CHAPTER 3
USE AND OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION

SECTION BC 301
GENERAL
301.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall control the classification of all buildings and structures, and spaces therein, as to use and occupancy.

SECTION BC 302
CLASSIFICATION
302.1 General. Structures or portions of structures shall be classified with respect to occupancy in one or more of the groups listed below. A room or space that is intended to be occupied at different times for different purposes shall comply with all of the requirements that are applicable to each of the purposes for which the room or space will be occupied. Structures with multiple occupancies or uses shall comply with Section 508. Where a structure, or portion thereof, is proposed for a purpose that is not specifically provided for in this code, such structure, or portion thereof, shall be classified in the group that the occupancy most nearly resembles, according to the fire safety and relative hazard involved, and as approved by the commissioner.

2. Business (see Section 304): Group B.
3. Educational (see Section 305): Group E.
7. Mercantile (see Section 309): Group M.
8. Residential (see Section 310): Groups R-1, R-2 and R-3.
10. Utility and Miscellaneous (see Section 312): Group U.

For a listing of occupancy group classifications that corresponds with uses listed in the New York City Zoning Resolution, refer to department rules.

SECTION BC 303
ASSEMBLY GROUP A
303.1 Assembly Group A. Assembly Group A occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure or a portion thereof, excluding a dwelling unit, for the gathering of any number of persons for purposes such as civic, social or religious functions, recreation, food or drink consumption, awaiting transportation, or similar group activities; or when occupied by 75 persons or more for educational or instructional purposes.

303.1.1 Definition. The following term is defined in Chapter 2:
PLACE OF ASSEMBLY.

303.1.2 Buildings and nonaccessory tenant spaces. A building or nonaccessory tenant space used for assembly purposes with an occupant load of fewer than 75 persons shall be classified as a Group B occupancy, except that the number of plumbing fixtures for such a building or space is permitted to be calculated in accordance with the requirements for assembly occupancies.

303.1.3 Accessory assembly spaces. A room or space used for assembly purposes with an occupant load of fewer than 75 persons and accessory to another occupancy shall be classified as a Group B occupancy or as part of that occupancy, except that the number of plumbing fixtures for such a room or space is permitted to be calculated in accordance with the requirements for assembly occupancies.

303.2 Assembly Group A-1. Group A-1 occupancy includes assembly uses, usually with fixed seating, intended for the production and viewing of the performing arts or motion pictures including, but not limited to:
Motion picture theaters
Symphony and concert halls
Television and radio studios admitting an audience
Theaters

303.3 Assembly Group A-2. Group A-2 occupancy includes assembly uses intended for food and/or drink consumption including, but not limited to:
Banquet halls
Cabarets
Casinos (gaming areas)
Nightclubs, including dance halls
Restaurants, cafeterias (except as provided for in A-3), and similar dining facilities
Taverns and bars

303.4 Assembly Group A-3. Group A-3 occupancy includes assembly uses intended for worship, recreation or amusement and other assembly uses not classified elsewhere in Group A including, but not limited to:
Amusement arcades
Art galleries
Bowling alleys
Cafeterias for children up to and including the 12th grade
### USE AND OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION

#### 303.5 Assembly Group A-4. Group A-4 occupancy includes assembly uses intended for viewing of indoor sporting events and activities with spectator seating including, but not limited to:
- Arenas
- Skating rinks
- Swimming pools
- Tennis courts

#### 303.6 Assembly Group A-5. Group A-5 occupancy includes assembly uses intended for participation in or viewing outdoor activities including, but not limited to:
- Amusement park structures
- Bleachers
- Grandstands
- Stadiums

#### 303.7 Certificate of Operation. A Certificate of Operation shall be required, as per Section 28-117.1, for the following assembly occupancies:

1. Indoor assembly occupancies used or intended for use by 75 persons or more, including open spaces at 20 feet (6096 mm) or more above or below grade plane, such as roofs or roof terraces.

2. Outdoor assembly occupancies used and intended for use by 200 persons or more.

### SECTION BC 304
#### BUSINESS GROUP B

#### 304.1 Business Group B. Business Group B occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for office, professional, service-type transactions, or for conducting public or civic services, including the incidental storage of records and accounts and the incidental storage of limited quantities of stocks of goods for office use or purposes. Business Group B occupancies shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- Airport traffic control towers
- Ambulatory care facilities
- Animal hospitals, kennels and pounds, veterinary clinics and pet shops
- Banks
- Barber and beauty shops
- Civic administration offices
- Clinic outpatient, including group medical centers, and neighborhood family care centers
- Custodial care facilities with fewer than 75 persons, providing care to persons over the age of 2, where no more than four occupants are incapable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff
- Dance studio or instruction (not including food or drink consumption)
- Exhibition halls
- Funeral parlors
- Gymnasiums (without spectator seating)
- Indoor swimming pools (without spectator seating)
- Indoor tennis courts (without spectator seating)
- Lecture halls
- Museums
- Places of religious worship (Houses of worship)
- Pool and billiard parlors
- School auditoriums
- Waiting areas in transportation terminals
- Dry cleaning and laundries; pick-up and delivery stations and self-service
- Educational occupancies for students above the 12th grade, where not classified in Group A. Such occupancy may be used occasionally for educational purposes offered to children through the 12th grade
- Electronic data processing laboratories; nonproduction testing and research, as per Section 427
- Libraries when not classified in Group E
- Motor vehicle showrooms
- Offices
- Post offices
- Photocopying and printing shops using electronic printing equipment
- Professional services (architects, attorneys, dentists, physicians, engineers, etc.)
- Radio and television stations not admitting an audience
- Telephone exchanges
- Training and skill development not in a school or academic program (this shall include, but not be limited to, tutoring centers, martial arts studios, gymnastics and similar uses regardless of the ages served, and where not classified as a Group A occupancy)

#### 304.1.1 Definitions. The following terms are defined in Chapter 2:

- **AMBULATORY CARE FACILITY.**
- **CLINIC, OUTPATIENT.**

### SECTION BC 305
#### EDUCATIONAL GROUP E

#### 305.1 Educational Group E. Educational Group E occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, by five or more persons at any one time for educational purposes offered to children through the 12th grade and where no more than two children are under the age of 2, including but not limited to the following:
- Academies
USE AND OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION

Day care facilities where no more than two children are under the age of 2
Libraries accessory to Group E occupancies
Schools

Exceptions:
1. Classrooms and instructional rooms with 75 or more persons shall be classified as Group A-3.
2. Day care services provided within a dwelling unit as described in Section 310.
3. Custodial care facilities with up to 30 children under the age of 2 are permitted to be classified as Group E when the rooms where such children are cared for are located on the level of exit discharge and each of these child care rooms has an exit door directly to the exterior.

305.2 Reserved.

SECTION BC 306
FACTORY GROUP F

306.1 Factory Industrial Group F. Factory Industrial Group F occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for assembling, disassembling, fabricating, finishing, manufacturing, packaging, repair, cleaning, laundering or processing operations that are not classified as a Group H hazardous occupancy.

Factory Industrial Group F occupancy also includes certain mechanical and/or electrical equipment rooms in accordance with Section 306.3.

306.2 Moderate-hazard factory industrial, Group F-1. Factory industrial uses that are not classified as Factory Industrial F-2 Low Hazard shall be classified as F-1 Moderate Hazard and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- Aircraft (manufacturing, not to include repair)
- Aircraft repairs
- Automobiles and other motor vehicles, manufacturing
- Automobiles and other motor vehicles, repairs
- Bakersies
- Beverages; over 16-percent alcohol content
- Boats
- Boat repairs
- Brooms or brushes
- Canvas or similar fabric
- Carpets and rugs
- Carpets and rugs, cleaning, using or storing solvents having a flash point between 100°F (38°C) and 138.2°F (59°C) (Tag closed cup)
- Clothing
- Disinfectants
- Dry cleaning and dyeing using or storing solvents having a flash point between 100°F (38°C) and 138.2°F (59°C) (Tag closed cup)
- Electric generation plants
- Electrical substations
- Engines (including rebuilding)
- Food processing, except meat slaughtering or preparation of fish for packing
- Food processing establishments and commercial kitchens not adjoining a restaurant, cafeteria or similar dining facilities
- Furniture
- Hemp products
- Jute products
- Laboratories; for production (moderate-hazard), that may involve the synthesis or storage of materials that constitute a physical or health hazard in quantities below those found in Tables 307.1(1) and 307.1(2)
- Leather products
- Metals; finishing, plating, grinding, sharpening, polishing, cleaning, rustproofing, heat treatment or similar processes
- Millwork (sash and door)
- Motion pictures filming (without spectators)
- Muscial instruments
- Optical goods
- Paper mills or products
- Photographic film
- Plastic products
- Printing or publishing
- Recreational vehicles
- Refuse incineration
- Shoes
- Soaps and detergents
- Textiles
- Tobacco
- Trailers
- Upholstering
- Wood; distillation
- Woodworking (cabinet) using no more than 2 quarts (1.9 L) per day or storing no more than 20 gallons (75.7 L) of paint, varnish, lacquer or shellac

306.3 Low-hazard factory industrial, Group F-2. Factory industrial uses that involve the cleaning, laundering, fabrication or manufacturing of noncombustible materials that during finishing, packing or processing do not involve a significant fire hazard shall be classified as F-2 occupancies and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- Appliances
- Athletic equipment
- Automobile laundries
- Automobile wrecking establishments
- Beverages; up to and including 16-percent alcohol content; bottling works
- Beverages; nonalcoholic
- Bicycles
- Brick and masonry
- Business machines
- Cameras and photo equipment
- Carpets and rugs, cleaning, using or storing solvents having a flash point above 138.2°F (59°C) (Tag closed cup)
- Ceramic products
- Commercial kitchens adjoining restaurants, cafeterias (including those classified in Group A-3), or similar dining facilities
- Construction and agricultural machinery
USE AND OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION

Dry cleaning and dyeing using or storing solvents having a flash point above 138.2°F (59°C) (Tag closed cup)
Food processing; meat slaughtering or preparation of fish for packing
Foundries
Glass products
Gypsum
Ice
Launderies
Machinery
Mechanical and/or electrical equipment rooms that are neither identified as incidental uses in Table 509 nor classified as the occupancy within which they are located per Section 508.1
Metal products (fabrication and assembly), not including flammable metals and alloys listed in Section 307
Plastic products; nonflammable
Printing; incidental to primary use, area not exceeding 2,000 square feet (185.8 m²)
Television filming (without spectators)
Printed (low-hazard), that may involve the synthesis or storage of materials that constitute a physical or health hazard in quantities below those found in Tables 307.1(1) and 307.1(2)

306.4 Location restrictions. Locations of spaces classified in Factory Group F may be restricted within a building containing a Group R occupancy pursuant to Section 510.8.

SECTION BC 307
HIGH-HAZARD GROUP H

307.1 High-hazard Group H. High-hazard Group H occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, that involves the manufacturing, processing, generation or storage of materials that constitute a physical or health hazard in quantities in excess of those allowed in control areas complying with Section 414, based on the maximum allowable quantity limits for control areas set forth in Tables 307.1(1) and 307.1(2). Hazardous occupancies are classified in Groups H-1, H-2, H-3, H-4 and H-5 and shall be in accordance with this section, the requirements of Section 415 and the New York City Fire Code.

307.1.1 Uses other than Group H. An occupancy that stores, uses or handles hazardous materials as described in one or more of the following items shall not be classified as Group H, but shall be classified as the occupancy that it most nearly resembles.

1. Buildings and structures occupied for the application of flammable finishes, provided that such buildings or areas conform to the requirements of the New York City Fire Code and Section 416 of this code.

2. Wholesale and retail sales and storage of flammable and combustible liquids in mercantile occupancies conforming to the New York City Fire Code.

3. Closed piping system containing flammable or combustible liquids or gases utilized for the operation of machinery or equipment.

4. Cleaning establishments that utilize combustible liquid solvents having a flash point of 140°F (60°C) or higher in closed systems employing equipment listed by an approved testing agency, provided that this occupancy is separated from all other areas of the building by 1-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or 1-hour horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711, or both.

5. Cleaning establishments that utilize a liquid solvent having a flash point at or above 200°F (93°C).


7. Refrigeration systems.

8. The storage or utilization of materials for agricultural purposes on the premises.

9. Stationary batteries utilized for facility emergency or standby power, uninterruptable power supply or telecommunication facilities, provided that the batteries are provided with safety venting caps and ventilation is provided in accordance with the New York City Mechanical Code.

10. Corrosive personal or household products in their original packaging used in retail display.

11. Commonly used corrosive building materials.

12. Buildings and structures occupied for aerosol storage shall be classified as Group S-1, provided that such buildings conform to the requirements of the New York City Fire Code.

13. Display and storage of nonflammable solid and nonflammable or noncombustible liquid hazardous materials in quantities not exceeding the maximum allowable quantity per control area in Group M or S occupancies complying with Section 414.2.5.

14. The storage of black powder, smokeless propellant and small arms primers in Groups M and R-3 and special industrial explosive devices in Groups B, F, M and S, provided such storage conforms to the quantity limits and requirements prescribed in the New York City Fire Code.

15. Laboratories for nonproduction testing, research, experimental, instructional or educational purposes, in compliance with Section 427.
## Table 307.1(1)
### Maximum Allowable Quantity per Control Area of Hazardous Materials Pozing a Physical Hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material Group</th>
<th>Use and Occupancy Classification</th>
<th>Storage</th>
<th>Use-Closed Systems</th>
<th>Use-Open Systems</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Combustible Liquid</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II A</td>
<td>H-2 or H-3 Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II B</td>
<td>H-2 or H-3 Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIIA</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIIB</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Combustible Fiber</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loose Baled</td>
<td>H-3 (100) 1,000</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flammable</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cryogenic Flammable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cryogenic Oxidizing</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explosives</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division 1.1</td>
<td>H-1 1e</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division 1.2</td>
<td>H-1 1e</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division 1.3</td>
<td>H-1 or H-2 5e</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division 1.4</td>
<td>H-3 50e</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division 1.4G</td>
<td>H-3 125e</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division 1.5</td>
<td>H-1 1e</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division 1.6</td>
<td>H-1 1e, m</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flammable Gas</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaseous</td>
<td>Liquefied</td>
<td>H-2</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammable Liquid</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>H-2 or H-3</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combination Flammable Liquid</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>H-2 or H-3</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammable Solids</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>H-3</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inert Gas</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>H-3</td>
<td>Not Limited</td>
<td>Not Limited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cryogenic Inert</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Limited</td>
<td>Not Limited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organic Peroxide</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unclassified</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detonable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizer</td>
<td>4 3e</td>
<td>H-2</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing Gas</td>
<td>Gaseous</td>
<td>H-3</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyrophoric Material Detonable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>H-1</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyrophoric Material Nondetonable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>H-2</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unstable (reactive) Detonable</td>
<td>4 3</td>
<td>H-3</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: SCF = cubic feet, Pounds = pounds, d, e, f, g, h, i, m, n, q, x, y, z*
### Table 307.1(1)—continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MATERIAL</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Group</th>
<th>When the Maximum Allowable Quantity is Exceeded</th>
<th>Use-Closed Systems</th>
<th>Use-Open Systems</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Solid Pounds (cubic feet)</td>
<td>Liquid Gallons (pounds)</td>
<td>Gas SCF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unstable</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>H-1</td>
<td>5**</td>
<td>Not Limited</td>
<td>100**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>H-1 or H-2</td>
<td>250**</td>
<td>Not Limited</td>
<td>500**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>H-3</td>
<td>1000**</td>
<td>Not Limited</td>
<td>2500**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Limited</td>
<td>Not Limited</td>
<td>Not Limited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NYC (reactive) nondetonable</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>H-1</td>
<td>5**</td>
<td>Not Limited</td>
<td>100**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>H-1</td>
<td>250**</td>
<td>Not Limited</td>
<td>500**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Limited</td>
<td>Not Limited</td>
<td>Not Limited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water-reactive detonable</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>H-1</td>
<td>1**</td>
<td>Not Limited</td>
<td>1**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water-reactive nondetonable</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>H-1</td>
<td>5**</td>
<td>Not Limited</td>
<td>5**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>H-1</td>
<td>250**</td>
<td>Not Limited</td>
<td>250**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Limited</td>
<td>Not Limited</td>
<td>Not Limited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NYC</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>H-2</td>
<td>1000**</td>
<td>Not Limited</td>
<td>2500**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NYC</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Limited</td>
<td>Not Limited</td>
<td>Not Limited</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For SI: 1 cubic foot = 0.028 m³, 1 pound = 0.454 kg, 1 gallon = 3.785 L.

a. For use of control areas, see the New York City Fire Code and Section 414.2 of this code.

b. The aggregate quantity in storage, handling and use shall not exceed the quantity listed for storage.

c. The quantities of alcoholic beverages in retail and wholesale sales occupancies shall not be limited providing the liquids are packaged in individual containers not exceeding 1.3 gallons. In retail and wholesale sales occupancies, the quantities of medicines, foodstuffs, consumer or industrial products, and cosmetics containing not more than 50 percent by volume of water-miscible liquids with the remainder of the solutions not being flammable shall not be limited, provided that such materials are packaged in individual containers not exceeding 1.3 gallons.

d. Maximum allowable quantities, except for liquefied petroleum gas and flammable liquid motor fuel, shall be increased 100 percent in buildings protected throughout by a sprinkler system. Where Note e also applies, the increase for both notes shall be applied accumulatively.

e. Maximum allowable quantities, except for liquefied petroleum gas and flammable liquid motor fuel, shall be increased 100 percent when stored in approved storage cabinets, gas cabinets, exhausted enclosures or listed safety cans. Listed safety cans shall be in accordance with the New York City Fire Code. Where Note d also applies, the increase for both notes shall be applied accumulatively.

f. Quantiies shall not be limited in a building protected throughout by a sprinkler system.

g. Allowed only in buildings protected throughout by a sprinkler system.

h. Containing not more than the maximum allowable quantity per control area of Class IA, Class IB or Class IC flammable liquids.

i. The maximum allowable quantity shall not apply to fuel oil storage that complies with the requirements of Section 1305 of the New York City Mechanical Code.

j. Quantities shown in the table in parentheses have the units shown in parentheses at the head of the column.

k. A maximum quantity of 200 pounds of solid or 20 gallons of liquid Class 3 oxidizers is allowed when such materials are necessary for maintenance, and operation of equipment when the storage containers and the manner of storage are approved.

l. Reserved.

m. For gallons of liquids, divide the amount in pounds by 10 in accordance with the New York City Fire Code.

n. For storage and display quantities in Group M and storage quantities in Group S occupancies complying with the New York City Fire Code.

o. For purposes of this table, gasoline and other flammable liquid motor fuels are classified as a Class IA flammable liquid.

p. Unclassified detonable organic peroxides, detonable pyrophoric materials, detonable unstable (reactive) materials and detonable water-reactive materials shall be treated as explosives for purposes of storage, handling and use in accordance with the New York City Fire Code.

q. The maximum allowable quantities shall be limited by the New York City Fire Code for non-production laboratories classified as Occupancy Group B.

r. For storage of flammable and combustible liquids in Group M occupancy, see the New York City Fire Code.

s. Densely-packed baled cotton that complies with the packing requirements of ISO 8115 shall not be included in this material class.
### TABLE 307.1(2)

**MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITY PER CONTROL AREA OF HAZARDOUS MATERIAL POSING A HEALTH HAZARD**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MATERIAL</th>
<th>STORAGE*</th>
<th>USE-CLOSED SYSTEMS*</th>
<th>USE-OPEN SYSTEMS*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Solid pounds</td>
<td>Liquid gallons (pounds)*</td>
<td>Gas SCF* (pounds)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corrosive</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Gaseous 810°C Liquefied (150)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highly toxic</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>(10)h</td>
<td>Gaseous 20°C Liquefied (4)h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxic</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>(500)h</td>
<td>Gaseous 810°C Liquefied (150)h</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For SI: 1 cubic foot = 0.028 m³, 1 pound = 0.454 kg, 1 gallon = 3.785 L.

a. For use of control areas, see the New York City Fire Code and Section 414.2 of this code.
b. In retail and wholesale sales occupancies, the quantities of medicines, foodstuffs, consumer or industrial products, and cosmetics, containing not more than 50 percent by volume of water-miscible liquids and with the remainder of the solutions not being flammable, shall not be limited, provided that such materials are packaged in individual containers not exceeding 1.3 gallons.
c. For storage and display quantities in Group M and storage quantities in Group S occupancies complying with the New York City Fire Code.
d. The aggregate quantity in storage, handling and use shall not exceed the quantity listed for storage.
e. Maximum allowable quantities may be increased 10 percent in buildings equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. Where Note f also applies, the increase for both notes shall be applied accumulatively.
f. Maximum allowable quantities may be increased 100 percent when stored in approved storage cabinets, gas cabinets or exhausted enclosures as specified in the New York City Fire Code. Where Note f also applies, the increase for both notes shall be applied accumulatively.
g. Allowed only when stored in approved exhausted gas cabinets or exhausted enclosures as specified in the New York City Fire Code.
h. Quantities shown in the table in parenthesis have the units shown in parenthesis at the head of the column.
i. For gallons of liquids, divide the amount in pounds by 10 in accordance with the New York City Fire Code.
j. The maximum allowable quantities shall be limited by Section 427 for chemical laboratories classified as Occupancy Group B and operating as nonproduction facilities for testing, research, experimental, instructional or education purposes.

#### 307.1.2 Hazardous materials

Hazardous materials in any quantity shall conform to the requirements of this code, including Section 414 of this code, and the New York City Fire Code.

#### 307.2 Definitions

The following terms are defined in Chapter 2:

- **AEROSOL.**
  - Level 1.
  - Level 2.
  - Level 3.
- **BALED COTTON.**
- **BALED COTTON, DENSELY PACKED.**
- **BARRICADE.**
  - Artificial barricade.
  - Natural barricade.
- **BOILING POINT.**
- **CLOSED SYSTEM.**
- **COMBUSTIBLE DUST.**
- **COMBUSTIBLE FIBERS.**
- **COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID.**
  - Class II.
  - Class IIIA.
  - Class IIIIB.
- **COMPRESSED GAS.**
- **CONTROL AREA.**
- **CORROSIVE MATERIAL.**
- **CRYOGENIC FLUID.**
- **DAY BOX.**
- **DEFLAGRATION.**
- **DETONATION.**
- **DISPENSING.**
- **EXPLOSION.**
  - EXPLOSIVE.
    - High explosive.
    - Low explosive.
    - Mass-detonating explosives.
- **UN/DOTn Class 1 explosives.**
  - Division 1.1.
  - Division 1.2.
  - Division 1.3.
  - Division 1.4.
  - Division 1.5.
  - Division 1.6.
- **FIREWORKS.**
  - Fireworks, 1.3G.
  - Fireworks, 1.4G.
- **FLAMMABLE GAS.**
- **FLAMMABLE LIQUEFIED GAS.**
- **FLAMMABLE LIQUID.**
  - Class IA.
307.3 High-hazard Group H-1. Buildings and structures containing materials that pose a detonation hazard shall be classified as Group H-1. Such materials shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Detonable pyrophoric materials

Explosives:
- Division 1.1
- Division 1.2
- Division 1.3
- Division 1.4
- Division 1.5
- Division 1.6
- Organic peroxides, unclassified detonable
- Oxidizers, Class 4
- Unstable (reactive) materials, Class 3 detonable and Class 4

307.4 High-hazard Group H-2. Buildings and structures containing materials that pose a deflagration hazard or a hazard from accelerated burning shall be classified as Group H-2. Such materials shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Class I, II or IIIA flammable or combustible liquids that are used or stored in normally open containers or systems, or in closed containers or systems pressurized at more than 15 pounds per square inch gauge (103.4 kPa)

Combustible dusts where manufactured, generated or used in such a manner that the concentration and conditions create a fire or explosion hazard based on information prepared in accordance with Section 414.1.3

Cryogenic fluids, flammable
Flammable gases
Organic peroxides, Class I
Oxidizers, Class 3, that are used or stored in normally open containers or systems, or in closed containers or systems pressurized at more than 15 pounds per square inch gauge (103 kPa)

Pyrophoric liquids, solids and gases, nondetonable
Unstable (reactive) materials, Class 3, nondetonable
Water-reactive materials, Class 3, nondetonable