



Zinc as an Acceptable Material Summary

This document addresses the acceptability of zinc, zinc's conformance to specifications, and zinc advantages over steel. An expanded discussion is available on our website.

Zinc as an Acceptable Material

There is *no reference of exclusion* for any material including *Zinc* as an acceptable material in neither the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 nor Buy American documentation published by the U.S. Government. In fact, Federal Specifications clearly permit the use of ZINC alloy as an acceptable material.

Zinc Conformance to Specifications

Zinc, as a material used in the manufacture of electrical conduit and cable fittings, conforms to a number of specifications, and is referenced as an acceptable material in Federal Specifications. Specification references to Zinc include:

- **Federal Specifications** (A-A-50552, A-A-50553, A-A-50563)
 - A-A-50555 Specific References
 - Reference 2.6 Material: Table II. Fitting Material, "Material Code Z" for Zinc Alloy;
 - Reference 3.1 Materials: "...Fittings made from die-cast zinc shall conform to ASTM B86, 'Standard Specification for Zinc and Zinc-Aluminum (ZA) Alloy Foundry and Die Castings', to which Bridgeport Fitting's alloy conforms to.
 - W-F-408E Specification superseded by A-A-50553 June 7, 1995
- **Third Party Specification Standards** (UL514B, CSA C22.2 18.3-04)
- **NEMA Specification Standard** (FB-1)
- **National Electrical Code** (meets same application requirements)

Zinc vs. Steel

Zinc advantages over steel include:

- Zinc Meets or Exceeds the Same Stringent UL514B Fitting Standards as Steel
- Lower Total Cost Solution versus U.S. made steel for Made in USA projects
- Dimensional Consistency ensures product quality
- Inherent Corrosion Protection
- Functional Advantages ensure trouble-free installation