

NEC Substitution Chart

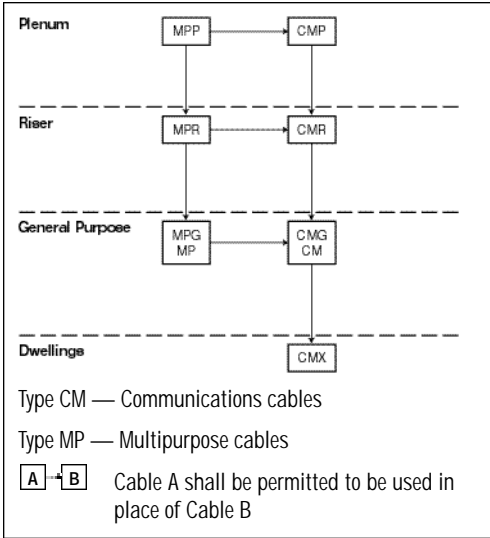
Communication wire and cable for premise installations in accordance with Article 800, and other applicable parts of the National Electrical Code (NEC), latest issue. Communication wire and cables for Canada are in accordance with the harmonized Canadian Standard Association C22.2 No. 214, Underwriters Laboratories UL 444, latest issue.

Fire Resistance Level	Test Requirement	NEC Article			
		800	725	760	820
(Highest) Plenum Cables	UL-910 (Steiner tunnel) CSA-CMP (Steiner tunnel)	MPP CMP	CL3P CL2P	FPLP	CATVP
Riser Cables Multiple Floors	UL-1666 (Vertical Shaft) CSA-CMG (Vertical Tray)	MPR	CL3R CL2R	FPLR	CATVR
General Purpose Cables	UL-1581 (Vertical Tray)	MPG CMG	CL3	FPL	CATV
(Lowest) Residential Cables Restricted Use	CSA-CMG (Vertical Tray) UL-1581 VW-1	CMX	CL2 CL3X		CATVX

- Notes:
1. Cables with a higher fire resistance level may be substituted for those with a lower fire resistance level.
 2. Non-fire rated outside plant telephone cables may not run outside of a rigid metal conduit more than 50 feet from the point of entrance into a building.
 3. Cables rated CMG or CM may be used in runs penetrating one floor.
(NEC 800-53)

NEC Substitution Chart

Figure 800-53. Cable Substitution Hierarchy



Article 800

Table 800-53. Cable Uses and Permitted Substitutions

Cable Type	Use	References	Permitted Substitutions
CMP	Communications plenum cable	800-53 (a)	MPP
CMR	Communications riser cable	800-53 (b)	MPP, CMP, MPR
CMG, CM	Communications general purpose cable	800-53 (d)	MPP, CMP, MPR, CMR, MPG, MP
CMX	Communications cable, limited use	800-53 (d)	MPP, CMP, MPR, CMR, MPG, MP, CMG, CM

Note: See Figure 800-53. Cable Substitution Hierarchy
From 1999 NEC