

481—266.2(100D) Definitions. The following definitions apply:

“Aerosol fire extinguishing system” means a system that uses a combination of microparticles and gaseous matter to flood the protected area. The particles are in a vapor state until discharged from the device. On release, a chain reaction produces solid particles and gaseous matter to suppress the fire.

“Apprentice fire protection system installer and maintenance worker” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 100D.1(1).

“Automatic fire extinguishing system” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 100C.1(5).

“Automatic sprinkler system” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 100C.1(6).

“Carbon dioxide extinguishing system” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 100C.1(7).

“Clean agent” means an electrically nonconducting, volatile, or gaseous fire extinguishant that does not leave a residue upon evaporation.

“Deluge system” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 100C.1(8).

“Department” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 100D.1(2).

“Dry chemical” means a powder composed of very small particles, usually sodium bicarbonate-, potassium bicarbonate-, or ammonium phosphate-based, with added particulate material supplemented by special treatment to provide resistance to packing, resistance to moisture absorption (caking), and the proper flow capabilities.

“Dry pipe sprinkler system” means an extinguishing system employing automatic sprinklers that are attached to a piping system containing air or nitrogen under pressure, the release of which (as from the opening of a sprinkler) permits the water pressure to open a valve known as a dry pipe valve, which allows the water to flow into the piping system and out the opened sprinklers.

“Fire extinguishing system contractor,” “fire protection system contractor,” or *“contractor”* means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 100D.1(4).

“Fire protection system” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 100D.1(5).

“Fire protection system installation” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 100D.1(6).

“Fire protection system installer and maintenance worker” or *“fire protection system technician”* means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 100D.1(8). A fire protection system technician shall be an employee of a fire protection system contractor or, if employed by anyone other than a fire protection system contractor, shall perform work requiring licensing as a fire protection system technician only on property owned or occupied by such employer and may obtain a license if the employer is not a licensed contractor.

“Fire protection system maintenance” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 100D.1(7).

“Foam extinguishing system” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 100C.1(11).

“Halogenated extinguishing system” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 100C.1(12).

“Hybrid-inert water mist system” means a system that combines the benefits of inert gas systems and water mist systems to extinguish fires. These systems provide both extinguishment and cooling to prevent reignition utilizing nontoxic, non-ozone-depleting hybrid media.

“Layout” means drawings, calculations and component specifications to achieve the specified system design installation. “Layout” does not include design.

“Listed” means equipment, materials, or services included in a list published by a nationally recognized independent testing organization concerned with evaluation of products or services that maintains periodic inspection of the production of listed equipment or materials or periodic evaluation of services and whose listing states that either the equipment, material, or service meets appropriate designated standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose.

“Preengineered dry chemical or wet agent fire suppression system” means any system having predetermined flow rates, nozzle pressures and limited quantities of either agent. These systems have specific pipe sizes, maximum and minimum pipe lengths, flexible hose specifications, number of fittings and number and types of nozzles prescribed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory. The hazards against which these systems protect are specifically limited by the testing laboratory as to the type and size based upon actual fire tests. Limitations on hazards that can be protected against by these systems are contained in the manufacturer’s installation manual, which is referenced as part of the listing.

“Preengineered fire protection system” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 100D.1(9).

“Preengineered water-based fire protection system” means a packaged, water-based sprinkler system including all components connected to a water supply and designed to be installed according to pretested limitations.

“Responsible managing employee” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 100D.1(10).

“Routine maintenance” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 100D.1(11).

“Special hazards system” means a fire extinguishing system utilizing fire detection and control methods to release an extinguishing agent, other than water connected to a dedicated fire protection water supply.

“Wet agent” or *“wet chemical”* means an aqueous solution of organic or inorganic salts or a combination thereof that forms an extinguishing agent.

[ARC 7874C, IAB 4/17/24, effective 5/22/24; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 11/26/25]