TABLE 307.1(1)—continued MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITY PER CONTROL AREA OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS POSING A PHYSICAL HAZARD^{a, j, m, n, p}

MATERIAL	CLASS	GROUP WHEN THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITY IS EXCEEDED	STORAGE ^b			USE-CLOSED SYSTEMS ^b			USE-OPEN SYSTEMS ^b	
			Solid pounds (cubic feet)	Liquid gallons (pounds)	Gas cubic feet at NTP	Solid pounds (cubic feet)	Liquid gallons (pounds)	Gas cubic feet at NTP	Solid pounds (cubic feet)	Liquid gallons (pounds)
Flammable solid	NA	H-3	125 ^{d, e}	NA	NA	125 ^d	NA	NA	25 ^d	NA
Inert gas	Gaseous Liquefied	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NL NL	NA NA	NA NA	NL NL	NA NA	NA NA
Organic peroxide	UD I II III IV V	H-1 H-2 H-3 H-3 NA NA	1 ^{e, g} 5 ^{d, e} 50 ^{d, e} 125 ^{d, e} NL NL	(1) ^{e, g} (5) ^{d, e} (50) ^{d, e} (125) ^{d, e} NL NL	NA	0.25 ^g 1 ^d 50 ^d 125 ^d NL NL	(0.25) ^g (1) ^d (50) ^d (125) ^d NL NL	NA	0.25 ^g 1 ^d 10 ^d 25 ^d NL NL	(0.25) ^g (1) ^d (10) ^d (25) ^d NL NL
Oxidizer	4 3 ^k 2 1	H-1 H-2 or H-3 H-3 NA	1g 10 ^{d, e} 250 ^{d, e} 4,000 ^{e, f}	(1) ^{e, g} (10) ^{d, e} (250) ^{d, e} (4,000) ^{e, f}	NA	0.25 ^g 2 ^d 250 ^d 4,000 ^f	(0.25) ^g (2) ^d (250) ^d (4,000) ^f	NA	0.25 ^g 2 ^d 50 ^d 1,000 ^f	(0.25) ^g (2) ^d (50) ^d (1,000) ^f
Oxidizing gas	Gaseous Liquefied	H-3	NA	NA (150) ^{d, e}	1,500 ^{d, e} NA	NA	NA (150) ^{d, e}	1,500 ^{d, e} NA	NA	NA
Pyrophoric	NA	H-2	4 ^{e, g}	(4) ^{e, g}	50 ^{e, g}	1 ^g	(1) ^g	10 ^{e, g}	0	0
Unstable (reactive)	4 3 2 1	H-1 H-1 or H-2 H-3 NA	1 ^{e, g} 5 ^{d, e} 50 ^{d, e} NL	(1) ^{e, g} (5) ^{d, e} (50) ^{d, e} NL	10 ^{e, g} 50 ^{d, e} 750 ^{d, e} NL	0.25 ^g 1 ^d 50 ^d NL	(0.25) ^g (1) ^d (50) ^d NL	2 ^{e, g} 10 ^{d, e} 750 ^{d, e} NL	0.25 ^g 1 ^d 10 ^d NL	(0.25) ^g (1) ^d (10) ^d NL
Water reactive	3 2 1	H-2 H-3 NA	5 ^{d, e} 50 ^{d, e} NL	(5) ^{d, e} (50) ^{d, e} NL	NA	5 ^d 50 ^d NL	(5) ^d (50) ^d NL	NA	1 ^d 10 ^d NL	(1) ^d (10) ^d NL

For SI: 1 cubic foot = 0.028 m^3 , 1 pound = 0.454 kg, 1 gallon = 3.785 L.

NL = Not Limited; NA = Not Applicable; UD = Unclassified Detonable.

- a. For use of control areas, see Section 414.2.
- b. The aggregate quantity in use and storage shall not exceed the quantity listed for storage.
- c. The quantities of alcoholic beverages in retail and wholesale sales occupancies shall not be limited provided the liquids are packaged in individual containers not exceeding 1.3 gallons. In retail and wholesale sales occupancies, the quantities of medicines, foodstuffs or consumer 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 shall be increased 100 percent in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. Where Note e also applies, the increase for both notes shall be applied accumulatively.
- e. Maximum allowable quantities shall be increased 100 percent when stored in approved storage cabinets, day boxes, gas cabinets, gas rooms or exhausted enclosures or in listed safety cans in accordance with Section 5003.9.10 of the *International Fire Code*. Where Note d also applies, the increase for both notes shall be applied accumulatively.
- f. Quantities shall not be limited in a building equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
- g. Allowed only in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
- h. Containing not more than the maximum allowable quantity per control area of Class IA, IB or IC flammable liquids.
- i. The maximum allowable quantity shall not apply to fuel oil storage complying with Section 603.3.2 of the International Fire Code.
- j. Quantities in parentheses indicate quantity units in parentheses at the head of each column.
- k. A maximum quantity of 220 pounds of solid or 22 gallons of liquid Class 3 oxidizers is allowed when such materials are necessary for maintenance purposes, operation or sanitation of equipment when the storage containers and the manner of storage are approved.
- 1. Net weight of the pyrotechnic composition of the fireworks. Where the net weight of the pyrotechnic composition of the fireworks is not known, 25 percent of the gross weight of the fireworks, including packaging, shall be used.
- m. For gallons of liquids, divide the amount in pounds by 10 in accordance with Section 5003.1.2 of the International Fire Code.
- n. For storage and display quantities in Group M and storage quantities in Group S occupancies complying with Section 414.2.5, see Tables 414.2.5(1) and 414.2.5(2).
- o. Densely packed baled cotton that complies with the packing requirements of ISO 8115 shall not be included in this material class.
- p. The following shall not be included in determining the maximum allowable quantities:
 - 1. Liquid or gaseous fuel in fuel tanks on vehicles.
 - 2. Liquid or gaseous fuel in fuel tanks on motorized equipment operated in accordance with the International Fire Code.
 - 3. Gaseous fuels in piping systems and fixed appliances regulated by the *International Fuel Gas Code*.
 - 4. Liquid fuels in piping systems and fixed appliances regulated by the *International Mechanical Code*.
 - 5. Alcohol-based hand rubs classified as Class I or II liquids in dispensers that are installed in accordance with Sections 5705.5 and 5705.5.1 of the *International Fire Code*. The location of the alcohol-based hand rub (ABHR) dispensers shall be provided in the construction documents.
- q. 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.