

10.2.3.2 Interior wall and ceiling finish tested in accordance with NFPA 286, Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth, and meeting the conditions of 10.2.3.7.3 shall be permitted to be used where interior wall and ceiling finish is required to be Class A in accordance with NFPA 255, Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.

10.2.3.7.3 The following conditions shall be met when using the test protocol of NFPA 286, Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth:

- (1) *Flames shall not spread to the ceiling during the 40-kW exposure.*
- (2) *During the 160-kW exposure, the following criteria shall be met:*

- (a) *Flame shall not spread to the outer extremities of the sample on the 2440 mm × 3660 mm (96 in. × 144 in.) wall.*
 - (b) *Flashover shall not occur.*
 - (3) *For new installations, the total smoke released throughout the test shall not exceed 1000 m².*
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- (a) *Flame shall not spread to the outer extremities of the sample on the 2440 mm × 3660 mm (96 in. × 144 in.) wall.*
 - (b) *Flashover shall not occur.*
 - (3) *For new installations, the total smoke released throughout the test shall not exceed 1000 m².*

Chapter 10 Interior Finish, Contents, and Furnishings	
10.2.1.2 Materials applied directly to the surface of walls and ceilings in a total thickness of less than $\frac{1}{28}$ in. (0.9 mm) shall not be considered interior finish and shall be exempt from tests simulating actual installation if they meet the requirements of Class A interior wall or ceiling finish when tested in accordance with 10.2.3 using fiber cement board as the substrate material.	Revised to state that such material "shall not be considered interior finish"; updated terminology to reference fiber cement board
10.2.1.3* Fixed or movable walls and partitions, paneling, wall pads, and crash pads applied structurally or for decoration, acoustical correction, surface insulation, or other purposes shall be considered interior finish and shall not be considered decorations or furnishings.	New provision
10.2.3	ASTM E 84 and UL 723 recognized as equivalent to NFPA 255
10.2.3.1	NFPA 5000 recognized as containing same information as NFPA 220; ASTM E 84 and UL 723 recognized as equivalent to NFPA 255
10.2.3.2	ASTM E 84 and UL 723

10.2.3.4	recognized as equivalent to NFPA 255
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