

**NFPA 1-2015 Edition**

Fire Code

TIA Log No.: 1173

Reference: Various

Comment Closing Date: February 20, 2015

Submitter: Jeffrey Collins, Palm Beach County Fire/Rescue

Note: To read the Substantiation now, [please click here](#).

1. Delete Table 60.4.2.1.1.3 and replace with the following:

**Table 60.4.2.1.1.3 Maximum Allowable Quantity (MAQ) of Hazardous Materials per Control Area<sup>a</sup>**

Material	Class	High Hazard Protection Level	Storage			Use — Closed Systems			Use — Open Systems	
			Solid Pounds	Liquid Gallons (lb)	Gas <sup>b</sup> scf (lb)	Solid Pounds	Liquid Gallons (lb)	Gas <sup>b</sup> scf (lb)	Solid Pounds	Liquid Gallons (lb)
<b>Physical Hazard Materials</b>										
Combustible liquid	See note	See note	See note	See note	See note	See note	See note	See note	See note	See note
Combustible metals	See note	See note	See note	See note	See note	See note	See note	See note	See note	See note
Cryogenic fluid	Flammable	2	N/A	45 <sup>j,k</sup>	N/A	N/A	45 <sup>j,k</sup>	N/A	N/A	45 <sup>j,k</sup>
[55: Table 6.3.1.1]	Oxidizing	3	N/A	45 <sup>c,d</sup>	N/A	N/A	45 <sup>c,d</sup>	N/A	N/A	45 <sup>c,d</sup>
	Inert	N/A	N/A	NL	N/A	N/A	NL	N/A	N/A	NL
Explosives	See note	See note	See note	See note	See note	See note	See note	See note	See note	See note
Flammable gas <sup>l</sup> [55: Table 6.3.1.1]	Gaseous	2	N/A	N/A	1000 <sup>c,d</sup>	N/A	N/A	1000 <sup>c,d</sup>	N/A	N/A
	Liquefied	2	N/A	N/A	(150) <sup>c,d</sup>	N/A	N/A	(150) <sup>c,d</sup>	N/A	N/A
	Liquefied Petroleum (LP)	See note	See note	See note	See note	See note	See note	See note	See note	See note
Flammable liquid	IA	See note	See note	See note	See note	See note	See note	See note	See note	See note
	IB and IC	See note	See note	See note	See note	See note	See note	See note	See note	See note
	Combination (IA, IB, IC)	See note	See note	See note	See note	See note	See note	See note	See note	See note
Flammable solid	N/A	3	125 <sup>c,d</sup>	N/A	N/A	125 <sup>c, d</sup>	N/A	N/A	25 <sup>c,d</sup>	N/A
Inert Gas	Gaseous	N/A	N/A	N/A	NL	N/A	N/A	NL	N/A	N/A
	Liquefied	N/A	N/A	N/A	NL	N/A	N/A	NL	N/A	N/A
Organic peroxide	UD	1	1 <sup>c,i</sup>	(1) <sup>c,i</sup>	N/A	1/4 <sup>i</sup>	(1/4) <sup>i</sup>	N/A	1/4 <sup>i</sup>	(1/4) <sup>i</sup>
	I	1	5 <sup>c,d</sup>	(5) <sup>c,d</sup>	N/A	1 <sup>c,d</sup>	(1) <sup>c,d</sup>	N/A	1 <sup>c,d</sup>	(1) <sup>c,d</sup>

	II	2	50 <sup>c,d</sup>	(50) <sup>c,d</sup>	N/A	50 <sup>d</sup>	(50) <sup>d</sup>	N/A	10 <sup>c,d</sup>	(10) <sup>c,d</sup>
	III	3	125 <sup>c,d</sup>	(125) <sup>c,d</sup>	N/A	125 <sup>d</sup>	(125) <sup>d</sup>	N/A	25 <sup>c,d</sup>	(25) <sup>c,d</sup>
	IV	N/A	NL	NL	N/A	NL	NL	N/A	NL	NL
	V	N/A	NL	NL	N/A	NL	NL	N/A	NL	NL
Oxidizer	4	1	1 <sup>c,i</sup>	(1) <sup>c,i</sup>	N/A	1/4 <sup>i</sup>	(1/4) <sup>i</sup>	N/A	1/4 <sup>i</sup>	(1/4) <sup>i</sup>
	3 <sup>f</sup>	2 or 3	10 <sup>c,d</sup>	(10) <sup>c,d</sup>	N/A	2 <sup>d</sup>	(2) <sup>d</sup>	N/A	2 <sup>d</sup>	(2) <sup>d</sup>
	2	3	250 <sup>c,d</sup>	(250) <sup>c,d</sup>	N/A	250 <sup>d</sup>	(250) <sup>d</sup>	N/A	50 <sup>d</sup>	(50) <sup>d</sup>
	1	N/A	4000 <sup>c,e</sup>	(4000) <sup>c,e</sup>	N/A	4000 <sup>e</sup>	(4000) <sup>e</sup>	N/A	1000 <sup>e</sup>	(1000) <sup>e</sup>
Oxidizing gas [55: Table 6.3.1.1]	Gaseous	3	N/A	N/A	1500 <sup>c,d</sup>	N/A	N/A	1500 <sup>c,d</sup>	N/A	N/A
	Liquefied	3	N/A	N/A	(150) <sup>c,d</sup>	N/A	N/A	(150) <sup>c,d</sup>	N/A	N/A
Pyrophoric	N/A	2	4 <sup>c,i</sup>	(4) <sup>c,i</sup>	N/A	1 <sup>i</sup>	(1) <sup>i</sup>	N/A	NP	NP
Pyrophoric Gas [55: Table 6.3.1.1]	Gaseous	2	N/A	N/A	50 <sup>c,i</sup>	N/A	N/A	50 <sup>c,i</sup>	N/A	N/A
	Liquefied	2	N/A	N/A	(4) <sup>c,i</sup>	N/A	N/A	(4) <sup>c,i</sup>	N/A	N/A
Unstable Reactive	4	1	1 <sup>c,i</sup>	(1) <sup>c,i</sup>	N/A	1/4 <sup>i</sup>	(1/4) <sup>i</sup>	N/A	1/4 <sup>i</sup>	(1/4) <sup>i</sup>
	3	1 or 2	5 <sup>c,d</sup>	(5) <sup>c,d</sup>	N/A	1 <sup>d</sup>	(1) <sup>d</sup>	N/A	1 <sup>d</sup>	(1) <sup>d</sup>
	2	2	50 <sup>c,d</sup>	(50) <sup>c,d</sup>	N/A	50 <sup>d</sup>	(50) <sup>d</sup>	N/A	10 <sup>d</sup>	(10) <sup>d</sup>
	1	N/A	NL	NL	N/A	NL	NL	N/A	NL	NL
Unstable (reactive) Gas [55: Table 6.3.1.1]	Gaseous									
	4 or 3 detonable	1	N/A	N/A	10 <sup>c,i</sup>	N/A	N/A	10 <sup>c,i</sup>	N/A	N/A
	3 non-detonable	2	N/A	N/A	50 <sup>c,d</sup>	N/A	N/A	50 <sup>c,d</sup>	N/A	N/A
	2	3	N/A	N/A	750 <sup>c,d</sup>	N/A	N/A	750 <sup>c,d</sup>	N/A	N/A
	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	NL	N/A	N/A	NL	N/A	N/A
Unstable (reactive) Gas [55: Table 6.3.1.1]	Liquefied									
	4 or 3 detonable	1	N/A	N/A	(1) <sup>c,i</sup>	N/A	N/A	(1) <sup>c,i</sup>	N/A	N/A
	3 non-detonable	2	N/A	N/A	(2) <sup>c,d</sup>	N/A	N/A	(2) <sup>c,d</sup>	N/A	N/A
	2	3	N/A	N/A	(150) <sup>c,d</sup>	N/A	N/A	(150) <sup>c,d</sup>	N/A	N/A
	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	NL	N/A	N/A	NL	N/A	N/A
Water-reactive	3	2	5 <sup>c,d</sup>	(5) <sup>c,d</sup>	N/A	5 <sup>d</sup>	(5) <sup>d</sup>	N/A	1 <sup>d</sup>	(1) <sup>d</sup>
	2	3	50 <sup>c,d</sup>	(50) <sup>c,d</sup>	N/A	50 <sup>d</sup>	(50) <sup>d</sup>	N/A	10 <sup>d</sup>	(10) <sup>d</sup>
	1	N/A	NL	NL	N/A	NL	NL	N/A	NL	NL

### Health Hazard Materials

Corrosive	N/A	4	5000 <sup>c,d</sup>	500 <sup>c,d</sup>	N/A	5000 <sup>d</sup>	500 <sup>d</sup>	N/A	1000 <sup>d</sup>	100 <sup>d</sup>
Corrosive Gas [55: Table 6.3.1.1]	Gaseous	4	N/A	N/A	810 <sup>c,d,g</sup>	N/A	N/A	810 <sup>c,d,g</sup>	N/A	N/A
	Liquefied	4	N/A	N/A	(150) <sup>c,d</sup>	N/A	N/A	(150) <sup>c,d</sup>	N/A	N/A
Highly toxic	N/A	4	10 <sup>c,d</sup>	(10) <sup>c,d</sup>	N/A	(10) <sup>d</sup>	(10) <sup>d</sup>	N/A	3 <sup>d</sup>	(3) <sup>d</sup>
Highly toxic gas [55: Table 6.3.1.1]	Gaseous	4	N/A	N/A	20 <sup>d,g</sup>	N/A	N/A	20 <sup>d,g</sup>	N/A	N/A
	Liquefied	4	N/A	N/A	(4) <sup>d,g</sup>	N/A	N/A	(4) <sup>d,g</sup>	N/A	N/A
Toxic	N/A	4	500 <sup>c,d</sup>	(500) <sup>c,d</sup>	N/A	500 <sup>d</sup>	(500) <sup>d</sup>	N/A	125 <sup>d</sup>	(125) <sup>d</sup>
Toxic gas	Gaseous	4	N/A	N/A	810 <sup>c,d</sup>	N/A	N/A	810 <sup>c,d</sup>	N/A	N/A
	Liquefied	4	N/A	N/A	(150) <sup>c,d</sup>	N/A	N/A	(150) <sup>c,d</sup>	N/A	N/A

UD: Unclassified detonable

For SI units, 1 lb = 0.454 kg; 1 gal = 3.785 L; 1 ft<sup>3</sup> = 0.0283 Nm<sup>3</sup>.

N/A: Not applicable. NL: Not limited. NP: Not permitted.

Note: The hazardous material categories and MAQs that are shaded in this table are not regulated by Chapter 60 or NFPA 400 but are provided here for informational purposes. See Chapter 2 of NFPA 400 for the reference code or standard governing these materials and establishing the MAQs. In accordance with 1.1.1.2 of NFPA 400, materials having multiple hazards that fall within the scope of NFPA 400 shall comply with NFPA 400.

<sup>a</sup>Table values in parentheses correspond to the unit name in parentheses at the top of the column. The aggregate quantity in use and storage is not permitted to exceed the quantity listed for storage.

<sup>b</sup>Measured at NTP or 70°F (21°C) and 14.7 psia (101.3 kPa).

<sup>c</sup>Quantities are permitted to be increased 100 percent where stored or used in approved cabinets, gas cabinets, exhausted enclosures, gas rooms explosives magazines, or safety cans, as appropriate for the material stored, in accordance with this code. Where footnote d also applies, the increase for both footnote c and footnote d is permitted to be applied accumulatively.

<sup>d</sup>Maximum quantities are permitted to be increased 100 percent in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13, *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems*. Where footnote c also applies, the increase for both footnote c and footnote d is permitted to be applied accumulatively.

<sup>e</sup>The permitted quantities are not limited in a building equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13.

<sup>f</sup>A maximum quantity of 200 lb (91 kg) of solid or 20 gal (76 L) of liquid Class 3 oxidizer is permitted where such materials are necessary for maintenance purposes, operation, or sanitation of equipment. Storage containers and the manner of storage are required to be approved.

<sup>g</sup>Allowed only where stored or used in gas rooms or approved cabinets, exhausted gas cabinets or exhausted enclosures, as specified in this Code. [5000: Table 34.1.3.1]

<sup>h</sup>Conversion. Where quantities are indicated in pounds and when the weight per gallon of the liquid is not provided to the AHJ, a conversion factor of 10 lb/gal (1.2 kg/L) shall be used.

<sup>i</sup>Permitted only in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13.

<sup>j</sup>None allowed in unsprinklered buildings unless stored or used in gas rooms or in approved gas cabinets or exhausted enclosures, as specified in this Code.

<sup>k</sup>With pressure-relief devices for stationary or portable containers vented directly outdoors or to an exhaust hood. [55: Table 6.3.1.1]

Flammable gases in the fuel tanks of mobile equipment or vehicles are permitted to exceed the MAQ where the equipment is stored and operated in accordance with this Code. [400: Table 5.2.1.1.3]

2. Delete Table 60.4.2.1.2 and replace with the following:

**Table 60.4.2.1.2 Maximum Allowable Quantities (MAQ) of Hazardous Materials per Control Area in Assembly Occupancies**

Material	Class	Solid Pounds	Liquid Gallons <sup>k</sup> (lb)	Gas <sup>a</sup> (at NTP) scf (lb)
Flammable and combustible liquid <sup>b,c</sup>	See note	See note	See note	See note
Cryogenic fluid	Flammable	N/A	10	N/A
	Oxidizing	N/A	10	N/A
Explosives <sup>d,e,f,g</sup>	See note	See note	See note	See note
Flammable gas <sup>c,h</sup>	Gaseous	N/A	N/A	NP
	Liquefied	N/A	N/A	(20)
	Liquefied Petroleum	N/A	N/A	(20)
Flammable solid	N/A	5	N/A	N/A
Oxidizers	4	NP	NP	N/A
	3	10 <sup>i</sup>	1 gal <sup>i</sup>	N/A
	2	250	25	N/A
	1	4,000	400	N/A
Oxidizing gas <sup>h</sup>	Gaseous	N/A	N/A	N <sup>ph</sup>
	Liquefied	N/A	N/A	N <sup>ph</sup>
Organic peroxides	I	NP	NP	N/A
	II	NP	NP	N/A
	III	25	(25)	N/A
	IV	NL	NL	N/A
	V	NL	NL	N/A
Pyrophoric materials	N/A	1	(1)	NP

Unstable reactives	4	¼	(¼)	NP
	3	1	(1)	NP
	2	10	(10)	NPh
	1	NL	NL	NP
Water-reactive	3	1	(1)	N/A
	2	10	(10)	N/A
	1	NL	NL	N/A
Corrosives	N/A	1,000	100	NP
Highly toxic	N/A	3	(3)	NPj
Toxic	N/A	125	(125)	NPj

For SI units, 1 lb = 0.454 kg; 1 gal = 3.785 L; 1 ft<sup>3</sup> = 0.0283 m<sup>3</sup>.

NTP: Normal temperature and pressure [measured at 70°F (21°C) and 14.7 psi (101 kPa)]. N/A: Not applicable. NP: Not permitted. NL: Not limited.

Note: The hazardous material categories and MAQs that are shaded in this table are not regulated by Chapter 60 or NFPA 400 but are provided here for informational purposes. See Chapter 2 of NFPA 400 for the reference code or standard governing these materials and establishing the MAQs. In accordance with 1.1.1.2 of NFPA 400, materials having multiple hazards that fall within the scope of NFPA 400 shall comply with NFPA 400.

<sup>a</sup>Unlimited amounts of gas are permitted to be used for personal medical or emergency medical use.

<sup>b</sup>Storage in excess of 10 gal (38 L) of Class I and Class II liquids combined or 60 gal (227 L) of Class IIIA liquids is permitted where stored in safety cabinets with an aggregate quantity not to exceed 180 gal (681 L).

<sup>c</sup>Fuel in the tank of operating mobile equipment is permitted to exceed the specified quantity where the equipment is operated in accordance with this code.

<sup>d</sup>The use of explosive materials required by federal, state, or municipal agencies while engaged in normal or emergency performance of duties is not required to be limited. The storage of explosive materials is required to be in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 495, *Explosive Materials Code*.

<sup>e</sup>The storage and use of explosive materials in medicines and medicinal agents in the forms prescribed by the official United States Pharmacopeia or the National Formulary are not required to be limited.

<sup>f</sup>The storage and use of propellant-actuated devices or propellant-actuated industrial tools manufactured, imported, or distributed for their intended purposes are required to be limited to 50 lb (23 kg) net explosive weight.

<sup>g</sup>The storage and use of small arms ammunition, and components thereof, are permitted where in accordance with NFPA 495, *Explosive Materials Code*.

<sup>h</sup>Containers, cylinders, or tanks not exceeding 250 scf (7.1 m<sup>3</sup>) content measured at 70°F (21°C) and 14.7 psi (101 kPa) and used for maintenance purposes, patient care, or operation of equipment shall be permitted.

<sup>i</sup>A maximum quantity of 200 lb (91 kg) of solid or 20 gal (76 L) of liquid Class 3 oxidizer is permitted where such materials are necessary for maintenance purposes, operation, or sanitation of equipment. Storage containers and the manner of storage are required to be approved.

<sup>j</sup>Gas cylinders not exceeding 20 scf (0.57 m<sup>3</sup>) measured at 70°F (21°C) and 14.7 psi (101 kPa) are permitted in gas cabinets or fume hoods. [5000: Table 34.1.3.2(a)]

<sup>k</sup>Conversion. Where quantities are indicated in pounds and when the weight per gallon of the liquid is not provided to the AHJ, a conversion factor of 10 lb/gal (1.2 kg/L) shall be used. [400: Table 5.2.1.2]

3. Delete Table 60.4.2.1.3 and replace with the following:

**Table 60.4.2.1.3 Maximum Allowable Quantities (MAQ) of Hazardous Materials per Control Area in Educational Occupancies**

Material	Class	Solid Pounds	Liquid Gallons <sup>m</sup> (lb)	Gas <sup>a</sup> (at NTP) scf (lb)
Flammable and combustible liquid <sup>b,c</sup>	See note	See note	See note	See note
Cryogenic fluid	Flammable	N/A	10	N/A
	Oxidizing	N/A	10	N/A
Explosives <sup>d,e,f,g</sup>	See note	See note	See note	See note
Flammable gas <sup>c,h</sup>	Gaseous	N/A	N/A	NP
	Liquefied	N/A	N/A	(20)
	Liquefied Petroleum	N/A	N/A	(20)
Flammable solid	N/A	5	N/A	N/A
Oxidizers	4	NP	NP	N/A
	3	10 <sup>i</sup>	1 <sup>i</sup>	N/A
	2	250	25	N/A
	1	4,000	400	N/A
Oxidizing gas <sup>h</sup>	Gaseous	N/A	N/A	NP
	Liquefied	N/A	N/A	N <sup>ph</sup>
Organic peroxides	I	NP	NP	N/A
	II	NP	NP	N/A
	III	25	(25)	N/A
	IV	NL	NL	N/A
	V	NL	NL	N/A
Pyrophoric materials	N/A	1	(1)	NP
Unstable reactives	4	¼	(¼)	NP
	3	1	(1)	NP
	2	10	(10)	N <sup>ph</sup>

	1	NL	NL	NP
Water-reactive	3	1	(1)	N/A
	2	10	(10)	N/A
	1	NL	NL	N/A
Corrosives	N/A	1,000	100	NP
Highly toxic	N/A	3	(3)	NP <sup>j</sup>
Toxic	N/A	125	(125)	NP <sup>j</sup>

For SI units, 1 lb = 0.454 kg; 1 gal = 3.785 L; 1 ft<sup>3</sup> = 0.0283 m<sup>3</sup>.

NTP: Normal temperature and pressure [measured at 70°F (21°C) and 14.7 psi (101 kPa)]. N/A: Not applicable. NP: Not permitted. NL: Not limited.

Note: The hazardous material categories and MAQs that are shaded in this table are not regulated by Chapter 60 or NFPA 400 but are provided here for informational purposes. See Chapter 2 of NFPA 400 for the reference code or standard governing these materials and establishing the MAQs. In accordance with 1.1.1.2 of NFPA 400, materials having multiple hazards that fall within the scope of NFPA 400 shall comply with NFPA 400.

<sup>a</sup>Unlimited amounts of gas are permitted to be used for personal medical or emergency medical use.

<sup>b</sup>Storage in excess of 10 gal (38 L) of Class I and Class II liquids combined or 60 gal (227 L) of Class IIIA liquids is permitted where stored in safety cabinets with an aggregate quantity not to exceed 180 gal (681 L).

<sup>c</sup>Fuel in the tank of operating mobile equipment is permitted to exceed the specified quantity where the equipment is operated in accordance with this code.

<sup>d</sup>The use of explosive materials required by federal, state, or municipal agencies while engaged in normal or emergency performance of duties is not required to be limited. The storage of explosive materials is required to be in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 495, *Explosive Materials Code*.

<sup>e</sup>The storage and use of explosive materials in medicines and medicinal agents in the forms prescribed by the official United States Pharmacopeia or the National Formulary are not required to be limited.

<sup>f</sup>The storage and use of propellant-actuated devices or propellant-actuated industrial tools manufactured, imported, or distributed for their intended purposes are required to be limited to 50 lb (23 kg) net explosive weight.

<sup>g</sup>The storage and use of small arms ammunition, and components thereof, are permitted where in accordance with NFPA 495, *Explosive Materials Code*.

<sup>h</sup>Containers, cylinders, or tanks not exceeding 250 scf (7.1 m<sup>3</sup>) content measured at 70°F (21°C) and 14.7 psi (101 kPa) and used for maintenance purposes, patient care, or operation of equipment shall be permitted.

<sup>i</sup>A maximum quantity of 200 lb (91 kg) of solid or 20 gal (76 L) of liquid Class 3 oxidizer is permitted where such materials are necessary for maintenance purposes, operation, or sanitation of equipment. Storage containers and the manner of storage are required to be approved.

<sup>j</sup>The permitted quantities are not limited in a building protected throughout by automatic sprinkler systems in accordance with NFPA 13, *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems*.

<sup>k</sup>Storage in laboratories only; additional 20 lb (9 kg) units are permitted where minimum 20 ft (6.1 m) separation is provided.

<sup>l</sup>Gas cylinders not exceeding 20 scf (0.57 m<sup>3</sup>) measured at 70°F (21°C) and 14.7 psi (101 kPa) are permitted in gas cabinets or fume hoods.

<sup>m</sup>Conversion. Where quantities are indicated in pounds and when the weight per gallon of the liquid is not provided to the AHJ, a conversion factor of 10 lb/gal (1.2 kg/L) shall be used. [400: Table 5.2.1.3]

4. Delete Table 60.4.2.1.4 and replace with the following:

**Table 60.4.2.1.4 Maximum Allowable Quantities (MAQ) of Hazardous Materials per Control Area in Day-Care Occupancies**

Material	Class	Solid Pounds	Liquid Gallons <sup>k</sup> (lb)	Gas <sup>a</sup> (at NTP) scf (lb)
Flammable and combustible liquid <sup>b,c</sup>	See note	See note	See note	See note
Cryogenic fluid	Flammable	N/A	10	N/A
	Oxidizing	N/A	10	N/A
Explosives <sup>d,e,f,g</sup>	See note	See note	See note	See note
Flammable gas <sup>c,h</sup>	Gaseous	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Liquefied	N/A	N/A	(20)
	Liquefied Petroleum	N/A	N/A	(20)
Flammable solid	N/A	5 lb	N/A	N/A
Oxidizers	4	NP	NP	N/A
	3	10 <sup>i</sup>	1 <sup>i</sup>	N/A
	2	250	25	N/A
	1	4,000	400	N/A
Oxidizing gas <sup>h</sup>	Gaseous	N/A	N/A	N <sup>ph</sup>
	Liquefied	N/A	N/A	N <sup>ph</sup>
Organic peroxides	I	NP	NP	N/A
	II	NP	NP	N/A
	III	25	(25)	N/A
	IV	NL	NL	N/A
	V	NL	NL	N/A
Pyrophoric materials	N/A	1	(1)	NP
Unstable reactives	4	¼ lb	(¼) lb	NP
	3	1	(1)	NP
	2	10	(10)	N <sup>ph</sup>



	1	NL	NL	NP
Water-reactive	3	1	(1)	N/A
	2	10	(10)	N/A
	1	NL	NL	N/A
Corrosives	N/A	1,000	100	NP
Highly toxic	N/A	3	(3)	NP <sup>j</sup>
Toxic	N/A	125	(125)	NP <sup>j</sup>

For SI units, 1 lb = 0.454 kg; 1 gal = 3.785 L; 1 ft<sup>3</sup> = 0.0283 m<sup>3</sup>

NTP: Normal temperature and pressure [measured at 70°F (21°C) and 14.7 psi (101 kPa)]. N/A: Not applicable. NP: Not permitted. NL: Not limited.

Note: The hazardous material categories and MAQs that are shaded in this table are not regulated by Chapter 60 or NFPA 400 but are provided here for informational purposes. See Chapter 2 of NFPA 400 for the reference code or standard governing these materials and establishing the MAQs. In accordance with 1.1.1.2 of NFPA 400, materials having multiple hazards that fall within the scope of NFPA 400 shall comply with NFPA 400.

<sup>a</sup>Unlimited amounts of gas are permitted to be used for personal medical or emergency medical use.

<sup>b</sup>Storage in excess of 10 gal (38 L) of Class I and Class II liquids combined or 60 gal (227 L) of Class IIIA liquids is permitted where stored in safety cabinets with an aggregate quantity not to exceed 180 gal (681 L).

<sup>c</sup>Fuel in the tank of operating mobile equipment is permitted to exceed the specified quantity where the equipment is operated in accordance with this code.

<sup>d</sup>The use of explosive materials required by federal, state, or municipal agencies while engaged in normal or emergency performance of duties is not required to be limited. The storage of explosive materials is required to be in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 495, *Explosive Materials Code*.

<sup>e</sup>The storage and use of explosive materials in medicines and medicinal agents in the forms prescribed by the official United States Pharmacopeia or the National Formulary are not required to be limited.

<sup>f</sup>The storage and use of propellant-actuated devices or propellant-actuated industrial tools manufactured, imported, or distributed for their intended purposes are required to be limited to 50 lb (23 kg) net explosive weight.

<sup>g</sup>Containers, cylinders, or tanks not exceeding 250 scf (7.1 m<sup>3</sup>) content measured at 70°F (21°C) and 14.7 psi (101 kPa) and used for maintenance purposes, patient care, or operation of equipment shall be permitted.

<sup>h</sup>The permitted quantities are not limited in a building protected throughout by automatic sprinkler systems in accordance with NFPA 13, *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems*.

<sup>i</sup>A maximum quantity of 200 lb (91 kg) of solid or 20 gal (76 L) of liquid Class 3 oxidizer is permitted where such materials are necessary for maintenance purposes, operation, or sanitation of equipment. Storage containers and the manner of storage are required to be approved.

<sup>j</sup>Gas cylinders not exceeding 20 scf (0.57 m<sup>3</sup>) measured at 70°F (21°C) and 14.7 psi (101 kPa) are permitted in gas cabinets or fume hoods.

<sup>k</sup>Conversion. Where quantities are indicated in pounds and when the weight per gallon of the liquid is not provided to the AHJ, a conversion factor of 10 lb/gal (1.2 kg/L) shall be used. [400: Table 5.2.1.4]

5. Delete Table 60.4.2.1.5 and replace with the following:

**Table 60.4.2.1.5 Maximum Allowable Quantities (MAQ) of Hazardous Materials per Control Area in Health Care Occupancies**

Material	Class	Solid Pounds	Liquid Gallons <sup>k</sup> (lb)	Gas <sup>a</sup> (at NTP) scf (lb)
Flammable and combustible liquid <sup>b,c</sup>	See note	See note	See note	See note
Cryogenic fluid	Flammable	N/A	10	N/A
	Oxidizing	N/A	10	N/A
Explosives <sup>d,e,f</sup>	See note	See note	See note	See note
Flammable gas <sup>c,g</sup>	Gaseous	N/A	N/A	NP
	Liquefied	N/A	N/A	(20)
	Liquefied Petroleum	N/A	N/A	(20)
Flammable solid	N/A	5	N/A	N/A
Oxidizers	4	NP	NP	N/A
	3	10 <sup>h</sup>	1 <sup>h</sup>	N/A
	2	250	25	N/A
	1	4,000 <sup>i</sup>	400 <sup>i</sup>	N/A
Oxidizing gas <sup>h</sup>	Gaseous	N/A	N/A	N <sup>ph</sup>
	Liquefied	N/A	N/A	N <sup>ph</sup>
Organic peroxides	I	NP	NP	N/A
	II	NP	NP	N/A
	III	1,500	(1,500)	N/A
	IV	100,000	(100,000)	N/A
	V	NL	NL	N/A
Pyrophoric materials	N/A	NP	NP	NP
Unstable reactives	4	NP	NP	NP
	3	NP	NP	NP
	2	10	(10)	N <sup>pg</sup>
	1	NL	NL	NP
Water-reactive	3	1	(1)	N/A
	2	10	(10)	N/A
	1	NL	NL	N/A

Corrosives	N/A	1,000	100	NP
Highly toxic	N/A	3	(3)	NPj
Toxic	N/A	125	(125)	NPj

For SI units, 1 lb = 0.454 kg; 1 gal = 3.785 L; 1 ft<sup>3</sup> = 0.0283 m<sup>3</sup>

NTP: Normal temperature and pressure [measured at 70°F (21°C) and 14.7 psi (101 kPa)]. N/A: Not applicable. NP: Not permitted. NL: Not limited.

Note: The hazardous material categories and MAQs that are shaded in this table are not regulated by Chapter 60 or NFPA 400 but are provided here for informational purposes. See Chapter 2 of NFPA 400 for the reference code or standard governing these materials and establishing the MAQs. In accordance with 1.1.1.2 of NFPA 400, materials having multiple hazards that fall within the scope of NFPA 400 shall comply with NFPA 400.

<sup>a</sup>Unlimited amounts of gas are permitted to be used for personal medical or emergency medical use.

<sup>b</sup>Storage in excess of 10 gal (38 L) of Class I and Class II liquids combined or 60 gal (227 L) of Class IIIA liquids is permitted where stored in safety cabinets with an aggregate quantity not to exceed 180 gal (681 L).

<sup>c</sup>Fuel in the tank of operating mobile equipment is permitted to exceed the specified quantity where the equipment is operated in accordance with this code.

<sup>d</sup>The use of explosive materials required by federal, state, or municipal agencies while engaged in normal or emergency performance of duties is not required to be limited. The storage of explosive materials is required to be in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 495, *Explosive Materials Code*.

<sup>e</sup>The storage and use of explosive materials in medicines and medicinal agents in the forms prescribed by the official United States Pharmacopeia or the National Formulary are not required to be limited.

<sup>f</sup>The storage and use of propellant-actuated devices or propellant-actuated industrial tools manufactured, imported, or distributed for their intended purposes are required to be limited to 50 lb (23 kg) net explosive weight.

<sup>g</sup>Containers, cylinders, or tanks not exceeding 250 scf (7.1 m<sup>3</sup>) content measured at 70°F (21°C) and 14.7 psi (101 kPa) and used for maintenance purposes, patient care, or operation of equipment shall be permitted.

<sup>h</sup>A maximum quantity of 200 lb (91 kg) of solid or 20 gal (76 L) of liquid Class 3 oxidizer is permitted where such materials are necessary for maintenance purposes, operation, or sanitation of equipment. Storage containers and the manner of storage are required to be approved.

<sup>i</sup>The permitted quantities are not limited in a building protected throughout by automatic sprinkler systems in accordance with NFPA 13, *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems*.

<sup>j</sup>Gas cylinders not exceeding 20 scf (0.57 m<sup>3</sup>) measured at 70°F (21°C) and 14.7 psi (101 kPa) are permitted in gas cabinets or fume hoods.

<sup>k</sup>Conversion. Where quantities are indicated in pounds and when the weight per gallon of the liquid is not provided to the AHJ, a conversion factor of 10 lb/gal (1.2 kg/L) shall be used. [400: Table 5.2.1.5]

6. Delete Table 60.4.2.1.6 and replace with the following:

**Table 60.4.2.1.6 Maximum Allowable Quantities (MAQ) of Hazardous Materials per Control Area in Ambulatory Health Care Occupancies**

<b>Material</b>	<b>Class</b>	<b>Solid Pounds</b>	<b>Liquid Gallons<sup>k</sup> (lb)</b>	<b>Gas<sup>a</sup> (at NTP) scf (lb)</b>
Flammable and combustible liquid <sup>b,c</sup>	See note	See note	See note	See note
Cryogenic fluid	Flammable	N/A	10	N/A
	Oxidizing	N/A	10	N/A
Explosives <sup>d,e,f</sup>	See note	See note	See note	See note
Flammable gas <sup>c,g</sup>	Gaseous	N/A	N/A	NP
	Liquefied	N/A	N/A	(20)
	Liquefied Petroleum	N/A	N/A	(20)
Flammable solid	N/A	5	N/A	N/A
Oxidizers	4	NP	NP	NP
	3	10 <sup>h</sup>	1 <sup>h</sup>	NP
	2	250	25	NP
	1	4,000 <sup>i</sup>	400 <sup>i</sup>	NP
Oxidizing gas <sup>h</sup>	Gaseous	N/A	N/A	N <sup>ph</sup>
	Liquefied	N/A	N/A	N <sup>ph</sup>
Organic peroxides	I	NP	NP	N/A
	II	NP	NP	N/A
	III	25	(25)	N/A
	IV	NL	NL	N/A
	V	NL	NL	N/A
Pyrophoric materials	N/A	NP	NP	NP
Unstable reactives	4	NP	NP	NP
	3	NP	NP	NP
	2	10	(10)	NP <sup>g</sup>
	1	NL	NL	NP
Water-reactive	3	1	(1)	N/A
	2	10	(10)	N/A
	1	NL	NL	N/A
Corrosives	N/A	1,000	100	NP
Highly toxic	N/A	3	(3)	NP <sup>j</sup>

Toxic	N/A	125	(125)	NPj
-------	-----	-----	-------	-----

For SI units, 1 lb = 0.454 kg; 1 gal = 3.785 L; 1 ft<sup>3</sup> = 0.0283 m<sup>3</sup>

NTP: Normal temperature and pressure [70°F (21°C) and 14.7 psi (101 kPa)]. N/A: Not applicable. NP: Not permitted. NL: Not limited.

Note: The hazardous material categories and MAQs that are shaded in this table are not regulated by Chapter 60 or NFPA 400 but are provided here for informational purposes. See Chapter 2 of NFPA 400 for the reference code or standard governing these materials and establishing the MAQs. In accordance with 1.1.1.2 of NFPA 400, materials having multiple hazards that fall within the scope of NFPA 400 shall comply with NFPA 400.

<sup>a</sup>Unlimited amounts of gas are permitted to be used for personal medical or emergency medical use.

<sup>b</sup>Storage in excess of 10 gal (38 L) of Class I and Class II liquids combined or 60 gal (227 L) of Class IIIA liquids is permitted where stored in safety cabinets with an aggregate quantity not to exceed 180 gal (681 L).

<sup>c</sup>Fuel in the tank of operating mobile equipment is permitted to exceed the specified quantity where the equipment is operated in accordance with this code.

<sup>d</sup>The use of explosive materials required by federal, state, or municipal agencies while engaged in normal or emergency performance of duties is not required to be limited. The storage of explosive materials is required to be in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 495, *Explosive Materials Code*.

<sup>e</sup>The storage and use of explosive materials in medicines and medicinal agents in the forms prescribed by the official United States Pharmacopeia or the National Formulary are not required to be limited.

<sup>f</sup>The storage and use of propellant-actuated devices or propellant-actuated industrial tools manufactured, imported, or distributed for their intended purposes are required to be limited to 50 lb (23 kg) net explosive weight.

<sup>g</sup>Containers, cylinders, or tanks not exceeding 250 scf (7.1 m<sup>3</sup>) content measured at 70°F (21°C) and 14.7 psi (101 kPa) and used for maintenance purposes, patient care, or operation of equipment shall be permitted.

<sup>h</sup>A maximum quantity of 200 lb (91 kg) of solid or 20 gal (76 L) of liquid Class 3 oxidizer is permitted where such materials are necessary for maintenance purposes, operation, or sanitation of equipment. Storage containers and the manner of storage are required to be approved.

<sup>i</sup>The permitted quantities are not limited in a building protected throughout by automatic sprinkler systems in accordance with NFPA 13, *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems*.

<sup>j</sup>Gas cylinders not exceeding 20 scf (0.57 m<sup>3</sup>) measured at 70°F (21°C) and 14.7 psi (101 kPa) are permitted in gas cabinets or fume hoods.

<sup>k</sup>Conversion. Where quantities are indicated in pounds and when the weight per gallon of the liquid is not provided to the AHJ, a conversion factor of 10 lb/gal (1.2 kg/L) shall be used. [400: Table 5.2.1.6]

7. Delete Table 60.4.2.1.7 and replace with the following:

---

**Table 60.4.2.1.7 Maximum Allowable Quantities (MAQ) of Hazardous Materials per Control Area in Detention and Correctional Occupancies<sup>a</sup>**

---

Material	Class	Solid Pounds	Liquid Gallons <sup>k</sup> (lb)	Gas <sup>a</sup> (at NTP) scf (lb)
Flammable and combustible liquid <sup>b,c</sup>	See note	See note	See note	See note
Cryogenic fluid	Flammable	N/A	10	N/A
	Oxidizing	N/A	10	N/A
Explosives <sup>d,e,f,g</sup>	See note	See note	See note	See note
Flammable gas <sup>c,h</sup>	Gaseous	N/A	N/A	NP
	Liquefied	N/A	N/A	(20)
	Liquefied Petroleum	N/A	N/A	(20)
Flammable solid	N/A	5	N/A	N/A
Oxidizers	4	NP	NP	N/A
	3	10 <sup>i</sup>	1 <sup>i</sup>	N/A
	2	250	25	N/A
	1	4,000	400	N/A
Oxidizing gas <sup>h</sup>	Gaseous	N/A	N/A	NP
	Liquefied	N/A	N/A	N/A
Organic peroxides	I	NP	NP	N/A
	II	NP	NP	N/A
	III	25	(25)	N/A
	IV	NL	NL	N/A
	V	NL	NL	N/A
Pyrophoric materials	NA	1	(1)	NP
Unstable reactives	4	1/4	(1/4)	NP
	3	1	(1)	NP
	2	10	(10)	NP <sup>h</sup>
	1	NL	NL	NP
Water-reactive	3	1	(1)	N/A
	2	10	(10)	N/A
	1	NL	NL	N/A
Corrosives	N/A	1,000	100	NP
Highly toxic	N/A	3	(3)	NP <sup>j</sup>
Toxic	N/A	125	(125)	NP <sup>j</sup>

For SI units, 1 lb = 0.454 kg; 1 gal = 3.785 L; 1 ft<sup>3</sup> = 0.0283 m<sup>3</sup>

NTP: Normal temperature and pressure [measured at 70°F (21°C) and 14.7 psi (101 kPa)]. N/A: Not applicable. NP: Not permitted. NL: Not limited.

Note: The hazardous material categories and MAQs that are shaded in this table are not regulated by Chapter 60 or NFPA 400 but are provided here for informational purposes. See Chapter 2 of NFPA 400 for the reference code or standard governing these materials and establishing the MAQs. In accordance with 1.1.1.2 of NFPA 400, materials having multiple hazards that fall within the scope of NFPA 400 shall comply with NFPA 400.

<sup>a</sup>Unlimited amounts of gas are permitted to be used for personal medical or emergency medical use.

<sup>b</sup>Storage in excess of 10 gal (38 L) of Class I and Class II liquids combined or 60 gal (227 L) of Class IIIA liquids is permitted where stored in safety cabinets with an aggregate quantity not to exceed 180 gal (681 L).

<sup>c</sup>Fuel in the tank of operating mobile equipment is permitted to exceed the specified quantity where the equipment is operated in accordance with this code.

<sup>d</sup>The use of explosive materials required by federal, state, or municipal agencies while engaged in normal or emergency performance of duties is not required to be limited. The storage of explosive materials is required to be in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 495, *Explosive Materials Code*.

<sup>e</sup>The storage and use of explosive materials in medicines and medicinal agents in the forms prescribed by the official United States Pharmacopeia or the National Formulary are not required to be limited.

<sup>f</sup>The storage and use of propellant-actuated devices or propellant-actuated industrial tools manufactured, imported, or distributed for their intended purposes are required to be limited to 50 lb (23 kg) net explosive weight.

<sup>g</sup>The storage and use of small arms ammunition, and components thereof, are permitted where in accordance with NFPA 495, *Explosive Materials Code*.

<sup>h</sup>Containers, cylinders, or tanks not exceeding 250 scf (7.1 m<sup>3</sup>) content measured at 70°F (21°C) and 14.7 psi (101 kPa) and used for maintenance purposes, patient care, or operation of equipment shall be permitted.

<sup>i</sup>A maximum quantity of 200 lb (91 kg) of solid or 20 gal (76 L) of liquid Class 3 oxidizer is permitted where such materials are necessary for maintenance purposes, operation, or sanitation of equipment. Storage containers and the manner of storage are required to be approved.

<sup>j</sup>Gas cylinders not exceeding 20 scf (0.57 m<sup>3</sup>) measured at 70°F (21°C) and 14.7 psi (101 kPa) are permitted in gas cabinets or fume hoods.

<sup>k</sup>Conversion. Where quantities are indicated in pounds and when the weight per gallon of the liquid is not provided to the AHJ, a conversion factor of 10 lb/gal (1.2 kg/L) shall be used. [400: Table 5.2.1.7]

8. Delete Table 60.4.2.1.8 and replace with the following:

**Table 60.4.2.1.8 Maximum Allowable Quantities of Hazardous Materials per Control Area in Residential Occupancies Consisting of Lodging and Rooming Houses, Hotels, Dormitories, Apartments, and Residential Board and Care Facilities**

Material	Class	Solid Pounds	Liquid Gallons <sup>1</sup>	Gas <sup>a</sup> (at NTP) scf (lb)
			(lb)	

Flammable and combustible liquid <sup>b,c</sup>	See note	See note	See note	See note
Cryogenic fluid	Flammable	N/A	10	N/A
	Oxidizing	N/A	10	N/A
Explosives <sup>d,e,f,g</sup>	See note	See note	See note	See note
Flammable gas <sup>c,h</sup>	Gaseous	N/A	N/A	NP
	Liquefied <sup>j</sup>	N/A	N/A	(20)
	Liquefied Petroleum	N/A	N/A	(20)
Flammable solid	N/A	5	N/A	N/A
Oxidizers	4	NP	NP	N/A
	3	10 <sup>i</sup>	1 <sup>i</sup>	N/A
	2	250	25	N/A
	1	4,000	400	N/A
Oxidizing gas <sup>h</sup>	Gaseous	N/A	N/A	N <sup>ph</sup>
	Liquefied	N/A	NL	N/A
Organic peroxides	I	NP	NP	N/A
	II	NP	NP	N/A
	III	25	(25)	N/A
	IV	NL	NL	N/A
	V	NL	NL	N/A
Pyrophoric materials	N/A	1	(1)	NP
Unstable reactives	4	¼	(¼)	NP
	3	1	(1)	NP
	2	10	(10)	N <sup>ph</sup>
	1	NL	NL	NP
Water-reactive	3	1	(1)	N/A
	2	10	(10)	N/A
	1	NL	NL	N/A
Corrosives	N/A	1,000	100	NP
Highly toxic	N/A	3	(3)	N <sup>pk</sup>
Toxic	N/A	125	(125)	N <sup>pk</sup>

For SI units, 1 lb = 0.454 kg; 1 gal = 3.785 L; 1 ft<sup>3</sup> = 0.0283 m<sup>3</sup>

NTP: Normal temperature and pressure [measured at 70°F (21°C) and 14.7 psi (101 kPa)]. N/A: Not applicable. NP: Not permitted. NL: Not limited.



Note: The hazardous material categories and MAQs that are shaded in this table are not regulated by Chapter 60 or NFPA 400 but are provided here for informational purposes. See Chapter 2 of NFPA 400 for the reference code or standard governing these materials and establishing the MAQs. In accordance with 1.1.1.2 of NFPA 400, materials having multiple hazards that fall within the scope of NFPA 400 shall comply with NFPA 400.

<sup>a</sup>Unlimited amounts of gas are permitted to be used for personal medical or emergency medical use.

<sup>b</sup>Storage in excess of 10 gal (38 L) of Class I and Class II liquids combined or 60 gal (227 L) of Class IIIA liquids are permitted where stored in safety cabinets with an aggregate quantity not to exceed 180 gal (681 L).

<sup>c</sup>Fuel in the tank of operating mobile equipment is permitted to exceed the specified quantity where the equipment is operated in accordance with this code.

<sup>d</sup>The use of explosive materials required by federal, state, or municipal agencies while engaged in normal or emergency performance of duties is not required to be limited. The storage of explosive materials is required to be in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 495, *Explosive Materials Code*.

<sup>e</sup>The storage and use of explosive materials in medicines and medicinal agents in the forms prescribed by the official United States Pharmacopeia or the National Formulary are not required to be limited.

<sup>f</sup>The storage and use of propellant-actuated devices or propellant-actuated industrial tools manufactured, imported, or distributed for their intended purposes are required to be limited to 50 lb (23 kg) net explosive weight.

<sup>g</sup>The storage and use of small arms ammunition, and components thereof, are permitted where in accordance with NFPA 495, *Explosive Materials Code*.

<sup>h</sup>Containers, cylinders, or tanks not exceeding 250 scf (7.1 m<sup>3</sup>) content measured at 70°F (21°C) and 14.7 psi (101 kPa) and used for maintenance purposes, patient care, or operation of equipment shall be permitted.

<sup>i</sup>A maximum quantity of 200 lb (91 kg) of solid or 20 gal (76 L) of liquid Class 3 oxidizer is permitted where such materials are necessary for maintenance purposes, operation, or sanitation of equipment. Storage containers and the manner of storage are required to be approved.

<sup>j</sup>Storage containers are not permitted to exceed 0.325 ft<sup>3</sup> (0.0092 m<sup>3</sup>) capacity.

<sup>k</sup>Gas cylinders not exceeding 20 scf (0.57 m<sup>3</sup>) measured at 70°F (21°C) and 14.7 psi (101 kPa) are permitted in gas cabinets or fume hoods.

<sup>l</sup>Conversion. Where quantities are indicated in pounds and when the weight per gallon of the liquid is not provided to the AHJ, a conversion factor of 10 lb/gal (1.2 kg/L) shall be used. [400: Table 5.2.1.8]

9. Delete Table 60.4.2.1.10.1 and replace with the following:

**Table 60.4.2.1.10.1 Maximum Allowable Quantities (MAQ) of Hazardous Materials per Control Area in Business Occupancies**

Material	Class	Solid Pounds	Liquid Gallons <sup>j</sup> (lb)	Gas <sup>a,i</sup> (at NTP) scf (lb)
Flammable and combustible liquid <sup>b,c</sup>	See note	See note	See note	See note

Cryogenic fluid	Flammable	N/A	10	N/A
	Oxidizing	N/A	10	N/A
Explosives <sup>d,e,f,g</sup>	See note	See note	See note	See note
Flammable gas <sup>c</sup>	Gaseous	N/A	N/A	1000
	Liquefied	N/A	N/A	(20)
	Liquefied Petroleum	N/A	N/A	(20)
Flammable solid	N/A	5	N/A	N/A
Oxidizers	4	NP	NP	NP
	3	10 <sup>h</sup>	1 <sup>h</sup>	NP
	2	250	25	NP
	1	4,000	400	NP
Oxidizing gas	Gaseous	N/A	N/A	1500
	Liquefied	NA	15	N/A
Organic peroxides	I	NP	NP	N/A
	II	NP	NP	N/A
	III	1500	(1500)	N/A
	IV	100,000	(100,000)	N/A
	V	NL	NL	N/A
Pyrophoric materials	N/A	1	(1)	10
Unstable reactives	4	¼	(¼)	2
	3	1	(1)	10
	2	10	(10)	750
	1	NL	NL	NL
Water-reactive	3	1	(1)	N/A
	2	10	(10)	N/A
	1	NL	NL	N/A
Corrosives	N/A	1000	100	810
Highly toxic <sup>i</sup>	N/A	3	(3)	20
Toxic <sup>i</sup>	N/A	125	(125)	810

For SI units, 1 lb = 0.454 kg; 1 gal = 3.785 L; 1 ft<sup>3</sup> = 0.0283 m<sup>3</sup>.

NTP: Normal temperature and pressure [measured at 70°F (21°C) and 14.7 psi (101 kPa)]. N/A: Not applicable. NP: Not permitted. NL: Not limited.

Note: The hazardous material categories and MAQs that are shaded in this table are not regulated by Chapter 60 or NFPA 400 but are provided here for informational purposes. See Chapter 2 of NFPA 400 for the reference code or standard governing these materials and establishing the MAQs. In accordance with 1.1.1.2 of NFPA 400, materials having multiple hazards that fall within the scope of NFPA 400 shall comply with NFPA 400.

<sup>a</sup>Unlimited amounts of gas are permitted to be used for personal medical or emergency medical use.

<sup>b</sup>Storage in excess of 10 gal (38 L) of Class I and Class II liquids combined or 60 gal (227 L) of Class IIIA liquids is permitted where stored in safety cabinets with an aggregate quantity not to exceed 180 gal (681 L).

<sup>c</sup>Fuel in the tank of operating mobile equipment is permitted to exceed the specified quantity where the equipment is operated in accordance with this code.

<sup>d</sup>The use of explosive materials required by federal, state, or municipal agencies while engaged in normal or emergency performance of duties is not required to be limited. The storage of explosive materials is required to be in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 495, *Explosive Materials Code*.

<sup>e</sup>The storage and use of explosive materials in medicines and medicinal agents in the forms prescribed by the official United States Pharmacopeia or the National Formulary are not required to be limited.

<sup>f</sup>The storage and use of propellant-actuated devices or propellant-actuated industrial tools manufactured, imported, or distributed for their intended purposes are required to be limited to 50 lb (23 kg) net explosive weight.

<sup>g</sup>The storage and use of small arms ammunition, and components thereof, are permitted where in accordance with NFPA 495, *Explosive Materials Code*.

<sup>h</sup>A maximum quantity of 200 lb (91 kg) of solid or 20 gal (76 L) of liquid Class 3 oxidizer is permitted where such materials are necessary for maintenance purposes, operation, or sanitation of equipment. Storage containers and the manner of storage are required to be approved.

<sup>i</sup>Gas cylinders not exceeding 20 scf (0.57 m<sup>3</sup>) measured at 70°F (21°C) and 14.7 psi (101 kPa) are permitted in gas cabinets or fume hoods.

<sup>j</sup>Conversion. Where quantities are indicated in pounds and when the weight per gallon of the liquid is not provided to the AHJ, a conversion factor of 10 lb/gal (1.2 kg/L) shall be used. [400: Table 5.2.1.10.1]

**Substantiation:** Errors were introduced into the noted tables, which are extracted from the 2013 edition of NFPA 400, during development of the 2015 edition of NFPA 1. On further review, additional errors were noted in the NFPA 400 tables. This proposed TIA mirrors a TIA that is being concurrently processed on NFPA 400-2013. The issuance of this TIA is intended to be contingent on the issuance of the parallel NFPA 400 TIA.

**Emergency Nature:** The noted tables, as published in NFPA 1-2015, contain errors. The proposed TIA corrects the errors and incorporates corrections to NFPA 400-2013 via a separate TIA on that code.

*Anyone may submit a comment by the closing date indicated above. To submit a comment, please identify the number of the TIA and forward to the [Secretary, Standards Council](#), 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471.*