A1	21	55,000	340				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-245fa	CHF <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	1,1,1,3,3-pentafluoropropane	B1	12	34,000	190				300	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-290	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	propane	A3	<del>0.56</del> 0.59	5,300	9.5	2.4	21,000	38	1,000	2-4-0
R-C318	-(CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> -	octafluorocyclobutane	A1	41	80,000	<del>660</del> 650				1,000	—
R-400 <sup>d c</sup>	zeotrope	R-12/114 (50.0/50.0)	A1	10	28,000	160				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-400 <sup>d c</sup>	zeotrope	R-12/114 (60.0/40.0)	A1	11	30,000	170				1,000	—
R-401A	zeotrope	R-22/152a/124 (53.0/13.0/34.0)	A1	6.6	27,000	110				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-401B	zeotrope	R-22/152a/124 (61.0/11.0/28.0)	A1	7.2	30,000	120				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-401C	zeotrope	R-22/152a/124 (33.0/15.0/52.0)	A1	5.2	20,000	84				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>

R-402A	zeotrope	R-125/290/22 (60.0/2.0/38.0)	A1	17	66,000	270				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-402B	zeotrope	R-125/290/22 (38.0/2.0/60.0)	A1	15	63,000	240				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-403A	zeotrope	R-290/22/218 (5.0/75.0/20.0)	A2	7.6	33,000	120				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-403B	zeotrope	R-290/22/218 (5.0/56.0/39.0)	A1	18	<del>70,000</del> 68,000	290				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-404A	zeotrope	R-125/143a/134a (44.0/52.0/4.0)	A1	31	130,000	500				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-405A	zeotrope	R-22/152a/142b/C318 (45.0/7.0/5.5/2.5)	=	16	57,000	260				1,000	=
R-406A	zeotrope	R-22/600a/142b (55.0/4.0/41.0)	A2	4.7	21,000	<del>25</del> 75	18.8	82,000	301.9	1,000	=
R-407A	zeotrope	R-32/125/134a (20.0/40.0/40.0)	A1	19	83,000	300				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-407B	zeotrope	R-32/125/134a (10.0/70.0/20.0)	A1	21	79,000	330				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-407C	zeotrope	R-32/125/134a (23.0/25.0/52.0)	A1	18	81,000	290				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-407D	zeotrope	R-32/125/134a (15.0/15.0/70.0)	A1	16	68,000	250				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-407E	zeotrope	R-32/125/134a (25.0/15.0/60.0)	A1	17	80,000	280				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-407F	zeotrope	R-32/125/134a (30.0/30.0/40.0)	A1	20	95,000	320				1,000	=
R-407G	zeotrope	R-32/125/134a (2.5/2.5/95.0)	A1	13	52,000	210				1,000	=
R-407H	zeotrope	R-32/125/134a (32.5/15.0/52.5)	A1	19	92,000	300				1,000	=
R-407I	zeotrope	R-32/125/124a (19.5/8.5/72.0)	A1	16	71,100	250				1,000	
R-408A	zeotrope	R-125/143a/22 (7.0/46.0/47.0)	A1	21	<del>95,000</del> 94,000	<del>340</del> 330				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-409A	zeotrope	R-22/124/142b (60.0/25.0/15.0)	A1	7.1	29,000	110				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-409B	zeotrope	R-22/124/142b (65.0/25.0/10.0)	A1	7.3	30,000	120				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-410A	zeotrope	R-32/125 (50.0/50.0)	A1	26	140,000	420				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-410B	zeotrope	R-32/125 (45.0/55.0)	A1	27	140,000	430				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-411A	zeotrope	R-127/22/152a (1.5/87.5/11.0)	A2	2.9	14,000	46	11.6	55,000	185.6	<del>990</del> 970	=
R-411B	zeotrope	R-1270/22/152a (3.0/94.0/3.0)	A2	2.8	13,000	45	14.8	70,000	238.3	<del>980</del> 940	=
R-412A	zeotrope	R-22/218/142b (70.0/5.0/25.0)	A2	5.1	22,000	82	20.5	87,000	328.6	1,000	=
R-413A	zeotrope	R-218/134a/600a (9.0/88.0/3.0)	A2	5.8	22,000	<del>94</del> 93	23.4	88,000	374.9	1,000	=
R-414A	zeotrope	R-22/124/600a/142b (51.0/28.5/4.0/16.5)	A1	6.4	26,000	100				1,000	=
R-414B	zeotrope	R-22/124/600a/142b (50.0/39.0/1.5/9.5)	A1	6.0	23,000	<del>95</del> 96				1,000	=

R-415A	zeotrope	R-22/152a (82.0/18.0)	A2	2.9	14,000	47	11.7	56,000	187.9	1,000	=
R-415B	zeotrope	R-22/152a (25.0/75.0)	A2	2.1	12,000	34	8.4	47,000	135.1	1,000	=
R-416A	zeotrope	R-134a/124/600 (59.0/39.5/1.5)	A1	3.9	14,000	62				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-417A	zeotrope	R-125/134a/600 (46.6/50.0/3.4)	A1	3.5	13,000	<del>56</del> 55				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-417B	zeotrope	R-125/134a/600 (79.0/18.3/2.7)	A1	4.3	15,000	<del>70</del> 69				1,000	=
R-417C	zeotrope	R-125/134a/600 (19.5/78.8/1.7)	A1	5.4	21,000	87				1,000	=
R-418A	zeotrope	R-290/22/152a (1.5/96.0/2.5)	A2	4.8	22,000	77	19.2	89,000	308.4	1,000	=
R-419A	zeotrope	R-125/134a/E170 (77.0/19.0/4.0)	A2	4.2	15,000	67	16.7	60,000	268.6	1,000	=
R-419B	zeotrope	R-125/134a/E170 (48.5/48.0/3.5)	A2	4.6	17,000	74	18.5	69,000	297.3	1,000	=
R-420A	zeotrope	R-134a/142b (88.0/12.0)	A1	12	<del>45,000</del> 44,000	<del>190</del> 180				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-421A	zeotrope	R-125/134a (58.0/42.0)	A1	17	61,000	280				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-421B	zeotrope	R-125/134a (85.0/15.0)	A1	21	69,000	330				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-422A	zeotrope	R-125/134a/600a (85.1/11.5/3.4)	A1	18	63,000	290				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-422B	zeotrope	R-125/134a/600a (55.0/42.0/3.0)	A1	16	56,000	250				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-422C	zeotrope	R-125/134a/600a (82.0/15.0/3.0)	A1	18	62,000	290				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-422D	zeotrope	R-125/134a/600a (65.1/31.5/3.4)	A1	16	58,000	260				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-422E	zeotrope	R-125/134a/600a (58.0/39.3/2.7)	A1	16	57,000	260				1,000	=
R-423A	zeotrope	R-134a/227ea (52.5/47.5)	A1	19	59,000	<del>210</del> 300				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>c</sup>
R-424A	zeotrope	R-125/134a/600a/600/601a (50.5/47.0/0.9/1.0/0.6)	A1	6.2	23,000	100				<del>970</del> 990	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-425A	zeotrope	R-32/134a/227ea (18.5/69.5/12.0)	A1	16	72,000	260				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-426A	zeotrope	R-125/134a/600a/601a (5.1/93.0/1.3/0.6)	A1	5.2	20,000	83				990	=
R-427A	zeotrope	R-32/125/143a/134a (15.0/25.0/10.0/50.0)	A1	18	79,000	290				1,000	2-1-0
R-428A	zeotrope	R-125/143a/290/600a (77.5/20.0/0.6/1.9)	A1	23	<del>83,000</del> 84,000	370				1,000	=
R-429A	zeotrope	R-E170/152a/600a (60.0/10.0/30.0)	A3	0.81	6,300	13	3.2	25,000	83.8	1,000	=
R-430A	zeotrope	R-152a/600a (76.0/24.0)	A3	1.3	8,000	21	5.2	32,000	44.0	1,000	=
R-431A	zeotrope	R-290/152a (71.0/29.0)	A3	<del>0.69</del> 0.68	5,500	11	2.7	22,000	38.6	1,000	=
R-432A	zeotrope	R-1270/E170 (80.0/20.0)	A3	0.13	1,200	2.1	2.4	22,000	39.2	<del>700</del> 550	=
R-433A	zeotrope	R-1270/290 (30.0/70.0)	A3	0.34	3,100	5.5	2.4	20,000	32.4	<del>880</del> 760	=
R-433B	zeotrope	R-1270/290 (5.0-95.0)	A3	<del>0.51</del> 0.39	<del>4,500</del> 3,500	<del>8.1</del> 6.3	2.0	18,000	32.1	950	=

R-433C	zeotrope	R-1270/290 (25.0-75.0)	A3	0.41	<del>2,600</del> 3,700	<del>6.6</del> 6.5	2.0	18,000	83.8	790	=
R-434A	zeotrope	R-125/143a/600a (63.2/18.0/16.0/2.8)	A1	20	73,000	320				1,000	=
R-435A	zeotrope	R-E170/152a (80.0/20.0)	A3	1.1	8,500	17	4.3	34,000	68.2	1,000	=
R-436A	zeotrope	R-290/600a (56.0/44.0)	A3	0.50	4,000	8.1	2.0	16,000	32.3	1,000	=
R-436B	zeotrope	R-290/600a (52.0/48.0)	A3	0.51	4,000	<del>8.1</del> 8.2	2.0	16,000	32.7	1,000	=
R-436C	zeotrope	R-290/600a (95.0/5.0)	A3	0.57	5,000	9.1	2.3	20,000	36.5	1,000	
R-437A	zeotrope	R-125/134a/600/601 (19.5/78.5/1.4/0.6)	A1	<del>5.0</del> 5.1	19,000	82				990	=
R-438A	zeotrope	R-32/125/134a/600/601a (8.5/45.0/44.2/1.7/0.6)	A1	4.9	20,000	79				990	=
R-439A	zeotrope	R-32/125/600a (50.0/47.0/3.0)	A2	4.7	26,000	76	18.9	104,000	303.3	<del>990</del> 1,000	=
R-440A	zeotrope	R-290/134a/152a (0.6/1.6/97.8)	A2	1.9	12,000	31	7.8	46,000	124.7	1,000	=
R-441A	zeotrope	R-170/290/600a/600 (3.1/54.8/6.0/36.1)	A3	0.39	3,200	6.3	2.0	16,000	31.7	1,000	=
R-442A	zeotrope	R-32/125/134a/152a/227ea (31.0/31.0/30.0/3.0/5.0)	A1	21	100,000	330				1,000	=
R-443A	zeotrope	R-1270/290/600a (55.0/40.0/5.0)	A3	0.19	1,700	3.1	2.2	20,000	35.6	<del>580</del> 640	=
R-444A	zeotrope	R-32/152a/1234ze(E) (12.0/5.0/83.0)	A2 <sup>*</sup> A2L	5.1	21,000	81	19.9	82,000	324.8	850	=
R-444B	zeotrope	R-32/152a/1234ze(E) (41.5/10.0/48.5)	A2 <sup>*</sup> A2L	4.3	23,000	69	17.3	93,000	277.3	<del>890</del> 930	=
R-445A	zeotrope	R-744/134a/1234ze(E) (6.0/9.0/85.0)	A2 <sup>*</sup> A2L	4.2	16,000	67	2.7	63,000	347.4	930	=
R-446A	zeotrope	R-32/1234ze(E)/600 (68.0/29.0/3.0)	A2 <sup>*</sup> A2L	2.5	16,000	39	13.5	62,000	217.4	960	=
R-447A	zeotrope	R-32/125/1234ze(E) (68.0/3.5/28.5)	A2 <sup>*</sup> A2L	2.6	16,000	42	18.9	65,000	303.5	<del>900</del> 960	=
R-447B	zeotrope	R-32/125/1234ze(E) (68.0/8.0/24.0)	A2 <sup>*</sup> A2L	<del>2.6</del>	<del>30,000</del> 16,000	<del>360</del> 42	20.6	121,000	312.7	970	
R-448A	zeotrope	R-32/125/1234yf/134a/1234ze(E) (26.0/26.0/20.0/21.0/7.0)	A1	24	110,000	390				<del>890</del> 860	=
R-449A	zeotrope	R-32/125/1234yf/134a (24.3/24.7/25.3/25.7)	A1	23	100,000	370				<del>830</del> 840	=
R-449B	zeotrope	R-32/125/1234yf/134a (25.2/24.3/23.2/27.3)	A1	23	100,000	370				850	
R-449C	zeotrope	R-32/125/1234yf/134a (20.0/20.0/31.0/29.0)	A1	23	98,000	360				800	
R-450A	zeotrope	R-134a/1234ze(E) (42.0/58.0)	A1	20	72,000	320				880	=
R-451A	zeotrope	R-1234yf/134a (89.8/10.2)	A2 <sup>*</sup> A2L	<del>5.3</del> 5.0	18,000	81	20.3	70,000	326.6	<del>520</del> 530	=
R-451B	zeotrope	R-1234yf/134a (88.8/11.2)	A2 <sup>*</sup> A2L	<del>5.3</del> 5.0	18,000	81	20.3	70,000	326.6	530	=
R-452A	zeotrope	R-32/125/1234yf (11.0/59.0/30.0)	A1	27	<del>10,000</del> 100,000	440				<del>780</del> 790	=
R-452B	zeotrope	R-32/125/1234yf (67.0/7.0/26.0)	A2 <sup>*</sup> A2L	<del>2.3</del> 4.8	30,000	<del>360</del> 77	19.3	119,000	310.5	870	=
R-452C	zeotrope	R-32/125/1234yf (12.5/61.0/26.5)	A1	27	100,000	430				<del>800</del> 810	
R-453A	zeotrope	R-32/125/134a/227ea/600/601a (20.0/20.0/53.8/5.0/0.6/0.6)	A1	7.8	34,000	120				1,000	



R-454A	zeotrope	R-32/1234yf (35.0/65.0)	A2 <sup>e</sup> A2L	<del>28</del> 3.2	16,000	<del>450</del> 52	18.3	63,000	293.9	690	
R-454B	zeotrope	R-32/1234yf (68.9/31.1)	A2 <sup>e</sup> A2L	<del>22</del> 3.1	19,000	<del>260</del> 49	22.0	77,000	352.6	850	
R-454C	zeotrope	R-32/1234yf (21.5/78.5)	A2 <sup>e</sup> A2L	<del>29</del> 4.4	19,000	<del>460</del> 71	18.0	62,000	289.5	620	
R-455A	zeotrope	R-744/32/1234yf (3.0/21.5/75.5)	A2 <sup>e</sup> A2L	<del>23</del> 4.9	<del>30,000</del> 22,000	<del>380</del> 79	26.9	118,000	432.1	650	
R-456A	zeotrope	R-32/134a/1234ze(E) (6.0/45.0/49.0)	A1	20	77,000	320				900	
R-457A	zeotrope	R-32/1234yf/152a (18.0/70.0/12.0)	A2 <sup>e</sup> A2L	<del>25</del> 3.4	15,000	<del>400</del> 54	13.5	60,000	216.3	650	
R-457B	zeotrope	R-32/1234yf/152a (35.0/55.0/10.0)	A2L	3.7	19,000	59	14.9	76,000	239	730	
R-458A	zeotrope	R-32/125/134a/227ea/236fa (20.5/4.0/61.4/13.5/0.6)	A1	18	76,000	280				1,000	
R-459A	zeotrope	R-32/1234yf/1234ze(E) (68.0/26.0/6.0)	A2 <sup>e</sup> A2L	<del>23</del> 4.3	27,000	<del>360</del> 69	17.4	107,000	278.7	870	
R-459B	zeotrope	R-32/1234yf/1234ze(E) (21.0/69.0/10.0)	A2 <sup>e</sup> A2L	30	<del>16,000</del> 25,000	<del>470</del> 92	23.3	99,000	373.5	640	
R-460A	zeotrope	R-32/125/134a/1234ze(E) (12.0/52.0/14.0/22.0)	A1	24	92,000	380				<del>650</del> 950	
R-460B	zeotrope	R-32/125/134a/1234ze(E) (28.0/25.0/20.0/27.0)	A1	25	120,000	400				950	
R-460C	zeotrope	R-32/125/134a/1234ze(E) (2.5/2.5/46.0/49.0)	A1	20	73,000	310				900	
R-461A	zeotrope	R-32/125/134a/1234ze(E) (2.5/2.5/46.0/49.0)	A1	17	61,000	270				1,000	
R-462A	zeotrope	R-125/143a/134a/227ea/600a (55.0/5.0/32.0/5.0/3.0)	A2	3.9	16,000	62	16.6	105,000	265.8	1,000	
R-463A	zeotrope	R-744/32/125/1234yf/134a (6.0/36.0/30.0/14.0/14.0)	A1	19	98,000	300				990	
R-464A	zeotrope	R-32/125/1234ze(E)/227ea (27.0/27.0/40.0/6.0)	A1	27	120,000	430				930	
R-465A	zeotrope	R-32/290/1234yf (21.0/7.9/71.1)	A2	2.5	12,000	40	10.0	98,000	160.9	660	
R-466A	zeotrope	R-32/125/131i (49.0/11.5/39.5)	A1	6.2	30,000	99				860	
R-467A	zeotrope	R-32/125/134a/600a (22.0/5.0/72.4/0.6)	A2L	6.7	31,000	110				1,000	
R-468A	zeotrope	R-1132a/32/1234yf (3.5/21.5/75.0)	A2L	4.1	18,000	66				610	
R-469A	zeotrope	R-744/R-32/R-125 (35.0/32.5/32.5)	A1	8	53,000	130				1,600	
R-470A	zeotrope	R-744/32/125/134a/1234ze(E)/227ea (10.0/17.0/19.0/7.0/44.0/3.0)	A1	17	77,000	270				1,100	
R-470B	zeotrope	R-744/32/125/134a/1234ze(E)/227ea (10.0/11.5/11.5/3.0/57.0/7.0)	A1	16	72,000	260				1,100	
R-471A	zeotrope	R-1234ze(E)/227ea/1336mzz(E) (78.7/4.3/17.0)	A1	9.7	31,000	160				710	
R-472A	zeotrope	R-744/32/134a (69.0/12.0/19.0)	A1	4.5	35,000	72				2,700	
R-500 <sup>e d</sup>	azeotrope	R-744/32/125/1234yf/134a (6.0/36.0/30.0/14.0/14.0)	A1	<del>7.6</del> 7.4	<del>30,000</del> 29,000	120				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-501 <sup>d c</sup>	azeotrope	R-22/12 (75.0/25.0)	A1	13	54,000	210				1,000	—
R-502 <sup>e d</sup>	azeotrope	R-22/115 (48.8/51.2)	A1	21	73,000	330				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>

R-503 <sup>e d</sup>	azeotrope	R-23/13 (40.1/59.9)	—	—	—	—				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-504 <sup>d c</sup>	azeotrope	R-32/115 (48.2/51.8)	—	28	140,000	450				1,000	—
R-507A	azeotrope	R-125/143a (50.0/50.0)	A1	32	130,000	<del>520</del> 510				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-508A	azeotrope	R-23/116 (39.0/61.0)	A1	14	55,000	220				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-508B	azeotrope	R-23/116 (46.0/54.0)	A1	13	52,000	200				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-509A	azeotrope	R-22/218 (44.0/56.0)	A1	24	75,000	<del>390</del> 380				1,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-510A	azeotrope	R-E170/600a (88.0/12.0)	A3	0.87	7,300	14	3.5	29,000	56.1	1,000	—
R-511A	azeotrope	R-290/E170 (95.0/5.0)	A3	0.59	5,300	9.5	2.4	21,000	38.0	1,000	—
R-512A	azeotrope	R-134a/152a (5.0/95.0)	A2	1.9	11,000	31	7.7	45,000	123.9	1,000	—
R-513A	azeotrope	R-1234yf/134a (56.0/44.0)	A1	20	72,000	320				650	—
R-513B	azeotrope	R-1234yf/134a (58.5/41.5)	A1	21	74,000	330				640	
R-514A	azeotrope	R-1336mzz(Z)/1130 (E) (74.7/25.3)	B1	0.86	2,400	14				320	
R-515A	azeotrope	R-1234ze(E)/227ea (88.0/12.0)	A1	19	<del>62,000</del> 63,000	300				810	
R-515B	azeotrope	R-1234ze(E)/227ea (91.1/8.9)	A1	18	61,000	290				810	
R-516A	azeotrope	R-1234yf/134a/152a (77.5/8.5/14.0)	A2	<del>7.0</del> 3.2	<del>27,000</del> 13,000	<del>110</del> 52	13.1	50,000	210.1	590	
R-600	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	butane	A3	0.15	1,000	2.4	3.0	20,000	48	1,000	1-4-0
R-600a	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-methylpropane (isobutane)	A3	0.59	4,000	<del>9.6</del> 9.5	2.4	16,000	38	1,000	2-4-0
R-601	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	pentane	A3	0.18	1,000	2.9	2.2	12,000	35	600	—
R-601a	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-methylbutane (isopentane)	A3	0.18	1,000	2.9	2.4	13,000	38	600	—
R-610	ethoxyethane (ethyl ether)	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	—	—	—	—				400	—
R-611	methylformate	HCOOCH <sub>3</sub>	B2	—	—	—				100	—
R-718	H <sub>2</sub> O	water	A1	—	—	—				—	0-0-0
R-744	CO <sub>2</sub>	carbon dioxide	A1	4.5	40,000	72				5,000	2-0-0 <sup>b</sup>
R-1130(E)	CHCl=CHCl	Trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<del>B1</del> B2	0.25	1,000	4	16	65,000	258	200	
R-1132a	CF <sub>2</sub> =CH <sub>2</sub>	1,1-difluoroethylene	A2	2.0	13,000	33	8.1	50,000	131	500	
R-1150	CH <sub>2</sub> =CH <sub>2</sub>	ethene (ethylene)	A3	—	—	—	2.2	31,000	36	200	1-4-2
R-1224vd(Z)	CF <sub>3</sub> CF=CHCl	(Z)-1-chloro-2,3,3,3-tetrafluoropropene	A1	23	60,000	<del>260</del> 370				1,000	
R-1233zd(E)	CF <sub>3</sub> CH=CHCl	trans-1-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propene	A1	5.3	16,000	85				800	—
R-1234yf	CF <sub>3</sub> CF=CH <sub>2</sub>	2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-1 propene	<del>A2</del> A2L	<del>4.7</del> 4.5	16,000	75	18.0	62,000	289	500	—

R-1234ze(E)	<del>CF<sub>3</sub>CH=CHF</del> <del>CF<sub>3</sub>CH=CFH</del>	<del>trans-1,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-1-propene</del>	<del>A2/A2L</del>	<del>4.7</del>	<del>16,000</del>	<del>75</del> <del>76</del>	<del>18.8</del>	<del>65,000</del>	<del>303</del>	<del>800</del>	<del>=</del>
R-1270	CH <sub>3</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	Propene (propylene)	A3	0.1	1,000	1.7				500	1-4-1
R-1336mzz(E)	CF <sub>3</sub> CH=CHCF <sub>3</sub>	trans 1,1,1,4,4,4-hexafluoro-2-butene	A1	3.0	7,200	48				400	
R-1336mzz(Z)	CF <sub>3</sub> CH=CHCF <sub>3</sub>	Cis-1,1,1,4,4,4-hexafluoro-2-butene	A1	<del>5.4</del> <del>5.2</del>	<del>13,000</del>	<del>87</del> <del>84</del>				500	

SI: 1 pound = 0.454 kg, 1 cubic foot = 0.02832 m<sup>3</sup>

- Degrees of hazard are for health, fire, and reactivity, respectively, in accordance with NFPA 704.
- Reduction to 1-0-0 is allowed if analysis satisfactory to the code official shows that the maximum concentration for a rupture or full loss of refrigerant charge would not exceed the IDLH, considering both the refrigerant quantity and room volume.
- Class I ozone depleting substance; prohibited for new installations.
- Occupational Exposure Limit based on the OSHA PEL, ACGIH TLV-TWA, the TERA WEEL or consistent value on a time-weighted average (TWA) basis (unless noted C for ceiling) for an 8 hr/d and 40 hr/wk.

**1104.1 General.** The refrigerant, occupancy and system classification cited in this section shall be determined in accordance with Sections 1103.1, 1103.2 and 1103.3, respectively. ~~For refrigerant blends assigned dual classifications, as formulated and for the worst case of fractionation, the classifications for the worst case of fractionation shall be used.~~

**1104.3.1 Air conditioning for human comfort.** ~~In other than industrial occupancies where the quantity in a single independent circuit does not exceed the amount in Table 1103.1, Group B1, B2 and B3 refrigerants shall not be used in high probability systems for air conditioning for human comfort. High-probability systems used for human comfort shall use Group A1 or A2L refrigerant.~~

**Exceptions:**

- Equipment listed for and used in residential occupancies containing a maximum of 6.6 pounds (3 kg) of refrigerant.
- Equipment listed for and used in commercial occupancies containing a maximum of 22 pounds (10 kg) of refrigerant.
- Industrial occupancies.

**1104.3.2 Nonindustrial occupancies Group A2, A3, B2 and B3 refrigerants.** ~~Group A2 and B2 refrigerants shall not be used in high probability systems where the quantity of refrigerant in any independent refrigerant circuit exceeds the amount shown in Table 1104.3.2. Group A2 and B2 refrigerants shall not be used in high-probability systems. Group A3 and B3 refrigerants shall not be used except where approved.~~

**Exceptions:** This section does not apply to ~~laboratories:~~

- Laboratories where the floor area per occupant is not less than 100 square feet (9.3 m<sup>2</sup>).
- Listed self-contained systems having a maximum of 0.331 pounds (150 g) of Group A3 refrigerant.
- Industrial occupancies.
- Equipment listed for and used in residential occupancies containing a maximum of 6.6 pounds (3 kg) of Group A2 or B2 refrigerant.
- Equipment listed for and used in commercial occupancies containing a maximum of 22 pounds (10 kg) of Group A2 or B2 refrigerant.

**TABLE 1104.3.2  
MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE QUANTITIES OF REFRIGERANTS**

TYPE OF REFRIGERATION SYSTEM	MAXIMUM POUNDS FOR VARIOUS OCCUPANCIES			
	Institutional	Public assembly	Residential	All other occupancies
<b>Sealed absorption system</b>				
<b>In exit access</b>	0	0	3.3	3.3
<b>In adjacent outdoor locations</b>	0	0	22	22
<b>In other than exit access</b>	0	6.6	6.6	6.6
<b>Unit systems</b>				
<b>In other than exit access</b>	0	0	6.6	6.6

For SI: 1 pound = 0.454 kg.

**1105.6.1.1 Indoor exhaust opening location.** Indoor mechanical exhaust intake openings shall be located where refrigerant leakage is likely to concentrate based on the refrigerant's relative density to air, and the locations of the air current paths and refrigerating machinery.

[F] **1105.9 Emergency pressure control system.** Refrigeration systems containing more than 6.6 pounds (3 kg) of flammable, toxic or highly toxic refrigerant or ammonia Emergency pressure control systems shall be provided with an emergency pressure control system in accordance with Section 606.10 of the International Fire Code.

**[BE] 1105.10 Means of egress.** Machinery rooms larger than 1,000 square feet (93 m<sup>2</sup>) shall have not less than two exits or exit access doorways. Where two exit access doorways are required, one such doorway is permitted to be served by a fixed ladder or an alternating tread device. Exit access doorways shall be separated by a horizontal distance equal to one-half the maximum horizontal dimension of the room. All portions of machinery rooms shall be within 150 feet (45 720 mm) of an exit or exit access doorway. An increase in exit access travel distance is permitted in accordance with Section 1017.1 of the International Building Code. Exit and exit access doorways shall swing in the direction of egress travel and shall be equipped with panic hardware, regardless of the occupant load served. Exit and exit access doorways shall be tight fitting and self-closing.

**1106.4 Flammable Class 2 and 3 refrigerants.** Where refrigerants of Groups A2, A3, B2 and B3 are used, the *machinery room* shall conform to the Class I, Division 2, *hazardous location* classification requirements of NFPA 70.

**Exceptions:** Ammonia machinery rooms that are provided with ventilation in accordance with Section 1106.3.

**DELETE SECTIONS [F] 1106.5 thru [F] 1106.6 in their entirety and replace with SECTION 1106.5 thru [F] 1106.7 as follows:**

**1106.5 Group A2L and B2L refrigerant.** Machinery rooms for Group A2L and B2L refrigerant shall comply with Sections 1106.5.1 through Section 1106.5.3.

**1106.5.1 Elevated temperatures.** Open flame-producing devices or continuously operating hot surfaces over 1290 °F (700 °C) shall not be permanently installed in the room.

**1106.5.2 Refrigerant detector.** In addition to the requirements of Section 1105.3, refrigerant detectors shall signal an alarm and activate the ventilation system in accordance with the response time specified in Table 1106.5.2.

**TABLE 1106.5.2 GROUP A2L and B2L DETECTOR ACTIVATION**

Activation Level	Maximum Response Time (seconds)	ASHRAE 15 Ventilation Level	Alarm Reset	Alarm Type
Less than or equal to the OEL in Table 1103.1	300	1	Automatic	Trouble
Less than or equal to the refrigerant concentration level in Table 1103.1	15	2	Manual	Emergency

**1106.5.3 Mechanical ventilation.** The machinery room shall have a mechanical ventilation system complying with ASHRAE 15.

**[F] 1106.6 Remote controls.** Remote control of the mechanical equipment and appliances located in the machinery room shall comply with Sections 1106.6.1 and 1106.6.2.

**[F] 1106.6.1 Refrigeration system emergency shutoff.** A clearly identified switch of the break-glass type or with an approved tamper-resistant cover shall provide off-only control of refrigerant compressors, refrigerant pumps, and normally closed, automatic refrigerant valves located in the machinery room. Additionally, this equipment shall be automatically shut off whenever the refrigerant vapor concentration in the machinery room exceeds the vapor detector's upper detection limit or 25 percent of the LEL, whichever is lower.

**[F] 1106.6.2 Ventilation system.** A clearly identified switch of the break-glass type or with an approved tamper-resistant cover shall provide on-only control of the machinery room ventilation fans.

**[F] 1106.7 Emergency signs and labels.** Refrigeration units and systems shall be provided with approved emergency signs, charts, and labels in accordance with the International Fire Code.

**DELETE SECTION 1107 REFRIGERANT PIPING in its entirety and replace with new SECTION 1107 as follows:**

**SECTION 1107  
PIPING MATERIAL**

**1107.1 Piping.** Refrigerant piping material shall conform to the requirements in this section.

**1107.2 Used materials.** Used pipe, fittings, valves and other materials that are to be reused shall be clean and free from foreign materials and shall be approved for reuse.

**1107.3 Materials rating.** Materials, joints and connections shall be rated for the operating temperature and pressure of the refrigerant system. Materials shall be suitable for the type of refrigerant and type of lubricant in the refrigerant system. Magnesium alloys shall not be used in contact with any halogenated refrigerants. Aluminum, zinc, magnesium and their alloys shall not be used in contact with R-40 (methyl chloride).

**1107.4 Piping materials standards.** Refrigerant pipe shall conform to one or more of the standards listed in Table 1107.4. The exterior of the pipe shall be protected from corrosion and degradation.

**TABLE 1107.4  
REFRIGERANT PIPE**

PIPING MATERIAL	STANDARD
Aluminum tube	ASTM B210/ASTM B210M, ASTM B491/B491M
Brass (copper alloy) pipe	ASTM B43
Copper linesets	ASTM B280, ASTM B1003
Copper pipe	ASTM B42, ASTM B302
Copper tube <sup>a</sup>	ASTM B68, ASTM B75, ASTM B88, ASTM B280, ASTM B819
Steel pipe <sup>b</sup>	ASTM A53, ASTM A106
Steel tube	ASTM A254, ASTM A334

a. Soft annealed copper tubing larger than 13/8 inch (35 mm) O.D. shall not be used for field-assembled refrigerant piping unless it is protected from mechanical damage.

b. ASTM A53, Type F steel pipe shall not be used for refrigerant lines having an operating temperature less than -20°F (-29°C).

**1107.4.1 Steel pipe Groups A2, A3, B2, and B3.** The minimum weight of steel pipe for Group A2, A3, B2 and B3 refrigerants shall be Schedule 80 for sizes 1 1/2 inches or less in diameter.

**1107.5 Pipe fittings.** Refrigerant pipe fittings shall be approved for installation with the piping materials to be installed, and shall conform to one of more of the standards listed in Table 1107.5 or shall be listed and labeled as complying with UL 207.

**TABLE 1107.5  
REFRIGERANT PIPE FITTINGS**

<u>FITTING MATERIAL</u>	<u>STANDARD</u>
Aluminum	ASTM B361
Brass (copper alloy)	ASME B16.15, ASME B16.24
Copper	ASME B16.15, ASME B16.18, ASME B16.22, ASME B16.24, ASME B16.26, ASME B16.50
Steel	ASTM A105, ASTM A181, ASTM A193, ASTM A234, ASTM A420, ASTM A707

**1107.5.1 Copper brazed field swaged.** The minimum and maximum cup depth of field-fabricated copper brazed swaged fitting connections shall comply with Table 1107.5.1.

**TABLE 1107.5.1  
COPPER BRAZED SWAGED CUP DEPTHS**

<u>FITTING SIZE (inch)</u>	<u>MINIMUM DEPTH (inch)</u>	<u>MAXIMUM DEPTH (inch)</u>
1/8	0.15	0.23
3/16	0.16	0.24
1/4	0.17	0.26
3/8	0.20	0.30
1/2	0.22	0.33
5/8	0.24	0.36
3/4	0.25	0.38
1	0.28	0.42
1 1/4	0.31	0.47
1 1/2	0.34	0.51
2	0.40	0.60
2 1/2	0.47	0.71
3	0.53	0.80
3 1/2	0.59	0.89
4	0.64	0.96

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

**1107.6 Valves.** Valves shall be of materials that are compatible with the type of piping material, refrigerants and oils in the system. Valves shall be listed and labeled and rated for the temperatures and pressures of the refrigerant systems in which the valves are installed.

**1107.7 Flexible connectors, expansion and vibration compensators.** Flexible connectors and expansion and vibration control devices shall be listed and labeled for use in refrigerant systems.

**DELETE SECTION 1108 FIELD TEST in its entirety and replace new SECTION 1108 as follows:**

**SECTION 1108**  
**JOINTS AND CONNECTIONS**

**1108.1 Approval.** Joints and connections shall be of an approved type. Joints and connections shall be tight for the pressure of the refrigerant system when tested in accordance with Section 1110.

**1108.1.1 Joints between different piping materials.** Joints between different piping materials shall be made with approved adapter fittings. Joints between dissimilar metallic piping materials shall be made with a dielectric fitting or a dielectric union conforming to dielectric tests of ASSE 1079. Adapter fittings with threaded ends between different materials shall be joined with thread lubricant in accordance with Section 1108.3.4.

**1108.2 Preparation of pipe ends.** Pipe shall be cut square, reamed and chamfered, and shall be free from burrs and obstructions. Pipe ends shall have full-bore openings and shall not be undercut.

**1108.3 Joint preparation and installation.** Where required by Sections 1108.4 through 1108.9, the preparation and installation of brazed, flared, mechanical, press-connect, soldered, threaded and welded joints shall comply with Sections 1108.3.1 through 1108.3.5.

**1108.3.1 Brazed joints.** Joint surfaces shall be cleaned. An approved flux shall be applied where required by the braze filler metal manufacturer. The piping being brazed shall be purged of air to remove the oxygen and filled with one of the following inert gases: oxygen-free nitrogen, helium or argon. The piping system shall be prepurged with an inert gas for a minimum time corresponding to five volume changes through the piping system prior to brazing. The pre-purge rate shall be at a minimum velocity of 100 feet per minute (0.508 m/s). The inert gas shall be directly connected to the tube system being brazed to prevent the entrainment of ambient air. After the pre-purge, the inert gas supply shall be maintained through the piping during the brazing operation at a minimum pressure of 1.0 psi (6.89 kPa) and a maximum pressure of 3.0 psi (20.67 kPa). The joint shall be brazed with a filler metal conforming to AWS A5.8.

**1108.3.2 Mechanical joints.** Mechanical joints shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

**1108.3.2.1 Flared joints.** Flared fittings shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The flared fitting shall be used with the tube material specified by the fitting manufacturer. The flared tube end shall be made by a tool designed for that operation.

**1108.3.2.2 Press-connect joints.** Press-connect joints shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

**1108.3.3 Soldered joints.** Joint surfaces to be soldered shall be cleaned and a flux conforming to ASTM B813 shall be applied. The joint shall be soldered with a solder conforming to ASTM B32. Solder joints shall be limited to refrigerant systems using Group A1 refrigerant and having a pressure of less than or equal to 200 psi (1378 kPa).

**1108.3.4 Threaded joints.** Threads shall conform to ASME B1.1, ASME B1.13M, ASME B1.20.1 or ASME B1.20.3. Thread lubricant, pipe-joint compound or thread tape shall be applied on the external threads only and shall be approved for application on the piping material.

**1108.3.5 Welded joints.** Joint surfaces to be welded shall be cleaned by an approved procedure. Joints shall be welded with an approved filler metal.

**1108.4 Aluminum tube.** Joints between aluminum tubing or fittings shall be brazed, mechanical, press-connect or welded joints conforming to Section 1108.3.

**1108.5 Brass (copper alloy) pipe.** Joints between brass pipe or fittings shall be brazed, mechanical, press-connect, threaded or welded joints conforming to Section 1108.3.

**1108.6 Copper pipe.** Joints between copper or copper-alloy pipe or fittings shall be brazed, mechanical, press-connect, soldered, threaded or welded joints conforming to Section 1108.3.

**1108.7 Copper tube.** Joints between copper or copper-alloy tubing or fittings shall be brazed, flared, mechanical, press-connect or soldered joints.

**1108.8 Steel pipe.** Joints between steel pipe or fittings shall be mechanical joints, threaded, press-connect or welded joints conforming to Section 1108.3.

**1108.9 Steel tube.** Joints between steel tubing or fittings shall be flared, mechanical, press-connect or welded joints conforming to Section 1108.3.

**DELETE SECTION [F] 1109 PERIODIC TESTING in its entirety and replace new SECTION 1109, SECTION 1110, AND SECTION 1111 as follows:**

**SECTION 1109**  
**REFRIGERANT PIPE INSTALLATION**

**1109.1 General.** Refrigerant piping installations, other than R-717 (ammonia) refrigeration systems, shall comply with the requirements of this section. The design of refrigerant piping shall be in accordance with ASME B31.5.

**1109.2 Piping location.** Refrigerant piping shall comply with the installation location requirements of Sections 1109.2.1 through 1109.2.7. Refrigerant piping for Groups A2L and B2L shall also comply with the requirements of Section 1109.3. Refrigerant piping for Groups A2, A3, B2 and B3 shall also comply with the requirements of Section 1109.4.

**1109.2.1 Minimum height.** Exposed refrigerant piping installed in open spaces that afford passage shall be not less than 7 feet 3 inches (2210 mm) above the finished floor.

**1109.2.2 Refrigerant pipe enclosure.** Refrigerant piping shall be protected by locating it within the building elements or within protective enclosures.

**Exception:** Piping protection within the building elements or protective enclosure shall not be required in any of the following locations:

1. Where installed without ready access or located more than 7 feet 3 inches (2210 mm) above the finished floor.
2. Where located within 6 feet (1829 mm) of the refrigerant unit or *appliance*.
3. Where located in a *machinery room* complying with Section 1105.
4. Outside the building:
  - 4.1 Protected from damage from the weather, including, but not limited to, hail, ice, and snow loads and
  - 4.2 Protected from damage within the expected foot or traffic path or
  - 4.3 Outside, underground, installed not less than 8 inches (200 mm) below finished grade and protected against corrosion.

**1109.2.3 Prohibited locations.** Refrigerant piping shall not be installed in any of the following locations:

1. Exposed within a fire-resistance-rated exit access corridor.
2. Exposed within an interior exit stairway.
3. Within an interior exit ramp.
4. Within an exit passageway.
5. Within an elevator, dumbwaiter or other shaft containing a moving object.

**1109.2.4 Piping in concrete floors.** Refrigerant piping installed in concrete floors shall be encased in pipe, conduit or ducts. The piping shall be protected to prevent damage from vibration, stress and corrosion.

**1109.2.5 Refrigerant pipe shafts.** Refrigerant piping that penetrates two or more floor/ceiling assemblies shall be enclosed in a fire-resistance-rated shaft enclosure. The fire-resistance-rated shaft enclosure shall comply with Section 713 of the International Building Code.

**Exceptions:**

1. Systems using R-718 refrigerant (water).
2. Piping in a direct system using Group A1 refrigerant where the refrigerant quantity does not exceed the limits of Table 1103.1 for the smallest occupied space through which the piping passes.
3. Piping located on the exterior of the building where vented to the outdoors.

**1109.2.6 Exposed piping surface temperature.** Exposed piping with ready access to nonauthorized personnel having surface temperatures greater than 120°F (49°C) or less than 5°F (-15°C) shall be protected from contact or shall have thermal insulation that limits the exposed insulation surface temperature to a range of 5°F (-15°C) to 120°F (49°C).

**1109.2.7 Pipe identification.** Refrigerant pipe located in areas other than the room or space where the refrigerating *equipment* is located shall be identified. The pipe identification shall be located at intervals not exceeding 20 feet (6096 mm) on the refrigerant piping or pipe insulation. The minimum height of lettering of the identification label shall be 1/2 inch (12.7 mm). The identification shall indicate the refrigerant designation and safety group classification of refrigerant used in the piping system. For Group A2L and B2L refrigerants, the identification shall also include the following statement: "WARNING – Risk of Fire. Flammable Refrigerant." For Group A2, A3, B2 and B3 refrigerants, the identification shall also include the following statement: "DANGER—Risk of Fire or Explosion. Flammable Refrigerant." For any Group B refrigerant, the identification shall also include the following statement: "DANGER—Toxic Refrigerant."

**1109.3 Installation requirements for Group A2L, A2, A3, B2L, B2, or B3 refrigerant.** Piping systems using Group A2L, A2, A3, B2L, B2, or B3 refrigerant shall comply with the requirements of Sections 1109.3.1 and 1109.3.2.

**1109.3.1 Pipe protection.** In addition to the requirements of Section 305.5, aluminum, copper and steel tube used for Group A2, A3, B2L, B2, and B3 refrigerants and located in concealed locations where tubing is installed in studs, joists, rafters or similar member spaces, and located less than 1 1/2 inches (38 mm) from the nearest edge of the member, shall be continuously protected by shield plates. Protective steel shield plates having a minimum thickness of 0.0575 inch (1.46 mm) (No. 16 gage) shall cover the area of the tube plus the area extending not less than 2 inches (51 mm) beyond both sides of the tube.

**1109.3.2 Shaft ventilation.** Refrigerant pipe shafts with systems using Group A2L or B2L refrigerant shall be naturally or mechanically ventilated. Refrigerant pipe shafts with one or more systems using any Group A2, A3, B2, or B3 refrigerant shall be continuously mechanically ventilated and shall include a refrigerant detector. The shaft ventilation exhaust outlet shall comply with Section 501.3.1. Naturally ventilated shafts shall have a pipe, duct or conduit not less than 4 inches (102 mm) in diameter that connects to the lowest point of the shaft and extends to the outdoors. The pipe, duct or conduit shall be level or pitched downward to the outdoors. Mechanically ventilated shafts shall have a minimum airflow velocity in accordance with Table 1109.3.2. The mechanical ventilation shall be continuously operated or activated by a refrigerant detector. Systems utilizing a refrigerant detector shall activate the mechanical ventilation at a maximum refrigerant concentration of 25 percent of the lower flammable limit of the refrigerant. The detector, or a sampling tube that draws air to the detector, shall be located in an area where refrigerant from a leak will concentrate. The shaft shall not be required to be ventilated for double-wall refrigerant pipe where the interstitial space of the double-wall pipe is vented to the outdoors.

**TABLE 1109.3.2  
SHAFT VENTILATION VELOCITY**

CROSS-SECTIONAL AREA OF SHAFT (square inches)	MINIMUM VENTILATION VELOCITY (feet per minute)
≤ 20	100
> 20 ≤ 250	200
> 250 ≤ 1,250	300
> 1,250	400

For SI: 1 square inch = 645 mm<sup>2</sup>, 1 foot per minute = 0.0058 m/s.

**1109.4 Refrigerant pipe penetrations.** The annular space between the outside of a refrigerant pipe and the inside of a pipe sleeve or opening in a building envelope wall, floor or ceiling assembly penetrated by a refrigerant pipe shall be sealed in an approved manner with caulking material or foam sealant or closed with a gasketing system. The caulking material, foam sealant or gasketing system shall be designed for the conditions at the penetration location and shall be compatible with the pipe, sleeve and building materials in contact with the sealing materials. Refrigerant pipes penetrating fire-resistance-rated assemblies or membranes of fire-resistance-rated assemblies shall be sealed or closed in accordance with Section 714 of the International Building Code.

**1109.5 Stress and strain.** Refrigerant piping shall be installed so as to prevent strains and stresses that exceed the structural strength of the pipe. Where necessary, provisions shall be made to protect piping from damage resulting from vibration, expansion, contraction and structural settlement.

**1109.6 Stop valves.** Stop valves shall be installed in specified locations in accordance with Sections 1109.6.1 and 1109.6.2. Stop valves shall be supported in accordance with Section 1109.6.3 and identified in accordance with Section 1109.6.4.

**Exceptions:**

1. Systems that have a refrigerant pumpout function capable of storing the entire refrigerant charge in a receiver or heat exchanger.
2. Systems that are equipped with provisions for pumping out the refrigerant using either portable or permanently installed refrigerant recovery equipment.
3. Self-contained listed and labeled systems.

**1109.6.1 Refrigerating systems containing more than 6.6 pounds (3.0 kg) of refrigerant.** Stop valves shall be installed in the following locations on refrigerating systems containing more than 6.6 pounds (3.0 kg) of refrigerant:

1. The suction inlet of each compressor, compressor unit or condensing unit.
2. The discharge outlet of each compressor, compressor unit or condensing unit.
3. The outlet of each liquid receiver.

**1109.6.2 Refrigerating systems containing more than 100 pounds (45 kg) of refrigerant.** In addition to stop valves required by Section 1109.6.1, systems containing more than 100 pounds (45 kg) of refrigerant shall have stop valves installed in the following locations:

1. Each inlet of each liquid receiver.
2. Each inlet and each outlet of each condenser where more than one condenser is used in parallel.

**Exceptions:**

1. Stop valves shall not be required at the inlet of a receiver in a condensing unit nor at the inlet of a receiver that is an integral part of the condenser.
2. Systems utilizing nonpositive displacement compressors.

**1109.6.3 Stop valve support.** Stop valves shall be supported to prevent detrimental stress and strain on the refrigerant piping system. The piping system shall not be utilized to support stop valves on copper tubing or aluminum tubing 1 inch (25.4 mm) outside diameter or larger.

**1109.6.4 Identification.** Stop valves shall be identified where their intended purpose is not obvious. Where valves are identified by a numbering or lettering system, legend(s) or key(s) for the valve identification shall be located in the room containing the indoor refrigeration equipment. The minimum height of lettering of the identification label shall be 1/2 inch (12.7 mm).

**SECTION 1110**  
**REFRIGERATION PIPING SYSTEM TEST**

**1110.1 General.** Refrigerant piping systems, other than R-717 (ammonia) refrigeration systems, that are erected in the field shall be pressure tested for strength and leak tested for tightness, in accordance with the requirements of this section, after installation and before being placed in operation. Tests shall include both the high- and low-pressure sides of each system.

**Exception:** Listed and labeled equipment, including compressors, condensers, vessels, evaporators, gas bulk storage tanks, safety devices, pressure gauges and control mechanisms, shall not be required to be tested.

**1110.2 Exposure of refrigerant piping system.** Refrigerant pipe and joints installed in the field shall be exposed for visual inspection and testing prior to being covered or enclosed.

**1110.3 Test gases.** The medium used for pressure testing the refrigerant system shall be one of the following inert gases: oxygen-free nitrogen, helium, argon or premixed nonflammable oxygen-free nitrogen with a tracer gas of hydrogen or helium. For R-744 refrigerant systems, carbon dioxide shall be allowed as the test medium. For R-718 refrigerant systems, water shall be allowed as the test medium.

**1110.3.1 Test gases not permitted.** Oxygen, air, refrigerants other than those identified in Section 1110.3, combustible gases and mixtures containing such gases shall not be used as the pressure test medium.

**1110.4 Test apparatus.** The means used to pressurize the refrigerant piping system shall have on its outlet side a test pressure measuring device and either a pressure-limiting device or a pressure-reducing device. The test pressure measuring device shall have an accuracy of  $\pm 3$  percent or less of the test pressure and shall have a resolution of 5 percent or less of the test pressure.

**1110.5 Piping system strength test.** Refrigerating system components and refrigerant piping shall be tested in accordance with ASME B31.5 or this section. Separate tests for isolated portions of the system are permitted provided that all required portions are tested at least once. Pressurize with test gas for a minimum of 10 minutes to not less than the lower of (a) the lowest design pressure for any system component, or (b) the lowest value of set pressure for any pressure relief devices in the system. The design pressures for determination of test pressure shall be the pressure identified on the label nameplate of the condensing unit, compressor, compressor unit, pressure vessel, or other system component with a nameplate. A passing test result shall have no rupture or structural failure of any system component or refrigerant piping. Refrigerant piping and tubing greater than 3/4 inches in diameter shall be tested in accordance with ASHRAE 15.

**1110.6 Contractor or engineer declaration.** The installing contractor or registered design professional of record shall issue a certificate of test to the code official for all systems containing 55 pounds (25 kg) or more of refrigerant. The certificate shall give the test date, name of the refrigerant, test medium and the field test pressure applied to the high-pressure side and the low-pressure side of the system. The certification of test shall be signed by the installing contractor or registered design professional and shall be made part of the public record.

**[F] SECTION 1111**  
**PERIODIC TESTING**

**[F] 1111.1 Testing required.** The following emergency devices and systems shall be periodically tested in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and as required by the code official:

1. Treatment and flaring systems.
2. Valves and appurtenances necessary to the operation of emergency refrigeration control boxes.
3. Fans and associated equipment intended to operate emergency ventilation systems.
4. Detection and alarm systems.

## **CHAPTER 15: REFERENCED STANDARDS**

### **ASHRAE**

ASHRAE  
1791 Tullie Circle NE  
Atlanta, GA 30328

<u>15-2022</u>	<u>Safety Standard for Refrigeration Systems</u>
<u>34-2022</u>	<u>Designation and Safety Classification of Refrigerants</u>

### **ASTM**

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

<u>A333-18</u>	<u>Standard Specification for Seamless and Welded Steel Pipe for Low-Temperature Service and other Applications with required Notch Toughness</u>
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### **UL**

UL LLC  
333 Pfingsten Road  
Northbrook, IL 60062-2096

<u>UL/CSA 60335-2-40—17 2022</u>	<u>Household and Similar Electrical Appliances—Safety—Part 2-40: Particular Requirements for Electrical Heat Pumps, Air-Conditioners and Dehumidifiers</u>
<u>UL/CSA 60335-2-89—17 2021</u>	<u>Household and Similar Electrical Appliances—Safety—Part 2-89: Particular Requirements for Commercial Refrigerating Appliances with an Incorporated or Remote Refrigerant Unit or Compressor</u>