

**[BF] FIRE-RESISTANT JOINT SYSTEM.** An assemblage of specific materials or products that are designed, tested and fire-resistance rated in accordance with either ASTM E1966 or UL 2079 to resist for a prescribed period of time the passage of fire through *joints* made in or between fire-resistance-rated assemblies.

**[F] FIRE SAFETY FUNCTIONS.** Building and fire control functions that are intended to increase the level of life safety for occupants or to control the spread of harmful effects of fire.

**[BF] FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE.** The distance measured from the building face to one of the following:

1. The closest interior *lot line*.
2. To the centerline of a street, an alley or *public way*.
3. To an imaginary line between two buildings on the lot.

The distance shall be measured at right angles from the face of the wall.

**[BF] FIRE WALL.** A fire-resistance-rated wall having protected openings, which restricts the spread of fire and extends continuously from the foundation to or through the roof, with sufficient structural stability under fire conditions to allow collapse of construction on either side without collapse of the wall.

**[BF] FIRE WINDOW ASSEMBLY.** A window constructed and glazed to give protection against the passage of fire.

**[BF] FIREBLOCKING.** Building materials, or materials *approved* for use as fireblocking, installed to resist the free passage of flame to other areas of the building through concealed spaces.

**[M] FIREPLACE.** A hearth and fire chamber or similar prepared place in which a fire may be made and which is built in conjunction with a chimney.

**[BS] FIREPLACE THROAT.** The opening between the top of the firebox and the smoke chamber.

**FIRESTOP, MEMBRANE-PENETRATION.** See “Membrane-penetration firestop.”

**FIRESTOP, PENETRATION.** See “Penetration firestop.”

**FIRESTOP SYSTEM, THROUGH-PENETRATION.** See “Through-penetration firestop system.”

**[F] FIREWORKS.** Any composition or device for the purpose of producing a visible or audible effect for entertainment purposes by combustion, *deflagration* or *detonation* that meets the definition of 1.4G fireworks or 1.3G fireworks.

**Fireworks, 1.3G.** Large fireworks devices, which are explosive materials, intended for use in fireworks displays and designed to produce audible or visible effects by combustion, *deflagration* or *detonation*. Such 1.3G fireworks include, but are not limited to, firecrackers containing more than 130 milligrams (2 grains) of explosive composition, aerial shells containing more than 40 grams of pyrotechnic composition, and other display pieces which exceed the limits for classification as 1.4G fireworks. Such 1.3G fireworks are also described as fireworks, UN0335 by the DOTn.

**Fireworks, 1.4G.** Small fireworks devices containing restricted amounts of pyrotechnic composition designed

primarily to produce visible or audible effects by combustion or deflagration that complies with the construction, chemical composition and labeling regulations of the DOTn for fireworks, UN0336, and the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) as set forth in CPSC 16 CFR: Parts 1500 and 1507.

**[BG] FIXED BASE OPERATOR (FBO).** A commercial business granted the right by the airport sponsor to operate on an airport and provide aeronautical services, such as fueling, hangaring, tie-down and parking, aircraft rental, aircraft maintenance and flight instruction.

**[BE] FIXED SEATING.** Furniture or fixture designed and installed for the use of sitting and secured in place including bench-type seats and seats with or without backs or armrests.

**[BF] FLAME SPREAD.** The propagation of flame over a surface.

**[BF] FLAME SPREAD INDEX.** A comparative measure, expressed as a dimensionless number, derived from visual measurements of the spread of flame versus time for a material tested in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723.

**[F] FLAMMABLE GAS.** A material that is a gas at 68°F (20°C) or less at 14.7 pounds per square inch atmosphere (psia) (101 kPa) of pressure [a material that has a *boiling point* of 68°F (20°C) or less at 14.7 psia (101 kPa)], which also meets one of the following:

1. Is ignitable at 14.7 psia (101 kPa) when in a mixture of 13 percent or less by volume with air.
2. Has a flammable range at 14.7 psia (101 kPa) with air of at least 12 percent, regardless of the lower limit.

The limits specified shall be determined at 14.7 psi (101 kPa) of pressure and a temperature of 68°F (20°C) in accordance with ASTM E681.

**[F] FLAMMABLE LIQUEFIED GAS.** A liquefied compressed gas which, under a charged pressure, is partially liquid at a temperature of 68°F (20°C) and which is flammable.

**[F] FLAMMABLE LIQUID.** A *liquid* having a closed cup *flash point* below 100°F (38°C). Flammable liquids are further categorized into a group known as Class I liquids. The Class I category is subdivided as follows:

**Class IA.** *Liquids* having a *flash point* below 73°F (23°C) and a *boiling point* below 100°F (38°C).

**Class IB.** *Liquids* having a *flash point* below 73°F (23°C) and a *boiling point* at or above 100°F (38°C).

**Class IC.** *Liquids* having a *flash point* at or above 73°F (23°C) and below 100°F (38°C). The category of flammable liquids does not include *compressed gases* or *cryogenic fluids*.

**[F] FLAMMABLE MATERIAL.** A material capable of being readily ignited from common sources of heat or at a temperature of 600°F (316°C) or less.

**[F] FLAMMABLE SOLID.** A *solid*, other than a blasting agent or *explosive*, that is capable of causing fire through friction, absorption or moisture, spontaneous chemical change, or retained heat from manufacturing or processing, or which has an ignition temperature below 212°F (100°C) or which burns so vigorously and persistently when ignited as to create