6.2.6.1.2* Unless the requirements of 6.2.6.1.3 are met, corrosion-resistant coatings shall be applied only by the manufacturer of the sprinkler and in accordance with the requirements of 6.2.6.1.3.

6.2.6.1.3 Any damage to the protective coating occurring at the time of installation shall be repaired at once using only the coating of the manufacturer of the sprinkler in the approved manner so that no part of the sprinkler will be exposed after installation has been completed.

6.2.6.2* Painting.

6.2.6.2.1 Sprinklers shall only be painted by the sprinkler manufacturer.

6.2.6.2.2 Where sprinklers have had paint applied by other than the sprinkler manufacturer, they shall be replaced with new listed sprinklers of the same characteristics, including K-factor, thermal response, and water distribution.

6.2.6.2.3 Where cover plates on concealed sprinklers have been painted by other than the sprinkler manufacturer, the cover plate shall be replaced.

6.2.6.3 Ornamental Finishes.

6.2.6.3.1 Ornamental finishes shall only be applied to sprinklers and, if applicable, their concealed cover plates, by the sprinkler manufacturer.

6.2.6.3.2 Sprinklers with ornamental finishes where utilized shall be specifically listed.

6.2.6.4 Protective Coverings.

6.2.6.4.1 Sprinklers protecting spray areas and mixing rooms in resin application areas shall be protected against overspray residue so that they will operate in the event of fire.

6.2.6.4.2* Where protected in accordance with 6.2.6.4.1, cellophane bags having a thickness of 0.003 in. (0.076 mm) or less or thin paper bags shall be used.

6.2.6.4.3 Sprinklers that have been painted or coated shall be replaced in accordance with the requirements of 6.2.6.2.2.

6.2.7 Escutcheons and Cover Plates.

6.2.7.1 Plates, escutcheons, or other devices used to cover the annular space around a sprinkler shall be metallic or shall be listed for use around a sprinkler.

6.2.7.2* Escutcheons used with recessed, flush-type, or concealed sprinklers shall be part of a listed sprinkler assembly.

6.2.7.3 Cover plates used with concealed sprinklers shall be part of the listed sprinkler assembly.

6.2.7.4 The use of caulking or glue to seal the penetration or to affix the components of a recessed escutcheon or concealed cover plate shall not be permitted.

6.2.8 Guards. Sprinklers subject to mechanical injury shall be protected with listed guards.

6.2.9 Stock of Spare Sprinklers.

6.2.9.1* A supply of at least six spare sprinklers shall be maintained on the premises so that any sprinklers that have operated or been damaged in any way can be promptly replaced.

6.2.9.2 The sprinklers shall correspond to the types and temperature ratings of the sprinklers in the property.

6.2.9.3 The sprinklers shall be kept in a cabinet located where the temperature to which they are subjected will at no time exceed 100°F (38°C).

6.2.9.4 Where dry sprinklers of different lengths are installed, spare dry sprinklers shall not be required, provided that a means of returning the system to service is furnished.

6.2.9.5 The stock of spare sprinklers shall include all types and ratings installed and shall be as follows:

(1) For protected facilities having under 300 sprinklers — no fewer than six sprinklers
(2) For protected facilities having 300 to 1000 sprinklers — no fewer than 12 sprinklers
(3) For protected facilities having over 1000 sprinklers — no fewer than 24 sprinklers

6.2.9.6* One sprinkler wrench as specified by the sprinkler manufacturer shall be provided in the cabinet for each type of sprinkler installed to be used for the removal and installation of sprinklers in the system.

6.2.9.7 A list of the sprinklers installed in the property shall be posted in the sprinkler cabinet.

6.2.9.7.1* The list shall include the following:

(1) Sprinkler Identification Number (SIN) if equipped; or the manufacturer, model, orifice, deflector type, thermal sensitivity, and pressure rating
(2) General description
(3) Quantity of each type to be contained in the cabinet
(4) Issue or revision date of the list

6.3 Aboveground Pipe and Tube.

6.3.1 General.

6.3.1.1 Pipe or tube shall meet or exceed one of the standards in Table 6.3.1.1 or be in accordance with 6.3.7.8.

6.3.1.1.1* Underground pipe shall be permitted to extend into the building through the slab or wall not more than 24 in. (0.6 m).

6.3.1.2 Steel pipe shall be in accordance with 6.3.2, 6.3.3, or 6.3.4.

6.3.1.3 Copper tube shall be in accordance with 6.3.5.

6.3.1.4 Nonmetallic pipe shall be in accordance with 6.3.7.

6.3.1.5 Brass pipe shall be in accordance with 6.3.7.

6.3.2* Steel Pipe — Welded or Roll-Grooved. When steel pipe referenced in Table 6.3.1.1 is used and joined by welding as referenced in 6.5.2 or by roll-grooved pipe and fittings as referenced in 6.5.3, the minimum nominal wall thickness for pressures up to 300 psi (20.7 bar) shall be in accordance with Schedule 10 for pipe sizes up to 5 in. (125 mm), 0.134 in. (3.40 mm) for 6 in. (150 mm) pipe, 0.188 in. (4.78 mm) for 8 in. and 10 in. (200 mm and 250 mm) pipe, and 0.330 in. (8.38 mm) for 12 in. (300 mm) pipe.

6.3.3 Steel Pipe — Threaded. When steel pipe referenced in Table 6.3.1.1 is joined by threaded fittings referenced in 6.5.1 or by fittings used with pipe having cut grooves, the minimum wall thickness shall be in accordance with Schedule 30 pipe [in sizes 8 in. (200 mm) and larger] or Schedule 40 pipe [in sizes less than 8 in. (200 mm)] for pressures up to 300 psi (20.7 bar).

6.3.4 Specially Listed Steel Pipe. Pressure limitations and wall thickness for steel pipe specially listed in accordance with 6.3.7.8 shall be permitted to be in accordance with the pipe listing requirements.