

**VILLAGE OF OSSINING**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Application Fee: \$115

## **OPERATING PERMIT APPLICATION FORM**

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### **Part I Applicant/Building Information**

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Applicant's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Applicant's Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact Person: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

Email Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Address of Premises for which Operating Permit is requested: ☐ same as above

☐ Other (specify): \_\_\_\_\_

Tax Map Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Current Occupancy Class: \_\_\_\_\_

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### **Part II Type Operating Permit**

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An Operating Permit is required to conduct any activity or to use any class of building listed below. **Please indicate the type(s) of Operating Permit(s) requested by checking each applicable box.** (If you require assistance, or would like more information, contact the [Village of Ossining Building Department](#) at (914) 941-3199.

☐ Manufacturing, storing or handling hazardous materials in quantities exceeding those listed in Tables 2703.1.1(1), 2703.1.1(2), 2703.1.1(3) or 2703.1.1(4), of the Fire Code of New York State (see 19 NYCRR Part 1225); **(See Appendix A.)** Identify the materials and quantities and describe the manner in which the materials will be manufactured, stored or handled (attach additional sheets if necessary):  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

☐ Conducting a hazardous process or activity (including but not limited to, any commercial or industrial operation which produces combustible dust as a byproduct, fruit and crop ripening, and waste handling; **(See Appendix B.)** Describe the process(es) or activity(ies) to be conducted (attach additional sheets if necessary):  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

☐ Use of pyrotechnic devices in assembly occupancies; **(See Appendix C.)** Describe the proposed use (attach additional sheets if necessary):  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

☐ Use of a building containing one or more areas of public assembly with an occupant load of 100 persons or more **(See Appendix D.)** Describe the proposed use (attach additional sheets if necessary):  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# VILLAGE OF OSSINING

## OPERATING PERMIT APPLICATION FORM Part II (continued)

- ☐ Use of a building whose use or occupancy classification has been determined by [the Village of Ossining] as posing a substantial potential hazard to public safety. (**See Appendix E.**) Describe the proposed use (attach additional sheets if necessary):

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### Part III Premises/Building Information

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1. Date of last Inspection of Premises? \_\_\_\_\_

2. Has a Certificate of Occupancy been issued for the premises?

- ☐ YES  
☐ NO

Type: ☐ Permanent ☐ Temporary

Date of Issuance: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Date(s) of issuance of previous Certificate(s) of Occupancy? (If any): \_\_\_\_\_

4. Has a Certificate of Compliance been issued for these Premises?

- ☐ YES  
☐ NO

Type: ☐ Permanent ☐ Temporary

Date of Issuance: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Are there currently any open Building Permits associated with the premises?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If yes, please describe (attach additional sheets if necessary):

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6. Have any violations to the Uniform Code been issued in relation to the Premises?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If yes, please describe (attach additional sheets if necessary):

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7. Have any variances to the Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code been granted in relation to these premises?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If yes please describe (attach additional sheets if necessary): (Include Variance Decision Number)

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VILLAGE OF OSSINING

OPERATING PERMIT APPLICATION FORM  
Part III (continued)

8. Additional Comments:

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

I hereby certify that the foregoing information (and all information in attached sheets, if any) is true and complete.

Signature of Applicant or Authorized Representatives Signature Date

Name (and Title, if applicable of person signing Application (Please print)

Part IV  
To be completed by the VILLAGE OF OSSINING BUILDING DEPARTMENT

Inspection Required ☐ YES ☐ NO

Inspections Performed ☐ YES ☐ NO Date of Inspection: \_\_\_\_\_

Tests or Reports required to verify compliance? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If YES, have Tests or Reports been received? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Description:

Application(s) Approved: ☐ YES ☐ NO

Operating Permit Issued By: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Operating Permit Issued: \_\_\_\_\_ Date Operating Permit Expires: \_\_\_\_\_

Type/Description of Operating Permit: \_\_\_\_\_

Conditions of Operating Permit (list conditions here AND in the space provided in the Operating Permit):

Additional Comments:

## **OPERATING PERMIT APPLICATION Appendices**

### **Appendix A Hazardous Materials Storage**

An Operating Permit is required when (1) any hazardous material included in any category listed in tables 2703.1.1(1), 2703.1.1(2), 2703.1.1(3) or 2703.1.1(4) of the *Fire Code of New York State* is manufactured, stored or handled and (2) the quantity of such hazardous material exceeds the quantity listed in the applicable table. This would include any building that is (whole or in part) a Group H occupancy, is a pre-existing, non-conforming hazardous occupancy, or has outdoor use manufacture, and/or storage of materials that exceed the tables for physical and/or health hazard.

This type of Operating Permit will not be issued until an inspection has been performed and establishes to the satisfaction of [the *Village of Ossining*] that the requirements of the *Fire Code of New York State* are satisfied. These requirements include the provisions of Chapter 27 of the *Fire Code of New York State* as well as any specialized manufacture, use, storage requirements within Chapters 27-42 of the *Fire Code of New York State*. A previous fire safety inspection cannot suffice for an Operating Permit application inspection. If necessary, tests to verify compliance with the *Fire Code of New York State* must be performed and the reports of such tests must be provided to Village of Ossining Building Department. Tests and reports needed to verify compliance with the Fire Code of New York State vary from product to product. Tests and reports may include:

- ☐ Verification of inspection of fire protection systems and emergency alarm systems
- ☐ Verification of inspection of storage cylinders, tanks, or containers
- ☐ Completing of the Hazardous Materials Reporting Form, as required by General Municipal Law 209-u (available from OFPC at <http://www.dos.state.ny.us/fire/pdfs/forms/hm209u.pdf>)
- ☐ Presentation of Material Safety Data Sheets for the product(s) requiring permits
- ☐ Affidavits that the regulated party is in conformance with other State Agencies (Environmental Conservation, Health, Labor)

## **OPERATING PERMIT APPLICATION Appendices**

### **Appendix B Hazardous processes and activities**

Commercial or industrial operations producing combustible dust - An Operating Permit is required when a condition or process meets the scoping requirements of Chapter 13 of the *Fire Code of New York State* and is part of a commercial or industrial operation. Chapter 13 references several different standards, based on the products producing dust. The reference standards shall be used and compliance with such standards shall be submitted prior to the issuance of an Operating Permit.

Fruit and Crop Ripening - An Operating Permit is required when a fruit or crop ripening operation meets the scoping requirements of Chapter 16 of the *Fire Code of New York State*. The operating permit will not be issued unless and inspection and/or documented testing demonstrates to the satisfaction of Village of Ossining Building Department that the ethylene generators meet the requirements of Section 1606 of the *Fire Code of New York State* and that the appropriate safeguards are in place.

Waste Handling - An Operating Permit is required when waste materials that are considered hazardous are reclaimed, recycled, collected or otherwise handled at the Premises. Examples of uses that trigger the need for this Operating Permit include wrecking yards, auto dismantling facilities, junk yards, hazardous materials recycling facilities, and the like. An inspection must be performed prior to the issuance of this type of Operating Permit; such inspection must confirm compliance with any applicable sections of the *Fire Code of New York State* including the general fire safety practices in Chapter 3 of the *Fire Code of New York State*.

Other Hazardous Processes and Activities - An Operating Permit is required for any other process or activity determined by Village of Ossining Building Department to be hazardous. Such processes and activities include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following: *[The Village of Ossining should determine which processes and activities are considered hazardous and will trigger the need to obtain an Operating Permit, and those processes and activities should be listed here. Such hazardous processes and activities should be administered consistent with local conditions. Processes and activities that commonly trigger the need to obtain an Operating Permit include use of tents and membrane structures, airports, motor fuel stations, semiconductor facilities, and any other specialized hazard that specifically regulated in Chapters 11-26 of the 2020 Fire Code of New York State.]*

## OPERATING PERMIT APPLICATION Appendices

### Appendix C Pyrotechnics in Assembly Occupancies

An Operating Permit is required for use of pyrotechnic devices in any assembly occupancy. [*Although Part 1203, section 1203(g)(1)(iii), requires an operating permit for use of pyrotechnic devices only in assembly occupancies, section 1203 (g)(1)(v) provides that an operating permit must be required for buildings whose use or occupancy is determined by the Village of Ossining to pose a substantial potential hazard to public safety. See Appendix E for further information.*]

An inspection must be completed prior to the issuance of this type Operating Permit. The inspection must confirm (1) that all fire protection and life safety features are inspected and have current maintenance within the timeframes set by Section 901 of the *Fire Code of New York State*, (2) the existence and adequacy of fire safety plans and emergency preparedness, and (3) that the means of egress are properly maintained, that interior finishes are appropriate, and that occupancy calculations are correct. [*The required tests and reports should be consistent with the permit procedures found within NFPA 1126. The section in NFPA 1126 regarding permits and the annex material provide guidance for the Village of Ossining on what to request. An operating permit should be required for each show or group of shows, and the Premises should be made available for inspection prior to each event.*]

**IMPORTANT:** Please note that section 280.00 of the Penal Law provides that in the absence of a permit issued by the “permit authority” under section 405.00 of the Penal Law, it is unlawful to offer or expose for sale, to sell or furnish, or to possess, use, explode or cause to explode, any “fireworks” or “dangerous fireworks.” **Most pyrotechnic devices fall within the definition of “fireworks” or “dangerous fireworks” under section 270.00 of the Penal Law.**

Section 405.00 of the Penal Law provides that the “permit authority” of a state park, county park, city, village or town may grant a permit for the public display of fireworks by municipalities, fair associations, amusement parks or organizations of individuals. For a fireworks display within a state park, the term “permit authority” means the state agency having custody and control of the park. For a fireworks display within a county park, the term “permit authority” means the county park commission or such other agency as may have jurisdiction, control and/or operation of the parks or parkways within which any fireworks are to be displayed. For a fireworks display within a city, the term “permit authority” means the duly constituted licensing agency of such city or, in the absence of such agency, an officer designated for the purpose by the legislative body of the city. For a fireworks display within a village, the term “permit authority” means an officer designated for the purpose by the board of trustees of the village. For a fireworks display within the territory of a town outside of villages, the term “permit authority” means an officer designated for the purpose by the town board of the town.

**AN OPERATING PERMIT FOR THE USE OF PYROTECHNIC DEVICES IN AN ASSEMBLY OCCUPANCY IS NOT A PENAL LAW SECTION 405.00 PERMIT. OBTAINING AN OPERATING PERMIT FOR THE USE OF PYROTECHNIC DEVICES IN AN ASSEMBLY OCCUPANCY DOES NOT OBLIATE THE NEED TO OBTAIN A PENAL LAW SECTION 405.00 PERMIT. AN OPERATING PERMIT FOR USE OF PYROTECHNIC DEVICES IN AN ASSEMBLY OCCUPANCY DOES NOT MAKE LEGAL ANY ACT PROHIBITED BY PENAL LAW SECTION 270.00.**

## **OPERATING PERMIT APPLICATION**

### **Appendices**

#### **Appendix D**

##### **Places of Public Assembly with an occupant load of 100 or more persons**

An Operating Permit is required for any place of public assembly that has an occupant load of at least 100 persons. This Operating Permit is required to ensure that life safety and fire protection systems are maintained to the applicable requirements. [*The Village of Ossining should determine the appropriate duration of an operating permit for places of public assembly. Depending on the nature of the occupancy, it may be appropriate to limit the duration of the operating permit to a relatively short period, and to require the applicant to apply for a new permit, and to undergo a new inspection, on a relatively frequent basis.*]

An inspection must be completed prior to the issuance of this type Operating Permit. The inspection (and any tests and reports which may be required) must confirm (1) that all fire protection and life safety features are inspected and have current maintenance within the timeframes set by Section 901 of the *Fire Code of New York State*, (2) the existence and adequacy of fire safety plans and emergency preparedness, and (3) that the means of egress are properly maintained, that interior finishes are appropriate, and that occupancy calculations are correct.

#### **Appendix E**

##### ***[Optional]***

##### **Uses and Occupancy Classifications determined by *[the Village of Ossining]* to pose a substantial potential hazard to public safety**

*[The Village of Ossining may establish Uses and Occupancy Classifications that pose potential hazard to public safety. If the Village of Ossining establishes such uses and occupancy classifications, the Village of Ossining should provide a list, with a brief description, under this appendix E.]*



## HAZARDOUS MATERIALS—GENERAL PROVISIONS

TABLE 5003.1.1(1)  
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITY PER CONTROL AREA OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS POSING A PHYSICAL HAZARD<sup>a, i, m, n, p</sup>

MATERIAL	CLASS	GROUP WHEN THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITY IS EXCEEDED	STORAGE <sup>b</sup>			USE-CLOSED SYSTEMS <sup>b</sup>			USE-OPEN SYSTEMS <sup>b</sup>	
			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)
Combustible dust	NA	H-2	See Note q	NA	NA	See Note q	NA	NA	See Note q	NA
Combustible fibers <sup>q</sup>	Loose Baled <sup>o</sup>	H-3	(100) (1,000)	NA	NA	(100) (1,000)	NA	NA	(20) (200)	NA
Combustible liquid <sup>c, i</sup>	II IIIA IIIB	H-2 or H-3 H-2 or H-3 NA	NA	120 <sup>d, e</sup> 330 <sup>d, e</sup> 13,200 <sup>e, f</sup>	NA	NA	120 <sup>d</sup> 330 <sup>d</sup> 13,200 <sup>f</sup>	NA	NA	30 <sup>d</sup> 80 <sup>d</sup> 3,300 <sup>f</sup>
Cryogenic Flammable	NA	H-2	NA	45 <sup>d</sup>	NA	NA	45 <sup>d</sup>	NA	NA	10 <sup>d</sup>
Cryogenic Inert	NA	NA	NA	NA	NL	NA	NA	NL	NA	NA
Cryogenic Oxidizing	NA	H-3	NA	45 <sup>d</sup>	NA	NA	45 <sup>d</sup>	NA	NA	10 <sup>d</sup>
Explosives	Division 1.1	H-1	1 <sup>c, g</sup>	(1) <sup>c, g</sup>		0.25 <sup>g</sup>	(0.25) <sup>g</sup>		0.25 <sup>g</sup>	(0.25) <sup>g</sup>
	Division 1.2	H-1	1 <sup>c, g</sup>	(1) <sup>c, g</sup>		0.25 <sup>g</sup>	(0.25) <sup>g</sup>		0.25 <sup>g</sup>	(0.25) <sup>g</sup>
	Division 1.3	H-1 or H-2	5 <sup>c, g</sup>	(5) <sup>c, g</sup>		1 <sup>g</sup>	(1) <sup>g</sup>		1 <sup>g</sup>	(1) <sup>g</sup>
	Division 1.4	H-3	50 <sup>c, g</sup>	(50) <sup>c, g</sup>	NA	50 <sup>g</sup>	(50) <sup>g</sup>	NA	NA	NA
	Division 1.4G	H-3	125 <sup>c, i</sup>	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA
	Division 1.5	H-1	1 <sup>c, g</sup>	(1) <sup>c, g</sup>		0.25 <sup>g</sup>	(0.25) <sup>g</sup>		0.25 <sup>g</sup>	(0.25) <sup>g</sup>
Flammable gas	Gasous Liquefied	H-1	1 <sup>c, g</sup>	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA
Flammable liquid <sup>c</sup>	IA IB and IC	H-2 or H-3	NA	30 <sup>d, e</sup> 120 <sup>d, e</sup>	1,000 <sup>d, e</sup> NA	NA	NA (150) <sup>d, e</sup>	NA	NA	NA
Flammable liquid, combination (IA, IB, IC)	NA	H-2 or H-3	NA	120 <sup>d, e, h</sup>	NA	NA	120 <sup>d</sup>	NA	NA	30 <sup>d, h</sup>
Flammable solid	NA	H-3	125 <sup>d, e</sup>	NA	NA	125 <sup>d</sup>	NA	NA	25 <sup>d</sup>	NA

(continued)



## HAZARDOUS MATERIALS—GENERAL PROVISIONS

TABLE 5003.1.1(1)—continued  
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITY PER CONTROL AREA OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS POSING A PHYSICAL HAZARD<sup>a, j, m, n, p</sup>

MATERIAL	CLASS	GROUP WHEN THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITY IS EXCEEDED	STORAGE <sup>b</sup>			USE-CLOSED SYSTEMS <sup>b</sup>			USE-OPEN SYSTEMS <sup>b</sup>	
			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)
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	H-1	1 <sup>c, g</sup>	(1) <sup>c, g</sup>		0.25 <sup>g</sup>	(0.25) <sup>g</sup>		0.25 <sup>g</sup>	(0.25) <sup>g</sup>
	I	H-2	5 <sup>d, e</sup>	(5) <sup>d, e</sup>		1 <sup>d</sup>	(1) <sup>d</sup>		1 <sup>d</sup>	(1) <sup>d</sup>
	II	H-3	50 <sup>d, e</sup>	(50) <sup>d, e</sup>	NA	50 <sup>d</sup>	(50) <sup>d</sup>	NA	10 <sup>d</sup>	(10) <sup>d</sup>
	III	H-3	125 <sup>d, e</sup>	(125) <sup>d, e</sup>		125 <sup>d</sup>	(125) <sup>d</sup>		25 <sup>d</sup>	(25) <sup>d</sup>
	IV	NA	NL	NL		NL	NL		NL	NL
Oxidizer	V	NA	NL	NL		NL	NL		NL	NL
	4	H-1	1 <sup>g</sup>	(1) <sup>c, g</sup>		0.25 <sup>g</sup>	(0.25) <sup>g</sup>		0.25 <sup>g</sup>	(0.25) <sup>g</sup>
	3 <sup>k</sup>	H-2 or H-3	10 <sup>d, e</sup>	(10) <sup>d, e</sup>		2 <sup>d</sup>	(2) <sup>d</sup>		2 <sup>d</sup>	(2) <sup>d</sup>
Oxidizing gas	2	H-3	250 <sup>d, e</sup>	(250) <sup>d, e</sup>	NA	250 <sup>d</sup>	(250) <sup>d</sup>	NA	50 <sup>d</sup>	(50) <sup>d</sup>
	1	NA	4,000 <sup>e, f</sup>	(4,000) <sup>e, f</sup>		4,000 <sup>f</sup>	(4,000) <sup>f</sup>		1,000 <sup>f</sup>	(1,000) <sup>f</sup>
Oxidizing gas	Gaseous Liquefied	H-3	NA	NA (150) <sup>d, e</sup>	1,500 <sup>d, e</sup> NA	NA	NA (150) <sup>d, e</sup>	1,500 <sup>d, e</sup> NA	NA	NA
Pyrophoric	NA	H-2	4 <sup>c, g</sup>	(4) <sup>c, g</sup>	50 <sup>c, g</sup>	1 <sup>g</sup>	(1) <sup>g</sup>	10 <sup>c, g</sup>	0	0
Unstable (reactive)	4	H-1	1 <sup>c, g</sup>	(1) <sup>c, g</sup>	10 <sup>c, g</sup>	0.25 <sup>g</sup>	(0.25) <sup>g</sup>	2 <sup>c, g</sup>	0.25 <sup>g</sup>	(0.25) <sup>g</sup>
	3	H-1 or H-2	5 <sup>d, e</sup>	(5) <sup>d, e</sup>	50 <sup>d, e</sup>	1 <sup>d</sup>	(1) <sup>d</sup>	10 <sup>d, e</sup>	1 <sup>d</sup>	(1) <sup>d</sup>
	2	H-3	50 <sup>d, e</sup>	(50) <sup>d, e</sup>	750 <sup>d, e</sup>	50 <sup>d</sup>	(50) <sup>d</sup>	750 <sup>d, e</sup>	10 <sup>d</sup>	(10) <sup>d</sup>
Water reactive	1	NA	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL
	3	H-2	5 <sup>d, e</sup>	(5) <sup>d, e</sup>		5 <sup>d</sup>	(5) <sup>d</sup>		1 <sup>d</sup>	(1) <sup>d</sup>
	2	H-3	50 <sup>d, e</sup>	(50) <sup>d, e</sup>	NA	50 <sup>d</sup>	(50) <sup>d</sup>	NA	10 <sup>d</sup>	(10) <sup>d</sup>
Water reactive	1	NA	NL	NL		NL	NL		NL	NL

For SI: 1 cubic foot = 0.02832 m<sup>3</sup>, 1 pound = 0.454 kg, 1 gallon = 3.785 L.

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

a. For use of control areas, see Section 5003.8.3.

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 providing 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 approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. Where Note e applies, the increase for both notes shall be applied cumulatively.

(footnotes continued)

**TABLE 5003.1.1(1)—continued**  
**MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITY PER CONTROL AREA OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS POSING A PHYSICAL HAZARD<sup>a, l, m, n, p</sup>**

- e. Maximum allowable quantities shall be increased 100 percent where stored in approved storage cabinets, day boxes, gas cabinets, gas rooms, exhausted enclosures or in listed safety cans in accordance with Section 5003.9.10. Where Note d applies, the increase for both notes shall be applied accumulatively.
- f. Quantities shall not be limited in a building equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
- g. Allowed only in buildings equipped throughout with an approved automatic 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 complying with Section 603.3.2.
- j. Quantities in parenthesis indicate quantity units in parenthesis 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 where such materials are necessary for maintenance purposes, operation or sanitation of equipment where the storage containers and the manner of storage are approved.
- l. Net weight of 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.
- n. For storage and display quantities in Group M and storage quantities in Group S occupancies complying with Section 5003.11, see Table 5003.11.1.
- 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 this code.
  3. Gaseous fuels in piping systems and fixed appliances regulated by the *Fuel Gas Code of New York State*.
  4. Liquid fuels in piping systems and fixed appliances regulated by the *Mechanical Code of New York State*.
  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. 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.



## HAZARDOUS MATERIALS—GENERAL PROVISIONS

TABLE 5003.1.1(2)  
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITY PER CONTROL AREA OF HAZARDOUS MATERIAL POSING A HEALTH HAZARD<sup>a, c, f, h, i</sup>

MATERIAL	STORAGE <sup>b</sup>		USE-CLOSED SYSTEMS <sup>b</sup>			USE-OPEN SYSTEMS <sup>b</sup>	
	Solid pounds <sup>d, e</sup>	Liquid gallons (pounds) <sup>d, e</sup>	Gas cubic feet at NTP (pounds) <sup>d</sup>	Solid pounds <sup>d</sup>	Liquid gallons (pounds) <sup>d</sup>	Gas cubic feet at NTP (pounds) <sup>d</sup>	Liquid gallons (pounds) <sup>d</sup>
Corrosives	5,000	500	Gaseous 810 <sup>e</sup> Liquefied (150)	5,000	500	Gaseous 810 <sup>e</sup> Liquefied (150)	100
Highly Toxics	10	(10)	Gaseous 20 <sup>g</sup> Liquefied (4) <sup>g</sup>	10	(10)	Gaseous 20 <sup>g</sup> Liquefied (4) <sup>g</sup>	(3)
Toxics	500	(500)	Gaseous 810 <sup>e</sup> Liquefied (150) <sup>e</sup>	500	(500)	Gaseous 810 <sup>e</sup> Liquefied (150) <sup>e</sup>	(125)

For SI: 1 cubic foot = 0.02832 m<sup>3</sup>, 1 pound = 0.454 kg, 1 gallon = 3.785 L.

- a. For use of control areas, see Section 5003.8.3.  
b. The aggregate quantity in use and storage shall not exceed the quantity listed for storage.  
c. In retail and wholesale sales occupancies, the quantities of medicines, foodstuff or consumer 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.  
d. Maximum allowable quantities shall be increased 100 percent in buildings equipped throughout with an approved 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 where stored in approved storage cabinets, gas cabinets or exhausted enclosures. Where Note d applies, the increase for both notes shall be applied accumulatively.  
f. For storage and display quantities in Group M and storage quantities in Group S occupancies complying with Section 5003.11, see Table 5003.11.1.  
g. Allowed only where stored in approved exhausted gas cabinets or exhausted enclosures.  
h. Quantities in parentheses indicate quantity units in parentheses at the head of each column.  
i. For gallons of liquids, divide the amount in pounds by 10 in accordance with Section 5003.1.2.



## HAZARDOUS MATERIALS—GENERAL PROVISIONS

TABLE 5003.1.1(3)  
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITY PER CONTROL AREA OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS POSING A PHYSICAL HAZARD IN AN OUTDOOR CONTROL AREA<sup>a, b, c, d</sup>

MATERIAL	CLASS	STORAGE <sup>b</sup>			USE-CLOSED SYSTEMS <sup>b</sup>			USE-OPEN SYSTEMS <sup>b</sup>		
		Solid pounds (cubic feet)	Liquid gallons (pounds) <sup>d</sup>	Gas cubic feet at NTP	Solid pounds (cubic feet)	Liquid gallons (pounds) <sup>d</sup>	Gas cubic feet at NTP	Solid pounds (cubic feet)	Liquid gallons (pounds) <sup>d</sup>	
Flammable gas	Gaseous	Not Applicable	Not Applicable (300)	3,000 Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable (150)	1,500 Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Flammable solid	Liquefied	500	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	250	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	50	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Inert Gas	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Limited	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Limited	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Cryogenic inert	Gaseous	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Limited	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Limited	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	Liquefied	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Limited	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Limited	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Limited	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Limited	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Organic peroxide	Unclassified	1	(1)	Not Applicable	0.25	(0.25)	Not Applicable	0.25	(0.25)	(0.25)
	Detonable									
Organic peroxide	I	20	(20)	Not Applicable	10	(10)	Not Applicable	2	(2)	(2)
	II	200	(200)	Not Applicable	100	(100)	Not Applicable	20	(20)	(20)
	III	500	(500)	Not Applicable	250	(250)	Not Applicable	50	(50)	(50)
	IV	1,000	(1,000)	Not Applicable	500	(500)	Not Applicable	100	(100)	(100)
	V	Not Limited	Not Limited	Not Applicable	Not Limited	Not Limited	Not Applicable	Not Limited	Not Limited	Not Limited
Oxidizer	4	2	(2)	Not Applicable	1	(1)	Not Applicable	0.25	(0.25)	(0.25)
	3	40	(40)	Not Applicable	20	(20)	Not Applicable	4	(4)	(4)
	2	1,000	(1,000)	Not Applicable	500	(500)	Not Applicable	100	(100)	(100)
	1	Not Limited	Not Limited	Not Applicable	Not Limited	Not Limited	Not Applicable	Not Limited	Not Limited	Not Limited
Oxidizing gas	Gaseous	Not Applicable	Not Applicable (600)	6,000 Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable (300)	1,500 Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Pyrophoric materials	Liquefied	8	(8)	100	4	(4)	10	0	0	0
Unstable (reactive)	4	2	(2)	20	1	(1)	2	0.25	(0.25)	(0.25)
	3	20	(20)	200	10	(10)	10	1	(1)	(1)
	2	200	(200)	1,000	100	(100)	250	10	(10)	(10)
	1	Not Limited	Not Limited	1,500	Not Limited	Not Limited	Not Limited	Not Limited	Not Limited	Not Limited
Water reactive	3	20	(20)	Not Applicable	10	(10)	Not Applicable	1	(1)	(1)
	2	200	(200)	Not Applicable	100	(100)	Not Applicable	10	(10)	(10)
	1	Not Limited	Not Limited	Not Applicable	Not Limited	Not Limited	Not Applicable	Not Limited	Not Limited	Not Limited

For SI: 1 pound = 0.454 kg, 1 gallon = 3.785 L, 1 cubic foot = 0.02832 m<sup>3</sup>.

a. For gallons of liquids, divide the amount in pounds by 10 in accordance with Section 5003.1.2.

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

c. The aggregate quantity of nonflammable solid and nonflammable or noncombustible liquid hazardous materials allowed in outdoor storage per single property under the same ownership or control used for retail or wholesale sales is allowed to exceed the maximum allowable quantity per control area where such storage is in accordance with Section 5003.1.1.

d. Quantities in parentheses indicate quantity units in parentheses at the head of each column.



## HAZARDOUS MATERIALS—GENERAL PROVISIONS

TABLE 5003.1.1(4)  
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITY PER CONTROL AREA OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS POSING A HEALTH HAZARD IN AN OUTDOOR CONTROL AREA<sup>a, b, c, f</sup>

MATERIAL	STORAGE			USE-CLOSED SYSTEMS			USE-OPEN SYSTEMS	
	Solid pounds	Liquid gallons (pounds)	Gas cubic feet at NTP (pounds)	Solid pounds	Liquid gallons (pounds)	Gas cubic feet at NTP (pounds)	Solid pounds	Liquid gallons (pounds)
Corrosives	20,000	2,000	Gaseous 1,620 Liquefied (300)	10,000	1,000	Gaseous 810 Liquefied (150)	1,000	100
Highly toxics	20	(20)	Gaseous 40 <sup>d</sup> Liquefied (8) <sup>d</sup>	10	(10)	Gaseous 20 <sup>d</sup> Liquefied (4) <sup>d</sup>	3	(3)
Toxics	1,000	(1,000) <sup>e</sup>	Gaseous 1,620 Liquefied (300)	500	50 <sup>e</sup>	Gaseous 810 Liquefied (150)	125	(125) <sup>e</sup>

For SI: 1 cubic foot = 0.02832 m<sup>3</sup>, 1 pound = 0.454 kg, 1 gallon = 3.785 L, 1 pound per square inch absolute = 6.895 kPa, °C = [(°F) - 32]/1.8.

a. For gallons of liquids, divide the amount in pounds by 10 in accordance with Section 5003.1.2.

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

c. The aggregate quantity of nonflammable solid and nonflammable or noncombustible liquid hazardous materials allowed in outdoor storage per single property under the same ownership or control used for retail or wholesale sales is allowed to exceed the maximum allowable quantity per control area where such storage is in accordance with Section 5003.1.1.

d. Allowed only where used in approved exhausted gas cabinets, exhausted enclosures or under fume hoods.

e. The maximum allowable quantity per control area for toxic liquids with vapor pressures in excess of 1 psia at 77°F shall be the maximum allowable quantity per control area listed for highly toxic liquids.

f. Quantities in parentheses indicate quantity units in parentheses at the head of each column.