REvised
SC #14-8-9, 10, 25, 26, 27, 29, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39
D#14-8

Dawn Michele Bellis
Secretary, Standards Council

22 October 2014

To: Interested Parties
Subject:

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Dear Interested Parties:

At its meeting of August 11-14, 2014, the Standards Council issued a decision on the above-referenced matter.

Please note that a clerical error has been identified and is being corrected in final decision D#14-8. The final decision was published on August 26, 2014 for Standards Council agenda items 14-8-9, 10, 25, 26, 27, 29, 35, 36, 37, 38, and 39. Specifically, in the second paragraph of the decision section, the first sentence read “. . . TIA 1155 on NFPA 400 . . .” and now properly reads “. . . TIA 1146 on NFPA 400 . . .”. The remainder of this decision stands as correct.

Attached is the revised final decision on the matter.

Sincerely,

Dawn Michele Bellis
Secretary, NFPA Standards Council

cc: NFPA Staff: D. Berry, S. Everett, L. Fuller, G. Harrington, R. Solomon, R. Coté, K. Bigda, T. Vecchiarelli, B. Chase, R. Bielen, N. Pearce, G. Colonna
Members, TC on Fire Code (FCC-AAA)
Members, TC on Hazardous Materials (HCS-AAA); Members, TC on Portable Fire Extinguishers (PFE-AAA)
Members, TC on Assembly Occupancies (BLD/S AF-AXM); Members, TC on Fundamentals (BLD/S AF-FUN)
Members, TC on Industrial, Storage, and Miscellaneous Occupancies (BLD/S AF-IND)
Members, TC on Mercantile and Business Occupancies (BLD/S AF-MER), Members, TC on Building Construction (BLD-BLC)
Members, TC on Building Structure, Construction and Materials (BLD-SCM), Members, TC on Pyrotechnics (PYR-AAA)
Members, CC Building Code (BLD-AAC); Members, CC Safety to Life (SAF-AAC)
Members, NFPA Standards Council (AAD-AAA)

*NOTE: Participants in NFPA’s codes and standards making process should know that limited review of this decision may be sought from the NFPA Board of Directors. For the rules describing the available review and the method for petitioning the Board for review, please consult section 1-7 of the NFPA Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards and the NFPA Regulations Governing Petitions to the Board of Directors from Decisions of the Standards Council. Notice of the intent to file such a petition must be submitted to the Clerk of the Board of Directors within 15 calendar days of the Date of Decision noted in the subject line of this letter.
Standards Council Decision (FINAL): D#14-8 (REVISED)
Standards Council Agenda Item: SC#14-8-9, 10, 25, 26, 27, 29, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39
Date of Decision*: 14 August 2014


SUMMARY OF STANDARDS COUNCIL ACTION: The Standards Council voted to issue TIA Nos. 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, and 1147.

DECISION:

Without reviewing the balloting history of each individual TIA, suffice it to say that with the exception of TIA 1146 on NFPA 400, Hazardous Materials Code, 2013 and 2016 Editions, which received the necessary three quarters vote of the of the Technical Committee on both technical merit and emergency nature, each of the other TIAs failed to garner the necessary three quarters vote either on technical or correlating merit or on emergency nature or both. In some cases (for example on TIA 1137 on NFPA 102, and TIAs 1140, 1141, and 1142 on NFPA 5000), the relevant technical committee supported the TIA on both technical merit and emergency nature, however the correlating committee failed to support it on correlating merit and/or emergency nature.

When a TIA fails to achieve the recommendation of the responsible Technical and Correlating Committees on technical merit, correlation, and emergency nature, the recommendation that comes to the Standards Council is to not issue the TIA. While the Standards Council accords great respect and deference to the standards development process, the Council will overturn the resulting recommendation of the process where there is a clear and substantial basis for doing so. In this case, the Standards Council has concluded that such a clear and substantial basis exists. After review of the record, the Standards Council has concluded that each of the TIAs are necessary to resolve what is a matter of correlation, consistency, and compliance with the NFPA’s standards development process, practice and procedures and the Council has, accordingly, voted to issue all eleven TIAs in accordance with Section 5.7 of the Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards (Regs).

As background, the eleven TIAs were developed in accordance with Standards Council Decision #14-1 (Decision #14-1), pursuant to which, NFPA ceased all standards development activities for the storage and retail sales of consumer fireworks (consumer fireworks provisions) and
temporarily withdrew NFPA 1124, *Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles* (2013 Edition), pending the removal of the consumer fireworks provisions. (The long-contemplated history of the decision to end standards development activities in this area may be found in a string of prior Council decisions referenced in Decision #14-1 and should be consulted for complete information upon which the Council made its decision.)

Specifically, in Decision #14-1, the Council revised the scope of NFPA 1124 to eliminate the consumer fireworks provisions. The Council then withdrew NFPA 1124 in order to allow the Pyrotechnics Technical Committee (TC) to make the necessary revisions to the standard to remove these provisions in alignment with the revised scope. The Council also directed the Fire Code Technical Committee and all other technical committees to examine their standards and “expeditiously remove” references to and extracts from NFPA 1124 as a result of its withdrawal and the elimination of the consumer fireworks provisions from its scope. (See D#14-1 at page 6.) The TIAs were developed in accordance with this directive.

In withdrawing NFPA 1124, the Council suggested that the TC should proceed to develop revisions to remove the consumer fireworks provisions either through the processing of a TIA or through the regular revision cycle. The Council also indicated that it anticipated reissuing NFPA 1124 as soon as possible once the TC had completed its work. (See D#14-1 at page 6.) The TC has not yet completed these revisions and NFPA 1124 remains withdrawn. Therefore, and consistent with NFPA’s policies and procedures, the standard cannot be referenced or extracted in any other NFPA standard.

The Council has reviewed and considered each of the TIAs in its entirety and has concluded that each of the TIAs is necessary as a matter of correlation and consistency and to ensure compliance with NFPA’s processes and procedures including its extract policy. Because NFPA 1124 has been withdrawn, no reference can be made to it nor extraction made from it. The TIAs were developed to reflect this and to result in standards that fully comply with this aspect of Decision #14-1.

The Council reviewed the ballot results of the related Technical Committees and Correlating Committees. In large part, the negative comments in connection with these TIAs indicate the respective committee’s dissatisfaction over Decision #14-1 and not the manner in which the TIA addresses the Council’s directive to technical committees in that decision. Generally speaking, the ballots do not indicate there were technical flaws in the language of the TIA to accomplish the intended result and the Council perceives none. Should any TIA contain such flaw in accurately achieving the limitation intended by the Council, the relevant technical committee may provide technical corrections through a TIA or during the next revision cycle. The Council anticipates that when NFPA 1124 is reissued, that the relevant technical committees may process TIAs or revisions to their respective documents in order to reference or extract from it.

In conclusion, the Council wishes to encourage all technical committees with responsibility for standards that still contain references to or extractions from NFPA 1124 to process TIAs or revisions expeditiously in accordance with Decision #14-1.

Council Members Chad Beebe, Kenneth Bush, and Daniel O’Connor recused themselves during deliberations and vote on this issue.
Pursuant to Section 5 of the NFPA Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards, the National Fire Protection Association has issued the following Tentative Interim Amendment to NFPA 1, Fire Code, 2012 edition. The TIA was processed by the Technical Committee on Fire Code, and was issued by the Standards Council on August 14, 2014, with an effective date of September 3, 2014.

A Tentative Interim Amendment is tentative because it has not been processed through the entire standards-making procedures. It is interim because it is effective only between editions of the standard. A TIA automatically becomes a public input of the proponent for the next edition of the standard; as such, it then is subject to all of the procedures of the standards-making process.

1. Revise Table 1.12.8(a) as follows:
   a. Delete the row starting with “Consumer fireworks (1.4G)” in its entirety.
   b. Delete the reference to 65.10.3.2 in the row starting with “Pyrotechnic articles.”

2. Revise Table 1.12.8(d) as follows:
   a. Delete the row starting with “Consumer fireworks (1.4G)” in its entirety.
   b. Delete the “asterisk” footnote, which reads, “Unless the actual weight of the pyrotechnic composition of the consumer fireworks, 1.4G, is known, 25 percent of the gross weight of the fireworks, including packaging, is permitted to be used to determine the weight of the fireworks for the purpose of this table.”


5. Delete 3.3.14.2 Consumer Fireworks Retail Sales (CFRS) Area.

6. Delete 3.3.22 Barricade (Explosives or Fireworks).

7. Delete 3.3.22.1 Artificial Barricade (Explosives or Fireworks).

8. Delete 3.3.22.2 Natural Barricade (Explosives or Fireworks).

9. Delete 3.3.70 Consumer Fireworks.

10. Delete 3.3.71 Consumer Fireworks Retail Sales Area.

11. Delete 3.3.72 Consumer Fireworks Retail Sales Facility (CFRS Facility.)

12. Delete 3.3.73 Consumer Fireworks Retail Sales (CFRS) Stand, and A.3.3.73.

13. Delete 3.3.81 Covered Fuse, and A.3.3.81.

14. Delete 3.3.127 Fireworks, and A.3.3.127.

15. Delete 3.3.127.1 Consumer Fireworks, and A.3.3.127.1.

16. Delete 3.3.127.2 Display Fireworks, and A.3.3.127.2.

17. Delete 3.3.128 Flame Break.

18. Revise 3.3.144.1.3 High Hazard Level 3 Contents by deleting Item (3) Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G, and renumbering Items (4) through (10) accordingly.


(Note: For further information on NFPA Codes and Standards, please see www.nfpa.org/codelist)
20. Delete 3.3.246 Store, and A.3.3.246.
22. Revise 60.1.2 by deleting Item (14), Consumer fireworks, 1.4G in mercantile occupancies complying with Section 65.10 – NFPA 5000 extract.
23. Revise Table 60.4.2.1.1.3 Maximum Allowable Quantity (MAQ) of Hazardous Materials per Control Area, as follows – NFPA 5000 extract:
   a. Delete the row starting with “Consumer fireworks” in its entirety.
   b. Delete Footnote ‘k’ in its entirety.
24. Revise Table 60.4.2.1.2 Maximum Allowable Quantities (MAQ) of Hazardous Materials per Control Area in Assembly Occupancies by deleting the row starting with “Consumer fireworks” in its entirety – NFPA 400 extract.
25. Revise Table 60.4.2.1.3 Maximum Allowable Quantities (MAQ) of Hazardous Materials per Control Area in Educational Occupancies by deleting the row starting with “Consumer fireworks” in its entirety – NFPA 400 extract.
26. Revise Table 60.4.2.1.4 Maximum Allowable Quantities (MAQ) of Hazardous Materials per Control Area in Day-Care Occupancies by deleting the row starting with “Consumer fireworks” in its entirety – NFPA 400 extract.
27. Revise Table 60.4.2.1.5 Maximum Allowable Quantities (MAQ) of Hazardous Materials per Control Area in Health Care Occupancies by deleting the row starting with “Consumer fireworks” in its entirety – NFPA 400 extract.
28. Revise Table 60.4.2.1.6 Maximum Allowable Quantities (MAQ) of Hazardous Materials per Control Area in Ambulatory Health Care Occupancies by deleting the row starting with “Consumer fireworks” in its entirety – NFPA 400 extract.
29. Revise Table 60.4.2.1.7 Maximum Allowable Quantities (MAQ) of Hazardous Materials per Control Area in Detention and Correctional Occupancies by deleting the row starting with “Consumer fireworks” in its entirety – NFPA 400 extract.
30. Revise Table 60.4.2.1.8 Maximum Allowable Quantities (MAQ) of Hazardous Materials per Control Area in Residential Occupancies Consisting of Lodging and Rooming Houses, Hotels, Dormitories, Apartments, and Residential Board and Care Facilities by deleting the row starting with “Consumer fireworks” in its entirety – NFPA 400 extract.
31. Revise Table 60.4.2.1.10.1 Maximum Allowable Quantities (MAQ) of Hazardous Materials per Control Area in Business Occupancies by deleting the row starting with “Consumer fireworks” in its entirety – NFPA 400 extract.
32. Delete 65.2.2.
33. Delete 65.5.1.
34. Delete Section 65.10 Sale, Handling, and Storage of Consumer Fireworks, and all associated Annex A paragraphs (A.65.10.X), in their entirety.

Issue Date: August 14, 2014
Effective Date: September 3, 2014
Reference: Various
TIA 15-1
(SC 14-8-9 / TIA Log #1145)

Note: Text of the TIA issued and incorporated into the text of the document, therefore no separate publication is necessary.

1. Revise Table 1.12.8(a) as follows:
   a. Delete the row starting with “Consumer fireworks (1.4G)” in its entirety.
   b. Delete the reference to 65.10.3.2 in the row starting with “Pyrotechnic articles.”
2. Revise Table 1.12.8(d) as follows:
   a. Delete the row starting with “Consumer fireworks (1.4G)” in its entirety.
   b. Delete the “asterisk” footnote, which reads, “Unless the actual weight of the pyrotechnic composition of the consumer fireworks, 1.4G, is known, 25 percent of the gross weight of the fireworks, including packaging, is permitted to be used to determine the weight of the fireworks for the purpose of this table.”
5. Delete 3.3.14.2 Consumer Fireworks Retail Sales (CFRS) Area.
6. Delete 3.3.22 Barricade (Explosives or Fireworks).
7. Delete 3.3.22.1 Artificial Barricade (Explosives or Fireworks).
8. Delete 3.3.22.2 Natural Barricade (Explosives or Fireworks).
9. Delete 3.3.70 Consumer Fireworks.
10. Delete 3.3.71 Consumer Fireworks Retail Sales Area.
11. Delete 3.3.72 Consumer Fireworks Retail Sales Facility (CFRS Facility.)
12. Delete 3.3.73 Consumer Fireworks Retail Sales (CFRS) Stand, and A.3.3.73.
13. Delete 3.3.81 Covered Fuse, and A.3.3.81.
14. Delete 3.3.132 Fireworks, and A.3.3.132.
15. Delete 3.3.132.1 Consumer Fireworks, and A.3.3.132.1.
16. Delete 3.3.132.2 Display Fireworks, and A.3.3.132.2.
17. Delete 3.3.133 Flame Break.
18. Revise 3.3.150.1.3 High Hazard Level 3 Contents by deleting Item (3) Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G, and renumbering Items (4) through (10) accordingly.
20. Delete 3.3.257 Store, and A.3.3.257.
21. Revise 13.6.2.6.1 by deleting Item (61) and renumbering Items (62) through (71) accordingly – NFPA 10 extract.
22. Revise 20.15.4 by deleting Item (7), NFPA 1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles – NFPA 101 extract.
23. Revise 60.1.2 by deleting Item (14), Consumer fireworks, 1.4G in mercantile occupancies complying with Section 65.10 – NFPA 5000 extract.

(Note: For further information on NFPA Codes and Standards, please see www.nfpa.org/codelist)
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24. Revise Table 60.4.2.1.1.3 Maximum Allowable Quantity (MAQ) of Hazardous Materials per Control Area, by deleting the row starting with “Consumer fireworks” in its entirety – NFPA 400 extract.
25. Revise Table 60.4.2.1.2 Maximum Allowable Quantities (MAQ) of Hazardous Materials per Control Area in Assembly Occupancies by deleting the row starting with “Consumer fireworks” in its entirety – NFPA 400 extract.
26. Revise Table 60.4.2.1.3 Maximum Allowable Quantities (MAQ) of Hazardous Materials per Control Area in Educational Occupancies by deleting the row starting with “Consumer fireworks” in its entirety – NFPA 400 extract.
27. Revise Table 60.4.2.1.4 Maximum Allowable Quantities (MAQ) of Hazardous Materials per Control Area in Day-Care Occupancies by deleting the row starting with “Consumer fireworks” in its entirety – NFPA 400 extract.
28. Revise Table 60.4.2.1.5 Maximum Allowable Quantities (MAQ) of Hazardous Materials per Control Area in Health Care Occupancies by deleting the row starting with “Consumer fireworks” in its entirety – NFPA 400 extract.
29. Revise Table 60.4.2.1.6 Maximum Allowable Quantities (MAQ) of Hazardous Materials per Control Area in Ambulatory Health Care Occupancies by deleting the row starting with “Consumer fireworks” in its entirety – NFPA 400 extract.
30. Revise Table 60.4.2.1.7 Maximum Allowable Quantities (MAQ) of Hazardous Materials per Control Area in Detention and Correctional Occupancies by deleting the row starting with “Consumer fireworks” in its entirety – NFPA 400 extract.
31. Revise Table 60.4.2.1.8 Maximum Allowable Quantities (MAQ) of Hazardous Materials per Control Area in Residential Occupancies Consisting of Lodging and Rooming Houses, Hotels, Dormitories, Apartments, and Residential Board and Care Facilities by deleting the row starting with “Consumer fireworks” in its entirety – NFPA 400 extract.
32. Revise Table 60.4.2.1.10.1 Maximum Allowable Quantities (MAQ) of Hazardous Materials per Control Area in Business Occupancies by deleting the row starting with “Consumer fireworks” in its entirety – NFPA 400 extract.
33. Delete 65.2.2.
34. Delete 65.5.1.
35. Delete Section 65.10 Sale, Handling, and Storage of Consumer Fireworks, and all associated Annex A paragraphs (A.65.10.X), in their entirety.

Issue Date: August 14, 2014
Effective Date: September 3, 2014

(Note: For further information on NFPA Codes and Standards, please see www.nfpa.org/codelist)
Pursuant to Section 5 of the NFPA Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards, the National Fire Protection Association has issued the following Tentative Interim Amendment to NFPA 10, Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers, 2013 edition. The TIA was processed by the Technical Committee on Portable Fire Extinguishers, and was issued by the Standards Council on August 14, 2014, with an effective date of September 3, 2014.

A Tentative Interim Amendment is tentative because it has not been processed through the entire standards-making procedures. It is interim because it is effective only between editions of the standard. A TIA automatically becomes a public input of the proponent for the next edition of the standard; as such, it then is subject to all of the procedures of the standards-making process.

1. Delete the reference in Section 2.2 as follows:


5. Delete the reference in 5.6.1(61) as follows:

NFPA 1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles
Reference: Various
TIA 12-5
(SC 14-8-25 / TIA Log #1138)

Pursuant to Section 5 of the NFPA Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards, the National Fire Protection Association has issued the following Tentative Interim Amendment to NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, 2012 edition. The TIA was processed by the Technical Committee on Fundamentals and the Safety to Life Correlating Committee, and was issued by the Standards Council on August 14, 2014, with an effective date of September 3, 2014.

A Tentative Interim Amendment is tentative because it has not been processed through the entire standards-making procedures. It is interim because it is effective only between editions of the standard. A TIA automatically becomes a public input of the proponent for the next edition of the standard; as such, it then is subject to all of the procedures of the standards-making process.

1. Delete the reference in Section 2.2 as follows:


2. Delete 3.3.49 and A.3.3.49 as follows:

3.3.49 Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G. (Formerly known as Class C, Common Fireworks.) Any small fireworks device designed primarily to produce visible effects by combustion that complies with the construction, chemical composition, and labeling regulations of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, as set forth in 16 CFR, Parts 1500 and 1507. Some small devices designed to produce audible effects are included, such as whistling devices, ground devices containing 0.8 gr (50 mg) or less of explosive composition (salute powder), and aerial devices containing 2 gr (130 mg) or less of explosive composition (salute powder) per explosive unit.

A.3.3.49 Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G. Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G contain limited quantities of pyrotechnic composition per unit and do not pose a mass explosion hazard where stored; therefore, they are not required to be stored in a magazine. Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G are normally classed as Explosive, 1.4G and described as Fireworks UN0336 by the U.S. Department of Transportation (U.S. DOT). (See Annex C of NFPA 1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles.)

3. Delete the reference in C.1.1 as follows:


Issue Date: August 14, 2014
Effective Date: September 3, 2014
Reference: Various
TIA 15-1
(SC 14-8-25 / TIA Log #1138)

Note: Text of the TIA issued and incorporated into the text of the document, therefore no separate publication is necessary.

1. Delete the reference in Section 2.2 as follows:


2. Delete 3.3.49 and A.3.3.49 as follows:

3.3.49* Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G. (Formerly known as Class C, Common Fireworks.) Any small fireworks device designed primarily to produce visible effects by combustion that complies with the construction, chemical composition, and labeling regulations of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, as set forth in 16 CFR, Parts 1500 and 1507. Some small devices designed to produce audible effects are included, such as whistling devices, ground devices containing 0.8 gr (50 mg) or less of explosive composition (salute powder), and aerial devices containing 2 gr (130 mg) or less of explosive composition (salute powder) per explosive unit.

A.3.3.49 Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G. Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G contain limited quantities of pyrotechnic composition per unit and do not pose a mass explosion hazard where stored; therefore, they are not required to be stored in a magazine. Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G are normally classed as Explosive, 1.4G and described as Fireworks UN0336 by the U.S. Department of Transportation (U.S. DOT). (See Annex C of NFPA 1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles.)

3. Delete the reference in C.1.1 as follows:


Issue Date: August 14, 2014
Effective Date: September 3, 2014
Reference: Various
TIA 12-6
(SC 14-8-26 / TIA Log #1144)

Pursuant to Section 5 of the NFPA Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards, the National Fire Protection Association has issued the following Tentative Interim Amendment to NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, 2012 edition. The TIA was processed by the Technical Committee on Mercantile and Business Occupancies and the Safety to Life Correlating Committee, and was issued by the Standards Council on August 14, 2014, with an effective date of September 3, 2014.

A Tentative Interim Amendment is tentative because it has not been processed through the entire standards-making procedures. It is interim because it is effective only between editions of the standard. A TIA automatically becomes a public input of the proponent for the next edition of the standard; as such, it then is subject to all of the procedures of the standards-making process.

1. Delete the reference in 36.4.5.3(8) as follows:

NFPA 1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and pyrotechnic Articles

2. Delete 36.4.6 as follows:

36.4.6 Retail Sales of Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G. Mercantile occupancies in which the retail sale of consumer fireworks, 1.4G, is conducted shall comply with NFPA 1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles.

3. Delete the reference in 37.4.5.3(8) as follows:

NFPA 1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and pyrotechnic Articles

4. Delete 37.4.6 as follows:

37.4.6 Retail Sales of Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G. Mercantile occupancies in which the retail sale of consumer fireworks, 1.4G, is conducted, other than approved existing facilities, shall comply with NFPA 1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles.

Issue Date: August 14, 2014
Effective Date: September 3, 2014

(Note: For further information on NFPA Codes and Standards, please see www.nfpa.org/codelist)
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Reference: Various
TIA 15-2
(SC 14-8-26 / TIA Log #1144)

Note: Text of the TIA issued and incorporated into the text of the document, therefore no separate publication is necessary.

1. Delete the reference in 36.4.5.3(8) as follows:

NFPA 1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and pyrotechnic Articles

2. Delete 36.4.6 as follows:

36.4.6 Retail Sales of Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G. Mercantile occupancies in which the retail sale of consumer fireworks, 1.4G, is conducted shall comply with NFPA 1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles.

3. Delete the reference in 37.4.5.3(8) as follows:

NFPA 1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and pyrotechnic Articles

4. Delete 37.4.6 as follows:

37.4.6 Retail Sales of Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G. Mercantile occupancies in which the retail sale of consumer fireworks, 1.4G, is conducted, other than approved existing facilities, shall comply with NFPA1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles.

Issue Date: August 14, 2014
Effective Date: September 3, 2014
Tentative Interim Amendment

NFPA® 102

Standard for Grandstands, Folding and Telescopic Seating, Tents, and Membrane Structures
2011 Edition

Reference: 2.2 and 9.7
TIA 11-1
(SC 14-8-27 / TIA Log #1137)

Pursuant to Section 5 of the NFPA Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards, the National Fire Protection Association has issued the following Tentative Interim Amendment to NFPA 102, Standard for Grandstands, Folding and Telescopic Seating, Tents, and Membrane Structures, 2011 edition. The TIA was processed by the Technical Committee on Assembly Occupancies and the Safety to Life Correlating Committee, and was issued by the Standards Council on August 14, 2014, with an effective date of September 3, 2014.

A Tentative Interim Amendment is tentative because it has not been processed through the entire standards-making procedures. It is interim because it is effective only between editions of the standard. A TIA automatically becomes a public input of the proponent for the next edition of the standard; as such, it then is subject to all of the procedures of the standards-making process.

1. Delete the reference in Section 2.2 as follows:


2. Delete Section 9.7 as follows:

9.7 Retail Sales of Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G. Mercantile occupancies where the retail sales of consumer fireworks, 1.4G, are conducted shall comply with NFPA 1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles. [101:36.4.6]

Issue Date: August 14, 2014
Effective Date: September 3, 2014

(Note: For further information on NFPA Codes and Standards, please see www.nfpa.org/codelist)
1. Revise 1.1.2.2(2) as follows:

(2) Explosives or blasting agents, which are regulated by NFPA 495, *Explosive Materials Code* and display fireworks. 1.3G, which are regulated by NFPA 1124, *Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles*.

2. Delete 1.1.2.2(7) as follows:

(7) Consumer fireworks, 1.4G complying with NFPA 1124, *Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles*.

3. Delete the reference in Section 2.2 as follows:


4. Delete 2.3.1 as follows:

2.3.1 APA Publications. American Pyrotechnics Association, P.O. Box 30438, Bethesda, MD 20824.


5. Delete the reference in 2.3.12 as follows:


6. Delete the reference in Section 2.4 as follows:

7. Delete 3.3.18, the definition of Consumer Fireworks as follows:

3.3.18 Consumer Fireworks. Small fireworks devices containing restricted amounts of pyrotechnic composition, designed primarily to produce visible or audible effects by combustion, that comply with the construction, chemical composition, and labeling regulations of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC), as set forth in CPSC 16 CFR 1500 and 1507, 49 CFR 172, and APA Standard 87-1, Standard for the Construction and Approval for Transportation of Fireworks, Novelties, and Theatrical Pyrotechnics. [1124, 2013]

8. Delete the extract reference in 3.3.73 as follows:

[1124, 2013]

9. In Tables 5.2.1.1.3, 5.2.1.2, 5.2.1.3, 5.2.1.4, 5.2.1.5, 5.2.1.6, 5.2.1.7, 5.2.1.8, and 5.2.1.10.1, delete the entire line of “Consumer fireworks.”

Issue Date: August 14, 2014
Effective Date: September 3, 2014

(Note: For further information on NFPA Codes and Standards, please see www.nfpa.org/codelist)
Reference: Various
TIA 12-1
(SC 14-8-35 / TIA Log #1139)

Pursuant to Section 5 of the NFPA Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards, the National Fire Protection Association has issued the following Tentative Interim Amendment to NFPA 5000, Building Construction and Safety Code, 2012 edition. The TIA was processed by the Technical Committee on Assembly Occupancies and the Building Code Correlating Committee, and was issued by the Standards Council on August 14, 2014, with an effective date of September 3, 2014.

A Tentative Interim Amendment is tentative because it has not been processed through the entire standards-making procedures. It is interim because it is effective only between editions of the standard. A TIA automatically becomes a public input of the proponent for the next edition of the standard; as such, it then is subject to all of the procedures of the standards-making process.

1. Delete the reference in Sections 2.2 and 2.4 as follows:


2. Delete 3.3.50 and A.3.3.50 as follows:

3.3.50* Barricade. A natural or artificial barrier that effectively screens a magazine, building, railway, or highway from the effects of an explosion in a magazine or building containing explosives. [1124, 2006]

A.3.3.50 Barricade. Barricades designed and constructed in accordance with TM 5-1300/AFM 88-22/NAVFAC P-397, Structures to Resist the Effects of Accidental Explosions, are used in circumstances where the building itself is designed to contain the explosive effects. Free standing barriers can also be constructed to meet these requirements.

3. Delete 3.3.126 as follows:

3.3.126 Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G. See 3.3.242.1.

4. Revise 3.3.242 to read as follows:

3.3.242 Fireworks. Any composition or device for the purpose of producing a visible or an audible effect by combustion, deflagration, or detonation, and that meets the definition of Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G, or Display Fireworks, 1.3G, as set forth in this Code.

5. Delete 3.3.242.1 and A.3.3.242.1 as follows:

3.3.242.1* Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G. (Formerly known as Class C, Common Fireworks.) Any small fireworks device designed primarily to produce visible effects by combustion that complies with the construction, chemical composition, and labeling regulations of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, as set forth in Title 16, CFR, Parts 1500 and 1507. Some small devices designed to produce audible effects are included, such as whistling devices, ground devices containing 0.8 gr (50
mg) or less of explosive composition (salute powder), and aerial devices containing 2 gr (130 mg) or less of explosive composition (salute powder) per explosive unit.

A.3.3.242.1 Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G. Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G contain limited quantities of pyrotechnic composition per unit and do not pose a mass explosion hazard where stored. Therefore, they are not required to be stored in a magazine. Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G are normally classed as Explosive, 1.4G and described as Fireworks UN0336 by the U.S. Department of Transportation (U.S. DOT). (See Annex C of NFPA 1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles.)

6. Revise 3.3.242.2 and A.3.3.242.2 to read as follows:

3.3.242.2* Display Fireworks, 1.3G. (Formerly known as Class B, Special Fireworks.) Large fireworks articles designed to produce visible or audible effects for entertainment purposes by combustion, deflagration, or detonation. This term includes, but is not limited to, salutes containing more than 2 gr (130 mg) of explosive composition (salute powder) and aerial shells containing more than 60 g (2.1 oz) of total pyrotechnic and explosive composition, and other display pieces that exceed the limits for classification as Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G.

A.3.3.242.2 Display Fireworks, 1.3G. Display Fireworks, 1.3G are described as Fireworks UN0335 and classed as Explosive, 1.3G by the U.S. Department of Transportation (U.S. DOT). (See Annex C of NFPA 1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles.)

7. Delete 3.3.526 as follows:

3.3.526 Pyrotechnic Article. A pyrotechnic device, other than a device classed as fireworks, for use in the entertainment industry. [1124, 2006]

8. Revise 6.3.2.4.4 to read as follows:

6.3.2.4.4 High Hazard Level 3 Contents. High hazard Level 3 contents shall include materials that readily support combustion or present a physical hazard including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) Level 2 and Level 3 aerosols
(2) Class I, Class II, or Class III-A flammable or combustible liquids that are used or stored in normally closed containers or systems at gauge pressures of less than 15 psi (103 kPa)
(3) Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G
(3) Flammable solids, other than dusts classified as high hazard Level 2, stored, used, or generated in a manner creating a high fire hazard
(4) Class II and Class III organic peroxides
(5) Class 2 solid or liquid oxidizers
(6) Class 3 solid or liquid oxidizers that are used or stored in normally closed containers or systems at gauge pressures of less than 15 psi (103 kPa)
(7) Oxidizing gases and oxidizing cryogenic liquids
(8) Class 2 unstable (reactive) materials
(9) Class 2 water-reactive materials

9. Delete 6.4.2.25 as follows:

6.4.2.25 Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles Facilities. Buildings in which fireworks and pyrotechnic articles are manufactured, stored, or sold at retail, and magazines in which fireworks, 1.1 and fireworks, 1.3 are stored, shall be constructed in accordance with NFPA 1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles.

10. Revise A.3.3.406.3 to read as follows:

A.3.3.406.3 Explosive Material. The term explosive material includes, but is not limited to, dynamite, black powder, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cord, igniter cord, igniters, and Display Fireworks, 1.3G (Class B, Special). The term explosive includes any material determined to be within the scope of Title 18, United States Code, Chapter 40, and also includes any material classified as an explosive other than Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G (Class C, Common), by the Hazardous Materials Regulations of the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) in 49 CFR.

(Note: For further information on NFPA Codes and Standards, please see www.nfpa.org/codelist)
The former classification system used by DOT included the terms *high explosive* and *low explosive*, as further defined in A.3.3.406.3.2. These terms remain in use by the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives. Explosive materials classified as hazard Class 1 are further defined under the current system applied by DOT. Compatibility group letters are used in concert with division numbers to specify further limitations on each division noted. For example, the letter G (as in 1.4G) identifies substances or articles that contain a pyrotechnic substance and similar materials. UN/DOT Class 1 Explosives are defined as follows:

11. Delete the reference in H.1.1 as follows:

**NFPA 1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles, 2006 edition.**

**Issue Date:** August 14, 2014  
**Effective Date:** September 3, 2014
Reference: Various
TIA 15-2
(SC 14-8-35 / TIA Log #1139)

Note: Text of the TIA issued and incorporated into the text of the document, therefore no separate publication is necessary.

1. Delete the reference in Sections 2.2 and 2.4 as follows:


2. Delete 3.3.49 and A.3.3.49 as follows:

3.3.49* Barricade. A natural or artificial barrier that effectively screens a magazine, building, railway, or highway from the effects of an explosion in a magazine or building containing explosives. [1124, 2013]

A.3.3.49 Barricade. Barricades designed and constructed in accordance with TM 5-1300/AFM 88-22/NAVFAC P-397, Structures to Resist the Effects of Accidental Explosions, are used in circumstances where the building itself is designed to contain the explosive effects. Free standing barriers can also be constructed to meet these requirements.

3. Delete 3.3.125 as follows:

3.3.125 Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G. See 3.3.243.1.

4. Revise 3.3.243 to read as follows:

3.3.243 Fireworks. Any composition or device for the purpose of producing a visible or an audible effect by combustion, deflagration, or detonation, and that meets the definition of Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G, or Display Fireworks, 1.3G, as set forth in this Code.

5. Delete 3.3.243.1 and A.3.3.243.1 as follows:

3.3.243.1* Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G. (Formerly known as Class C, Common Fireworks.) Any small fireworks device designed primarily to produce visible effects by combustion that complies with the construction, chemical composition, and labeling regulations of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, as set forth in Title 16, CFR, Parts 1500 and 1507. Some small devices designed to produce audible effects are included, such as whistling devices, ground devices containing 0.8 gr (50 mg) or less of explosive composition (salute powder), and aerial devices containing 2 gr (130 mg) or less of explosive composition (salute powder) per explosive unit.
A.3.3.243.1 Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G. Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G contain limited quantities of pyrotechnic composition per unit and do not pose a mass explosion hazard where stored. Therefore, they are not required to be stored in a magazine. Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G are normally classed as Explosive, 1.4G and described as Fireworks UN0336 by the U.S. Department of Transportation (U.S. DOT). (See Annex C of NFPA 1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles.)

6. Revise 3.3.243.2 and A.3.3.243.2 to read as follows:

3.3.243.2* Display Fireworks, 1.3G. (Formerly known as Class B, Special Fireworks.) Large fireworks articles designed to produce visible or audible effects for entertainment purposes by combustion, deflagration, or detonation. This term includes, but is not limited to, salutes containing more than 2 gr (130 mg) of explosive composition (salute powder) and aerial shells containing more than 60 g (2.1 oz) of total pyrotechnic and explosive composition, and other display pieces that exceed the limits for classification as Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G.

A.3.3.243.2 Display Fireworks, 1.3G. Display Fireworks, 1.3G are described as Fireworks UN0335 and classed as Explosive, 1.3G by the U.S. Department of Transportation (U.S. DOT). (See Annex C of NFPA 1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles.)

7. Delete 3.3.526 as follows:

3.3.526 Pyrotechnic Article. A pyrotechnic device, other than a device classed as fireworks, for use in the entertainment industry. [1124, 2013]

8. Revise 6.3.2.4.4 to read as follows:

6.3.2.4.4 High Hazard Level 3 Contents. High hazard Level 3 contents shall include materials that readily support combustion or present a physical hazard including, but not limited to, the following:
(1) Level 2 and Level 3 aerosols
(2) Class I, Class II, or Class III-A flammable or combustible liquids that are used or stored in normally closed containers or systems at gauge pressures of less than 15 psi (103 kPa)
(3) Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G
(3) Flammable solids, other than dusts classified as high hazard Level 2, stored, used, or generated in a manner creating a high fire hazard
(4) Class II and Class III organic peroxides
(5) Class 2 solid or liquid oxidizers
(6) Class 3 solid or liquid oxidizers that are used or stored in normally closed containers or systems at gauge pressures of less than 15 psi (103 kPa)
(7) Oxidizing gases and oxidizing cryogenic liquids
(8) Class 2 unstable (reactive) materials
(9) Class 2 water-reactive materials

9. Delete 6.4.2.25 as follows:

6.4.2.25 Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles Facilities. Buildings in which fireworks and pyrotechnic articles are manufactured, stored, or sold at retail, and magazines in which fireworks, 1.1 and fireworks, 1.3 are stored, shall be constructed in accordance with NFPA 1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles.
10. Revise A.3.3.407.3 to read as follows:

A.3.3.407.3 Explosive Material. The term explosive material includes, but is not limited to, dynamite, black powder, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cord, igniter cord, igniters, and Display Fireworks, 1.3G (Class B, Special). The term explosive includes any material determined to be within the scope of Title 18, United States Code, Chapter 40, and also includes any material classified as an explosive other than Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G (Class C, Common), by the Hazardous Materials Regulations of the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) in 49 CFR.

The former classification system used by DOT included the terms high explosive and low explosive, as further defined in A.3.3.407.3.2. These terms remain in use by the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives. Explosive materials classified as hazard Class 1 are further defined under the current system applied by DOT. Compatibility group letters are used in concert with division numbers to specify further limitations on each division noted. For example, the letter G (as in 1.4G) identifies substances or articles that contain a pyrotechnic substance and similar materials. UN/DOT Class 1 Explosives are defined as follows….

11. Delete the reference in H.1.1 as follows:


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(Note: For further information on NFPA Codes and Standards, please see [www.nfpa.org/codelist](http://www.nfpa.org/codelist))
Reference: 32.3.7
TIA 12-2
(SC 14-8-36 / TIA Log #1140)

Pursuant to Section 5 of the NFPA Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards, the National Fire Protection Association has issued the following Tentative Interim Amendment to NFPA 5000, Building Construction and Safety Code, 2012 edition. The TIA was processed by the Technical Committee on Structures, Construction, and Materials and the Building Code Correlating Committee, and was issued by the Standards Council on August 14, 2014, with an effective date of September 3, 2014.

A Tentative Interim Amendment is tentative because it has not been processed through the entire standards-making procedures. It is interim because it is effective only between editions of the standard. A TIA automatically becomes a public input of the proponent for the next edition of the standard; as such, it then is subject to all of the procedures of the standards-making process.

1. Delete 32.3.7 as follows:

32.3.7 In addition to the other requirements of Section 32.3, tents used for the retail sales of consumer fireworks, 1.4G, shall comply with NFPA1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles.

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(Note: For further information on NFPA Codes and Standards, please see www.nfpa.org/codelist)
Reference: 32.3.7
TIA 15-3
(SC 14-8-36 / TIA Log #1140)

Note: Text of the TIA issued and incorporated into the text of the document, therefore no separate publication is necessary.

1. Delete 32.3.7 as follows:

32.3.7 In addition to the other requirements of Section 32.3, tents used for the retail sales of consumer fireworks, 1.4G, shall comply with NFPA1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles.

Issue Date: August 14, 2014
Effective Date: September 3, 2014
Reference: 34.1.1.2(14), Table 34.1.3.1, and Tables 34.1.3.2(a) through (h)
TIA 12-3
(SC 14-8-37 / TIA Log #1141)

Pursuant to Section 5 of the NFPA Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards, the National Fire Protection Association has issued the following Tentative Interim Amendment to NFPA 5000, Building Construction and Safety Code, 2012 edition. The TIA was processed by the Technical Committee on Structures, Construction, and Materials and the Building Code Correlating Committee, and was issued by the Standards Council on August 14, 2014, with an effective date of September 3, 2014.

A Tentative Interim Amendment is tentative because it has not been processed through the entire standards-making procedures. It is interim because it is effective only between editions of the standard. A TIA automatically becomes a public input of the proponent for the next edition of the standard; as such, it then is subject to all of the procedures of the standards-making process.

1. Delete 34.1.1.2(14) as follows:

   (14) Consumer fireworks, 1.4G, in mercantile occupancies complying with NFPA 1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles

2. In Table 34.1.3.1, delete the row for “consumer fireworks” and footnote “k” as follows:

   k Unless the actual weight of the pyrotechnic composition of the consumer fireworks, 1.4G, is known, 25 percent of the gross weight of the fireworks, including packaging, is permitted to be used to determine the weight of the fireworks for the purpose of this table.

3. In Table 34.1.3.2(a) through Table 34.1.3.2(h), delete the row for “consumer fireworks.”

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(Note: For further information on NFPA Codes and Standards, please see www.nfpa.org/codelist)
Reference: 34.1.1.2(14), Table 34.1.3.1, and Tables 34.1.3.2(a) through (h)

TIA 15-4
(SC 14-8-37 / TIA Log #1141)

Note: Text of the TIA issued and incorporated into the text of the document, therefore no separate publication is necessary.

1. Delete 34.1.1.2(14) as follows:

(14) Consumer fireworks, 1.4G, in mercantile occupancies complying with NFPA 1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles

2. In Table 34.1.3.1, delete the row for “consumer fireworks.”

3. In Table 34.1.3.2(a) through Table 34.1.3.2(h), delete the row for “consumer fireworks.”

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Effective Date: September 3, 2014
Tentative Interim Amendment

NFPA 5000®
Building Construction and Safety Code ®
2012 Edition

Reference: 7.4.1.4.5.3, D.7.4.3, and H.1.1
TIA 12-4
(SC 14-8-38 / TIA Log #1142)

Pursuant to Section 5 of the NFPA Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards, the National Fire Protection Association has issued the following Tentative Interim Amendment to NFPA 5000, Building Construction and Safety Code, 2012 edition. The TIA was processed by the Technical Committee on Building Construction and the Building Code Correlating Committee, and was issued by the Standards Council on August 14, 2014, with an effective date of September 3, 2014.

A Tentative Interim Amendment is tentative because it has not been processed through the entire standards-making procedures. It is interim because it is effective only between editions of the standard. A TIA automatically becomes a public input of the proponent for the next edition of the standard; as such, it then is subject to all of the procedures of the standards-making process.

1. Revise 7.4.1.4.5.3 to read as follows:

7.4.1.4.5.3 Frangible Building. A frangible building containing high hazard contents requiring Protection Level 1 or Protection Level 2 shall not be required to comply with the other provisions of Section 7.4, provided that it complies with all of the following conditions:

(1) The allowable area of the frangible building is less than or equal to 400 ft² (37 m²) in floor area, or the building and its use comply with NFPA 1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles, and the floor area does not exceed that allowed in Table 7.4.1.

(2) The frangible building is a maximum of one story in height above grade plane without any basements.

(3) The frangible building has a maximum occupant load of two people, unless the building and its use comply with NFPA 1124.

(4) The frangible building is separated in accordance with Chapter 34, unless the building and its use comply with NFPA 1124.

2. Revise D.7.4.3 to read as follows:

D.7.4.3 Frangible Building. A frangible building containing high hazard contents requiring Protection Level 1 or Protection Level 2 shall not be required to comply with the other provisions of Section D.7.4, provided that it complies with all of the following conditions:

(1) The allowable area of a frangible building is less than or equal to 400 ft² (37.2 m²) in floor area, or the building and its use comply with NFPA 1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles, and the EF compartment area does not exceed that allowed in Table D.4.2.1(b).

(2) The frangible building is a maximum of one story without any basements.

(3) The frangible building has a maximum occupant load of two people, unless the building and its use comply with NFPA 1124.

(4) The frangible building is separated in accordance with Chapter 34, unless the building and its use comply with NFPA 1124.

3. Delete H.1.1 as follows:

H.1.1 NFPA 1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles, 2006 edition

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(Note: For further information on NFPA Codes and Standards, please see www.nfpa.org/codelist)
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Reference: 7.4.1.4.5.3, D.7.4.3, and H.1.1
TIA 15-5
(SC 14-8-38 / TIA Log #1142)

Note: Text of the TIA issued and incorporated into the text of the document, therefore no separate publication is necessary.

1. Revise 7.4.1.4.5.3 to read as follows:

7.4.1.4.5.3 Frangible Building. A frangible building containing high hazard contents requiring Protection Level 1 or Protection Level 2 shall not be required to comply with the other provisions of Section 7.4, provided that it complies with all of the following conditions:
(1) The allowable area of the frangible building is less than or equal to 400 ft² (37 m²) in floor area or the building and its use comply with NFPA 1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles, and the floor area does not exceed that allowed in Table 7.4.1.
(2) The frangible building is a maximum of one story in height above grade plane without any basements.
(3)*The frangible building has a maximum occupant load of two people unless the building and its use comply with NFPA 1124.
(4) The frangible building is separated in accordance with Chapter 34, unless the building and its use comply with NFPA 1124.

2. Revise D.7.4.3 to read as follows:

D.7.4.3 Frangible Building. A frangible building containing high hazard contents requiring Protection Level 1 or Protection Level 2 shall not be required to comply with the other provisions of Section D.7.4, provided that it complies with all of the following conditions:
(1) The allowable area of a frangible building is less than or equal to 400 ft² (37.2 m²) in floor area, or the building and its use comply with NFPA 1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles, and the EF compartment area does not exceed that allowed in Table D.4.2.1(b).
(2) The frangible building is a maximum of one story without any basements.
(3) The frangible building has a maximum occupant load of two people unless the building and its use comply with NFPA 1124.
(4) The frangible building is separated in accordance with Chapter 34, unless the building and its use comply with NFPA 1124.

3. Delete H.1.1 as follows:


Issue Date: August 14, 2014
Effective Date: September 3, 2014
Reference: 27.4.5.3(8) and 27.4.6
TIA 12-5
(SC 14-8-39 / TIA Log #1143)

Pursuant to Section 5 of the NFPA Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards, the National Fire Protection Association has issued the following Tentative Interim Amendment to NFPA 5000, Building Construction and Safety Code, 2012 edition. The TIA was processed by the Technical Committee on Mercantile and Business Occupancies and the Building Code Correlating Committee, and was issued by the Standards Council on August 14, 2014, with an effective date of September 3, 2014.

A Tentative Interim Amendment is tentative because it has not been processed through the entire standards-making procedures. It is interim because it is effective only between editions of the standard. A TIA automatically becomes a public input of the proponent for the next edition of the standard; as such, it then is subject to all of the procedures of the standards-making process.

1. Delete the reference in 27.4.5.3(8) as follows:

(8) NFPA 1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles

2. Delete 27.4.6 as follows:

27.4.6 Retail Sales of Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G. Mercantile occupancies where the retail sales of Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G are conducted shall comply with NFPA 1124.

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(Note: For further information on NFPA Codes and Standards, please see www.nfpa.org/codelist)
Reference: 27.4.5.3(8) and 27.4.6
TIA 15-6
(SC 14-8-39 / TIA Log #1143)

Note: Text of the TIA issued and incorporated into the text of the document, therefore no separate publication is necessary.

A Tentative Interim Amendment is tentative because it has not been processed through the entire standards-making procedures. It is interim because it is effective only between editions of the standard. A TIA automatically becomes a public input of the proponent for the next edition of the standard; as such, it then is subject to all of the procedures of the standards-making process.

1. Delete the reference in 27.4.5.3(8) as follows:
   (8) NFPA 1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles

2. Delete 27.4.6 as follows:
   27.4.6 Retail Sales of Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G. Mercantile occupancies where the retail sales of Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G are conducted shall comply with NFPA 1124.

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(Note: For further information on NFPA Codes and Standards, please see www.nfpa.org/codelist)