

BAD CABLE vs GOOD CABLE

What to look for

Bad Cable

- ❑ **No UL Holographic Label on box/reel**, but the cable legend includes a reference to UL
- ❑ **Absence of a reference to UL or ETL listing in cable legend or packaging**
- ❑ **E number that doesn't check out on CCCA's CableCheck™ App or the UL site**
- ❑ **Cable part number and manufacturer listed on UL or Intertek website in a *Public Notice or Product Warning*** about counterfeit marks or non-compliance to fire safety requirements
- ❑ **Light Weight** - Indicating smaller conductors or aluminum might be used.
- ❑ **Copper Clad Aluminum** - Scrape the conductor to see if it's copper underneath
- ❑ **Scramble wound coil and poor payout**
- ❑ **Poor English** on the packaging

Good Cable

- ❑ **UL Holographic Label** – trackable by UL back to the manufacturer
- ❑ **E-number** on the cable that checks out on your free CCCA CableCheck™ App that accesses the UL website or by checking the UL website directly
- ❑ **Dense Feeling** - Copper is heavy. Properly made cables typically weigh between 20-25 lbs (9-11 Kg) for Category 5e, and sometimes over 30 lbs (13 Kg) for Category 6
- ❑ **Copper Conductors** - Copper still shows when surface is scraped
- ❑ **Clear Crossover Pattern** - Precise pattern of crossovers that were made in succession
- ❑ **Trouble-free Payout - Clear Payout Hole** wound in the coil